# Sir John Talbot's School CURRICULUM

# #togetherwegrow

Marches Academy Trust

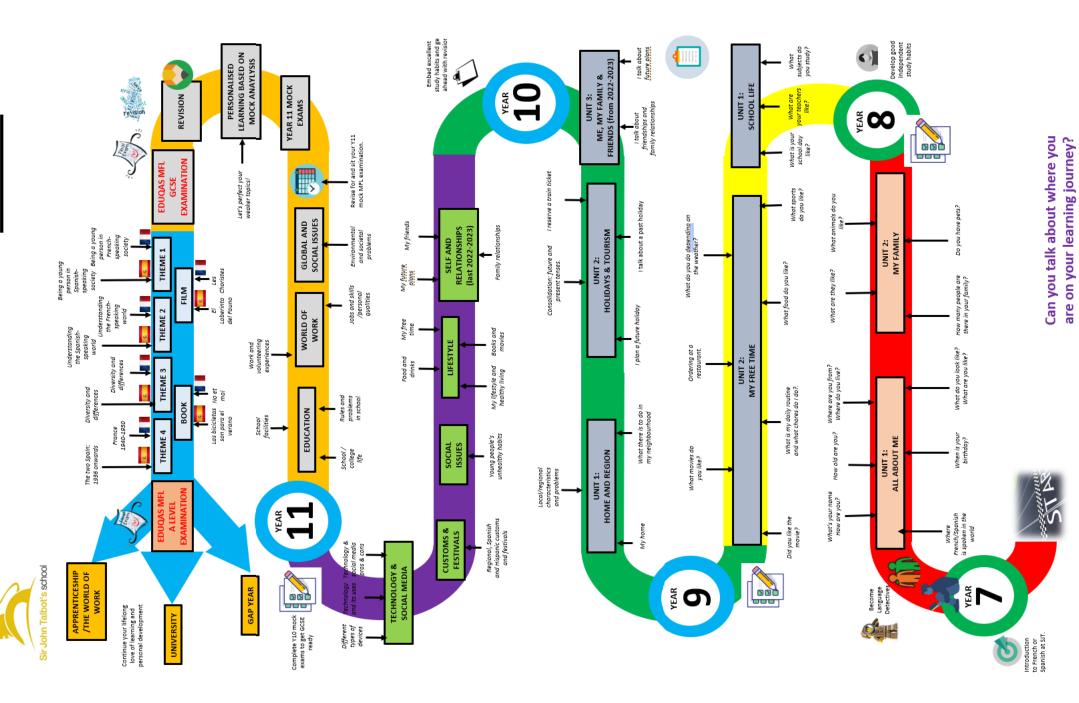


# Modern Foreign Languages

Our vision

We are aiming to develop competent, confident, resilient, open-minded, and versatile communicators who demonstrate a broad cultural awareness in our multilingual and multicultural world.

# 2023-2024 SJT MFL MAT NAV



## **CULTURAL AWARENESS**

I understand our classroom expectations and why languages are important



opportunities empathy

Why Learn Languages? travelling confidence respect cultural awareness communication

I discover where French/Spanish is spoken



I say my name and how I feel

**ALL ABOUT ME** 

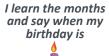






I learn numbers and







# CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR

# **MY FAMILY**

I say who is in my family



I describe my appearance and my character



I say my nationality, where I am from and where I live



I make New Year's resolutions

I discover how Christmas and New Year are celebrated in French/Spanish speaking countries



