

A me rendre au plus tard le mardi 3 octobre 2023

AVANT DE COMMENCER CE DEVOIR :

- Lire la fiche M3 (UNIT 1 p. 27)
- Lire les fiches de méthodologie de la traduction (Fichier de traduction)

Dans les deux questions de l'exercice d'expression écrite, **vous noterez une barre verticale tous les 20 mots et indiquerez le nombre de mots employés à la fin de votre réponse.**

Pour faciliter la correction de l'épreuve :

- **Vous écrirez sur une copie double à GRANDS CARREAUX**
- **Vous rédigerez votre devoir toutes les deux lignes.**
- **Vous créerez une marge de 4 carreaux à droite de votre copie**

Le non-respect de ces consignes sera pénalisé.

Expression écrite

Nasa has announced it is looking for private companies to collect dust and rocks from the surface of the Moon and bring them back to Earth. The American space agency would then buy the moon samples in amounts between 50 to 500 grams for between \$15,000 and \$25,000.

The Nasa administrator, Jim Bridenstine, has announced that the moon material collection would become part of a technology development programme that would help astronauts 'live off the land' for future manned missions to the moon or elsewhere. Bridenstine said Nasa "is buying lunar soil from a commercial provider as it's time to establish the regulatory certainty to extract and trade space resources."

The collection is part of Nasa's Artemis lunar exploration programme to land US astronauts, including the first woman, on the moon by 2024. The agency has indicated that missions further afield, to Mars for instance, will require the use of locally mined resources. Bridenstine said the effort would comply with the Outer Space Treaty of 1967, which says that no country may lay sovereign claim to the moon or other celestial bodies in much the same way that the Antarctic continent is off-limits for territorial conquest.

In May, Nasa unveiled a legal framework that would govern the behaviour of countries and companies in space and on the moon. The legal framework, known as the Artemis Accords, include the creation of 'safety zones' around sites where mining and exploration would take place on the lunar surface. Nasa's top administrator has also said that the policies that will govern mining from celestial bodies would be much the same as those that currently exist for the world's oceans. "We do believe we can extract and utilize the resources of the moon, just as we can extract and utilize tuna from the ocean," Bridenstine said. Unlike fisheries, however, participating celestial mining companies would be required to provide imagery of the material and the location from which it was recovered.

Nasa already has a separate programme to contract companies to fly science experiments and cargo to the moon ahead of a human landing. Those include Astrobotic, SpaceX, Blue Origin, Sierra Nevada Corp and Lockheed Martin.

Nasa's announcement has been criticized for establishing the legal precedent that private companies can collect and sell celestial materials with the explicit blessing of Nasa and the U.S. government.

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Question 1

According to the journalist, what is specific about Nasa's new lunar exploration programme? (80 words, ± 10%). Answer the question in your own words. /4

Question 2

In your opinion, why does the conquest of space arouse so much interest in the general public? (180 words, +/- 10%). Illustrate your answer with pertinent examples. /8

Thème

/8

L'astronaute de 43 ans, arrivé à la fin d'avril à bord de l'ISS, a passé quelque deux cents jours – soit plus de six mois – en orbite pour sa deuxième mission dans l'espace. « *Sentiment doux-amer à l'idée de quitter l'ISS. Quand on y pense, c'est vraiment un lieu magique, presque impossible à atteindre et qui vous donne des superpouvoirs comme voler, ou faire le tour du monde en 1 h 30... Ça ressemble quand même un peu à un rêve éveillé...* », avait-il confié sur Twitter.

Le Français et les autres membres de la mission Crew-2, – le Japonais Akihiko Hoshide et les Américains Shane Kimbrough et Megan McArthur –, rapportent avec eux 240 kg de matériel et d'expériences scientifiques.

Le Monde, 8/11/2021

Les références du thème ne sont JAMAIS à traduire.