



## LET 1- ANGLAIS : Littératures et civilisations du monde anglophone, linguistique, version et traductologie

Virginia Woolf, 1882-1941

Dear students,

Welcome to our school and congratulations on joining our class!

Vous allez suivre en deux ans une formation exigeante fondée sur l'analyse fine de textes littéraires, de tableaux, d'extraits de films et d'articles de presse, sur le développement d'une expression (écrite et orale) riche dans un langage soutenu et sur l'acquisition de compétences en version littéraire, en compréhension de l'oral et en communication.

L'épreuve écrite du concours ESM St Cyr Lettres, d'une durée de six heures, est celle de la Banque d'Épreuves Littéraires (ENS). Elle consiste à analyser un texte produit dans la sphère culturelle anglophone (support : un extrait de roman, de nouvelle, de lettre, d'essai, de journal intime ; période : du dix-neuvième siècle au vingtième-et-unième siècle) et à en traduire un extrait à l'aide d'un dictionnaire unilingue. Je vous conseille de consulter dès à présent le site de l'ENS Lyon pour découvrir le format de l'épreuve au concours et les attentes du jury. Cela vous permettra de comprendre que les attentes en anglais en hypokhâgne et en khâgne sont très différentes de celles du baccalauréat. L'épreuve orale consiste à rendre compte et analyser un document sur l'actualité (article, document audio ou document vidéo). Les rapports de jury sont disponibles en ligne sur le site de l'ESM St Cyr.

Vous devez faire le travail indiqué dans ces pages avec sérieux et mémoriser le lexique de base qui figure dans ce document. Tous les ans, je constate qu'en dépit de ces consignes de travail, les élèves retenus dans notre classe d'hypokhâgne arrivent dans ma classe en ayant laissé de côté le programme de grammaire. Or, de nombreux élèves se présentent en classe d'hypokhâgne sans maîtriser les bases de la grammaire anglaise. Il est également important de posséder des bases solides en conjugaison, grammaire et orthographe françaises puisque l'épreuve écrite comporte une sous-épreuve de version littéraire. Je vous recommande de procéder à une planification précise du travail par semaine afin de répartir celui-ci sur la totalité des deux mois d'été.

Voici les ouvrages qu'il vous appartient d'acheter afin d'amorcer un travail approfondi en autonomie cet été:

- *Maîtriser la grammaire anglaise*, Malavieille et Rotgé, Hatier (Vous trouverez ci-joint le programme de grammaire à faire en autonomie.
- Dictionnaire unilingue *The Concise Oxford English Dictionary* (Oxford University Press) : la seule édition autorisée le jour du concours
- Dictionnaire bilingue de votre choix (type *Robert & Collins*)
- *A Pronunciation Guide*, Larreya et Schottman, Nathan + 180 exercices audio en mp3 gratuits sur le site étudiant [www.nathan.fr/anglaissup](http://www.nathan.fr/anglaissup) (Maîtriser les symboles phonétiques qui figurent en page 6 est un prérequis pour progresser en compétence phonologique rapidement).
- *Le coffret Bescherelle (orthographe, conjugaison, grammaire)* : une consolidation des bases grammaticales en français vous fera gagner en aisance en version. Les textes à traduire nécessitent souvent de maîtriser les temps du récit, les différents modes et les temps du subjonctif. Il est important pour vous de savoir accorder en genre et en nombre ou encore de connaître les règles quant à l'accord du participe passé.

**Voici le lexique de base à savoir mobiliser lors des cours, des devoirs surveillés et des colles (pour savoir utiliser les termes en contexte il est nécessaire d'apprendre les phrases)**

### Useful words to analyse a work of art:

An author : un auteur / a novelist: un romancier/ a novel : un roman/ a short-story : une nouvelle/

a short-story writer: un nouvelliste/a playwright: un dramaturge; a poet /'pəʊt/: un poète

A film director: un réalisateur

A narrator /nə'reɪtə/: un narrateur ; a narrative /'nærətɪv/: un récit

To narrate /nə'reɪt / a story : to relate a story

The title of a novel or an essay is highlighted in italics: le titre d'un roman ou d'un essai est en italiques / To be entitled: être intitulé

A speech : un discours (ex : a political speech addressed to all Americans)

A diary /'daɪəri/ : un journal intime

An excerpt from Orwell's famous dystopia *1984*: un extrait de la célèbre dystopie d'Orwell *1984*

A character: un personnage

The setting: le décor/ le lieu où se joue l'action

The novel *is set in* the US after the Second World War. Le roman se déroule aux USA après la Deuxième Guerre Mondiale.

