Animal

动物实验 animal experiments

被绳之以法 be brought to justice

动物权益保护主义 animal rights activists

医学研究 medical research

残忍的 cruel /merciless / inhuman / callous / brutal (adj.s)

活体揭破 vivisection

麻醉 anaesthetic (BrE,n)

减轻动物的痛苦 alleviate / ease(vt.s) animals' pain

宠物是主人的伙伴 pets are conpanions of their masters

给主人心理安慰 afford their masters consolation and comfort(n)

偷猎 poach (vi,vt) / poaching(n)

某一种事物是没有替代物的 there are no replacements / substitutes / alternatives(单数去 s) for sth

认为动物和人类相同的感官的观点(n) anthropomorphism

濒危动物 endangered species

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

从犯 accomplice / accessory(n) / convicts(n)后者指帮助犯罪但为直接参与的人

受害者 victim(n)

心理创伤 trauma(n)

憎恨社会 resent society / hold a grudge against society

囚犯 inmate / convicts(n)

牢房 cell

监禁(v) imprison / incarcerate (vt.s) 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 crimes / flagitious crime / felony(n)

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(v) revert(vi) to crime

再次犯罪(n) recidivism 守法的公民 law-abiding citizens 遵守法律 abide by / comply with the law 无视...(v) disregard 给某人造成心理创伤 traumatise(vt) someone 抓捕 track dowm / hunt down / capture(vt) 有预谋的犯罪 premeditated crime 犯罪倾向(n) criminal tendency

Environment

1 生态系统 ecosystem / ecological system

某一地区所有植物的总称 the flora(n)

某一地区所有动物的总称 the fauna(n)

某一地区所有生物的总称 the wildlife in a region/the biota(flora+fauna) of a region

生物多样性 biodiversity(n)

生态平衡 ecological balance/ecological equilibrium(n)

2 可持续发展 sustainable development 环保主义者 environmentalist / conservationists 对环境无害的 environmentally-frendly(adj) 节约使用 conserve(vt) 保护 preserve 再利用 reuse / recycle

3 肥沃的土壤 fertile soil 贫瘠的土壤 infertile soil 耕地(n) arable land / farmland 增加农产品产量 boost crop yield 开采自然资源 exploit natural resources

- 4 短缺(n) shortage / scarcity / dearth / lack
- 5 消耗(某种资源) consume / deplete(vts)
 用尽(某种资源) use up / exhaust(vts)
 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(n) on natural resources
 臭氧层 ozone layer

砍伐森林 deforestation(n)

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 / wastes that cannot decompose or breakdown/inorganic trash

恶化 deteriorate / aggravate 前者为自身恶化,后者为被恶化

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/makes a concerted effort / unite(vi) to combat / tackle / resolve / address(vts) environmental problems 谴责而不是纵容 condermn 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

Tourism

- 1 旅游景点 tourist attractions / tourist spots / places of interest 开阔眼界 push back / expand one's vision / horizons 游客与当地人的互动 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(n) first-hand experience 多种感官体验的(如听觉,触觉等) multi-sensory(adj) 相互了解 mutual understanding

Women & Families

1 两性平等 gender equality

性别歧视 sexism / 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(n)

抚养孩子 child rearing(n)

母性的本能 maternal instinct

家务 housework / household chores

抚养子女的方式 parenting

代沟 generation gap / disparity

性格冲突 personality clashes

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。。。依恋(n) an attachment to sth / an affinity for sth

贫穷的家庭 deprived family

富裕的家庭 affluent families

家庭的培养 upbringing

4 虐待 mistreat / abuse(vts)

家庭暴力 domestic violence

毒品上瘾(n) addiction to drugs / be addicted(adjs) to drugs

单亲家庭 single-parent households

濒于破裂或已经破裂的家庭 broken families / dysfunctional households

挽救 salvage(vt)

Globalistaion

(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(n,即地区文化特征消失) global cultural homogenization(n)

