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| **Idiom/Word** | **Definition** | **Sample Sentence** |
| **Pod** | A small herd or school of marine animals, especially whales. گله | Off the rugged coast of the pacific northwest, pods of killer whales inhabit the frigid (= really cold) waters. |
| **Matriarch** | A woman who is the head of a family or tribe | These matriarchs can live eighty years, while most whales die off in their thirties. |
| **Resident** | a person who lives somewhere permanently or on a long-term basis; مقیم | Resident hummingbirds (مرغ مگس خوار) are expected to be more tenacious than migrants. |
| **Come into focus** |  | The more we learn about whales, the more this population’s elders’ vital role comes into focus. |
| **Calf** | Kid; a young cow; back of the foot below the knee | Every grandmother starts her life as a calf; In the killer whale’s environment every new calf is another mouth to feed on limited, shared resources. |
| **Dialect** | A particular form of a language that is peculiar to a specific region or social group; vernacular | A whale’s pod (Matriline?) shares a dialect with nearby families. |
| **Menopause** | The ceasing of menstruation; یائسگی | Whales, after age forty, go through menopause. |
| **Offshore** | Situated at sea some distance from the shore. | Most of the winter whales forage offshore, supplementing salmon with other fish. |
| **Drove** | A herd or flock of animals being driven in a body. | When the salmon head towards shore in droves to spawn, the killer whales follow. |
| **Spawn (n., v.)** | The eggs of fish, frogs, etc. To release or deposit eggs. |  |
| **Fishing ground** |  | The matriarch shows the younger whales where to find the most fertile fishing grounds. |
| **Decimate** | (etym.) Kill on in every ten Kill, destroy, or remove a large percentage; تلفات زیادی وارد کردن | Overfishing and habitat destruction have decimated salmon populations, putting the whales at near-constant risk of starvation. |
| **Decline in** | Decrease | They are critically endangered, largely due to a decline in salmon. |
| **Startling** | Very surprising, astonishing, or remarkable; هیجان انگیز، تکان دهنده | By studying other populations closely, we might uncover more startling adaptations, and anticipate their vulnerabilities **to** human **interference** before their survival is at risk. |
| **Expedition** | A journey or voyage undertaken by a group of people with a particular purpose, especially that of exploration, scientific research, or war; سفر; voyage | He had spent two years preparing his Arctic expedition. |
| **Nestle** | Settle or lie comfortably within sth; لانه گرفتن، در آغوش کسی آسودن | South Pole has nestled within a recently discovered icy continent in the vas Antarctic Ocean. |
| **Veteran** | A person who has had long experience in a particular field; کهنه کار، کارآزموده | A veteran **of** several expeditions, he had long dreamed of reaching the North Pole. |
| **Amidst** | Between, among | Amidst his preparations, news came that other explorers had **staked** rival claims to the achievement. |
| **Sealskin** | پوست خوک آبی | His explorers were clothed in sealskin and furs. |
| **Laborious** | (Especially of a task, process, or journey) requiring considerable effort and time; پرزحمت و دشوار | Although this course (مسیر) had been documented, it proved slow and laborious. |
| **Desolate (adj., v.)** | (Of a place) deserted of people and in a state of bleak and dismal emptiness; متروک و خالی از سکنه | They finally arrived at their desolate destination. |
| **Succumb** | ازپای درآمدن; Fail to resist (pressure, temptation, or some other negative force); surrender, give in | On the way back towards the camp, two of the five men succumbed to frostbite (یخ زدگی), starvation, and exhaustion. |
| **Rendezvous** | A meeting at an agreed time and place, typically between two people; وعده گاه، میعادگاه | The remaining explorers hoped for a prearranged rendezvous with a team sent from their base. |
| **habitable** | Inhabitable, residential; قابل سکونت |  |
| **Haystack** | A packed pile of hay (یونجه) |  |
| **Immensity** | enormousness عظمت | How do we look for life in all that immensity? It’s like searching for a needle in trillions of haystacks. |