The scene *takes place in* a Gothic mansion. La scène/ l'action a lieu dans un manoir gothique.

To deal (dealt, dealt) with sth: traiter de

Norman Rockwell's painting *The Problem We All Live With* deals with rampant racism in the US.

Le tableau de N. Rockwell *The Problem We All Live With* traite du racisme endémique aux Etats-Unis.

To emphasise sth or to lay the stress on (laid, laid): mettre l'accent sur qch

The word "despair" *emphasises* the character's distress. / The author *lays the stress on* the transient quality of happiness.

The term "suddenly" *reinforces* the impression of spontaneity.

What *prevails* in the excerpt is a sense of nostalgia for the Golden Age. Ce qui *prédomine* dans l'extrait est la nostalgie de l'Age d'Or.

My analysis *will fall into* three parts. (Mon analyse *se compose de* trois parties)

This excerpt *consists of a minute* description of the crowd and a dialogue between several protesters. L'extrait *est composé d'une* description *minutieuse* de la foule puis d'un dialogue entre plusieurs manifestants.

To show, showed, shown. As shown by the repetition of the word "greed", the character is obsessed with possession and fortune. Comme le montre la répétition du mot "convoitise", le personnage est obsédé par la possession et la fortune.

To betray sth (-ed): trahir qch

His politeness *betrays* a lack of confidence. Sa politesse trahit un manque de confiance en soi.

To evoke sth: to be evocative of sth: évoquer qch

To conjure up : faire affleurer/ convoquer

The phrase "mouldering memorials" conjures up the notion of decay. L'expression "des mémoriaux décrépits" convoque la notion de dégradation.

### **Useful words to sum up and analyse a press article**

A summary : un résumé To sum up : résumer

An analysis /ə'næləsis/ : une analyse To analyse /'ænəlaɪz/ : analyser

My summary will fall into two parts. (Mon résumé est composé de deux parties)

My analysis raises the following question: is it likely for Scotland to become independent?

Mon analyse soulèvera la question suivante: l'Ecosse est-elle susceptible de devenir un pays indépendant ?

Ø Mainstream media: les médias traditionnels (media = jamais de s)

Ø Information (jamais de s) : l'information/ des informations

The press : la presse

The quality press ≠ the gutter press (la presse à scandale)

The fourth estate : le quatrième pouvoir (= la presse)

(An estate : un domaine, une propriété, un ordre constituant une des branches du pouvoir)

A journalist /'dʒɜːnəlɪst/: un journaliste

A columnist /'kɒl.əm.nɪst/ : un chroniqueur

The editor-in-chief or the chief editor: le rédacteur en chef

A weekly: un hebdomadaire

A daily: un quotidien

A monthly magazine/ A monthly : un mensuel

A journal: une revue spécialisée (ex : *National Geographic*)

A quality paper: un journal sérieux (ex : *The Economist*)

A tabloid: un quotidien populaire/ un tabloïd (ex : *The Sun*)  
A cartoon: une caricature/ A cartoonist : un caricaturiste  
A graph : un graphique

A leader/a leading article/an editorial (*un éditorial*)  
A feature article: un article de fond  
An opinion piece : un article d'opinion

To lay (laid, laid) the stress ON sth = to emphasise sth : souligner, mettre l'accent sur  
The journalist lays the stress on the dangers of fracking. Le journaliste met l'accent sur les dangers de la fracturation hydraulique.  
An explanation: une explication  
The columnist *explains* the risks of the Ice Bucket challenge. (expliquer)

