MFL Key Words

Year 7

VERB

A word that indicates an action or a state of being

INFINITIVE

The most basic form of a verb, which you find in the dictionary, e.g. “to be”

CONJUGATION

Changes to the infinitive to show who is doing the action and when it takes place.

GRAMMATICAL GENDER

A way of classifying nouns- masculine and feminine (neuter for German)

PLURAL

When there is more than one of something

COGNATE

Two words that look and sound similar in two different languages

MFL Key Words

Year 8

TENSE

When the action of a verb takes place (past, present, future)

TIME PHRASE

A phrase that tells us when something takes place (past, present, futre)

SUBJECT PRONOUN

A word that tells us who is the subject of the sentence, e.g. I, you, he/she, we, they

DIACRITICAL MARKS (ACCENTS)

Marks that indicate something about a letter's pronunciation, like the umlaut in German

PHONICS

How sounds correspond to spellings

INTENSIFIER

Adverbs that emphasise or strengthen the meaning of an adjective, e.g. "very"

MFL Key Words

Year 9

EATON BANK ACADEMY
BELIEVE IN SUCCESS

ARTICLE

Words that come before a noun, e.g. “the” (definite) and “a” (indefinite)

CONNECTIVE

Words that connect parts of sentences to make them longer and to help them flow better

PRETERIT TENSE

Actions that took place or were completed at a definite time in the past, e.g. “he ran”

PERFECT TENSE

Actions already completed in the past, e.g. “I have run”. Used in place of the preterit in French

NEAR FUTURE TENSE

Actions that are going to happen in the immediate future, e.g. “I am going to go”

SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE

Actions that will happen in the future, e.g. “I will go”

MFL Key Words

Year 10

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AUXILIARY VERB

A verb that serves a grammatical function in a compund tense, e.g. “I have been”

PAST PARTICIPLE

Used to form the perfect or passive tenses and as an adjective, e.g. “passed”

JUSTIFICATION

A reason given for your opinion, usually following the word “because”

INTONATION

The rise and fall of the voice as you speak, which helps speaking to sound more fluent

FLUENCY

The ability to speak easily and accurately in another language

NEGATION

Negative words that show that something isn’t happening, e.g. “not”

MFL Key Words

Year 11

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BELIEVE IN SUCCESS
ACADEMY

SPONTANEITY

Speaking with a natural quality, rather than sounding planned in advance

IMPERFECT TENSE

A verb in the past that happens over a period of time or repeatedly, without a fixed end

CONDITIONAL

A verb expressing if something could or would happen if a condition is met

SUBJUNCTIVE

A mood of a verb that refers to things that are possibilities and not facts

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

A compound verb tense that describes an action that is happening right now, e.g. “I am speaking”

GERUND

A verb that functions as a noun and that is used to form the present continuous, e.g. “speaking”

MFL Key Words

Sixth Form

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ACADEMY

INTERPRETATION

Explaining, reframing, or showing your understanding of something

ANALYSIS

A detailed examination of something complex

SUMMARISE

To express the key facts from a text in a clear and concise way

PARAPHRASE

To repeat something in your own words

CONTEXTUALISE

To put information into the wider historical, linguistic and social context

IMPLICIT

Suggested but not directly expressed