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Episode #259 Nikola Tesla: Electrical Genius 3rd May, 2022

[00:00:00] Hello, hello hello, and welcome to English Learning for Curious Minds, by Leonardo English.

[00:00:12] The show where you can listen to fascinating stories, and learn weird and wonderful things about the world at the same time as improving your English.

[00:00:22] I'm Alastair Budge, and today we are going to be talking about Nikola Tesla, one of history's most <u>gifted</u> and brilliant inventors.

[00:00:31] This is actually part three of this three-part series on electricity in America in the late 19th century. In part one we heard about the **quintessential**² American **robber-baron**³, Thomas Edison, and in part two we heard about the War of the Currents and the battle to electrify the country.

¹ having special abilities

² being the perfect or most typical example of it

³ someone who had become rich through dishonest or unfair practices

[00:00:52] You don't have to have listened to part 1 or part 2 to enjoy part 3, this one, but if you want a deeper understanding of the character of Edison or the events of the War of the Currents, then I'd recommend listening to the others too.

[00:01:09] OK then, let's get right into it.

[00:01:13] If you Google the word "Tesla" now, you'll find plenty of results about electric cars and Elon Musk. It might take you quite a bit of scrolling4 and clicking around to find anything on the man who gave his name to the most valuable automotive company in the world.

[00:01:33] The man we're talking about today is, of course, Nikola Tesla.

[00:01:38] He was <u>undoubtedly</u>⁵ one of the greatest <u>pioneers</u>⁶ of modern electrical engineering and is perhaps most famous for promoting and improving the alternating current, or AC system, a system that remains the global <u>standard</u>⁷ for power transmission to this day.

[00:01:58] Whenever you turn on a light at home or power up an electrical appliance, the technology used can be <u>traced back</u>⁸ to Tesla.

⁶ people who did it for the first time

⁴ moving up and down a computer screen

⁵ certainly

⁷ a product that is widely recognised or accepted

⁸ found to have been started by

[00:02:07] He also <u>patented</u>² numerous inventions with <u>breakthroughs</u>¹⁰ in wireless communication, <u>fluorescent</u> lighting and remote control.

[00:02:16] On paper¹², Tesla should have been one of the richest men in the world, a 19th century Elon Musk.

[00:02:24] Yet he died <u>penniless¹³</u> and alone in a New York hotel. A <u>marginalised¹⁴</u> and <u>underrated¹⁵ outsider¹⁶ increasingly <u>fixated¹⁷</u>, or <u>obsessed¹⁸ with pigeons</u>.</u>

[00:02:37] So, what went wrong?

[00:02:39] To find out, let's take a closer look at Tesla's life and the times he lived in.

⁹ obtained official licences that allowed him to use them exclusively for a period of time

¹⁰ important developments

¹¹ producing a very bright light by using electricity

¹² in theory rather than in reality

¹³ with no money

¹⁴ treated as or considered not important

¹⁵ more important than most people believed

¹⁶ a person who was not accepted by or who kept himself away from society

¹⁷ unable to stop thinking about

¹⁸ unable to stop thinking about

[00:02:46] Nikola Tesla was born in 1856 in what is modern-day Croatia, during a fierce 19

lightning storm.

[00:02:55] At the time, lightning was considered to be a bad omen²⁰, a bad sign, but

Tesla's mother didn't see it that way. She would later report that she was convinced

that her son would be a "child of light", and indeed electricity would forever be

something that the boy would be associated with.

[00:03:19] From his early childhood, young Nikola exhibited²¹ signs of obsessiveness²²

and extreme intelligence.

[00:03:28] He had a photographic memory, was able to easily memorise entire books

and excelled²³ in learning foreign languages, becoming fluent in at least eight different

languages.

[00:03:41] He was able to study <u>intensely²⁴ for hours upon end²⁵</u>, rarely sleeping for

more than a couple of hours in a row.

¹⁹ violent and frightening

²⁰ sign

21 showed

²² the state of occupying his mind with something too much

²³ was very good at

²⁴ with extreme attention

²⁵ continuously and without stopping

Nikola Tesla: Electrical Genius

[00:03:49] Aged 19, Nikola Tesla enrolled in the course of electrical engineering at Graz

in Austria where he was a frequently outspoken²⁶ star pupil.

