

Year 8 Modern Foreign Language

In Year 8, the learning of phonics is consolidated, with the aim of increasing students' confidence in speaking and listening. Students build and increase their knowledge through the study of five topics enabling them to understand and produce short paragraphs made up of linked sentences with more detailed opinions. The grammatical focus is on the present tense, near future tense and perfect tense of the most common verbs. Students are able to use a wider range of subject pronouns. Lessons include a variety of opportunities for students to acquire and apply language skills in listening, reading, speaking, writing and translating. Lessons are initially teacher-led and students are then provided with opportunities to work in pairs, groups or independently. Lesson content is always culturally based in order to enhance students' enjoyment and knowledge of the French-speaking world.

Methods of deepening and securing knowledge:

Interleaving	Interleaving is essential to embed the vocabulary and the grammatical structures taught. Students have access to an online platform where revisiting vocabulary is made fun. During lessons, starter activities are linked to previous knowledge, such as what has been taught last week, last month or last year.
Retrieval practice	Students are at an early stage encouraged to use the AVOCADOS board (adjectives/verbs/opinions/connectives/adverbs/details/wow factor/sequencers) so their work is detailed and of very high quality.
Outstanding examples	WAGOLL (what a good or outstanding looks like). Especially in writing tasks, the teacher will show students what an outstanding final product will look like. Success criteria will be given so students know exactly what to do.
Challenge and differentiation	In all lessons, teachers are using a traffic light to differentiate the work. There will also be, for each task, a challenge and aspire activity to stretch the more able students who are aiming at gold and platinum.

	Theme 1	Theme 2
Topic(s)	<p>Theme: Holidays</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saying what you did during the holidays. • Describing a visit to a theme park. • Saying where you went and how. • Listening for negatives in the perfect tense. • Asking and answering questions. <p><u>Grammar</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using the perfect tense of regular -er verbs. • Using the perfect tense of irregular verbs. • Using the perfect tense of verbs that take être. • Reading to spot the perfect tense in a text. • Using the present and perfect tenses together. 	<p>Theme: Festivals and celebration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describing festivals and special days. • Buying food at the market. • Using prediction to help with challenging listening passages. • Talking about a future trip. <p><u>Grammar</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using the present tense of regular -ir/-re verbs.. • Using transactional language. • Giving answers in French for a reading task. • Using the near future. • Combining the present and near future tenses.
Assessment	End of module test (listening and reading).	End of module test (speaking and writing).
CEIAG <i>(Careers that are linked to that topic)</i>	Tourism.	Retail. Hospitality.

	Theme 3	Theme 4
Topic(s)	<p>Theme: Hobbies and Leisure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talking about digital technology. • Arranging to go to the cinema. • Talking about leisure activities. • Spotting synonyms. • Using three tenses when speaking. <p><u>Grammar</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forming and answering a range of questions. • Buying cinema tickets. • Using negatives. • Looking up perfect tense verbs when reading. • Using three tenses when speaking. 	<p>Theme: Where I Live</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describing where you live. • Listening for different persons of the verb. • Talking about daily routine. • Talking about moving house. • Using three tenses in writing. <p><u>Grammar</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using pouvoir + infinitive. • Using different strategies to decode words while reading. • Using reflexive verbs. • Using irregular adjectives.

Assessment	End of unit test (listening and writing).	End of unit test (reading and speaking).
CEIAG <i>(Careers that are linked to that topic)</i>	Buying a cinema ticket or concert ticket online.	Writing a booklet advertising your town and sending it to our penfriends.

Independent Study

In modern foreign languages, independent study is essential to check if the work is understood or to help consolidate the work completed in class. There are several types of independent study that students will receive on a regular basis and it has to be done often and little.

Learning independent study - regular learning of new key vocabulary and structures is an essential part of making progress in languages. Students have a vocabulary booklet and also access to memrise (online platform to learn vocabulary).

Other independent study will be set, such as grammar consolidation, green pen work to improve work that has already been completed but mistakes will have been identified and not corrected by the teachers, researches, projects.

We recommend students spend approximately one hour per week on completing work on memrise, reviewing lesson notes and completing Independent study tasks.