Englist.me

Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Sean Sherman: Why aren't there more Native American restaurants? | TED Talk https://www.ted.com/talks/sean_sherman_why_aren_ t_there_more_native_american_restaurants



Advanced Words Only

IMPORTANT

This material is a commentary and does not contain any copyrighted material of the reference source. We strongly recommend accessing/buying the reference source at the same time.

Session 1: Word List

mushroom	 <i>n</i>. a type of fungus that grows on dead or decaying organic matter and typically has a stalk and an umbrella-shaped cap <i>synonym</i>: fungus, toadstool
	(1) mushroom spores, (2) mushroom cultivation
	The mushroom risotto was delicious, but I couldn't identify all the mushrooms in it.
precontact	 adj. referring to a time or culture before the arrival and influence of foreign or outside groups, particularly about the indigenous peoples of a region or area synonym: precolonial, prehistoric, pre-European contact
	(1) precontact culture, (2) precontact lifestyles
	Precontact history refers to the time period before the arrival of Europeans in the Americas.
storyline	 n. the central narrative or plot of a story, often involving a series of events or conflicts that move the story forward; the overall structure or arc of a story synonym: plot, narrative
	 (1) follow a storyline, (2) predictable storyline The storyline of the movie was predictable but still entertaining.

settler	 n. a person who moved with a group of others to live in a different country or area 		
	synonym: frontiersperson, immigrant, emigrant		
	(1) new settlers, (2) settlers on some foreign shore		
	A large proportion of railway workers in settler colonies were white.		
smack	 v. to hit something or someone with force, often making a loud noise; to deliver a sharp criticism or rebuke synonym: hit, slap, strike 		
	(1) smack on the lips, (2) smack his knee		
	The baseball player smacked the ball out of the park, securing a home run.		
dab	<i>v.</i> to touch or apply something lightly, usually several times <i>synonym</i> : apply, pat, daub		
	(1) dab my cheek with powder, (2) dab paint on the wall		
	She dabbed her face with a puff.		
smudge	 n. a blurry or dirty mark or stain left by rubbing or smearing something; also, a bundle of material, such as sage or incense, that is burned to produce smoke for purification or ritual purposes synonym: blemish, mark, stain 		
	(1) ink smudge , (2) lipstick smudge		
	She accidentally left a smudge on the newly painted wall.		
sect	 n. a group of people who follow a particular religious or philosophical belief system, especially one that is regarded as outside the norm or mainstream synonym: group, faction, cult 		
	(1) sect beliefs, (2) secret sect		
	The minority sect believed in a set of unconventional		
	religious practices.		
landmass	<i>n.</i> a large area of land, especially one that is distinct from surrounding areas by its topography, geology, or biota		

	 synonym: continent, mainland, landform (1) large landmass, (2) continental landmass Australia is the world's smallest continent by landmass.
devastate	<i>v.</i> to wreck a place or an area or cause significant damage <i>synonym</i> : demolish, destroy, crush
	(1) devastate an area, (2) devastate the economy Earthquakes can also trigger tsunamis, which devastate coastal areas.
bison	 n. a large wild animal of the cow family that has shaggy manes, large heads, and short horns, and there are American bison, also called buffalo, and European bison synonym: buffalo
	(1) endangered bison , (2) American bison's meat
	Large herds of bison used to live on the plains of this area.
purposeful	<i>adj.</i> having a specific aim or purpose; determined <i>synonym</i> : determined, resolved, resolute
	(1) purposeful series of actions, (2) at a purposeful pace She had a purposeful look and was determined to complete the task.
ancestor	<i>n.</i> a person from whom one is descended; a forefather
	synonym: forebear, forefather, progenitor
	 (1) ancestor language, (2) earliest human ancestor My remote ancestor immigrated to the United States from Ireland in the 1800s.
assimilate	 v. to take in and understand information or ideas; to integrate
	synonym: absorb, incorporate, integrate
	(1) assimilate into society, (2) assimilate a language
	The immigrant struggled to assimilate into the new culture.

