

英语逆袭班 语法讲义

本周主要学习内容:

考研英语 词根记忆法 导学、Unit 1、Unit 2、Unit 3、Unit 4、Unit 5

-A-

(Unit1- Unit5)

Unit 1

act = to do (做)

= to drive (驱使)

来自拉丁动词 agere 的分词形式 actum 的词干部分

act 英 ['ækt] 美 ['ækt]

= to do (做)

词义: v.

① 行动, 做某事; (to do sth. for a particular purpose)

We must act at once.

我们必须立刻行动。

The girl's life was saved because the doctors acted so promptly.

多亏医生们行动迅速, 女孩的生命得救了。

② 起作用 (function)

Alcohol acts quickly on the brain.

酒精对大脑迅速产生影响。

③ 演出, 扮演

The play was well acted.

这出戏演得不错。

词义: n.

① 行为 (sth.that sb. does)

an act of kindness

善行

No act of kindness is ever wasted.

善有善报。

Practice makes perfect.

 Notes:

② in the act (of doing sth.) 正在 (做某事); 当场 (while you are doing sth.)

The thief was caught in the act.

那小偷是当场被捉的。

He was caught in the act of stealing a car.

他偷汽车时被当场逮个正着。

词义: n.

一幕演出; (议会通过的) 法令;

actor [act+or 人] n. 男演员; 行动者 英 ['æktə(r)] 美 ['æktər]

actress [act+ -ress 女性] n. 女演员 英 ['æktɹəs] 美 ['æktɹəs]

overact [over+act] v. (通常指在戏剧中) 表演得过于夸张 英 [ˌəʊvər'ækt] 美 [ˌoʊvər'ækt]

action 英 ['ækʃn] 美 ['ækʃn]

= act (做 to do) + -ion (名词后缀)

词义: n.

① 行动 (the process of doing sth.)

She began to explain her plan of action to the group.

她开始向小组讲解她的行动计划。

② (一种物质或化学品对另一种所起的) 作用(effect)

the action of sunlight on the skin

阳光对皮肤的作用

③ 诉讼 (legal process)

He is considering taking legal action against the hospital.

他正考虑起诉这家医院。

actionable [action+-able] a. 可提起诉讼的 英 ['ækʃənəbl] 美 ['ækʃənəbl]

active 英 ['æktɪv] 美 ['æktɪv]

=act (做 to do) + -ive (形容词后缀)

词义: adj. (人) 积极 (参加体能活动) 的; 活跃的, 积极的

I needed to change my lifestyle and become more active.

我需要改变我的生活方式, 活动得更多些。

Although he is over 70, he is still active.

他虽然年过 70, 但依然很活跃。

activate [activ (e) + -ate] vt. 使活动; 激活 英 ['æktɪveɪt] 美 ['æktɪveɪt]

activity [activ (e) + -ity] n. 活跃; 【复】活动 英 [æk'tɪvəti] 美 [æk'tɪvəti]

The streets were noisy and full of activity.

街上熙熙攘攘, 车水马龙。

Practice makes perfect.

 Notes:

outdoor/classroom activities 户外/课堂活动

activist [activ (e) + -ist] n. 活动分子, 积极分子 英 ['æktɪvɪst] 美 ['æktɪvɪst]

actual 英 ['æktʃuəl] 美 ['æktʃuəl]

=act (做 to do) + -u- + -al (形容词词尾)

词义: a.

实际的; 现实的 (existing in fact; real)

What were his actual words?

他的原话是什么?

James looks younger than his wife but in actual fact (= really) he is five years older.

詹姆斯看起来比他妻子年轻, 但实际上他还大五岁。

actualize [actual+ ize] vt. 实现; 使发生 英 ['æktʃuəlaɪz] 美 ['æktʃuəlaɪz]

He finally actualized his dream.

他最终实现了自己的梦想。

actually [actual+ -ly] adv. 事实上 英 ['æktʃuəli] 美 ['æktʃuəli]

actuality [actual+ -ity] n. 事实 英 [ˌæktʃu'æləti] 美 [ˌæktʃu'æləti]

react 英 [ri'ækt] 美 [ri'ækt]

=re- (回返 back) +act(做 to do)

词义: v. 反应 (do or act in reply)

She was slow to react. 她反应迟钝。

react against sb./sth. 反对; 反抗

The villagers reacted against oppression by an uprising.

村民们举行暴动反抗压迫。

reaction [react+ -ion] n. 反应 英 [ri'ækʃn] 美 [ri'ækʃn]

reactor [react+ -or] n. 核反应堆 英 [ri'æktə(r)] 美 [ri'æktər]

interact 英 [ˌɪntər'ækt] 美 [ˌɪntər'ækt]

=inter- (between 在.....之间) +act (做 to do)

Practice makes perfect.

 Notes:

词义: v.

① 互相作用, 互相影响

Economists also study how people interact with one another.

经济学家也研究人与人之间如何相互影响。

② 交流, 互动

Teachers have a limited amount of time to interact with each child.

教师和每个孩子沟通的时间有限。

interaction [interact+ -ion] n.相互作用 英 [ˌɪntərˈækʃən] 美 [ˌɪntəˈrækʃən]

interactive [interact+ -ive] a.互相作用的 英 [ˌɪntərˈæktɪv] 美 [ˌɪntərˈæktɪv]

exact 英 [ɪɡˈzækt] 美 [ɪɡˈzækt]

=ex- (出 out) +act(驱使 to drive)

词义: vt.

强求, 索取 (to demand and get sth. from sb.)

She was determined to exact a promise from him.

她决意要他作出许诺。

词义: a.

准确的; 精确的 (correct in every detail)

What were his exact words?

他的原话是什么

exactly [exact+ -ly] adv.准确地; 精确地 英 [ɪɡˈzæktli] 美 [ɪɡˈzæktli]

transact 英 [trænˈzækt] 美 [trænˈzækt]

=trans- (穿过, 通过 across or through) +act (驱使 to drive)

词义: v. (与人或组织) 做业务, 做交易 (to do business with a person or an organization)

He transacted some business at bank.

他在银行处理一些事务。

transaction [transact+ -ion] n.交易, 业务; 处理 英 [trænˈzækʃn] 美 [trænˈzækʃn]

Unit 2

ag = to do or drive 做; 驱使

来自拉丁动词 agere 的词干部分

Practice makes perfect.

 Notes:

agent 英 ['eɪdʒənt] 美 ['eɪdʒənt]

=ag (做 to do) + -ent (名词后缀, 表人)

词义: n. 代理人 (person who works for another person or organisation/organization)

Our agent in New York deals with all US sales.

我们在纽约的代理商经办在整个美国的销售。

agency 英 ['eɪdʒənsi] 美 ['eɪdʒənsi]

=ag (做 to do) + -ency (名词后缀, 表性质或状态)

词义: n. 代理处; 机构 (the office of an agent; service organization)

You can book at your local travel agency.

