

**BACCALAURÉAT
SESSION 2019**

**SÉRIE A1 – Coefficient : 4
SÉRIE A2 – Coefficient : 2
Durée : 3h**

ANGLAIS LANGUE VIVANTE 1

SÉRIES : A1 – A2

Cette épreuve comporte trois (03) pages numérotées 1/3, 2/3 et 3/3.

Do all the activities of this examination paper on your answer sheet.

PART ONE : READING 40%

Read the text below and do the tasks that follow.

Homeschooling – A Better Way to Learn?

Increasing numbers of parents in the US are choosing to teach their kids at home. In fact, the US Department of Education estimated that, in 1999, around 850,000 children were being home-schooled. Some educational experts say the real figure is about double this estimate, and the ranks of homeschooled children appear to be growing at a rate of about 11% annually.

5 At one time, there was a stigma¹ associated with homeschooling; it was traditionally used for children who could not attend school because of behavioral or learning difficulties. Today, however, more parents are taking on the responsibility of educating their children at home due to dissatisfaction with the educational system. Many parents are unhappy about class size, as well as problems inside the classroom. Teacher shortages and lack of funding mean that, in many schools, one teacher is
10 responsible for thirty or forty pupils. The result is often that children are deprived of the attention they need. Escalating classroom violence has also motivated some parents to remove their children from school.

Advocates of homeschooling believe that children learn better when they are in a secure, loving environment. Many psychologists see the home as the most natural learning environment, and
15 originally the home was the classroom, long before schools were established. Parents who home-school argue that they can monitor their children's education and give them the attention that is lacking in a traditional school setting. Students can also pick and choose what to study and when to study, thus enabling them to learn at their own pace².

In contrast, critics of homeschooling say that children who are not in the classroom miss out on
20 learning important social skills because they have little interaction with their peers. Several studies, though, have shown that the home-educated children appear to do just as well in terms of social and emotional development as other students, having spent more time in the comfort and security of their home, with guidance from parents who care about their welfare. In spite of this, many critics of homeschooling have raised concerns about the ability of parents to teach their kids effectively. Many
25 parents who home-school have no teacher training background and are not competent educators of all the subjects taught in schools. In terms of academic achievement, however, home schooled children do just as well as those who have been in the classrooms. Moreover, many home-educated children attend prestigious universities like Harvard and Stanford along with the conventionally educated students.

Adapted from *Active Skills for Reading*. Book 3,
by Neil J. ANDERSON, p. 134-136.

NOTES :

stigma¹ = préjugé; pace² = rythme.

COMPREHENSION CHECK:

A- Read the text and find the words or expressions whose meanings are given below.

Write your answers like the example.

Example: 1. = *ranks*

- 1- numbers (line 3)
- 2- insufficient numbers (line 9)
- 3- not given (line 10)
- 4- Increasing, Growing (line 11)
- 5- Parents in favour of, Defenders (line 13)
- 6- say, explain (line 16)
- 7- permitting, allowing (line 18)
- 8- other students, friends (line 20)
- 9- well-being, comfortable living conditions (line 23)
- 10- expressed, shown (line 24)
- 11- experience, (line 25)

B- Give short answers to the following questions. (2 lines.)

- 1- What is homeschooling?
- 2- What purpose did homeschooling serve initially?
- 3- Give the main reason why parents in US decide to teach their own children at home.
- 4- Quote three things that parents reproach the American education system with.
- 5- Write down three advantages of homeschooling?
- 6- What do critics say about home-schooled children?
- 7- What do critics of homeschooling reproach parents with?
- 8- Are the critics right? Justify your answer.
- 9- How well do homeschooled children perform?
- 10- Do homeschooled children reach university level? Justify your answer.

PART TWO : LANGUAGE 30%

Fill each gap with the correct word from the brackets. Write your answers like the example.

Example: 1 = *education*

In a class of your own

There are several forms of education today, tailored according to their targets. Like any form of 1. (*educate/education/educating*), the self-taught course has its advantages and its drawbacks. On the one hand, you are 2. (*autonomous/autonomy/autonomously*): no classroom, no timetable and so, no risk of getting a bad 3. (*attend/attendance/attending*) record. You are able to study at your own pace, anywhere.

On the other hand, can you really trust yourself to be 4. (*sufficiently/sufficient/self-sufficient*) motivated without some form of external stimulus? I 5. (*dreadful/dread/dreadfully*) postponed my first Spanish course. I made coffee, did domestic chores that were hardly 6. (*pressed/pressing/pressure*); I even watched daytime television. But, once I got started, I found the course 7. (*surprise/surprisingly/surprising*) engaging. The multimedia formats, colourful textbooks and creative teaching methods, all drew me into the 8. (*excite/excited/exciting*) of learning a new language.

Of course, if your aim is to be 9. (*expertise/expert/excerpt*) in the language, nothing can beat actually going to the country concerned. Total 10. (*immersion/immerse/immersing*) is clearly always going to be more 11. (*effect/effective/effectiveness*) than the odd thirty minutes with a set of tapes.

PART THREE : WRITING 30%

Do only one of the two tasks.

