# Plat Douet School

# French Policy



## September 2026

At Plat Douet School every learner is entitled to a curriculum rich and varied, challenging and inspiring, which enables every individual to reach their fullest potential to the highest possible standard and allow all pupils to 'be the best they can be'.

## Intent

A high-quality languages education should foster pupils' curiosity and deepen their understanding of the world. 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. Language teaching should provide the foundation for learning further languages, equipping pupils to study and work in other countries (Jersey Curriculum, 2014).

## Implementation

French is taught through a progressive programme of learning which develops pupils' speaking, listening, reading and writing skills through meaningful and engaging contexts.

### Key Stage 1

Pupils in Year 1 and Year 2 will be introduced to basic language skills through games, songs and stories. French will be predominantly taught through the school's scheme of work 'Language Angels'.

### Key Stage 2

The teaching of French should provide an appropriate balance of spoken and written language and should lay the foundations for further foreign language teaching at Key Stage 3. It should enable pupils to understand and communicate ideas, facts and feelings in speech and writing, focused on familiar and routine matters, using their knowledge of phonology, grammatical structures and vocabulary.

Pupils should be taught to:

-listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.
-explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.
-engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help.
-speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures.
-develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases.
-present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences.
-read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing.
-appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language.
-broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary.
-write simple phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly.
-describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing.
-understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine and masculine 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 (Jersey Curriculum, 2014) and other languages.

Cooperative Learning

In French, lessons will be taught utilising cooperative learning approaches. Teachers know and apply their understanding of the PIES principles that underpin cooperative learning. Teachers use a wide range of structures when teaching French.

Oracy

In French, teaching and learning will incorporate the four oracy strands: physical, linguistic, cognitive and social and emotional. Pupils will be encouraged to think, discuss and share in different groupings to support talk.

## Impact

Through the teaching of French, pupils develop confidence in communicating in another language and gain an appreciation of different cultures. They build progressively on their language knowledge and skills, enabling them to understand and respond to spoken and written French and preparing them for further language learning. Pupils demonstrate increasing fluency, accuracy and enthusiasm for language learning.

**N. Walker**

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