

Subject Identification Criteria for More Able Pupils (MAPs)

Modern Foreign Languages (MFL)

More able learners in MFL may display a selection of the following characteristics:

- an early awareness of the second language as a separate system
- curiosity in how language works
- the ability to extrapolate general rules from samples
- the ability to pick up new language and structures quickly
- the ability to make connections and classify words and structures e.g. to help them learn more efficiently
- the ability to identify, memorise and reproduce new sounds
- strong desire to put language together by themselves
- creativity and imagination when using language
- a desire to seek ask further questions and seek solutions
- awareness and use of a range of strategies for learning
- an intense interest in the cultural features of the language studied
- the ability to transfer skills across and to other languages
- the ability to manipulate vocabulary to express something new
- Inquisitive – asks the ‘right’ questions to understand information
- able to apply knowledge to unfamiliar content
- competitive
- creative in their written work

Activities that MAPs should do:

- Listen to the podcasts, the news, etc. in a foreign language
- Take opportunities to read about the countries where their foreign language is spoken
- Read comics, short articles, etc. in a foreign language
- Watch familiar TV/films in foreign language with first language subtitles (where necessary).

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How can parents support MAPs:

- Encourage them to read/listen/watch foreign language media
- Encourage the use of puzzle games/word games/card games etc. to improve thinking and developmental skills
- Visit foreign countries where possible
- Engage in discussions regarding the importance of foreign language learning
- Discuss current affairs particularly foreign affairs.