



GCSE French and/or Spanish

SEAFORD COLLEGE

HEAD OF MFL – MRS M MASON

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Why should you choose it?

- In recent years, higher education institutions and employers have consistently flagged the need for students to develop a range of transferable skills to enable them to respond with confidence to the demands of undergraduate study and the world of work.

Cognitive skills

Interpersonal skills

Intrapersonal skills

These are all further developed when learning a language

Why should you choose it? - From Seaford GCSE French and Spanish students

'Spanish is really fun, interesting, and it is useful when you go on holiday. Spanish will be really useful in the future.'

'Good for travelling and fun trips with school'

'French will be useful for future careers'

'It's probably your mum forcing you do Spanish like me but it's worth it so you can get into good universities and can travel the world.'

'Spanish GSCE is a great way to learn other cultures and also it will be very helpful for the future for universities and when going to Spain'

'Useful when travelling around the world'

'It's a hard subject but very rewarding'

'I have learned French since I was in reception, and I love it'

'I like how fun the lessons are'

'I like Spanish I think it is good for jobs abroad and social benefits and if you know one language you're more able to learn more – it's good for getting into uni'

'It is an extra skill for employers to hire you for'

Benefits of learning a language

- Languages are a **life skill**.
- Languages teach you **communication** skills and **adaptability**.
- Cultural awareness.
- A **social skill**.
- Languages give you the **edge** in the job market.
- Learning a language helps **improve your memory**
- **Greater opportunities** to travel and work abroad.
- Languages **combine well** with virtually any other subject for further study.

GCSE French and Spanish

This GCSE specification is new.

It has been re-worked in order to make it more accessible to you and to help you enjoy your language GCSE experience even more.

That means the GCSE exams you sit in French/Spanish will not be the same as any older friends or family members you know.

The first exams for this GCSE are in 2026, so you will be the second year group to sit these exams.

This GCSE has a Higher Tier (Grades 4-9) and a Foundation Tier (Grades 1-5). You must take all papers at the same tier.

What will I learn about?

- The thematic contexts of this course are:
 - My personal world
 - Lifestyle and wellbeing
 - My neighbourhood
 - Media and technology
 - Studying and my future
 - Travel and tourism
- More specifically, you will be able to speak and write about a variety of subjects

family	friends	relationships	equality
physical well-being	mental well-being	food and drink	sports
places in town	shopping	transport	the natural world
environmental issues	social media and gaming	future opportunities (e.g. work, travel)	school
music	TV and film	accommodation	tourist attractions



Skills

Learning a language consists of 4 main skills: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing

Within these skills, pupils will:

- learn **vocabulary**

- learn and practise **grammar**

- learn to **translate** both into English and into the foreign language

Pupils gain some exposure to **literary texts**

Assessment

Edexcel GCSE MFL *comprises 4 papers, all of which contribute 25% of the total marks*

Paper 1 Speaking

Paper 2 Listening and understanding

Paper 3 Reading and understanding

Paper 4 Writing

Languages GCSEs : What do students want?

We spoke to over 200 Pearson Edexcel and AQA students to determine exactly what they need to have an accessible and successful exam experience.

87% of students prefer to have the opportunity to practice reading the sentences of the Read Aloud before the test.

94% of students would prefer to know their speaking theme two weeks in advance of the exam, instead of finding out on the day.

87% of students prefer to listen to the recording in the listening exam 3 times, instead of twice.

- The new GCSEs include **specified lists of vocabulary** that will be assessed.
- 1200 words to be used at both Foundation and Higher
- An additional 500 words to be used at Higher tier only.
- **Instructions are all in English**, so you'll always know what is expected of you.

What makes a successful MFL pupil?

- Someone who is prepared to have a go.
- Someone who likes a challenge.
- Someone who can work independently.
- Someone who can figure out patterns.
- Someone who likes talking.
- Someone who appreciates other ways of life.
- Someone who is not afraid of hard work!

Future pathways

A level languages

Language degrees or combined with other subjects at Degree level

Opportunities in:

- Tourism
- Hospitality
- Education
- Banking
- Business
- Medicine
- Law
- Journalism
- Broadcasting
- Armed forces
- Performing arts
- Translation
- Foreign policy
- Marketing

...and many more!