| **Suffice** | Be enough, sufficient, or adequate کافی بودن، بسنده کردن | Fire or ice; for life as we know it, neither will suffice. |
| **Fissures** | شکاف، چاک | Passing through a massive fissure in the rock, you enter a canyon (تنگه) that runs through to open water. |
| **Thermal** | گرم | Microbes can live in extreme environments, like in boiling waters of the ocean floor, or in acidic waters of thermal springs. |
| **Subterraneous** | Living underground creatures; subterranean | These subterranean microbes don’t need sunshine to survive. |
| **Astrobiology** | The branch of biology concerned with the study of life on earth and in space. | These discoveries suggest that Earth-like planets may be only the tip of the astrobiological iceberg (کوه یخ). |
| **Aquifer** | A body of permeable rock that can contain or transmit groundwater; آبخوان | The groundwater moved through the aquifer which was close to the river. |
| **Geyser** | A hot spring in which water intermittently boils, sending a tall column of water and steam into the air; آبفشان، چشمه جوشان | Another ocean beneath the surface of the Saturn’s moon Enceladus is the source of geysers erupting into space. |
| **Planetary** | وابسته به سیاره، سیاره ای | At a planetary scale, Earth can’t run out of freshwater thanks to the water cycle. |
| **Morph (v.)** | Change smoothly from one state to another by small gradual steps | The water cycle morphs water from vapor, to liquid, and to ice. |
| **Ice cap** | کوه یخی | More than two-thirds of clean water is frozen in ice caps and glaciers (یخچال های طبیعی). |
| **Permafrost** | A thick subsurface layer of soil that remains frozen throughout the year; لایه دائما منجمد اعماق زمین | Clean water spread across our planet in rivers, lakes, underground aquifers, ground ice and permafrost. |
| **Replenish** | Fill sth up again. | Sources of clean water are being rapidly depleted by humans, but slowly replenished by rain and snowfall. |
| **Guzzle** | بلعیدن، حریصانه سرکشیدن | Humanity is guzzling up the local water supply faster than it can be replenished. |
| **Unsustainable** | Not able to be maintained at the current rate or level; ناپایدار، غیر قابل تحمل | We are depleting the water sources we rely on at an unsustainable pace. |
| **Breed (v.)** | Cause (an animal) to produce offspring, typically in a controlled and organized way; به بار آوردن | They are trying to breed new crops that are less thirsty. |
| **Frisky** | Playful and full of energy | They were happy and frisky and full of energy and love for one another. |
| **Rollicking** | Exuberantly lively and amusing | The play is progressing at rollicking pace. |
| **Exuberant** | Filled with or characterized by a lively energy and excitement. |  |
| **Dissolution** | فسخ، انحلال، تجزیه و ازهم پاشیدگی | The plot is structured around patterns of collision and dissolution. |
| **Mock** | Ridicule, befool, imitate | Shakespeare uses these patterns to mock the characters’ self-obsession and question authority with a comic twist. |
| **Elope** | Run away secretly in order to get married, especially without parental consent. | Furious (خشمناک) at their elders, they elope under cover of darkness. |
| **Bard** | Poet; شاعر |  |
| **Jovial** | خوش گذران و عیاش | A troupe of workers drunkenly rehearsing a play, led by the jovial Nick. |
| **Unbeknownst** | Unbeknown; نادانسته Without the knowledge of someone | Unbeknownst to them, the humans have entered into the world of the fairies. |
| **Splendor** | شکوه و جلال; magnificent and splendid appearance; grandeur. |  |
| **Trickster** | حقه باز و شیاد |  |
| **Gleeful** | Exuberantly or triumphantly joyful; delighted; pleased; joyful |  |
| **Sprinkle** | Scatter or pour small drops or particles of a substance over (an object or surface); پاشیدن | He gleefully sprinkled the juice over the eyes of the napping queen. |
| **Bewitch** | Cast a spell on and gain control over (someone) by magic. افسون کردن، فریفتن | When bewitched queen opened her eyes, she called on her fairies to lavish (ولخرجی کردن) him with wine and treasures. |
| **Nonsensical** | Having no meaning; making no sense; foolish | The play reflects the real drama of the things we do for love, and the nonsensical behavior of the people under its spell. |
