Lesson 4 核心词汇

1. moisture n. 水分，湿气 (= humidity)

e.g. When the soil is dry, more moisture is lost from the plant.

1. align

v. 1) 使结盟 align oneself with sb. /sth.

e.g. There are signs that the prime minister is aligning himself with the liberals.

2) 使成一直线；对准；校直

e.g. A tripod will be useful to align and steady the camera.

3) be aligned with sth. 使一致

e.g. This policy is closely aligned with the goals of the organization.

1. install

v. 1) 安装；设置

e.g. The hotel chain has recently installed a new booking system.

2) (常以正式仪式)使就职；任命

e.g. He was installed as President last May.

1. take up
2. 占用(时间，精力，空间等)

e.g. I know how busy you must be and naturally I wouldn’t want to take up too much of

your time.

1. 开始从事

e.g. He did not particularly want to take up a competitive sport.

1. come into use 开始被使用

e.g.That method has only recently come into use.

e.g. A new type of microscope has come into use.

1. take off
2. (飞机)等起飞 (反: land)

e.g The plane took off an hour late.

2) (观念，产品等)突然大受欢迎

e.g. The new magazine has really taken off.

1. regard... as... 认为；把...看作 (=perceive... as...)

e.g. I regard creativity both as a gift and as a skill.

as regards 关于；至于

e.g. As regards the war, Haig believed in victory at any price.

1. put out

1)发布

e.g. The government will put out a new statement tomorrow.

2)出版

e.g.They has already put out a new periodical.

3)生产

e.g. As the spring is coming, all the trees are beginning to put out green buds.

4) 扑灭

e.g. The fire was soon put out.

1. cite ...as...
2. 提及(原因)；举出(示例)；

e.g. He cited his heavy workload as the reason for his breakdown.

1. 引用(=quote)

e.g. She cites a favourite poem by George Herbeit.

1. complain v.抱怨;控诉
2. complain + that...

e.g. He complained bitterly that he had been unfairly treated.

1. complain about / of sth.

e.g. The American couple complained about the high cost of visiting Europe.

1. document

V. 1)记录；记载

e.g. Her report documents the effects of climate change.

2)用文件证明（或证实）

e.g. documented evidence 有文件证明的证据

n. 公文；证件

legal documents 法律文件 travel documents 旅行证件

1. longitude n. 经度

latitude n. 纬度

e.g. He noted the latitude and longitude, and then made a mark on the admiralty chart.

1. spot v.发现，看见

e.g. Tom was spotted by local police and had to leave quickly.

e.g. Can you spot the difference between these two pictures?

e.g. No one spotted that the gun was a fake.

e.g. I soon spotted what the mistake was.

1. catalogue n. 目录；名录；目录簿 v. 将...列入目录

e.g. consult the library catalogue

a catalogue of 一连串的；一系列的

e.g. His story is a catalogue of misfortune.

e.g. The Royal Greenwich Observatory was founded to observe and catalogue the stars.

1. distinctive adj.有特色的；独特的(=characteristic)

e.g. She has a very distinctive way of walking.

e.g. The bird has several distinctive features.

1. skirt

V. 1)位于...的边缘; 沿着...边缘走;围绕

e.g. They followed the road that skirted the lake.

e.g. I skirted around the field and crossed the bridge.

2) 绕开；回避(问题，困难等)

e.g. He carefully skirted the issue of where they would live.

1. minimum adj.最小的；最低限度的 (反义词：maximum)

e.g. The work was done with the minimum amount of effort.

e.g. a rise in the minimum wage

1. estimate v. 估算；估价

e.g. The deal is estimated to be worth around $ 1.5 million.

e.g. It is estimated the project will last four years.

n. (对数量，成本等的)估计，估价

e.g. I can give you a rough estimate of the amount of wood you will need.

underestimate v. 低估；轻视(反义词：overestimate )

e.g. Never underestimate what you can learn from a group of like-minded people.

1. destination n. 目的地；终点

arrive at / reach your destination 到达目的地

e.g. Spain is still our most popular holiday destination.

e.g. Only half of the emergency supplies have reached their destination.

1. focus on 致力于;集中（注意力，精力等）(=emphasize)

e.g.Today we’re going to focus on the question of homeless people.

e.g. We’re going to focus on the relationship between freedom and necessity.

e.g. Each exercise focuses on a different grammar point.