

Arabic Medium Curriculum Policy

At Repton we believe that learning to speak more than one language is deeply empowering.

In Abu Dhabi, Arabic is considered as a core subject by Abu Dhabi education Council, and is mandatory. We support and endorse this, as it helps children to integrate in their host culture if they ex-patriate, and to develop their natural skills if they are Emirati or Arabic speaking.

Supporting an understanding of Arabic (our host country language) enriches our pupils' personal development and is crucial for promoting UAE cultural identity, understanding and empathy.

We offer the Ministry of Education (MoE) curriculum to support native Arabic speaking and non-native Arabic speakers (ASL). However, the type of work and activities students complete will be differentiated according to the student's level of ability, and to whether their mother tongue is Arabic or not.

Arabic, Islamic, Social Studies

Aims:

- Provide all students with the opportunity to understand the beauty of the Arabic language/world.
- Support each child to reach their full potential in language learning in oral, written, and visual skills
- Develop individual self-expression and self-confidence via a broad and balanced language curriculum
- Enable children to communicate effectively with others in school, public life and internationally.
- Promote and support the use of technology/ multimedia resources.
- Ensure the international culture and diversity of the school is reflected.
- Encourage the use and development of classical Arabic
- Integrate Arabic, Islamic and Social Studies with other subjects where possible
- Develop inquiring, knowledgeable and caring young people
- Develop young people who help to create a better and more peaceful world through intercultural understanding and respect.
- Expose children to a range of literature that is rich, influential and full of experiences of people from different countries and times.
- Develop children as enthusiastic and critical readers of fiction, non-fiction and media texts.
- Display children's work to celebrate success and the joy of the learning journey
- Display vocabulary and symbols, charts and rubrics to support learning.

Teaching and learning methodology:

We strive to ensure that we:

- Provide a variety of meaningful and authentic language learning opportunities
- Cater for different learning styles.
- Foster supportive, positive and reflective language learning environments
- Allow learners to be risk takers.
- Develop competency, creativity and independence
- Deliver language programmes through a variety of methods and strategies, linking closely with an emphasis on inquiry.
- Make links with our school and wider community
- Expose students to the habits and traditions of Arabic culture through many different ways
- Provide clear, challenging and thought provoking tasks
- Promote independent and critical thinking
- Encourage discussion and reasoning skills.

Scope and Sequences:

- Prepare lesson plans to achieve the lesson objectives.
- Integrate cooperative learning.
- Generate bespoke material to support MOE curriculum.
- Provide feedback on assignments and tests.
- Use differentiation during instruction to meet the needs of students at varying levels of knowledge acquisition

Minutes per week	Arabic		Islamic		Social Studies
	Native Speaker	Non-Native Speaker	Native Speaker	Non-Native	Native Speaker
FS1	15	15	NA	NA	NA
FS2	30	30	NA	NA	NA
KS1	240	160	120	120	40

Arabic Language

The Arabic programme is adapted to meet the different levels and abilities of each learner. Pupils experience a wide range of learning activities to allow them to develop skills and confidence within the four areas of literacy:

- Listening
- Speaking
- Reading
- Writing

Pupils are encouraged to use Arabic to communicate their learning and understanding as well as apply critical thinking skills. They learn and extend their Arabic vocabulary and expression through songs, stories, iPads, sharing personal experiences and other fun learning activities.

They also develop a positive attitude and understanding of the culture and civilisation of Arabic speakers as well as their knowledge of the U.A.E culture.

The Arabic programme framework informs the teaching of languages and creates language learners. Children working to framework objectives should develop an understanding of what it means to learn a language as a first and additional language and of the skills and conventions of language learning. They should thus be well placed to learn other languages later.

Islamic

The Islamic Studies curriculum is a sequential programme for Muslim children; both native and non-native.

At Repton School the Muslim students from Year 1 onwards attend Islamic Studies. At each year level the students build upon their knowledge from their previous year of study. The programme aims to enrich the learner with a strong foundation of knowledge and values.

While teaching Islamic Studies, we effective challenging questions about the ultimate meaning and purpose of life, beliefs about God, self, and issues of right and wrong.

