



PODCAST

TRANSCRIPT

Episode 137:

Title: “Laughter Synonyms”

Duration: 18:14

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>You are listening to the Déclic Anglais Podcast, THE podcast for intermediate, French-speaking learners of English. This podcast is like a steppingstone (<i>un tremplin</i>) to help you understand more advanced materials in English. There is a transcript (<i>une transcription</i>) available for this and every episode of this podcast. You can download the transcript for free from the link in the description of this episode. Or go to www.declicanglais.com/podcast.</p> <p><i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i></p>
01:07	<p>Hello everyone! Welcome back to <i>The Déclic Anglais Podcast</i>. I'm your host Tom, your guide to the English language. In our last episode, we talked about <i>International Moment of Laughter Day</i>. We explored the many, many benefits that laughing (<i>rire</i>) can bring us, both physically and also for our mental wellbeing (<i>notre bien-être mental</i>).</p> <p><i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i></p>
01:55	<p>English, just like French, has an enormous lexicon, an enormous vocabulary. And English has a lot of words to describe laughter (<i>la langue anglaise dispose d'un grand nombre de mots pour décrire le rire</i>).</p> <p>The objective of today's episode is to expand your vocabulary on the subject of laughter! <i>Aujourd'hui, nous allons explorer deux mots particuliers pour décrire le rire</i> : to giggle, et to chuckle.</p> <p><i>Nous explorerons également une expression rigolote</i> : to be in stitches.</p> <p><i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i></p>

03:00	<p>Alright, dear listeners, let's explore our first word.</p> <p><i>[Bell sound effect]</i></p> <p>Word no.1: to giggle</p> <p>A giggle is a light, happy kind of laugh. It's very often a silly kind of laugh (<i>un rire un peu bête</i>) - imagine a group of children laughing together.</p> <p>When we giggle, it isn't necessarily because we find something funny. People often giggle when they're a little nervous or embarrassed. And we sometimes giggle when we're trying not to laugh but can't stop ourselves! (<i>Un « giggle » peut aussi être quand nous essayons de ne pas rire mais que nous ne pouvons pas nous en empêcher</i>).</p> <p><i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i></p>
04:10	<p>Again, think of a group of schoolchildren in a classroom together:</p> <p>The teacher is being very serious, the teacher is reprimanding the children... But the children just can't stop themselves from laughing!</p> <p>In French, we could say <i>glousser</i>, or <i>rire bêtement</i>.</p> <p>When do people usually giggle? Here are some common situations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Children playing together - Friends sharing secrets - Someone feeling shy/timid - When something is a little silly - During quiet moments when you shouldn't laugh <p><i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i></p>

05:05	<p>Let's look at some example sentences:</p> <p>Example one: "The children couldn't stop giggling during the quiet reading time." <i>(Les enfants ne pouvaient s'empêcher de rire pendant le temps de lecture silencieuse).</i></p> <p>Example two: "I start to giggle when I get nervous. I just can't stop myself!" <i>(Je commence à glousser quand je suis nerveux. Je ne peux pas m'arrêter).</i></p> <p><i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i></p>
05:53	<p>Alright then, dear listeners, are you ready for our second word of today?</p> <p><i>[Bell sound effect]</i></p> <p>Word number two is: to chuckle.</p> <p>Ah, I like this word "to chuckle." A chuckle is a quiet, gentle laugh. It's warmer and deeper than a giggle. When you chuckle, you're showing that something is funny, but in a calm, controlled way.</p> <p><i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i></p>
06:40	<p>A chuckle can be warm, affectionate. It's difficult to translate <i>chuckle</i> into French, because you could also say <i>glousser</i>. But a <i>chuckle</i> is more dignified than a <i>giggle</i> (<i>chuckle est plus digne que giggle</i>). To chuckle you must find something funny, you can't chuckle because you are nervous. And furthermore, people don't chuckle uncontrollably, ok? It's not like when we giggle.</p> <p><i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i></p>

07:18	<p>People often chuckle when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - They read something mildly amusing - They remember funny moment - Hearing a clever joke - Watching something sweet or cute (<i>mignon</i>) - When reacting to a funny comment in a polite way <p><i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i></p>
07:49	<p>How do we use <i>chuckle</i> in a sentence? Here are some example sentences.</p> <p>Sentence one: "The grandfather chuckled as he watched his grandchildren playing in the garden." <i>(Le grand-père rigolait en regardant ses petits-enfants jouer dans le jardin).</i></p> <p>Sentence two: "I always chuckle at funny cat videos on YouTube." <i>(Je rigole toujours en regardant des vidéos drôles de chats sur YouTube).</i></p> <p><i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i></p>
08:43	<p>Alright, dear listeners, so that's our two words finished: <i>to giggle</i>, and <i>to chuckle</i>.</p> <p>Let's now explore our expression for today: <i>to be in stitches</i></p> <p><i>[Bell sound effect]</i></p> <p>"<i>To be in stitches</i>" is an idiom (an idiomatic expression).</p> <p><i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i></p>

