《考研英语 词根记忆法》

讲义

-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 [ˈækt]　美 [ˈækt]

= 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。

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 [ˈæktə(r)]　美 [ˈæktər]
actress [act+ -ress 女性]　n. 女演员　　英 [ˈæktrəs]　美 [ˈæktrəs]
overact [over-+act] v.（通常指在戏剧中）表演得过于夸张 英 [ˌəʊvərˈækt]　美 [ˌoʊvərˈækt]

action 英 [ˈækʃn]　美 [ˈækʃn]

= 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 [ˈækʃənəbl]　美 [ˈækʃənəbl]

active 英 [ˈæktɪv]　美 [ˈæktɪv]

=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 [ˈæktɪveɪt]　美 [ˈæktɪveɪt]
activity [activ（e）+ -ity] n.活跃;【复】活动　英 [ækˈtɪvəti]　美 [ækˈtɪvəti]
The streets were noisy and full of activity.
街上熙熙攘攘，车水马龙。

outdoor/classroom activities 户外/课堂活动
activist [activ（e）+ -ist] n.活动分子，积极分子 英[ˈæktɪvɪst] 美[ˈæktɪvɪst]

actual 英 [ˈæktʃuəl]　美 [ˈæktʃuəl]

=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 [ˈæktʃuəlaɪz] 美 [ˈæktʃuəlaɪz]

He finally actualized his dream.

他最终实现了自己的梦想。

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

actuality [actual+ -ity] n.事实　　　　英 [ˌæktʃuˈæləti]　美 [ˌæktʃuˈæləti]

react 英 [riˈækt]　美 [riˈækt]

=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 un uprising.

村民们举行暴动反抗压迫。

reaction [react+ -ion] n.反应　　　英 [riˈækʃn]　　美 [riˈækʃn]

reactor [react+ -or] n.核反应堆　英 [riˈæktə(r)]　　美 [riˈæktər]

interact 英 [ˌɪntərˈækt]　美 [ˌɪntərˈækt]

=inter-（between 在……之间）+act（做 to do）

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；准确地　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

agent 英 [ˈeɪdʒənt]　美 [ˈeɪdʒənt]
=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 [ˈeɪdʒənsi]　美 [ˈeɪdʒənsi]
=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 [əˈdʒendə]　美 [əˈdʒendə]

=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 [ˈædʒɪteɪt]　美 [ˈædʒɪteɪt]

=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 [ˌædʒɪˈteɪʃn]　美 [ˌædʒɪˈteɪʃn]

agitator [agitat+-or] n. 鼓动者　　　　英 [ˈædʒɪteɪtə(r)]　美 [ˈædʒɪteɪtər]

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-

anniversary 英 [ˌænɪˈvɜːsəri]　美 [ˌænɪˈvɜːrsəri]

=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 [ˈɔːdioʊ]
= audi（听 to hear）＋ -o（形容词后缀）

词义：a. 声音的(sound)

audio and video cassettes

盒式录音带和录像带

audit 英 [ˈɔːdɪt]   美 [ˈɔːdɪt]
= 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 [ˈɔːdɪtə(r)]   美 [ˈɔːdɪtər]

auditorium 英 [ˌɔːdɪˈtɔːriəm]   美 [ˌɔːdɪˈtɔːriəm]
= 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

august 英 [ɔːˈgʌst]　美 [ɔːˈgʌst]
=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[ˈɔːgəst]

augment 英 [ɔːgˈment]　美 [ɔːgˈment]
=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 [ˈɔːkʃn]　美 [ˈɔːkʃn]
=auct（使增加 to increase）+ - ion
词义：
n. 拍卖 (sale in which goods are sold to the person offerings 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 [ˈɔːθə(r)]　美 [ˈɔːθər]
=auth（使成长 to cause to grow）+ -or（人）

词义：n.
① 作家 (writer)
Who is your favourite author?
你最喜欢哪位作家？
② 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。

authority 英 [ɔːˈθɒrəti]　美 [əˈθɔːrəti]
= 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 [ˈɔːθəraɪz]　美 [ˈɔːθəraɪz]
=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[ˈbækɡraʊnd] 美[ˈbækɡraʊnd]
= back（后面 behind）+ ground（底）
含义：n. 背景 (the details of sth.；information)

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？

backward 英[ˈbækwəd] 美[ˈbækwərd]
= 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[ˈdrɔːbæk] 美[ˈdrɔːbæk]
= 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[ˈfiːdbæk] 美[ˈfiːdbæk]
= 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[ˈpeɪpəbæk] 美[ˈpeɪpərbæk]
=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

setback 英[ˈsetbæk] 美[ˈsetbæk]
= 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[bɔːl]　美[bɔːl]
= 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[ˈbæleɪ]　美[bæˈleɪ]
=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

ball 英[bɔːl]　美[bɔːl]
词义：n. 球 a round object
a golf ball
高尔夫球

balloon 英[bəˈluːn]　美[bəˈluːn]
= 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[ˈbælət]　美[ˈbælət]

= 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[ˈblækbɔːl]　美[ˈblækbɔːl]

bald 英[bɔːld]　美[bɔːld]
=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

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[ˈbeɪsmənt]　美[ˈbeɪsmənt]
= 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[ˈbeɪsbɔːl]　美[ˈbeɪsbɔːl]

= base（底部）+ ball（球）

词义：n. 棒球(a game)

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a baseball team
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棒球球队

basic 英[ˈbeɪsɪk] 美[ˈbeɪsɪk]
= bas（低的 low）+ -ic

词义：adj. 基本的，基础的 (base)

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basic information/facts/ideas
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基本信息 / 事实 / 思想

basis 英[ˈbeɪsɪs] 美[ˈbeɪsɪs]
= 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)

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This article will form the basis for our discussion.
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这篇文章将作为我们讨论的基点。

basin 英[ˈbeɪsn] 美[ˈbeɪsn]
= bas（低的 low）+ -in

词义：n. 盆；大碗 = washbasin

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Place the eggs and sugar in a large basin.
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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)

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a baseball bat
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棒球球棒

② 蝙蝠

combat 英[ˈkɒmbæt]　美[ˈkɑːmbæt]

=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

We combat with them for our rights.

为争取我们的权利，我们和他们作斗争。

debate 英[dɪˈbeɪt]　美[dɪˈbeɪt]

= 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[ˈbætl]　美[ˈbætl]

= 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

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[ˈbjuːti] 美[ˈbjuːti]
= 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[ˈbjuːtɪfl]   美[ˈbjuːtɪfl]

beautify=[beaut + -i- + fy] v.美化   英[ˈbjuːtɪfaɪ]   美[ˈbjuːtɪfaɪ]

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[ˈbæŋkrʌpt] 美[ˈbæŋkrʌpt]
= 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。

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 [biolog(y)+ -ist] 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。

decadent 英[ˈdekədənt]　美[ˈdekədənt]
＝ 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[ˈdekədəns] 美[ˈdekədəns]
decay=[de-(down 下)+ cay(cad 衍生 to fall 降)] n./v. 腐朽；衰落 英[dɪˈkeɪ]　　美[dɪˈkeɪ]

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，那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[ˈkæʒuəl]　美[ˈkæʒuəl]

= 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[ˈkæʒuəlti] 美[ˈkæʒuəlti]

occasion 英[əˈkeɪʒn]　美[əˈkeɪʒn]

=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[əˈkeɪʒənl]　美[əˈkeɪʒənl]

accident 英[ˈæksɪdənt]　美[ˈæksɪdənt]

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

词义：n.

① 事故(unfortunate happening)

Traffic accidents cost a lost 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[ˌæksɪˈdentl] 美[ˌæksɪˈdentl]

coincide 英[ˌkəʊɪnˈsaɪd] 美[ˌkoʊɪnˈsaɪd]

=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[kəʊˈɪnsɪdəns] 美[koʊˈɪnsɪdəns]

coincident=[coincid(e) + -ent]   a. 同时发生的；一致的 英[kəʊˈɪnsɪdənt]   美[koʊˈɪnsɪdənt]

incident 英[ˈɪnsɪdənt]   美[ˈɪnsɪdənt]

=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[ˌɪnsɪˈdentl] 美[ˌɪnsɪˈdentl]

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

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

Unit 15

cap, capt
= to take 取
起源于拉丁词词源 capere

capable 英[ˈkeɪpəbl]   美[ˈkeɪpəbl]
= 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[ˌkeɪpəˈbɪləti]　美[ˌkeɪpəˈbɪləti]

capacity　英[kəˈpæsəti]　　美[kəˈpæsəti]
= 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。

② 能力 ability

She has an enormous capacity for hard work.

她特别能吃苦耐劳。

captive　英[ˈkæptɪv]　　美[ˈkæptɪv]
= 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[ˈkæptʃə(r)]　　美[ˈkæptʃər]
= 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。

accept 英[əkˈsept] 美[əkˈsept]
= 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[əkˈseptəns]　美[əkˈseptəns]

except 英[ɪkˈsept] 美[ɪkˈsept]
= 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[ɪkˈsepʃn]　　　美[ɪkˈsepʃn]
exceptional =[exception + - al] a. 杰出的；异常的　　　英[ɪkˈsepʃənl]　　美[ɪkˈsepʃənl]

susceptible 英[səˈseptəbl]　美[səˈseptəbl]
= 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[rɪˈsiːv] 美[rɪˈsiːv]
= 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 [rɪˈsepʃn] 美 [rɪˈsepʃn]

receiver= [receiv(e) + -er] n. 接受者；听筒　　　　　　　英 [rɪˈsiːvə(r)] 美 [rɪˈsiːvər]

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

receipt = [re-+ ceipt] n. 收据，收条　　　　　　　　　　英 [rɪˈsiːt] 美 [rɪˈsiːt]

recipe= [re-+ cip+ -e] n.烹饪法，食谱　　　　　　　　　英 [ˈresəpi] 美 [ˈresəpi]

conceive 英 [kənˈsiːv]　美 [kənˈsiːv]
= 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
conceptual=[con-+cept+ -u- + -al] a. 概念的

deceive 英 [dɪˈsiːv] 美 [dɪˈsiːv]
= 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 [dɪˈsepʃn]　美 [dɪˈsepʃn]
deceit=[de- +ceit] n.欺骗　　　　　英 [dɪˈsiːt]　　美 [dɪˈsiːt]

perceive 英 [pəˈsiːv] 美 [pərˈsiːv]
= 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 [pəˈsepʃn]　美 [pərˈsepʃn]

Unit 18

> **cip**
> = to take 取
> cap 的异体 cip

anticipate 英 [ænˈtɪsɪpeɪt]　美 [ænˈtɪsɪpeɪt]
=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.
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 [ænˌtɪsɪˈpeɪʃn]　美 [ænˌtɪsɪˈpeɪʃn]

principal 英 [ˈprɪnsəpl]　美 [ˈprɪnsəpl]

= 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 [pɑːˈtɪsɪpeɪt]　美 [pɑːrˈtɪsɪpeɪt]
=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 [pɑːˌtɪsɪˈpeɪʃn]　美 [pɑːrˌtɪsɪˈpeɪʃn]

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.

