# > FAIRY TALE CHARACTERS -

## → Link the words with the correct illustrations.

	•	•	A monster
	•	•	A fairy
	•	•	A mermaid
	•	•	An elf
	•	•	A ghost
	•	•	A werewolf
	•	•	A giant
	•	•	A wizard
	•	•	A mummy
	•	•	A witch
	•	•	A dwarf
	•	•	A genie
	•	•	A knight
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# WORKSHEET WORDSEARCH (CHARACTERS)

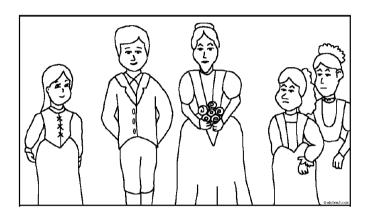


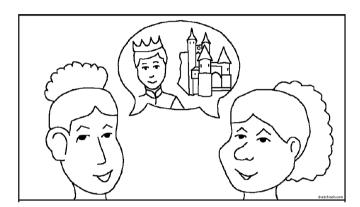
Z Ε D Z F S Z R I Ε Ε Ν R R 0 S Е Х Т S S R J W S Η Ε Ι Ν D R Κ K 0 Κ R Ι S R S S G I S w o Н R W Ε Ν У x w oQ Z B Z G R Ι Ι Z

- > Find the English equivalent for the following words.
- → un monstre
- → un loup-garou
- → un fantôme
- → a chevalier
- → un nain
- → une princesse
- → une sirène
- → un géant
- → un elfe
- → une momie
- → une fée

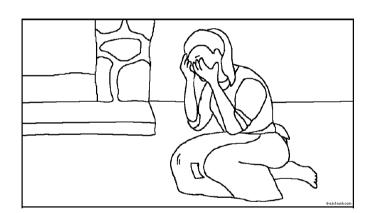
#### Cinderella

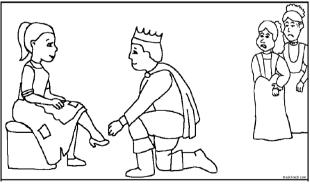
- Cut the images and put them in the correct order.
- Then, put each sentence under the correct picture.
- 1. Cinderella's stepsisters were invited to the ball.
- 2. The prince and Cinderella were married at the castle.
- 3. Cinderella's father got married again after her mother died.
- 4. The prince found Cinderella when the glass slipper fit her foot.
- 5. Cinderella's stepmother made her do all the household tasks.
- 6. Cinderella's fairy godmother changed a pumpkin into a fine coach.
- 7. The clock struck midnight.
- 8. The prince and Cinderella danced at the ball.
- 9. Cinderella cried because she wanted to go to the ball.
- 10. Cinderella lost her glass slipper when she was running from the castle.

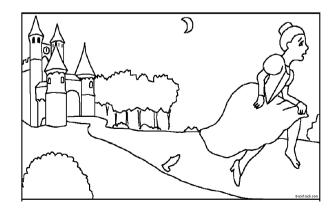


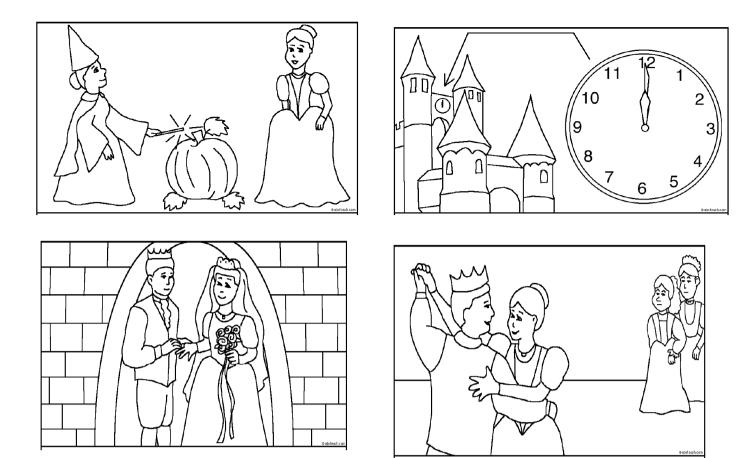












They had a lot of children and lived happily ever after.

The End.

- → Now read the text again and underline all the verbs.
- → What do you notice ?
- → So, what can you conclude for this tense in the affirmative form ?
- For the \_\_\_\_\_\_ verbs, you must :
- For the \_\_\_\_\_\_ verbs, you must :



## PRETERIT EXERCISE

Put all the verbs into brackets in the preterit! Be careful, they might not all be regular verbs!
Underline the subjects of these verbs in green.

