



Unit9: FOOD, HEALTH AND SCIENCE OR "FOOD FOR THOUGHT"

Sources : *L'Anglais contemporain*: Chapter 24 (Food and State) / 22 (Health and Medicine) + 23 (Sciences and Scientific Progress)
The Big Picture (cultural elements)

Points de prononciation : suite sur diphongues + prononciation du s final

1) Vocabulary :

French	English	French	English
Food			
La nourriture, les aliments	food [u:]	Les produits alim.	Food products [E]
l'obésité	obesity [əʊv] [i:]	Poids/ grossir	weight [weɪt]/(to) put on weight
Être obèse	(to) be (an) obese [əv] [i:] [s]	En surpoids (adjf)	overweight [weɪt]
La faim	hunger	Mince/gros	slim/fat
Qui a faim (adjf)	hungry (=/= angry)	S'attaquer au pb de l'obésité	(to) tackle the problem of obesity [as in "cop"]
Prendre du poids	(to) put on weight [weɪt]	La santé/ la bonne santé	health/ healthy [ɛ][è]
transgénique	Transgenic [dj][ɛ]	Le génie génétique	genetic engineering [djè]
Les OGM	[dʒi] GMos[z](Genetically Modified[aɪd]Organisms[izm])	Un organisme génétiquement modifié (OGM)	a genetically modified organism [izm] (a GMO)
Le soja	soya / soybean [i:]	Les produits transgéniques	biotech products [s] [diphthong=baɪəʊ]
Le colza	rapeseed [eɪ] [i:]	Une culture OGM	a GM crop [as in "cop"]
Le maïs	corn/ maize [eɪz]	La filière agroalimentaire	agribusiness [s] [ɪzn]
Les féculents	starch [tch]	Insecticide/pesticide	insecticide/pesticide [ai] [ai]
Un régime amaigrissant	slimming diet [diphthong= dærət]	Les légumes verts	green vegetables [i:] [dj] [beLz]
Un alerte à l'intoxication alimentaire	food scare [ɛ]	Les aliments basses calories	diet foods [z] [diphthong= dærət]
La traçabilité	traceability [eɪ]	Une bonne hygiène de vie	A healthy lifestyle [ai x2]
cancérogène	carcinogenic [djè]	De mauvaises habitudes alimentaires	Poor-eating habits [s]
sain	sound (pers.)/ healthy (sth) [saʊnd] [ɛ]	De la viande	meat [mi:t]
Une grande surface	supermarket/[a] hypermarket /a super store/ a mega store (us)	gras	Fatty [us: fætɪ]
La matière grasse animale	animal fat	De la nourriture peu équilibrée/ la 'mal bouffe'	junk food
Le parfum, le goût	flavor [eɪ] [er]/ flavour [ei] US UK	Plat préparé	ready-prepared dish [ɛ][d]

uniformisé	<u>standardized</u> [d] [ai]	Sans colorant	<u>colo(u)ring-free</u>
Sans additifs	<u>additive-free</u>	Mourir de faim	<u>(to) starve</u>
La boulimie	<u>bulimia</u> [u:]	Artificiel	<u>artificial</u> [chel]
Les graisses saturées	<u>saturated fats</u> [s] [tye][ei][id]	Un végétarien	<u>A vegetarian</u> [djè][è]
Un produit chimique	A <u>chemical</u> [kè] [el]	Un végétalien	<u>avegan</u> [vi:][en]
Un additif	an <u>additive</u>	l'anorexie	<u>anorexia</u> [e]
Les produits laitiers	<u>dairy products</u> [s] [as in "cop"]][E]	Naturel	<u>natural</u> [əl]
Les restes	<u>The left-overs</u> [z] [əʊ]	Une boisson	a <u>bverage</u> [redj] [è]
Entrée / plat / dessert	<u>starter</u> / <u>main dish or course/dessert</u>	Le vin	<u>Wine</u> [ai]
Sans matières grasses	<u>fat-free</u>	champignons	[E] <u>mushrooms</u> [z]
vinaigrette	<u>dressing</u>	à emporter	<u>take-away</u> [ei]x2
La nourriture en conserve	<u>canned</u> [d] food (US) / <u>tinned</u> [d] food (UK)	Une alimentation de base	<u>a staple diet</u> attention [ei] [daɾət] diphongue
La date de péremption	<u>The sell-by date</u> [ei]	Un régime équilibré	<u>a well-balanced diet</u> idem
La nourriture bio	<u>organic food</u>	Une dépendance	<u>an addiction</u> [chen] [e]
Le commerce équitable	<u>fair trade</u> [ei]	Une gueule de bois	<u>a hangover</u> [əʊ]
Élevage (de bétail)	<u>livestock farming</u> [ai]	Se mettre à boire	(to) <u>take to drinking</u>
Une subvention	<u>a subsidy</u> [E]	Un alcootest	a [è] <u>breath-test</u>
Le fléau de l'obésité	<u>The obesity plague</u> [ei] [əʊ]		

