



## Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Marla Spivak: Why bees are disappearing | TED Talk  
[https://www.ted.com/talks/marla\\_spivak\\_why\\_bees\\_a\\_re\\_disappearing](https://www.ted.com/talks/marla_spivak_why_bees_a_re_disappearing)

### 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

### pollinator

*n.* an animal or insect, such as bees, butterflies, birds, etc., that carries pollen from a male part of a flower to a female part of a flower, fertilizing it and allowing it to produce seeds

*synonym*: fertilizer, pollenizer, pollen carrier

(1) **pollinator** species, (2) beneficial **pollinator**

Bees are important **pollinators** for many crops and plants.

### alfalfa

*n.* a plant widely used for animal feed, particularly for horses and livestock, also used in human cuisine as a salad or sandwich ingredient

*synonym*: lucerne

(1) **alfalfa** sprouts, (2) **alfalfa** hay

The farmer grew a field of **alfalfa** to use as feed for his animals.

### pollination

*n.* the transfer of pollen from the male reproductive organs of one flower to the female reproductive organs of another flower, resulting in fertilization and the production of seeds

*synonym*: flowering, fertilization, cross-fertilization

(1) **pollination** by insect, (2) the cross- **pollination** of the arts

The **pollination** process is crucial for the growth and

reproduction of many plants.

## ironic

*adj.* using words to express something different from and often opposite to their literal or usual meaning, often for humorous or rhetorical effect

*synonym* : sarcastic, wry, sardonic

(1) **ironic** result, (2) an **ironic** turn of events

It was **ironic** that the heavy rain started just as they set up for an outdoor picnic.

## pollinate

*v.* to transfer pollen from the male part of a flower to the female part, thereby fertilizing the plant and allowing it to produce fruit or seeds; to spread or disseminate an idea or influence to others

*synonym* : fertilize, propagate

(1) **pollinate** plants, (2) **pollinate** fruit trees

Without bees to **pollinate** the flowers, many crops would not exist.

## pollen

*n.* a fine powder substance consisting of microscopic grains produced by plants that facilitate their reproductive process through the process of pollination

*synonym* : dust, spores, allergen

(1) **pollen** allergy symptoms, (2) high **pollen** count

My allergies flare up during **pollen** season, making it difficult to breathe.

## carbohydrate

*n.* (also carb) any of a class of organic compounds that includes sugars, starch, and cellulose and are a principal source of energy in the diet of animals

*synonym* : sugar, starch, cellulose

(1) complex **carbohydrate**, (2) **carbohydrate** metabolism

Foods high in **carbohydrates** include bread, pasta, and rice.

## nectar

*n.* a sweet liquid produced by flowers that attracts and provides food for bees and other insects; any sweet liquid that is enjoyed as a drink or used as a flavoring

*synonym* :

honey, ambrosia, syrup

(1) **nectar** of the gods, (2) fruit **nectar**

The **nectar** of the flowers attracted many bees to the garden.

## paintbrush

*n.* a tool used for applying paint or other liquid substances to a surface, typically consisting of bristles or synthetic fibers attached to a handle

*synonym*: brush, bristle brush, artist's brush

(1) **paintbrush** stroke, (2) **paintbrush** icon

She used a flat **paintbrush** to apply the final touches to the artwork.

## vibrate

*v.* to move or cause anything to move fast and in small increments from side to side

*synonym*: oscillate, convulse, jerk

(1) **vibrate** at a regular frequency, (2) **vibrate** with anger

During the flight, the wings of the plane **vibrate**.

## tickle

*v.* to lightly touch a sensitive part of somebody's body in a way that makes them laugh

*synonym*: titillate, make laugh

(1) **tickle** his ribs, (2) **tickle** her vanity

These models explain why you can't **tickle** yourself.

## anther

*n.* the part of a flower's stamen that produces and contains pollen, usually located at the top of the stamen

*synonym*: pollen, filament, stamen

(1) **anther** pollen, (2) flower **anther**

Many plants have evolved **anther** hairs as a mechanism to prevent self-pollination.

## bumblebee

*n.* a large, furry bee with black and yellow bands on its body that is known for its loud buzzing sound and its important role in pollinating plants

*synonym*: bee, honeybee, pollinator

(1) **bumblebee** pollination, (2) protecting **bumblebees**

The sound of the **bumblebee's** wings was soothing to listen to.

## swoosh

*v.* to move through the air with a rushing or hissing sound; to make such a sound; (noun) a sound that something makes when it moves quickly through the air

*synonym* : whoosh, swish, sweep

(1) **swoosh** sound, (2) **swoosh** through the tall trees

The basketball **swooshed** into the net, signaling the end of the game.

## honeybee

*n.* a type of bee that is known for producing honey and pollinating flowers

*synonym* : apis mellifera

(1) **honeybee** colony, (2) aggressive **honeybee**

The **honeybee** hive is organized into a caste system, with a queen, drones, and workers.

## charismatic

*adj.* having a strong and magnetic personality that attracts and influences others

*synonym* : mesmerizing, alluring, captivating

(1) **charismatic** chairman, (2) **charismatic** personality

He was a **charismatic** leader and could persuade others to follow his ideas.

## humming

*adj.* producing a continuous, low, vibrating sound like that of the bee

*synonym* : buzzing, droning, vibrating

(1) **humming** sound, (2) **humming** bird

The **humming** of the bees filled the air as she walked through the garden.

## fluke

*n.* a stroke of luck or chance, often resulting in a positive outcome or unexpected success; an accidental or unplanned occurrence

*synonym* : chance, accident, stroke of luck

(1) lucky **fluke**, (2) **fluke** accident

Winning the lottery was just a **fluke**; I didn't expect it to happen.

## beekeeper

*n.* a person who keeps bees, either for their honey or to pollinate crops

*synonym* : apiarist, apiculturist, honey farmer

(1) **beekeeper** hat, (2) local **beekeeper**

My neighbor is a professional **beekeeper** who sells honey at the local farmers' market.

