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BACCALAURÉAT TECHNOLOGIQUE

SESSION 2019

ANGLAIS

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Mercredi 19 juin 2019

LANGUE VIVANTE **1**

Séries **STI2D, STD2A, STL, ST2S** – Durée de l'épreuve : 2 heures – coefficient 2

Séries **STHR, STMG** – Durée de l'épreuve : 2 heures – coefficient 3

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Dès que ce sujet vous est remis, assurez-vous qu'il est complet.
Ce sujet comporte 7 pages numérotées de 1/7 à 7/7.

Répartition des points

Compréhension de l'écrit	10 points
Expression écrite	10 points

Document 1

Incredible Edible



It's a simple idea: take over unused or unattractive bits of public land to plant food to feed the community. What is not so simple is where they're doing it. Todmorden is an old mill town in Yorkshire's Calderdale valley. It rains a lot, there's not a lot of sun, and it has experienced major flooding in recent years. But still, the town's residents continue to grow fruit and vegetables as best they can for locals to pick and eat.

"We do say that if you can grow it in Todmorden, you can grow it anywhere," says Estelle Brown, one of the founding members of Incredible Edible Todmorden (IET).

This motto has turned out to be true beyond just growing food. Since a group of a dozen residents began gardening in March 2008, hundreds of people from around the UK and abroad have travelled here to see how the "Toddies" do it. The word spread through media coverage and IET committee members touring to give talks. They've had calls and visitors from New Zealand and Japan, France and Germany, and there are now as many as 500 community food growing groups across the world using the Incredible Edible name.

No one is trying to clone what Todmorden does but the model is adapted to suit different needs. "If you're doing it for your community it's got to be for your community," says Brown.

The Toddies didn't set out to start a food-growing revolution, they wanted to bring their small town together at a difficult time for communities throughout the UK. "Ten years ago it was the beginning of the worldwide economic decline, there was a lot of worry about climate change, but nothing was really happening," says Mary Clear, chair[1] of IET. "And in this town we were starting to see the squeeze on public services and we thought, how can we do something that will create stronger communities?"

Growing food was their answer. Mary Clear, now 63 and retired, who previously worked in child protection, lowered one of the walls in her front garden, removing rose bushes to make a bed with herbs and signs saying "help yourself".

From *The Guardian*, May 9, 2018

[1] Chair of IET: person at the head of IET

Document 2

The narrator, 18, lives with her mother in Kilburn, a district in North London.

Most days I went to the library, tried to revise, while my mother worked each morning as a volunteer, at a centre for troubled youth, and, in the evenings, at a Black and Asian women's refuge. I don't say she was not sincere in this work, and good at it too, but it's also the case that both commitments look impressive on your CV if you happen to be standing for election as a local councillor. I'd never seen her so busy. She seemed to be all over the neighbourhood at once, involved in everything. I didn't often get down the street in her ward[1] now without someone coming up to thank me 'for all your mother is doing for us' or to ask me if she had any idea about how to start an after-school club for the newly-arrived Somali children. She hadn't been elected to anything, not yet, but the people had already crowned her.

One important aspect of her campaign was the idea to turn the bike shed into a 'community meeting space'. I helped her paint the place a vivid yellow and went with her round the local businesses, looking for unwanted chairs. Entry was set at a quid[2] and covered some basic refreshments, Kilburn Books sold relevant literature from a trestle table in the corner. It opened in April. Every Friday at six o'clock speakers appeared, at my mother's invitation, all kinds of eccentric local people: poets, political activists, drug counsellors, an academic who wrote self-published books; a brash Nigerian businessman who lectured us about 'black aspirations'. Many Irish speakers were invited, too – as a mark of respect towards that original, fast-fading local population. When speakers were concerned with the more prosaic aspects of our everyday lives – local crime, drugs, teenage pregnancy, academic failure – then they could count only on the few old Jamaican ladies who came whatever the subject, who came really for the tea and biscuits. Sometimes my mother spoke: on those nights the room was packed. Her subject was pride, in all its forms. We were to remember that we were beautiful, intelligent, capable, kings and queens, in possession of a history, in possession of a culture, in possession of ourselves.

