### MODERN FOREIGN LANGUAGES KS3

## **CURRICULUM INTENT**

## THRESHOLD CONCEPTS

TC1 All languages are unique and have their own individual features. No two languages are constructed in exactly the same way.

TC2 The primary purpose of language learning is communication. Languages are not just a subject in a classroom, they are part of everyday life. Speaking to another person in their own languages an honour and a gift.

TC3 Learning vocabulary and understanding grammar are equally important parts of learning language.

TC4 Languages use different tenses to describe actions in the past, the present and the future. Knowing how to form different tenses is an essential language skill.

TC5 Many languages, including Spanish have gendered nouns; every person, place, object and concept is either masculine or feminine.

TC6 Being able to express your own opinions and ideas is vital when speaking another language. Learning a language is learning to speak your mind.

TC7 Language learning is a cumulative skill. Everything you learn is related and builds upon your prior knowledge. Nothing is ever unimportant or forgettable.

It is the intention of the MFL curriculum to develop pupils into inquisitive learners and aspiring linguists. Pupils will be able to narrate events and ideas in different time frames, in both written and spoken form. They will be able to read and listen to a range of materials on familiar topics. They will understand that communication is more important than perfection in MFL and have the confidence to make their thoughts and opinions known. Pupils willappreciate the variety and vitality of other cultures, celebrating both what is similar to and what differs from their own lives. Most importantly, pupils will be equipped with the verbal, written and comprehension skills which will allow them to communicate with native speakers and fellow language learners.



## SUPPORT AT HOME

Quizlet for learning vocabulary. Chunks of language from knowledge organisers/sentence builders are placed on Quizlet for students to learn and revise.

Language Gym / sentencebuilders.com have a variety of activities which ensure students process vocabulary in various forms to promote deep, meaningful and long-term learning.

## ENRICHMENT

Write a letter to a teacher in another language on school subjects

Film project on Coco, leading onto looking at the Mexican festival of Día de los Muertos

Pen- pal link with a school in Spain

- Café visi
- •Opportunity to collaborate with food department and cook a Spanish recipe
- Study of a Spanish-speaking country/city

## PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT

It is the intention of the MFL department to celebrate diversity and encourage pupils to be global citizens. We encourage our pupils to look be- yound their own experiences and broaden their horizons. We support our pupils to value the environment around them and encourage pupils to be curious about the wider world.

Through language learning, pupils will learn to confidently express their own thoughts and ideas on a range of subjects. Learning languages will open innumerable doors for future travel and employment for our students.

## **CURRICULUM LINKS**

PSHE – Different types of family, relationships, getting on well/badly

with people, talking about school life/likes and dislikes

Geography – awareness of Spanish-speaking countries, their location

and populations, capital cities

- •Food technology food types, healthy eating, describing food
- •PE sports, advantages/disadvantages of sport
- •PSHE describing routines, talking about myself and my preferences, justifying my thoughts and feelings
- •Geography travelling, going abroad, landscapes/places

## **CAREERS**

Through in class and extra-curricular opportunities, pupils will learn about careers with languages.

Pupils will meet external speakers to hear about their career paths.

Pupils will study jobs vocabulary in Spanish and also learn about volunteering in other countries,

## MFL YEAR 7

# AUTUMN

# **WHAT**

Spanish alphabet
Pronunciation and phonics –
using CUDDLE as a tool to link
the written and spoken word
Saying your name and age
Numbers up to 31
Saying when your birthday is

# **WHY**

To be able to pronounce
Spanish words properly.
To be able to introduce
themselves.
To learn numeracy skills in
Spanish.

# **HALF TERM 1: Me presento**

THRESHOLD CONCEPTS: TC1, TC2, TC5, TC7



# HOW

## **ASSESSMENT**

- Translation challenges
  - Do Now activities
- retrieval practices
- in-class questioning

Summative assessment: Written task describing themselves. Using a variety of sentence structures in Spanish. Marked against KS3 writing criteria.