| **Wrinkled** | چروک; چین خورده |  |
| **Abduct** | Kidnap; |  |
| **Intergalactic** | بین کهکشانی | He keep dreaming about his captivity in an intergalactic zoo. |
| **Demolish** | Destroy, pull or knock down تخریب | After they came back, they found their city utterly demolished. |
| **Clear-cut** | روشن و صریح |  |
| **Ditch (n., v.)** | خندق و گودال کندن | When he ditched clear-cut fortunes, he abandoned straightforward chronology. |
| **Rarefy** | Expand; منبسط شدن | The heavens are filled with rarefied, luminous spaghetti! |
| **Vantage** | A place or position affording a good view of sth; مزیت و برتری | From their **vantage point** within a infundibulum |
| **Infundibulum** | A funnel-shaped (قیف) cavity or structure |  |
| **Intersperse** | Scatter among or between other things; place here and there; disperse; scatter; spread | He interspersed his grim (سخت و ظالمانه) assessments with more than a few morsels (a mouthful; bite; a small piece of food; یک لقمه) of hope. |
| **Parable** | A small story used to illustrate a moral or spiritual lesson | Hi fictional (ساختگی) alter ego, supplied this parable: |
| **Excrement** | فضولات و پس مانده; مدفوع |  |
| **Stroll** | A short leisurely walk | Let’s stroll through that art exhibit. |
| **Settle the debate** |  | To settle the debate, both students turn to their teacher to find the correct answer. |
| **Replica** | Exact copy |  |
| **Spectrum** | طیف | Which end of spectrum do you lean towards? |
| **Artistic interpretation** | دریافت هنری | Artistic interpretation is a complex web that will probably never offer a definitive answer. |
| **Rinse** | Wash (something) with clean water to remove soap, detergent, dirt, or impurities; آبکشی |  |
| **Nociceptor** | A sensory receptor for painful stimuli (stimulus: محرک ، وسیله تحرک); |  |
| **Inflammation** | التهاب و سوزش |  |
| **Cozy** | Giving a feeling of comfort, warmth, and relaxation; used for a place | The active sites of those enzymes fit arachidonic acid very cozily. |
| **Spine** | Any hard pointed defensive projection or structure; تیغ یا خار | Aspirin acts like a spine from a porcupine (جوجه تیغی). |
| **Pilgrimage** | A pilgrim’s journey;زیارت  religious journey | After pilgrimage, more than 2000 cases of meningitis broke out spreading across Saudi Arabia and the rest of the world. |
| **Meningitis** | The inflammation of meninges |  |
| **Sheer (n., adj., adv., v.)** | Adj. = utter, pure, absolute; محض | What makes meningitis so dangerous is the sheer speed with which it invades a person’s body. |
| **Fungal** | Of or caused by a fungus or fungi قارچی | Diseases primarily come in three forms: fungal, viral, and bacterial. |
| **Mucus** | مخاط | People usually contract bacterial meningitis by breathing in tiny particles of mucus and saliva that spray into the air when an infected person sneezes or coughs. |
| **Utensil** | An implement, container, or other article, especially for household use. | It can also be transmitted through kissing, or sharing cigarettes, toothbrushes or utensils. |
| **Membrane** | A pliable sheet-like structure acting as a boundary, lining, or partition in an organism; غشاء و لایه | Once the bacteria enter the nose, mouth, and throat, they cross the surrounding membranes and enter the bloodstream. |
| **Body’s tissues** | بافت های بدن | From bloodstream, bacteria have rapid access to the body’s tissues. |
| **Swiftly** | Quickly, rapidly, fleetly fleet = nimble, agile; بادپا | Inside the brain, the bacteria swiftly infect the meninges. |
| **Swell (n., v.)** | An abnormal enlargement of a apart of a body, typically as a result of fluid accumulation; ورم | As swelling in the meninges worsens, the neck begins to stiffen (make or become stiff or rigid). |
| **Cranium** | The skull, especially the part enclosing the brain. | As pressure increased in the cranium, it may also make the person confused. |
| **Hallmark** | Mark; symptom; sign; |  |
| **Septicemia** | Blood poisoning, especially that caused by bacteria or their toxins. |  |
| **Rash** | an area of reddening of a person's skin, sometimes with raised spots; جوش |  |