## hive

*n.* a structure for the reception and habitation of bees, either built by people or made by the bees themselves; a place swarming people

*synonym* : apiary, swarm, pack

(1) honeybees in **hives**, (2) a **hive** of activity

Bees were buzzing around the **hive**

## scrape

*v.* to draw something along a rough or hard surface, typically to remove dirt or other matter

*synonym* : scratch, graze, rub

(1) **scrape** meat off a bone, (2) **scrape** a hole in the ground

He **scraped** the mud off his boots before entering the house.

## propolis

*n.* a resinous substance collected by bees from various plants, trees, and buds, used to seal and protect their hives, acting as a form of insulation and defense against external threats, often used in human health products due to its potential antimicrobial and antioxidant properties

*synonym* : bee glue, hive putty

(1) natural **propolis**, (2) bee **propolis**

The **propolis** extract in the lotion is believed to have anti-inflammatory properties, beneficial for sensitive skin.

## disinfectant

*n.* a substance used to destroy germs or bacteria on surfaces, often used in medical or cleaning settings

*synonym* : disinfecting agent, sanitizer, antiseptic

(1) **disinfectant** spray, (2) medical **disinfectant**

The hospital uses a strong **disinfectant** to clean the operating room after each surgery.

## **mold**

*n.* a hollow container used to give shape to liquid or soft substance, which then becomes solid in the same shape as the container; a soft, green, or gray growth that forms on stale food or objects exposed to warm, moist air for too long

*synonym* : cavity, cast, mildew

(1) a casting **mold**, (2) **mold** allergy

Mushrooms and **mold** are fungi.

## **germ**

*n.* a very tiny living that causes the disease; a piece of something such as an organism, concept, etc., capable of growing into a new one or part of one

*synonym* : bacterium, microbe, pathogen

(1) antibiotic-resistant **germ**, (2) a **germ-free** environment

The **germ** of his idea came from watching birds flying in flocks.

## **bolster**

*v.* to support or strengthen, often by adding extra assistance or resources

*synonym* : reinforce, support, strengthen

(1) **bolster** confidence, (2) **bolster** the economy

The company hired a new advertising agency to **bolster** its marketing efforts.

## **medicinal**

*adj.* of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease

*synonym* : curative, therapeutic, healing

(1) **medicinal** chemistry, (2) traditional **medicinal**

The **medicinal** properties of this herb have been known to help with various ailments.

## **primal**

*adj.* of or relating to the earliest stage of development; fundamental; primitive

*synonym* : original, fundamental, basic

(1) **primal** eras, (2) **primal** fear

The **primal** instincts of the animal kicked in when it was threatened.

## clover

*n.* a small plant with trifoliate leaves and small, typically white or pink flowers, often used as a fodder crop or for soil improvement due to its ability to fix nitrogen in the soil

*synonym* : shamrock, trefoil, trifolium

(1) **clover** leaf, (2) four-leaf **clover**

The rabbits happily grazed on the **clover-filled** field.

## herbicide

*n.* a substance used to kill or control the growth of unwanted plants

*synonym* : weedkiller, pesticide, chemical

(1) banned **herbicide**, (2) **herbicide** resistance

The farmer sprayed **herbicide** on his crops to kill weeds.

## monoculture

*n.* the cultivation of a single crop or type of animal over a wide area

*synonym* : single crop, uniform, homogenous

(1) **monoculture** strategy, (2) corn **monoculture**

**Monoculture** farming can also increase the risk of pests and diseases, as the lack of diversity makes it easier for these organisms to spread and cause harm to the crop.

## soybean

*n.* a legume crop widely cultivated for its nutritious seeds, often ground into meal or pressed into oil for food products, with other uses including animal feed, fuel, and industrial applications

*synonym* : soya, edamame

(1) **soybean** oil, (2) **soybean** production

The farmer harvested his **soybean** crop and took it to market.

## almond

*n.* a type of nut that comes from the almond tree widely cultivated for its edible seeds, which is enclosed in a hard, ridged outer casing called a shell, that can be

eaten raw or roasted and is often used in baking and as an ingredient in various dishes

*synonym* : nut, kernel, seed

(1) **almond** milk, (2) **almond** butter

I love snacking on **almonds** for a healthy and delicious snack.

## orchard

*n.* a piece of land that is planted with fruit trees, such as apples, pears, or cherries

*synonym* : grove, plantation, fruit garden

(1) local apple **orchard**, (2) **orchard** tree

The farmer owns an **orchard** where he grows apples, pears, and plums.

## blossom

*n.* the reproductive structure on a flowering plant that consists of usually colorful petals and a typically green calyx (merging of sepals); the state or time of flowering; the peak of a person's or thing's development or success

*synonym* : flower, bloom, bud

(1) apple **blossom**, (2) **blossom** garden

The cherry **blossom** trees in the park were in full bloom, creating a beautiful sight.

## detectable

*adj.* capable of being discovered or identified

*synonym* : perceptible, noticeable, observable

(1) a barely **detectable** change, (2) **detectable** by the human ear

The object is **detectable** at ultraviolet wavelengths.

## insecticide

*n.* a substance used to kill insects

*synonym* : pesticide, bug-killer, rodenticide

(1) **insecticide** spray, (2) **insecticide** residue

The farmer sprayed the crop with **insecticide** to protect it from pests.



## fungicide

*n.* a substance or chemical used to kill or inhibit the growth of fungi, typically used in agriculture, horticulture, or the treatment of fungal infections in humans or animals

*synonym* : antifungal, fungistat

(1) apply **fungicide**, (2) agricultural **fungicide**

The plant nursery sprayed **fungicide** on their seedlings to prevent damping-off disease.

## inert

*adj.* lacking the ability to move or act, often used to describe an object or substance that is inactive or non-reactive

*synonym* : motionless, inactive, dormant

(1) **inert** gases, (2) **inert** ingredients

The rock was completely **inert** and didn't react when we tried to break it open.

## 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.

## nicotine

*n.* a colorless, oily, poisonous chemical compound found in tobacco leaves, which is highly addictive and acts as a stimulant, affecting the nervous system

*synonym* : tobacco, smoke

(1) **nicotine** patch, (2) **nicotine** replacement therapy

Smoking cigarettes exposes the body to high levels of **nicotine**, which can be addictive.