grandparent	n. a parent of one's father or mother
	(1) great- grandparent, (2) person of grandparent age
	She was close to her paternal grandparents and often spent
	summers with them.
dismantle	 v. to take apart or demolish (a structure, machine, system, or the like); to strip off fittings or equipment synonym: take apart, demolish, take down
	(1) dismantle a machine, (2) dismantle a system
	The old building had to be dismantled because it was
	structurally unsound.
elk	n. a large species of deer native to North America and eastern Asia, known for its large antlers and imposing size
	synonym: moose, deer, stag
	(1) elk population, (2) elk hunting
	We saw a group of elk grazing in the field near our cabin in the mountains.
slingshot	 n. a Y-shaped stick with an elastic band attached for shooting small stones or other projectiles synonym: catapult, launcher, trebuchet
	(1) slingshot projectile, (2) slingshot aim
	The kids used a slingshot to launch small stones into the
	pond.
permaculture	 n. a system of agricultural and ecological design that aims to create sustainable, self-sufficient ecosystems by working with natural processes and relying on renewable resources synonym: sustainable agriculture, natural farming
	(1) permaculture principles, (2) permaculture garden
	The permaculture community emphasizes the importance of working with not against nature
	working with, not against, nature.

oceanography	 n. the scientific study of oceans and other bodies of saltwater, including their physical, chemical, and biological characteristics, as well as their interactions with the atmosphere and land synonym: marine science, oceanology, oceanic research 			
	(1) oceanography data, (2) oceanography expedition			
	The oceanography research center is dedicated to studying the impacts of climate change on the ocean's ecosystem.			
butcher	 n. a person who prepares and sells meat, especially at a retail shop; a person who kills or slaughters animals, especially for food; a person who engages in the relentless or brutal treatment of others synonym: butcherer, meat cutter, slaughterer 			
	(1) butcher knife, (2) local butcher			
	He's a vegetarian and was shocked to see so much meat in			
	the butcher shop.			
mycology	<i>n.</i> the scientific study of fungi, including their taxonomy, biological properties, and uses in medicine, industry, and agriculture			
	synonym: fungi study, mushroom science, mold research			
	 (1) mycology research, (2) mycology laboratory The study of mycology also involves the identification of fungal toxins and their effects on human health. 			
steward	<i>n</i> . a person responsible for the management and care of another's property or for the supervision of the domestic staff of a large household or organization; a person in charge of arranging for the supply of food to a college, club, etc.			
	synonym: caretaker, manager, custodian			
	(1) steward duties, (2) steward service			
	The steward on the flight was very helpful in assisting passengers with their needs.			

metallurgy	 n. a branch of materials science and engineering that stands at metals' physical and chemical properties, their compounds with other metals, and their mixtures, called alloys.
	(1) nickel metallurgy, (2) welding metallurgyHe taught engineering and metallurgy classes.
medicinal	<i>adj.</i> of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease <i>synonym</i> : curative, therapeutic, healing
	(1) medicinal chemistry, (2) traditional medicinal
	The medicinal properties of this herb have been known to help with various ailments.
fermentation	 n. the chemical breakdown of a substance by bacteria, yeasts, or other microorganisms, typically involving effervescence and the giving off of the heat synonym: brewing, culturing, pickling
	(1) oxidative fermentation, (2) fermentation tank
	The process of fermentation is used to make beer, wine, and many other products.
wasteful	<i>adj.</i> characterized by excessive or unnecessary use or consumption; using resources or materials inefficiently or inappropriately, resulting in unnecessary waste or expense
	synonym: uneconomical, extravagant, profligate
	(1) wasteful practices, (2) wasteful habits
	Buying new clothes every week is a wasteful use of money and resources.
resourceful	 adj. showing creativity and ability to find quick and practical solutions to problems synonym: inventive, imaginative, clever
	(1) resourceful thinker, (2) resourceful cook in town
	She was resourceful and found a solution to the problem on her own.

