# Education

培養：

cultivate (usually plants)

ex: Most of the land there is too poor to cultivate.

The villagers cultivate mostly maize and beans.

foster (usually for child)

ex: Would you consider fostering (a child)?

nurture (注意是nur，而不是nu) (can be use in child or plants)

ex: She wants to stay at home and nurture her children.

a carefully nurtured garden

保進學生身心發展：

promote the student's physical, mental (or intellectual) and emotional development

心裡健康 pshychological soundnes (or well-being/ welfare)

welfare:

1:心裡健康 the state of being happy, healthy, or successful​

2:福利: for poor or unemployed people that helps pay for their food, housing,

medical costs, etc.

ex: He wants to do away with welfare.

She donates to organizations concerned about animal welfare.

Its bosses say they are looking to reduce sugar and fat for the health and welfare of us all.

**學習能力(先天)**

aptitude

talent

ex:The new test is supposed to measure the aptitudes of the students.

**學習能力(後天)**

skill

ex: employable skills, marketable skills(就業技能)

學校教育 schooling(n.)

家庭教育 upbringing/ parenting

ex: she had had a Christian upbringing.

青少年：

adolescents /ˌæd.əˈles.ənt/

youngsters (usually 10~16)

youths

ex: He looked uncomfortable, like a self-conscious adolescent who's gone to the wrong party.

Scott leaped to the rescue when he spotted the youngster in difficulty.

The old man talked about the departed triumphs of his youth.

leap:飛躍、跳入 (leap to the rescue:加入救援隊)

傳授知識：impart (or inclucate) knowledge

impart傳授、傳遞

inculcate: /ˈɪŋ.kʌl.keɪt/傳輸 (especially in mind)

instill 灌輸

educate

give knowledge

teach

ex: Our coach has worked hard to inculcate a team spirit in/into the players.

instill high moral values(灌輸高尚的道德觀)

she was told how to instill eye drops

give the students inspiration(給學生靈感)

teaching methodology(教學法)

適應

adapt to sth

adjust oneself to sth

become accustomed to sth

get used to sth (習慣了)

ex: I'm not accustomed to being treated like this.

adaptability：適應能力

ex: This car is the perfect mix of comfort, adaptability,

責任感

a sense of obligation/duty/responsibility

force-feed the students：填鴨式教法教學生

學生不應該只是複動接受知識的容器

Students should not be treated as passive receptacles of predigested ideas.

死記硬背

learn things by rote

為了記憶而記憶

memorise for memorization's own sake

記憶方程式、公式、定理、定律

memoize equations, formulas, theorems and laws.

盲從：

follow sth. blindly

follow sth. indiscriminately

indiscriminate: 不分青紅皂白的: not showing careful thought or planning

= inconsiderate

extinguish 撲滅、熄滅 to cause the end or death of (something)

extinguish(or stifle/constrain) creativity 限制創造力

beget/create undue pressure 產生不必要的壓力

beget: 產生 = create = happen

ex: Poverty begets hunger, and hunger begets crime.

dampen (or sap) the students' enthusiasm 打擊學生的積極性

= frustrate the students

dampen: 挫傷,

ex: nothing could dampen her enthusiasm

把學生分開教育 segregate students

segregate: 分開、分離

ex: hazardous waste needs to be segregated from ordinary trash

hazardous:危險的

adverse circumstances/adversity 逆境

ex: She was always cheerful in adversity.

curriculum (n.) 課程(總稱) the subjects studied in a school

syllabus: 課程內容 the subjects or books to be studied in a particular course

課程大綱 an outline of the subjects

ex: The syllabus covers various aspects of physical and organic chemistry.

extra-curricular activities 課外活動

a school is society in miniature. 學校是社會的縮影

不遵守記律(n)

indiscipline

misbehavior

mischief (更像是惡作劇)

discipline:記律

They betray constitutional indiscipline and lack real constitutional courage.

constitutional n.憲法 adj.構成=composing

disruptive students: 違反記律的學生

disruptive: causing trouble 破壞性的

ex: His teacher described him as a noisy, disruptive influence in class.

generalist 通才 反. specialist 專長

basic sciences:基楚科學

applied sciences: 應用科學

小、中、大學教育 prmary-level, secondary-level, tertiary-level education

職業教育： vocational education(training)

vocational:職業、專業

ex:

The Swedes regard vocational training as a part of a youngster's education.

