Tales of the Earth							
The greatness of a nation and its moral progre	ess can be judged by the way its animals are treated. (Mahatma Gandhi)						
	How did the relation between animals and men evolved all through the years?						
At the end of the Unit, I will	Deliver a speech about animal welfare						
What vocabulary will I need?	legal defense animal's right giving my opinion						
What grammatical structure will I need?	- question- future- modalité						
What documents will be used?	1- of beasts and men 1a- animal symbolism, grid 1b- life of Pi, a review by Molly Welch, <i>Teenink.com</i> , December 29, 2010 1c- Life of Pi, Yann Martel, 2010, book cover 1d- A boy and a tiger on a boat, Yann Martel, <i>life of Pi</i> , 2001: texte life of pi 1e -Some Friendships Starts in Strange Places, <i>Water for Elephant</i> , Sara Gruen, 2006 2- Meat for thoughts: 2a -Breeding chickens – <i>Big Chicken</i> , 2017 Maryn Mckenna 2b- Why Veganism? www.animalaid.org.uk 2c- World's Most Advanced Lab-Grown Meat Facility Opens In California; iflscience.com, 2021 2d- The Future of Food:Eating Insects, The Economist, 2018 3- enternaining? 3a- 2 more beluga whales die at Marineland, june 2024, Cbc news 3b - Exotic pet trade explained, Jani Hall, <i>National geographic</i> , February 20, 2019 3c-Territory is matter of happiness, <i>Life of Pi</i> , Yann Martel, 2001 4- a little step for mankind, a big step for animals 4a- video Can we do science without animal testing?,EFSAchannel 2020 4b- video Why animal testing doesn't work, Michael Slusher, 2015 4c- Save Ralph - A short film with Taika Waititi by the <i>The Humane Society of the United States</i> , 2022 5- Going further: preserving biodiversity? 5a- #GlobalGoals, Life Below Water: The Arrival of a New Species - Narrated by Morgan Freeman: 5b: What causes a pandemic and how can we stop future ones? WWF						
What will I learn about ?	5c- Seaspirancy, a Netflix documentary, 2021: movie poster 5d- Seaspirancy, a Netflix documentary, 2021, movie trailer						
what will I learn about?	How animals and men have always been very much linked How this relation has evolved over time						

What is to be expected
As the leader of an animal defender association, you will deliver a speech in order to introduce us to your cause and to how you will defend it.

Instructions for your Final Project:

- 1- You may have some WRITTEN notes (no telephones)
- 2- You will have to explain to us what your association is (name, cause, reason)
- 3- Make your best to be convincing and rallying

Tales of the Earth

As the leader of an animal defender association, you will deliver a speech in order to introduce us to your cause and to how you will defend it .

	Qualité du contenu	Pt score	Expression orale en continu	Pt score	Correction de la langue orale	Pt score	Richesse de la langue	Pt score
C2	j'ai rendu de fines nuances de sens en rapport avec le sujet	30	j"ai rendu de fines nuances de sens en rapport avec le sujet	30	J'ai utilisé avec une bonne maîtrise tout l'éventail des traits phonologiques de la langue cible, de façon à être toujours intelligible	30	J'ai employé de manière pertinente un vaste répertoire lexical incluant des expressions idiomatiques, des nuances de formulation et des structures variées	30
C1+		25		25		25		25
C1	J'ai traité le sujet et produit un oral fluide et convaincant,	20	j"ai développé une argumentation complexe, fondée sur	20	J'ai utilisé avec une assez bonne maîtrise tout l'éventail des	20	J'ai employé de manière pertinente un vaste répertoire	20
C1- B2+	étayé par des éléments (inter)culturels pertinents, j'ai bien développé les aspects du couors en me les appropriant, j'ai développé mes arguments.	15	des aspects (inter)culturels, de manière synthétique et fluide tout en m'assurant de sa bonne réception	15	traits phonologiques de la langue cible, de façon à être toujours intelligible. Les rares erreurs de langue ne donnent pas lieu à des malentendus.	15	lexical incluant des expressions idiomatiques, des nuances de formulation et des structures variées.	15
B2	J'ai traité le sujet de façon claire, détaillée et	10	J"ai développé un point de vue pertinent et étayé, y compris par	10	Mon accent subit l'influence d'autres langues mais	10	J'ai produit un discours et des énoncés assez	10
B2-	globalement efficace, J'ai exploité plusieurs aspects du cours, j'ai su	8	des reformulations qui ne rompent pas le fil du discours. J'ai parlé pendant plus	8	n'entrave pas l'intelligibilité. Mes erreurs de langue ne donnent	8	fluides, l'étendue de min lexique est suffisante pour permettre	8
B1+	expliquer le choix de ma cause et détaillé mon parcours	6	de 2 minutes 30, en utilisant mes notes en soutien et non en support	6	pas lieu à malentendu.	6	précision et variété des formulations.	6
B1	Mon discours était structuré, j'ai utilisé des éléments du cours. Ma cause était	5	j"ai exposé un point de vue de manière simple, j'ai beaucoup utilisé mes notes mais	5	Je m'exprime de manière intelligible malgré l'influence d'autres langues.	5	J'ai produit un discours et des énoncés dont l'étendue lexicale	5