staple	<i>adj.</i> essential, crucial, or regularly used <i>synonym</i> : essential, fundamental, pivotal			
	(1) staple commodities, (2) staple crop			
	Rice and beans are a staple food in many cultures.			
turnip	 n. a root vegetable similar to rutabaga, usually with a round or oblong shape and white or yellow flesh inside synonym: rutabaga, swede, neep 			
	(1) pickled turnip, (2) roasted turnip			
	I plan on making a delicious turnip soup with fresh vegetables from my garden.			
seaweed	 <i>n</i>. a plant that grows in the sea or on land very close to the sea, especially marine algae <i>synonym</i>: kelp, algae 			
	(1) floating seaweed , (2) seaweed broth			
	She soaked seaweed in water until tender.			
maim	 v. to injure or wound someone seriously, particularly by permanently disabling or disfiguring a body part synonym: injure, incapacitate, wound 			
	(1) maim a victim, (2) maim his hand			
	The reckless driver maimed several pedestrians after losing control of the vehicle.			
domesticate	 v. to take control of animals or plants to provide food, power, or company synonym: tame, naturalize, cultivate 			
	(1) easy to domesticate , (2) domesticate the plant			
	We domesticate cows to gain milk and meat.			
glyphosate	 n. a widely used herbicide and crop desiccant that is considered controversial due to its potential environmental and health impacts synonym: weedkiller, herbicide, pesticide 			
	(1) glyphosate-based herbicide, (2) glyphosate toxicity			

	Recent studies suggest that glyphosate residues may pose health risks to humans and wildlife.
pantry	 n. a small room, closet, or cupboard used for the storage of food, particularly non-perishable items such as canned goods, dry goods, and spices; a supply of food stored in this manner synonym: larder, store, cupboard
	(1) pantry items, (2) kitchen pantry
	I need to clean out the pantry and throw away any expired food.
carbohydrate	 n. (also carb) any of a class of organic compounds that includes sugars, starch, and cellulose and are a principal source of energy in the diet of animals synonym: sugar, starch, cellulose
	(1) complex carbohydrate , (2) carbohydrate metabolism Foods high in carbohydrates include bread, pasta, and rice.
paleolithic	<i>adj.</i> of or relating to the second period of the Stone Age, which represents almost the entire period of prehistoric human technology
	(1) paleolithic cave painting, (2) the Paleolithic era
	The scientist found paleolithic artifacts in the historic site.
untapped	<i>adj.</i> not yet used or exploited <i>synonym</i> : unexplored, untouched, untried
	 (1) untapped market, (2) untapped potential The forest held many untapped resources that could be used for commercial purposes.
symbiotic	<i>adj.</i> 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.

Session 2: Spelling

1.	perure principles	n.	a system of agricultural and ecological design that aims to create sustainable, self-sufficient ecosystems by working with natural processes and relying on renewable resources
2.	st beliefs	n.	a group of people who follow a particular religious or philosophical belief system, especially one that is regarded as outside the norm or mainstream
3.	meal chemistry	adj.	of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease
4.	dete an area	v.	to wreck a place or an area or cause significant damage
5.	mygy research	n.	the scientific study of fungi, including their taxonomy, biological properties, and uses in medicine, industry, and agriculture
6.	large lass	n.	a large area of land, especially one that is distinct from surrounding areas by its topography, geology, or biota
7.	pickled tup	n.	a root vegetable similar to rutabaga, usually with a round or oblong shape and white or yellow flesh inside
8.	e_k hunting	n.	a large species of deer native to North America and eastern Asia, known for its large antlers and imposing size

ANSWERS: 1. permaculture, 2. sect, 3. medicinal, 4. devastate, 5. mycology, 6. landmass, 7. turnip, 8. elk

9.	American bin's meat	n.	a large wild animal of the cow family that has shaggy manes, large heads, and short horns, and there are American bison, also called buffalo, and European bison
10.	at a purul pace	adj.	having a specific aim or purpose; determined
11.	lipstick sme	n.	a blurry or dirty mark or stain left by rubbing or smearing something; also, a bundle of material, such as sage or incense, that is burned to produce smoke for purification or ritual purposes
12.	local bur	n.	a person who prepares and sells meat, especially at a retail shop; a person who kills or slaughters animals, especially for food; a person who engages in the relentless or brutal treatment of others
13.	oxidative ferion	n.	the chemical breakdown of a substance by bacteria, yeasts, or other microorganisms, typically involving effervescence and the giving off of the heat
14.	person of grant age	n.	a parent of one's father or mother
15.	glyte toxicity	n.	a widely used herbicide and crop desiccant that is considered controversial due to its potential environmental and health impacts
16.	domte the plant	v.	to take control of animals or plants to provide food, power, or company

