

21天搞定800+核心词 Unit8

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suppose [sə'pəʊz] 频次17 (12+5)

vt. 设想, 假定

e.g. Suppose you have a thousand dollars, what will you do with it.

假设你有一千美元, 你会用它做什么。

小作文题干 (PART A) 2012

Suppose Professor Smith asked you to plan a debate on the theme of city traffic.

Write him an email to

- 1) suggest a specific topic with your reasons, and
- 2) tell him about your arrangements.

supposedly [sə'pəʊzɪdli] 频次1

adv. 据说, 据信



style [stɑɪl] 频次11

n. 风格

e.g. I wouldn't tell lies to you; that's not my style.

我不会跟你撒谎, 那不是我的风格。

lifestyle ['laɪfstaɪl] 频次7

n. 生活方式

e.g. It was a big change in lifestyle when we moved to the country.

当我们搬到乡下时, 生活方式发生了很大的变化。



lead ['li:d] 频次11

① vt. 引领 频次2

e.g. If you lead, I'll follow.

你领头, 我跟着。

② vi. 导致 频次6

e.g. Eating too much sugar can lead to health problems.

食用过多的糖会引起健康问题。

③ n. 领先地位

take the lead 频次3

占主导



领读人

leading ['li:dn] 频次8

adj. 最重要的, 一流的

e.g. He played a leading part in the negotiations.

他在谈判中起了至关重要的作用。

misleading [ˌmɪs'li:dn] 频次2

adj. 误导的, 引入歧途的

leader ['li:də(r)] 频次4

n. 领导者, 领袖

leadership ['li:dəʃɪp] 频次2

n. 领导, 领导地位



领读人

screen [skri:n] 频次10

n. 屏幕

e.g. The advertisement is full of the TV screen today.

今天, 电视屏幕被广告占据。



领读人

purpose ['pɜ:pəs] 频次9

n. 目的

e.g. What is the purpose of your visit?

你来访的目的是什么?

purposelessness ['pɜ:pəslnəs] 频次1

n. 无目的



领读人

introduce [ˌɪntrə'dju:s] 频次9

vt. 引进, 引入

e.g. Our factory has introduced a number of advanced techniques this year.

今年, 我们厂引进了好几项先进技术。



struggle ['strʌɡl] 频次9

① n. 斗争 频次4

e.g. His life was a hard struggle with sickness.
他一生跟疾病作了艰苦的斗争。

② vi. 斗争 频次3

e.g. He struggled against cancer for two years.
他与癌症斗争两年了。

③ vi. 努力, 奋斗 频次2

e.g. He struggled to control his temper.
他努力控制自己的脾气。



restrict [rɪ'strɪkt] 频次8

vt. 限制; 约束

e.g. I restrict myself to smoking two cigarettes a day.
我限定自己每天只抽两支烟。

restriction [rɪ'strɪkʃn] 频次4

n. 限制; 约束

e.g. The swimming club is open to families in the neighborhood without restriction.
这个游泳俱乐部对邻近地区的家庭开放, 不受限制。



critical ['krɪtɪkl] 频次8

① adj. 批评的

e.g. She viewed the findings with a critical eye.
她以批评的眼光看待这些研究结果。

② adj. 关键性的

e.g. We are at a critical time in history.
我们正处在历史的危急时刻。



critic ['krɪtɪk] 频次2

n. 批评家

critically ['krɪtɪkli] 频次1

adv. 关键地

criticize ['krɪtɪsaɪz] 频次4

(=criticise)