## neurotoxin

*n.* a poisonous substance that damages or destroys nerve tissue and causes neurological damage or dysfunction; a toxin that specifically targets the nervous system

(1) snake **neurotoxin**, (2) lethal **neurotoxin**

Certain types of fish contain **neurotoxins** that can harm humans if ingested.

## twitch

*v.* to make a sudden and quick movement with a part of the body; (noun) a sudden, small, jerky movement of a muscle or part of the body

*synonym* : spasm, jerk, flinch

(1) **twitch** at his sleeve, (2) **twitch** of an eye

She couldn't stop her leg from **twitching** nervously.

## intoxicate

*v.* (of alcohol or a drug) to make someone lose control of their faculties or behavior

*synonym* : befuddle, daze, fascinate

(1) be **intoxicated** with success, (2) **intoxicate** the person

For him, a glass of wine was an amount of alcohol sufficient to **intoxicate**.

## disorient

*v.* to make someone confused about where they are or where they should go

*synonym* : confuse, flummox, perplex

(1) **disorient** his audience, (2) **disorient** and wrong-foot viewers

Several studies have indicated that human activity at sea might **disorient** dolphins and whales.

## parasite

*n.* an organism that lives on or in another organism and benefits by deriving nutrients at the other's expense

*synonym* : hitchhiker, leech, saprophyte

(1) blood-sucking **parasite**, (2) **parasite** disease

Tapeworms are **parasites** that live in the intestines of humans and animals.

## aptly

*adv.* in a way that is appropriate or fitting; in a way that demonstrates understanding or intelligence

*synonym* : appropriately, fittingly, properly

(1) **aptly** named, (2) **aptly** timed

She **aptly** described the complex scientific concept in simple terms everyone could understand.

## bloodsucker

*n.* a small animal that feeds on blood, like a leech or a mosquito; a person who is seen as exploiting or taking advantage of others

*synonym* : leech, tick, parasite

(1) **bloodsucker** mosquito, (2) political **bloodsucker**

The lobbyist was accused of being a **bloodsucker**, using his influence to push through policies that only benefited his clients.

## circulate

*v.* 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 quickly.

## bum

*n.* a person who is homeless or lives in poverty; a lazy, shiftless, or worthless person; a beggar; a person who spends time doing nothing productive

*synonym* : hobo, vagrant, tramp

(1) homeless **bum**, (2) lazy **bum**

He used to be a successful businessman, but now he's a washed-up **bum** with nothing to show.

## boulevard

*n.* a wide street or avenue, often lined with trees and featuring multiple lanes of traffic, sidewalks, and sometimes a central median or promenade

*synonym* : avenue, street, road

(1) tree-lined **boulevard**, (2) residential **boulevard**

The new shopping center is on a bustling **boulevard** in the city's heart.

## meadow

*n.* a field of grass and wildflowers, especially one used for hay

*synonym* : pasture, field, lawn

(1) graze in the **meadow**, (2) lowland **meadow**

The lush **meadow** was covered in wildflowers.

## farmland

*n.* land used for farming or agricultural purposes

*synonym*: agriculture, cropland

(1) **farmland** acreage, (2) fertile **farmland**

The government is encouraging farmers to expand their **farmland** to increase food production.

## nourish

*v.* to provide a person, an animal, or plant with food to make them grow and stay healthy

*synonym*: feed, sustain, nurture

(1) **nourish** damaged skin, (2) **nourish** hope

The mother used her breast milk to **nourish** the baby.

## 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**.

## disrupt

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

*synonym*: interrupt, disturb, break into

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

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

## countermeasure

*n.* an action taken to counter or offset another action

*synonym*: response, remedy, antidote

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

The government implemented several **countermeasures** to combat the spread of the virus.

## emergent

*adj.* starting to exist or view, or to become known

*synonym*: coming, appearing, developing

(1) **emergent** repair of an aorta, (2) an **emergent** republic

Extensive areas of **emergent** plants are usually called marsh.

## precarious

*adj.* not securely held or in position; dangerously unstable or uncertain; dependent on chance or uncertain conditions

*synonym*: precariousness, instability, uncertainty

(1) **precarious** job, (2) **precarious** financial situation

She had a **precarious** hold on the ladder and was afraid to move.

## recuperate

*v.* to recover, heal, or regain health, strength, or well-being after an illness, injury, or period of stress or exhaustion

*synonym*: heal, recover, recuperate

(1) **recuperate** from illness, (2) **recuperate** lost data

After surgery, it's important to rest and **recuperate** before returning to your normal activities.

## appreciative

*adj.* expressing or feeling gratitude or admiration; showing recognition or understanding of the value or significance of something; receptive or responsive to something with pleasure or enjoyment

*synonym*: grateful, thankful, pleased

(1) **appreciative** audience, (2) **appreciative** nod

The teacher was **appreciative** of the student's dedication and hard work.

## Session 2: Spelling

1. beneficial pol\_\_\_\_\_or  
*n.* an animal or insect, such as bees, butterflies, birds, etc., that carries pollen from a male part of a flower to a female part of a flower, fertilizing it and allowing it to produce seeds
2. flower an\_\_\_\_r  
*n.* the part of a flower's stamen that produces and contains pollen, usually located at the top of the stamen
3. ap\_\_y named  
*adv.* in a way that is appropriate or fitting; in a way that demonstrates understanding or intelligence
4. antibiotic-resistant g\_\_m  
*n.* a very tiny living that causes the disease; a piece of something such as an organism, concept, etc., capable of growing into a new one or part of one
5. pr\_\_\_\_l fear  
*adj.* of or relating to the earliest stage of development; fundamental; primitive
6. a g\_\_m-free environment  
*n.* a very tiny living that causes the disease; a piece of something such as an organism, concept, etc., capable of growing into a new one or part of one
7. in\_\_t gases  
*adj.* lacking the ability to move or act, often used to describe an object or substance that is inactive or non-reactive
8. pol\_\_\_\_\_or species  
*n.* an animal or insect, such as bees, butterflies, birds, etc., that carries pollen from a male part of a flower to a female part of a flower, fertilizing it and allowing it to produce seeds