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。

campaign 英[kæmˈpeɪn] 美[kæmˈpeɪn]
=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[ˈkæmpəs] 美[ˈkæmpəs]

=camp（open field 田野）+ -us

词义：n. 大学校园

campus life

大学生活

champion 英[ˈtʃæmpiən]　美[ˈtʃæmpiən]

=champ（open filed 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[ʃæmˈpeɪn]　美[ʃæmˈpeɪn]

=champ（open filed 田野）+ -agne

词义：n. 香槟酒(wine)

a glass of champagne

一杯香槟酒

Unit 20

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

candle 英[ˈkændl]　美[ˈkændl]

=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[ˈkændɪdət]　美[ˈkændɪdət]

=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

captain 英[ˈkæptɪn] 美[ˈkæptɪn]
=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[ˈkæpɪtl] 美[ˈkæpɪtl]
= 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

car 英[kɑː(r)] 美[kɑːr]
=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[kəˈrɪə(r)] 美[kəˈrɪr]
=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[ˈkæri] 美[ˈkæri]
=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).
他支撑着这个部门。

carriage 英[ˈkærɪdʒ] 美[ˈkærɪdʒ]
=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[tʃɑːdʒ] 美[tʃɑːrdʒ]
= 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

card 英 [kɑːd] 美 [kɑːrd]
= 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 [ˈkɑːtn]　美 [ˈkɑːrtn]
= 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 [kɑːˈtuːn]　美 [kɑːrˈtuːn]
=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。

precede　英[prɪˈsiːd]　美[prɪˈsiːd]
=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[ˈpresɪdənt] 美[ˈpresɪdənt]
preceding=[preced(e)+ -ing] a.在前的，先前的英[prɪˈsiːdɪŋ]　美[prɪˈsiːdɪŋ]

concede 英[kənˈsiːd]　美[kənˈsiːd]

= 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[kənˈseʃn]　美[kənˈseʃn]

concessive=[con-+cess+-ive] a. 让步的　　　英[kənˈsesɪv]　美[kənˈsesɪv]

recede 英[rɪˈsiːd]　美[rɪˈsiːd]

=[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[rɪˈseʃn]　美[rɪˈseʃn]

succeed 英[səkˈsiːd]　美[səkˈsiːd]

=sub（from under 自下而上）+ceed（to go 走）

词义：

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[səkˈsiːd]　美[səkˈsiːd]

=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[səkˈses]　　美[səkˈses]

successful = [success+ -ful] a. 成功的　　　　　英[səkˈsesfl] 美[səkˈsesfl]

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

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

exceed 英[ɪkˈsiːd]　美[ɪkˈsiːd]
=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[ɪkˈses，ˈekses]　美[ɪkˈses，ˈekses]
excessive =[ex- +cess+ -ive] a. 过度的，过分的　　英[ɪkˈsesɪv]　　美[ɪkˈsesɪv]

proceed 英[prəˈsiːd] 美[proʊˈsiːd]
= 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.
游行者沿着街道缓缓行进。

procedure 英[prəˈsiːdʒə(r)]　美[prəˈsiːdʒər]
=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[ˈprəʊses，prəˈses]　　美[ˈprɑːses，prəˈses]
= 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[prəˈseʃn]　美[prəˈseʃn]

access 英[ˈækses]　美[ˈækses]
=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[ˈænsestə(r)]　美[ˈænsestər]
=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。

predecessor 英[ˈpriːdəsesə(r)]　美[ˈpredəsesər]
=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
> cenrtum。

centre 英 [ˈsentə(r)]　美 [ˈsentər]
= 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 [ˈsentrəl] 美 [ˈsentrəl]

= 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

大脑中枢

concentrate 英 [ˈkɒnsntreɪt] 美 [ˈkɑːnsntreɪt]

=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 [ˌkɒnsnˈtreɪʃn] 美 [ˌkɑːnsnˈtreɪʃn]

eccentric 英 [ɪkˈsentrɪk] 美 [ɪkˈsentrɪk]

=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 [kənˈsɜːn] 美 [kənˈsɜːrn]

=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(relate 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.
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 [dɪˈsɜːn]　美 [dɪˈsɜːrn]
=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 [ˈsiːkrət]　美 [ˈsiːkrət]
=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 [ˈsekrətri]　美 [ˈsekrəteri]
=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)
We invited the Home Secretary on the program.
我们请来了负责该项目的内政大臣。

discreet 英 [dɪˈskriːt]　美 [dɪˈskriːt]

=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 [ˈsentʃəri]　美 [ˈsentʃəri]

=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 [pəˈsɛnt]　美 [pərˈsɛnt]

=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 [pəˈsentɪdʒ]　美 [pərˈsentɪdʒ]

Unit 28

> **cert**
> =settled 确定的
> 来源拉丁词源 certus。

certain 英 [ˈsɜːtn]　美 [ˈsɜːrtn]
=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 [ˈsɜːtnli]　美 [ˈsɜːrtnli]
certainty=[certain+ -ty]　n. 确实的事英 [ˈsɜːtnti]　美 [ˈsɜːrtnti]

ascertain 英 [ˌæsəˈteɪn]　美 [ˌæsərˈteɪn]
=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。

certify 英 [ˈsɜːtɪfaɪ]　美 [ˈsɜːrtɪfaɪ]
=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 [səˈtɪfɪkət , səˈtɪfɪkeɪt]美 [sərˈtɪfɪkət , sərˈtɪfɪkeɪt]

Unit 29

> **cid，cis**
> =to cut 切

decide 英[dɪˈsaɪd] 美[dɪˈsaɪd]
=de-（away 离）+cid（to cut 切）＋ -e

词义：

v. 决定

(to think carefully about the different possibilities that are available and choose one of them)

It's up to you to decide.

这事由你来决定吧。

decided=[decid（e）+ -ed] a. 明显的，明白无误的   英[dɪˈsaɪdɪd] 美[dɪˈsaɪdɪd]

decision 英[dɪˈsɪʒn] 美[dɪˈsɪʒn]

=decide 的对应名词 de-（away 离）+cis（to cut 切）+ -ion（名词后缀）

词义：

n. （作出的）决定，抉择 (the act or result of deciding)

to take/make a decision (= to decide)

作出决定

He is really bad at making decisions .

他的确不善于决策。

concise 英[kənˈsaɪs] 美[kənˈsaɪs]

=con-(thoroughly 彻底地)+cis（to cut 切）+ -e

词义：

a. 简明的

 (giving only the information that is necessary and important, using few words)

Write a concise summary of the book.

写出这本书的内容简要。

precise 英[prɪˈsaɪs] 美[prɪˈsaɪs]

=pre-（beforehand 事先）+ cis（to cut 切）+ -e

词义：

a. 准确的 (exact and clear)

Can you give a more precise definition of the word?

你能给这个词下个更确切的定义吗？

precision=[precis（e）+ -ion] n. 精确，准确英[prɪˈsɪʒn] 美[prɪˈsɪʒn]

suicide 英[ˈsuːɪsaɪd] 美[ˈsuːɪsaɪd]

=sui（oneself 自己）+ -cide（killing）

词义：

n. 自杀（the act of killing yourself)

a suicide letter/note

绝命书

Unit 30

> ## circ，circum
> =to cut 切

circle 英 [ˈsɜːkl]　美 [ˈsɜːrkl]
= circ（ring 圆）＋ -le
词义：
① n. 圆，圆形(a completely round flat shape)
The children stood in a circle.
孩子们站成一个圈。
② v. 围绕……画圈(to draw a circle around sth.)
Spelling mistakes are circled in red ink.
拼写错误都用红笔圈了出来。

circuit 英 [ˈsɜːkɪt]　美 [ˈsɜːrkɪt]
=circu（ring 圆）＋ -it
词义：
① n. 环形，巡回(a line, route, or journey around a place)
The earth takes a year to make a circuit of(= go around) the sun.
地球绕太阳运行一周需要一年的时间。
② n.电线；电路；（体育）巡回赛

circular 英 [ˈsɜːkjələ(r)]　美 [ˈsɜːrkjələr]
=circ（ring 圆）+-ul- + -ar（形容词后缀）
词义：
a. 圆（形）的，环形的
a circular building
圆形建筑物

circulate 英 [ˈsɜːkjəleɪt]　美 [ˈsɜːrkjəleɪt]
=circ（圆 ring）+-ul-+-ate（动词后缀）
词义：
v.（液体或气体）环流，循环(it moves continuously around a place or system)
Cooled air is circulated throughout the building.
冷气在整座大楼循环。
v.（story，information，idea）传播(it spreads or it is passed from one person to another)
Rumours began to circulate about his financial problems.
有关他财务问题的谣言开始流传开来。
circulation =[circulat（e）＋ -ion] n.血液循环；传递；流通　英 [ˌsɜːkjəˈleɪʃn] 美 [ˌsɜːrkjəˈleɪʃn]

circus 英 [ˈsɜːkəs]　美 [ˈsɜːrkəs]
=circ（圆 ring）+-us（名词词尾）
词义：

n.马戏团，杂技团；马戏表演——起源于古罗马的竞技场和圆形剧场，因为马戏表演在古罗马时代已相当流行，后来指连马带人的马戏班子

We took the children to the circus.
我们带孩子去看了马戏表演。

circumstance 英 [ˈsɜːkəmstəns]　美 [ˈsɜːrkəmstæns]
= circum（圆 ring）+-st-（站立）+-ance（名词词尾）
词义：

n. [C, usually pl.] 条件；环境；状况

(the conditions and facts that are connected with and affect a situation, an event or an action)

She never discovered the true circumstances of her birth.
她从未弄清她身世的真相。

in/under the circumstances
在这种情况下；既然如此

Under the circumstances, it seemed better not to tell him about the accident.
在这种情况下，不告诉他有关这次事故的情况似乎更好。

circumference 英 [səˈkʌmfərəns]　美 [sərˈkʌmfərəns]
= circum（圆 ring）+-fer-+-ence(名词词缀)
词义：

n.圆周(a line that goes around a circle)

the circumference of the earth
地球的周长

Unit 31

> **claim , clam（at）**
> =to call out，to shout 喊叫
> 来源于拉丁动词 clamare。claim 是现在词干的重读形式，在英语中构成动词；
> clam（at）是这个动词的分词词干，只出现于名词和形容词中。

claim 英[kleɪm]　美[kleɪm]
=claim（to shout 叫）
词义：

① v. 宣称，断言(say sth. is true)

He claims (that) he was not given a fair hearing.

他声称他未得到公正的申述机会。

He's not entitled to claim unemployment benefit.

他无权要求领取失业救济金。

② n. 宣称；索取

They had no claim on the land.

他们无权索要那块土地。

exclaim 英[ɪkˈskleɪm]　美[ɪkˈskleɪm]
=ex -(out 向外)+claim (to call out 大叫)

词义:

v.（由于强烈的情感或痛苦而）惊叫，呼喊

She opened her eyes and exclaimed in delight at the scene.

她睁开眼睛，看到这情景，高兴得叫出声来。

exclamation=[ex-(out 向外)+claimat (to shout 大叫)+-ion(名词后缀)] n. 感叹；感叹语

英[ˌekskləˈmeɪʃn] 美[ˌekskləˈmeɪʃn]

acclaim 英[əˈkleɪm]　美[əˈkleɪm]
=ac-(to 对)+claim (to call out 叫)

词义:

v. 称誉某人 / 事物（为...）；给予高度评价 (to praise or welcome sb./sth. publicly)

The work was acclaimed as a masterpiece.

