**ANGLAIS Préparation aux oraux : Que faire ce mois-ci ?**

1. **SYNTHESIZE**

Mettre à jour des **fiches thématiques** sur les thèmes abordés en cours et/ou dans vos lectures ces 2 dernières années :

* **Racism and violence against African Americans** (what is systemic racism? redlining? calls for reparations?)
* **Gender equality** (pay gap, #metoo/“tradwives”/ Jean Carroll/ Stormy Daniels, reproductive rights / Dobbs v. Jackson, female political leadership, women in sports)
* **Biden’s presidency** (foreign policy vs Russia or China, domestic policy: Inflation Reduction Act, CHIPS act) **vs the lasting influence of Trumpism on American politics** (ongoing support from MAGA mvt despite lawsuits, Freedom Caucus, Mike Johnson)
* **Immigration** (the politicization of the border in the US, the Rwanda plan in the UK, the “failure of multiculturalism” in the UK)
* **Gun control** (what still hinders it today? what is vigilantism? what are stand-your-ground laws? what is Greg Newsom’s 28th amendment about? who are the Crumbleys?)
* **Healthcare systems** (the NHS crisis, the opioid crisis, Medicare-for-all)
* **The rise of (Scottish, Irish, but also English) nationalism in the UK** (a disUnited Kingdom? victory of Sinn Fein in Northern Ireland but decline of SNP in Scotland, the death of the queen = the end of a common British identity?)
* **British monarchy: a fragilized institution?** (a nation in mourning, an institution mired in scandals, can Charles III save the day? transparency vs secrecy around health issues)
* **Environmental concerns** (COP 28, radicalization of environmental activism, rise of veganismamong the young, lab meat, fast fashion…)
* **The world of work and business** (telecommuting: here to stay? the gig economy, the 4-day week v the hustle culture, the revival of trade unionism)
* **Higher education** (student debt relief, affirmative action, precariousness, food banks, mental health issues)
* **Globalisation** (post-COVID19 world = supply chains crisis, de-globalisation of trade, protectionism)
* **The media, social media** (the “4th estate”, Facebook/Cambridge Analytica, section 230, Elon Musk/Twitter, free speech vs cancel culture, Rupert Murdoch’s resignation = the end of an era, Tiktok ban)
* **New technology** (Artificial Intelligence, facial recognition, drones, transhumanism…)
* **The recognition of Indigenous rights** (Australia, New Zealand, The United States, Canada…)

Et **apprendre** noms, chiffres et dates par cœur + préparer 2 ou 3 problématiques sur chacun de ces sujets

1. **BRUSH UP ON s**ome common acronyms :

WHO, FDA, DOJ, BRICs, CCTV, EPA, GDP, a GP, an MA, an MP, an MEP, MIT, UCLA, NATO, an NGO, the NHS, a PhD, a PTA, VAT, a WASP… and many more !

Who recently became the First Minister of Scotland? First Minister of Northern Ireland?

Who is currently in power in (the Republic of) Ireland :

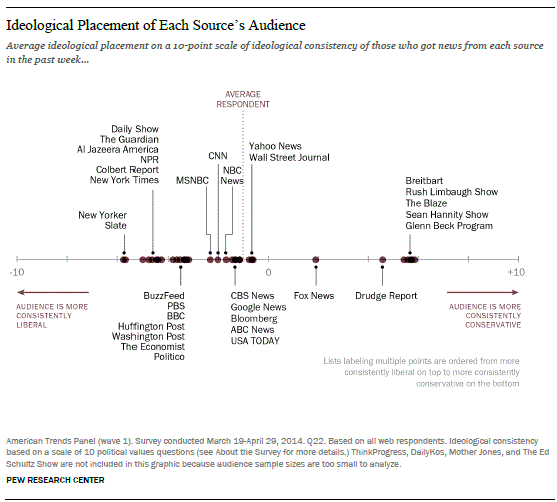
Who is currently in power in Canada :

Who is currently in power in Australia :