| **Blot** | A dark mark or stain, typically one made by ink, paint, or dirt; لکه | This breaks down blood vessels, letting blood seep out and form what starts out looking like a rash, and evolves into big discolored blots beneath the skin. |
| **Amputation** | قطع عضو | If declining oxygen levels cause cell death in extreme parts of the body, the risk of amputation goes up. |
| **Squirm** | لولیدن a wriggling movement |  |
| **Pit** | A large hole in the ground. | The deposited as a clutch of leathery, ping-pong ball-sized eggs into a nesting pit dug by its mother high on the beach. |
| **Chemical compound** |  | A molecule is the smallest unit of any chemical compound. |
| **Periodic table** | جدول تناوبی | An atom, the smallest unit of any element in the periodic table, is not the smallest unit of matter. |
| **Photon** | Quanta (plural form of quantum) of light that carry the electromagnetic force; فوتون | Photons carry electromagnetism which is one of the fundamental forces of the Standard Model. |
| **Annihilate** (əˈnī-əˌlāt) | Destroy utterly; obliterate; محو کردن، نابود کردن، خنثی کردن | Matter and antimatter particles produced in pairs in high-energy collisions, and they annihilate each other when they meet. |
| **Ripple (n., v.)** | Wavelet; a small wave or series of waves on the surface of water; مواج، موج دار |  |
| **Gluons** | Particles that carry the strong force; | The nucleus is held together by the Strong Force, carried by gluons. |
| **Inflict** | Cause (something unpleasant or painful) to be suffered by someone or something. | Greek mythology is filled with stories of the gods inflicting gruesome horrors on mortals who angered them. |
| **Outrageous** | Shockingly bad or excessive; بیدادگرانه | One of the punishments is not remembered for its outrageous cruelty, but for its disturbing familiarity. |
| **Tyrant** | A cruel and oppressive ruler;  ظالم، ستمگر، سلطان ظالم | Although a clever ruler who made his city prosperous, he was also a devious (perverted) tyrant. |
| **Nymph** | حوری | Nymph is a mythological spirit of nature imagined as a beautiful maiden inhabiting rivers, woods, or other locations. |
| **Hades** | the underworld; the abode (منزلگاه a place of residence; house) of the spirits of the dead; hell |  |
| **Eternity** | Infinite or unending time; ابدیت، جاوادانی | Their love was sealed for eternity. |
| **Stem (v.)** | Originate in or be caused by; ریشه داشتن در | Historians have suggested that the tale of Sisyphus may stem from ancient myths. |
| **Futile** | Incapable of producing any useful result; pointless; بی فایده | The vivid image of someone condemned to endlessly repeat a futile task has resonated as an allegory about human condition. |
| **Resonate** | تشدید کردن; طنین انداختن |  |
| **Allegory** | A story, poem, or picture that can be interpreted to reveal a hidden meaning; تمثیل و حکایت | Even if the daily struggles of our lives sometimes seem repetitive and absurd (چرند), we still give them significance and value by embracing (در آغوش گرفتن) them as our own. |
| **Defiantly** | Defiance (n.) = open resistance; bold disobedience بی اعتنایی، اعتراض، مخالفت | Instead of despairing, Camus imagined Sisyphus defiantly meeting his fate as he walks down the hill to begin rolling the rock again. |
| **Grocer** | The owner of the grocery store! |  |
| **Negligible** | Too small or unimportant as to be not worth considering; insignificant. |  |
| **Viable** | Capable of working successfully; feasible; کارا، قابل دوام | The proposed investment was economically viable. It is hard to see any practical and viable alternative to the state at present. |
| **Reformer** | اصلاح طلب | Was he a charismatic reformer or a bullying tyrant? |
| **Bully (v.)** | Use superior strength or influence to intimidate (someone), typically to force him or her to do what one wants; قلدری کردن |  |
| **Intimidate** | Frighten; menace; frighten or overawe (someone), especially in order to make them do what one wants; ترساندن، مرعوب کردن | I can't say that the bullying didn't occasionally get to me, but I didn't let them intimidate me. |
| **Dashing (adj.)** | (Of a man) attractive in a romantic, adventurous way; جذاب بی پروا | A dashing pirate on the high seas. |
