



Modern Foreign Languages at Blaby Stokes



At Blaby Stokes Primary School we aim to: develop children's experience of language acquisition and encourage curiosity about languages; develop their understanding of what they hear and read, and have an ability to express themselves in speech and writing; extend their knowledge of how language works and explore differences between French and English; and strengthen their sense of identity through learning about culture in Francophone countries and comparing it with their own culture. French is taught in a whole-class setting; teachers can follow the ensemble lesson plans, or make adaptation using suggested teaching ideas based on the unit of focus to meet the objective. French lessons provide a variety of sources to model the language, use games and songs to maximise enjoyment and make as many connections to real life situations as possible. Lessons focus on speaking and listening although, when appropriate, children record written work informally.

Throughout Key Stage 2, the children will:

- 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.