

## How to help your child

Subject: French and Spanish

	How to help your child
Year 7	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. The key to success in learning a language is regular learning outside lessons. Students will be expected to learn new vocabulary on a regular basis and parents can help students by showing an interest in the topics of study and testing their daughter on the words/phrases. No language knowledge is necessary!</li><li>2. Please look through your child's exercise book regularly; a useful activity is to make a list of misspelt words and encourage your child to use a dictionary to find the correct spelling and practice these until she can spell them correctly. Furthermore, encourage your daughter to respond to teacher feedback, making improvements to their work and catching up on anything missed.</li><li>3. Encourage your child to spend time revising their vocabulary from their Spelling Bee hand-out and their words/phrases lists on <a href="#">Quizlet</a>. Talking to your child about their learning in the subject and testing them on their knowledge will help them to commit it to their long term memory. They can:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Create mind-maps to revise vocabulary</li><li>• Use the "look-cover-write-check" technique to practise spellings</li><li>• Use sticky notes to revise key vocabulary and phrases</li><li>• Involve you in vocabulary testing: Test how many words they can remember.</li><li>• Find apps about learning languages to revise through playing games.</li><li>• Put up posters or sticky notes around their bedroom / the house with key verbs/tenses/vocabulary etc.</li></ul></li><li>4. Accessing the following websites will reinforce and expand on the in class learning – select the KS3 French or KS3 Spanish option:</li><li>5. <a href="#">Seneca</a></li><li>6. <a href="#">Doddle</a></li><li>7. <a href="#">The National Oak Academy</a></li><li>8. <a href="#">BBC Bitesize</a></li><li>9. <a href="#">Linguascope</a></li><li>10. Other ideas for language learning at home:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Encourage your child to watch a TV show or a film with subtitles in French or Spanish.</li><li>• Get a subscription to a French or Spanish magazine</li><li>• Download an app such as <a href="#">Duolingo</a> to learn a language.</li><li>• Ask your child to teach you to say something in French/Spanish every day</li><li>• Encourage your child to look for most popular singers and bands from French/Spanish-speaking countries and play French or Spanish music at home.</li></ul></li><li>11. Reading books in the target language will reinforce and expand on the in class learning:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="https://www.thefablecottage.com">https://www.thefablecottage.com</a> Children's stories translated into French/Spanish with optional English translation and slow audio from a native speaker. Great for kids... and adults too! Enjoy!</li><li>• <a href="https://www.gusontheho.com/">https://www.gusontheho.com/</a> Learn Spanish or French by diving into a classic story with a silly twist. Meet new characters, make them move and explore a new language with a fun and familiar story</li></ul></li></ol> <p>For passionate linguists:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">The Meaning of Tingo: and Other Extraordinary Words from Around the World</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Alphabetical: How Every Letter Tells a Story</a></li></ul>

## Year 8

1. The key to success in learning a language is regular learning outside lessons. Students will be expected to learn new vocabulary on a regular basis and parents can help students by showing an interest in the topics of study and testing their daughter on the words/phrases. No language knowledge is necessary!
2. Please look through your child's exercise book regularly; a useful activity is to make a list of misspelt words and encourage your child to use a dictionary to find the correct spelling and practice these until she can spell them correctly. Furthermore, encourage your daughter to respond to teacher feedback, making improvements to their work and catching up on anything missed.
3. Encourage your child to spend time revising their vocabulary from their Translation Bee hand-out and their words/phrases lists on [Quizlet](#). Talking to your child about their learning in the subject and testing them on their knowledge will help them to commit it to their long term memory. They can:
  - Create mind-maps to revise vocabulary
  - Use the "look-cover-write-check" technique to practise spellings
  - Use sticky notes to revise key vocabulary and phrases
  - Involve you in vocabulary testing: Test how many words they can remember.
  - Find apps about learning languages to revise through playing games.
  - Put up posters or sticky notes around their bedroom / the house with key verbs/tenses/vocabulary etc.
4. Accessing the following websites will reinforce and expand on the in class learning – select the KS3 French or KS3 Spanish option:
  - [Seneca](#)
  - [Doddle](#)
  - [The National Oak Academy](#)
  - [BBC Bitesize](#)
  - [Linguascope](#)
5. Other ideas for language learning at home:
  - Encourage your child to watch a TV show or a film with subtitles in French or Spanish.
  - Get a subscription to a French or Spanish magazine
  - Download an app such as [Duolingo](#) to learn a language.
  - Ask your child to teach you to say something in French/Spanish every day
  - Encourage your child to look for most popular singers and bands from French/Spanish-speaking countries and play French or Spanish music at home.
6. Reading books in the target language will reinforce and expand on the in class learning:
  - <https://www.thefablecottage.com> Children's stories translated into French/Spanish with optional English translation and slow audio from a native speaker. Great for kids... and adults too! Enjoy!
  - <https://www.gusontheho.com/> Learn Spanish or French by diving into a classic story with a silly twist. Meet new characters, make them move and explore a new language with a fun and familiar story

For passionate linguists:

  - [The Meaning of Tingo: and Other Extraordinary Words from Around the World](#)
  - [Alphabetical: How Every Letter Tells a Story](#)

## Year 9

1. The key to success in learning a language is regular learning outside lessons. Students will be expected to learn new vocabulary on a regular basis and parents can help students by showing an interest in the topics of study and testing their daughter on the words/phrases. No language knowledge is necessary!