I give details about family members



Label this picture

**EASTER** 

I discover how Easter is celebrated in French/Spanish speaking countries



I say what pet I have and give details



I say what animal I like and why



Revision all topics Focus: verbs to have / to be











Content Topic/unit name, enquiry question	Disciplinary Knowledge (Skills) Actions taken within a topic to gain substantive knowledge	Substantive Knowledge This is the specific, factual content for a topic, which is connected into a careful sequence of learning	Prior Learning (KS2)	Future learning (KS3)
All about me	Listening Reading Speaking Writing Translation	I discover where French is spoken in the world I can say my name and how I feel I can say my age and when my birthday is I use the present tense of to be and to have I give reasons I talk about where I'm from and where I live I can describe my appearance and personality I can understand genders.		Develop answers to speaking, reading and writing tasks which include content learnt whilst manipulating the language to talk about others and use different tenses.
My family	Listening Reading Speaking Writing Translation	I can present the members of my family and give details about their age, birthday, appearance, personality, nationality and where they live. I can use the verb "to live" in the present tense I can use other personal pronouns I can understand the masculine and feminine.		Develop answers to speaking, reading and writing tasks which include content learnt whilst manipulating the language to talk about others and use different tenses.
My pets	Listening Reading Speaking Writing Translation	I can say what pets I have and give details about them such as age, birthday, description etc. I can talk about what animals I like and dislike and why. I can give opinions and reasons.		Develop answers to speaking, reading and writing tasks which include content learnt whilst manipulating the language to talk about others and use different tenses.

# Introducing yourself and saying how you feel

Comment tu t'appelles? (What are you called?)

Je m'appelle \_\_\_\_\_\_ . (I am called \_\_\_\_\_

Comment ça va aujourd'hui? (How is it going today?)

VERB	ADVERB	CONJ.	VERB	ADJECTIVE masculine/feminine/both
Ça va	très bien (very well)	parce que	je suis	content / contente (pleased)
(it is going)	bien (well)	(because)	(I am)	heureux/ heureuse (happy) détendu / détendue (relaxed)
,	assez bien (quite well)			fatigué / fatiguée (tired)
	mal (badly)			nerveux / nerveuse (nervous) inquiet / inquiète (worried)
	très mal (very badly)			stressé / stressée (stressed) malade (ill) en colère (angry)

# QUEL ÂGE AS-TU? (How old are you?)

Quel âge as-tu? (how old are you?)					
J'ai	un (1)		<b>an.</b> (ear)		
(I have)	deux (2)	seize (16)	ans.		
	trois (3)	dix-sept (17)	(years)		
Tu as	quatre (4)	dix-huit (18)			
(You have) singular	<b>cinq</b> (5)	dix-neuf (19)			
	six (6)	vingt (20)			
II/elle a	sept (7)	vingt-et-un (21)			
(He/she has)	huit (8)	vingt-deux (22)			
	neuf (9)	vingt-trois (23)			
Nous avons	dix (10)				
(We have)	onze (11)	trente (30)			
	douze (12)	trente-et-un (31)			
Vous avez	treize (13)	trente-deux (32)			
(You have) plural	quatorze (14)				
	quinze (15)	quarante (40)			
lls/elles ont	9425 (10)	• ,			
(They have)		cinquante (50)			

# C'EST QUAND TON ANNIVERSAIRE? (when is your birthday?)

C'est quand ton anniversaire?						
Noun	Verb	Number	Month			
Mon anniversaire (My birthday)	c'est le (it is the)	premier (1st) deux (2) trois (3) quatre (4) cinq (5) six (6) sept (7) huit (8) vingt-trois (23) vingt-quatre (24) trente (30) trente-et-un (31)	janvier (January) février (February) mars (March) avril (April) mai (May) juin (June) juillet (July) août (August) septembre (September) octobre (October) novembre (November) décembre (December)			

### **RETRIEVAL BRAINSTORM**

I recall what I learned last year



# **SCHOOL LIFE**

I say what subjects I like to study and why



I talk about my teachers



I learn the time and talk about my school day



CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR

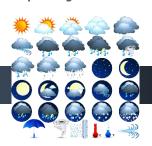




I talk about food and

ordering at a restaurant

I talk about what activities I am going to do depending on the weather



# MY FREE TIME



# **EASTER**

I compare how Easter is celebrated in French/Spanish speaking countries and the UK



