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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

LaToya Ruby Frazier: A visual history of inequality in industrial America | TED Talk

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

Advanced Words Only

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Session 1: Word List

industrious

adj. hardworking, diligent, and persistent in effort

synonym : diligent, hardworking, assiduous

(1) **industrious** worker, (2) **industrious** student

He was known to be very **industrious** and would often work late into the night.

industrialism

n. an economic and social system or stage characterized by the growth of industry and the development of an industrialized society

synonym : industrialization, industrial society

(1) post- **industrialism**, (2) **industrialism** society

The rise of **industrialism** in the 19th century brought about significant economic and social changes.

revitalization

n. the process of giving new life or energy to something

synonym : renewal, reactivation, rejuvenation

(1) **revitalization** project, (2) **revitalization** of humanity

The **revitalization** of the downtown area brought new life to the community.

omit

v. to leave out or exclude something; to fail to do something that is expected or required

synonym : exclude, leave out, disregard

(1) **omit** a dividend, (2) carefully **omit**

I accidentally **omitted** an important detail from my report.

disinvestment

n. the act of reducing or withdrawing the amount of money you have provided in a particular area or sector

synonym: divestment, withdrawal, pullout

(1) **disinvestment** strategy, (2) **disinvestment** plan

The company's decision to engage in **disinvestment** led to a reduction in its overall portfolio.

erode

v. to gradually wear away or break down (rock, soil, or other material) through the action of wind, water, or other natural agents; to gradually weaken or undermine (something) over time

synonym: wear away, deteriorate, corrode

(1) **erode** coast, (2) **erode** trust

The ongoing budget cuts have **eroded** the quality of education in many schools.

dismantle

v. to take apart or demolish (a structure, machine, system, or the like); to strip off fittings or equipment

synonym: take apart, demolish, take down

(1) **dismantle** a machine, (2) **dismantle** a system

The old building had to be **dismantled** because it was structurally unsound.

stepfather

n. a man who is married to one's mother but is not one's biological father

synonym: stepdad, father figure, dad-in-law

(1) supportive **stepfather**, (2) **stepfather** role

I didn't get along with my **stepfather** when I was young, but now we're like best friends.

slag

n. the waste matter separated from metals during refining or smelting that is a glass-like by-product, usually a mixture of silicon, sulfur, phosphorous, and other substances; the rough and jagged pieces of rock ejected

by a volcano

synonym: dross, waste, residue

(1) molten **slag**, (2) industrial **slag**

The construction workers removed the **slag** from the steel beams before welding them together.

benzene

n. a colorless, flammable liquid hydrocarbon compound with a distinctive sweet odor; commonly used as an industrial solvent and as a starting material for the production of various chemicals

synonym: benzol, phenyl hydride

(1) **benzene** ring, (2) **benzene** molecule

Exposure to high levels of **benzene** can lead to several health issues.

lupus

n. an autoimmune disease that can affect various parts of the body, including the skin, joints, and internal organs, and is characterized by inflammation and tissue damage

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

Treatment for **lupus** depends on the severity of the disease and may include medication, lifestyle changes, and regular check-ups with a rheumatologist.

rehabilitate

v. to restore to good health or physical condition; to help someone return to a normal life, especially after a period of illness, addiction, or imprisonment

synonym: reform, restore, renovate

(1) **rehabilitate** prisoners, (2) **rehabilitate** wildlife

The organization works to **rehabilitate** drug addicts and help them rebuild their lives.

decimate

v. to destroy a significant portion of something or reduce by ten percent; to cause extensive destruction or severe damage; to drastically reduce in size or number

synonym: devastate, destroy, annihilate

(1) **decimate** population, (2) **decimate** economy

The hurricane **decimated** the small town, leaving behind destruction and devastation.

conceal

v. to prevent something from being seen, found, observed, or discovered

synonym: hide, keep secret, camouflage

(1) **conceal** my identity, (2) **conceal** a close relationship

Despite the intense verbal abuse, she **concealed** her anger well.

