



St Leonards

St Andrews

St Leonards School Language Policy

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St Leonards Language Policy

1.1 Philosophy

Language is not only fundamental to learning, it is also a key factor in personal and social growth. It is a lifelong process that strengthens our cultural identity, maintains emotional stability and promotes cultural and international understanding. Language is not just about oral communication but about reciprocal skills too such as listening and reading.

1.2 Aim

Our aim is to allow children to become good communicators in English plus an additional language/s, by providing instruction and support in these languages while, at the same time, valuing and supporting their mother tongue and mother culture. Literacy skills must be promoted and enforced across the subject areas and not just within English Language and other Modern Languages.

1.3 Beliefs

- All pupils will have access to a balanced language curriculum which promotes communication, intercultural understanding and reinforces core literacy skills.

- All teachers are language teachers, who promote the development of communication to enhance thinking, understanding and construct meaning.
- All lessons will be differentiated in order to maximise the participation of every pupil regardless of their current grasp of the language of instruction. This will encourage pupil-led learning opportunities.
- Mother tongue development is important for all pupils and will be supported and valued.
- A balanced literacy curriculum is offered to allow pupils to “Learn language”, “Learn about language” and “Learn Through language” – in this way language learning is optimised. This is an integrated programme throughout all subject groups using the approaches to learning framework.

1.4 Language of Instruction

The language of instruction is English for all pupils.

1.5 Language Acquisition

All pupils are given the opportunity to study at least one language throughout their time at the school. Languages are introduced at different stages to allow for a strong foundation in language learning.

French

French is taught from Year 1 to Year 9 (PYP 1 – MYP 1) as a compulsory subject. In the early years this is through songs and games leading to a more structured programme in upper primary.

It then becomes part of the subject choices for GCSE and the DP/CP. Pupils who are native or near native level in the primary level are offered non-PYP and non-MYP courses to either support the acquisition of English or to maintain their mother tongue.

Pupils have the opportunity to participate in the DELF qualifications at an appropriate level throughout the school.

Latin

Latin is taught from Year 7 (PYP 6) to Year 9 (MYP 3) to pupils within the language framework. It becomes part of the language carousel in Year 7 (MYP 1). It then becomes part of the subject choices for GCSE and the DP/CP.

English as an additional language

This course is offered on a needs basis to pupils from Year 7 (MYP 1) who do not have English as a first language. It is offered at the appropriate Phase level instead of one of the other language acquisition classes.

GCSE

From Year 10 pupils continue with at least one language acquisition course into GCSE and the DP/CP. French, German, Spanish and ab initio languages are typically available at DP/CP. Other languages are offered according to demand in the DP and these have often included Japanese, Mandarin, Dutch and Russian. Some languages will require an additional fee and this is communicated clearly to parents in advance.

A variety of extra-curricular activities offer the opportunity for further language development. These include conversation lessons led by senior pupils, DELF club and Mandarin club.

1.6 Mother Tongue Languages

1.6.1. Identification of Mother Tongue

On admission to the school, families will be asked to complete a language profile for the pupil. This will include the mother tongue of parents and child, and languages spoken frequently by the child and language acquisition classes already taken. This information will be used to place the most appropriate support in place for the pupil.

The support for the pupil is reviewed as an ongoing process between subject teachers and the heads of section. More formal reviews take place on transition from one school section to the other.

1.6.2 Supporting Mother Tongue.

Mother tongue language resources are provided in the school libraries for French, German, Russian, Chinese, Spanish and Italian and through extra-curricular activities such as Chinese club and the advanced DELF activity. There are magazine subscriptions, print and online to support mother tongue maintenance. The Senior School Librarian has an ongoing programme to stock new fiction books in the main mother tongue languages of the student body.

In the Junior School a developing school library/Media Resources Centre provides a print and media rich environment to support all areas of learning including the Learner Profile. It particularly promotes a passion for reading, research and inquiry.

Links with the St Andrews University, Community 'Experts' and local bookshops and a programme of visiting authors has been established. Two book fairs are held each year with non-fiction and fiction titles to suit pupils of varying reading ages and interests and we support World Book Week. Scholastic Book Club is set up by the Junior School at various times of the year to allow parents to buy texts to read at home. Some mother tongue resources for the PYP library have been donated by parents.