Swedes:瑞典人

regard:看待 = treat

全面發展的、

well-rounded

versatile (多才多藝的)

ex: This jacket is very versatile - you can dress it up for the evening.

# Technology

cutting-edge technology 尖端的技術

information explosion (or overload) 資訊爆炸

the information age/era ：資訊時代

the proliferation of the internet/The extensive use of the internet/ the widespread use of the internet

網路的廣泛使用

科技創新&發展 technological innovations(inventions) and advances progressions

augment (or enhance/boost) efficiency 提高效率

augment:增加=increase

ex:augment productivity提高生產力

labor-saving machinery：減少人力的機器

labor-replacing machinery：取代人力的機器

machine: 泛指機器(常常是單數)

machinery: 指機器的集合 (集合與完成同一件事情的機器集合)

ex: mining machinery

space exploration/space probe：太空探索

probe: 探測 to disvover information that other people don't know.

# Media:

current affairs: 時事

the press: 新聞界 people who work in the Media industry(newspaper, magazines...etc)

ex: The incident has been widely reported in the press.

the print media 印刷媒體

the electronic media：電子媒體

news outlets: 新聞媒體 (注意，是複數)

== media outlets

outlet: 1:出口、出路 export

無處不在的：

prevalent(adj) 流行、無處不在的=popular, widespread

ubiquitous(adj) 普及=popular, universal

pervasive(adj) 普遍的、

ex:

The social ills prevalent in society today.

Leather is very much in fashion this season, as is the ubiquitous denim.

The influence of Freud is pervasive in her books.

Ageism is pervasive and entrenched in our society

denim:丹寧(牛仔布)

Freud: 佛洛依德

Ageism:年齡主義

entrenched: 根深蒂固的(for habit, belief, attitude)

充斥著:

be awash with

be inundated with

be saturated with sth.

awash:adj. 被水或是什麼覆蓋著

ex: By the time I discovered the problem, the floor was awash.

The city is awash with drugs and the police are powerless to do anything about it.

inundate /ˈɪn.ʌn.deɪt/: 1:淹沒 2:洪水(flood) overwhelm (someone) with things or people to be dealt with.

ex: We've been inundated with complaints from listeners.

The islands may be the first to be inundated as sea levels rise.

saturated:飽和, completed wet

ex: It's pouring down outside - I'm absolutely saturated!

Colors are bright and well saturated without bleeding or smearing.

審查：censor

ex: I don't edit or censor material to suit my purposes, ever.

刪除：delete, eliminate

過多的暴力與色情內容

excessive (or gratuitous) violent and pornographic contents

gratuitous: /ɡrəˈtʃu ɪ təs/ not necessary, or with no cause 沒有必要的。

A lot of viewers complained that there was too much gratuitous sex and violence in the film.

有誤導性的：

misleading

misrepresented

distorted

distort : v. 歪曲、扭曲

grimace:鬼臉 = wry face (v. make a grimace)

ex :a grimace distorted her fine mouth

有詐騙性的： fraudulent

ex: A worrying trend for insurers has been a rise in fraudulent claims.

虛假的：false

bogus = fake

ex:A bogus insurance claim

媒體炒作

media hype

誇大事件

exaggerate things

sensationalized thing

blow things out of all proportions

sensationalized: 誇張、聳人聽聞的

proporiton: 比例

公正客觀的：objective and balanced

不客觀 ：biased

skewed

unobjective

揭露: expose

reveal

毀壞他人的名譽

tarnish (sully/smear/besmirch) one's reputation

狗仔隊：paparazzi (複數名詞)

名人 celebrities(pl.)