你可以在当地的旅行社订票。

agenda 英 [ə'dʒendə] 美 [ə'dʒendə]

=ag (做 to do) + -enda

词义: n. 议事日程 (a list of items to be discussed at a meeting)

This is sure to be an item on the agenda next week.

这一定会成为下星期议事日程上的一项议题。

agitate 英 ['ædʒɪteɪt] 美 ['ædʒɪteɪt]

=ag (驱使 to drive) + -it- + -ate

词义: v. 鼓动 (to argue strongly for sth you want, especially for changes in a law, in social conditions, etc.)

The women who worked in these mills had begun to agitate for better conditions.

在这些工厂里做工的妇女们开始抗议要求改善工作条件。

agitation [agitat+-ion] n. 鼓动; 不安 英 [ˌædʒɪ'teɪʃn] 美 [ˌædʒɪ'teɪʃn]

agitator [agitat+-or] n. 鼓动者 英 ['ædʒɪteɪtə(r)] 美 ['ædʒɪteɪtər]

Unit 3

ann= 年 year

来自拉丁名词 annus

ann 在构词中常跟着连接字母-i-或-u-

Practice makes perfect.

 Notes:

anniversary 英 [ˌæniˈvɜːsəri] 美 [ˌæniˈvɜːrsəri]

=ann (年 year) + -i- + -vers- (转 to turn) + -ary

词义: n. 周年纪念日

That couple always holds a little celebration every year on their wedding anniversary.

他们夫妇每年到他们结婚的日子都要稍微庆祝一下。

annual 英 [ˈænjuəl] 美 [ˈænjuəl]

=ann (年 year) + -u- + -al (形容词后缀)

词义: a. 一年的; 每年的

An annual report will be delivered.

将要发表一份年度报告。

Unit 4

aud (it) = to hear 听

aud 和 audit 分别来源于拉丁动词 audire 的现在词干和分词词干

audience 英 [ˈɔːdiəns] 美 [ˈɑːdiəns]

= aud (听 to hear) + -i- + -ence (名词后缀, 表行为或状态)

词义: n.

① 观众; 听众 (the people assembled to hear)

The audience was/were clapping for 10 minutes.

观众鼓掌 10 分钟。

② 会见; 接见 (a formal meeting with an important person)

The Prime Minister will seek an audience with the Queen later this morning.

今天上午晚些时候首相将会觐见女王陛下。

audio 英 [ˈɔːdiəʊ] 美 [ˈɔːdiəʊ]

= audi (听 to hear) + -o (形容词后缀)

Practice makes perfect.

词义: a. 声音的(sound)
audio and video cassettes
盒式录音带和录像带

 Notes:

audit 英 ['ɔ:dit] 美 ['ɔ:dit]

= audit (听 to hear)

词义: v.

① 【审计】查账 (officially examine (financial accounts))

Each year they audit our accounts and certify them as being true and fair.
他们每年对我们进行账务审核, 以确保其真实无误。

② (在大学) 旁听 (to attend a course at college or university but without taking any exams or receiving credit)

He is auditing a history course at college.
他正在大学旁听历史课。

auditor [audit+ -or] n. 查账员, 审计员; (大学) 旁听生 英 ['ɔ:ditə(r)] 美 ['ɔ:ditər]

auditorium 英 [ˌɔ:drɪ'tɔ:riəm] 美 [ˌɔ:drɪ'tɔ:riəm]

= audit (听 to hear) + -orium (场所)

词义: n.

① 礼堂, 会堂 (a large building or room for public meetings)

There is a report in the auditorium tonight.
今晚礼堂有个报告。

② 听众席 (the part of a theatre or concert hall where the audience sits)

The author was found sitting in the auditorium.
有人发现作者正坐在听众席中。

Unit 5

aug, auct, auth

= to increase, to cause to grow 增加, 成长

来自拉丁动词 aguere, 以及它的过去分词 auctus 及其变体 auth

Practice makes perfect.

 Notes:

august 英 [ɔ:'gʌst] 美 [ɔ:'gʌst]

=aug (使增大 to increase) + -ust (最 the most)

词义:

① adj. 威严的 (impressive, making you feel respect)

Once in the august palaces lived a king.

从前在威严的王宫里住着一个国王。

② n. (大写) 八月 英美 ['ɔ:gəst]

augment 英 [ɔ:g'ment] 美 [ɔ:g'ment]

=aug (使增大 to increase) + -ment (使.....)

词义: v. 增加 (大), 扩大 (make greater or enlarge)

The king augmented his power.

国王扩大了自己的权力。

auction 英 ['ɔ:kʃn] 美 ['ɔ:kʃn]

=auct (使增加 to increase) + -ion

词义:

n. 拍卖 (sale in which goods are sold to the person offering the highest price)

The house is up for auction (= will be sold at an auction).

这所房子将被拍卖。

v. 拍卖 (sell by auction)

When the artist died his family auctioned his paintings.

画家去世后, 家人把他的画作拍卖掉了。

author 英 ['ɔ:θə(r)] 美 ['ɔ:θər]

=auth (使成长 to cause to grow) + -or (人)

词义:

① n. 作家 (writer)

Who is your favourite author?

你最喜欢哪位作家?

② n. 发起人, 创始者 (people who begins or create anything)

The young man is the author of the project.

这个年轻人是该项目的倡议者。

Practice makes perfect.

 Notes:

authority 英 [ɔ:'θɒrəti] 美 [ə'θɔ:rəti]

= **author** (创始者) + **-ity** (表特性 n.)

词义: n.

① 权力, 权威 (the power or right to control or make decisions)

She now has authority over the people who used to be her bosses.

她现在管辖着过去是她上司的那些人。

② 当权者, 当局 (the people or an organization who have the power to make decisions)

I have to report this to the authorities.

我得向官方报告此事。

authorize/ authorise 英 ['ɔ:θəraɪz] 美 ['ɔ:θəraɪz]

= **author** (创始者) + **-ize** (权力)

词义: v. 批准, 授权 (give power to)

We are willing to authorize the president to use force if necessary.

我们愿意授权总统在必要的时候使用武力

-B-

(Unit6- Unit13)

Unit 6

back

= 后面 (的); 背 turn back /behind

1. 来源日耳曼语系 bah

2. 来源中古英语 bac

background 英 ['bækgraʊnd] 美 ['bækgraʊnd]

= **back** (后面 behind) + **ground** (底)

含义: n. 背景 (the details of sth.; information)

Practice makes perfect.

a person's family/social/cultural/educational/class background

一个人的出身 / 社会 / 文化 / 教育 / 阶级背景

Can you give me more background on the company?

你能多提供一些这家公司的背景资料吗?

 Notes:

backward 英['bækwəd] 美['bækwərd]

= **back** (后面 behind) + **ward** (方向 direction)

词义: a. 向后的; 落后的 (directed or moving towards the back; developing slowly)

He looked backward over his shoulder.

