



MODERN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

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Bonjour!

Welcome to this week's curriculum newsletter all about Modern Foreign Languages (MFL). At Raddlebarn we follow the 'Language Angels' scheme of work to teach French from Year Three-Six. We also use our MFL lessons to promote and celebrate other cultures and communities.

Thank you for taking the time to read this.

Miss Mayele and Mrs Brill

MFL: National Curriculum Aims

All pupils:

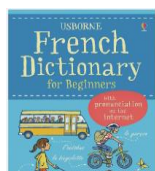
- ♣ understand and respond to spoken and written language from a variety of authentic sources.
- ♣ speak with increasing confidence, fluency and spontaneity, finding ways of communicating what they want to say, including through discussion and asking questions, and continually improving the accuracy 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 writing in the language studied.

How is MFL taught at Raddlebarn?



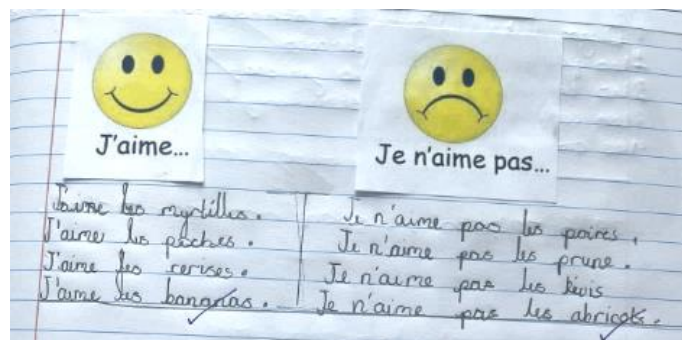
As discussed in last year's newsletter, all children in KS2 have weekly French language lessons. Children learn and use a growing bank of vocabulary organised around half termly topics. Where appropriate, the French topic will match the curriculum topic, for example World War Two in Year Six. Each topic covers a speaking, listening, reading and writing element.

We have recently incorporated French dictionaries into our lessons in Year Five and Six, to great success. We aim to trial them in Year Three and Four next year.

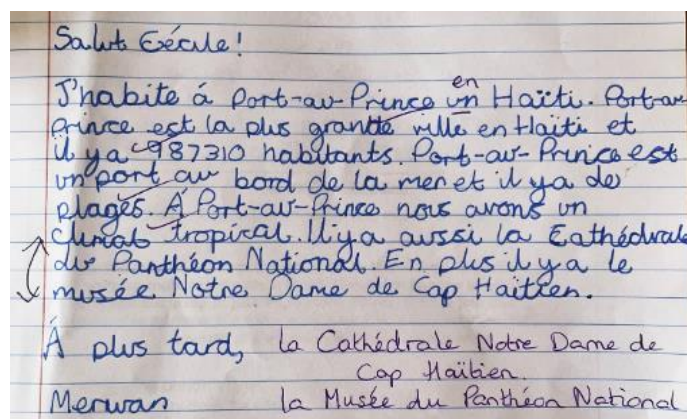


Progression in MFL

For the first year of language learning, pupils are exposed to core vocabulary, for example greetings, numbers and colours. They will start to understand and form simple sentences. Here is an example of a Year Three pupil writing opinion sentences about fruits they like or dislike.



By Year Six, pupils are able to write a short text. They can write phrases from memory and adapt these to create new sentences. Here is an example of a Year Six pupil writing an email as part of their 'Me in the World' topic.

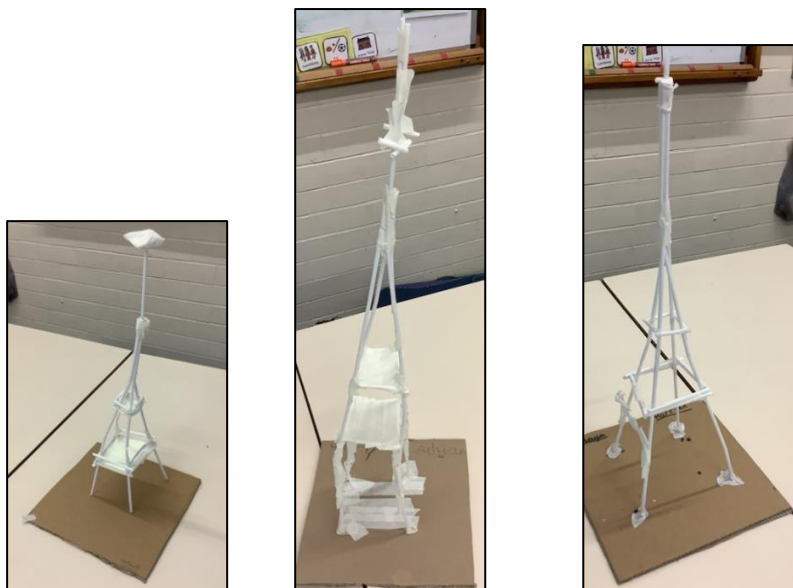


Cultural lessons

MFL is so much more than just learning a language, it's about teaching our pupils to appreciate and respect that we live in a multicultural world. It's encouraging pupils to be curious about the world around them and take interest in other countries and cultures.

