

PROPOSITION DE CORRIGÉ LV2

QUESTIONNAIRE À TRAITER PAR LES CANDIDATS LV2 Série L

I – COMPRÉHENSION DE L'ÉCRIT (10 points)

Les réponses qui ne figurent pas dans cette proposition de corrigé sont laissées à l'appréciation du correcteur.

Ne pas retirer de points pour les éventuelles erreurs de langue qui n'altèrent en rien le sens de la réponse donnée par le candidat.

Tous les candidats traitent les questions de A à O.

Document A

A. b. The narrator is a married woman.

1 pt

B. She wants to go on a trip alone ("I wanted an adventure for myself" (l. 11) ou "I wanted a trip that was wholly mine" (l. 11)).

2 pts

C. 1. She is determined: accepter une de ces deux citations :

"I decided" (l.1) or "I wanted" (ll. 10, 11, 12, 13) or "I've wanted" (l. 14).

She is independent: accepter une de ces quatre citations :

"I wanted time to myself" (ll. 10-11) or "I wanted an adventure for myself" (l. 11) or "I wanted a trip that was wholly mine" (l. 11) or "By myself" (l. 13)

She is unconventional:

"it seemed borderline radical, but not at all out of character" (ll. 3-4)

- Aucun point si pas de justification
- Aucun point si la justification contredit le choix
- 1 pt si la justification est impropre mais ne contredit pas le choix

3 × 2 pts = 6 pts

2. False.

They don't disapprove of her project: "I was almost immediately greeted by support by my husband and my best friends" (ll. 1-2).

They are not shocked: "it seemed [...] not at all out of character" (ll. 3-4).

- Aucun point si pas de justification
- Aucun point si la justification contredit le choix
- 1 pt si la justification est impropre mais ne contredit pas le choix

2 × 2 pts = 4 pts

D. Trois éléments différents :

- She wants to follow her desire to travel ("I wanted to give into my wanderlust" (l. 13)).
- She is curious ("I wanted to [...] just go and see" (l. 13), "I would never know anything beyond myself" (l. 22)).
- She wants the pleasures that go with driving on the open road ("hundreds of miles spent driving [...] the radio blasting" (ll. 27-28)).

3 × 2 pts = 6 pts

E. "My aunt and I drove from Pittsburgh to Seattle", (ll. 14-15).

"I read Sabrina Ward Harrison's *Brave on the Rocks: If You Don't Go, You Don't See*", (ll. 20-21).

2 x 2 pts = 4 pts

F. 1. "I had set off on trips before to Europe, Mexico and all around the South." (ll. 4-5) (accepter "I decided to embark on a cross country road trip" (l. 1))

2 pts

2. She says "in my veins" because her ancestors travelled too / they came to America on boats / Wanderlust runs in her family / She's not the only one in her family who travelled a lot.

2 pts

G. Pistes possibles :

The narrator's trip illustrates the American spirit, because:

- she compares herself to her immigrant ancestors who came to America on board boats,
- the narrator shows a spirit of adventure / a pioneering spirit,
- she wants the freedom that the road trip symbolizes,
- she wants the simple pleasures that driving on the open road conveys (the loud music, the wind,...).

6 pts

Document B

- H. "Derelict gas stations, restaurants and trading posts" (ll. 5-6), "vandalized" (l.6), "neon signs long since dimmed" (ll. 6-7).

3 x 1 pt = 3 pts

- I. Cars no longer use Route 66 because there are Interstate highways that detour / bypass / avoid it.
The Interstate highways were built because traffic was too dense on Route 66.

2 pts + 2 pts = 4 pts

- J. - "The World Monuments Fund named Route 66 to its Watch List of endangered sites" (l. 18).
- "The National Trust for Historic Preservation included its motels on a list of "America's 11 Most Endangered Historic Places"" (ll. 19-20).
- "forming a national nonprofit called the Route 66 Alliance" (ll. 21-22).

3 x 1 pt = 3 pts

- K. The highway needs "awareness" means that more people need to know about the poor state the highway is in.
The highway needs "a national voice" means that somebody famous (important in the whole country / that a lot of people listen to) would be useful to help the cause / defend the preservation of Route 66.

3 pts + 3 pts = 6 pts

- L. It is important to preserve Route 66 because Route 66 is part of what every American is, it's a part of their history, and it's a part of them. It is their "mother road", according to Steinbeck.