他回头向后看。

a backward part of the country, with no paved roads and no electricity

该国的一个落后地区, 没有铺设马路也没有电力

drawback 英['drɔ:bæk] 美['drɔ:bæk]

= **draw** (拉 pull) + **back** (后面 behind)

词义: n. 缺点; 不利条件(disadvantage or problem)

This is the one major drawback of the new system.

这是新系统的一大弊端。

feedback 英['fi:dbæk] 美['fi:dbæk]

= **feed** (喂养 give/eat food) + **back** (后面 behind)

词义: n. 反馈的意见 (或信息)

(advice, criticism or information about how good or useful sth. or sb.'s work is)

The teacher will give you feedback on the test.

老师会对你的测验提供反馈信息。

paperback 英['peɪpəbæk] 美['peɪpərbæk]

= **paper** (纸 for writing) + **back** (后面 behind)

词义: n. 平装本; 简装本 (book)

a cheap paperback

一本廉价的简装书

Practice makes perfect.

 Notes:

setback 英['setbæk] 美['setbæk]

= **set** (安置 put) + **back** (后面 behind)

词义: n. 挫折 (a difficulty or problem)

We should take warning from this setback.

我们应当把这次挫折引为鉴戒。

Unit 7

ball= to dance 跳舞

源自古法语词源 bal; 拉丁词源 ballare

ball 英[bɔ:l] 美[bɔ:l]

= **to dance 跳舞**

词义 n. 舞会 (a large formal party with dancing)

have a ball (informal) 狂欢; 玩得痛快

Outside the boys were sitting on the ground, they were having a ball.

男孩们在户外席地而坐, 从阵阵笑声来看, 他们玩得很开心。

ballet 英['bæleɪ] 美[bæ'leɪ]

= **ball (跳舞 dance) + -et (名词后缀)**

词义: n. 芭蕾舞 (a style of dancing)

She wants to be a ballet dancer.

她想当芭蕾舞演员。

Unit 8

ball, bol =to throw 投掷

来源于希腊词源 ballein

Practice makes perfect.

 Notes:

ball 英[bɔ:l] 美[bɔ:l]

词义: n. 球 a round object

a golf ball

高尔夫球

balloon 英[bə'lu:n] 美[bə'lu:n]

= **ball**+ **-oon** (名词后缀, 表尺寸较大的物品)

词义: n. 气球

hot-air balloon

热气球

ballot 英['bælət] 美['bælət]

= **ball** (球) + **ot** (表尺寸较小的物品)

词义: n./v. (不记名) 投票 (voting)

The chairperson is chosen by secret ballot .

主席是通过无记名投票选举产生的。

blackball v. 投票反对(某人加入俱乐部或团体) 英['blækbɔ:l] 美['blækbɔ:l]

bald 英[bɔ:ld] 美[bɔ:ld]

= **bal(l)** 球 + **-d**

词义: a. 秃的 (having little or no hair on the head)

He started going bald in his twenties.

他二十几岁便开始谢顶。

Unit 9

bas(s) = 低的 low

来源于拉丁语源 bassus

Practice makes perfect.

 Notes:

base 英[beɪs] 美[beɪs]

= **bas (低的 low) + -e**

词义: n.

① 底部 (lowest part)

the base of a glass

玻璃杯的底部

② 基础 (thing can be developed or achieved)

These policies have a broad base of support.

这些政策受到广泛支持。

v. 以.....为基础

base sth. on/upon sth.

What are you basing this theory on?

你这种理论的根据是什么?

basement 英['beɪsmənt] 美['beɪsmənt]

= **base(lowest part 底部)+ -ment**

词义: n. 地下室 a room

a basement flat/apartment

地下室的一套房间

baseball 英['beɪsbɔ:l] 美['beɪsbɔ:l]

= **base (底部) + ball (球)**

词义: n. 棒球(a game)

a baseball team

棒球队

basic 英['beɪsɪk] 美['beɪsɪk]

= **bas (低的 low) + -ic**

词义: adj. 基本的, 基础的 (base)

basic information/facts/ideas

基本信息 / 事实 / 思想

basis 英['beɪsɪs] 美['beɪsɪs]

Practice makes perfect.

 Notes:

= bas (低的 low) + -is

词义: n. 基础

(the important facts, ideas or events that support sth. and that it can develop from)

This article will form the basis for our discussion.

这篇文章将作为我们讨论的基点。

basin 英['beɪsn] 美['beɪsn]

= bas (低的 low) + -in

词义: n. 盆; 大碗 = washbasin

Place the eggs and sugar in a large basin.

把鸡蛋和糖放在一个大碗里。

Unit 10

bat (t) = 打击 to beat

来源拉丁词源 battere

bat 英[bæt] 美[bæt]

= 打击 to beat

词义:n.

① 球拍 (棒) (to hit or beat)

a baseball bat

棒球球棒

② 蝙蝠

combat 英[kəmˈbæt] 美[kɑːmbæt]

=com- +bat (打击 to beat)

词义:

① n. 打仗, 战斗 (fighting or a fight, especially during a time of war)

He was killed in combat.

他在战斗中阵亡。

② v. 战斗, 斗争

Practice makes perfect.

We combat with them for our rights.
为争取我们的权利，我们和他们作斗争。

 Notes:

debate 英[di'beɪt] 美[di'beɪt]

= **de-** + **bat** (打击 to beat)

词义:

① n. 辩论 (an argument or discussion)

There had been much debate on the issue of childcare.

人们对儿童保育问题议论纷纷。

② v. 辩论 (to discuss sth., especially formally, before making a decision or finding a solution)

The question of the origin of the universe is still hotly debated (= strongly argued about) by scientists.

关于宇宙起源问题，科学家仍进行着激烈辩论。

battle 英['bætl] 美['bætl]

= **batt** (打击 to beat) + **-le**

词义:

① n. 斗争，战斗 (a fight between armies, ships or planes, especially during a war)

to be killed in battle

阵亡

② v. 斗争

Both teams battled hard.

两队拼得很厉害。

Unit 11

bell, beau

= **handsome, beauty** 漂亮，美丽

来源拉丁词源 bellus; 古法语词源 beau

belle 英[bel] 美[bel]

= **bell** (美丽) + **-e**

Practice makes perfect.

词义: n. 美女; (某地) 最美的女人 (a beautiful woman)

She was the belle of her Sunday School class.