2. Please look through your child's exercise book regularly; a useful activity is to make a list of misspelt words and encourage your child to use a dictionary to find the correct spelling and practice these until she can spell them correctly. Furthermore, encourage your daughter to respond to teacher feedback, making improvements to their work and catching up on anything missed.
3. Encourage your child to spend time revising their vocabulary from their Translation Bee hand-out and their words/phrases lists on [Memrise](#) or [Quizlet](#). Talking to your child about their learning in the subject and testing them on their knowledge will help them to commit it to their long term memory. They can:
  - Create mind-maps to revise vocabulary
  - Use the "look-cover-write-check" technique to practise spellings
  - Use sticky notes to revise key vocabulary and phrases
  - Involve you in vocabulary testing: Test how many words they can remember.
  - Find apps about learning languages to revise through playing games.
  - Put up posters or sticky notes around their bedroom / the house with key verbs/tenses/vocabulary etc.
4. Accessing the following websites will reinforce and expand on the in class learning – select the KS3 French or KS3 Spanish option:
  - [Seneca](#)
  - [Doddle](#)
  - [The National Oak Academy](#)
  - [BBC Bitesize](#)
5. Other ideas for language learning at home:
  - Encourage your child to watch a TV show or a film with subtitles in French or Spanish.
  - Get a subscription to a French or Spanish magazine
  - Download an app such as [Duolingo](#) to learn a language.
  - Ask your child to teach you to say something in French/Spanish every day
  - Encourage your child to look for most popular singers and bands from French/Spanish-speaking countries and play French or Spanish music at home.
6. [Reading books in the target language](#) will reinforce and expand on the in class learning, for example:
  - [Les malheurs de Sophie](#)
  - [Le petit Nicolas \(Adventures of Petit Nicolas\)](#)
  - [Le Petit Prince](#)

For passionate linguists:  
[Fluent Forever: How to Learn Any Language Fast and Never Forget it](#)

**Year 10**

1. The key to success in learning a language is regular learning outside lessons. Students will be expected to learn new vocabulary on a regular basis and parents can help students by showing an interest in the topics of study and testing their daughter on the words/phrases. No language knowledge is necessary!
2. Please look through your child's exercise book regularly; a useful activity is to make a list of misspelt words and encourage your child to use a dictionary to find the correct spelling and practice these until she can spell them correctly. Furthermore, encourage your daughter to respond to teacher feedback, making improvements to their work and catching up on anything missed.
3. Encourage your child to spend time revising their words/phrases lists on [Memrise](#) or [Quizlet](#). Talking to your child about their learning in the subject and testing them on their knowledge will help them to commit it to their long term memory. They can:

- Create mind-maps to revise vocabulary
  - Use the “look-cover-write-check” technique to practise spellings
  - Use sticky notes to revise key vocabulary and phrases
  - Involve you in vocabulary testing: Test how many words they can remember.
  - Find apps about learning languages to revise through playing games.
  - Put up posters or sticky notes around their bedroom / the house with key verbs/tenses/vocabulary etc.
4. Accessing the following websites will reinforce and expand on the in class learning – select the KS4 French or KS4 Spanish option:
- [Seneca](#)
  - [Doddle](#)
  - [The National Oak Academy](#)
  - [BBC Bitesize](#)
5. Other ideas for language learning at home:
- Encourage your child to watch a TV show or a film with subtitles in French or Spanish.
  - Get a subscription to a French or Spanish magazine
  - Download an app such as [Duolingo](#) to learn a language.
  - Ask your child to teach you to say something in French/Spanish every day
  - Encourage your child to look for most popular singers and bands from French/Spanish-speaking countries and play French or Spanish music at home.
6. [Reading books in the target language](#) will reinforce and expand on the in class learning, for example:
- [Les malheurs de Sophie](#)
  - [Le petit Nicolas \(Adventures of Petit Nicolas\)](#)
  - [Le Petit Prince](#)
- For passionate linguists:  
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## Year 11

1. The key to success in learning a language is regular learning outside lessons. Students will be expected to learn new vocabulary on a regular basis and parents can help students by showing an interest in the topics of study and testing their daughter on the words/phrases. No language knowledge is necessary!
2. Please look through your child’s exercise book regularly; a useful activity is to make a list of misspelt words and encourage your child to use a dictionary to find the correct spelling and practice these until she can spell them correctly. Furthermore, encourage your daughter to respond to teacher feedback, making improvements to their work and catching up on anything missed.
3. Encourage your child to spend time revising their words/phrases lists on [Memrise](#) or [Quizlet](#). Talking to your child about their learning in the subject and testing them on their knowledge will help them to commit it to their long term memory. They can:
  - Create mind-maps to revise vocabulary
  - Use the “look-cover-write-check” technique to practise spellings
  - Use sticky notes to revise key vocabulary and phrases
  - Involve you in vocabulary testing: Test how many words they can remember.
  - Find apps about learning languages to revise through playing games.
  - Put up posters or sticky notes around their bedroom / the house with key verbs/tenses/vocabulary etc.
4. Accessing the following websites will reinforce and expand on the in class learning – select the KS4 French or KS4 Spanish option:

- [Seneca](#)
- [Doddle](#)
- [The National Oak Academy](#)
- [BBC Bitesize](#)

5. Other ideas for language learning at home:

- Encourage your child to watch a TV show or a film with subtitles in French or Spanish.
- Get a subscription to a French or Spanish magazine
- Download an app such as [Duolingo](#) to learn a language.
- Ask your child to teach you to say something in French/Spanish every day
- Encourage your child to look for most popular singers and bands from French/Spanish-speaking countries and play French or Spanish music at home.

6. [Reading books in the target language](#) will reinforce and expand on the in class learning, for example:

- [Les malheurs de Sophie](#)
- [Le petit Nicolas \(Adventures of Petit Nicolas\)](#)
- [Le Petit Prince](#)

For passionate linguists:

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