

Ce document a été numérisé par le <u>CRDP de Montpellier</u> pour la Base Nationale des Sujets d'Examens de l'enseignement professionnel

Ce fichier numérique ne peut être reproduit, représenté, adapté ou traduit sans autorisation.

BACCALAURÉAT PROFESSIONNEL

ÉPREUVE ÉCRITE DE LANGUE VIVANTE

ANGLAIS

TOUTES SPÉCIALITÉS DU SECTEUR INDUSTRIEL

DURÉE : DEUX HEURES

COEFFICIENT: 2

L'UTILISATION DU DICTIONNAIRE BILINGUE EST AUTORISÉE

1106-LVE IND

Britain's greenest schoolchildren

Fiona Anderson, 10, and Daniel Anderson, 12, are brother and sister. They are members of the younger generation for whom <u>sorting</u> rubbish into recyclable and non-recyclable items, and saving batteries rather than throwing them in the bin, comes naturally.

Daniel Anderson is busily growing a vegetable garden full of tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers, radishes. During the fertile summer months his family lives on his garden produces. They rarely have to look outside the garden for the recommended five portions of fruit and vegetables a day. He uses rainwater for his vegetables and uses only ecological insect-control methods.

Fiona Anderson is keen on keeping the heating down. When it's cold, she tells her family to put on another pullover rather than overheating the house. She is also keen on turning the lights off in the empty rooms.

Fiona has just put her father's jeans to good use by turning them into a school bag. "When you learn about rubbish being thrown into the ground, and that wildlife needs our help, it just makes you want to do something about it," she says.

For the older generation, brought up and educated before the words *greenhouse effect* or *carbon emissions* meant anything, the concept of reducing consumption and wastes is difficult to understand. But for the new generation of children, whose primary and secondary schools have instituted Green Clubs and Eco-Action Committees, it is important to turn off the tap while brushing teeth and switch off the television standby. Contrary to the generation of their parents in the 60s, the kids, today, naturally throw the <u>food scraps</u> into the compost, immediately after dinner.

Shrewsbury Primary school, for example, got parents and children involved in a project that recycles 98 per cent of its waste. A lot was saved by getting parents to think about lunch packaging. Sibford School, in Oxfordshire, saved a huge amount during a "Switch Off" period when electricity use dropped by a quarter. Dozens of schools now grow their own vegetables for school dinners. Children in these projects then bring the message

The children from Horsham, in Sussex, are very good at policing their parents, says mother Jackie. "I've got three boys and they like to be dramatic about things. They tell me that if we drive to school rather than walk, the world's going to get too hot. My oldest boy, Ben, is just starting to become aware of the massive amounts of rubbish we create and he's starting to ask why."

Maybe it will be down to the current younger generation of under 15 to be really green to save the planet. Let's hope it won't be too late.

from http://www.telegraph.co.uk – June 23, 2010 (adapted).

Vocabulary

sort: trier

25

30

food scraps: les restes de nourriture

1106-LVE IND

Britain's greenest schoolchildren

A Répondez <u>en français</u> aux questions suivantes, en utilisant uniquement les informations contenues dans le texte. (9 points)

- 1. Que fait naturellement la jeune génération pour protéger l'environnement ? (1 pt)
- 2. Citez deux actions que mène Daniel Anderson en ce sens. (2 pts)
- 3. Quel concept est plus difficile à assimiler pour les générations plus âgées ? (1 pt)
- 4. Quelles actions les clubs écologiques en milieu scolaire préconisent-ils aujourd'hui ? (2 pts)
- 5. Pour quel projet parents et enfants se sont-ils retrouvés à l'école primaire de Shrewsbury? (1 pt)
- 6. Citez les deux actions menées dans les écoles primaires de Shrewsbury et de Sibford (1 pt)
- 7. Quelles sont les inquiétudes des enfants de Jackie ? (1 pt)

B Traduisez en français le passage suivant :

(3 points)

de la ligne 9 Fiona Anderson is... à la ligne 11 ...in the empty rooms.

C Recopiez le texte suivant en mettant les verbes entre parenthèses à la forme exigée par le contexte : (2 points)

Some years ago, few people **(be)** concerned by environmental matters. Today, many more **(think)** of **(reduce)** their consumption of electricity and petrol to limit the carbon emissions. We **(continue)** to educate our children in the future.

D Recopiez le passage suivant en le complétant à l'aide d'éléments choisis ci-dessous : (2 points)

by in for down

If you want to keep pollution, you must take part green projects. The new generations feel more concerned this matter but it will take time to change the actual situation. Anyway, it remains a key-priority everybody to save the future of our planet.

E Expression en anglais

(4 points)

Traitez en quelques lignes le sujet suivant

How do you try to go green in your daily life: with your wastes? For the electricity consumption? With your car? At home?