Questions? Looking for more information?

Please speak to us about any questions you may have!

Further information about the Pearson Edexcel GCSE and examples from the textbook are included at the end of this presentation, which will be provided.

Paper 1 - Speaking

- Worth 25% of the overall grade
- Tasks include:
 - A reading aloud task
 - A transactional role play
 - A picture description and follow on conversation

- Important to know:

In addition to your silent preparation time in another room, you will have a minute before the exam starts to practice the reading out loud, if you would like to.

The role plays are all transactional like booking hotels, buying clothes, going to the doctors so they're useful in real life situations.

You will have a choice of two thematic contexts for your picture description and follow on conversation a few weeks in advance so you can be really prepared and confident.



Paper 2 – Listening and Understanding

- Worth 25% of the overall grade
- 5 minutes reading time at the start of the paper.

Section A: Listening - multiple-choice, multiple-response and short-answer open response questions. All questions set in English.

Section B: Dictation

- Each extract will be played 3 times so that you can listen, respond and then check.
- The extract will be spoken at a moderate pace and there will be gaps built in to give you time to answer.



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Paper 3 – Reading and Understanding

- Worth 25% of the overall grade

Section A: Reading - multiple-choice, multiple-response and short-answer open response questions. All questions set in English.

Section B: Translation into English

- There will be some **pictures** and **glossed words** (proper nouns like place names) to help you understand **cultural topics**.



Good to know about our reading and listening papers

- The **same question types** will be in the **same place** for the **same number of marks every year** – so once you're used to the past papers you know exactly how your exam will look.
- **Instructions are all in English**, so you'll always know what is expected of you.
- The reading texts and listening extracts have been broken down into **smaller chunks** so they are more **manageable** for you and not a burden on your **working memory**.
- The papers will only use names from a set list, so you aren't confused by a French/Spanish/German name you've never seen before.



Paper 4 - Writing

- Worth 25% of the overall grade.

Picture description task (foundation only)

Two open response writings (Foundation = 40-50 words & 80-90 words. Higher = 80-90 words and 130-150 words) with a choice of two for each so you can pick the one you feel more confident with.

Translation into French/Spanish/German – 5 sentences for Foundation, a short paragraph for higher.

- We have guidance on **gender-neutral language** and you'll **gain equal credit** when using these pronouns and agreements as you would using the masculine/feminine.



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Additional resources

- [2024 MFL GCSEs: Qualification at a glance \(pearson.com\)](#)
- [4 Things to Know About Our New MFL Qualifications \(pearson.com\)](#)



My personal world

Escucha y lee los textos. ¿Qué significan las expresiones en **violeta** en inglés?

¿Te llevas bien con tu familia y tus amigos?

- 1 **Me llevo muy bien con** mi madre porque es paciente y simpática. Me apoya en todos los momentos difíciles.



- 4 **Me divierto con** mi padre porque tenemos mucho en común. Siempre es optimista y nunca me critica.



- 2 **Me peleo con** mi hermana a menudo porque es tonta y egoísta.



- 5 **Mi amigo y yo nos llevamos superbién** porque es muy divertido y me hace reír.



- 3 **No me llevo bien con** mis padres porque son muy estrictos. ¡Me dan demasiados consejos!



- 6 **Mi amiga y yo nos divertimos** siempre porque es muy graciosa. Además, es fiel y me acepta como soy.



Listen out for negatives. They often change the meaning completely. Sometimes the negative is in two parts, sometimes not.

No se pelea nunca.

He/She doesn't **ever** argue.

Nunca se pelea.

He/She **never** argues.

No es ni gordo ni delgado.

He is **neither** fat **nor** thin.

Tampoco tiene pecas.

Nor does he/she have freckles.