Covid, Men, Science and Money

Un scientifique	a <u>scientist</u> [diphthong= saɪəntɪst]	La grippe aviaire	The <u>bird flu</u> , the <u>avian flu</u> [ou] [ei] [ou]
cloner	(to) <u>clone</u> [kləʊn]	La grippe porcine	The <u>swine flu</u> , <u>pig flu</u> [ai] [u:]
Un cobaye	a <u>guinea</u> [i] <u>pig</u>	La maladie de la vache folle	<u>The mad-cow disease</u> [kaʊ] [zi:z]
Des cellules-souches	<u>stem cells</u> [selz]	interdire	(to) <u>ban</u>
Une découverte, une percée (scientifique)	<u>a breakthrough</u> [ei]/click <u>here</u>	Un bilan de santé	a <u>check-up</u> [tch]
Un secouriste	a <u>first-aid worker</u> [eid][wEr]	soigner	(to) <u>cure</u> [kiour]
Un microbe	a <u>germ</u> [dj]	Être porteur d'un virus	(to) <u>carry a virus</u> [ai] [es]
Se propager	(to) <u>spread</u> [èd]	Une expérience (scientifq)	an <u>experiment</u> [è]
Une maladie	a <u>disease</u> [dizi:z]	Des preuves	<u>evidence</u> (s/cf unit7)

En bonne santé	<u>healthy</u> , in good <u>health</u> [è] [è]	Les règles (des femmes)/ avoir ses règles	period / (to) have one's period
Respirer la santé	(to) <u>look the picture of health</u> [è][tcher]	un traitement	a treatment
Le système immunitaire	The <u>immune system</u> [myou]	Le Syndrôme de Peter Pan	The Peter Pan syndrome
Un généticien	a <u>geneticist</u> [dji][è]	Un / le savant fou	a/the mad scientist
contagieux	<u>contagious</u> [s] [ken][ei][djes]	La quête de la jeunesse éternelle	The quest for eternal youth
contaminer	(to) <u>contaminate</u> [ken] [ei]	Aller trop loin, dépasser la limite	(to) go too far/ (to) cross a line
Douleur (ex: mal au ventre)	<u>Opain</u> [ein], <u>ache</u> [eik](ex : a stomachache)[k*2]	Qui va à l'encontre de l'intuition/ contre-intuitif/ qui défie toute logique	Counter-intuitive
Effets secondaires	<u>side-effects</u> [s] [ai] [i]	Ralentir le vieillissement	(to) slow down ageing
Le clonage	<u>O-cloning</u> [kləʊ]	Remonter nos horloges biologiques	(to) turn back our biological clocks
eugénisme	<u>O eugenics</u> [s] [you][dj]	vivre plus longtemps	(to) live longer
La Covid 19 / Le Coronavirus	<u>O Covid 19 / The Coronavirus</u>	quelque chose qui change la donne pour	a game-changer for
Le virus de la Covid 19	<u>The Covid-19 virus</u>	changer la donne de/pour	(to) change the game of
La pandémie du Covid	<u>The Covid pandemic</u>	percer le mystère de	(to) unlock the mystery of
(mesures de) Distances de sécurité, distances sanitaires	<u>Social distancing (measures)</u>	attirer des gros sous	(to) attract big money 
Un Pass sanitaire (obligatoire)	<u>a (mandatory) sanitary pass</u>	des effets secondaires	side-effects
Etre testé positif/négatif à la Covid	<u>(be) tested positive/negative for Covid19</u>	Contestable, controversé	controversial[chel] [con-tre]
empêcher la contagion	<u>(to) prevent contagion</u>	Un remède miracle/ la panacée	A magic bullet/ the magic bullet
À grands maux les grands remèdes	<u>desperate times call for desperate measures</u> [jers]	Des entreprises qui cherchent le profit	<u>Profit-seeking companies</u> [i:] [z]
paniquer	<u>(to) panic</u>	Profiter de (neutre/ ou tirer profit de qqch, souvent un peu péjoratif)	(to) benefit from / (to)take advantage of [ei] [e]
Prendre des mesures de précaution	<u>(to) take preventive/preventative measures</u> [jers] [e]	À des fins commerciales	... to <u>serve a commercial purpose</u> [E][e][chel]
Une pandémie	<u>A pandemic</u>	Proverbes ou expressions idiomatiques / Idioms[z]:	
Une alerte aux risques sanitaires	<u>A healthcare</u> [è] [è]	C'est du gâteau! (facile)	It's a <u>piece of cake!</u> [i:] [ei]

