Modèle CCYC : ©DNE Nom de famille (naissance) : (Suivi s'il y a lieu, du nom d'usage)																		
Prénom(s) :																		
N° candidat :											N° d	d'ins	scrip	otio	n :			
	(Les nu	uméros	figure	ent sur	la con	vocati	on.)		 _	-							•	
Liberté · Égalité · Fraternité RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE NÉ(e) le :			/				,											1.1

ÉVALUATION											
CLASSE : Première											
VOIE : 🗆 Générale 🗆 Technologique 🖾 Toutes voies (LV)											
ENSEIGNEMENT : ANGLAIS											
DURÉE DE L'ÉPREUVE : 1h30											
Niveaux visés (LV) : LVA B1-B2 LVB A2-B1											
CALCULATRICE AUTORISÉE : DOui 🛛 Non											
DICTIONNAIRE AUTORISÉ : 🗆 Oui 🗵 Non											
Ce sujet contient des parties à rendre par le candidat avec sa copie. De ce fait, il ne peut être dupliqué et doit être imprimé pour chaque candidat afin d'assurer ensuite sa bonne numérisation.											
Ce sujet intègre des éléments en couleur. S'il est choisi par l'équipe pédagogique, il est nécessaire que chaque élève dispose d'une impression en couleur.											
Ce sujet contient des pièces jointes de type audio ou vidéo qu'il faudra télécharger et jouer le jour de l'épreuve.											
Nombre total de pages : 4											



Compréhension de l'écrit et expression écrite

L'ensemble du sujet porte sur l'axe 1 du programme : Identités et échanges.

- Il s'organise en deux parties :
- 1. Compréhension de l'écrit ;
- 2. Expression écrite.

Document 1

Canada marks first 'National Day of Truth and Reconciliation'

Canada marked the first National Day of Truth and Reconciliation on Thursday to commemorate those impacted by residential schools.

The holiday honors the "lost children and Survivors of residential schools, their families and communities," according to a statement from the Canadian government.

- 5 A measure to establish the holiday was passed through Canadian Parliament in the spring and made official by receiving Royal Assent in June. The National Day for Truth and Reconciliation falls on the same day as Orange Shirt Day, which also takes place on Sept. 30 and is an "Indigenous-led grassroots commemorative day that honours the children who survived residential schools and remembers those who did not," the
- 10 Canadian government stated.

Orange Shirt Day, on which Canadian residents are encouraged to wear the color, represents the loss of culture, freedom and self-esteem experienced by indigenous children in Canada over a period of time. The idea to wear an orange shirt came after an Indigenous girl, Phyllis Webstad from the Stswecem'c Xgat'tem First Nation, wore

15 an orange shirt to school before it was taken from her, according to Canada's government.

Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau issued a statement Thursday urging citizens of the country to educate themselves on the history of indigenous residential schools and "recognize the harms, injustices, and intergenerational trauma that Indigenous peoples have faced — and continue to face" due to the school system and systemic racism.

There were 140 federally controlled Indigenous residential schools in Canada between 1831 and 1998. During this time, the country separated around 150,000

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Modèle CCYC : ©DNE Nom de famille (naissance) : (Suivi s'il y a lieu, du nom d'usage)																		
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Liberté · Égalité · Fraternité RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE NÉ(E) le :						/												1.1

Indigenous children from their families and sent them to Christian boarding schools to
assimilate them into European Canadian society, NPR reported. Thousands of children died of various diseases, and many experienced physical and sexual abuse.

Survivors of the Indigenous residential schools have long advocated for reparations for the harm they experienced, which resulted in Canada creating the Truth and Reconciliation Commission that ran from 2008 to 2015. The commission provided those affected by the schools with a platform to tell their stories and also released a final report with 94 calls to action, including creating a federal day of commemoration, according to NPR. [...]

News of the observance of the holiday comes after hundreds of unmarked graves were found in Canada this year. In June, an Indigenous group found more than 750 unmarked graves at the site of the Marieval Indian Residential School.

Natalie Prieb, <u>www.thehill.com</u>, September 30th, 2021



Document 2

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1. Compréhension de l'écrit (10 points)

Compréhension des documents 1 et 2

Give an account of both documents, **in English** and in your own words, focusing on the main theme, the relationship between the Canadian government and Indigenous peoples, the acknowledgement of their intergenerational trauma and the injustice or biases they still have to cope with.

2. Expression écrite (10 points)

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

Sujet A

Write Phyllis Webstad's testimony about her integration into a residential school.

Sujet B

Comment on the following quotation from document 2:

"[...] the work that remains to heal and to continue to build an inclusive society".