文化同一性(或叫文化均质性) cultural homogeneity / cultural uniformity

全球化是一把双刃剑 Globalisation is a two-edged sword

地球村 the global village

席卷一切的潮流 sweeping trends

有机结合东西方文化 synthesize the Asian and Western culture

侵蚀 erode(v) 普遍的 universal(adj)

Development

1 生活节奏加速 the tempo / pace of life has accelerated

疲劳 fatigue(n)

抑郁症 depression

失眠 sleeplessness / sleep-deprivation /insomnia(n)

导致人与人之间疏远 create (vt) alienation(n) between people

过于功利的 materialistic / mercenary / money-worshipping(adjs)

追求最大限度利润 pursue(vt) maximum profit

交通堵塞 traffic jams / traffic congestions / gridlock 最后一个是不可数名词

阻碍(v) impede / hinder / hamper / obstruct / inhibit(vts)

让人担心的 worrying / worrisome / disturbing / disquieting / disconcerting(adjs)

危害,破坏(v) undermine / spoil / do a disservice to sth / ruin / imperil / endanger / jeopardise(BrE) 都是 vts

危害,破坏(n)harm / damage / destruction / devastation

恶化(v) worsen(vi,vt) / deteriorate(vi)

导致某种问题更加恶化 amplify(vt) / magnify(vt) / ecacerbate(vt) / aggravate(vt) a problem

缓解 ease / alleviate / mitigate(vts)

2 有特殊审美价值的老房子 old building of special aesthetic value (审美观是 aesthetic values 复数)有特殊历史意义的老房子 building of historic significance

居民 vernacular dwellings

让城市更美观 beautify(vt) the cities / better(vt) the cityscape

破旧的(房子) decrepit / rundown / rickety / dilapidated(adjs)

拆除 tear down a building / demolish a building / raze a building / knock down a building

高楼 high-rise buildings

摩天楼 skyscrapers

城市化 unbanisation(n)

城乡差距 the disparity(n) between the city and the countryside

城市的 urban

乡村的 rural

搬迁 relocate(vi,vt)

3 在家上班(v) telecommute(vi)

休闲 leisure / recreation 娱乐 entertainment / diversion

精神上的享受(n) amusement and enjoyment(n) 宽松的管理(n) laissez-faire management(n)

运营成本(n) operating costs / overhead cost

雇用(v) recruit(vt)

会导致效率降低的(adj) counterproductive 劳动力资源 labour(BrE) pool

4 人口爆炸 population explosion(n) / population boom

控制人口 birth control / family planning

贫穷的 needy / poverty-stricken / impoverished / deprived / destitude / indigent

富裕的 affluent / wealthy / well-off

爱慕虚荣的 pretentious / ostentatious(adjs)

缺少运动的生活方式 sedentary(adj) lifestyle

营养过剩 over-nourishment (n)

扶贫 poverty alleviation(n)

Language & Culture

1 一种可以通用的语言 a lingua franca / a universal language / a global language 英语被广泛使用 the proliferation(n) of English 英语的统治地位 the dominant role / the ascendancy / the hegemony of English 方言 dialect(n)/vernacular / the indigenous language

小语种将会消亡 lesser-known language will become extinct / obsolete (adj.s)

小语种的消亡(n) the extinct / demise of lesser-known languages

2 文化遗产包括有形和无形两种 有形的如历史遗址,无形的如风俗习惯、仪式、道德观念等 cultural hertiage can be divided into two groups: tangible cultural heritage such as historic sites and intangible cultural heritage such as customs, rites, rituals and mores, etc.