ANSWERS: 1. pollinator, 2. anther, 3. aptly, 4. germ, 5. primal, 6. germ, 7. inert, 8. pollinator

9. corn mon\_\_\_\_\_re *n.* the cultivation of a single crop or type of animal over a wide area
10. sc\_\_\_e meat off a bone *v.* to draw something along a rough or hard surface, typically to remove dirt or other matter
11. car\_\_\_\_\_ate metabolism *n.* (also carb) any of a class of organic compounds that includes sugars, starch, and cellulose and are a principal source of energy in the diet of animals
12. me\_\_\_\_\_al chemistry *adj.* of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease
13. ti\_\_\_e her vanity *v.* to lightly touch a sensitive part of somebody's body in a way that makes them laugh
14. ni\_\_\_\_\_ne replacement therapy *n.* a colorless, oily, poisonous chemical compound found in tobacco leaves, which is highly addictive and acts as a stimulant, affecting the nervous system
15. di\_\_\_\_\_nt his audience *v.* to make someone confused about where they are or where they should go
16. no\_\_\_\_\_h damaged skin *v.* to provide a person, an animal, or plant with food to make them grow and stay healthy
17. pr\_\_\_l eras *adj.* of or relating to the earliest stage of development; fundamental; primitive
18. m\_\_d allergy *n.* a hollow container used to give shape to liquid or soft substance, which then becomes solid in the same shape as the container; a soft, green, or gray growth that forms on stale food or objects exposed to warm, moist air for too long

ANSWERS: 9. monoculture, 10. scrape, 11. carbohydrate, 12. medicinal, 13. tickle, 14. nicotine, 15. disorient, 16. nourish, 17. primal, 18. mold

19. mon\_\_\_\_\_re strategy *n.* the cultivation of a single crop or type of animal over a wide area
20. cou\_\_\_\_\_ure plan *n.* an action taken to counter or offset another action
21. blo\_\_\_\_\_er mosquito *n.* a small animal that feeds on blood, like a leech or a mosquito; a person who is seen as exploiting or taking advantage of others
22. four-leaf cl\_\_\_\_r *n.* a small plant with trifoliolate leaves and small, typically white or pink flowers, often used as a fodder crop or for soil improvement due to its ability to fix nitrogen in the soil
23. al\_\_\_\_d butter *n.* a type of nut that comes from the almond tree widely cultivated for its edible seeds, which is enclosed in a hard, ridged outer casing called a shell, that can be eaten raw or roasted and is often used in baking and as an ingredient in various dishes
24. di\_\_\_\_\_fy my portfolio *v.* to make something include more different types or things; to spread out activities or investments
25. app\_\_\_\_\_ive nod *adj.* expressing or feeling gratitude or admiration; showing recognition or understanding of the value or significance of something; receptive or responsive to something with pleasure or enjoyment
26. cl\_\_\_\_r leaf *n.* a small plant with trifoliolate leaves and small, typically white or pink flowers, often used as a fodder crop or for soil improvement due to its ability to fix nitrogen in the soil

ANSWERS: 19. monoculture, 20. countermeasure, 21. bloodsucker, 22. clover, 23. almond, 24. diversify, 25. appreciative, 26. clover



27. agricultural fu\_\_\_\_\_de *n.* a substance or chemical used to kill or inhibit the growth of fungi, typically used in agriculture, horticulture, or the treatment of fungal infections in humans or animals
28. a casting m\_\_d *n.* a hollow container used to give shape to liquid or soft substance, which then becomes solid in the same shape as the container; a soft, green, or gray growth that forms on stale food or objects exposed to warm, moist air for too long
29. an ir\_\_\_c turn of events *adj.* using words to express something different from and often opposite to their literal or usual meaning, often for humorous or rhetorical effect
30. lucky fl\_\_e *n.* a stroke of luck or chance, often resulting in a positive outcome or unexpected success; an accidental or unplanned occurrence
31. vi\_\_\_\_\_e at a regular frequency *v.* to move or cause anything to move fast and in small increments from side to side
32. complex car\_\_\_\_\_ate *n.* (also carb) any of a class of organic compounds that includes sugars, starch, and cellulose and are a principal source of energy in the diet of animals
33. so\_\_\_\_\_n production *n.* a legume crop widely cultivated for its nutritious seeds, often ground into meal or pressed into oil for food products, with other uses including animal feed, fuel, and industrial applications

ANSWERS: 27. fungicide, 28. mold, 29. ironic, 30. fluke, 31. vibrate, 32. carbohydrate, 33. soybean

34. pa\_\_\_\_te disease *n.* an organism that lives on or in another organism and benefits by deriving nutrients at the other's expense
35. high po\_\_\_\_n count *n.* a fine powder substance consisting of microscopic grains produced by plants that facilitate their reproductive process through the process of pollination
36. lazy b\_m *n.* a person who is homeless or lives in poverty; a lazy, shiftless, or worthless person; a beggar; a person who spends time doing nothing productive
37. an em\_\_\_\_nt republic *adj.* starting to exist or view, or to become known
38. banned he\_\_\_\_de *n.* a substance used to kill or control the growth of unwanted plants
39. ins\_\_\_\_de residue *n.* a substance used to kill insects
40. blood-sucking pa\_\_\_\_te *n.* an organism that lives on or in another organism and benefits by deriving nutrients at the other's expense
41. al\_\_\_\_d milk *n.* a type of nut that comes from the almond tree widely cultivated for its edible seeds, which is enclosed in a hard, ridged outer casing called a shell, that can be eaten raw or roasted and is often used in baking and as an ingredient in various dishes
42. a barely det\_\_\_\_le change *adj.* capable of being discovered or identified
43. con\_\_\_\_te with a disease *v.* to make something impure, unclean, or poisonous by contact or mixture

