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Luka Seamus Wright: These animals are also plants

... wait, what? | TED Talk

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Advanced Words Only

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Session 1: Word List

slug

n. a common name for any terrestrial gastropod mollusk that appears to lack a shell with soft and black or brown color; a bullet, a shot of alcoholic drink

(1) lazy **slug**, (2) reduce **slug** damage

I spotted a giant **slug** in the rain garden.

marsh

n. a type of land that is always wet and has soft soil; swamp or bog

synonym : bog, swamp, fen

(1) **marsh** bird, (2) river-delta **marsh**

Environmentalists are concerned about the harm to the **marsh**.

heterotroph

n. an organism that is unable to make its food and must thus obtain sustenance from other sources of organic carbon, primarily plant or animal materials

(1) nutrition of **heterotroph**, (2) reproduction of **heterotrophs**

Some eubacteria are autotrophs, whereas others are **heterotrophs**.

autotroph

n. a living thing capable of producing sustenance from essential chemical compounds such as carbon dioxide.

(1) photosynthetic **autotroph**, (2) the cell of **autotroph**
Plants are **autotrophs**, meaning they produce their nutrition.

synthesize

v. to combine a substance to make a more complex product or compound

synonym: incorporate, amalgamate

(1) **synthesize** molecules, (2) **synthesize** information

The spider can **synthesize** multiple different silk proteins.

inorganic

adj. being or consisting of nonliving stuff; chemical compounds that contain no or only trace amounts of carbon

(1) **inorganic** acid, (2) **inorganic** nutrition

Inorganic substances include rocks and minerals.

organelle

n. a specialized subunit, usually within a cell, that has a specific function

(1) cellular **organelles**, (2) **organelle** protein

Membranes bind these **organelles** together.

chloroplast

n. a type of membrane-bound organelle that conducts photosynthesis in plant and algal cells.

(1) **chloroplast** DNA, (2) **chloroplast** protein

Chloroplast membranes are incredibly vulnerable to damage by oxygen radicals produced as a byproduct of photochemistry.

photosynthesis

n. the process through which plants and other organisms transform light energy into chemical energy, which is then released through cellular respiration to power the organism's activities.

(1) oxygenic **photosynthesis**, (2) process of **photosynthesis**

In **photosynthesis**, plants use carbon dioxide to feed themselves.

mixotroph

n. an organism that can utilize various energy and carbon sources instead of having a single trophic mode on a continuum ranging from total autotrophy to complete heterotrophy

(1) a creature that is a **mixotroph**, (2) ecology of **mixotroph**
In a different type of **mixotroph**, amoebae and ciliates solely utilize the plastids of their algal prey for photosynthesis.

algae

n. A simple plant that grows in or near water and lacks typical leaves and roots

(1) **algae** biofuel, (2) blue **algae**

Algae has jammed the inlet to the water turbine.

radula

n. an anatomical structure utilized by mollusks that are frequently compared to a tongue

(1) the **radula** of mollusks, (2) the growth of **radula**

Many gastropods use their **radula** to rasp away at algae.

epithelial

adj. relating to the layer of cells that covers the majority of the body's surfaces

(1) **epithelial** surface, (2) **epithelial** layer

The majority of cells in the lung are **epithelial** cells.

digestive

adj. relating to or capable of causing or promoting digestion of food

(1) **digestive** juices, (2) a **digestive** enzyme

A nutritious diet improves **digestive** functions.

camouflage

n. an outward appearance that conceals the underlying essence of something; the way of concealing troops or military equipment so they cannot be seen against the surrounding environment

synonym : guise, mask, cloak

(1) **camouflage** clothing, (2) work as **camouflage**

They utilized branches of trees as **camouflage**.

