

# VERSION

# LEA1

UJML3 - 2020-2021  
Semestre 2

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**NB :**

Le cours « Anglais appliqué : version » est un TD (1h30/semaine) de traduction de documents de l'anglais vers le français.

Ce cours est évalué en période d'examens (après la fin des TDs) par un TE (terminal écrit) d'1h.

Ce fascicule est également disponible en ligne sur la plateforme Moodle de l'université ('[Tou.te.s enseignant.e.s – L1 – TD Version LEA 1 S2](#)' dans la barre de recherches).

**Conseils de bibliographie :**

Vocabulaire : *The Big Picture* (Jean-Max Thomson, Ellipses, 2014)

Méthodologie : *Versus : la version réfléchie* (vol. 1) (Michel Ballard, Ophrys)

*La traduction journalistique* (Delphine Chartier, P.U. du Mirail)

*Méthode pour traduire de l'anglais au français* (Jean-Yves Le Dizez, Ellipses)

*Fort en version* (Geneviève Lafon, Bréal)

*Entraînement au thème et à la version* (Claire Bernas-Martel, Ellipses)

*Stylistique comparée du français et de l'anglais* (Jean-Paul Vinay et Jean Darbelnet, Didier)

*Les règles d'or de la traduction* (Jean-Marc Hiernard, Ellipses)

+ Dictionnaire unilingue anglais (Oxford English Dictionary, Cambridge Dictionary ..., papier ou en ligne) et bilingue français-anglais (Larousse, Harraps..., papier ou en ligne).

## **Marcus Rashford forces Boris Johnson into second U-turn on child food poverty**

After weeks of refusing to cede to calls to extend free school meals to children from low-income families during school holidays in England, Johnson phoned the Manchester United and England footballer Marcus Rashford on Saturday night to inform him of his change of heart.

The package includes a £170m Covid winter grant scheme to support vulnerable families in England and an extension of the holiday activities and food programme to the Easter, summer and Christmas breaks next year.

The reversal came after a crescendo of criticism.

It was the second time the Manchester United star had forced the government to change course this year. On the previous occasion, No 10 had initially refused to keep paying for £15-a-week food vouchers for some of England's poorest families over the summer, only to cave in amid a public outcry.

Of the three demands in Rashford's petition to end child food poverty, which has attracted more than one million signatures, the one that remains unfulfilled is: "Expand free school meals to all under-16s where a parent or guardian is in receipt of universal credit or equivalent benefit." The government is also poised for a battle over the £20-a-week pandemic supplement to universal credit, which is due to end in April.

Adapted from *The Guardian*, November 2020

## **Under pressure?**

Donald Trump spent the campaign championing policies that make most economists shudder: trade barriers, huge unfunded tax cuts and mass exportations. These ideas, if enacted, would almost certainly cause a recession.

A projection by Moody's, a ratings agency, shows a worker shortage, lower productivity growth and greater government debt leaving the economy smaller than it is today.

Nobody knows how much of his agenda will actually be enacted. During the campaign, he issued his tax plan three times – and it still remained muddled.

He will need to get his fiscal policies through Congress. The tax policies House Republicans want are only half as expensive as Mr Trump's. Any tax cuts would need to expire eventually, probably after a decade.

Otherwise, Democrats would be able to block them in the Senate. When it comes to trade, regulation and immigration, the president has more power.

Trade is particularly worrisome. Mr Trump could withdraw from the North American Free-Trade Agreement with just six months' notice, without consulting Congress.

With the right legal manoeuvres, he could probably impose the tariffs he has floated: 45% on goods from China and 35% on those from Mexico. Looser monetary policy would help alleviate this, as it did in Britain after its vote to leave the European Union.

Adapted from *The Economist*

### **Elon Musk told his followers to ‘use Signal,’ leading to 1,100% surge in unrelated stock with similar name**

When Tesla CEO Elon Musk urged his Twitter followers on Thursday to “use Signal,” he meant the encrypted messaging app. Some people appear to have taken it the wrong way. Shares of an obscure and unrelated company called Signal Advance, which trades over the counter, surged 527% on Thursday and another 91% on Friday, climbing from 60 cents to \$7.19.