[00:04:01] He became obsessed with electricity, and what he perceived²⁷ as design

<u>flaws</u>²⁸, imperfections, in the direct current electric motors that he studied in class.

[00:04:13] Just in case you need a quick brush up²⁹, a quick reminder on electricity,

direct current or DC means that the electrical charge only flows in one direction. It is

now mostly used with low voltage applications such as most modern electronic

appliances and batteries.

[00:04:33] AC, or alternating current, continuously changes direction making it

unsuitable³⁰ for powering sensitive modern-day devices. AC is, however, cheaper to

generate and it results in less energy loss when transferred over long distances. AC can

also be easily converted into different voltages, making it the best choice for power

distribution.

²⁶ expressing his opinions openly even if they were likely to shock or offend people

²⁷ understood

²⁸ mistakes, weaknesses

²⁹ reminder

³⁰ not fitting or appropriate

[00:05:01] Although early forms of electric lighting had existed since the early 1800s, the

first large-scale electrical power distribution centre was created in London in 1882, with

New York and other cities following later the same year.

[00:05:19] One by one, the world's greatest cities began to make the <u>switch</u>³¹ from oil

and gas lamps to electric ones.

[00:05:29] These were exciting times and Tesla's studies and obsession with electricity

put him at the very **forefront**³² of key developments.

[00:05:40] For the next six years, Tesla devoted most of his life to thinking about how

he could improve DC motors, <u>hypothesising³⁴</u> about electromagnetic fields and how an

electric motor driven by AC power would work.

[00:05:57] Despite his obvious talent, Tesla didn't end up as a star university student.

[00:06:03] His focus on this new type of electric motor dominated his entire life and

he was unable to concentrate on his university studies.

³² most important position

³³ dedicated, gave

³⁴ giving possible explanations

35 controlled, had great effect on

³¹ change

 $[00:06:14]\ \mbox{It got so bad that his university professors warned his father about his son's }$

<u>damagingly</u>³⁶ <u>intense</u>³⁷ studying with very little sleep.

[00:06:24] And Tesla paid the price³⁸, he suffered a nervous breakdown³⁹, and ended

up gambling away⁴⁰ much of the money he had, dropping out⁴¹ and never graduating

from university.

[00:06:37] On recovering from this <u>breakdown</u>, the idea for a new AC electric motor

came to him like a vision one day in 1882 when he was out walking.

[00:06:51] It was no doubt the <u>fruit</u>⁴², the result, of years of <u>intense</u> reflection, but

certainly there was an element of <u>sheer</u> genius to it.

³⁶ causing damage, harmful

37 extreme

³⁸ suffered the consequences or results

³⁹ sudden failure of his mental health, mental illness

⁴⁰ losing by playing games of chance

⁴¹ stopping or abandoning his studies

42 result

⁴³ complete, perfect

[00:07:01] Unlike most other famous scientists, and certainly unlike Thomas Edison,

Tesla would develop and perfect almost all of his inventions introspectively⁴⁴, inside

his head, rather than writing notes.

[00:07:17] It really was a case of him walking along and suddenly, almost in a flash of

light, he would figure out⁴⁵, in theory, how to fix an immensely complicated technical

problem.

[00:07:31] With this new brilliant idea in his head, Tesla moved to Paris in 1882.

[00:07:38] In Paris, he found a job repairing direct current power plants with the

Continental Edison Company.

[00:07:46] Thomas Edison, the American nine years Tesla's senior, was by this time

already an extremely famous inventor, and a very successful businessman.

[00:07:58] He was a major player in electrifying the first cities across the world, having

invented the first commercially successful electric lightbulb, and had now moved on to

electric transmission systems to compete with and replace the existing gas lighting

utilities.

[00:08:17] Tesla's manager at Edison's Paris office was sent back to the US to run

Edison's manufacturing division.

44 inside his head

⁴⁵ understand, know

[00:08:25] He was so impressed with Tesla's work that he asked for the young engineer to be transferred with him.

[00:08:32] So, in June of 1884, aged 28, Tesla moved to the United States, where he would eventually become <u>naturalised</u>⁴⁶, that is a US citizen, and <u>carry out</u>⁴⁷ the vast majority of his inventions.

