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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Lauren Sallan: A brief tour of the last 4 billion years (dinosaurs not included) | TED Talk https://www.ted.com/talks/lauren_sallan_a_brief_tour _of_the_last_4_billion_years_dinosaurs_not_included



Advanced Words Only

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

paleontology	<i>n.</i> the study of fossils and the history of life on Earth <i>synonym</i> : fossilology, prehistoric biology
	(1) vertebrate paleontology , (2) paleontology museum My interest in paleontology research began when I visited a natural history museum and saw a display of fossils from the Jurassic period.
dinosaur	 n. a large extinct reptile, often with an armored back, long neck, tail, and bony plates on the skin synonym: reptile, beast, monster
	(1) hulking dinosaur , (2) dinosaur fossil
	The discovery of a new dinosaur species made headlines in the scientific community.
gawk	 v. to stare in a rude, awkward, or uncomplimentary way; to gape or stare open-mouthed at something synonym: stare, gaze, gape
	(1) gawk at the scenery, (2) gawk in disbelief
	The tourists couldn't help but gawk at the magnificent architecture of the old cathedral.
ancestor	<i>n.</i> a person from whom one is descended; a forefather <i>synonym</i> : forebear, forefather, progenitor

	 (1) ancestor language, (2) earliest human ancestor My remote ancestor immigrated to the United States from Ireland in the 1800s.
meme	 n. a cultural idea, value, or pattern of behavior that is passed from one generation to another by imitation rather than genetic means; (as an Internet meme) an image, a video, a piece of text, etc. that is remixed, copied, and circulated in a shared cultural experience online synonym: buzzword, trend
	(1) pronounce meme , (2) religious meme
	This cute dog's photo spread around the world as an Internet meme .
wreck	 n. a ship that has sunk or has been destroyed; a vehicle that has been badly damaged in an accident synonym: collapse, destruction, devastation
	(1) the house was a wreck , (2) a worthless wreck
	The divers accidentally discovered a wreck on the ocean floor.
infect	 v. to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism synonym: pollute, contaminate, affect
	(1) infect other animal species, (2) infect a computer with a virus
	Children often infect parents with this head cold.
microbe	 n. a tiny living thing that can only be seen with a microscope and that may cause disease synonym: germ, microorganism, bacterium
	(1) pathogenic microbe , (2) microbes sterilizer
	Microbes thrive on the surface of the human skin.
glacier	n. a slowly moving mass of ice formed from snow on mountains or near the North Pole or the South Pole

	 synonym: iceberg, ice floe (1) glacier retreat, (2) glaciers move tardily The glaciers of the ice age have shaped Fjord.
multicellular	adj. characterized by the presence of multiple or many cells, as opposed to unicellular (having only one cell)synonym: multicelled, many-celled, complex
	(1) multicellular tissues, (2) multicellular life
	Multicellular organisms are composed of many specialized cells working together.
lobster	<i>n.</i> a marine crustacean with a hard, often brightly colored shell, a pair of large pincers, and a tail used for swimming
	synonym: crustacean, crawfish, crayfish
	(1) lobster dinner, (2) fresh lobster
	The restaurant served a delicious lobster , steamed to perfection.
grasping	 adj. eager in acquiring or wanting to acquire more wealth, property, or power than is necessary synonym: greedy, extorting, acquisitive
	(1) grasping landlord, (2) grasping disposition
	He was criticized for his grasping attitude, always looking for ways to make more money.
armored	 adj. protected by armor or reinforced with metal plates or other heavy materials synonym: fortified, protected, shielded
	(1) armored vehicle, (2) armored suit
	The armored tank could withstand the enemy's attacks without any damage.
wriggle	 v. to twist and turn with quick, writhing motions; to move in a twisting or contorting manner synonym: squirm, jerk, twist

	(1) wriggle free, (2) wriggle in surpriseThe child started to wriggle out of their seatbelt during the long car ride.
clam	<i>n.</i> 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.
seafloor	<i>n.</i> the bottom of the ocean <i>synonym</i> : ocean floor, benthic zone, abyssal plain
	(1) seafloor exploration, (2) seafloor mapping
	The oceanographer studied the seafloor topography to
	understand how it had changed over time.
tadpole	 n. the aquatic larval stage of a frog or toad, characterized by a long tail and gills for breathing underwater synonym: polliwog, froglet, girssle
	(1) tadpole stage, (2) tadpole development
	I saw a tadpole swimming in the pond during my morning walk.
flit	 v. to move quickly and lightly from place to place, often without purpose or direction; to flutter or dart quickly, like a bird or insect synonym: flutter, dart, skim
	(1) flit away into the darkness, (2) flit from place to place
	The butterfly would flit from flower to flower, collecting nectar.
coastline	 n. the particular shape of the coast (= the shore of a sea or ocean) as seen from the sea synonym: shoreline, seashore, beach
	(1) coastline erosion, (2) deeply indented coastline
	The new resort was built along the coastline, offering
	stunning ocean views from every room.

eel	 n. a type of elongated, snake-like fish that lives in freshwater or saltwater and has a slimy, scaleless body and no pelvic fins
	(1) glass eel , (2) electric eel
	The fisherman caught a slippery eel while out on the lake.
gnash	 v. to grind or strike one's teeth together in anger, frustration, or pain synonym: grind, gnaw, crunch
	(1) gnash your teeth in frustration, (2) gnash in anger
	The toddler began to gnash his teeth when his mother took the toy away.
kraken	 n. a legendary sea monster of enormous size and strength, typically described as having multiple arms or tentacles synonym: giant squid, sea monster
	(1) kraken mythology, (2) giant kraken
	The legendary kraken was said to have the ability to sink ships.
scorpion	 a small creature similar to an insect with a segmented body, a pair of pincers, and a long, thin tail that ends in a venomous sting synonym: arachnid, stinger
	(1) scorpion fish, (2) poisonous scorpion
	The scorpion's venom can be lethal to humans.
fungus	 n. a type of organism that includes yeasts, molds, and mushrooms, which are heterotrophic, meaning they do not produce their food and must consume organic matter to survive synonym: mold, mildew, yeast
	(1) fungus infection, (2) symbiotic fungus
	Certain types of fungus can be toxic to humans, causing severe illness if ingested.

