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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Emma Bryce: How does the immune system work? | TED Talk

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

he_immune_system_work



Advanced Words Only

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Session 1: Word List

mosquito

 a small flying insect whose female bites people and animals and sucks their blood, and sometimes transmits serious diseases such as malaria

synonym: insect, bug, flea

(1) mosquito bite, (2) mosquito repellent

A stagnant water area are breeding ground for **mosquitos**.

inject

 to put a liquid such as a drug or other substance into a person's or an animal's body using a needle and syringe (= small tube)

synonym: shoot, infiltrate, insinuate

(1) **inject** under the skin, (2) **inject** a personal opinion into a debate

Let's try to **inject** a bit of enthusiasm into your performance.

telltale

adj. revealing or betraying information or evidence; serving as a sign or indicator of something

synonym: revealing, indicative, suggestive

(1) telltale evidence, (2) telltale heart

The **telltale** signs of a dishonest employee were missing files and constant delay.

itch

v. to have an uncomfortable feeling on the skin that makes you want to scratch it

synonym: scratch, tingle, irritate

(1) itch constantly, (2) itch to speak

I can't stop **itching** my arm because of the mosquito bite.

nuisance

 n. something or someone that causes annoyance, inconvenience, or discomfort; an unpleasant or irritating thing or person

synonym: bother, annoyance, disturbance

(1) traffic **nuisance**, (2) **nuisance** call

The barking dog next door is becoming quite a **nuisance**.

toxin

 a poisonous substance produced by a living organism, such as a plant, animal, or microorganism; a chemical compound that can cause harm or illness to a living organism

synonym: poison, venom, contaminant

(1) toxin exposure, (2) toxin production

Mold exposure can release dangerous **toxins** into the air.

leukocyte

 the cells of the immune system that are involved in protecting the body against both infectious diseases and foreign invaders

synonym: white blood cell

(1) **leukocyte** cell, (2) the function of **leukocyte**If the number of **leukocytes** is higher than the standard value, bacterial infection, cancer, or leukemia is suspected.

originate

to come into existence in a particular place or situation;
 to start something in a specific place

synonym: begin, arise, create

(1) **originate** from the country, (2) **originate** a political movement

The flight originates in Vancouver.

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**.

lymph

- a colorless fluid containing white blood cells that carry waste matter away from body tissue and help to prevent infections from spreading
- (1) lymph vessel, (2) lymph flow

There was a massive swelling of the **lymph** nodes.

teem

- v. to be abuzz; to move in large numbers; to fall heavily synonym: brim, swarm, overflow
- (1) **teem** with activity, (2) **teem** down The city **teems** with traffic on holiday.

pathogen

 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**.

betray

- v. to reveal or deliver to an enemy by treachery or disloyalty; to reveal something unintentionally synonym: fail, denounce, display
- betray a friend, (2) betray confidence
 He felt betrayed when his best friend revealed their secret to the enemy.

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.

adaptable

adj. able or willing to modify or be modified to deal with new situations

synonym: flexible, adjustable, elastic

(1) **adaptable** enough for the environment, (2) an **adaptable** person

We seek a candidate who possesses **adaptable** fighting potential.

two-pronged

adj. having two prongs:

two-pronged process, (2) two-pronged fork
 two-pronged attack with synchronized landings at both camps was deemed the optimal strategy.

phagocyte

 a type of cell in the immune system that is capable of engulfing or absorbing foreign, harmful particles or microorganisms to protect the body from infection or disease

synonym: cell-eater, macrophage, scavenger cell

(1) **phagocyte** cells, (2) mononuclear **phagocyte** system The **phagocyte** activity in the human body plays a crucial role in the immune response by engulfing harmful pathogens.

macrophage

 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**.

dendrite

 a branched, tree-like structure that extends from a neuron (= nerve cell) and receives signals from other neurons and sensory receptors

synonym: nerve cell, branch, projection

(1) dendrite growth, (2) basal dendrite

Damage to **dendrites** can result in communication problems between neurons and may contribute to certain neurological disorders.