Who is currently in power in South Africa :

Who is currently in power in India :

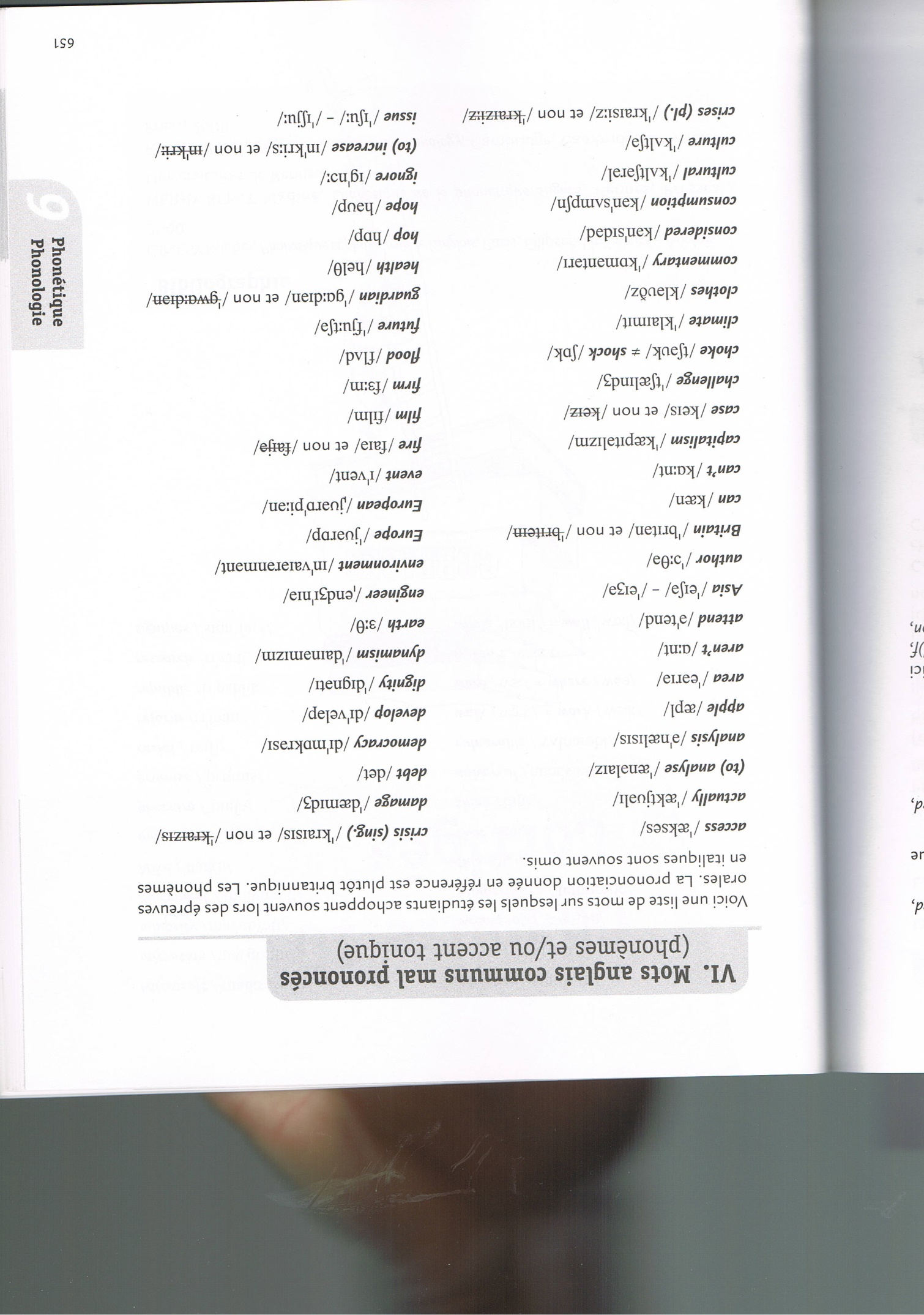
The main news outlets’ political leanings (progressive or conservative views?)