opportune	 adj. suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose synonym: suitable, timely, practical
	(1) opportune occasion, (2) an opportune remark
	The phone rang at the most opportune time.
invade	 v. to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation synonym: intrude, raid, overrun
	(1) invade other tissues, (2) invade his privacy
	I have no intention to invade your privacy.
prong	 n. a pointed projecting part, typically one of two or more, on a fork or other implement; a projecting pointed part of an antler (= branched structure that grows from the head of most male deer and some female deer) synonym: fork, tine, branch
	 prong hook, (2) the prong on the electrical outlet The fork had a sharp prong for skewering meat.
snail	 n. a slow-moving mollusk with a spiral shell that it uses to protect its body synonym: escargot, slug, whelk
	(1) snail mail, (2) snail pace
	The gardener found a snail slowly making its way through the lettuce patch.
descendant	<i>n.</i> children or offspring of a specific person, plant, or animal <i>synonym</i> : child, offspring, heir
	(1) descendant of a pioneer, (2) third-generation descendant
	Those warriors' descendants are still skilled archers.
plankton	<i>n.</i> tiny forms of plant and animal life that live in water or air on which other animals feed
	(1) plankton blooms, (2) plankton community
	Plankton is generally the foundation of the ocean food chain.

sprout	 v. to grow or develop new parts typically leaves or shoots, from a plant; to emerge, develop, or arise gradually or suddenly synonym: germinate, grow, bud
	(1) sprout seeds, (2) sprout wings
	The flowers in the garden began to sprout after the first rain of the season.
spore	 <i>n</i>. a reproductive cell that is capable of developing into a new individual without fertilization, especially one produced by certain bacteria, fungi, and algae <i>synonym</i>: seed, reproductive cell, particle
	(1) anthrax spore , (2) spore reproduction
	Bacteria and some algae also produce spores as a means of survival and dispersal, and they are often found in soil, water, and other environments.
	and other environments.
lily	<i>n</i> . a flowering plant with large, showy, trumpet-shaped flowers, typically symbolizing purity, innocence, and beauty
	(1) lily perfume, (2) water lily
	The beautiful lily garden in the park was a sight to behold.
bony	<i>adj.</i> characterized by a prominent, visible bone structure;<i>lacking flesh or muscle; thin, scrawny</i><i>synonym:</i> emaciated, gaunt, skeletal
	(1) bony fingers, (2) bony structure
	She complained of a bony lump on her ankle that made walking difficult.
angelfish	<i>n.</i> a tropical freshwater or saltwater fish with a flattened, disc-shaped body, a rounded head, and elongated fins, typically brightly colored and often kept as a pet in aquariums
	(1) angelfish aquarium, (2) freshwater angelfish
	The colors of the angelfish in the aquarium were stunningly beautiful.

millipede	 n. a long, segmented, many-legged arthropod with two pairs of legs per body segment; a slow-moving, herbivorous, or omnivorous invertebrate found in many habitats around the world synonym: centipede, arthropod, insect
	(1) millipede infestation, (2) garden millipede
	The children marveled at the long line of millipedes
	marching across the forest floor.
supercontinent	 n. a large landmass that is formed by the collision and merging of several smaller continents and which then eventually breaks apart again due to tectonic forces synonym: Pangaea, Rodinia, Gondwana
	(1) supercontinent cycle, (2) supercontinent formation
	Through a process known as plate tectonics,
	supercontinents have formed and broken apart multiple times over Earth's history.
vertebrate	<i>adj.</i> relating to animals that have a backbone or spinal column, such as mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fish
	synonym: animal, chordate, backboned
	(1) the muscle tissue of a vertebrate , (2) vertebrate biology
	The presence of a backbone is a defining characteristic of
	vertebrate animals.
alligator	 n. a large semiaquatic reptile with a long tail, powerful jaws, and rough skin, native to the Americas and China synonym: crocodile, caiman, gator
	(1) alligator habitat, (2) alligator watch strap
	Alligator skin is used to make purses, boots, and other
	luxury goods.
amphibian	<i>n.</i> a cold-blooded animal that can live both on land and in water
	synonym: frog, toad, salamander
	(1) amphibian species, (2) amphibian habitat

	Scientists are concerned about the rapid decline in amphibian populations around the world.
saber	 n. a type of sword with a curved blade, typically used in cavalry or fencing synonym: sword, cutlass, blade
	(1) saber fencing, (2) ceremonial saber
	The military commander drew his saber and shouted orders to the troops.
mammal	 any animal of which the female gives birth to live young, not eggs, and feeds her young on milk from her own body
	(1) a primitive mammal , (2) a sort of mammal
	Marine mammal populations are declining worldwide due to ocean pollution.
volcano	 n. a mountain or hill, typically conical, having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapor, and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust. synonym: mount, peak, crater
	(1) volcano alert level, (2) active volcano
	The island was formed by a volcano millions of years ago.
erupt	 v. (of a volcano) to become active and eject rocks, smoke, etc.; to start abruptly and violently
	synonym: eject, emit, burst
	(1) erupt in anger, (2) erupt into tears
	Battles between whites and blacks erupted immediately.
tusk	 a long, pointed tooth, usually found in animals such as elephants, walruses, or wild boars, which protrudes from the mouth and is used as a weapon or for digging
	synonym: ivory, tush, horn
	(1) tusk of an elephant, (2) tusk-like tooth
	The ivory poacher was arrested for possession of illegal tusks.

gallop	 v. (of a horse) to run very quickly so that all four feet come off the ground together; to proceed very quickly synonym: canter, race, bound
	(1) gallop a horse, (2) gallop off at top speed
	The horse galloped across the field at a fast pace.
crocodile	 a large, carnivorous reptile with powerful jaws and a long, scaly body; native to tropical regions and often found in rivers and freshwater habitats
	synonym: alligator, gator, croc
	(1) crocodile hide, (2) saltwater crocodile
	The crocodile attack left the villagers in a state of shock and fear
reptile	 a cold-blooded animal that has dry, scaly skin and lays eggs on land, such as snakes, lizards, and turtles synonym: lizard, serpent, snake
	(1) reptile exhibition, (2) fossil reptile
	Alligators are a type of reptile that live in swamps and rivers.
raft	 <i>n</i>. a flat structure, usually made of logs or planks, that can be used for transport or as a platform for swimmer <i>synonym</i>: flatboat, boat, barge
	(1) a raft for carrying horses, (2) a life raft
	The rubber raft was swept out to sea.
urchin	<i>n</i> . a poor and mischievous young child, usually living on the street or in a disadvantaged community; a small, spiny marine animal with a round body and long, pointed spines
	synonym: mischief, waif, guttersnipe
	(1) urchin child, (2) street urchin
	The young boy was an urchin wandering the streets without a home.
ammonite	n. (also "ammonoid") a type of prehistoric marine animal that lived during the Jurassic and Cretaceous periods