scandal: 丑聞

掩蓋 cover up

gloss over

whitewash(v)

gloss 1: cover, conceal 掩飾

2: v. n. 使光采、光采

如實的描述 factual accounts

可信的：reliable

trustworthhy

dependable

及時的： up-to-date

up-to-the minute

道德淮則： code of ethics

code of conduct

conduct:行為 = behavior

# Government

authorities 當局

citizen 老百性、公民

規範、管理

regulate

monitor

oversee

oversee: 監督=keep watch over = supervise

oversea:海外

ex: A trustee appointed to oversee Corrie's finances

trustee:委託人、保管人

監督：scrutiny (n) 審查

scrutinise (v) 仔細檢查

monitor

ex: He scrutinized the men's faces carefully/closely, trying to work out who was lying.

實施：implement

ex: The determination of policy is not your business - your job is to implement it.

determination:決定=resolution

legislate = make laws 立法 = enact laws

ex: He didn't want to name anyone to the Court who would legislate from the bench

The bench: 長椅

在法院中，法官的坐位是長椅，因此the bench又指法官

嚴禁、禁止

prohibit strictly

ban altogether：

嚴格的法律：

stringent laws/legislation

為…撥款

allocate money to sth.

be a patron of

invest in

fund (v.)

dedicate money to sth

patron: 1:顧客 2:支持者(supporter) a person or group that supports an activity or organization, especially by giving money:

ex: The Princess Royal is a well-known patron of several charities.

tax revenue 稅收

the government spending/expenditure on sth 政府開支

curtail :削減 = shorten

ex: Civil liberties were further curtailed

liberty: 自由

augment: 增加=increase/add

ex: He would have to find work to augment his income.

責任：

duty

obligation

responsibility

軍備競賽：

arms race

缺乏遠見的政策：

short-sighted policy

尋求霸權

seek/pursue hegemony

hegemony: /hɪˈdʒem.ə.ni/ 霸權 (especially of countries) the position of being the strongest and most powerful and therefore able to control others:

惡性循環 a vicious circle (固定用法)

ex: Many people get caught/trapped in a vicious circle of dieting and weight gain.

vicious: 惡毒的= malicious

地區不穩定因素

destabilizing factors

destabilize: /ˌdiːˈsteɪ.bəl.aɪz/ v. 不穩定

stable: 穩定

unstable adj.不穩定

ex: The conflict destabilized the whole region.

Further increases in imports could destabilize the economy.

They uncovered a plot to destabilize the government.

plot:陰謀、策略

被裁員

laid-off workers

downsized workers

失業 unemployment

joblessness

基礎設施：infrastructure

給、排水系統、water supply and drainage system

民主與開明的政府 a democratic and progressive government

augment:增加=increase

argument: 爭吵

# Language

一種可以通用的語言：

a lingua franca

a universal language

a global language

英語的廣泛應用

the proliferation of English

proliferate: /prəˈlɪf.ə.reɪt/ to increatse a lot and suddenly in number

(大量增加) = spread, diffuse

proliferation = diffusion, spread 全面擴散

The dominant role of English：英語的統治地位

方言：

dialect

vernacular /vɚˈnæk.jə.lɚ/

the indigenous language

小語種將會消亡：

lesser-known languages will become extinct (or obsolete)

小語種的消亡：

the extinction(or demise) of lesser-known language

lesser-known:not famous, not popular

dialect：方言，小眾使用的語言

indigenous: 土著、原住民 = aboriginal = native residence

(注：aboriginal有歧視的意思在，比較少用，但官方文件還是會使用它)

# Culture

Cultural heritage which can be divided into two groups:

tangible cultural heritage, such as historic sites and intagible cultural heritage, such as

customs, rites, rituals and mores, etc.

tangible:有形的　　intangible:無形的

customs: 風俗

rites:儀式　＝　rituals　＝　cenemory

a religious or other solemn ceremony or act.

ex: The rite of communion

You have to go through an initiation rite before you become a full member.

保護：preserve, portect

祖先： forefathers

ancestors

後代： descendants

posterity

offspring

ex: Every attempt is being made to ensure that these works of art are preserved for posterity.

