Purpose of the Curriculum

Learning a foreign language allows pupils to broaden their understanding of cultures, countries and people and we aim to prepare students to become global citizens in our ever-diversifying world. A high-quality languages education should foster pupils' curiosity by incorporating topics that are relevant to them. The teaching should enable pupils to express their ideas and thoughts in another language and to understand and respond to its speakers, both in speech and in writing. It should also provide opportunities for them to communicate for practical purposes to allow experiences for authentic language exchange. All pupils, regardless of their option choices, will leave KS3 with practical language they could use in the country of study.

For those who opt for languages at KS4, KS3 language teaching provides a foundation to compete for jobs in the international marketplace by inspiring a lifelong love of languages and developing independent language learning skills through an emphasis on linguistic manipulation, grammar and authentic materials.

KEY LEARNING OBJECTIVES AND CONCEPTS

The following objectives and concepts will ensure pupils have the opportunity to develop the skills listed below and these will be assessed across the four skill areas of reading, writing, speaking and listening throughout the time in KS3.

To be able to acquire vocabulary

- in order to respond, understand and converse.

To be able to pronounce familiar and unknown words accurately.

 in order to build confidence with spoken language but also to develop listening skills.

To be able to speak in a variety of tenses.

- in order to refer to events in the past, present and the future.

To be able to express justified opinion.

- in order to provide convincing arguments which interest an audience.

To be able to use vocabulary and grammar accurately.

- in order to make sense in the target language and draw on differences between languages.

KEY LEARNING OBJECTIVES AND CONCEPTS CONTINUED

To be able to use metalanguage effectively.

in order to aid class discussion and improve DIT.

To be able to recognise and employ appropriate registers.

- in order to conduct oneself appropriately in social situations and respond with purpose to written language.

To be able to appreciate other cultures.

- in order to promote tolerance, respect and a curiosity of life beyond their 'bubble'.

To be able to develop confidence in communication.

- in order to improve spoken and written language in both source and target language and to develop interpersonal skills.

To be able to recognise the importance of learning languages.

- in order to value language learning in the context of the wider world.

SEQUENCE OF LEARNING

Language learning requires pupils to complete specific steps in a specific order to build and develop upon existing skills. This happens in both grammatical terms but also in terms of content understanding.

For example

- in grammatical terms, pupils cannot tackle adjective agreement until they have been exposed to a range of adjectives and their order within a sentence. Or cannot talk about the future tense until they have understand the concept of tenses and conjugation introduced through the present tense.
- In content understanding, we layer our topics according to their accessibility to students of Year 7 and Year 8. Pupils at this stage talk about themselves, their family, their school and then their free-time and holidays. This growing progression of inward to outward facing topics reflects the increasing maturity of pupils.

As a result, our curriculum is sequenced to scaffold language learning through understanding of the concepts followed by active manipulation of the language.