该作品被誉为杰作。

proclaim 英[prəˈkleɪm]　美[prəˈkleɪm]
=pro- (forward 向前)+claim (to call out 叫)

词义:

vt. 宣告，声明(to publicly and officially tell people about sth. important)

The government proclaimed a new law.

政府公布了一项新法令。

reclaim 英[rɪˈkleɪm]　美[rɪˈkleɪm]
=re -(back 回)+claim (to call out 大叫)

词义:

① v. 取回；拿回(to get sth. back)

You'll have to go to the police station to reclaim your wallet.

你得到警察局去认领你的钱包

② v.开垦 (to make land that is naturally too wet or too dry suitable to be built on, farmed)

The site for the airport will be reclaimed from the swamp.

这片湿地将会被开发来建机场。

Unit 32

> **civ，cit**
> =citizen 居民
> 来源于拉丁词源 civis;
> 希腊词源 cite。

civil 英[ˈsɪvl]　美[ˈsɪvl]
=civ-(citizen 居民) + -il
词义:
① a. 国民的；平民的(connected with the people who live in a country)
civil unrest (= that is caused by groups of people within a country)
民众的骚乱
② a.民用的；民事的

civilian 英[səˈvɪliən] 美[səˈvɪliən]
=civ-（citizen 居民）＋ -ian
词义:
n. / adj. 平民(的)；老百姓（的）(a person who is not a member of the armed forces or the police)
He left the army and returned to civilian life.
他从军队退了役，重新过上平民百姓的生活。

civilize/civilize 英[ˈsɪvəlaɪz] 美[ˈsɪvəlaɪz]
=civil（平民的）＋ -ize/ise
词义:
v. 教化；使文明
(to educate and improve a person or a society; to make sb's behaviour or manners better)
...a comedy about a man who tries to civilise a woman—but she ends up civilising him.
一出有关一个男人试图教化一个女人，结果反而被那个女人教化的喜剧
civilization/civilisation=[civiliz/s(e) +-tion] n.文明英[ˌsɪvəlaɪˈzeɪʃn] 美[ˌsɪvələˈzeɪʃn]

city 英[ˈsɪti]　美[ˈsɪti]
=cit-（citizen 居民）+-y
词义:
n. 城市(a large and important town)
one of the world's most beautiful cities
世界上最美的城市之一

citizen 英[ˈsɪtɪzn] 美[ˈsɪtɪzn]

=cit-（citizen 居民）+-i-+ -zen

词义:

n. 公民；市民

She's Italian by birth but is now an Australian citizen.

她生于意大利，但现在是澳大利亚公民。

Unit 33

> **clin，clim**
>
> =to lean or slope 倾斜
>
> clin 和 clim 分别来自拉丁动词 clinare 和 拉丁名词 clima，其源头则是希腊动词 klinein。

incline 英 [ɪnˈklaɪn，ˈɪnklaɪn] 美 [ɪnˈklaɪn，ˈɪnklaɪn]

=in-（towards 向）+clin（to lean 倾斜）+ -e

词义:

① v.（使）倾向于，有…的趋势

  (to tend to think or behave in a particular way; to make sb do this)

I incline to the view that we should take no action at this stage.

我倾向于认为我们在这个阶段不应采取行动。

incline 英 [ɪnˈklaɪn，ˈɪnklaɪn] 美 [ɪnˈklaɪn，ˈɪnklaɪn]

=in-（towards 向）+clin（to lean 倾斜）+ -e

词义:

② v. 点头（尤指以示同意、欢迎等）(to bend your head forward)

She inclined her head while listening to me.

她一边听我说一边点头。

③ v. 倾斜(to lean or to slope)

The land inclines gradually towards the river.

这块地朝河流方向逐渐倾斜。

decline 英 [dɪˈklaɪn] 美 [dɪˈklaɪn]

=de-（down 向下）+clin（to lean 倾斜）+ -e

词义:

① n. 减少，下降(reduce in amount or quality)

An increase in cars has resulted in the decline of public transport.

汽车的增加导致了公共交通的减少。

② v. 减少，下降(to become smaller, fewer, weaker)
The price of gold is declining.
黄金价格正在下跌。
③ v. (formal) 谢绝；婉言拒绝
I offered to give them a lift but they declined.
我主动邀请他们搭车，但他们婉言谢绝了。

clinic 英 [ˈklɪnɪk]　美 [ˈklɪnɪk]
=clin（to lean 倾）＋ -ic（a place 场所）
词义：
n. 诊所；（医院的）门诊部
(a building or part of a hospital where people can go for special medical treatment or advice)
You may ask for advice at your local clinic.
你可以去当地的诊所咨询一下。

climax 英 [ˈklaɪmæks]　美 [ˈklaɪmæks]
=clim（to lean 倾斜）＋ -ax（things 表事物）
词义：
n. （重要事情或时刻的）高潮，极点
(the most exciting or important event or point in time)
the climax of his political career
他政治生涯的巅峰

climate 英 [ˈklaɪmət]　美 [ˈklaɪmət]
=clim（to lean or slope 倾斜）＋ -ate（the state 表状态）
词义：
① n. 气候(the type of weather of a region)
the threat of global climate change
全球气候变化的威胁
② n.环境气氛；风气(a general attitude or feeling)
We need to create a climate in which business can prosper.
我们需要创造一个有利于生意兴隆的环境气氛。

acclimatize/acclimatise 英 [əˈklaɪmətaɪz]　美 [əˈklaɪmətaɪz]
=ac-（towards 向）+clim（to lean 倾斜）＋ - at-+-ize（to make 使）
美： acclimate [ˈækləmeɪt]
词义：
v. （使）习惯（新地方、新情况、新气候）
Arrive two days early in order to acclimatize.
提前两天到达以便适应新环境。
acclimation/acclimatization=[acclimatiz（e）＋ -ion]/ [acclimat+ -ion] n. 适应环境

英 [ˌæklɪˈmeɪʃ(ə)n]　　美 [ˌækləˈmeɪʃən]

Unit 34

> **clos**
> =to shut or close 关闭
> 来源拉丁动词 claudere。

close 英[kləʊz，kləʊs]　美 [kloʊz，kloʊs]
=clos(关闭 to shut)+ -e
词义：
① v. 关（闭）
She closed the gate behind her.
她随手关上了身后的大门。
What time does the bank close?
那家银行什么时候关门？
② a. 亲密的；密切的(knowing sb very well and liking them very much)
Jo is a very close friend .
乔是我们亲密的朋友

closet 英 [ˈklɒzɪt]　美 [ˈklɑːzɪt]
=clos(关闭 to close)+-et
词义：
① n. 壁橱，衣橱(a small room or a space in a wall with a door that reaches the floor, used for storing things)
a walk-in closet
步入式衣帽间
② v. 把…关在房间里（尤指为了私下会谈或避免他人打扰）(to put sb in a room away from other people)
She had closeted herself away in her room.
她把自己关在房间里不见任何人。

enclose 英 [ɪnˈkləʊz]　美 [ɪnˈkloʊz]
=en-(enter 进入)+clos (关闭 to close)+-e
词义：v. 把…围起来(surround)
She felt his arms enclose her.
她感到他搂住了她。
enclosure=[enclos(e) +-ure] n.圈占地；附件　英 [ɪnˈkləʊʒə(r)]　美 [ɪnˈkloʊʒər]

disclose 英 [dɪsˈkləʊz]　美 [dɪsˈkloʊz]

=dis-(non 不，非)+clos(关闭 to close)+-e

词义：v. 揭露；透露(to give sb. information about sth.)

The spokesman refused to disclose details.

发言人拒绝透露详细情况。

Unit 35

> **clud,clus**
> =to shut or close 关闭
> 来源于拉丁动词 claudere。clud 来自现
> 在词干 claud，常用来构成动词；
> clus 来自分词词干 claus，多见于名词
> 和形容词。

include 英 [ɪnˈkluːd]　美 [ɪnˈkluːd]
=in-(in 内)+clud (to shut 关闭)+-e

词义：

vt. 包含 包括(contain)

Does the price include tax?

这个价钱是否包括税款？

inclusive=[in-+clus+ -ive]　a. 包住的；包括的 英 [ɪnˈkluːsɪv]　美 [ɪnˈkluːsɪv]

exclude 英 [ɪkˈskluːd]　美 [ɪkˈskluːd]
=ex-(out 外)+ clud（to shut 关闭）+-e

词义：

① v. 不包括；不放在考虑之列(not include sth.)

Buses run every hour, Sundays excluded.

公共汽车每小时一班，星期天除外。

② v. 把…排斥在外(to prevent sb/sth. from entering a place or taking part in sth.)

Women are still excluded from some London clubs.

伦敦有些俱乐部仍然拒绝妇女参加。

exclusive=[ex-+clus+ -ive] a. 排外的；唯一的　英 [ɪkˈskluːsɪv]　美 [ɪkˈskluːsɪv]

conclude 英 [kənˈkluːd]　美 [kənˈkluːd]
=con- (thoroughly 完全地)+clud (to shut 关闭)+ -e

词义：

① v. 断定(to decide or believe sth. as a result of what you have heard or seen)

What do you conclude from that?

你从这件事中得出了什么结论？

② v. (formal)（使）结束，终止(to come to an end)

He concluded by wishing everyone a safe trip home.

他讲话结束时祝愿大家回家一路平安。

conclusion=[con-+clus+ -ion] n. 结论；推论；结局　英 [kənˈkluːʒn]　　美 [kənˈkluːʒn]

preclude 英 [prɪˈkluːd]　　美 [prɪˈkluːd]
=pre-(beforehand 事先)+clud (to shut 关闭)+-e

词义：

v. 阻止；妨碍

(to prevent sth. from happening or sb from doing sth.; to make sth. impossible)

We try to preclude any possibility of misunderstanding.

我们努力排除任何误解的可能性。

Unit 36

> **cord**
> =heart 心
> 来源于拉丁名词 cor 的属格形式
> cordis 的词干部分。

accord 英 [əˈkɔːd]　美 [əˈkɔːrd]
=ac-（towards 向）+cord（heart 心）

词义：

① n. 协议(agreement)

The two sides signed a peace accord last July.

在刚过去的七月，双方签订了和平条约。

② v. （与…）一致，符合(to agree with or match sth.)

These results accord closely with our predictions.

这些结果和我们的预测相当一致。

accordance=[accord+-ance] n.一致　　　　　　　　　　　英[əˈkɔːdns]　美[əˈkɔːrdns]

according(to)=[accord+ -ing] a. 与……一致的；根据……　英[əˈkɔːdɪŋ]　美[əˈkɔːrdɪŋ]

accordingly=[according+ -ly] adv. 照着；相应地；因此　　　英[əˈkɔːdɪŋli] 美[əˈkɔːrdɪŋli]

The cost of materials rose sharply last year. Accordingly, we were forced to increase our prices.

去年材料成本大幅度提高，因此我们被迫加价。

record 英 [ˈrekɔːd，rɪˈkɔːd]　美 [ˈrekərd，rɪˈkɔːrd]
=re-（back 回）+cord（heart 心）

词义：

① n. 记录(a written account of sth. that is kept so that it can be looked at and used in the future)

You should keep a record of your expenses.