I talk about my daily routine and chores



I organise to go out with friends



I talk about movies and what I think about them











Content Topic/unit name, enquiry question	Disciplinary Knowledge (Skills) Actions taken within a topic to gain substantive knowledge	Substantive Knowledge This is the specific, factual content for a topic, which is connected into a careful sequence of learning	Prior Learning (Y7)	Future learning (KS3)
My school life	Listening Reading Speaking Writing Translation	I can say what subjects I like and dislike and why I can compare my teachers and talk about them I can tell the time I can talk about my school day in details I can use opinion verbs followed by infinitives I can use different conjunctions I start to conjugate regular verbs in the present tense I can use comparative structures I can sequence events	Present tense of regular verbs Adjectives Opinion verbs and conjunctions Numbers Gender	Develop answers to speaking, reading and writing tasks which include content learnt whilst manipulating the language to talk about others and use different tenses with increasing complexity.
My Free time	Listening Reading Speaking Writing Translation	I can talk about sports I like to do and dislike I can talk about activities I do depending on what the weather is like I can talk about food and ordering at a restaurant I can talk about my daily chores and routines I can organise to go out with friends I can talk about movies and what I think of them I consolidate the present tense I learn the near future tense I develop more complex sentences	Present tense of regular verbs Adjectives Opinion verbs and conjunctions Numbers Gender	Develop answers to speaking, reading and writing tasks which include content learnt whilst manipulating the language to talk about others and use different tenses with increasing complexity.

# ¿Cuáles son tus asignaturas favoritas? (What are your favourite subjects?)

						, ,
Opinion		Verb + subject		Conjunction	Ve	erb + reason
Me encanta / love  Me gusta mucho  I like a lot	estudiar to study	Inglés English Español Spanish Teatro Drama Francés French	masculine	porque because ya que	es it is son they are pienso que	interesante/s interesting sensacional/es sensational estupendo/a/s great
Me gusta / like		Religión RE Informática ICT		because  pero but	es/son I think that it's/ they are	util/es useful maravilloso/a/s marvellous emocionante/s exciting
Me gusta bastante I quite like		Música Music Historia History Geografía Geography	Je	debido a que due to that	creo que es/ son I believe that it's/ they are	fascinante/s fascinating genial/es great divertido/a/s funny
No me gusta I don't like		Tecnología Technology Filosofía Philosophy Física Physics Química Chemistry	feminine	sin embargo however	en mi opinión es/	ameno/a/s funny guay/s cool fácil/es easy
No me gusta nada I don't like at all		Biología Biology Plástica Art		por ejemplo for example	in my opinion it's/ they are	aburrido/a/s boring monótono/a/s boring
Odio   hate Prefiero   prefer		Educación física PE Educación ética PSHE			Io/la encuentro I find it	molesto/a/s annoying difícil/es difficult
<b>Me gustaría</b> I would like		Matemáticas (f) Maths Ciencias (f) Science	plural		las encuentro I find them	cansado/a/s tiring inútil/es useless basura rubbish horrible/s horrible

Noun	School subject	Verb	Comp. 1	Adjective	Comp.2	Noun + school subject
Mi profesor/a de My teacher of	inglés English español Spanish religión RE informática ICT música Music historia History educación física PE tica PSHE plástica/dibujo Art	es is	más more menos less	simpático/a nice amable kind divertido/a funny comprensivo/a understanding	<b>que</b> than	mi profesor/a de teatro  You can swap the underlined subject by any other (see column 2)
Mi profesor/a de	teatro Drama francés French			paciente patient		
My teacher of  profe(s) is also used in an informal way. It is the shorten version of profesor/a	geografía Geography tecnología DT filosofía Philosophy física Physics química Chemistry biología Biology matemáticas (f) Maths ciencias (f) Science		tan as	severo/a estricto/a strict	como as	

# ¿Cómo es tu día escolar? (What is your school day like?)

Noun	verb	hours	minutes	conj	verb	hours	minutes
El día (The day)	empieza (starts)	a las ocho (at 8 o'clock)	y cinco/diez/veinte/ veinticinco (5/10/20/25	<b>y</b> and	<b>termina</b> ends	a las diez (at 10 o'clock)	y cinco/diez/veinte/ veinticinco (5/10/20/25
La clase de I <u>nglés</u> (The English class)	,	a las nueve (at 9 o'clock)	past)			a las once (at 11 o'clock)	past)
La clase de Español		a mediodía (at midday)	y cuarto (quarter past) y media (half past)			a mediodía (at 12pm)	y cuarto (quarter past) y media (half past)
El recreo (Break)		a la una (at 1 o'clock)	menos cinco/diez/veinte/			a la una a las tres	menos cinco/diez/veinte/
La comida (Lunch)		a las dos (at 2 o'clock) a las tres (at 3pm)	veinticinco (5/10/20/25 to) menos cuarto (quarter to)			a las cuatro (at 4 o'clock)	veinticinco (5/10/20/25 to) menos cuarto (quarter to)

