

# Sixth Form Courses

## French and Spanish A-Level

### Why take this subject?

- Because you simply love languages
- You would like to extend your language skills
- You may like to study or work abroad one day
- You would like to extend your job prospects.

### What do I need to have studied at GCSE?

You will need to have obtained a grade 6 at GCSE in the language you wish to study at A-Level.

### What will we study?

There are several topic areas under 4 broad themes and is completed in 2 years as a full A-Level. Students are taught mainly in French or Spanish and are encouraged to read and listen independently. As well as textbooks, a wide variety of resources are used: audio, video, magazines and the internet. Students also undertake an Independent Research Project and are able to study more in-depth an area of francophone or Hispanic-speaking culture which is of interest to them.

#### Themes

##### YEAR 1:

#### 1. Social issues and trends: Evolving society in Spain/France

**Changing family structures** - evolving attitudes to marriage, relationships and families.

**Impact of tourism** - economic impact, opportunities offered by tourism; environmental and social impact.

**The world of work**- working life and attitudes to work, gender equality; opportunities for young people.

#### 2. Political and/or intellectual and/or artistic culture in the Spanish/French speaking world (study of a film)

**Music** - changes and trends; impact of music on contemporary culture.

**Media** - print and online media; impact on society and politics; television and soaps

**Festivals and traditions** – festivals, celebrations, customs and traditions.

##### YEAR 2:

#### 3. Social issues and trends: Immigration and Spanish/French multicultural society

**The positive effects of immigration** – contributions of immigrants to the economy and culture.

**Facing the challenges of immigration and integration in Spain/France** – actions by local communities; marginalisation and alienation from immigrants' perspectives.

**The public and social response to immigration** – political approaches towards immigration; public opinion.

#### 4. Political and/or intellectual and/or artistic culture; The Franco dictatorship and transition to democracy/The occupation and the resistance in France

**Civil War and the rise of Franco (1936-1939)** – the civil war and the rise of Franco; the republicans vs the nationalists; divisions in society.

**The Franco dictatorship** – daily life under Franco's dictatorship; political oppression, censorship, divisions in society.

**The transition from dictatorship to democracy** – the role of King Juan Carlos in the transition; the Suárez government, the 1981 coup.

**Occupied France** – the collaboration, antisemitism.

**The Vichy regime** – Maréchal Pétain and the national revolution.

**The resistance** – Jean Moulin, Charles de Gaulle and the women of the resistance, the French Resistance.

## How will I be examined?

Skills are developed in UNITS over 2 years - the percentage value of the Advanced Level is indicated:

UNIT 1: Listening, Reading & Translation - 40%,

UNIT 2: Written response to works and translation - 30%

UNIT 3: Speaking – 30%

You will study a literary text and a film over the 2 years.

## What super curricular opportunities will be available to me?

- Trips abroad to France and Spain
- Theatre and film in French and Spanish
- Attending Modern Language events in London
- Mentoring students in KS3

## What can this subject lead to?

The list is endless, but here are some popular examples:

Studying languages at University or studying a combined course such as Law and Language, Business and Language as well as having the opportunity of studying/working abroad through the Erasmus + project.

Careers in:

- Education,
- Finance and Business,
- Trade and Industry,
- Law and the Diplomatic service,
- Government,
- International Banking,
- Marketing,
- The Media,
- Tourism,
- The Armed Forces,
- The Intelligence Services,
- Non-governmental Organisations (international charities),
- International organisations (i.e. UN, WTO, EU, ILO and many more)

