

Quality of Education



Modern Foreign Languages

We aim to provide students with the expertise of practical communication and understanding of ideas through four key skills: Reading, Listening, Speaking and Writing.

We believe that learning a foreign language should foster pupils' curiosity and deepen their understanding of the world, as well as providing opportunities for them to communicate for practical purposes. In addition, we aim to help students learn new ways of thinking and access authentic materials (including access to culture -film and literature) in the original language. It should provide the foundation for further language learning, equipping pupils to study and work in other countries.

Confident Communicators

Knowledgeable and Expert Learners

Committed Community Contributors

Future-Ready Young People

Intent

In MFL, we engage frequently in paired and whole class discussion. Oracy is threaded through our curriculum map, with the opportunity for students to confidently debate around relevant and through provoking topics.

Our students are taught by experts subject specialists.

Through our well sequenced and planned schemes of work, students constantly build upon prior knowledge through regular revisiting of grammatical skills and vocabulary.

We consciously thread schemes which provide cultural capital through our curriculum maps.
All students deepen their knowledge of the language of study and are therefore familiar with the customs and traditions of the world around

We provide the opportunity for students to discuss their future ambitions in the target language. We keep them up to date with the career opportunities that languages can provide and support them with language learning outside of school.

- 1. Linguistic competence; Developing the skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing in a range of situations and contexts. Applying linguistic knowledge and skills to understand and communicate effectively.
- 2. Knowledge about language; Understanding how a language works and how to manipulate it. Recognising that languages differ but may share common grammatical, syntactical or lexical features.
- 3. Creativity; Using familiar language for new purposes and in new contexts. Using imagination to express thoughts, ideas, experiences and feelings.
- 4. Intercultural understanding; Appreciating the richness and diversity of other cultures. Recognising that there are different ways of seeing the world and developing an international outlook.