| **Your honor** | Your majesty; اعلا حضرت، جناب |  |
| **I beg to differ/disagree** | A way of saying “I do not agree” that is polite, but may sound unfriendly; اعتراض دارم! |  |
| **Impulsive** | Acting or done without forethought; بی فکر | The married as young impulsive teenagers.  This is a cruel, impulsive and extravagant (افراط گر) king. |
| **Toss aside** | To throw away or get rid of something Toss = Throw sth; Search (a place) | Spain was an alliance he was willing to toss aside with no regard (attention to or concern for sth) for the nation. |
| **Dynasty** | A line of hereditary rulers of a country; سلسله، خاندان پادشاهی | It was imperative to secure their dynasty by producing a male heir (ولیعهد و جانشین; successor; inheritor). |
| **Regardless** | Despite the prevailing circumstances; صرف نظر از اوضاع | Whatever pressure groups and politics decide, the science will go on regardless; Regardless, England needed a new queen to ensure stability. |
| **Annul** | Abolish; declare invalid; invalidate; لغو کردن، باطل کردن، منسوخ کردن | The Pope refused to annul the union and let the king remarry. |
| **Sounds like a pickle** | A difficult or messy situation. Pickle = ترشی | I am in a pickle. |
| **Uproot** | Eradicate;  ریشه کن کردن | He uprooted the country’s religious foundations. |
| **Strife** | Angry or bitter disagreement over fundamental issues; conflict; نزاع و درگیری | His actions lead to centuries of strife. |
| **Monastic** | Of or relating to monks, nuns, or others living under religious vows; رهبانی | He caused the loosing of precious monastic libraries forever. |
| **Affair** | An event or sequence of events of a specified kind or that has previously been referred to; امور | It was necessary for England to bring its affairs under its own control rather than Rome’s. |
| **Execute** | اعدام کردن | He ruled like a tyrant, executing those he suspected of disloyalty. Among his victims was the great statesman (دولت مرد) Thomas. |
| **Initiative** | The ability to assess and initiate things independently; ابتکار | Use your initiative, imagination, and common sense (عقل سلیم، قدر قضاوت، شئور). |
| **Treason** | Betrayal; infidelity; خیانت و پیمان شکنی | The crime of betraying one's country, especially by attempting to kill the sovereign or overthrow the government. |
| **to accuse someone of a crime** | متهم کردن کسی به جرمی | She was accused of treason in a power struggle with the King’s minister; he was accused of murdering his wife's lover. |
| **Deter** | Prevent; discourage someone from doing sth, typically by instilling doubt or fear of the consequences; باز داشتن | This tragedy didn’t deter him from an ill-conceived fourth marriage, which he then annulled on a whim and used as an excuse to execute his statesman. |
| **(on a) Whim** | A sudden desire or change of mind, especially unusual or unexplained; هوی وهوس، ازروی خیال | A player who is selected on a whim could just as easily be dropped on a whim; On a whim, I responded to one of them, asking whether she ever comes into Center City. |
| **Intemperate** | Having or showing a lack of self-control; immoderate; افراط گرا، زیاده رو | He was an intemperate king who allowed faction (فرقه) and intrigue to rule his court, concerned only with his own pleasure and grandiosity (بزرگ نمایی). |
| **Patronize** | Treat with an apparent kindness that betrays a feeling of superiority; حمایت کردن، تشویق | He was a learned scholar and musician who generously patronized the arts, as well as being an imposing warrior and sportsman. |
| **Domestic policies** | سیاست های داخلی | Both his foreign and domestic policies were a disaster. |
| **Coinage (n.)** | Coins collectively; مسکوکات; the invention of a new word or phrase; ابداع کلمه یا اصطلاح | His attempt to pay for the treasure by debasing (reduce in quality or value; کم کردن) the coinage led to constant inflation; The volume of coinage in circulation. |
| **Peasant** | دهقان و کشاورز (رعیت) | The lords and landowners responded by removing access to common pastures and turning the peasant population into beggars. |
| **Verge** | نزدیکی، شُرُف | Henry VIII embodied (=is embodiment of) all the contradictions of monarchy on the verge of the modern era. |