# OCABULARY

Synonym, antonym,
cognate, accent, vowel,
consonant, subject, verb,
connective,
intensifier/qualifier,
adjective, article, noun,
singular, plural, masculine,
feminine, prefix, suffix
\*See sentence builders
(knowledge organisers) for
core language

45

# Inference, skimming, summarising, decoding, fluency, vocabulary development, defining, reading for gist/detail, comparing reading texts, reading for comprehension, prediction

# **HALF TERM 2: A casa**

# HOW

THRESHOLD CONCEPTS: TC1, TC3, TC5, TC6

# WHAT

Saying where you live
Saying where you are
from
A variety of Spanishspeaking cities, countries
Family members and pets

## WHY

To understand where
Spanish is spoken.
To be able to describe their
homes using adjectives.
To be able to describe the
people who are important to
them.

### ASSESSMENT

- Translation challenges
  - Do Now activities
- retrieval practicesin-class questioning
- Summative assessment:
  Listening and reading assessment
  covering all topics from Y7 so far.

# /OCABULAI

Synonym, antonym,
cognate, accent, vowel,
consonant, subject, verb,
connective,
intensifier/qualifier,
adjective, article, noun,
singular, plural, masculine,
feminine, prefix, suffix
\*See sentence builders
(knowledge organisers) for
core language

# CO

# MFL 7 SPRING

# **HALF TERM 1: En el instituto**

THRESHOLD CONCEPTS: TC1, TC5, TC6



**WHAT** 

School subjects

Adjectives to describe subjects

(positives and negatives)

Adjectival agreement - masculine,

feminine, masculine plural and

feminine plural

Adjectives to describe teachers,

including some recap of personality

adjectives

Reasons for liking/disliking teachers,

e.g. s/he shouts, s/he helps me

HOW

**WHY** 

To be able to express and justify their opinions. To be able to describe

people's personalities.

To be able to use negative sentences.

## **ASSESSMENT**

- Translation challenges
  - Do Now activities
- retrieval practices
- in-class questioning

Summative assessment: Spoken presentation about their opinions of school subjects and different types of teacher.

# **VOCABULARY**

Synonym, antonym, cognate, accent, vowel, consonant, subject, verb, connective. intensifier/qualifier, adjective, article, noun, singular, plural, masculine, feminine, prefix, suffix \*See sentence builders (knowledge organisers) for core language

5

Inference, skimming, summarising, decoding, fluency, vocabulary development, defining, reading for gist/detail, comparing reading texts, reading for comprehension, prediction

# HALF TERM 2: Mi familia y mis amigos

**WHAT** 

**WHY** 

HOW

THRESHOLD CONCEPTS: TC2, TC3, TC7

Key family members Core connectives - because, even if, Phrases to describe family

relationships Key intensifiers

Adjectives to describe physicality Adjectives to describe personality – positive and negative

 Different forms of the verb to have 'tener'

To be able to conjugate verbs in the present tense. To be able to express feelings about relationships. To be able to produce **extended descriptions** 

# **ASSESSMENT**

- Translation challenges
  - Do Now activities
- retrieval practices
- in-class questioning

Summative assessment: Writing: Written piece describing family relationships. Marked against KS3 writing criteria.

**OCABULARY** 

Synonym, antonym, cognate, accent, vowel, consonant, subject, verb, connective. S intensifier/qualifier, 5 adjective, article, noun, singular, plural, masculine, feminine, prefix, suffix feminine, prefix, suffix \*See sentence builders (knowledge organisers) for core language

# MFL SUMMER

# HALF TERM 1: En mi tiempo libre

THRESHOLD CONCEPTS: TC1, TC3, TC5, TC6



# **WHAT**

Weather
Phrases to give opinions, likes
and dislikes
Common free time activities in
the infinitive form
Recap core connectives and
intensifiers/qualifiers
Positive and negative adjectives



To be able to extend opinions.

To be able to use infinitive phrases.

To review adjectival agreements.

# HOW

## **ASSESSMENT**

- Translation challenges
  - Do Now activities
- retrieval practices
- in-class questioning

Summative assessment: Speaking:
Task made up of three parts to
encourage spontaneity and assess
knowledge recall. Marked against
KS3 speaking criteria.

