Year 7 MFL (French and Spanish) Term 1 C'est parti/Vamos (Let's go)



Students are learning how to greet people, introduce themselves, say how they are feeling and describe people (1st, 2nd, 3rd person singular using the verb to be) as well as start to learn some phonetical basics. This introduction to the foreign language allows students to start speaking about themselves from the outset, as well as acquiring vocabulary and starting to build a grammatical foundation and linguistic confidence. Students start to explore different cultures and perspectives.

Previous topic: Same students have some vershular vitem knowledge from VS2
Some students have some vocabulary item knowledge from KS2. Next topic:
Personal information and describing with the verb to have
Core knowledge/skills/concepts
Grammar:
Verb to be
Negatives
Adjective agreement
Vocabulary:
Adjectives to describe feelings and physical appearance + quantifiers
Phonics:
Alphabet and phonetical principles
Giving opinions:
Expressing simple opinions
Skills:
Reading
Writing
Listening
Speaking

Ça va?

How you're doing	Why
Ça va très bien	car je suis content(e)
I am really well	because I'm happy
Ça va bien	car je suis détendu(e)
I'm well	because I'm relaxed
Bof	car je suis enthousiaste
Alright	because I'm excited
Ça ne va pas	car je suis triste
It's not going well	Because I'm sad
Ça va mal	car je suis fatigué(e)
It's going badly	Because I'm tired
	car je m'ennuie because I'm bored

Opinion	Verb	Quantifier	Adjective (masculine / feminine)		
Je pense que	je suis (I am)	trop (too)	grand / grande (tall)		
(I think that)			petit / petite (short)		
	je ne suis pas (I am not)	très (very)	gros / grosse (fat)		
Je crois que			beau / belle (good-looking)		
(I believe	il est (he is)	assez (quite)	moche (ugly)		
that)			mince (thin)		
	il n'est pas (he isn't)	un peu (a bit)			
			intelligent / intelligente (intelligent)		
	elle est (she is)		méchant / méchante (mean)		
			amusant / amusante (funny)		
	elle n'est pas (she isn't)		sportif / sportive (sporty)		
(que			sympa (nice)		
changes to			horrible (horrible)		
qu' before			cool (cool)		
il/elle)		Qu'est-ce que tu penses de?			

¿Qué tal?/¿Cómo estás? = How are you?

How you're doing	Why
Estoy fenomenal I am doing great	porque estoy contento / contenta because I'm happy
Estoy muy bien	porque estoy relajado / relajada
I'm really well	because I'm relaxed
Estoy bien	porque estoy entusiasmado / entusiasmada
I'm well	because I'm excited
No estoy bien	porque estoy triste
I'm not doing well	Because I'm sad
Estoy mal	porque estoy cansado / cansada
I'm doing badly	Because I'm tired
Estoy fatal	porque estoy aburrido / aburrida
I'm terrible	because I'm bored

Opinion	Verb	Quantifier	Adjective (masculine / feminine)
Pienso que	soy (I am)	demasiado	alto / alta (tall)
(I think that)		(too)	bajo / baja (short)
	no soy (I am not)		delgado / delgada (thin)
Creo que		muy	gordo / gorda (fat)
(I believe that)	él es (he is)	(very)	guapo / guapa (good-looking)
			feo / fea (ugly)
	él no es (he isn't)	bastante	
		(quite)	simpático / simpática (nice)
	ella es (I believe she is)	un noco	malo / mala (mean)
		un poco (a bit)	divertido / divertida (funny)
	ella no es (she isn't)	(a bit)	guay (cool)
			horrible (horrible)
			inteligente (intelligent)
¿Qué p	iensas de?		

Year 7 MFL (French and Spanish) Term 1 C'est parti/Vamos (Let's go)



Essential vocabulary

See sentence builders 1-3 for T1

Threshold concepts

What a verb is

Masculine and feminine

Phonetical differences between English and foreign language

Opportunities for reading

Reading texts written for subject topic - 95% comprehensibility to boost confidence in reading in the TL Opportunities for students to read aloud on a regular basis to enable phonics application and for misconceptions to be addressed.

How and when will the core learning be assessed?

Students will undertake 2-3 vocabulary tests over the course of the term to check acquisition of key vocabulary. Students complete a diagnostic translation task to check for understanding of key grammatical concepts. At the end of term, students do a reading comprehension test to check understanding of key structures, grammar and vocabulary.

<u>Lin</u>	KS '	to	<u>oth</u>	<u>er t</u>	<u>opi</u>	<u>cs/</u>	<u>sub</u>	ject	<u>:S</u>