09:15	<p><i>Tom, rappelle-moi juste : Qu'est-ce qu'une expression idiomatique ?</i></p> <p><i>Une expression idiomatique est une expression dont le sens n'est pas immédiatement évident. Comme l'expression idiomatique française : « sauter du coq à l'âne ». Si quelqu'un « saute du coq à l'âne », cela signifie qu'en parlant, cette personne passe soudainement d'un sujet à l'autre d'une manière difficile à suivre pour les autres. Il est difficile de connaître le sens de cette expression idiomatique « sauter du coq à l'âne » si l'on n'y a pas été initié.</i></p> <p><i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i></p>
09:55	<p>So, dear listeners, “<i>to be in stitches</i>” is an example of an idiomatic expression. Even for a native anglophone, it’s difficult to see where this expression comes from. If we translate it literally into French it means: <i>cousu comme un tissu, suturé comme une plaie, ou même avoir des points de côté...</i> So, you see? It doesn’t make much sense translated literally.</p> <p><i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i></p>
10:30	<p>So, dear listeners: What does <i>to be in stitches</i> mean?</p> <p>It means <i>mort de rire</i> ! If someone <i>is in stitches</i> they find something hilarious, so funny! If someone is in stitches they can’t breathe because they are laughing so much.</p> <p><i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i></p>

11:00	<p>Let's look at some example sentences:</p> <p>Example sentence one:</p> <p>"The comedy show was so funny, the whole audience was in stitches!" (<i>Le spectacle comique était si drôle que tout le public était mort de rire !</i>)</p> <p>Example sentence two:</p> <p>"My friend told me a brilliant joke yesterday. I was in stiches!" (<i>Hier, mon ami m'a raconté une blague géniale. J'étais mort de rire !</i>)</p> <p>(<i>Ecrivez vos notes ici</i>).</p>
11:56	<p>Alright then, dear listeners, well done! You now have three synonyms that you can use in your everyday English.</p> <p>To make sure that these words are anchored in your brains (<i>pour s'assurer que ces mots sont bien ancrés dans vos cerveaux</i>), let's now compare these three ways of laughing:</p> <p>Let's start with "giggling":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Giggling is light and high-pitched (<i>aigu</i>),- It often shows nervousness or excitement- Giggling is common with children- And it usually happens in short bursts <p>(<i>Ecrivez vos notes ici</i>).</p>

12:52	<p>Chuckling is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Quiet and controlled- Chuckling shows mild amusement (<i>nous trouvons que quelque chose est amusant, mais nous ne sommes pas pliés en deux</i>)- Chuckling is more associated with adults than children- It's usually a more serious or mature kind of laughter. <p><i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i></p>
13:23	<p>And finally, "being in stitches" means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- You are laughing very hard- You cannot control the laughter- You might even cry from laughing!- <i>Vous riez tellement que vous avez un point de côté !</i> <p><i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i></p>
13:45	<p>Ok everyone, here is a challenge for you:</p> <p>For the next few days, pay attention to the people around you. Every time that you hear laughter think to yourself:</p> <p><i>"Is this person giggling, chuckling, or are they in stitches?"</i></p> <p><i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i></p>

14:15	<p>Why? Well, most people need about three days to properly internalise new vocabulary (<i>la plupart des gens ont besoin d'environ trois jours pour bien assimiler un nouveau vocabulaire</i>). Therefore, if you keep using these new terms (<i>giggle, chuckle, to be in stitches</i>) over the next few days, you will integrate them better.</p> <p>So, for the next few days, no matter where you are, at work, in a café, on the bus, or even watching people on the TV: listen to the way people laugh. And then decide is that person <i>giggling, chuckling</i>, or are they <i>in stitches</i>!</p> <p><i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i></p>
15:17	<p>Ok, dear listeners, let me finish today's episode with a little joke. (As usual, I must warn you it's a bad joke... All of my jokes are bad jokes!):</p> <p>Question: What does a cloud wear under its raincoat? <i>(Que porte un nuage sous son imperméable ?)</i></p> <p><i>[Pause]</i></p> <p>Answer: Thunderwear!</p> <p><i>[Drum sound effect]</i></p> <p>Do you get it?</p> <p>Underwear = <i>les sous-vêtements</i></p> <p>Thunder = <i>le tonnerre</i></p> <p>Underwear + thunder = Thunderwear!</p> <p><i>[Sound of crickets chirping]</i></p> <p>I know, I know ! But I did warn you – it's a bad joke!</p> <p><i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i></p>

16:38	<p>Thank you for listening to this episode of The Déclic Anglais Podcast.</p> <p>I hope you enjoyed listening to it as much as I enjoyed making it.</p> <p>If you would like to continue the fun, why not join <i>The Déclic Anglais Club</i>, our online learning platform. We take episodes of this podcast and transform them into interactive exercises, which help you to learn the vocabulary that you hear in these episodes.</p> <p><i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i></p>
17:17	<p>We have reading and listening comprehension exercises. We have dictation and translation exercises!</p> <p>And for the very motivated students, we even have three monthly group classes, where you can practice speaking with other motivated learners.</p> <p>Does that sound interesting to you? Then go to www.declicanglais.com for more information.</p> <p>Thanks again for listening, everyone. Take care of yourselves and see you all again soon. Bye for now!</p> <p><i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i></p>

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 to ensure that you have the correct definition and context.

WORDS/EXPRESSIONS THAT I WANT TO REMEMBER:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.