# OCABULARY

Synonym, antonym,
cognate, accent, vowel,
consonant, subject, verb,
connective,
intensifier/qualifier,
adjective, article, noun,
singular, plural, masculine,
feminine, prefix, suffix
\*See sentence builders
(knowledge organisers) for
core language

4

Inference, skimming,
summarising, decoding,
fluency, vocabulary
development, defining,
reading for gist/detail,
comparing reading texts,
reading for
comprehension, prediction

# **HALF TERM 2: Mis vacaciones**

# **WHAT**

Holidays
Recap countries and
locations
Accommodation
Methods of transport
Recap activities and sports

# WHY

To be able to use a combination of tenses.

To be able to give opinions and justifications.

To be able to use familiar vocabulary in new contexts.

# HOW

THRESHOLD CONCEPTS: TC3, TC4, TC6, TC7

## **ASSESSMENT**

- Translation challenges
  - Do Now activities
- retrieval practicesin-class questioning
- Summative assessment: Listening and reading: Comprehension and decoding skills tested through a

variety of tasks...

# **MOCABULAR**

Synonym, antonym,
cognate, accent, vowel,
consonant, subject, verb,
connective,
intensifier/qualifier,
adjective, article, noun,
singular, plural, masculine,
feminine, prefix, suffix
\*See sentence builders
(knowledge organisers) for
core language

# MFL YEAR 8

# AUTUMN

# **HALF TERM 1: Durante los vacaciones**

**THRESHOLD CONCEPTS: TC3, TC4, TC6** 



How to say where they are

going on holiday

Key countries in Spanish

Types of transport

How to say what activities

you do on holiday and like to do

on holiday

Preterite tense

To understand how to form the preterite tense. To be able to use present and past tenses together. To be able to describe usual holiday routines.

## **ASSESSMEN**

- Translation challenges
  - Do Now activities
- retrieval practices
- in-class questioning

Spoken presentation about a holiday (real or imaginary). Using a combination of present and preterite tenses to describe and give opinions.

Synonym, antonym, cognate, accent, vowel, consonant, subject, verb, connective, intensifier/qualifier, adjective, article, noun, singular, plural, masculine, feminine, prefix, suffix \*See sentence builders (knowledge organisers) for core language

4

Inference, skimming, summarising, decoding fluency, vocabulary development, defining reading for gist/detail, comparing reading texts, reading for comprehension, prediction

# **HALF TERM 2: La comida**

# **WHAT**

Popular Spanish starters, main, desserts Words and phrases to use/recognise in a restaurant scenario Describing different meals Daily routine activities Recap likes and dislikes

To be able to describe food items.

To be able to give opinions about common Spanish foods.

> To be able to discuss their daily routines.

THRESHOLD CONCEPTS: TC2, TC5, TC6, TC7

### ASSESSMENT

- Translation challenges
- Do Now activities
- · retrieval practices
- in-class questioning

### Summative assessment:

Listening and reading comprehension. Tested through a series of comprehension questions to test decoding and retention of language.

# CABU

Synonym, antonym, cognate, accent, vowel, consonant, subject, verb, connective. intensifier/qualifier, adjective, article, noun, singular, plural, masculine, feminine, prefix, suffix \*See sentence builders (knowledge organisers) for core language

45



# HALF TERM 1: Mi casa y mi ciudad

**THRESHOLD CONCEPTS: TC3, TC5, TC7** 



# **WHAT**

Adjectives to describe the home and/or a flat To describe location where something is Rooms in the house Present tense time phrases Places in town

# WHY

To be able to describe places.

To know key locations on a map.

> To be able to ask for directions

# **HOW**

## **ASSESSMENT**

- Translation challenges
- Do Now activities
- retrieval practices
- in-class questioning

### **Summative assessment:**

Writing: Description of their dream home, Marked against KS3 writing criteria.

# **VOCABULARY**

Synonym, antonym, cognate, accent, vowel, consonant, subject, verb, connective. intensifier/qualifier, adjective, article, noun, singular, plural, masculine, feminine, prefix, suffix \*See sentence builders (knowledge organisers) for core language

Inference, skimming, summarising, decoding, fluency, vocabulary development, defining, reading for gist/detail, comparing reading texts, reading for comprehension, prediction

# HALF TERM 2: Mi modelo a seguir

# **WHAT**

Role models Describing people Using the third person Jobs and charity work

# WHY

To be able to confidently use the third person.

To review descriptions of people.

To consider what makes a person inspirational.