[00:08:48] However, Tesla's employment at the Edison Machine Works was short-lived48 , it didn't last long.

[00:08:55] There are differing stories about exactly why Tesla left Edison's company, but the general theory goes that he was promised a large bonus, \$50,000 at the time, which would be about 1.3 million euros in today's money, for designing improvements to Edison's direct current dynamos.

[00:09:18] Tesla produced these new improvements, but Edison refused to pay out 50, saying that the bonus offer had been a joke and Tesla did not understand American humour.

⁴⁶ admitted or accepted as a US citizen

⁴⁷ produce, perform

⁴⁸ lasting only a short time

⁴⁹ said that he would not do it

⁵⁰ pay (for a large amount of money)

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Nikola Tesla: Electrical Genius

[00:09:30] Well, if I thought I was going to be paid 1.3 million euros, and my boss said,

"hahaha, I was only joking", I'm not sure I'd see the funny side of it either.

[00:09:42] Enough was enough⁵¹ for Tesla, and he quit.

[00:09:46] If you've listened to the episode on the War of the Currents, you'll know that

paying Tesla the 1.3 million Euro bonus would have been incredibly good value, as our

genius' protagonist's next move was to branch out⁵² on his own, to set up⁵³ his own

company, and eventually compete with Edison.

[00:10:06] The new company was called Tesla Electric Light & Manufacturing.

[00:10:11] He initially 54 managed to raise some funding for it, but although its products,

the new lighting system and AC motor plans, showed some promise, his <u>backers</u>⁵⁵

decided to <u>pull out⁵⁶</u>.

 $^{^{\}rm 51}$ that was enough, no more of that would be accepted

 $^{^{52}}$ start doing something new

⁵³ organise, arrange

⁵⁴ at first

⁵⁵ financial supporters

⁵⁶ leave him, back out

[00:10:25] His company was now worthless⁵⁷, and to make ends meet⁵⁸ Tesla had to take on basic electrical repair jobs and even took a job digging⁵⁹ ditches⁶⁰ for \$2 a day.

[00:10:38] Looking back on the year of 1886 as a year of hardship⁶¹, he would later

write:

[00:10:45] "My high education in various <u>branches</u>⁶² of science, mechanics and literature seemed to me like a <u>mockery</u>⁶³".

[00:10:53] However, <u>word had already got out⁶⁴</u> that Tesla <u>was onto something⁶⁵</u> with his AC powered motor, and before long companies started knocking at his door.

[00:11:04] A wealthy businessman called George Westinghouse would be the partner, or perhaps even client, that Tesla had been looking for. Westinghouse had made his

⁵⁷ having no value in money

⁵⁸ to earn just enough money to live on

⁵⁹ removing earth in order to make

⁶⁰ long narrow holes

⁶¹ difficult conditions of life

⁶² areas, fields

⁶³ joke

⁶⁴ it had already become known

⁶⁵ had discovered or produced something important

money in the railway industry, but in the early 1880s had turned his attention to electricity.

[00:11:23] When Westinghouse entered the electricity business **for good**⁶⁶, in 1884, the standard across cities in the United States was the DC current system provided by Edison.

[00:11:35] Edison controlled all technical development and held all of the necessary patents⁶⁷.

[00:11:42] Rather than **contenting himself**⁵⁸ with creating another DC system,
Westinghouse developed an AC power system that was inspired by the progress made
in AC power transmission in Europe.

[00:11:56] As a reminder, DC is not good at travelling long distances, whereas AC is.

[00:12:04] Given the short range of Edison's DC power plants, there was also a ready market of <u>unsupplied</u>⁶⁹ customers between each plant that Westinghouse could easily reach with his AC power.

⁶⁷ official licences that allowed him to use his inventions exclusively for a period of time

⁶⁶ permanently

⁶⁸ being satisfied

⁶⁹ not supplied or provided

[00:12:18] This made Westinghouse Edison's direct competitor in what was to become known as the "War of the Currents" - the battle to develop the dominant electrical power transmission system in America. We went into this in great detail in the last episode, episode number 258, so if you haven't listened to that one yet I would recommend doing so.