circulate

to move continuously or freely around a place or closed system

synonym: flow, disperse, rotate

(1) circulate a rumor, (2) circulate an agenda before the meeting

The fan **circulates** the air in the room guickly.

ingest

to take food or drink into the body, often through the mouth; to absorb or assimilate something, often used to describe the intake of information or knowledge

synonym: swallow, consume, devour

(1) **ingest** food, (2) **ingest** medication

People who compulsively **ingest** non-food items, such as dirt or chalk, suffer from a condition called pica.

orchestrate

to plan, coordinate, or arrange something, especially ν. skillfully or cleverly; (noun) the act of organizing or directing the elements of a composition, especially in music

synonym: plan, coordinate, arrange

(1) **orchestrate** a takeover, (2) **orchestrate** the political reinstatement

He carefully **orchestrated** the details of his business plan.

lymphocyte

a type of white blood cell that plays a role in the immune system's response to infection and disease

synonym: immune cell, white blood cell, T-cell

(1) activated lymphocyte, (2) lymphocyte depletion Immunotherapy is a cancer treatment that uses the patient's T- **lymphocytes** to attack cancer cells.

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

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infect

virus

Children often **infect** parents with this head cold.

latch

 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.

swelling

 an abnormal local enlargement of a part of your body, mainly because of illness or injury

synonym: bulge, bump, inflammation

(1) **swelling** of the ankle, (2) hard **swelling** on the body After intensive icing by the trainer, the **swelling** went down.

eradicate

v. to get rid of or destroy something completely, especially something bad

synonym: destroy, eliminate, exterminate

(1) **eradicate** the deficit, (2) **eradicate** racial discrimination We are trying to **eradicate** this disease from the world.

escalate

 ν . to increase in intensity, size, or severity; to make something greater, worse, or more serious

synonym: increase, intensify, expand

(1) **escalate** into a major international incident, (2) to **escalate**

The situation quickly **escalated** and turned violent.

revisit

- v. to go to a place again, especially after a long period synonym: reexplore, review, reexamine
- (1) **revisit** a place, (2) **revisit** an old friend We need to **revisit** this proposal as soon as the budget is more apparent than before.

pox

 a group of infectious diseases that cause skin eruptions and fever, such as smallpox, chicken pox, and cowpox; often used to refer specifically to the skin eruptions

caused by these diseases

synonym: rash, infection, disease

(1) deadly **pox** disease, (2) **pox** virus

The child had a severe chicken **pox** and had to stay home for over a week.

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.

sabotage

n. the deliberate and malicious damage, destruction, or disruption of equipment, machinery, or other property, often by someone with a particular agenda or motive; the subversion of an organization or institution by secret agents or spies

synonym: sabotage, subversion, destruction

(1) act of sabotage, (2) sabotage mission

The **sabotage** of the factory's equipment caused significant damage.

underlie

v. to be the support, basis, hidden cause of something; to be located under or below

synonym: govern, control, determine

(1) **underlie** the theory of the big bang, (2) **underlie** the current economic deadlock

His bitter experiences underlie his moral principles.

sclerotic

adj. referring to the hardening or thickening of a tissue, organ, or other body parts, often due to infection, disease, or aging

synonym: hardened, rigid, stiff

(1) sclerotic lesion, (2) sclerotic plaques

The **sclerotic** arteries in his legs made it difficult for him to walk long distances.

innumerable

adj. too many to be countedsynonym: many, infinite, countless

(1) **innumerable** stars, (2) give **innumerable** interviews We have overcome **innumerable** difficulties since our founding.