| **Vilify** | Speak or write about in an abusively disparaging manner. | He has been vilified in the press. |
| **Pinnacle** | A high, pointed piece of rock. | Mathematics is rightly considered the pinnacle of human reasoning, but we know now that even mathematics has its limitation. |
| **Blast** | Blow up or break apart (something solid) with explosives; ترکاندن، انفجار | The star blasts its companion brown dwarf (کوتوله) star with radiation. |
| **Curvature** | The fact of being curved or the degree to which something is curved; خمیدگی و انحنا | Gravity is generated by variations in the curvature of space-time. |
| **Tug** | Pull sth hard or suddenly. | Even safely tethered (افسار شدن، چسبیدن) to the Earth, we’re subject to the faint tug of distant celestial (آسمانی، فضایی) bodies and nearby earthly ones. |
| **Exert** | Apply or bring to bear (a force, influence, or quality); اعمال کردن | The Sun exerts a force about half a Newton on you. |
| **Spherical** | Shaped like a sphere. | If you hollowed out the center of a perfectly spherical Earth— which it isn’t, but let’s just say it were— you’d experience an identical pull from all sides. |
| **Nostril** | Either of two external openings of the nasal cavity in vertebrates; سوراخ بینی | If you get so close to the fire, it burns your eyes and stings (سوزاندن، سوراخ کردن) your nostrils. |
| **Flicker** | (Of light or a source of light) shine unsteadily; vary rapidly in brightness; سوسو زدن، پرپر زدن | You could stare at the bright flames forever as they twist and flicker in endless incarnations. |
| **Mingle** | Mix or cause to mix together; آمیختن و مخلوط شدن | Flames, mingling with the air, they’re more like a gas, but more visible and more fleeting (زودگذر و بادپا). |
| **Plasma** |  | One misconception is that fire is a plasma, the fourth state of matter in which atoms are stripped of their electrons. |
| **Firefly** | کرم شب تاب |  |
| **Ignition temperature** | دمای احتراق یا اشتعال | In a campfire (آتش سوزی), when the logs are heated to their ignition temperature, the walls of theirs cells decompose, releasing sugars and other molecules in the air. |
| **Airborne** | Transported by air; | The molecules then react with airborne oxygen to create carbon dioxide and water. |
| **Rupture** | break or burst suddenly; شکستن ترکاندن | At the same time, any trapped water in the logs vaporizes, expands, ruptures the wood around it, and escapes with a satisfying crackle (صدای ترق و تروق). |
| **Taper (adj., v., n.)** | نوک‏تیز Diminish or reduce or cause to diminish or reduce in thickness toward one end; مخروطی (شدن) | Gravity causes this expansion and rising, which gives flames their characteristic taper. |
| **Clump** | توده، انبوه a compacted mass or lump of something. | Any unreacted carbon atoms from the logs form little clumps of soot (دوده) that rise into the flames and emit the yellow-orange light. |
| **Wisp** | A compacted mass or lump of something; حلقه، بسته، دسته (a wisp of smoke) | Those twisting flames give a final hiss and disappear with a wisp of smoke as if they were never there at all. |
| **Hue** | A color or shade | Her face lost its golden hue. |
| **Sear (v)** | Burn or scorch the surface of sth with a sudden, intense heat. خشکاندن، سوزاندن | A searing, sometimes sour-tasting chest-spasm |
| **Surge** | (Of a crowd or a natural force) move suddenly and powerfully forward or upward; خروشان موج زدن | As the foot enters the stomach from the esophagus (مری), the muscle’s task is to stop it from surging back up again. |
| **Spurt** | Gush out in a sudden and forceful stream; جهش کردن، پاشیدن | If the LES relaxes at the wrong moment or gradually weakens, it allows burning stomach acid to spurt into the esophagus, sometimes going as far up as the mouth. |
| **Citrus** | A tree of a genus that includes citron, lemon, lime, orange, and grapefruit; مرکبات | It also offers a variety of tropical plants, including bromeliads, bougainvillea, citrus, hibiscus, and orchids. |
| **Irritation** | The state of feeling annoyed, impatient, or angry; annoyance ناراحتی | Other acidic food, like citrus and tomatoes, can worsen irritation of the esophagus when they leach out with stomach acid. |