ANSWERS: 9. bison, 10. purposeful, 11. smudge, 12. butcher, 13. fermentation, 14. grandparent, 15. glyphosate, 16. domesticate

17.	kitchen pay	n.	a small room, closet, or cupboard used for the storage of food, particularly non-perishable items such as canned goods, dry goods, and spices; a supply of food stored in this manner
18.	bur knife	n.	a person who prepares and sells meat, especially at a retail shop; a person who kills or slaughters animals, especially for food; a person who engages in the relentless or brutal treatment of others
19.	ocephy data	n.	the scientific study of oceans and other bodies of saltwater, including their physical, chemical, and biological characteristics, as well as their interactions with the atmosphere and land
20.	resul cook in town	adj.	showing creativity and ability to find quick and practical solutions to problems
21.	ste commodities	adj.	essential, crucial, or regularly used
22.	prect culture	adj.	referring to a time or culture before the arrival and influence of foreign or outside groups, particularly about the indigenous peoples of a region or area
23.	prect lifestyles	adj.	referring to a time or culture before the arrival and influence of foreign or outside groups, particularly about the indigenous peoples of a region or area
24.	dile a system	v.	to take apart or demolish (a structure, machine, system, or the like); to strip off fittings or equipment

ANSWERS: 17. pantry, 18. butcher, 19. oceanography, 20. resourceful, 21. staple, 22. precontact, 23. precontact, 24. dismantle

25.	secret st	n.	a group of people who follow a particular religious or philosophical belief system, especially one that is regarded as outside the norm or mainstream
26.	asste into society	v.	to take in and understand information or ideas; to integrate
27.	follow a stne	n.	the central narrative or plot of a story, often involving a series of events or conflicts that move the story forward; the overall structure or arc of a story
28.	smk his knee	v.	to hit something or someone with force, often making a loud noise; to deliver a sharp criticism or rebuke
29.	asste a language	v.	to take in and understand information or ideas; to integrate
30.	dile a machine	v.	to take apart or demolish (a structure, machine, system, or the like); to strip off fittings or equipment
31.	welding metgy	n.	a branch of materials science and engineering that stands at metals' physical and chemical properties, their compounds with other metals, and their mixtures, called alloys.
32.	mm his hand	v.	to injure or wound someone seriously, particularly by permanently disabling or disfiguring a body part
33.	continental lass	n.	a large area of land, especially one that is distinct from surrounding areas by its topography, geology, or biota

ANSWERS: 25. sect, 26. assimilate, 27. storyline, 28. smack, 29. assimilate, 30. dismantle, 31. metallurgy, 32. maim, 33. landmass

34. palic cave painting	adj.	of or relating to the second period of the Stone Age, which represents almost the entire period of prehistoric human technology
35. carate metabolism	n.	(also carb) any of a class of organic compounds that includes sugars, starch, and cellulose and are a principal source of energy in the diet of animals
36. floating sed	n.	a plant that grows in the sea or on land very close to the sea, especially marine algae
37. std duties	n.	a person responsible for the management and care of another's property or for the supervision of the domestic staff of a large household or organization; a person in charge of arranging for the supply of food to a college, club, etc.
38. ferion tank	n.	the chemical breakdown of a substance by bacteria, yeasts, or other microorganisms, typically involving effervescence and the giving off of the heat
39. uned potential	adj.	not yet used or exploited
40. ocephy expedition	n.	the scientific study of oceans and other bodies of saltwater, including their physical, chemical, and biological characteristics, as well as their interactions with the atmosphere and land

ANSWERS: 34. paleolithic, 35. carbohydrate, 36. seaweed, 37. steward, 38. fermentation, 39. untapped, 40. oceanography

