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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Emma Schachner: The secret weapon that let dinosaurs take over the planet | TED Talk https://www.ted.com/talks/emma_schachner_the_sec ret_weapon_that_let_dinosaurs_take_over_the_plane t



Advanced Words Only

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

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.		
extinct	<i>adj.</i> no longer in existence <i>synonym</i> : dead, obsolete, abolished		
	(1) extinct by human activity, (2) long- extinct volcano		
	Many species have become extinct due to habitat destruction and other human activities.		
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.		

fern	 <i>n</i>. a non-flowering plant with long, feathery fronds that reproduce by spores rather than seeds <i>synonym</i>: greenery, foliage, bracken
	(1) fern leaves, (2) tropical ferns
	The garden was filled with various plants, including a beautiful maidenhair fern .
lizard	n. a reptile that has a relatively long body, two pairs of legs, and a tapering tail
	(1) giant lizard, (2) lizard leather
	The lizard's tail regenerates if severed.
mammal	<i>n.</i> 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.
carnivorous	<i>adj.</i> feeding on the flesh of other animals <i>synonym</i> : meat-eating, predatory, flesh-eating
	(1) carnivorous cell, (2) aquatic carnivorous mammal
	The carnivorous dinosaur preyed on other animals.
herbivorous	<i>adj.</i> describing animals that primarily eat plants; feeding primarily on vegetables
	synonym: vegetarian, plant-eating, grazing
	(1) herbivorous diet, (2) herbivorous animals
	Koalas are herbivorous marsupials that mainly feed on
	eucalyptus leaves.
reptile	 n. 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.

diversify	 v. to make something include more different types or things; to spread out activities or investments synonym: branch out, expand, broaden
	(1) diversify my portfolio, (2) diversify energy sources
	This inclusive environment has allowed the plant species to diversify .
fossilized	 adj. transformed into a fossil (= something preserved in rock for a very long period) or preserved in the form of a fossil; antiquated or inflexible synonym: petrified, ossified, preserved
	(1) obsolete fossilized ways, (2) a fossilized grove
	The dinosaur bones were so old that they had been wholly fossilized , turning to stone over millions of years.
extant	<i>adj.</i> still in existence; surviving or currently present <i>synonym</i> : existing, surviving, remaining
	(1) extant documents, (2) extant species
	Many ancient artifacts are still extant and can be viewed in museums worldwide.
phylogenetics	 n. the study of the evolutionary relationships and history of organisms based on comparisons of their genetic sequences and other biological characteristics synonym: evolutionary genetics, cladistics
	(1) biogeographical phylogenetics , (2) phylogenetics tree
	Her research focuses on molecular phylogenetics, which
	uses gene sequences to study evolutionary relationships.
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.
crocodile	<i>n.</i> 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		
anatomical	<i>adj.</i> of or relating to the structure of the body and its parts <i>synonym</i> : physical, bodily, structural		
	(1) anatomical structure, (2) anatomical elements		
	The anatomical model of the human body was used to teach medical students.		
reconstruct	v. to build or form something again that has been damaged or destroyed		
	synonym: rebuild, revamp, reorganize		
	(1) reconstruct an image, (2) reconstruct the original text		
	They've decided to reconstruct a ruined castle.		
blueprint	<i>n.</i> a photographic print of an early plan for a building or machine		
	synonym: draft, prototype, sketch		
	(1) blueprint for economic reform, (2) architect's blueprint		
	A business plan is a blueprint for your success.		
mammalian	<i>adj.</i> of or relating to mammals, a class of warm-blooded vertebrate animals that typically nurse their young and have hair or fur on their skin; characterized by mammalian qualities, such as nurturing and protective behavior		
	synonym: animal, mammal-like, warm-blooded		
	(1) mammalian embryo, (2) mammalian evolution		
	Mammalian milk is known to be rich in protein and essential vitamins.		
reintroduce	 v. to bring back something that has been previously abolished or discontinued synonym: 		

