**STUDENT NAME:**

Scholarly Article Vocabulary

Key words to define:

[Genetically Modified Foods and Social Concerns](https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1111/1750-3841.13191)

Promoter- sequence of [DNA](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DNA) to which proteins bind that initiate [transcription](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transcription_(genetics)) of [RNA](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/RNA) for genes

Transcription terminator- section of [nucleic acid](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nucleic_acid) sequence that marks the end of a [gene](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gene) during transcription

Transcription- copying of DNA to make RNA

Gut microflora- microorganisms that live in the digest tract that help digest food

Agronomic - the science of soil management and the production of field crops.

In vitro- performed or taking place in a test tube, culture dish, or elsewhere outside a living organism.

[Genetically Modiﬁed (GM) Foods and Ethical Eating](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3558185/)

Translocation- movement of a gene from one place in DNA to another

nonmaleﬁcence- non-harming or inflicting the least harm possible to reach a beneficial outcome.

beneﬁcence- an act of charity, mercy, and kindness with a strong connotation of doing good to others including moral obligation

homology- having the same or similar structure.