



# PODCAST TRANSCRIPT

Episode 44:

Vocabulary: How to Say "It's Cold" in English

Duration: 13:51

How to use this transcript:

1. Print this transcript:

We try to reduce our paper consumption, but we really recommend that you print out this document.

2. Write on it and take notes:

Circle, highlight and note anything that you want. We have even provided space for you to do so!

3. Listen first **without** the transcript:

Don't worry about understanding every single word. Just focus on training your ears to the sound of English.

4. Listen again **with** the transcript:

Listen a second time with the transcript, pausing whenever you want to

00:00	<p>Well hello there, dear listeners! Welcome to episode 44 of <i>The Déclis Anglais Podcast</i>. You have found THE podcast for francophone learners of English. The aim or objective of this podcast is to serve as a steppingstone (<i>un tremplin</i>) a steppingstone, to help intermediate learners develop their listening comprehension skills.</p> <p><i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i></p>
00:30	<p>I hope you are all doing well. My name is Tom, I'm your teacher here from Déclis Anglais. Welcome, welcome! This episode is a vocabulary episode. So, we will be looking at some new vocabulary that will help you speak English a little more naturally. If you would like to read a transcript (<i>une transcription</i>), you can find a link to the PDF in the description for each episode. Or go to <a href="http://www.declisanglais.com/podcast">www.declisanglais.com/podcast</a>, to download the free transcript.</p> <p><i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i></p>
01:17	<p>As you know, I live in Alsace, in the east of France. I think I'm very lucky to live here, it's a beautiful region. And we're only a stone's throw away (<i>à un jet de pierre</i>) a stone's throw away from both Germany and Switzerland. I am ideally situated to enjoy delicious French cuisine, great German beer and wonderful Swiss chocolate... (Yes, I know, I am always thinking with my stomach!)</p> <p><i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i></p>

01:53	<p>But it can get quite cold here in Alsace during the winter. The climate is already more continental than in coastal regions like Brittany (<i>la Bretagne</i>) or Normandy. And Alsace is sandwiched between (<i>pris en sandwich</i>) sandwiched between two mountain ranges: the Vosges to the west, and the Black Forest to the east. And just a few kilometres to the south stand the Swiss Alps. Don't get me wrong, I'm not saying Alsace is like living somewhere like Siberia or Antarctica. No, not at all. But even me, a Welshman (<i>un gallois</i>) with hot Celtic blood, even I need to put on a jacket from time to time.</p> <p><i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i></p>
02:48	<p>So, this episode is all about expanding your vocabulary. And therefore, in this episode I would like to give you a few alternatives to the word "cold". When it comes to talking about the weather, every language has a range of vocabulary, doesn't it? Like in French, you don't just say: "<i>il fait froid</i>", do you? You also say: "<i>il fait frais, il fait frisquet, ça caille, ça pèle...</i>" correct? You have a very rich vocabulary in French.</p> <p><i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i></p>
03:28	<p>Alright then, how could you say <i>il fait frais, frisquet, ça caille, ça pèle</i> in English? Let's look at these words in descending order, that is (<i>c'est-à-dire</i>) that is, from the warmest temperature to the coldest temperature. Are you ready?</p> <p>Ok, number one: "It's nippy." In French, this would be like <i>frisquet</i>, "nippy". "Ooh, it's a bit nippy today."</p> <p>So, <i>nippy</i> means cold but not, <i>very</i> cold. It's the kind of temperature where you could go outside without a jacket, but you would probably feel quite uncomfortable after 15 minutes. "It's nippy." <i>il fait frisquet.</i></p> <p><i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i></p>

04:28 The word *nippy* comes from the verb *to nip*. *Nip* means "*mordiller*" in French. Imagine a dog or a cat that tries to bite you, (*ils essaient de vous mordre*). Well, that's *to nip* someone or something in English. It means *bite* (*mordre*). So when we say that the temperature is *nippy*, we are saying that the temperature *nips* us (*la temperature nous mordille*). *Nippy* is a great word to use, and you certainly hear it all the time in the UK. *Il fait frisquet*: "It's nippy!"

*(Ecrivez vos notes ici).*

05:14 So then, dear listeners. Number two: "It's chilly". In French, this would be *il fait frais*: "It's chilly." Here we are really descending in temperature. If the word *nippy* means you need a jacket after 15 minutes, *chilly* means you need a jacket immediately. Indeed the word *chilly* comes from the verb "to chill something", which can also mean "to refrigerate", *mettre quelque chose au frais*. So if we say "it's chilly", that means that it's quite cold outside! *Il fait frais*: "It's chilly".

