

CNN News Highlights — Do Plants get Stressed?

1) according to	2) actually	3) seemingly	4) stress	5) thirsty	6) undetectable
-----------------	-------------	--------------	-----------	------------	-----------------

Now, this next story is going to make you think twice the next time you see a plant. Did you know that plants _____ make sounds that are _____ to the human ear? That's right. And _____ a new study, our _____ silent green friends actually make noises when they're _____ or when they're under some kind of _____. Wait till you hear this.

1) detect	2) everyday	3) frequencies	4) ultrasonic	5) vocal	6) windowsill
-----------	-------------	----------------	---------------	----------	---------------

Those _____ house plants sitting on your _____ are more like us than we thought. New research shows they even get stressed and are _____ about it. Listen to this. These popping sounds come from a stressed tomato plant. To record this, scientists use _____ microphones that detect _____ human ears can't. The audio is then sped up and edited so we can hear it. Researchers are unsure why plants make these sounds, but we do know that plants can _____ certain sounds as well.

1) calcium	2) caterpillars	3) dissimilar	4) internal	5) nectar	6) respond
------------	-----------------	---------------	-------------	-----------	------------

Plants have been reported to _____ to the sounds of bees, to produce sweeter _____, and also chewing sounds of _____ feeding on their leaves.

For example, watch this mustard plant react to a cabbage caterpillar chewing on its leaves by releasing an _____ wave of _____.

Some of these electrical responses are not too _____ to the electrical responses that occur in nerve cells of animals.

1) encounter	2) offspring	3) preferred	4) progeny	5) resistant	6) resources
--------------	--------------	--------------	------------	--------------	--------------

Plants then become more _____ or less _____ by insects. Scientists say that these defenses are passed down to plants _____ through their seeds. And it's not just their _____. Plants can even recognize and help other family members.

We don't know how this works, but when plants _____ the roots of their relatives as opposed to the roots of strangers, they have been found to grow less and as a result, to compete less for _____ like water and soil nutrients.

1) affected	2) appear	3) conditions	4) contrary	5) fight for survival	6) paying attention to
-------------	-----------	---------------	-------------	-----------------------	------------------------

All of these abilities are tied to plants' _____. But _____ to what some plant lovers may think, a plant's survival doesn't _____ to be _____ by talking to or playing it music.

My guess is that if you care enough to talk to your plant, you're probably _____ how it's doing, what kinds of _____ it's experiencing. And that's probably a good thing.

Translation

現在，下一個故事會讓你在下次看到植物時三思而後行。您是否知道植物實際上會發出人耳無法察覺的聲音？沒錯。根據一項新研究，我們看似沉默的綠色朋友實際上在口渴或處於某種壓力下時會發出聲音。等到你在這裡。

那些坐在你窗台上的日常室內植物比我們想像的更像我們。新的研究表明，他們甚至會感到壓力並直言不諱。聽聽這個。這些爆裂聲來自受壓的番茄植株。為了記錄這一點，科學家們使用超聲波麥克風來檢測人耳無法檢測到的頻率。然後將音頻加速並進行編輯，以便我們可以聽到它。研究人員不確定為什麼植物會發出這些聲音，但我們知道植物也可以檢測到某些聲音。

據報導，植物會對蜜蜂的聲音做出反應，產生更甜的花蜜，還會發出毛毛蟲以其葉子為食的咀嚼聲。

例如，觀察這種芥菜植物通過釋放內部鈣波對咀嚼其葉子的捲心菜毛蟲作出反應。

其中一些電反應與動物神經細胞中發生的電反應並沒有太大的不同。

然後植物變得更抗蟲或更不喜歡昆蟲。科學家說，這些防禦通過種子傳遞給植物後代。這不僅僅是他們的後代。植物甚至可以識別並幫助其他家庭成員。

我們不知道這是如何運作的，但當植物遇到親戚的根而不是陌生人的根時，它們會生長得更少，因此對水和土壤養分等資源的競爭也會減少。

所有這些能力都與植物為生存而戰有關。但與一些植物愛好者可能認為的相反，植物的生存似乎不會受到與它交談或播放音樂的影響。

我的猜測是，如果你足夠關心與你的植物交談，你可能會關注它的表現，它正在經歷什麼樣的條件。這可能是一件好事。



You can access this activity here:

<https://linguadox.com/2023/06/02/cnn-news-highlights-do-plants-get-stressed/>

Answers

1) according to	2) actually	3) seemingly	4) stress	5) thirsty	6) undetectable
-----------------	-------------	--------------	-----------	------------	-----------------

Now, this next story is going to make you think twice the next time you see a plant. Did you know that plants **2) actually** make sounds that are **6) undetectable** to the human ear? That's right. And **1) according to** a new study, our **3) seemingly** silent green friends actually make noises when they're **5) thirsty** or when they're under some kind of **4) stress**. Wait till you here this.

1) detect	2) everyday	3) frequencies	4) ultrasonic	5) vocal	6) windowsill
-----------	-------------	----------------	---------------	----------	---------------

Those **2) everyday** house plants sitting on your **6) windowsill** are more like us than we thought. New research shows they even get stressed and are **5) vocal** about it. Listen to this. These popping sounds come from a stressed tomato plant. To record this, scientists use **4) ultrasonic** microphones that detect **3) frequencies** human ears can't. The audio is then sped up and edited so we can hear it. Researchers are unsure why plants make these sounds, but we do know that plants can **1) detect** certain sounds as well.

1) calcium	2) caterpillars	3) dissimilar	4) internal	5) nectar	6) respond
------------	-----------------	---------------	-------------	-----------	------------

Plants have been reported to **6) respond** to the sounds of bees, to produce sweeter **5) nectar**, and also chewing sounds of **2) caterpillars** feeding on their leaves.

For example, watch this mustard plant react to a cabbage caterpillar chewing on its leaves by releasing an **4) internal** wave of **1) calcium**.

Some of these electrical responses are not too **3) dissimilar** to the electrical responses that occur in nerve cells of animals.

1) encounter	2) offspring	3) preferred	4) progeny	5) resistant	6) resources
--------------	--------------	--------------	------------	--------------	--------------

Plants then become more **5) resistant** or less **3) preferred** by insects. Scientists say that these defenses are passed down to plants **2) offspring** through their seeds. And it's not just their **4) progeny**. Plants can even recognize and help other family members.

We don't know how this works, but when plants **1) encounter** the roots of their relatives as opposed to the roots of strangers, they have been found to grow less and as a result, to compete less for **6) resources** like water and soil nutrients.

1) affected	2) appear	3) conditions	4) contrary	5) fight for survival	6) paying attention to
-------------	-----------	---------------	-------------	-----------------------	------------------------

All of these abilities are tied to plants' **5) fight for survival**. But **4) contrary** to what some plant lovers may think, a plant's survival doesn't **2) appear** to be **1) affected** by talking to or playing it music.

My guess is that if you care enough to talk to your plant, you're probably **6) paying attention to** how it's doing, what kinds of **3) conditions** it's experiencing. And that's probably a good thing.