

**Enseignement supérieur
Classes préparatoires aux grandes écoles**

– Consignes estivales pour préparer la rentrée –

ECG – 2^{ème} ANNÉE

ANGLAIS

Professeur :

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Voici quelques petits conseils et quelques recommandations pour bien préparer la rentrée et les concours à venir.

1/ LECTURES et CIVILISATION :

- a) DOSSIER de PRESSE :** Vous **devez** continuer à lire **REGULIEREMENT** la presse anglophone (minimum 3 articles par semaine) et faire des fiches de vocabulaire (**travaillez la reformulation des idées**) à chaque fois que vous lisez un article.

N'oubliez pas que les sujets des épreuves écrites sont souvent choisis entre juillet et décembre.

Rappel → Voici des exemples de sites (la liste n'est pas exhaustive).

British newspapers or magazines: <http://www.timesonline.co.uk>
<http://www.guardian.co.uk/>
<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/>
<http://www.economist.com/>

American newspapers or magazines: <http://www.nytimes.com/>
<http://www.washingtonpost.com/>
<http://www.usatoday.com/>
<http://www.newsweek.com/>

- b)** Vous devez connaître les chefs d'Etat des principaux pays anglophones. (The USA / The UK / The Republic of Ireland / Australia / New Zealand / Canada / South Africa / India)
- c)** **Suivez l'actualité et faites des recherches** et des fiches sur les thématiques suivantes : The presidential campaign in the USA / Trump and the Republicans / Elections in the UK / The SNP / Australia and the environment / India after the elections / South Africa after the elections
- d)** Pour travailler la civilisation et l'épreuve de rédaction en autonomie, vous devez continuer à utiliser le manuel:
The English-Speaking World : Civilisation, politique et culture du monde anglophone
Samatha Lemeunier, ELLIPSES
ISBN : 9 782340 071810

TRES IMPORTANT !!! Faire une fiche sur les pages suivantes :

India : pages 345 à 356

South Africa : pages 381 à 389

e) **RELISEZ** et **APPRENEZ** vos cours de civilisation de 1^{ère} année.

Voici la liste des thématiques abordées en ECG 1 :

SUMMER 2023 / DEMOCRACY / TERRORISM / BRITISH INSTITUTIONS / BRITISH POLITICS / BREXIT / THE BRITISH MONARCHY / RECAP on 2023 / THE GENDER GAP / ABORTION / AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS / PRIMARY ELECTIONS IN THE USA / THE US SUPREME COURT / RACE in the USA / COMPENSATION / AFFIRMATIVE ACTION / THE ENVIRONMENT / CLIMATE CHANGE / COMMON GROUND IN POLITICS / GUNS IN THE USA

2/ VOCABULAIRE :

- Continuez à apprendre du vocabulaire **EN CONTEXTE** lorsque vous lisez la presse.
- PAGES à apprendre** dans *Le Vocabulaire anglais de l'étudiant / L'essentiel du vocabulaire contemporain* de Daniel GANDRILLON. (2^{ème} édition) : **188-189-190-192-194-195-196-197**

3/ LA TRADUCTION : Ne perdez pas le rythme !! Refaites les thèmes traduits en 1^{ère} année. **Apprenez des passages par cœur.**

- Traduisez les deux textes proposés dans ce dossier.** (page3) Ils seront corrigés lors de notre 1^{er} cours.
- Entraînez-vous de façon autonome et **faites un thème et une version par semaine.**
- Lorsque vous lisez un article de presse en anglais, entraînez-vous à traduire certains passages.
- Lisez aussi la presse française et traduisez certains articles.

4/ EXPRESSION ECRITE et GRAMMAIRE:

Si vous pensez que vous avez encore des lacunes en grammaire, il faut profiter de l'été pour faire des révisions. Revoyez le tableau des erreurs que vous avez rempli au cours de la 1^{ère} année.

Réviser les verbes irréguliers.

Réviser les conjugaisons françaises pour éviter de faire de graves erreurs en version.