vi. /vt. 批评

e.g. The decision was criticized by environmental groups.
这项决议饱受环保组织诟病。

criticism ['krɪtɪsɪzəm] 频次3

n. 批评



单词

ensure [ɪn'ʃʊə(r)] 频次8

vt. 确保

e.g. I can't ensure that he will be there on time.
我不能担保他会及时到那儿。



单词

deliver [dɪ'lɪvə(r)] 频次7

vt. 传送, 递送

e.g. The postman delivers letters.
邮递员投递信件。

delivery [dɪ'lɪvəri] 频次2

n. 传送

e.g. Please advise the date of delivery.
请告知发货日期。



单词

renewable [rɪ'nju:əbl] 频次7

adj. 可再生的

e.g. renewable sources of energy such as wind and solar power
可再生的能源比如风能和太阳能

renew [rɪ'nju:] 频次1

vt. 恢复

e.g. It is impossible to renew one's youth.
重新恢复青春是不可能的。



单词

response [rɪ'spɒns] 频次7

n. 反应, 回应

e.g. I knocked on the door but there was no response.
我敲门了但是里面没有回应。

同义替换≈reaction

in response to 对.....作出反应

e.g. The product was developed in response to customer demand.
该产品是根据客户的需求而开发的。



respond [rɪ'spɒnd] 频次8

vt.&vi. 回应

e.g. She never responded to my letter.

她从不回信。

corresponding [ˌkɒrə'spɒndɪŋ] 频次3

adj. 符合的



rewarding [rɪ'wɔːdɪŋ] 频次2

adj. 值得做的

e.g. a rewarding experience/job

有益的经历/ 工作



reward [rɪ'wɔːd] 频次7

① n. 回报; 报酬 频次2

a financial reward 经济奖励

e.g. The company is now reaping the rewards of their investments.

公司正在收获他们的投资回报。

② vt. 奖励; 给以报酬 频次5

e.g. She started singing to the baby and was rewarded with a smile.

她开始给孩子唱歌, 孩子则报以微笑。



profit ['prɒfɪt] 频次7

① n. 利润 频次5

net profit 净利润

gross profit 毛利润

e.g. There is very little profit in selling newspapers at present.

现在卖报纸利润很少。

② vi./ vt. 获利 频次2

e.g. He learned to profit by his mistakes.

他学会了从自己的错误中获益。



单词卡片

profitable ['prɒfɪtəb(ə)l] 频次1

adj. 有益可图的

e.g. That business became profitable last year.

那项生意去年变得很赚钱。



单词卡片

tax [tæks] 频次7

n. 税

e.g. She was fined for tax evasion.

她因逃税而被罚款。



单词卡片

tradition [trə'dɪʃn] 频次7

n. 传统

e.g. They still follow the tradition of their fathers.

他们仍然继承著他们祖先的传统。

traditional [trə'dɪʃənl] 频次4

adj. 传统的

traditional dress

e.g. It's traditional in America to eat turkey on Thanksgiving Day.

感恩节吃火鸡是美国的传统。

traditionally [trə'dɪʃənəli] 频次2

adv. 传统上, 按照惯例地



单词卡片

overwhelm [ˌəʊvə'welɪn] 频次7

vt. 使不知所措

e.g. I was overwhelmed with guilt. 我深感内疚。

overwhelming [ˌəʊvə'welɪŋ] 频次7

adj. 巨大的; 压倒一切的

e.g. Our football team has won an overwhelming victory.

我们的足球队取得了压倒性的胜利。

overwhelmingly [ˌɒvə'hwelmɪŋli] 频次1

adv. 压倒性地

e.g. They voted overwhelmingly against the proposal.

他们以压倒多数票反对这项提案。



eliminate [ɪ'lɪmɪneɪt] 频次7

vt. 消除

e.g. Let us eliminate all uncertain on thought.
让我们从思想上消除一切疑惑。



conflict ['kɒnflɪkt] 频次6

① vi. 冲突 频次3

e.g. These results conflict with earlier findings.
这些结果与早前的研究相冲突。

② n. 冲突 频次3

a conflict between two cultures
两种文化之间的冲突

e.g. John often comes into conflict with his boss.
约翰经常和他的老板发生争执。



general ['dʒenrəl] 频次7

① adj. 总的 频次6

e.g. Your general state of health is fairly satisfactory.
你总的健康状况相当令人满意。

② adj. 普通的, 一般的 频次1

general newspaper 普通报纸
e.g. As a general rule, prices follow demands.
一般而言, 物价随需求而变化。



