

French KS3 Skills Grid

1	Critical thinking and ability to analyse	2	Application of subject specific skills.	3	Problem solving skills and creativity.	4	Depth of writing and explanations.	5	Interpersonal skills working with others.
<p>You have the opportunity to show critical thinking in any discussion or written work that require you to analyse or evaluate.</p> <p>Students that perform well here make sure that they consider different points of view in their French speaking and listening; understanding that there are often several points of view to consider.</p> <p>Critical thinking means that students weigh up these different points of view well and come to a logical and reasoned judgement of their own based on what they have heard!</p>		<p>Over the course of the year students in French will cover four key components: listening, speaking, reading and writing.</p> <p>Throughout their study of French students will also develop their use of phonics, singular/plural determiners, gender and the past, present and future tense.</p> <p>Students who excel in French will combine these important concepts and consistently apply them to their work, concentrating on how to effectively translate as effectively as possible from language to another!</p>		<p>Strong problem solving skills come from being able to use evidence and clues to be able to think of a solution (or solutions) to a task that aren't obvious.</p> <p>Being stuck is a great sign that you are learning and students who can think of different ways to solve problems usually come out on top in French. For example, if you are unsure what a word means then break it down into its component parts, consider how it could be used in a sentence, as a teacher/friend or look it up in a dictionary. All of these are ways that you can show ability to improve your understanding of French!</p>		<p>Depth of writing and explanations is crucial for success in this subject. When you write in depth, it means you do not leave your answers as short as possible and instead you focus on exploring issues and showing your thought process.</p> <p>In French students have the chance to demonstrate in-depth writing in both their classwork and their homework on any questions that ask for an opinion or an explanation. For example "Do you like football?" could be answered in one word... or fully explained by using the word "because" afterwards in your answer which gives context and depth!</p>		<p>Interpersonal skills help us interact with others effectively in society. This may come naturally to some people but everyone can improve these skills with practice!</p> <p>Some examples come from expressing appreciation for others in class, trying to answer questions asked to the group, helping others to problem solve and by listening attentively.</p> <p>These skills will not only help you in French, but also to develop as a student at Yateley School in all your subjects!</p>	
6	Focus, listening and effort in classwork/homework	7	Motivation, aspiration and commitment to improve.	8	Resilience and independence.	9	Verbal communication of thoughts and ideas.	10	Imagination, curiosity and asking of questions.
<p>To achieve your best you must give your best. In French the students who actively participate and try their hardest on all tasks (without losing focus) always achieve better than those that do not.</p> <p>Excellence in this area means not talking or getting distracted by others and remaining on-task for all work that you are given. Doing this consistently means that the work you complete will always be to the best of your efforts, will be praised by your teachers and will be recognised for its merits.</p>		<p>"It always starts with attitude."</p> <p>No matter what the circumstance may be, we have the choice to be positive. Once a positive attitude is set, we position ourselves for success. Full effort should be at the heart of every French lesson. A great acronym to remember this is EAR: Effort, Attitude, Respect.</p> <p>Students who achieve brilliance in attitude are usually relentlessly positive, they want to achieve big things in French and they are committed to achieving personal excellence on every task.</p>		<p>Resilience is being able to bounce back from stress, challenge or adversity.</p> <p>Resilience in French comes when you realise that you can always get better and no one is capable of getting everything right first time. If you do... then it is not enough of a challenge!</p> <p>Students with great resilience do not let a poor grade get them down... but instead focus on where their weaknesses are and how to improve. By consistently overcoming challenge with you will become independent and ultimately, more successful!</p>		<p>Verbal communication is the use of words to share information with other people.</p> <p>The verbal element of communication is all about the words that you choose and how they are heard and interpreted. Students with excellent verbal communication do not mind speaking French in class, group situations or one-to-one, regardless of their own ability. They will confidently attempt new words/phrases they have not encountered before, even if they might be wrong. Confidence is key here!</p>		<p>Curiosity in French will come from any student thinking "I wonder if..."</p> <p>Some examples of applied curiosity would be finding out alternative ways of phrasing a sentence, looking up synonyms in a thesaurus to avoid repeating yourself or asking how to improve a piece of work further.</p> <p>The students who show high levels of curiosity consistently ask questions of themselves, their classmates and their teacher to improve their understanding. By doing so they will always be improving their understanding of the language!</p>	