

World of Languages and Languages of the World		KS2 Unit 1: My World of Languages	
<b>Unit Objectives:</b> <div><div>1. To recognise and celebrate linguistic diversity within the classroom and the country.</div><div>2. To understand that we all communicate in many ways, not just through spoken word.</div><div>3. To understand that languages are linked and that language-learning is part of the human experience.</div></div>			
<b>Before. To begin this unit, the children should have already learnt:</b> Other languages are spoken throughout the world. England is part of Europe. Many languages are spoken in Europe. Language and geographical borders are linked.		<b>Next. The learning in this unit will prepare the children to learn these things in the future:</b> Languages are grouped into language families (Unit 5) The history of the English language is complex (Unit 2) That languages are linked by vocabulary, grammar and idiom (Units 3, 4, 8) The study of MFL and classical languages in KS2 and KS3	
<b>Key Enquiry Question:</b> Am I multilingual? In what ways do I communicate? Is the way I communicate unique to me?		<b>The Big Idea:</b> Multi- and bi-lingualism as an advantage. Celebrating diversity.	
To achieve KS2 Unit 1 aims, pupils will need to be secure in the following knowledge:			
<b>Substantive. By the end of this unit, children will know:</b> <div><div>• Languages use different scripts. English uses the Latin script.</div><div>• Languages have similarities and differences.</div><div>• We communicate with face and body, not just words.</div><div>• Language is a part of what makes us human.</div><div>• We are all, in some way, multilingual.</div><div>• Celebrating linguistic diversity is necessary.</div><div>• Aspects of our daily lives have global connections.</div></div>		<b>Vocabulary to be learnt:</b> <div><div>• Multilingual</div><div>• Bi-lingual</div><div>• Monolingual</div><div>• Communication</div><div>• Prefix</div><div>• Gesture</div><div>• Facial expression</div></div>	
<b>Procedural. By the end of this unit, children will be able to do:</b> <div><div>• Understand how to transliterate using two different scripts.</div><div>• Recognise written similarities between languages.</div><div>• Spot similarities and differences between some words in languages.</div><div>• Recognise some which languages some scripts belong to.</div><div>• Show awareness of their own multi-lingual heritage or experiences.</div></div>		<b>Resources:</b> <div><div>• 6 x Lessons for Unit 1</div><div>• Powerpoints</div><div>• Teacher crib sheets</div><div>• Student worksheets</div></div>	
<b>Possible Misconceptions:</b> All languages use the same writing system as us. Most people in the world speak English. Most people in the world speak one language. England/Great Britain in monolingual. Learning languages it too hard. Learning languages is not fun. Language learning is not relevant in English-speaking countries  <b>Assessment Opportunities:</b> End-of-unit summative assessment. Formative assessments through starter and plenary retrieval exercises.		<b>National Curriculum. Horizontal, Vertical and Diagonal links:</b> <b>English</b> - Help engender an appreciation of human creativity and achievement. <b>Geography</b> – map work, recognise where countries are and what languages are spoken there. <b>Science</b> - Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement. How does language separate us from animals and offer us support, protection and movement <b>English</b> - Increase their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions. <b>Citizenship</b> -Take account of the needs of pupils whose first language is not English...and notice their ability in other languages. Pupils should be given the oppotrtnity to feel positive about themselves	

	<p><b>MFL</b> – Languages provide liberation from insularity and provide an opening to other cultures. A high-quality languages education should foster pupils' curiosity and deepen their understanding of the world.</p>
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