在主日学校她是她们班的班花。

beauty 英['bju:ti] 美['bju:ti]

= **beau (美丽)** + **-ty**

词义: n. 美丽; 漂亮 (the state or quality of being beautiful)

the beauty of the sunset

落日之美

beautiful=[beaut (美丽) + -i- + -ful] a. 美丽的 英['bju:tɪfl] 美['bju:tɪfl]

beautify=[beaut + -i- + -fy] v. 美化 英['bju:tɪfaɪ] 美['bju:tɪfaɪ]

Unit 12

bench=长凳, 条凳 long seat

源自古英语 benc, 源自古意大利语 banca
衍生词源 bank-

bank 英[bæŋk] 美[bæŋk]

=**bank**

词义: n. 银行(an organization)

“堆放货币的条凳”= 货币交易所=银行

派生词义: n. 银行

I need to go to the bank (= the local office of a bank).

我得去趟银行。

bankrupt 英['bæŋkrʌpt] 美['bæŋkrʌpt]

= **bank (银行)** + **rupt (破 to break)**

词义: a. 破产的

They went bankrupt in 1993.

他们于 1993 年破产。

 Notes:

Practice makes perfect.

 Notes:

Unit 13

bi (o) =生命, 生物 life

源自古希腊词源 bios

biology 英[baɪˈɒlədʒi] 美[baɪˈɑːlədʒi]

=bio (生命, 生物 life) + -logy (表学科)

词义:

n. 生物学 (the science of life)

a degree in biology

生物学学位

biologist [biɒləˈdʒɪst] n. 生物学者 英[baɪˈɒlədʒɪst] 美[baɪˈɑːlədʒɪst]

biography 英[baɪˈɒɡrəfi] 美[baɪˈɑːɡrəfi]

= bio (生命, 生活 life) + -graphy (著作)

词义:

n. 传记 (written account about a person's life)

He was the author of a biography of Darwin.

他写过一本达尔文传记。

-C-

(Unit14- Unit46)

Unit 14

cad, cas, cid

=降落, 降临 to fall or befall

均来源拉丁词源 cadere。其中, cad 是现在词干,
cas 是分词词干, cid 是 cadere 的异体 cidere 的现在词干。

Practice makes perfect.

 Notes:

decadent 英['dekədənt] 美['dekədənt]

= **de (down 下) + cad (to fall 降) + -ent (a. 表性质)**

词义: a. 堕落的; 颓败的 (having or showing low standards)

a decadent lifestyle/society

堕落的生活方式; 腐朽的社会

decadence=[de-(down 下)+ cad (to fall 降) + -ence (名词后缀)] n. 衰落; 颓废

英['dekədəns] 美['dekədəns]

decay=[de-(down 下)+ cay(cad 衍生 to fall 降)] n./v. 腐朽; 衰落 英[dɪ'keɪ] 美[dɪ'keɪ]

case 英[keɪs] 美[keɪs]

= **cas (to befall 降临) + -e**

词义: n.

① 事例(a particular situation)

It's a classic case (= a very typical case) of bad planning.

这是计划不当的一个典型事例。

② 事实(the true situation)

If that is the case (= if the situation described is true), we need more staff.

如果真是那样, 我们就需要更多的员工了。

③ 特殊情况(a situation that relates to a particular person or thing)

I cannot make an exception in your case (= for you and not for others) .

我不能对你破例。

casual 英['kæʒuəl] 美['kæʒuəl]

= **cas (to befall 降临) + -ual (形容词词尾)**

词义: a.

① 偶然的 (not planned)

a casual encounter/meeting

不期而遇; 邂逅

It was not a casual meeting; I saw her there several times.

这不是一次巧遇, 我在那儿见过她好几次了。

② 随便的; 非正式的(informal)

People prefer casual clothing after work.

下班以后, 人们更喜欢穿便服。

casualty=[casual(偶然的)+ -ty(名词词尾)] n. 伤亡人员, 受害者 英['kæʒuəlti] 美['kæʒuəlti]

occasion 英[ə'keɪʒn] 美[ə'keɪʒn]

Practice makes perfect.

 Notes:

=oc(在.....面前 in the way of)+cas (to befall 降临) + -ion (表状态或结果 名词后缀)

词义: n.

① 时候; 场合 (case or a particular time when sth. happens)

on this/that occasion 这 / 那次

I've met him on several occasions.

我曾见过他几次。

② 时机; 机会(opportunity)

I'll speak to him about it if the occasion arises (= if I get a chance).

有机会的话, 我要跟他谈谈这件事。

occasional = occasion(机会) + -al a. 偶尔的, 偶然的 英[ə'keɪʒənəl] 美[ə'keɪʒənəl]

accident 英['æksɪdənt] 美['æksɪdənt]

=ac (朝向 towards) +cid (to befall 降临) + -ent (事 thing)

词义: n.

① 事故(unfortunate happening)

Traffic accidents cost a lot each year.

每年交通事故都造成很大损失。

② 意外; 偶然的事

Their early arrival was just an accident.

他们早到仅仅是偶然而已。

accidental = [accident(意外的事) + al(形容词后缀)] a. 意外的, 偶然的 英[,æksɪ'dentl] 美[,æksɪ'dentl]

coincide 英[,kəʊn'saɪd] 美[,koʊn'saɪd]

=co (共同 together) +in (在.....之上 upon) +cid (降临 to befall)

+e (构词法)

词义: v.

① (of two or more events 两件或更多的事情) 同时发生(to take place at the same time)

The exhibition coincides with the 50th anniversary of his death.

展览恰好在他逝世 50 周年之际举行。

② (of ideas, opinions, etc. 想法、意见等) 相同; 相符; 极为类似(to be the same or very similar)

They did not coincide in opinion.

他们的意见不一致。

coincidence=[coincid(e) + -ence] n. 巧合; 一致 英[kəʊ'ɪnsɪdəns] 美[koʊ'ɪnsɪdəns]

Practice makes perfect.

coincident=[coincid(e) + -ent] a. 同时发生的; 一致的 英[kəʊ'ɪnsɪdənt] 美[koʊ'ɪnsɪdənt]

 Notes:

incident 英['ɪnsɪdənt] 美['ɪnsɪdənt]

=in- (在.....上 on) + cid (to befall 发生) + -ent

词义: n. 事件; 事故(something that happens, often something that is unpleasant.)

There was a shooting incident near here last night.

昨夜这附近发生了枪击事件。

incidental=[incident (事件)+ -al] a. 附带的; 伴随的 英[,ɪnsɪ'dentl] 美[,ɪnsɪ'dentl]

incidence =[in-+ cid+ -ence] n.发生; 发生率 英['ɪnsɪdəns] 美['ɪnsɪdəns]

incidentally= [incidental+ -ly (副词词缀)] ad.附带地, 顺便提及地=by the way 英[,ɪnsɪ'dentli] 美[,ɪnsɪ'dentli]

Unit 15

cap, capt

= to take 取

起源于拉丁词词源 capere

capable 英['keɪpəbl] 美['keɪpəbl]

= cap (to take 取) + -able

含义: a.有能力的,有本领的(able)

A capable teacher would show us how to learn.

有才干的老师会教我们怎么学习。

be capable of sth. / of doing sth.

You are capable of better work than this.

