



Advanced English for Plant Biologists

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Topics for today

- What is the plant species?
- Repetition of vocabulary
- Conversation: Water plants – Adaptations
- Reading of unknown text: Plant biotechnologies
 - vocabulary, discussion
- Brainstorming: Overwintering of plants

It is a low growing herbaceous perennial plant with a rosette of leaves 5-15 cm long and 2-6 cm broad. The deep yellow flowers are produced in the spring between April and May. The flowers are in clusters of 10-30 together on a single stem 5-20 cm tall, each flower 9-15 mm broad. Red-flowered plants do occur, very rarely. Numerous cultivars have been selected for garden planting, or hybrids between the subspecies. These and other garden hybrids are available in a wide range of colours and with an extended flowering season

Caltha palustris

Ficaria verna

Verbascum densiflorum

Primula vulgaris



What is an English expression for:



■ Divizna: **Mulleins**



■ Blatouch: **Kingcup or
Marsh Marigold**



■ Orsej: **Lesser celandine**

It is a small deciduous tree with a short single trunk, with a dense crown reaching a height of about 8-12 m. The smooth bark is chestnut-brown, with prominent horizontal lenticels. The leaves are arranged alternately, simple, ovate-lanceolate, 5-13 cm long and 2.5-6.5 cm broad, with a short petiole and a serrate or doubly serrate margin. At the end of autumn, the green leaves turn yellow, red or crimson. The flowers are produced in racemose clusters of two to five together at nodes on short spurs in spring at the same time as the new leaves appear; they are white to pink, with five petals in the wild type tree. In Japan, the blossoms have a traditional and spiritual dimension. The blossoms are believed to exemplify the transient nature of life, because of their short blooming times. The blossoms are an enduring metaphor for the ephemeral nature of life.

Norway spruce

Japanese Pine

Red japanese maple

Japanese Cherry



What is an Latin expression for:



■ Japanese cherry:

Prunus serrulata

■ Marsh Marigold

Caltha palustris

Are you ready to pass through another lesson on Plant biology ?

Yes, we are. We are looking forward to the forthcoming slides.

How to translate the expression: **pilcher plant** ?



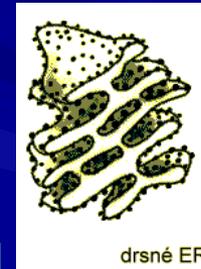
Láčkovka

How to translate the expression: **lanceolate** ?



kopinatý

How to translate : **rough endoplasmatic reticulum** ?



Drsné ER

How to translate the expression: **reed beds** ?



rákosiny

This may happen only in

Norway

Croatia

Patagonia and Tierra del Fuego

The Netherlands.