41. dete the economy	ν.	to wreck a place or an area or cause significant damage
42. predictable stne	n.	the central narrative or plot of a story, often involving a series of events or conflicts that move the story forward; the overall structure or arc of a story
43. slot projectile	n.	a Y-shaped stick with an elastic band attached for shooting small stones or other projectiles
44. roasted tup	n.	a root vegetable similar to rutabaga, usually with a round or oblong shape and white or yellow flesh inside
45. uned market	adj.	not yet used or exploited
46. sed broth	n.	a plant that grows in the sea or on land very close to the sea, especially marine algae
47. ink sme	n.	a blurry or dirty mark or stain left by rubbing or smearing something; also, a bundle of material, such as sage or incense, that is burned to produce smoke for purification or ritual purposes
48. earliest human anor	n.	a person from whom one is descended; a forefather
49. the Palic era	adj.	of or relating to the second period of the Stone Age, which represents almost the entire period of prehistoric human technology
50. purul series of actions	adj.	having a specific aim or purpose; determined

ANSWERS: 41. devastate, 42. storyline, 43. slingshot, 44. turnip, 45. untapped, 46. seaweed, 47. smudge, 48. ancestor, 49. paleolithic, 50. purposeful

51. complex carate	n.	(also carb) any of a class of organic compounds that includes sugars, starch, and cellulose and are a principal source of energy in the diet of animals
52. smk on the lips	v.	to hit something or someone with force, often making a loud noise; to deliver a sharp criticism or rebuke
53. d_b paint on the wall	v.	to touch or apply something lightly, usually several times
54. std service	n.	a person responsible for the management and care of another's property or for the supervision of the domestic staff of a large household or organization; a person in charge of arranging for the supply of food to a college, club, etc.
55. mygy laboratory	n.	the scientific study of fungi, including their taxonomy, biological properties, and uses in medicine, industry, and agriculture
56. muom spores	n.	a type of fungus that grows on dead or decaying organic matter and typically has a stalk and an umbrella-shaped cap
57. new sers	n.	a person who moved with a group of others to live in a different country or area
58. traditional meal	adj.	of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease
59. pay items	n.	a small room, closet, or cupboard used for the storage of food, particularly non-perishable items such as canned goods, dry goods, and spices; a supply of food stored in this manner

ANSWERS: 51. carbohydrate, 52. smack, 53. dab, 54. steward, 55. mycology, 56. mushroom, 57. settler, 58. medicinal, 59. pantry

60.	waul habits	adj.	characterized by excessive or unnecessary use or consumption; using resources or materials inefficiently or inappropriately, resulting in unnecessary waste or expense
61.	syic economy	adj.	involving two varieties of animal or plant, each of which supplies the conditions for the other to exist
62.	easy to domte	v.	to take control of animals or plants to provide food, power, or company
63.	great-grant	n.	a parent of one's father or mother
64.	e_k population	n.	a large species of deer native to North America and eastern Asia, known for its large antlers and imposing size
65.	nickel metgy	n.	a branch of materials science and engineering that stands at metals' physical and chemical properties, their compounds with other metals, and their mixtures, called alloys.
66.	glyte-based herbicide	n.	a widely used herbicide and crop desiccant that is considered controversial due to its potential environmental and health impacts
67.	slot aim	n.	a Y-shaped stick with an elastic band attached for shooting small stones or other projectiles
68.	muom cultivation	n.	a type of fungus that grows on dead or decaying organic matter and typically has a stalk and an umbrella-shaped cap

ANSWERS: 60. wasteful, 61. symbiotic, 62. domesticate, 63. grandparent, 64. elk, 65. metallurgy, 66. glyphosate, 67. slingshot, 68. mushroom