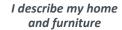
Noun (days)	timephrases	Verb	School subject	Verb	Subject	Frequency
El lunes El martes	por la mañana (morning)	tengo/no tengo (I have / I don't)	tecnología informática	Tengo clase de	tecnología informática	una vez por semana
El miércoles	por la tarde		educación física	Estudio	educación física	(once a week)
El jueves El viernes	(afternoon)	estudio/no estudio (I study / I don't study)	historia ciencias	Anrondo	historia ciencias	dos veces por
El sábado	, <b>primero,</b> (first)	(i study / i doil t study)	matemáticas	Aprendo	matemáticas	semana. (twice a week)
El domingo	,después,	aprendo /no aprendo	español		español	todos los días
	(after)	(I learn / I don't learn)	inglés		inglés	(everyday)
			plástica		plástica	

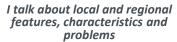
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## **RETRIEVAL BRAINSTORM**

# MY HOME AND MY REGION

I recall what I learned last year





I describe what I can do in my neighbourhood













Consolidation
Focus: present and future tenses formation





I talk about my future holiday plans









I talk about family relationships and friendships



I talk about my future plans











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Content Topic/unit name, enquiry question	Disciplinary Knowledge (Skills) Actions taken within a topic to gain substantive knowledge	Substantive Knowledge This is the specific, factual content for a topic, which is connected into a careful sequence of learning	Prior Learning (Y8)	Future learning (KS3)
My home and my region	Listening Reading Speaking Writing Translation	I can describe my home and what furniture I have. I can talk about the characteristics of my region I can say what shops/facilities there are in my town and what I can do in my neighbourhood. I can form and use the present tense of regular and irregular verbs. I can use modal verbs. I can use more complex structures to express my opinions. I can manipulate the language.	Present tense Future tense Opinion verbs Conjunctions Comparative Gender	Develop answers to speaking, reading and writing tasks which include content learnt whilst manipulating the language to talk about others and use different tenses with increasing complexity
My holidays	Listening Reading Speaking Writing Translation	I talk about future holidays. I describe a past holiday. I reserve train tickets. I can form and use the near future / future tense. I can form and use the past tense (imperfect/perfect/preterite tense) I can use the conditional tense. I can add complexity by using different tenses together and sequencing my narrative.	Present tense Future tense Opinion verbs Conjunctions Comparative Sequencing Gender	Develop answers to speaking, reading and writing tasks which include content learnt whilst manipulating the language to talk about others and use different tenses with increasing complexity.
My family and friends	Listening Reading Speaking Writing Translation	I can talk about my relationships with my family and my friends and explain the reasons why. I can talk about my future plans in relation to relationships I can form and use reflexive verbs. I can compare relationships and explain why I can use more complex structures and vocabulary.	Present tense Future tense Opinion verbs Conjunctions Comparative Conditional tense Gender	Develop answers to speaking, reading and writing tasks which include content learnt whilst manipulating the language to talk about others and use different tenses with increasing complexity.

# Comment est ta maison? (What is your house like?)

Dans ma maison, In my house	il y a there is	quatre/ cinq/ six	pièces. (rooms)		
Au rez-de-chaussée On the groud floor Au premier étage On the first floor Au deuxième étage On the second floor Au grenier (In the attic)	il y a (there is/are)  j'aimerais qu'il y ait I would like there to be	un (a/one) masc. une (a/one) fem.	joli (pretty) grand (big) petit (small) vieux (old) nouveau (new)  jolie grande petite	salon (living room) bureau (office) garage (garage) jardin (garden) balcon (balcony)  cuisine (kitchen) salle à manger (dining room) salle de bain (bathroom)	moderne. (modern)  confortable. (comfortable)  inconfortable. (uncomfortable)
Au sous-sol (In the basement)  Dehors (Outside)	Il n'y a rien = there is nothing	des	vieille nouvelle  grandes/petites grands/petits	chambre (bedroom) terrace (terrace) piscine (a swimming pool)  toilettes. (toilets) escaliers. (stairs)	
	il n'y a pas (there isn't / aren't)	de			