你有能力做得比这更好。

capability= capab(le) + -ility n.能力; 才能 英[,keɪpə'bɪləti] 美[,keɪpə'bɪləti]

capacity 英[kə'pæsəti] 美[kə'pæsəti]

= cap (to take or hold 抓住) + -ac + -ity (表性质)

词义: n.

① 容量, 容积—空间上的容量(the amount that can be contained)

The hall was filled to capacity (= was completely full) .

大厅内座无虚席。

Practice makes perfect.

② 能力 ability

She has an enormous capacity for hard work.

她特别能吃苦耐劳。

 Notes:

captive 英['kæptɪv] 美['kæptɪv]

= **capt (to take 取) + -ive (被...的)**

含义:

① a.被俘虏的(taken or made a prisoner)

They were taken captive by masked gunmen.

他们被蒙面的持枪歹徒劫持了。

② n.俘虏(person or animal captured)

capture 英['kæptʃə(r)] 美['kæptʃər]

= **capt (to take 获取) + -ure (表结果)**

词义: v.

① 捕获, 俘虏 (to catch a person or an animal)

We captured butterflies with a net.

我们用网捕捉蝴蝶。

② 引起 (注意、想象、兴趣) (to make sb interested in sth.)

They use puppets to capture the imagination of younger audiences.

他们用木偶来启发小观众的想象力。

~ sb's heart

使...爱上 (或倾心于) to make sb. love you

Unit 16

cept

= to take 取

cept 来源是拉丁语词源 capere 的分词词干。

由于同根词多由古法语进入英语, 因此又多了一个带古法语痕迹的变体 ceive。cip 是 cap 的异体词根。

Practice makes perfect.

 Notes:

accept 英[ək'sept] 美[ək'sept]

= **ac-** (到 to) + **cept** (to take 取)

词义: v.

① 接受(agree to receive)

She accepted my invitation.

她接受了我的邀请。

② 同意 (to agree to or approve of sth.)

He accepted all the changes we proposed.

他同意我们提出的全部修改方案。

③ 承认, 承担 (责任) (to admit that you are responsible or to blame for sth.)

You have to accept the consequences of your actions.

你得对你的行为后果负责。

acceptance = [accept + -ance] n. 接受; 同意 英[ək'septəns] 美[ək'septəns]

except 英[ɪk'sept] 美[ɪk'sept]

= **ex-** (out 出) + **-cept** (to take 取出)

词义:

① prep. 除.....外(but not)

He works every day except Sunday.

除了星期天, 他天天干活。

② v. 把.....除外(leave out)

Children under five are excepted from the survey.

五岁以下的儿童不在调查之列。

exception = [except + -ion] n. 除外, 例外

英[ɪk'sepʃn]

美[ɪk'sepʃn]

exceptional = [exception + -al] a. 杰出的; 异常的

英[ɪk'sepʃənl]

美[ɪk'sepʃənl]

susceptible 英[sə'septəbl] 美[sə'septəbl]

= **sus-** (under 自下而上) + **-cept** (to take 取) + **-ible** (able to be 可

被.....的)

词义: a.

① 易受影响的(easily affected by)

He is susceptible to suggestion.

他没有主见。

② 易受感动的, 感情丰富的(easily influenced by feelings and emotions)

A susceptible girl falls in love soon.

多情少女易坠情网。

Unit 17

ceive

= to take 取

来源是拉丁语词源 capere 的分词词干，由于同根词多由古法语进入英语，因此又多了一个带古法语痕迹的变体 ceive。

receive 英[rɪ'si:v] 美[rɪ'si:v]**= re- (back 回) + ceive (to take 取)**

词义: v.

① 得到; 接受 (get/accept)

to receive a letter/present/phone call

收到信 / 礼物; 接到电话

② 接待; 招待 (to welcome or entertain a guest, especially formally)

Be sure to receive the guests warmly.

一定要热情欢迎客人。

reception=[re- (back 回) +cept (to take 取) + -ion (名词后缀)] n. 接待; 接受

英 [rɪ'sepʃn] 美 [rɪ'sepʃn]

receiver=[receiv(e) + -er] n. 接受者; 听筒

英 [rɪ'si:və(r)] 美 [rɪ'si:vər]

receptive=[re- (back 回) + cept(to take 取) + -ive] a.可接受的

英 [rɪ'septɪv] 美 [rɪ'septɪv]

receipt=[re-+ ceipt] n. 收据, 收条

英 [rɪ'si:t] 美 [rɪ'si:t]

recipe=[re-+ cip+ -e] n.烹饪法, 食谱

英 ['resəpi] 美 ['resəpi]

conceive 英 [kən'si:v] 美 [kən'si:v]**= con- (in 入) +ceive (to take 取)**

词义: v.

① 怀孕(become pregnant)

She will quit once her first baby is conceived.

一旦怀上投胎她就会辞职。

② 构想; 认为 form(an idea)in the mind

I cannot conceive (= I do not believe) (that) he would wish to harm us.

我无法想象他会存心伤害我们。

conceivable=[conceiv(e) + -able] a.可想象的, 可信的

conception=[con- + cept+ -ion] n. 概念; 构想; 怀孕

conceptive=[con- + cept+ -ve] a. 有构想力的; 构想的

Practice makes perfect.

conceptual=[con-+cept+ -u- + -al] a. 概念的

 Notes:

deceive 英 [dɪ'si:v] 美 [dɪ'si:v]

= **de (away from 离) + ceive (to take 取)**

词义: v. 欺骗, 蒙蔽(cause to believe what is false)

Her husband had been deceiving her for years.

她丈夫多年来一直在欺骗她。

deception=[de- + cept + -ion] n. 欺骗 英 [dɪ'sepʃn] 美 [dɪ'sepʃn]

deceit=[de- + ceit] n. 欺骗 英 [dɪ'si:t] 美 [dɪ'si:t]

perceive 英 [pə'si:v] 美 [pər'si:v]

= **per-(thoroughly 完全地) + -ceive (to take or grasp 握住)**

词义: v. 感觉; 察觉(to notice or become aware of sth.)

I perceived a change in his behaviour.

我注意到他举止有些改变。

perception=[per- + cept + -ion] n. 感知, 感觉 英 [pə'sepʃn] 美 [pər'sepʃn]

Unit 18

cip

= to take 取
cap 的异体 cip

anticipate 英 [æn'tɪsɪpeɪt] 美 [æn'tɪsɪpeɪt]

= **anti- (before 前) + cip (to take 取) + -ate**

词义: v.

① 预料; 期望 (to expect sth.)

We don't anticipate any major problems.

我们预料不会发生什么大问题。

② 先于...做 (to do sth. before it can be done by sb. else)

Chinese anticipated the European in discovery of gunpowder.

Practice makes perfect.