News: l'actualité  
To be in the news / to be topical : être d'/faire l'actualité  
Current/Topical issues: les / des sujets d'actualité  
A topical issue: un sujet d'actualité  
A burning issue : un sujet sensible

A quotation from Orwell's famous novel : une citation tirée du roman célèbre d'Orwell  
To quote sb/ sb's words : citer qn/ les propos de qn  
To quote ≠ to mention  
Amazon quotes what Orwell said about Penguin books. (citer les propos de qn) ≠  
Alison Bloom mentions the existence of a cure. (citer au sens de mentionner/ d'évoquer)  
I quote from line 9 to 11: "...": je cite de la ligne 9 à 11: "..."  
Quote: "... Unquote/ end of quote : je cite: "... fin de citation

To assert that + proposition: affirmer que/ To assert one's determination/ one's will to do sth (affirmer sa détermination à/ sa volonté de faire qch)  
To contend that + proposition: soutenir/ affirmer que (≠ soutenir qn/ qch = to support)  
Donald Trump asserts/ contends that global warming is a hoax.

To raise controversy or to spark controversy: susciter la controverse/ la polémique  
(attention : "a controversy" mais pas «~~a polemic~~» = barbarisme)  
To be polemical/ to be controversial : être polémique/ controversé (pas de ~~controversed~~ = barbarisme)  
To cause outcry: susciter un tollé  
In March, Rishi Sunak's statement on immigration caused outcry.

Politics: la politique (champ d'activités = terme générique)  
A politician : une femme ou un homme politique  
A policy : une politique (= en particulier)  
Ron de Santis has implemented conservative policies since he became Florida's governor. Ron de Santis met en œuvre des politiques conservatrices depuis qu'il a été élu gouverneur de Floride.

### **Programme de grammaire en autonomie à faire durant les vacances**

Ce programme est à réaliser en autonomie car le manuel de référence *Maîtriser la grammaire anglaise niveau B1-B2* comporte la leçon, les exercices et les corrigés. Les chapitres ci-après vous permettent de revoir les points de grammaire élémentaires traités durant la scolarité au lycée. Le nombre d'étoiles indique le niveau de difficulté.

Le niveau B1 est le niveau attendu à la fin de la seconde et le niveau B2 est celui attendu à la fin de la terminale. Une faute de présent simple (« He explain » au lieu de « He explains ») est une erreur fréquente en début de lycée (B1). Les erreurs d'aspect (present perfect versus prétérit) sont encore fréquentes en fin de lycée (B2). En théorie, en fin de lycée, un élève a « un bon contrôle grammatical ; des bévues occasionnelles, des erreurs non systématiques et de petites fautes syntaxiques peuvent encore se produire mais elles sont rares et peuvent souvent être corrigées rétrospectivement. » (Cadre européen commun de référence pour les langues).

Le présent simple
Le présent en be + V-ing

L'ordre des mots dans la négation et l'interrogation
Les pronoms personnels/ les possessifs
Le prétérit simple
Le passif
Les verbes irréguliers
L'aspect <i>present perfect</i>
Les dénombrables et indénombrables
Le génitif
Les adjectifs
Les comparatifs et les superlatifs
Discours direct et indirect
La formation de la modalité au présent
Les différentes valeurs des modaux

Révisions en grammaire et conjugaison françaises: connaître les bases (accords en nombre et en genre/ accords du participe passé), savoir conjuguer à l'imparfait et au passé simple, savoir utiliser à bon escient le subjonctif présent et le subjonctif imparfait.

<http://bescherelle.com/>

**Vous trouverez ci-dessous des exemples de sujets de concours pour prendre conscience de la nature de l'épreuve écrite voire vous entraîner.** L'analyse à rédiger en anglais le jour du concours est problématisée et structurée. Les rapports sont à télécharger sur le site de l'ENS Lyon (épreuve écrite commune d'anglais). L'article intitulé « Cash-strapped Trump » est un exemple de sujet d'entraînement à l'épreuve orale Saint-Cyr. Il s'agit de le synthétiser de façon à mettre en évidence sa structure et en prouvant sa compréhension par le biais de reformulations puis de proposer une analyse problématisée et structurée des événements, situations, comportements et problèmes évoqués ou explorés par le journaliste. Pour vous exercer à la compréhension de l'oral, consultez les sites VOA News, *The Guardian*, NPR (National Public radio) et CNN.