	characterized by their spiral shape and intricate chambered shells, which are often preserved as fossils synonym: fossil, shell, cephalopod
	(1) ammonite shell, (2) ancient ammonite
	A group of paleontologists discovered an ammonite fossil on their latest dig.
lava	 molten rock that has been extruded from a volcano and solidified; a highly fluid, highly heated substance or material
	synonym: molten rock, magma, volcanic rock
	(1) lava flow, (2) molten lava
	The volcano's eruption caused a lava river to flow down the mountainside.
spew	 v. to eject forcefully and abundantly; to flow out rapidly and in large amounts
	synonym: vomit, spout, discharge
	(1) spew carbon dioxide, (2) spew insults
	The volcano started to spew lava and ash, causing panic among residents.
algae	 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.
stingray	 <i>n</i>. a marine fish with a flattened diamond-shaped body, a long tail bearing venomous spines, and large pectoral fins that are used for swimming <i>synonym</i>: sting fish
	(1) stingray habitat, (2) blue-spotted stingray
	The tour guide warned us not to step on a hidden stingray in the shallow water.

smashing	<i>adj.</i> very successful or impressive; causing something to be broken or destroyed<i>synonym</i>: great, wonderful, breaking
	(1) a smashing blow, (2) give smashing results
	The band's new album was a smashing success, reaching the top of the charts.
predator	<i>n.</i> an animal whose natural behavior is to prey on others <i>synonym</i> : vulture, bloodsucker
	(1) apex predator, (2) sexual predators
	The native South American animals were in danger because of the predator's arrival.
pollinate	 v. to transfer pollen from the male part of a flower to the female part, thereby fertilizing the plant and allowing it to produce fruit or seeds; to spread or disseminate an idea or influence to others synonym: fertilize, propagate
	(1) pollinate plants, (2) pollinate fruit trees
	Without bees to pollinate the flowers, many crops would not exist.
asteroid	 a small rocky body orbiting the sun, typically in the region between Mars and Jupiter synonym: minor planet, planetoid, rocky planetesimal
	(1) asteroid mining, (2) asteroid explorer
	Scientists are studying the composition and origins of the asteroid belt to understand the early solar system better.
arctic	<i>adj.</i> of or relating to the region around the North Pole or the Arctic Ocean; very cold<i>synonym</i>: cold, frozen, polar
	(1) arctic ice, (2) high arctic
	Cold temperatures and long, dark winters characterize the arctic climate.

predatory	adj. living by eating other animals, especially by catching prey that is still alive
	synonym: raptorial, hunting, greedy
	(1) a predatory bird, (2) predatory warfare
	The domesticated cat still has its predatory instincts.
frolic	<i>v.</i> to play and move around happily and energetically <i>synonym</i> : play, romp, gambol
	(1) frolic underwater, (2) frolic with friends
	Children frolicked in the park on a sunny day.
otter	n. a semiaquatic mammal with a sleek, streamlined body, short legs, webbed feet, and dense, soft fur, found in and around freshwater and coastal areas
	(1) otter in the river, (2) sea- otter fur
	The playful otter swam around the river, diving in and out of the water.
hyena	 n. a carnivorous mammal with a distinctive laugh-like vocalization, known for scavenging and hunting in packs synonym: jackal, coyote, wild dog
	(1) hyena den, (2) spotted hyena
	The hyena's powerful jaws and teeth enable it to crush bones and devour its prey.
carnivore	n. an animal that primarily eats meat as opposed to plant matter
	synonym: predator, meat-eater, hunter
	(1) carnivore diet, (2) hungry carnivore
	A lion is a typical carnivore , as they mainly eat meat.
rhinoceros	 n. (also rhino) a large, thick-skinned mammal with one or two horns on the nose, typically found in Africa and Asia. synonym: rhino, horned beast, pachyderm
	(1) rhinoceros habitat, (2) white rhinoceros
	The baby rhinoceros at the wildlife sanctuary was recently

	born and is very cute.				
rodent	 <i>n</i>. a small, gnawing mammal, such as a mouse, rat, or squirrel, that has sharp incisors and typically has a long, thin tail <i>synonym</i>: mouse, rat, hamster 				
	(1) rodent repellent, (2) prevent rodent damage				
	He set up a trap to catch the rodent .				
ape	 n. a large animal with long arms, no tail, and usually a lot of body hair, including gorillas, chimpanzees, orangutans, and gibbons synonym: monkey, primate, simian 				
	(1) jungle ape , (2) play the ape				
	The scientist studied the behavior of apes in the wild.				
savannah	 <i>n</i>. a mixed forest and grassland ecosystem where the trees are far enough apart that the canopy doesn't close <i>synonym</i>: grassland, plain 				
	(1) savannah region, (2) tropical savannah				
	The birds live in tropical forests, savannahs, and arid				
	semi-desert environments.				
isotope	 <i>n</i>. a variation of an element that has the same number of protons in its nucleus but a different number of neutrons, resulting in a different atomic mass and often different physical or chemical properties <i>synonym</i>: variant, nuclide, radioisotope 				
	(1) radioactive isotope , (2) stable isotope				

The **isotope** carbon-14 is commonly used in radiocarbon dating of fossils.

Session 2: Spelling

1.	frc underwater	v.	to play and move around happily and energetically
2.	hya den	n.	a carnivorous mammal with a distinctive laugh-like vocalization, known for scavenging and hunting in packs
3.	spt wings	v.	to grow or develop new parts typically leaves or shoots, from a plant; to emerge, develop, or arise gradually or suddenly
4.	stay habitat	n.	a marine fish with a flattened diamond-shaped body, a long tail bearing venomous spines, and large pectoral fins that are used for swimming
5.	prry warfare	adj.	living by eating other animals, especially by catching prey that is still alive
6.	verte biology	adj.	relating to animals that have a backbone or spinal column, such as mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fish
7.	gap a horse	v.	(of a horse) to run very quickly so that all four feet come off the ground together; to proceed very quickly
8.	voo alert level	n.	a mountain or hill, typically conical, having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapor, and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust.

