

雅思真题写作班精讲班第7讲讲义

写作高频词汇 (四)

Globalisation

(国家或者地区的)文化特性 (national or regional) cultural identity 全球文化同一化过程 (名词, 即地区文化特征的消失) global cultural homogenization(noun)文化同一性(或者叫文化均质性,名词) cultural homogeneity 或者cultural uniformity 全球化是一把双刃剑 Globalisation is a two-edged sword 地球村 the global village

Women&Families

- 1) 两性平等 gender equality 性别歧视 sexism或者gender discrimination 一个开明的社会 a progressive / enlightened society
- 2) 被家务事拖累 be tied down by household chores 生育孩子 child bearing(noun) 抚养孩子 child rearing(noun) 母性的本能 maternal instinct 家务 housework 或者 household chores 抚养子女的方式 (名词) parenting
- 3) 老年人elderly people /senior citizens 青少年 adolescents / youngsters 家庭成员间的情感纽带 family bonds / family ties 归属感 a sense of belonging 对.....的依恋 (名词) an attachment to sth. 或者 an affinity for sth. 贫穷的家庭 deprived families 富裕的家庭 affluent families 家庭的培养 upbringing(noun)
- 4) 虐待 mistreat / abuse (vts) 家庭暴力 domestic violence 毒品上瘾 (名词) addiction to drugs(nouns) / be addicted(adjs) to drugs 单亲家庭 single-parent households 濒于破裂或者已经破裂的家庭 broken families / dysfunctional households 挽救 salvage(vt)

Tourism

- 1) 旅游景点 tourist attractions / tourist spots / places of interest 开阔眼界 push back / expand one's vision/horizons(注意horizons必须是复数) 游客与当地人人互动 Tourists can interact with the locals. 促进文化交流 promote cultural communication 吸引 draw / attract / appeal to (vts) / be a magnet for somebody 亲身体验 (名词) first-hand experience(noun) 多种感官体验的 (如听觉, 触觉等) multi-sensory(adj)
- 2) 把游客和当地人隔离seclude / isolate (vts) the tourist from the locals 商业化 commercialise / commodify (vts) 欺骗游客的手段 tourist traps 冲突 conflict (noun, vi+with) 争端 (名词) discord / dissension 间接体验(比如通过电视或者互联网, 名词) second-hand experience / vicarious experience 文化遗产 cultural heritage 互联网不会让旅游业过时 The Internet will not render tourism obsolete.

Environment

- 1) 生态系统 ecosystem(noun) / ecological system 某一地区所有植物的总称 the flora (noun) 某一地区所有动物的总称 the fauna(noun) 某一地区所有生物的总称 the wildlife in a region 或者 the biota(=flora+fauna) of a region 生物多样性 biodiversity(noun) 生态平衡 ecological balance 或者 ecological equilibrium(noun)
- 2) 可持续发展 sustainable development 环保主义者 environmentalists / conservationists 对环境无害的 environmentally-friendly(adj) 节约使用 conserve (vt) 保护 preserve 再利用 (动词) reuse / recycle
- 3) 肥沃的土壤 fertile soil 贫瘠的土壤 infertile soil 耕地 (名词) arable land / farmland 增加农产品产量 boost crop yield
- 4) 短缺 (名词) shortage / scarcity / dearth / lack(nouns)
- 5) 消耗 (某种资源) consume / deplete(vts) 用尽(某种资源) use up / exhaust(vt) 给资源造成很大压力 put a strain on the already stretched resources 破坏自然资源 wreak(vt) havoc (noun) on natural resources 臭氧层 ozone layer 砍伐森林 deforestation (noun) 污染 pollute/contaminate(vts) 有毒的 poisonous/toxic(adjs) 污水 effluent/sewage 排放 discharge 温室效应 greenhouse effect / global warming 严重的 severe / grave / grievous (adjs) 白色污染产生的垃圾 non-biodegradable garbage 或者 wastes that cannot decompose or break down 或者 inorganic trash
- 6) 可再生资源 renewable resources 不可再生资源 non-renewable resources(包括金属metals, 矿产minerals, 石油petroleum, 天然气natural gas, 煤coal等, 后三种可以总称为fossil fuels)
- 7) 各国必须携手解决环境问题: Countries on this planet must join forces/make a concerted effort / unite(vi) to combat/tackle/resolve/address(vts) environmental problems. 谴责而不是纵容 condemn rather than condone (vts) sth. 严厉的措施 harsh action/measures 增强公众关于.....的意识 raise / elevate the public awareness of sth.

