Lesson 2 核心词汇

1. extensively adv.广泛地；大量地

extentively adj.广阔的；大量的；广博的

e.g. Extensive repair work is being carried out.

e.g. an extensive range of wines

e.g. His knowledge of music is extensive.

1. fluent adj.流利的

e.g. He speaks fluent Italian.

e.g. She’s fluent in Polish.

e.g. a fluent speaker/ reader

1. award v. 授予；奖励 n.奖

award sb. Sth. award sth. to sb.

e.g. She was awarded the prize for both films.

e.g. The movie has won a number of awards.

e.g. an award-winning restaurant

e.g. The award for best student

1. revolution n.革命；彻底变革；旋转

e.g. In the last ten years **there has been a revolution in** education.

revolution in sth.

e.g. A revolution in information technology is taking place.

a cultural / social / scientific revolution

the revolution of the earth around the sun

1. innovative adj. 创新的(=new/ novel /original/fresh)

e.g. There will be a prize for the most innovative design.

1. renewable adj.可再生的；可更新的；（合同，票等）可延长的；可续订的

e.g. renewable sources of energy such as wind and solar power

The work permit is not renewable

1. emission n.排放；排放物(emissions)

e.g. The emission of gases such as carbon dioxide shouldbe stabilised at their present level.

e.g. the emission of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.

e.g. The government has pledged to clean up industrial emissions.

emit v.发出；排放(=release)

e.g. Sulphur gases were emitted by the volcano.

8.available adj. (东西)可获得的; （人）有空的 n. availability

e.g. This was the only room available.

e.g. There are **plenty of jobs available**.

e.g. Tickets **are available free of charge** from the school.

e.g. **Will she be available** this afternoon?

1. deplete v. 耗尽(=use up)；使枯竭 n. depletion

e.g. Food supplies were severely depleted.

e.g. the depletion of fish stocks

1. persuade v. 说服；使相信(=convince)

persuade sb. to do sth.

persuade doing sth.

e.g. Try to persuade him to come.

e.g. I allowed myself to be persuaded into entering the competition.

e.g. No one was persuaded by the arguments.

1. get into 进入；到达; 获准（入学）；被录取

e.g. He was eager to get into politics.

e.g. I was working hard to get into Cambridge.

e.g. She’s get into Harvard to study law.

1. take stock of 观察；估计；作出评估；（对某情况）加以总结

e.g. It was time to take stock of the situation.

e.g. Let’s take stock of what we have got.

1. be designed to do sth. 旨在... 目的是...(=aim to do...)

e.g. This project is designed to help landless people.

1. be expected to do sth. 被期待做某事；有望做某事；期许

e.g. Parents can’t be expected to watch their children 24 hours a day.

e.g. Anne couldn’t be expected to understand the situation.

1. manipulate v. 操纵；影响；控制 n. manipulation

e.g. As a politician, he knows how to manipulate public opinion.

1. struggle to do sth. 奋力/ 努力做某事 n. struggle

e.g. Those who have lost their jobs struggle to pay their supermarket bills.

struggle against sth.

e.g. They had to struggle against all kinds of adversity.

e.g. Life became a struggle for survival.

1. end up doing sth. 以（做）... 而告终

e.g. I ended up doing all the work myself.

end up with ... 以...结束

The weakest students can end up with a negative score.

1. arouse v. 引起；唤醒；使行动起来

e.g. There is nothing like a long walk to arouse the appetite.

e.g. arouse sb’s interest/ curiosity / anger 引起某人的兴趣/好奇心/怒气

e.g. The whole community was aroused by the crime.

1. arrange v. 安排；筹备；整理；排列

e.g.Can I arrange an appointment for Monday?

e.g.We’ve still got to arrange how to get to the airport.

e.g. I’ve arranged to see him on Friday morning.

1. supply v. 提供，供给（所需物品）(=provide/ afford/equip/furnish)

supply sb. with sth. 向某人提供某物

e.g. An informer supplied the police with the names of those involved in the crime.

supply sth. to sb. 向某人提供某物

e.g. They were arrested for supplying drugs to street dealers.

1. deliver v. 传送；投递；运载; 作（讲座）；发表（讲话）

e.g. We promise to deliver within 48 hours.

e.g. The postman delivers letters.

e.g. The president will deliver a speech about schools.