少數民族：

ethnic minorities

原住民：

aboriginal, indigenous

ex:The term ethnic minority is often used to refer to marginalized cultural groups.

Discrimination against indigenous pygmies and ethnic minorities is a problem.

pygmy= dwarf: 矮人、 侏儒

民族團結：the harmony between ethnic groups(races)

文化融合: cultural integration and synthesis

synthesis: 合成=composite, compound

文化多元性: cultural diversity/ cutural heterogeneity

(cutural heterogeneity非常正式，只在替換詞使用)

heterogeneity:異質性

Homogeneity:同質性

豐富：enrich

相互影響：interact with / interaction(n.)

狹隘的關念：

insular/provincial/parochial mentality

insular: ignorant of or uninterested in cultures, ideas, or peoples outside one's own experience.

(保守的、孤立的)

ex: a stubbornly insular farming people

provincial: 1: 鄉下的 2: 省的

parochial:

ex: Although it's just a local paper, it somehow manages not to be too parochial in its outlook.

貶低：

deprecate

denigrate

minimize the importance of

disparage

trivialize

discredit

deprecate: 不推薦， express disapproval of

ex: He sniffed in a deprecating way.

sniff: 吸氣，常常翻成"嗤之以鼻"

denigrate: 詆毀：criticize unfairly; disparag.

ex: There is a tendency to denigrate the poor

tend v. tendency n. 趨勢、傾向

...不是一成不變的 (idiom)

sth is not set/carved in stone

carve:雕刻

# Development

生活節奏加速

The tempo/pace of life is acelerating

持續的疲勞

fatigue

ex: She was suffering from fatigue.

​

導致人與人之間疏遠

create alienation between people.

過於功利的：

materialistic 物質主義

mercenary /ˈmɝː.sən.ri/ 圖利的 (interested only in the money)

money-worshipping

ex:

We're living in a highly materialistic society.

He had some mercenary scheme to marry a wealthy widow.

追求最大限度利潤：

pursue maximum profit

交通阻塞：

traffic jams

traffic congestion

gridlock

ex: A car breaking down at rush hour could cause gridlock across half the city.

​

扶貧：poverty alleviation

alleviation: 緩和

alleviate: 緩解=ease

富裕的：

affluent

wealthy

well-off

阻礙：

impede

hinder

hamper

obstruct

inhibit 抑制

discourage :不鼓勵、使其失去信心

obstacle:障礙(n.)

ex:

Although he's shy, it certainly hasn't impeded his career in any way.

High winds have hindered firefighters in their efforts to put out the blaze.

Their work is hampered by lack of funds

However, it was just enough of a touch to obstruct the path of the ball.

It does inhibit the rusting process, at least for six months or so.

貧窮的：

needy (adj.)

poverty-stricken

impoverished

deprived 剝奪

destitute

indigent

deprive: v.剝奪

ex:

I grew up as an orphan and I emigrated as a poor and indigent person.

They discourage investment and impoverish their people

撞車：

car-wreck

car accident

行人：

pedestrians (n)

footman

交通肇事者

traffic accident perpetrators

perpetrators: 肇事人、犯罪者 someone who has committed a crime or a violent or harmful act.

ex:

The perpetrators of the massacre must be brought to justice as war criminals.

massacre: 屠殺

jaywalk (v.) 違規橫穿馬路

jaywalker: 違規穿越馬路的人

We nearly ran over a couple of jaywalkers who walked out in front of the car.

監控攝像頭 surveillance camera

surveillance : /sɚˈveɪ.ləns/ 監視

ex : he found himself put under surveillance by military intelligence.

有特殊審美價值的老房子 buildings of special aesthetic value

有特殊歷史意義的老房子 buildings of historic significance

民居： vernacular dwellings

aesthetic: 美的、藝術的

ex: The pictures give great aesthetic pleasure

dwelling: 住宅 =house = tenement

破舊的 (房子等)

decrepit 衰老

rundown

rickety

dilapidated disrepair, 類似於broken

拆除

tear down

knock down

demolish

raze 摧毀 to completely destroy

ex:

The town was razed to the ground in the bombing raid - not a building was left standing.