Lifestyle and wellbeing

Écoutez et lisez. Copiez et complétez le tableau en anglais.

name	activity	length of time	opinion	extra details
Léa				



Personnellement, je préfère les sports individuels. Je fais de l'escrime depuis quatre ans. C'est un beau sport qui demande de la souplesse et une bonne coordination. C'est bon pour le corps et le mental. **Léa**

Je fais du footing tous les jours depuis un an. C'est un sport qui développe l'endurance. Cela demande une excellente forme physique. J'adore courir. Je prends l'air, je respire et je me fixe des objectifs. Ça me fait du bien. **Erwann**



Je pratique le trampoline depuis deux ans et ça me passionne! C'est facile et c'est ludique. Lorsque je saute, j'oublie mes soucis et je décomprime. C'est un sport qui est bon pour la concentration et aussi bon pour le cœur. **Mariam**

Voici mon équipe. On joue au basket ensemble depuis trois ans. C'est super sympa. Le basket, c'est un sport rapide qui demande beaucoup d'efforts et de très bons réflexes. Travailler en équipe, c'est motivant.

Arthur



oublier ses soucis *to forget your worries*
décompresser *to decompress, relax*
ludique *fun*

Je fais du/de la/de l'... Je pratique le/la/l'...	depuis x mois/ans.
J'aime beaucoup ça car c'est	facile/ludique/sympa/rapide/beau.
C'est un sport qui est bon pour	le corps/le mental/le cœur/la concentration
... et qui demande	une excellente forme physique/ une bonne coordination/de l'endurance/de bons réflexes.
Ça m'aide à décompresser. Ça me fait du bien.	

My neighbourhood

Lisez les tweets. Trouvez l'équivalent français des phrases anglaises.



Votre ville ou village est parfait(e) ou nul(le)? Il/Elle mérite combien d'étoiles? Dites-nous pourquoi!

- 1 ★★★★★ Mon quartier n'est jamais calme. Il y a plusieurs boîtes de nuit, qui mettent la musique trop fort. En plus du bruit, c'est sale: il y a toujours des déchets par terre. C'est déprimant.
- 2 ★★★★★ Mon village est tout petit: il n'y a qu'une seule rue et un seul magasin, donc il n'y a pas grand-chose à faire. Pour moi, c'est parfait, mais pour d'autres, c'est trop tranquille. Le dimanche, on ne voit personne dehors!
- 3 ★★★★★ La ville où j'habite est complètement nulle. Plusieurs entreprises ont fermé, donc il y a peu de travail. D'ailleurs, il n'y a plus de cinéma. C'est vraiment triste.
- 4 ★★★★★ J'habite en banlieue et il n'y a rien pour les jeunes: il n'y a ni parc ni aire de jeux où les enfants peuvent jouer. Et il y a peu de transports en commun pour aller en ville.
- 5 ★★★★★ J'habite en plein centre-ville et c'est très animé: il y a plusieurs cafés et quelques restaurants et aussi un centre commercial. Par contre, il y a trop de circulation et il n'y a aucune zone piétonne.



Negatives

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Most negative expressions are in two parts and go **around** the verb:

ne ... rien (nothing)

ne ... jamais (never)

ne ... personne (nobody, not anyone)

ne ... plus (no longer, not any more)

ne ... que (only)

ne ... aucun(e) (no, not any, not a single ...)

NB: **aucun** agrees with the noun.

ne ... ni ... ni ... (neither ... nor ...) is in three parts: put a noun after each **ni**.

- a My district is never calm.
- b There's only one street.
- c There's not much to do.
- d On Sundays, you don't see anyone outside.
- e There's no longer a cinema.
- f There's nothing for young people.
- g There's neither a park nor a play area.
- h There's no pedestrian precinct.

Reliez les phrases qui ont le même sens. Utilisez un dictionnaire, si nécessaire.

- 1 Il y a beaucoup de monde.
- 2 Il y a tellement de bruit!
- 3 Il y a trop de circulation.
- 4 Il n'y a pas assez de magasins.
- 5 Il n'y a aucun parc.
- 6 Le bowling et le ciné ont fermé.
- 7 C'est sale.
- 8 Il y a peu de travail.

- a Ce n'est pas propre.
- b Il y a beaucoup de voitures.
- c Il y a trop de gens.
- d Il n'y a pas assez d'espaces verts.
- e Il y a tellement de gens au chômage.
- f Ce n'est jamais tranquille.
- g Il y a peu de commerces.
- h Il n'y a plus de divertissements.

À deux. Regardez les images et faites la description de chaque ville.

Exemple:

Dans la ville où j'habite, il y a plusieurs/quelques ... mais il y a trop de ... Il n'y a plus de/ni ... ni ...



