



# **ESCRICK C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL LANGUAGES POLICY**

## **Introduction**

Learning a foreign language is part of the primary National Curriculum and is a requirement for all children within key stage 2 (KS2). Escrick C of E Primary School has adopted a whole school approach to the teaching of Spanish to all KS1 and 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 five 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.

## **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.

Displays of the topics being taught in Spanish will be displayed around individual classrooms and Spanish will feature on a whole-school display.

## **Organisation & Delivery**

Spanish is taught in a whole-class setting by the class teacher and is therefore not reliant on one key member of staff. Teachers plan their lessons using the Language Angels scheme of work and can supplement this with their own ideas and experience 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 KS2 class has a timetabled lesson of at least thirty minutes per week or one hour per fortnight depending on individual timetables. KS1 pupils are taught basics to ready them for KS2 in short, informal sessions. Spanish should also be revisited in short sessions throughout the week in KS2 to consolidate knowledge and ensure new language is retained.

KS2 Spanish lessons include:

- PowerPoints and interactive whiteboard materials
- Interactive games
- Songs & raps
- Differentiated desk-based consolidation activities
- Worksheets (at three different levels of challenge) are provided throughout each teaching unit and can be used in class or can be sent home to be completed as a homework exercise

Each KS2 lesson will focus on a combination of the 5 key language learning skills (speaking, listening, reading, writing and grammar). Topics have been planned progressively and in line with our curriculum where possible by the Languages Lead for the school year 2026-27.

### **Resources**

The Language Angels scheme is a fully online resource enabling all teachers in all classes to have instant and continuous access to all the resources they need to teach whichever lesson they choose.

### **Evidence of Teaching & Learning**

Where appropriate, work completed by KS2 children will be kept in their books which will be passed through the years and become a portfolio of their learning. Teachers may also take audio and video recordings of pupils speaking and presenting. No formal recording will be done in KS1 therefore their learning will be evidenced through pupil voice.

### **Assessment of Pupil Learning & Progression ( optional – teacher discretion )**

Two forms of assessment are available at the end of every Language Angels unit:

1. Peer and self-assessment 'I can do...' grids. A quick and easy way for all pupils in the class to record which units they have completed and the progress they are making.
2. More detailed skills based assessments using bespoke skills 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 Lead monitors the effectiveness of the language teaching provided throughout the school via learning walks with feedback given to teachers delivering foreign language lessons. The Subject Lead and class teachers will together monitor the learning and progression made by pupils.

The Subject Leader will encourage, where appropriate, whole school engagement with Spanish. They will also encourage cross-curricular links be taught where possible to knit together various areas of the curriculum.

All data, ranging from evidence of classroom teaching to individual pupil skills reports, is securely kept. This is accessed by class teachers, the Subject Leader and SLT so all key stakeholders can evaluate delivery, performance and progress; data will inform the subject action plan in time. Progress in Spanish is reported to parents at parent-teacher meetings and through end of year reports.

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