Creating an Inclusive MFL Classroom

Use multi-sensory approaches: combine listening, speaking, visuals, movement, and songs

Simplify language structures while maintaining high expectations—focus on key words, chunks, and repetition.

Provide visual cues: flashcards, picture dictionaries, word mats, symbol-supported text.

Label the classroom with images to give constant exposure

Use gestures and actions

Speech-to-text or translation tools

Offer tiered activities (e.g., matching words to pictures for some, sentence building for others).

Break tasks into small, manageable steps with frequent recap.

Provide writing frames or structured templates.

Pre-teach key vocabulary with visuals

Apps and websites with audio-visual reinforcement

Give extra time to process new vocabulary

Revisit core vocabulary regularly

Incorporate games and role-play

Use peer buddies or small-group work

Allow alternative responses (pointing, choosing from options, using visuals) rather than requiring oral recall from all.

Pair spoken language with written support or svmbols.

Encourage use of sentence starters and frames