Session 2: Spelling

1.	insulin autne 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
2.	basal dete	n.	a branched, tree-like structure that extends from a neuron (= nerve cell) and receives signals from other neurons and sensory receptors
3.	moto bite	n.	a small flying insect whose female bites people and animals and sucks their blood, and sometimes transmits serious diseases such as malaria
4.	sage mission	n.	the deliberate and malicious damage, destruction, or disruption of equipment, machinery, or other property, often by someone with a particular agenda or motive; the subversion of an organization or institution by secret agents or spies
5.	unie the theory of the big bang	v.	to be the support, basis, hidden cause of something; to be located under or below
6.	tm down	ν.	to be abuzz; to move in large numbers; to fall heavily
7.	bloam to the brain	n.	the blood flowing through the body
8.	ine his privacy	ν.	to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation

ANSWERS: 1. autoimmune, 2. dendrite, 3. mosquito, 4. sabotage, 5. underlie, 6. teem, 7. bloodstream, 8. invade

9.	lymte depletion	n.	a type of white blood cell that plays a role in the immune system's response to infection and disease
10.	bey confidence	ν.	to reveal or deliver to an enemy by treachery or disloyalty; to reveal something unintentionally
11.	erte the deficit	v.	to get rid of or destroy something completely, especially something bad
12.	scic lesion	adj.	referring to the hardening or thickening of a tissue, organ, or other body parts, often due to infection, disease, or aging
13.	ih to speak	<i>v</i> .	to have an uncomfortable feeling on the skin that makes you want to scratch it
14.	int food	v.	to take food or drink into the body, often through the mouth; to absorb or assimilate something, often used to describe the intake of information or knowledge
15.	bey a friend	ν.	to reveal or deliver to an enemy by treachery or disloyalty; to reveal something unintentionally
16.	autne 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
17.	int under the skin	ν.	to put a liquid such as a drug or other substance into a person's or an animal's body using a needle and syringe (= small tube)

ANSWERS: 9. lymphocyte, 10. betray, 11. eradicate, 12. sclerotic, 13. itch, 14. ingest, 15. betray, 16. autoimmune, 17. inject

18.	macge 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
19.	the paen in the air	n.	a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that causes disease
20.	este into a major international incident	<i>v</i> .	to increase in intensity, size, or severity to make something greater, worse, or more serious
21.	traffic nuce	n.	something or someone that causes annoyance, inconvenience, or discomfort; an unpleasant or irritating thing or person
22.	scic plaques	adj.	referring to the hardening or thickening of a tissue, organ, or other body parts, often due to infection, disease, or aging
23.	give innle interviews	adj.	too many to be counted
24.	ton production	n.	a poisonous substance produced by a living organism, such as a plant, animal or microorganism; a chemical compound that can cause harm or illness to a living organism
25.	mononuclear phte system	n.	a type of cell in the immune system that is capable of engulfing or absorbing foreign, harmful particles or microorganisms to protect the body from infection or disease
26.	tele evidence	adj.	revealing or betraying information or evidence; serving as a sign or indicator of something

ANSWERS: 18. macrophage, 19. pathogen, 20. escalate, 21. nuisance, 22. sclerotic, 23. innumerable, 24. toxin, 25. phagocyte, 26. telltale

27.	int a personal opinion into a debate	<i>v</i> .	to put a liquid such as a drug or other substance into a person's or an animal's body using a needle and syringe (= small tube)
28.	ine other tissues	<i>v</i> .	to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation
29.	unie the current economic deadlock	ν.	to be the support, basis, hidden cause of something; to be located under or below
30.	orte from the country	v.	to come into existence in a particular place or situation; to start something in a specific place
31.	macge 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
32.	i_h constantly	v.	to have an uncomfortable feeling on the skin that makes you want to scratch it
33.	erte racial discrimination	v.	to get rid of or destroy something completely, especially something bad
34.	set the lah	n.	a device for holding a door or gate closed, typically a sliding bar or bolt
35.	cite an agenda before the meeting	ν.	to move continuously or freely around a place or closed system
36.	orte a political movement	ν.	to come into existence in a particular place or situation; to start something in a specific place
37.	int other animal species	v.	to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism

ANSWERS: 27. inject, 28. invade, 29. underlie, 30. originate, 31. macrophage, 32. itch, 33. eradicate, 34. latch, 35. circulate, 36. originate, 37. infect