你应该记下你的各项开支。

② v. 记录(keep account)

You should record all your expenses during your trip.
你应该记下你一路上的所有开支。
recorder=[record+ -er] n.录音机；记录员　英 [rɪˈkɔːdə(r)]　美 [rɪˈkɔːrdər]

cordial 英 [ˈkɔːdiəl]　美 [ˈkɔːrdʒəl]
=cord（heart 心）+ -i-+ -al
词义：
a. 热情友好的；和蔼可亲的(pleasant and friendly)
a cordial atmosphere/meeting/relationship
亲切友好的气氛 / 会议 / 关系

Unit 37

> **count**
> =to count 计算
> 来源于拉丁语 computare

count 英 [kaʊnt]　美 [kaʊnt]
=count（计算）
词义：
① v. 计算，数(say numbers)
Han Meimei can't count yet.
韩梅梅还不会数数。
She began to count up how many guests they had to invite.
她开始计算他们得邀请多少位客人。
② v. 看作，认为(to consider sb/sth. in a particular way)
I count myself lucky to have known him.
和他相识，我觉得很幸运。
③ n. 数数(an act of saying numbers)
Raise your leg and hold for a count of ten.
抬起一条腿，保持这一姿势，直至数到十。
counter=[count+-er] n.（商店、银行等）柜台；计算器　英 [ˈkaʊntə(r)]　美 [ˈkaʊntər]

discount 英 [ˈdɪskaʊnt , dɪsˈkaʊnt]　美 [ˈdɪskaʊnt , dɪsˈkaʊnt]
=dis(去掉)+count (数,计算)
词义：
① n. 折扣(an amount of money that is taken off the usual cost of sth.)
Do you give any discount?
你们打折吗？
② v. 1.打折扣；2.认为…不重要；低估

(to think or say that sth. is not important or not true)
We cannot discount the possibility of further strikes.
我们不能低估再次发生罢工的可能性。

account 英 [əˈkaʊnt] 美 [əˈkaʊnt]
=ac(to 对，向)+count(数)
词义：
① account for
v.解释，说明(to give an explanation of sth.)
v. (数量上，比例上）占(to be a particular amount or part of sth.)
He was unable to account for the error.
他没法解释这个错误。
The Japanese market accounts for 35% of the company's revenue.
日本市场占该公司收入的 35%。
② n. 银行账户
bank account 银行账户
③ n. 描述
　(1) take sth. into account 考虑到，顾忌
Coursework is taken into account as well as exam results.
课程作业和考试成绩都要考虑在内。
　(2) on account of 由于，因为
She retired early on account of ill health.
她体弱多病，所以提前退休。
accountant=[account+- ant] n. 会计；会计师　英 [əˈkaʊnt]　美 [əˈkaʊnt]

Unit 38

> **cover**
> = to cover, protect, conceal
> 覆盖，保护，隐藏

cover 英[ˈkʌvə(r)]　美[ˈkʌvər]
=cover
词义：
① v. 掩蔽；遮盖(to place sth. over or in front of sth. in order to hide or protect it)
She covered her face with her hands.
她双手掩面。
② v. 包括(to include sth.)
The survey covers all aspects of the business.
调查包括这家企业的各个方面。
③ n. 覆盖物；封皮；躲避处

uncover 英[ʌnˈkʌvə(r)]　美[ʌnˈkʌvər]

=un(no 否)+cover(覆盖)

词义：

① v. 揭开盖子(to remove sth. that is covering sth.)

Uncover the pan and let the soup simmer.

揭开锅盖，让汤再慢火煨一下。

② v. 揭露(to discover sth. that was previously hidden or secret)

Auditors said they had uncovered evidence of fraud.

审计人员说他们已经发现了欺诈的证据。

discover 英[dɪˈskʌvə(r)]　美[dɪˈskʌvər]

=dis(no 否定)+cover(覆盖)

词义：

① v. （第一个）发现

(to be the first person to become aware that a particular place or thing exists)

Cook is credited with discovering Hawaii.

人们把发现夏威夷的功劳归于库克。

② v. （出乎意料地）发现，找到，发觉

(to find sb/sth. that was hidden or that you did not expect to find)

He was discovered hiding in a shed.

人们发现他原来藏在棚屋里。

③ v. 了解到；认识到(to find out about sth.)

I've just discovered hang-gliding!

我刚知道有悬挂式滑翔运动！

recover 英[rɪˈkʌvə(r)]　美[rɪˈkʌvər]

=re-(again 重复)+cover(覆盖)

词义：

① v. （formal）痊愈

(to get well again after being ill/sick, hurt, etc.)

= get better （好转；恢复健康）[日常对话]

He's still recovering from his operation.

手术后，他仍在恢复之中。

② v. 复原

(to return to a normal state after an unpleasant or unusual experience or a period of difficulty)

The economy is at last beginning to recover.

经济终于开始复苏了。

Unit 39

> **creas，cre，cre**
> =to grow 生长
> 来源拉丁动词 crescere。
> creas 是现在词干（在英语中的重读式）；
> cret 是分词词干；cre 是 cret 在添加后缀时的变形。

increase 英[ɪnˈkriːs , ˈɪŋkriːs]　美[ɪnˈkriːs , ˈɪŋkriːs]
=in-（into 成）+creas（to grow 生长）+ -e
词义：
① v.（使）增长，增多；增加
(to become or to make sth. greater in amount, number…)
The price of oil increased.
石油价格上涨了。
② n. 增长；增多；增加(a rise)
Homelessness is on the increase (= increasing).
无家可归者越来越多。
increasingly=[increas(e) + -ing+-ly] ad. 日益增长地　英[ɪnˈkriːsɪŋli]　美[ɪnˈkriːsɪŋli]
decrease=[de-+ increase] v./n. 减少　英[dɪˈkriːs , ˈdiːkriːs]　美[dɪˈkriːs , ˈdiːkriːs]

create 英[kriˈeɪt]　美[kriˈeɪt]
=cre（to grow 生长）+ -ate（v. to make 使……）
词义：
① v. 创造(to make sth. happen or exist)
The government plans to create more jobs for young people.
政府计划为年轻人创造更多的就业机会。
② v. 造成，引起，产生（感觉或印象）(to produce a particular feeling or impression)
The company is trying to create a young energetic image.
这家公司正试图塑造一个充满活力的年轻形象。
creative=[creat(e)+ -ive] a. 有创造力的　　　英[kriˈeɪtɪv]　　美[kriˈeɪtɪv]
creation=[creat(e)+ -ion] n. 创造　　　　　英[kriˈeɪʃn]　　美[kriˈeɪʃn]
creature=[creat(e)+ -ure] n. 创造物；生物　英[ˈkriːtʃə(r)]　美[ˈkriːtʃər]

concrete 英[ˈkɒŋkriːt]　美[ˈkɑːŋkriːt]
=con-（together 一起）+cret（to grow 生长）+ -e
词义：
a. 确实的，具体的（而非想象或猜测的）(based on facts, not on ideas or guesses)
concrete evidence/proposals/proof
确凿的证据；具体的建议；确实的证明

Unit 40

> **cred(it)**
> = to believe or trust 相信；信任
> 来源拉丁动词 credere。

credit 英[ˈkredɪt]　美[ˈkredɪt]
=credit (to believe or trust 相信，信任)
词义：
① n. 赊购(buy now–pay later)
We bought the dishwasher on credit.
我们赊购了一台洗碗机。
② n. (借钱偿还) 信用，信誉
Her credit isn't good anywhere now.
她借钱不还，弄得声名狼藉。
③ n. 赞扬(praise)
We did all the work and she gets all the credit!
工作都是我们干的，而功劳却都归了她！
④ n. 学分(a unit of study at a college or university)
You must pass the examination to get credit for the course.
你必须通过考试获得那门课的学分。

credible 英[ˈkredəbl]　美[ˈkredəbl]
=cre(to believe or trust 相信，信任)+-ible（形容词后缀 能……的）
词义：
a. 可信的；可靠的(that can be believed or trusted)
It is just not credible that she would cheat.
她会行骗简直难以置信。
incredible=[in-+credible] a. 难以置信的；不能相信的

credential 英[krəˈdenʃl]　美[krəˈdenʃl]
=cred(to believe 相信)+-ent+-ial
词义：
n. (pl.)资质(qualification，achievement，personal quality，or aspect of a person's background) (证明身份或资格的) 证件
Recruitment is based mainly on academic credentials.
招聘主要依据学历。

Unit 41

> **cult，col**
> =to till 耕作（to habit，to worship 定居、敬神）
> 来源于拉丁动词 colere 和它的过去分词 cultus.

colony 英[ˈkɒləni]　美[ˈkɑːləni]
=col（to habit 定居）＋ -on（land 土地）
词义:
① n. 殖民地(a country or an area that is governed by people from another, more powerful, country)
former British colonies
前英国殖民地
② n. <生物>（同地生长的植物或动物）群，群体，集落
a bird colony
鸟群

culture 英[ˈkʌltʃə(r)]　美[ˈkʌltʃər]
=cult(to till 耕作) ＋ -ure(表行为结果 the result)
词义:
① n. 文化(the customs and beliefs, art, way of life and social organization of a(particular)country or group)
working-class culture
工人阶级的文化
The children are taught to respect different cultures.
孩子们受到的教育叫他们要尊重不同的文化。
② v. 栽培
agriculture =[agri(field 田地)+ -culture] n. 农业　英[ˈægrɪkʌltʃə(r)]　美[ˈægrɪkʌltʃər]

cultivate 英[ˈkʌltɪveɪt]　美[ˈkʌltɪveɪt]
=cult(to till 耕作)+ -ive + ate
词义:
① v. 耕作(to prepare and use land for growing plants or crops)
The land around here has never been cultivated.
这一带的土地从未开垦过。
② v. 逐渐形成（某种态度、谈话或举止方式等）
(to develop an attitude, a way of talking or behaving, etc.)
He has written eight books and has cultivated the image of an elder statesman.
他已经写了 8 本书，树立起了其政界元老的形象。

Unit 42

> **crim(in)**
> =accusation or judgment 罪名；裁决
> 来源拉丁词源 crimen。

crime 英[kraɪm] 美[kraɪm]
=crim(accusation 罪名)+ -e
词义：
① n. 犯罪活动(activities that involve breaking the law)
The crime rate is rising.
犯罪率正在上升。
② n. 罪(an illegal act or activity that can be punished by law)
to commit a crime (= do sth. illegal) 犯罪
criminal=[crimin+ -al] a.犯罪的，犯法的 英[ˈkrɪmɪnl] 美[ˈkrɪmɪnl]

discriminate 英[dɪˈskrɪmɪneɪt]   美[dɪˈskrɪmɪneɪt]
=dis-+crimin（judgment 裁决）+-ate
词义：
① v. 区别；辨别(to recognize that there is a difference between people or things; to show a difference between people or things)
When do babies learn to discriminate voices?
婴儿什么时候学会辨别嗓音呢？
② v. 区别对待；歧视(to treat one person or group worse/better than another in an unfair way)
practices that discriminate against women and in favour of men
重男轻女的做法

Unit 43

> **crit**
> =to judge 判断
> 来源希腊词源 krites。

criterion 英[kraɪˈtɪəriən] 美[kraɪˈtɪriən]
=crit(to judge 判断)+-er+-ion
criteria   英[kraɪˈtɪəriə] 美[kraɪˈtɪriə]
词义：
n.（评判或作决定的）标准，准则，原则 (a standard)
The main criterion is value for money.
主要的标准是钱要用得划算。

critic 英[ˈkrɪtɪk] 美[ˈkrɪtɪk]

=crit(to judge 判断) +-ic

词义:

n. 评论员; 批评家

(a person who expresses opinions about the good and bad qualities of books, music, etc.)

