



I - Informations générales

Année scolaire : 2024-2025

Matière : ANGLAIS

Classe : 3^e

Durée : 2 h

Coef : 2

Période : Devoir du 2^{ème} Trimestre (Janvier 2025)

II - Compétences à évaluer

- Compétence disciplinaire n° 2 : Réagir à un texte ou support multimédia.
- Compétence disciplinaire n° 3 : Produire de façon appropriée des textes ou support multimédia.

III - L'Epreuve

A - La réaction à un texte écrit ou support multimédia

Contexte : La malnutrition, une fatalité à vaincre.

Support

Text : **Reducing malnutrition**

- 1- How to combat malnutrition depends on its causes which can be classified into three categories : poverty, illness, and ignorance.
- 2- Poverty appears as an important cause of malnutrition, because higher income or more money can contribute to better nutrition. Illness contributes directly to malnutrition. A sick child may eat too little or fail to eat a balanced diet. Illness can cause loss of nutrients particularly during diarrhea. Illness is more likely to lead to malnutrition among the poor than among those who are rich, because poor families can less easily buy food or medicine to promote a child's recovery. Ignorance is another cause of malnutrition. There are three important ways that more specific kinds of ignorance contribute to malnutrition. The first is that people may know nothing about nutrients, especially vitamins. The second is ignorance about a disease its causes and consequences. Third, people are often especially ignorant about how to care very young children.

3- A child who is anemic or calorie deficient will develop more slowly and learn with more difficulty. Malnourished children are also subject to severe infections.

4- If there are three general causes of malnutrition, there are three corresponding interventions to combat it : one is to create or transfer income in the form of money or foodstuffs. The second is to prevent or cure illnesses that contribute to childhood malnutrition. The third intervention is to change what to educate them about nutrition, child care and health.

Philip Musgrove, adapted from the World Bank Research Observer, volume 8/ Number 1/January 1993/ page 27,28,29.

Note : Foodstuffs : denrées alimentaires

Critères d'évaluation

Après avoir lu le texte ci-dessus, tu montreras que tu l'as compris en :

- reconnaissant des détails du texte ;
- répondant à des questions de façon approfondie ;
- montrant ta maîtrise du vocabulaire ;
- choisissant les mots juste pour compléter des phrases
- reformulant des phrases de façon autonome.

Tâches :

Item 1 : Answer by "True" or "False" according to the text.

- 1- Malnutrition depends on only one cause.
- 2-It is more difficult for poor families to buy food or medical care than it is for rich families.
- 3- Ignorance is a cause of malnutrition.
- 4- A severe infection is also the result of a child's malnutrition.

Item 2 : Answer the following questions on the text

- 1- How many causes of malnutrition are mentioned in the text ? Name them.
- 2- Why does poverty appear as an important cause of malnutrition ?
- 3- Mention two problems that an anemic child can have.

Item 3 : Find out in the text the opposites (antonyms) of these words.

- 1- Unimportant (paragraph 1)
- 2-Health (paragraph 2)
- 3- Old (paragraph 2)
- 4- Well-fed (paragraph 3)

Item 4 : Choose the right word to complete each sentence. Write the numbers and the answers only.

- 1- (Proteins ; vitamins ; fats) help the body to fight diseases.

2- As soon as the baby has a balanced diet, it (is healthy ; will be healthy ; will be healthy ; are healthy).

3- The doctor told the patient (to not eat ; not eating ; not to eat) too much salt.

4- Nelly didn't eat good nutrition (because ; that's why ; order to) she got sick.

Item 5 : Rephrase the following sentences. Use the prompts given. Don't change their meanings

1- "Why did you eat fatty meat ? Henry asked me

*Henry asked me.....

2- Audrey eats a balanced diet and she is healthy.

*As soon as.....

3- I don't drink beer and I don't drink sodabi either.

*I.....neither.....nor.....

4- If you eat wrong foods everyday, you will get sick

* Unless.....

B – La production d'un texte de type particulier

Contexte : La santé est très importante pour tout être vivant. D'où la nécessité de connaître les nutriments pour une alimentation équilibrée.

Critères d'évaluation

Tu montreras ta compétence à ordonner des phrases de manière à obtenir un paragraphe cohérent en :

-respectant le type de texte ;

-respectant la logique interne.

Tâche :

Writing : Re-order these sentences to get a meaningful paragraph

Sentences

1- Keep in mind that we must avoid eating wrong foods and eating too much ; we must also have hygiene rules.

2- When we don't vary our food, we can be malnourished and feel unhealthy.

3- We eat to live and should take care of our health.

4- We should know that the food we eat maintains our health.

5- For that reason, we must have a balanced diet everyday by eating food containing all the nutrients that the body needs for its different functions.

Good Luck !