| **Spindly (adj.)** | (Of a person or limb) long or tall and thin. | Spindly trees, rusted gates, crumbling stone, a solitary mourner - these things come into mind when we think about cemeteries. (گورستان; sleeping chamber = محفظه) |
| **Crumble (v.)** | Break or fall apart into small fragments, especially over a period of time; فرو ریختن، فاسد شدن | A crumbling statue. |
| **Mourner** | A person who attend funeral as a relative or friend of a dead person; عزادار | Family servants acted as pallbearers (تابوت کش، نعش کش); the mourners were family and friends of the family. |
| **Cannibalize** | (of an animal) eat (an animal of its own kind); آدم خواری، نوع خواری | In some places around the world, dead were ritually cannibalized. |
| **Venerate** | Regards with great respect; revere; تکریم کردن | All of these practices, though some may seem strange today, were ways of venerating the dead. |
| **Transgress** | Infringe or go beyond the bounds of (a moral principle or other established standard); تخطی، تجاوز | The first known burials for transgressors (تخطی گران، متجاوزان). |
| **Scavenger** | An animal that feeds on carrion, dead plant material; لاشخور | Burials protected bodies from scavengers and the elements, while shielding loved ones from the sight of decay. |
| **Communal** | Shared by all members of a community; همگانی، اشتراکی | Communal burials first appeared in North Africa and West Asia. |
| **Commemorate** | Recall and show respect for (someone or something) in a ceremony; یادبود | These burial grounds created permanent places to commemorate the dead. |
| **Nomadic** | عشایری و چادر نشین | The nomadic Scythians littered the steppes (steppe = جلگه وسیع بی درخت، دشت) with grave mounds (تپه) known as kurgans. |
| **Litter** | Make (a place) untidy with rubbish or a large number of objects left lying about. | Clothes and newspapers littered the floor. |
| **Subterranean** | existing, occurring, or done under the earth's surface; زیرزمینی | In Rome, subterranean catacombs (گورستان زیرزمینی) housed both cremation urns (کوزه، گلدان) and intact remains. |
| **Graze** | (Of cattle, sheep, etc.) Eat grass in a field.  چراندن | Farmers even grazed cattle in them, believing graveyard grass made for sweeter milk. |
| **Acre** | A unit of land area equal to 4,840 square yards; هکتار |  |
| **Botanical** | وابسته به گیاه شناسی | Botanical gardens. |
| **Monument** | مقبره و بنای یادبود | Cemeteries may be our most familiar monuments to the departed (از دست رفتگان), but they are one just step. |
| **Crest** | Reach the top of (something such as a hill or wave); | After the coaster crests the initial lift hill, it begins an expertly engineered cycle. |
| **Kinetic energy** | انرژی جنبشی | Building potential energy on ascents and expending kinetic energy on descents. |
| **Overcompensate** | take excessive measures in attempting to correct or make amends for an error, or problem |  |
| **Hurl** | throw (an object) with great force; پرتاب کردن; انداختن | This led early builders to overcompensate, hurling trains down hills and pulling on the brakes when they reached the station. |
| **Retina** | شبکیه چشم | Oxygen deprivation (محرومیت) in the retinal cells impairs (مختل کردن) their ability to process light, causing greyed out vision or temporary blindness. |
| **Exquisite** | Extremely beautiful and, typically, delicate; نفیس و بدیع | Exquisite rubies. (ruby = یاقوت) |
| **Clamor** | (Of a group of people) shout loudly and insistently; غریو کشیدن | And the crowd in the square is clamoring for their confiscation to reimburse his victims. |
| **Confiscation** | The action of taking or seizing someone's property with authority; seizure; مصادره |  |
| **Reimburse** | Repay (a person who has spent or lost money); جبران کردن |  |
| **Scoundrel** | A dishonest or unscrupulous person; a rogue; کلاش و دروغ گو |  |
| **Wit** | Mental sharpness and inventiveness; keen intelligence. عقل و ذکاوت | The fine (جریمه) will be determined through a game of wits between the merchant and king’s most clever advisor. |
| **Resemble (v.)** | Have qualities or features, especially those of appearance, in common; look or seem like. | The situation resembles an adversarial game like chess |
| **Adversarial** | Involving or characterized by conflict or opposition; رقابت و دشمنی |  |