generally ['dʒenrəli] 频次14

adv. 一般地, 通常

同义替换 ≈ usually, mainly, in general

e.g. Generally speaking, women live longer than men.
一般而言, 女性寿命较男性长。

e.g. It is generally accepted that smoking is harmful to our health.
吸烟有害健康, 这是大家公认的。

generate ['dʒenəreɪt] 频次5

vt. 产生

e.g. Water power can be used to generate electricity.
水力可以用来发电。



GRE VOCABULARY

legal ['li:gl] 频次7

adj. 合法的

e.g. It's legal for people above 17 to drive a car in Britain.
在英国, 17岁以上的人开车是合法的。

legally ['li:gəli] 频次2

adv. 合法地

illegal ['ri:gl] 频次4

adj. 非法的

e.g. It's illegal to read people's private letters without permission.
未经允许看别人的私人信件是不合法的。



GRE VOCABULARY

reveal [r'i:vi:l] 频次7

vt. 显示; 透露

e.g. He never revealed his identity.
他从未暴露自己的身份。



GRE VOCABULARY

specific [spr'sɪfɪk] 频次7

adj. 具体的

e.g. We haven't fixed a specific date for our meeting.
我们会议的具体日期还没有定下来。



GRE VOCABULARY

desperate ['despəreɪt] 频次7

① adj. 绝望的; 孤注一掷的

e.g. His increasing financial difficulties forced him to take desperate measures.
不断增加的经济困难迫使他采取了铤而走险的办法。

② adj. (情况) 极危急的

e.g. The children are in desperate need of love and attention.
这些孩子非常需要爱心和关怀。

③ adj. 渴望的; 极想的

e.g. He was so desperate for a job he would have done anything.
他当时太想找份工作了, 什么事都愿意干。



sympathy ['sɪmpəθɪ] 频次6

n. 同情 (心)

e.g. I have much sympathy for you.

我很同情你。

guilt [ɡɪlt] 频次19

n. 内疚 (感)

e.g. She had feelings of guilt about leaving her children and going to work.

离开她的孩子去工作，让她感到内疚。



character ['kærəktə] 频次6

① n. 性格 频次2

e.g. The boy has a strong character.

这个男孩子个性很强。

② n. 特征 频次2

e.g. The whole character of the city has changed since I was last here.

自从我上次到这里以来，这个城市的特色完全变了。

③ n. 人物，角色 频次2

cartoon characters 卡通人物



characteristic [kærəktə'rɪstɪk] 频次4

n. 特点

e.g. Kindness is one of his characteristics.

和善是他的特性之一。

characterize ['kærəktə'reɪz] 频次2

(=characterise) 频次1

vt. 是.....的特征

e.g. The city is characterized by tall modern buildings in steel and glass.

钢铁和玻璃建造的现代化高楼大厦是这座城市的特点。



device [dɪ'vaɪs] 频次6

n. 设备，装置

mechanical device 机械装置

electronic device 电子设施

e.g. A computer is a device for processing information.

电脑是用来处理信息的设备。



单词卡片

essential [ɪ'senʃl] 频次6

adj. 非常重要的；基本的
e.g. Food is essential for life.
生命离不开食物。

essentially [ɪ'senʃəli] 频次1
adv. 本质地上地
e.g. She's essentially kind.
她本质上是和善的。



单词卡片

absorb [əb'sɔ:b] 频次6

vt. 吸收

e.g. Plants absorb energy from the sun.
植物吸收太阳的能量。

e.g. We must absorb as much information as possible.
我们必须尽可能地吸收大量信息。

carbon-absorbing 碳吸收



单词卡片

female [ˈfi:meɪl] 频次6

- ① n. 女性
e.g. The male and female genders are equal.
男性和女性是平等的。
- ② adj. 女性的
e.g. The male is physically stronger than the female.
男性在身体上要比女性强壮。

