

TRAINING!

BAC BLANC

ANGLAIS

**TERMINALE
GÉNÉRALE**



ANGLAIS – ÉVALUATION 3

Compréhension de l'oral, de l'écrit et expression écrite

L'ensemble du sujet porte sur l'**axe 7** du programme : **Diversité et Inclusion**.

Il s'organise en trois parties :

1. Compréhension de l'oral

2. Compréhension de l'écrit

2. Expression écrite

Afin de respecter l'anonymat de votre copie, vous ne devez pas signer votre composition, ni citer votre nom, celui d'un camarade ou celui de votre établissement.

Vous disposez tout d'abord de **cinq minutes** pour prendre connaissance de **la composition** de l'ensemble du dossier et des **consignes** qui vous sont données.

Vous allez entendre trois fois le document de la partie 1 (compréhension de l'oral).

Les écoutes seront espacées d'une minute.

Vous pouvez prendre des notes pendant les écoutes.

À l'issue de la troisième écoute, vous organiserez votre temps (**1h30**) comme vous le souhaitez pour rendre compte **en français** du document oral et pour traiter **en anglais** la compréhension de l'écrit (partie 2) et le sujet d'expression écrite (partie 3).

Les documents

Document vidéo

Titre : *Environmental Racism in the U.S.A.*

Source : CBS News, July 18, 2020

Modèle CCYC : ©DNE																				
Nom de famille (naissance) : <small>(Suivi s'il y a lieu, du nom d'usage)</small>																				
Prénom(s) :																				
N° candidat :											N° d'inscription :									
 Liberté • Égalité • Fraternité RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE	<small>(Les numéros figurent sur la convocation.)</small>																			
Né(e) le :			/			/														

1.1

Texte

A group of five men and three women are seated cross-legged in a small circle, in the shade of a flat-roofed brown building in Whiteclay, Nebraska. They are drinking 24-ounce cans of malt liquor. Three other men are passed out on the sidewalk, one alone and two lying next to each other. [...] Abandoned cars lie junked behind the buildings. Garbage, empty beer cans, and plastic containers litter the ground.

Whiteclay, an unincorporated¹ village that exists for only a block and a half before vanishing into the flatlands of the surrounding prairie, has only five or six permanent residents. It exists to sell beer and malt liquor. It has no town hall, no fire department, no police department, no garbage collection, no municipal water, no town sewer system, no parks, no benches, no public restrooms, no schools, no church, no ambulance service, no civic organizations, and no library. The main street, Nebraska Highway 87, is the only street in Whiteclay. A few of the buildings on the street, many of which once served as saloons, are boarded up and padlocked shut. Several are wooden, with high false fronts and sloping porches that extend over the dirt sidewalks. [...] The eighty percent unemployment on the reservation; the racism by the neighboring white ranchers and law enforcement; the frequent lack of running water and electricity in overcrowded trailer homes, and the horrific violence are numbed or forgotten in drunkenness. Whiteclay is the modern-day version of the old Indian agencies. It is where Indians surrender. It is where they hand over their self-esteem and autonomy and wait passively in line for a bag of flour, a piece of lard, a few blankets.

Verlyn Long Wolf is sixty-two, with silver wire-frame glasses and salt-and-pepper hair pulled back into a ponytail. She works at a drop-in center for the homeless in Rapid City. Most of her life, including her childhood, has been colored by alcoholism, and the verbal, physical, and sexual abuse that drunkenness brings with it. When she was a child, she and her brothers and sisters, terrified of the alcoholic rages of their parents, dug a small cave overlooking a creek near where they lived. The children would flee to the hiding spot when the parents drank heavily. [...] The family, impoverished and in need of work, traveled to ranches and farms where her father could find seasonal employment. They camped out in tents or lived out of their car. Long Wolf did not have a permanent place to live until she was in eighth grade. As Indians in rural, white farm towns, the family endured racist taunts and abuse.

Chris Hedges and Joe Sacco, *Days of Destruction, Days of Revolt*, 2012

¹ unincorporated: self-governing



1. Compréhension de l'oral (10 points)

En rendant compte, **en français**, du document, vous montrerez que vous avez identifié et compris :

- la nature et le thème principal du document ;
- la situation, les événements, les informations ;
- les personnes (ou personnages), leur fonction ou leur rôle et, le cas échéant, leurs points de vue et la tonalité (comique, ironique, lyrique, polémique, etc.) de leurs propos ;
- les éventuels éléments implicites ;
- le but, la fonction du document (relater, informer, convaincre, critiquer, dénoncer, divertir, etc.).

2. Compréhension de l'écrit (10 points)

Give an account of the text, **in English** and in your own words, focusing on the living conditions of Native Americans in Whiteclay, explaining the types of discriminations they are victims of, and how these discriminations impact their lives.

3. Expression écrite (10 points)

Vous traiterez, **en anglais** et en **120 mots** au moins, l'**un** des deux sujets suivants, au choix.

Sujet A

In *Days of Destruction, Days of Revolt*, Chris Hedges writes: "The health of the land and the purity of water is the final measurement of whether any society is sustainable." How can diversity and inclusion make our planet more sustainable?

Sujet B

As the leader of "We Act", an environmental justice advocacy organization, write a speech to encourage people to fight for healthier communities.