He completely demolished all her arguments.

高樓：high-rise buildings

摩天大樓： skyscrapers

城市化 urbanization

城市 urban

鄉村： rural

城鄉差距 the disparity between the city and countryside

disparity: 差距 = difference

EX: Economic disparities between different regions of the country.

休閒：leisure

recreation

娛樂：entertainment

diversion

精神上的享受： amusement and enjoyment

寬鬆的管理： laissez-faire management

營運成本: operating costs

overhead costs

導致效率降低的： counterproductive

勞動力資源 labor pool

抑鬱症： depression

失眠： sleeplessness

sleep-deprivation

insomnia

人口爆炸：

population explosion

population boom

愛慕虛榮的：

pretentious 自大的。(喜好炫耀自己的能力)

ostentatious /ˌɑː.stənˈteɪ.ʃəs/ too obviously showing your money, possessions, or powe

ex:

The novel deals with grand themes, but is never heavy or pretentious.

They criticized the ostentatious lifestyle of their leaders.

缺少運動的生活方式：

sedentary lifestyle

sedentary: adj. 缺乏運動的 lack of activity, exercise.

ex: My doctor says I should start playing sport because my lifestyle is too sedentary.

營養過剩 over-nourishment

nourishment 營養 (比較像是營養的食物等)

nutrient = 養份 (營養的物質，如礦物質，維生素等)

nutrition = 1:營養物、食物 2: 吸收營養的過程 3:營養學

ex: Please bless this food to the nourishment of our bodies.

Young babies obtain all the nourishment they need from their mother's milk.

Because of his poor nutrition, he has grown weaker and weaker.

She's a professor of nutrition at Columbia University.

大致上表示養份、營養的食物時三個可以代換，但是專指講到"營養的食物"的時候會比較常使用nourishment, 但是講到消化不良、營養不良(poor nutrition)等，使用nutrition比較正確。 因為nutrition還有指稱消化過程, 營養學是學科，只能用nutrition

similar vocabulary

inhibit: 抑制

exhibit:展覽、展示

inhabit: 居住於

probe:探測、探索=explore

poverty 貧困

indigent: 貧困

indigenous: 原住民、土著

# Globalization

文化特性：

(national or regional) culture identity

全球文化同化過程 (地區文化特性的消失)

global cultural homogenization

heterogeneity:異質性

Homogeneity:同質性

文化同一性：

cultural homogeneity

cultural uniformity

全球化是一把雙刃劍

Globalization is a two-edged sword

地球村

the global village

文化同化：

cultural assimilation

assimilation: 同化 the process of becoming a part,

ex: The assimilation of ethnic Germans in the US was accelerated by the two world wars.

侵蝕亞洲文化： erode the Asian culture

Women

兩性平等：

gender equality

兩性歧視

gender discrimination

sexism

一個開明的社會

a progressive/enlightened society

progressive: 進步的

radical: 激進的

aggressive 積極的

enlightened:開明的

ex: The more enlightened employers offer better terms

被家務事拖累

be tied down by household chores

生育孩子

child bearing

撫養孩子

child rearing

rearing: 撫養=raise, foster, bring up, breed

bear: 1: 生育=give birth

2: 熊

3:承擔、承受= undertake= shoulder = take the responsibility

母性本能：maternal instinct

家務事：housework

household chores

ex: Girls as young as four and five are expected to help with household chores and to care for their younger siblings

Families

老年人：

elderly people

senior citizens

家庭成員間的情感紐帶

family bonds

family ties

歸屬感

a sense of belonging

對……的依戀

an attachment to sht.

an affinity for sth.

affinity: 1：親和性　a liking or sympathy for someone or something,

2:相似性

ex: She seems to have a natural affinity for/with water.

There are several close affinities between the two paintings.