NPR : 'Oppenheimer' finally premieres in Japan to mixed reactions and high emotions

<https://www.npr.org/2024/03/29/1241574530/oppenheimer-premieres-japan>

VOA News: Generative AI threatens voter confidence in what's real

<https://www.voanews.com/a/generative-ai-threatens-voter-confidence-in-what-s-real-/7582285.html>

May, the week of the 22nd, 1866.

From the tree I could see out over the ridge of the creek bed & the buffalo swelled over my hill then veered to the south, taking a full half-hour to pass completely. I will add I built a large fire & filled my tin cup with the whiskey I kept for illness. I smoked my pipe and sang many hymns to keep myself company. I felt I was being watched but was tired & resigned to my fate as a freezing drunkard in the snowbanks of Maine.

A fair morning with many cups of tea & cold water. Back in my large hole before breakfast as a penitent. I laugh to think the buffalo would have forced Saint Paul into more than a little wine. I remember I should search for my missing horse but they will not go far from their own company. The hole is too muddy to dig well and as I begin to clamber out I smell leather and the copperish smell of blood. There are three warriors, a boy, and a garishly painted old man who stoops before my drying plant specimens dressed in animal skins. I am startled to breathlessness but say in Sioux "Welcome to my camp. I am pleased to see you." The boy shys backwards but the warriors move forward staring at me closely. Their arms are covered with dried blood and I suppose they have been hunting. Two of the warriors are large & muscular and have rifles though they are not pointed at me. The third has a large belly and is unarmed except for a hatchet & club at his waist. I say to him in Sioux "It is good to see you on this lovely day. I have been digging in the earth to look at the roots of trees. I'm afraid I'm a little muddy. May I make you a cup of tea?" The painted old man approached & I take him to be a medicine man. Now the warrior with the large belly and no rifle smiled at me. "The boy said there was a white man who ate earth and burrowed as a badger in the ground. He took little trees from a blanket and planted them in the ground." Then he gestured to one of the warriors. "Last night he saw you smoking a pipe and singing songs. We are very angry with white men now. I am wondering now if I should kill you. What have you to say to that?" I said that the Holy Spirit told me to come here several years ago but first I had to fight in the Civil War where I was captured. Now that I am here, if the Holy Spirit wishes me dead that is His affair. Big Belly answered that he had seen and heard of missionaries and that they were all liars and cowards. I said that if I were a coward why would I be here alone? I am a different sort of missionary. I rapidly named the wild fruits and berries his people ate and said that I was planting new fruits, not white men's fruits, but fruits from the whole world. The medicine man stared in my left eye and said to Big Belly that he had never heard of a missionary covered with mud. He led me over and we discussed my drying herbs & specimens, and also looked at my root stock I had hilled up. At this time we walked back over to my large hole near the cottonwood. I jumped in and explained quickly the nature of the tree's root system. The three warriors stepped off out of earshot and discussed the situation. I put on a pot of water to boil for tea & then showed the medicine man some dried apples,

pears, and peaches, putting a handful of each in another pot with water to cook. I got out a pound of good tobacco as a gift and looked over to read Big Belly's face as he approached. "You are a confusing man and we don't know what to do with you. Why haven't you asked about your stolen horse?" I offered a silent prayer as I knew I was teetering between life and death as if I were walking a narrow beam way up in a barn. I said that I wished to give my extra horse to the boy who had brought us together on this fine day. The boy heard this and jumped in the air. Now Big Belly took a private consultation with the medicine man, and when they returned to the fire where I was stirring the pot of tea & the pot of fruit, Big Belly said "You are too strange to kill. The old man says it would be bad luck to kill you." They all laughed at this so I joined them though a bit weakly. Contrary to popular opinion, I'm told, Indians are full of wit, jokes & laughter. We sat down for tea, and stewed fruit, which they pronounced delicious. The boy was sent up the creek bed to fetch something & returned quickly with a bloody buffalo heart which was cut in chunks & roasted over the fire. The heart was very good indeed...