3 pts + 3 pts = 6 pts

Document C

- M. Pistes possibles: The elements chosen to represent the Route and McLean are symbols / clichés / icons of American culture in the 50s, in the heydays of Route 66. There are realistic elements (a gas station, a car, the horizon / wide open spaces / open road) that have become icons of American culture, used to picture an idealized / unrealistic / clichéd / stylized vision of happy days of freedom and fun in the U.S.A.

2 pts

N. Pistes possibles :

- It was painted to decorate a wall,
- It was designed to promote McLean as "the heart of Route 66",
- It was made for tourists to stop at McLean / it signals McLean to passing tourists.

2 x 2 pts = 4 pts

Documents A, B et C

O. Pistes possibles :

The three documents show that the road has become a myth in America.

In document A, the narrator's trip is linked to American history and the now mythical figures of immigrants and pioneers; and the narrator is attracted by the freedom and wide open spaces that have become mythical elements of the American landscape.

In document B, Route 66 is seen as a part of American history that must not be lost / forgotten / left to decay and is even a part of Americans themselves, of their history and personal identity.

In document C, the Route is represented through iconic / mythical figures of American culture (Elvis, a Chevrolet, a jukebox, ...).

3 x 3 pts = 9 pts

- 6 points maximum si le candidat n'utilise que deux documents
- 3 points maximum si le candidat n'utilise qu'un document

Seuls les candidats de la série L composant au titre de la LVA (Langue vivante approfondie) traitent la question P.

P. Pistes possibles :

In document A, we can say that the narrator has a strong, personal relationship to the road because travelling has always been important to her family / travelling is part of her family history (the trip with her aunt / her ancestors who came to America on board boats).

In document B, the road is seen as a person and a member of the family. The road is the mother, according to Steinbeck, and an aging great-grandmother who must be taken care of, according to the journalist. According to Kaisa Barthuli, its stories are part of the life of every American.

In document C, the elements used in the mural refer to happy times in the past, it refers to an idealized, carefree teen age. McLean is said to be the "heart" of the Route, and possibly the heart of America.

10 pts

- 6 points maximum si le candidat n'utilise que deux documents
- 3 points maximum si le candidat n'utilise qu'un document

QUESTIONNAIRE À TRAITER PAR LES CANDIDATS LV2 Séries ES et S

I – COMPRÉHENSION DE L'ÉCRIT (10 points)

Les réponses qui ne figurent pas dans cette proposition de corrigé sont laissées à l'appréciation du correcteur.

Ne pas retirer de points pour les éventuelles erreurs de langue qui n'altèrent en rien le sens de la réponse donnée par le candidat.

Tous les candidats traitent toutes les questions.

Document A

A. b. The narrator is a married woman.

1 pt

B. She wants to go on a trip alone ("I wanted an adventure for myself" (l. 11) ou "I wanted a trip that was wholly mine" (l. 11)).

2 pts

C. Trois éléments différents:

- She wants to follow her desire to travel ("I wanted to give in to my wanderlust" (l. 13))
- She is curious ("I wanted [...] to just go and see" (l. 13), "I would never know anything beyond myself" (l. 22)),
- She wants the pleasures that go with driving on the open road ("hundreds of miles spent driving [...] the radio blasting" (ll. 27-28)).

3 × 2 pts = 6 pts

D.

1. When she says "wanderlust", the narrator means she has to travel / she cannot resist the call of the road / the urge to travel / to take to the road / she cannot stay home for long. *CF l. 4-5*

2 pts

2. She says "in my veins" because her ancestors travelled too / they came to America on boats / Wanderlust runs in her family / She's not the only one in her family who travelled a lot.

2 pts

E. Pistes possibles :

The narrator's trip illustrates the American spirit, because:

- she compares herself to her immigrant ancestors who came to America on board boats,
- the narrator shows a spirit of adventure / a pioneering spirit,
- she wants the freedom that the road trip symbolizes,
- she wants the simple pleasures that driving on the open road conveys (the loud music, the wind,...).

4 pts

Document B

- F.** "Derelict gas stations, restaurants and trading posts" (ll. 5-6), "vandalized" (l. 6), "neon signs long since dimmed" (ll. 6-7).

3 x 1 pt = 3 pts

- G.** Cars no longer use Route 66 because there are Interstate highways that detour / bypass / avoid it.
The Interstate highways were built because traffic was too dense on Route 66.

2 pts + 2 pts = 4 pts

- H.** "The World Monuments Fund named Route 66 to its Watch List of endangered sites" (l. 18).
"The National Trust for Historic Preservation included its motels on a list of "America's 11 Most Endangered Historic Places" in 2007", (ll. 19-20).
"forming a national nonprofit called the Route 66 Alliance" (ll. 21-22).