​

單親家庭

single-parent households

虐待

mistreat

abuse

mistreat：　惡意對待　treat (a person or animal) badly, cruelly, or unfairly.

ex: We cannot hunt, abuse and mistreat people in a quest for justice

家庭暴力

domestic violence

family violence

domestic violence指對配偶或同居人施暴或虐待。

family violence涉及的家暴更廣泛，可以包括虐待兒童（child abuse）, 虐待老人（elder abuse）以及家庭成員之間發生的各種暴力行為

動詞使用commit

to commit domestic violence against somebody

ex: I wholeheartedly apologize to my wife and my son for committing domestic violence. This has caused them serious physical and mental damage.

我對我太太實施了家庭暴力，造成了我太太和兒子身體和心靈上的嚴重傷害， 我向他們真誠道歉。

毒品上癮

addiction to drugs

be addicted to drugs

drug addictor 上癮者(尤指毒品)

# Tourism

旅遊景點：

tourist attractions

tourist spots

places of interest

開闊眼界

push back (or expand) one's vision (or horizons) (horizons必須是複數)

遊客可以與當地人互動

Tourists can interact with the locals

促進文化交流

promote cultural communication

吸引

draw

attract

appeal to

be a magnet for sb.

親身體驗：

first-hand experience

間接體驗

second-hand experience

vicarious experience

多種感觀體驗的(如聽覺、觸覺等)

multi-sensory

爭端

discord (n.)

dissension (n.)

衝突 conflict

把游客和當地人隔離

seclude

isolate the tourist from locals

seclude = isolate:隔離 = separate

ex: I secluded myself up here for a life of study and meditation

meditation:冥想

商業化：

commercialize

commodify (v.)

文化遺產

cultural heritage

互聯網不會讓遊游業過時

the internet will not render tourism obsolete.

obsolete: 過時=out-of-date

absolute: 絕對

Environment

生態平衡：

ecological balance

ecological equilibrium

equilibrium: 平衡=balance

ex: The disease destroys much of the inner ear, disturbing the animal's equilibrium

Yoga is said to restore one's inner equilibrium.

可持續發展：

sustainable development

sustainable: 可持續的

That sort of extreme diet is not sustainable over a long period.

​ sustain: 支持、承受= support, stand by

對環境無害的：

environmentally-friendly

再利用：

reuse

recycle

環保主義者：

environmentalists

conservationists (保守主義者)

a person who advocates or acts for the protection and preservation of the environment and wildlife.

advocate: 主張、提倡

ex:

Generations of conservationists and environmentalists have reinforced these views.

節約使用：

conserve

conserve: 保存、保護

ex:

The funds raised will help conserve endangered meadowlands

meadowlands: 草原

meadow: 草地、牧場

各國必須攜手解決環境問題

countries on this planet must join forces/

make concerted effort

unite to combat(tackle, resolve, address) environmental problems

增強公眾關於…的意識

raise the public awareness of sth.

elevate

elevate:提升、促進=promote, hoist

elevator:電梯 (注意是or,不是er)

ex:

The government's interest rate hoist. (注意hoist在這裡是過去式，不加s)

It was the hoist for the backhoe(挖土機).

He hoist a flag(升旗)

讓資源承受很大壓力：

put a strain on the resources

strech resources to the limit

stretch:延申、伸長、拉緊

短缺

shortage

scarcity

dearth /dɝːθ/

lack

scarcity:缺乏、不足

ex:

A time of scarcity

There is a dearth of evidence

破壞自然資源

wreak havoc on natural resources

wreak havoc: 肆虐

wreak: /riːk/ 爆發 to cause something to happen in a violent and often uncontrolled way:

havoc: 毀滅，confusion and lack of order, especially causing damage or trouble:

ex:

The recent storms have wreaked havoc on crops.

The storm wreaked (= caused) havoc in the garden, uprooting trees and blowing a fence down.

wreak havoc兩個字常常連在一起使用。

砍伐森林

deforestation /diːˌfɔːr.əˈsteɪ.ʃən/ cutting down of trees in a large area,

ex:

Deforestation is destroying large areas of tropical rain forest.

污染

pollute

contaminate

ex:

Much of the coast has been contaminated by nuclear waste.

