



Proposed Model for Integrating Arabic in FS2

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Regional Director		Principal			Vice Principal		
Head of Foundation Stage		Head of Primary			Head of Secondary		

Proposed Model for Integrating Arabic in FS2

In Line with the Arabic in Early Years Framework

To meet the requirement of four Arabic learning opportunities per week as outlined in the framework, the model below builds on the existing provision of 2 discrete Arabic lessons, while introducing 2 additional integrated sessions supported by Arabic-speaking staff.

1. Discrete Arabic Lessons (2 per week)

- These are the current scheduled Arabic sessions led by a specialist Arabic teacher.
- Focus on vocabulary development, basic conversational phrases, and early literacy in Arabic.
- Aligned with the MOE curriculum expectations for Arabic.

2. Integrated Arabic-Rich Experiences (2 per week)

Facilitated by Arabic-speaking floater or support staff (e.g. Emirati floater/supply staff), these experiences will embed Arabic naturally into daily activities and familiar contexts.

Examples include:

- **Continuous Provision Time**
Arabic vocabulary prompts in role play, construction, sensory play (e.g., labels in Arabic, adult-led interactions).
- **Story Time in Arabic**
One weekly session where a short Arabic story is read aloud and discussed to build comprehension and listening.
- **Arabic in Maths or Understanding the World**
Introduce basic number words, colours, or themed vocabulary (e.g., animals, plants, transport) in Arabic during topic lessons.
- **Arabic Circle Time or Rhymes**
Use of Arabic songs, greetings, or show-and-tell prompts to build confidence in speaking and listening.

Timetabling and Staffing

- The 2 current Arabic lessons remain unchanged.
- Additional integrated sessions will be supported by the Emirati floater and Arabic-speaking supply teacher.
- FS teachers will coordinate with support staff to identify the best times to embed Arabic during continuous provision or whole class learning.

How to Teach Arabic in Early Years — The interesting Way!

1. Sing and Dance in Arabic!

Use catchy Arabic songs and rhymes. Kids love moving and singing along—try classics like “Head, Shoulders, Knees, and Toes” in Arabic!

2. **Play Arabic Language Games!**

Try games like “Simon Says” (سيمون يقول), matching picture cards with Arabic words, or treasure hunts where kids find objects based on Arabic clues.

3. **Storytime Adventures**

Read colourful Arabic storybooks with lots of pictures. Use funny voices and ask questions like, “What do you think happens next?” to keep them excited!

4. **Role Play and Dress-Up**

Pretend to be shopkeepers, teachers, or animals while speaking simple Arabic phrases. Use props and costumes to spark imagination.

5. **Art, Craft, and Playdough Activities with Arabic Words**

Engage children in creative art and craft projects or playdough modelling while introducing Arabic letters and vocabulary. For example, they can shape Arabic letters with playdough or decorate drawings labelled with Arabic words, making language learning hands-on and fun.

6. **Use Puppets and Toys**

Let puppets “talk” in Arabic or have toy animals introduce themselves using Arabic greetings and simple sentences.

7. **Interactive Technology Fun**

Use Arabic learning apps and videos with colourful animations and characters that encourage kids to sing, speak, and play.

8. **Celebrate Arabic Culture**

Celebrate special days with Arabic songs, traditional food, and simple cultural crafts. This builds excitement and deeper connection to the language.

9. **Praise and celebrate!**

Always cheer for every little Arabic word or phrase the children say—positive vibes keep them eager to learn!