# Qu'est-ce qu'il y a dans ta chambre? (What is there in your bedroom?)

Room	Verb	furniture		position	furniture
Dans ma chambre, (in my bedroom)  Dans la chambre de mes parents (in my parents' bedroom)	il y a un (there is/are a) (masculine)	lit (bed) bureau (desk) tapis (rug) ordinateur (computer) portable (laptop)	(masculine)	à droite du/de la (on the right of the) à gauche du/de la (on the left of the) à côté du/de la (next to the)	lit. bureau. tapis. ordinateur. portable.
Dans la chambre de mon frère/de ma sœur (in my brother's/ sister's bedroom)  Dans ma pièce favorite (In my favourite room)	il y a une (there is/are a) feminine  il n'y a pas de (there isn't/ aren't a) (followed directly by masculine or feminine nouns)	table (table) table de chevet (bedside table) fenêtre (window) chaise (chair) lampe (lamp) porte (door) armoire (wardrobe)	(féminine)	sur le/la (on top of the)  sous le/la (under the)  devant le/la (in front of the)  derrière le/la (behind the)	table. table de chevet. fenêtre. chaise. lampe. porte. armoire.

# Comment est ta région? (What is your region like?)

J'habite   live		dans une région in a region		de l'ouest of the West		e West du	u nord-est		de la France. of France.		
II/Elle habite He/She lives		dans un coin in a corner		<b>de l'est</b> of the East		ast <b>du</b>	<b>sud</b> of the South	de l'Angleterre. of England.			
Nous habitons We live				du nord of the North		V <i>orth</i> du	sud-ouest	du P	ortugal. of Portugal.		
Ils/Elles habitent They live				du nord-ouest		du	sud-est	du R	oyaume-Uni. of the UK.		
								des I	États-Unis. of the USA.		
C'est une région It is a region	industriel/le	agricole agricultural gastronomique gastronomic			<b>où</b> where	il fait cha		it chaud it is hot leut it rains eige it snows		souvent. often  tout le temps. all the time  de temps en temps. from time to time.  rarement. rarely	
C'est un endroit It is a place	culturel/le cultural										
	historique historic		côtier/côtière coastal								
Le mieux / le pire The best / The worst			there are a lot of peu de few/no		coup de		forêts forests lacs lakes		plages beaches monuments		parcs d'attractions theme parks
Le problème The problem					few/not many post		montagnes ponts bridges beaux paysages touristique		ports		stations de ski ski resorts
L'avantage The advantage		c'est							rivières rivers		stations balnéaires
L'inconvénient The inconvenient									beautiful landscapes beau beautiful		seaside resorts
Ce que j'aime le plus/le moins		que c'est									vaste vast
What I like the most/the least			that it is  que ce n'est pas		bruyant no		ant noisy	paisible peacefu	1	trop petit too small	
							<b>propre</b> clean		isolé isolated		animé busy
		that it is not		pittoresque		oresque	picturesque		tranquille quiet		

## **RETRIEVAL BRAINSTORM**

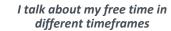
# ME, MY FAMILY AND FRIENDS (T1)

# MY FREE TIME (T1)

I recall what I learned last year











**CUSTOMS AND FESTIVALS (T1)** 

I discuss regional, Spanish/French and Hispanic/Francophone customs and festivals







I discuss books and movies

I analyse my lifestyle and

discuss healthy living



I discuss food and drinks



# **SOCIAL ISSUES (T2)**

I discuss young people's unhealthy habits







# **TECHNOLOGY & SOCIAL MEDIA (T1)**

I talk about different types of devices



I describe how I use technology



I analyse the pros and cons of technology & social media











# The Big Picture: Talking about self, family and relationships, lifestyles and social issues, festivals and customs and Technology/Social media

Year Group: 10 SPANISH/FRENCH

Intent (including moving on from...)

