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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Eve Gaus and Vanessa Ruiz: Why is pneumonia so dangerous? | TED Talk

https://www.ted.com/talks/eve_gaus_and_vanessa_ruiz_why_is_pneumonia_so_dangerous

Advanced Words Only

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

trachea

n. the tube-like structure in the body through which air moves from the larynx (= a part of the human respiratory system located in the neck region) to the bronchi (= part of the respiratory system and are responsible for conducting air into the lungs), also known as the windpipe

synonym : windpipe, bronchus

(1) **trachea** blockage, (2) **trachea** infection

Inhaling irritants can cause inflammation of the **trachea** and lead to coughing.

bronchus

n. (in the plural, "bronchi") either of the two main branches of the trachea that lead to the lungs and distribute air to the bronchioles and alveoli

synonym : bronchi, airway, tube

(1) left **bronchus**, (2) **bronchus** wall

Smoking damages the **bronchus** and increases the risk of lung cancer.

sac

n. a bag or pouch, typically made of fabric or leather, used to hold something valuable or important; a structure resembling a bag in an animal or plant

synonym : bag, pouch, knapsack

(1) **sac** contents, (2) abdominal **sac**

I placed my valuables in the **sac** before heading out on my hike.

alveolus

n. (in the plural, "alveoli") a small, hollow cavity, pit, or socket; the small sacs in the lungs, where gas exchange with the blood occurs

synonym: cavity, air sac, socket

(1) tooth **alveolus**, (2) **alveolus** function

Damage to the walls of an **alveolus** can lead to reduced lung function.

bloodstream

n. the blood flowing through the body

(1) **bloodstream** in an artery, (2) **bloodstream** to the brain

Cancer cells are often carried throughout the body by the **bloodstream**.

pneumonia

n. an infection or inflammation of the lungs, typically caused by bacteria, viruses, or other microorganisms

synonym: lung infection, bronchitis

(1) bacterial **pneumonia**, (2) viral **pneumonia**

She was hospitalized with a severe case of **pneumonia**.

wreak

v. to cause or bring about something, often as a result of harmful or destructive actions or events

synonym: cause, inflict, bring about

(1) **wreak** a lot of changes, (2) **wreak** further damage

The virus has **wreaked** havoc on the healthcare system, overwhelming hospitals and causing shortages of supplies.

havoc

n. widespread destruction or devastation, often caused by natural disasters, war, or other violent events

synonym: destruction, devastation, ruin

(1) cause **havoc**, (2) play **havoc** in the mind

The storm wreaked **havoc** on the town, causing widespread damage and power outages.

pathogen

n. a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that causes disease

synonym: germ, microbe, bacterium

(1) plant **pathogen**, (2) the **pathogen** in the air

mRNA vaccines are approved faster because they do not contain inactivated **pathogens**.

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.

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.

droplet

n. a small drop of liquid

synonym: bead, drip, dewdrop

(1) **droplet** size, (2) **droplet** formation

A single **droplet** of water can reflect the entire world upside down.

contaminate

v. to make something impure, unclean, or poisonous by contact or mixture

synonym: defile, pollute, adulterate

(1) **contaminate** with a disease, (2) **contaminate** his ego

We strive not to **contaminate** the environment when demolishing petroleum plants.

mucociliary

adj. of or relating to the mucous membranes and the cilia (= tiny hairs) that line the respiratory system, transporting mucus (= a thick, slimy substance that is produced by the body's mucous membranes) and other particles out

of the body

(1) **mucociliary** clearance, (2) **mucociliary** transport

The **mucociliary** system is an essential defense mechanism in the respiratory tract.

escalator

n. a moving staircase or conveyor device that carries people between floors or levels of a building or structure

synonym: moving stairway, elevator, lift

(1) **escalator** ride, (2) **escalator** malfunction

Please be careful getting on and off the **escalator**.

mucus

n. a slimy liquid produced inside the nose and other body parts for lubrication, protection, etc.

synonym: secretion, slime, saliva

(1) airway **mucus**, (2) nasal **mucus**

When the body temperature drops, **mucus** secretion fails.

cilium

n. a microscopic, hair-like cellular projection that is found on the surface of many cells in the body, helping them to move or trap debris

synonym: eyelash, flagellum

(1) **cilium** movement, (2) primary **cilium**

The microscopic analysis revealed a **cilium's** presence on the single-celled organism's surface.

macrophage

n. a large white blood cell that helps to engulf and destroy foreign objects or materials in the body, such as bacteria or cancer cells

synonym: white blood cell, scavenger cell, phagocyte

(1) **macrophage** activity, (2) **macrophage** dysfunction

Cancer cells can evade the immune system's detection by avoiding interactions with **macrophages**.

