

Epreuve	LANGUES VIVANTES 1
Matière d'enseignement	ANGLAIS

Clothing

What does clothing say about culture in your business?

- Publié le 25 octobre 2021,
- <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/what-does-clothing-say-culture-your-business-julie-pola>
- Julie POLand, Coach to CEOs of mid-market growth companies

Dress is one of the most readily **observable** manifestations of the company vibe, professionalism, **diversity** and **inclusion**, and more.

Years ago, when I was newly **emerged** from the relatively *formal setting* of a financial institution, I met a business coach just **retired** from IBM. What he told me about his time there was that a person could wear his suit with any color shirt he wanted – as long as it was white. In the late 1980s they didn't even have to say it out loud for a worker to know that a tie was *mandatory*. IBM was notorious for its conservative dress for men AND women. Now at IBM, business *casual* is the standard.

The transition to less formal dress in our larger American work culture was happening already, influenced by the *growth* in tech companies and a generation of workers who wanted to make its own rules. Now that the pandemic has created a tidal wave of *remote* workers, temporary or permanent, athleisure and very casual attire have become a comfy norm so readily embraced that it has made workers' decisions to return to the office a bit *tougher*. After all, on Zoom meetings you only have to look good from the chest up!

Dress codes can serve multiple cultural *purposes*:

Branding – IBM did it with suits, ties and white shirts. Now you're more likely to see it in logoed apparel like polos, tees, and sweaters. This provides several **benefits** :

- There are no excuses for not coming to work *properly attired* when the company gives you a uniform.
- An employee doesn't have to spend their personal money for an extensive and appropriate work wardrobe.
- The employer creates a consistent look out in the field, in effect marketing the business with branded employees serving as walking mini-billboards.
- Branded attire for employees can also serve a safety and security purpose for customers. Think FedEx.

Professionalism – Although professional gravitas is no longer only defined by jackets, ties, and skirts with stockings, certain boundaries are still set. Garments like picture t-shirts and leggings in customer facing settings can still cause an employee to be sent home in some companies. Note: overly casual attire to the point of sloppiness, especially among management, can be a warning of other aspects of the business that are not being managed.

Diversity and Inclusion – Styles change over the years. Unless there are health and safety reasons (like the uniformly “high and tight” haircuts mandated in the infantry), people in your workplace express their identities through their clothing, choice of hairstyle, tattoos and piercings, etc. Some choices are practical as in a ponytail or protective hairstyle, some are extensions of an individual's ethnic and racial heritage, and others are for the sake of aesthetic preference or gender expression. If you are not making room for diversity and inclusion, you are missing the opportunity for a vibrant – and profitable – workforce.

1-Enriching your vocabulary range. Fill in the table (when possible) – The first line is given as an example.

nouns	adjective	adverb	Verb
observation	observable	XXX	To observe
diversity			
inclusion			
			emerged
			retired
benefits			

2- Match the words with their equivalent.

formal	relaxed
Setting	distant
Mandatory	strict
casual	Objectives/goals
Growth	Well-dressed
remote	Work environment
tougher	development
purposes	compulsory
Properly attired	More difficult

3- Compréhension .

A-Partie :“Branding”: Rephrase the advantages of having a dress code using the following prompts.

a - Having a uniform leave employees no choice but.....

b-It also permits employee to money on.....

c-Wearing logoed clothes is a good way to

d-Another purpose of having a dress code in companies is to.....

B-Partie “professionalism”:

Explain, in your own words, what a too relaxed dress code can reveal about the way a company is managed. (sloppiness = lack of care, sloppy = messy)

C- -Partie “Diversity and Inclusion”. Answer the following questions.

a- Why having one’s own dress code is crucial for employees?

b- What can be the risks for companies if they impose strict dress codes?

4- GRAMMAR SKILLS

1- Analyse grammaticale :

Now that the pandemic **has created** a tidal wave of *remote* workers, temporary or permanent, athleisure and very casual attire have become a comfy norm so readily **embraced** that it has made workers' decisions to return to the office a bit **tougher**.

- a- has created: quel est le temps utilisé , pourquoi?
- b- embraced: quelle est la forme verbale du verbe " to embrace"
- c- tougher : quelle est la forme grammaticale de l'adjectif ?

2-Numbers : <https://www.mosalingua.com/blog/2019/08/07/les-chiffres-en-anglais/>: Correct the mistakes in the following sentences:

- a. They said the demonstrators were over forty thousands.
- b. He is supposed to arrive on the two of May
- c. She had sixteen from twenty in her test
- d. I was born on sixteen May
- e. My phone number is zero six seventy six four four ninety seven.