The Signal that Musk was referring to is operated by a nonprofit and serves as an alternative to texting apps like Facebook Messenger, WhatsApp and Apple’s messaging service. That Signal took to Twitter on Friday to clarify that it has nothing to do with Signal Advance.

“It’s understandable that people want to invest in Signal’s record growth, but this isn’t us,” Signal wrote. “We’re an independent 501c3 and our only investment is in your privacy.”

It’s a familiar issue on Wall Street.

In April 2019, on the day Zoom Video Communications held its hotly anticipated market debut under the ticker symbol ZM, a Chinese company named Zoom Technologies jumped more than 80% in two hours of trading. The stock gave up most of those gains that day, closing up 10%. Six years earlier, as investors were waiting for Twitter’s IPO, shares of Tweeter Home Entertainment Group rose more than 1,000%.

Both the technical snafu and the wild trading of an unrelated stock underscore Musk’s growing influence. On Thursday, he became the world’s richest person thanks to Tesla’s almost 800% increase in market cap over the past year. On Friday, Tesla became the fifth most valuable public company in the U.S., surpassing Facebook.

Adapted from *CNBC*, 8 January 2021

### **Hong Kong arrests: Carrie Lam accuses west of hypocrisy, citing US Capitol riot**

City’s leader accuses foreign critics of double standards when they condemn rioters in the US but support pro-democracy protesters in Hong Kong

Hong Kong’s leader has defended the unprecedented mass arrest of opposition figures last week, and accused western powers of hypocrisy for condemning the siege on the US Capitol after supporting pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong.

At a weekly press briefing in Hong Kong on Tuesday, Carrie Lam was asked about the coordinated police raids last Wednesday, when 55 opposition figures were arrested on

suspicion of breaching the national security law by holding unofficial primaries ahead of the since-postponed Hong Kong election. The raids were the latest use of the national security law against the pro-democracy movement.

Lam defended the city's "rule of law".

"If some people think that as long as someone holds a certain political ideology, or they have taken certain actions, then they are immune from legal sanctions, that is not in line with our legal spirit and not in line with our core values," she said.

"I ask foreign audiences to set aside their double standards. It seems like if they look at affairs of Hong Kong and of the mainland they use a very different standard than the one applied to their own country," she said.

Lam said the 2019 protests in Hong Kong saw "rampant violence and riots" which overseas commentators and politicians condoned or encouraged "under the guise of democracy".

Adapted from *The Guardian*, 12 January 2021

## **Welsh is fastest growing language in UK, says Duolingo**

The smartphone app firm said the number of new Welsh learners using its services has risen by 44% in 2020.

It is ranked as the fastest growing UK language and outflanks the likes of Hindi, Japanese, Turkish and French.

Welsh is now the ninth most popular language to learn on the app in the UK.

To date more than 1.5 million people have started learning Welsh on Duolingo.

In its 2020 language report, the firm noted among UK learners that "the shift is down to people wanting to learn Welsh to connect with the country and see Welsh thrive as a language".

Colin Watkins, Duolingo's UK manager, said: "I don't think it can be underestimated how much of an achievement it is for Welsh to be top in UK fastest growing languages.

"We've seen big growth in Japanese and Asian culture, and the Welsh course has been around for a few years now - so it is surprising, but we're delighted it has taken off."

Mr Watkins also said data shows "Welsh learners are some of the most committed in the world" as they rank third for most dedicated with the longest learning streaks.

He said Duolingo found the rise in Welsh interest was "partly driven by education, with 23% choosing school as their primary motivation".

The company also found many wanted to learn because interest in Welsh culture and heritage was growing generally, as well as there being an increasing desire in people to "brain train".

For example, one Russian teenager took it up after she saw the village name Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwlllantysiliogogoch.

However Mr Watkins said 2021 could be a "battle ground" between home nation languages - including Scots Gaelic - which now has 10 times the number of native speakers on the app, since figures recorded in the 2011 census.

Adapted from the *BBC*, December 2020

## **New York Bans Most Evictions as Tenants Struggle to Pay Rent**

The Legislature, addressing hardship caused by the pandemic, convened an unusual special session between Christmas and New Year's to pass the measure.

The New York Legislature on Monday overwhelmingly passed one of the most comprehensive anti-eviction laws in the nation, as the state contends with high levels of unemployment caused by a pandemic that has taken more than 330,000 lives nationwide.

