

Corrigé et barème – Le Commonwealth

Anglais 3e · Civilisation : l'ancien Empire britannique, les pays membres, the King & the Queen, la diversité culturelle

Durée : 55 min – Sans document – Sur 20 points · Anglais 3^e

Exercice 1 – Compréhension de l'écrit : un article

(4 pts)

- a) Three students from Kingston, Jamaica; the exchange was organised by the Commonwealth Youth Council. (1)
- b) Two among: they drive on the left, they love cricket, they share the same head of state (King Charles III). (1)
- c) In 1962; its motto celebrates the diversity of its population. (1)
- d) They were surprised that New Zealand has two official languages: Māori is official next to English. (1)

Méthode — Repère d'abord les noms propres, les dates et les chiffres du texte, puis réponds avec des phrases complètes en reformulant plutôt qu'en recopiant.

Exercice 2 – Compréhension de l'écrit : lecture d'un tableau

(4 pts)

- a) Rwanda (2009); it was never a British colony (it was a Belgian colony). (1)
- b) Three republics: India, Nigeria and Rwanda (a president as head of state). (1)
- c) There are about 1,430 million (1.43 billion) people in India. There are only about 11,000 people in Tuvalu. (1)
- d) Nigeria joined the Commonwealth in 1960 (when it became independent). (1)

Attention — Un tableau se lit ligne par ligne ET colonne par colonne : la question sur les républiques se résout dans la seule colonne « Head of state ».

Exercice 3 – Grammaire : there is / there are et prétérit

(4 pts)

- a) In 1949, there were only eight members. Today there are fifty-six. (1)
- b) The Queen reigned for seventy years and held the role of Head of the Commonwealth. (1)
- c) How many Commonwealth realms are there? (1)
- d) « South Africa left the Commonwealth because it had a lot of problems. . . » — leave est irrégulier (left) ; et le récit au passé impose had, pas has. (1)

Erreur fréquente — Un récit historique se fait entièrement au prétérit : vérifie chaque verbe, y compris les verbes d'état (was, had) que l'on oublie souvent de mettre au passé.

Exercice 4 – Lexique et nationalités

(4 pts)

- a) Australian, Bangladeshi, Singaporean, British. (1)
- b) to gain independence; a voluntary association; the headquarters; to host the Games. (1)
- c) To rule means to govern or dominate a country (what the Empire did); to join means to become a member freely (what countries do with the Commonwealth). (1)
- d) a) mother tongue ; b) republic ; c) summit ; d) heritage. (1)

Repère — Les nationalités prennent toujours une majuscule et ne se devinent pas : apprends les terminaisons (-an, -ian, -i, -ese) et les irréguliers (British, Cypriot, Ghanaian).

Exercice 5 – Expression écrite guidée*(4 pts)*

- a) The Commonwealth is a voluntary association of 56 states, created in 1949; the members share values like democracy and human rights. (1)
- b) Its Head is King Charles III, but he does not govern the members: most of them are republics with their own president. (1)
- c) For example: Nigeria is in Africa, its people are Nigerian; it became independent and joined the Commonwealth in 1960. (1)
- d) I think diversity is a strength: there are hundreds of languages and cultures in the Commonwealth, and we can learn from all of them. (1)

Le point clé — Une bonne production écrite au brevet suit les étapes dans l'ordre, utilise le vocabulaire du chapitre et vérifie les temps : présent pour décrire, prétérit pour dater.