



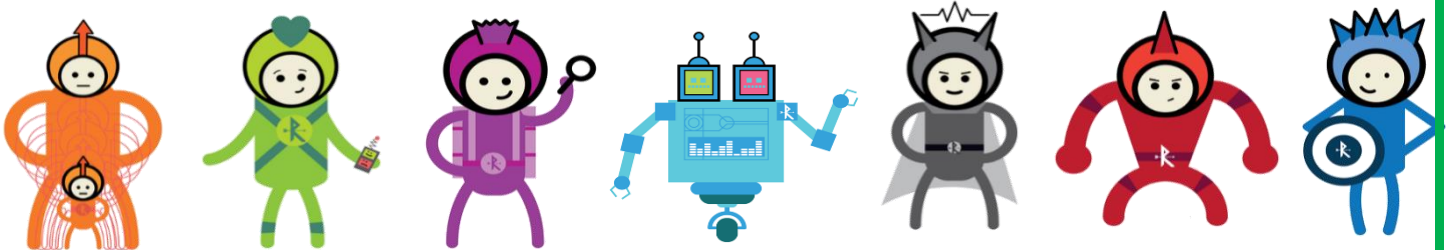
# **Modern Foreign Languages** **(MFL) Policy**

**Review frequency: Annually (2022-23)**



*“Learning a foreign language is a liberation from insularity and provides an opening to other cultures.”*

*“Research shows that learning a second language boosts problem-solving, critical-thinking, and listening skills, in addition to improving memory, concentration, and the ability to multitask. Children proficient in other languages also show signs of enhanced creativity and mental flexibility.”*



### Intent

At Robin Hood, we teach Spanish to pupils in our school. We teach a progressive sequence of components, as a part of our knowledge-rich curriculum, so that children at Robin Hood both learn the Spanish language and learn about the culture of Spain. Spanish teaching develops the key skills exemplified in our Learning Charter; Challenge Yourself, Collaborate with Others, Be Proud, Reflect on your Learning, Be Resilient, Show Respect and have a Thirst for Knowledge.

Many pupils at Robin Hood may not have the opportunity to visit other countries, and therefore we need to promote an awareness and appreciation of both their own cultures and other cultures surrounding them. As stated in the national curriculum for languages, this is with the long-term aim of providing children with the foundations to learn other languages later in life and equipping children to be able to work and study in other countries. Spain and the Spanish language is high-profile across school and we provide a clear and sequential series of lessons across KS2.

We teach children the skills needed to:

- Promote an interest in language learning.
- Take part in conversations at an appropriate level, reacting to instructions and questions and expressing opinions and feelings.
- To ask a range of questions in the language.
- Read and write in Spanish (again, at an appropriate level), with a particular focus on developing speaking and listening skills.
- Foster an appreciation of the Spanish culture and being able to compare it to their own culture.

This is important to children at Robin Hood to enable them to broaden their understanding of the world and to develop strong, long-life linguistic skills.



## **Implementation**

- A sequential series of lessons is taught across KS2, every other half-term, 1 hour per session, 18 hours per year.
- The curriculum that we follow is based on guidance given in the new revised National Curriculum, and the Primary Languages Network scheme of work.
- Lessons are planned and delivered by a specialist Spanish teacher; planning is in our Root, Branch and Leaf Curriculum Documents, our Year Group Long Term Plans and our Medium-Term Plans.
- Pupils in Reception and KS1 will sing 'cumpleaños feliz' in assemblies. They also foster an appreciation of the Spanish culture during Spanish Day.
- There is an MFL Spanish Day each academic year for pupils across school to learn about Spain, the Spanish language and Spanish culture. (Please see photos below)
- Work is recorded in Curriculum Books within KS2, clearly labelled as Spanish learning. Assessment of conversational Spanish can be recorded using iPads. (Please see photos below)
- A set of bilingual story books (written in Spanish and English) are available for children to use. (Please see photos below)
- Book monitoring, lesson visits, conversations with children and planning analysis take place through the year in termly sessions to allow effective monitoring of the subject by subject lead Katie Stevenson.
- Assessment in MFL takes place as both formative assessment - ongoing during lessons, recorded on Medium Term Plans in Curriculum Books; and summative assessment – in assessments completed at the end of each half-termly unit of work. Foundation Subject Assessments are completed at two points in the year: the end of the Spring 1<sup>st</sup> half-term and the end of the Summer term.



## **British Values**

Spanish teaching in school promotes the British Values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance for those with different faiths and beliefs. The study of Spanish language and Spanish culture gives the opportunity to compare the British and Spanish political and legal systems and the beliefs, attitudes and experiences of people. The Spanish curriculum at Robin Hood celebrates the diverse nature of Spanish society by highlighting Spanish artists, athletes, scientists and other significant cultural figures from a variety of faiths and backgrounds.

## **Adaptive Teaching and SEND**

Spanish teaching is adapted to the needs of learners in a variety of ways to ensure inclusivity. The teacher's role is to monitor each child's learning and to adjust instruction as necessary. Strategies used to support learners in Spanish include using differentiated materials, scaffolding tasks and providing more or less adult support. Most lessons have a Going Beyond objective to challenge more able learners.