TASK 1: (20-25 lines)

An English speaking embassy in Abidjan asked you to write an article on the following topic:
“Ivorian boys and girls should be given the same education opportunities.” The best article will be published in an international magazine called “NEW AFRICAN YOUTH”.

TASK 2: (20-25 lines)

Your American pen-friend sent you an e-mail in which he or she asked the following questions about large classes in your country:

- *How many pupils are there in a class?*
- *Is it easy to do good school work in such classes?*
- *What is good about large classes?*
- *Do you have a chance to speak English during the lessons?*
- *Do boys and girls attend the same schools?*

Reply to the letter.

DIRECTION DES EXAMENS ET CONCOURS

SOUS-DIRECTION DES EXAMENS
ET CONCOURS SCOLAIRES

SERVICE BACCALAUREAT

BACCALAUREAT – SESSION 2019

EPREUVE : **ANGLAIS – LV1** DATE : **11/07/19** HEURE : **11H**

CORRIGE ET BAREME

SERIE(S) : **A1-A2**

CORRIGE	BAREME
PART ONE : READING	40 %
<i>Homeschooling - A Better Way to Learn?</i>	
COMPREHENSION CHECK	
A. Vocabulary	20 points
1- ranks (Example) 6- argue	(2 marks)
2- shortages 7- enabling	each
3- deprived (of) 8- peers	
4- Escalating 9- welfare	
5- Advocates 10- raised	
11- background	
B. Comprehension	20 points
1) Parents teaching their kids at home.	(2 marks)
2) It was used for children who could not attend school because of behavioral or learning difficulties.	each
3) It's due to dissatisfaction with the educational system.	
4) Three things: Class size, problems inside the classroom, teacher shortages, lack of funding, deprivation of attention, classroom violence. (only 3 of these)	

BAREME

(only 3 of these)

7. They don't have the abilities to teach their children effectively; No teaching-training background, Not competent on all subjects taught.

8 - No. Home schooled children do as well as those who have been in classroom in terms of academic achievement. Many home educated children attend prestigious universities.

9. Many of them reach higher education

10. Yes. They attend Universities like Harvard and Stanford.

CORRIGE	BAREME
Homeschooling - A Better Way to Learn?	
[PART TWO: LANGUAGE]	30 %
1 - Education (example)	30 points (3 marks) each
2 - autonomous	
3 - attendance	
4 - sufficiently	
5 - dreadfully	
6 - pressing	
7 - surprisingly	
8 - exciting	
9 - expert	
10 - immersion	
11 - effective	

PART 3: WRITING CORRIGE	BAREME
TASK 1 : Article Writing	30%
I GENERAL REMARKS	
<p>The expected written work is an article for an international magazine called 'NEW AFRICAN YOUTH'. The candidates should give their opinions by agreeing or disagreeing with the statement</p> <p>NB: views combining for and against arguments can be accepted (e.g. On the one hand, I agree... On the other hand, I disagree...)</p>	
II MARKING CRITERIA	30 marks
1. <u>Layout</u> : a title, an introduction, a body with different paragraphs starting by topic sentences, and a conclusion.	(6 marks)
2. <u>Relevance</u> : the candidates deal with the topic	(6 marks)
3. <u>Mechanics of writing</u> : indenting, paragraphing, punctuation, and capitalisation	(4 marks)
4. <u>Flow of ideas</u> : number and pertinence of reasons as well as examples given to support their position(s).	(4 marks)
5. <u>Cohesion and Coherence</u> : use of linking words, logical organisation of ideas	(6 marks)
6. <u>Correctness of language</u> : grammar and vocabulary	(4 marks)

CORRIGE

BAREME

TASK 2: Letter Writing

30%

I GENERAL REMARKS

The expected piece of writing is an e-mail or a friendly or informal letter. Candidates should base their work on the following guidelines:

- give a reply to the e-mail, answering the questions in the topic:

- 1) number of students
- 2) whether it is easy or not to do good school work in large classes (Candidates are expected to write about difficulties)
- 3) positive aspects (if any) of large classes
- 4) they say if they have a chance to speak during English classes
- 5) they say if boys and girls attend the same schools

II MARKING CRITERIA

1) Layout: the expected layout is that of an e-mail but accept that of an informal letter too.

The layout of an e-mail

(6 marks)

From :

To :

CC

Subject:

Salutation (Dear / Hi / Hello...)

MESSAGE

Closing

Signature (Name)

CORRIGE	BAREME
The layout of an informal letter	
<div> 1) Writer's address 2) Date 3) Receiver's address (optional) 4) Salutation (Dear friend), 5) Body of the letter 6) Closing 7) Signature </div>	(6 marks)
② <u>Relevance</u> : the candidate should deal with the topic answering the questions asked in the guidelines.	(6 marks)
③ <u>Mechanics of writing</u> : indenting, paragraphing, punctuation and capitalisation	(4 marks)
④ <u>Cohesion and coherence</u> : use of linking words, logical organisation of ideas	
⑤ <u>Flow of ideas</u> : number and pertinence of reasons as well as examples given to support them.	(4 marks)
⑥ <u>Correctness of language</u> : grammar and vocabulary	(4 marks)