

Primary Progression – Languages

NC Programme of Study for Languages Programme of Study (published 11/9/2013):

Learning a foreign language is a liberation from insularity and provides an opening to other cultures. A high-quality languages education should foster pupils' curiosity and deepen their understanding of the world. The teaching should enable pupils to express their ideas and thoughts in another language and to understand and respond to its speakers, both in speech and in writing. It should also provide opportunities for them to communicate for practical purposes, learn new ways of thinking and read great literature in the original language. Language teaching should provide the foundation for learning further languages, equipping pupils to study and work in other countries.

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Teaching may be of any modern or ancient foreign language and should focus on enabling pupils to make substantial progress in one language. The teaching should provide an appropriate balance of spoken and written language and should lay the foundations for further foreign language teaching at key stage 3. It should enable pupils to understand and communicate ideas, facts and feelings in speech and writing, focused on familiar and routine matters, using their knowledge of phonology, grammatical structures and vocabulary. The focus of study in modern languages will be on practical communication.

Pupils should be taught to:

- listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding
- explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words
- engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help*
- speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures
- develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases*
- present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences*
- read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing
- appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language
- broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary
- write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly

- describe people, places, things and actions orally* and in writing
- *understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English

	Do we do this?
Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding	Every lesson
Explore the sounds and meanings of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words	Every lesson with songs for each theme.
Engage in conversations: ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help	Every lesson.
Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic structures	Every lesson.
Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases	Each lesson – teacher will actively teach phonics and key sounds and letter combinations.
Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences	Pairwork Q & A; table work; presentations using IT.
Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing	Each lesson in reading and writing tasks.
Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language	On a regular basis, students are exposed to French stories and songs relating to the topic e.g. 'Va-t-en grand monstre vert' book and body parts project, monster creations 'la chenille qui fait des trous' hungry caterpillar project
Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary	Each lesson students are introduced to new vocabulary Students are encouraged to keep their own log of new vocabulary.

	Do we do this?
Write phrases from memory and adapt these to create new sentences to express ideas clearly	We work on this throughout each topic.
Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing	Every lesson.
Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied including gender of nouns, conjugation of verbs, key features and patterns of language and how to apply these e.g. to build sentences and how these are similar or different to English	Every lesson.