38.	phte cells	n.	a type of cell in the immune system that is capable of engulfing or absorbing foreign, harmful particles or microorganisms to protect the body from infection or disease
39.	adle enough for the environment	adj.	able or willing to modify or be modified to deal with new situations
40.	ret an old friend	<i>v</i> .	to go to a place again, especially after a long period
41.	lyh vessel	n.	a colorless fluid containing white blood cells that carry waste matter away from body tissue and help to prevent infections from spreading
42.	swng of the ankle	n.	an abnormal local enlargement of a part of your body, mainly because of illness or injury
43.	ret a place	v.	to go to a place again, especially after a long period
44.	twoed process	adj.	having two prongs:
45.	ly_h flow	n.	a colorless fluid containing white blood cells that carry waste matter away from body tissue and help to prevent infections from spreading
46.	hard swng on the body	n.	an abnormal local enlargement of a part of your body, mainly because of illness or injury
47.	moto repellent	n.	a small flying insect whose female bites people and animals and sucks their blood, and sometimes transmits serious diseases such as malaria

ANSWERS: 38. phagocyte, 39. adaptable, 40. revisit, 41. lymph, 42. swelling, 43. revisit, 44. two-pronged, 45. lymph, 46. swelling, 47. mosquito

48.	orcte the political reinstatement	<i>v</i> .	to plan, coordinate, or arrange something, especially skillfully or cleverly; (noun) the act of organizing or directing the elements of a composition, especially in music
49.	twoed fork	adj.	having two prongs:
50.	deadly p_x disease	n.	a group of infectious diseases that cause skin eruptions and fever, such as smallpox, chicken pox, and cowpox; often used to refer specifically to the skin eruptions caused by these diseases
51.	activated lymte	n.	a type of white blood cell that plays a role in the immune system's response to infection and disease
52.	int a computer with a virus	<i>v</i> .	to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism
53.	cite a rumor	<i>v</i> .	to move continuously or freely around a place or closed system
54.	ton exposure	n.	a poisonous substance produced by a living organism, such as a plant, animal, or microorganism; a chemical compound that can cause harm or illness to a living organism
55.	lah mechanism	n.	a device for holding a door or gate closed, typically a sliding bar or bolt
56.	lete cell	n.	the cells of the immune system that are involved in protecting the body against both infectious diseases and foreign invaders

ANSWERS: 48. orchestrate, 49. two-pronged, 50. pox, 51. lymphocyte, 52. infect, 53. circulate, 54. toxin, 55. latch, 56. leukocyte

57.	tm with activity	<i>v</i> .	to be abuzz; to move in large numbers; to fall heavily
58.	orcte a takeover	ν.	to plan, coordinate, or arrange something, especially skillfully or cleverly; (noun) the act of organizing or directing the elements of a composition, especially in music
59.	p_x virus	n.	a group of infectious diseases that cause skin eruptions and fever, such as smallpox, chicken pox, and cowpox; often used to refer specifically to the skin eruptions caused by these diseases
60.	nuce call	n.	something or someone that causes annoyance, inconvenience, or discomfort; an unpleasant or irritating thing or person
61.	the function of lete	n.	the cells of the immune system that are involved in protecting the body against both infectious diseases and foreign invaders
62.	innle stars	adj.	too many to be counted
63.	an adle person	adj.	able or willing to modify or be modified to deal with new situations
64.	int medication	v.	to take food or drink into the body, often through the mouth; to absorb or assimilate something, often used to describe the intake of information or knowledge

ANSWERS: 57. teem, 58. orchestrate, 59. pox, 60. nuisance, 61. leukocyte, 62. innumerable, 63. adaptable, 64. ingest

65.	plant paen	n.	a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that causes disease
66.	to este	ν.	to increase in intensity, size, or severity; to make something greater, worse, or more serious
67.	bloam in an artery	n.	the blood flowing through the body
68.	tele heart	adj.	revealing or betraying information or evidence; serving as a sign or indicator of something
69.	dete growth	n.	a branched, tree-like structure that extends from a neuron (= nerve cell) and receives signals from other neurons and sensory receptors
70.	act of sage	n.	the deliberate and malicious damage, destruction, or disruption of equipment, machinery, or other property, often by someone with a particular agenda or motive; the subversion of an organization or institution by secret

