MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉDUCATION NATIONALE ET DE LA JEUNESSE Librit Egalitie Frateralité

EFE ANL 1

SESSION 2024

CAPLP CONCOURS EXTERNE ET CAFEP

SECTION : LANGUES VIVANTES – LETTRES

ANGLAIS – LETTRES

SECTION : ANGLAIS - LANGUES VIVANTES

ANGLAIS - ESPAGNOL

EPREUVE ECRITE DISCIPLINAIRE ET DE DISCIPLINE APPLIQUEE D'ANGLAIS

Durée : 6 heures

L'usage de tout ouvrage de référence, de tout dictionnaire et de tout matériel électronique (y compris la calculatrice) est rigoureusement interdit.

Il appartient au candidat de vérifier qu'il a reçu un sujet complet et correspondant à l'épreuve à laquelle il se présente.

Si vous repérez ce qui vous semble être une erreur d'énoncé, vous devez le signaler très lisiblement sur votre copie, en proposer la correction et poursuivre l'épreuve en conséquence. De même, si cela vous conduit à formuler une ou plusieurs hypothèses, vous devez la (ou les) mentionner explicitement.

NB : Conformément au principe d'anonymat, votre copie ne doit comporter aucun signe distinctif, tel que nom, signature, origine, etc. Si le travail qui vous est demandé consiste notamment en la rédaction d'un projet ou d'une note, vous devrez impérativement vous abstenir de la signer ou de l'identifier. Le fait de rendre une copie blanche est éliminatoire.

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INFORMATION AUX CANDIDATS

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• Anglais - Lettres:



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► Concours externe du CAPLP de l'enseignement public :

• Anglais - Espagnol:



Le sujet comporte trois documents et trois questions.

Document 1

I tell Mam I'm going in a few weeks and she cries. Michael says, Will we all go some day? We will.

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Alphie says, Will you send me a cowboy hat and a thing you throw that comes back to you?

Michael tells him that's a boomerang and you'd have to go all the way to Australia to get the likes of that, you can't get it in America.

Alphie says you can get it in America yes you can and they argue about America and Australia and boomerangs till Mam says, For the love o' Jesus, yeer brother is leaving us and the two of ye are there squabbling over boomerangs Will ye give over?

Mam says we'll have to have a bit of party the night before I go. They used to have parties in 10 the old days when anyone would go to America, which was so far away the parties were called American wakes because the family never expected to see the departing one again in this life. She says 'tis a great pity Malachy can't come back from England but we'll be together in America someday with the help of God and His Blessed Mother. [...]

It's late in the day when the *Irish Oak* sails from Cork, past Kinsale and Cape Clear, and dark when lights twinkle on Mizen Head, the last of Ireland I'll see for God knows how long.

Surely <u>I should have stayed, taken the post office examination, climbed in the world</u>. I could have brought in enough money for Michael and Alphie to go to school with proper shoes and bellies well filled. We could have moved from the lane to a street or even an avenue where houses have gardens. I should have taken that examination and Mam would never again have to empty the chamber pots of Mr. Sliney or anyone else.

It's too late now. I'm on the ship and there goes Ireland into the night and it's foolish to be standing on this deck looking back and thinking of my family and Limerick and Malachy and my father in England and even more foolish that songs are going through my head Roddy McCorley goes to die and Mam gasping Oh the days of the Kerry dancing with poor Mr. Clohessy hacking

25 away in the bed and now I want Ireland back at least I had Mam and my brothers and Aunt Aggie bad as she was and Uncle Pa, standing me my first pint, and my bladder is near my eye and here's a priest standing by me on the deck and you can see he's curious.

He's a Limerickman but he has an American accent from his years in Los Angeles. He knows how it is to leave Ireland, did it himself and never got over it. You live in Los Angeles with sun and palm trees day in day out and you ask God if there's any chance He could give you one soft rainy

Limerick day. The priest sits beside me at the table of the First Officer, who tells us ship's orders have been changed and instead of sailing to New York we're bound for Montreal.

Three days out and orders are changed again. We are going to New York after all.

Three American passengers complain, Goddam Irish. Can't they get it straight?

The day before we sail into New York orders are changed again. We are going to a place up the Hudson River called Albany.

The Americans say, Albany? Goddam Albany? Why the hell did we have to sail on a goddam Irish tub? Goddam.

The priest tells me pay no attention. All Americans are not like that.

I'm on deck the dawn we sail into New York. I'm sure I'm in a film, that it will end and lights will come up in the Lyric Cinema. The priest wants to point out things but he doesn't have to. I can pick out the Statue of Liberty, Ellis Island, the Empire State Building, the Chrysler Building, the Brooklyn Bridge. There are thousands of cars speeding along the roads and the sun turns

45 everything to gold. Rich Americans in top hats white ties and tails must be going home to bed with

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the gorgeous women with white teeth. The rest are going to work in warm comfortable offices and no one has a care in the world.