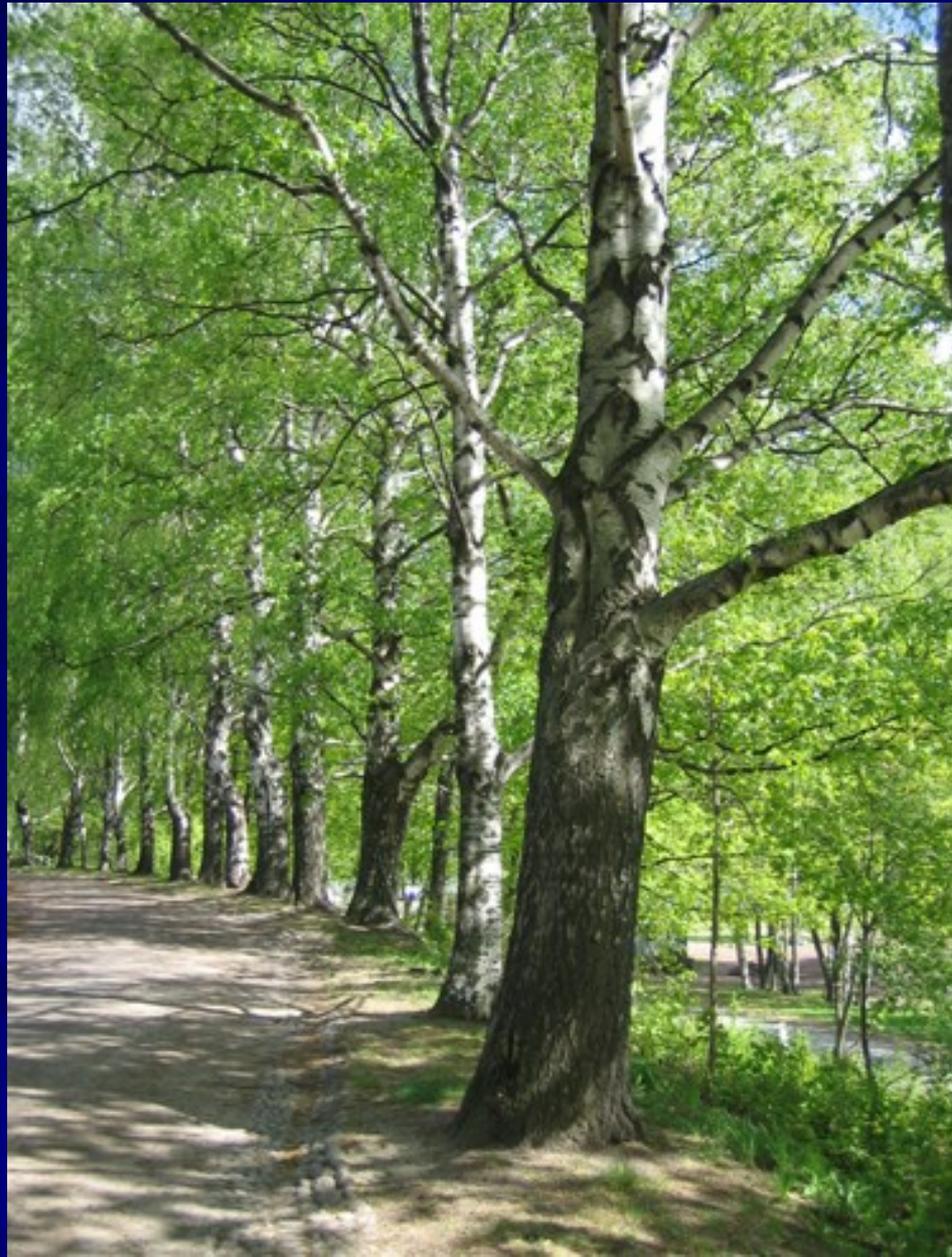


Japan

Nigeria



This tree species is called:



Elm

Oak

Trembling aspen

Linden

Maple

Birch

Eucalyptus



- What is the plant species?



Canadian waterweed
Elodea canadensis



Aquatic moss
Fontinalis antipyretica

What is the English name
of the species?

What is common for those two species?

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/fabelfroh/>

bryophytes.plant.siu.edu/

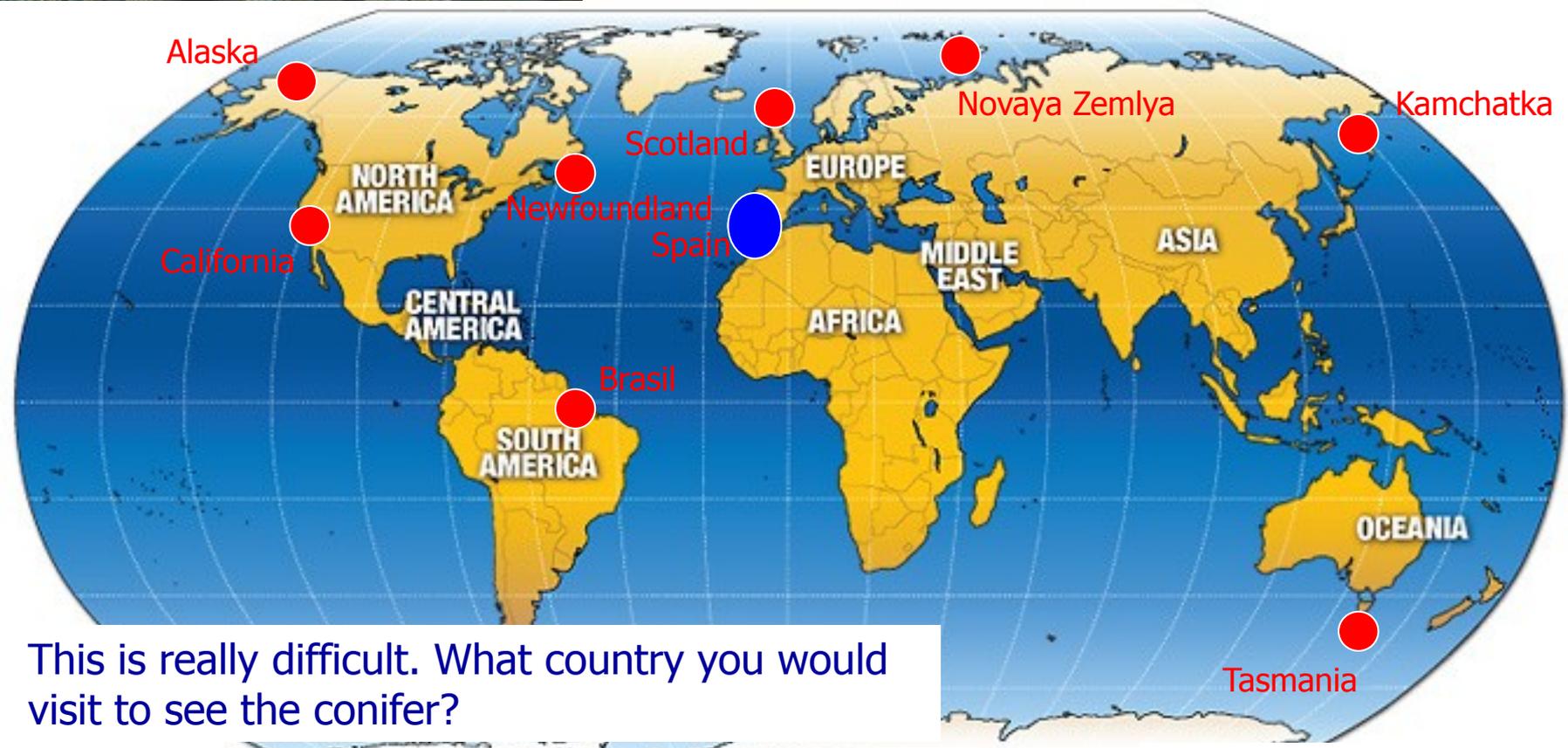
Both they are aquatic plants.
Both they are submerged plant species.