ANSWERS: 1. frolic, 2. hyena, 3. sprout, 4. stingray, 5. predatory, 6. vertebrate, 7. gallop, 8. volcano

9.	sn_lpace	n.	a slow-moving mollusk with a spiral shell that it uses to protect its body
10.	amte shell	n.	(also "ammonoid") a type of prehistoric marine animal that lived during the Jurassic and Cretaceous periods characterized by their spiral shape and intricate chambered shells, which are often preserved as fossils
11.	ard suit	adj.	protected by armor or reinforced with metal plates or other heavy materials
12.	grng landlord	adj.	eager in acquiring or wanting to acquire more wealth, property, or power than is necessary
13.	mullar life	adj.	characterized by the presence of multiple or many cells, as opposed to unicellular (having only one cell)
14.	fresh lor	n.	a marine crustacean with a hard, often brightly colored shell, a pair of large pincers, and a tail used for swimming
15.	the house was a wrk	n.	a ship that has sunk or has been destroyed; a vehicle that has been badly damaged in an accident
16.	prg hook	n.	a pointed projecting part, typically one of two or more, on a fork or other implement; a projecting pointed part of an antler (= branched structure that grows from the head of most male deer and some female deer)
17.	alor watch strap	n.	a large semiaquatic reptile with a long tail, powerful jaws, and rough skin, native to the Americas and China

ANSWERS: 9. snail, 10. ammonite, 11. armored, 12. grasping, 13. multicellular, 14. lobster, 15. wreck, 16. prong, 17. alligator

18. vertebrate palogy	<i>n.</i> the study of fossils and the history of I on Earth
19. earliest human anor	<i>n.</i> a person from whom one is descende a forefather
20. tk-like tooth	 a long, pointed tooth, usually found in animals such as elephants, walruses, wild boars, which protrudes from the mouth and is used as a weapon or for digging
21. ine his privacy	 v. to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation
22. electric e_l	 n. a type of elongated, snake-like fish that lives in freshwater or saltwater and hat a slimy, scaleless body and no pelvic fins
23. a primitive mal	 any animal of which the female gives birth to live young, not eggs, and feed her young on milk from her own body
24. the muscle tissue of a verte	<i>adj.</i> relating to animals that have a backbone or spinal column, such as mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fish
25. ancient amte	n. (also "ammonoid") a type of prehistori marine animal that lived during the Jurassic and Cretaceous periods characterized by their spiral shape an intricate chambered shells, which are often preserved as fossils
26. anthrax spe	<i>n.</i> a reproductive cell that is capable of developing into a new individual witho fertilization, especially one produced b certain bacteria, fungi, and algae

ANSWERS: 18. paleontology, 19. ancestor, 20. tusk, 21. invade, 22. eel, 23. mammal, 24. vertebrate, 25. ammonite, 26. spore

27.	tropical saah	n.	a mixed forest and grassland ecosystem where the trees are far enough apart that the canopy doesn't close
28.	pote fruit trees	v.	to transfer pollen from the male part of a flower to the female part, thereby fertilizing the plant and allowing it to produce fruit or seeds; to spread or disseminate an idea or influence to others
29.	ert in anger	v.	(of a volcano) to become active and eject rocks, smoke, etc.; to start abruptly and violently
30.	blue ale	n.	A simple plant that grows in or near water and lacks typical leaves and roots
31.	sw carbon dioxide	v.	to eject forcefully and abundantly; to flow out rapidly and in large amounts
32.	snl mail	n.	a slow-moving mollusk with a spiral shell that it uses to protect its body
33.	wre free	v.	to twist and turn with quick, writhing motions; to move in a twisting or contorting manner
34.	alor habitat	n.	a large semiaquatic reptile with a long tail, powerful jaws, and rough skin, native to the Americas and China
35.	ceremonial sar	n.	a type of sword with a curved blade, typically used in cavalry or fencing
36.	saah region	n.	a mixed forest and grassland ecosystem where the trees are far enough apart that the canopy doesn't close

ANSWERS: 27. savannah, 28. pollinate, 29. erupt, 30. algae, 31. spew, 32. snail, 33. wriggle, 34. alligator, 35. saber, 36. savannah

37. deeply indented cone	n.	the particular shape of the coast (= the shore of a sea or ocean) as seen from the sea
38. gk in disbelief	v.	to stare in a rude, awkward, or uncomplimentary way; to gape or stare open-mouthed at something
39. sexual prors	n.	an animal whose natural behavior is to prey on others
40. giant cm	n.	a marine mollusk that burrows and lives on sand or mud, the shell closes with viselike firmness
41. high arc	adj.	of or relating to the region around the North Pole or the Arctic Ocean; very cold
42. frc with friends	v.	to play and move around happily and energetically
43. water Iy	n.	a flowering plant with large, showy, trumpet-shaped flowers, typically symbolizing purity, innocence, and beauty
44. desnt of a pioneer	n.	children or offspring of a specific person, plant, or animal
45. opne occasion	adj.	suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose
46. ine other tissues	v.	to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation
47. tae development	n.	the aquatic larval stage of a frog or toad, characterized by a long tail and gills for breathing underwater

ANSWERS: 37. coastline, 38. gawk, 39. predator, 40. clam, 41. arctic, 42. frolic, 43. lily, 44. descendant, 45. opportune, 46. invade, 47. tadpole

48.	supent cycle	n.	a large landmass that is formed by the collision and merging of several smaller continents and which then eventually breaks apart again due to tectonic forces
49.	fus infection	n.	a type of organism that includes yeasts, molds, and mushrooms, which are heterotrophic, meaning they do not produce their food and must consume organic matter to survive
50.	seor mapping	n.	the bottom of the ocean
51.	hulking diur	n.	a large extinct reptile, often with an armored back, long neck, tail, and bony plates on the skin
52.	by fingers	adj.	characterized by a prominent, visible bone structure; lacking flesh or muscle; thin, scrawny
53.	a sort of maI	n.	any animal of which the female gives birth to live young, not eggs, and feeds her young on milk from her own body
54.	plon blooms	n.	tiny forms of plant and animal life that live in water or air on which other animals feed
55.	Iy perfume	n.	a flowering plant with large, showy, trumpet-shaped flowers, typically symbolizing purity, innocence, and beauty
56.	spt seeds	v.	to grow or develop new parts typically leaves or shoots, from a plant; to emerge, develop, or arise gradually or suddenly

