MFL Revision



GCSE French/German/Spanish

There are 4 parts to your GCSE exam.

- Listening
- Speaking
- Reading
- Writing

You will do your speaking exam before the 15th May, 2018. Your teacher will tell you what date you will do your exam on. TOP TIP: Don't leave learning sentences, key structures to the last minute. Attend all Easter revision sessions and lunchtime intervention sessions. We are here to help. We want you to succeed!

Exam dates for GCSE

- French: Listening and reading, 15th May a.m.
 Writing, 18th May a.m.
- German: Listening and reading, 18th May a.m.
 Writing, 21st May a.m.
- Spanish: Listening and reading, 6th June a.m.
 Writing, 14th June a.m.

You can help your child revise by...

- Listening to them practice and say their answer to the answers they have for different <u>speaking</u> topics. You don't have to know what they are saying, just listening and making sure they feel confident will help lots.
- For the other exams, it really is a matter of learning vocabulary and verbs in different tenses.
 If you can test them and make sure they can recognise and spell the words and verbs correctly in French, this will help them immensely.

Your MFL Revision Toolkit.....

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This might all sound obvious, but you would be surprised how many people just read through their textbook when they revise! To be effective, your revision needs to be **ACTIVE** O

Learning Vocabulary

Das ist I	t is	Es ist [eine Komödie].	It is [a comedy].
ein Fantasyfilm	a fantasy film	Das Hauptthema ist	The main theme is
ein Zeichentrickfilm	a cartoon	Liebe	love
ein Horrorfilm	a horror film	Familie	family
ein Drama	a drama	Tod	death
ein Liebesfilm	a love film	Freiheit	freedom
ein Science-Fiction-Film	a sci-fi film	Gut gegen Böse	good against evil
eine Komödie	a comedy	Die Geschichte ist [kompliziert]. The story is	
ein Thriller	a thriller		[complicated].
Was ist dein Lieblingsfilm? What is your favour film?	What is your favourite	Die Musik ist [toll].	The music is [great].
	film?	Die Spezialeffekte sind [super].	The special effects are [super].
Mein Lieblingsfilm ist [Dogma	[Dogma].	Die Charaktere sind [lustig].	The characters are
Was für ein Film ist das?	What type of film is that?	[Keira Knightley] spielt die Rolle von	[funny]. [Keira Knightley] plays the role of

At the end of most textbook chapters, there are vocabulary pages which look like this...

If you were trying to learn the vocabulary from this page, how would you do it?

Write the vocabulary from each sub section out separately.....

Write the words out in different colours depending on their genders... Divide the words up according to difficulty level and learn them in batches.

Write the start of each subsection on a blank piece of paper and try to fill in what could come next....

Films and cinema Das ist ... ein Fantasyfilm ein Zeichentrickfilm

ein Horrorfilm ein Drama ein Liebesfilm ein Science-Fiction-Film eine Komödie ein Thriller Was ist dein Lieblingsfilm?

film? Mein Lieblingsfilm ist [Dogma]. My favourite film is

Was für ein Film ist das?

a fantasy film a cartoon a horror film a drama a love film a sci-fi film a comedy a thriller What is your favourite film? My favourite film is [Dogma]. What type of film is that?

It is

Es ist [eine Komödie].It is [a comeDas Hauptthema ist ...The main theLiebeloveFamiliefamilyToddeathFreiheitfreedomGut gegen Bösegood agaDie Geschichte ist [kompliziert].The story isDie Musik ist [toll].The music isDie Spezialeffekte sind [super].The specialDie Charaktere sind [lustig].The charact[Keira Knightley] spielt[Keira Knightley]

die Rolle von ...

It is [a comedy]. The main theme is ... love family death freedom good against evil The story is [complicated]. The music is [great]. The special effects are [super]. The characters are [funny]. [Keira Knightley] plays the role of ...

Turn the language in each of these sections into a short paragraph..... Do it with the book open first, then have another go from memory. Check your work – how did you do?

Write out the initial letter of each word in a sentence, then take away the book and try to write the words in full.

Your Can't go Wrong guide to learning vocabulary.....



Colour code! By gender / tense / difficulty level / however you like!



Write your words on post-its and stick them up around your room.