Mediterranean

n. the sea encircled by southern Europe, northern Africa, and western Asia

(1) **Mediterranean** agriculture, (2) **Mediterranean** climate
They plan to take a **Mediterranean** cruise.

longevity

n. the property of being long-lived; significant duration of service

synonym: seniority, endurance

(1) **longevity** crisis, (2) **longevity** genes

He is proud of the **longevity** of the business.

plastid

n. a membrane-bound organelle present in the cells of plants, algae, and certain other eukaryotic species

(1) **plastid** envelope, (2) pigmented **plastid**

Plastids are found in plants and many algal groupings.

clam

n. a marine mollusk that burrows and lives on sand or mud, the shell closes with viselike firmness

(1) giant **clam**, (2) shuck a **clam**

The **clam** digs through the sand to a significant depth.

sponge

n. a soft material with many microscopic pores that can absorb a large amount of liquid and is used for washing and cleaning

(1) sea **sponge**, (2) metallic **sponge**

The tiny marine **sponge** has existed for more than 500 million years.

symbiotic

adj. involving two varieties of animal or plant, each of which supplies the conditions for the other to exist

(1) **symbiotic** economy, (2) **symbiotic** bacteria

We have a mutually **symbiotic** connection with them.

dazzling

adj. shining brightly; highly attractive or exciting

synonym: astonishing, breathtaking, flashy

(1) **dazzling** debut, (2) **dazzling** views

Last night, the team delivered a **dazzling** performance.

microscopic

adj. tiny; exceedingly precise and detail-oriented; of or used in microscopy

synonym : infinitesimal, tiny, atomic

(1) **microscopic** inquiry, (2) **microscopic** analysis

Inspectors noticed **microscopic** cracks in the submarine's hull.

trench

n. a long, deep ditch made in the ground, usually parallel to a plate boundary and marking a subduction zone; a long ditch built in the ground for carrying away water

synonym : aqueduct, ditch, channel

(1) deep-sea **trench**, (2) **trench** excavator

A **trench** was being dug alongside the road by workers.

inhabit

v. to live in a specific location; to reside

synonym : settle, occupy, populate

(1) **inhabit** a cave, (2) **inhabit** the stomach

I have no idea what sort of folks **inhabit** the neighborhood.

reminiscent

adj. making you remember someone or something; relating to the recall of personal interests

synonym : evocative, remindful, redolent

(1) **reminiscent** of ancient times, (2) **reminiscent** smile

His painting style is **reminiscent** of Monet's

eukaryotic

n. organisms whose cell nuclei are surrounded by a nuclear envelope

(1) **eukaryotic** algae, (2) **eukaryotic** genome

Mitochondria exist in every **eukaryotic** cell.

hijack

v. to seize control of an airplane or other vehicle during an operation, especially with violence

synonym : commandeer, seize, pirate

(1) **hijack** a helicopter, (2) **hijack** a phone number

He made a desperate effort to **hijack** an airliner.

heist

n. a crime in which expensive items are illegally and frequently violently removed from a location or person

synonym: robbery, theft, rip-off

(1) **heist** man, (2) jewel **heist**

Several airport security staff were involved in the **heist**.

Session 2: Spelling

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. in_____ic nutrition | <i>adj.</i> being or consisting of nonliving stuff; chemical compounds that contain no or only trace amounts of carbon |
| 2. he__t man | <i>n.</i> a crime in which expensive items are illegally and frequently violently removed from a location or person |
| 3. process of pho_____sis | <i>n.</i> the process through which plants and other organisms transform light energy into chemical energy, which is then released through cellular respiration to power the organism's activities. |
| 4. euk_____ic genome | <i>n.</i> organisms whose cell nuclei are surrounded by a nuclear envelope |
| 5. in_____t a cave | <i>v.</i> to live in a specific location; to reside |
| 6. cam_____ge clothing | <i>n.</i> an outward appearance that conceals the underlying essence of something; the way of concealing troops or military equipment so they cannot be seen against the surrounding environment |
| 7. photosynthetic au_____ph | <i>n.</i> a living thing capable of producing sustenance from essential chemical compounds such as carbon dioxide. |
| 8. reproduction of het_____phs | <i>n.</i> an organism that is unable to make its food and must thus obtain sustenance from other sources of organic carbon, primarily plant or animal materials |