Présentation de l'auteure du sujet

Enseignante certifiée, Evelyne MICOU intervient depuis 1990 auprès de classes de BTS, principalement dans les sections tertiaires. Son parcours au sein de l'Education Nationale lui a apporté une visibilité indispensable pour préparer au mieux les étudiants, et son expérience au sein de SUP'DE COM, entre autres, un éclairage sur les pratiques professionnelles des métiers de la communication.

Epreuve	LANGUES VIVANTES 1
Matière d'enseignement	ANGLAIS

Clothing

CORRIGE

What does clothing say about culture in your business?

1-Enriching your vocabulary range. Fill in the table (when possible) – The first line is given as an example.

nouns	adjective	adverb	Verb
observation	observable	observably	To observe
diversity	diverse	diversely	To diversify
inclusion	inclusive	inclusively	To include
emergence	emergent	Emergently (en urgence)	Emerged (to emerge)
retirement	retired	XXXXX	Retired (to retire-)
benefits	beneficial	benefiially	To benefit

2- Match the words with their equivalent.

formal	strict
Setting	Work environment
Mandatory	Compulsory
casual	Relaxed
Growth	development
remote	Distant
tougher	More difficult
purposes	Objectives/goals
Properly attired	Well-dressed

3- Compréhension .

A-Partie :“Branding”: Rephrase the advantages of having a dress code using the following prompts.

a - Having a uniform leave employees no choice but **to come to work properly attired**

b-It also permits employee to **save** money **on their** wardrobe (to save money on : économiser de l’argent sur)

c-Wearing logoed clothes is a good way **to promote the company.**

d-Another purpose of having a dress code in companies is **to ensure safety and security.**

B-Partie “professionalism”:

Explain, in your own words, what a too relaxed dress code can reveal about the way a company is managed.

If the dress code is too relaxed, especially if managers are dressed -too-casually , it can reflect an overall poor management within the company, it can mean that the company is mismanaged.

C- -Partie “Diversity and Inclusion”. Answer the following questions.

a- Why having one’s own dress code is crucial for employees?

-It is crucial because it permits them to express their personality and identity through piercings, tattoos (= their dress code can reflect their personality and their identity, either racial or/and gender identity)

b- What can be the risks for companies if they impose strict dress codes?

- If a company imposes strict rules about dress codes, it can have difficulties to attract and retain employees, it can miss talented employees that would boost the company’s profits.

4- GRAMMAR SKILLS

1- Analyse grammaticale :

Now that the pandemic **has created** a tidal wave of *remote* workers, temporary or permanent, athleisure and very casual attire have become a comfy norm so readily **embraced** that it has made workers' decisions to return to the office a bit **tougher**.

a- has created: quel est le temps utilisé , pourquoi?

*Temps : present perfect « la vague d'employés à distance » a commencé à se développer à un moment du passé et continue dans le présent , au moment où l'auteur a écrit cet article.
L'action porte à la fois sur le passé et le présent*

b- Embraced: quelle est la forme verbale du verbe " to embrace"

C'est la forme « participe passé », embraced a une valeur d'adjectif qualificatif → une norme de confort si facilement adoptée...

c- Tougher : quelle est la forme grammaticale de l'adjectif ?

C'est le comparatif de supériorité de « tough », c'est un adjectif court, donc on ajoute le suffixe « er » pour former le comparatif.

2-Numbers : <https://www.mosalingua.com/blog/2019/08/07/les-chiffres-en-anglais/>: Correct the mistakes in the following sentences:

- They said the demonstrators were over forty thousands
- He is supposed to arrive on ~~the two of May~~ ~~the second of May~~
- She had sixteen ~~from~~ ~~out of~~ twenty in her test
- I was born on ~~the~~ ~~sixteenth of~~ May
- My phone number is zero six ~~seventy-six~~ ~~seven six four~~ ~~four~~ ~~double four~~ ~~ninety-seven~~ ~~nine seven~~

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Matière d'enseignement	ANGLAIS

Blu

**TAKE BACK
YOUR FREEDOM**

with blu™ electronic cigarettes

- No Odor, No Ash
- No Tobacco Smoke, Only Vapor
- On-the-Go Rechargeable Pack

NEW PACK

**AVAILABLE
NATIONWIDE!**
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Inga's Media Blog

To blow smoke rings : faire des ronds de fumée

Dans votre **examen oral de production**, l'examineur va vous demander de vous exprimer en anglais par rapport à un support visuel.