**A01**: communicate and interact effectively, take part in short conversations, asking and answering questions and exchanging opinions. Use accurate pronunciation and intonation

**A02**: follow and understand clear speech across a range of contexts, identify key points, messages and opinions and deduce meaning from a variety of short and longer spoken texts

**A03**: understand and respond to different types of written language. Understand general and specific details, identify key points, details and opinions in a variety of short and longer written texts

**A04**: communicate effectively in writing for a variety of purposes, write short texts, using familiar language, produce clear and coherent extended texts to present facts and express ideas and opinions

# Implementation:

- Students will develop their ability to communicate coherently in speech and writing, conveying what they want to say with increasing accuracy.
- They will be increasingly able to express ideas and develop thoughts and ideas spontaneously and fluently.
- Students will develop an awareness and understanding of the culture and identity of the countries and cultures where Spanish/French is spoken.
- Students will develop language learning skills for both immediate use and to prepare them for further language study and use in school, higher education or employment.

# Consider your assessment Markers

Identify where the following will take place;

Key assessments
Low stakes testing
Deep marking points
Home learning
Examinations
Conferencing/MAD time
Moderation

Autumn Term: Low stakes testing, deep marking, photo card and conversation speaking exam, writing, listening and reading assessments

Spring Term: Low stakes testing, deep marking, photo card and conversation speaking exam, writing, listening and reading assessments

Summer Term: Low stakes testing, deep marking, photo card and conversation speaking exam, writing, listening and reading assessments

# Impact (including next steps...)

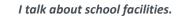
By the end of the year, students will be able to understand, ask questions and talk about some topics from themes 1, 2 and 3 accurately and with confidence. They will be able to manipulate familiar and unfamiliar vocabulary and grammatical structures and deduce meaning. They will be familiar will all styles of exam questions and be suitably prepared to answer all questions. In Year 11, students will build on skills and knowledge acquired in previous years. Tenses and grammatical structures will be revised, enabling students to express themselves in Spanish or French with increasing complexity and preparing them for the demands of the GCSE at the end of Year 11.

# RETRIEVAL BRAINSTORM

# EDUCATION WORK AND FUTURE (T3)

I recall what I learned last year

I discuss school/college life.















MY REGION (T2)

I explain the past and current problems of my region



I talk about jobs and personal qualities.



I talk about my work experience.

**Health Care Career Opportunities** 

# ENVIRONMENT, POVERTY AND HOMELESSNESS (T2)

I discuss environmental and societal problems.















# The Big Picture: **Talking about education, post-16 education, the world of work, social and global issues**

Year Group: 11 SPANISH/FRENCH

# Intent (including moving on from...)

**A01**: communicate and interact effectively, take part in short conversations, asking and answering questions and exchanging opinions. Use accurate pronunciation and intonation

**A02**: follow and understand clear speech across a range of contexts, identify key points, messages and opinions and deduce meaning from a variety of short and longer spoken texts

**A03**: understand and respond to different types of written language. Understand general and specific details, identify key points, details and opinions in a variety of short and longer written texts

A04: communicate effectively in writing for a variety of purposes, write short texts, using familiar language, produce clear and coherent extended texts to present facts and express ideas and opinions

# Implementation:

- Students will develop their ability to communicate coherently in speech and writing, conveying what they want to say with increasing accuracy.
- They will be increasingly able to express ideas and develop thoughts and ideas spontaneously and fluently.
- Students will develop an awareness and understanding of the culture and identity of the countries and cultures where Spanish/French is spoken.
- Students will develop language learning skills for both immediate use and to prepare them for further language study and use in school, higher education or employment.

# Consider your assessment Markers

Identify where the following will take place;

Key assessments
Low stakes testing
Deep marking points
Home learning
Examinations
Conferencing/MAD time
Moderation