5/ LA METHODE :

A ce stade de votre formation, vous devez **PARFAITEMENT** maîtriser la méthode des différentes épreuves écrites et orales. Pour vous entraîner, je vous conseille de faire les sujets 2023 et 2024. Si vous voulez me rendre votre travail, **vous devez rédiger sur feuille vos productions en écrivant une ligne sur 2.** Si ces consignes ne sont pas respectées, votre copie ne sera pas corrigée.

6/ L'ORAL :

 **Vous devez conserver votre classeur de Khôlle** et vous devez continuer à vous entraîner.

- Refaites les khôlles de 1^{ère} année.
- Ecoutez des radios anglophones. En voici quelques exemples (la liste n'est pas exhaustive)

<http://www.bbc.co.uk>

<http://www.npr.org>

<http://www.cbc.ca>

- Visionnez des films ou des séries en version originale : Au moins 1 / semaine.
- L'été est souvent propice aux rencontres, parlez anglais autant que possible !!!

7/ DERNIER CONSEIL : Travaillez régulièrement et dans la bonne humeur et je suis sûre que vous prendrez plaisir à effectuer toutes ces tâches. *And don't forget that 'practice makes perfect'!*

Si vous avez des questions, vous pouvez me contacter à l'adresse suivante : guibert@lamerici.com

Je serai ravie de vous retrouver en septembre ; en attendant, je vous souhaite de passer de très bonnes **vacances studieuses !!!**

Marina Guibert

People don't usually become homeless suddenly. It's often a chutes and ladders process, with lots of chutes and hardly any ladders. (...) A large new statewide study done by the University of California takes a closer look at that period just before homelessness, by asking a representative sample of almost 3,200 homeless people from all over the state about the chutes they fell into, and what would have helped. Some of the findings were unsurprising: in the state with the nation's largest homeless population, people are unhoused because they don't have enough money, or have endured trauma – a quarter of all survey participants had experienced sexual violence – and their lives and health and safety get much worse once homelessness strikes. But some of the report's data runs counter to popular perception: for example, most homeless people were not from out-of-state, contrary to the myth that homeless people move to California for the weather and policies. The Study's lead author, Dr Margot Kushel, says there's a "doom loop" of homelessness, where people have jobs that don't cover living expenses, so they lose their homes, and the resulting instability makes it harder to keep their jobs.

THEME 1 / LITTERAIRE:

Le vendredi soir, à vingt-deux heures trente, Fanfan rentra chez elle, s'allongea sur son lit sans un regard en direction du miroir, et ferma les yeux. Je me tenais derrière la glace.

J'avais attendu cet instant pour arrêter ma décision. Je ne savais plus quoi penser; alors je cessai de raisonner et me laissai guider par mon instinct.

Je me collai contre la vitre et, soudain, la fis voler en éclats à l'aide d'un tabouret. Nos deux studios se trouvaient réunis. Fanfan ne bougeait pas. Je pénétrai chez nous, m'approchai de son visage et lui baisai les lèvres.

Ma princesse ouvrit les yeux.

- Veux-tu m'épouser? murmurai-je.
- Oui, me répondit Fanfan.

Le lendemain matin, je me rendis au domicile de mon père. Il m'ouvrit la porte et m'embrassa. Pour la première fois, je m'aperçus que nous avions la même taille. Dieu qu'il me ressemblait! Dans le miroir de l'entrée, nous étions comme deux frères jumeaux.

Il me fit du café en m'expliquant qu'il avait l'intention d'offrir un bison empaillé à ma mère pour son anniversaire.

- Tu crois que ça lui plaira?

- Papa, je vais écrire mon histoire avec Fanfan. Ton film sera une adaptation de ce roman.

Il se tut, me dévisagea et se mit à pleurer.

- J'ai donc un fils? me dit-il, le regard noyé.

- Il serait temps que tu deviennes un père, mon petit papa...

- Je sais, je sais...