B1-/ A2+	identifiable, j'ai développé des arguments	4	sans les lire de façon continue. J'ai parlé pendant environ deux minutes	4	J'ai une bonne maîtrise des structures simples.	4	relative nécessite l'usage de périphrases et répétitions.	4
A2	Mon discours était bref et les éléments en sont juxtaposés J'ai peu utilisé les éléments du cours.	3	j'ai exprimé un avis en termes simples. J'ai parlé pendant moins de deux minutes. J'ai lu mes notes	3	Je m'exprime de manière suffisamment claire pour être compris, mais la compréhension requiert un effort de mes interlocuteurs.	3	J'ai produit un discours et des énoncés dont les mots sont adaptés à l'intention de communication, en dépit d'un répertoire lexical limité.	3
A1	j"ai exprimé un avis en termes très simples.	1	Mes énoncés sont ponctués de pauses, d'hésitations et de faux démarrages.	1	J'ai utilisé un répertoire très limité d'expressions et de mots mémorisés de façon compréhensible.	1	J'ai produit des énoncés intelligibles malgré un lexique très limité.	1

1- of beasts and men

1a- animal symbolism, grid

1b- life of Pi, a review by Molly Welch, *Teenink.com*, December 29, 2010 lecture du texte, repérage des mots clés, explications de la notion de symbolism

mise en // avec le dessin

1c- Life of Pi, book cover – illustration de bateau ave cles animaux: quelle symbolique derrière.

1d- A boy and a tiger on a boat, Yann Martel, *life of Pi*, 2001: texte life of pi repérage des éléments qui font référence à l'animalité; animal, description physique, attitude...

puis focus sur le titre : name, impression given

explication de la relation entre les deux

travail de rédaction ; imagine what happens next

1c -Some Friendships Starts in Strange Places, Water for Elephant, Sara Gruen, 2006

travail sur le texte : repérage des personnages – liens avec les animaux

raison d'être – sous entendu

qualifier chaque personnage d'un adjectif et d'une émotion, choix à justifier.

Travail de rédaction : imagine what lPete is thinking

2- Meat for thoughts:

2a -Breeding chickens - Big Chicken, 2017 Maryn Mckenna

Shine Bright p 157: breeding Chicken → modern agriculture, no taste, only fast, antibiotics // entre lieu où auteur grandit et le lien entre ce qu'elle mange et ce qu'elle voit

façon dont les poulets sont élevé

=> purpose ?

travail sur le texte 1: lecture et résumé d'un point de vue spécifique:: qqun qui y travaille, qqun qui en consomme et qqun qui voyage dans le coin => faire dessiner puis raconter l'histoire groupe de 6 2 par rôle

besoin de faire vite pour plus de viande donc raisons économiques, besoin de cacher la réalité des conditions de vie des poulets

cacher la réalité.

pahmplet: en faveur ou against, rédigé et noté

2b- Why Veganism? www.animalaid.org.uk

travail de repérage vocabulaire: meaning?

Travail sur la réthorique: quels sont les éléments qui permettent de convaincre

raisons données

2c- World's Most Advanced Lab-Grown Meat Facility Opens In California; iflscience.com, 2021 Explication du texte, processus – yes or no? why?