envelop

v. to surround and cover completely; to encase

synonym: wrap, cover, surround

(1) **envelop** the whole world, (2) **envelop** her in a bear hug

The fog **enveloped** the city, making it difficult to see.

by-product

n. a secondary product produced during the manufacturing or processing of another product, often not the intended product but still useful or valuable in some way

synonym: derivative, spin-off, secondary product

(1) **by-product** of manufacturing, (2) meat **by-products**

The soy sauce was a **by-product** of the fermentation process in making miso paste.

determinant

n. a factor, circumstance, or condition that contributes to the shaping, influencing, or determining of a particular outcome or result

synonym: cause, factor, element

(1) environmental **determinant**, (2) a **determinant** of crop yields

One **determinant** of success is having a positive attitude and a strong work ethic.

antiviral

adj. inhibiting or stopping the growth and reproduction of viruses; (noun) any drug that destroys viruses

(1) **antiviral** effect, (2) an **antiviral** agent

The doctor immediately prescribed **antiviral** drugs.

expel

v. to officially force someone to leave a school, organization, or country

synonym: deport, oust, dislodge

(1) **expel** him from his native country, (2) **expel** air from the lungs

He took a big drag of his cigarette and slowly **expelled** the smoke.

hospitalize

v. to admit someone to a hospital for medical treatment

synonym: admit, place in hospital

(1) **hospitalize** patient, (2) **hospitalize** child

She had to be **hospitalized** due to her injuries.

autoimmune

adj. relating to a condition in which the body's immune system attacks and destroys healthy body tissue, mistaking it for harmful foreign substances

(1) insulin **autoimmune** syndrome, (2) **autoimmune** disorder

The presence of certain substances triggered the **autoimmune** response.

impair

v. to damage something or make it weaker or worse
synonym: degrade, mar, deface

(1) **impair** my health, (2) **impair** insulin sensitivity

The accident made his vision **impaired**.

inflame

v. to cause very strong feelings such as anger or excitement in a person or a group of people

synonym: agitate, arouse, enrage

(1) **inflame** skin, (2) **inflame** his passion

Her eyes **inflamed** with crying.

Session 2: Spelling

1. airway mu__s *n.* a slimy liquid produced inside the nose and other body parts for lubrication, protection, etc.
2. al____us function *n.* (in the plural, "alveoli") a small, hollow cavity, pit, or socket; the small sacs in the lungs, where gas exchange with the blood occurs
3. play ha__c in the mind *n.* widespread destruction or devastation, often caused by natural disasters, war, or other violent events
4. mac_____ge activity *n.* a large white blood cell that helps to engulf and destroy foreign objects or materials in the body, such as bacteria or cancer cells
5. cause ha__c *n.* widespread destruction or devastation, often caused by natural disasters, war, or other violent events
6. con_____te his ego *v.* to make something impure, unclean, or poisonous by contact or mixture
7. mac_____ge dysfunction *n.* a large white blood cell that helps to engulf and destroy foreign objects or materials in the body, such as bacteria or cancer cells
8. left br____us *n.* (in the plural, "bronchi") either of the two main branches of the trachea that lead to the lungs and distribute air to the bronchioles and alveoli

ANSWERS: 1. mucus, 2. alveolus, 3. havoc, 4. macrophage, 5. havoc, 6. contaminate, 7. macrophage, 8. bronchus

9. a det_____nt of crop yields *n.* a factor, circumstance, or condition that contributes to the shaping, influencing, or determining of a particular outcome or result
10. tooth al_____us *n.* (in the plural, "alveoli") a small, hollow cavity, pit, or socket; the small sacs in the lungs, where gas exchange with the blood occurs
11. abdominal s_c *n.* a bag or pouch, typically made of fabric or leather, used to hold something valuable or important; a structure resembling a bag in an animal or plant
12. en_____p the whole world *v.* to surround and cover completely; to encase
13. meat by-_____cts *n.* a secondary product produced during the manufacturing or processing of another product, often not the intended product but still useful or valuable in some way
14. wr__k a lot of changes *v.* to cause or bring about something, often as a result of harmful or destructive actions or events
15. an_____al effect *adj.* inhibiting or stopping the growth and reproduction of viruses; (noun) any drug that destroys viruses
16. s_c contents *n.* a bag or pouch, typically made of fabric or leather, used to hold something valuable or important; a structure resembling a bag in an animal or plant
17. im____r insulin sensitivity *v.* to damage something or make it weaker or worse

ANSWERS: 9. determinant, 10. alveolus, 11. sac, 12. envelop, 13. by-product, 14. wreak, 15. antiviral, 16. sac, 17. impair