THEME 2 / JOURNALISTIQUE :

L'astuce de Célestine pour étudier gratuitement dans une grande université américaine

Par Jeanne Paturaud Publié le 10/05/2024 *Le Figaro*

Sans bourse et sans argent, Célestine une étudiante de 24 ans a trouvé une astuce pour suivre ses études aux USA.

Un campus démesuré avec son stade à la pelouse impeccable, sa bibliothèque en brique et une belle rangée de palmiers. En temps normal, la scolarité à l'Université de Floride (UFL) revient à plus de 26 600 euros chaque année. Un montant payé par ses quelque 50 000 étudiants. Mais c'est sans compter sur l'ingéniosité de certains qui parviennent à éviter les frais tout en se faisant rémunérer par l'université.

C'est le cas de Célestine, étudiante française de 24 ans qui poursuit sa deuxième année de master dans le prestigieux établissement américain. Après un premier échange universitaire réussi aux États-Unis cette jeune femme a rapidement décidé de prolonger son expérience, « mais cette fois-ci de façon plus immersive ». Problème : les établissements sont particulièrement chers outre-Atlantique, puisque les frais de scolarité avoisinent souvent les 30 000 voire 40 000 dollars. Qui plus est pour les jeunes venus de l'étranger qui ne bénéficient d'aucune bourse américaine.

« En me renseignant, j'ai pris connaissance d'un dispositif vraiment intéressant pour mon secteur d'études », révèle Célestine. Après avoir suivi une licence de langue à l'université d'Angers, cette dernière comprend que certains masters en francophonie proposés aux États-Unis disposent d'une mention « teaching assistant ». « Il est possible de suivre le cursus tout en donnant des cours de français », poursuit l'étudiante. Une aide qui est gratifiée à deux égards : l'assistant est exonéré de ses frais de scolarité mais est également rémunéré chaque mois. « Je touche environ 1600 dollars, ce qui me permet de me loger sur place », décrit-elle.

Concrètement, Célestine doit enseigner le français 1 heure chaque jour, à une classe de 15 voire 20 étudiants. « C'est très agréable parce qu'ils sont tous très motivés à apprendre cette langue. Ils aiment tous la France et projettent d'y voyager donc on peut discuter de cela aussi, c'est enrichissant », développe la Française. Sa mission implique également de corriger des copies, de fournir des conseils si nécessaire en dehors des cours, et « de gérer tous les problèmes qui peuvent se présenter ». Une charge importante « mais tout à fait compatible avec mon emploi du temps d'étudiante », note-t-elle.

ORAL / KHÔLLES → Continuez à vous entraîner ! N'oubliez pas la méthode !! PREPAREZ une synthèse et un commentaire sur les articles suivants :

TEXT 1: Nigel Farage may be about to pull off a once-in-a-century political realignment

Allister Heath 5 June 2024 *The Telegraph*

We could be just days away from a tipping point in the polls when Reform overtakes the Conservatives.

Britain wants to give the Conservatives a good thrashing, but it isn't in love with Sir Keir Starmer's Labour. The first leaders' debate gave us a tantalising glimpse of what could have been, had the Tories not blown a historic opportunity to transform Britain. Starmer's performance was barely passable; in no way does he deserve the once-in-a-century landslide about to land in his lap. He would be eminently beatable by a Tory candidate with a decent record and a distinctive conservative vision; one with an added dose of common touch would trounce him.

Starmer will be an accidental prime minister, and would do well not to take his impending gargantuan majority personally, or mistake it for a groundswell of public support for a Left-wing revolution. British politics is undergoing such intense convulsions that he too could be spat out in a few years' time, though not without leaving a trail of irreparable destruction in his wake. The latest YouGov poll puts Labour on 40 per cent, against 36 per cent for the Tories and Reform combined. The conservative electorate is hopelessly divided, not permanently vanquished.