69. perure garden	n.	a system of agricultural and ecological design that aims to create sustainable,
		self-sufficient ecosystems by working with natural processes and relying on renewable resources
70. ste crop	adj.	essential, crucial, or regularly used
71. d_b my cheek with powder	ν.	to touch or apply something lightly, usually several times
72. sers on some foreign shore	n.	a person who moved with a group of others to live in a different country or area
73. mm a victim	v.	to injure or wound someone seriously, particularly by permanently disabling or disfiguring a body part
74. syic bacteria	adj.	involving two varieties of animal or plant, each of which supplies the conditions for the other to exist
75. waul practices	adj.	characterized by excessive or unnecessary use or consumption; using resources or materials inefficiently or inappropriately, resulting in unnecessary waste or expense
76. resul thinker	adj.	showing creativity and ability to find quick and practical solutions to problems
77. anor language	n.	a person from whom one is descended; a forefather
78. endangered bin	n.	a large wild animal of the cow family that has shaggy manes, large heads, and short horns, and there are American bison, also called buffalo, and European bison

ANSWERS: 69. permaculture, 70. staple, 71. dab, 72. settler, 73. maim, 74. symbiotic, 75. wasteful, 76. resourceful, 77. ancestor, 78. bison

ANSWERS:

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

- 1. We _____ cows to gain milk and meat.
- *v.* to take control of animals or plants to provide food, power, or company
- 2. 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
- 3. The ______ research center is dedicated to studying the impacts of climate change on the ocean's ecosystem.
- *n.* the scientific study of oceans and other bodies of saltwater, including their physical, chemical, and biological characteristics, as well as their interactions with the atmosphere and land
- 4. She accidentally left a _____ on the newly painted wall.
 - *n.* a blurry or dirty mark or stain left by rubbing or smearing something; also, a bundle of material, such as sage or incense, that is burned to produce smoke for purification or ritual purposes
- 5. Recent studies suggest that _____ residues may pose health risks to humans and wildlife.
- *n.* a widely used herbicide and crop desiccant that is considered controversial due to its potential environmental and health impacts
- 6. She had a _____ look and was determined to complete the task.
- adj. having a specific aim or purpose; determined
- 7. He's a vegetarian and was shocked to see so much meat in the _____ shop.
- *n.* a person who prepares and sells meat, especially at a retail shop; a person who kills or slaughters animals, especially for food; a person who engages in the relentless or brutal treatment of others

ANSWERS: 1. domesticate, 2. symbiotic, 3. oceanography, 4. smudge, 5. glyphosate, 6. purposeful, 7. butcher

- 8. I need to clean out the _____ and throw away any expired food.
- *n.* a small room, closet, or cupboard used for the storage of food, particularly non-perishable items such as canned goods, dry goods, and spices; a supply of food stored in this manner
- 9. She was close to her paternal ______ and often spent summers with them.
- *n.* a parent of one's father or mother
- 10. The ______ on the flight was very helpful in assisting passengers with their needs.
- *n*. a person responsible for the management and care of another's property or for the supervision of the domestic staff of a large household or organization; a person in charge of arranging for the supply of food to a college, club, etc.
- 11. The baseball player ______ the ball out of the park, securing a home run.
- v. to hit something or someone with force, often making a loud noise; to deliver a sharp criticism or rebuke
- 12. The reckless driver _____ several pedestrians after losing control of the vehicle.
- *v.* to injure or wound someone seriously, particularly by permanently disabling or disfiguring a body part
- 13. The ______ properties of this herb have been known to help with various ailments.
- *adj.* of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease
- 14. The scientist found ______ artifacts in the historic site.
- *adj.* of or relating to the second period of the Stone Age, which represents almost the entire period of prehistoric human technology

ANSWERS: 8. pantry, 9. grandparents, 10. steward, 11. smacked, 12. maimed, 13. medicinal, 14. paleolithic

- 15. She soaked _____ in water until tender.
- *n.* a plant that grows in the sea or on land very close to the sea, especially marine algae
- 16. Rice and beans are a _____ food in many cultures.
- adj. essential, crucial, or regularly used
- 17. The ______ risotto was delicious, but I couldn't identify all the mushrooms in it.
- *n.* a type of fungus that grows on dead or decaying organic matter and typically has a stalk and an umbrella-shaped cap
- 18. The forest held many ______ resources that could be used for commercial purposes.
- *adj.* not yet used or exploited
- 19. The ______ community emphasizes the importance of working with, not against, nature.
- *n.* a system of agricultural and ecological design that aims to create sustainable, self-sufficient ecosystems by working with natural processes and relying on renewable resources
- 20. The kids used a ______ to launch small stones into the pond.
- *n.* a Y-shaped stick with an elastic band attached for shooting small stones or other projectiles
- 21. He taught engineering and _____ classes.
 - *n.* a branch of materials science and engineering that stands at metals' physical and chemical properties, their compounds with other metals, and their mixtures, called alloys.

