| | | To learn about global issues and dimensions in the target language, promoting high levels of comprehension, literacy and mature thinking; and develop fluency and style in writing and speaking | | |
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| ıeı | riun | Learning Cycle | Key Concepts and Themes | Linguistic Development |
| Year 10: Modern Foreign Languages | HT1 | International travel | Travel trends and norms Personal experiences with travel Travel ambitions and plans for the future The importance of travel (personally, locally, globally) The problems created and posed by tourism | Accurate use of a variety of tenses (past, present, future, conditional and other complex compound tenses) Varied adjectives and use of the passive voice to describe mood Stylistic phrases to balance and challenge opinions Varied lexical devices to introduce opinions and points of view |
| | НТ3 | Regional and international relations | The international relations of France/Spain like Are their regional differences and/or stereotypes in the country of study? What impact did France/Spain's colonial past have on its international relations? | Reflexive verbs to describe relationships (argue, fight, mock, get on with, speak together, collaborate together) The perfect tense to describe historic events Negative expressions never, no longer, hardly to further develop and explain historic trends and changes |
| | HT4 | Global issues | Climate change – causes, consequences and actions Poverty, inequality and conflict around the world Water shortages and the impact on communities Actions at a personal, local and national level to combat global issues | Verbs explicitly linked to global issues – save, waste, invest, subsidise, install, prioritise, ban, raise awareness, protest Lexical terms and ideas linked to environmental activism and issues Selected forms of the subjunctive to demonstrate analytical use of language The present participle for fluency and analysis |
| | HT5 | International citizenship | The role of international events in creating a global society The benefits and disadvantages of major events The personal and broader benefits of volunteering Plans for international engagement in the future | Infinitive phrases linked to personal and broader benefits of international involvement (events and volunteering) – develop, improve, make oneself, learn, discover, broaden, help, give back to society Selected forms of the subjunctive to demonstrate analytical use of language The present participle for fluency and analysis Analytical and evaluative language including idioms (e.g. it goes without saying, cost an arm and a leg, not be bothered, to have had enough) |
| | НТ6 | Careers, ambitions and the role of languages in the world | Short and longer term ambitions – work, family, opportunities and experiences The skills, traits and experience of the successful Careers – the pros, cons and personal preferences Languages in the real world – application, usefulness and implications for study | Verbs linked to the world of work – study, succeed, be hired, find a job, earn, develop, advance Lexical terms around career choices (jobs as well as positive and negative elements of these) Comparative and superlative devices and structures (including some examples of subjunctives and idioms) to express developed opinions and preferences. |

Skill Development

- Writing and speaking for style and purpose (with the correct register) to persuade, inform, interest. Consistent and increasingly accurate use of a variety of tenses, including more complex structures.
- The ability to read and listen to selected authentic materials for varying purposes.
- Increasing breadth of knowledge about global issues and events to show maturity of thinking alongside increasingly mature linguistic competence