### Autumn Term:

Low stakes testing, deep marking, GCSE Mock exams

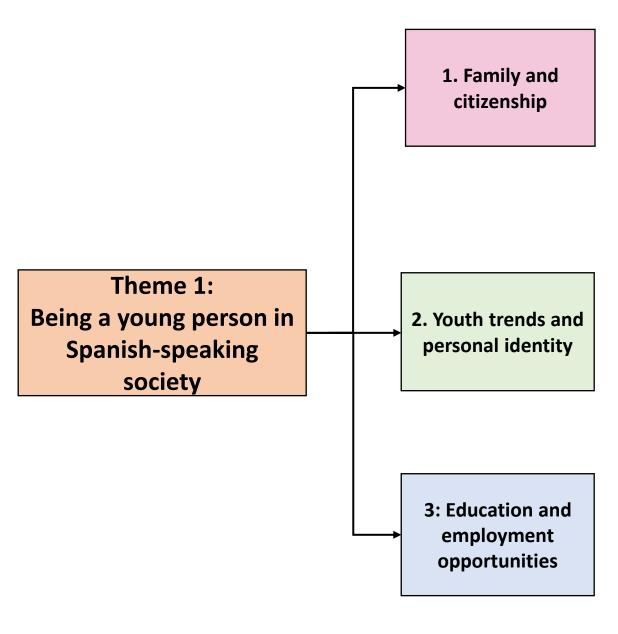
Spring Term Low stakes testing, deep marking, GCSE Mock exams, GCSE Speaking exams (AO1)

### Summer Term:

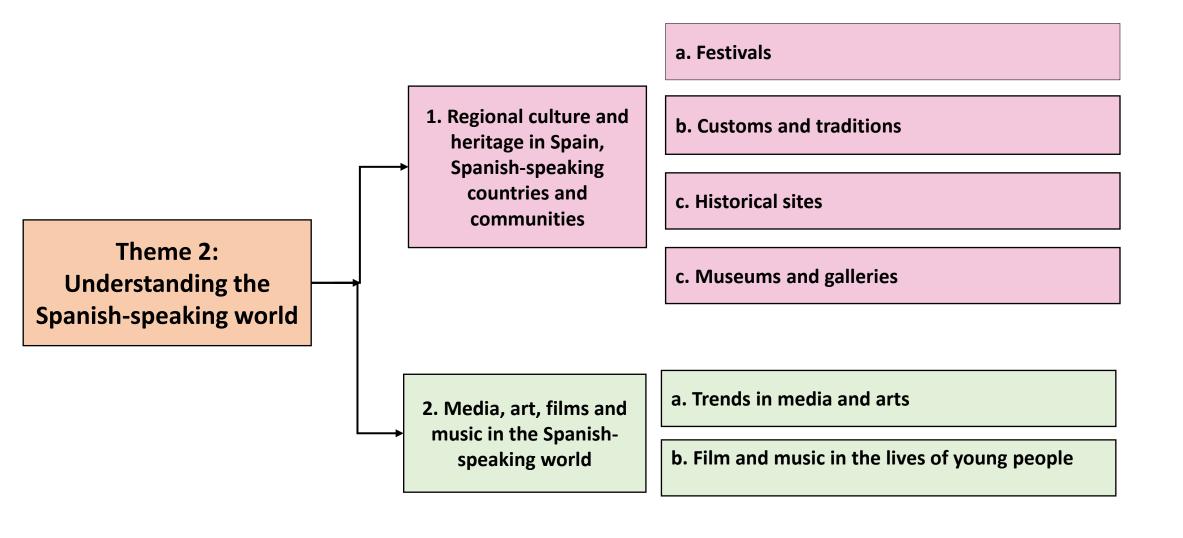
GCSE Listening, reading and Writing exams (A02, A03, A04)

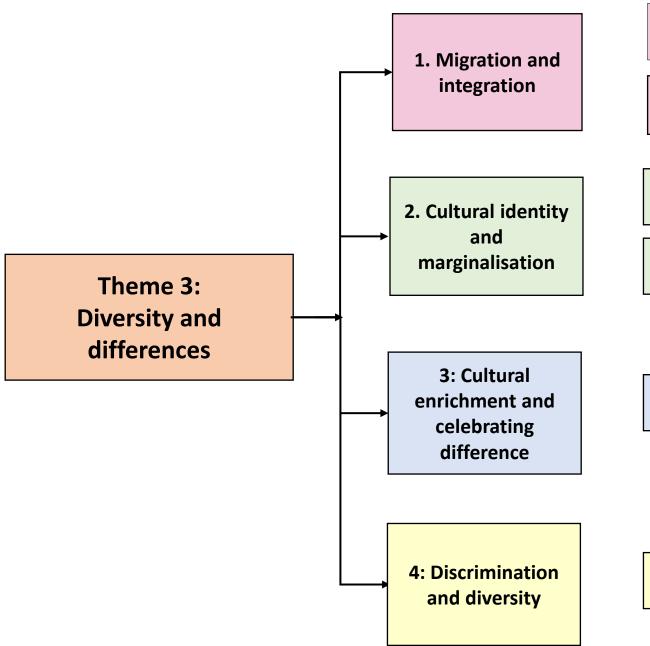
# **Impact** (including next steps...)