ANSWERS: 48. supercontinent, 49. fungus, 50. seafloor, 51. dinosaur, 52. bony, 53. mammal, 54. plankton, 55. lily, 56. sprout

57. ree exhibition	n.	a cold-blooded animal that has dry, scaly skin and lays eggs on land, such as snakes, lizards, and turtles
58. religious me	n.	a cultural idea, value, or pattern of behavior that is passed from one generation to another by imitation rather than genetic means; (as an Internet meme) an image, a video, a piece of text, etc. that is remixed, copied, and circulated in a shared cultural experience online
59. rot repellent	n.	a small, gnawing mammal, such as a mouse, rat, or squirrel, that has sharp incisors and typically has a long, thin tail
60. apex pror	n.	an animal whose natural behavior is to prey on others
61. anor language	n.	a person from whom one is descended; a forefather
62. ale biofuel	n.	A simple plant that grows in or near water and lacks typical leaves and roots
63. saltwater crle	n.	a large, carnivorous reptile with powerful jaws and a long, scaly body; native to tropical regions and often found in rivers and freshwater habitats
64. palogy museum	n.	the study of fossils and the history of life on Earth
65. hungry care	n.	an animal that primarily eats meat as opposed to plant matter
66. cone erosion	n.	the particular shape of the coast (= the shore of a sea or ocean) as seen from the sea

ANSWERS: 57. reptile, 58. meme, 59. rodent, 60. predator, 61. ancestor, 62. algae, 63. crocodile, 64. paleontology, 65. carnivore, 66. coastline

67. glrs move tardily	n.	a slowly moving mass of ice formed from snow on mountains or near the North Pole or the South Pole
68. molten la	n.	molten rock that has been extruded from a volcano and solidified; a highly fluid, highly heated substance or material
69. stable ise	n.	a variation of an element that has the same number of protons in its nucleus but a different number of neutrons, resulting in a different atomic mass and often different physical or chemical properties
70. sar fencing	n.	a type of sword with a curved blade, typically used in cavalry or fencing
71. aman species	n.	a cold-blooded animal that can live both on land and in water
72. asid mining	n.	a small rocky body orbiting the sun, typically in the region between Mars and Jupiter
73. gnh your teeth in frustration	v.	to grind or strike one's teeth together in anger, frustration, or pain
74. sw insults	<i>v</i> .	to eject forcefully and abundantly; to flow out rapidly and in large amounts
75. grng disposition	adj.	eager in acquiring or wanting to acquire more wealth, property, or power than is necessary
76. a life rt	n.	a flat structure, usually made of logs or planks, that can be used for transport or as a platform for swimmer

ANSWERS: 67. glacier, 68. lava, 69. isotope, 70. saber, 71. amphibian, 72. asteroid, 73. gnash, 74. spew, 75. grasping, 76. raft

77.	ро	te plants	v.	to transfer pollen from the male part of a flower to the female part, thereby fertilizing the plant and allowing it to produce fruit or seeds; to spread or disseminate an idea or influence to others
78.	play the a	a_e	n.	a large animal with long arms, no tail, and usually a lot of body hair, including gorillas, chimpanzees, orangutans, and gibbons
79.	the pr	g on the electrical outlet	n.	a pointed projecting part, typically one of two or more, on a fork or other implement; a projecting pointed part of an antler (= branched structure that grows from the head of most male deer and some female deer)
80.	mie	s sterilizer	n.	a tiny living thing that can only be seen with a microscope and that may cause disease
81.	prevent r	ot damage	n.	a small, gnawing mammal, such as a mouse, rat, or squirrel, that has sharp incisors and typically has a long, thin tail
82.	glr r	etreat	n.	a slowly moving mass of ice formed from snow on mountains or near the North Pole or the South Pole
83.	shuck a d	cm	n.	a marine mollusk that burrows and lives on sand or mud, the shell closes with viselike firmness
84.	an op	ne remark	adj.	suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose

ANSWERS: 77. pollinate, 78. ape, 79. prong, 80. microbe, 81. rodent, 82. glacier, 83. clam, 84. opportune

85.	scon fish	n.	a small creature similar to an insect with a segmented body, a pair of pincers, and a long, thin tail that ends in a venomous sting
86.	diur fossil	n.	a large extinct reptile, often with an armored back, long neck, tail, and bony plates on the skin
87.	Ia flow	n.	molten rock that has been extruded from a volcano and solidified; a highly fluid, highly heated substance or material
88.	int a computer with a virus	v.	to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism
89.	tae stage	n.	the aquatic larval stage of a frog or toad, characterized by a long tail and gills for breathing underwater
90.	pathogenic mie	n.	a tiny living thing that can only be seen with a microscope and that may cause disease
91.	care diet	n.	an animal that primarily eats meat as opposed to plant matter
92.	fossil ree	n.	a cold-blooded animal that has dry, scaly skin and lays eggs on land, such as snakes, lizards, and turtles
93.	a prry bird	adj.	living by eating other animals, especially by catching prey that is still alive
94.	asid explorer	n.	a small rocky body orbiting the sun, typically in the region between Mars and Jupiter

ANSWERS: 85. scorpion, 86. dinosaur, 87. lava, 88. infect, 89. tadpole, 90. microbe, 91. carnivore, 92. reptile, 93. predatory, 94. asteroid

95. poisonous scon	n.	a small creature similar to an insect with a segmented body, a pair of pincers, and a long, thin tail that ends in a venomous sting
96. spotted hya	n.	a carnivorous mammal with a distinctive laugh-like vocalization, known for scavenging and hunting in packs
97. rhios habitat	n.	(also rhino) a large, thick-skinned mammal with one or two horns on the nose, typically found in Africa and Asia.
98. wre in surprise	v.	to twist and turn with quick, writhing motions; to move in a twisting or contorting manner
99. give smng results	adj.	very successful or impressive; causing something to be broken or destroyed
100. third-generation desnt	n.	children or offspring of a specific person, plant, or animal
101. ard vehicle	adj.	protected by armor or reinforced with metal plates or other heavy materials
102. freshwater ansh	n.	a tropical freshwater or saltwater fish with a flattened, disc-shaped body, a rounded head, and elongated fins, typically brightly colored and often kept as a pet in aquariums
103. blue-spotted stay	n.	a marine fish with a flattened diamond-shaped body, a long tail bearing venomous spines, and large pectoral fins that are used for swimming
104. sea-otr fur	n.	a semiaquatic mammal with a sleek, streamlined body, short legs, webbed feet, and dense, soft fur, found in and around freshwater and coastal areas

