

<u>MFL</u>



What is the aim of the curriculum?

How does it

demonstrate

ambition for

students?

Our Modern Foreign Languages curriculum aims to develop confident, independent language learners who can understand and express themselves effectively in Spanish (and German for Y11), both in spoken and written form. Using Pearson's high-quality resources and following the Edexcel specification, our curriculum is carefully sequenced from Year 7 to Year 11 to:

- Build strong foundational vocabulary and grammar at KS3 that prepares students for success at GCSE.
- Foster curiosity, cultural awareness and a positive attitude toward language learning.
- Promote the development of the four key skills (listening, speaking, reading, writing) through regular practice, interleaving and retrieval.
- Equip students with the linguistic tools and strategies needed for effective communication and real-world use.
- Provide inclusive, engaging and aspirational learning opportunities for all learners, ensuring high levels of progress and achievement.

By the end of KS4, students will be prepared to succeed in the Edexcel GCSE MFL examination and have the confidence and motivation to continue language learning beyond school.

The National Curriculum for MFL at KS3 states that the purpose of study is to:

"liberate from insularity and provide an opening to other cultures. A high-quality languages education should foster pupils' curiosity and deepen their understanding of the world. The teaching should enable pupils to express their ideas and thoughts in another language and to understand and respond to its speakers, both in speech and in writing."

Your curriculum aim demonstrates ambition by:

High expectations for communication and comprehension:

"Develop confident, independent language learners who can understand and express themselves effectively in spoken and written form."

• This aligns with the NC focus on using the language for real communication and expressing ideas clearly and with increasing fluency.

Emphasis on progression and strong foundations:

"Build strong foundational vocabulary and grammar at KS3 that prepares students for success at GCSE."

• This shows ambition through long-term planning and coherence between KS3 and KS4, setting up all students for academic success.

Cultural awareness and curiosity:

"Foster curiosity, cultural awareness and a positive attitude toward language learning."

• Meets the NC aim of developing awareness of other cultures and fostering a broader world view, which is vital for personal development.

Focus on mastering core skills:

"Promote the development of the four key skills (listening, speaking, reading, writing)..."

• In line with the NC requirements for balanced linguistic skills.

Inclusion and challenge:

"Provide inclusive, engaging and aspirational learning opportunities for all learners..."

• Reflects the ambition to raise achievement for all, including lower attainers, EAL, and SEND students—supporting equity alongside excellence.

Real-world application:

"Equip students with the linguistic tools and strategies needed for effective communication and real-world use."

• Ambition is shown by making learning relevant and transferable beyond the classroom, encouraging lifelong engagement.



| How does the | |
|----------------|--|
| curriculum | |
| allow time for | |
| teaching, | |
| practicing and | |
| revisiting | Cyclical revisiting of themes and skills. |
| content and | Use of formative assessments, diagnostic feedback based upon knowledge gaps. Peer and teacher assessed work. DNA feedback. |
| for addressing | ose of formative assessments, diagnostic reedback based upon knowledge gaps. Feel and teacher assessed work. DNA reedback. |
| gaps in | |
| student | |
| knowledge as | |
| quickly as | |
| possible? | |



How is the curriculum designed to build students' knowledge and skills cumulatively? How does it pave the way for future learning?

The curriculum is **carefully sequenced** to ensure that students revisit and deepen their understanding of core linguistic structures and vocabulary over time. Each unit introduces new content while **consolidating prior knowledge**, creating a cumulative learning journey. For example:

- KS3 (using Viva 1–3 or equivalent) introduces high-frequency vocabulary, key grammatical concepts (e.g. gender, verb conjugation, adjectival agreement), and simple sentence structures.
- As students progress, they revisit these concepts in **increasingly complex contexts** e.g., from using present tense verbs in Year 7 to manipulating multiple tenses in Year 9.
- Listening, speaking, reading and writing are interleaved across topics, with retrieval practice, grammar recap, and scaffolded writing tasks to embed fluency.
- The use of Pearson ActiveHub supports low-stakes quizzing, adaptive practice, and cumulative knowledge checks.

This cumulative model ensures that students build **linguistic confidence**, moving from sentence-level responses to extended discourse by the end of KS3, ready for GCSE-style tasks.

How does it pave the way for future learning?

