



Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Bill Schutt: How do blood transfusions work? | TED Talk

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

Advanced Words Only

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

hemorrhage

n. profuse bleeding, often caused by a ruptured vessel
synonym : heavy bleeding

(1) **hemorrhage** from a breast, (2) **hemorrhage** control
He had a severe brain **hemorrhage** that left him paralyzed.

childbirth

n. the act or process of giving birth to a baby
synonym : delivery, labor, parturition

(1) natural **childbirth**, (2) assisted **childbirth**
He was present at the **childbirth** of his children.

transfusion

n. the transfer of blood or blood products from one person or animal to another, often to replace blood lost due to injury or surgery
synonym : transfer, graft, infusion

(1) red blood cell **transfusion**, (2) plasma **transfusion**
The patient received a blood **transfusion** during the surgery to replenish her supply.

transfuse

v. to transfer or impart something, such as blood, emotions, or knowledge, from one thing or person to another; to permeate or soak through something with a particular quality or substance
synonym : infuse, inject, convey

(1) **transfuse** plasma, (2) **transfuse** ideas

The hospital had to **transfuse** blood into the patient to replace the lost blood from the accident.

psychosis

n. a serious mental disorder characterized by a disconnection from reality, often including hallucinations, delusions, and a lack of insight into one's condition

synonym: madness, delusion, insanity

(1) **psychosis** treatment, (2) drug-induced **psychosis**

He was diagnosed with **psychosis** and was hospitalized for treatment.

afterward

adv. after the time mentioned

synonym: later, thereafter, following

(1) a few years **afterward**, (2) go there **afterward**

We will explain the countermeasure concerning this problem **afterward**.

unfold

v. to open up or spread out something that is folded or rolled up; to reveal or disclose something that was previously hidden or unknown

synonym: open, spread out, expose

(1) **unfold** the story, (2) **unfold** the stroller

The mystery **unfolded** as the detectives gathered more clues.

intruder

n. someone who enters a place or situation without permission or invitation; someone who interrupts or interferes in something

synonym: trespasser, intruder, interloper

(1) illegal **intruder**, (2) infrared **intruder** system

The homeowner called the police when they spotted an **intruder** in their backyard.

latch

n. a device for holding a door or gate closed, typically a sliding bar or bolt

synonym: lock, catch, bolt

(1) set the **latch**, (2) **latch** mechanism

The **latch** on the gate was broken, so the cows got loose.

clot

n. a thick mass or lump of coagulated liquid, especially blood; a group of people or things that form an obstructive, unsympathetic, or resistant force

synonym: clump, coagulation, thrombus

(1) blood **clot**, (2) **clot** prevention

The **clot** in the blood vessel required immediate medical attention.

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**.

disrupt

v. to prevent or stop something, especially an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance

synonym: interrupt, disturb, break into

(1) **disrupt** a well-ordered condition, (2) **disrupt** sleep

I'm so sorry to **disrupt** you when you're pretty busy.

outlaw

v. to make something illegal; (noun) a person who has committed a crime or has been legally convicted of a crime

synonym: ban, prohibit, (noun) bandit

(1) **outlaw** racial discrimination, (2) **outlaw** cloning of human cells

Some communities began to **outlaw** alcohol consumption.

clump

n. a small group of bushes, trees, flowers, people, etc.

synonym: cluster, bunch, bundle

(1) **clump** of bacteria, (2) a **clump** of trees

I heard the **clump** of his boots in the hallway.

citric

adj. relating to or containing citric acid, which is used widely in food and drinks as a flavoring and preservative

synonym : acidic

(1) **citric** acid, (2) **citric** fruits

Lemon is a **citric** fruit commonly used in cooking and as a drink flavoring.

coagulate

v. to become thickened or solidified, usually as a result of a chemical reaction or change in temperature; to cause a liquid to become thick or solid

synonym : clot, thicken, solidify

(1) **coagulate** bleeding blood vessels, (2) **coagulate** milk

When the blood **coagulates**, it forms a clot to stop bleeding.

coagulant

n. any substance that causes a liquid to form a thickened mass, often used in medicine or food preparation

synonym : clotting agent, thromboplastin

(1) calcium **coagulant**, (2) **coagulant** medication

The **coagulant** agent was effective in promoting blood clotting and stopping the bleeding.

heparin

n. an anticoagulant drug used to prevent blood clots; often used during surgical procedures or in the treatment of blood clotting disorders

synonym : blood thinner, anticoagulant, clot preventer

(1) **heparin** therapy, (2) **heparin** injection

The doctor prescribed **heparin** to prevent blood clots in the patient's legs.

medic

n. a person trained to provide medical care, especially in an emergency

synonym : paramedic, medical professional

(1) **medic** unit, (2) military **medic**

The army **medic** arrived on the scene to provide medical assistance.