Conception d'un texte pour promouvoir ou refuser les Grown meat : script d'une publicité

2d- feeding on insect, the Economist, 2018 : CO classique https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NuZLrha3DvI

3- enternaining?

3a- 2 more beluga whales die at Marineland, june 2024, Cbc news CO classique https://www.cbc.ca/player/play/video/1.7156663

3b - Exotic pet trade explained, Jani Hall, *National geographic*, February 20, 2019 travail sur le texte : repérage des différentes raisons pour laquelle le trafic a explosé, raison pour lesquelles il faut protéger.

Production d'une vidéo d'influenceur (présenter en live ou en travail à la maison) : prenez position pour ou contre, positionnez vous sur un animal en particulier et expliquer les raisons pour lesquelles vous vous positionnez, si c'est ou non dangereux pour l'animal, son entourage, les animaux

3c-Territory is matter of happiness, *Life of Pi*, Yann Martel, 2001 travail sur le texte, repérage,

conversation entre Pi et soi: trouver les arguments pour -> lister en pairwork en group puis redistribution pour les contrer avec des arguments contre : rédaction en réponse à Pi (travail écrit, relevé)

4- a little step for mankind, a big step for animals

Travail sur les vidéos 4a et 4b en travail en amont : visionnage en travail à la maison.

Pairwork : d'abord avec des personnes ayant eu la même vidéo puis avec des personnes n'ayant pas eu les mêmes.

Comapraison des différents arguments, prise de position : pour ou contre, pourquoi rédaction en classe :

4a- video Can we do science without animal testing? : conclu : non https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2hxUMpYFo Y

4b- vidéo conclu oui : https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8OPIn-wxmbM

conclusion : possibilité réduire test, consommation responsable => à nous de gérer pour bien-être animal

4c- Save Ralph - A short film with Taika Waititi (activité proposée par M. Allaoui, Académie de Versailles)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G393z8s8nFY

- Visionnage du court-métrage jusqu'à 1min45 AVEC SON
- Voir le reste de la vidéo SANS LE SON
- Distribuer les 3 screenshots et demander aux élèves d'imaginer ce qui est dit
- Partager à voix haute leurs différentes interprétations/mises en scène
- Visionner le court-métrage jusqu'au bout avec le son

(cf fiche impression screen shot)

4a- video Can we do science without animal testing?,EFSAchannel 2020

4b- video Why animal testing doesn't work, Michael Slusher, 2015

4c- Save Ralph - A short film with Taika Waititi by the *The Humane Society of the United States* , 2022

5- Going further: preserving biodiversity?

5a- #GlobalGoals, Life Below Water: The Arrival of a New Species - Narrated by Morgan Freeman:

https://www.youtube.com/watchtime_continue=2&v=QiiMzB2SXGQ&feature=emb_logo

Repérage des éléments qui font documentaire – travail sur la CO, qu'est-ce qui rend le message plus clair au niveau de l'ironie, des éléments donnés etc.

5b : What causes a pandemic and how can we stop future ones? | WWF: CO, repérage de 3 problèmes / explication

5c- Netflix seaspirancy: movie poster: travail sur le poster

5d- puis sur le trailer:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=68&v=1Q5CXN7soQg&embeds_referring_euri=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.google.com%2Fsearch%3Fq%3Dseaspiracy%2Bmovie%2Btrailer%2BEnglish%26sca_esv%3D8c1783631f221552%26biw%3D1536%26bih%3D730%26sxsrf%3DAE3TifNxbFL94S&source_ve_path=MTM5MTE3LDEzOTExNywzNjg0MiwyODY2Ng

Redaction d'une critique : positive ou negative (choix impose)

audio : sparkes Terminale p187 : pets on Planes, WFLA neros Channel 2013 1'36 life of Pie: cf capture écran (à retaper)

1c- Some friendships start in strange places

The narrator works as an animal tender in a circus. He arrives in Chicago in the 1930s.

It's impossible to describe how tenderly I suddenly fell toward them – Hyenas, camels, and all. Even the polar bear, who sits on his backside chewing his four-inch claws with his four-inch teeth. A love for these animals **wells up** in me suddenly.