[00:12:42] Long story short, Westinghouse's system beat Edison's, and as far as Tesla was concerned, the money he made from licensing his patents to Westinghouse meant he had the resources and money to <u>devote</u>⁷² to his own scientific interests.

[00:12:59] During the 1890s, Tesla went on to invent the famous Tesla Coil - a way to transmit electricity wirelessly that he often used to impress backers and the general public alike in a spectacular, show-like 13 fashion 14.

[00:13:16] He also developed electric meters, oscillators and lights, as well as experimenting with X-rays.

[00:13:24] During a public demonstration with a radio-controlled model boat in Madison Square in New York, the people in the crowd assumed that a small monkey

⁷⁰ having the most control or influence

⁷¹ getting permission to use

⁷² dedicate, give

⁷³ like a show or performance

⁷⁴ style, way

⁷⁵ devices that produced alternating current (AC)

was actually driving the boat, so <u>novel⁷⁶</u> or new, was Tesla's remote control technology at the time.

[00:13:42] The year 1895, when he was not yet even 40, <u>marked</u>⁷⁷ perhaps the <u>summit</u>⁷⁸ of Tesla's public recognition and popularity.

[00:13:53] Tesla and Westinghouse installed AC generators at Niagara Falls, <u>fulfilling¹⁹</u> a childhood dream for Tesla and changing the way we look at such powerful natural forces.

[00:14:07] He had become the man who had managed to <a href="https://news.org/harness.org/

[00:14:19] Sure, he had had success before, and was well-known, but this really established his reputation as one of America's leading inventors.

[00:14:30] Unfortunately, the good times were about to come to an end for Tesla.

77 pointed to, indicated

⁷⁹ achieving, realising

81 extremely great

⁷⁶ new

⁷⁸ highest point

⁸⁰ control

[00:14:36] While Westinghouse eventually won the "Battle of the Currents" with AC being adopted, victory came at a steep82 price due to sky-high83 legal and competitive costs.

[00:14:49] At the time competition between the three big energy companies, Edison, Westinghouse and Thomson-Houston was extreme.

[00:14:59] All three were trying to expand in what was an extremely <u>capital intensive</u>⁸⁴, expensive, business, spending big money.

[00:15:08] At the same time, they were trying to financially <u>undercut</u>⁸⁵ one another, reducing their costs to attract customers, meaning their profit margins were <u>razor thin</u>

[00:15:21] What's more, bank collapses and financial panic in 1890 had meant that investors in Westinghouse Electric had started to <u>call in 87</u> their loans, meaning the company was dangerously short of cash.

84 requiring a lot of money to produce the service

⁸² great or not reasonable

⁸³ very high

 $^{^{\}rm 85}$ charge less than their competitors

⁸⁶ very small

⁸⁷ require payment of

[00:15:37] After <u>refinancing</u>⁸⁸, Westinghouse's new <u>lenders</u>⁸⁹ demanded that he <u>cut</u> <u>back</u>⁹⁰ on spending, including on research and <u>patents</u>.

[00:15:47] Westinghouse was forced to ask Tesla to <u>renege⁹¹</u>, to <u>give up⁹²</u>, his <u>royalty⁹³</u> agreement, under which Tesla would be paid for the electricity produced by his motors.

[00:15:59] If Tesla didn't agree to this, Westinghouse would risk losing control of the company and financial <u>ruin⁹⁴</u>.

[00:16:07] At this point Tesla's motor was still in development and keeping

Westinghouse on board 55 to promote his motor probably seemed like the best option.

[00:16:17] Tesla promptly tore up⁹⁶ his contract and set Westinghouse free, walking away from millions of dollars he had earned and potentially billions more yet to be made.

⁸⁸ finding new financial supporters

⁸⁹ people that gave him money with the understanding that they would get them back

⁹⁰ reduce the amount

⁹¹ break, go back on

⁹² break, go back on

⁹³ money paid for the use of his patent

⁹⁴ failure, disaster

⁹⁵ as part of the team

⁹⁶ pulled into pieces with force

the character of the man, it seems like this act by Tesla tells you all you need to know

[00:16:30] If you've listened to the episode on Thomas Edison, or have some idea about

about the difference between the two.

[00:16:44] After this, Tesla began to focus more exclusively on his wireless transmission

ideas, essentially the idea for the wireless radio.

