

Englist.me



Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Shannon Odell: What's happening to Earth's core? |

TED Talk

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

Advanced Words Only

IMPORTANT

This material is a commentary and does not contain any copyrighted material of the reference source. We strongly recommend accessing/buying the reference source at the same time.

Session 1: Word List

outermost

adj. farthest from the center or the inside; located on or relating to the outer part or surface of something

synonym: outer, extreme, farthest

(1) **outermost** boundary, (2) **outermost** shell

The **outermost** layer of the planet's atmosphere is extremely thin.

exosphere

n. the outermost region of the Earth's atmosphere or the atmosphere of another planet, where the density of molecules is extremely low, and the gas particles transition into space, characterized by a gradual transition from the Earth's atmosphere to the vacuum of space

synonym: upper atmosphere, outer space

(1) **exosphere** temperature, (2) **exosphere** layers

The probe managed to take some impressive snapshots of the Martian **exosphere** particles.

gravitational

adj. relating to or caused by gravity (= the force that attracts objects towards one another)

synonym: weighty, heavy, earthbound

(1) **gravitational** energy, (2) **gravitational** waves

The **gravitational** force of the black hole was so strong that

nothing, not even light, could escape.

seep

v. to flow or leak slowly and gradually through small openings or spaces; to ooze or trickle out gradually

synonym: leak, ooze, trickle

(1) **seep** cool and moist air, (2) **seep** into paper

The rain began to **seep** through the roof, causing damage to the walls and floors.

imperfectly

adv. in a faulty or incomplete way

synonym: amiss, insufficiently, clumsily

(1) **imperfectly** developed, (2) **imperfectly** known disease

He created an **imperfectly** shaped torso.

methane

n. a chemical compound with the chemical formula CH₄ with no smell or color, often used as a fuel

(1) atmospheric **methane**, (2) reduce **methane** emissions

The ignition of **methane** gas in the plant killed five employees.

leaky

adj. having a hole or crack that allows liquids or gases to pass through it

synonym: faulty, permeable, porous

(1) heal **leaky** gut, (2) **leaky** bucket

The boat had a **leaky** hull and needed to be patched.

scatter

v. to cause to separate and go in different directions

synonym: disperse, spread, bestrew

(1) **scatter** seeds, (2) **scatter** around the internet

The hunter's approach **scattered** the geese.

emit

v. to give off or send out something such as light, heat, sound, gas, etc.

synonym: give off, radiate, expel

(1) **emit** a gamma ray, (2) **emit** air pollution

During the unloading, the container box **emits** a clicking

sound.

innermost

adj. situated or occurring at the deepest or most central part or point; relating to one's deepest or most private thoughts, feelings, or experiences

synonym : deepest, inner, intimate

(1) **innermost** secrets, (2) **innermost** longings

It took years of therapy before the patient could reveal their **innermost** thoughts and feelings.

insulate

v. to protect something by interposing material that prevents heat, noise, electricity, etc.

synonym : isolate, protect, seclude

(1) **insulate** the room from sound, (2) **insulate** electricity

We had our bedroom **insulated** before winter came.

mantle

n. a layer of rock between the surface and the core of a planet or moon; a loose sleeveless cloak or shawl; the responsibilities of an important position or job that passes from one person to another

synonym : crust, cloak, cover

(1) **mantle** of power, (2) **mantle** of the presidency

The **mantle** layer on Mars is much thinner than on Earth.

tectonics

n. the study of the processes that shape the Earth's surface, including the movements of tectonic plates, earthquakes, and volcanic activity

synonym : geology, plate tectonics, earth movements

(1) plate **tectonics**, (2) collision **tectonics**

Global **tectonics** plays a critical role in the formation of mountain ranges and the movement of Earth's crustal plates.

magma

n. molten rock that is located beneath the earth's surface and can solidify to form igneous rock

synonym : molten rock, lava, igneous rock

(1) volcanic **magma**, (2) **magma** flow

Magma chambers are large underground reservoirs where

molten rock is stored before an eruption.