Tenants and advocacy groups have been dreading the end-of-year expiration of eviction bans that have kept people in their homes even as they fell months behind in their rent. Under the new measure, landlords will be barred from evicting most tenants for at least another 60 days in almost all cases.

The bill would not only block landlords from evicting most tenants but would also protect some small landlords from foreclosure and automatically renew tax exemptions for homeowners who are elderly or disabled.

The Legislature convened an unusual special session between Christmas and New Year's to pass the measure, acting quickly because the governor's executive order barring many evictions was slated to expire on Dec. 31. The legislators' urgency reflected a national concern over the fate of millions of people without jobs and access to job opportunities, as the pandemic continues to eat away at the economy.

Gov. Andrew M. Cuomo wasted no time in signing the bill, which goes into effect immediately.

Adapted from the *New York Times*, 28 December 2020

## **Mystery monolith makes appearance in Canada**

A similar one appeared in Utah, the Netherlands, Warsaw and Romania

A mysterious monolith - similar to ones that have appeared briefly in the Utah desert, on a heath in the Netherlands, in Warsaw and on a Romanian hilltop - has now popped up in Toronto.

Canadian media said the four-meter (12-foot) tall shiny metal structure, which appeared to be hollow, was spotted on the city's shore on New Year's Eve.

Similar ones were also recently reported in Vancouver and in the midwestern city of Winnipeg.

Images posted on social media describing it as "Mono-terrific" showed Toronto's downtown including the iconic CN Tower in the distance.

Local residents were giddy, eager to get a glimpse of the installation that some suggested online was either "rogue art," left by aliens, or a promotion for an upcoming film.

Others worried that crowds would flock to the Humber Bay Shores neighbourhood in breach of public health officials' pleas to stay home during a government-ordered lockdown to slow the spread of the COVID-19 illness.

Nobody has claimed credit for the monoliths that have popped up around the world, and then disappeared.

By Friday morning, the Toronto monolith had been vandalized with red paint.

News of the first monolith in the Utah desert in November gained worldwide headlines, with many noting the object's similarity with alien monoliths that trigger huge leaps in human progress in Stanley Kubrick's classic sci-fi "2001: A Space Odyssey."

Adapted from *Times Malta*, 2 January 2021

## **Jupiter rebooted**

Out with the cocky ruler of yesterday: In with the listening president.

This will be the new style that marks Emmanuel Macron's year, as the French President tries to strike a balance between restoring reformist momentum and seeking consensus.

France remains restless, Mr Macron's credibility is fragile and his new approach risks diluting domestic ambition. After the civil unrest of the yellow-jacket protesters, Mr Macron will respond with the talking cure. He will replicate the town-hall meetings of his great national debate in 2019.

The president can be expected to turn up in municipal halls across the country, taking questions in shirt-sleeves and making his case. The most difficult area will be pension reform, which the government will try to push through parliament before the summer. Mr Macron wants to merge the country's tangle of 42 different pension regimes into a single, points-based system.

Administratively complex, it will also prove politically explosive. Those who face losing their advantages will take to the streets, accusing Mr Macron of dismantling the Welfare State. His task will be to keep the ambition of the reform broadly intact while managing the unrest it will provoke.

Adapted from *The Economist*, 2020

## **Scotland becomes first nation to provide free period products for all**

Scotland has become the first country in the world to provide free and universal access to period products after a four-year campaign that has fundamentally shifted the public discourse around menstruation.

The Period Products (Free Provision) (Scotland) Act, which passed unanimously through its final stage on Tuesday evening, will place a legal duty on local authorities to make period products available for all those who need them, building on the work of councils like North Ayrshire, which has been providing free tampons and sanitary towels in its public buildings since 2018.

The campaign – bolstered by nationwide grassroots support – was spearheaded by Scottish Labour’s health spokeswoman, Monica Lennon, who told the Guardian this was “a proud day for Scotland”.

Lennon said: “This will make a massive difference to the lives of women and girls and everyone who menstruates. There has already been great progress at a community level and through local authorities in giving everyone the chance of period dignity.

“There has been a massive change in the way that periods are discussed in public life. A few years ago there had never been an open discussion of menstruation in the Holyrood chamber and now it is mainstream. MSPs have enjoyed being a part of that, and it has encompassed the menopause, endometriosis, as well as the types of products we use and their sustainability.”