By the end of the year, students will be able to understand, ask questions and talk about topics from all three themes accurately and with confidence. They will be able to manipulate familiar and unfamiliar vocabulary and grammatical structures and deduce meaning. They will be familiar will all styles of exam questions and be suitably prepared to answer all questions. Tenses and grammatical structures will be revised, enabling students to express themselves in Spanish with increasing complexity and preparing them for the demands of the GCSE at the end of Year 11.



- a. Changing family structures
- b. The changing nature of marriage and partnership
- c. Being a good citizen
- a. Trends in fashion
- b. How young people respond to modern technology
- c. Relationships with others and peer pressure
- a. The education system and student issues
- b. Work and travel opportunities
- c. The changing work scene

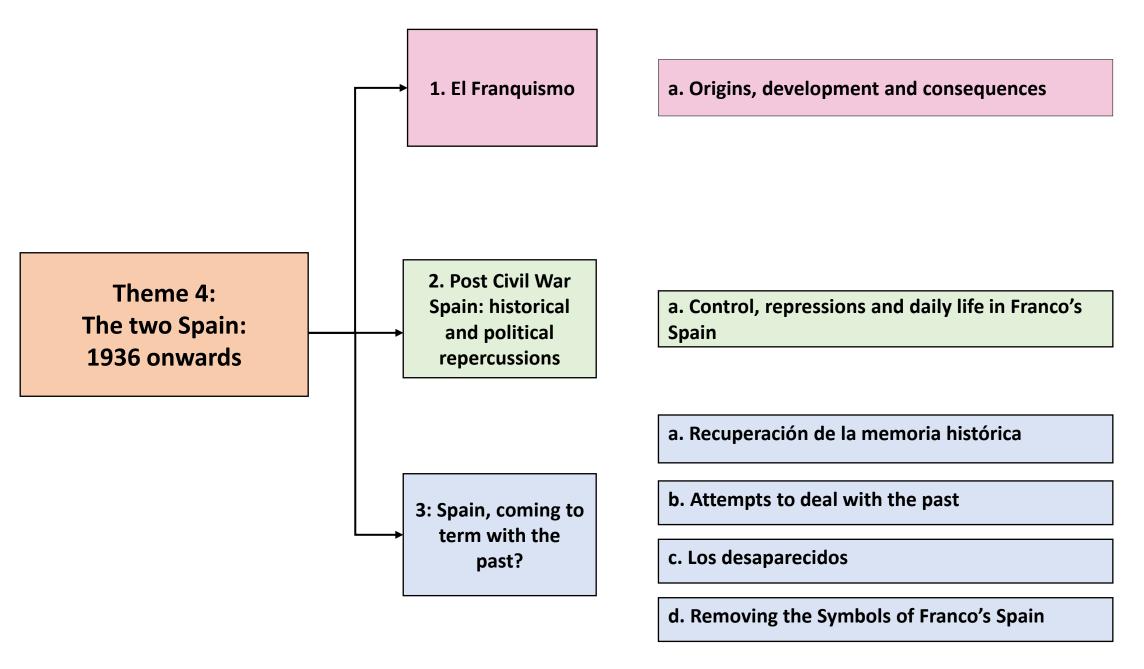




- a. Reasons for migration
- b. Factors which make migration/integration easy/difficult
- a. Reasons for marginalisation
- b. Ways to eliminate marginalisation

a. The positive aspects of a diverse society

a. Life for those who are discriminated against



# **PRESCRIBED WORK**

# **Literature**:

Las bicicletas son para el verano (Federico Garcia Lorca, 1984)

# Film:

El laberinto del fauno (Guillermo del Toro, 2006)