



PODCAST

TRANSCRIPT

Episode 149:

Title: "Werewolves"

Duration: 12:00

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	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. <i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i>
01:06	Hello there, and welcome to this episode of <i>The Déclic Anglais Podcast</i>! I'm Tom, your guide and host. Today we have a special Halloween episode about one of the most fascinating creatures in folklore: the werewolf (<i>le loup-garou</i>). <i>[Wolf call sound effect]</i> <i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i>
01:42	What is a Werewolf? Let's start with the basics. According to legend, a werewolf, is a person who can transform into a wolf-like creature. The word "werewolf" comes from Old English - "were" meaning "man" and "wolf" meaning, well... wolf! (<i>Un loup!</i>) <i>Le mot anglais « werewolf » signifie littéralement « un homme-loup »</i> <i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i>

02:26	There are stories of werewolves (or similar wolf-like creatures) around the world. From Europe to Asia, and even in the cultures of Native Americans. In our modern, European cultures, we say that werewolves transform during the full moon (<i>la pleine lune</i>). During this transformation, they become powerful creatures - part human, part wolf. They usually walk on two legs, are covered in fur, and have sharp teeth and claws (<i>les loups-garous ont des dents et des griffes acérées</i>). <i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i>
03:27	So, where do these stories come from? In Europe, werewolf stories have existed for thousands of years, dear listeners. We say that it is a story “as old as the hills” (<i>aussi vieux que les collines</i>) – in other words: very, very old. <i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i>
04:00	One of the earliest werewolf stories comes from Ancient Greece. Have you ever heard of King Lycaon? According to the myth, King Lycaon sacrificed a child to the god Zeus (<i>Selon le mythe, le roi Lycaon a sacrifié un enfant au dieu Zeus</i>). Zeus didn’t like this, he didn’t like this one bit, dear listeners! Furious, Zeus transformed King Lycaon into a wolf and brought the dead child back to life. It’s actually from this story that we get the word "lycanthropy" - the scientific term for turning into a wolf. And a werewolf also has a scientific name: a lycanthrope. <i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i>

05:15	Now, of course, today we don't believe in werewolves. (Or perhaps some people do, I'm not judging!) But in medieval Europe, especially in France and Germany, people truly believed in werewolves. During this time, some unfortunate people were even put on trial, accused of being werewolves! (<i>A cette époque, quelques malheureux ont même été jugés, accusés d'être des loups-garous !</i>) The punishment was to be burned at the stake (<i>brûlé au bûcher</i>). <i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i>
06:15	Why did people fear werewolves so much? Well, the human imagination is a powerful thing. Hundreds of years ago, wolves lived all over Europe, and they often came into contact with humans. Not only did the wolves eat farm animals like sheep or goats, wolf attacks on humans were also far more common. Over time, wolves disappeared from many regions because humans actively hunted them. The native wolf populations of Great Britain and Ireland were hunted to extinction. (<i>Les populations de loups indigènes de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande ont été chassées jusqu'à l'extinction</i>). <i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i>
07:24	Today, we can go for a walk in the mountains and not be afraid of the animals there. But hundreds of years ago, humans across Europe lived in fear of wolves. And of course, this also inspired peoples' imaginations! There is no better fuel for the imagination than something that terrifies us (<i>il n'y a pas de meilleur stimulant pour l'imagination que quelque chose qui nous terrifie</i>). <i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i>

08:11	So, there have been many stories about werewolves across time and across different cultures. For example, in some Slavic cultures (in places like Poland), werewolves and vampires were very similar. They both drank a person's blood! But the most common depiction of werewolves that we all know today comes from Hollywood. <i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i>
08:43	In 1941, Hollywood made the movie "<i>The Wolf Man</i>" with Lon Chaney Jr. This movie created many of the werewolf "rules" we know today, like: • the man transforms into a werewolf during a full moon • the only thing that can kill a werewolf is a silver bullet (<i>une balle en argent</i>) <i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i>
09:20	There have been countless films, books, and comics about werewolves, often interacting with other mythical creatures like vampires or zombies. Most recently, you might remember Remus Lupin from the <i>Harry Potter</i> series. His very name gives us clues about his werewolf nature - "Lupin" comes from the Latin word for wolf, "lupus." <i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i>

09:56	In modern movies, books, and TV shows werewolves often represent a kind of struggle (a kind of fight) with our "wild side" or our hidden nature. <i>(Les loups-garous représentent souvent une lutte contre le côté sauvage d'une personne, une face cachée de sa personnalité).</i> Sometimes werewolves are shown as monsters, but modern stories often present them as more complex characters. In these stories, the werewolves are not necessarily evil creatures who kill for pleasure. Rather, they are presented as people dealing with a very difficult condition! <i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i>
10:55	Alright then, dear listeners, that's all for today's episode! I hope you enjoyed learning about werewolves in English. Werewolves are fascinating creatures from the folklore of our ancestors – you don't need to worry about meeting one in real life. But, if you are in doubt, avoid going out for a walk on the next full moon! <i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i>
11:29	One final word: Remember to give our podcast a like or leave us a nice comment. This way, we can reach as many people as possible! We are always very grateful for your support. Have a lovely day, dear listeners. I look forward to seeing you all next time. Bye for now. <i>(Ecrivez vos notes ici).</i>

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:

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