Ci-dessus nous avons une publicité pour les cigarettes électroniques « BLU ». (*Blu e-cigarettes*).

Cette campagne « Take Back your Freedom » utilisait un acteur américain Stephen Dorff, et passait à la télévision et sur des grandes affiches dans la rue.

Comment préparer une présentation de cette publicité en anglais ?

Step one

Vous devrez pouvoir parler de l'affiche pendant quelques minutes.

Essayez d'organiser vos idées.

1/description (What you can see?)

2/analysis (why they chose to show you that?)

3/Professional point of view (strategic questions about the campaign) *NOT "I like the ad/ I don't like the ad."*

Step 2

Make a quick battle plan.

Introduction: What? Where? When?

1/ Description: The different elements and colours and key words. Does it show the product being used? Does it show the packaging? Is there a slogan? Does the slogan use certain interesting keywords? Does it use endorsement by a celebrity?

NB: *Pour décrire l'acteur dans la publicité utiliser le présent progressif ; "he is smoking, he is blowing smoke rings, he is sitting in a café".*

2/ Analysis: Are they appealing to the head or the heart? Who is the target and how do they try to reach it? Why do they use the colours or key words or images selected?

3/ Your professional point of view: Is there a specific issue about the product/service that is being promoted (greenwashing, junk food, alcohol...). Any legal restrictions? How do the competitors promote their product? If you are stuck for ideas think about the life cycle of the product, or the 4Ps, or the SWAT.

Conclusion: future developments? Solutions?

Finally think of a few key words you can include to 'sex up' your expression!

FOR EXAMPLE:

to raise awareness (= sensibiliser)

to build brand loyalty (= fidéliser),
eye-catching (= qui attire le regard),
baseline (= phrase de la fin),
a fuzzy-warm feeling (= ambiance chaleureuse et floue),
to overtake rivals (= dépasser les concurrents),
to hit the headlines (= faire la une),
to improve brand recognition (= améliorer la reconnaissance de la marque),
to reposition the brand (= repositionner la marque),
to go up market (= monter en gamme),
to use celebrity endorsement (= Utiliser une célébrité pour promouvoir la marque .)

Step 3

Prenez votre téléphone pour vous enregistrer.

Faites une petite présentation en anglais de 2 à 3 minutes. Vous pouvez regarder vos notes MAIS évitez de les relire. Levez votre tête et souriez ! 😊

Une fois que vous avez terminé, écoutez votre présentation.

Est-ce que vous trouvez votre explication claire ?

Sinon, peut-être faut-il utiliser plus de **link words** ou phrases pour structurer vos idées ?

Link words: In addition, moreover, furthermore (to add an idea), first(ly) second(ly) third(ly), for ideas that contradict - 'on the one hand.... on the other hand' or however, nevertheless. Hence, thus = ainsi, donc.

Si vous n'êtes pas trop à l'aise en anglais, ne vous lancez pas dans des structures de phrase trop compliquées. (On peut dire beaucoup de choses avec des structures simples ; « il y a » *there is/there are*, « nous pouvons voir » *we can see...*)

Présentation de la conceptrice du sujet

"Marian Bailey est une enseignante franco-britannique qui a une confiance absolue dans le potentiel de leurs étudiants, et une volonté, les préparer à leur examen, première étape majeure de leur vie d'adultes, et une satisfaction à les voir réussir tout au long de ces années ! "

Epreuve	LANGUES VIVANTES 1
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Blu

CORRIGE

The print advertisement is promoting a brand of electric cigarette and is probably fairly recent.

The dominant element is the black and white photo of a man between 35 and 45 years old who is blowing smoke rings. Apparently he is an American actor so he is endorsing this brand. He seems to be sitting in a bar or restaurant. The slogan in white and blue is extremely eye-catching, it instructs the reader to 'take back your freedom'. In the bottom left corner in the foreground, there are two packets of blu e-cigarettes, one of which is open. There is also some copy at the bottom with practical information about sales outlets. Under the slogan there is also a list of advantages of the product compared to classic cigarettes.

Overall the dark colours with touches of blue reflect the brand's visual identity and the packaging of the product. The colour-code gives a slightly retro or vintage feel. In addition he seems to be relaxing in a bar or restaurant, probably at night which has connotations of night life and people having fun. The smoke rings add a feeling of playfulness, despite the dark colours. Seeing him smoking, given the fact that nicotine is addictive, could make the viewer want to smoke too. The packaging is highly visible in order to build brand recognition, and we can note that the pack, which is flipped open, which could be tempting. The key word is freedom, the message is that smokers can escape from their addiction to tobacco and gain the freedom to smoke wherever they want.

