

# MFL Parents Information Evening 2023/24

Modern Foreign Languages Faculty

# Agenda

1. Review of October exams
2. Exam structure
3. Revision techniques
4. How to support your child's MFL revision
5. Booster sessions
6. Q & A

# October exams - week beginning 16th October

- 3 papers: Reading, Listening and Writing
- Papers will cover topics from year 10 and 11 but also unexpected vocabulary as per requirement of the specification
- The summer results showed that for the majority of the students, there is a lack of vocabulary weekly revision for MFL
- MFL revision must be little and often
- Words must be revisited 20 times before the brain is able to store them in the long term memory



# Exam structure

1. Listening- 25%
2. Reading- 25%
3. Writing - 25%
4. Speaking - 25%

- General vocabulary- key for Listening and Reading papers
- Grammar and “high level” vocabulary key for Writing and Speaking papers

## Writing

- Foundation - photocard, 40 words (all present tense), 90 words (three tenses) and translation
- Higher - 90 words (3 tenses), 150 words (3 tenses, less guidance), translation

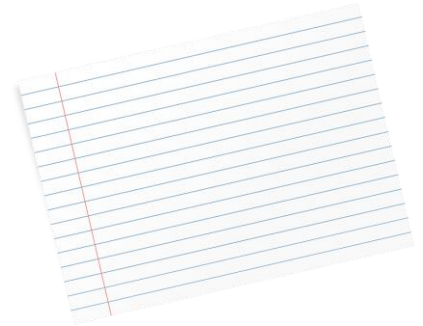
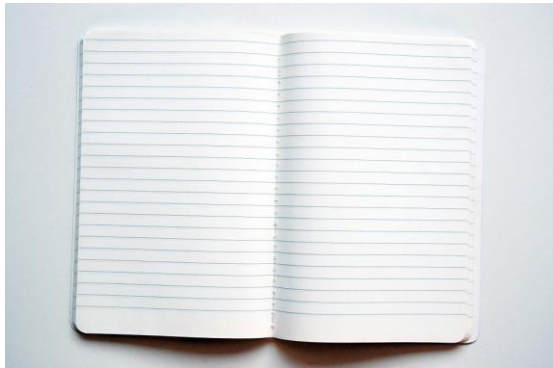
## Speaking

- Role play
- Photocard
- General conversation- list of questions they must be working with EVERY week

# The MFL revision toolkit



This might all sound obvious, but you would be surprised how many people just read through their exercise book when they revise! To be effective, the revision needs to be **ACTIVE**



# Revision techniques

- Learning a language is like going to the gym. Yes, it is sometimes very difficult and boring, but after a little bit of hard work we are suddenly fit enough to play our favourite sports.
- This is what you'll find with MFL, sometimes it can be boring, but this is necessary for the fun things that come afterwards.
- There is no one way to learn and we often need to use a variety of techniques to fully understand new ideas.

# Revision techniques II

- Flashcards
- Languagenut <https://www.languagenut.com/en-gb/>
- Quizlet <https://quizlet.com/en-gb>
- Vocabulary book
- Memrise - <https://www.memrise.com/>
- Grammar revision - tenses
- BBC bitesize - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zhsvr82>
- Reading - foreign newspapers (el país/le monde) or the bbc in French/Spanish
- Podcasts - choose their own interest, use GCSE pods
- Watch authentic materials
  - Lupin
  - Cable girls

**Make a study plan**



# WEEKLY REVISION PLAN

WEEK:

VOCABULARY:

Day

GRAMMAR:

Day

WRITING:

Day

SPEAKING:

Day

SOMETHING NEW I'VE  
LEARNED THIS WEEK:

HOMEWORK:

.....

.....

.....

# WEEKLY REVISION PLAN

WEEK: 2/10/2023

VOCABULARY: Day- Monday  
*Revise Free time activities. Use languagenut*

GRAMMAR: Day - Wednesday  
*Present. Learn endings and time phrases. Use Flashcards.*

WRITING: Day Friday  
*Write 50 words: What do you normally do in your free time? Send to teacher*

SPEAKING: Day Sunday  
*Focus on General conversation. Record on my phone and listen to it again & learn 2 questions*

SOMETHING NEW I'VE LEARNED THIS WEEK:

- De vez en cuando- from time to time
- Verbs do not have gender

HOMEWORK:

.....

.....

.....

# Vocabulary learning

- The vocabulary lists for the 8 chapters of the textbook are uploaded in all google classrooms
- Grammar resources also available to practice and learn tenses

# Learning vocabulary tips



Colour code! By gender / tense / difficulty level / however you like!



Write your words on post-its and stick them up around your room.



Write a mnemonic to help you with difficult spellings.



