



ANGLAIS – ÉVALUATION 3

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

L'ensemble du sujet porte sur l'**axe 2** du programme : **Espace privé et espace public**.

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 **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).

Modèle CCYC : ©DNE

Nom de famille (naissance) :

(Suivi s'il y a lieu, du nom d'usage)

Prénom(s) :

N° candidat : N° d'inscription :

(Les numéros figurent sur la convocation.)

Né(e) le : / /



1.1

Les documents

Document vidéo

Titre : Working from home: ups, downs for workers and employers

Source : CBS *This Morning*, July 7, 2012

Texte

Women are losing the work-from-home battle for space

It's just past 10 a.m. and my partner, on his third virtual meeting today, is working nonstop in our home office. My son has taken over the family room to attend a virtual science camp and video-editing classes and to play video games. I now realize that this will be his workspace to attend distance learning classes in the fall.

- 5 For this reason, each morning, I find myself carrying my laptop and tea around my house trying to find a quiet place to work. Before the pandemic, I never needed a dedicated space at home for work. But now I'm faced with teaching online this fall and won't have access to my campus office, which closed in March.
- 10 With Google announcing that its 200,000 employees can work from home until June 2021 – and Twitter, Square and Slack announcing that employees could still continue working remotely after the pandemic ends – I'm sure others find themselves in the same boat of not having their own dedicated professional workspace.

The rise of the home office

- 15 And as I explain in my recent book on the social history of the home office, historically, it's been women who have been the ones left searching for space.

To better understand the makeshift nature of workspaces in the home – and why the spaces are often gendered – it's important to look at how the home office first emerged as a distinct space.

- 20 In the 18th century, three separate spheres of domestic activity started to appear in middle-class and wealthy single-family homes. There was a social area for hosting guests, such as dining and living rooms; a service zone, which included the kitchen, cellar and laundry areas; and a sleeping area, which was the most private part of the house.



25 What we now call the home office emerged from generically named “chamber” rooms used by both men and women prior to the 19th century. The majority of the chamber rooms were later simply labeled “bedrooms” on builders' floor plans. However, beginning in the 19th century, some of these spaces depicted on floor plans were interchangeably referred to as the library, den or study.

A place for men to conduct business

30 By the late 19th century, the study became primarily a space reserved for male professionals to conduct business at home, indulge in scholarly pursuits and entertain friends. For example, clergy, merchants and doctors needed a study or “interview room” because their work was more likely to be conducted at home.

35 The study was often separated from the private zones of the house and placed as close to the front door as possible – in the home's social zone – to maintain family privacy.

But then, in the early 20th century, the study largely disappeared from standard, middle-class homes, which were getting smaller, remaining only in houses built for upper-middle-class professionals, creative professionals and the wealthy.

40 Even though the study was a male space for leisure and occasional work, the home was largely seen – and championed – as a place that fostered family life.

“Women are losing the work-from-home battle for space”,
CNN Health, August 28, 2020

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 ;
- le but, la fonction du document (relater, informer, convaincre, critiquer, dénoncer, divertir, etc.).

Modèle CCYC : ©DNE

Nom de famille (naissance) :

(Suivi s'il y a lieu, du nom d'usage)

Prénom(s) :

N° candidat :

N° d'inscription :



Né(e) le :

(Les numéros figurent sur la convocation.)

1.1

2. Compréhension de l'écrit (10 points)

Give an account of the text, **in English** and in your own words, focusing on the organisation of space in the homes, and its impact on gender roles.

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

Imagine that you work for a big company. You decide to stop teleworking. Write an email to your manager, justifying your choice.



Sujet B

Do you agree that teleworking can help to balance work and family life? Why or why not? Support your point of view with arguments and examples.