

Exploring the world

CORRIGÉ TYPE

COMPRÉHENSION ÉCRITE - WRITTEN COMPREHENSION (10 points)

« *SORRY SEEMS TO BE THE EASIEST WORD* » - « PARDON SEMBLE ÊTRE LE MOT LE PLUS FACILE »



Point culture

Sorry seems to be the HARDEST word est le titre d'une chanson d'Elton John sortie en 1976.

Each nationality has **its own** (*ses propres*) stereotypes. The French are said to be impolite, the English are said to drink tea, the Germans are said to eat sausage and so on. What about the Canadians ? When you travel to Canada, here is what strikes you most : they are extremely polite and apologetic ! For instance, as you walk on the streets, you may take a turn to the right while looking at your phone. You might then **run into** (*bousculer / percuter*) someone. Well, no matter whose fault it is, the person in front of you will apologize to you and will offer you assistance.

On a trip to Canada, « sorry » will be a keyword if you want to **fit in** (*s'intégrer*). In fact, Canadians use this word so often that they even voted the « Apology Act » back in 2009 in Ontario. Indeed, people were apologizing so much for no reason, that some lawyers were using these apologies as confessions, to prove a person guilty of a crime. Since 2009, the law states that saying « sorry » to someone does not mean that you are actually responsible for what happened.

Only in Canada is such a thing possible. You might not see this happen in the streets of Paris !

On your next trip to Canada, rest assured that if you apologize like the locals you will not get into trouble !



Fig. 1 Sorry ©sosiukin - stock.adobe.com

QUESTIONS (10 POINTS)

Answer the questions with sentences written **in French** - Répondez aux questions avec des phrases rédigées **en français**.

1. What does the writer say about English people ? Que dit l'auteur à propos des Anglais ? 2 points

L'auteur parle des stéréotypes des différentes nationalités. Pour les Anglais, il prétend qu'ils boivent fréquemment du thé.

2. What will a Canadian do if you run into him in the street ? Que fera un Canadien si vous le bousculez dans la rue ? 1 point

Si je bouscule un Canadien, il présentera ses excuses et me proposera son aide.

3. *What happened in 2009 ? Where did it happen ? Que s'est-il passé en 2009 ? Où cela s'est-il produit ?* **2 points**
En 2009, le gouvernement canadien a voté l'« Apology Act » dans l'Ontario.

4. *Why did the government make this decision ? Pourquoi le gouvernement a-t-il pris cette décision ?* **3 points**
Le gouvernement a voté cette loi en 2009 pour protéger les Canadiens lors de procès. Certains avocats se servaient des excuses constantes et parfois injustifiées des Canadiens pour prouver leur culpabilité, affirmant qu'une excuse équivalait à une confession. Désormais, les excuses des Canadiens ne peuvent plus être utilisées comme des aveux devant la justice.

5. *What does the author mean when he says "You might not see this happen in the streets of Paris" ? Que veut dire l'auteur lorsqu'il dit « You might not see this happen in the streets of Paris » ?* **2 points**
Ici, l'auteur fait référence à la mauvaise réputation des Parisiens, qui sont qualifiés de malpolis dans le texte.

EXPRESSION ÉCRITE - WRITTEN EXPRESSION (10 points)

Analyze the three documents below and write your answers in English - Analysez les trois documents ci-dessous et rédigez vos réponses en anglais.

Beware of the grizzly when you hike in Canada! Attention au grizzly lorsque vous faites de la randonnée au Canada !

As you stroll in the forest and mountains of Canada, you might encounter a grizzly bear. Here are some interesting facts to know before you go!



Fig.2 Caution, bear in area © Wiktoria Matynia - stock.adobe.com

CAUTION

YOU ARE IN BEAR COUNTRY



DOS

To avoid meeting a grizzly:

- Hike in groups of at least 3 people
- Be noisy when you hike to make your presence known

If you meet a bear:

- Keep calm
- Walk away slowly to escape
- Use a pepper spray in case of an attack

DONTS

If you meet a bear:

- Turn around (don't show your back)
- Get close
- Run (the grizzly is very fast)
- Move fast
- Take a picture
- Look at the bear in the eye
- Climb a tree (the grizzly is a good climber)

Fig. 3 Caution, you are in bear country © Skill and You



Fig. 4 Grizzly © byrdyak - stock.adobe.com

Size	1 meter high at shoulder / 2.4 meters high on hind legs
Length	2 meters long
Weight	130-180 kg (female) 270 kg (male)
Colors	From light to dark brown
Life expectancy	25/30 years in the wild, 40 years in captivity
Diet	Omnivorous
Habitat	Mountains, prairies, forests
Winter hibernation	Up to 7 months

1. Write a short paragraph in English describing the grizzly bear by using adjectives and including these elements
 - Rédigez un petit paragraphe descriptif **en anglais** du grizzly en utilisant des adjectifs et en incluant les éléments suivants : **4 points**

- taille (+ votre appréciation personnelle : grand / petit, etc.) ;
- poids (+ votre appréciation personnelle : lourd / léger, etc.) ;
- espérance de vie (+ votre appréciation personnelle : jeune / vieux, etc.) ;
- couleur ;
- exprimez votre opinion personnelle (vous le trouvez beau / intéressant / impressionnant / grand / petit / lourd / léger etc.). Utilisez au moins 2 expressions verbales (ex : *I Like / dislike...*) et 2 adjectifs différents (ex : *I find that grizzly bears are scary = effrayants*).

Grizzly bears are not very tall, but they are quite long.

Females are light but males are very heavy.

In the wild, they might die young, but in captivity, they will die old.

Grizzly bears are usually brown.

I find that grizzly bears are impressive and interesting (accepter les adjectifs qui ont du sens).

I think that grizzly bears are fabulous and wonderful.

I dislike grizzly bears because they are not thin and light.

I like grizzly bears because they are big and heavy [...]

Barème sur 4 points :

- grammaire : 1 point ;
- orthographe : 1 point ;
- vocabulaire : 2 points.

2. Write a short paragraph in English about what you may or may not do when you meet a grizzly bear in the wild
 - Écrivez un court paragraphe **en anglais** de ce que vous pouvez ou ne pouvez pas faire quand vous rencontrez un grizzly dans la nature. **6 points**

- Expliquez d'abord ce que signifie le panneau de la figure 1.

- Utilisez les auxiliaires modaux qui conviennent.
- Détaillez ce que fera le grizzly si vous courez pour prendre la fuite, ou si vous montez (*to climb*) sur un arbre (utilisez le futur simple).

(Accepter toute formulation similaire)

The sign is a warning. It tells us that there are grizzly bears in the area and that we might meet one.

To avoid meeting a grizzly bear while hiking, you may hike in groups of three people at least. You may also make noise when you walk, to signal your presence. When you meet a grizzly bear, you must keep calm. To escape, you may walk away slowly, and in case of an attack, you may use a pepper spray.

But if you meet a grizzly bear, you may absolutely not turn around and show your back to the bear. You may not get close to the grizzly bear or run, because the bear will run after you, it is very fast. You may not move fast, you must walk away slowly and calmly. Besides, you may not take a picture of the bear, or a selfie with it. You may not look at the bear in the eye. And finally you may not climb a tree, because the grizzly bear is a very good climber too.

Barème sur 6 points :

- grammaire : 3 points ;
- orthographe : 1 point ;
- syntaxe : 2 points.