lecture 5

vocabulary

- terrestrial 陆生动物
- aquatic 水生动物
- arboreal 树栖动物
- pinni-ped 鳍足动物
- biped 双足类动物
- centipede 千足虫, 蜈蚣
- pedal 踏板
- peddle 沿街叫卖
- pedometer 计步器
- expedition 远足, 探险
- impede 阻碍, 障碍 -> impediment
- *tripod* 三脚架

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- vivi-par-ous 胎生动物
- oviparous 卵生动物
- revive revival
- survive survival
- viable feasible workable
- vivisect
- convival 联欢的,欢快的
- vivacious 性格活泼的
- vit
- vitamin
- vital
- vitality
- revialize 振兴, 使恢复活力

vig- 活力

- vigorous
- invigorate
- invigorating
- invigilator

- invigilator 监考人员
- rejuvenation 复兴
- juvenile 青少年时代
- migratory
- herbivore
- herbivorous
- carnivore
- ubiquitous
- omniscient
- omnipotent

prim-

- prime minister
- in your prime
- primeval
- primordial
- primogeniture
- utility
- the utility till
- utilitarian
- utilitarianism
- nucleus -> nuclei
- -us -> −i
- fungi -> fungus
- stimulus > stimuli
- focus -> foci
- cactus -> cacti
- alumnus -> alumni
- syllabus -> syllabi
- criteria
- protozoon
- bacteria
- media
- data
- symposium -> symposia
- millennia
- spectrum
- spectra
- alga

- algae
- nebula
- larva -> larvae
- formula -> formulae
- inhabit
- habitat
- uninhabitable
- pacify
- pacifier
- intrude on/upon = invade = infringe
- intrusion
- extrude
- obtrude

推断题

any topical word?

or focus on passage

Tips

reverse thinking

2 contrast pictures. 否定部分内容

positive thinkding

目的题

表明,解释等

you can focus on one sentence.