ANSWERS: 34. parasite, 35. pollen, 36. bum, 37. emergent, 38. herbicide, 39. insecticide, 40. parasite, 41. almond, 42. detectable, 43. contaminate

44. homeless b\_m *n.* a person who is homeless or lives in poverty; a lazy, shiftless, or worthless person; a beggar; a person who spends time doing nothing productive
45. ni\_\_\_\_\_ne patch *n.* a colorless, oily, poisonous chemical compound found in tobacco leaves, which is highly addictive and acts as a stimulant, affecting the nervous system
46. po\_\_\_\_\_te plants *v.* to transfer pollen from the male part of a flower to the female part, thereby fertilizing the plant and allowing it to produce fruit or seeds; to spread or disseminate an idea or influence to others
47. sw\_\_\_\_h sound *v.* to move through the air with a rushing or hissing sound; to make such a sound; (noun) a sound that something makes when it moves quickly through the air
48. hu\_\_\_\_\_g bird *adj.* producing a continuous, low, vibrating sound like that of the bee
49. bu\_\_\_\_\_ee pollination *n.* a large, furry bee with black and yellow bands on its body that is known for its loud buzzing sound and its important role in pollinating plants
50. fl\_\_e accident *n.* a stroke of luck or chance, often resulting in a positive outcome or unexpected success; an accidental or unplanned occurrence
51. local be\_\_\_\_\_er *n.* a person who keeps bees, either for their honey or to pollinate crops

ANSWERS: 44. bum, 45. nicotine, 46. pollinate, 47. swoosh, 48. humming, 49. bumblebee, 50. fluke, 51. beekeeper

52. det \_\_\_\_\_ le by the human ear      *adj.* capable of being discovered or identified
53. int \_\_\_\_\_ te the person      *v.* (of alcohol or a drug) to make someone lose control of their faculties or behavior
54. graze in the me \_\_\_\_\_ w      *n.* a field of grass and wildflowers, especially one used for hay
55. di \_\_\_\_\_ nt and wrong-foot viewers      *v.* to make someone confused about where they are or where they should go
56. so \_\_\_\_\_ n oil      *n.* a legume crop widely cultivated for its nutritious seeds, often ground into meal or pressed into oil for food products, with other uses including animal feed, fuel, and industrial applications
57. pre \_\_\_\_\_ us financial situation      *adj.* not securely held or in position; dangerously unstable or uncertain; dependent on chance or uncertain conditions
58. lowland me \_\_\_\_\_ w      *n.* a field of grass and wildflowers, especially one used for hay
59. residential bo \_\_\_\_\_ rd      *n.* a wide street or avenue, often lined with trees and featuring multiple lanes of traffic, sidewalks, and sometimes a central median or promenade
60. natural pr \_\_\_\_\_ is      *n.* a resinous substance collected by bees from various plants, trees, and buds, used to seal and protect their hives, acting as a form of insulation and defense against external threats, often used in human health products due to its potential antimicrobial and antioxidant properties

ANSWERS: 52. detectable, 53. intoxicate, 54. meadow, 55. disorient, 56. soybean, 57. precarious, 58. meadow, 59. boulevard, 60. propolis



70. ti\_\_\_e his ribs *v.* to lightly touch a sensitive part of somebody's body in a way that makes them laugh
71. di\_\_\_\_\_fy energy sources *v.* to make something include more different types or things; to spread out activities or investments
72. no\_\_\_\_\_h hope *v.* to provide a person, an animal, or plant with food to make them grow and stay healthy
73. apply fu\_\_\_\_\_de *n.* a substance or chemical used to kill or inhibit the growth of fungi, typically used in agriculture, horticulture, or the treatment of fungal infections in humans or animals
74. a h\_\_e of activity *n.* a structure for the reception and habitation of bees, either built by people or made by the bees themselves; a place swarming people
75. be\_\_\_\_\_er hat *n.* a person who keeps bees, either for their honey or to pollinate crops
76. tw\_\_\_h of an eye *v.* to make a sudden and quick movement with a part of the body; (noun) a sudden, small, jerky movement of a muscle or part of the body
77. al\_\_\_\_\_a sprouts *n.* a plant widely used for animal feed, particularly for horses and livestock, also used in human cuisine as a salad or sandwich ingredient
78. an\_\_\_r pollen *n.* the part of a flower's stamen that produces and contains pollen, usually located at the top of the stamen

ANSWERS: 70. tickle, 71. diversify, 72. nourish, 73. fungicide, 74. hive, 75. beekeeper, 76. twitch, 77. alfalfa, 78. anther

79. hu\_\_\_\_g sound *adj.* producing a continuous, low, vibrating sound like that of the bee
80. po\_\_\_\_n allergy symptoms *n.* a fine powder substance consisting of microscopic grains produced by plants that facilitate their reproductive process through the process of pollination
81. bl\_\_\_\_m garden *n.* the reproductive structure on a flowering plant that consists of usually colorful petals and a typically green calyx (merging of sepals); the state or time of flowering; the peak of a person's or thing's development or success
82. bee pr\_\_\_\_is *n.* a resinous substance collected by bees from various plants, trees, and buds, used to seal and protect their hives, acting as a form of insulation and defense against external threats, often used in human health products due to its potential antimicrobial and antioxidant properties
83. app\_\_\_\_ive audience *adj.* expressing or feeling gratitude or admiration; showing recognition or understanding of the value or significance of something; receptive or responsive to something with pleasure or enjoyment
84. rec\_\_\_\_te from illness *v.* to recover, heal, or regain health, strength, or well-being after an illness, injury, or period of stress or exhaustion
85. be int\_\_\_\_ted with success *v.* (of alcohol or a drug) to make someone lose control of their faculties or behavior

ANSWERS: 79. humming, 80. pollen, 81. blossom, 82. propolis, 83. appreciative, 84. recuperate, 85. intoxicate