18. viral pn_____ia *n.* an infection or inflammation of the lungs, typically caused by bacteria, viruses, or other microorganisms
19. insulin aut_____ne syndrome *adj.* relating to a condition in which the body's immune system attacks and destroys healthy body tissue, mistaking it for harmful foreign substances
20. tr_____a infection *n.* the tube-like structure in the body through which air moves from the larynx (= a part of the human respiratory system located in the neck region) to the bronchi (= part of the respiratory system and are responsible for conducting air into the lungs), also known as the windpipe
21. hos_____ze patient *v.* to admit someone to a hospital for medical treatment
22. in_____e his passion *v.* to cause very strong feelings such as anger or excitement in a person or a group of people
23. en_____p her in a bear hug *v.* to surround and cover completely; to encase
24. im_____r my health *v.* to damage something or make it weaker or worse
25. by-_____ct of manufacturing *n.* a secondary product produced during the manufacturing or processing of another product, often not the intended product but still useful or valuable in some way
26. in_____e other tissues *v.* to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation

ANSWERS: 18. pneumonia, 19. autoimmune, 20. trachea, 21. hospitalize, 22. inflame, 23. envelop, 24. impair, 25. by-product, 26. invade

27. muc_____ry transport *adj.* of or relating to the mucous membranes and the cilia (= tiny hairs) that line the respiratory system, transporting mucus (= a thick, slimy substance that is produced by the body's mucous membranes) and other particles out of the body
28. ex__l air from the lungs *v.* to officially force someone to leave a school, organization, or country
29. in___e his privacy *v.* to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation
30. plant pa_____en *n.* a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that causes disease
31. muc_____ry clearance *adj.* of or relating to the mucous membranes and the cilia (= tiny hairs) that line the respiratory system, transporting mucus (= a thick, slimy substance that is produced by the body's mucous membranes) and other particles out of the body
32. mic_____ic inquiry *adj.* tiny; exceedingly precise and detail-oriented; of or used in microscopy
33. blo_____am in an artery *n.* the blood flowing through the body
34. environmental det_____nt *n.* a factor, circumstance, or condition that contributes to the shaping, influencing, or determining of a particular outcome or result
35. nasal mu__s *n.* a slimy liquid produced inside the nose and other body parts for lubrication, protection, etc.

ANSWERS: 27. mucociliary, 28. expel, 29. invade, 30. pathogen, 31. mucociliary, 32. microscopic, 33. bloodstream, 34. determinant, 35. mucus

36. primary ci___m *n.* a microscopic, hair-like cellular projection that is found on the surface of many cells in the body, helping them to move or trap debris
37. es_____or ride *n.* a moving staircase or conveyor device that carries people between floors or levels of a building or structure
38. ci___m movement *n.* a microscopic, hair-like cellular projection that is found on the surface of many cells in the body, helping them to move or trap debris
39. in_____e skin *v.* to cause very strong feelings such as anger or excitement in a person or a group of people
40. br_____us wall *n.* (in the plural, "bronchi") either of the two main branches of the trachea that lead to the lungs and distribute air to the bronchioles and alveoli
41. bacterial pn_____ia *n.* an infection or inflammation of the lungs, typically caused by bacteria, viruses, or other microorganisms
42. dr_____t size *n.* a small drop of liquid
43. wr__k further damage *v.* to cause or bring about something, often as a result of harmful or destructive actions or events
44. mic_____ic analysis *adj.* tiny; exceedingly precise and detail-oriented; of or used in microscopy
45. dr_____t formation *n.* a small drop of liquid

ANSWERS: 36. cilium, 37. escalator, 38. cilium, 39. inflame, 40. bronchus, 41. pneumonia, 42. droplet, 43. wreak, 44. microscopic, 45. droplet

46. tr____a blockage *n.* the tube-like structure in the body through which air moves from the larynx (= a part of the human respiratory system located in the neck region) to the bronchi (= part of the respiratory system and are responsible for conducting air into the lungs), also known as the windpipe
47. hos_____ze child *v.* to admit someone to a hospital for medical treatment
48. aut_____ne disorder *adj.* relating to a condition in which the body's immune system attacks and destroys healthy body tissue, mistaking it for harmful foreign substances
49. an an_____al agent *adj.* inhibiting or stopping the growth and reproduction of viruses; (noun) any drug that destroys viruses
50. ex__l him from his native country *v.* to officially force someone to leave a school, organization, or country
51. blo_____am to the brain *n.* the blood flowing through the body
52. es_____or malfunction *n.* a moving staircase or conveyor device that carries people between floors or levels of a building or structure
53. con_____te with a disease *v.* to make something impure, unclean, or poisonous by contact or mixture
54. the pa_____en in the air *n.* a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that causes disease