Un masque jetable	a disposable face mask	Devenir fou	Go [e]bananas[z]
Un test PCR	a PCR test	Être plein d'énergie	(to) be full of beans[i:][z]
Un test antigénique	An antigenic test	Matière à réflexion / faire réfléchir	Food for thought / to give food for thought
Un autotest	A self-test	tout avouer/ se mettre à table, cracher le morceau (sens fig/)	(to) spill[i] the beans[i:][z]
Des consignes	Guidelines 		
L'argent prend le pas sur la santé	Money trumps health [E] [è]		
avoir des intentions secrètes / une idée derrière la tête	(To) have a hidden agenda [dj]		

Find out more about **diphthongs:**

<http://www.really-learn-english.com/english-pronunciation-lesson-17-diphthongs.html>
<https://englishcpge.jimdo.com/pronunciation/>

2. Cultural references and necessary background to have a better grasp of the theme under study (cf *The Big Picture*) :

- **Food scandals :**

-In 2008 when all the media's attention was focused on the Beijing Olympic Games, a series of **illnesses among babies** started to worry **Chinese doctors and parents**. Chinese health officials led an inspection of over 100 **baby milk powder** makers and found that 22 companies had traces of melamine in their products. After that, 18 people were arrested because 94 000 babies were poisoned and four of them died.

-In 2013, a **meat adulteration scandal** broke out in Europe; foods advertised as containing beef from Eastern Europe were found to contain undeclared horse meat, as much as 100% of the meat content in some cases, and other undeclared meats, such as pork. The methods of **meat traceability** were strongly **called into question** after this case.

-The same year, an American NGO (called 'Oceana') investigating the **fish industry**. This investigation showed that 33% of the fish sold on the market do not correspond to the species indicated on their tag. Moreover, the NGO **warned** consumers of the abnormal mercury content of some of the fish, due to the pollution of the sea. A similar controversy was sparked after a survey was carried out in **Australia**.

- **GMOs : Genetically Modified Organisms :**

Genetic engineering has been used for the farm-produce industry since **1995** in the United States. The first GMO produced in America was a **tomato**. This tomato was modified to retain its natural colour and flavour. GMOs pose **ethical problems** because many people think that man should not interfere with nature. These products also raise a **public health** question because the real impact of genetically-modified food on the human body is a **grey area**!

That's why GMOs are often attacked by **anti-globalist activists**.

3. Grammar:

Révisions sur l'expression du futur et de l'opinion, des hypothèses (cf futur des inventions alimentaires) / Structures causatives-infinitives / + révisions sur noms ou adjectifs composés

(cf Units 3 et 7) et formulation des questions / Cf cours, petit carnet + AàZ