Session 2: Spelling

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|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. cl__p of bacteria | <i>n.</i> a small group of bushes, trees, flowers, people, etc. |
| 2. tr_____se plasma | <i>v.</i> to transfer or impart something, such as blood, emotions, or knowledge, from one thing or person to another; to permeate or soak through something with a particular quality or substance |
| 3. blood c__t | <i>n.</i> a thick mass or lump of coagulated liquid, especially blood; a group of people or things that form an obstructive, unsympathetic, or resistant force |
| 4. hem_____ge control | <i>n.</i> profuse bleeding, often caused by a ruptured vessel |
| 5. drug-induced ps_____is | <i>n.</i> a serious mental disorder characterized by a disconnection from reality, often including hallucinations, delusions, and a lack of insight into one's condition |
| 6. he_____n injection | <i>n.</i> an anticoagulant drug used to prevent blood clots; often used during surgical procedures or in the treatment of blood clotting disorders |
| 7. di_____t a well-ordered condition | <i>v.</i> to prevent or stop something, especially an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance |
| 8. co_____te milk | <i>v.</i> to become thickened or solidified, usually as a result of a chemical reaction or change in temperature; to cause a liquid to become thick or solid |

ANSWERS: 1. clump, 2. transfuse, 3. clot, 4. hemorrhage, 5. psychosis, 6. heparin, 7. disrupt, 8. coagulate

9. calcium co_____nt *n.* any substance that causes a liquid to form a thickened mass, often used in medicine or food preparation
10. a few years af_____rd *adv.* after the time mentioned
11. assisted chi_____th *n.* the act or process of giving birth to a baby
12. blo_____am in an artery *n.* the blood flowing through the body
13. ou___w racial discrimination *v.* to make something illegal; (noun) a person who has committed a crime or has been legally convicted of a crime
14. co_____nt medication *n.* any substance that causes a liquid to form a thickened mass, often used in medicine or food preparation
15. un___d the stroller *v.* to open up or spread out something that is folded or rolled up; to reveal or disclose something that was previously hidden or unknown
16. military me__c *n.* a person trained to provide medical care, especially in an emergency
17. illegal in_____er *n.* someone who enters a place or situation without permission or invitation; someone who interrupts or interferes in something
18. he_____n therapy *n.* an anticoagulant drug used to prevent blood clots; often used during surgical procedures or in the treatment of blood clotting disorders
19. red blood cell tra_____on *n.* the transfer of blood or blood products from one person or animal to another, often to replace blood lost due to injury or surgery

ANSWERS: 9. coagulant, 10. afterward, 11. childbirth, 12. bloodstream, 13. outlaw, 14. coagulant, 15. unfold, 16. medic, 17. intruder, 18. heparin, 19. transfusion

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|--------------------------------------|-----------|--|
| 20. set the la__h | <i>n.</i> | a device for holding a door or gate closed, typically a sliding bar or bolt |
| 21. a cl__p of trees | <i>n.</i> | a small group of bushes, trees, flowers, people, etc. |
| 22. la__h mechanism | <i>n.</i> | a device for holding a door or gate closed, typically a sliding bar or bolt |
| 23. di____t sleep | <i>v.</i> | to prevent or stop something, especially an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance |
| 24. plasma tra_____on | <i>n.</i> | the transfer of blood or blood products from one person or animal to another, often to replace blood lost due to injury or surgery |
| 25. un___d the story | <i>v.</i> | to open up or spread out something that is folded or rolled up; to reveal or disclose something that was previously hidden or unknown |
| 26. infrared in_____er system | <i>n.</i> | someone who enters a place or situation without permission or invitation; someone who interrupts or interferes in something |
| 27. natural chi_____th | <i>n.</i> | the act or process of giving birth to a baby |
| 28. ps_____is treatment | <i>n.</i> | a serious mental disorder characterized by a disconnection from reality, often including hallucinations, delusions, and a lack of insight into one's condition |
| 29. co_____te bleeding blood vessels | <i>v.</i> | to become thickened or solidified, usually as a result of a chemical reaction or change in temperature; to cause a liquid to become thick or solid |