My father felt it his duty to continue to treat animals long after he stopped getting paid. He couldn't stand by and watch a horse colic or a cow labor even though it meant personal ruin. The parallel is uneniable. There is no question that I am the only thing standing between these animals and the business practices of August and Uncle Al and what my father would do – what my father would want me to do – is look afer them. I cannot leave these animals. I am their shepherd.

One of the chimps needs a cuddle, so I let him ride on my hip as I make my way around the tent. I reach a wide empty spot, and realize it's for the elephant. August must be having trouble getting her out of her car. If I were feeling at all kindly toward him, I'd see if I could help. But I'm not.

"Hey, Doc." says Pete. "Otus thinks one of the giraffes has a cold. You wanna take a look?" "Sure," I say.

"Come on, Bobo," says Pete, reaching for the chimp's hairy arms and legs tighten around me.

"Come on now," I say, trying to pluck his arms free. "I'll come back."

Bobo moves not a muscle.

"Come on now," I say.

Nothing.

"All right. One last hug and that's it." I say pressing my face against his dar fur.

The chimp flashes a toothy smile and kisses me on the cheek. Then he climbs down, slips his hand inside Pete's, and **ambles off** on bowed legs.

Sara Gruen, Water for Elephants, 2006

wells up: grows, swells

shepherd: guide for animals (especially for sheeps) **ambles off**; to walk away, skipping slightly

Animal Symbolism

	of the animal ba symbol it carri		Twisting	
_	k - beaver - hum bee – dragonfly – otter	_	Trusting, inquisitive and bright	
	Creative -, artistic, determined		Honesty, willingness, ambition	
	Strength, humility, motherhood, teaching		Persistence and strengh, born leader	
	Love, gentleness and kindness		Ever-changing	
	Great strength, leadership and prestige		Spring and new life, a communicator and stability	
	Strength and ability to see into the future		Love and beauty. A spirit messenger	
	Wisdom		Creation and knowledge	

1b- Life of Pi by Yann Martel

In the novel, Life of Pi, Yann Martel uses various symbols that reveal the life of Piscine Patel and furthermore the ways in which humans and animals are alike and different. Pi, the main character, grows up in an Indian town called Pondicherry. Even as a young boy he has an immense amount of knowledge about animals and their behavior. When Pi and his family decide to move to Canada, his life changes forever. As the ship sinks, he finds himself on a lifeboat with a Belgian tiger, a hyena, and an orangutan and so the journey begins. Later the reader finds that the story of animals is in fact his way of coping with this horrific time in his life. He uses animals, area that he has loved and taken interest in all his life, to represent the characters of the people in the lifeboat with him. (...)

The complex symbolism throughout the book compares and contrasts the instinctive nature of animals with human impulses exposing how humans are similar to animals. Yann Martel uses symbolism to demonstrate that humans can be caring and afraid but also can be savage and inhumane. (...)

Martel wants readers to realize that if humans live the life of (...) a relentless blood thirsty animal, humans will end up killing each other. However, if one lives the life (..) oblivious to the real world and completely vulnerable to any threat, one will be taken advantage of. (...) To exist with animals, one has to realize what Pi knew on the boat, that each animal needs space and routine and it is only when these aspects are interrupted that chaos begins. Life of Pi allows the reader to look at humanity and the ways that humans interact with one another and with animals in a new way. The novel uses symbolism to communicate with people and escape the first impressions of animals and each other that humans have.

Molly Welch, Teenink.com, December 29, 2010

Why Veganism?

Going vegan for the animals

Going vegan is one of the best things you can do to help stop animal cruelty. By refusing to pay for animal products, you reduce the demand for them, which ensures fewer animals are bred to suffer and die on farms and in slaughterhouses.

Each year in the UK, an estimated 1.2 billion land animals are killed for food. The vast majority are confined to factory farms, which are a **far cry** from the fairytale farmyard scene that we've been raised to believe in. In these highly intensive systems, animals are reduced to mere units of production: they are bred to produce meat, eggs and milk as quickly and as cheaply as possible and given the bare minimum they need to survive.

But what about free-range and organic?

Whether they are **reared** in factory farms or under so-called 'higher welfare' schemes (like organic, free-range, outdoor-bred, grass-fed, and so on) all farmed animals suffer for the food on our plates. They will all be denied the opportunity to perform natural behaviours, such as socialising, playing, and raising their babies; they will all be subjected to painful mutilations, confined to unnatural conditions and, ultimately, slaughtered at a fraction of their natural **lifespan**.