	bring back, restore, reestablish
	(1) reintroduce species, (2) reintroduce capital punishment
	The government is planning to reintroduce wolves to the national park to restore the balance of the ecosystem.
visualize	 v. to form a mental image or concept of something; to make something visible
	synonym: imagine, picture, envision
	(1) visualize data, (2) visualize flying through space
	She tried to visualize the layout of the new house in her mind.
ribcage	 n. the bony structure in the chest that protects the heart and lungs, composed of twelve pairs of curved bones called ribs that are joined to the spine in the back and the breastbone (sternum) in the front synonym: chest, thorax, torso
	(1) ribcage pain, (2) ribcage injury
	After the accident, the doctors found multiple fractures in his
	ribcage and advised him complete rest.
vertebra	<i>n</i> . a bone in the spine, or the spinal column forming the supporting structure of the spine and protecting the spinal cord
	(1) cervical vertebra , (2) vertebra injury
	He uses a vertebra traction machine for his treatment.
thorax	 n. the part of an insect's body that bears the wings and legs, located between the head and the abdomen synonym: chest, midsection, upper body
	(1) thorax segment, (2) thorax anatomy
	The insect's thorax is the middle section, where the wings and legs attach.

rib	 n. each of a series of curved bones that are connected to the spine and surround the chest; (adjective) subject to laughter or ridicule synonym: costa 		
	(1) brake a rib , (2) rib cage		
	The accident caused a cracked rib .		
inflate	v. to fill something with air or gas so that it becomes bigger and rounder		
	synonym: blow up, expand, puff up		
	(1) inflate a tire, (2) inflate expense reports		
	She inflated the balloons for the party.		
inhale	<i>v.</i> to breathe in air or a different substance, such as smoke <i>synonym</i> : breathe in, take in, draw in		
	(1) inhale the smoke, (2) inhale the aroma		
	He inhaled deeply, trying to calm down.		
exhale	 v. to breathe out air or vapor from the lungs or mouth; to release or emit something slowly or gently synonym: breathe out, expel, emit 		
	(1) exhale a big sigh, (2) exhale cigarette smoke		
	He took a deep breath and slowly began to exhale .		
bronchus	 <i>n</i>. (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 <i>synonym</i>: bronchi, airway, tube 		
	(1) left bronchus , (2) bronchus wall		
	Smoking damages the bronchus and increases the risk of		
	lung cancer.		
alveolus	<i>n.</i> (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	<i>n.</i> 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.
immobilize	 v. to render someone or something unable to move or function normally; to restrain, inhibit, or stop synonym: incapacitate, paralyze, disable
	(1) immobilize the city, (2) immobilize our opponent
	The paramedics had to immobilize the accident victim to prevent further injury during transport to the hospital.
sponge	<i>n.</i> a soft material with many microscopic pores that can absorb a large amount of liquid and is used for washing and cleaning
	(1) sea sponge , (2) metallic sponge
	The tiny marine sponge has existed for more than 500 million years.
inflexible	<i>adj.</i> not able to be changed or adapted; rigid or unyielding <i>synonym</i> : rigid, unyielding, unadaptable
	(1) inflexible rule, (2) take an inflexible stance
	His inflexible schedule did not allow for any changes.
ventilate	 v. to supply fresh air to a room, building, etc.; to remove stale air from it
	synonym: air out, circulate, freshen
	(1) ventilate my opinion, (2) ventilate air
	It's important to ventilate the room to avoid the buildup of harmful gases.
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.
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.
skeletal	<i>adj.</i> of, relating to, or forming a skeleton (= frame of bones); very thin or emaciated
	synonym: bony, emaciated, gaunt
	(1) skeletal system, (2) skeletal muscles
	The older man was skinny and skeletal and not in good health.
pneumatic	<i>adj.</i> relating to or using air or gas under pressure, particularly in machinery or devices; operated by compressed air or gas
	synonym: air-powered, gas-pressure, compressed-air
	(1) pneumatic tire, (2) pneumatic cylinder
	The mechanic used a pneumatic drill to repair the engine.
trait	n. a particular feature of your naturesynonym: attribute, feature, quality
	(1) chemical trait, (2) personality traits
	Multiple genes may influence behavioral traits concurrently.
diffuse	<i>adj.</i> spread out widely; not concentrated in one place <i>synonym</i> : spread, scatter
	(1) diffuse bleeding, (2) diffuse cloud
	Direct lighting is preferable to diffuse lighting when reading.