Crime

触犯法律 break / violate / flout / disobey the law 犯罪 commit a crime 罪行 offences(BrE) / crimes / criminal acts 罪犯 criminal / offender / culprit / perpetrator(nouns) 从犯 accomplice / accessory(noun)(后者指帮助犯罪但未直接参与的人) 憎恨社会 resent society 或者 hold a grudge against society 囚犯 inmate(noun) / convicts(noun) 受害者 victim(noun) 心理创伤 trauma(noun) 牢房 cell 监禁 (动词) imprison / incarcerate (vts) someone 教育罪犯 educate / edify(vts) criminals 宽容的 lenient(adj) 改造罪犯 reform / rehabilitate criminals 执法部门 law enforcement agencies 重罪 heinous crime / flagitious crime / felony(noun) 轻罪 petty crime / misdemeanour(BrE) 初犯的人 first-time offender 惯犯

hardened criminals/ repeat criminals 遏制猖獗的犯罪 curb / halt / check(vts) the rampant (adj) crimes 再次犯罪 (动词) revert(vi) to crime 再次犯罪 (名词) recidivism 守法的公民 law-abiding citizens 遵守法律 abide by / comply with the law 无视.....(动词) disregard (vt) 给某人造成心理创伤 traumatise(vt) someone 抓捕 track down / hunt down / capture (vt) 有预谋的犯罪 premeditated crime 犯罪倾向(名词) criminal tendency

Animal

动物实验 animal experiments 被绳之以法 be brought to justice 动物权益保护主义者 animal rights activists 医学研究 medical research 残忍的 cruel / merciless / inhuman/(注意和inhumane “不人道的”区分) callous/ brutal(adjs) 活体解剖 vivisection 麻醉 anaesthetic (BrE, noun) 减轻动物的痛苦 alleviate / ease (vts) animals' pain 宠物是主人的伙伴 Pets are companions of their masters. 给主人心理安慰 afford their masters consolation and comfort (nouns) 偷猎 poach(vi,vt)/ poaching (noun) 某一种事物是没有替代物的。 There are no replacements / substitutes / alternatives(单数则去掉s) for sth. 认为动物有和人类相同的感受的观点 (名词) anthropomorphism

IELTS 作文常用同义词

人类 the human race, humanity, man, humankind, Homo sapiens
在当代 in contemporary society, in present-day society, in this day and age
解决 (及物动词) tackle, address, resolve, combat
破坏 (及物动词) destroy, impair, undermine, jeopardize, devastate (最后一个语气最强)
影响 (名词) impact, repercussions, ramifications, implications
危险 (名词) perils, hazards, dangers
明显的 (形容词) manifest, apparent, evident, obvious
从事 (及物动词) carry out, conduct, perform, go about
积极的, 好的 beneficial, advantageous
消极的, 坏的 baneful, detrimental
好处---坏处 benefits, blessings, boons---banes
pros ---cons advantages---disadvantages merit---demerit
无处不在的 prevalent, pervasive
大量的 a host of; a multitude of; a vast number of (后面跟可数名词复数)
a great deal of; a vast amount of (后面跟不可数名词单数)
增进 enhance 代替 improve, 贫穷的 impoverished 代替 poor
保护 preserve 代替 protect 富裕的 affluent / wealthy 代替 rich
污染 contamination 代替 pollution 需要 (及物动词) require
necessitate, call for