ANSWERS: 1. inorganic, 2. heist, 3. photosynthesis, 4. eukaryotic, 5. inhabit, 6. camouflage, 7. autotroph, 8. heterotroph

9. shuck a c__m *n.* a marine mollusk that burrows and lives on sand or mud, the shell closes with viselike firmness
10. work as cam_____ge *n.* an outward appearance that conceals the underlying essence of something; the way of concealing troops or military equipment so they cannot be seen against the surrounding environment
11. rem_____nt smile *adj.* making you remember someone or something; relating to the recall of personal interests
12. sy_____ic economy *adj.* involving two varieties of animal or plant, each of which supplies the conditions for the other to exist
13. or_____le protein *n.* a specialized subunit, usually within a cell, that has a specific function
14. lazy s__g *n.* a common name for any terrestrial gastropod mollusk that appears to lack a shell with soft and black or brown color; a bullet, a shot of alcoholic drink
15. di_____ve juices *adj.* relating to or capable of causing or promoting digestion of food
16. in_____ic acid *adj.* being or consisting of nonliving stuff; chemical compounds that contain no or only trace amounts of carbon
17. nutrition of het_____ph *n.* an organism that is unable to make its food and must thus obtain sustenance from other sources of organic carbon, primarily plant or animal materials

ANSWERS: 9. clam, 10. camouflage, 11. reminiscent, 12. symbiotic, 13. organelle, 14. slug, 15. digestive, 16. inorganic, 17. heterotroph

18. ecology of mi_____ph *n.* an organism that can utilize various energy and carbon sources instead of having a single trophic mode on a continuum ranging from total autotrophy to complete heterotrophy
19. a creature that is a mi_____ph *n.* an organism that can utilize various energy and carbon sources instead of having a single trophic mode on a continuum ranging from total autotrophy to complete heterotrophy
20. pigmented pl_____d *n.* a membrane-bound organelle present in the cells of plants, algae, and certain other eukaryotic species
21. river-delta ma__h *n.* a type of land that is always wet and has soft soil; swamp or bog
22. epi_____al layer *adj.* relating to the layer of cells that covers the majority of the body's surfaces
23. the cell of au_____ph *n.* a living thing capable of producing sustenance from essential chemical compounds such as carbon dioxide.
24. giant c__m *n.* a marine mollusk that burrows and lives on sand or mud, the shell closes with viselike firmness
25. jewel he__t *n.* a crime in which expensive items are illegally and frequently violently removed from a location or person
26. mic_____ic inquiry *adj.* tiny; exceedingly precise and detail-oriented; of or used in microscopy
27. cellular or_____les *n.* a specialized subunit, usually within a cell, that has a specific function

ANSWERS: 18. mixotroph, 19. mixotroph, 20. plastid, 21. marsh, 22. epithelial, 23. autotroph, 24. clam, 25. heist, 26. microscopic, 27. organelle

28. the growth of ra___a *n.* an anatomical structure utilized by mollusks that are frequently compared to a tongue
29. euk_____ic algae *n.* organisms whose cell nuclei are surrounded by a nuclear envelope
30. the ra___a of mollusks *n.* an anatomical structure utilized by mollusks that are frequently compared to a tongue
31. sy_____ic bacteria *adj.* involving two varieties of animal or plant, each of which supplies the conditions for the other to exist
32. reduce s__g damage *n.* a common name for any terrestrial gastropod mollusk that appears to lack a shell with soft and black or brown color; a bullet, a shot of alcoholic drink
33. chl_____st protein *n.* a type of membrane-bound organelle that conducts photosynthesis in plant and algal cells.
34. lo_____ty crisis *n.* the property of being long-lived; significant duration of service
35. Med_____ean agriculture *n.* the sea encircled by southern Europe, northern Africa, and western Asia
36. pl_____d envelope *n.* a membrane-bound organelle present in the cells of plants, algae, and certain other eukaryotic species
37. metallic sp___e *n.* a soft material with many microscopic pores that can absorb a large amount of liquid and is used for washing and cleaning