[00:16:54] The banker J. P. Morgan, yes that's the same person as the founder of the J.P.

Morgan bank, provided Tesla with \$150,000 to begin work on a giant tower with the aim

of creating a worldwide transmission system.

[00:17:11] However, Tesla began to run out of money before the tower was finished

and Morgan refused to provide any more.

[00:17:20] In the meantime 98, Tesla's rival Marconi attracted increasing amounts of

funding and in 1901 succeeded in sending a radio signal from England to

Newfoundland.

[00:17:33] Despite Tesla's complaints that Marconi was using 17 of his <u>patents</u>, Marconi

was celebrated as the inventor of the radio.

97 be without

98 while that was happening

[00:17:43] Although he was famous, and still by no means poor, the <u>latter</u>⁹⁹ years of Nikola Tesla's life became more and more <u>isolated</u>¹⁰⁰ and <u>withdrawn</u>¹⁰¹ from society.

[00:17:55] His personality quirks 102, his character, also became more and more strange.

[00:18:01] You can see some of this from accounts about what he actually spent his days doing.

[00:18:08] After working from 09:00 until 18:00, he always dined at exactly 10 minutes past 8 at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, where he was living.

[00:18:19] Not only did he somewhat <u>bizarrely</u>¹⁰³ <u>insist upon</u>¹⁰⁴ being seated at the exact same table every night, he would also telephone through his order to the head waiter - the only person he would allow to serve him.

⁹⁹ later, final

¹⁰⁰ lonely, cut off

¹⁰¹ removed, away

¹⁰² parts of his character

¹⁰³ in a strange and unusual way

¹⁰⁴ Persist on, demand to

[00:18:34] He was a complete **germaphobe**¹⁰⁵, he had an extreme fear of germs, having been ill with **cholera**¹⁰⁶ as a young man, and ever since he insisted on having a **stack**¹⁰⁷ of 18 napkins on the table and washing his hands three times.

[00:18:53] After dinner, Tesla often continued to work on his inventions into the early hours, often until 3 o'clock in the morning.

[00:19:02] Although Tesla was quite <u>withdrawn</u> from public life when he chose to focus on his work, when he <u>was in the mood for 108</u> socialising, he was, in fact, great company, he was a lot of fun to be around, and he had many friends.

[00:19:18] At the height of his fame he threw <u>lavish</u>¹⁰⁹ dinner parties and he counted Mark Twain and John Jacob Astor amongst his celebrity friends and <u>benefactors</u>¹¹⁰.

[00:19:30] He was also a very dapper¹¹¹, or smart, dresser, believing that you had to look and act like you were successful to actually become successful.

¹⁰⁵ having a fear of germs

¹⁰⁶ a serious bacterial disease

¹⁰⁷ lots of them arranged one on top of another

¹⁰⁸ felt like doing it or wanted to do it

¹⁰⁹ expensive and impressive

¹¹⁰ people who helped him, especially financially

¹¹¹ dressing in a fashionable way or smart

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[00:19:40] Ultimately popular success <u>eluded</u>¹¹² Tesla, and his behaviour became more

and more erratic¹¹³.

[00:19:48] For most of his life, Tesla had been fond of 114 feeding pigeons. However, as he

became even more <u>reclusive¹¹⁵</u>, <u>cut off¹¹⁶</u> from society, the pigeons he fed became

more and more important to him.

[00:20:03] Tesla became fixated with a white bird in particular, with one particular

pigeon.

[00:20:10] He once said, "I have been feeding pigeons, thousands of them, for years. But

there was one, a beautiful bird, pure white with light grey tips on its wings; that one was

different. It was a female. I had only to wish and call her and she would come flying to

me. I loved that pigeon as a man loves a woman, and she loved me. As long as I had her,

there was a purpose to my life."

[00:20:39] According to Tesla, this bird visited him one night in his hotel with bright

intense lights shining out from its eyes. As the pigeon died in his arms, Tesla said he

knew that his life's work had been finished.

