

## **CAPES/CAFEP EXTERNE D'ANGLAIS SESSION 2024**

### **ÉPREUVE DE LEÇON**

#### **Première partie (en anglais)**

En lien avec les éléments de contexte donnés, vous analyserez et commenterez le Document A. Au cours de votre exposé, vous en restituerez le passage demandé.

En complément du Document A, vous choisirez le Document B1 ou le Document B2, que vous analyserez brièvement à la fin de votre exposé, pour justifier votre choix.

Le Document A est à écouter sur le lecteur MP4 qui vous a été remis.

#### **Seconde partie (en français)**

En lien avec le thème / l'axe retenu, vous présenterez vos propositions d'exploitation didactique et pédagogique du Document A et du Document B que vous aurez retenu en première partie (B1 ou B2).

Vous montrerez l'apport de la séance par rapport aux objectifs de la tâche de fin de projet ; vous identifierez les principaux objectifs de la séance ; vous en présenterez les étapes de mise en œuvre et les modalités de travail.

**Éléments de contexte**

<b>Niveau :</b>	Classe de Seconde
<b>Thème / axe :</b>	Sauver la planète, penser les futurs possibles
<b>Problématique de la séquence :</b>	How do Americans deal with <i>wilderness</i> ?
<b>Tâche de fin de projet :</b>	<p>You are a youth activist in your high school. You decide to make a speech about the necessity for future generations to preserve wild areas in the US.</p> <p>Record the speech, which will be broadcast on the school web radio on the 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the <i>Wilderness Act</i>.</p>

**Document A**

“Rights for the rivers: Groups fight for recognition of natural entities’ legal rights”, *NPR News*, July 4, 2023