In my view the e-cigarette is quite a controversial product, which may help smokers give up tobacco, but could still be harmful due to its nicotine content and other additives. Legally the advert can convert smokers from tobacco to e-cigarettes, but not recruit new young smokers. Hence the list of comparative advantages of e-cigarettes. The age of the man in the advert could confirm that they are not directly targeting

teenagers. Nevertheless the cool image of a well-known actor blowing smoke rings in a relaxing environment could encourage young people to smoke. Tobacco advertising is very strictly controlled by the law, and we may wonder how long e-cigarettes will be able to communicate this freely.

Over 300 words

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The big quit'as millions leave jobs in US

1-COMPREHENSION ORALE: The big quit' as millions leave jobs in US - BBC
New Watch the video 3 times- Watch the video in one go each time.

Source: 22 December 2021 <https://youtu.be/MGKm9LywWxY>

Answer the following questions:

0-0'24

1-How has been dubbed the year 2021 in the USA? (2 answers)

2- How many people are quitting their job per month at the moment?

3- how has the pandemic affected people's approach to work?

4- What makes Kentucky special?

0'24-1'20

5- what did Alex Carter use to do?

6- what is the main reason why he quitted his former job?

7- where is he working now?

8- who are the people mainly concerned with this trend? Give details.

1'20-fin

9- how does the economist Mike Clark explain this phenomenon?

10- what did John Hosh do after quitting his previous job? What did he used to do?

11- quote 2 reasons why people qui their job? What motivated John Hosh to resign?

12- how does he feel today?

13- how is having a job considered in the USA?

2-EXPRESSION ECRITE:

Write a well-structured essay (200-250) words, using link words: In your opinion, what are the expectations of people at work? What makes them happy and engaged?

Word box:

Work environment =work setting:

Decent wages= good salary: salaire correct

Job security : sécurité de l'emploi

Perks : avantages en nature

Work conditions : conditions de travail

Training opportunities : possibilités de formation

Flexibility : flexibilité

Equal Opportunities practices : pratiques d'égalité des chances.

Recognition : reconnaissance

Career prospects : perspectives de carrière

A fulfilling job : un emploi épanouissant

A challenging job: un emploi stimulant

A routine job : un emploi routinier

A dead-end job : un emploi sans perspectives d'évolution

Work life-balance : équilibre vie privée-vie professionnelle.

To reward: récompenser

To congratulate: féliciter

LINKING WORDS

English	Français	English	Français
and	et	but	mais
because	parce que	so	donc
whereas	alors que	besides	d'ailleurs, du reste
as well as	de même que	as a matter of fact	en fait
for instance	par exemple	for example	par exemple
however	Cela dit,...	in fact	en fait
furthermore	de plus, en outre	if not	sinon
in addition	en outre, de surcroît	in any case	en tous les cas
likewise	de la même façon	in other words	en d'autres mots
moreover	en outre, de plus	on the contrary	au contraire
not to mention	sans parler de	nonetheless	néanmoins, toutefois
not only...	non seulement	... but also...	mais aussi
in spite of	en dépit de	actually	en fait

Présentation de l'auteure du sujet

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The big quit'as millions leave jobs in US

CORRIGE

COMPREHENSION ORALE : The big quit' as millions leave jobs in US - BBC News

Source : 22 December 2021 <https://youtu.be/MGKm9LywWxY>

0-0'24

1-How has been dubbed the year 2021 in the USA? (2 answers)

It has been dubbed (= nicknamed) the big quit / the big resignation

2- How many people are quitting their job per month at the moment?

4 million Americans are quitting their job every month.

3- how has the pandemic affected people's approach to work?

It has led people to rethink about they need and what they want from work.

4- What makes Kentucky special?

It is the American state with the highest number of resignations.

0'24-1-20

5- what did Alex Carter use to do?

He used to be a bank manager.

6- what is the main reason why he quitted his former job?

He was tired of the customer's bad behavior. He couldn't stand customers yelling at him.

7- where is he working now?

He is working in a manufacturing company.

8- who are the people mainly concerned with this trend? Give details.

The trend doesn't concern only millennials but even the older generation as exemplified by Alex carter's father who also changed job.

1'20-

9- how does the economist Mike Clark explain this phenomenon?