1	When Tamisin (to discover)	that she (to be)	half fairy, she (to decides)	
	to find out more an	swers directly from the fairies themsel	ves, including her mother, the fairy qu	een Titania.
2 <i>A</i>	At an elite Massachusetts boarding sc	hool, three fifteen-year-old girls of ver	y different backgrounds (to discover)	
	a common bond an	d (to form) a club	to plot revenge against their evil step	nothers.
3	Upon the death of her father, seven	teen-year-old Charlotte (to struggle) _	to keep the family	s woolen mill
run	ning in the face of an overwhelming	mortgage and what the local villagers	(to believe) (to be	e)
	a curse. When a m	an (to offer) to spi	n straw into gold, Charlotte (consider	, à la forme
nég	gative) the conse	quences.		
4	A young man with a mysterious pa	st and a penchant for inventing things (	to leave) the trol	who raised him,
(to	meet) an unhap	by princess he (to have)	loved from afar, and (to discove	er)
	a plot against her a	nd her father.`		
(5)	There (to be)	once a Prince who (to wish)	to marry a Princess;	
6	ONCE upon a time there (to live) _	on the outskirts of	a large forest a poor woodcutter with	his wife and two
chi	ldren; the boy (to be)	called Hansel and the girl Gretel.	He (to have) alw	ays little enough
to 1	ive on, and once, when times (to be)	bad, they (to have	to get by with o	one piece of bread
and	l butter each			
8	There (to be)	once a merchant who (to be)	so rich that he (could)	
hav	ve paved the whole street, and perhan	s even a little side-street besides with	silver	

# LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD

by Leanne Guenther



Once upon a time, there was a little girl who lived in a village near the forest. Whenever she went out, the little girl wore a red riding cloak, so everyone in the village called her Little Red Riding Hood.

One morning, Little Red Riding Hood asked her mother if she could go to visit her grandmother as it had been awhile since they'd seen each other.

"That's a good idea," her mother said. So they packed a nice basket for Little Red Riding Hood to take to her grandmother.

When the basket was ready, the little girl put on her red

cloak and kissed her mother goodbye.

"Remember, go straight to Grandma's house," her mother cautioned. "Don't dawdle along the way and please don't talk to strangers! The woods are dangerous."

"Don't worry, mommy," said Little Red Riding Hood, "I'll be careful."

But when Little Red Riding Hood noticed some lovely flowers in the woods, she forgot her promise to her mother. She picked a few, watched the butterflies flit about for awhile, listened to the frogs croaking and then picked a few more.

Little Red Riding Hood was enjoying the warm summer day so much, that she didn't notice a dark shadow approaching out of the forest behind her...

Suddenly, the wolf appeared beside her.

"What are you doing out here, little girl?" the wolf asked in a voice as friendly as he could muster.

"I'm on my way to see my Grandma who lives through the forest, near the brook," Little Red Riding Hood replied.

Then she realized how late she was and quickly excused herself, rushing down the path to her Grandma's house.

The wolf, in the meantime, took a shortcut...

The wolf, a little out of breath from running, arrived at Grandma's and knocked lightly at the door.

"Oh thank goodness dear! Come in, come in! I was worried sick that something had happened to you in the forest," said Grandma thinking that the knock was her granddaughter.

The wolf let himself in. Poor Granny did not have time to say another word, before the wolf gobbled her up!

The wolf let out a satisfied burp, and then poked through Granny's wardrobe to find a nightgown that he liked. He added a frilly sleeping cap, and for good measure, dabbed some of Granny's perfume behind his pointy ears.

A few minutes later, Red Riding Hood knocked on the door. The wolf jumped into bed and pulled the covers over his nose. "Who is it?" he called in a cackly voice.

"It's me, Little Red Riding Hood."

"Oh how lovely! Do come in, my dear," croaked the wolf.

When Little Red Riding Hood entered the little cottage, she could scarcely recognize her Grandmother.

"Grandmother! Your voice sounds so odd. Is something the matter?" she asked.

"Oh, I just have touch of a cold," squeaked the wolf adding a cough at the end to prove the point.

"But Grandmother! What big ears you have," said Little Red Riding Hood as she edged closer to the bed.

"The better to hear you with, my dear," replied the wolf.

"But Grandmother! What big eyes you have," said Little Red Riding Hood.

"The better to see you with, my dear," replied the wolf.