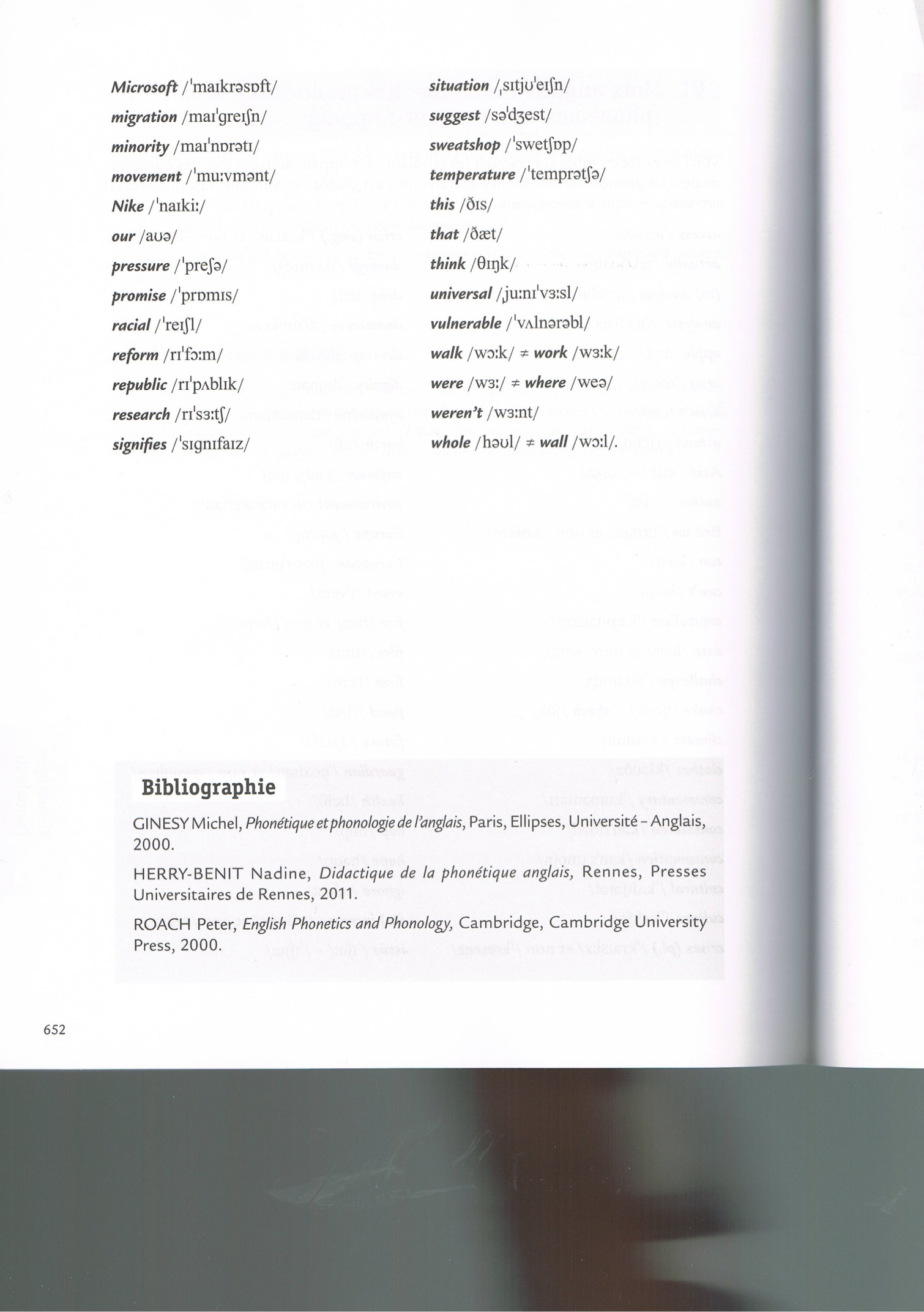


1. **KEEP ON IMPROVING YOUR SPOKEN ENGLISH**

**Listez vos fautes de phonétique** récurrentes et travaillez la prononciation / l’accentuation de ces mots avec un camarade ou seul grâce à youtube, wordreference.com, ou howjsay.com