Jim HARRISON (1937-), *Dalva*. 1989.

Sujet 2010. Analyser en anglais l'extrait de *Dalva* et traduire à partir de « The three warriors stepped off out of earshot » (l.35) jusqu'à la fin du texte.

## Cash-strapped Trump is now selling \$60 Bibles, U.S. Constitution included

By [Rachel Treisman](#), NPR MARCH 27, 2024

Former President Donald Trump is bringing together church and state in a gilded package for his latest venture, a \$60 "God Bless The USA" Bible complete with copies of the nation's founding documents.

Trump announced the launch of the leather-bound, large-print, King James Bible in a post on Truth Social on Tuesday — a day after the social media company surged in its trading debut and two days after a New York appeals court extended his bond deadline to comply with a ruling in a civil fraud case and slashed the bond amount by 61%.

"Happy Holy Week! Let's Make America Pray Again," Trump wrote. "As we lead into Good Friday and Easter, I encourage you to get a copy of the God Bless The USA Bible."

(...) The Bible is only available online and sells for \$59.99 (considerably more expensive than the traditional Bibles sold at major retailers, or those available for free at many churches and hotels). It includes Greenwood's handwritten chorus of its titular song as well as copies of historical documents including the U.S. Constitution, Declaration of Independence and Pledge of Allegiance.

(...) Trump critics on both sides of the aisle quickly criticized the product, characterizing it as self-serving and hypocritical. Conservative political commentator Charlie Sykes slammed him for "commodifying the Bible during Holy Week," while Democratic Sen. Amy Klobuchar of Minnesota critiqued him for "literally taking a holy book and selling it, and putting it out there in order to make money for his campaign."

Trump says the money isn't going to his campaign, but more on that below.

(...) Trump has made a point of cultivating Christian supporters since his 2016 presidential campaign and remains popular with white evangelicals despite his multiple divorces, insults toward marginalized groups and allegations of extramarital affairs and sexual assault.

And his narrative of being persecuted — including in the courts — appears to resonate with his many Christian supporters.

Trump has increasingly embraced Christian nationalist ideas in public. He promised a convention of religious broadcasters last month that he would use a second term to defend Christian values from the "radical left," swearing that "no one will be touching the cross of Christ under the Trump administration."

He made similar comments in the Bible promotional video, in which he warned that "Christians are under siege" and the country is "going haywire" because it lost religion. (...) Trump himself is not known to be particularly religious or a regular churchgoer. He long identified as Presbyterian but announced in 2020 that he identified as nondenominational. (...)

Trump's sales pitch focuses on bringing religion back to America. "I want to have a lot of people have it," he said at one point in the video. "You have to have it for your heart and for your soul."

But many are wondering whether Trump has something else to gain from Bible sales while facing under mounting financial pressure.

There's his presidential reelection campaign, which has raised only about half of what Biden's has so far this cycle. Trump acknowledged Monday that he "might" spend his own money on his campaign, something he hasn't done since 2016. There's also his mounting legal expenses, as he faces four criminal indictments and numerous civil cases. Trump posted bond to support a \$83.3 million jury award granted to writer E. Jean Carroll in a defamation case earlier this month, and was due to put up another \$454 million in a civil fraud case this past Monday.

His lawyers had said last week that they had approached 30 companies for help making bond, but doing so was a "practical impossibility" — prompting New York's attorney general to confirm that if Trump did not pay, she would move to seize his assets. On Monday, the appeals court reduced the bond amount to \$175 million and gave Trump another 10 days to post it. Trump has evidently been trying to raise money in other ways.

The day after the civil fraud judgment was announced, he debuted a line of \$399 golden, high-top sneakers, which sold out in hours. The company behind his social media app, Truth Social, started trading on the Nasdaq exchange on Tuesday, which could deliver him a windfall of more than \$3 billion — though he can't sell his shares for another six months.