# HOW

### **ASSESSMENT**

- Translation challenges
- Do Now activities
- retrieval practices
- in-class questioning

Summative assessment: Speaking: Task made up of three parts assessed according to KS3 speaking criteria:

- Orally translate 5 chunks of
- Answer pre-prepared questions about a role model.
  - Read aloud a paragraph.

# VOCABULARY

Synonym, antonym, cognate, accent, vowel, consonant, subject, verb, connective. intensifier/qualifier, adjective, article, noun, singular, plural, masculine, feminine, prefix, suffix \*See sentence builders (knowledge organisers) for core language

THRESHOLD CONCEPTS: TC1, TC3, TC6, TC7

# S 5

4

# MFL 8SUMMER

# WHAT

**HALF TERM 1: En los medios** 

**THRESHOLD CONCEPTS: TC2, TC5, TC6** 



# HOW

Social media and use of technology How to describe TV shows.

Giving opinions about films.

Describing genres of music and books. Recap likes and dislikes To be able to discuss their use of technology.

To consider the advantages and disadvantages of social

media.

To extend and add complexity to opinions.

## **ASSESSMENT**

- Translation challenges
  - · Do Now activities
  - retrieval practices
- in-class questioning

### **Summative assessment:** Writing:

Written assessment marked according to KS3 writing criteria and comprised of two tasks:

- Translation into target language
- Written piece on a choice of two topics

# CABULARY

Synonym, antonym, cognate, accent, vowel, consonant, subject, verb, connective. intensifier/qualifier, 4 adjective, article, noun, singular, plural, masculine, feminine, prefix, suffix \*See sentence builders (knowledge organisers) for core language

THRESHOLD CONCEPTS: TC1, TC4, TC6, TC7

Inference, skimming, summarising, decoding, fluency, vocabulary development, defining, reading for gist/detail, comparing reading texts, reading for comprehension, prediction

# **HALF TERM 2: Mis planes futuros**

# **WHAT**

Discussing opinions about different school rules Using the future tense Explaining their future plans and ambitions College and university choices

To be able to conjugate the future tense.

To use modal verbs

To consider future choices in education and beyond.

To be able to discuss post-16 education.

### **ASSESSMENT**

- Translation challenges
  - Do Now activities
- retrieval practices
- in-class questioning

### **Summative assessment:**

Listening and reading comprehension tasks, testing all topics from Y7 and Y8.

# **CABULAR**

Synonym, antonym, cognate, accent, vowel, consonant, subject, verb, connective. intensifier/qualifier, 45 adjective, article, noun, singular, plural, masculine, feminine, prefix, suffix \*See sentence builders (knowledge organisers) for core language

MFL YEAR 9

# AUTUMN

# HALF TERM 1: Los colegios españoles

**THRESHOLD CONCEPTS: TC2, TC3, TC7** 



## WHAT

Cities in Spain and what they are known for Differences between Spanish and English school systems Describing timetables Comparing school facilities and buildings

# WHY

To understand key geographical features of Spain.

To be able to make comparisons.

To be able to describe a timetable.

# HOW

## **ASSESSMENT**

- Translation challenges
  - Do Now activities
- retrieval practices
- in-class questioning

Summative assessment:
Writing: Written
description of their school.

Synonym, antonym,
cognate, accent, vowel,
consonant, subject, verb,
connective,
intensifier/qualifier,
adjective, article, noun,
singular, plural, masculine,
feminine, prefix, suffix
\*See sentence builders
(knowledge organisers) for
core language

Inference, skimming,
summarising, decoding,
fluency, vocabulary
development, defining,
reading for gist/detail,
comparing reading texts,
reading for
comprehension, prediction

# HALF TERM 2: El mundo del trabajo

# **WHAT**

Job titles and job
descriptions
Career opportunities
with Spanish
Understanding job
adverts
Applying for jobs

# WHY

To discuss careers which use language skills.

To be able to conjugate the future and conditional tenses.

To know key vocabulary about job applications.

# HOW

THRESHOLD CONCEPTS: TC1, TC2, TC4

### ASSESSMENT

- Translation challenges
  - Do Now activities
  - retrieval practices
- in-class questioning

### **Summative**

assessment: Spoken 'job interview'. Asking and answering questions about a job, as well as describing themself.