The critics loved the movie.

评论家喜爱这部电影

critical 英[ˈkrɪtɪkl] 美[ˈkrɪtɪkl]

=crit(to judge 判断)+ -ic +-al

词义:

① a. 批评的

(expressing disapproval of sb/sth. and saying what you think is bad about them)

Tom's parents were highly critical of the school.

汤姆的父母对学校提出了强烈的批评。

② a.极重要的; 关键的

(extremely important because a future situation will be affected by it)

Your decision is critical to our future.

你的决定对我们的将来至关重要。

criticism=[crit-+ -ic + -ism] n.批评; 批判 英[ˈkrɪtɪsɪzəm] 美[ˈkrɪtɪsɪzəm]

criticize=[crit+ -ic+ -ize] v. 批评; 批判 英[ˈkrɪtɪsaɪz] 美[ˈkrɪtɪsaɪz]

Unit 44

> ## cur(r)，curs，cours
>
> =to run 跑
> 来源拉丁动词 currere。cur（r）来自现在词干 curr; curs 是分词词干;
> 而 cours 是 curs 的重读形式。在构词中，cur（r）用来构成动词;
> curs 和 cours 一般只出现于名词和形容词中。

occur 英[əˈkɜː(r)] 美[əˈkɜːr]

=oc-(towards 向)+cur（to run 跑）

词义:

① v. 发生(to happen)

When exactly did the incident occur?

这一事件究竟是什么时候发生的?

② v. 存在于(to exist or be found somewhere)

Sugar occurs naturally in fruit.

水果天然含糖分。

③ occur to sb. (of an idea or a thought 观念或想法)被想到; 出现在头脑中 (to come into your mind)

The idea occurred to him in a dream.

这个主意是他在梦中想到的。

occurrence=[oc-+curr+-ence] n. 出现; 发生 英[əˈkʌrəns] 美[əˈkɜːrəns]

current 英[ˈkʌrənt]　美[ˈkɜːrənt]
=curr（to run 跑）＋-ent
词义：
① a. 当前的(happening now)
a budget for the current year
今年的预算
② a. 流行的；流通的(being used by or accepted by most people)
words that are no longer current
已不再通用的词
③ n. 气流；水流(the movement)
Birds use warm air currents to help their flight.
鸟利用暖气流助飞。
currency=[curr-+ -ency] n. 流行，通行；货币　英[ˈkʌrənsi]　　美[ˈkɜːrənsi]

recur 英[rɪˈkɜː(r)]　　美[rɪˈkɜːr]
=re-（back 回）+cur（to run 跑）
词义：
v. 再发生；反复出现(to happen again or a number of times)
He illness recurred.
他的病复发了。

course 英[kɔːs]　美[kɔːrs]
=cours（to run 跑）+-e
词义：
n. （有关某学科的系列）课程，讲座(lessons)
to take/do a course in art and design
攻读美术与设计课程
n. 进程(the way sth. develops or should develop)
an event that changed the course of history
改变了历史进程的事件
n. 路线(a direction followed by a ship or an aircraft)
They set a course for the islands.
他们确定了去群岛的航线。

discourse 英[ˈdɪskɔːs , dɪsˈkɔːs]　　　美[ˈdɪskɔːrs , dɪsˈkɔːrs]
=dis-（away，out 离，出）+cours（to run 跑）+-e
词义：
n. (formal) 论文；演讲(a long and serious treatment or discussion of a subject in speech or writing)
It was a powerful discourse on ancient Rome civilization.
这是一场有关古罗马文化的精彩演讲。

Unit 45

> **cur**
> =care 关心
> 来源拉丁名词 cura。

cure 英[kjʊə(r)]　美[kjʊr]
=cur（care 关心）+ -e
词义:
① v. 治愈(to make a person or an animal healthy again after an illness)
Will you be able to cure him, Doctor?
医生，你能把他治好吗？
② v. 解决（问题）(to deal with a problem successfully)
I finally managed to cure the rattling noise in my car.
我最终设法解决了我汽车发出的格格响声。
③ n. 药；疗法 a medicine or medical treatment that cures an illness
There is no known cure but the illness can be treated.
这种病尚没有确切的治愈方法，但可以医治。
④ n. 治疗，疗程(the act of curing sb of an illness)
The cure took six weeks.
此疗程花了六个星期。
⑤ n. （解决问题、改善糟糕情况等的）措施，对策(something that will solve a problem, improve a bad situation, etc.)
a cure for poverty
解决贫穷问题的措施

curious 英[ˈkjʊəriəs]　美[ˈkjʊriəs]
=cur（care 关心，注意）+ -i-+ous
词义:
① a. 求知欲强的；好奇的(having a strong desire to know about sth.)
I was curious to find out what she had said.
我真想弄清楚她说了些什么。
② a. 奇怪的；不寻常的(strange and unusual)
It was curious that she didn't tell anyone.
她没有告诉任何人，这很反常。
curiosity=[curio(u)s + -ity] n. 好奇心；奇物　英[ˌkjʊəriˈɒsəti]　美[ˌkjʊriˈɑːsəti]

secure 英[sɪˈkjʊə(r)]　美[sɪˈkjʊr]
=se-（apart 离开）+cur（care 关心）+ -e
词义:
① a. 安心的(feeling happy and confident about yourself or a particular situation)
At last they were able to feel secure about the future.
他们终于觉得不必为将来而担忧了。

② a. 可靠的(likely to continue or be successful for a long time)
a secure job/income
稳定的工作 / 收入
③ a. 安全的(safe)
Stay at this secure place until I come back.
呆在这个安全的地方等我回来。
④ v. (formal) （尤指经过努力）获得, 实现(to obtain or achieve sth., especially when this means using a lot of effort)
The team managed to secure a place in the finals.
球队拼得了决赛的一席之地。
⑤ v. 保护; （使安全）
The windows were secured with locks.
窗户已经上了锁, 关好了。
security=[secur(e) + -ity] n.安全; 保护; 证券（pl.） 英[sɪˈkjʊərəti]　美[sɪˈkjʊrəti]

Unit 46

> **cycl**
> =circle 圆环
> 来源希腊名词 kuklos。cycl 多见于科技术语,
> 一般只与希腊语源的词根或词缀相结合。

bicycle 英[ˈbaɪsɪkl]　美[ˈbaɪsɪkl]
=bi-（two 二）+cycl（circle 圆环）+ -e
词义:
v./n. 自行车(bike)
ride on a bicycle
骑自行车
I bicycle to school every day.
我每天骑自行车上学。

cycle 英[ˈsaɪkl]　美[ˈsaɪkl]
=cycl（circle 圆环）+ -e
词义:
① n. 自行车; 摩托车(a bicycle or motorcycle)
We went for a cycle ride on Sunday.
我们星期天骑自行车/摩托车去兜风了。
② n. 循环(the fact of a series of events being repeated many times, always in the same order)
the cycle of the seasons
四季的循环

recycle 英[ˌriːˈsaɪkl]　美[ˌriːˈsaɪkl]

=re-（again 再）+cycle（循环）

词义:

v. 回收利用(to treat things that have already been used so that they can be used again)

Denmark recycles nearly 85% of its paper.

丹麦的纸张回收率近 85%。

encyclopedia 英[ɪnˌsaɪkləˈpiːdiə]　美[ɪnˌsaɪkləˈpiːdiə]

=en-(in 在……之内)+cycl(circle 圆圈)+ -o-+p(a)edia(education 教育)

(Bre)encyclopaedia

词义:

n. 百科全书(work containing information on all branches of knowledge)

Why don't you look it up in the encyclopedia?

你为什么不去查百科全书?

-D-

(Unit47 - Unit52)

Unit 47

```
 dem(o)
=the people  人民
来源希腊名词 demos。在添加后缀时,
它带着连接字母-o-,所以也可以把 demo
看成 dem 的异体。
```

democracy 英[dɪˈmɒkrəsi]　美[dɪˈmɑːkrəsi]

=demo（the people 人民）+ -cracy（power or rule 权力，统治）

词义:

n. 民主政权(government by all the people)

the principles of democracy

民主原则

democratic=[demo+ -crat+ -ic]　a. 民主主义的;民主政体的　英[ˌdeməˈkrætɪk]　美[ˌdeməˈkrætɪk]

epidemic 英[ˌepɪˈdemɪk]　美[ˌepɪˈdemɪk]

=epi-（upon 在……之上）+dem（the people 民众）+ -ic（……的）

词义：
① n. 流行病(a large number of cases of a particular disease happening at the same time in a particular community)
the outbreak of a flu epidemic
流感的爆发
② n.（坏事的）盛行，泛滥(a sudden rapid increase in how often sth. bad happens)
an epidemic of crime in the inner cities
市内中心区犯罪活动盛行

Unit 48

> **dic，dict(at)**
> =to say 说
> dic 是拉丁动词 dicere 的现在词干；
> dict 是这个动词的分词词干。

indicate 英[ˈɪndɪkeɪt]　美[ˈɪndɪkeɪt]
=in-（towards 对）+dic（to say 说）+-ate（动词后缀）
词义：
① v. 表明(show)
Research indicates that eating habits are changing fast.
研究显示，饮食习惯正迅速改变。
② v. 暗示
He indicated his willingness to cooperate.
他暗示愿意合作。
indication=[indicat（e）+ -ion] n. 表明；显示　　　英[ˌɪndɪˈkeɪʃn]　　美[ˌɪndɪˈkeɪʃn]
indicator=[indicat（e）+ -ive] n. 指示信号；标志　英[ˈɪndɪkeɪtə(r)]　美[ˈɪndɪkeɪtər]

dictate 英[dɪkˈteɪt , ˈdɪkteɪt]　美[ˈdɪkteɪt]
=dictat（to say 讲话）+ -e
词义：
① v. 口述；使听写(to say words for sb else to write down)
He dictated a letter to his secretary.
他向秘书口授信稿。
② v. 决定；支配(to control or influence how sth. happens)
The film's budget dictated a tough schedule.
影片的预算决定了拍摄进度会很紧张。
dictation=[dictat(e) +-ion] n.口述；听写　英[dɪkˈteɪʃn]　美[dɪkˈteɪʃn]

dictionary 英[ˈdɪkʃənri]　美[ˈdɪkʃəneri]
=dict-（to say 说话）+-ion+ -ary（物 thing）

词义：n. 字典；词典(a book)
a Chinese-English dictionary
汉语—英语词典

contradict 英[ˌkɒntrəˈdɪkt]　美[ˌkɑːntrəˈdɪkt]
=contra-（against 对抗）+dict（to say 说）

词义：

① v. 反驳；驳斥(to say that sth. that sb else has said is wrong, and that the opposite is true)
All evening her husband contradicted everything she said.
整个晚上她说什么丈夫都反驳。

