- **1. cuisine**: *n*. [U]
- ◆a style of cooking 烹饪 the food you can eat in a particular place, especially a restaurant or hotel 饭菜 Collocations:
- Italian/Chinese ... cuisine 意式/中国烹饪/美食
- local cuisine 当地菜肴
- ◆ (饭店中的)饭菜,菜肴 The cuisine of a restaurant is the range of food that is served in it.
- The dining room has lakeside views and offers excellent cuisine...
- ◆烹饪艺术;烹饪职业
 The skill or profession of cooking unusual or interesting food can be referred to as cuisine.
- ...residential courses in gourmet cuisine.
- 美食烹饪寄宿课程

2. abundant: *a.* existing or available in large quantities 大量的;丰富的;充裕的 e.g. There is an abundant supply of cheap labour.

Our country has a large population, vast territory and abundant resources.我国人口众多,地大物博。同义词辨析:

足够的

- sufficient adj. [正式]足够的,充足的〔辨析〕指数目、数量、程度等达到某一特定要求或需要的。
- abundant adj. 充裕的,丰富的〔辨析〕指某物数量极为丰富的,可大量供应。
- adequate adj. 充分的,足够的〔辨析〕指数量足够的,质量合乎要求的。
- enough adj. 足够的,充分的〔辨析〕普通用词,用于口语和书面语均可,通常表示数量、程度等足够或充分的。
- 丰富的
- plentiful adj. 丰富的,充足的〔辨析〕指超过所需之量的。
- abundant adj. 丰富的,充裕的〔辨析〕词义同 plentiful,可换用。
- rich adj. 富含···的〔辨析〕指大量含有某物的,常用以构成复合词。

1 Explore 2 Understanding the text



Collocations

01 abundant rainfall

充沛的降水

02 abundant evidence

充足的证据

03 abundant supply

充足的供给

04 abundant crops

充足的粮食

05 abundant harvest

丰收

06 abundant resource

丰富的资源

07 abundant mineral

丰富的矿物

3. elevate:

◆ *vt.* (*fml.*) to improve the status or importance of sth. or sb. 提高; 提升 (地位或重要性)

e.g. He was elevated to the post of prime minister.

- ◆提高;增加 e.g. Emotional stress can elevate blood pressure.
- ◆举起;抬起;使升高
- E.g. Jack elevated the gun at the sky.
- 同义词辨析
- ◆lift v. 举起,抬起〔辨析〕指用体力或机械将人或事物举起;也指抬起某一身体部位。〔例证〕The crane lifted the container onto the truck
- ◆elevate v. [正式]举起,提升〔辨析〕指将人或物抬高、举高,也可引申指提高地位或职位。
- ◆raise v. 举起,抬起〔辨析〕常指用体力将某事物抬高或举高;也指抬起眼睛、头或脸以向上看。〔例证〕He raised the dumbbell from the ground.他把哑铃从地上举起来。

4. biological: a. relating to living things 生物的 All biological organisms are composed of cells.

Collocations:

- biological father / mother / parents 生父/生母/亲生父母
- biologial clock 生物钟
- biological diversity 生物多样性

- 5. identification: n. [U]
- ★ a strong feeling that you are like sb. or sth., and share the same qualities or feelings 情感相通; 认同

He finds strong identification with the hero of the movie.

★ sth. that proves who you are, esp. a document with your name and a photograph: ID 身份证明; (尤指带姓名和照片的)证件

Can you show me some identification?

Can you show me some identification?



Derivatives

identify: *vt.* to recognize sb. or sth. and be able to say who they are or what it is 辨认,确认(某人)

e.g. Two of the suspects have been identified by witnesses. 两名嫌疑犯已被目击者认出。

unidentified: *a.* not recognized or known 未被认出的; 身份不明的; 未知的

e.g. unidentified flying object: UFO不明飞行物

identity: n. [C, U] who you are and what your name is 身份

e.g. Do you have any proof of identity? 你有任何证明身份的东西吗?

6. prominent:

- a. well known and important 著名的; 重要的; 杰出的
 She was prominent in the fashion industry.
- *a*.显眼的;显著的;突出的 The church tower was a prominent feature in the landscape
- a. 突出的; 凸现的 a prominent nose高鼻子 prominent cheekbones突出的颧骨
- 7. comprise: vt. (fml.) to consist of particular parts, groups, etc. 由…组成; 包括
- A story usually comprises three parts: beginning, body and ending.
 be comprised of:

The course is comprised of ten core modules. 这门课由十个核心单元组成。

1 Explore 1 Understanding the text



注意comprise一次的用法。这个词可意为:

- 1. consist of 或be composed of (由一形成、组成或构成): The British Parliament comprises/ consists of/ is composed of the House of Commons and the House of Lords. 英国议会是由下议院和上议院组成的。
- 2. compose或constitute (形成、组成或构成): The House of Commons and the House of Lords comprise/ compose/ constitute the British Parliament. 下议院和上议院组成了英国议会。



Synonyms

consist of: to be made of particular parts or things 由…组成

e.g. *His breakfast consists of dry bread and a cup of tea.* 他的早餐由不涂黄油的面包和一杯茶组成。

be made up of: to be formed 由…组成

e.g. *This book is made up of twelve separate short stories.* 这本书由12篇独立的短篇故事组成。

be composed of: to be formed by sth. 由…组成/构成

e.g. *Muscle is composed of two different types of protein.*肌肉是由两种不同类型的蛋白质构成的。

- 8. diverse: a. very different from each other 不同的
- The newspaper aims to cover a diverse range of issues.
- people from diverse cultures
- My interests are very diverse.
 Society is now much more diverse than ever before.

