

MFL Curriculum Map

Year	What do students learn?	Why?	Tier 3 keywords	Threshold concepts	Literacy	Assessment	Protected characteristics
7	 Study the themes of self, family, school, free-time activities through authentic sources, suitably adapted and abridged. Decipher most cognates Recognise and learn a variety of words related to these topics Study the grammar of verbs, nouns and adjectives Identify verbs, adjectives and nouns. Understand and apply singular and plural rules Apply adjective agreement Conjugate the verbs— to have, to be, to play, to go Conjugate regular -ar/-er verbs in the present tense (singular formation, minimum 1st, 2nd, 3rd person). Count up to 100. Identify time phrases Identify intensifiers. Know how to pronounce words using phonics. Identify and apply near future in all skills. 	Understanding of other cultures, appreciation that not everybody speaks English. Appreciation and interest in language learning Recognising language learning patterns, how to learn one grammar point and use it successfully in a different topic area. Resilience and perseverance Reading for gist and not always having to give a perfect answer (especially in spoken language)		Cognates Masculine/Feminine Word categories (noun, verbs, adjectives, adverbs) Infinitives (3 groups) Verbs endings in present tense Word order (Adjective after noun)	Reading Guided reading of age related themed texts + comprehension. Individual / Peer reading of theme texts + comprehension. Writing Short practice tasks: 2 per unit building to an extended piece of writing at the end of the unit. Extended writing tasks: 1 per unit which aims to provide students with an opportunity to link ideas together and derive meaning. Oracy Full response from students. Target language specific: Regular 'Call & Response' in lessons. Structured speaking, e.g. role play relating theme of unit.	Term 4 CLF Listening, Reading assessments Term 6 DOYA assessment CLF Writing assessment	Understand and acknowledge cultural differences and languages in Spanish and French speaking countries. Understand and acknowledge different religion within each country. Choosing photos strategically to represent and be inclusive of every form of ethnicity, gender, religion and sexual orientation of a diversity of people coming from French or Spanish speaking countries. Eg: Senegal, Venezuela, Martinique, Dominican Republic
Year	What do students learn?	Why?	Tier 3 keywords	Threshold concepts	Literacy	Assessment	

8	•	Study the themes of home and local area, holidays, food and drinks Recognise and learn a variety of words related to these topics. Study the grammar of verbs, nouns and adjectives. Conjugate in full regular verbs in the present tense. Count to 1000 (populations of countries) Confidently know how to pronounce sounds and words. Study and use the near future Study and use the past tense — understand use of the past participle, when to use avoir and être, how to make the past participle agree when using être	Understanding of other countries which speak French and Spanish. SMSC opportunities Using grammar points (eg. modal verbs) to study human rights Recognising language learning patterns, how to learn one grammar point and use it successfully in a different topic area. Resilience and perseverance Reading for gist and not always having to give a perfect answer (especially in spoken language)		Past tense – regular and irregular verbs Future tense False friends The negative Comparative	Reading Guided reading of age related themed texts + comprehension. Individual / Peer reading of theme texts + comprehension. Writing Short practice tasks: 2 per unit building to an extended piece of writing at the end of the unit. Extended writing tasks: 1 per unit which aims to provide students with an opportunity to link ideas together and derive meaning. Oracy Full response from students. Target language specific: Regular 'Call & Response' in lessons. Structured speaking, e.g. role play relating theme of unit.	Term 4 CLF Listening, Reading assessment Term 6 DOYA CLF Writing assessment	Include some geographical facts (topic of holidays) and landscapes to enable students to envision Spanish and French speaking countries in a different context. Choosing pictures or videos including disabled/SEND people. Talking about their holidays, house or area. Listening activities: making students aware of the different accents across Spanish and French speaking countries.
Year	Wh	nat do students learn?	Why?	Tier 3 keywords	Threshold concepts	Literacy	Assessment	
9	•	Study the themes of leisure & media, healthy living, celebrations and geographic culture Recognise and learn a variety of words and phrases related to these topics. Study the grammar of verbs, nouns and adjectives. Conjugate in full regular verbs in the present tense. Confidently know how to pronounce sounds and words. Review and use the near future	Understanding of differences between UK and other countries which speak French and Spanish. SMSC opportunities Using grammar points (eg. modal verbs) to the school systems and rules. Recognising language learning patterns, how to learn one grammar point and use it successfully in a different topic area.	RCYWOI US	Translation English to TL and TL to English Role-Play and Photocards - question words Complex opinions	Reading Guided reading of age related themed texts + comprehension. Individual / Peer reading of theme texts + comprehension. Writing Short practice tasks: 2 per unit building to an extended piece of writing at the end of the unit. Extended writing tasks (exam style question):	Y9 PPE Term 6 CLF Listening and Reading End of topic assessments — Listening, Reading and Writing Term 3 CLF Writing	Include the learning of French and Spanish history and colonisation. Talk about how BAME people shaped historical events linked to current events. Eg: immigration, sports, literature, musics.