flammable

adj. able to burn easily

synonym: combustible, ignitable, incendiary

(1) **flammable** atmosphere, (2) non- **flammable** fiber

The warning labels indicated that the product was highly **flammable**.

dispossess

v. to deprive someone of the possession or use of something, often property or land

synonym: deprive, evict, seize

(1) **dispossess** a person of his property, (2) **dispossess** an entire township

He was forced to **dispossess** his tenants because they couldn't pay the rent.

rev

n. a measure of the rate at which an engine or motor rotates, often expressed in revolutions per minute (RPM); (verb) to increase the number of rotations per minute

synonym: revolution, RPM, speed

(1) low- **rev** engine, (2) **rev** up the crowd

He stepped on the gas pedal, and the engine released a loud **rev**.

recycle

v. to sort and collect things to process them and produce valuable materials that can be used again

synonym: reclaim, reuse, reprocess

(1) **recycle** the cardboard boxes, (2) **recycle** milk packaging into new paper

We largely **recycle** the circuit board of cell phones because they contain a lot of valuable metals.

excavate

v. to dig or remove earth, rocks, or other materials from the ground or a site, often to uncover or discover something

synonym: dig, unearth, extract

(1) **excavate** a deep hole, (2) **excavate** soil

The archaeologists **excavated** the ruins of an ancient city buried under the desert sands.

reclamation

n. the process of restoring or reclaiming something, particularly land or resources that have been damaged or depleted; the act of obtaining or recovering something that was lost or taken away

synonym: recovery, reutilization, restoration

(1) **reclamation** district, (2) coastal **reclamation**

The **reclamation** of the wetlands allowed for the restoration of the natural ecosystem.

socioeconomic

adj. relating to the social and economic factors that shape an individual, group, or community, particularly in terms of income, occupation, education, and social class

synonym: social, economic, financial

(1) **socioeconomic** status, (2) **socioeconomic** issues

The **socioeconomic** conditions of a country can significantly affect its political stability.

Session 2: Spelling

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|---|
| 1. di_____le a system | v. | to take apart or demolish (a structure, machine, system, or the like); to strip off fittings or equipment |
| 2. ex_____te a deep hole | v. | to dig or remove earth, rocks, or other materials from the ground or a site, often to uncover or discover something |
| 3. er__e trust | v. | to gradually wear away or break down (rock, soil, or other material) through the action of wind, water, or other natural agents; to gradually weaken or undermine (something) over time |
| 4. be_____e ring | n. | a colorless, flammable liquid hydrocarbon compound with a distinctive sweet odor; commonly used as an industrial solvent and as a starting material for the production of various chemicals |
| 5. carefully o__t | v. | to leave out or exclude something; to fail to do something that is expected or required |
| 6. dis_____ss an entire township | v. | to deprive someone of the possession or use of something, often property or land |
| 7. ind_____us worker | adj. | hardworking, diligent, and persistent in effort |
| 8. ind_____ism society | n. | an economic and social system or stage characterized by the growth of industry and the development of an industrialized society |

ANSWERS: 1. dismantle, 2. excavate, 3. erode, 4. benzene, 5. omit, 6. dispossess, 7. industrious, 8. industrialism

9. ex____te soil *v.* to dig or remove earth, rocks, or other materials from the ground or a site, often to uncover or discover something
10. dis_____ent plan *n.* the act of reducing or withdrawing the amount of money you have provided in a particular area or sector
11. molten s__g *n.* the waste matter separated from metals during refining or smelting that is a glass-like by-product, usually a mixture of silicon, sulfur, phosphorous, and other substances; the rough and jagged pieces of rock ejected by a volcano
12. fl_____le atmosphere *adj.* able to burn easily
13. post-ind_____ism *n.* an economic and social system or stage characterized by the growth of industry and the development of an industrialized society
14. non-fl_____le fiber *adj.* able to burn easily
15. rev_____ion of humanity *n.* the process of giving new life or energy to something
16. re_____e the cardboard boxes *v.* to sort and collect things to process them and produce valuable materials that can be used again
17. o__t a dividend *v.* to leave out or exclude something; to fail to do something that is expected or required
18. soc_____mic status *adj.* relating to the social and economic factors that shape an individual, group, or community, particularly in terms of income, occupation, education, and social class