3 x 1 pt = 3 pts

- I.** The highway needs "awareness" means that more people need to know about the state the highway is in.
The highway needs "a national voice" means that somebody famous / important in the whole country / that a lot of people listen to / would be useful to help the cause / defend the preservation of Route 66.

2 pts + 2 pts = 4 pts

- J.** It is important to preserve Route 66 because Route 66 is part of what every American is, it's a part of their history, and it's a part of them. It is their "mother road", according to Steinbeck.

2 + 2 = 4 pts

Document C

K. The elements chosen to represent the Route and McLean are symbols / clichés / icons of American culture in the 50s, in the heydays of Route 66.

It has also realistic elements (a gas station, a car, the horizon / wide open spaces / open road) that have become icons of American culture. It's an idealized / unrealistic / clichéd / stylized vision of happy days of freedom and fun in the U.S.A.

2 pts

L. Pistes possibles (2 réponses exigées sur 3):

- This mural advertises / promotes / is an ad for the town of McLean and Route 66. It was painted to decorate a wall,
- It was aimed at promoting McLean as "the heart of Route 66",
- It was made for tourists to stop at McLean / it signals McLean to passing tourists.

2 x 2 pts = 4 pts

Documents A, B et C

M. Pistes possibles :

The three documents show that the road has become a myth in America. In document A, the narrator's trip is linked to American history and the mythical figures of immigrants and pioneers; and the narrator is attracted by the freedom and wide open spaces that have become mythical elements of the American landscape.

In document B, Route 66 is seen as a part of American history that must not be lost / forgotten / left to decay and is even a part of Americans themselves, of their history and personal identity.

In document C, the Route is represented through iconic / mythical figures of American culture (Elvis, a Chevrolet, a jukebox, ...).

3 x 3 = 9 pts

- 6 points maximum si le candidat n'utilise que deux documents
- 3 points maximum si le candidat n'utilise qu'un document

CALCUL DE LA NOTE FINALE

TABLEAU RÉCAPITULATIF DES NOTES			
I – COMPRÉHENSION DE L'ÉCRIT note /10 non arrondie			
Questions	BARÈME Séries L – LVO	BARÈME Série L – LVA	BARÈME Séries ES / S
A.	1 pt	1 pt	1 pt
B	2 pts	2 pts	2 pts
C.	10 pts	10 pts	6 pts
D.	6 pts	6 pts	4 pts
E.	4 pts	4 pts	4 pts
F.	4 pts	4 pts	3 pts
G.	6 pts	6 pts	4 pts
H.	3 pts	3 pts	3 pts
I.	4 pts	4 pts	4 pts
J.	3 pts	3 pts	4 pts
K.	6 pts	6 pts	2 pts
L.	6 pts	6 pts	4 pts
M.	2 pts	2 pts	3 x 3 = 9 pts
N.	4 pts	4 pts	
O.	9 pts	9 pts	
P.		10 pts	
Sous-total partie compréhension	(... / 70 pts) ÷ 7 = .../10 Ne pas arrondir	(... / 80 pts) ÷ 8 = ... /10 Ne pas arrondir	(... / 50 pts) ÷ 5 = .../10 Ne pas arrondir
II – EXPRESSION ÉCRITE note /10 non arrondie			
Sous-total partie expression	(... / 20 pts) ÷ 2 = .../10 Ne pas arrondir	(... / 20 pts) ÷ 2 = ... /10 Ne pas arrondir	(... / 20 pts) ÷ 2 = .../10 Ne pas arrondir
NOTE FINALE (Compréhension + Expression)	Note de la compréhension /10 + note de l'expression /10 = Note finale /20 arrondie au demi-point près, (comme indiqué ci-dessous) Les ½ points sont autorisés car cette note n'est qu'une partie de la note finale qui figurera sur le relevé de notes du candidat.		

Arrondir uniquement la note finale selon les règles suivantes :

