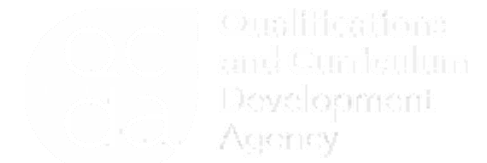


The National Curriculum



The DfE is conducting a review of the primary and secondary National Curriculum.
This site contains the statutory programmes of study for National Curriculum subjects which maintained schools must follow until a new curriculum is in place.



National Curriculum

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Welcome to the National Curriculum online

The National Curriculum website contains the statutory programmes of study and attainment targets for key stages 1-4 in England. It also includes exemplification of national standards in foundation subjects.

Non-statutory materials previously published on this website can now be found on the [UK government web archive](#).



The primary curriculum



Primary curriculum Key stages 1 & 2



The secondary curriculum



Secondary curriculum Key stages 3 & 4



Quick links

Last time you looked at:

- [Page not found](#)
- [Attainment targets for modern foreign languages](#)
- [Modern foreign languages key stage 2](#)

<http://curriculum.qcda.gov.uk/>

The importance of languages

- Languages are part of the cultural richness of our society and the world in which we live and work. Learning languages contributes to mutual understanding, a sense of global citizenship and personal fulfilment. Pupils learn to appreciate different countries, cultures, communities and people. By making comparisons, they gain insight into their own culture and society. The ability to understand and communicate in another language is a lifelong skill for education, employment and leisure in this country and throughout the world.
- Learning languages gives pupils opportunities to develop their listening, speaking, reading and writing skills and to express themselves with increasing confidence, independence and creativity. They explore the similarities and differences between other languages and English and learn how language can be manipulated and applied in different ways. The development of communication skills, together with understanding of the structure of language, lay the foundations for future study of other languages and support the development of literacy skills in a pupil's own language.

The Programme of Study for Modern Languages



Assessment at the heart of a successful curriculum

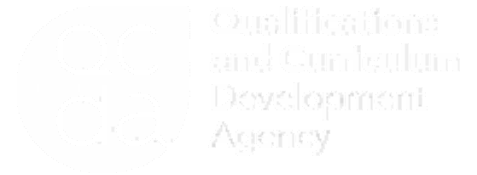


- Assessment is at the heart of a successful curriculum and is a fundamental part of good teaching and learning.
- It enables learners to recognise achievement and make progress, and teachers to shape and adapt their teaching to individual needs and aspirations.
- Effective assessment enables learners to make smooth progress throughout their time at school.

Four key principles

1. The learner is at the heart of assessment.
2. Assessment needs to provide a view of the whole learner.
3. Assessment is integral to teaching and learning.
4. Assessment includes reliable judgements about how learners are progressing related, where appropriate, to national standards and expectations.

The learner is at the heart of assessment



- Good assessment:
 - helps develop successful learners
 - recognises strengths and areas for development and clearly identifies ways for learners to progress
 - is based around pupils' needs and leads to improved attainment and progress
 - encourages pupils to take a central role in their own assessment

Assessment needs to provide a view of the whole learner

- Assessment needs to:
 - value and include a wide range of attitudes, dispositions and skills, as well as achievement in subjects
 - draw on a broad range of evidence, including beyond the school
 - involve those that know the learner best – including parents, peers and members of the wider community