ANSWERS: 9. excavate, 10. disinvestment, 11. slag, 12. flammable, 13. industrialism, 14. flammable, 15. revitalization, 16. recycle, 17. omit, 18. socioeconomic

19. rev_____ion project *n.* the process of giving new life or energy to something
20. r_v up the crowd *n.* a measure of the rate at which an engine or motor rotates, often expressed in revolutions per minute (RPM); (verb) to increase the number of rotations per minute
21. lu__s treatment *n.* an autoimmune disease that can affect various parts of the body, including the skin, joints, and internal organs, and is characterized by inflammation and tissue damage
22. de____te population *v.* to destroy a significant portion of something or reduce by ten percent; to cause extensive destruction or severe damage; to drastically reduce in size or number
23. drug-induced lu__s *n.* an autoimmune disease that can affect various parts of the body, including the skin, joints, and internal organs, and is characterized by inflammation and tissue damage
24. low-r_v engine *n.* a measure of the rate at which an engine or motor rotates, often expressed in revolutions per minute (RPM); (verb) to increase the number of rotations per minute
25. dis_____ent strategy *n.* the act of reducing or withdrawing the amount of money you have provided in a particular area or sector

ANSWERS: 19. revitalization, 20. rev, 21. lupus, 22. decimate, 23. lupus, 24. rev, 25. disinvestment

26. co____l my identity *v.* to prevent something from being seen, found, observed, or discovered
27. reh____ate wildlife *v.* to restore to good health or physical condition; to help someone return to a normal life, especially after a period of illness, addiction, or imprisonment
28. reh____ate prisoners *v.* to restore to good health or physical condition; to help someone return to a normal life, especially after a period of illness, addiction, or imprisonment
29. rec____on district *n.* the process of restoring or reclaiming something, particularly land or resources that have been damaged or depleted; the act of obtaining or recovering something that was lost or taken away
30. ste____er role *n.* a man who is married to one's mother but is not one's biological father
31. industrial s__g *n.* the waste matter separated from metals during refining or smelting that is a glass-like by-product, usually a mixture of silicon, sulfur, phosphorous, and other substances; the rough and jagged pieces of rock ejected by a volcano
32. er__e coast *v.* to gradually wear away or break down (rock, soil, or other material) through the action of wind, water, or other natural agents; to gradually weaken or undermine (something) over time
33. re____e milk packaging into new paper *v.* to sort and collect things to process them and produce valuable materials that can be used again

ANSWERS: 26. conceal, 27. rehabilitate, 28. rehabilitate, 29. reclamation, 30. stepfather, 31. slag, 32. erode, 33. recycle

34. ind_____us student *adj.* hardworking, diligent, and persistent in effort
35. supportive ste_____er *n.* a man who is married to one's mother but is not one's biological father
36. di_____le a machine *v.* to take apart or demolish (a structure, machine, system, or the like); to strip off fittings or equipment
37. de_____te economy *v.* to destroy a significant portion of something or reduce by ten percent; to cause extensive destruction or severe damage; to drastically reduce in size or number
38. co_____l a close relationship *v.* to prevent something from being seen, found, observed, or discovered
39. coastal rec_____on *n.* the process of restoring or reclaiming something, particularly land or resources that have been damaged or depleted; the act of obtaining or recovering something that was lost or taken away
40. be_____e molecule *n.* a colorless, flammable liquid hydrocarbon compound with a distinctive sweet odor; commonly used as an industrial solvent and as a starting material for the production of various chemicals
41. dis_____ss a person of his property *v.* to deprive someone of the possession or use of something, often property or land
42. soc_____mic issues *adj.* relating to the social and economic factors that shape an individual, group, or community, particularly in terms of income, occupation, education, and social class

ANSWERS: 34. industrious, 35. stepfather, 36. dismantle, 37. decimate, 38. conceal, 39. reclamation, 40. benzene, 41. dispossess, 42. socioeconomic