*(Ecrivez vos notes ici).*

<p>06:05</p>	<p>Alright then, dear listeners. So far so good? (<i>Jusqu'ici, tout va bien ?</i>) So far so good? Let's carry on, (let's continue), let's carry on with our new words. Ok, moving down the temperature even more, <i>now</i> we're getting seriously cold.</p> <p><i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i></p>
<p>06:28</p>	<p>"It's freezing" (<i>ça caille</i>) "it's freezing!" This is the kind of weather where you don't just need a jacket, you need a hat, scarf, gloves... everything! "It's freezing!" The adjective <i>freezing</i> comes from the verb <i>to freeze</i>, which translates as <i>geler, congeler</i>, or even <i>se figer</i>. <i>To freeze</i> is to turn something from a liquid to a solid. Once it was flexible and moving, now it is solid and immovable. "It's freezing!" (<i>ça caille</i>).</p> <p><i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i></p>
<p>7:14</p>	<p>Now, because <i>freezing</i> is an adjective that talks about an extreme state, we can add another word which intensifies it, (<i>nous pouvons ajouter un autre mot qui l'intensifie</i>). The intensifier is "absolutely". So instead of saying "it's freezing", we add the intensifier and get: "It's absolutely freezing!" This is a very nice and easy way of intensifying the sentence. Zero degrees Celsius is "freezing!" But minus five or minus ten degrees Celsius is "absolutely freezing!" Brrr!</p> <p><i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i></p>

08:11	<p>You can use the intensifier “absolutely” in other contexts, but please note: you can only use it for extreme adjectives. For example, <i>freezing</i> is an extreme adjective, therefore we can say “<i>absolutely freezing</i>.” We cannot say “it’s absolutely nippy”. No, why? Because <i>nippy</i> is not extreme, is it? You can get colder than nippy: you have adjectives like <i>cold</i>, <i>chilly</i> and <i>freezing</i> that are colder.</p> <p><i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i></p>
08:53	<p>It's like the adjective <i>happy (content)</i>. You can't say “<i>absolutely happy</i>”, because <i>happy</i> isn't an extreme state, it's not the maximum state. You could say “<i>absolutely overjoyed</i>”. <i>Overjoyed</i> is an adjective meaning “<i>fou ou folle de joie</i>”, <i>overjoyed</i>. It's quite an extreme state of happiness to be overjoyed!</p> <p><i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i></p>
09:27	<p>Alright then, let's come back to our adjectives of temperature.</p> <p>So far, we have had <i>nippy (il fait frisquet)</i>, then we had <i>chilly (il fait frais)</i>, and then we had <i>freezing (ça caille!)</i>. Our final point for this episode is actually an expression that really means cold! Imagine you go skiing all day, somewhere in the high mountains. You spend all day in the snow and the wind, in very low temperatures. You certainly are absolutely freezing. But here's a really great expression for you when you feel so cold that you <b>cannot</b> tolerate it anymore. Ready? The expression is:</p> <p>“I'm froze to the bone!”</p> <p><i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i></p>

10:27	<p>"I'm froze to the bone!" Literally translated in French: <i>"Je suis gelé jusqu'à l'os."</i></p> <p>"I'm froze to the bone!" Again dear listeners, this really is for the coldest temperatures, when you are so cold that you can't feel your fingers or toes!</p> <p>"I'm froze to the bone."</p> <p>Alright then dear listeners, there you have it: three words and one expression to expand you vocabulary.</p> <p><i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i></p>
11:07	<p><i>Mais Tom, j'ai du mal à intégrer de nouveaux mots dans mon vocabulaire quotidien.</i></p> <p>Yes, I understand this problem very well. Remember, you don't need to try to integrate every word immediately. If it's easier for you, just try to integrate one word per week. Select one new word and make a conscious effort to use it everyday for a full week.</p> <p><i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i></p>
11:36	<p>Let me suggest a little challenge for you. Every time you go out of your home this week, pause for one second and feel the temperature. Just as you close your front door, pause, and feel the air around you. How does it feel? Then say to yourself: "it's nippy", or if it's colder: "it's chilly." If it's even colder again, try "it's freezing". And if you can't feel your fingers or toes, you can try: "I'm froze to the bone!"</p> <p><i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i></p>

12:17 Alright then dear listeners, I hope you've enjoyed this episode of *The Déclis Anglais Podcast*. Would you like to do some online, interactive exercises based on exercises of this podcast? Well, why not join *The Déclis Anglais Club*! Every month, we create online lessons with interactive exercises and post them on our online learning platform. Our lessons are usually based on episodes of the podcast. Interested? Just go to [www.declicananglais.com](http://www.declicananglais.com) for more information, that's [www.declicananglais.com](http://www.declicananglais.com).

*(Ecrivez vos notes ici).*

13:06 *The Déclis Anglais Club* has everything you need to improve all areas of your English, from reading and listening comprehension, to writing with dictation exercises (*les dictées*). Our *Boost* level subscription even allows you to practice your speaking with other motivated learners. What are you waiting for? That address again: [www.declicananglais.com](http://www.declicananglais.com).

Have a lovely day, dear listeners. And I look forward to seeing you all for our next episode. Bye for now!

*(Ecrivez vos notes ici).*

## How did it go?

Take a moment to revisit the notes that you took.

List here 3 words or expressions (minimum) that you would like to remember from this podcast. We recommend that you consult a free, online dictionary like [www.wordreference.com](http://www.wordreference.com) to ensure that you have the correct definition and context.

### **WORDS/EXPRESSIONS THAT I WANT TO REMEMBER:**

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