molten

adj. in a liquid state as a result of being heated

synonym : melted, liquefied, fused

(1) a **molten** image, (2) **molten** lava

The **molten** metal was poured into the mold.

solidify

v. to make solid, firm, or compact; to cause to become solid

synonym : set, harden, congeal

(1) **solidify** a bond, (2) **solidify** a decision

The committee's decision helped to **solidify** the rules of the game.

radiate

v. to spread out or emit something, such as light or heat, in all directions

synonym : give off, scatter, beam

(1) **radiate** an aura, (2) **radiate** in all directions

Roads **radiate** from the famous building in the center of the city.

anthropology

n. the scientific study of humanity, concerned with human behavior, human biology, cultures, societies, and linguistics in both the present and past, including past human species

(1) social **anthropology**, (2) **anthropology** of religion

The areas of **anthropology** and psychology are significantly related to one another.

leach

v. to remove or drain away something from a material, usually by seeping or filtering, such as chemicals from soil or minerals from rock

synonym : drain, filter, strain

(1) **leach** into the brewed coffee, (2) **leach** calcium from the bones

The chemicals from the landfill have begun to **leach** into the

groundwater.

groundwater

n. water that is present beneath the surface of the ground, especially in soil or in pores and crevices in rock

synonym: aquifer, well water, underground water

(1) **groundwater** supply, (2) contaminated **groundwater**

The town's main source of water is natural **groundwater**.

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.

defunct

adj. no longer existing, operational, or functioning; extinct or dead; obsolete or out of use

synonym: inactive, non-functioning, extinct

(1) **defunct** company, (2) **defunct** law

The **defunct** amusement park was once a popular attraction.

concerted

adj. involving the joint activity of more than one person, government, country, etc.

synonym: coordinated, planned, united

(1) **concerted** effort, (2) apply **concerted** pressure

The NGO launched a **concerted** campaign to raise awareness about the issue.

Session 2: Spelling

1. mo___n lava *adj.* in a liquid state as a result of being heated
2. in____te electricity *v.* to protect something by interposing material that prevents heat, noise, electricity, etc.
3. de____t company *adj.* no longer existing, operational, or functioning; extinct or dead; obsolete or out of use
4. contaminated gro____er *n.* water that is present beneath the surface of the ground, especially in soil or in pores and crevices in rock
5. atmospheric me____e *n.* a chemical compound with the chemical formula CH₄ with no smell or color, often used as a fuel
6. volcanic ma__a *n.* molten rock that is located beneath the earth's surface and can solidify to form igneous rock
7. ma__a flow *n.* molten rock that is located beneath the earth's surface and can solidify to form igneous rock
8. sc____r seeds *v.* to cause to separate and go in different directions
9. gra____nal waves *adj.* relating to or caused by gravity (= the force that attracts objects towards one another)
10. gro____er supply *n.* water that is present beneath the surface of the ground, especially in soil or in pores and crevices in rock

ANSWERS: 1. molten, 2. insulate, 3. defunct, 4. groundwater, 5. methane, 6. magma, 7. magma, 8. scatter, 9. gravitational, 10. groundwater

11. imp_____ly developed *adv.* in a faulty or incomplete way
12. e__t air pollution *v.* to give off or send out something such as light, heat, sound, gas, etc.
13. apply co_____ed pressure *adj.* involving the joint activity of more than one person, government, country, etc.
14. ex_____re layers *n.* the outermost region of the Earth's atmosphere or the atmosphere of another planet, where the density of molecules is extremely low, and the gas particles transition into space, characterized by a gradual transition from the Earth's atmosphere to the vacuum of space
15. collision te_____cs *n.* the study of the processes that shape the Earth's surface, including the movements of tectonic plates, earthquakes, and volcanic activity
16. in_____te the room from sound *v.* to protect something by interposing material that prevents heat, noise, electricity, etc.
17. heal le__y gut *adj.* having a hole or crack that allows liquids or gases to pass through it
18. co_____ed effort *adj.* involving the joint activity of more than one person, government, country, etc.
19. in_____st longings *adj.* situated or occurring at the deepest or most central part or point; relating to one's deepest or most private thoughts, feelings, or experiences
20. e__t a gamma ray *v.* to give off or send out something such as light, heat, sound, gas, etc.