86. dis\_\_\_\_\_ant spray *n.* a substance used to destroy germs or bacteria on surfaces, often used in medical or cleaning settings
87. medical dis\_\_\_\_\_ant *n.* a substance used to destroy germs or bacteria on surfaces, often used in medical or cleaning settings
88. cou\_\_\_\_\_ure strategy *n.* an action taken to counter or offset another action
89. tw\_\_\_h at his sleeve *v.* to make a sudden and quick movement with a part of the body; (noun) a sudden, small, jerky movement of a muscle or part of the body
90. pai\_\_\_\_\_sh icon *n.* a tool used for applying paint or other liquid substances to a surface, typically consisting of bristles or synthetic fibers attached to a handle
91. tree-lined bo\_\_\_\_\_rd *n.* a wide street or avenue, often lined with trees and featuring multiple lanes of traffic, sidewalks, and sometimes a central median or promenade
92. protecting bu\_\_\_\_\_ees *n.* a large, furry bee with black and yellow bands on its body that is known for its loud buzzing sound and its important role in pollinating plants
93. ho\_\_\_\_\_ee colony *n.* a type of bee that is known for producing honey and pollinating flowers
94. ap\_\_y timed *adv.* in a way that is appropriate or fitting; in a way that demonstrates understanding or intelligence

ANSWERS: 86. disinfectant, 87. disinfectant, 88. countermeasure, 89. twitch, 90. paintbrush, 91. boulevard, 92. bumblebee, 93. honeybee, 94. aptly



95. bo\_\_\_\_r confidence *v.* to support or strengthen, often by adding extra assistance or resources
96. ne\_\_\_\_r of the gods *n.* a sweet liquid produced by flowers that attracts and provides food for bees and other insects; any sweet liquid that is enjoyed as a drink or used as a flavoring
97. snake neu\_\_\_\_\_in *n.* a poisonous substance that damages or destroys nerve tissue and causes neurological damage or dysfunction; a toxin that specifically targets the nervous system
98. fruit ne\_\_\_\_r *n.* a sweet liquid produced by flowers that attracts and provides food for bees and other insects; any sweet liquid that is enjoyed as a drink or used as a flavoring
99. in\_\_t ingredients *adj.* lacking the ability to move or act, often used to describe an object or substance that is inactive or non-reactive
100. pol\_\_\_\_\_on by insect *n.* the transfer of pollen from the male reproductive organs of one flower to the female reproductive organs of another flower, resulting in fertilization and the production of seeds
101. or\_\_\_\_\_d tree *n.* a piece of land that is planted with fruit trees, such as apples, pears, or cherries
102. ci\_\_\_\_\_te an agenda before the meeting *v.* to move continuously or freely around a place or closed system

ANSWERS: 95. bolster, 96. nectar, 97. neurotoxin, 98. nectar, 99. inert, 100. pollination, 101. orchard, 102. circulate

103. fa\_\_\_\_\_nd acreage *n.* land used for farming or agricultural purposes
104. ir\_\_\_c result *adj.* using words to express something different from and often opposite to their literal or usual meaning, often for humorous or rhetorical effect
105. fertile fa\_\_\_\_\_nd *n.* land used for farming or agricultural purposes
106. po\_\_\_\_\_te fruit trees *v.* to transfer pollen from the male part of a flower to the female part, thereby fertilizing the plant and allowing it to produce fruit or seeds; to spread or disseminate an idea or influence to others
107. rec\_\_\_\_\_te lost data *v.* to recover, heal, or regain health, strength, or well-being after an illness, injury, or period of stress or exhaustion
108. vi\_\_\_\_\_e with anger *v.* to move or cause anything to move fast and in small increments from side to side
109. con\_\_\_\_\_te his ego *v.* to make something impure, unclean, or poisonous by contact or mixture
110. apple bl\_\_\_\_\_m *n.* the reproductive structure on a flowering plant that consists of usually colorful petals and a typically green calyx (merging of sepals); the state or time of flowering; the peak of a person's or thing's development or success
111. sc\_\_\_e a hole in the ground *v.* to draw something along a rough or hard surface, typically to remove dirt or other matter

ANSWERS: 103. farmland, 104. ironic, 105. farmland, 106. pollinate, 107. recuperate, 108. vibrate, 109. contaminate, 110. blossom, 111. scrape

112. aggressive ho\_\_\_\_\_ee *n.* a type of bee that is known for producing honey and pollinating flowers
113. bo\_\_\_\_\_r the economy *v.* to support or strengthen, often by adding extra assistance or resources
114. di\_\_\_\_\_t a well-ordered condition *v.* to prevent or stop something, especially an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance
115. pai\_\_\_\_\_sh stroke *n.* a tool used for applying paint or other liquid substances to a surface, typically consisting of bristles or synthetic fibers attached to a handle
116. ci\_\_\_\_\_te a rumor *v.* to move continuously or freely around a place or closed system
117. honeybees in h\_\_es *n.* a structure for the reception and habitation of bees, either built by people or made by the bees themselves; a place swarming people
118. pre\_\_\_\_\_us job *adj.* not securely held or in position; dangerously unstable or uncertain; dependent on chance or uncertain conditions
119. cha\_\_\_\_\_ic chairman *adj.* having a strong and magnetic personality that attracts and influences others
120. traditional me\_\_\_\_\_al *adj.* of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease
121. ins\_\_\_\_\_de spray *n.* a substance used to kill insects
122. lethal neu\_\_\_\_\_in *n.* a poisonous substance that damages or destroys nerve tissue and causes neurological damage or dysfunction; a toxin that specifically targets the nervous system

ANSWERS: 112. honeybee, 113. bolster, 114. disrupt, 115. paintbrush, 116. circulate, 117. hive, 118. precarious, 119. charismatic, 120. medicinal, 121. insecticide, 122. neurotoxin

ANSWERS:

## Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. The farmer grew a field of \_\_\_\_\_ to use as feed for his animals.
  - n.* a plant widely used for animal feed, particularly for horses and livestock, also used in human cuisine as a salad or sandwich ingredient
  
2. The fan \_\_\_\_\_ the air in the room quickly.
  - v.* to move continuously or freely around a place or closed system
  
3. For him, a glass of wine was an amount of alcohol sufficient to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - v.* (of alcohol or a drug) to make someone lose control of their faculties or behavior
  
