

DIPLÔME NATIONAL DU BREVET

SESSION 2009

ANGLAIS

TOUTES SÉRIES

DURÉE DE L'ÉPREUVE : 1 heure 30 – COEFFICIENT : 1

Le candidat répondra directement sur le sujet.

L'usage de la calculatrice et du dictionnaire n'est pas autorisé.

Dès que ce sujet vous est remis, assurez-vous qu'il est complet.
Ce sujet comporte 5 pages numérotées de 1/5 à 5/5.

Compréhension du texte	6 points
Compétence linguistique	5 points
Rédaction	7 points

L'orthographe et la présentation sont notées sur 2 points.

Junior High Schools in the United States of America

American teenagers have a busy school week. They have a different teacher for each subject, and different lessons in different rooms. They have typical subjects like maths, English, biology, physics and chemistry. They also do computer studies, art, music, gym and languages, generally French or Spanish.

In the morning, when the students arrive at school, they see their homeroom teacher. The homeroom teacher takes attendance and gives school information to the students.

Many schools have assembly every week. The school principal makes announcements to the entire class or school. Sometimes guest speakers talk about problems like drugs or bullying¹. The students usually say the Pledge of Allegiance and sing the US national anthem, "the Star-Spangled Banner".

Students usually leave school in the afternoon, so they have a lot of extra-curricular activities: sports, cheerleading, school band, orchestra, theater, photography etc. They also have science trips, music concerts and school plays.

Most American teenagers have about twelve weeks vacation: ten weeks in the summer, plus a week at Christmas, and a week at Easter.

Some things are different in the USA. But one thing is the same in schools all around the world: homework!

¹ annoying school mates physically or verbally.

Adapted from I love English - September 2007

214 words.

I - COMPRÉHENSION DU TEXTE (6 points)

A - Compréhension globale (1 point)

Entourez la lettre qui correspond à la bonne réponse:

1. It deals with
- a) school assemblies.
 - b) how American schools are different from others.
 - c) how American schools work.
2. The journalist speaks of
- a) primary schools.
 - b) secondary schools.
 - c) universities.

B - Compréhension détaillée (5 points):

Dites si ces affirmations sont vraies (right) ou fausses (wrong); cochez la case R ou W et justifiez en citant le texte (5 points).

1. According to the journalist, American pupils don't work a lot.

R

W

2. Assembly takes place once a month.

R

W

3. In the afternoon, students have some lessons.

R

W

4. In general, American pupils have less holiday than French pupils.

R

W

5. American pupils don't have to learn their lessons or do exercises at home.

R

W

II - COMPÉTENCE LINGUISTIQUE (5 points)

1 - Écrivez les questions qui portent sur les mots soulignés (2 points):

a) The students see their homeroom teacher when they arrive at school.

.....

b) The students usually sing the US national anthem, "the Star-Spangled Banner".

.....

c) Students usually leave school in the afternoon.

.....

d) The homeroom teacher takes attendance.

.....

2 - Recopiez les phrases suivantes en mettant les verbes entre parenthèses au temps qui convient (2 points):

a) Yesterday, I (visit) an American junior high school.

.....

b) The principal (make) announcements during assembly.

.....

c) While the pupils (sing) the American national anthem, a teacher (faint).

.....

3 - En utilisant l'amorce ci-dessous, reformulez l'idée exprimée dans la phrase ci-après. "The students sing the US national anthem" (1 point):

The US national anthem.....

.....