male [meɪl] 频次3
n. 男性
adj. 男性的



单词卡片

respect [rɪ'spekt] 频次6

- ① vt. 尊重 频次1
e.g. All students should respect their teachers.
凡是学生就应当尊敬老师。



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respect [rɪ'spekt] 频次6

② n. 尊重 频次1

方面 频次4

e.g. In this respect we are very fortunate.

在这方面，我们是幸运的。

in respect of 关于

e.g. A writ was served on the firm in respect of their unpaid bill.

公司由于欠账而收到了传票。

respectively 频次2

adv. 分别；各自

21天搞定800+核心词 Unit9

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余思雅

identity [aɪ'dentəti] 频次11

n. 身份；特征

e.g. The police asked him to show his identity card.

警察让他出示身份证。

e.g. The planners decided to preserve their distinct identities.

设计者们决定保留他们各自的特色。



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identify [aɪ'dentɪfaɪ] 频次7

vt. 识别，认出

e.g. I cannot identify the signature.

我无法辨别这个签名。

identification [aɪ,dentɪfɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n]

n. 身份证明

e.g. Here is my passport for identification.

这是我证明身份的护照。



feature ['fi:tʃə(r)] 频次9

① n. 特色 频次7

e.g. Wet weather is a feature of life in this area.
天气潮湿是这个地区生活的一个特色。

② vi. 以.....为特色 频次2

e.g. Jazz and Blues feature prominently in the magazine.
爵士和蓝调在杂志中占重要篇幅。



manufacturer [ˌmænjʊ'fæktʃ(ə)rə(r)] 频次8

n. 制造商

e.g. They bought the machine directly from the manufacturer.
他们直接从厂商那里购买了这台机器。

manufacture [mænjʊ'fæktʃə] 频次2

vt. 制造

e.g. This firm manufactures cars.
这家公司生产汽车。



consequence ['kɒnsɪkw(ə)ns] 频次8

n. 结果, 后果

e.g. Happiness is not a reward it is a consequence.
幸福不是报偿, 而是结果。

in consequence (of) 因此

e.g. He studied hard, and in consequence he passed the exam.
他努力学习, 因此通过了考试。



contribute [kən'trɪbjut] 频次8

vi./vt. 贡献出

e.g. Honesty and hard work contribute to success and happiness.
诚实加苦干有助于成功和幸福。

contribution [ˌkɒntri'bju:ʃn] 频次1

n. 贡献

e.g. He has made an important contribution to the company's success.
他对公司的成功作出了重要的贡献。



constitute ['kɒnstɪtju:t] 频次1

vt. 构成, 组成

e.g. Twelve months constitute a year.

十二个月是一年。



optimistic [ɒptɪ'mɪstɪk] 频次7

adj. 乐观的

e.g. He is an optimistic person.

他是一位乐观主义者。



possibility [ˌpɒsɪ'bɪlɪtɪ] 频次7

n. 可能 (性)

e.g. There is one possibility of changing jobs.

换工作是有可能的事。

impossibility [ɪmˌpɒsə'bɪlɪtɪ] 频次1

n. 办不到的事, 不可能 (性)

impossible [ɪmˈpɒsəbl] 频次1

adj. 不可能的



possible ['pɒsɪb(ə)l] 频次12

adj. 可能的

e.g. I'll do everything possible to help you.

我会尽一切可能帮助你。

as...as possible 尽可能

e.g. You'd better rest as much as possible.

你要尽可能多休息。



comment ['kɒment] 频次 (12+7)

① n. 评论 频次4

e.g. He made no comments on our proposal.
他对我们的建议没有作评论。

48. Directions:

Write an essay based on the chart below. In your writing, you should

1) interpret the chart, and

2) give your comments.