② v. (of statements or pieces of evidence 陈述或证据)相矛盾；相反(to be so different from each other that one of them must be wrong)
The two stories contradict each other.
这两种说法相互抵触。

contradiction=[contradict+ -ion] n. (事实、看法、行动等的)矛盾；反驳　英[ˌkɒntrəˈdɪkʃn] 美[ˌkɑːntrəˈdɪkʃn]

predict 英[prɪˈdɪkt]　美[prɪˈdɪkt]
=pre-（beforehand 事先）+dict（to say 说）

词义：

v. 预言(to say that sth. will happen in the future)
Nobody could predict the outcome.
谁也无法预料结果如何。

prediction=[predict+-ion] n.语言；预告　英[prɪˈdɪkʃn]　美[prɪˈdɪkʃn]

Unit 49

> **doc，doct**
> =to teach 教
> 来源拉丁动词 docere。

doctor 英[ˈdɒktə(r)]　美[ˈdɑːktər]
=doct（to teach 教）＋ -or（person 人）

词义：

① n. 医生(a person who has been trained in medical science, whose job is to treat people who are ill/sick or injured)
You'd better see a doctor about that cough.
你最好找医生治治你的咳嗽。

② n. 博士(a person who has received the highest university degree)

document 英[ˈdɒkjumənt , ˈdɒkjument]　美[ˈdɑːkjumənt , ˈdɑːkjument]

=doc（to teach 教）+-u-+ment（thing 物）

词义：

n.文件；证件(an official paper or book that gives information about sth., or that can be used as evidence or proof of sth.)

travel documents

旅行证件

Unit 50

duc，duct

=to lead 引导

来源拉丁动词 ducere。

conduct 英[kənˈdʌkt , ˈkɒndʌkt]　　美[kənˈdʌkt , ˈkɑːndʌkt]

=con-（completely 表加强词义）+duct（to lead 引导）

词义：

① v. 组织，安排(to organize and/or do a particular activity)

The negotiations have been conducted in a positive manner.

已积极进行过谈判。

② v. 带领；引导(to lead or guide sb through or around a place)

The guide conducted us through the town.

导游带领我们参观城市。

③ v. 举止；表现(to behave in a particular way)

The children conducted themselves well tonight.

孩子们今晚表现得很好。

④ n.（人在某地或某种情况下的）行为，举止(a person's behaviour in a particular place or in a particular situation)

The sport has a strict code of conduct.

体育运动有严格的行为规范。

educate 英[ˈedʒukeɪt]　　美[ˈedʒukeɪt]

=e-(out of 从……出来)+duct（to lead 引导）+-ate（动词后缀）

词义：

① v. 教导；教养(to teach sb about sth. or how to do sth.)

The campaign is intended to educate the public to respect the environment.

这一运动旨在教育公众爱护环境。

② v.（在学校）教育(to teach sb over a period of time at a school, university)

He has been well educated.

他受过良好教育。

education=[educat(e)+-ion] n. 教育　　英[ˌedʒuˈkeɪʃn]　　美[ˌedʒuˈkeɪʃn]

introduce 英[ˌɪntrəˈdjuːs]　美[ˌɪntrəˈduːs]

=intro-（into 进）+duc（to lead 引导）+-e

词义：

① v. 介绍(to tell two or more people who have not met before what each other's names are; to tell sb what your name is)

~ A (to B) | ~ yourself (to sb)

把…介绍（给）|（自我）介绍

He introduced me to a Greek girl at the party.

他在聚会上介绍我认识了一位希腊姑娘。

Can I introduce myself? I'm xxx.

让我来自我介绍一下吧。我叫 xxx。

②v. 引进；采用(cause it to enter a place or exist in a system for the first time.)

The company is introducing a new range of products this year.

公司今年将推出一系列新产品。

introduction=[intro-+duct+-ion] n. 引进；介绍　英[ˌɪntrəˈdʌkʃn]　美[ˌɪntrəˈdʌkʃn]

produce 英[prəˈdjuːs , ˈprɒdjuːs]　美[prəˈduːs , ˈprɑːduːs]

=pro-（forward 向前）+duc（to lead 引导）+-e

词义：

① v. 生产；制造(to make things to be sold, especially in large quantities)

a factory that produces microchips

微芯片制造厂

② v. 引起；导致(to cause a particular result or effect；bring about)

The drug produces a feeling of excitement.

这种药能使人产生兴奋的感觉。

production=[pro-+duct+-ion] n. 生产；总产品　英[prəˈdʌkʃn]　美[prəˈdʌkʃn]

reproduce=[re-+produce] v. 复制；再生产　　英[ˌriːprəˈdjuːs]　美[ˌriːprəˈduːs]

deduce 英[dɪˈdjuːs]　美[dɪˈduːs]

=de-（down from 从……下来）+duc（to lead 引导）+-e

词义：

v. 推论；推断

(to form an opinion about sth. based on the information or evidence that is available)

We can deduce a lot from what people choose to buy.

从人们选购的东西可以作出多方面的推断。

reduce 英[rɪˈdjuːs]　美[rɪˈduːs]

=re-(backward 向后)+duc（to lead 引导）+-e

词义：

v. 减少，缩小（尺寸、数量、价格等）

(to make sth. less or smaller in size, quantity, price, etc.)

Costs have been reduced by 20% over the past year.

过去一年，各项费用已经减少了 20%。

induce 英[ɪnˈdjuːs]美[ɪnˈduːs]
=in-(into 进入)+duc（to lead 引导）+-e
词义：
v.劝说；引诱(to persuade or influence sb to do sth.)
Nothing would induce me to take the job.
没有什么能诱使我接受这份工作。

Unit 51

> **domin**
> = owner，lord 主人
> 来源拉丁词源 dominus。

dominate 英[ˈdɒmɪneɪt]　美[ˈdɑːmɪneɪt]
=domin-(owner 主人)+-ate
词义：
① v. 支配；控制(to control or have a lot of influence over sb/sth., especially in an unpleasant way)
He tended to dominate the conversation.
他往往左右着交谈的内容。
② v. 在…中占首要地位(to be the most important)
The train crash dominated the news.
火车相撞事故成了最重要的新闻。
predominate=[pre- （before 之前）+dominate（支配）] v. 占主导地位；有最大影响（或重要性）
英[prɪˈdɒmɪneɪt]　美[prɪˈdɑːmɪneɪt]

dominant 英[ˈdɒmɪnənt]　美[ˈdɑːmɪnənt]
=domin(owner 主人)+ -ant
词义：
a.首要的；占支配地位的(more important, powerful or noticeable than other things)
The firm has achieved a dominant position in the world market.
这家公司在国际市场上占有举足轻重的地位。

Unit 52

> **dur**
> =to harden or last 使坚固；持久
> 来源拉丁词源 durare。

durable 英[ˈdjʊərəbl]　美[ˈdʊrəbl]

=dur（to last 持久）+ -able

词义：a. 耐用的；持久的(likely to last for a long time without breaking or getting weaker)

durable plastics

耐用塑料

negotiations for a durable peace

为持久和平而进行的谈判

duration 英[djuˈreɪʃn]　美[duˈreɪʃn]

=dur(to last 持久)+-ation

词义：n. (formal) 持续时间；期间(the length of time that sth. lasts or continues)

The school was used as a hospital for the duration of the war.

战争期间这所学校被用作医院。

during 英[ˈdjʊərɪŋ]　美[ˈdʊrɪŋ]

=dur（to last 持久）+ -ing

词义：prep. 在.....期间(all through a period of time)

Please remain seated during the performance.

演出期间请不要站起来。

endure 英[ɪnˈdjʊə(r)]　美[ɪnˈdʊr]

=en-（表强调）+dur(to harden or last 使坚固；持久) +-e

词义：

① v. 忍耐；忍受(to experience and deal with sth. that is painful or unpleasant, especially without complaining)

The pain was almost too great to endure.

痛苦得几乎难以忍受。

② v. (formal) 持续；持久(to continue to exist for a long time)

a success that will endure

将会持续的成功

endurance=[endur（e）+-ance] n.忍耐力；持久力　英[ɪnˈdjʊərəns]　美[ɪnˈdʊrəns]

-E-

(Unit53 – Unit56)

Unit 53

> **em，empt**
> =to buy 买
> 来源于拉丁词源 emptus，以及其过去分词 emere。

exempt 英 [ɪɡˈzempt]　美 [ɪɡˈzempt]
=ex-（出 out）+empt（to buy）

词义:
① a. 免除（责任、付款等）；获豁免(if sb/sth. is exempt from sth., they are not affected by it, do not have to do it, pay it, etc.)
Some students are exempt from certain exams.
有的学生可免除某些考试。
② v. 免除；豁免~sb/sth. (from sth.)(to give or get sb's official permission not to do sth. or not to pay sth. they would normally have to do or pay)
His bad eyesight exempted him from military service.
他因视力不好而免服兵役。

prompt 英 [prɒmpt]　美 [prɑːmpt]
=pro-（forward 向前）+（e）mpt（to buy 买）

词义:
① a.迅速的(done without delay)
Prompt action was required as the fire spread.
由于火势蔓延，须要立即采取行动。
② a. (of a person 人)敏捷的；准时的(acting without delay; arriving at the right time)
Please be prompt when attending these meetings.
参加上述会议，请准时出席。
③ v. 促使；导致(to make sb decide to do sth.; to cause sth. to happen)
His speech prompted an angry outburst from a man in the crowd.
他的讲话激起了人群中一男子的愤怒。

Unit 54

> **equ**
> =even，equal 相等的
> 来源于拉丁语形容词 aequus。

adequate 英[ˈædɪkwət]　美[ˈædɪkwət]
= ad(to 对)+equ(even 相等)

词义：

a. 足够的；合格的(enough in quantity, or good enough in quality, for a particular purpose or need)

The room was small but adequate.

房间虽小但够用。

He didn't give an adequate answer to the question.

他没有对这个问题作出满意的答复。

adequacy=[ad-equ+-acy] n. 适当；足够　　　　　　英[ˈædɪkwəsi] 美[ˈædɪkwəsi]

adequately=[adequate+-ly] ad. 充分地；足够地　　　英[ˈædɪkwətlɪ] 美[ˈædɪkwətlɪ]

inadequate=[in-+adequate] a. 不充分的，不适当的　　英[ɪnˈædɪkwət] 美[ɪnˈædɪkwət]

equal 英[ˈiːkwəl]　美[ˈiːkwəl]
=equ(even 相等的)+-al（being 有……性质的）

词义：

a. （大小、数量、价值等）相同的(he same in size, quantity, value…)

There is an equal number of boys and girls in the class.

这个班男女生人数相等。

equality=[equal+ -ity] n. 平等；同等　　　英[iˈkwɒləti]　美[iˈkwɑːləti]

equate 英[iˈkweɪt]　美[iˈkweɪt]
=equ（equal 相等的）+-ate（to make 使……）

词义：

v. 同等看待；使等同(to think that sth. is the same as sth. else or is as important)

Some parents equate education with exam success.