中国人在欧洲人之前发明了火药。

anticipation=[anticipat (e) + -ion] n.期望; 先发制人 英 [æn,tɪsɪ'peɪʃn] 美 [æn,tɪsɪ'peɪʃn]

 Notes:

principal 英 ['prɪnsəpl] 美 ['prɪnsəpl]

= **prin** (first 首位) + **cip** (to take 取) + **-al**

词义:

① a. 首要的; 主要的(most important)

The principal reason for this omission is lack of time.

跳过它的主要原因是时间不足。

② n. 校长

The principal is in charge of the school.

学校由校长负责。

participate 英 [pɑ:'tɪsɪpert] 美 [pɑ:r'tɪsɪpert]

= **part** (part 成员) + **-i-** + **cip** (to take 取) + **-ate**

词义: v. 参加, 参与(take part)

She didn't participate in the discussion.

她没有参加讨论。

participation=[participat (e) + -ion] n.参加 英 [pɑ:,tɪsɪ'peɪʃn] 美 [pɑ:r,tɪsɪ'peɪʃn]

Unit 19

camp, champ

=open field 田野

来源拉丁词源 campus

来源古法语词源 champagne

camp 英[kæmp] 美[kæmp]

=camp

词义:

① n. 露营地; 野营 (a place where people live temporarily in tents or temporary buildings)

Let's return to camp.

Practice makes perfect.

咱们回营地吧。

② v. 露营

I camped overnight in a field.

我在田野里露营过夜。

 Notes:

campaign 英[kæm'peɪn] 美[kæm'peɪn]

=camp (open field 田野) + -aign

词义: n. 战役, 运动(a series of planned activities)

Today police launched (= began) a campaign to reduce road accidents.

警方今天开展了一场减少道路交通事故的运动。

campus 英['kæmpəs] 美['kæmpəs]

=camp (open field 田野) + -us

词义: n. 大学校园

campus life

大学生活

champion 英['tʃæmpiən] 美['tʃæmpiən]

=champ (open field 田野) + -ion

词义: n. 冠军, 第一名(a person, team, etc. that has won a competition, especially in a sport)

the world basketball champions

世界篮球冠军

champagne 英[ʃæm'peɪn] 美[ʃæm'peɪn]

=champ (open field 田野) + -agne

词义: n. 香槟酒(wine)

a glass of champagne

一杯香槟酒

Practice makes perfect.

 Notes:

Unit 20

cand

=to blow, to be white 发光; 变白
来源拉丁词源 candere

candle 英['kændl] 美['kændl]

=cand (to blow 发光) + -le

词义: n. 蜡烛

The bedroom was lit by a single candle.

卧室里只点了一支蜡烛。

candidate 英['kændidət] 美['kændidət]

=cand (to be white 变白) + -id+ -ate

词义: n. (竞选或求职的)候选人, 申请人

(BrE) He stood as a candidate in the local elections.

他作为候选人参加地方选举。

There were a large number of candidates for the job.

有许多求职者申请这份工作。

Unit 21

cap (it)

=head 头
来源拉丁词源 caput

cap 英[kæp] 美[kæp]

=cap (head 头)

词义: n. 帽子; 盖(hat; a cover or top for a pen, bottle, etc.)

a school cap 学生帽

a pen cap 笔帽

v. 覆盖顶部(cover top)

mountains capped with snow

积雪皑皑的山峰

Practice makes perfect.

 Notes:

captain 英['kæptɪn] 美['kæptɪn]

=capt (head 头) +-ain

词义: n. 船长; 机长 (the person in charge of a ship or commercial aircraft)

Captain Cook

库克船长 (机长)

The captain gave the order to abandon ship.

船长下令弃船。

capital 英['kæpɪtl] 美['kæpɪtl]

= capit + -al

词义:

① n. 首都

(the most important town or city of a country, usually where the central government operates from)

Peking is the capital of China.

北京是中国的首都。

② n. 大写字母(also capital letter)

Please write in capitals/in capital letters .

请用大写字母书写。

③ n. 资本(money)

to set up a business with a starting capital of £100 000

以 10 万英镑为启动资金创办一个企业

Unit 22

car(r), char

=wagon 车

来源于拉丁词源 carrus

Practice makes perfect.

 Notes:

car 英[kɑ:(r)] 美[kɑ:r]

=car (wagon 车)

词义: n. 小汽车(NAmE also automobile)

‘How did you come?’ ‘By car.’

“你怎么来的?” “开车来的。”

火车车厢 also railcar both NAmE

Several cars went off the rails.

有几节火车车厢出轨了。

a sleeping/dining car

卧铺车厢; 餐车

career 英[kə'riə(r)] 美[kə'rɪr]

=car (wagon 车) + -eer

词义:

① n. 生涯, 职业(jobs)

a teaching career

教学生涯

She has been concentrating on her career.

她一直专心致志于她的本职工作。

② n. 经历, 事业(the period of time that you spend in your life working or doing a particular thing)

She started her career as an English teacher.

她以当英语教师开始了她的职业生涯。

③ v. (of a person or vehicle 人或车辆) (尤指失控地) 猛冲, 疾驰, 飞奔

(to move forward very quickly, especially in an uncontrolled way)

His car careered into a river.

他的车一头冲入河里。

carry 英['kæri] 美['kæri]

=carr (车 wagon) + -y

词义: v.

① 带; 拿; 提(take with you)

She carried her baby in her arms.

她怀里抱着她的宝宝。

I never carry much money on me.

我身上从不多带钱。

② 承担(责任); 承受(结果) (to accept responsibility for sth; to suffer the results of sth.)

He is carrying the department (= it is only working because of his efforts).

Practice makes perfect.

他支撑着这个部门。

 Notes:

carriage 英['kærɪdʒ] 美['kærɪdʒ]

=carr (车 wagon) + -i- +age

词义: n. 火车的客车厢; 四轮马车(coach)

a railway carriage

铁路客车厢

charge 英[tʃɑ:dʒ] 美[tʃɑ:rdʒ]

= char (车 wagon) + - (a) ge

词义:

①n. (商品和服务所需的) 要价, 收费(money)

Delivery is free of charge .

免费送货。

②n. 职责(responsibility)

She has charge of the day-to-day running of the business.

她负责掌管日常业务。

③n. (罪行) 指控(of crime/sth. wrong)

He will be sent back to England to face a charge of armed robbery.

他将被遣返回英格兰面临持械抢劫罪的指控。

④v. 收 (费); (向...) 要价(to ask an amount of money for goods or a service)

We won't charge you for delivery.

我们送货不收费。

⑤v. 赋予责任(to give sb a responsibility or task)

The committee has been charged with the development of sport in the region.

委员会已被赋予在该地区发展体育运动的职责。

⑥v. 控告(of crime/sth. wrong)

He was charged with murder.

他被指控犯有谋杀罪。

Unit 23

cart, chart

= a leaf of writing 页; 书写纸张

Practice makes perfect.