Travaillez cette liste de mots les plus souvent mal prononcés par les étudiants francophones :





**Exercices de prononciation**

1. **Le "h" aspiré : Entraînez-vous à prononcer ces phrases:**

* She had her hat on her head during the holidays.
* How high is his house?
* How heavy is he?
* He is an honest and happy uncle.
* Who is Henry's history teacher?
* How old is her aunt?
* His heir has the sense of honour.
* Happy hours, happy hours, happy hours!
* How heavy is her helicopter?
* Hello, I'm Harry, how old are you?
* He was hired at Harrods an hour ago.
* Let's hope his old heart heels quickly.
* Henry had an ad placed in his favourite daily.
* Humour is a huge asset in a human being

**NB: En anglais, tous les "h" placés en début de mot se prononcent, sauf 4 exceptions (et les mots de leur famille) :** ........................... ........................... ........................... ..........................

**2) "th" Entraînez-vous à prononcer ces phrases:**

* The author of this in-depth analysis thinks that Theresa May can do nothing to enhance health on earth.
* He went to South Hampton on his thirteenth birthday to purchase clothes with Keith and Thomas.
* Both things went well but Dorothy Thompson is so thick they thought they had better throw in the towel.
* It's the truth, Mathew has lived south of the Thames since Thursday the 12th of April.
* The World Health Organization believes both northern and southern states should fight sore throats.

1. **voyelles courtes ou longues: marquez bien la différence !**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [i:]  [i]  [e]  [e]  [ei]  [æ]  [a:] | [i]  [e]  [ei]  [æ]  [ai]  [a:]  [ɒ] | leave / live  pin / pen  pen / pane  men / man  pane / pine  hat / heart  last / lost | sheep / ship  lid / led  sell / sale  bed / bad  mail /mile  match / march  sharp / shop | [ɒ]  [ɒ]  [ɔː]  [əʊ]  [ʊ]  [i:]  [ɪə]  [ɜː] | [ɔː]  [əʊ]  [əʊ]  [aʊ]  [u:]  [ɪə]  [eə]  [ʌ] | pot / port  cock / coke  law / low  no / now  full / fool  bee / beer  beer / bear  bird / bud | shot / short  not / note  ball / bowl  tone / town  pull / pool  fee / fear  cheer / chair  girl / gull |

1. **veillez à bien prononcer la terminaison des verbes en –ed**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **p, t, k, f, s, ʃ, tʃ** | jumped, liked, laughed, passed, pushed, searched… |
|  | **d, t** | added, hated, started, chatted, wanted… |
|  | **autres sons et diphtongues** | grabbed, hugged, lived, smoothed, dreamed, canned, pulled… |

**Exercices d’accentuation**

**Entraînez-vous à réduire les voyelles non accentuées: soulignez la syllabe accentuée et entourez les lettres qui se prononcent /ə/ (eu) dans chaque mot. Puis, entraînez-vous à les lire à haute voix.**

* announce
* pasta
* daughter
* absolute
* arrive
* metre
* affordable
* water
* asleep
* assistant
* assignment
* an answer
* anarchy
* Canada
* faster
* China
* data
* photographer
* collect
* attractive
* salad
* abolish
* an actor
* acceptable
* author
* acknowledge
* doctor
* adventurous
* police
* sugar
* support
* paper
* colour
* affluent
* Japan
* accuracy

