



Revision needs to be active. Students also need to be clear on exactly what they are revising and which skill(s) they are practising, so please make sure they follow the revision checklist supplied. Staff will be available for drop-in after school but this is no replacement for active, independent study at the students' own pace.

You can help your child to take ownership of their learning by reminding them that, when it comes to MFL revision, there are lots of ways to keep things interesting and active. Here are a few ideas :

Record revision - They can record themselves on their phones **speaking** for 30 seconds on a topic and listen back to it and check their accent and pronunciation.

Franglais/Spanglish - When **speaking**, try replacing some English words for French/Spanish words you know and gradually build up so they are using more target language than English.

Watch foreign films - Get your child to put the subtitles on in the target language for an extra level of challenge to develop their **listening** skills.

Listen to music - Search for music/songs sung wholly or partly in French or Spanish and listen to the lyrics to support their **listening** skills.

Explore current affairs - Get your child to **read** and listen to news articles online like **News in Slow French** and **News in Slow Spanish**. This will help expand their vocabulary and give them the skills they need to deal with longer, more complex reading texts.

Summarise - after reading a text give each paragraph a heading or try summing up the passage in 1, 3, 5 and 10 words to develop **reading** comprehension skills.

Conjugate quickly - For a quick, regular MFL boost, get your child into the habit of conjugating **verbs** while brushing their teeth in the morning and evening (in their heads, obviously!).

Label and look - Placing **key vocabulary** around the house on Post-Its and labelling furniture and objects in the target language offers helpful reminders even between revision sessions.

Mind maps - make a mind map for each subtopic in each theme with key vocabulary, verbs, opinion phrases and complex language before **writing** an 80-90 or 130-150 word piece.

Exemplars - read examiners reports and look at exemplar texts to see what the examiners are looking for and how to gain maximum marks on the **writing** paper.