From Zadie Smith, *Swing Time*, 2016

[1] a ward: electoral district
[2] a quid: one pound (£1)

QUESTIONNAIRE À TRAITER PAR LES CANDIDATS

NOTE AUX CANDIDATS

Les candidats traitent le sujet sur la copie qui leur est fournie et veillent à :

- Respecter l'ordre des questions et reporter les repères sur la copie (lettre ou lettre et numéro ou lettre, numéro et lettre). Exemples : **A**. ou **A.1**. ou **A.1.a.** ;
- Faire toujours suivre les citations du numéro de la ligne ;
- Recopier les phrases à compléter en **soulignant** l'élément introduit.

Répondre <u>en anglais</u> aux questions.

I. COMPRÉHENSION DE L'ÉCRIT

Document 1

A. Complete the paragraph with words from the text (one blank = one word). Copy the numbers and the answers onto your paper.

Incredible Edible Todmorden (IET) is a project which consists in growing 1) …… and …….. for the Todmorden 2) ……. .

B. Complete these two sentences by choosing the right answer. Justify each answer with ONE quote. Copy the answers onto your paper.

1) The climate in Calderdale valley
   a- is a challenge for this project.
   b- is particularly adapted to this project.
2) The inhabitants of Todmorden
   a- find it too hard to develop agriculture.
   b- persevere in their actions.

C. The following statements are true. Justify each statement with ONE quote from the text. Copy the answers onto your paper.

1) The project can be developed on available empty spaces.
2) The project was created because of the difficult economic situation.
3) The project was created to develop social cohesion in Todmorden.
4) The project was created to act for the environment.

D. True or false? Justify each answer with ONE quote from the text. Copy the letters and your answers onto your paper.

1) The project has become famous because it was in the news.
2) The project is only developed in Todmorden.
3) The project is copied in the exact same way in other places.
4) The project inspires individual acts of generosity.

E. "If you can grow it in Todmorden, you can grow it anywhere" (l.6). Explain this slogan in your own words.

Document 2

F. Choose the correct endings for the following sentences and copy the answers onto your paper.

1) The narrator is
   - a- a volunteer.
   - b- a politician.
   - c- a student.

2) The narrator's mother is
   - a- a volunteer.
   - b- a local councillor.
   - c- a businesswoman.

3) The narrator's mother wants to become
   - a- a volunteer.
   - b- a local councillor.
   - c- a businesswoman.