The debate went well for Rishi Sunak, but all his winning points were bittersweet: they were arguments from the Right, and thus merely remind us of 14 squandered years. He was cheered when he hinted at pulling out of the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) and when he rejected 35 per cent pay rises for junior doctors; he struck gold when he warned of Labour tax rises.

But sending out strong Right-wing vibes at one minute to midnight in a desperate bid to deflect the oncoming Nigel Farage tsunami isn't enough: after 14 years of talking as conservatives but governing as social-democrats, the Tories have run out of excuses. They broke their promises on migration, legal and illegal, and never had the guts to pull out of the ECHR. They increased taxes, and are planning to do so again as a share of GDP.

This is why I blame the Tory wets, in charge for almost all of the past 14 years, for the Starmer-ite calamity that is about to befall Britain. It is the wets who jettisoned free-market economics, deregulation, tax cuts and supply-side reforms, who crippled the City, who increased immigration, who ignored the collapse of community and family and the baby-bust, who failed to fix the Civil Service, who refused to scrap the BBC licence fee, who had no interest in properly reforming the public sector, including the NHS (and who promoted even more cultish reverence for a failing system), who vetoed prison building and a real crackdown on crime, who embraced net zero and the neo-Blairite quangocracy, and who wanted to surrender to the woke stormtroopers. It is they who snubbed Farage, especially after Boris Johnson was defenestrated, and who took the Brexiteers for granted. It is the wets who are responsible for the rise of Reform.

The Tory Left failed to accept that Brexit wasn't just about leaving the EU in a technical sense, but also about resetting our politics, institutions, culture and economy. It was a mechanism to address the discontent that began to emerge during the early- to mid-2000s, in response to the pathologies of the Blair-Brown era and exacerbated by the slower growth that followed the financial crisis. (...) Yet the wets' greatest blunder was to believe the Conservative Party is eternal, that it can never be replaced by a more Right-wing, populist alternative. Such parochialism now looks delusional. (...) We are now at a tipping point whereby Britain could go the same way. The first question is whether any Tory parliamentary candidates defect to Reform just before the candidates' deadline on Friday, especially in Right-leaning seats, potentially robbing the Tories of the ability to stand in that constituency, kickstarting a great realignment even before the election.

(...) Farage's re-entry into British politics has set off a chain reaction with uncontrollable and unpredictable consequences. The Tories are on the verge of being sucked into a death spiral. The wets and other centrist-dad wannabes must face facts: they bear full responsibility for the possible demise of their once great party.

TEXT 2: To Restrict Migrants, Biden Leans on Trump’s Favorite Immigration Law

President Biden’s executive action addresses one of his most serious political vulnerabilities ahead of the presidential election. By Michael D. Shear *The New York Times* June 4, 2024

Looking for a way to shut down the southern border in 2018, President Donald J. Trump found a 73-word provision in the asylum law that he said gave him “magical authorities” to keep migrants out of the country. President Biden turned to that same provision on Tuesday as he took executive action to temporarily close the border to asylum seekers, suspending longstanding guarantees that anyone who steps onto U.S. soil has the right to ask for protection in America. “The simple truth is, there is a worldwide migrant crisis,” Mr. Biden said in remarks at the White House, “and if the United States doesn’t secure our border, there’s no limit to the number of people who may try to come here.” Mr. Biden’s announcement is a stunning reversal for a president and a party that spent years arguing that America was a country of immigrants. When President Barack Obama wanted to shore up his chances of re-election in 2012, he issued a sweeping executive order on immigration — one that allowed millions of immigrants to stay in the country legally. A dozen years later, with the number of people crossing the border illegally at historic highs, the next Democratic president moved entirely in the other direction. Critics say Mr. Biden is adopting the tactics of Mr. Trump and Stephen Miller, his immigration czar, to end asylum, even using the same clause in the Immigration and Nationality Act that Mr. Trump cited to justify a travel ban on Muslim countries. “Stephen Miller and Donald Trump peddled fear-based politics on immigration, and the Biden White House has decided to buy,” said Heidi Altman, the policy director at the National Immigrant Justice Center. She called it “a dangerous shift” that will “put the United States at odds with core values and commitments.”

