

- The Declaration of Independence underlines the value of ideals that have defined the American Dream (equality and freedom)	/2
- The American Dream is also the promise of social mobility and financial success	
- Yet today it seems disappearing: economic context, polarisation at home and strict immigration policies	/2
- A third of Americans don't believe in this dream + they leave their country	
- Historically, wasn't accessible to all (racial minorities and women were excluded)	/2
- Jefferson is the perfect embodiment of the American Dream because of the contradiction between the ideals and the reality (he owned slaves)	
- But the AD is not completely dead, it still attracts immigrants	/1
• Méthodologie : reformulation, référence aux articles, introduction selon la méthode vue, bonne prise en compte de la spécificité de la question posée. • Cohérence globale: clarté du propos, organisation logique, bonne hiérarchisation, avoir su indiquer les prises de position diverses et avoir su exprimer la tonalité généralement négative des articles. • Exhaustivité de la réponse. • Pas de contresens.	/3
Langue (vocabulaire, grammaire, syntaxe)	/10

Suggested answer:

250 years after the Declaration of Independence, the American Dream can hardly be described as simply a myth. While the first document published in *La Croix* (1) focuses on Thomas Jefferson as a symbol of the American Dream, the second document published by the BBC (2) also highlights the gap between the ideal and reality.

The American Dream was originally based on the ideals expressed in the Declaration of Independence: equality, freedom and the pursuit of happiness. It promised that individuals could build a better life for themselves through hard work and opportunity (1,2). This vision attracted millions of immigrants, and it still appeals to people seeking freedom, security and a better future for their children. (2)

However, the Dream has always been marked by contradictions. As the first text shows, Thomas Jefferson defended equality and liberty while owning hundreds of enslaved people. Native Americans, women and Black Americans were also excluded from the ideal (1,2). The first text shows that, today, economic opportunity is increasingly difficult to access. Inequality, wage stagnation, the 2008 financial crisis and rising living costs have weakened social mobility. As a result, younger Americans in particular are becoming increasingly sceptical about their chances of achieving the Dream.

Nevertheless, the American Dream has not disappeared. It remains a powerful ideal, even if fewer people believe that America actually delivers on its promise. Rather than being simply a myth, it is therefore an enduring aspiration whose reality remains deeply contested.

242 words