immobility	 n. the state of being unable to move; the quality of being unable to be moved or changed easily synonym: inactivity, stillness, paralysis
	(1) emotional immobility , (2) the immobility of a rock
	The airplane crash resulted in the immobility of several
	passengers due to their injuries.
rupture	 n. a break or tear in something, especially a bodily tissue or a physical object
	synonym: fracture, break, tear
	(1) a rupture between friends, (2) the rupture of a blood vessel
	A fault line rupture can cause significant damage and
	destruction to surrounding areas.
respiration	 n. the process of inhaling and exhaling air to exchange oxygen and carbon dioxide with the environment; the total of the physiological processes by which living organisms metabolize oxygen and release carbon dioxide
	synonym: breathing, ventilation
	(1) respiration rate, (2) artificial respiration
	The doctor carefully monitored the patient's respiration
	during the surgery.
sauropod	 n. a large, long-necked dinosaur that was dominant during the Jurassic and Cretaceous periods, characterized by its massive sizes and quadrupedal stances, such as Brachiosaurus, Apatosaurus, and Diplodocus synonym: dinosaur, Brachiosaurus, Diplodocus
	(1) herbivorous sauropod , (2) sauropod fossils
	The long necks of sauropods allowed them to reach high
	vegetation.
theropod	n. a type of carnivorous dinosaur that existed during the Mesozoic Era and is characterized by having three-toed limbs, a stiff tail, and sharp teeth, such as the

	Tyrannosaurus and Velociraptor synonym: dinosaur, predator, carnivore
	(1) theropod fossils, (2) theropod teeth
	The theropod dinosaur was one of the fiercest predators of the prehistoric era.
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.
straitjacket	 n. a garment or device designed to restrain a person's arms and body, typically used in psychiatric or medical settings to prevent a patient from harming themselves or others
	synonym: restraining garment, strait-waistcoat
	(1) mental straitjacket , (2) straitjacket therapy
	The patient was put in a straitjacket to prevent self-harm.
hypoxic	 adj. relating to or characterized by a deficiency of oxygen, particularly in the body's tissues or organs synonym: oxygen-deprived, anoxic
	(1) hypoxic environment, (2) hypoxic injury
	The high altitude caused a hypoxic condition, making it difficult to breathe.
diversification	 n. the act of expanding a business or portfolio by adding new products, services, or investments to reduce risk and increase profitability synonym: variety, heterogeneity, assortment
	(1) business diversification, (2) diversification of products
	The company's diversification strategy helped them weather the economic downturn.

Session 2: Spelling

1.	biogeographical phyics	n.	the study of the evolutionary relationships and history of organisms based on comparisons of their genetic sequences and other biological characteristics
2.	bloam in an artery	n.	the blood flowing through the body
3.	sea spe	n.	a soft material with many microscopic pores that can absorb a large amount of liquid and is used for washing and cleaning
4.	aquatic carus mammal	adj.	feeding on the flesh of other animals
5.	business divion	n.	the act of expanding a business or portfolio by adding new products, services, or investments to reduce risk and increase profitability
6.	thod fossils	n.	a type of carnivorous dinosaur that existed during the Mesozoic Era and is characterized by having three-toed limbs, a stiff tail, and sharp teeth, such as the Tyrannosaurus and Velociraptor
7.	strket therapy	n.	a garment or device designed to restrain a person's arms and body, typically used in psychiatric or medical settings to prevent a patient from harming themselves or others
8.	reice species	<i>v</i> .	to bring back something that has been previously abolished or discontinued

ANSWERS: 1. phylogenetics, 2. bloodstream, 3. sponge, 4. carnivorous, 5. diversification, 6. theropod, 7. straitjacket, 8. reintroduce

9.	alus 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
10.	exe cigarette smoke	v.	to breathe out air or vapor from the lungs or mouth; to release or emit something slowly or gently
11.	a fosed grove	adj.	transformed into a fossil (= something preserved in rock for a very long period) or preserved in the form of a fossil; antiquated or inflexible
12.	long-ext volcano	adj.	no longer in existence
13.	cervical vera	n.	a bone in the spine, or the spinal column forming the supporting structure of the spine and protecting the spinal cord
14.	the rue of a blood vessel	n.	a break or tear in something, especially a bodily tissue or a physical object
15.	third-generation desnt	n.	children or offspring of a specific person, plant, or animal
16.	immze the city	v.	to render someone or something unable to move or function normally; to restrain, inhibit, or stop
17.	dify my portfolio	v.	to make something include more different types or things; to spread out activities or investments
18.	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

ANSWERS: 9. alveolus, 10. exhale, 11. fossilized, 12. extinct, 13. vertebra, 14. rupture, 15. descendant, 16. immobilize, 17. diversify, 18. crocodile