Period poverty – the struggle to pay for basic sanitary products on a monthly basis – has surged during the coronavirus pandemic, according to charities.

Earlier research by the grassroots group Women for Independence revealed that nearly one in five women had experienced period poverty, which has a significant impact on their hygiene, health and wellbeing. Women are estimated to spend an average of £13 a month on period products and several thousand pounds over a lifetime.

Adapted from *The Guardian*, November 2020

## **Google workers form tech giant's first labour union**

More than 200 workers at Google-parent Alphabet have taken steps to form a labour union in a rare development for an American tech giant.

They said the organisation will give staff greater power to voice concerns about discriminatory work practices at the firm and how it handles issues like online hate speech.

The move follows walkouts and other actions by staff in recent years.

Google said it would "continue engaging directly with all our employees".

"We've always worked hard to create a supportive and rewarding workplace for our workforce," Kara Silverstein, director of people operations, said in a statement.

"Of course our employees have protected labour rights that we support. But as we've always done, we'll continue engaging directly with all our employees".

The announcement of the Alphabet Workers Union comes weeks after Google's firing of a high-profile black artificial intelligence and ethics researcher generated uproar.

The US National Labor Relations Board also recently ruled the firm had unlawfully fired employees for attempting to organise a union.

Staff have also mobilised against the firm's "Project Maven" work with the Department of Defense and the company's handling of sexual harassment complaints.

"This union builds upon years of courageous organizing by Google workers," Nicki Anselmo, program manager, said in the announcement.

The group was organised by software engineers but is open to all ranks at the company's US and Canadian workforce, including temporary workers and contractors.

Adapted from the *BBC*, 4 January 2021

## **Brexit puts paid to speeding fines for holidaymakers**

Brexit really could put the country in the fast lane after it emerged that British drivers will escape most speeding fines in the European Union because the UK's departure has ended deals governing many motoring offences in the bloc.

The EU's cross-border enforcement directive no longer applies, ending arrangements for sharing information about drivers caught on speed cameras, according to French officials.

In practice this means that owners of British-registered vehicles will no longer be sent fines. Hundreds of thousands of Britons have been fined in recent years, with penalties in France, Europe's most popular destination for British drivers, ranging from €135 to €1,500. Equally, British police will not be able to dispatch fines to European motorists caught by speed cameras or committing other offences in the UK.

More than 444,000 British motorists were fined for offences filmed by roadside cameras in France last year. Britons were first in the rogues' gallery, ahead of Belgians with 295,899, Spaniards with 262,012 and the Germans on 249,291. France stands to lose up to €60 million in unpaid British motoring fines a year on the assumption that cross-Channel traffic resumes after the pandemic, according to Caradisiac, a specialist French motoring site.

The EU's directive dates from 2015 but France and Britain did not begin sharing information about camera offences and levying fines until last year. Several other EU nations had similar arrangements.



Britons will not be able to speed in France with impunity, however. Those spotted and stopped by the police will still be told to pay on-the-spot fines and, if found to have been travelling at 50km/h (31mph) or more above the speed limit, they can also have their vehicle seized.

Adapted from *The Times*, January 2021

## **Ireland cannot take EU support for granted in Brexit talks**

As is clear from the manner in which the EU is conducting the Brexit negotiations, Ireland has a lot of friends in Europe. It is thanks to sterling work by our diplomats and politicians that the question of the Border has received such painstaking attention from Michel Barnier, the EU's chief Brexit negotiator. Indeed, the EU has paid more attention to that thorny problem than have the British, as became embarrassingly obvious in recent weeks.

Yet the first round of the Brexit process was the easy bit – there was unanimity among the EU27 that the UK had to meet its financial obligations, protect the rights of EU citizens in the UK, and address the contradictions in its assertion that it wants to leave the single market and the customs union while also not creating a “hard” border in Ireland.

The second phase of the Brexit process will address the future of the relationship between the EU and the UK. It is probable there will be 27 differing views in the EU on what the future relationship with the UK will be, and how important it is. For Ireland, it is vitally important.

Minister Simon Coveney said he wanted to double the Irish “diplomatic footprint” in the medium term.

Adapted from *The Irish Times*, January 2018