Mother tongue dictionaries are provided in different subject areas and glossaries of technical terminology to be produced by pupils as a learning activity.

The co-curricular programme offers opportunities to promote linguistic diversity. In Trinity Guildhall Drama lessons pupils are able to prepare works in their own language to present at examination. In curricular music lessons pupils learn a variety of songs in different languages which allow mother tongue speakers to reflect upon their own culture whilst sharing it with

others. Senior mother tongue pupils work with Junior School pupils to teach them their own language through games and conversations during after school activities.

Languages other than English are celebrated at events throughout the year such as Chinese New Year, National Mother Tongue Day, the St Nicholas service and International Day. We actively promote the benefits of multilingualism and the diversity of our international community where over 30 nationalities are represented.

1.7 Equality of Access

Pupils who have been identified by the Support for Learning department are offered the chance to continue with a language without the pressure of a formal examination. This enables them to benefit from the skills and attitudes to learning to support their progress across the curriculum.

2.1 PYP Specific

Language is not an isolated area, and through our focus on Inquiry, pupils have planned opportunities to immerse themselves in all 3 strands of language: Oral (listening and Speaking), Visual (Viewing and Presenting) and Written (Reading and Writing). The PYP Developmental Continuum is used as a diagnostic tool to assist teachers with planning and assessment and guide next steps in learning. The IB Scope and Sequence on Language is aligned with learning and included in the Programme of Inquiry. The Units of Inquiry give scope for students to share their experiences of different cultures, countries and language with their peers. Parents are regularly invited in to share their experiences of different cultures to students.

3.1 MYP Specific

Students with limited English on arrival into the MYP are given extra EAL lessons where appropriate and provided with dictionaries/translators for class use. Subject teachers identify resources which will support the development of English. Assessments will be tailored to allow students the opportunity to demonstrate their understanding in different ways e.g. orally.

Further examples from specific subject groups are detailed below:

Individuals & Societies, Mathematics and Sciences: subject specific terminology or vocabulary is introduced and added to at the beginning of every new unit and retrospectively added to the bank.

Language and Literature: Texts from other cultures is a requirement in this subject area with much discussion of cultural differences.

Language Acquisition: the use of the different phases to support the development of English and the extension of the mother tongue where appropriate.

PHE: the introduction of a range of international sports to the PE curriculum to allow students to connect with their own and other cultures. In the traditional team sports pupils are provided with a glossary to help understand the rules and the playing positions.

The Arts and Design: units have been created which specifically look at art movements in different cultures and allow pupils to analyse differences and similarities with their own backgrounds.

4.1 Pre - Sixth Form Specific

Pupils who join the school for the one year PreIB programme prior to the start of the DP/CP have the opportunity to tailor their curriculum to allow for rapid English language development. This is a combination of EAL and English Language and Literature classes. The other subjects followed will be delivered in the School's language of instruction: English. These pupils will follow a smaller number of GCSE courses to allow for language development.

5.1 DP/CP Specific

DP/CP Language subject choices for each pupil are reviewed with advice given about the best language route available to them using evidence from earlier learning stages (or other schools), teacher feedback and, where required, assessment by the Languages department. The language acquisition courses offered are kept under review but will allow for pupils to choose a language familiar to them (a B language) or the opportunity to take up a new language (ab initio).

For CP students, a number of routes are possible in order to meet the requirement for at least 50 hours of language development over the two year course. The possible routes are:

- Language B IB course choice (total of at least three IB courses)
- Language Ab initio course choice (total of at least three IB courses)
- None examined involvement of any of the above choices (with upkeep of language portfolio)
- Participation in language development course (availability subject to numbers)

Subject guides are available in a variety of languages and teachers need to be willing and able to provide electronic & hard copies for their pupils.

6.1 Support for teachers

Acknowledging that all teachers are language teachers, support is given via peer group mentoring to help subject specialists to support all the pupils. This is done by working collaboratively on defining key terminology, developing glossaries and discussing individual cases. Teachers are encouraged to make use of IB communities and other IB schools to develop their own practice.