4. Many plants have evolved \_\_\_\_\_ hairs as a mechanism to prevent self-pollination.
  - n.* the part of a flower's stamen that produces and contains pollen, usually located at the top of the stamen
  
5. I'm so sorry to \_\_\_\_\_ you when you're pretty busy.
  - v.* to prevent or stop something, especially an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance
  
6. 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
  
7. The lobbyist was accused of being a \_\_\_\_\_ using his influence to push through policies that only benefited his clients.
  - n.* a small animal that feeds on blood, like a leech or a mosquito; a person who is seen as exploiting or taking advantage of others

ANSWERS: 1. alfalfa, 2. circulates, 3. intoxicate, 4. anther, 5. disrupt, 6. diversify, 7. bloodsucker,

8. The teacher was \_\_\_\_\_ of the student's dedication and hard work.  
*adj.* expressing or feeling gratitude or admiration; showing recognition or understanding of the value or significance of something; receptive or responsive to something with pleasure or enjoyment
9. The government is encouraging farmers to expand their \_\_\_\_\_ to increase food production.  
*n.* land used for farming or agricultural purposes
10. The farmer owns an \_\_\_\_\_ where he grows apples, pears, and plums.  
*n.* a piece of land that is planted with fruit trees, such as apples, pears, or cherries
11. These models explain why you can't \_\_\_\_\_ yourself.  
*v.* to lightly touch a sensitive part of somebody's body in a way that makes them laugh
12. Certain types of fish contain \_\_\_\_\_ that can harm humans if ingested.  
*n.* a poisonous substance that damages or destroys nerve tissue and causes neurological damage or dysfunction; a toxin that specifically targets the nervous system
13. She used a flat \_\_\_\_\_ to apply the final touches to the artwork.  
*n.* a tool used for applying paint or other liquid substances to a surface, typically consisting of bristles or synthetic fibers attached to a handle
14. The farmer harvested his \_\_\_\_\_ crop and took it to market.  
*n.* a legume crop widely cultivated for its nutritious seeds, often ground into meal or pressed into oil for food products, with other uses including animal feed, fuel, and industrial applications

ANSWERS: 8. appreciative, 9. farmland, 10. orchard, 11. tickle, 12. neurotoxins, 13. paintbrush, 14. soybean

15. Foods high in \_\_\_\_\_ include bread, pasta, and rice.
- n.* (also carb) any of a class of organic compounds that includes sugars, starch, and cellulose and are a principal source of energy in the diet of animals
16. The sound of the \_\_\_\_\_ wings was soothing to listen to.
- n.* a large, furry bee with black and yellow bands on its body that is known for its loud buzzing sound and its important role in pollinating plants
17. After surgery, it's important to rest and \_\_\_\_\_ before returning to your normal activities.
- v.* to recover, heal, or regain health, strength, or well-being after an illness, injury, or period of stress or exhaustion
18. The \_\_\_\_\_ process is crucial for the growth and reproduction of many plants.
- n.* the transfer of pollen from the male reproductive organs of one flower to the female reproductive organs of another flower, resulting in fertilization and the production of seeds
19. The company hired a new advertising agency to \_\_\_\_\_ its marketing efforts.
- v.* to support or strengthen, often by adding extra assistance or resources
20. The basketball \_\_\_\_\_ into the net, signaling the end of the game.
- v.* to move through the air with a rushing or hissing sound; to make such a sound; (noun) a sound that something makes when it moves quickly through the air
21. Bees were buzzing around the \_\_\_\_\_
- n.* a structure for the reception and habitation of bees, either built by people or made by the bees themselves; a place swarming people

ANSWERS: 15. carbohydrates, 16. bumblebee's, 17. recuperate, 18. pollination, 19. bolster, 20. swooshed, 21. hive

22. The lush \_\_\_\_\_ was covered in wildflowers.  
*n.* a field of grass and wildflowers, especially one used for hay
23. Winning the lottery was just a \_\_\_\_\_ I didn't expect it to happen.  
*n.* a stroke of luck or chance, often resulting in a positive outcome or unexpected success; an accidental or unplanned occurrence
24. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the bees filled the air as she walked through the garden.  
*adj.* producing a continuous, low, vibrating sound like that of the bee
25. The new shopping center is on a bustling \_\_\_\_\_ in the city's heart.  
*n.* a wide street or avenue, often lined with trees and featuring multiple lanes of traffic, sidewalks, and sometimes a central median or promenade
26. I love snacking on \_\_\_\_\_ for a healthy and delicious snack.  
*n.* a type of nut that comes from the almond tree widely cultivated for its edible seeds, which is enclosed in a hard, ridged outer casing called a shell, that can be eaten raw or roasted and is often used in baking and as an ingredient in various dishes
27. The \_\_\_\_\_ hive is organized into a caste system, with a queen, drones, and workers.  
*n.* a type of bee that is known for producing honey and pollinating flowers
28. Tapeworms are \_\_\_\_\_ that live in the intestines of humans and animals.  
*n.* an organism that lives on or in another organism and benefits by deriving nutrients at the other's expense
29. He \_\_\_\_\_ the mud off his boots before entering the house.  
*v.* to draw something along a rough or hard surface, typically to remove dirt or other matter

ANSWERS: 22. meadow, 23. fluke;, 24. humming, 25. boulevard, 26. almonds, 27. honeybee, 28. parasites, 29. scraped