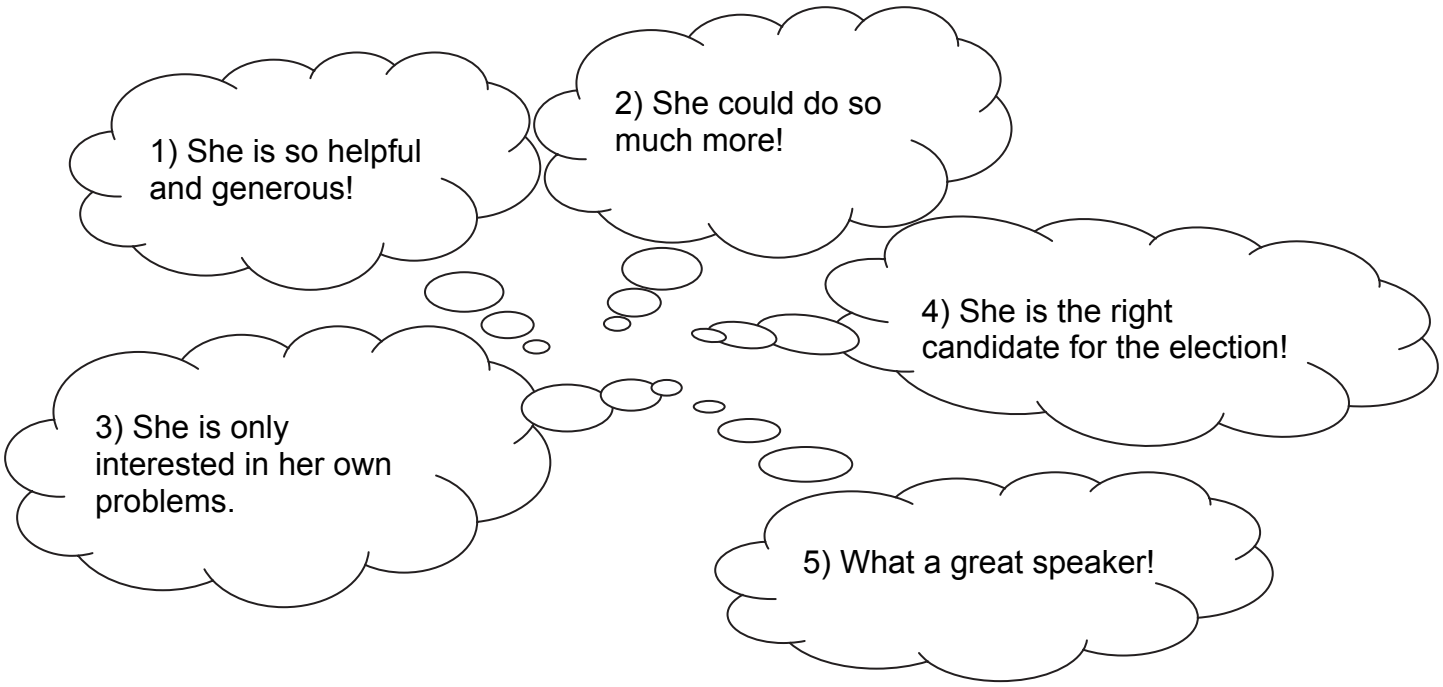
G. The mother's weekly activities.
Give three different REGULAR activities by quoting elements from the text.

H. The "community meeting" project.
Complete the following description of the project with words or expressions from the text. Copy the numbers and the corresponding answers onto your paper.

Community meetings

1) Meeting place: ……..
2) Organiser: …….
3) Speakers: ……. (Give two answers)
4) Themes: …….. (Give two answers)

I. What do people think about the narrator's mother?
Choose the 3 correct answers, and justify each correct answer with a quote from the text.



J. The public's reactions.

1) **Match each element on the left with the appropriate elements on the right. Each letter is used <u>once</u>. Copy the numbers and the corresponding letters onto your paper.**

	a- many people are present.
	b- only the people who want food are present.
1- When the mother speaks,	c- they pay much attention.
2- When the ordinary problems of everyday life are treated,	d- there are only a few people.
	e- they are not really inspired by the speeches.
	f- they feel better about their lives.

2) **In your own words, explain why people react differently depending on the themes discussed.**

Document 1 and document 2

K. Choose the title which best corresponds to BOTH documents.

1) Attracting international attention
2) Promoting diversity
3) Bringing people together
4) Saving the planet

II. EXPRESSION ÉCRITE

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

Choose ONE of the following subjects (150 words minimum).

A. You are Amelia or Josh and you take part in a 'climate champion project.'
You represent your school in an international competition. Choose project 1, 2 or 3.
Write a speech about the project (obstacles, results, concrete examples …), beginning with "Ladies and gentlemen, …".

Project 1	Project 2	Project 3
Recycle your mobile phones	Say no to plastic bags	Avoid food waste

OR

B. You are Kate or Clint.
You write a letter to your local councillor in your home city to ask him / her for help to start a new project. Choose project 1, 2 or 3.
Write about the actions you are planning, your motivations and your needs.

Project 1	Project 2	Project 3
In favour of education	In favour of the environment	In favour of employment

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