ANSWERS: 46. trachea, 47. hospitalize, 48. autoimmune, 49. antiviral, 50. expel, 51. bloodstream, 52. escalator, 53. contaminate, 54. pathogen

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. Please be careful getting on and off the _____.
n. a moving staircase or conveyor device that carries people between floors or levels of a building or structure

2. I have no intention to _____ your privacy.
v. to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation

3. The _____ system is an essential defense mechanism in the respiratory tract.
adj. of or relating to the mucous membranes and the cilia (= tiny hairs) that line the respiratory system, transporting mucus (= a thick, slimy substance that is produced by the body's mucous membranes) and other particles out of the body

4. Inspectors noticed _____ cracks in the submarine's hull.
adj. tiny; exceedingly precise and detail-oriented; of or used in microscopy

5. Damage to the walls of an _____ can lead to reduced lung function.
n. (in the plural, "alveoli") a small, hollow cavity, pit, or socket; the small sacs in the lungs, where gas exchange with the blood occurs

6. The presence of certain substances triggered the _____ response.
adj. relating to a condition in which the body's immune system attacks and destroys healthy body tissue, mistaking it for harmful foreign substances

7. The microscopic analysis revealed a _____ presence on the single-celled organism's surface.
n. a microscopic, hair-like cellular projection that is found on the surface of many cells in the body, helping them to move or trap debris

ANSWERS: 1. escalator, 2. invade, 3. mucociliary, 4. microscopic, 5. alveolus, 6. autoimmune, 7. cilium's

8. We strive not to _____ the environment when demolishing petroleum plants.
- v. to make something impure, unclean, or poisonous by contact or mixture
9. The accident made his vision _____.
- v. to damage something or make it weaker or worse
10. The soy sauce was a _____ of the fermentation process in making miso paste.
- n. a secondary product produced during the manufacturing or processing of another product, often not the intended product but still useful or valuable in some way
11. She was hospitalized with a severe case of _____.
- n. an infection or inflammation of the lungs, typically caused by bacteria, viruses, or other microorganisms
12. She had to be _____ due to her injuries.
- v. to admit someone to a hospital for medical treatment
13. Cancer cells can evade the immune system's detection by avoiding interactions with _____.
- n. a large white blood cell that helps to engulf and destroy foreign objects or materials in the body, such as bacteria or cancer cells
14. Cancer cells are often carried throughout the body by the _____.
- n. the blood flowing through the body
15. I placed my valuables in the ____ before heading out on my hike.
- n. a bag or pouch, typically made of fabric or leather, used to hold something valuable or important; a structure resembling a bag in an animal or plant

ANSWERS: 8. contaminate, 9. impaired, 10. by-product, 11. pneumonia, 12. hospitalized, 13. macrophages, 14. bloodstream, 15. sac

16. Smoking damages the _____ and increases the risk of lung cancer.
n. (in the plural, "bronchi") either of the two main branches of the trachea that lead to the lungs and distribute air to the bronchioles and alveoli
17. The fog _____ the city, making it difficult to see.
v. to surround and cover completely; to encase
18. Inhaling irritants can cause inflammation of the _____ and lead to coughing.
n. the tube-like structure in the body through which air moves from the larynx (= a part of the human respiratory system located in the neck region) to the bronchi (= part of the respiratory system and are responsible for conducting air into the lungs), also known as the windpipe
19. mRNA vaccines are approved faster because they do not contain inactivated _____.
n. a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that causes disease
20. A single _____ of water can reflect the entire world upside down.
n. a small drop of liquid
21. The doctor immediately prescribed _____ drugs.
adj. inhibiting or stopping the growth and reproduction of viruses; (noun) any drug that destroys viruses
22. Her eyes _____ with crying.
v. to cause very strong feelings such as anger or excitement in a person or a group of people
23. The storm wreaked _____ on the town, causing widespread damage and power outages.
n. widespread destruction or devastation, often caused by natural disasters, war, or other violent events

ANSWERS: 16. bronchus, 17. enveloped, 18. trachea, 19. pathogens, 20. droplet, 21. antiviral, 22. inflamed, 23. havoc

24. One _____ of success is having a positive attitude and a strong work ethic.
- n.* a factor, circumstance, or condition that contributes to the shaping, influencing, or determining of a particular outcome or result
25. The virus has _____ havoc on the healthcare system, overwhelming hospitals and causing shortages of supplies.
- v.* to cause or bring about something, often as a result of harmful or destructive actions or events
26. When the body temperature drops, _____ secretion fails.
- n.* a slimy liquid produced inside the nose and other body parts for lubrication, protection, etc.
27. He took a big drag of his cigarette and slowly _____ the smoke.
- v.* to officially force someone to leave a school, organization, or country

ANSWERS: 24. determinant, 25. wreaked, 26. mucus, 27. expelled