Media and technology

Escucha y escribe la letra correcta. ¡Ojo! Sobran tres frases. (1-6)

Ejemplo: 1 d

¿Qué aplicaciones usas?



- 1 Uso Instagram para...
- 2 Uso WhatsApp para...
- 3 Uso Skype para...
- 4 Uso Spotify para...
- 5 Uso YouTube para ...
- 6 Uso Facebook para...

 a buscar y descargar música	 b controlar mi actividad física	 c pasar el tiempo
 d compartir fotos	 e contactar con mi familia	 f conocer a gente nueva
 g subir y ver videos	 h organizar las salidas con mis amigos	 i chatear y mandar mensajes

G Para + infinitive

Use **para** to mean 'in order to...' or 'for -ing'. It is followed by the **infinitive**.

Use Moves **para controlar** mi actividad física.

I use Moves **in order to record** my physical activity.

Es una aplicación muy buena **para descargar** música.

It is a very good app **for downloading** music.

Studying and my future

2 Mon avenir

- Talking about plans, hopes and wishes
- Understanding the simple future tense ('will' or 'shall')



1

écouter

Écoutez Liliane et Medhi. Mettez les images dans le bon ordre pour chaque personne.

Je veux ...

J'espère ...

Je voudrais ...



faire un apprentissage.



réussir mes examens.



me marier ou me pacser.



prendre une année sabbatique et voyager.



avoir des enfants.



faire du bénévolat.



aller à l'université.



habiter avec mon copain/ma copine.

Travel and tourism

Escucha y lee. Escribe la ciudad correcta para cada frase.

¿Cómo es tu zona?



Arequipa, Perú

Arequipa está rodeada de tres volcanes y tiene unos impresionantes paisajes naturales. Es un oasis verde entre el desierto y la sierra. Me encanta el clima soleado. Solo llueve un poco en verano, así que se puede pasar mucho tiempo al aire libre. **Lidia**

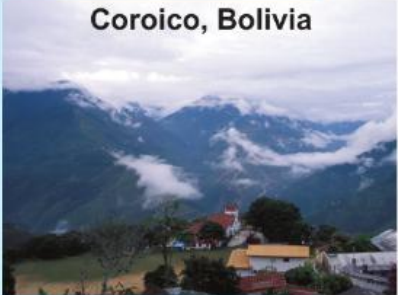
Vivo en Coroico, un pueblo situado en un valle de la cordillera de los Andes. Es una región muy húmeda con muchas nieblas, pero es un paraíso de selva subtropical, ríos y bosques, perfecto para los que quieren caminar o ir en bici. **Alberto**



Córdoba, España

Córdoba es mi ciudad natal y me gusta mucho. Las varias influencias culturales (árabe, romana y judía) la hacen acogedora y atractiva, y se pueden visitar edificios de estilos muy diferentes. **Vicente**

La verdad es que en Valencia tenemos de todo: el bullicio de una ciudad, pero al lado del mar Mediterráneo. Mi lugar favorito es la Ciudad de las Ciencias, donde se pueden alquilar bolas de agua para pasear por los lagos artificiales. **Mariana**



Coroico, Bolivia



Valencia, España

el bullicio *hustle and bustle*

- 1 Aquí se puede apreciar la arquitectura variada.
- 2 Aquí se pueden practicar senderismo y ciclismo.
- 3 Aquí se puede disfrutar del ambiente urbano y de la costa al mismo tiempo.
- 4 El clima es seco en invierno, otoño y primavera.
- 5 Es una zona muy montañosa y pintoresca, donde llueve a menudo.
- 6 Aquí se puede aprovechar el buen tiempo.

Está	situado/a en un valle / al lado del río rodeado/a de sierra lleno/a de bosques a... metros sobre el nivel del mar
El clima es	soleado, caluroso, seco, frío, templado
Hay	riesgo de tormentas mucha marcha
Es	famoso/a por (la Alhambra) conocido/a por (sus playas)
Aquí se puede	subir a la torre esquiar en invierno hacer un recorrido en autobús disfrutar de las vistas viajar en el AVE
Aquí se pueden	probar platos típicos practicar deportes acuáticos