"But Grandmother! What big teeth you have," said Little Red Riding Hood her voice quivering slightly.

"The better to eat you with, my dear," roared the wolf and he leapt out of the bed and began to chase the little girl.

Almost too late, Little Red Riding Hood realized that the person in the bed was not her Grandmother, but a hungry wolf.

She ran across the room and through the door, shouting, "Help! Wolf!" as loudly as she could.

A woodsman who was chopping logs nearby heard her cry and ran towards the cottage as fast as he could.

He grabbed the wolf and made him spit out the poor Grandmother who was a bit frazzled by the whole experience, but still in one piece."Oh Grandma, I was so scared!" sobbed Little Red Riding Hood, "I'll never speak to strangers or dawdle in the forest again."

"There, there, child. You've learned an important lesson. Thank goodness you shouted loud enough for this kind woodsman to hear you!"

The woodsman knocked out the wolf and carried him deep into the forest where he wouldn't bother people any longer.

Little Red Riding Hood and her Grandmother had a nice lunch and a long chat.

# THE GINGERBREAD MAN

One day an old woman prepared a gingerbread man for her husband. Suddenly, she heard a voice from the oven. "Let me out! Let me out!" it said. She opened the door and the gingerbread man ran out.



The old couple ran after him, shouting "Stop! We want to eat you!"

But the gingerbread man ran away singing "Run, run as fast as you can, you can't catch me I'm the gingerbread man!"

A horse saw him and said "Stop! I want to eat you!" But the gingerbread man ran away even faster singing "Run, run as fast as you can, you can't catch me I'm the gingerbread man!"

A cow saw him and said "Stop! I want to eat you!"But the gingerbread man ran away even faster singing "Run, run as fast as you can, you can't catch me I'm the gingerbread man!"

A fox saw him and said "Stop! I want to talk to you!" The gingerbread man ran on singing "Run, run as fast as you can, you can't catch me I'm the gingerbread man!" But the fox chased him all the way to a river.

The gingerbread man didn't know how to swim."I can help you," said the cunning fox. "If you jump on my tail, I'll carry you across." The gingerbread man jumped on the fox's tail and the fox started to swim across the river. But the fox said "jump on my nose. You are too heavy for my tail."

When they reached the river bank the fox tossed the gingerbread man high up into the air. Down he fell and the fox gobbled him all up! And that was the end of the gingerbread man.

# THE GINGERBREAD MAN – WORKSHEET

> Cut the images and put them in the good chronological order to tell the story.



















# MAKING THE PORTRAIT OF A FAIRY TALE CHARACTER

➤ Highlight all the adjectives you could use to describe Snow White.



beautiful	young
elegant	old
slim	small
fat	tall
ugly	dangerous
nice	muscular
mean	

- → Now, you can use all these adjectives to write only one sentence to make the portrait of Snow-White. If you don't know in what order to use the adjectives, just follow this rule (called JTACOM in French)

  ①ugement ②aille ③Age ④ouleur ③ rigine ④ Matière
- Fill in the blanks with 3 of the adjectives you have highlighted.

Snow White is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ princess.

Exercise 1: Put the underlined adjectives in the correct order.	
1. Nemo is a(n) intelligent / red / young / little fish.	
2. Cinderella is a(n) extraordinary / clever / tall / young princess.	
3. This monster is a(n) horrible / ugly / small / old	
4. This knight is a(n) courageous / tall / muscular / English character.	
5. Little Red Riding Hood is a(n) little / nice / French / funny girl.	

#### 2. Using compound adjectives to make the portrait of a character.

→ Find adjectives to fill in the blanks.



1) Jasmine has got a	face	
2) She has got	hair.	
3) She has got	hair.	
4) She has got	eyes.	
5) She has got	nose.	
6) She has got	lips.	

→ Now, you can transform all these sentences to form compound adjectives.

Example : She has got a long face.  $\rightarrow$  She is long-faced.

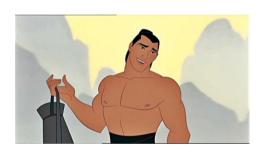
She is a long-faced woman.

= 1) adjective + part of the body/face + -ED

Exercise 2: Transform all these sentences above (from 2 to 6) following the example.

#### 3. Using the superlative to describe a character.

→ You can use the superlative to describe your character to all the other fairy tale characters.



strong
intelligent
muscular
good-looking
tall
attractive

■ Short adjectives : THE + adjective + -EST

Example: He is the youngest captain.

■ Long adjectives : THE MOST + adjective

Example: He is the most strategic man.

