Lesson 6 核心词汇

1. derive v. 得到(gain=acquire=obtain=achieve)，导出；源于，来自

e.g. Mr. Ying is one of those happy people who derive pleasure from helping others.

e.g. Anna’s strength is derived from her parents and her sisters.

1. mimic v. 模仿；（外表或行为举止）像，似（=imitate）

e.g. Don’t try to mimic anybody. You have to be yourself if you are going to do your best.

e.g. The robot was programmed to mimic a series of human movements.

1. compound

n.混合物；组合物；（化学中的）化合物

e.g. Honey is basically a compound of water, two types of sugar, vitamins and enzymes.

e.g. Organic compounds contain carbon in their molecules.

V.使加重，使恶化；由...构成

e.g. The problem is compounded by the medical system here.

e.g. The problems were compounded by severe food shortages.

e.g. The DNA molecule is compounded from many smaller molecules.

adj. 复合的

e.g. A compound sentence contains two or more clauses.

1. reproduce

V. 1）复制(=copy=replicate=duplicate)；翻印

e.g. We are grateful to you for permission to reproduce this article.

2）再生产，再现

e.g. The atmosphere of the novel is successfully reproduced in the movie.

3）繁殖；生育

e.g. Most reptiles reproduced by laying eggs on land.

n. reproduction复制品；仿制品

1. efficient adj.效率高的；有能力的 (反义词：inefficient)

e.g. the efficient use of energy fuel-efficient cars (= that do not use much fuel)

e.g. As we get older, our bodies become less efficient at burning up calories.

adv. efficiently

e.g. a very efficiently organized event

1. precise

adj.1) 确切的；精确的 (=exact)

e.g. Can you give a more precise definition of the word?

2）（强调时间或方式等）就，恰好

e.g.We were just talking about her when, at that precise moment, she walked in.

1. 认真的；一丝不苟的 (=meticulous=carefully)

e.g. a skilled and precise worker

习语：to be (more ) precise 确切地说；准确地说

e.g. The shelf is about a metre long—well, 98 cm, to be precise.

1. interfere v.干涉；干预；介入

e.g. I wish my mother would stop interfering and let me make my own decisions.

e.g. The police are very unwilling to interfere in family problems.

interfere with sth 妨碍/干扰某事

e.g. She never allows her personal feelings to interfere with her work.

1. navigate (=find the way)

V. 1)导航；确定（船，飞机，汽车等）的位置和方向

e.g. How do you navigate your way through a forest?

2) 航行；航海；横渡

e.g. The river became too narrow and shallow to navigate.

1. inhibit

V. 1)抑制；约束

e.g. A lack of oxygen may inhibit brain development in the unborn child.

2)阻止(=prevent)；禁止(=forbid)

e.g. It could inhibit the poor from getting the medical care they need.

1. delicate

adj. 1) 脆弱的；易损的(=fragile)

e.g. The eye is one of the most delicate organs of the body.

2)仟细的；精美的

e.g. She had delicate hands.

3) 微妙的；棘手的；需要小心处理的

e.g. The European members are afraid of upsetting the delicate balance of political interests.

1. persistent

adj.1）（尤指不好或不受欢迎的状态或情况）持续存在的，继续发生的

e.g. His cough grew more persistent until it never stopped.

2）不屈不饶的；锲而不舍的

e.g. He phoned again this morning. He’s very persistent.

1. devastate v. 摧毁；毁灭 (=destroy/ ruin/ wreck)

e.g. Oil spills devastate the natural environment, endanger public health, imperil drinking

water and disrupt the economy.

e.g. The bomb devastated much of the old part of the city.

1. vulnerable

adj. 1) 脆弱的；易受伤害的

e.g. She looked very vulnerable standing there on her own.

e.g. In case of food poisoning, young children are especially vulnerable.

2) 易受伤害的；易受影响的

e.g. The sudden resignation of the financial director put the company in a very vulnerable position.

3) 易感染（某种疾病）的 ；易患病的

e.g. People with high blood pressure are especially vulnerable to diabetes.

n. (不可数名词) vulnerability vulnerability (of sb/sth) (to sth)

e.g. the vulnerability of newborn babies to disease

1. yield

V. 1) (出产) 作物；产生(收益，效益等)

e.g. trees that no longer yield fruit

e.g. It yielded a profit of at least $36 million.

1. 屈服；让步 (=give way)

e.g. He reluctantly yielded to their demands.

e.g. I yielded to temptation and had a chocolate bar.

1. 被...替代 (=be replaced by)

e.g Barges yielded to road vehicles for transporting goods.

4) 产生（结果）；得出（信息)

e.g. This research has been in progress since 1961 and has yielded a great number of positive results.

e.g. His trip to Melbourne had yielded a lot of information.

1. indigenous adj. 本地的；土生土长的 (=native)

e.g. The kangaroo is indigenous to Australia.

e.g. Each country has its own indigenous cultural tradition.

1. compatible

adj. 1)可共用的；兼容的

e.g. The new system will be compatible with existing equipment.

2)（想法，方法或事物）可共存的；可共用的；兼容的

e.g. Are measures to protect the environment compatible with economic growth?

3）(因志趣等相投而)关系好的，和睦相处的；合得来的

e.g. Mildred and I are very compatible. She’s interested in the things that interest me.

1. priority

n. 1)（可数名词）优先事项；最重要的事；首要事情

e.g. Education is a top priority.

e.g. Our first priority is to improve standards.

2) （不可数名词）优先权，优先考虑

e.g. Club members will be given priority.

e.g. The search for a new vaccine will take priority over all other medical research.

e.g. The school will give priority to science, maths and modern languages.

1. fare

v. 进展（fare well/better/badly,etc)

e.g. The party fared very badly in the last election.

n. 1）（可数名词，不可数名词） 票价，车费；船费

e.g. bus/taxi/train /rail fares

e.g. Children travel (at) half fare.

e.g. When do they start paying full fare?

2）（不可数名词）饭菜

The restaurant provides good traditional fare.

1. lessen v.（使）变小，减弱，减轻 (=diminish)

e.g. The noise began to lessen.

e.g. lessen the risk / impact/ effect of sth.

e.g. Regular exercise can help to lessen the pain.

e.g. I’m taking these apples out of the bag to lessen the load I have to carry.

1. tackle

V.1)处理，应对

e.g. The first reason to tackle these problems is to save children’s lives.

2)与某人交涉，向某人提起(问题或困难情况)(=confront)

e.g. I tackled him about the money he owed me.

e.g. I tackled him about how anyone could live amidst so much poverty.