At every year level, the Ministry of Education (MoE) curriculum develops knowledge and understanding of Islamic faith, jurisprudence, Quran teachings, Islamic history and traditions to which the people of the UAE have a strong belonging

It offers opportunities for personal reflection and spiritual development. It enhances awareness and the understanding of religious theology, ethics and beliefs, teachings and practises.

Islamic Studies also explores forms of religious expression, as well as the influence religion has on individuals, families, communities and cultures.

Social Studies

Social Studies increases awareness of UAE culture and traditions.

The Social Studies course for native Arab speakers is based on the National Curriculum of the UAE. Children learn about the unity of the Emirates and cover topics such as the Emirati traditions, past and present.

Pupils use a variety of resources (e.g. maps, graphs, tables, ipads, atlases, photographs and statistics) in a critical manner, in order to explore and cover many skills such as: knowledge, understanding, communication, research and organisation.

Studying Social Studies develops knowledge of places and environments throughout the U.A.E, an understanding of maps, and a range of investigative and problem-solving skills both inside and outside the classroom. Such real life skills prepare pupils for adult life and employment.

The curriculum is a focus for understanding and resolving issues about the environment and sustainable development. It is also an important link between the natural and social sciences.

Assessments:

At Repton we follow the Ministry of Education Decree No. (547) regarding tests and examination systems.

Pupils are assessed formally twice each term. This process is not only to report on their progress, but also to assist them in reaching individual targets.

In the Arabic department, we use assessment as the process of gathering and discussing information from multiple and diverse sources in order to under a pupil's understanding.

Assessment results are used to improve subsequent learning. We use both formative and summative assessment which helps us in identifying, gathering and interpreting students' achievements.

Assessment is an essential component of the curriculum, and helps to inform continuous development, learning and teaching. Students should be observed in a variety of situations, and a wide range of assessment strategies should be implemented.

The teacher observes the young student in order to:

- Build up a clear picture of the student and their interests.
- Identify what and how the student is thinking and learning.
- Assess the effectiveness of the environment on the student's learning.
- Extend the student's learning.

Termly assessment weight as below:

Y2 and 3:

المعدل النهائي Final	نهاية الفصل الثالث End of Term 3	أنشطة لا صفية لا صفية Classroom Activities		اختبار تحريري Written Tests	نهاية الفصل الثاني End of Term 2	أنشطة لا صفية لا صفية Classroom Activities		اختبار تحريري Written Tests	درجة الفصل الأول End of Term 1	أنشطة لا صفية لا صفية Classroom Activities		اختبار تحريري Written Tests			
	None	كتابة Written	قراءة Reading		None	كتابة Written	قراءة Reading		None	كتابة Written	قراءة Reading				
100	100	30	15	15	40	100	30	15	15	40	100	30	15	15	40

Homework

Homework given to children to practice and consolidate their learning more at home, continuous homework provides insights into students' understanding, knowledge, skills and attitudes.

It is also a means of exploring the learning styles and individual differences of the pupils in order to differentiate instruction, targets.

All KS pupils are assigned homework appropriate to their age and year level. Some of their tasks may be designed to consolidate the child's classroom learning experiences, while other tasks will encourage the child to work independently and with initiative.

Homework time is considered to match children's needs, abilities.

The Role of Technology

Technology has enabled huge changes in our way of life over the last few years. We are therefore in involving the use of the iPads and interactive whiteboards as standard in Arabic medium subjects.

We emphasize the importance of making lessons conducive for pupils, and one factor that contributes in learning process is the use of Information and Communication Technology. Using Information Technologies and iPads pupils are now able to participate in learning communication throughout the world. They are independent and free in choice of their App of study and access it.

Pupils are learning collaboratively, sharing information, exchange their learning experiences and work through cooperative activities in virtual learning communities. iPads help to facilitate teaching learning process in more productive fashion. In a nutshell, Arabic, Islamic and Social Studies Apps are restructuring teaching learning process to meet the international standards. Moreover, iPads used to:

- Document learning through photos and videos
- Give opportunities for rapid feedback and reflection
- Afford opportunities to enhance individual/group authentic learning.
- Allow access to a broad range of sources of educational apps, games and information.
- Provide pupils with a range of tools to store, organise and present their learning.
- Encourages communication with a wide-ranging audience.
- Integrate Arabic, Islamic and Social Studies with other subjects.