19. phyics tree	n.	the study of the evolutionary relationships and history of organisms based on comparisons of their genetic sequences and other biological characteristics
20. carus cell	adj.	feeding on the flesh of other animals
21. vete my opinion	v.	to supply fresh air to a room, building, etc.; to remove stale air from it
22. thx segment	n.	the part of an insect's body that bears the wings and legs, located between the head and the abdomen
23. ine the aroma	<i>v</i> .	to breathe in air or a different substance, such as smoke
24. a rue between friends	n.	a break or tear in something, especially a bodily tissue or a physical object
25. hyc injury	adj.	relating to or characterized by a deficiency of oxygen, particularly in the body's tissues or organs
26. mental strket	n.	a garment or device designed to restrain a person's arms and body, typically used in psychiatric or medical settings to prevent a patient from harming themselves or others
27. immze our opponent	v.	to render someone or something unable to move or function normally; to restrain, inhibit, or stop
28. blnt for economic reform	n.	a photographic print of an early plan for a building or machine
29. emotional immty	n.	the state of being unable to move; the quality of being unable to be moved or changed easily

ANSWERS: 19. phylogenetics, 20. carnivorous, 21. ventilate, 22. thorax, 23. inhale, 24. rupture, 25. hypoxic, 26. straitjacket, 27. immobilize, 28. blueprint, 29. immobility

30. divion of products	n.	the act of expanding a business or portfolio by adding new products, services, or investments to reduce risk and increase profitability
31. chemical trt	n.	a particular feature of your nature
32. anaal elements	adj.	of or relating to the structure of the body and its parts
33. diur fossil	n.	a large extinct reptile, often with an armored back, long neck, tail, and bony plates on the skin
34. prry warfare	adj.	living by eating other animals, especially by catching prey that is still alive
35. maan embryo	adj.	of or relating to mammals, a class of warm-blooded vertebrate animals that typically nurse their young and have hair or fur on their skin; characterized by mammalian qualities, such as nurturing and protective behavior
36. vize flying through space	v.	to form a mental image or concept of something; to make something visible
37. dify energy sources	v.	to make something include more different types or things; to spread out activities or investments
38. maan evolution	adj.	of or relating to mammals, a class of warm-blooded vertebrate animals that typically nurse their young and have hair or fur on their skin; characterized by mammalian qualities, such as nurturing and protective behavior

ANSWERS: 30. diversification, 31. trait, 32. anatomical, 33. dinosaur, 34. predatory, 35. mammalian, 36. visualize, 37. diversify, 38. mammalian

39.	ine other tissues	v.	to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation
40.	brake a r_b	n.	each of a series of curved bones that are connected to the spine and surround the chest; (adjective) subject to laughter or ridicule
41.	tooth alus	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
42.	thx anatomy	n.	the part of an insect's body that bears the wings and legs, located between the head and the abdomen
43.	herus animals	adj.	describing animals that primarily eat plants; feeding primarily on vegetables
44.	die cloud	adj.	spread out widely; not concentrated in one place
45.	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
46.	artificial reson	n.	the process of inhaling and exhaling air to exchange oxygen and carbon dioxide with the environment; the total of the physiological processes by which living organisms metabolize oxygen and release carbon dioxide
47.	hulking diur	n.	a large extinct reptile, often with an armored back, long neck, tail, and bony plates on the skin

ANSWERS: 39. invade, 40. rib, 41. alveolus, 42. thorax, 43. herbivorous, 44. diffuse, 45. mammal, 46. respiration, 47. dinosaur

48. ine his privacy	v.	to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation
49. skal system	adj.	of, relating to, or forming a skeleton (= frame of bones); very thin or emaciated
50. ine expense reports	v.	to fill something with air or gas so that it becomes bigger and rounder
51. giant lid	n.	a reptile that has a relatively long body, two pairs of legs, and a tapering tail
52. a primitive 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
53. herbivorous saod	n.	a large, long-necked dinosaur that was dominant during the Jurassic and Cretaceous periods, characterized by its massive sizes and quadrupedal stances, such as Brachiosaurus, Apatosaurus, and Diplodocus
54. reson rate	n.	the process of inhaling and exhaling air to exchange oxygen and carbon dioxide with the environment; the total of the physiological processes by which living organisms metabolize oxygen and release carbon dioxide
55. a prry bird	adj.	living by eating other animals, especially by catching prey that is still alive
56. ree exhibition	n.	a cold-blooded animal that has dry, scaly skin and lays eggs on land, such as snakes, lizards, and turtles