ANSWERS: 28. radula, 29. eukaryotic, 30. radula, 31. symbiotic, 32. slug, 33. chloroplast, 34. longevity, 35. Mediterranean, 36. plastid, 37. sponge

38. syn_____ze information *v.* to combine a substance to make a more complex product or compound
39. da_____ng views *adj.* shining brightly; highly attractive or exciting
40. epi_____al surface *adj.* relating to the layer of cells that covers the majority of the body's surfaces
41. in_____t the stomach *v.* to live in a specific location; to reside
42. da_____ng debut *adj.* shining brightly; highly attractive or exciting
43. sea sp____e *n.* a soft material with many microscopic pores that can absorb a large amount of liquid and is used for washing and cleaning
44. tr____h excavator *n.* a long, deep ditch made in the ground, usually parallel to a plate boundary and marking a subduction zone; a long ditch built in the ground for carrying away water
45. rem_____nt of ancient times *adj.* making you remember someone or something; relating to the recall of personal interests
46. Med_____ean climate *n.* the sea encircled by southern Europe, northern Africa, and western Asia
47. hi____k a phone number *v.* to seize control of an airplane or other vehicle during an operation, especially with violence
48. blue al__e *n.* A simple plant that grows in or near water and lacks typical leaves and roots

ANSWERS: 38. synthesize, 39. dazzling, 40. epithelial, 41. inhabit, 42. dazzling, 43. sponge, 44. trench, 45. reminiscent, 46. Mediterranean, 47. hijack, 48. algae

49. oxygenic pho_____sis *n.* the process through which plants and other organisms transform light energy into chemical energy, which is then released through cellular respiration to power the organism's activities.
50. ma__h bird *n.* a type of land that is always wet and has soft soil; swamp or bog
51. a di_____ve enzyme *adj.* relating to or capable of causing or promoting digestion of food
52. deep-sea tr___h *n.* a long, deep ditch made in the ground, usually parallel to a plate boundary and marking a subduction zone; a long ditch built in the ground for carrying away water
53. al__e biofuel *n.* A simple plant that grows in or near water and lacks typical leaves and roots
54. mic_____ic analysis *adj.* tiny; exceedingly precise and detail-oriented; of or used in microscopy
55. syn_____ze molecules *v.* to combine a substance to make a more complex product or compound
56. lo_____ty genes *n.* the property of being long-lived; significant duration of service
57. hi___k a helicopter *v.* to seize control of an airplane or other vehicle during an operation, especially with violence
58. chl_____st DNA *n.* a type of membrane-bound organelle that conducts photosynthesis in plant and algal cells.

ANSWERS: 49. photosynthesis, 50. marsh, 51. digestive, 52. trench, 53. algae, 54. microscopic, 55. synthesize, 56. longevity, 57. hijack, 58. chloroplast

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. His painting style is _____ of Monet's
adj. making you remember someone or something; relating to the recall of personal interests

2. He made a desperate effort to _____ an airliner.
v. to seize control of an airplane or other vehicle during an operation, especially with violence

3. A _____ was being dug alongside the road by workers.
n. a long, deep ditch made in the ground, usually parallel to a plate boundary and marking a subduction zone; a long ditch built in the ground for carrying away water

4. _____ has jammed the inlet to the water turbine.
n. A simple plant that grows in or near water and lacks typical leaves and roots

5. _____ are found in plants and many algal groupings.
n. a membrane-bound organelle present in the cells of plants, algae, and certain other eukaryotic species

