

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

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).

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1.1

Les documents :

- Document video

Titre : *Why cities are full of uncomfortable benches*

Source : Vox, 2017

- Texte 1

HOW THE U.S. CRIMINALIZES HOMELESSNESS

In the decade that Luke White has been homeless, he's received numerous tickets for simply existing in public spaces. "We're just not welcome anywhere," White told The Texas Tribune. "I can't tell you how many tickets I have gotten . . . [for] sitting, lying, just the little stupid stuff I have on my record."

- 5 White lives in Austin, Texas, where authorities have cleared several encampments in recent months following a public camping ban that voters reinstated this year. It mirrors a new Texas law that criminalizes public camping—and bans cities from adopting policies that prohibit or discourage the enforcement of any public camping ban.

- 10 People who don't comply with the law can be ticketed, arrested, and fined up to \$500. But Austin doesn't have nearly enough housing or shelter space for the estimated 3,160 residents experiencing homelessness. Nevertheless, local authorities have forced unhoused people to disperse. Some have relocated to woods around Austin, where they are far removed from resources and services like food, health care, and sanitation. The Texas law criminalizes people for trying to survive when there are no other options available—it does nothing to address homelessness. But Texas is not alone in adopting such measures.
- 15

- 20 Laws that bar people experiencing homelessness from sitting, sleeping, or resting in public spaces are prevalent across the country. Some laws prohibit people from living in vehicles. Other laws turn loitering, asking for money, and even sharing food with people into offenses punishable by fines or arrest. In many cities, public restrooms are not available overnight—or at all—yet cities prohibit public urination and defecation. All these policy choices discriminate against unhoused people as authorities eject them from public spaces; confiscate and destroy their property; and segregate them in often

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 Liberté • Égalité • Fraternité
RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

1.1

25 unsanitary and inhumane mass shelters and jails—practices that threaten their health and well-being and, ultimately, their lives.

Forbes, 1st January, 2022

• **Texte 2**

I didn't come to London straight away. I may be homeless and unemployed but I'm not stupid. I'd read about London. I knew the streets down here weren't paved with gold. I knew there were hundreds of people – thousands in fact – sleeping rough and begging for coppers. But that's just the point, see? In Bradford I stuck out like a sore thumb

5 because there weren't many of us. The police down here have got used to seeing kids kipping in doorways and mostly leave you alone. In Bradford I was getting moved on every hour or so. I was getting no sleep at all, and practically no money. People up there haven't got used to beggars yet. They're embarrassed. They'll make large de-

10 tours to avoid passing close to you, and if somebody does come within earshot and you ask for change, they look startled and hurry on by.

Also I kept seeing people I knew. Neighbours. Guys I'd been at school with. I even saw one of my teachers once. And if you've never been caught begging by someone you knew before, you can't possibly know how low it makes you feel.

I wasn't out every night, back then. That was the good thing about it. Once or twice a

15 week I'd show up at my sister's for a bath, a meal and a decent night's sleep. Trouble was, I was getting scruffier and scruffier, which happens if you sleep in your clothes, and Chris, Carole's feller, got resentful of my visits.

[...] Sad is what it is. Sad and scary. You're leaving a place you know and heading into the unknown with nothing to protect you. No money. No prospect of work. No address

20 where folks will make you welcome. You're going to find yourself living among hard, violent people, some of whom are deranged. You're going to be at risk every minute, day and night. Especially night. There are guys so desperate or so crazy, they'll knife you or batter your head in for a sleeping bag and the coppers you've got in your pocket. There are some who'll try to get in your sleeping bag with you, because you're a nice

25 looking lad with soft skin and no stubble. And there's nowhere to run to, because nobody cares. Nobody gives a damn. You're just another dosser, and one dosser more or less makes no difference.

Robert Swindells, *Stone Cold*, 1993

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1.1

1. Compréhension de l'oral (10 points)

Vous rendrez compte, **en français**, de ce que vous avez compris du document.

2. Compréhension de l'écrit et de l'ensemble du dossier (10 points)

a. Compréhension de l'ensemble du dossier (document vidéo et textes)

In your own words and in English, give an account of these documents, including how they address the ways public areas are managed.

3. Expression écrite (10 points)

Vous traiterez **en anglais**, et en 120 mots minimum, **l'un des deux sujets suivants au choix** :

Sujet A

You are selected among a group of young citizens and asked to write a letter to your town council suggesting ways to make your town more inclusive of the homeless, detail your suggestions and justify them.

Sujet B

Carole – the narrator's sister in Text 2 – has decided to write him an email to ask him to come back from London. Imagine her email.