ANSWERS: 65. pathogen, 66. escalate, 67. bloodstream, 68. telltale, 69. dendrite, 70. sabotage

agents or spies

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1.	We are trying to this disease from the world.
ν.	to get rid of or destroy something completely, especially something bad
2.	The activity in the human body plays a crucial role in the immune response by engulfing harmful pathogens.
n.	a type of cell in the immune system that is capable of engulfing or absorbing foreign, harmful particles or microorganisms to protect the body from infection or disease
3.	Damage to can result in communication problems between neurons and may contribute to certain neurological disorders.
n.	a branched, tree-like structure that extends from a neuron (= nerve cell) and receives signals from other neurons and sensory receptors
4.	Let's try to a bit of enthusiasm into your performance.
<i>v</i> .	to put a liquid such as a drug or other substance into a person's or an animal's body using a needle and syringe (= small tube)
5.	His bitter experiences his moral principles.
<i>v</i> .	to be the support, basis, hidden cause of something; to be located under or below
6.	People who compulsively non-food items, such as dirt or chalk, suffer from a condition called pica.
v.	to take food or drink into the body, often through the mouth; to absorb or assimilate something, often used to describe the intake of information or knowledge
ΔΝ	SWERS: 1 eradicate 2 phagocyte 3 dendrites 4 inject 5 underlie 6 ingest

ANSWERS: 7. escalated, 8. pathogens, 9. circulates, 10. nuisance, 11. itching, 12. lymph, 13. lymphocytes, 14. latch

15. Cancer cells are often carried throughout the body by the
n. the blood flowing through the body
16. The flight in Vancouver.
ν . to come into existence in a particular place or situation; to start something in a specific place
17. A attack with synchronized landings at both camps was deemed the optimal strategy.
adj. having two prongs:
18. The city with traffic on holiday.
v. to be abuzz; to move in large numbers; to fall heavily
19. The arteries in his legs made it difficult for him to walk long distances.
adj. referring to the hardening or thickening of a tissue, organ, or other body parts, often due to infection, disease, or aging
20. We seek a candidate who possesses fighting potential.
adj. able or willing to modify or be modified to deal with new situations
21. We have overcome difficulties since our founding. adj. too many to be counted
22. 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
ANSWERS: 15. bloodstream, 16. originates, 17. two-pronged, 18. teems, 19. sclerotic, 20. adaptable, 21. innumerable, 22. autoimmune

23.	A stagnant water area are breeding ground for
n.	a small flying insect whose female bites people and animals and sucks their blood, and sometimes transmits serious diseases such as malaria
24.	The of the factory's equipment caused significant damage.
n.	the deliberate and malicious damage, destruction, or disruption of equipment, machinery, or other property, often by someone with a particular agenda or motive; the subversion of an organization or institution by secret agents or spies
25.	After intensive icing by the trainer, the went down.
n.	an abnormal local enlargement of a part of your body, mainly because of illness or injury
26.	The signs of a dishonest employee were missing files and constant delay.
adj	revealing or betraying information or evidence; serving as a sign or indicator of something
27.	If the number of is higher than the standard value, bacterial infection, cancer, or leukemia is suspected.
n.	the cells of the immune system that are involved in protecting the body against both infectious diseases and foreign invaders
28.	Mold exposure can release dangerous into the air.
n.	a poisonous substance produced by a living organism, such as a plant, animal, or microorganism; a chemical compound that can cause harm or illness to a living organism
29.	The child had a severe chicken and had to stay home for over a week.
n.	a group of infectious diseases that cause skin eruptions and fever, such as smallpox, chicken pox, and cowpox; often used to refer specifically to the skin eruptions caused by these diseases
	SWERS: 23. mosquitos, 24. sabotage, 25. swelling, 26. telltale, 27. leukocytes, 28. ins, 29. pox

ANSWERS: 30. betrayed, 31. invade, 32. macrophages, 33. infect, 34. orchestrated, 35. revisit