有些父母认为教育就是考试成绩优秀。

equation=[equat(e) + -ion] n. [数]方程式；等式；相等　　英[ɪˈkweɪʒn]　美[ɪˈkweɪʒn]

equator=[equat(e)+-or] n. (the ~)赤道　　　　　　　英[ɪˈkweɪtə(r)] 美[ɪˈkweɪtər]

equivalent 英[ɪˈkwɪvələnt]　美[ɪˈkwɪvələnt]
=equ(equal 相等的)+-i- +val（value 价值）

词义：

① a. (价值、数量、意义、重要性等) 相等的，相同的(equal in value, amount, meaning, importance, etc.)

Eight kilometres is roughly equivalent to five miles.

八公里约等于五英里。
② n. 相等的东西；等量；对应词(a thing, amount, word, etc. that is equivalent to sth. else)
~ (of/to sth.)
Breathing such polluted air is the equivalent of (= has the same effect as) smoking ten cigarettes a day.
呼吸污染这么严重的空气等于每天抽十支烟。

Unit 55

> **ess，est**
> =to be 是；存在
> 来源拉丁词源 esse。

essence 英[ˈesns]　美[ˈesns]
=ess(to be 存在)+ -ence
词义：
① n. 本质；精髓(the most important quality or feature of sth.)
His paintings capture the essence of France.
他的画描绘出法国的神韵。
② of the essence 必不可少；非常重要(necessary and very important)
In this situation time is of the essence (= we must do things as quickly as possible).
在这种情况下，时间是至关重要的。
essential=[essen(ce)+ -ti-+ -al] a.本质的；精髓的　　　　英[ɪˈsenʃl]　美[ɪˈsenʃl]

absent 英[ˈæbsənt , æbˈsent]　　美[ˈæbsənt , æbˈsent]
=ab-（away from 远离）+（es）s（to be 存在）+ -ent
词义：
a.缺席的；不存在的(not here)
to be absent from work 缺勤
Love was totally absent from his childhood.
他童年时根本没有得到过爱。
absence=[ab-+s+-ence] n.缺席；不存在　　　英[ˈæbsəns]　美[ˈæbsəns]

present 英[ˈpreznt , prɪˈzent]　美[ˈpreznt , prɪˈzent]
=pre-（before 前）+（es）s（to be 存在）+ -ent
词义：
① a.出席的(being in a particular place)
There were 200 people present at the meeting.
有 200 人出席会议。
② a. 现存的；当前的(existing or happening now)
We do not have any more information at the present time.

目前我们没有进一步的消息。
③ n. 礼物；现在
birthday present 生日礼物
You've got to forget the past and start living in the present.
你必须忘掉过去，开始现在的生活。
④ v. 展示；展现(to show or describe sth./sb in a particular way)
You need to present yourself better.
你需要更善于展示自己。
presence=[pre-+s+-ence] n.存在；在场　　　英[ˈprezns]　美[ˈprezns]
presently=[present+-ly] ad.此刻；眼下　　　英[ˈprezntli]　美[ˈprezntli]

interest 英[ˈɪntrəst]　美[ˈɪntrəst]
=inter-（between 在……之间）＋est（to be 是，存在）
词义:
① n. 兴趣(the feeling that you have when you want to know or learn more about sb/sth.)
By that time I had lost (all) interest in the idea.
那时我已经对此想法（完全）失去兴趣了。
② n. 利益；好处(a good result or an advantage for sb/sth.)
She was acting entirely in her own interests.
她所做的完全是为了自己的好处。
③ n. 利息(the extra money that you pay back when you borrow money or that you receive when you invest money)
high rates of interest
高利率
④ v. 使感兴趣；使关注(to attract your attention)
She has always interested herself in charity work.
她始终关注慈善工作。
interesting=[interest+ -ing] a. 有趣的，有吸引力的　　　英[ˈɪntrəstɪŋ]　美[ˈɪntrəstɪŋ]

Unit 56

> **estim**
> =to value 估价
> 来源拉丁动词 estimare。

estimate 英[ˈestɪmət , ˈestɪmeɪt]　　美[ˈestɪmət , ˈestɪmeɪt]
=estim（to value 估价）＋-ate
词义:
① n. (对数量、成本等的) 估计；估价(a judgement)
I can give you a rough estimate of the amount of wood you will need.
我可以粗略估计一下你所需要的木材量。
② v. 估价；估算(to form an idea of the cost, size, value, etc. of sth., but without calculating it exactly)
Police estimate the crowd at 30 000.

警方估计聚集的人有 3 万。

underestimate=[under-+estimate] v.低估；轻视 英[ˌʌndərˈestɪmeɪt , ˌʌndərˈestɪmət] 美[ˌʌndərˈestɪmeɪt , ˌʌndərˈestɪmət]

esteem 英[ɪˈstiːm] 美[ɪˈstiːm]
=esteem（estim）

词义：

① n. 尊重；敬重(great respect and admiration)

Please accept this small gift as a token of our esteem.

小小礼物，聊表敬意，请笑纳。

② v. 尊重(to respect and admire sb/sth. very much)

-F-

(Unit57 – Unit74)

Unit 57

> ### fac，fact，fect
> =to do or make 做
> 词根 fac,fact 和 fect 是一组同源异形根，它们都来源于拉丁动词 facere。
> 其中, fac 是现在词干；fact 是分词词干；
> fect 是动词 facere 的异体 ficere 的分词词干。
> 其中，fac 的异形根还有 fic，fict，fit，fash，feat，feas，feit 等。

facile 英 [ˈfæsaɪl] 美 [ˈfæsl]
=fac（to do 做）+-ile（a. able or easy 能……的）

词义：

① a.轻率作出的；不动脑筋的(produced without effort or careful thought)

a facile remark/generalization

信口开河；随意概括

② a. [only before noun] (formal) 轻易可得的(obtained too easily and having little value)

a facile victory

唾手可得的胜利

facility=[facil(e) + -ity] n. [pl.] 设备；（学习、做事的）天资 英 [fəˈsɪləti] 美 [fəˈsɪləti]

facilitate=[facil(e) +-it+-ate] v. 促进；使便利   英 [fəˈsɪlɪteɪt] 美[fəˈsɪlɪteɪt]

faculty 英 [ˈfæklti]　美 [ˈfæklti]
=fac(to do 做)+ -ul-+ -ty（capability 表可能性）
词义:
① n.[usually pl.]天赋(any of the physical or mental abilities that a person is born with)
He has the faculty of speech.
他有演讲的天赋。
② n.才能；能力(a particular ability for doing sth.)
~ of/for (doing) sth.
He had a faculty for seeing his own mistakes.
他具有看到自己错误的能力。
③ n.（高等院校的）系，院
the Faculty of Law
法学院
④ [C + sing./pl.]（高等院校中院、系的）全体教师(all the teachers in a faculty of a college or university)
faculty members　全系教师
a faculty meeting　全体教师会议

fact 英 [fækt]　美 [fækt]
=fact（anything done 做过的事情）
词义:
① n. 现实；实际情况(a particular situation that exists)
I could no longer ignore the fact that he was deeply unhappy.
我再不能对他深感不快这个事实不闻不问了。
② n.（可证实的）事实，真相(the truth；reality)
The report is based on hard facts (= information that can be proved to be true).
这个报告是以铁的事实为根据的。

factor 英 [ˈfæktə(r)]　美 [ˈfæktər]
=fact（to do 做）+-or（n. thing 物）
词义:
n. 因素(one of several things that cause or influence sth.)
the key/crucial/deciding factor
关键的 / 至关重要的 / 决定性的因素

factory 英 [ˈfæktri]　美 [ˈfæktri]
=fact（to make 制作）+-ory（n. place 场所）
词义:
n. 工厂(a building or group of buildings where goods are made)
a car factory 汽车制造厂

affect 英 [əˈfekt] 美 [əˈfekt]

=af-（upon 在……之上）+fect（to do or act 起作用）

词义：

① v. 影响(influence)

How will these changes affect us?

这些变化对我们会有什么影响？

② v. (感情上）深深打动(to make sb have strong feelings of sadness, pity, etc.)

They were deeply affected by the news of her death.

她死亡的消息使他们唏嘘不已。

affection=[affect+-ion] n.喜爱；爱情　英 [əˈfekʃn]　 美 [əˈfekʃn]

effect 英 [ɪˈfekt]　 美 [ɪˈfekt]

=ef-(out 出)+fect(to make 造)

词义：

① n. 影响；结果(a change that sb/sth. causes in sb/sth. else; a result)

Modern farming methods can have an adverse effect on the environment.

现代农业耕作方法可能对环境造成负面影响。

in effect 实际上，事实上

affect~ have an effect on 影响

② v. (formal) 使发生；引起(to make sth. happen)

to effect a change/recovery 引起变化；实现复苏

effective=[effect+-ive] a.有效的；实际的　英[ɪˈfektɪv]　美[ɪˈfektɪv]

defect 英 [ˈdiːfekt , dɪˈfekt]　　美 [ˈdiːfekt , dɪˈfekt]

=de-（away 离）+fect（to do 做事）

词义：

① n. 缺点；毛病(fault)

a defect in the glass

玻璃杯的缺陷

② v. 背叛；投敌(to leave a political party, country, etc. to join another that is considered to be an enemy)

He defected to the enemy.

他叛变投敌了。

infect 英 [ɪnˈfekt]　　美 [ɪnˈfekt]

=in-（into 进入）+fect（to make 使……）

词义：

v. 传染；使感染(to make a disease or an illness spread to a person, an animal or a plant)

It is not possible to infect another person through kissing.

接吻不可能把这种病传染给他人。

infectious=[infect+-i-+-ous] a. 传染性的

perfect 英 [ˈpɜːfɪkt , pəˈfekt]　美 [ˈpɜːrfɪkt , pərˈfekt]
=per-（throughout 彻底）+fect（to do 做）
词义：
① a.完美的(complete and without faults or weaknesses)
in perfect condition
状况极佳
② a.准确的；地道的(completely correct; exact and accurate)
She speaks perfect English.
她讲一口地道的英语。
a perfect fit/match
绝对合身；天作之合
perfection=[perfect+-ion] n.完善；完美　英 [pəˈfekʃn]　美 [pərˈfekʃn]

profit 英 [ˈprɒfɪt]　美 [ˈprɑːfɪt]
=pro-（forward 向前）+fit（to make 做）
词义：
① n.利润；收益(the money that you make in business or by selling things, especially after paying the costs involved)
The company made a healthy profit on the deal.
公司在这笔生意中获利颇丰。
② n.好处(the advantage that you get from doing sth.)
Future lawyers could study this text with profit.
未来的律师研读这一文本也许会有裨益。
③ v. 获益；得到……好处(to get sth. useful from a situation; to be useful to sb or give them an advantage)
We tried to profit by our mistakes (= learn from them).
我们努力从错误中吸取教训。
profitable=[profit+-able] n.有利润的；有好处的　英[ˈprɒfɪtəbl] 美[ˈprɑːfɪtəbl]

feat 英 [fiːt]　美 [fiːt]
=feat（to make 做）
词义：
n. 技艺；功绩(an action or a piece of work that needs skill, strength or courage)
to perform/attempt/achieve feats
表演惊人的技艺；争取 / 取得功绩

