

St Luke's is built on a core set of Christian values, where children feel happy and cared for. Here they find, love, joy, hope and peace.

John 13: 34-35 says: 'Love one another. As I have loved you... By this everyone will know that you are my disciples.'

'Following in God's way, Learning day by day, Working with one another, Caring for each other'

PRIMARY FOREIGN LANGUAGES POLICY

Date of Policy: 2022 Review Date: 2025

1 Aims and objectives

- **1.1** Learning a foreign language is part of the primary National Curriculum and is a requirement for all children within Key Stage 2 (KS2). St Luke's has adopted a whole school approach to the teaching of Spanish to all pupils, more formally in KS2.
- **1.2** Our aim is to develop the confidence and competence of each child in Spanish. Our goal is for them to be passionate, curious and confident about their own foreign language learning abilities when they finish the primary school phase of their education.

We will help them develop and demonstrate substantial progress in the 5 key language skills necessary for learning Spanish:

- Speaking
- Listening
- Reading
- Writing
- Grammar
- **1.3** We aim to ensure that pupils of all abilities develop solid foundations in these key language learning skills properly preparing them for the next stage of their language learning journey. These skills will

develop children's ability to understand what they hear and read and enable them to express themselves in speech and writing. We will extend their knowledge of how language works and explore the similarities and differences between the foreign language they are learning and English. We will also help strengthen their sense of identity through learning about culture in other countries and comparing it with their own.

2 Teaching and Learning Style

- **2.1** Our whole school approach to language teaching and learning is in line with the recommendations of the National Curriculum and the requirements outlined in the Department for Education Languages Programme of Study for Key Stage 2.
- 2.2 The National Curriculum for languages aims to ensure that all pupils:
 - Understand and respond to spoken and written language from a variety of authentic sources
 - Speak with increasing confidence, fluency and spontaneity, finding ways of communicating what they want to say, including through discussion and asking questions, and continually improving the accuracy of their pronunciation and intonation
 - Can write at varying length, for different purposes and audiences, using the variety of grammatical structures that they have learnt
 - Discover and develop an appreciation of a range of authentic writing in the language studied.

By the end of key stage 2, pupils should be able to:

- 1. Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.
- 2. Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.
- 3. Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help.
- 4. Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures.
- 5. Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases.
- 6. Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences.
- 7. Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing.
- 8. Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language.
- 9. Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary.
- 10. Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly.
- 11. Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing.
- 12. 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.
- **2.3** Spanish is taught in a whole-class setting by the class teacher and is therefore not reliant on one key member of staff.

3 Primary Foreign Languages Curriculum Planning

- **3.1** Teachers plan their lessons using the Language Angels scheme of work and can supplement this with their own ideas and experience and those of their colleagues.
- **3.2** The lessons are designed to motivate, captivate and interest children from the first moment. They have clear, achievable objectives and incorporate different learning styles. SEN children have access to the curriculum through variation of task, grouping or support from an adult.
- **3.3** Each KS2 class has a timetabled lesson of at least thirty minutes per week. In EYFS and KS1, Spanish is taught in shorter bursts throughout each term.
- **3.4** Spanish can also be revisited in short sessions throughout the week to consolidate knowledge and ensure new language is retained, for example, when greeting children.
- 3.5 Spanish lessons include:
 - PowerPoints and interactive whiteboard materials
 - Interactive games (which pupils can access from home to consolidate their learning)
 - Songs & raps
 - Differentiated desk-based consolidation activities
 - Worksheets (at three different levels of challenge) are provided throughout each teaching unit and can be used in class or can be sent home to be completed as a homework exercise
- **3.6** Each lesson will focus on a combination of the 5 key language learning skills (speaking, listening, reading, writing and grammar).

Below is an example outline of the units we will cover throughout St Luke's:

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
EYFS	Nursery Rhymes (E)		Numbers 1-10 and Colours		Transport (E)	
			(E)			
Year 1	Greetings (E)		I can (E)		Seasons - KS1 (E)	
Year 2	Fruits (E)		Musical Instruments (E)		Vegetables (E)	
Year 3	Phonetics 1	Musical	Fruits (E)	Phonetics 1	Musical	Fruits (E)
	(C) and	Instruments		(C) and	Instruments	
	lam	(E)		l am	(E)	
	Learning			Learning		
	Spanish (E)			Spanish (E)		
Year 4	Phonetics 1 +	Ancient	Presenting	Phonetics 1 +	Ancient	Presenting
	2 (C) and	Britain (E)	Myself (I)	2 (C) and	Britain (E)	Myself (I)
	Vegetables			Vegetables		
	(E)			(E)		
Year 5	Phonetics 1-	What's the	Family (I)	Phonetics 1-	What's the	Family (I)
	3(C) and	date? (I)		3(C) and	date? (I)	
	Classroom (I)			Classroom (I)		
Year 6	Phonetics 1-4	Weather (I)	Olympics (I)	Phonetics 1-4	Weather (I)	Olympics (I)
	(C) and Do			(C) and Do		
	you have a			you have a		
	pet? (I)			pet? (I)		

4 Resources

- **4.1** The Language Angels scheme is a fully online resource enabling all teachers in all classes to have instant and continuous access to all the resources they need to teach every lesson.
- **4.2** Where appropriate, worksheets completed by the children may be kept in their books which can be passed through the years and become a portfolio of their learning. Teachers can also upload scans of pupil written work along with audio and video recordings of pupils speaking and presenting in Spanish to a centralised secure file store on their Tracking & Progression Tool.

5 Primary Foreign Languages and Inclusion

5.1 At St Luke's we provide equality of opportunity for all pupils. Similarities and differences between people and cultures are explored sensitively. Equal treatment is given to boys and girls and non-stereotypical behaviour/ views are positively encouraged. All children have equal opportunity to reach their full potential throughout school, regardless of their race, gender, cultural background, ability or any physical or sensory disability. Children with additional needs are given extra support to enable them to access the full curriculum. We aim to overcome any barriers to learning, e.g. dyslexia, dyspraxia and dyscalculia, which can hinder pupils' learning, by adapting the teaching or resources to meet the pupils' individual needs.

6 Assessment for Learning

- 6.1 Two forms of assessment are available at the end of every Language Angels unit:
 - 1. Peer and self-assessment 'I can do...' grids. A quick and easy way for all pupils in the class to record which units they have completed and the progress they are making.
 - 2. More detailed skills based assessments using bespoke skills assessment worksheets. This form of assessment enables us to determine the learning and progression of all pupils in the key language learning skills as well as monitoring their progress against the 12 attainment targets stipulated in the DfE Languages Programme of Study for Key Stage 2.

7 Monitoring and Evaluation

- 7.1 In line with the school assessment calendar, the Subject Leader and Curriculum Leader will carry out termly book sampling, learning walks and pupil discussions. Findings will be collated and priorities shared with staff. The Subject Leader is responsible for reporting to the headteacher on progress in teaching and learning. The Subject Leader and class teacher will together monitor the learning and progression made by pupils across the key stage.
- **7.2** The Subject Leader will encourage, where appropriate, cross-curricular topics be taught in Spanish to knit together various areas of the curriculum.
- **7.3** All data, ranging from evidence of classroom teaching to individual pupil skills reports, is securely stored on a password protected database. This can be accessed by class teachers, the Subject Leader and SLT to evaluate delivery, performance and progress. This data can be presented to parents at parent-teacher meetings and inform assessment.











INVESTOR IN PEOPLE