He says that there is a rotation, a staff turnover because people take advantage of a tight labor market.

10- what did John Hosh do after quitting his previous job? What did he used to do?

He used to be a forklift driver. He quitted his job to launch his own business, a taxi service company?

11- quote 2 reasons why people qui their job? What motivated John Hosh to resign?

Most people quit their job because they want more flexibility and/or more money. Joh Hosh resign because he was surrounded by death (his grand-parents) and illness (they though that his daughter had a cancer)

12- how does he feel today?

He feels liberated (he feels relieve) because before he thought that his life was passing him by.

13- how is having a job considered in the USA?

Having a job is considered as a source of self-esteem, a status.

2-EXPRESSION ECRITE:

<p><u>Introduction</u> : reformulation de l'énoncé. Reformulation des mots clefs -expectation/ to expect -happy-happiness -engaged-engagement.</p>	<p>At a moment when many employees quit their job, we can wonder what people expect from their job, what favours happiness and engagement in the workplace.</p>
<p><u>The work environment</u> sensitive to : sensible à furniture: meubles</p>	<p>First, employees are sensitive to the work setting. It is more motivating to work in a nice building, in spacious offices with comfortable furniture and modern equipment.</p>
<p><u>The ideal job</u> Abilities : capacités Skills : compétences</p>	<p>In addition, most employees don't want a routine job; they want to have a fulfilling job where they can use their abilities and where they can develop new skills .</p>
<p><u>Justification</u> : Update: mettre à jour</p>	<p>Indeed, it is crucial for people to have training opportunities so that they can update their skills and consequently they can have better career prospects.</p>
<p><u>Working conditions</u> To complete: terminer To achieve: parvenir à</p>	<p>What's more, employees feel more motivated if their job is recognized and praised. They need to be encouraged to be rewarded when they complete a project, when they achieve good results.</p>
<p><u>Work and personal life.</u> Yet(= however) -cependant committed to= involved : impliqué telework: teletravailler</p>	<p>Yet(= however), work is a part of people's life, they also have a private life. Therefore, it is important for people to have a good work life balance, to spend time with friends and family, to have time for leisure activities and relax. That is the reason why many employees are more engaged and committed to their job when they have flexible work schedules, when they can telework once or twice a week .</p>
<p><u>Conclusion</u>: Élargir , faire une ouverture make sure: s'assurer low: faible, bas staff turnover: rotation du personnel to retain: retenir a win-win: une situation gagnant - gagnant</p>	<p>To conclude, employers must make sure that they offer their staff good working conditions in order to have low staff turnover. If not; they will waste time and money to attract and retain new employees. It must be a win-win for everyone</p>

Epreuve	LANGUES VIVANTES 1
Matière d'enseignement	ANGLAIS

The impact of social media

DOCUMENT

Source : <https://www.centreformentalhealth.org.uk/blogs/anxiety-loneliness-and-fear-missing-out-impact-social-media-young-peoples-mental-health>

Anxiety, loneliness and Fear of Missing Out: The impact of social media on young people's mental health.

The rapid growth of social media over the last decade has established an entirely new medium for human interaction. Online platforms such as Facebook, Twitter and Instagram have allowed people in every corner of the world to be connected 24/7. By 2021, it is forecast that there will be around 3 billion active monthly users of social media. From the statistics alone, it's clear that social media has become an integral (and to a large extent, unavoidable) part of our lives.

One implication of social media's rapid rise, that of its relationship with young people's mental health, has gathered a significant amount of attention in recent years. Research has created a wide evidence-base supporting an association between social media use and mental health, and although still emerging, new evidence has painted a broad picture of the main impacts. The popularity of social media as a medium of communication for young people needs to be carefully examined, as it may indeed come to play a more detrimental role than we might have thought.

From the statistics alone, it's clear that social media has become an integral (and to a large extent, unavoidable) part of our lives

So-called 'social media addiction' has been referred to by a wide variety of studies and experiments. It is thought that addiction to social media affects around 5% of young

people, and was recently described as potentially more addictive than alcohol and cigarettes. Its 'addictive' nature owes to the degree of compulsivity with which it is used. The 'urge' to check one's social media may be linked to both instant gratification (the need to experience fast, short term pleasure) and dopamine production (the chemical in the brain associated with reward and pleasure). The desire for a 'hit' of dopamine, coupled with a failure to gain instant gratification, may prompt users to perpetually refresh their social media feeds.