保护 preserve (vt)

祖先 forefathers / ancestors 后代 descendants / posterity 后面一个是不可数名词

3 少数民族 ethnic minorities

民族团结 the harmony(n) between ethnic groups / races

文化融合 cultural integration and synthesis(n)

互相影响 interaction

文化多元性 cultural diversity

丰富(v) enrich(vt)

狭隘的观念 insular / provincial / parochial(adjs) / parochial(adjs) mentality

贬低(v) deprecate / denigrate / minimize the importance of / disparage / trivialize / discredit

。。。不是一成不变的 sth. is not set / carved in stone

Government

1 当局 authorities(n) 老百姓 citizens / the citizenry

规范,管理 regulate / administer / overse(vts) 规章制度 rules and regulations 实施 implement(vt) 立法 legislate(vi) / make laws 严禁(v) strictly prohibit / ban altogether 民主开放的政府 a democratic and progressive government 严格的法律 stringent laws / legislation

2 为。。。 拨款 allocate money to sth. / subsidise(vt) / be a patron of / investin / finance(vt) / fund(vt) / dedicate money to sth.

预算 budget 税收 tax revenue(n)

政府在某方面的开支(n) government spending / expenditure on sth.

削减(v) curtail(vt) 增加 augment(vt)

当务之急(n) priority 把。。。当成当务之急 give priority to sth.

责任(n) responsibility / obligation

人道主义救援 humanitarian (adj) aid (n)

管理 administer / regulate

3 军备竞赛 arms race(n)

自卫 self-defence(BrE,n)

国土安全 expansion / aggression(n)

谋求霸权 seek / pursue(vts) hegemony(n)

恶性循环 a vicious circle(n)

地区不稳定因素 destablising factors

太空竞赛 space race(n)

武器 weapons / arms / armaments(n)

下岗工人 laid-off workers / downsized workers

失业(n) unemployment / joblessness

4基础设施 infrastructure 比如

公共交通系统 public transport system(BrE)

电网 power grid

石油和天然气管道 pinelines

给排水系统 water supply and drainage system

Media

1 侵犯隐私 violate / intrude on / infringe on someone's privacy

破坏某人的名誉 tarnish / sully / smear / besmirch(vts) one's reputation

狗仔队 paparazzi(复数名词 不再加 s) 无处不在 prevalent / ubiquitous / pervasive(adj)

新闻界 the press

印刷媒体(如报纸 杂志) the print media

报道新闻的机构 news outlets

电子媒体 the electronic media

名人 a celebrity / celebrities(plu)

时事 current affairs

丑闻 scandals

2 审查 censor(vt)

删除 delete / eliminate / excise(vts)

过多的暴力与色情内容 excessive / gratuitous violent and pornographic(adjs) contents

报道非常详尽的细节 report sth. In graphic detail

媒体炒作(n) media hype

有误导性的 misleading / misrepresented /distorted(adjs)

诈骗性的 fraudulent (adj.)

虚假的 false / bogus(adj.s)

夸大事实 exaggerate(vt) things / sensationalise (vt) things / blow things out of all proportions(较口语)

充斥着 be awash with / be inundated with / be saturated with sth.

掩盖(丑闻或罪行等) cover up / gloss over / whitewash

不客观的,不公正的 biased / skewed / unobjective(adjs)

3 如实的报道 factual accounts(n)

可信的 reliable /trustworthy /dependable

客观公正的 objective and balanced(adjs)

及时的 up-to-the-minute(adj) / up-to-date(adj) 前者比后者更加及时

信息量大的 informative

娱乐性强的 entertaining(adj)

有新闻价值的 newsworthy(adj)

监督 scrutiny(n) / scrutinize(vt) / monitor(vt)

揭露 expose / reveal(vts)

道德准则(n) code of ethics / code of conduct

Technology

1 生物技术 biotechnology

克隆 cloning (n) clone(v)

远程通讯 telecommunications(n)

尖端的技术 cutting-edge(adj) technology

信息爆炸 information explosion / overload

信息时代 the information age / era

互联网被广泛的应用 the proliferation(n) of the Internet

太空探索(n) space exploration

- 一个人的基因构成 one's genetic makeup / one's DNA programming
- 2 科技创新与发展 technological innovations /inventions /advances /progression(n) 提高效率 augment /enhance /boost(vts) efficiency 提高生产效率 augment /enhance /boots productivity

减少人力的机器(计算机发明之前的技术) labor-saving machinery 取代人力的机器(计算机发明之后的技术) labor-replacing machinery 自动化 automation(n) / automated(adj)