## Spanish day photos 2022



### Examples of KS2 Spanish work within Curriculum Books

To be able to name school subjects in Spanish.

El arte 

La tecnología 

Las matemáticas 

La informática 

La geografía 

La religión 

El inglés 

La música 

La historia 

Las ciencias 

La educación física 

El español 

Year 4 Spanish Assessment—Autumn 2022 <sup>h.c.e</sup>

1) Circle the five numbers I read to you:

|    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  | 10 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |

2) Answer the Spanish questions in Spanish:

¿Cómo te llamas? ..... *Julia* ✓

¿Cómo estás? ..... *bien* ✓

3) Write the correct colours below:

 = *azul* ✓  = *rojo* ✓

4) Write the Spanish days in the correct order starting on Monday:

Miercoles, Domingo, Martes, Lunes, Viernes, Sabado, Jueves

5) Complete the table with the correct months of the year:

| English          | Spanish        |
|------------------|----------------|
| <i>September</i> | Septiembre ✓   |
| June             | <i>junio</i> ✓ |

6) Complete the table with the correct instructions:

| English      | Spanish          |
|--------------|------------------|
| listen       | <i>escucha</i> ✓ |
| <i>sleep</i> | ¡sientate! ✓     |

1. Know the days of the week and the months of the year.

Write in the missing days of the week:

|       |                   |           |                   |         |        |                    |
|-------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|---------|--------|--------------------|
| lunes | <del>martes</del> | miércoles | <del>jueves</del> | viernes | sábado | <del>domingo</del> |
|-------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|---------|--------|--------------------|

Write in the missing months of the year:

|                          |                     |               |               |
|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1: <del>enero</del>      | 2: febrero          | 3: marzo      | 4: abril      |
| 5: mayo                  | 6: <del>junio</del> | 7: julio      | 8: agosto     |
| 9: <del>septiembre</del> | 10: octubre         | 11: noviembre | 12: diciembre |

Going Beyond: Fill in the months of the year on the diagram below to match the seasons.

Diagram showing the months of the year grouped by season:

- Verano (Summer):** julio
- Otoño (Autumn):** agosto, septiembre, octubre
- Invierno (Winter):** noviembre, diciembre, enero
- Primavera (Spring):** febrero, marzo, abril

7/15/21

To understand O'clock time phrases in Spanish

|                         |                                                                                     |   |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| Las ocho y media        |    | ✓ |
| Las diez y cuarto       |    | ✓ |
| Las cuatro menos cuarto |    | ✓ |
| Las once y media        |    | ✓ |
| Las seis y cuarto       |   | ✓ |
| Las doce en punto       |  | ✓ |
| Las dos y cuarto        |  | ✓ |
| Las dos menos cuarto    |  | ✓ |
| Las tres y media        |  | ✓ |

Being Beyond: In Spanish write down the times that these activities happen

school starts: Nueve y media 9:30 Break-time: 10:30 one more

lunch-time: 12:30 Doce y media School ends: 4:25 cuatro y veinticinco

inner-time: 18:00 Dieciocho en punto Bad time: 10:00 once

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Thursday 29th September

I can remember and use numbers to 60.

diez = 10  
treinta = 30  
cincuenta = 50

veinte = 20  
cuarenta = 40  
sesenta = 60

Use colours to match pairs of numbers.

|                |       |           |                  |
|----------------|-------|-----------|------------------|
| diez           | 31    | cincuenta | 42               |
| cuarenta y dos | 16    | dieciséis | 12               |
| treinta y uno  | siete | 28        | cuarenta y cinco |
| 50             | 55    | 7         | veintiocho       |

Answer the questions with Spanish written numbers.

|                           |                 |                                        |                  |
|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|------------------|
| How old are you?          | diez            | How many children are there in Year 6? | sesenta          |
| How many weeks in year?   | cincuenta y dos | How many are two dozen?                | veinte cuatro    |
| How many days in October? | treinta y uno   | What is 7 multiplied by 8?             | cincuenta y seis |

To remember and explore adjectives to describe someone's personality.

What is your personality like? Draw a picture of yourself, write adjectives in Spanish around the picture to describe your personality and then write a sentence in Spanish to describe your personality.

bravo  
fuerte  
deprimido  
gracioso  
en el sábado y  
el mejor amigo es  
casado

Now do the same for a friend's personality.

Es divertido, hablador,  
inteligente, gracioso,  
y divertido.

casado

10. To understand and remember nouns for rooms and objects in a house.

To use adjectives to describe rooms in a house.

A



La sala es roja y gris.

B



El piso es morado y azul.

C



La habitación es amarilla, azul y roja.

D



El jardín es multi-colorido.

Going Beyond: Write an extra descriptive sentence for one or more of the rooms using the words below.

El salón es muy moderna y moderna y cómoda para estar.

moderno   cómodo/a   bonito/a   grande   útil   pequeño/a   moderno   cómodo/a   bonito/a   grande   útil   pequeño/a

Bilingual story books written in Spanish and English available to children