The national park in which you can see such giant trees is located in...

Sequoia National Park, California, USA





This is really difficult. What country you would visit to see the conifer?

Spain, *Abies pinsapo*

- ***Plant growth-promoting rhizobacteria.***

- rhizobacteria

- *Pseudomonas*

- growth promotion

- plant vigour

- plant-symbiotic micro-organisms

- *Bradyrhizobium*

- *Pseudomonas*

- plant growth hormones

- inoculated bacteria

- root pathogens

Grammar

- 1. She caught them while they
talked, is talking, did talked, **were talking**, was talked
- 2. I my grandmother next week.
should be visit, visit, **visiting**, **will visit**, would visit
- 3. You should always healthy food.
eat, eaten, eating, shall, eat, was eating
- 4. The bus before I reached the bus-stop.
arrive, arrived, **had arrived**, have arrive, will arrive
- 5. Look! The boy the hill.
climbing, climbs, **is climbing**, was climbing, were climbed

Grammar

- 6. I the pen before she did.
took, taken, také, is taking, had taken

- 7. I in this school for ten years.
Studied, were studying, studying, has been
studying, have been studying

- 8. I a letter tomorrow.
has written, have written, will write, write, write

- 9. She cooking food daily.
has liked, is liking, like, likes, liking

- 10. I my work now. Do not disturb me.
were doing, was doing, done, do, am doing

Do you know typical ecosystems?

A simple choice test

1. Savana
2. Oak forest
3. Desert
4. See bottom
5. Mangrove



Do you know typical ecosystems?

1. Mountainous forests
2. Deep see bottom
3. Agroecosystems
4. Alpine meadows
5. Tundra



Do you know typical ecosystems?

1. Swamps
2. Kelps
3. Palm forest
4. Coral reef
5. Wetlands



Do you know typical ecosystems?

1. Machia
2. Semidesert
3. Reed beds
4. Grass stands
5. Tajga



Do you know typical ecosystems?

1. Deciduous forests
2. Temperate forest
3. Boreal forest
4. Tropical forest
5. Dwarf forest



Have you ever been to... ?



- What was the most appreciated place in Paris for you?
- What is your worst experience from Paris?

Have you ever been to... ?



- ... the town that is famous for wine production?
- Is this town located in South Moravia?
- Is it Znojmo?

Have you ever been to... ?



■ The town in which famous carnival is hold annually?

■ Could it be Rio de Janeiro?

■ Of course not, it is...



It is not a break now. It is the right time for... conversation

- Please work in couples.
- Ask your neighbour and learn:
 - His/her view on early-morning waking up
 - His/her attitude to a laboratory work
 - Topics of his/her diploma, master, or ph.D. thesis
 - His/her plans for future