 Notes:

card 英 [kɑ:d] 美 [kɑ:rd]

= **card(cart)** 页

词义:

① n. 硬卡片(thick stiff paper)

a piece of card 一张卡片纸

② n. 纸牌游戏 (pl.)

Who wants to play cards?

谁想玩牌?

③ n. 明信片(postcard)

Did you get my card from Italy?

你收到我从意大利寄出的明信片了吗?

carton 英 ['kɑ:tn] 美 ['kɑ:rtɒn]

= **cart (a leaf of writing 页) + -on**

词义:

n.硬纸盒; 纸板箱

a milk carton/a carton of milk

牛奶盒; 一盒牛奶

cartoon 英 [kɑ:'tu:n] 美 [kɑ:r'tu:n]

=**cart+ -oon**

词义:

n.连环漫画; 动画片

a Walt Disney cartoon

迪斯尼动画片

Unit 24

ced, ceed, cess

= to go 走

ced、ceed、cess 是同源异形跟, 源自拉丁动词 *cedere*。

ced 是现在词干;

ceed 是 ced 在英语中的音变形式;

cess 是分词词干, 用来组成与某些动词相应的名词或形容词。

Practice makes perfect.

 Notes:

precede 英[prɪ'si:d] 美[prɪ'si:d]

=pre- (before 前) + ced (to go 走) + -e

词义:

v. 在...之前发生 (或出现); 先于(go before or go in front of)

Han Dynasty preceded the Tang Dynasty.

汉朝在唐朝之前。

precedent=[preced (e) + -ent] n. 先例英['presɪdənt] 美['presɪdənt]

preceding=[preced(e) + -ing] a. 在前的, 先前的英[prɪ'si:dɪŋ] 美[prɪ'si:dɪŋ]

concede 英[kən'si:d] 美[kən'si:d]

=con- (completely 完全地) + ced (to go 走)

词义:

① v. 承认 (某事属实、合乎逻辑等) (to admit that sth is true, logical, etc.)

concede sb. sth./ concede sth. to sb.

He reluctantly conceded the point to me.

他不情愿地向我承认了这一点。

He reluctantly conceded me the point.

他不情愿地向我承认了这一点。

② v. (尤指勉强地) 让步; 允许

England conceded a goal immediately after half-time.

英格兰队在下半场一开始就被攻入一球。

concession=[con- +cess + -ion] n. 让步; 妥协 英[kən'seʃn] 美[kən'seʃn]

concessive=[con- +cess + -ive] a. 让步的 英[kən'sesɪv] 美[kən'sesɪv]

recede 英[rɪ'si:d] 美[rɪ'si:d]

=re-(backward 向后) + ced (to go 走) + -e

词义:

v. 退回, 后退 (to move away)

The flood has recedes.

洪水已退。

recession=[re- +cess + -ion] n. 经济衰退 英[rɪ'seʃn] 美[rɪ'seʃn]

succeed 英[sək'si:d] 美[sək'si:d]

=sub (from under 自下而上) + ceed (to go 走)

词义:

Practice makes perfect.

 Notes:

v. 达到目的; 做成; 成功(to achieve sth that you have been trying to do or get)

Our plan succeeded.

我们的计划成功了。

You will have to work hard if you are to succeed.

要想有所作为, 你必须苦干。

succeed 英[sək'si:d] 美[sək'si:d]

=sub (from under 自下而上) +ceed (to go 走)

词义:

v. 接替(to come next after sb/sth and take their/its place or position)

Son is usually expected to succeed father as CEO of the family business.

男孩通常被认为会子承父业, 接管家族生意。

success = [suc- + cess] n. 成功 英[sək'ses] 美[sək'ses]

successful = [success+ -ful] a. 成功的 英[sək'sesfl] 美[sək'sesfl]

successive = [suc- + cess+ -ive] a. 相继的; 连续的 英[sək'sesiv] 美[sək'sesiv]

succession = [suc- + cess+ -ion] n. 交替; 继承 英[sək'seʃn] 美[sək'seʃn]

exceed 英[ɪk'si:d] 美[ɪk'si:d]

=ex- (out, beyond 外) +ceed (to go 行走)

词义:

v. 超过(surpass)

This month's income exceeds last month's.

本月收入超过上月。

excess = [ex- + cess] n. 超过 英[ɪk'ses, 'ekses] 美[ɪk'ses, 'ekses]

excessive = [ex- + cess+ -ive] a. 过度的, 过分的 英[ɪk'sesiv] 美[ɪk'sesiv]

proceed 英[prə'si:d] 美[prəu'si:d]

=pro- (forward 向前) +ceed (to go 走)

词义:

① v. 继续做(或从事、进行) (to continue doing sth that has already been started; to continue being done)

Work is proceeding slowly.

工作进展缓慢。

② v. 行进; 前往(to move or travel in a particular direction)

The marchers proceeded slowly along the street.

游行沿着街道缓缓行进。

Practice makes perfect.

 Notes:

procedure 英[prə'si:dʒə(r)] 美[prə'si:dʒər]

=**pro-** (forward 向前) +**ced** (to go 走) + **-ure** (表方式)

词义:

n.程序(course of action)

Making a complaint is quite a simple procedure.

申诉的手续相当简单。

process 英['prəʊses, prə'ses] 美['pra:ses, prə'ses]

=**pro-** (forward 向前) +**cess** (to go 走)

词义:

n.发展过程—事情向前走

We're in the process of selling our house.

我们正在出售自家的住宅。

procession = [process+ -ion] n. 行列; 队伍英[prə'seʃn] 美[prə'seʃn]

access 英['ækses] 美['ækses]

=**ac** (to 到) +**cess** (to go 走)

词义:

① n.通道, 通路(a way of entering or reaching a place)

The only access to the farmhouse is across the fields.

去那农舍的唯一通路是穿过田野。

② n. (使用或见到的) 机会, 权利 (the opportunity or right to use sth. or to see sb/sth.)

Do you have access to a computer?

你有机会用电脑吗?

ancestor 英['ænstə(r)] 美['ænstər]

=**an** (ante=before, 最前面) +**cest** (cess) +**or** (名词后缀, 指东西或者人)

词义:

n.祖先, 祖宗 (a person in your family who lived a long time ago)

His ancestors had come to America from Ireland.

他的祖先从爱尔兰来到美国。

Practice makes perfect.

 Notes:

predecessor 英['pri:dəsəsə(r)] 美['predəsəsər]

=pre (before) +de (分隔音节) +cess (to go 走) + -or (人或东西)

词义:

n. 前任 (a person who did a job before sb else)

We do not know what has happened to your predecessors.

我们不知道你的前任们发生了什么事情。

Unit 25

centr

=中心 the middle point

它是随着古法语进入英语的拉丁化的希腊词。

远祖是希腊名词 kentron。其拉丁化形式是

centrum。

centre 英 ['sentə(r)] 美 ['sentər]

= centr (the middle point 中心点) + -e

美: center

词义:

① n. 中心, 中央(the middle point or part of sth.)

a long table in the centre of the room

房间中央的长桌

② v.把.....放在中央(to move sth. so that it is in the centre of sth. else)

Carefully centre the photograph on the page and stick it in place.

