'Learning for a fuller life…'

TAVERHAM VC CE JUNIOR SCHOOL CURRICULUM OVERVIEW	***MFL***

INTENT

- For pupils to **understand and respond to** spoken and written **language** from a variety of authentic sources.
- For pupils to speak with increasing confidence, fluency and spontaneity, finding ways of communicating what they want to say, including through discussion and asking questions.
- For pupils to continually improve the accuracy of their pronunciation and intonation.
- For pupils to write at varying lengths, for different purposes and audiences, using the variety of grammatical structures that they have learnt and to develop an appreciation writing in the language studied.

At Taverham Junior School, Spanish is taught in Year 3 and Year 4 and French is taught in Year 5 and Year 6. This links with the main languages taught at our feeder school. The delivery of two languages allows children to have a good understanding and appreciation of both languages before moving to high school.

In each of these two languages, children will learn the following skills and acquire the following knowledge:

	SKILLS	KNOWLEDGE
FIRST YEAR OF STUDYING THE LANGUAGE	Pupils will learn to: ● Communicate using simple words and phrases ● Use correct pronunciation ● Read aloud in chorus from a known text ● Write familiar, simple words using a model and from memory	Pupils will learn about: ● Countries where different languages are spoken ● French/Spanish culture ● Simple French or Spanish words and phrases
	Pupils will learn to: ● Communicate by asking and answering a wider range of questions ● Memorise and present a short text (i.e. role play with a partner) ● Read a wider range of words, phrases and sentences aloud ● Write familiar words and phrases without help	Pupils will learn about: ● Different aspects of everyday life at home and abroad, and how these compare ● A wider and more developed range of words and phrases

SECOND YEAR OF STUDYING THE LANGUAGE	Pupils will learn to: ● Join in a short conversation ● Make a short presentation using a model ● Read and understand some of the main points from a text ● Write words, phrases and a few sentences using a model	Pupils will learn about: ● How symbols, products and objects can represent culture ● How life can be similar and different between localities
	Pupils will learn to: ● Understand main points and detail from a short spoken passage. ● Give a presentation in a clear voice and converse briefly without prompts. ● Write several sentences from memory and develop a short text using a model	Pupils will learn about: ● The need to understand and respect cultural diversity ● Different ways that people live and learn across the world

<u>Support for SEN/disadvantaged children:</u> Use of visual aids (e.g. real objects, hand gestures, flashcards), opportunity to show understanding orally, conversation with partner/small groups, word banks, interactive games and songs, non-verbal actions, using signs/symbols as a way of recording.	<u>Additional opportunities for more able children:</u> Independent research e.g. using a dictionary, develop grammar, being able to write what they are saying using correct spellings, children are given the opportunity to practise language across other subjects, engage children in language throughout school day e.g. during register.

<u>Enrichment</u>:
MFL Curriculum day.
MFL Games played during lessons.

How does MFL teaching contribute to the overall school aims? (*Children who are: Successful and Happy; Confident and Resilient; Responsible; Caring; Respectful and Tolerant and Reflective)*:
The curriculum provision for languages provides a connection between children in school and the wider world, allowing them to learn about other cultures and how other people might live their lives. Through this, children learn to be more tolerant and accepting of others. As there are some EAL children in our school, we hope that through fostering a positive attitude toward different languages and cultures, our children will be responsible and caring towards children who may speak a different language. Learning a language also takes a certain level of resilience and responsibility, and some children do not find it easy; we hope our curriculum allows children to build their resilience in languages through discussion and practical work, and by revising/revisiting key phrases and words each year.

How does MFL contribute to the spiritual development of children?

Learning a modern foreign language broadens children's perspectives, fostering empathy and self-awareness, enhancing their ability to communicate and cultivating resilience. These skills and experiences help to nurture a deeper sense of connection with others and the world, supporting children's overall spiritual growth.