The Americans are arguing with the captain and a man who climbed aboard from a tugboat. Why can't we get off here? Why do we have to sail all the goddam way to goddam Albany? The man says, Because you're passengers on the vessel and the captain is the captain and we

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have no procedures for taking you ashore.

Oh, yeah. Well, this is a free country and we're American citizens.

Is that a fact? Well, you're on an Irish ship with an Irish captain and you'll do what he goddam tells you or swim ashore.

Frank McCourt, Angela's Ashes, Fourth Estate HarperCollins Publishers, 2012 [1996], pp.417-422.

Document 2 *The Mortar of Assimilation*, Puck magazine, June 26, 1889



National Museum of American History, www.americanhistory.si.edu

Document 3

'A son of Ireland': how Biden's Irish roots shape his political identity

It was a line guaranteed to raise a smile. "As we know, every American president is a little bit Irish on St Patrick's Day," Leo Varadkar, the Irish taoiseach, observed during last month's celebration at the White House. "But some are more Irish than others."

Joe Biden is as Irish as it gets. On Tuesday he travels to Belfast, Northern Ireland, to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the peace accord that helped end decades of deadly sectarian violence, then on

5 25th anniversary of the peace accord that helped end decades of deadly sectarian violence, then on to the Republic of Ireland for stops including Dublin, County Louth and County Mayo for what will feel almost like a homecoming.

The visit will underscore Biden's status as "unmistakably a son of Ireland", as Varadkar described him at last month's celebration in Washington. The oldest US president is sure to speak of his Irish

10 heritage, quote Irish poetry and embrace Ireland as a fundamental part of his personal and political identity.

Biden's spiritual attachment to Ireland has been a constant all his life. He introduces himself as the great-great-grandson of the Blewitts of County Mayo and the Finnegans of County Louth, "who boarded coffin ships to cross the Atlantic more than 165 years ago". He expresses deep pride in

15 his Irish ancestry, recently commenting: "As long as I can remember, it's been sort of part of my soul."

Sometimes, however, it comes out wrong. The gaffe-prone president said last year: "I may be Irish but I'm not stupid."

Biden can also trace his family tree to Britain, specifically Westbourne in West Sussex and
 Portsmouth in Hampshire. Yet in his public persona, Britain has become a convenient foil. When, after his election victory in November 2020, a BBC journalist asked if he had "a quick word" for the British public broadcaster, Biden shot back: "The BBC? I'm Irish!"[...]

Ireland, by contrast, appears to resonate with Biden through his strong sense of loyalty to both family and the Catholic church. It was also written into his childhood in Scranton, Pennsylvania.

25 Daniel Mulhall, a former Irish ambassador to the US, said: "I've been there and it's probably the most Irish place in America. I remember meeting all the Irish organisations over breakfast one morning and there were so many of them I couldn't count them.

"It's a very traditional Irish-American community, proud of its roots connected with Ireland, proud of heritage, the kind of place where anybody growing up would definitely encounter that affinity with Ireland, that affection for Ireland that Joe Biden developed as a child.

Mulhall added: "He often talks about his grandfather Finnegan, who was the son of two Irish immigrants who I suppose passed on stories about the old country to the grandson. Things you hear at your grandfather's knee tend to live with you.

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"He's very good example of that Irish-American identity, which is still strong in America despitethe fact that most of the people who are Irish-American now are descended from people who came to America in the 19th century. But nonetheless, the heritage lives on."

Biden has spoken and written often about his Irish roots. In his book, *Promise Me, Dad*, he states: "We Irish are the only people in the world who are actually nostalgic about the future."

In another passage, he observes: "One of my colleagues in the Senate, Daniel Patrick Moynihan,
once made this simple but profound observation about us Irish: "To fail to understand that life is going to knock you down is to fail to understand the Irishness of life." [...]

Questions

La question 1 est à rédiger <u>en anglais</u>. Les questions 2 et 3 sont à rédiger <u>en français</u>.

- 1) Analyse the three documents and comment on the ways they express and illustrate the theme they have in common.
- 2) Vous présenterez une séquence pédagogique en prenant appui sur tout ou partie de ces documents et en lien avec la thématique identifiée. Vous prendrez en compte les besoins linguistiques et culturels des élèves de la classe à laquelle s'adresse votre séquence.
- 3) À partir du segment souligné, vous analyserez le fait de langue identifié et présenterez son application didactique dans le cadre de la séquence pédagogique présentée.

"Surely *I should have stayed, taken* the post office examination, *climbed* in the world." (doc.1, l. 16)