What is dangerous about this compulsive use is that, if gratification is not experienced, users may internalize beliefs that this is due to being 'unpopular', 'unfunny' etc. A lack of 'likes' on a status update may cause negative self-reflection, prompting continual 'refreshing' of the page in the hope of seeing that another person has 'enjoyed' the post, thus helping to achieve personal validation. Although these perceptions may not actually reflect one's image in the eyes of others, the absence of gratification may amplify feelings of anxiety and loneliness. A recent study conducted by the OECD, for instance, found that those who used social media more intensively on average had lower life satisfaction.

TRAVAIL A REALISER

1-Matching exercice : Find the equivalent in French

1-growth	a-prévu
2-decade	b-incontournable
3-forecast	c-considérable
4-unavoidable	d-touche
5-significant	e-préjudiciable
6-detrimental	f-est redevable à / imputable à
7-affects	g- croissance
8-owes	h- flux (réseaux sociaux)
9-urge	i-envie irrépressible
10-feeds	j-décennie

2- Indicate the tenses (past / present/ futures) and aspects (simple, perfect , continuous, perfect continuous) of the underlined verbs. (Justifiez l'utilisation du temps choisi.)

RAPPEL : <https://examplanning.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/12-Tenses-in-English-Grammar-verb-tenses.pdf>

a- The rapid growth of social media over the last decade has established an entirely new medium for human interaction

b- By 2021, it is forecast that there will be around 3 billion active monthly users of social media

c- So-called 'social media addiction' has been referred to by a wide variety of studies and experiments

d- Its 'addictive' nature owes to the degree of compulsivity with which it is used.

3- Put the following sentences into passive voice

a- Research has created a wide evidence-base supporting an association between social media use and mental health

b- A lack of 'likes' on a status update may cause negative self-reflection

4- Compréhension: Answer the following questions in your own words (2/3 lines per question)

a- What is the main topic of the article?

b- What is the main benefit of social media?

c- Why has the use of social media recently raised concerns? Give details.

d- what is the scientific reason for addiction to social media?

e- what happens if social media users don't get immediate feeling of gratification?

Présentation de l'auteure du sujet

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The impact of social media

CORRIGE

1-Matching exercise: Find the equivalents in French.

1-growth → g- croissance	a-prévu
2-decade → j-décennie	b-incontournable
3- forecast → a-prévu	c-considérable
4-unavoidable → b-incontournable	d-touche
5-significant → c-considérable	e-préjudiciable
6-detrimental → e-préjudiciable	f-est redevable à / imputable à
7-affects → d-touche	g- croissance
8-owes → f-est redevable à / imputable à	h- flux (réseaux sociaux)
9-urge → i-envie irrépressible	i-envie irrépressible
10-feeds → h- flux (réseaux sociaux)	j-décennie

2- Indicate the tenses (past / present/ futures) and aspects (simple, perfect , continuous, perfect continuous) of the underlined verbs. (Justifiez l'utilisation du temps choisi.)

a- The rapid growth of social media over the last decade has established an entirely new medium for human interaction.

Present perfect simple ; l'indicateur de temps " over the last decade " indique que l'action commence dans le passé et se prolonge dans le présent

b- By 2021, it is forecast that there will be around 3 billion active monthly users of social media.

Futur simple ; by 2021 est l'indicateur de temps qui place l'action dans l'avenir.

c- So-called 'social media addiction' has been referred to by a wide variety of studies and experiments.

Present perfect simple ; les termes « studies and expérimentas » renvoient à un bilan

d-Its 'addictive' nature owes to the degree of compulsivity with which it is used.

Présent simple ; l'auteur tire une généralité.

3- Put the following sentences into passive voice

a- a wide evidence-base supporting an association between social media use and mental health has been created by research

b- negative self-reflection may be caused by a lack of 'likes' on a status update

4-Comprehension: Answer the following questions in your own words (2/3 lines per question)

a-What is the main topic of the article?

The article **deals with** the **addictive** nature of social media among young people and its impact **on** their mental health.

b- What is the main benefit of social media?

Social media and more precisely platforms such as Facebook, Tweeter, allow people all over the world **to keep in touch**, people have **the opportunity** to be connected to each other at any time, anywhere in the world.

Therefore, it is very **practical** and they have become unavoidable; it means that people **can't do without** social media in their daily life.

c-Why has the use of social media recently raised concerns? Give details.

It has raised concerns because social media have **detrimental (= harmful)** consequences.

Indeed social media **make** young people addictive. They are even considered as **more addictive than** tobacco and alcohol.

d- what is the scientific reason for addiction to social media?