112 failed to be achieved by

113 not regular or expected

114 especially excited about

115 lonely, not sociable

116 removed, away

[00:20:56] Although Tesla went on to make the front cover of Time Magazine in 1931, when it ran a special <u>feature</u>¹¹⁷ on him and his inventions on his 75th birthday, he <u>lingered</u>¹¹⁸ pretty much <u>in obscurity</u>¹¹⁹ and died in 1943, <u>penniless</u> and in debt aged 86.

[00:21:17] He never married or had children, believing that having a family would get in the way of his work.

[00:21:24] Indeed, he famously said, "I do not think you can name many great inventions that have been made by married men."

[00:21:32] And interestingly, this <u>lack</u>¹²⁰ of any direct family meant that he became something of a <u>political football</u>¹²¹ during the Cold War.

[00:21:41] Upon his death, the United States government <u>scrambled</u>¹²² to quickly collect all of his research to prevent any potentially important developments from falling into¹²³ foreign hands.

118 remained for a long time

¹¹⁷ article

¹¹⁹ in a state of being unknown or considered unimportant

¹²⁰ the state of being without

¹²¹ an issue that politicians argued about and tried to use for their advantage

¹²² competed with others or struggled

¹²³ being held or obtained by

[00:21:53] But in 1952, Tesla's nephew, a man called Sava Kosanović, who was a prominent Yugoslavian politician and the only relative that Tesla had maintained any contact with, arranged to ship all that remained of Tesla's personal belongings documents, drawings, letters and photographs back to Belgrade in former Yugoslavia.

[00:22:18] While Tesla was celebrated as a national hero in communist Yugoslavia, with the Iron Curtain and the Cold War, Tesla's legacy was almost forgotten in the West.

[00:22:30] His <u>ashes¹²⁷</u> and his <u>personal effects¹²⁸</u>, as well as thousands of historical exhibits and photographs are all displayed in the Nikola Tesla Museum in Belgrade, in Serbia.

[00:22:42] Unfortunately, Western historians had limited access to important documentation and Tesla's contribution to science was mostly overlooked 129.

¹²⁴

¹²⁵ the things that he owned

¹²⁶ the things and contributions that he had left after his death

¹²⁷ the remains of his body after burning

¹²⁸ things that he often carried with him

¹²⁹ missed, left unnoticed

[00:22:53] In recent years there has been a <u>renewed</u>¹³⁰ interest in Nikola Tesla, with his inventions, predictions and life story portrayed in books and films, and of course his name being used for the most famous electric car company in the world.

[00:23:09] Streets around the world have been named in Nikola Tesla's honour, with monuments erected¹³¹ not only in Croatia and Serbia, but also at Niagara Falls and his adopted hometown of New York.

[00:23:22] While he didn't enjoy the recognition that he deserved towards the end of his life, it is perhaps fitting that he has risen again to prominence in the modern world, an electric world, one that might have been fundamentally different had it not been for the genius of Nikola Tesla.

[00:23:42] OK then, that is it for today's episode on Nikola Tesla.

[00:23:47] I hope it's been an interesting one, and you've learned some new things about possibly one of the most <u>underrated</u> scientific geniuses.

[00:23:55] As always, I would love to know what you thought about this episode.

132 right, suitable

¹³⁰ happening again, revived

¹³¹ built

¹³³ the state of being well-known and important

¹³⁴ basically, essentially

[00:23:58] Why do you think Tesla missed out on fame and fortune?

[00:24:02] Was he taken advantage of? Who is the 21st century Nikola Tesla? Or is that a bit of a silly question, as our Tesla is someone who will only be known years after his or her death?

[00:24:15] I would love to get your perspective, so let's get this discussion started. You can head right

[00:24:21] into our community forum, which is at community.leonardoenglish.com and get chatting away to other curious minds.

[00:24:29] You've been listening to English Learning for Curious Minds, by Leonardo English.

[00:24:34] I'm Alastair Budge, you stay safe, and I'll catch you in the next episode.