ANSWERS: 48. invade, 49. skeletal, 50. inflate, 51. lizard, 52. mammal, 53. sauropod, 54. respiration, 55. predatory, 56. reptile

57. skal muscles	adj.	of, relating to, or forming a skeleton (= frame of bones); very thin or emaciated
58. reice capital punishment	ν.	to bring back something that has been previously abolished or discontinued
59. rie pain	n.	the bony structure in the chest that protects the heart and lungs, composed of twelve pairs of curved bones called ribs that are joined to the spine in the back and the breastbone (sternum) in the front
60. pnic tire	adj.	relating to or using air or gas under pressure, particularly in machinery or devices; operated by compressed air or gas
61. bloam to the brain	n.	the blood flowing through the body
62. pnic cylinder	adj.	relating to or using air or gas under pressure, particularly in machinery or devices; operated by compressed air or gas
63. infle rule	adj.	not able to be changed or adapted; rigid or unyielding
64. the immty of a rock	n.	the state of being unable to move; the quality of being unable to be moved or changed easily
65. fossil ree	n.	a cold-blooded animal that has dry, scaly skin and lays eggs on land, such as snakes, lizards, and turtles
66. die bleeding	adj.	spread out widely; not concentrated in one place

ANSWERS: 57. skeletal, 58. reintroduce, 59. ribcage, 60. pneumatic, 61. bloodstream, 62. pneumatic, 63. inflexible, 64. immobility, 65. reptile, 66. diffuse

67.	thod teeth	n.	a type of carnivorous dinosaur that existed during the Mesozoic Era and is characterized by having three-toed limbs, a stiff tail, and sharp teeth, such as the Tyrannosaurus and Velociraptor
68.	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
69.	obsolete fosed ways	adj.	transformed into a fossil (= something preserved in rock for a very long period) or preserved in the form of a fossil; antiquated or inflexible
70.	recct the original text	v.	to build or form something again that has been damaged or destroyed
71.	personality trts	n.	a particular feature of your nature
72.	fn leaves	n.	a non-flowering plant with long, feathery fronds that reproduce by spores rather than seeds
73.	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
74.	ine the smoke	<i>V</i> .	to breathe in air or a different substance, such as smoke
75.	vertebrate palogy	n.	the study of fossils and the history of life on Earth
76.	take an infle stance	adj.	not able to be changed or adapted; rigid or unyielding

ANSWERS: 67. theropod, 68. sac, 69. fossilized, 70. reconstruct, 71. trait, 72. fern, 73. sac, 74. inhale, 75. paleontology, 76. inflexible

77. herus diet	adj.	describing animals that primarily eat plants; feeding primarily on vegetables
78. vera injury	n.	a bone in the spine, or the spinal column forming the supporting structure of the spine and protecting the spinal cord
79. desnt of a pioneer	n.	children or offspring of a specific person, plant, or animal
80. ext documents	adj.	still in existence; surviving or currently present
81. ext species	adj.	still in existence; surviving or currently present
82. r_b cage	n.	each of a series of curved bones that are connected to the spine and surround the chest; (adjective) subject to laughter or ridicule
83. rie injury	n.	the bony structure in the chest that protects the heart and lungs, composed of twelve pairs of curved bones called ribs that are joined to the spine in the back and the breastbone (sternum) in the front
84. tropical fns	n.	a non-flowering plant with long, feathery fronds that reproduce by spores rather than seeds
85. vete air	v.	to supply fresh air to a room, building, etc.; to remove stale air from it
86. saod fossils	n.	a large, long-necked dinosaur that was dominant during the Jurassic and Cretaceous periods, characterized by its massive sizes and quadrupedal stances, such as Brachiosaurus, Apatosaurus, and Diplodocus

ANSWERS: 77. herbivorous, 78. vertebra, 79. descendant, 80. extant, 81. extant, 82. rib, 83. ribcage, 84. fern, 85. ventilate, 86. sauropod

