

TEACHING AND LEARNING

William Hulme's Grammar School (Primary Phase)



William Hulme's Grammar School
The best in everyone™
Part of United Learning

The MFL curriculum at William Hulme's Grammar School provides children with the opportunity to introduce learners to the language and give an understanding of everyday life in French speaking countries. Running through the curriculum are three vertical concepts that enable children to continually make links to prior learning: Conversational Language, Descriptive Language and Culture. Within each topic, pupils will study a specific area in depth that relates to one of the vertical concepts. The early focus on conversational language evolves into descriptive language as years progress because lessons are increasingly taught in French by specialist teachers with constant application on the conversational skills. The emphasis is on laying a solid foundation for further language learning, so that children can start to understand when listening and reading simple language, and work from the outset to be able to speak and write when the context is familiar.

Learners are exposed to and analyse what **'Excellence'** looks like across the curriculum. Teachers **model** what is expected from children.

Lessons are planned sequentially with clear rationale, building on prior knowledge.

Secondary MFL teachers plan lessons and deliver the lessons on a fortnightly basis and advise Primary staff as they have specialist knowledge of how to teach MFL.

Previously taught **skills** are revisited regularly and applied in various learning contexts.

Modern Foreign Languages

Songs, videos and interactive games are used to ensure learning is fun and engaging, in addition to reinforcing the vocabulary, pronunciation and grammatical structures for every unit.

Learners have a voice and **'Talk Partners (whisper partners)'** are changed weekly.

We use the Linguoscope platform of learning to support the learning of the four main skills of language acquisition (speaking, reading, writing and listening.)

Knowledge organisers are used to develop learners' understanding of key concepts, important vocabulary and vertical concepts.

Children are immersed in the culture of French-speaking countries.

Knowledge from previous lessons, units and year groups is reviewed.

Outcome:
Children that are confident in speaking, reading and understanding another language.