Labels like 'free range' and 'organic' only serve to make consumers feel better about eating animals. Animal Aid, and other organisations, have conducted investigations into all sorts of farms, including those considered to be 'free-range' and organic and we have found similar shocking scenes that we have found in intensive farms.

If you care about animals, being vegan is the best thing you can do!

Whether they are a dog who you share your home with, a pig or a chicken on a factory farm, or a fish being torn from the ocean, all animals deserve to live free from **harm** and suffering. By going vegan you will be doing the single, most effective thing you can do to say 'NO' to animal cruelty.

www.animalaid.org.uk

3b - Exotic pet trade explained

Each year millions of exotic animals are sold around the world, destined for people's basements and backyards. The term "exotic" doesn't have a set definition, but it usually refers to a wild animal or one that's more unusual than your standard dog or cat. The booming business in exotic pets is known as the exotic pet trade.

Some of this trade is legal, but many times animals are captured from the wild illegally to supply demand for exotic pets. The illicit sales of live animals comprises a major part of the overall illegal wildlife trade, a multibillion-dollar global black market.

People have kept exotic pets throughout history, but demand for unique creatures has exploded in recent years. Much of this can be attributed to the popularity of e-commerce and social media websites, which have provided a way for people to easily **advertise** the sale of live animals. They've also popularized exotic animals by providing a place where people can show them off.(...)

Rampant **poaching** for the exotic pet trade is devastating animal populations worldwide. It has decimated numbers of Madagascar's prized radiated tortoises, for example, and led to the endangered status of African gray parrots, birds known for their impressive vocal abilities. What's more, many animals suffer during capture and transport—and even if they do end up at their final destination alive, they are often distressed—unable to eat, move, and behave as they would in the wild. (...)

The exotic pet business also affects humans and animals not involved in the trade. Wild animals have the potential to attack their owners or spread disease, such as ebola and SARS. An outbreak of exotic Newcastle disease (END), which resulted in the deaths of 12 million birds in the U.S. in the 1970s, was traced to parrots **smuggled** from South America.

The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), an international agreement signed by 183 governments, has voted to ban or limit trade in many animal species sought after as pets. Many countries also prohibit domestic sales or possession of certain animals. In the U.S., laws regulating the ownership of exotic pets vary from state to state.

Jani Hall, National geographic, February 20, 2019

advertise: faire la publicité poaching : braconner

smuggled: faire entrer illicitement

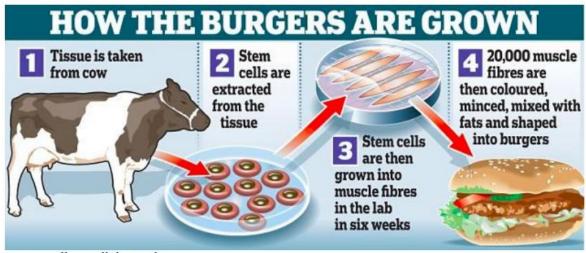
World's Most Advanced Lab-Grown Meat Facility Opens In California

As people become more aware of the devastating environmental cost of animal agriculture, there's been a veritable explosion in the number of **plant-based alternatives** hitting the shelves, with some promising vegan "meat" that's virtually indistinguishable from the real thing. One company named Upside Foods is ready and waiting to serve up an even more authentic experience: real meat, but with none of the agriculture.

On Thursday, November 4, the company opened a vast facility in Emeryville, California ". It's been billed as the first of its kind, and the company says it's ready to start

producing 22,680 kilograms of cultured meat for commercial scale – just as soon as it's legal in the US.

"Our meat production method is inspired by nature's basic principles: start with one **cell** and give it the proper nutrients to allow it to grow and multiply," reads the website of Upside Foods, a so-called "cultured meat" company headquartered in Berkley, California. Adding to those "basic principles", however, is the company's CEO Uma Valeti's history as a cardiologist: he was inspired to start Upside, he told The Economist, by "the idea of injecting stem cells into the human heart" to help it heal after a heart attack.



stem cells = cellule souche

"We're committed to completely detaching our production process from animal **slaughter**," the company says. "Our aim is to bring animal component-free products to market as soon as we can. We feed the cell a range of nutrients normally found in food. The initial cells themselves are obtained via "a variety of methods," the site says, including "biopsies from living animals, eggs, fishing, and recently **slaughtered** animals who were already a part of the food system."

