

Je sais écrire un compte rendu en français de ce que j'ai compris.
I can write an account of what I have understood in French

Rendez compte de ce que vous avez compris

- Prévoyez une **brève introduction** présentant la **nature du document** (reportage, interview, extrait de film, émission de radio ou de télévision, publicité...), ainsi que son **thème**.
- Expliquez **qui** parle, **à qui**, **d'où**, **quand** et dans quelles **circonstances**.
- Utilisez des **connecteurs** pour rendre compte de la **logique** ou de la **chronologie** des informations présentées. N'oubliez pas les **éléments implicites** que vous avez compris.
- Expliquez la **fonction** du document (vise-t-il à alerter, émouvoir, sensibiliser... ?), la **façon dont le message est transmis** (ton neutre, ironique, militant... ?) et la **portée** de ce dernier (son importance, l'impact produit sur son / sa destinataire).
- **Concluez** brièvement en résumant le **message principal** du document.

À GARDER EN TÊTE !

Si vous ne comprenez pas bien le document, **basez-vous sur son titre, sa source, ses images** dans le cas d'une vidéo **et sur votre logique** pour rédiger votre compte rendu.

Task 1: Read the article and make an account of it in French.

The Revolution Will Be Hashtagged

When a gunman took over his school, student-journalist David Hogg knew it was a moment he should document. Hiding in a closet with classmates as a former student stalked the halls of Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School with an AR-15, Hogg took out his phone to report what was happening. Within a few days of the February 14 shooting in Parkland, Florida, that killed 17, he and his friends were tweeting about their grief, rage, and plans for action.

In the process, Hogg and his classmates began to change the rules about how we talk about mass shootings in the U.S.

In the weeks since the incident, the Parkland students have amassed thousands of followers on Twitter. Just two weeks after she created her account, Emma González, one of the most visible, had more than twice as many followers as the official account for the National Rifle Association.

The students' activism is strengthened by a facility with Twitter and other social media that comes from spending an average of nearly nine hours a day (not including time spent on schoolwork) using technology. Plus, they're coming of age

in the Trump era, when tweets regularly make the front page of *The New York Times*, and in the midst of the #MeToo movement, which stripped Hollywood moguls and TV personalities of their power seemingly overnight.

The student-activists are funny. They're irreverent.

In addition to being articulate and demanding, the Parkland students are used to being seen: in live-streamed video on Facebook, on a friend's Snap Map, and in photos on Instagram — making them less reluctant than previous generations might have been to appear on national news so soon and so frequently after a national tragedy. Along the way, they have absorbed lessons about how to focus media attention. Just a few days after losing 17 members of their school community, they let a *Buzzfeed News* reporter into their command center (really, a family living room in their affluent South Florida neighborhood).

By Laura Fay, the74million.org, March 13, 2018



After the mass shooting in Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School in Parkland, Florida (February 2018), "A March for our lives" was organised in Washington to fight against gun violence in the USA.