**Identifiez le piège :**

though / tough / thought →

basically →

psychological →

second →

women →

measure →

whole →

headache →

half →

jeopardize →

debt →

1. **LEXIQUE Révisez les faux-amis les plus courants :**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **ANGLAIS** | **TRADUCTION** | **Comment dirait-on… ?** |
| **NOMS** | | |
| Affluence  Agenda  Bid  Bribe  Chance  College  Commodity  Demonstration  Drug(s)  Executive  Exhibition  Figure  Hazard  Journey  Lecture  Location  Occupation  Pensioner  Physician  Preservative  Relative  Résumé  Survey | richesse | crowd |
| **ADVERBES** | | |
| Actually  Eventually  Fatally |  |  |
| **VERBES** | | |
| To abuse  To accomodate  To achieve  To advocate  To aggravate  To charge sb with  To attend  To deceive  To deliver (a speech)  To demand  To expose  To pass (an exam)  To purchase  To resign  To sympathize |  |  |
| **ADJECTIFS** | | |
|  | équilibré  doux  formidable  spectaculaire  raisonnable |  |

**GRAMMATICAL RECAP BEFORE D-DAY**

**Les erreurs courantes à éviter:**

\*The Mayor said ø the citizens → he said **to** the citizens BUT He told to me → he told **ø** me

\*A political man / a politic → a **politician**

\*An economical crisis → an **economic** crisis

\*The population is agree / is not agree → the population **agrees with / disagrees with…**

\*The EU wants that Romania joins the union → The EU **wants** Romania **to join** the union

\*It is different of → it is different **from**

\*Pollution touches a lot of countries → Pollution **affects** a lot of countries

\*The text speaks about → the text **deals with** / **revolves around the notion of…**

\*To what extend → to what exten**t**

\*BRICs are knowing hyper inflation → BRICs are **going through** hyper inflation

\*They have not / haven’t the same power as → they **don’t have** the same power as …

\*The three first years → the **first three** years

\*As states the journalist in the beginning of the article → As **the journalist states** in the beginning of the article…

\*The poors / the youngs / the unemployeds → the **poor** / the **young** / the **unemployed**

\*A such complicated situation→ **Such a** complicated situation

\*The Great Britain recently voted out of the EU → **ø** Great Britain recently voted out of…

**Règles d’or pour parler de chiffres** :

Pour exprimer une tendance, il est possible d’utiliser :

**Des nombres** : three hundred and fifty, five million (invariables car précisément chiffrés), mais dozens of protesters, hundreds of animals, millions of people

**Des fréquences** : twice as much / many = ……………………….……….., three times as much/ many = ………………………………,

half as much / many = ……………………….…………………………………………..

**Des périodes de temps** = recently, over the past few years, in 2021, since 2008, for a long time, for years…

Attention aux **prépositions** : an increase in sales, a drop by 3%, an unemployment rate around 10%

**READING NUMBERS**

Lisez ces chiffres à haute voix :

1. 1st, 2nd, 3rd
2. The 10th, the 11th, the 12th
3. The 100th
4. 2/3
5. 4/5
6. 8 ½
7. 7.9%
8. 263
9. 444
10. 502
11. 1000
12. 6,921
13. 850,000
14. 2,579,138
15. $14bn
16. 1990
17. January 23, 2014
18. April 30th, 2021
19. The 20th century

Enfin, **préparez-vous** aussi à des **questions personnelles dans l’entretien** :

Comment parler de vos projets futurs ?

I **plan on** + V-ING / I **intend on** + V-ING / I **look forward to** + V-ING

Ideally, I’d love **to join** HEC / **get into** ESSEC as … / since …

My summer plans **range from** ….. **to** … (finally letting my hair down, travelling abroad with some close friends of mine, catching up on my favorite TV series, spending some quality time with my relatives, relaxing by the pool, wandering in Paris…)

In the **near future**, … but in the **distant future** / **in the long term** / **in the long run**…

I**’m keen on** working in the banking sector / the field of human resources / I(nformation) T(echnology)

I**’ve always been fond of** American independent cinema / classical music / travelling places

Write a few sentences to talk about your summer holidays / future school / ideal job / hobbies :

Holidays …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….… ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

Future school ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………. ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..Ideal job ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………… ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

Hobbies ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………… ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………