30. The government implemented several \_\_\_\_\_ to combat the spread of the virus.
- n.* an action taken to counter or offset another action
31. Several studies have indicated that human activity at sea might \_\_\_\_\_ dolphins and whales.
- v.* to make someone confused about where they are or where they should go
32. My allergies flare up during \_\_\_\_\_ season, making it difficult to breathe.
- n.* a fine powder substance consisting of microscopic grains produced by plants that facilitate their reproductive process through the process of pollination
33. My neighbor is a professional \_\_\_\_\_ who sells honey at the local farmers' market.
- n.* a person who keeps bees, either for their honey or to pollinate crops
34. The hospital uses a strong \_\_\_\_\_ to clean the operating room after each surgery.
- n.* a substance used to destroy germs or bacteria on surfaces, often used in medical or cleaning settings
35. Smoking cigarettes exposes the body to high levels of \_\_\_\_\_ which can be addictive.
- n.* a colorless, oily, poisonous chemical compound found in tobacco leaves, which is highly addictive and acts as a stimulant, affecting the nervous system
36. The \_\_\_\_\_ instincts of the animal kicked in when it was threatened.
- adj.* of or relating to the earliest stage of development; fundamental; primitive
37. The cherry \_\_\_\_\_ trees in the park were in full bloom, creating a beautiful sight.
- n.* the reproductive structure on a flowering plant that consists of usually colorful petals and a typically green calyx (merging of sepals); the state or time of flowering; the peak of a person's or thing's development or success

ANSWERS: 30. countermeasures, 31. disorient, 32. pollen, 33. beekeeper, 34.

disinfectant, 35. nicotine, 36. primal, 37. blossom

38. She had a \_\_\_\_\_ hold on the ladder and was afraid to move.

*adj.* not securely held or in position; dangerously unstable or uncertain; dependent on chance or uncertain conditions

39. The mother used her breast milk to \_\_\_\_\_ the baby.

*v.* to provide a person, an animal, or plant with food to make them grow and stay healthy

40. He used to be a successful businessman, but now he's a washed-up \_\_\_\_ with nothing to show.

*n.* a person who is homeless or lives in poverty; a lazy, shiftless, or worthless person; a beggar; a person who spends time doing nothing productive

41. We strive not to \_\_\_\_\_ the environment when demolishing petroleum plants.

*v.* to make something impure, unclean, or poisonous by contact or mixture

42. He was a \_\_\_\_\_ leader and could persuade others to follow his ideas.

*adj.* having a strong and magnetic personality that attracts and influences others

43. \_\_\_\_\_ farming can also increase the risk of pests and diseases, as the lack of diversity makes it easier for these organisms to spread and cause harm to the crop.

*n.* the cultivation of a single crop or type of animal over a wide area

44. The plant nursery sprayed \_\_\_\_\_ on their seedlings to prevent damping-off disease.

*n.* a substance or chemical used to kill or inhibit the growth of fungi, typically used in agriculture, horticulture, or the treatment of fungal infections in humans or animals

ANSWERS: 38. precarious, 39. nourish, 40. bum, 41. contaminate, 42. charismatic, 43. Monoculture, 44. fungicide

45. The object is \_\_\_\_\_ at ultraviolet wavelengths.

*adj.* capable of being discovered or identified

46. She \_\_\_\_\_ described the complex scientific concept in simple terms everyone could understand.

*adv.* in a way that is appropriate or fitting; in a way that demonstrates understanding or intelligence

47. Mushrooms and \_\_\_\_\_ are fungi.

*n.* a hollow container used to give shape to liquid or soft substance, which then becomes solid in the same shape as the container; a soft, green, or gray growth that forms on stale food or objects exposed to warm, moist air for too long

48. The farmer sprayed \_\_\_\_\_ on his crops to kill weeds.

*n.* a substance used to kill or control the growth of unwanted plants

49. The \_\_\_\_\_ properties of this herb have been known to help with various ailments.

*adj.* of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease

50. She couldn't stop her leg from \_\_\_\_\_ nervously.

*v.* to make a sudden and quick movement with a part of the body; (noun) a sudden, small, jerky movement of a muscle or part of the body

51. The farmer sprayed the crop with \_\_\_\_\_ to protect it from pests.

*n.* a substance used to kill insects

52. The \_\_\_\_\_ extract in the lotion is believed to have anti-inflammatory properties, beneficial for sensitive skin.

*n.* a resinous substance collected by bees from various plants, trees, and buds, used to seal and protect their hives, acting as a form of insulation and defense against external threats, often used in human health products due to its potential antimicrobial and antioxidant properties

ANSWERS: 45. detectable, 46. aptly, 47. mold, 48. herbicide, 49. medicinal, 50.

twitching, 51. insecticide, 52. propolis

53. The rabbits happily grazed on the \_\_\_\_\_ field.

- n.* a small plant with trifoliate leaves and small, typically white or pink flowers, often used as a fodder crop or for soil improvement due to its ability to fix nitrogen in the soil

54. Bees are important \_\_\_\_\_ for many crops and plants.

- n.* an animal or insect, such as bees, butterflies, birds, etc., that carries pollen from a male part of a flower to a female part of a flower, fertilizing it and allowing it to produce seeds

55. The rock was completely \_\_\_\_\_ and didn't react when we tried to break it open.

- adj.* lacking the ability to move or act, often used to describe an object or substance that is inactive or non-reactive

56. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the flowers attracted many bees to the garden.

- n.* a sweet liquid produced by flowers that attracts and provides food for bees and other insects; any sweet liquid that is enjoyed as a drink or used as a flavoring

57. The \_\_\_\_\_ of his idea came from watching birds flying in flocks.

- n.* a very tiny living that causes the disease; a piece of something such as an organism, concept, etc., capable of growing into a new one or part of one

58. It was \_\_\_\_\_ that the heavy rain started just as they set up for an outdoor picnic.

- adj.* using words to express something different from and often opposite to their literal or usual meaning, often for humorous or rhetorical effect

59. Extensive areas of \_\_\_\_\_ plants are usually called marsh.

- adj.* starting to exist or view, or to become known

ANSWERS: 53. clover-filled, 54. pollinators, 55. inert, 56. nectar, 57. germ, 58. ironic, 59. emergent

60. Without bees to \_\_\_\_\_ the flowers, many crops would not exist.

- v. to transfer pollen from the male part of a flower to the female part, thereby fertilizing the plant and allowing it to produce fruit or seeds; to spread or disseminate an idea or influence to others

61. During the flight, the wings of the plane \_\_\_\_\_.

- v. to move or cause anything to move fast and in small increments from side to side

ANSWERS: 60. pollinate, 61. vibrate