<https://www.npr.org/transcripts/1185955974>

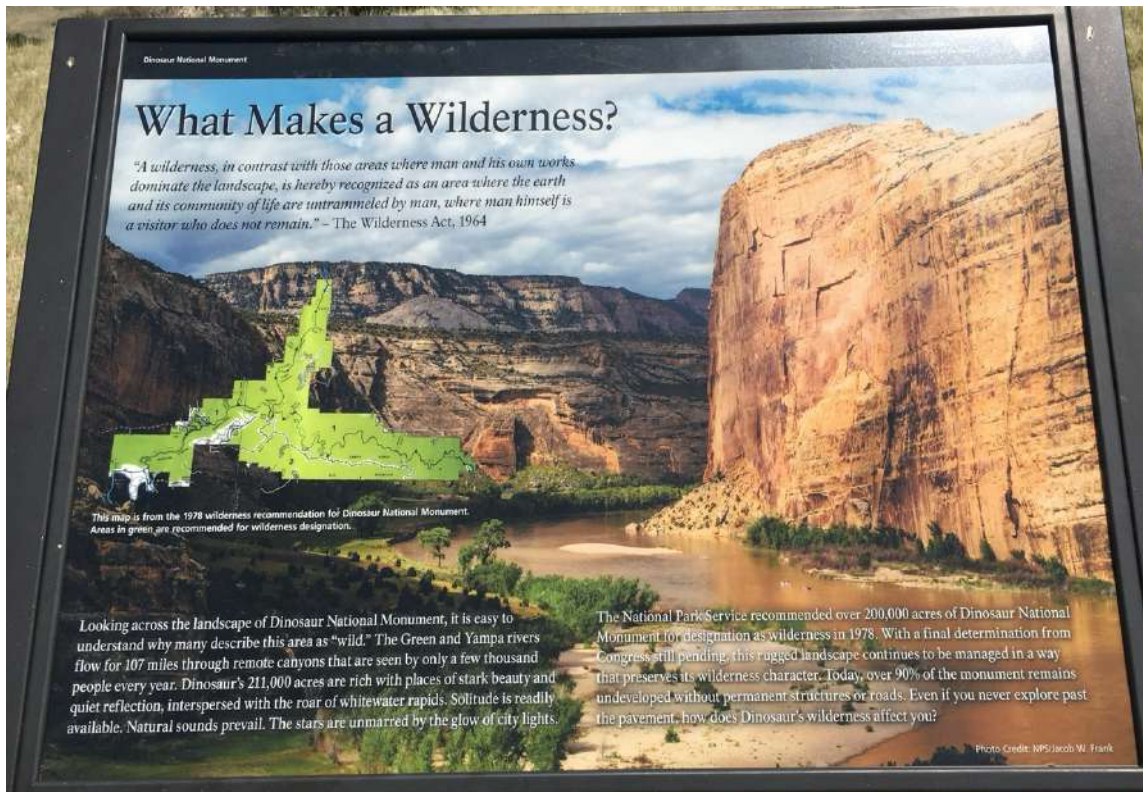
**Passage à restituer :**

de 1'34" (“to keep it safe.” |→) à 2'47” (←| “Without a notion...”)

## Document B1

“What makes a Wilderness” marker at the Dinosaur National Monument, Colorado, photographed by Connor Olson, June 15, 2020

<https://www.hmdb.org/m.asp?m=163443>



### What Makes a Wilderness?

*"A wilderness, in contrast with those areas where man and his own works dominate the landscape, is hereby recognized as an area where the earth and its community of life are untrammeled by man, where man himself is a visitor who does not remain." – The Wilderness Act, 1964*

- 5 Looking across the landscape of Dinosaur National Monument, it is easy to understand why many describe this area as "wild." The Green and Yampa rivers flow for 107 miles through remote canyons that are seen by only a few thousand people every year. Dinosaur's 211,000 acres are rich with places of stark beauty and quiet reflection, interspersed with the roar of whitewater rapids. Solitude is readily available. Natural sounds prevail. The stars are unmarred by the glow of city lights.
- 10

The National Park Service recommended over 200,000 acres of Dinosaur National Monument for designation as wilderness in 1978. With a final determination from Congress still pending, this rugged landscape continues to be managed in a way that preserves its wilderness character. Today, over 90% of the monument remains undeveloped without permanent structures or roads.

- 15 Even if you never explore past the pavement, how does Dinosaur's wilderness affect you?

*Caption: This map is from the 1978 wilderness recommendation for Dinosaur National Monument. Areas in green are recommended for wilderness designation.*

## Document B2

“What to know about the controversial Willow oil drilling project in Alaska”, CNN, March 7, 2023

<https://edition.cnn.com/2023/03/07/politics/willow-project-alaska-oil-explained-climate/index.html>

### What to know about the controversial Willow oil drilling project in Alaska

By Ella Nilsen, CNN, Updated 11:50 AM EST, Tue March 7, 2023

#### [...] What is the Willow Project?

ConocoPhillips’ proposed Willow Project is a massive and decadeslong oil drilling venture on Alaska’s North Slope in the National Petroleum Reserve, which is owned by the federal government.

- 5 The area where the project is planned holds up to 600 million barrels of oil. That oil would take years to reach the market since the project has yet to be constructed.

#### Who supports the Willow Project?

- 10 The state’s lawmakers say the project will create jobs, boost domestic energy production and lessen the country’s reliance on foreign oil. All three lawmakers in Alaska’s bipartisan congressional delegation met with President Joe Biden and his senior advisers on March 3, urging the president and his administration to approve the project.

A coalition of Alaska Native groups on the North Slope also supports the project, saying it could be a much-needed new source of revenue for the region and fund services including education and health care. [...]

#### 15 Who opposes the Willow Project?

Other Alaska Natives living closer to the planned project, including city officials and tribal members in the Native village of Nuiqsut, are deeply concerned about the health and environmental impacts of a major oil development.

- 20 In a recent personal letter to Interior Secretary Deb Haaland, Nuiqsut Mayor Rosemary Ahtuanguaruak and two other Nuiqsut city and tribal officials said that the village would bear the brunt of health and environmental impacts from Willow. Other “villages get some financial benefits from oil and gas activity but experience far fewer impacts than Nuiqsut,” the letter reads. “We are at ground zero for the industrialization of the Arctic.”