ANSWERS: 95. scorpion, 96. hyena, 97. rhinoceros, 98. wriggle, 99. smashing, 100. descendant, 101. armored, 102. angelfish, 103. stingray, 104. otter

105. supent formation	n.	a large landmass that is formed by the collision and merging of several smaller continents and which then eventually breaks apart again due to tectonic forces
106. mullar tissues	adj.	characterized by the presence of multiple or many cells, as opposed to unicellular (having only one cell)
107. spe reproduction	n.	a reproductive cell that is capable of developing into a new individual without fertilization, especially one produced by certain bacteria, fungi, and algae
108. street urn	n.	a poor and mischievous young child, usually living on the street or in a disadvantaged community; a small, spiny marine animal with a round body and long, pointed spines
109. mide infestation	n.	a long, segmented, many-legged arthropod with two pairs of legs per body segment; a slow-moving, herbivorous, or omnivorous invertebrate found in many habitats around the world
110. plon community	n.	tiny forms of plant and animal life that live in water or air on which other animals feed
111. garden mide	n.	a long, segmented, many-legged arthropod with two pairs of legs per body segment; a slow-moving, herbivorous, or omnivorous invertebrate found in many habitats around the world

ANSWERS: 105. supercontinent, 106. multicellular, 107. spore, 108. urchin, 109. millipede, 110. plankton, 111. millipede

112. jungle a_e	n.	a large animal with long arms, no tail, and usually a lot of body hair, including gorillas, chimpanzees, orangutans, and gibbons
113. ft from place to place	v.	to move quickly and lightly from place to place, often without purpose or direction; to flutter or dart quickly, like a bird or insect
114. ert into tears	v.	(of a volcano) to become active and eject rocks, smoke, etc.; to start abruptly and violently
115. active voo	n.	a mountain or hill, typically conical, having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapor, and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust.
116. a worthless wrk	n.	a ship that has sunk or has been destroyed; a vehicle that has been badly damaged in an accident
117. otr in the river	n.	a semiaquatic mammal with a sleek, streamlined body, short legs, webbed feet, and dense, soft fur, found in and around freshwater and coastal areas
118. gk at the scenery	v.	to stare in a rude, awkward, or uncomplimentary way; to gape or stare open-mouthed at something
119. ft away into the darkness	v.	to move quickly and lightly from place to place, often without purpose or direction; to flutter or dart quickly, like a bird or insect

ANSWERS: 112. ape, 113. flit, 114. erupt, 115. volcano, 116. wreck, 117. otter, 118. gawk, 119. flit

120. gnh in anger	ν.	to grind or strike one's teeth together in anger, frustration, or pain
121. arc ice	adj.	of or relating to the region around the North Pole or the Arctic Ocean; very cold
122. ansh aquarium	n.	a tropical freshwater or saltwater fish with a flattened, disc-shaped body, a rounded head, and elongated fins, typically brightly colored and often kept as a pet in aquariums
123. gap off at top speed	v.	(of a horse) to run very quickly so that all four feet come off the ground together; to proceed very quickly
124. a rt for carrying horses	n.	a flat structure, usually made of logs or planks, that can be used for transport or as a platform for swimmer
125. lor dinner	n.	a marine crustacean with a hard, often brightly colored shell, a pair of large pincers, and a tail used for swimming
126. glass e_l	n.	a type of elongated, snake-like fish that lives in freshwater or saltwater and has a slimy, scaleless body and no pelvic fins
127. a smng blow	adj.	very successful or impressive; causing something to be broken or destroyed
128. seor exploration	n.	the bottom of the ocean
129. aman habitat	n.	a cold-blooded animal that can live both on land and in water
130. giant krn	n.	a legendary sea monster of enormous size and strength, typically described as having multiple arms or tentacles

ANSWERS: 120. gnash, 121. arctic, 122. angelfish, 123. gallop, 124. raft, 125. lobster, 126. eel, 127. smashing, 128. seafloor, 129. amphibian, 130. kraken

ν.	to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism
adj.	characterized by a prominent, visible bone structure; lacking flesh or muscle; thin, scrawny
n.	a large, carnivorous reptile with powerful jaws and a long, scaly body; native to tropical regions and often found in rivers and freshwater habitats
n.	a legendary sea monster of enormous size and strength, typically described as having multiple arms or tentacles
n.	a type of organism that includes yeasts, molds, and mushrooms, which are heterotrophic, meaning they do not produce their food and must consume organic matter to survive
n.	a variation of an element that has the same number of protons in its nucleus but a different number of neutrons, resulting in a different atomic mass and often different physical or chemical properties
n.	a poor and mischievous young child, usually living on the street or in a disadvantaged community; a small, spiny marine animal with a round body and long, pointed spines
n.	a long, pointed tooth, usually found in animals such as elephants, walruses, or wild boars, which protrudes from the mouth and is used as a weapon or for digging
	adj. n. n. n.

ANSWERS: 131. infect, 132. bony, 133. crocodile, 134. kraken, 135. fungus, 136. isotope, 137. urchin, 138. tusk

139. white rhios	n.	(also rhino) a large, thick-skinned mammal with one or two horns on the nose, typically found in Africa and Asia.
140. pronounce me	n.	a cultural idea, value, or pattern of behavior that is passed from one generation to another by imitation rather than genetic means; (as an Internet meme) an image, a video, a piece of text, etc. that is remixed, copied, and circulated in a shared cultural experience online