ANSWERS: 15. seaweed, 16. staple, 17. mushroom, 18. untapped, 19. permaculture, 20. slingshot, 21. metallurgy

- 22. She was ______ and found a solution to the problem on her own.
- adj. showing creativity and ability to find quick and practical solutions to problems
- 23. Buying new clothes every week is a _____ use of money and resources.
- *adj.* characterized by excessive or unnecessary use or consumption; using resources or materials inefficiently or inappropriately, resulting in unnecessary waste or expense
- 24. The immigrant struggled to ______ into the new culture.
- *v.* to take in and understand information or ideas; to integrate
- 25. Large herds of _____ used to live on the plains of this area.
 - *n.* a large wild animal of the cow family that has shaggy manes, large heads, and short horns, and there are American bison, also called buffalo, and European bison
- 26. The minority _____ believed in a set of unconventional religious practices.
- *n.* a group of people who follow a particular religious or philosophical belief system, especially one that is regarded as outside the norm or mainstream
- 27. The ______ of the movie was predictable but still entertaining.
- *n.* the central narrative or plot of a story, often involving a series of events or conflicts that move the story forward; the overall structure or arc of a story
- 28. A large proportion of railway workers in _____ colonies were white.
- *n.* a person who moved with a group of others to live in a different country or area
- 29. Foods high in ______ include bread, pasta, and rice.
- *n.* (also carb) any of a class of organic compounds that includes sugars, starch, and cellulose and are a principal source of energy in the diet of animals

ANSWERS: 22. resourceful, 23. wasteful, 24. assimilate, 25. bison, 26. sect, 27. storyline, 28. settler, 29. carbohydrates

- 30. _____ history refers to the time period before the arrival of Europeans in the Americas.
- *adj.* referring to a time or culture before the arrival and influence of foreign or outside groups, particularly about the indigenous peoples of a region or area
- 31. She _____ her face with a puff.
- *v.* to touch or apply something lightly, usually several times
- 32. Earthquakes can also trigger tsunamis, which _____ coastal areas.
- v. to wreck a place or an area or cause significant damage
- 33. The process of ______ is used to make beer, wine, and many other products.
- *n.* the chemical breakdown of a substance by bacteria, yeasts, or other microorganisms, typically involving effervescence and the giving off of the heat
- 34. Australia is the world's smallest continent by _____.
- *n*. a large area of land, especially one that is distinct from surrounding areas by its topography, geology, or biota
- 35. I plan on making a delicious ______ soup with fresh vegetables from my garden.
- *n*. a root vegetable similar to rutabaga, usually with a round or oblong shape and white or yellow flesh inside
- 36. We saw a group of _____ grazing in the field near our cabin in the mountains.
- *n.* a large species of deer native to North America and eastern Asia, known for its large antlers and imposing size
- 37. My remote ______ immigrated to the United States from Ireland in the 1800s.
- *n.* a person from whom one is descended; a forefather

ANSWERS: 30. Precontact, 31. dabbed, 32. devastate, 33. fermentation, 34. landmass, 35. turnip, 36. elk, 37. ancestor

- 38. The old building had to be ______ because it was structurally unsound.
 - v. to take apart or demolish (a structure, machine, system, or the like); to strip off fittings or equipment
- 39. The study of ______ also involves the identification of fungal toxins and their effects on human health.
 - *n.* the scientific study of fungi, including their taxonomy, biological properties, and uses in medicine, industry, and agriculture

ANSWERS: 38. dismantled, 39. mycology