有毒的：

poisonous(adj.)

toxic

增加農產品產量

boost crop yield

boost = faciliate, accelerate 促進

yield: 產量 = output

可再生資源

renewable resources

不可再生資源：

non-renewable resources

includes: metal, minerals,

fossil fuels: petroleum(石油)，natural gas(天然氣)，coal

petroleum: /pəˈtroʊ.li.əm/

Petrol and diesel are produced from petroleum.

diesel: 柴油

Petrol: 汽油

消耗(某種資源)

consume to use fuel, energy, or time, especially in large amounts:

deplete /dɪˈpliːt/ to reduce sth.

ex:

The illness depletes the body of important vitamins.

He consumes huge amounts of bread with every meal.

用盡(某種資源)

use sth. up

exhaust to make someone extremely tired(用在人的體力)

ex:

Don't use up all the milk - we need some for breakfast.

You could have told me that you'd used up all the toothpaste!

The long journey exhausted the children.

嚴厲的措施

harsh actions/measures

harsh: 嚴厲的：= severe, strict, stringent

生態系統

ecosystem

ecological system

某一地區的所有生物總稱：

the wildlife in a region

the biota (flora+ fauna) of a region

生物的多樣性

biodiversity

污水：

effluent

sewage

排放

discharge

溫室效應

greenhouse effect

global warming

嚴重的：

severe

grave

grievous

grave: 1: n. 墳墓 2: adj. 極度嚴重的 (giving cause for alarm, seriously bad)

ex: a grave situation

a matter of grave concern

grevious: /ˈɡriː.vəs/ 嚴重的、慘重的 = very servere

ex:

Her death is a grievous loss to the whole of the community.

His death was a grievous blow.

blow: 打擊、災難

白色污染產生的垃圾

non-biodegradable garbage (不可分解的垃圾)

wastes that can not decompose or break down

inorganic trash

譴責而不是縱容

(重要句子)

\* condemn rather than condone sth.

condemn: 譴責

condone: 寬容

臭氧層

ozone layer

肥沃的土壤

fertile soil

貧瘠的土壤

infertile soil

耕地

arable land

farmland

arable: adj:可以耕種的、適合耕種的

n. 農地

ex: Arable farming land is used for, or is suitable for, growing crops.

The farm had always been mixed arable and dairy.

# Crime

觸犯法律

break the law

violate

flout

disobey

flout: 1: 故意不遵守規定 refuse to obey 2: (衣服等) 褪色

ex

Many motorcyclists flout the law by not wearing helmets.

The orchestra decided to flout.

orchestra:/ˈɔːr.kə.strə/ 樂隊

罪行

offence(常用複數offences)

crimes

criminal acts

ex:

Driving without a licence is an offence.

He committed several serious offences.

It's the third time that he's been convicted of a drug offence.

convict: v.定罪、判刑 n：囚犯、犯人 adj. 罪犯的

犯罪

commit a crime

commit an offence

定罪：

convict a crime = declare guilty

an offence

罪犯

criminal

offender

culprit

perpetrator

offend:得罪、冒犯　 = violate, displease

offender: 1:壞人　2: 罪犯=criminal

culprit

ex: Police hope the public will help them to find the culprits.

​ The culprits behaved like seasoned thugs but claimed that they were guardians of law and order.

seasoned thugs: 富有經驗的暴徒

thugs:暴徒 = villain = ruffian

幫兇

accomplice /əˈkʌm.plɪs/ + in + crime/murder/theft..etc

accessory /əkˈses.ər.i/ + to

accessory: 1: 附加物 2: (Criminal) 幫兇

ex:

Essie Davis plays Mrs Lovett, friend to Sweeney Todd, who becomes his accomplice in crime.

He couldn't stay here and be an accessory to murder and theft.

She was an accessory to murder, and her son was a witness to it.

an accomplice in the murder

an accessory to murder

憎恨社會

resent society

hold a grudge against society

resent: 憎恨、怨恨 to feel angry (for what you don't like)

hold a grudge against sth. /ɡrʌdʒ/: 怨恨、抱怨

ex:

She bitterly resented her father's new wife.