Arabic Benchmarks

FS1 الروضة الأولى Arabic		
Oral communication	Written communication	
Listening & Speaking	Reading	Writing
<p>- Uses some Arabic number names and number language spontaneously. Listen attentively and trying to understands basic Arabic instructions, everyday classroom language and praise words. - Join in with a song or a story.</p> <p>- Can use basic greetings in conversation. e.g. Marhaba, Sanah al Kahir. - respond in Arabic to the question: How are you? -Attempts to count to <u>13</u>. -Recognize:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colors - Shapes: دائرة، مربع 	<p>- Recognise familiar letters and numbers in the written form. - Can use basic greetings in conversation. - Count to 13. - Can say the colours in Arabic :(red, green, blue, yellow, black, brown)</p>	<p>- Tracing Arabic letters and numbers. - Ascribes meanings to marks they see in different places</p>

FS2 الروضة الثانية Arabic		
Oral communication	Written communication	
Listening & Speaking	Reading	Writing
<p>- Follow directions given in Arabic. - Attempt to use simple Arabic language in oral communication. -Use common Arabic greetings such as hello, goodbye. - Recognise and interpret visual and verbal cues - Can use basic greetings in conversation. e.g. Marhaba, Sanah al Kahir. -Attempts to count to <u>20</u>. -Uses some clearly identifiable letters to communicate meaning, representing some sounds correctly and in sequence. -Links sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet.</p>	<p>-Recognise familiar letters and numbers in the written form. - Can use own knowledge of language to predict. - Recognise and can point to familiar words. - Count to the number 20 in Arabic. - Can say the Arabic colours in Arabic. -Recognises familiar words and signs such as own name and advertising logos. Uses vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by experiences of books. Match the letter with it's picture.</p>	<p>-Writing clearly by hand on the laminated cards. -know that Arabic words to be read /print from right to left. -Links sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet.</p>

Y1 الصف الأول
Arabic for Native

Oral communication	Written communication	
Listening & Speaking	Reading	Writing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adapt examples given to produce his/her own answers. -Appropriate responses which show understanding of questions /comments. -Distinguish between the feminine and masculine when speaking. - Ask and answer questions using “what”, “Who “ ,“wh when”, “ how many”. -Retell stories, ordering events using story language. - Listen to tapes or video and express views about how story or information has been presented. - Listen to and follow instructions accurately, asking for help and clarification if necessary. - Explain and comment on speakers’ use of language, including vocabulary , grammar and non-verbal features. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Read and understand a range of familiar written phrases. Can understand familiar short simple phrases. - Make links between some phonemes, rhymes and spellings. -Make Good use of the basic range of vocabulary. - Match sound to sentences and paragraphs. -Read some familiar words and phrases aloud and pronounce them accurately 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Complete sentences with the missing words. -Rearranges the words to form simple or complex sentences and read them. -Applying the rules of joined letters in written work. - Follow the right to left orientation in writing. -Consider the different shapes of the letters depending of its location in the word. - Know and is able to use the letters (م، ب، ف، أ) in writing new words.

Y2 الصف الثاني
Arabic for Native

Oral communication	Written communication	
Listening & Speaking	Reading	Writing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Introduces a storyline or narrative into the oral presentation. -Identify the main events and characters in stories, and find specific information in simple texts. -Tell stories and describe incidents from their own experience in an audible voice. -Respond to presentations by describing characters, repeating some highlight and commenting constructively. -Listen to talk by an adult, remember some specific points and identify what they have learned. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Blend letters to read words and recognise common digraphs. -Explain their reactions to texts, commenting on important aspects. -Distinguish fiction and non-fiction texts and the different purposes for reading them. -Use syntax and context to self-correct when reading for accuracy and meaning. Read automatically high frequency words. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Attempts to write short sentences in meaningful contexts. -Group written sentences together in chunks of meaning or subject. -Write chronological and non-chronological texts using simple structures. -Spell new words using phonics and a range of self checking strategies. -Extend their vocabulary, exploring the meanings and sounds of new words..

