

Which character represents best your relation to the English language and the English class?
Who are you? Choose one character. Colour him and describe him (position / feelings / relation with his peers) - Justify your choice - **Use the first person singular = "I" + 3 link words (80 words minimum)**

TOOL BOX :**★VERBS**

- to lie = être allongé
- to stand = être debout
- to climb (the tree)= grimper
- to hang on (a branch)= être pendu (à une branche)
- to cling to (the trunk)= se cramponner (au tronc)
- to be sitting on (a branch)= être assis (sur une branche)
- to swing (on a rope)= se balancer (à une corde)
- to fall down= tomber
- to wave to someone = faire un signe de la main à qqu.
- to smile= sourire
- to give someone a leg up= faire la courte échelle à qqu.
- to be with arms crossed = avoir les bras croisés
- to turn one's back to someone = tourner le dos à qqu.
- to hold someone= tenir qqu.
- to look + adj. = avoir l'air
- to get on well with someone= bien s'entendre avec qqu.
- to work hard = travailler dur
- to get better/to improve = s'améliorer
- to have fun = s'amuser
- to struggle (in English) = avoir des difficultés (en anglais)

★ADJECTIVES

- happy / pleased / satisfied / joyful = content
- unhappy / displeased / dissatisfied = mécontent
- sad = triste
- grumpy = ronchon, grognon
- stressed = anxious = nervous
- afraid = scared = frightened = apeuré, effrayé
- disappointed = déçu
- helpful = serviable, qui aide les autres
- self-confident = sûr(e) de soi
- to be bored = s'ennuyer
- popular = populaire
- determined = déterminé
- friendly / nice = sympa
- lazy (fainéant) = hardworking (travailleur)
- outgoing = sociable = shy (timide)
- to be at ease (à l'aise) = to be ill at ease (mal à l'aise)
- to be good at = to be bad/hopeless at
- interesting = boring (ennuyeux)

★ LIKES /DISLIKESto be crazy aboutto love

to like / to enjoy
 to be keen on / to be fond of
 to be interested in

to dislike

to hate / can't bear /
can't stand

**★ LINK WORDS :**

- because = parce-que
- as = car
- and yet = et pourtant
- however = cependant
- that's why = c'est pourquoi
- moreover = de plus
- indeed = en effet

Example: Fill in the blanks to describe this character

I am on the very end of a branch at the of the tree on the
I am with my arms and I look very
..... and I am very good at English, **and yet** I
don't like the English lessons. **Indeed** I find them and too easy for me.
That's why I am often **Moreover** I don'twith my
classmates and I have no friend in the class.