把照片小心地放在页面中央并粘贴好。

central 英 ['sentrəl] 美 ['sentrəl]

= centr (the middle point 中心点) + -al (形容词词尾)

词义: a.

① 最重要的; 首要的(most important)

She has been a central figure in the campaign.

她一直是这场运动的主要人物

② 在中心的(in the centre of an area or object)

the central area of the brain

Practice makes perfect.

大脑中枢

 Notes:

concentrate 英 ['kɒnsntreɪt] 美 ['kɑːnsntreɪt]

=con- (together 共) + centr (center 中心) + -ate

词义:

v. 集中 (注意力) (bring together to one point)

You should concentrate yourself on your studies.

你要专心学习。

concentration=[con- +centr+ -ate+ -ion] n. 专心, 集中英 [ˌkɒnsn'treɪʃn] 美 [ˌkɑːnsn'treɪʃn]

eccentric 英 [ɪk'sentɹɪk] 美 [ɪk'sentɹɪk]

=ec (from 离) +centr+ -ic (表性质)

词义: a. 古怪的

eccentric behaviour 古怪的行为

Unit 26

cern, cert

=to separate 分离

来源于拉丁动词 cernere。cern 是现在词干，
常用来构成动词；cert 是分词词干，多出现
于名词或形容词。

concern 英 [kən'sɜːn] 美 [kən'sɜːrn]

=con- (thoroughly 彻底地) +cern (to separate 区分)

词义:

① v. 使担忧;使心烦(to worry sb.)

It concerns me that you no longer seem to care.

你似乎不再在乎，这令我担忧。

② v. 与.....有关(related to)

This chapter concerns itself with the historical background.

本章旨在讲述历史背景。

③ v. 影响(affect)

Don't interfere in what doesn't concern you.

Practice makes perfect.

 Notes:

不要管与自己无关的事。

To whom it may concern...

敬启者（如用于公告或求职推荐信的开头）

④ n. 尤指许多人共同的）担心，忧虑

(a feeling of worry, especially one that is shared by many people)

Stress at work is a matter of concern to staff and management.

工作压力是一件让员工和管理人员都关切的事。

discern 英 [dɪ'sɜ:n] 美 [dɪ'sɜ:rn]

=dis-(apart 离开)+ cern (to separate 区分)

词义：

① v. 觉察出；识别 (know; perceive)

He discerned a certain coldness in their welcome.

他觉察到他们的欢迎有点冷淡。

② v. （依稀）分辨出 (to see or hear sth, but not very clearly; make out)

We could just discern the house in the distance.

我们只能勉强分辨出远处的房子。

secret 英 ['si:kret] 美 ['si:krət]

=se- (apart 离开) +cret (to separate 分隔)

词义：

① a. 秘密的(known about by only a few people; kept hidden from others)

He tried to keep it secret from his family.

这件事他试图瞒着家里。

② n. 秘密 (sth. secret)

Can you keep a secret ?

你能保守秘密吗？

secretary 英 ['sekrətri] 美 ['sekrəteri]

=secret(秘密)+ -ary (表人)

词义：

① n. 秘书(a person who works in an office, working for another person, dealing with letters and telephone calls, typing, keeping records, arranging meetings with people, etc.)

Please contact my secretary to make an appointment.

请和我的秘书联系，预约一个时间。

② n. (US) 部长；大臣(the head of a government department, chosen by the President)

Practice makes perfect.

We invited the Home Secretary on the program.

我们请来了负责该项目的内政大臣。

 Notes:

discreet 英 [dr'skri:t] 美 [dr'skri:t]

=dis- (apart 离开) +creet (cret -to separate 分开)

词义:

a. (言行) 谨慎的(careful)

He maintained a discreet silence at the meeting.

他很明智，在会上一言不发。

Unit 27

cent

= hundred 百

来源拉丁词源 centum。

cent 英 [sent] 美 [sent]

=cent (hundred 百)

词义:

n. 分; 分币(a coin and unit of money worth 1% of the main unit of money in many countries)

A cup of rice which cost thirty cents a few weeks ago is now being sold for up to one dollar.

几个星期前卖 30 美分一杯的米饭，如今卖到 1 美元。

century 英 ['sentʃəri] 美 ['sentʃəri]

=cent (hundred 百) + -ury

词义:

n. 世纪, 百年(a period of 100 year)

the 20th century (= AD1901 - 2000 or 1900 - 1999)

20 世纪

percent 英 [pə'sent] 美 [pər'sent]

Practice makes perfect.

 Notes:

=per- (through 通过) +cent (hundred 百)

词义:

n. 百分之.....(a proportion in relation to a whole (which is usually the amount per hundred))

(1) 如果是单数集合名词, 北美英语动词用单数, 英国英语用单、复数均可:

Eighty percent of the work force is/are against the strike.

百分之八十的劳动力都反对这次罢工。

(2) 如果名词为复数, 动词用复数:

65% of children play computer games.

65%的孩子玩电脑游戏。

percentage=[percent+ -age] n. 百分率英 [pə'sentɪdʒ] 美 [pər'sentɪdʒ]

Unit 28

cert

=settled 确定的

来源拉丁词源 certus。

certain 英 ['sɜ:tn] 美 ['sɜ:rtn]

=cert (settled 确定的) + -ain

词义:

a. 确信的; 确定的(firmly believe it is true/it will definitely happen)

It is certain that they will agree./They are certain to agree.

他们肯定会同意。

Are you absolutely certain about this?

你对这事绝对确信无疑吗?

certainly=[certain+ -ly] adv.肯定地; 无疑英 ['sɜ:tnli] 美 ['sɜ:rtnli]

certainty=[certain+ -ty] n. 确实的事英 ['sɜ:nti] 美 ['sɜ:rnti]

ascertain 英 [ˌæsə'teɪn] 美 [ˌæsər'teɪn]

=as- (表强调) + certain (确定的)

词义:

v. 查明, 弄清(find out the true information about sth.)

It can be difficult to ascertain the facts.

可能难以查明事实真相。

Practice makes perfect.

 Notes:

certify 英 ['sɜ:tɪfaɪ] 美 ['sɜ:rtɪfaɪ]

=cert (settled 确定的) + -i- + -fy

词义:

v. (尤指书面) 证明, 证实(to state officially, especially in writing, that sth. is true)

He was certified dead on arrival.

他送到时被证实已死亡。

certificate=[cert+-i- +fic+ -ate] n. 证明书; 文凭 英 [sə'tɪfɪkət, sə'tɪfɪkət] 美 [sər'tɪfɪkət, sər'tɪfɪkət]