

FAIRE UNE FICHE DE REVISION

Titre	THE ENVIRONMENT
<i>Des exemples très précis tirés de l'actualité et de la presse.</i> <i>Ces exemples vous aideront à argumenter (en expression écrite et lors de votre commentaire à l'oral).</i> <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> <i>Faites une ébauche des questions soulevées par les événements.</i>	1. Facts and events 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) 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</u> and <u>end fossil fuel</u>. 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. 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. The young turn more and more towards sustainable clothes or second-hand clothes. But even this industry faces criticism Problem: “sustainable” has become a buzz word, and can be comparable to green washing. Second-hand clothes don't break the cycle of overconsumption. Recent backlash against green policies (ex.: postponing net zero targets in the EU, reintroducing banned pesticides) => Greenlash. “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. 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. In the US: Joe Biden's IRA (Inflation Reduction Act) introduced incentives to develop the green economy. Later rolled back by Trump. Donald Trump doesn't believe that climate change is man-made, he calls it “a hoax”. 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” Summer 2026: warmest summer ever recorded ever recorded. Drought conditions affected 2/3 of England.
<i>Quelques problématiques et axes de réflexion</i>	Are environmental protests efficient to fight climate change? Fighting climate change: who’s more efficient? - 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... Should fighting climate change come at the price of a deprivation of liberties? - Should we be forced to stop consuming? - How can habits really change ? 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. Is it possible to have a green growth? (yes: technologies like green hydrogen, or geo-engineering / no: growth = consumption, depletion of natural resources) 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)
<i>Vocabulaire</i> <i>Uniquement sur cette thématique.</i> <i>Des mots essentiels qui vous aideront à présenter une pensée fine et des idées précises.</i>	To raise people’s awareness = <i>sensibiliser les gens</i> Awareness campaigns = <i>des campagnes de sensibilisation</i> Animal cruelty != <i>animal welfare</i> To tap into reSources = <i>puiser dans des ressources</i> To demonstrate = <i>manifester</i> Globalisation = <i>la mondialisation</i> Climate change = <i>le changement climatique</i> To go sightseeing = <i>faire du tourisme</i> Overcrowded = <i>bondé, surpeuplé</i> Endangered species = <i>des espèces en voie de disparition</i> The loss = <i>la perte</i> Sustainable = <i>durable</i> Environmentally-friendly = <i>écologique</i> Organic = <i>biologique</i> Global warming = <i>le réchauffement climatique</i>

Now your turn...

Create your revision card on the topic of **The American Dream** using all the elements seen in class.

These are the chapters seen in class last year:

- Plastic pollution
- Trump's tactics and attacks on democracy
- American Healthcare in crisis
- Divisions in the UK
- Feminism today
- The third space age

For the 5/2:

- American politics (apoliticism...), democracy
- Artificial Intelligence
- The rise of populism and the far-right
- The Welfare State
- Inequalities: the rich and the poor

Don't forget to add revision cards on topics seen during tests or news reports. You should aim for about 20 revision cards.