3 彻底变革 transform / revolutionise (vt.s) / fundamentally change sth. 以一种史无前例的速度向前发展 advance / progress(vis) at an unprecedented(adj) rate 如果要说以一种让人震惊的速度向前发展,只要把 unprecedented 改成 astonishing 如果要说正以一种很快的速度向前发展 sth is advancing by leaps and bounds 产生深远的影响 create / produce / generate / breed / spawn(vts) / result in / lead to/ profound(adj) / far-reaching(adj) / prevasive(adj) influence / impact / bearing / implications / repercussions(n)

EDUCATION

1 传授知识 impart(vt.) / inculcate(vt.) knowledge

灌输高尚的道德观 instill(vt.) high moral values (注意 values 复数表示价值观)

给学生以动力 give the students motivation to do sth.

Motivate the students to do sth.

给学生以灵感 stimulate the students' thought

give the students inspiration

培养(某种素质) cultivate / foster / nurture(vts.)

促进学生身心的发展 promote the student's physical / mental / intellectual and emotional development

心理健康 psychological soundness / well-being /welfare(adjs)

塑造某人的性格 mould(BrE,vt) one's character

责任感 a sense of obligation

能力(先天获得) aptitude / talant

能力(后天学习得到) ability/skill

2 学生接受的学校教育(n) schooling(n) 儿童接受的家庭教育(n) upbringing(n) parenting(n)

教学法 methodology / pedagogical methodology

用填鸭式教学来教育学生 force-feed(vt.) the students

学生不应只是被动接受简单知识的容器

Students should not be treated as passive recepacles of predigested ideas

死记硬背 learn things by rote 为了记忆而记忆 memorise(BrE) for memorisation's own sake 以及方程式,公式,定理,定律 memorise (vt.) equations, formulas, theorems and laws(nouns)

应用 apply

盲从 follow something blindly / indiscriminately(advs)

限制创造力的发展 extiguish(vt.) / stifle(vt.) / constrain(vt.) creativity(noun)

打击学生的积极性 dampen /sap(vts) the students' emthusiasm / frustrate the students

产生不必要的压力 beget / creat undue pressure

3 把学生分开教育(如根据课堂上的表现) segregate(vt.) students

来自于其他同学的压力 peer pressure

适应(v) adapt to sth. /adjust oneself to sth. /become accustomed to sth.

适应能力 adaptability

逆境 adverse circumstances / adversity

团队精神 team spirit(n)

独立思考 thing independently(adv)

在理解的基础上学习 learn things through understanding

鼓励学生用辩证的眼光看问题 encourage students to think critically(adv)

学生的反馈 students' feedback / input

学生评价老师的教学 students appraise / evaluate(vts) their teachers' performance

学生对老师所教知识的掌握 students' grasp / command(n) of what has been taught

4 学生学习的各门功课加在一起称为 curriculum(n) 具体一门课叫 syllabus

课外活动叫 extra-curricular activities

学校是社会的缩影 a school is society in miniature

不遵守纪律(n) indiscipline / misbehavior / mischief(n)

不遵守纪律(daj)的学生 disruptive / unruly students

5 理论知识 theoretical knowledge

就业技能 employable / marketable skills

通才 generalist 专才 specialist

全面发展的 well-rounded / versatile(adj)

为社会健康发展作贡献 contribute to societal(adj) well-being(n) / welfare(n)

6 大学学科的分类可以分为 大学里任何一个学科都有可以叫 discipline

人文学科(文学,历史语言学等)humanities

社会学科(政治 经济学 社会学的) social sciences

艺术(音乐 雕塑等) arts

文科也可以总称为 liberal arts / liberal studies

理科(物理 化学 生物学等) sciences

工科(工程 自动化等) engineering

基础科学 basic sciences

应用科学 applied sciences

小学教育 primary-level education /中学 secondary-level education /大学 tertiary-level education

职业教育 vocational education/training

青少年(复数) youths/youngsters/adolescents