

Year 7 MFL (French and Spanish)

Term 6 le sport/el deporte (Sport)



Students are practising the four skills (speaking, writing, listening and reading) within the topic of sport. They will give opinions on sports, stating preferences and giving reasons. Students will also condense learning from previous terms to talk more generally about their likes and dislikes.

Previous topic:
School
Next topic:
Where I live

Core knowledge/skills/concepts

Grammar:
As T1-5
Regular verb conjugation
Use and conjugation of to play and to do

Vocabulary:
Sports
Adjectives to describe sports
Opinion vocabulary
Conjunctions

Phonics:
Alphabet and phonetical principles

Giving opinions and asking questions:
Expressing simple opinions with reasons

Skills:
Reading
Writing
Listening
Speaking

Verb	Sport	Opinion
J'aime jouer (I like to play) Je n'aime pas jouer (I don't like to play) Je joue (I play) Je ne joue pas (I don't play) Tu joues (You play) Tu ne joues pas (You don't play) Il/elle joue (He/she plays) Il/elle ne joue pas (He/she doesn't play)	au badminton (badminton) au basket (basketball) au cricket (cricket) au foot (football) au golf (golf) au ping-pong (ping-pong) au rugby (rugby) au tennis (tennis)	car c'est actif (because it's active) car c'est amusant (because it's fun) car c'est facile (because it's easy) car c'est fascinant (because it's fascinating) car c'est sain (because it's healthy) car j'aime les sports d'équipe (because I like team sports)
J'aime faire (I like to do) Je n'aime pas faire (I don't like to do) Je fais (I do) Je ne fais pas de (I don't do) Tu fais (You do) Tu ne fais pas de (You don't do) Il/elle fait (He/she does) Il/elle ne fait pas de (He/she doesn't do)	de l'escalade (climbing) du cyclisme (cycling) de l'équitation (horseriding) du ski (skiing) du judo du karaté de la natation (swimming) de la voile (sailing)	car c'est ennuyeux (because it's boring) car c'est difficile (because it's difficult) car c'est dangereux (because it's dangerous) car c'est dur (because it's hard) car c'est nul (because it's rubbish) car c'est une perte de temps (because it's a waste of time)

Negative: use
de instead of
du/de la

Negative: use
de instead of
du/de la

Verb	Sport	Opinion
J'aime faire (I like to do) Je fais (I do) Tu fais (You do) Il/elle fait (He/she does) Nous faisons (we do) Vous faites (you all do) Ils font (they do) Elles font (they do girls only)	de l'escalade (climbing) du cyclisme (cycling) de l'équitation (horseriding) du ski (skiing) du judo (judo) du karate (karate) de la natation (swimming) de la voile (sailing) du parkour (parkour) du surf (surfing) du skate (skating) du vélo (biking)	car c'est actif (because it's active) car c'est amusant (because it's fun) car c'est facile (because it's easy) car c'est fascinant (because it's fascinating) car c'est sain (because it's healthy) car j'aime les sports d'équipe (because I like team sports)
Je n'aime pas faire (I don't like to do) Je ne fais pas (I don't do) Tu ne fais pas (You don't do) Il/elle ne fait pas (He/she doesn't do) Nous ne faisons pas (we don't do) Vous ne faites pas (You don't all do) Ils ne font pas (They don't do)	d'escalade de cyclisme de ski de judo de karate de natation de parkour de voile	car c'est ennuyeux (because it's boring) car c'est difficile (because it's difficult) car c'est dangereux (because it's dangerous) car c'est dur (because it's hard) car c'est nul (because it's rubbish) car c'est une perte de temps (because it's a waste of time)

Verb	Sport	Opinion
Me gusta jugar (I like to play)	al bádminton (badminton)	porque es aburrido (because it's aburrido)
No me gusta jugar (I don't like to play)	al baloncesto (basketball)	porque es activo (because it's active)
Juego (I play)	al críquet (cricket)	porque es divertido (because it's fun)
No juego (I don't play)	al fútbol (football)	porque es difícil (because it's difficult)
Juegas (You play)	al golf (golf)	porque es fácil (because it's easy)
No juegas (You don't play)	al ping-pong (ping-pong)	porque es guay (because it's cool)
Juega (He/she plays)	al rugby (rugby)	porque es peligroso (because it's dangerous)
No juega (He/she doesn't play)	al tenis (tennis)	porque es sano (because it's healthy)

¿Juega(s)
al....?

Verb	Sport	Opinion
Me gusta hacer (I like to do)	alpinismo (climbing)	porque es aburrido/a (because it's aburrido)
No me gusta hacer (I don't like to do)	ciclismo (cycling)	porque es activo/a (because it's active)
Hago (I do)	equitación (horseriding)	porque es divertido/a (because it's fun)
No hago (I don't do)	esquí (skiing)	porque es difícil (because it's difficult)
Haces (You do)	judo	porque es fácil (because it's easy)
No haces (You don't do)	karate	porque es guay (because it's cool)
Hace (He/she does)	natación (swimming)	porque es peligroso/a (because it's dangerous)
No hace (He/she doesn't do)	vela (sailing)	porque es sano/a (because it's healthy)

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



Essential vocabulary

See sentence builders 1-2 for T5

Threshold concepts

Regular verb conjugation in the present tense
When to use to do and to play

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 answer questions (in writing) about their likes and dislikes over a range of topics (including sport)

Links to other topics/subjects

Curriculum ‘Glossary’ and guidance



Students are learning about..... at this point in Year 7 because...

The ‘why this and why now?’ question

Previous topic: To support understanding of how the curriculum is sequenced

Next topic:

Core knowledge/skills/concepts

Aspects that must be known without compromise and retained in the long-term memory (think of it as a checklist for teachers and students to work towards securing)

Essential vocabulary

Tier 2 as well as Tier 3
Tier 2= valuable academic words that appear across the school curriculum e.g evaluate, authority, indicate (our ‘word of the week’ comes for Tier 2 vocabulary lists
Tier 3= subject specific vocabulary

Threshold concepts

‘Gateway’ concepts that are essential for students to be able to progress onto more complex ideas. In other words, they require mastery before moving onto other concepts.

Opportunities for reading

How and when will the core learning be assessed?

Formative assessment to inform responsive teaching and TRIO opportunities as well as summative assessment.

Links to other topics/subjects

(we will create time to come together to really explore these)