



Communication & Interaction	Cognition & Learning
<p><b><u>Challenges</u></b></p> <p><b>Pupils may have:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Difficulty understanding spoken French: Struggling with listening comprehension and following instructions in a foreign language.</li> <li>• Challenges with verbal expression: Finding it hard to speak in French, including pronunciation and forming sentences.</li> <li>• Social interaction: Difficulty engaging in group activities or conversations in French, which may affect participation and confidence.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Provision</u></b></p> <p><b>Teaching staff do:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Use clear and simple language: Break down instructions into smaller, manageable steps.</li> <li>✓ Model language: Demonstrate correct pronunciation and sentence structures.</li> <li>✓ Use visual aids: Incorporate pictures, gestures, and written words to support understanding.</li> <li>✓ Encourage peer support: Pair pupils with supportive peers for speaking and listening activities.</li> <li>✓ Provide thinking time: Allow extra time for pupils to process information and respond.</li> </ul> <p><b>Teaching staff provide:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Visual timetables: Display daily schedules with pictures and symbols.</li> <li>✓ Sentence starters: Offer prompts to help pupils begin their sentences.</li> <li>✓ Interactive activities: Use games and role-play to make learning engaging and interactive.</li> <li>✓ Communication aids: Provide tools like communication boards or apps to support expression.</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Challenges</u></b></p> <p><b>Pupils may have:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Memory retention: Struggling to remember vocabulary, grammar rules, and phrases in French.</li> <li>• Processing speed: Taking longer to understand and respond to questions or tasks in French.</li> <li>• Reading and writing: Difficulty with reading French texts and writing in French, including spelling and grammar.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Provision</u></b></p> <p><b>Teaching staff do:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Scaffold and adapt tasks: Adapt activities to match pupils' individual learning levels.</li> <li>✓ Use multisensory approaches: Incorporate visual, auditory, and kinaesthetic learning styles.</li> <li>✓ Pre-teach vocabulary: Introduce new words before the lesson to build familiarity.</li> <li>✓ Provide regular feedback: Offer constructive feedback to guide learning and build confidence.</li> <li>✓ Use repetition: Reinforce key concepts through repeated practice.</li> </ul> <p><b>Teaching staff provide:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Word banks: Supply lists of key vocabulary with translations and images.</li> <li>✓ Scaffolding: Use frameworks like writing templates and graphic organisers.</li> <li>✓ Technology: Integrate apps and software that support language learning.</li> <li>✓ Manipulatives: Use physical objects to represent words and concepts.</li> </ul>

## Social, Emotional & Mental Health

### Challenges

#### **Pupils may have:**

- Anxiety: Feeling anxious about speaking or understanding French, which can affect participation and learning.
- Self-esteem: Low confidence in language abilities, leading to reluctance to participate in French lessons.
- Behavioural challenges: Potential frustration or disruptive behaviour due to difficulties in learning French.

### Provision

#### **Teaching staff do:**

- ✓ Create a positive environment: Foster a supportive and inclusive classroom atmosphere.
- ✓ Build confidence: Celebrate small successes and encourage participation.
- ✓ Use calming techniques: Implement strategies like deep breathing or mindfulness exercises.
- ✓ Monitor well-being: Be attentive to signs of anxiety or distress and provide support as needed.

#### **Teaching staff provide:**

- ✓ Safe spaces: Designate areas where pupils can take a break if feeling overwhelmed.
- ✓ Positive reinforcement: Use praise and rewards to motivate and encourage pupils.
- ✓ Social stories: Create narratives that help pupils understand and manage social situations.
- ✓ Behaviour plans: Develop individualised plans to address specific behavioural needs.

## Sensory/Physical

### Challenges

#### **Pupils may have:**

- Visual impairment: Difficulty seeing written French text or visual aids used in lessons.
- Hearing impairment: Challenges in hearing spoken French, which can affect listening comprehension and communication.
- Physical disabilities: Difficulty with fine motor skills required for writing in French or using learning materials.

### Provision

#### **Teaching staff do:**

- ✓ Adapt the environment: Ensure the classroom is accessible and free from sensory overload.
- ✓ Use assistive technology: Incorporate devices that support pupils with sensory or physical impairments.
- ✓ Provide movement breaks: Allow pupils to take short breaks to move and stretch.
- ✓ Adjust teaching position: Stand where all pupils can see and hear clearly.

#### **Teaching staff provide:**

- ✓ Large print materials: Offer resources in larger fonts for pupils with visual impairments.
- ✓ Hearing aids and FM systems: Ensure pupils with hearing impairments have the necessary equipment.
- ✓ Flexible seating: Arrange seating to accommodate physical needs and preferences.
- ✓ Sensory tools: Provide items like fidget toys or noise-cancelling headphones to help pupils manage sensory input.