Play word association or “last letter first letter”



Make flash cards – print out a blank table from Word and cut out the rectangles. Write the French (etc) on one side and the English on the other.



Break long words down into smaller parts to make them more manageable.



Tap out the rhythm of words or groups of words.

Make a silly sentence up in English and include the word you are trying to learn.  
“I want to eat some lovely mashed pomme de terre”



Make a difficult word your phone background for a week



Record words and spellings onto your phone or make an MP3 and listen to it on your headphones.



Make up a song using the words you are trying to learn (the more ridiculous the better), or try singing the words to an existing song.



Make a Wordle word cloud and take a screenshot ([www.wordle.net](http://www.wordle.net) )

First make your cards.....

You can either do two sets,  
one with the MFL and the  
other with the English.....

Or you can do one set of  
cards with the MFL on the  
front and English on the back.

|              |         |           |                  |         |
|--------------|---------|-----------|------------------|---------|
| Parque       | Iglesia | Estación  | Ayuntamien<br>to | Correos |
| Supermercado | Tienda  | Panadería | Edificio         | Casa    |

Don't forget,  
the words  
on your cards  
can be colour  
coded too!

With two  
sets, you  
can play  
pairs....  
turn the  
cards face  
down and  
pick them  
up in twos  
until you  
get pairs.

Get someone to test you  
from your cards.

Test yourself, putting the cards into  
a 'right' and 'wrong' pile until the  
'wrong' pile is non existent!

# Grammar revision

- All students must be able to talk/write in present, past and future in order to pass the writing and speaking exams
- Students must be confident when mixing the tenses and changing the verbs/actions words to speak in the different time frames (today, yesterday and tomorrow)



Revise your infinitives (to do/to live/to talk) like you would revise other items of vocabulary.



Learn to recognise the tense of the verbs



Write the present, past and future forms of a verb, with the root in one colour and the ending in a different one



Learn the verb endings.



It's not just verbs which are important!  
Revise the time phrases - yesterday, last year, next year, two years ago...



Create tenses timelines and  
write out verbs / sentences in  
each of the tenses.....



*Past*

J'ai **joué** au foot.

Present



Je **joue** au foot.



Future

Je vais **jouer** au  
foot.

| <b>Infinitive</b> | English   | <b>Present</b> | <b>Preterite</b> | <b>Near Future</b> | <b>Simple future</b> | <b>Opinion</b>    |
|-------------------|-----------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| escuchar          | to listen | Escucho        | Escuché          | Voy a escuchar     | Escucharé            | Me gusta escuchar |
| bailar            |           |                |                  |                    |                      |                   |
| montar            |           |                |                  |                    |                      |                   |
| jugar             |           | *              | *                |                    |                      |                   |
| estudiar          |           |                |                  |                    |                      |                   |
| nadar             |           |                |                  |                    |                      |                   |
| comprar           |           |                |                  |                    |                      |                   |
| hablar            |           |                |                  |                    |                      |                   |
| descansar         |           |                |                  |                    |                      |                   |
| visitar           |           |                |                  |                    |                      |                   |
| ir                |           | *              | *                |                    |                      |                   |
| tomar             |           |                |                  |                    |                      |                   |

[Display Exam Techniques SJ.pdf](#)

# How to support your child's revision

- Use flashcards to test their vocabulary knowledge
- Ask them to teach you a new French/Spanish word every day
- Ask them to read you an extract in the language outloud
- Test if they are able to change a verb/action word into the three time frames correctly

# Boost sessions

- Sessions started last week - Thursdays 3-3.45pm- all students welcome
- SOW will be shared at the end of the presentation

| Skill              | Content  | Learning Objective  |
|--------------------|--|---|
| Grammar revision   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Present</li> <li>● Skills to tackle bullet point for 90 words</li> <li>● Translation practice</li> </ul>  | To revise the present tense form for I/we/he/she and to use it accurately to answer questions |
| Grammar revision 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Past tense</li> <li>● Skills to tackle bullet point for 90 words in the past tense</li> <li>● Translation practice</li> </ul>                       | To revise the past tense form for I/we/he/she and to use it accurately to answer questions    |
| Grammar revision 3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Future tense (near and simple)</li> <li>● Skills to tackle bullet point for 90 words in the future tense</li> <li>● Translation practice</li> </ul> | To revise the future tense form for I/we/she/he and to use it accurately to answer questions  |
| Writing practice   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Exam technique</li> <li>● Skills to tackle the 90 words question</li> <li>● Walking-talking exam questions</li> </ul>                               | To write 90 words to answer the 1st question of the writing paper                             |

# Next exams

- October exams - Listening, reading and writing
- January exams - Listening, reading and writing
- February - speaking mocks - questions have been shared in the lessons
- April - real speaking mocks - 25% of their GCSE

Any questions?