ANSWERS: 139. rhinoceros, 140. meme

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

- 1. The rubber _____ was swept out to sea.
- *n*. a flat structure, usually made of logs or planks, that can be used for transport or as a platform for swimmer
- 2. Scientists are concerned about the rapid decline in _____ populations around the world.
- *n.* a cold-blooded animal that can live both on land and in water
- 3. The ______ attack left the villagers in a state of shock and fear
- *n.* a large, carnivorous reptile with powerful jaws and a long, scaly body; native to tropical regions and often found in rivers and freshwater habitats
- 4. Scientists are studying the composition and origins of the _____ belt to understand the early solar system better.
- *n.* a small rocky body orbiting the sun, typically in the region between Mars and Jupiter
- 5. The ivory poacher was arrested for possession of illegal _____.
- *n*. a long, pointed tooth, usually found in animals such as elephants, walruses, or wild boars, which protrudes from the mouth and is used as a weapon or for digging
- 6. He set up a trap to catch the _____.
- *n*. a small, gnawing mammal, such as a mouse, rat, or squirrel, that has sharp incisors and typically has a long, thin tail
- 7. The butterfly would _____ from flower to flower, collecting nectar.
- *v.* to move quickly and lightly from place to place, often without purpose or direction; to flutter or dart quickly, like a bird or insect

ANSWERS: 1. raft, 2. amphibian, 3. crocodile, 4. asteroid, 5. tusks, 6. rodent, 7. flit

- 8. The new resort was built along the ______ offering stunning ocean views from every room.
 - *n.* the particular shape of the coast (= the shore of a sea or ocean) as seen from the sea
- 9. Through a process known as plate tectonics, ______ have formed and broken apart multiple times over Earth's history.
- *n.* a large landmass that is formed by the collision and merging of several smaller continents and which then eventually breaks apart again due to tectonic forces
- 10. The birds live in tropical forests, _____ and arid semi-desert environments.
- *n.* a mixed forest and grassland ecosystem where the trees are far enough apart that the canopy doesn't close
- 11. The child started to ______ out of their seatbelt during the long car ride.
- *v.* to twist and turn with quick, writhing motions; to move in a twisting or contorting manner
- 12. Marine _____ populations are declining worldwide due to ocean pollution.
- *n*. any animal of which the female gives birth to live young, not eggs, and feeds her young on milk from her own body
- 13. The oceanographer studied the ______ topography to understand how it had changed over time.
- *n*. the bottom of the ocean
- 14. The horse ______ across the field at a fast pace.
- v. (of a horse) to run very quickly so that all four feet come off the ground together; to proceed very quickly

ANSWERS: 8. coastline, 9. supercontinents, 10. savannahs, 11. wriggle, 12. mammal, 13. seafloor, 14. galloped

- 15. The colors of the _____ in the aquarium were stunningly beautiful.
 - *n.* a tropical freshwater or saltwater fish with a flattened, disc-shaped body, a rounded head, and elongated fins, typically brightly colored and often kept as a pet in aquariums
- 16. The toddler began to _____ his teeth when his mother took the toy away.
- v. to grind or strike one's teeth together in anger, frustration, or pain
- 17. The ______ powerful jaws and teeth enable it to crush bones and devour its prey.
- *n.* a carnivorous mammal with a distinctive laugh-like vocalization, known for scavenging and hunting in packs
- 18. The _____ carbon-14 is commonly used in radiocarbon dating of fossils.
- *n*. a variation of an element that has the same number of protons in its nucleus but a different number of neutrons, resulting in a different atomic mass and often different physical or chemical properties
- 19. The fork had a sharp _____ for skewering meat.
- *n*. a pointed projecting part, typically one of two or more, on a fork or other implement; a projecting pointed part of an antler (= branched structure that grows from the head of most male deer and some female deer)
- 20. The legendary _____ was said to have the ability to sink ships.
- *n.* a legendary sea monster of enormous size and strength, typically described as having multiple arms or tentacles
- 21. The band's new album was a ______ success, reaching the top of the charts.
- *adj.* very successful or impressive; causing something to be broken or destroyed

ANSWERS: 15. angelfish, 16. gnash, 17. hyena's, 18. isotope, 19. prong, 20. kraken, 21. smashing

- 22. The domesticated cat still has its _____ instincts.
- *adj.* living by eating other animals, especially by catching prey that is still alive
- 23. _____ has jammed the inlet to the water turbine.
- *n*. A simple plant that grows in or near water and lacks typical leaves and roots
- 24. She complained of a _____ lump on her ankle that made walking difficult.
- *adj.* characterized by a prominent, visible bone structure; lacking flesh or muscle; thin, scrawny
- 25. The phone rang at the most ______ time.
- *adj.* suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose
- 26. My remote ______ immigrated to the United States from Ireland in the 1800s.
- *n.* a person from whom one is descended; a forefather
- 27. Those warriors' _____ are still skilled archers.
- *n.* children or offspring of a specific person, plant, or animal
- 28. 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
- 29. The flowers in the garden began to _____ after the first rain of the season.
- v. to grow or develop new parts typically leaves or shoots, from a plant; to emerge, develop, or arise gradually or suddenly
- 30. Bacteria and some algae also produce _____ as a means of survival and dispersal, and they are often found in soil, water, and other environments.
- *n.* a reproductive cell that is capable of developing into a new individual without fertilization, especially one produced by certain bacteria, fungi, and algae

ANSWERS: 22. predatory, 23. Algae, 24. bony, 25. opportune, 26. ancestor, 27. descendants, 28. clam, 29. sprout, 30. spores

- 31. The gardener found a ______ slowly making its way through the lettuce patch.
- *n.* a slow-moving mollusk with a spiral shell that it uses to protect its body
- The native South American animals were in danger because of the ______ arrival.
- *n.* an animal whose natural behavior is to prey on others
- 33. This cute dog's photo spread around the world as an Internet _____.
- *n.* a cultural idea, value, or pattern of behavior that is passed from one generation to another by imitation rather than genetic means; (as an Internet meme) an image, a video, a piece of text, etc. that is remixed, copied, and circulated in a shared cultural experience online
- 34. ______ thrive on the surface of the human skin.
- *n.* a tiny living thing that can only be seen with a microscope and that may cause disease
- 35. The divers accidentally discovered a _____ on the ocean floor.
- *n.* a ship that has sunk or has been destroyed; a vehicle that has been badly damaged in an accident
- 36. The beautiful _____ garden in the park was a sight to behold.
- *n.* a flowering plant with large, showy, trumpet-shaped flowers, typically symbolizing purity, innocence, and beauty
- 37. The island was formed by a _____ millions of years ago.
- *n.* a mountain or hill, typically conical, having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapor, and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust.