"We also expect that our cells will be capable of indefinitely self-renewing, so that we won't need to return to the animal for subsequent samples," the company adds.

Upside Foods is not shy about the eco-friendly credentials of **lab-grown** meat over its traditional alternative: **at scale**, the website notes, "cell-cultured meat may require up to 90% less land and water, and emit up to 90% fewer **greenhouse gases**." Research tends to agree: the benefits of cultured meat are "enormous," found one analysis, switching to lab-grown meat could see "[greenhouse gas] emissions ... fall by 78-96%, land use by 99%, water consumption by 82-96% and energy consumption by 7-45% compared to those from the conventional farming depending upon the type of meat."

And it gets better: not only could the new meat reduce carbon emissions, but it could potentially even reverse them: "instead of using larger land for the necessary agricultural crops required for livestock farming, large areas could be released and redeveloped or used for other purposes such as carbon capture."

https://www.iflscience.com/ 2021

plant-based alternatives : des alternatives fabriquée en usine

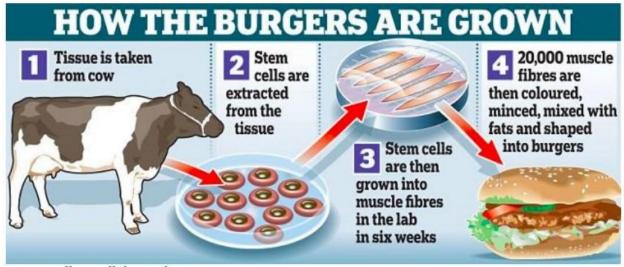
cell : cellule

slaughter / slaughtered : (ici) abattue, tuée en abattoir

credentials : *crédit, avantage* **lab-grown** : *cultivée en laboratoire*

at scale: à terme

greenhouse gases : gaz à effet de serre



stem cells = cellule souche

2a-

Breeding chickens

We have made it easy not to think about what chickens were before we find them on our plates. I live, most of the time, less than an hour's drive from Gainesville, Georgia, the self-described **Poultry** Capital of the World, where the modern chicken industry was born. Georgia raises 1.4 billion **broilers** a year, making it the single biggest contributor to the almost 9 billion birds raised each year in the United States. Yet you could drive around for hours without ever knowing you were in the heart of chicken country, unless you happened to get behind a truck **heaped** with **crates** of birds on their way from the **remote solid-walled barns** they are raised in to the **gated slaughter plants** where they are turned into meat. [...]

I discovered that the reason American chicken tastes so different from those I ate everywhere else was that in the United States, we breed for everything but flavor: for abundance, for consistency, for speed. Many things made that transformation possible. But as I came to understand, the single biggest influence was that, consistently over decades, we have been feeding chickens, and almost every other meat animal, routine doses of antibiotics on almost every day of their lives. Antibiotics do not create **blandness**, but they created the conditions that allowed chicken to be bland, allowing us to turn a **skittish**, active backyard bird into a fast growing, slow-moving, docile block of protein, as **muscle-bound** and top-heavy as a bodybuilder in a kid's cartoon.

At this moment, most meat animals, across most of the planet, are raised with the assistance of doses of antibiotics on most days of their lives: 63,151tons of antibiotics per year, about 126 million pounds. Farmers began using the drugs because antibiotics allowed animals to convert feed to tasty muscle more efficiently; when the result made it irresistible to pack more livestock into barns, antibiotics protected animals against disease. Those discoveries, which began with chickens, created "what we choose to call industrialized agriculture," a poultry historian living in Georgia proudly wrote in 1971.

Poultry: volaille

Broilers:

Heaped = loaded, full of

Crates: cages

Remote: far away, in empty places

Solid-walled barns : granges aux murs solides

gated slaughter plants : abattoirs aux grandes murailles

blandness: insipide, sans goût

skittish: maigrichon

muscle-bound : plein de muscles

Maryn McKenna, Big Chicken, 2017