



Peninsula East
Primary Academy



LEIGH
Academies Trust

Peninsula East Primary Academy

Languages Policy

Document title:	Languages policy
Version number:	1.0
Policy Status	Approved
Date of Issue	September 2024
Date to be revised	September 2025
Review committee members	

Revision Log (last 5 changes)

Date	Version No	Brief detail of change
Aug 2024	1.1	Added details around Languagenut

Introduction

As the UK is becoming an increasingly multicultural society, we have a duty to provide our children with an understanding of other cultures and languages. It is vital that our learners develop international-mindedness in order to engage and collaborate with others in the world.

'International-mindedness is a view of the world in which people see themselves connected to the global community and assume a sense of responsibility towards its members. It is an awareness of the interrelatedness of all nations and peoples, and is a recognition of the complexity of these. Internationally minded people appreciate and value the diversity of peoples, cultures and societies in the world. They make efforts to learn more about others and to develop empathy and solidarity towards them to achieve mutual understanding and respect.'

(Oxfam 2105; UNESCO 2015)

At Peninsula East Primary Academy, we believe that the earlier a child is exposed to a foreign language, the faster the language in question is acquired. Learning a language enriches the curriculum, providing excitement, enjoyment and challenge for children, while helping to create enthusiastic learners and to develop positive attitudes to language learning and different cultures throughout life.

Learning a foreign language is part of the primary National Curriculum and is a requirement for all children within Key Stage 2 (KS2). Peninsula East Primary Academy has adopted a whole school approach to the teaching of Spanish to all KS2 pupils.

Aims

Our aim is to develop the confidence and competence of each child in the foreign language they are learning. 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

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.

Furthermore, we celebrate children's cultural backgrounds. Our students are encouraged to use their mother tongue and share their own experiences of different languages. We achieve this by creating opportunities through inquiry to explore different cultures with the view of taking action in local and global communities.

Teaching and Learning Overview

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.

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.

Organisation & Delivery

The Foundation Stage and KS1:

A whole school approach to MFL is desirable, so although language will be optional for FS2 and KS1 for the time being, teachers are encouraged to start introducing MFL within the school environment. Our younger pupils may take part in any activities, within any language, to inspire interest, motivate understanding and to assist general Literacy skills within these year groups. Spanish nursery rhymes are played and sung in classes and simple Spanish greetings may be used during register time.

Key Stage Two:

Spanish is taught in a whole-class setting by the class teacher as part of our learning. Teachers plan their lessons to meet the needs of the national curriculum and link it to their current learning journey within class. Staff are also actively encouraged to supplement this with their own ideas and experiences, and those of their colleagues.

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.

Each class benefits from the support of two members of staff who speak Spanish. These members of staff are able to support teachers at the planning stage and provide support within Spanish lessons.

Spanish can also be revisited in short sessions throughout the week to consolidate knowledge and ensure new language is retained.

Spanish lessons include:

- Google Slides and interactive whiteboard materials
 - Interactive games
 - Songs & raps
 - Differentiated desk-based consolidation activities
- Use of Languagenut interactive games.

Each lesson will focus on a combination of the 5 key language learning skills (speaking, listening, reading, writing and grammar).

Resources

We are a Languagenut school and use their scheme and resources to deliver Spanish to our pupils. Staff have been sign-posted to useful websites which contain paper based resources, video and electronic games to support them in the planning and teaching of Spanish.

Assessment of Pupil Learning & Progression

The children take part in the following two forms of assessment:

1. Peer and self-assessment 'I can do...' discussions. A quick and easy way for all pupils in the class to discuss their progress and identify areas that they need to further develop.
2. More detailed skills based tasks (on Languagenut) or 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.

Monitoring and evaluation

The Subject Leader monitors the effectiveness of the language teaching provided throughout the school via observations with feedback given to teachers delivering foreign language lessons. The skills taught are recorded in Spanish books to ensure appropriate progression and

coverage. The Subject Leader and Leadership Team will together monitor the learning and progression made by pupils across the key stage.

Books and feedback sheets are monitored to evaluate pupils' progress and understanding.