

I. Vocabulaire

1. Climate change : le changement climatique

- *global warming* : le réchauffement de la planète
- *recycling* : le recyclage
- *sustainable development* : le développement durable
- *renewable energies* : les énergies renouvelables
- *organic food* : les aliments biologiques
- *local distribution network* : réseau local de distribution
- *environmentally responsible* : éco-citoyen (adj.)
- *eco-citizen* : un éco-citoyen (n.)
- *a wind farm* : une éolienne
- *reusable* : réutilisable
- *GMO* : OGM
- *NGO* : ONG
- *the earth* : la terre
- *drought* : la sécheresse
- *flooding* : a flood : une inondation
- *rising seas* : l'élévation du niveau de la mer
- *shortage* : la pénurie
- *scarcity* : la rareté
- *overpopulation* : la surpopulation
- *starvation* : la famine
- *greenhouse gases* : les gaz à effet de serre
- *green growth* : la croissance verte
- *to waste* : gaspiller
- *to lack* : manquer de
- *to consume* : consommer
- *consumers* : les consommateurs

Ex. : *Climate change causes droughts in some parts of the world.*

Le changement climatique provoque des sécheresses dans certaines parties du monde.

Ex. : *Water is scarce on every continent.*

L'eau est rare sur chaque continent.

Ex. : *We should all take a reusable shopping bag instead of paying a few cents to buy one.*

Nous devrions tous prendre un sac de courses réutilisable au lieu de payer quelques centimes pour en acheter un.

Ex. : *Organic food is still too expensive for many people.*

La nourriture bio est toujours trop chère pour de nombreuses personnes.

Ex. : *Consumers are increasingly looking for local products.*

Les consommateurs recherchent de plus en plus les produits locaux.

Ex. : *Green growth is being promoted by the OECD.*

L'OCDE promeut la croissance verte.

2. Scientific progress : le progrès scientifique

- *technical discoveries* : les découvertes techniques
- *a technological breakthrough* : une percée technologique

- *a scientist* : un scientifique
- *space exploration* : la conquête spatiale
- *arms race* : la course à l'armement
- *means of transport* : les moyens de transport
- *an experiment* : une expérience
- *a device* : un appareil
- *a cellphone* : un téléphone portable
- *a tablet* : un comprimé (médical)/ une tablette (numérique)
- *to discover* : découvrir
- *research* : la recherche
- *to make progress* : faire des progrès
- *to improve* : améliorer
- *IT (Information Technology)* : informatique (la technologie de l'information)
- *software* : un logiciel
- *a side effect* : un effet secondaire

Ex. : *Elon Musk runs a space exploration company.*

Elon Musk dirige une entreprise de conquête spatiale.

Ex. : *Some people in the US say that a new arms race has begun.*

Aux États-Unis, certains déclarent qu'une nouvelle course à l'armement a commencé.

Ex. : *Seven out of ten British households now own at least one tablet.*

Sept foyers britanniques sur dix possèdent maintenant au moins une tablette.

Ex. : *There were many technological breakthroughs in the twentieth century.*

Il y a eu de nombreuses percées technologiques au cours du vingtième siècle.

II. Questions d'expression types

1. Do you think teenagers are now more aware than before of the state of the planet ? What are they willing to do to protect it ?

- I think that young people today are aware of the need to care for the environment.
- Climate change is one of the issues that worry them most.
- A growing number of teenagers are fighting for a better world.
- They are involved in protests, demonstrations and legal actions.
- They are used to recycling plastic and glass.
- They are ready to save energy by adopting new habits such as turning off lights and unplugging electrical items.
- More and more young people are have become vegetarians and many of them are now vegans.
- I don't think that teenagers are aware of the impact of climate change.
- They are unwilling to do anything about it.
- Young people are reluctant to give up the use of electronic gadgets.

2. Is progress always positive ?

- There are many technological developments which make our lives easier.
- Many machines invented by scientists have made our lives much easier and more comfortable.
- Technological advancements have been particularly beneficial for communication.
- Thanks to medical innovation life expectancy is in general, longer than before.
- Smallpox has been eradicated by vaccination and vaccines have also brought other diseases under control.
- However, it is obvious that progress is not always positive.

- Progress in science has not always been positive for humankind.
- Scientific progress has led to discoveries (nuclear weapons, for example), that may destroy human lives.
- Science has also produced substances that are not bio-degradable.
- Progress comes at a cost in terms of human life and our environment.

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