When people check their social media, they experience pleasure as their brain produces dopamine.

If people don't get a "like" or any form of **recognition** when they post something on social media, they don't feel happy and their brain can't **trigger** dopamine, the chemical which causes pleasure.

As a result, they feel a compulsive need to post a feed on social networks.

e- what happens if social media users don't get immediate feeling of gratification?

If they don't get their feeds validated on social networks, they can feel lonely and it can eventually damage their self-esteem and self-confidence.

A study has revealed that social media users experience a lower level of satisfaction in life.

Word box:-> objectif : enrichir ses connaissances lexicales.

- To deal with: traiter de
- Addictive: dépendant → addiction: dépendance
- To allow someone to BV/ permettre à qq de V
- To keep in touch: rester en contact
- The opportunity to BV: la possibilité de V
- Practical: pratique
- Therefore: par conséquent
- Can't do without: se passer de
- detrimental=harmful: préjudiciable
- recognition: reconnaissance
- to trigger: déclencher
- as a result = therefore
- to feel lonely: se sentir seul
- to damage: dégrader
- self-esteem: estime de soi
- self-confidence: confiance en soi
- level : niveau
- low: faible → lower : plus faible (comparatif de supériorité adjective court)

Epreuve	LANGUES VIVANTES 1
Matière d'enseignement	ANGLAIS

TRAINING SUJET TYPE BTS

ANGLAIS

A-COMPREHENSION ECRITE: Rédigez un compte-rendu en français en 200 mots (+/- 10%).

Here's how companies can fill vacant positions faster.

OCT 21 2022

<https://www.cnn.com>

Companies are still plagued by open positions in the wake of the pandemic and the Great Resignation. Even with job vacancies dropping in the last few months, there are still over 10 million open positions across the country.

"The help-wanted signs are still out all over America," said Richard Wahlquist, chief executive officer at the American Staffing Association.

These unfilled positions could be worse for business than companies might think, according to recruiters and staffing agencies. Aside from the bottom line impact of too many vacancies, Tony Hoffman, vice president of recruiting at Orion Talent, said one of the most troublesome side effects is long-term organizational strain. This is when employees, at all levels, bear the weight of making up the work of unfilled roles, a sure road to stress and burnout.

"You're leaving your people out there short-handed, to do the job of others, and as soon as that starts to happen, it's almost like a leak," Hoffman said. "The more strain it puts on the remaining players, it causes a residual attrition. You end up losing

players that you'd like to retain, because you can't fill the gap or void of the missing player quickly enough."

While the tightened labor market prompted many companies to raise wages and tap into more labor pools, Hoffman suggests that companies also invest in their current employees to fill open positions. Allocating more money and resources into employee referral programs and more robust employee benefits, like technology stipends and vacation policies, will help attract new workers, Hoffman said.

Benefits as simple as employer-sponsored lunches and office snacks will boost employee morale and increase retention, Hoffman said. All on top of revamping benefits to be employee advantageous, instead of employer-centric. Hoffman said companies should also invest in three key internal departments to make a difference in attracting and retaining workers — marketing, IT and HR departments.

Outdated job descriptions are a major reason why vacancies are not getting filled, said Joe Marino, chief operating officer at Human People Solutions, a recruitment process outsourcing company based in Florida.

Marino said most job descriptions currently used on job sites are typically internal documents for companies and are not written to be attractive to candidates. Organizations need to translate those internal job descriptions into candidate-focused job descriptions, in order to attract candidates. On top of updating job descriptions, employers need to be more open to hiring people that don't meet every single job requirement," he added.

420 words

B-EXPRESSION ECRITE: Rédigez au choix l'un des deux sujets suivants.

1- Essay :

The Great resignation : Explain this trend, the reasons and its consequences on businesses. Indicate a few measures that should be taken to get people back to work.

(250-300 words)

2- Rédaction commerciale :

Vous êtes assistant(e) (alex.bayanov@crohne.co.uk) du directeur de la communication de l'entreprise Crohne.

Le directeur du service communication (nat.kirsten@crohne.co.uk) vous demande de rédiger un mail à l'intention du directeur des ressources humaines (pat.ellroy@crohne.co.uk) à propos des nombreux arrêts maladie dans le service.

Vous l'informez que depuis 6 mois les arrêts maladie se sont enchainés, ce qui provoque des ralentissements de l'activité au sein du service.

Le non-respect des délais de livraison auprès des clients est préjudiciable à la réputation et l'image de marque de l'entreprise.