ANSWERS: 31. snail, 32. predator's, 33. meme, 34. Microbes, 35. wreck, 36. lily, 37. volcano

- 38. The children marveled at the long line of _____ marching across the forest floor.
 - *n.* a long, segmented, many-legged arthropod with two pairs of legs per body segment; a slow-moving, herbivorous, or omnivorous invertebrate found in many habitats around the world
- 39. I have no intention to _____ your privacy.
- *v.* to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation
- 40. He was criticized for his ______ attitude, always looking for ways to make more money.
- *adj.* eager in acquiring or wanting to acquire more wealth, property, or power than is necessary
- 41. The tourists couldn't help but _____ at the magnificent architecture of the old cathedral.
 - v. to stare in a rude, awkward, or uncomplimentary way; to gape or stare open-mouthed at something
- 42. A lion is a typical _____ as they mainly eat meat.
- *n.* an animal that primarily eats meat as opposed to plant matter
- 43. The presence of a backbone is a defining characteristic of ______ animals.
- *adj.* relating to animals that have a backbone or spinal column, such as mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fish
- 44. Without bees to ______ the flowers, many crops would not exist.
 - v. to transfer pollen from the male part of a flower to the female part, thereby fertilizing the plant and allowing it to produce fruit or seeds; to spread or disseminate an idea or influence to others

ANSWERS: 38. millipedes, 39. invade, 40. grasping, 41. gawk, 42. carnivore, 43. vertebrate, 44. pollinate

- 45. The volcano's eruption caused a _____ river to flow down the mountainside.
 - *n.* molten rock that has been extruded from a volcano and solidified; a highly fluid, highly heated substance or material
- 46. Certain types of _____ can be toxic to humans, causing severe illness if ingested.
- *n.* a type of organism that includes yeasts, molds, and mushrooms, which are heterotrophic, meaning they do not produce their food and must consume organic matter to survive
- 47. The fisherman caught a slippery ____ while out on the lake.
- *n.* a type of elongated, snake-like fish that lives in freshwater or saltwater and has a slimy, scaleless body and no pelvic fins
- 48. Children ______ in the park on a sunny day.
- v. to play and move around happily and energetically
- 49. Alligators are a type of ______ that live in swamps and rivers.
- *n.* a cold-blooded animal that has dry, scaly skin and lays eggs on land, such as snakes, lizards, and turtles
- 50. _____ is generally the foundation of the ocean food chain.
- *n.* tiny forms of plant and animal life that live in water or air on which other animals feed
- 51. The baby ______ at the wildlife sanctuary was recently born and is very cute.
 - *n.* (also rhino) a large, thick-skinned mammal with one or two horns on the nose, typically found in Africa and Asia.

ANSWERS: 45. lava, 46. fungus, 47. eel, 48. frolicked, 49. reptile, 50. Plankton, 51. rhinoceros

- 52. The ______ venom can be lethal to humans.
- *n*. a small creature similar to an insect with a segmented body, a pair of pincers, and a long, thin tail that ends in a venomous sting
- 53. The ______ of the ice age have shaped Fjord.
- *n.* a slowly moving mass of ice formed from snow on mountains or near the North Pole or the South Pole
- 54. Battles between whites and blacks _____ immediately.
- v. (of a volcano) to become active and eject rocks, smoke, etc.; to start abruptly and violently
- 55. ______ skin is used to make purses, boots, and other luxury goods.
- *n.* a large semiaquatic reptile with a long tail, powerful jaws, and rough skin, native to the Americas and China
- 56. The restaurant served a delicious ______ steamed to perfection.
- *n.* a marine crustacean with a hard, often brightly colored shell, a pair of large pincers, and a tail used for swimming
- 57. The volcano started to _____ lava and ash, causing panic among residents.
- *v.* to eject forcefully and abundantly; to flow out rapidly and in large amounts
- 58. _____ organisms are composed of many specialized cells working together.
- *adj.* characterized by the presence of multiple or many cells, as opposed to unicellular (having only one cell)
- 59. The ______ tank could withstand the enemy's attacks without any damage.
- *adj.* protected by armor or reinforced with metal plates or other heavy materials

ANSWERS: 52. scorpion's, 53. glaciers, 54. erupted, 55. Alligator, 56. lobster, 57. spew, 58. Multicellular, 59. armored

- 60. The young boy was an _____ wandering the streets without a home.
 - *n.* a poor and mischievous young child, usually living on the street or in a disadvantaged community; a small, spiny marine animal with a round body and long, pointed spines
- 61. The military commander drew his _____ and shouted orders to the troops.
- *n.* a type of sword with a curved blade, typically used in cavalry or fencing
- 62. I saw a ______ swimming in the pond during my morning walk.
- *n.* the aquatic larval stage of a frog or toad, characterized by a long tail and gills for breathing underwater
- 63. The tour guide warned us not to step on a hidden ______ in the shallow water.
- *n.* a marine fish with a flattened diamond-shaped body, a long tail bearing venomous spines, and large pectoral fins that are used for swimming
- 64. The playful ______ swam around the river, diving in and out of the water.
- *n.* a semiaquatic mammal with a sleek, streamlined body, short legs, webbed feet, and dense, soft fur, found in and around freshwater and coastal areas
- 65. My interest in ______ research began when I visited a natural history museum and saw a display of fossils from the Jurassic period.
- *n.* the study of fossils and the history of life on Earth
- 66. Children often _____ parents with this head cold.
 - *v.* to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism
- 67. Cold temperatures and long, dark winters characterize the _____ climate.
- *adj.* of or relating to the region around the North Pole or the Arctic Ocean; very cold

ANSWERS: 60. urchin, 61. saber, 62. tadpole, 63. stingray, 64. otter, 65. paleontology, 66. infect, 67. arctic

- 68. The discovery of a new ______ species made headlines in the scientific community.
 - *n.* a large extinct reptile, often with an armored back, long neck, tail, and bony plates on the skin
- 69. The scientist studied the behavior of _____ in the wild.
 - *n.* a large animal with long arms, no tail, and usually a lot of body hair, including gorillas, chimpanzees, orangutans, and gibbons
- 70. A group of paleontologists discovered an _____ fossil on their latest dig.
 - *n.* (also "ammonoid") a type of prehistoric marine animal that lived during the Jurassic and Cretaceous periods characterized by their spiral shape and intricate chambered shells, which are often preserved as fossils

ANSWERS: 68. dinosaur, 69. apes, 70. ammonite