6. Mitochondria exist in every _____ cell.
n. organisms whose cell nuclei are surrounded by a nuclear envelope

7. Some eubacteria are autotrophs, whereas others are _____.
n. an organism that is unable to make its food and must thus obtain sustenance from other sources of organic carbon, primarily plant or animal materials

ANSWERS: 1. reminiscent, 2. hijack, 3. trench, 4. Algae, 5. Plastids, 6. eukaryotic, 7. heterotrophs

8. Membranes bind these _____ together.
n. a specialized subunit, usually within a cell, that has a specific function
9. Inspectors noticed _____ cracks in the submarine's hull.
adj. tiny; exceedingly precise and detail-oriented; of or used in microscopy
10. We have a mutually _____ connection with them.
adj. involving two varieties of animal or plant, each of which supplies the conditions for the other to exist
11. Environmentalists are concerned about the harm to the _____.
n. a type of land that is always wet and has soft soil; swamp or bog
12. They utilized branches of trees as _____.
n. an outward appearance that conceals the underlying essence of something; the way of concealing troops or military equipment so they cannot be seen against the surrounding environment
13. I spotted a giant _____ in the rain garden.
n. a common name for any terrestrial gastropod mollusk that appears to lack a shell with soft and black or brown color; a bullet, a shot of alcoholic drink
14. The tiny marine _____ has existed for more than 500 million years.
n. a soft material with many microscopic pores that can absorb a large amount of liquid and is used for washing and cleaning
15. The spider can _____ multiple different silk proteins.
v. to combine a substance to make a more complex product or compound

ANSWERS: 8. organelles, 9. microscopic, 10. symbiotic, 11. marsh, 12. camouflage, 13. slug, 14. sponge, 15. synthesize

16. Last night, the team delivered a _____ performance.

adj. shining brightly; highly attractive or exciting

17. He is proud of the _____ of the business.

n. the property of being long-lived; significant duration of service

18. In _____ plants use carbon dioxide to feed themselves.

n. the process through which plants and other organisms transform light energy into chemical energy, which is then released through cellular respiration to power the organism's activities.

19. _____ substances include rocks and minerals.

adj. being or consisting of nonliving stuff; chemical compounds that contain no or only trace amounts of carbon

20. They plan to take a _____ cruise.

n. the sea encircled by southern Europe, northern Africa, and western Asia

21. The majority of cells in the lung are _____ cells.

adj. relating to the layer of cells that covers the majority of the body's surfaces

22. A nutritious diet improves _____ functions.

adj. relating to or capable of causing or promoting digestion of food

23. In a different type of _____ amoebae and ciliates solely utilize the plastids of their algal prey for photosynthesis.

n. an organism that can utilize various energy and carbon sources instead of having a single trophic mode on a continuum ranging from total autotrophy to complete heterotrophy

ANSWERS: 16. dazzling, 17. longevity, 18. photosynthesis, 19. Inorganic, 20. Mediterranean, 21. epithelial, 22. digestive, 23. mixotroph,

24. Several airport security staff were involved in the _____.
- n.* a crime in which expensive items are illegally and frequently violently removed from a location or person
25. I have no idea what sort of folks _____ the neighborhood.
- v.* to live in a specific location; to reside
26. The _____ digs through the sand to a significant depth.
- n.* a marine mollusk that burrows and lives on sand or mud, the shell closes with viselike firmness
27. _____ membranes are incredibly vulnerable to damage by oxygen radicals produced as a byproduct of photochemistry.
- n.* a type of membrane-bound organelle that conducts photosynthesis in plant and algal cells.
28. Many gastropods use their _____ to rasp away at algae.
- n.* an anatomical structure utilized by mollusks that are frequently compared to a tongue
29. Plants are _____ meaning they produce their nutrition.
- n.* a living thing capable of producing sustenance from essential chemical compounds such as carbon dioxide.

ANSWERS: 24. heist, 25. inhabit, 26. clam, 27. Chloroplast, 28. radula, 29. autotrophs,