Modèle CCYC: ©DNE Nom de famille (naissance): (Suivi s'il y a lieu, du nom d'usage)																		
Prénom(s) :																		
N° candidat :											N° c	d'ins	crip	otio	n :			
Liberté · Égalité · Fraternité RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE Né(e) le :	(Les nu	ıméros	figure	nt sur	la con	vocatio	n.)											1.1

ÉVALUATION								
CLASSE: Terminale								
VOIE : □ Générale □ Technologique ⊠ Toutes voies (LV)								
ENSEIGNEMENT : ANGLAIS								
DURÉE DE L'ÉVALUATION : 1h30								
Niveaux visés (LV) : LVA B2 LVB B1								
CALCULATRICE AUTORISÉE : □Oui ⊠ Non								
DICTIONNAIRE AUTORISÉ : □Oui ⊠ Non								
☐ Ce sujet contient des parties à rendre par le candidat avec sa copie. De ce fait, il ne peut être dupliqué et doit être imprimé pour chaque candidat afin d'assurer ensuite sa bonne numérisation.								
☐ Ce sujet intègre des éléments en couleur. S'il est choisi par l'équipe pédagogique, il est nécessaire que chaque élève dispose d'une impression en couleur.								
⊠ Ce sujet contient des pièces jointes de type audio ou vidéo qu'il faudra télécharger et jouer le jour de l'épreuve.								
Nombre total de pages : 5								



ANGLAIS – ÉVALUATION

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

L'ensemble du sujet porte sur l'axe 3 du programme : Art et pouvoir.

Il s'organise en trois parties :

- 1. Compréhension de l'oral
- 2. Compréhension de l'écrit
- 3. 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 <u>en français</u> du document oral et pour traiter <u>en anglais</u> la compréhension de l'écrit (partie 2) et le sujet d'expression écrite (partie 3).

Les documents

Modèle CCYC : ©DNE Nom de famille (naissance) : (Suivi s'il y a lieu, du nom d'usage)																					
Prénom(s) :																					
N° candidat :													N° c	d'ins	scrip	tion	ı :				
	(Les numéros figurent sur la convocation.)																				
Liberté · Égalité · Fraternité RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE Né(e) le :						/															1.1

Document audio

Titre: Poet Amanda Gorman On Activism And Art In Times of Darkness | "Here and

Now", Tonya Mosley

Source: WBUR, Boston's NPR News Station, <u>www.wbur.org</u>, October 15, 2020

Texte

Page

Why Telling Our Own Story Is So Powerful for Black Americans¹

Andrea Collier reflects on the role of storytelling in black American history—and in her own life.

As we come to the end of Black History Month, I am reminded of all the strong narratives that have come out of the black American experience. Storytelling is our roots and wings.

No matter who you are or where you come from, the human spirit wants—no, needs—to be validated. While story means so much in every culture and ethnicity, I know that black folk, no matter how they got here, are planted in story and shared lived experience. It's the way we witness. The late Virginia Hamilton, the author of *The People Could Fly*—a revered children's book of African American storytelling—said that storytelling was the first opportunity for black folks to represent themselves as anything other than property. As Congressman John Lewis, a standard-bearer of the civil rights movement and equity in this country, says, "The movement without storytelling is like birds without wings."

Black folks come from a long line of storytellers, and we seek out the stories that shed light on who we are in this country. We have learned how to tell the story as it came from Africa to Opelika, Alabama; from Commerce, Georgia; and even from a reservation in Oklahoma. It came with us from the islands and with the Great Migration. It is peppered with jokes and gospel and jazz and Aretha. [...]

One study recently published in *The Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience* suggests that the brain doesn't make a distinction between reading and hearing a story, or even experiencing it in real life. I believe that. When we read books, both fiction and nonfiction, by black authors, the best ones flow like oral narrative. They lift themselves

	¹ Abridged	
3 / 5		
		CTCANGL06547A



up off the page with rhythm and heart. Take *Song of Solomon* or *Beloved* by Toni Morrison. Reading Morrison is like sitting at the feet of a grio² who is going to paint a picture with her words and her voice. She is going to make you feel all the feelings. Or take a speech by Martin Luther King, Jr., who told us that he had a dream that we would get to the mountaintop, even if he wouldn't get there with us. It is a story that has endured. Or I think about the way former President Barack Obama burst into "Amazing Grace" as he gave the eulogy for the memorial at the Charleston church where there was a racially motivated mass shooting. He was the grio that day, and we were the witnesses.

But what blew my head back as a storyteller and changed me forever as I looked for my voice was hearing Toni Morrison read her work out loud. It hurt me to hear that kind of beauty. I felt so inadequate and ill-prepared. I wanted to hurl my computer right out the window. My husband said, "Maybe she's a really good storyteller." She's Toni Morrison. Of course, she's a great storyteller. But she is also a master of transcribing the oral tradition of storytelling and spinning it on a potter's wheel and turning it into a thing that hangs on and won't let go. Her stories sound so beautiful and familiar because they are.

Years after I heard her read, I got invited to give a TEDx talk. At this point, I'd written books and given many speeches in front of thousands of people. Yet I sweat this one. It wasn't just any story. It was my story. It was my coming-out story as a creative. Someone said to us presenters that this would be the most important nine-minute story we would ever tell. And then it was like all those storytellers I have ever known and loved leaned in to me to whisper, "You know your story. Just tell these people your truth." Tell our truth. Witness and give testimony. I did.

Andrea Collier, *Greater Good Magazine*, Berkeley University of California, 27 February 2019

https://greatergood.berkeley.edu/article/item/why_telling_our_own_story_is_so_powe_rful_for_black_americans

2 Afric	oon otony tollo	r
² AIII	can story-telle	ľ

Modèle CCYC: ©DNE Nom de famille (naissance): (Suivi s'il y a lieu, du nom d'usage)																		
Prénom(s) :																		
N° candidat :											N° c	d'ins	crip	otio	n:			
Liberté · Égalité · Fraternité RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE Né(e) le :	(Les nu	uméros	figure	ent sur	la con	vocatio	on.)]	-								1.1

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, 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.

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

Write a letter to Amanda Gorman to tell her how important her work is.

Sujet B

Do you think that literature has the power to change people?

CTCANGL06547A