SÉQUENCE 'TWISTED TALES' – DEVOIR INTERMÉDIAIRE
LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD

(1) Number the images to put the story in the good chronological order. [6 points]

(2) Write one or two sentences for each picture to tell the story of Little Red Riding Hood. [14 points]
Have you thought about everything in your fairy tale? Use this document to check you haven't forgotten anything.

✓ I described my characters, using various adjectives.
✓ I paid attention to the logical structure of my tale:
  ◆ I wrote an introductory scene.
  ◆ A problem occurred in my tale.
  ◆ I developed my story with several actions.
  ◆ The problem in my tale was solved.
  ◆ I described the final situation.
✓ I used link words.
✓ I used different verbs to introduce speech.
✓ I wrote my tale in the past (i.e., I used the preterit)
✓ I used the vocabulary seen in class.

Critères d'évaluation de la tâche finale
(= Write your own fairy tale)

cf grille proposée dans le manuel New Project 2nde

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Traitement du sujet /5</th>
<th>Consigne respectée</th>
<th>+ expressions typiques + éléments spécifiques du conte</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ne traite pas le sujet requis</td>
<td>- sujet traité</td>
<td>3 à 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consigne non respectée</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1 à 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coherence et cohesion /7</th>
<th>Juxtaposition d'une série d'événements de manière logique</th>
<th>+ utilisation de connecteurs, tels que « so » et « but »</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Production incohérente, pas de fil conducteur, histoire très confuse</td>
<td>0 à 2</td>
<td>4 à 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 à 4</td>
<td>4 à 7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recevabilité linguistique /8</th>
<th>Compréhension du texte quasi impossible, pas de sens</th>
<th>La langue est compréhensible même si certaines grossières erreurs subsistent et si le lexique est limité</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0 à 2</td>
<td>4 à 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 à 4</td>
<td>6 à 8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bonus pour la propreté et la mise en page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note finale
Exercise 1: Find the English equivalent for the following words. (4 points)

- **une fée:**
- **un nain:**
- **croire:**
- **un conte:**
- **Cendrillon:**
- **un monstre:**
- **effrayant:**
- **un chevalier:**

Exercise 2: Put the verb between brackets in the preterit and underline the subjects in green. (4 points)

Once upon a time, there (to be) ______ a rich girl who (to live) ______ with her parents in a large condo in New York City. She (to be) _______ a very lucky girl. She (to have) ________ good marks at school, a big bedroom where she (can) ______ play and study. She also (to have) ______ lots of clothes, a beautiful guitar and the last generation technology (a computer, a phone, an MP3 player, …). However, she (to be) _______ not happy. She (to have à la forme négative) _______ many friends and she was very shy.

Exercise 3: Tell the story of the Gingerbread man. (write about 80 words).

Exercise 4: Read the text very carefully and answer the following questions in French.

**The Princess and the Pea**

*by Hans Christian Andersen (1835)*

Once upon a time, there was a prince who wanted to marry a princess, but she had to be a real princess. He travelled all around the world to find one, but nowhere could he get what he wanted. There were many princesses, but it was difficult to know if they were real princesses – there was always something which was not quite right about them. So, he came home again. He was sad because he wanted a real princess so badly.

One evening there was a terrible storm; there was thunder and lightning and the rain poured down in torrents. Indeed it was a fearful night. In the middle of the storm, somebody knocked at the town gate, and the old King went to open it. It was a princess who stood outside, but she was in a terrible state from the rain and the storm. The water ran down from her hair and clothes. It ran down into her shoes and out at the heel, but she said that was a real princess.

'Well, we’ll soon see if that is true', thought the old Queen, but she said nothing. She went into the bedroom, took all the bed clothes off and laid a pea on the bottoms of the bed. Then she took twenty mattresses and piled them on top of the pea, and then twenty feather duvets on top of the mattresses. This was were the princesses was to sleep that night. In the morning they asked her how she had slept.

'Oh terribly badly!' said the princess. 'I hardly closed my eyes all night. Heaven knows what was in the bed but I was lying on something hard, and my whole body is black and blue this morning. It is horrible!'
Now they knew that she was a real princess because she had felt the pea through twenty mattresses and twenty feather duvets. Nobody but a real princess could be as sensitive as that.
The prince was sure that he had found a real princess, so he took her to be his wife and they lived happily ever after.

a. Lis la première phrase et :
✓ entoure le mot de liaison.
✓ résume la situation de départ.

b. Lis le premier paragraphe et explique quel est le problème rencontré par le prince.

c. Que se passe-t-il au château pendant l'orage ?


   ❑ L'orage a lieu un matin. VRAI FAUX

   ❑ Il n'y avait pas beaucoup de princesses. VRAI FAUX

   ❑ Au moment de l'orage, une vieille sorcière frappe à la porte. VRAI FAUX

   ❑ La princesse a très bien dormi. VRAI FAUX

e. Liste les différents personnages présents dans cette histoire.

f. Pour vérifier qu'il s'agit bien d'une vraie princesse, quel élément la reine décide-t-elle de déposer sous son matelas ? (Entoure la bonne réponse et justifie en citant le texte).

   un soulier de vair – un couteau – un petit pois