ANSWERS: 11. imperfectly, 12. emit, 13. concerted, 14. exosphere, 15. tectonics, 16. insulate, 17. leaky, 18. concerted, 19. innermost, 20. emit

21. so____fy a bond v. to make solid, firm, or compact; to cause to become solid
22. ou_____st boundary *adj.* farthest from the center or the inside; located on or relating to the outer part or surface of something
23. le__h into the brewed coffee v. to remove or drain away something from a material, usually by seeping or filtering, such as chemicals from soil or minerals from rock
24. s__p cool and moist air v. to flow or leak slowly and gradually through small openings or spaces; to ooze or trickle out gradually
25. con_____te his ego v. to make something impure, unclean, or poisonous by contact or mixture
26. le__y bucket *adj.* having a hole or crack that allows liquids or gases to pass through it
27. in_____st secrets *adj.* situated or occurring at the deepest or most central part or point; relating to one's deepest or most private thoughts, feelings, or experiences
28. ou_____st shell *adj.* farthest from the center or the inside; located on or relating to the outer part or surface of something
29. gra_____nal energy *adj.* relating to or caused by gravity (= the force that attracts objects towards one another)
30. le__h calcium from the bones v. to remove or drain away something from a material, usually by seeping or filtering, such as chemicals from soil or minerals from rock

ANSWERS: 21. solidify, 22. outermost, 23. leach, 24. seep, 25. contaminate, 26. leaky, 27. innermost, 28. outermost, 29. gravitational, 30. leach

31. con_____te with a disease *v.* to make something impure, unclean, or poisonous by contact or mixture
32. a mo___n image *adj.* in a liquid state as a result of being heated
33. s__p into paper *v.* to flow or leak slowly and gradually through small openings or spaces; to ooze or trickle out gradually
34. ma___e of power *n.* a layer of rock between the surface and the core of a planet or moon; a loose sleeveless cloak or shawl; the responsibilities of an important position or job that passes from one person to another
35. so_____fy a decision *v.* to make solid, firm, or compact; to cause to become solid
36. plate te_____cs *n.* the study of the processes that shape the Earth's surface, including the movements of tectonic plates, earthquakes, and volcanic activity
37. ma___e of the presidency *n.* a layer of rock between the surface and the core of a planet or moon; a loose sleeveless cloak or shawl; the responsibilities of an important position or job that passes from one person to another
38. de_____t law *adj.* no longer existing, operational, or functioning; extinct or dead; obsolete or out of use
39. sc_____r around the internet *v.* to cause to separate and go in different directions

ANSWERS: 31. contaminate, 32. molten, 33. seep, 34. mantle, 35. solidify, 36. tectonics, 37. mantle, 38. defunct, 39. scatter

40. ra_____e in all directions
41. ex_____re temperature
42. ra_____e an aura
43. reduce me_____e emissions
44. imp_____ly known disease
45. social ant_____ogy
46. ant_____ogy of religion
- v.* to spread out or emit something, such as light or heat, in all directions
- n.* the outermost region of the Earth's atmosphere or the atmosphere of another planet, where the density of molecules is extremely low, and the gas particles transition into space, characterized by a gradual transition from the Earth's atmosphere to the vacuum of space
- v.* to spread out or emit something, such as light or heat, in all directions
- n.* a chemical compound with the chemical formula CH₄ with no smell or color, often used as a fuel
- adv.* in a faulty or incomplete way
- n.* the scientific study of humanity, concerned with human behavior, human biology, cultures, societies, and linguistics in both the present and past, including past human species
- n.* the scientific study of humanity, concerned with human behavior, human biology, cultures, societies, and linguistics in both the present and past, including past human species