同义词辨析

different adj. 不同的,不一样的〔辨析〕强调事物之间的区别,侧重对比,常与介词 from 连用;

〔例证〕They hold different political views from each other.

diverse adj. 各种各样的,不同的〔辨析〕语气较强,强调性质或种类不同,侧重表示区别显著。

〔例证〕People from diverse cultures work together in this company. various adj. 各种各样的,各种不同的〔辨析〕强调种类不同,通常作定语。

〔例证〕He decided to support his rival for various reasons.

1 Explore 2 Understanding the text



Collocations





Derivatives

diversity: *n*. [sing., U] the fact that very different people or things exist within a group or place 多样性

e.g. We value the rich ethnic and cultural diversity of the group. 我们重视这个团体种族和文化方面的多样性。

diversify: v. [I, T] to develop into sth. different 多样化;不同

e.g. The culture has been diversified with the arrival of immigrants. 随着外来移民的到来,这里的文化变得多元化了。

diversified: a. consisting of many different parts or people 多样化的

e.g. a highly diversified and skilled workforce 高度多样化和熟练化的劳动力

- **9. blow sb. away**: to make sb. feel very surprised, esp. about sth. they like or admire使大为惊讶(尤指对喜欢或羡慕的东西)
- Your wonderful new poems really blow me away.

Synonym: blow sb's mind 使某人极度兴奋

To see him perform on stage just blew my mind.

看见他在舞台上表演就令我激动不已。

- Make up one's mind: to be determined to do sth. 打定主意
- I can't make up my mind whether to go or not.

Synonyms

decide to: to make a choice about what you are going to do 决定; 选定. *He decided to stay and see what would happen*.

be determined to: to decide that you really want to do sth. 下定决心 *I was determined to make it as a jazz musician。*

10. to sb.'s delight: 让某人高兴的是

To my great delight, she said yes.

- "to +one's+情感名词": "令某人……的是""使某人感到……的是"。
- 能用于该结构的名词,常见的有 admiration(羡慕), amazement(惊奇), amusement(娱乐), annoyance(烦恼), astonishment (惊奇), delight(欣喜), despair(绝望), disappointment(失望), embarrassment(难堪), happiness, horror(恐怖), joy(高兴), puzzlement(疑惑), regret(遗憾), relief(放心), satisfaction(满意), shame(羞愧), sorrow(悲伤), surprise(惊讶)等。

若要加强该结构的语气,通常有两种方式:

1. 在名词前加 great, deep, utter 等形容词修饰。如:

To our great delight the day turned out fine. 使我们感到十分高兴的是,天气转晴了。

To my great disappointment I failed to get the job. 我没得到那份工作,大为失望。

To his great disappointment, she wasn't on the train. 令他大大失望的是她不在那列火车上。

To my utter delight he lent me the money I needed. 使我十分高兴的是,他借给了我需要的钱。

To my deep indignation, he pretended not to know about it. 使我十分愤慨的是,他假装不了解此事。

2. 在整个短语前加副词greatly, much 等修饰。如:

Greatly to my regret, I cannot attend the party. 很可惜的是,我无法参加聚会。

He has succeeded, much to the delight of his parents. 他成功了,这使他父母都非常高兴。

- 11. dietary: a. relating to sb.'s diet 与饮食有关的
- Dr. Smith has studied the dietary habits of more than 50,000 women.
- 12. hurry though: to do sth. or go somewhere more quickly than usual, esp. because there is not much time 匆匆完成

If we go to the lake, we have to hurry through our household chores.

- 13. stem from: to develop as a result of sth. else 源于;来自
- Many of her problems stem from her family.
- **14. essential**: *a.* important and necessary 重要的;必不可少的
- Light is absolutely essential for the healthy development of plants.
 - play an essential role/ part in sth.
- She has always played an essential part in the smooth running of the business. 她总是在企业的顺利运作上起着极其重要的作用。

15. appreciation: *n*.

★ [C, U] an understanding of the importance or meaning of sth. 理解; 明白

There is a growing appreciation of the need for environmental reforms.

[U] the feeling that you have when you are grateful to sb. 感激, 感谢 This is just a small token of our appreciation.

16. mere: *a.* (*only before noun*) used to emphasize how small or unimportant sth. or sb. is 只不过的, 仅仅的(用以强调小或微不足道)

He's not a mere boxer: he's the world champion.

17. utterly: ad. completely or totally 完全地; 十足地 You're being utterly unreasonable.