# CABULAI

Synonym, antonym,
cognate, accent, vowel,
consonant, subject, verb,
connective,
intensifier/qualifier,
adjective, article, noun,
singular, plural, masculine,
feminine, prefix, suffix
\*See sentence builders
(knowledge organisers) for
core language

# EADING SKILL

4

# MFL 9 SPRING

# **HALF TERM 1: La sociedad**

**THRESHOLD CONCEPTS: TC2, TC3, TC6** 



# **WHAT**

# WHY

# HOW

Role models Describing people Using the third person Jobs and charity work What makes a good friend

To be able to use a range of tenses in the third person. To discuss important personal characteristic. To consider how people make a positive impact on society.

## **ASSESSMENT**

- Translation challenges
  - Do Now activities
  - retrieval practices
- in-class questioning Summative assessment:

**Summative assessment: Speaking:** Written leaflet about a volunteer opportunity in

South America.

# **VOCABULARY**

Synonym, antonym, cognate, accent, vowel, consonant, subject, verb, connective. intensifier/qualifier, adjective, article, noun, singular, plural, masculine, feminine, prefix, suffix \*See sentence builders (knowledge organisers) for core language

## Inference, skimming, summarising, decoding, fluency, vocabulary development, defining, reading for gist/detail, comparing reading texts, reading for comprehension, prediction

# HALF TERM 2: El medio ambiente

# **WHAT**

## **Environmental** issues The importance of the rainforests mpact of deforestation Volunteer experiences in South America

# WHY

To understand why rainforests are an important eco-system.

To consider ways to protect the environment.

To use the future and conditional tenses to discuss volunteering.

# HOW

## **ASSESSMENT**

- Translation challenges
  - Do Now activities
  - retrieval practices
- in-class questioning

**Summative assessment:** Speaking: Written leaflet about a volunteer opportunity in South America.

# **VOCABULARY**

Synonym, antonym, cognate, accent, vowel, consonant, subject, verb, connective. intensifier/qualifier, adjective, article, noun, singular, plural, masculine, feminine prefix, suffix feminine, prefix, suffix \*See sentence builders (knowledge organisers) for core language

THRESHOLD CONCEPTS: TC2, TC6, TC7

# S 5

9

# MFL 9SUMMER

# WHAT

THRESHOLD CONCEPTS: TC1, TC2, TC6



# **HOW**

Spanish around the world Canary island culture and linguistic differences Celebrations and festivals in the Spanishspeaking world

To be able to explain the traditions around a variety of celebrations in the Spanishspeaking world. To understand how Spanish dialects can differ around the

## **ASSESSMENT**

- Translation challenges
  - Do Now activities
- retrieval practices
- in-class questioning

### **Summative assessment:**

Spoken presentation about a celebration of their choice in Spanish.

# **CABULARY**

**HALF TERM 1: Los festivales** 

Synonym, antonym, cognate, accent, vowel, consonant, subject, verb, connective. intensifier/qualifier, adjective, article, noun, singular, plural, masculine, feminine, prefix, suffix \*See sentence builders (knowledge organisers) for core language

Inference, skimming, summarising, decoding, fluency, vocabulary development, defining, reading for gist/detail, comparing reading texts, reading for comprehension, prediction

# **HALF TERM 2: Voces Inocentes**

# **WHAT**

Film study – Voces Inocentes Understanding the impact of civil war in developing countries Describing characters Explaining plot development

# WHY

world.

To be able to explain a plot and describe a fictional character.

To understand the historical context of Central America. To be able to use the imperfect tense to describe the past.

# HOW

THRESHOLD CONCEPTS: TC1, TC2, TC4, TC6

### **ASSESSMENT**

- Translation challenges
- Do Now activities
- retrieval practices
- in-class questioning

### **Summative assessment:**

Listening and reading comprehension. Tested through a series of comprehension questions to test decoding and retention of language.

# **VOCABULARY**

Synonym, antonym, cognate, accent, vowel, consonant, subject, verb, connective. intensifier/qualifier, adjective, article, noun, singular, plural, masculine, feminine, prefix, suffix \*See sentence builders (knowledge organisers) for core language

# 45

4