[END OF EPISODE]

 $^{^{135}}$ did not use or have the opportunity to experience

Key vocabulary

Word	Definition
Gifted	having special abilities
Quintessential	being the perfect or most typical example of it
Robber-baron	someone who had become rich through dishonest or unfair practices
Scrolling	moving up and down a computer screen
Undoubtedly	certainly
Pioneers	people who did it for the first time
Standard	a product that is widely recognised or accepted
Traced back	found to have been started by
Patented	obtained official licences that allowed him to use them exclusively for a period of time
Breakthroughs	important developments
Fluorescent	producing a very bright light by using electricity
On paper	in theory rather than in reality

Penniless with no money

Marginalised treated as or considered not important

Underrated more important than most people believed

Outsider a person who was not accepted by or who kept himself away from

society

Fixated unable to stop thinking about

Obsessed unable to stop thinking about

Fierce violent and frightening

Omen sign

Exhibited showed

Obsessiveness the state of occupying his mind with something too much

Excelled was very good at

Intensely with extreme attention

For hours upon end continuously and without stopping

Outspoken expressing his opinions openly even if they were likely to shock or

offend people

Perceived understood

Flaws mistakes, weaknesses

Brush up reminder

Unsuitable not fitting or appropriate

Switch change

Forefront most important position

Devoted dedicated, gave

Hypothesising giving possible explanations

Dominated controlled, had great effect on

Damagingly causing damage, harmful

Intense extreme

Paid the price suffered the consequences or results

Breakdown sudden failure of his mental health, mental illness

Gambling away losing by playing games of chance

Dropping out stopping or abandoning his studies

Fruit result

Sheer complete, perfect

Introspectively inside his head

Figure out understand, know

Naturalised admitted or accepted as a US citizen

Carry out produce, perform

Short-lived lasting only a short time

Refused said that he would not do it

Pay out pay (for a large amount of money)

Enough was enough that was enough, no more of that would be accepted

Branch out start doing something new

Set up organise, arrange

Initially at first

Backers financial supporters

Pull out leave him, back out

Worthless having no value in money

To make ends meet to earn just enough money to live on

Digging removing earth in order to make

Ditches long narrow holes

Hardship difficult conditions of life

Branches areas, fields

Mockery joke

Word had already it had already become known

got out

Was onto something had discovered or produced something important

For good permanently

Patents official licences that allowed him to use his inventions exclusively for a

period of time

Contenting himself being satisfied

Unsupplied not supplied or provided

Dominant having the most control or influence

Licensing getting permission to use

Devote dedicate, give

Show-like like a show or performance

Fashion style, way

Oscillators devices that produced alternating current (AC)

Novel new

Marked pointed to, indicated

Summit highest point

Fulfilling achieving, realising

Harness control

Immense extremely great

Steep great or not reasonable

Sky-high very high

Capital intensive requiring a lot of money to produce the service

Undercut charge less than their competitors

Razor thin very small

Call in require payment of

Refinancing finding new financial supporters

Lenders people that gave him money with the understanding that they would

get them back

Cut back reduce the amount

Renege break, go back on

Give up break, go back on

Royalty money paid for the use of his patent

Ruin failure, disaster

On board as part of the team

Tore up pulled into pieces with force

Run out of be without

In the meantime while that was happening

Latter later, final

Isolated lonely, cut off

Withdrawn removed, away

Quirks parts of his character

Bizarrely in a strange and unusual way

Insist upon persist on, demand to

Germaphobe having a fear of germs

Cholera a serious bacterial disease

Stack lots of them arranged one on top of another

Was in the mood for felt like doing it or wanted to do it

Lavish expensive and impressive

Benefactors people who helped him, especially financially

Dapper dressing in a fashionable way or smart

Eluded failed to be achieved by

Erratic not regular or expected

Fond of especially excited about

Reclusive lonely, not sociable

Cut off removed, away

Feature article

Lingered remained for a long time

In obscurity in a state of being unknown or considered unimportant

Lack the state of being without

Political football an issue that politicians argued about and tried to use for their

advantage

Scrambled competed with others or struggled

Falling into being held or obtained by

Prominent well known and important

Belongings the things that he owned

Legacy the things and contributions that he had left after his death

Ashes the remains of his body after burning

Personal effects things that he often carried with him

Overlooked missed, left unnoticed

Renewed happening again, revived

Erected built

Fitting right, suitable

Prominence the state of being well-known and important

Fundamentally basically, essentially

Missed out did not use or have the opportunity to experience

We'd love to get your feedback on this episode.

What did you like? What could we do better?

What did you struggle to understand?

Let us know in the forum <u>community.leonardoenglish.com</u>