

FRENCH

This term, students in Years 7–11 have been steadily developing their French communication skills through interactive lessons that build confidence in speaking, listening, reading, and writing.

Year 7 have explored key introductory topics such as talking about brothers and sisters, describing a classroom environment, and expressing likes and dislikes using the verb *aimer*. They have also learned how to describe themselves and others using adjectives, tell the time, and talk about school subjects. Students are now forming simple and accurate sentences and using their new vocabulary to communicate confidently in everyday classroom situations.

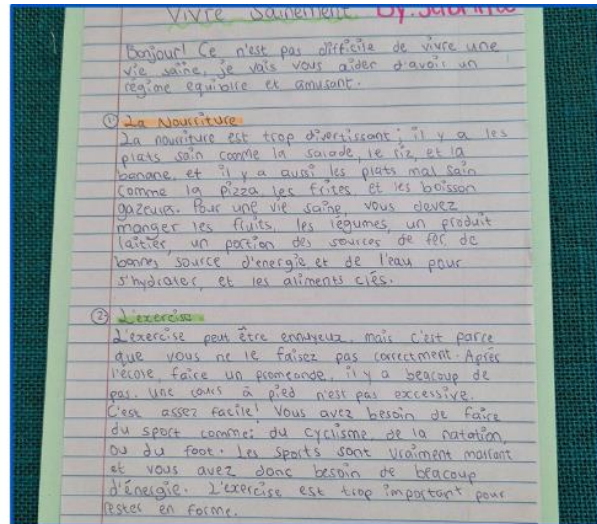
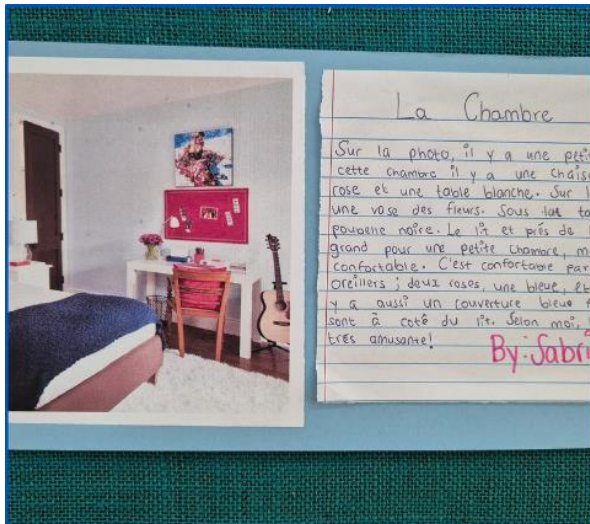
Year 8 have focused on describing places in town and talking about weekend activities using the future tense. They have also learned how to order food in a café and continue to apply the future tense to describe their plans and intentions. These topics have helped them practise functional language that can be used in real-life contexts.

Year 9 have been working on vocabulary related to where they live, discussing the weather, talking about their daily routines using reflexive verbs, and describing sports and activities. Through reading and short writing tasks, they are gaining greater control of grammar and accuracy while expanding their ability to express themselves in more detail.

Year 10, who have now begun their IGCSE French course, have studied topics such as describing where they live using definite and indefinite articles, describing rooms in the house using adjectives and prepositions, and talking about their school timetable and daily routine. They have also explored eating habits and ways to keep fit. Students are developing the analytical and linguistic skills needed for success at IGCSE level.

Year 11 have continued with their IGCSE preparation by writing and speaking about holiday activities in the past tense, visiting family abroad using the future tense, and describing their hometown while using comparisons to explain life in the countryside versus life in the city. They have also practised language related to shopping for clothes and gifts as part of functional communication tasks.

All students are encouraged to keep practising French outside the classroom by reading simple texts, revising vocabulary regularly, and engaging in listening activities to boost fluency and confidence.



SWAHILI

This term, students in Years 7–10 have continued to strengthen their Kiswahili communication skills through engaging lessons that build confidence in speaking, reading, and writing.

Year 7 have learned self-introduction, greetings, expressing likes and dislikes, daily routines, time-telling, and describing their homes. They are now forming sentences and writing short texts in different tenses to improve fluency and grammar.

Year 8 have focused on asking and giving directions, describing locations, and using questioning words effectively. They are also practicing reading and writing texts, comprehension, and applying the negative form of sentences, using Kiswahili more confidently to express ideas in real-life contexts.

Year 9 have explored vocabulary on the environment, animals, antonyms, synonyms, and countries and nationalities, while writing short paragraphs to develop accuracy and fluency.

Year 10 have studied life in towns and rural areas, occupations, holidays, and tourist information. They continue to refine their skills through essay writing, text summarising, comprehension practice, and speaking and listening activities.

All students are encouraged to keep practicing reading, speaking, and listening in Kiswahili beyond the classroom to strengthen vocabulary and confidence in communication.