You should write about 150 words on the ANSWER SHEET. (15points)

② vi./vt. 评论 频次3

e.g. He commented that it was an excellent film.
他评论这电影很精彩。



predict [prɪ'dɪkt] 频次7

vi. /vt. 预测

e.g. It is virtually impossible to predict the future accurately.
精确预言未来的事实际上是办不到的。



prediction [prɪ'dɪkʃ(ə)n] 频次3

n. 预言, 预报

e.g. We all believed in her prediction.
我们都相信她的预言。

predictable [prɪ'dɪktəb(ə)l] 频次1

adj. 可预知的

predictably [prɪ'dɪktəbli] 频次1

adv. 可预知地

predictability [prɪ'dɪktə'bɪləti] 频次1

n. 可预见性



import [ɪm'pɔ:t] 频次7

① vt. 进口

e.g. None of the machines on display here are imported.
这里展出的机器没有一件是进口的。

② n. 进口

e.g. The import of cotton goods went up sharply.
棉织品的进口大大增加了。

export ['eksɒ:t]

vt. 出口

n. 出口



单词

protect [prə'tekt] 频次7

vt. 保护 频次

e.g. Are we doing enough to protect the environment?

保护环境我们做的够吗?

常用搭配: protect sb./sth. from sth.

e.g. The cover protects the machine from dust.

这个盖子保护机器不进灰尘。



单词

protection [prə'tekʃn] 频次1

n. 保护

protective [prə'tektɪv] 频次1

adj. 保护的



单词

virtue ['vɜ:tjuː; -tʃu:] 频次6

n. 美德

e.g. My neighbor is a man of highest virtue.

我的邻居是一个具有高尚品德的人。



单词

ban [bæn] 频次6

① n. 禁止

e.g. There should be a ban on talking and eating loudly in cinemas.

电影院里应禁止喧哗和有声地吃食物。

② vt. 禁止

e.g. Smoking is banned in all public places.

所有公共场所都禁止吸烟。



reality [rɪ'ælɪti] 频次6

n. 现实

e.g. This is not imagination but reality.
这不是想象,而是现实。

unreality [ˌʌnrɪ'æləti]

n. 不真实

e.g. I had a deep feeling of unreality.
我深有一种不真实的感觉。



reverse [rɪ'vɜ:s] 频次6

vt. 转变, 扭转

e.g. The government has failed to reverse the economic decline.
政府未能扭转经济滑坡的趋势。

reserve [rɪ'zɜ:v] 频次4

vt. 保留

e.g. I'll reserve my opinion this time.
这次我保留个人意见。



aspect ['æspekt] 频次6

n. 方面

e.g. This is only one aspect of the problem.
这只是问题的一个方面。



exist [ɪg'zɪst] 频次6

vi. 有, 存在

e.g. Does life exist on other planets?
其他星球有生命吗?

existence [ɪg'zɪst(ə)ns]

n. 存在

e.g. He does not believe in the existence of ghosts.
他不相信有鬼存在。

harm [hɑ:m] 频次6



① n. 损害

e.g. He means no harm by saying what he thinks, but people tend to be upset by it.
他想到什么就说什么,并无恶意,但人们听了心里总是不舒服。

② vt. 造成损害

e.g. Smoking harms our health.
吸烟有害健康。

harmful ['hɑ:mfʊl; -f(ə)l] 频次3



adj. 有害的

e.g. Fruit juices can be harmful to children's teeth.
果汁会对孩子的牙齿有害。

confidence ['kɒnfɪd(ə)ns] 频次6



n. 信心

e.g. The worst barrier to your success is not lack of money, but lack of confidence.
你成功最大的障碍不是缺钱,而是缺乏信心。

unique [ju:'ni:k] 频次5



adj. 独特的

e.g. As a writer he has his unique style.
作为作家, 他有自己独特的风格。

uniqueness [ju:'ni:knis] 频次1

n. 独特性

e.g. The clothing that you wear is one way to express your uniqueness.
你穿的衣服是表达你的独特性的方式。



