

FAIRE UNE FICHE DE REVISION

Titre	THE ENVIRONMENT
<p><i>Des exemples très précis tirés de l'actualité et de la presse.</i></p> <p><i>Ces exemples vous aideront à argumenter (en expression écrite et lors de votre commentaire à l'oral).</i></p> <p><i>Attention, un fait en soi n'est pas intéressant, il faut l'inclure dans l'argumentation. Montrez comment il vous aide à démontrer une idée.</i></p> <p><i>Faites une ébauche des questions soulevées par les événements.</i></p>	<p align="center">1. Facts and events</p> <p>Greta Thunberg = a 23-year old Swedish activist At the UN she said “the young people are starting to understand your betrayal” => the old vs the young. She started in 2018 the Fridays for Future (School Strike for Climate)</p> <p>Extinction Rebellion (XR) is a global environmental group which uses nonviolent <u>civil disobedience</u>, established in 2018. They want governments to declare a <u>climate emergency and end fossil fuel</u>.</p> <p>Examples of actions (modus operandi): In October 2022 XR activists glued themselves to a Picasso painting in Australia // Same type of action as the activists who threw tomato soup on Van Gogh's sunflowers = radical measures, meant to shock and to make the buzz on social media. Problem: they often set public opinion against them.</p> <p>Without action, by 2050, the fashion industry will account for a quarter of the world's carbon budget. Extinction Rebellion demanded for the British Fashion Council to cancel the 2019 London Fashion week.</p> <p>The young turn more and more towards <u>sustainable clothes or second-hand clothes</u>.</p> <p>Problem: “sustainable” has become a buzz word, and can be comparable to green washing. Second-hand clothes don't break the cycle of overconsumption.</p> <p>Recent backlash against green policies (ex.: postponing net zero targets in the EU, reintroducing banned pesticides) => Greenlash.</p> <p>“Eco-terrorism”: a word used in France to describe climate activist (in the US the term was introduced in the early 2000s) a way to criminalise climate activists.</p> <p>COPs international conference: world leaders set targets. The Paris Agreement's central aim is to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change by keeping a global temperature rise this century well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5 degrees Celsius.</p> <p>In the US: Joe Biden's IRA (Inflation Reduction Act) introduced incentives to develop the green economy.</p>

	<p>Donald Trump doesn't believe that climate change is man-made. He rolled back many measures taken by Biden. He cut fundings for many federal agencies (like the EPA), he withdrew from the Paris Agreements. As a result, the US CO2 emissions are expected to rise. Slogan: "drill baby drill"</p>
<p><i>Quelques problématiques et axes de réflexion</i></p>	<p>Are environmental protests efficient to fight climate change?</p> <p>Fighting climate change: who's more efficient?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Politicians => laws, taxes, tax incentives (ex.: green taxes, on plastic bags for example)... - Individuals => changing habits, changing eating / consuming habits... - Citizens and organisations => demonstrations, voting... - Companies / Industries => becoming environmentally-friendly, lobbying... <p>Should fighting climate change come at the price of a deprivation of liberties?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Should we be forced to stop consuming? - How can habits really change <p>Is the polluter-pay principle efficient? YES: the tax on plastic bags, NO: there is no climate justice as the rich can buy the right to pollute.</p> <p>Is it possible to have a green growth? (yes: technologies like green hydrogen, or geo-engineering / no: growth = consumption, depletion of natural resources)</p> <p>Was Covid decisive in our fight to protect the environment?</p> <p>Have the recent geopolitical crises pushed environmental concerns into the background? (yes: reopening coal mines in Germany, fighting poverty and hunger seem more important/ no: we have understood the importance of sobriety)</p>
<p><i>Vocabulaire</i></p> <p><i>Uniquement sur cette thématique.</i></p> <p><i>Des mots essentiels qui vous aideront à présenter une pensée fine et des idées précises.</i></p>	<p>To raise people's awareness = <i>sensibiliser les gens</i></p> <p>Awareness campaigns = <i>des campagnes de sensibilisation</i></p> <p>Animal cruelty <i>≠</i> animal welfare</p> <p>To tap into reSources = <i>puiser dans des ressources</i></p> <p>To demonstrate = <i>manifester</i></p> <p>Globalisation = <i>la mondialisation</i></p> <p>Climate change = <i>le changement climatique</i></p> <p>To go sightseeing = <i>faire du tourisme</i></p> <p>Overcrowded = <i>bondé, surpeuplé</i></p> <p>Endangered species = <i>des espèces en voie de disparition</i></p> <p>The loss = <i>la perte</i></p> <p>Sustainable = <i>durable</i></p> <p>Environmentally-friendly = <i>écologique</i></p> <p>Organic = <i>biologique</i></p> <p>Global warming = <i>le réchauffement climatique</i></p>

