



**PRIMARY**  
**LANGUAGES FOR**



**A L L**



**ALL** On The Road,  
*Summer 2014*

*In*

.....





# Have you heard?

- what the Government says about the purpose of studying languages?

# Purpose of study – KS2 –KS3

- a liberation from insularity
- an opening to other cultures
- expressing ideas in speech and writing
- communicating for practical purposes
- learning new ways of thinking
- reading great literature
- a foundation for learning further languages

# Subject content for KS2

- Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, such as (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.



# What is new?

- Similarities
- Differences
- Strong focus on grammar
- New English National Curriculum
- Listening and Speaking Objectives

# Seeking clarification and help

- S'il vous plaît / merci
- Répétez s.v.p.
- Encore une fois
- (Parlez) plus lentement svp
- (Parlez) plus fort svp
- Pardon Madame / Monsieur ?

# progressing to ...

- Je ne comprends pas (bien)
- D'accord
- J'ai un problème
- Cette phrase est correcte ?
- Comment ça s'écrit ?
- Comment dit-on ..... en français ?
- Pouvez-vous l'écrire ?

# Have you tried? .. Number games

- 5 and 10 goodbye
- Make the shape
- Show me
- Pass the ball
- Splash!
- Cross the circle
- Find the number

# Un, deux, trois

**Un, deux, trois**

**Nous irons aux bois**

**Quatre, cinq, six**

**Cueillir des cerises**

**Sept, huit, neuf**

**Dans mon panier neuf**

**Dix, onze, douze**

**Elles seront toutes rouges**



# .. and number games for progression?

- Find your partner
- 12 wins
- Noughts and crosses

## Listening (KS2)

- **listen attentively** to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding

## Listening (KS3)

- listen to a **variety of forms of spoken language** to obtain information and respond appropriately

## Listening (KS2)

- explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and **link the spelling, sound and meaning of words**

## Listening (KS3)

- **transcribe** words and short sentences that they hear with increasing accuracy

### Speaking (KS2)

- **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\*

### Speaking(KS3)

- **initiate and develop conversations,** coping with unfamiliar language and unexpected responses, making use of important social conventions such as formal modes of address
- **express and develop ideas clearly** and with increasing accuracy, both orally and in writing

### Speaking (KS2)

- **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\*

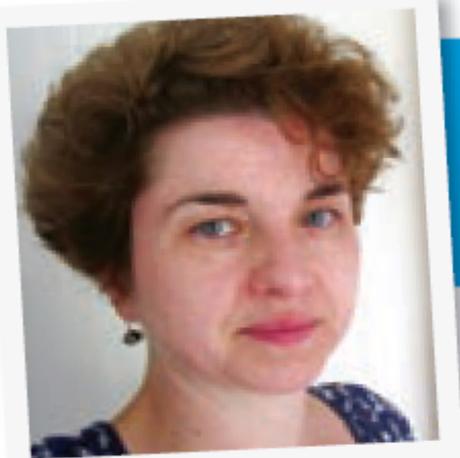
### Speaking(KS3)

- **speak coherently and confidently, with increasingly accurate pronunciation and intonation**

# Have you read?

## ***Primary blog***

*Welcome to the first part of a new series, in which primary languages teacher and consultant Clare Seccombe looks at how languages can be successfully introduced at KS2*



"Stories, songs, poems and rhymes are an important part of the new curriculum"

### **Putting languages in context**

Once the choice of language has been made, the next challenge is to decide on a scheme of work which will suit the

school and which will provide suitable progression over the four years of study. It should provide a balance of the four skills – listening, speaking, reading and writing – with a particular emphasis on

# Have you read?

Primary classrooms already have many resources that can be used for teaching languages, such as multilink, number fans, dice and mini whiteboards. There is no need to purchase lots of new resources specifically for this subject. However, it will be well worth buying a set of bilingual dictionaries for use in the classroom – those with “first” in their name are the most suitable – as well as some storybooks or big books in the target language, DVDs showing the target language countries and some CDs of children’s songs. Stories, songs, poems and rhymes are an important part of the new curriculum. They

provide opportunities for children to join in and respond, to explore and enjoy the sounds and music of the language. It is also possible to introduce new language and structures through the means of a rhyme, song or story that has repeated elements or which uses language patterns.

We’ve waited a long time for languages to be an integral part of the KS2 curriculum – let’s make it work!



# What have you tried?



# Have you seen?

[www.all-languages.org.uk/support/resources/primary\\_resources](http://www.all-languages.org.uk/support/resources/primary_resources)



# Have you talked about ..?

- What's been helpful?
- Local issues?
- Future events
- Any messages
- News on the ALL homepage



# ALL Together Now!

Association  
for  
Language Learning

# What is ALL?

## **ALL is:**

- The major professional association for teachers of ALL languages, at ALL levels, in ALL sectors;
- Run by teachers, for teachers;
- Completely independent - our sole purpose is to support and represent language teachers.



# What does ALL do?

- Represents the interests of its members;
- Provides information and support;
- Contributes to national debates;
- Produces regular publications, such as Languages Today magazine and journals;
- Runs training courses tailored to teachers' needs;
- Runs the annual **Language World** conference.



# So why join ALL?

- **To be well informed:** Up to date with news and developments from the world of languages through our magazine, journals and weekly e-newsletter.
- **To be networked:** Part of the national community of language teachers in the UK, providing support and encouragement.
- **To be adaptable:** Discovering and applying new teaching methods, resources and technologies, from other teachers eager to share their practice.
- **To be proactive:** Taking control of your own professional development, and taking advantage of the many training events on offer.
- **To be motivated:** With regular boosts of ideas and inspiration, keeping you on the top of your game, and reminding you why you became a teacher!

# What will I get?

- Regular issues of Languages Today magazine;
- Copies of ALLnet, our weekly e-newsletter;
- Online access to our members' area, and electronic issues of our journals;
- Discounted or free training courses around the country, tailored to your needs;
- Great special offers from our Corporate Members; and
- Big discounts on delegate fees for our annual conference, Language World.



# Primary membership

- Heavily discounted
- Currently £36 per year for a teacher, or a school
- [www.all-languages.org.uk/join/join\\_us/](http://www.all-languages.org.uk/join/join_us/)

# How do I join ALL?

- Online – at [www.all-languages.org.uk](http://www.all-languages.org.uk);
- By telephone – on **0116 229 7600**;
- By email – to [info@all-languages.org.uk](mailto:info@all-languages.org.uk);
- By post – to:

Association for Language Learning,  
University of Leicester  
University Road, Leicester LE1 7RH.





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