高频词

routine [ru:'ti:n] 频次5

① n. 常规, 惯例

e.g. This type of work rapidly becomes routine.
这种工作很快就变得乏味无聊。

② adj. 常规的

e.g. Asking these questions is routine work.
问这些问题是例行公事。



高频词

phenomenon [fi'nɒmɪnən] 频次5

n. 现象

e.g. Earthquake is a phenomenon of nature.
地震是一种自然现象。



高频词

constant ['kɒnst(ə)nt] 频次5

adj. 不断的, 经常的

e.g. In history, change is constant.
在历史上变化是不断的。

constantly ['kɒnstəntli] 频次2

adv. 始终, 一直



高频词

relatively ['relatɪvli] 频次5

adv. 相对地

e.g. Relatively speaking, it's a cold day today.
相对地说,今天是个寒冷的日子。



单词卡片

painful ['peɪnfʊl; -f(ə)l] 频次5

adj. 痛苦的, 艰难的

e.g. He lived a painful life.

他过着艰辛的生活。

pain [peɪn] 频次1

n. 痛苦

e.g. Her back gives her a lot of pain.

她背痛得厉害。



单词卡片

creative [kri:'etɪv] 频次5

adj. 创造(性)的

e.g. This job is useful and creative.

这项工作既有用又富有创造性。



单词卡片

species ['spi:ʃi:z] 频次5

n. (单复数同) 物种; 种类

e.g. The giant panda has become an endangered species.

大熊猫已成了一种濒临灭绝的动物。

e.g. There are several species of zebra.

斑马有好几种。



单词卡片

household ['haʊshəʊld] 频次5

① adj. 家庭的 频次3

e.g. He is doing household work.

他正在做家务。

② n. 家庭 频次2

e.g. The whole household got up early last Sunday.

上个星期天全家人都起得很早。

infrastructure [ˈɪnfəstrʌktʃə] 频次5



n. 基础设施

e.g. We actively press ahead with the infrastructure development plan.
我们积极推进基础设施建设计划。

accomplish [əˈkʌmplɪʃ] 频次5



vt. 完成; 实现

e.g. I have accomplished a great deal in the last few months.
在过去几个月里, 我完成了相当多的工作。

accomplishment [əˈkʌmplɪʃmənt] 频次1

n. 成就; 完成

e.g. The accomplishment of this task took much effort.
这项工作的完成花费了很多精力。

elite [eɪˈli:t] 频次5



① adj. 精英的

e.g. The elite are the competitive focus of 21 century.
精英人才是21世纪国际间竞争的焦点。

② n. 精英

e.g. This is an elite group reserved for members only.
这是仅为会员保留的精英小组。

relieve [rɪˈli:v] 频次6



vt. 缓解, 消除

e.g. Tears relieves her.
流泪减轻了她的痛苦。

relief [rɪˈli:f] 频次1

n. (痛苦等)缓解, 减轻

e.g. This medicine will give you some relief.
这药会减轻你一些痛苦。



reliable [rɪ'laɪəbl] 频次5

adj. 可靠的

e.g. I don't think he is a reliable man.

我认为他不是一个可靠的人。

unreliable [ˌʌnrɪ'laɪəbl] 频次2

adj. 不可靠的



oriented ['ɔ:rientɪd] 频次5
(=orientated)

adj. 以...为方向的; 以...为目的的

e.g. They had the building oriented north and south.

他们把建筑物盖成南北向。

team-oriented 团队导向的

landscape-orientated 景观导向的



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maintain [meɪn'teɪn] 频次8

vt. 维护, 维持

e.g. The two countries have always maintained close relations.