Write a mnemonic to help you with difficult spellings. Running Helps Your Two Hips Move (RHYTHM)



Play word association or "last letter first letter"



Make flash cards – print out a blank table from Word and cut out the rectangles. Write the French (etc) on one side and the English on the other.



Break long words down into smaller parts to make them more manageable.

Your Can't go Wrong guide to learning vocabulary.....



Tap out the rhythm of words or groups of words.



Make a silly sentence up in English and include the word you are trying to learn. "I want to eat some lovely mashed pomme de terre"



Use Facebook chat for a quick fire way of testing vocabulary with a friend.



Record words and spellings onto your phone or make an MP3 and listen to it on your headphones.



Make up a song using the words you are trying to learn (the more ridiculous the better), or try singing the words to an existing song.



Make a Wordle word cloud and take a screen shot (www.wordle.net)



Revising Grammar

- Review the main grammar points that are covered in your textbook chapters. All the grammar points are laid out in the back of the textbook.
- Condense the main rules down into notes and use your highlighters and coloured pens to make the notes clear.
- Use the extra grammar exercises in the backs of your books to practise a particular rule.
- Show your teacher and ask them for advice if you need it. They will be happy to help you!

Your Can't go Wrong guide to revising grammar.....



Revise your infinitives like you would revise other items of vocabulary.



Learn to recognise the stems of verbs.



Write the present, past and future forms of a verb, with the stem in one colour and tense markers in another.



Do the same for verb endings.



It's not just verbs which are important! Revise pronouns, possessive adjectives, negative structures, adjective endings etc. Print out the tenses timeline and write out verbs / sentences in each of the tenses.....





J'ai joué au foot.

Present



Je joue au foot.



Future

Je vais <mark>jouer</mark> au foot.





Present





Future

Preparing for the Written Exam

When you are doing a writing task, there are two things you should remember!

1) The first is obvious.....

Answer the question – read it carefully and tick off each item as you complete it.

2) Be O-T-T.....

No, this doesn't stand for Over The Top, this stands for......

Opinions Tenses Talk talk talk

If you stick to this principle, you can't go far wrong! Give and justify opinions wherever you can, write about the past and future where required (and even if you're not asked to!), and give as much detail as you can.

OTT....an example

 What do yo do i c your free time? I play ", potbe h What dc ou o o i you ree time? football with the brother is he park. N brother loves football!

Your Can't go Wrong guide to writing.....



Read the task carefully and tick off the items as you do them.



STRUCTURE is important! Make sure your writing has a clear start, main part(s) and finish.



CONTENT counts! Remember the OTT principle.



ACCURACY is the icing on the cake! Make sure you have revised your grammar carefully.



Always build in time to check your work – have a checking checklist in your mind of the things you know you need to go over.



If you're not quite sure of something (eg. a spelling, word order), make a sensible attempt.

Tackling the Reading Exam (and the listening too....)

The longer texts, which tend to get you the highest levels, can appear daunting, but they don't need to be.....

Know your enemy 🙂

Generally speaking, these texts will......

- Contain more than one tense
- Be full of opinions
- Be based on language you have learned from the textbook
- Contain new language in a familiar grammatical structure this is to test whether you can apply a rule.
- Be about someone else as well as just using 'ich' / 'je' / 'yo' etc
- Contain information which could catch you out if you don't pay close attention to it! Eg. negatives

Your Can't go Wrong guide to the Reading and Listening exams.....



Read the text through before you start answering questions.



Look for cognates and other familiar words. Say unfamiliar words out loud – this might help!



Look for key words that will give you an idea of the topic.



Don't panic if you see a word you don't know – keep reading, the context might help.



Use your grammatical knowledge to look at a word and see which tense / case / gender (etc) it is in – this can help with understanding the meaning.



Make a logical, common sense guess about something's meaning if you are still not sure.

Useful websites:

- In addition to Linguascope (awsschool / l4nguages) and TaskMagic files which you can access using Remote Access, try some of the following websites too:
- http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/french/ BBC bitesize with GCSE listening and reading exercises in Higher and Foundation
- https://en.duolingo.com/course/fr/en/Learn-French-Online hundreds of words to revise in a fun way http://www.languagesonline.org.uk/ free online practice of vocabulary and audioclips. Click on GCSE.
- Memrise app

Look for the German and Spanish language options on all of the above