The curriculum lays strong foundations for success at GCSE and beyond by:

- Aligning KS3 outcomes with the Edexcel GCSE assessment objectives (e.g. translation, spontaneous speaking, photo description).
- Preparing students to tackle authentic language (e.g. listening to native speakers, reading longer texts) by gradually increasing complexity and cultural relevance.
- Building grammatical independence students learn to manipulate language and justify opinions, a key GCSE and A-level skill.
- Fostering language learning strategies (e.g. using a dictionary, deducing meaning from context, paraphrasing) that are transferable to other languages or further study.
- Embedding cultural knowledge that supports the cultural capital component of GCSE and deepens real-world engagement.

By the end of Year 11, students are not only exam-ready but also equipped with the skills, resilience and curiosity to continue language learning at A-level or in practical settings like travel, work or further education.

How does the curriculum highlight progression routes for the subject and future career paths (Gatsby Benchmark 4)

The MFL curriculum is designed not only to build linguistic proficiency but also to **explicitly link language learning to real-world opportunities and future careers**. This is achieved through:

1/Integrated Careers Contexts in Lessons

- Topics within the Pearson/Edexcel curriculum (e.g. jobs, travel, holidays, technology, school and future plans) provide **natural opportunities** to explore the role of languages in the workplace.
- Lessons include discussions of career sectors where languages are valuable (e.g. business, translation, tourism, diplomacy, journalism, education, international law, humanitarian work).
- Tasks are adapted to include "real-world" communicative scenarios, such as applying for a job abroad or conducting an interview in Spanish.

2/Progression Routes

- Students are made aware of the pathways from GCSE to A-level, university, apprenticeships, and international study/work programmes.
- Displays, assemblies, and subject talks highlight former students' journeys, language career stories, or university language pathways.



• KS4 students are introduced to **Post-16 options** (e.g. A-level Spanish, combining languages with other subjects like History, Law, or Business).

3/ Employer Encounters and Cultural Capital

- Cultural topics (e.g. festivals, traditions, regions) foster **global awareness**, which is vital for many modern careers.
- Collaboration with the careers lead can provide guest speakers, language-focused employer talks, or virtual links to professionals using languages in their jobs.

4/ Language Skills as Employability Skills

- The curriculum makes explicit how language learning builds **transferable skills**: communication, problem-solving, resilience, memory, adaptability, and intercultural competence.
- Students reflect on how these skills apply across sectors, helping to raise aspirations and engagement.



| | Year Group | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
|---|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| What will be taught? | 7 | Mi vida | Mi tiempo libre | Mi insti | Mi familia y mis amigos | Mi ciudad | Spanish-speaking countries project |
| | 8 | Mis vacaciones | Todo sobre mi vida | ¡A comer! | ¿Qué hacemos? | Operación verano | Film/Festival project |
| | 9 | Somos así | ¡Oriéntate! | En forma | Jóvenes en acción | GCSE Transition | GCSE Bridging project |
| | 10 | ¡Desconéctate! | Mi vida en el insti | Mi gente | Intereses e influencias | Ciudades | Cultural extension |
| | 11 | De costumbre | ¡A currar! | Hacia un mundo mejor | Revision & exam practice | Final revision & exams | Post-GCSE project |
| What key threshold concepts /core skills / themes are covered each half term? | 7 | Introductions, age, birthdays; present tense; phonics | Hobbies, sports; present tense; frequency phrases | School subjects, opinions; opinions+infinitives | Family, pets, descriptions; adjective agreement | Town, directions; hay/no hay; ir | Cultural project; recap grammar |
| | 8 | Preterite tense holidays | Technology, media; comparatives | Food, meals; opinions/negatives | Arranging outings; querer/poder; future plans | Shopping, clothes; near future tense | Cultural project; cross-topic revision |
| | 9 | Free time, tech; reflexives | Jobs, aspirations; near future & conditional | Healthy living; modal verbs, negatives | Social issues; imperatives; future | GCSE-style tasks; present vs preterite | Identity & culture; mixed tenses |
| | 10 | Holidays; preterite vs present; photo cards | School life; comparatives; modal verbs | Relationships; reflexives; ser/estar | Hobbies/tech; imperfect; soler | Local area; future tense; writing tasks | Cultural work; GCSE skill building |
| | 11 | Health, routine; reflexives; passive voice | Jobs, future plans; conditional | Environment, global issues; subjunctive intro | Exam skills; mixed tenses | GCSE exams; technique focus | Culture project; real- world Spanish |