87. ine a tire	v.	to fill something with air or gas so that it becomes bigger and rounder
88. metallic spe	n.	a soft material with many microscopic pores that can absorb a large amount of liquid and is used for washing and cleaning
89. recct an image	v.	to build or form something again that has been damaged or destroyed
90. crle hide	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
91. architect's blnt	n.	a photographic print of an early plan for a building or machine
92. palogy museum	n.	the study of fossils and the history of life on Earth
93. exe a big sigh	v.	to breathe out air or vapor from the lungs or mouth; to release or emit something slowly or gently
94. vize data	v.	to form a mental image or concept of something; to make something visible
95. left brus	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
96. ext by human activity	adj.	no longer in existence
97. anaal structure	adj.	of or relating to the structure of the body and its parts

ANSWERS: 87. inflate, 88. sponge, 89. reconstruct, 90. crocodile, 91. blueprint, 92. paleontology, 93. exhale, 94. visualize, 95. bronchus, 96. extinct, 97. anatomical

98. hyc environment	adj.	relating to or characterized by a deficiency of oxygen, particularly in the body's tissues or organs
99. lid leather	n.	a reptile that has a relatively long body, two pairs of legs, and a tapering tail
100. brus 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

ANSWERS: 98. hypoxic, 99. lizard, 100. bronchus

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

- 1. Koalas are _____ marsupials that mainly feed on eucalyptus leaves.
- *adj.* describing animals that primarily eat plants; feeding primarily on vegetables
- 2. Many ancient artifacts are still _____ and can be viewed in museums worldwide.
- *adj.* still in existence; surviving or currently present
- 3. 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
- Cancer cells are often carried throughout the body by the _____.
- *n.* the blood flowing through the body
- 5. Those warriors' _____ are still skilled archers.
- *n.* children or offspring of a specific person, plant, or animal
- 6. They've decided to ______ a ruined castle.
- v. to build or form something again that has been damaged or destroyed
- 7. After the accident, the doctors found multiple fractures in his _____ and advised him complete rest.
- *n.* the bony structure in the chest that protects the heart and lungs, composed of twelve pairs of curved bones called ribs that are joined to the spine in the back and the breastbone (sternum) in the front
- 8. 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

ANSWERS: 1. herbivorous, 2. extant, 3. paleontology, 4. bloodstream, 5. descendants, 6. reconstruct, 7. ribcage, 8. dinosaur

- 9. A business plan is a _____ for your success.
- *n.* a photographic print of an early plan for a building or machine
- 10. The ______ dinosaur was one of the fiercest predators of the prehistoric era.
- *n.* a type of carnivorous dinosaur that existed during the Mesozoic Era and is characterized by having three-toed limbs, a stiff tail, and sharp teeth, such as the Tyrannosaurus and Velociraptor
- 11. The company's ______ strategy helped them weather the economic downturn.
- *n.* the act of expanding a business or portfolio by adding new products, services, or investments to reduce risk and increase profitability
- 12. 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
- 13. The ______ model of the human body was used to teach medical students.

adj. of or relating to the structure of the body and its parts

- 14. Her research focuses on molecular ______ which uses gene sequences to study evolutionary relationships.
 - *n.* the study of the evolutionary relationships and history of organisms based on comparisons of their genetic sequences and other biological characteristics
- 15. The airplane crash resulted in the ______ of several passengers due to their injuries.
 - *n.* the state of being unable to move; the quality of being unable to be moved or changed easily

ANSWERS: 9. blueprint, 10. theropod, 11. diversification, 12. reptile, 13. anatomical, 14. phylogenetics, 15. immobility

- 16. The patient was put in a ______ to prevent self-harm.
 - *n.* a garment or device designed to restrain a person's arms and body, typically used in psychiatric or medical settings to prevent a patient from harming themselves or others
- 17. The accident caused a cracked _____.
- *n.* each of a series of curved bones that are connected to the spine and surround the chest; (adjective) subject to laughter or ridicule
- 18. The high altitude caused a ______ condition, making it difficult to breathe.
- *adj.* relating to or characterized by a deficiency of oxygen, particularly in the body's tissues or organs
- 19. The ______ dinosaur preyed on other animals.
- *adj.* feeding on the flesh of other animals
- 20. The tiny marine _____ has existed for more than 500 million years.
- *n.* a soft material with many microscopic pores that can absorb a large amount of liquid and is used for washing and cleaning
- 21. The insect's _____ is the middle section, where the wings and legs attach.
- *n.* the part of an insect's body that bears the wings and legs, located between the head and the abdomen
- 22. 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
- 23. Direct lighting is preferable to _____ lighting when reading.
- *adj.* spread out widely; not concentrated in one place