ANSWERS: 40. radiate, 41. exosphere, 42. radiate, 43. methane, 44. imperfectly, 45. anthropology, 46. anthropology

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. Global _____ plays a critical role in the formation of mountain ranges and the movement of Earth's crustal plates.
 - n.* the study of the processes that shape the Earth's surface, including the movements of tectonic plates, earthquakes, and volcanic activity

2. The ignition of _____ gas in the plant killed five employees.
 - n.* a chemical compound with the chemical formula CH₄ with no smell or color, often used as a fuel

3. The _____ layer of the planet's atmosphere is extremely thin.
 - adj.* farthest from the center or the inside; located on or relating to the outer part or surface of something

4. The probe managed to take some impressive snapshots of the Martian _____ particles.
 - n.* the outermost region of the Earth's atmosphere or the atmosphere of another planet, where the density of molecules is extremely low, and the gas particles transition into space, characterized by a gradual transition from the Earth's atmosphere to the vacuum of space

5. The committee's decision helped to _____ the rules of the game.
 - v.* to make solid, firm, or compact; to cause to become solid

6. The areas of _____ and psychology are significantly related to one another.
 - n.* the scientific study of humanity, concerned with human behavior, human biology, cultures, societies, and linguistics in both the present and past, including past human species

ANSWERS: 1. tectonics, 2. methane, 3. outermost, 4. exosphere, 5. solidify, 6. anthropology

7. The rain began to _____ through the roof, causing damage to the walls and floors.
v. to flow or leak slowly and gradually through small openings or spaces; to ooze or trickle out gradually
8. The town's main source of water is natural _____.
n. water that is present beneath the surface of the ground, especially in soil or in pores and crevices in rock
9. The _____ metal was poured into the mold.
adj. in a liquid state as a result of being heated
10. The _____ layer on Mars is much thinner than on Earth.
n. a layer of rock between the surface and the core of a planet or moon; a loose sleeveless cloak or shawl; the responsibilities of an important position or job that passes from one person to another
11. The _____ force of the black hole was so strong that nothing, not even light, could escape.
adj. relating to or caused by gravity (= the force that attracts objects towards one another)
12. Roads _____ from the famous building in the center of the city.
v. to spread out or emit something, such as light or heat, in all directions
13. The boat had a _____ hull and needed to be patched.
adj. having a hole or crack that allows liquids or gases to pass through it
14. During the unloading, the container box _____ a clicking sound.
v. to give off or send out something such as light, heat, sound, gas, etc.

ANSWERS: 7. seep, 8. groundwater, 9. molten, 10. mantle, 11. gravitational, 12. radiate, 13. leaky, 14. emits

15. The NGO launched a _____ campaign to raise awareness about the issue.
adj. involving the joint activity of more than one person, government, country, etc.
16. _____ chambers are large underground reservoirs where molten rock is stored before an eruption.
n. molten rock that is located beneath the earth's surface and can solidify to form igneous rock
17. We had our bedroom _____ before winter came.
v. to protect something by interposing material that prevents heat, noise, electricity, etc.
18. The hunter's approach _____ the geese.
v. to cause to separate and go in different directions
19. He created an _____ shaped torso.
adv. in a faulty or incomplete way
20. It took years of therapy before the patient could reveal their _____ thoughts and feelings.
adj. situated or occurring at the deepest or most central part or point; relating to one's deepest or most private thoughts, feelings, or experiences
21. We strive not to _____ the environment when demolishing petroleum plants.
v. to make something impure, unclean, or poisonous by contact or mixture
22. The _____ amusement park was once a popular attraction.
adj. no longer existing, operational, or functioning; extinct or dead; obsolete or out of use

ANSWERS: 15. concerted, 16. Magma, 17. insulated, 18. scattered, 19. imperfectly, 20. innermost, 21. contaminate, 22. defunct

23. The chemicals from the landfill have begun to _____ into the groundwater.

- v. to remove or drain away something from a material, usually by seeping or filtering, such as chemicals from soil or minerals from rock

ANSWERS: 23. leach