

Curriculum: MFL



“The limits of my language are the limits of my universe.”

Ludwig Wittgenstein

Why do we learn German?

Learning a foreign language is liberation from insularity and provides an opening to other cultures. A high-quality language 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. It should also provide opportunities for them to communicate for practical purposes, learn new ways of thinking and provide access to great literature in the focus language. Language teaching should provide the foundation for learning further languages, equipping pupils to study and work in other countries.

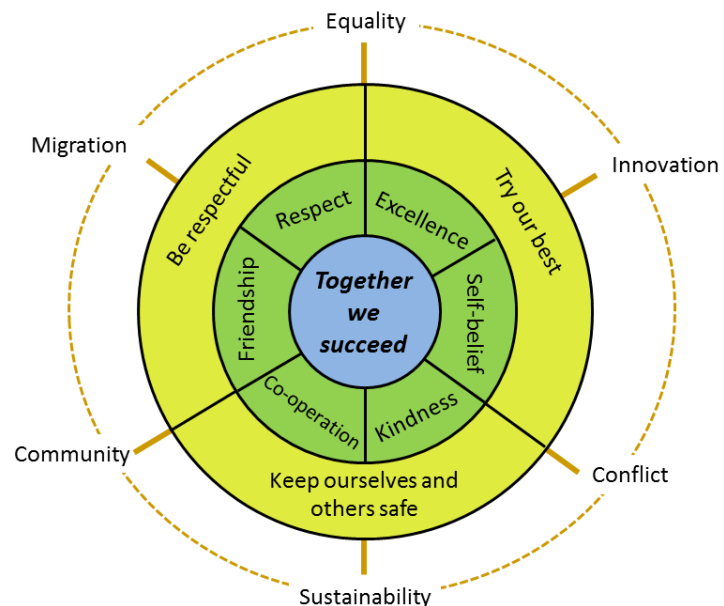
What are the aims of our German curriculum?

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 writing in the language studied

At Werrington Primary, our bespoke curriculum has six golden strands which encompass the core values of our school. These strands are woven through our modern foreign languages curriculum, which is taught from Year 3 through to Year 6. Examples of this can be found in the table below.

Equality	Year 5 learn about housing in Germany and how this compares to housing in the UK.
Innovation	Year 4 learn about the ideas behind celebrations in other cultures and about aspects of daily life.
Conflict	Year 5 learn about the importance of respecting and understanding cultural diversity.
Sustainability	Year 6 learn about complex issues which affect countries in the world today, e.g., poverty, famine and religion.
Community	Year 4 learn about the similarities and differences in their culture to that of another with a particular focus on festivals.
Migration	Year 3 learn about the different languages spoken within Stoke-On-Trent and the countries where German is spoken as a national language.



What do we learn about in German at Werrington Primary School?

School in Germany

Year 6

All About Me

In the Letterbox

A New Phone

Writing and reciting telephone numbers in German.



School subjects in German.
Expressing likes/dislikes



Speaking a short paragraph about my opinions, my likes and dislikes and myself.



Names for rooms in the house.
Express our favourite room/s in our home.



Seasons and Months

Sunglasses or Umbrella?

Year 5

The Foods I like

The seasons and months of the year.
Which months are in each season?



The weather - raining, sunshine, cloudy, snowing, hot, cold.

Pronouncing and writing the words for different foods in German.



Asking how someone is feeling and replying to how someone is feeling.



How are you?

Year 4

The Washing Machine

The Workout

Classroom Instructions



Following Instructions.
Following some classroom instructions in German.



The names for different types of clothes.

The names for different parts of the body.



Animals

Hello

Where is Germany?

Year 3

Animals.
The names for farm and zoo animals



Greetings and feelings.
Introducing ourselves in German and expressing how we feel in German.



Deutschland-
Locating Germany on a map. Investigating the population of the country, money, famous landmarks and famous people.



An example of progression

Year 6

When listening, the children can understand the main points and some of the detail from a short spoken passage. When speaking, they can take part in a simple conversation. When reading, they are familiar with the letters ä, ü, ö, ë and can understand the main points and some of the detail from a short written text. Also, they should begin to read independently. When writing, the children can write a short text on a familiar topic, using language already learnt.

Year 5

When listening, the children can understand the main points from a spoken passage made up of familiar language. When speaking, they can ask and answer simple questions. When reading, the children can understand the main points from a short written text and understand some familiar letters (pf, q, th). When writing, they can write a few short sentences using words/ phrases they have already learnt.

Year 4

When listening, children can understand a few familiar spoken words and phrases. When speaking, they can answer simple questions and give basic information, such as, their age and their name. When reading, children can understand some familiar letters (ei, ie, eu, v), words and phrases, such as, basic questions. When writing, the children can write a few simple sentences with support.

Year 3

When listening, children can understand a few familiar spoken words and phrases. When speaking, they can say and/or repeat a few words and short simple phrases. When reading, children can recognise and read out a few familiar letters (ch, ß, j, z, w, au), words and phrases. When writing, the children can write or copy a few simple words and/or symbols correctly.

