Vocabulary: Studio Classroom October Part 01

WORD	MEANING	EXAMPLE
participate [par`tisə,pet] v. 参加,参與 n. participant 同 participate in = take part in = join	to take part in or become involved in an activity	No professionalsd in the contest. 沒有職業選手參加這一比賽。
foundation [faon`deʃən] n. 基礎,地基 vt. found 瞬 fund n. 基金	an occasion when an organization, state, etc. is established	That rumor has no in fact. 那謠傳沒有事實根據。
structure [`strʌktʃə] n. 結構體,構造 adj. structured	the way in which the parts of a system or object are arranged or organized, or a system arranged in this way	particularly complex.
viral [`vaırəl] adj. 病毒引起的,廣 為流傳的 n. virus 归 go viral	caused by a virus, or becoming famous	The video clip of his magic performance went on the internet. 他變魔術的影片在網路上爆紅。
shatter [`ʃætə·] vi./vt. (使)粉碎	to (cause something to) break suddenly into very small pieces	Sheed the cup when she dropped it on the floor. 她把杯子掉在地板上,摔得粉碎。
compliment [`kampləmənt] n./vt. 讚揚 adj. complimentary 同 A compliment B + on + sth. = A praise B + for + 理由	a remark that expresses approval, admiration, or respect/to praise or express admiration for someone	Heed her on her new dress. 他稱讚她的新衣服漂亮。
accuracy [`ækjərəsɪ] n. 精確 adj. accurate 同 inaccuracy	the fact of being exact or correct	We can predict changes with a surprising degree of 我們可以出奇準確地預測變化。

WORD	MEANING	EXAMPLE
explosive [ɪk`splosɪv] adj. 突然爆發的,爆 炸性的 v. explode m explore v. 探索	an explosive situation or emotion is one in which strong feelings are loudly or violently expressed.	Unemployment became anissue. 失業成了一個爆炸性的問題。
border [`bɔrdə] n. 邊界,邊境 vi. border (+ on/upon) 同 boundary n. 分界 線,邊界	the line that divides one country from another	They were near the between France and Germany. 他們在法德邊界附近。
attract [ə`trækt] v. 吸引,引起 n. attraction 囲 be attracted to + sb./sth.	(of people, things, places, etc.) to pull or draw someone or something towards them, by the good qualities they have.	The garden citys many tourists. 那個花園城市吸引許多遊客。
vary [`vɛrɪ] v. (使)不同,使多樣 化 adj. various 囲 vary (+in/on/with): 變化,(+from): 偏離	If things of the same type vary, they are different from each other, and if you vary them, you cause them to be different from each other.	Teachers should their lessons to make them more interesting. 為了增加趣味,教師應該使自己的課多樣化。
schedule [`skɛdʒʊl] n. 行程表,日程表 vt. schedule (+to) 归 behind schedule 計 畫落後 ahead of schedule 提 前	a list of planned activities or things to be done showing the times or dates when they are intended to happen or be done	They have planned a tight of travel. 他們安排了一個緊湊的旅行日程。
historical [hɪs`tɔrɪkl] adj. (有關)歷史的, 史學的 n. history m historic (adj.) 有歷	connected with studying or representing things from the past	Many important documents were destroyed when the library was bombed. 圖書館遭轟炸時,很多重要的歷史文獻都毀於一旦。

variety [və`raɪətɪ] n. 各式各樣,多樣

*v. * vary

史意義的

周 a variety of + sth.

the characteristic of often changing and being different Working on the production line is monotonous and lacks _____. 在生產線上工作很單調,缺乏變 化。

WORD	MEANING	EXAMPLE
mentality [mɛn`tælətɪ] n. 思想方法,心理狀態 adj. mental 国 siege mentality	a person's particular way of thinking about things	He hopes that closer links between Britain and the rest of Europe will change the British towards foreigners. 他希望英國與其他歐洲國家更為密切的關係可以改變英國人對外國人的心態。
series [`siriz] n. 一連串,一系列 adj. serial (serial murderer) 同 a series of = a chain of	a number of similar or related events or things, one following another	Then began a of wet days that spoiled our vacation. 之後就是一連串的下雨天,把我們的假期弄得一團糟。
comprehension [,kampri`henʃən] n. 理解力,理解 v./adj. comprehend (v.), comprehensible (adj.) B beyond (above) one's comprehension	the ability to understand completely and be familiar with a situation, facts, etc.	He has no of the size of the problem. 他不明白問題有多嚴重。
nonprofit [ˌnan`prafit] n./adj. 非營利組織, 非營利的 n. profit [月] profit (+by/from)	not established to make a profit	We can help by making donations tos that serve the homeless. 我們可以透過捐助服務無家可歸者的非營利組織提供協助。
prevalent [`prɛvələnt] adj. 普遍的,盛行 的 同 common, universal	existing very commonly or happening often	These diseases are moreamong young children. 這些疾病在幼兒中更為普遍。
convert [`kanvэt] n. 改變信仰(習慣/生活方式)的人 v. convert [kən`vэt] 同 convert (+to/into) = transform (+to/into)	(v.) to (cause something or someone to) change in form or character	Theyed the garage into a theater. 他們將車庫改成戲院。

indication

[ˌmdə`keʃən] n. 顯示,暗示 *v. * indicate 囲 indicate + (that) + N. Cl. a sign that something exists, is true, or is likely to happen

There are _____s that the weather is changing.

有好些跡象顯示天氣要變了。

WORD

MEANING

EXAMPLE

artificial [ˌɑrtə`fiʃəl] adj. 人造的,人工 的,矯揉造作的 n. artifact 同 natural, genuine

made by people, often as a copy of something natural

The room was decorated with ____ flowers. 這間房間用人造花裝飾。

consistent [kən`sıstənt]
adj. 一貫的,一致
的
n. consistency
囲 be consistent + in:
始終如一的
be consistent + with:

always behaving or happening in a similar way, or in agreement with other facts or with typical or previous behavior, or having the same principles as something else He remained _____ in his opposition to anything new. 他始終反對一切新事物。

relaxation

與...一致的

[ˌrilæks`eʃən] n. 放鬆,娛樂消遣, 放寬 v. relax the feeling of being relaxed, or a pleasant activity that makes you become calm and less worried I go fishing for _____. 我釣魚是為了消遣放鬆。