#### Exercise 3: Form other sentences with the adjectives given.

\* \* \*

→ Be careful: there are some exceptions for the superlative.

ADJECTIVES	SUPERLATIVES
good	The best
bad	The worst

# TWISTED TALES WORKSHEET - OPENING LINES

→ Match these first lines with the title of the tale and the corresponding illustration.

« Far out in the ocean, where the water is as blue as the prettiest cornflower, and as clear as crystal, it is very, very deep; so deep, indeed, that no cable could fathom it.' »

« Once upon a time, there was a dear little girl who was loved by everyone who looked at her, but most of all by her grandmother. »

The Little Mermaid

(3)

•The Sleeping Beauty in the Wood

(3)



« Once upon a time, there was a prince who wanted to marry a princess; but she would have to be a real princess. He travelled all over

the world to find one, but nowhere could he find what he wanted. »

Little Red Riding Hood

(B)

«There were formerly a king and a queen, who were so sorry that they \*had no children; so sorry that it cannot be expressed. They went to all the waters in the world; vows, pilgrimages, all ways were tried and all to no purpose. At last, however, the queen had a daughter. There was a

imaginable. »

those days. By these means the princess had all the perfections

everyone of them might give her a gift, as was the custom of fairies in

very fine christening; and the princess had for her godmothers all the

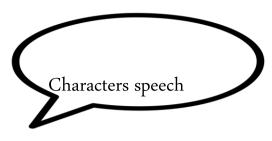
fairies they could find in the whole kingdom (they found seven), that

The Princess and the Pea



(8)





- > Help readers understand how your characters feel by using a better verb to describe how they speak.
- > Avoid using « he said/she said » all the time !!!

To announce

to babble (bredouiller)

to blurt out (déballer)

to call out (hêler)

to cry (pleurer / crier)

to exclaim

to explain

to gossip (cancaner)

to groan (gémir)

to grunt (grogner)

to laugh



to moan (se lamenter)
to mumble (marmonner)
to rant (fulminer)
to roar (rugir)
to scream
to shout
to snap (parler séchement)
to sob (sangloter)
to stutter (bégayer)
to whisper (murmurer)
to yell (hurler)

# **VOCABULARY WORKSHEET**

MATCH THE ENGLISH WITH THE FRENCH EQUIVALENT.

#### ADJECTIVES FOR BAD CHARACTERS



# **VOCABULARY WORKSHEET**

MATCH THE ENGLISH WITH THE FRENCH EQUIVALENT.

#### **→** ADJECTIVES FOR GOOD CHARACTERS



amazing ▶ ■ qui a bon coeur

brave ▶ ■ sage

brilliant ▶ ■ talentueux

clever ▶ ■ ingénieux

friendly ▶ ■ extraordinaire

funny ► sympathique, amical

generous ► ■ fort

sensible ▶ ■ bien élevé

sensitive ► ■ raisonnable

strong ► ■ généreux

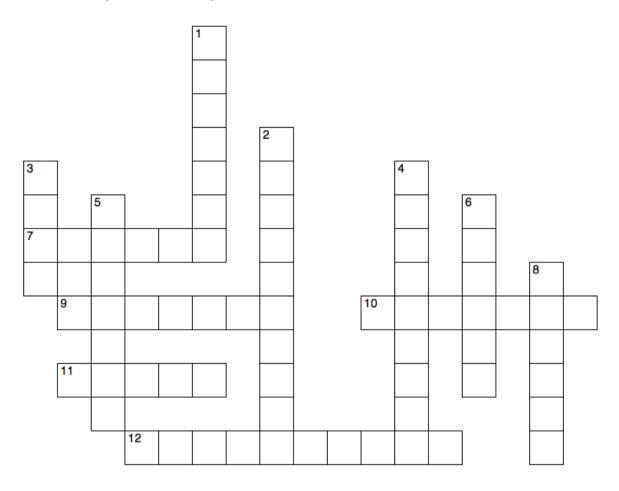
talented ► sensible

well-mannered ► ■ drôle

wise ► très intelligent

# **WORKSHEET - CROSSWORD**

➤ Now, let's revise your vocabulary!



#### **ACROSS**

- 7. effrayant
- 9. égoïste
- 10. vicieux
- 11. tyrannique
- 12. sur qui on ne peut pas compter

#### **DOWN**

- 1. malheureux
- 2. prévenant
- 3. sage
- 4. trompeur
- 5. optimiste
- 6. attentionné
- 7. coupable