| **Restitution** | The restoration of something lost or stolen to its proper owner; بازگردانی، جبران، غرامت | You’ve recovered more than half the scoundrel’s fortune as restitution for the public. |
| **Sundial** | An instrument showing the time by the shadow of a pointer cast by the sun; ساعت آفتابی |  |
| **Malleability** |  | Einstein resolved the malleability of time by combining it with space to define space-time, which can bend, but behaves in consistent, predictable ways. |
| **Wove** |  | Einstein thought that time is woven into the very fabric of the universe. |
| **Entropy** |  | This is described by second law of Thermodynamics: Systems will gain disorder, or entropy, over time. |
| **Reconcile** |  | One of the biggest goals in theoretical physics is reconciling the two theories (Quantum physics and General Relativity) into one fundamental “theory of everything”. |
| **Contend** | Assert something as a position in an argument; متقاعد کردن | He contends that the judge was wrong. |
| **Speculative** | Engaged in, expressing, or based on conjecture rather than knowledge; نظری |  |
| **Emergent** | In the process of coming into being or becoming prominent. | Emergent properties are things that don’t exist in individual pieces of a system, but do exist for the system as a whole. |
| **Tide** | جذر و مد، جریان | Each individual water molecule doesn’t have a tide, but the whole ocean does. |
| **Stash** | Store (something) safely and secretly in a specified place; قایم کردن، مخفی کردن | Their wealth had been stashed away in Swiss banks |
| **Horde** | A large group of people; ایل و تبار |  |
| **Veil** | حجاب، شنل، نقاب |  |
| **Stab (n., v.)** | (Of a person) thrust a knife or other pointed weapon into (someone); خنجر زدن | He was stabbed severely during the war. |
| **Recount** | Tell someone about something; give an account of an event or experience; تعریف کردن |  |
| **Revolt** | Rise in rebellion; شورش، طغیان | A countrywide revolt against the central government |
| **Rhetoric** | The art of effective or persuasive speaking or writing; eloquence; علم سجع ; فصاحت و بلاغت |  |
| **Quell** | Put an end to (a rebellion or other disorder), typically by the use of force; سرکوب کردن; فرونشاندن | Extra police were called to quell the disturbance; She married him to quell old conflicts between their families. |
| **Excursion** | A short journey or trip, especially one engaged in as a leisure activity; سیر و گشت و گذار | Alex’s military excursions began to pay off, restoring many of the empire former territories. |
| **Imperial** | Of or relating to an empire; همایونی ، شاهنشاهی، امپراتوری | When her parents aged, Anna and her husband helped them with their imperial duties. |
| **Dispute (n., v.)** | A disagreement, argument, or debate; اختلاف و نزاع | Anna reportedly advocated for just treatment of the people in their disputes with the government. |
| **Tumultuous** | Making a loud, confused noise; uproarious; پر سر و صدا; شلوغ و پر آشوب | The book recounts the tumultuous events of Alex’s reign and Anna’s own reactions to those events. |
| **Palatable** | (Of food or drink) pleasant to taste; خوش طعم، دلپذیر، مطبوع | She may have included these emotional passages in hopes that they would make her writing more palatable to a society that believed women shouldn’t write about battles. |
| **Merit (n., v.)** | The quality of being particularly good or worthy, especially so as to deserve praise; لیاقت; شایستگی | She began working on her book, which made the case for her father's merits as emperor. |
| **Lush rainforest** |  |  |
| **Roost (v.)** |  |  |
| **Amble (v.)** |  |  |
| **Dingo** |  |  |
| **Prowl** |  |  |
| **Cassowary** |  | Cassowary can’t clear the ground on her puny wings. |
| **Puny** |  |  |
| **Avian** |  | These earthbound avian live all over the world. |
| **Swamp** |  |  |
| **Emu** |  |  |
| **Alpine** |  |  |
| **Predisposition** |  |  |
| **Keel** |  |  |
| **Protrusion** |  |  |
| **Sternum** |  |  |
| **Stowaway** |  |  |
| **Stoat** |  |  |
| **Dodo** |  |  |
| **Aplenty** |  |  |
| **Formidable** |  |  |
| **Tuck** |  | Some birds can be spotted tucking their heads beneath their wings for warmth. |
|  |  |  |