ANSWERS:

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. The hurricane _____ the small town, leaving behind destruction and devastation.
 - v. to destroy a significant portion of something or reduce by ten percent; to cause extensive destruction or severe damage; to drastically reduce in size or number

2. The old building had to be _____ because it was structurally unsound.
 - v. to take apart or demolish (a structure, machine, system, or the like); to strip off fittings or equipment

3. He was forced to _____ his tenants because they couldn't pay the rent.
 - v. to deprive someone of the possession or use of something, often property or land

4. The _____ of the wetlands allowed for the restoration of the natural ecosystem.
 - n. the process of restoring or reclaiming something, particularly land or resources that have been damaged or depleted; the act of obtaining or recovering something that was lost or taken away

5. The archaeologists _____ the ruins of an ancient city buried under the desert sands.
 - v. to dig or remove earth, rocks, or other materials from the ground or a site, often to uncover or discover something

6. The construction workers removed the _____ from the steel beams before welding them together.
 - n. the waste matter separated from metals during refining or smelting that is a glass-like by-product, usually a mixture of silicon, sulfur, phosphorous, and other substances; the rough and jagged pieces of rock ejected by a volcano

ANSWERS: 1. decimated, 2. dismantled, 3. dispossess, 4. reclamation, 5. excavated, 6. slag

7. The rise of _____ in the 19th century brought about significant economic and social changes.
- n.* an economic and social system or stage characterized by the growth of industry and the development of an industrialized society
8. Treatment for _____ depends on the severity of the disease and may include medication, lifestyle changes, and regular check-ups with a rheumatologist.
- n.* an autoimmune disease that can affect various parts of the body, including the skin, joints, and internal organs, and is characterized by inflammation and tissue damage
9. The _____ conditions of a country can significantly affect its political stability.
- adj.* relating to the social and economic factors that shape an individual, group, or community, particularly in terms of income, occupation, education, and social class
10. I accidentally _____ an important detail from my report.
- v.* to leave out or exclude something; to fail to do something that is expected or required
11. Exposure to high levels of _____ can lead to several health issues.
- n.* a colorless, flammable liquid hydrocarbon compound with a distinctive sweet odor; commonly used as an industrial solvent and as a starting material for the production of various chemicals
12. We largely _____ the circuit board of cell phones because they contain a lot of valuable metals.
- v.* to sort and collect things to process them and produce valuable materials that can be used again

ANSWERS: 7. industrialism, 8. lupus, 9. socioeconomic, 10. omitted, 11. benzene, 12. recycle

13. The ongoing budget cuts have _____ the quality of education in many schools.
v. to gradually wear away or break down (rock, soil, or other material) through the action of wind, water, or other natural agents; to gradually weaken or undermine (something) over time
14. The _____ of the downtown area brought new life to the community.
n. the process of giving new life or energy to something
15. The warning labels indicated that the product was highly _____.
adj. able to burn easily
16. Despite the intense verbal abuse, she _____ her anger well.
v. to prevent something from being seen, found, observed, or discovered
17. He was known to be very _____ and would often work late into the night.
adj. hardworking, diligent, and persistent in effort
18. The company's decision to engage in _____ led to a reduction in its overall portfolio.
n. the act of reducing or withdrawing the amount of money you have provided in a particular area or sector
19. The organization works to _____ drug addicts and help them rebuild their lives.
v. to restore to good health or physical condition; to help someone return to a normal life, especially after a period of illness, addiction, or imprisonment
20. He stepped on the gas pedal, and the engine released a loud _____.
n. a measure of the rate at which an engine or motor rotates, often expressed in revolutions per minute (RPM); (verb) to increase the number of rotations per minute

ANSWERS: 13. eroded, 14. revitalization, 15. flammable, 16. concealed, 17. industrious, 18. disinvestment, 19. rehabilitate, 20. rev

21. I didn't get along with my _____ when I was young, but now we're like best friends.

n. a man who is married to one's mother but is not one's biological father

ANSWERS: 21. stepfather