People still resent the closure of the local school.

She grudged every hour she spent helping him.

I don't bear any grudge against you.

Amanda still has/holds a grudge against me for refusing to lend her that money.

bear: 承擔、承受、忍受

囚犯

inmate

convicts

prisoner

ex:

Some prison inmates have gone on hunger strike.

The prison has had little success in rehabilitating inmates.

Here were 83 convicts on death row for crimes committed as minors.

受害者

victim

心裡創傷

trauma

給某人造成心裡創傷

traumatise someone.

牢房

cell

jail

監禁

imprison sb.

incarcerate

被繩之以法

be brought to justice

寬容的

lenient (adj.)

改造罪犯

reform criminals

rehabilitate criminals

執法部門

law enforcement agencies

重罪：

felony

heinous crime　（滔天大罪）

flagitious crime /fləˈdʒɪʃ.əs/

heinous: 駭人聽聞的very bad and shocking:

flagitious: 醜露的(指犯罪) = ugly

ex: a heinous crime

Such a flagitious attempt could only be made under some general pretence by a state legislature.

輕罪

petty crime

misdemeanor　／mɪs·dəˈmi·nər／

ex: He was convicted in court on a misdemeanor charge.

Your misdemeanors are minor, and your contributions to the genre cannot be overlooked.

初犯的人：

first-time offender

慣犯

hardened criminals　老手

repeat criminals

seasoned criminal （經驗豐富的慣犯）

再次犯罪

revert to crime

revert: 還原

ex: They don't return to crime.

遵守法律

abide by the law

comply with the law

abide: 遵守=follow

comply: /kəmˈplaɪ/ 遵守

ex:

I said I would abide by their decision.

He couldn't abide laziness.

He's been ordered to have the dog destroyed because it's dangerous, but he refuses to comply.

There are serious penalties for failure to comply with the regulations.

守法的公民

law-abiding citizens

無視

disregard (v.)

overlook

ignore

ex:

What amazes me is her complete disregard for anyone else's opinion.

The most serious evidence of this disregard for content is the movie itself.

Tlatant disregard for the law

抓補：

track down 追補、追查 = search

hunt down

capture = catch = seize

ex:

track down a criminal

He was killed while resisting capture

犯罪傾向

criminal tendency

ex:

Which Criminal Tendency Is Most Prominent In You?

prominent = important, outstand 突出

ex:

She was a prominent member of the city council.

# Animal

動物權益保護主義者：

animal rights activists

(right 後面一定要加s)

activists:/ˈæk.tɪ.vɪst/ 活動家(相信某種信念，並且參與政治或社會活動進行推廣的人)

醫學研究

medical research

殘忍的

cruel

merciless

inhuman

callous /ˈkæl.əs/

brutal

merciless /ˈmɝː.sɪ.ləs/ = mercy + less = 無情的、殘忍的。

ex:

There are reports of merciless attacks on innocent civilians.

There was no shelter from the merciless (= very strong) heat.

It might sound callous, but I don't care if he's homeless. He's not living with me!

活體解剖：

vivisection

麻醉

anaesthetic /ˌæn.əsˈθet̬.ɪk/

ex: The operation is performed under anaesthetic.

The procedure is carried out under local anaesthetic

(= a substance that makes you unable to feel pain in part of your body).

減輕動物的痛苦

relieve

alleviate animals' pain

ease

寵物是主人的伙伴

pets are their masters' companions

給主人心裡安慰

afford their masters consolation and confort

偷獵 illegally hunt or catch

poach (v.)

poaching(n.)

She sets traps to try and poach fish from the local pond and checks them daily.

某一種事物是沒有替代物的

there are no replacements for sth.

substitutes

alternatives

similar words

inhuman (殘忍的)

inhumane ：不人道

convict: v.犯罪

n: 囚犯

conviction:

n.1: 定罪 2: 信仰、信念= faith

petty: 1: 小氣的 = stingy

2:細小的、不重要的　＝trivial, small

pity: n. 1:可憐

　　　　　 2:憐憫　mercy