ANSWERS: 16. straitjacket, 17. rib, 18. hypoxic, 19. carnivorous, 20. sponge, 21. thorax, 22. sac, 23. diffuse

- 24. _____ milk is known to be rich in protein and essential vitamins.
- *adj.* of or relating to mammals, a class of warm-blooded vertebrate animals that typically nurse their young and have hair or fur on their skin; characterized by mammalian qualities, such as nurturing and protective behavior
- 25. 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
- 26. The older man was skinny and _____ and not in good health.
- adj. of, relating to, or forming a skeleton (= frame of bones); very thin or emaciated
- 27. The government is planning to ______ wolves to the national park to restore the balance of the ecosystem.
- v. to bring back something that has been previously abolished or discontinued
- 28. The domesticated cat still has its _____ instincts.
 - *adj.* living by eating other animals, especially by catching prey that is still alive
- 29. Multiple genes may influence behavioral _____ concurrently.
- *n.* a particular feature of your nature
- 30. The mechanic used a _____ drill to repair the engine.
- *adj.* relating to or using air or gas under pressure, particularly in machinery or devices; operated by compressed air or gas
- 31. He _____ deeply, trying to calm down.
- v. to breathe in air or a different substance, such as smoke

ANSWERS: 24. Mammalian, 25. bronchus, 26. skeletal, 27. reintroduce, 28. predatory, 29. traits, 30. pneumatic, 31. inhaled

- 32. 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
- 33. She _____ the balloons for the party.
- *v*. to fill something with air or gas so that it becomes bigger and rounder
- 34. Many species have become _____ due to habitat destruction and other human activities.
 - *adj.* no longer in existence
- 35. She tried to ______ the layout of the new house in her mind.
- *v*. to form a mental image or concept of something; to make something visible
- 36. The paramedics had to ______ the accident victim to prevent further injury during transport to the hospital.
 - v. to render someone or something unable to move or function normally; to restrain, inhibit, or stop
- 37. The dinosaur bones were so old that they had been wholly ______ turning to stone over millions of years.
- *adj.* transformed into a fossil (= something preserved in rock for a very long period) or preserved in the form of a fossil; antiquated or inflexible
- 38. 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
- 39. 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

ANSWERS: 32. alveolus, 33. inflated, 34. extinct, 35. visualize, 36. immobilize, 37. fossilized, 38. mammal, 39. crocodile

- 40. I have no intention to _____ your privacy.
 - *v.* to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation
- 41. It's important to ______ the room to avoid the buildup of harmful gases.
- v. to supply fresh air to a room, building, etc.; to remove stale air from it
- 42. His ______ schedule did not allow for any changes.
- adj. not able to be changed or adapted; rigid or unyielding
- 43. The ______ tail regenerates if severed.
- *n.* a reptile that has a relatively long body, two pairs of legs, and a tapering tail
- 44. The long necks of ______ allowed them to reach high vegetation.
 - *n.* a large, long-necked dinosaur that was dominant during the Jurassic and Cretaceous periods, characterized by its massive sizes and quadrupedal stances, such as Brachiosaurus, Apatosaurus, and Diplodocus

45. He took a deep breath and slowly began to _____.

v. to breathe out air or vapor from the lungs or mouth; to release or emit something slowly or gently

46. He uses a ______ traction machine for his treatment.

- *n*. a bone in the spine, or the spinal column forming the supporting structure of the spine and protecting the spinal cord
- 47. The doctor carefully monitored the patient's _____ during the surgery.
 - *n.* the process of inhaling and exhaling air to exchange oxygen and carbon dioxide with the environment; the total of the physiological processes by which living organisms metabolize oxygen and release carbon dioxide

ANSWERS: 40. invade, 41. ventilate, 42. inflexible, 43. lizard's, 44. sauropods, 45. exhale, 46. vertebra, 47. respiration

- 48. This inclusive environment has allowed the plant species to ______.
 - *v.* to make something include more different types or things; to spread out activities or investments
- 49. The garden was filled with various plants, including a beautiful maidenhair _____.
- *n*. a non-flowering plant with long, feathery fronds that reproduce by spores rather than seeds
- 50. A fault line _____ can cause significant damage and destruction to surrounding areas.
- *n.* a break or tear in something, especially a bodily tissue or a physical object

ANSWERS: 48. diversify, 49. fern, 50. rupture