1. Si la décimale est inférieure ou égale à 0,24, arrondir au point entier inférieur

Exemples : 12,125/20 → 12/20

 12,24/20 → 12/20

2. Si la décimale se situe entre 0,25 et 0,74 inclus, arrondir au demi-point

Exemples : 12,25/20 → 12,5/20

 12,74/20 → 12,5/20

3. Si la décimale est supérieure ou égale à 0,75, arrondir au point entier supérieur

Exemples : 12,75/20 → 13/20

 12,87/10 → 13/20

BACCALAURÉAT 2016 - EXPRESSION ÉCRITE - GRILLE LVO ANGLAIS

Contenu / Réalisation de la/des tâche(s)	LV1	LV2	Cohérence de la construction du discours	LV1	LV2	Correction de la langue	LV1	LV2	Richesse de la langue	LV1	LV2
Satisfaisante quant au contenu et à l'intelligibilité, Toucher personnelle et/ou référence pertinente à des notions culturelles.	5		Point de vue clair, discours naturellement étayé par des éléments pertinents	5		Bonne maîtrise des structures simples et courantes, MEME SI des erreurs sur les structures complexes qui ne conduisent à aucun malentendu	5		Gamme suffisamment large de mots et expressions pour varier les formulations, MEME SI quelques lacunes ou confusions.	5	
Intelligible et suffisamment développée, MEME SI sans originalité et/ou absence de connaissances culturelles.	4	5	Effort soutenu d'articulation dans le discours MEME SI exemples et arguments sont introduits de façon maladroite	4	5	Assez bonne maîtrise des structures simples et courantes, MEME SI quelques erreurs sur les structures simples qui ne gênent pas la compréhension.	4	5	Gamme suffisante de mots et expressions pour pouvoir développer, MEME SI utilisation fréquente de périphrases, de répétitions ou de mots incorrects.	4	5
Correspond à un début de traitement de toutes les tâches MAIS développements trop limités ou très maladroits (lecture qui requiert un effort).	2	3	Point de vue perceptible, MEME SI l'agencement du discours relève plus de la juxtaposition que de la logique	2	3	Production globalement compréhensible, MEME SI fréquence des erreurs sur des structures simples ou courantes.	2	3	Vocabulaire pauvre, nombre important de périphrases, incorrections, répétitions, MEME SI le discours reste intelligible.	2	3
Partielle (une tâche non traitée) ou pas de véritable tentative de réponse	0	1	Point de vue difficile à percevoir Pas de cohérence	0	1	Production pratiquement inintelligible. Erreurs très nombreuses	0	1	Vocabulaire très pauvre Discours pratiquement inintelligible.	0	1
Exercice non réalisé	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
5 points			5 points			5 points			5 points		

BACCALAURÉAT 2016 - EXPRESSION ÉCRITE - GRILLE LVA ANGLAIS

Contenu / Réalisation de la/des tâche(s)	LV1	LV2	Coherence de la construction du discours	LV1	LV2	Correction de la langue	LV1	LV2	Richesse de la langue	LV1	LV2
Satisfaisante quant au contenu et l'intelligibilité,	5		Discours clair, fluide, démontrant un usage maîtrisé des moyens de structuration et d'articulation	5		Haut degré de correction. Peu d'erreurs	5		Maîtrise d'un vaste répertoire qui permet de s'exprimer à l'écrit sans restriction apparente	5	
Touche personnelle et/ou référence pertinente à des notions culturelles.											
Intelligible et suffisamment développée,	4	5	Point de vue clair, discours naturellement étayé par des éléments pertinents	4	5	Bonne maîtrise des structures simples et courantes, MEME SI des erreurs sur les structures complexes qui ne conduisent à aucun malentendu.	4	5	Gamme suffisante large de mots et expressions pour varier les formulations, MEME SI quelques lacunes ou confusions.	4	5
MEME SI sans originalité et/ou absence de connaissances culturelles.											
			Effort soutenu d'articulation dans le discours MEME SI exemples et arguments sont introduits de façon maladroite	3	4	Assez bonne maîtrise des structures simples et courantes, MEME SI quelques erreurs sur les structures simples qui ne gênent pas la compréhension.	3	4	Gamme suffisante de mots et expressions pour pouvoir développer, MEME SI utilisation fréquente de périphrases, de répétitions ou de mots incorrects.	3	4
Correspond à un début de traitement de toutes les tâches	2	3	Point de vue perceptible, MEME SI l'agencement du discours relève plus de la juxtaposition que de la logique	2	3	Production compréhensible MEME SI fréquence des erreurs sur des structures simples ou courantes.	2	3	Mots et structures pour la plupart adaptés à l'intention de communication, MAIS limités, ce qui réduit les possibilités de développement.	2	3
Partielle (une tâche non traitée) ou pas de véritable tentative de réponse	0	1	Point de vue difficile à percevoir Pas de cohérence	0	1	Production dans laquelle les erreurs se multiplient, au point de rendre la lecture peu aisée.	0	1	Vocabulaire pauvre, nombre important de périphrases, incorrections, répétitions,	0	1
Exercice non réalisé	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
5 points			5 points			5 points			5 points		