ANSWERS: 20. latch, 21. clump, 22. latch, 23. disrupt, 24. transfusion, 25. unfold, 26. intruder, 27. childbirth, 28. psychosis, 29. coagulate

30. ci___c fruits *adj.* relating to or containing citric acid, which is used widely in food and drinks as a flavoring and preservative
31. me__c unit *n.* a person trained to provide medical care, especially in an emergency
32. c__t prevention *n.* a thick mass or lump of coagulated liquid, especially blood; a group of people or things that form an obstructive, unsympathetic, or resistant force
33. hem_____ge from a breast *n.* profuse bleeding, often caused by a ruptured vessel
34. ou___w cloning of human cells *v.* to make something illegal; (noun) a person who has committed a crime or has been legally convicted of a crime
35. go there af_____rd *adv.* after the time mentioned
36. tr_____se ideas *v.* to transfer or impart something, such as blood, emotions, or knowledge, from one thing or person to another; to permeate or soak through something with a particular quality or substance
37. ci___c acid *adj.* relating to or containing citric acid, which is used widely in food and drinks as a flavoring and preservative
38. blo_____am to the brain *n.* the blood flowing through the body

ANSWERS: 30. citric, 31. medic, 32. clot, 33. hemorrhage, 34. outlaw, 35. afterward, 36. transfuse, 37. citric, 38. bloodstream

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. The doctor prescribed _____ to prevent blood clots in the patient's legs.
 - n.* an anticoagulant drug used to prevent blood clots; often used during surgical procedures or in the treatment of blood clotting disorders

2. I heard the _____ of his boots in the hallway.
 - n.* a small group of bushes, trees, flowers, people, etc.

3. The homeowner called the police when they spotted an _____ in their backyard.
 - n.* someone who enters a place or situation without permission or invitation; someone who interrupts or interferes in something

4. He was present at the _____ of his children.
 - n.* the act or process of giving birth to a baby

5. The _____ in the blood vessel required immediate medical attention.
 - n.* a thick mass or lump of coagulated liquid, especially blood; a group of people or things that form an obstructive, unsympathetic, or resistant force

6. The _____ on the gate was broken, so the cows got loose.
 - n.* a device for holding a door or gate closed, typically a sliding bar or bolt

7. I'm so sorry to _____ you when you're pretty busy.
 - v.* to prevent or stop something, especially an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance

8. Some communities began to _____ alcohol consumption.
 - v.* to make something illegal; (noun) a person who has committed a crime or has been legally convicted of a crime

ANSWERS: 1. heparin, 2. clump, 3. intruder, 4. childbirth, 5. clot, 6. latch, 7. disrupt, 8. outlaw

9. Lemon is a _____ fruit commonly used in cooking and as a drink flavoring.
adj. relating to or containing citric acid, which is used widely in food and drinks as a flavoring and preservative
10. Cancer cells are often carried throughout the body by the _____.
n. the blood flowing through the body
11. We will explain the countermeasure concerning this problem _____.
adv. after the time mentioned
12. The _____ agent was effective in promoting blood clotting and stopping the bleeding.
n. any substance that causes a liquid to form a thickened mass, often used in medicine or food preparation
13. When the blood _____ it forms a clot to stop bleeding.
v. to become thickened or solidified, usually as a result of a chemical reaction or change in temperature; to cause a liquid to become thick or solid
14. He was diagnosed with _____ and was hospitalized for treatment.
n. a serious mental disorder characterized by a disconnection from reality, often including hallucinations, delusions, and a lack of insight into one's condition
15. The mystery _____ as the detectives gathered more clues.
v. to open up or spread out something that is folded or rolled up; to reveal or disclose something that was previously hidden or unknown
16. The patient received a blood _____ during the surgery to replenish her supply.
n. the transfer of blood or blood products from one person or animal to another, often to replace blood lost due to injury or surgery

ANSWERS: 9. citric, 10. bloodstream, 11. afterward, 12. coagulant, 13. coagulates, 14. psychosis, 15. unfolded, 16. transfusion

17. He had a severe brain _____ that left him paralyzed.

n. profuse bleeding, often caused by a ruptured vessel

18. The army _____ arrived on the scene to provide medical assistance.

n. a person trained to provide medical care, especially in an emergency

19. The hospital had to _____ blood into the patient to replace the lost blood from the accident.

v. to transfer or impart something, such as blood, emotions, or knowledge, from one thing or person to another; to permeate or soak through something with a particular quality or substance

ANSWERS: 17. hemorrhage, 18. medic, 19. transfuse