In fact, the National Curriculum states that, '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'.



As a result, we value cultural lessons as part of our MFL teaching. Each year group has the opportunity to take part in an exciting cultural lesson. For example, Year Four learnt all about the history of The Eiffel Tower and how it was built. They learnt key French phrases about the Eiffel Tower and built a model of it using art straws. You can see some examples below!



Another example of a cultural lesson is Year Five learning about Bastille Day, an important historical event in France. They researched in partners and prepared a report, which they then presented to the class. You can see an example of a report below.

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| LO: To learn about Bastille Day in France. Curricular links: PSHE, British Values, History (Monarchs topic) | | T/TA Self/Peer Learning power | |
| Success Criteria I can make notes on the events of the French Revolution & Bastille Day (1789). I can find out how this is celebrated in France today. | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Cultural Lesson - La Fête Nationale Française (14th July, Bastille Day)





What happened? A lot of the commoners people stormed to the Bastille prison and set the prisoners free. The commoners took the land away from the king and King Louis XVI and Queen Marie Antoinette got both killed and executed.

How is it celebrated today?
 fireworks
 dancing/partying
 parades
 decoration in house/street
 face paint
 the flag of France
 Day off when national holiday.

Why? The people wanted freedom, people were hungry and had no food, people have to pay taxes even if they are poor and the commoners were poor, but the queen and king were rich which is unfair to them.

Where else (other than France) is it celebrated?
 Canada ✓
 Paris = France ✓
 Belgium ✓
 Hungary ✓



The Storming of the Bastille,
14th July 1789.

We will be continuing to promote our cultural lessons in the next academic year and have some exciting projects coming up, which we know the children will love!

Remembering Vocabulary: Quick Quizzes

Last year we introduced quick quizzes to help pupils retain new vocabulary. These have been really successful! For each unit of work, there is a speaking, listening, reading and writing quiz. In this way, pupils are repeatedly exposed to all four elements of language learning and regularly recap the vocabulary of their current topic

Below you can see an example of a Year Five pupil's listening quick quiz for their 'At the café' topic.

Au Salon de Thé - Quick Quiz (listening)
Listen to the names of the café items. Write their numbers below on the correct list, depending whether they are drinks or items of food.

Foods: 1 ✓ 3 ✓ 4 ✓ 5 ✓ 10 ✓
Drinks: 2 ✓ 6 ✓ 7 ✓ 8 ✓ 9 ✓ 11 ✓

une part de gâteau au chocolat = a slice of chocolate gâteau
une brioche
une crêpe = a pancake
une part de quiche = a slice of quiche
une salade = a salad
une omelette = an omelette
une tartelette = a small tart
une grenadine = pomegranate juice
une limonade = lemonade

Providing Challenge

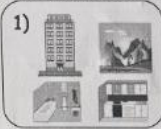
Where appropriate we provide challenge to pupils, using the star symbol. This encourages the children to try a more difficult activity and take their learning further.


Below you can see a Year Four pupil challenging themselves to write sentences to describe the pictures. They have drawn the challenge symbol to indicate where they have completed the activity.

1. Translate the following vocabulary in the lines of your book:
In my house there is / a bathroom / a living room / a bedroom / a dining room / a kitchen

2. Write 2 sentences (or more) stating rooms which are in your house. You could connect two rooms by using the conjunction 'et' (and). Eg: Chez moi il y a une chambre et une salle à manger.

✱ Write the 2 corresponding sentences for each number.
Eg: J'habite dans un appartement en ville. Chez moi il y a une chambre et une salle à manger.

1)  1) Chez moi il y a une cuisine, cuisine
Chez moi il y a une salle de bain.
Chez moi il y a une salle à manger. ✓
Chez moi il y a une chambre.
Chez moi il y a une chambre.

2)  2) Chez moi il y a une cuisine et une chambre.
Chez moi il y a une salle de bain et une salle à manger.


✱ J'habite dans un appartement en montagne. Chez moi il y a une salle de bain et une chambre.

J'habite dans un appartement en ville. Chez moi il y a une salle de bain et une chambre. Très bien!

Our next steps in MFL: Rapid Recall

A common difficulty in language learning is that children remember vocabulary for their current topic, but forget the vocabulary from previous topics. We have been trialling 'Rapid Recall' strategy in some classes, to see if this helps to embed vocabulary. This is linked to Ofsted's 'Know more, Remember more' approach. Rapid Recalls are short, fast activities that take place in the first five minutes of the French lesson to quickly practise previously learnt vocabulary. We have found this helps children remember French words.

Here is an example of a Year Three activity. 'RR' at the bottom stands for Rapid Recall and asks the pupils to recap days of the week with their partner.

| LO: I can express an opinion in French. Curricular links: Science - nutrition | | | |
|--|------|-----------|---|
| Success Criteria | T/TA | Self/Peer | Learning power |
| I can spell French words correctly. | | |  |
| I can write a simple sentence using 'ne <u>pas</u> '. | | | |
| RR: Say the days of the week to your partner. | | | |

We look forward to rolling out Rapid Recall in all French lessons in the new academic year!