两国一直保持着密切关系。

maintenance ['meɪntənəns]

n. 维持

e.g. the maintenance of international peace

维护国际和平



单词卡片

address [ə'dres] 频次17

vt. 处理, 解决 频次8

e.g. The next meeting will address the problem of truancy.

下次会议将着手解决学生的逃课问题。

n. 地址 频次9

Do not write your address.

不要写出你的地址。



单词卡片

argument ['ɑ:gjʊm(ə)nt] 频次7

n. 论据, 理由

e.g. His strong arguments persuaded me to accept his conclusions.

他的强有力的论据说服了我, 使我接受了他的结论。



单词卡片

easily ['i:zɪli] 频次6

adv. 容易地

e.g. Learning languages doesn't come easily to him.

学习语言对他来说不容易。



单词卡片

diet ['daɪət] 频次6

n. 日常饮食 频次6

e.g. to have a healthy, balanced diet

有健康和均衡的饮食

e.g. My diet is made up of rice and vegetables.

我日常的饮食包括米饭和蔬菜。



n. 节食（没考过）

e.g. He is on a diet to reduce some weight.
他正在节食以减轻体重。

dietary ['daɪətəri] 频次1

adj. 饮食的



necessity [nɪ'sesəti] 频次5

n. 必需品

e.g. A good book is a necessity when travelling.
出门旅行时，一本好书是必不可少的。

necessary ['nesəsəri] 频次6

adj. 必要的

e.g. Do you have the necessary skills for this job?
你具备做这项工作所必需的技能吗？

unnecessary [ʌn'nesəsəri] 频次2

adj. 不必要的



complaint [kəm'pleɪnt] 频次5

n. 抱怨

e.g. You have no cause for complaint.
你没有理由抱怨。



interact [ɪntər'ækt] 频次5

vi. 相互作用〔影响〕

e.g. Mother and baby interact in a very complex way.
母亲与婴儿以非常复杂的方式相互影响。

interaction [ɪntər'ækʃ(ə)n] 频次9

n. 相互作用，相互影响

e.g. Price is determined through the interaction of demand and supply.
价格在供需的相互作用中形成。



单词卡片

circumstance ['sɜ:kəmstəns] 频次5

n. 环境

e.g. He was forced by the circumstances to do this.
他做此事是为环境所迫。

e.g. He lives in poor circumstances.
他生活在贫困的环境中。



单词卡片

inevitable [ɪn'evɪtəb(ə)l] 频次5

adj. 不可避免的

e.g. It was an inevitable consequence of the decision.
那是这个决定的必然后果。



单词卡片

military ['mɪlɪt(ə)rɪ] 频次5

n. 军事

adj. 军事的

e.g. In some countries all the young men do a year's military service.
有些国家，所有年轻男子都要服一年兵役。



单词卡片

engineer [endʒɪ'nɪə] 频次5

n. 工程师

e.g. His dream is to become an engineer.
他的梦想是将来成为一名工程师。

engine ['endʒɪn]

n. 引擎

engineering [ˌendʒɪ'nɪərɪŋ] 频次2

n. 工程学

given ['gɪvən] 频次5



① adj. 特定的 频次2

e.g. You have to finish the work within the given time.
你们必须在规定时间内完成这项工作。

② prep. 鉴于 频次3

e.g. Given her interest in children, teaching seems the right job for her.
考虑到她喜欢孩子，教书看来是很适合她的工作。

connection [kə'nekʃn] 频次5



n. 联系

e.g. There is no connection between them.
他们之间没有什么关系。

connect [kə'nekt] 频次3

vi./vt. 把.....联系起来

e.g. I was surprised to hear them mentioned together:

I've never connected them before.

听到有人把他们俩扯在一起,我感到很惊奇,
我以前从未想到过他们之间有什么关系。

disconnect [ˌdɪskə'nekt] 频次1



vt. 使分离, 使脱离

e.g. We've disconnected ourselves from living with fire. (2017年)
我们已经将自身生活与火灾的共存中脱离出来。