Vous suggérez que de nouveaux employés devraient être embauchés et formés au sein du service.

Il faudrait également envisager des mesures pour améliorer le bien-être et la santé mentale des employés en poste depuis de nombreuses années.
(suggérez 2/3 idées)

Formules de salutations d'usage.

Présentation de l'auteur du sujet

Enseignante certifiée, Evelyne MICOU intervient depuis 1990 auprès de classes de BTS, principalement dans les sections tertiaires. Son parcours au sein de l'Education Nationale lui a apporté une visibilité indispensable pour préparer au mieux les étudiants, et son expérience au sein de SUP'DE COM, entre autres, un éclairage sur les pratiques professionnelles des métiers de la communication.

Epreuve	LANGUES VIVANTES 1
Matière d'enseignement	ANGLAIS

TRAINING SUJET TYPE BTS

ANGLAIS

CORRIGE

1- CORRIGE COMPREHENSION ECRITE: Here's how companies can fill vacant positions faster.
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Cet article publié sur le site internet de CNBC le 21 octobre 2022 traite des postes vacants en entreprise.

Il y a plus de 10 millions de postes vacants aux Etats-Unis depuis la pandémie et la Grande démission malgré la baisse des offres d'emploi.

Ces postes non pourvus posent des problèmes financiers et des problèmes d'organisation à long-terme.

En effet, les employés doivent compenser le travail des postes vacants, ce qui génère stress, épuisement et entraîne d'autres démissions.

Le resserrement du marché du travail a incité des entreprises à augmenter les salaires et à recruter plus largement ; elles devraient également courtiser leurs employés actuels pour combler les postes vacants.

Les entreprises devraient attribuer plus d'argent et de ressources aux programmes de recommandations et des avantages sociaux plus solides pour attirer de nouveaux travailleurs.

Des avantages amélioreront le moral des employés et augmenteront la rétention. Il faut investir dans le marketing, les TI et les RH pour attirer et retenir les travailleurs.

La plupart des descriptions de postes sont obsolètes et n'attirent pas les candidats.

Les employeurs doivent mettre à jour les descriptions et être plus ouverts à l'embauche de personnes qui ne répondent pas à toutes les exigences du poste.

201 mots

2- CORRIGE EXPRESSION ECRITE: Rédigez au choix l'un des deux sujets suivants.

1- Essay :

During the pandemic and the lockdown, many employees were forced to stay at home and telework.

Even if it was a real source of hassle for some workers as they found it difficult to juggle between their professional and personal commitments, many others were delighted to have more free time , to reduce their commuting time and to save money on childcare and transport.

For many employees, the Covid pandemic was synonymous with more flexibility and a better work-life balance.

As the pandemic has subsided, employees have been expected to return to work. Some of them have found very hard to return to traditional schedules and they have decided to resign, to change career and/or to work as self-employed workers in order to take advantage of flexible schedules.

The pandemic has led people to change their vision of work.

They no longer give priority to their career.

AS a result, companies are facing a shortage of employees, some are even obliged to close down as they don't have enough staff.

They find it very hard to fill vacant positions in some sectors such as the catering industry.

In order to get people back to work, some companies have already taken some measures and will introduce some more. For instance, some companies have allowed more workers to telework, not only once or twice a week but everyday.

Some others have accepted to increase people's wages and to give more perks in order to make the job more attractive and to retain employees.

Employees must have more career opportunities to make their job more fulfilling. 262 mots

2-Rédaction commerciale :

From: alex.bayanov@crohne.co.uk

To: pat.ellroy@crohne.co.uk

CC: nat.kirsten@crohne.co.uk

Date:

Subject: absenteeism in the communication department.

Attachment: Absenteeism report.

Dear M. Ellroy,

I would like to inform you that over the past 6 months, sickness leaves have multiplied (= have been a regular occurrence), which has caused a slowdown of the activity within the department.

You will find attached the absenteeism report .

As deadlines to deliver work to our customers are not respected, it is detrimental to our reputation and our brand image.

I suggest hiring new employees in the communication department and training them.

Some measures should also be introduced to improve employees' well-being and mental health, for example organizing yoga courses and introducing nap-pods where the staff could rest. The company should also develop online childcare so working mothers will be relieved.

Do not hesitate to contact me if you need further information

I look forward to hearing from you,

Best regards,

Alex BAYANOF

Assistant to Nat KIRSTEN

Communication Manager

CROHNE

ADDRESS