Review and use the past tense – understand use of the past participle, when to use avoir and être, how to make the past participle agree when using être Understand and express more complex opinions	Reading and listening for gist and not always having to give a perfect answer (especially in spoken language) Develop confidence to express themselves in French and Spanish and hold a short conversation in the target language.			1 per unit which aims to provide students with an opportunity to link ideas together and derive meaning. Oracy Full response from students. Target language specific: Regular 'Call & Response' in lessons Structured speaking, e.g. role play relating theme of unit.		Include festivals in Guadeloupe, Martinique, Morocco, French Polynesia and different events across the year. Talk about the various foods not just in France or Spain but also Cuba, Dominican Rep., Argentinaetc. Talk about a typical day in the Canary Islands, in Reunion Island and include pictures as much as possible so students are aware of the geographical differences. Include maps of countries to ensure a good knowledge of countries around the world.
--	---	--	--	---	--	--

Year	What do students learn?	Why?	Tier 3	Threshold concepts	Literacy	Assessment	
10	Study the themes of family, friends and relationships, home, local area, travel and tourism and global issues Recognise and learn a variety of words an phrases related to these topics. Study the grammar of verbs, nouns and adjectives. Conjugate in full regular verbs in the present tense. Confidently know how to pronounce sounds and words. Review and use the near future Review and use the past tense — understand use of the past participle, when to use avoir and être, how to make the past participle agree when using être Understand and express more complex opinions in a variety of tenses	Understanding of differences between UK and other countries which speak French and Spanish. SMSC opportunities Recognising language learning patterns, how to learn one grammar point and use it successfully in a different topic area. Resilience and perseverance Reading and listening for gist and not always having to give a perfect answer (especially in spoken language) Develop confidence to express opinions about the topics studied in French and Spanish and hold a more structured conversation in the target language. Practise how to deal with unpredictable and unprepared questions and be able to answer them (written and oral fluency)	keywords	Imperfect and future tenses Preterite and present perfect Differences between SER and ESTAR Develop answers and use a varied vocabulary	Reading Guided reading of age related themed texts + comprehension. Individual / Peer reading of theme texts + comprehension. Writing Short practice tasks: 2 per unit building to an extended piece of writing at the end of the unit. Extended writing tasks (exam style question): 1 per unit which aims to provide students with an opportunity to link ideas together and derive meaning. Oracy Full response from students. Target language specific: Structured speaking, e.g. role play relating theme of unit / Past paper speaking exercises.	Term 6 Y10 PPE End of topic assessments — Listening, Reading and Writing Term 3 and 5 Speaking assessment — Role- play, photocard Ongoing — general conversation	Ensure a wide representation of Spanish and French speaking countries. Students should have a broad understanding of how many countries speak French and Spanish around the world. They should have a clear idea of different landscapes and various populations populations populating those countries. In lessons, Represent different families, same gender marriage and choose pictures wisely to be inclusive. Incorporate pictures representing different ethnicities and religions (Moroccan muslim family, catholic Spanish familyetc). Include videos showing what other

							Spanish/French speaking countries look like along with the different accents (Quebec, Colombiaetc). Typical neighbourhoods in various countries. Represent festivals in all French and Spanish countries, not just France and Spain. Adapt pictures to different topics but ensure to be inclusive. Sport should also represent different teams around the world, disabilities (paralympics), men and women.
Year	What do students learn?	Why?	Tier 3 keywords	Threshold concepts	Literacy	Assessment	
11	 Study the themes of social and global issues, school and future careers and ambitions Recognise and learn a variety of words an phrases related to these topics. Study the grammar of verbs, nouns and adjectives. Conjugate in full regular verbs in the present tense. 	Understanding of differences between UK and other countries which speak French and Spanish. SMSC opportunities Recognising language learning patterns, how to learn one grammar point and use it successfully in a different topic area.		General conversation Grade 9 phrases – subjunctive	Reading Guided reading of age related themed texts + comprehension. Individual / Peer reading of theme texts + comprehension. Writing Short practice tasks: 2 per unit building to an extended piece of writing at the end of the unit.	Term 2 and 3 Y11 PPE (Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing) End of topic assessments (Listening, Reading and Writing)	Ensure a wide representation of Spanish and French speaking countries. Students should have a broad understanding of how many countries speak French and

Confidently know how to pronounce sounds and words. **Review and use** the near future **Review and use** the past tense **Understand and express** more complex opinions in a variety of tenses Translate in French and English

Resilience and perseverance

Reading and listening for gist and not always having to give a perfect answer (especially in spoken language)

Answer questions in French and Spanish and being able to understand key message in long extracts and literary texts.

Develop confidence to express opinions about the topics studied in French and Spanish and hold a more structured conversation in the target language.

Extended writing tasks (exam style question):

1 per unit which aims to provide students with an opportunity to link ideas together and derive meaning.

Oracy

Full response from students.

Target language specific:

Structured speaking, e.g. role play relating theme of unit / Past paper speaking exercises.

Spanish around the world. They should have a clear idea of different landscapes and various populations populating those countries.

In lessons,
Represent
different
families, same
gender marriage
and choose
pictures wisely
to be inclusive.

Incorporate pictures representing different ethnicities and religions (Moroccan muslim family, catholic Spanish family...etc).

Include videos showing what other Spanish/French speaking countries look like along with the different accents (Quebec, Colombia...etc). Typical neighbourhoods in various countries. Represent festivals in all French and

			Spanish countries, not just France and Spain.
			Adapt pictures to different topics but ensure to be inclusive.
			Sport should also represent different teams around the world,
			disabilities (paralympics), men and women.