Y1 الصف الأول
Arabic for Non-Native

Oral communication	Written communication	
Listening & Speaking	Reading	Writing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Follow basic instructions. -Demonstrate understanding of short simple spoken texts and vocabulary. - Recognise and interpret visual and verbal cues. -Ask and answer simple questions about familiar topics. - Repeat and recite a variety of short simple spoken texts. - Use simple vocabulary to express needs, likes and dislikes. - Respond to oral texts using complete sentence . - Use visual cues to communicate needs and express feelings. -Recognise Arabic colors, and shapes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Recognise familiar vocabulary in the written form. - Demonstrate and understanding of simple texts. -sounding out letters to read simple words. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Copy and write simple words, phrases and short sentences. - Write, using a model, in guided writing tasks

Y2 الصف الثاني
Arabic for Non-Native

Oral communication	Written communication	
Listening & Speaking	Reading	Writing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Follow basic instructions. - Demonstrate understanding of short simple spoken texts and vocabulary. - Recognize and interpret visual and verbal cues. -Ask and answer simple questions about familiar topics. - Repeat and recite a variety of short simple spoken texts. - Use simple vocabulary to express needs, likes and dislikes. - Respond to oral texts using complete sentences. - Use visual cues to communicate needs and express feelings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Recognise familiar vocabulary in the written form. - Demonstrate and understanding of simple texts. -sounding out letters to read simple words. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy and write simple words, phrases and short sentences. - Write, using a model, in guided writing tasks - Create short written texts for specific purposes following a model. -Write responses to very simple questions. -Write using a model, in guided and cooperative writing tasks

Islamic Studies Benchmarks

Y1 الصف الأول

Islamic

- Distinguish between God's creation and what human's create. Describe features of God's creation.
- Explain how Muslim's can thank God for his blessing.
- Recite and memorise verses from Quraan.
- Show an understanding of the elements of Prophet Muhammad's story.
- Retell Islamic stories.
- Recite and memorise Duaa, and hadeeth.
- List the 5 pillars of Islam.
- Priorities the importance of prayers.
- Describe the behavior of Abu Huraira.
- Demonstrate the process of wudoo from Niyyah to Shahadah.
- Know the importance of maintaining the etiquettes of eating.
- Recognise that Pleasing Allah first should be main goal.
- Priorities the importance of prayers.
- Uses Islamic vocabularies and concepts in his daily language.
- Realise the importance of respect elders and seniors.

Y2 الصف الثاني

Islamic

- Listens with enjoyment to stories, Quraan, Hadeeth, attentive listening and responds with relevant comments, questions or actions.
- Realise that God created us to worship only him.
- Aware of the importance of praise (التسبيح).
- Know the names of the five daily prayers.
- Know the names or times of the five daily prayers.
- Explain the importance of daily prayers in the lives of Muslim's.
- Recite and memorise Duaa, and hadeeth.
- Recite and memorise verses from Quraan.
- Can describe prophet's Mohammads' character, profession and features.
- Uses Islamic vocabularies and concepts in his daily language.
- Understand the concept of Qudwah, or role model.
- Understand and value the attitude of honesty and trustworthiness.
- Recognise how Muslims treat others.
- Know the names and role of some Angels.
- Understand the rights of neighbors.
- Value the importance of the recitation of the Holy Quran.

Social Studies Benchmarks

Y1 الصف الأول Social Studies

- Match between pictures of the school rules with other similar pictures.
- Names of the seven Emirates.
- Know the name and features of the extended family and the immediate family.
- Describe activity/hobbies liked.
- Understand the rules of working together.
- Know Sheikh Zayed Ben Sultan's name, his dad's, mum's name and who he was.
- Read images and to draw conclusions; drawing, painting and design; oral repetition; listen (streaming audio recorder).

Y2 الصف الثاني Social Studies

- Identify the UAE map.
- Can describe the mountain, Sea and desert in the UAE.
- Describe Sheikh Zayed Ben Sultan's Achievements.
- Differentiate the UAE flag from other flags.
- Respect own relatives, friends and others.
- Know the police rules and their different roles.
- Know neighbor's rights.
- Use appropriate, respectful word in different situations.
- Can recognize rights and perform his/her duties.
- Respect for oneself and society.
- Can define the national economy.

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