For years, Democrats like Mr. Biden and his allies assailed Mr. Trump for his obsession with closing the border. Kamala Harris denounced him in 2017, saying that “we can’t turn our backs on the millions of refugees.” In 2018, Democratic lawmakers accused Mr. Trump of stoking “the fires of bigotry” by seeking an end to asylum. In 2020, Hakeem Jeffries, now the top Democrat in the House, called Mr. Trump the “Xenophobe. In. Chief.” But the politics of immigration have shifted as record numbers of migrants have crossed into border communities and spread to cities far beyond. Mr. Biden has adjusted accordingly. Sensing that Americans want tougher policies, the president backed restrictive measures in bipartisan legislation this year. After Mr. Trump called on Republicans to kill that measure, Mr. Biden and his advisers felt compelled to find another way.

The president has rallied many Democrats behind the approach, which he announced just hours before leaving Washington for a five-day visit to Paris for D-Day celebrations. Mr. Biden blames Republicans for standing in the way of broader efforts to overhaul the immigration system, and many mayors and governors in his party say the time has come to finally do something to address the surge of migration into their cities. The proclamation that Mr. Biden signed on Tuesday declared that asylum rights should be suspended whenever migration surged past a certain number. He then set the threshold low enough — at an average of 2,500 migrants each day — that the suspension would be prompted right away, starting at 12:01 a.m. on Wednesday.

In fact, that threshold has been exceeded almost every day for nearly a year, thanks to a wave of global migration fueled by climate change, economic instability and political violence around the world. And even though it is lower than the peak of 10,000 migrants last December, it remains far higher than the average of about 1,000 migrants each day a decade ago. The restrictions will not apply to minors who cross the border alone and a small number of people who legitimately fear being tortured or persecuted in their home country, officials said. Mr. Biden and the aides running his campaign are betting that voters will reward the president for newly aggressive efforts to limit the number of people crossing into the country illegally. They hope the move will relieve pressure on Democratic-led cities like New York and Denver, which are struggling to feed and house migrants.

And they believe the actions will give Mr. Biden a potent retort to Mr. Trump and Republicans, who have long accused Democrats of being weak on the border. But the move is certain to inflame some of Mr. Biden’s supporters, too, especially those on the left who have already expressed frustration with the president on a range of other issues, like student loans and climate change. Mr. Biden and his aides bristle at the accusation that they are following in Mr. Trump’s footsteps. The president correctly notes that he has ruled out some of his predecessor’s extreme policies, such as separating children from their parents at the border to send a message to migrants that they should not come to the United States. On his first day in office, Mr. Biden proposed an immigration overhaul that would have provided a pathway to citizenship for millions of immigrants. Republicans refused to consider the proposal. “I will never demonize immigrants,” Mr. Biden said at the White House on Tuesday. “I’ll never refer to immigrants as poisoning the blood of a country. And further, I’ll never separate children from their families at the border. I will not ban people from this country because of their religious beliefs.” But the new measures are a sharp crackdown. One measure included in the president’s proclamation on Tuesday prohibits migrants from entering the United States for five years — even through a legal pathway — if they have been caught trying to enter illegally while the president’s asylum ban is in place. Liberals have been fighting against such extended bans for decades.

Mr. Biden has also reached the same conclusion as Mr. Trump and Mr. Miller when it comes to the source of their legal authority to take executive action to prevent migration. (...) When the Supreme Court upheld Mr. Trump’s travel ban, Chief Justice John G. Roberts Jr. wrote that the provision “exudes deference to the president in every clause.” The American Civil Liberties Union said the court’s ruling in that case was wrong and “stands among its greatest failures, reminiscent of its decisions allowing the discriminatory incarceration of Japanese Americans.” In February, Mr. Miller said Mr. Trump should use the provision in a “muscular” way during a second term and called for it to be part of an effort to “establish a fortress position on the border and say no one can cross here at all.”