**incorporate** /ɪnˈkɔː.pər.eɪt/ [vt.]

1, to include sth. that it forms a part of sth. 将…包括在内   
e.g. The new car design incorporates all the latest safety measures.  
incorporate sth. in/into/with sth.

2,(often passive) to create a legally recognised company. 注册成立公司  
e.g. The company was incorporate in 1990.

**inundate** /ˈɪn.ʌn.deɪt/ [v.] (usually passive)

1, to give or send sb. so many things that they can’t deal them all.   
 给的太多致使人处理不了

inundate sb. with sth.

e.g. We have been inundated with offers of help. 主动援助太多

2, to cover an area of land with a large amount of water  
用水淹没

**overlap**

[n.] 1. a shared area of interest, knowledge, responsibility, etc. 重叠之处

2. a period of time in which two events or activities happen together. 交接期 。 e.g. an overlap of a week : 一周的交接期

**aesthetic** /esˈθet.ɪk/  
[adj.] 审美的 e.g. The new building has little aesthetic value/appeal.   
[n.] 美感；审美观

**bicker** [vi.] (about/over sth.) to argue about things that are not important.   
e.g. The children are always are bickering about something or another.

**episode** [n. C.] 1, 片段；2, 一集

**delicate** /ˈdel.ɪ.kət/ [adj.]  
1, made or formed in a very careful or detailed way 精致的；  
2, (of colours, smells, flavours) light and pleasant; not strong : 色彩柔和；味道淡；

shepherd /ˈʃep.əd/ [n.] 牧羊人

at this point : 在这个时候  
e.g. At this point I don’t care what you decide to do.

dispute   
[n. C.] 1, 争议 e.g. a dispute between two countries about border.  
[vt.] 2, 提出异议 e.g. to dispute a decision/claim

evasion [n.]  
1, the act of sb. or avoiding something that you are supposed to do  
逃避责任的做法.   
 e.g. She’s been charged with tax evasion

3, 托辞；接口  
e.g. It is all evasion.

**underlying**[adj.](only before noun)   
important in a situation but not always easily noticed or stated clearly.   
e.g. Unemployment maybe an underlying cause of the rising crime rate.

intractable [adj.] (formal)  
(of a problem or a person) very difficult to deal with  
e.g. I had an intractable problem about software designing.

**toss** [vt.]  
1, to throw something slightly or carelessly.   
e.g. He toss the ball to Anna.   
2, to make or make sb./sth. from side to side  
e.g. Branches were tossing in wind. 树枝在风中摇曳。  
3, to throw a coin in air..  
e.g. Let’s toss a coin. 猜硬币。

[n.] (usually single)   
1, an act of throw a coin.  
2, an act of moving your head suddenly upward.

**nail** [n.] 1, 指甲； 2，钉子

**fickle** [adj.] (of a person) often changing their mind in unreasonable way.

**entitle** [v.]   
1,(often passive) to give sb. the right to have sth. or to do sth.   
e.g. You will be entitled to you pension when you reach 65.  
2, to give a title of sth.   
e.g. He entitled his poem “Lilac”.

**vein** [n.] 1, 静脉；2，叶脉；翅膀的脉络

**tend to** : 往往会

**inductive** [adj.] 归纳的.   
e.g. inductive reasoning: 归纳推理/  
an inductive argument: 归纳证明

**squash** /skwɒʃ/ [vt.] to stop sth. from continuing.   
e.g. to squash a plan / an idea

**inhabitant** [n. C.] a person or an animal that lives in a particular place. (某地的)居民

**forefront** [n. sing.]   
at / in / to the forefront of …: in or into an important or leading position in a particular group or activity (处于/进入..重要地位)  
e.g. Lisp is still in the forefront the programming language technology.   
  
**set sb./sth. apart**:   
to make sb./sth. different from or better than others. (使与众不同或优于…)  
e.g. Her elegant sets her apart from other singers.

**precede** /prɪˈsiːd/ [vt.]   
to happen before sth or come before sb./sth. in order. 在…之前发生或出现  
e.g. She preceded me in the job. 在我之前她做这项工作  
 See preceding chapter, please. 请看前一章

**acquaint** [vt.] (formal) to make sb. familiar with or aware of sth. (使了解/知道)  
e.g. Please acquaint me with the facts of the case.