efficient 英 [ɪˈfɪʃnt]　美 [ɪˈfɪʃnt]
=ef-（out 出）+fic（to make 做）+-i-+-ent（a. 具有…性质的）
词义：
a.效率高的；有能力的(doing sth. well and thoroughly with no waste of time, money, or energy)
the efficient use of energy
能源的有效利用

an efficient secretary
效率高的秘书
efficiency=[effici(ent) +-ency]　n.效率；效能　英 [ɪˈfɪʃnsi]　美 [ɪˈfɪʃnsi]

deficient 英 [dɪˈfɪʃnt]　美 [dɪˈfɪʃnt]
=de-（down 下）+fic（to make 做）+-i-+-ent（a.具有……性质的）
词义：
① a. 缺乏的(not having enough of sth., especially sth. that is essential)
a diet that is deficient in vitamin A
缺乏维生素 A 的饮食
② a. 有缺陷的；有缺点的(not good enough)
...deficient landing systems
存在缺陷的降落系统
deficiency=[defici(ent) +-ency] n.缺乏；缺点　英 [dɪˈfɪʃnsi]　美 [dɪˈfɪʃnsi]

difficult 英 [ˈdɪfɪkəlt]　美 [ˈdɪfɪkəlt]
=dif-（dis- not 不是）+fic（easy to do 容易去做）+-ult
词义：
① a.困难的(not easy；needing effort or skill to do or to understand)
Your writing is really difficult to read.
你的笔迹真是难以辨认。
It's really difficult to read your writing.
你的笔迹真是难以辨认。
② a.麻烦的；处于艰苦困境的(full of problems; causing a lot of trouble)
to be in a difficult position/situation
处于困境
13 is a difficult age.
13 岁是个容易出问题的年龄。
difficulty=[difficult+-y] n. 困难；艰苦　英 [ˈdɪfɪkəlti]　美 [ˈdɪfɪkəlti]

magnificent 英 [mæɡˈnɪfɪsnt]　美 [mæɡˈnɪfɪsnt]
=magn-（great 巨大的）+-i-+fic（to do 做）+-ent（a.具有……性质的）
词义：
a. 壮丽的；值得赞扬的(extremely attractive and impressive; deserving praise)
The Taj Mahal is a magnificent building.
泰姬陵是一座宏伟的建筑。
You've all done a magnificent job.
你们活儿干得都很出色。
magnificence=[magnific (ent)+-ence] n. 华丽；豪华　英 [mæɡˈnɪfɪsns]　美 [mæɡˈnɪfɪsəns]

significant 英[sɪɡˈnɪfɪkənt] 美[sɪɡˈnɪfɪkənt]

=sign-（mark 记号）+-i-+fic（to make 做）+-ant

词义：

a. 有重大意义的；显著的(large or important enough to have an effect or to be noticed)

Your work has shown a significant improvement.

你的工作有了显著改进。

significance=[signific（ant）+-ance] n. 重要性；意义　英[sɪɡˈnɪfɪkəns]　美[sɪɡˈnɪfɪkəns]

signify=[sign+-i-+fy] v.表明；要紧　　　　　　　　英[ˈsɪɡnɪfaɪ]　　美[ˈsɪɡnɪfaɪ]

proficient 英[prəˈfɪʃnt] 美[prəˈfɪʃnt]

=pro-（forward 往前）+fic（to make 做）+-i-+-ent（a.具有……性质的）

词义：

a. 熟练的(able to do sth. well because of training and practice)

He's proficient at his job.

他的工作效率很高。

I'm a reasonably proficient driver.

我开车的技术还算不错。

proficiency=[profici（ent）+-ency] n. 熟练　英[prəˈfɪʃnsi]　美[prəˈfɪʃnsi]

suffice 英[səˈfaɪs] 美[səˈfaɪs]

=suf-（up to 到；胜任）+fic（to make 做）+-e

词义：

v. 足够；足以(to be enough for sb/sth.)

Generally a brief note or a phone call will suffice.

通常写个便条或打个电话就足够了。

sufficient=[suffic(e)+-i-+-ent] a.足够的；充足的　英[səˈfɪʃnt]　美[səˈfɪʃnt]

sufficiency=[suffice(ent)+-ency] n.充足；足量　　英[səˈfɪʃnsi] 美[səˈfɪʃnsi]

office 英 [ˈɒfɪs] 美 [ˈɔfɪs]

=of-（op- work 工作）+fic（to do 做）+-e

词义：

① n.办公室(a room, set of rooms or building where people work, usually sitting at desks)

Are you going to the office today?

你今天去办公室吗？

② n.要职；重要官职(an important position of authority, especially in government; the work and duties connected with this)

The present government took office in 2020.

现政府于 2020 年上台执政。

official=[offic(e)+-i-+-al] a.公务的；正式的；官方的 n. 官员　英[əˈfɪʃl]　　美[əˈfɪʃl]

officer=[offic(e)+-er] n.警察；军官　　　　　　　　　英[ˈɒfɪsə(r)]　美[ˈɑ:fɪsər]

beneficial 英[ˌbenɪˈfɪʃl]　美[ˌbenɪˈfɪʃl]
=bene-（good 好）+fic（to make 做）+-i-+al
词义：
a. 有利的；有用的(improving a situation; having a helpful or useful effect)
A good diet is beneficial to health.
良好的饮食有益于健康。
benefit=[bene-+fit] n.优势；v.使受益；得利于　　英[ˈbenɪfɪt]　美[ˈbenɪfɪt]

pacific 英[pəˈsɪfɪk]　美[pəˈsɪfɪk]
=paci-（peace 和平）+fic（to make 做）
词义：
① a.平静的；和平的；爱好和平的(peaceful or loving peace)
a pacific party
和平的党派
② Pacific　太平洋；与太平洋有关的（a.)
China faces the Pacific on the east.
中国东临太平洋。

certificate 英[səˈtɪfɪkət , səˈtɪfɪkeɪt]　　美[sərˈtɪfɪkət , sərˈtɪfɪkeɪt]
=cert-（certain 确信）+-i-+fic（to do 做）+-ate
词义：
① n.证明（书）(an official document that may be used to prove that the facts it states are true)
a birth/marriage certificate 出生 / 结婚证明
② n. 结业证书
a Postgraduate Certificate in Education (= a British qualification for teachers)
教育学研究生证书（英国教师资格证书）
③ v. 给发结业证书

sacrifice 英[ˈsækrɪfaɪs]　美[ˈsækrɪfaɪs]
=sacri-（sacred or holy 神的）+fic(to make 做)+-e
词义：
① n. 牺牲(the fact of giving up sth. important or valuable to you in order to get or do sth. that seems more important)
Her parents made sacrifices so that she could have a good education.
为了让她受良好的教育，她的父母作了很多牺牲。
② n.祭品；祭献(the act of offering sth. to a god, especially an animal that has been killed in a special way)
They offered sacrifices to the gods.
他们向众神献上祭品。
③ v. 牺牲；献出(to give up sth. that is important or valuable to you in order to get or do sth. that seems more important for yourself or for another person)
She sacrificed everything for her children.

她为子女牺牲了一切。
Would you sacrifice a LOL game to go out with a girl?
你愿意放弃一场英雄联盟比赛，去跟一个女孩子约会吗？
④ v.（人或动物）做祭献(to kill an animal or a person and offer it or them to a god, in order to please the god)

Unit 58

> **face**
> =appearance，look 出现
> 来源拉丁词源 facia。

interface 英[ˈɪntəfeɪs]　美[ˈɪntərfeɪs]
=inter(among 在中间)+face（appearance 出现）
词义：
① n.(两学科、体系等的)接合点
(the point where two subjects, systems, etc. meet and affect each other)
~ (between A and B)
the interface between manufacturing and sales
制造和销售之间的衔接
② v. (使)(与…)相互联系（或连接）(to connect sth in this way)
...the way we interface with the environment...
我们与环境相互作用的方式

preface 英[ˈprefəs]　美[ˈprefəs]
=pre(before 之前)+face（appearance 出现）
词义：
① n. (书)前言 (an introduction to a book)
Would you write a preface to this book?
能否请您为这本书写一篇序？
② v. 为……写序言

surface 英 [ˈsɜ:fɪs]　美 [ˈsɜ:rfɪs]
=sur(above 在…..之上)+face（appearance 出现）
词义：
① n. 面；表层(the outside of sth.)
We'll need a flat surface to play the game on.
我们得有个平面才能玩这个游戏。
② on the surface 表面上；从外表看；乍一看
(when not thought about deeply or thoroughly; when not looked at carefully)
On the surface, he appeared unchanged.
看外表他好像没变。

③ v. (隐藏或被掩盖一段时间后)露面，重新出现
(to suddenly appear or become obvious after having been hidden for a while)
She surfaced again years later in London.
多年后她又出现在伦敦。

Unit 59

fals，fail

=to deceive 骗
来源拉丁词源 falsus；
法语词源 faillir。

false 英 [fɔ:ls]　美 [fɔ:ls]
=fals(to deceive 骗)+-e
词义：
① a. 错误的(wrong; not correct or true)
He used a false name to get the job.
他用假名得到了这份工作。
A whale is a fish. True or false?
鲸鱼是鱼，对还是错？
② a. 假的(not natural；not real, but made to look real to cheat people)
a false passport
假护照
false teeth
假牙
falsity=[fals+-ity] n.虚假；不真实　英 [ˈfɔ:lsəti]　美 [ˈfɔ:lsəti]

fail 英 [feɪl]　美 [feɪl]
=fail（to deceive 骗）
词义：
① v. 失败(to not be successful in achieving sth.)
She failed to get into art college.
她未能进入艺术学院。
② v. 未做；未履行(to not do sth.)
He failed to keep the appointment.
他未履约。
③ v. (健康或视力)衰退(to become weak)
Her eyesight is failing.
她的视力日渐衰退。
failure=[fail+-ure] n. 失败；未做　英 [ˈfeɪljə(r)]　美 [ˈfeɪljər]

Unit 60

> **fam**
> =fame，reputation 名声
> 来源拉丁词源 fama。

fame 英 [feɪm] 美 [feɪm]
=fam(reputation 名声)+-e
词义：
n. 名声；名誉(the state of being known and talked about by many people)
She went to Hollywood in search of fame and fortune.
她为追逐名利去了好莱坞。

famous 英 [ˈfeɪməs] 美 [ˈfeɪməs]
=fam（fame 名声）+-ous
词义：
a. 著名的(known about by many people)
One day, I'll be rich and famous.
总有一天，我会名利双收。

Unit 61

> **fanc，fant**
> =imagination 幻想
> 来源拉丁词源 fantasia。

fancy 英 [ˈfænsi] 美 [ˈfænsi]
=fanc(imagination 幻想)+-y
词义：
① n. 想象力；想象(imagination)
a child's wild flights of fancy
孩子的异想天开
② n. 想要；爱好(a feeling that you would like to have or to do sth.)
She said she wanted a dog but it was only a passing fancy.
她说想要一条狗，但这不过是一时心血来潮。
③ v. 想要；想做(to want sth. or want to do sth.)
What do you fancy doing, anyway?
你到底想干什么？
④ a. 太花哨的(unusually complicated, often in an unnecessary way; intended to impress other people)
They added a lot of fancy footwork to the dance.
他们给这个舞蹈增加了许多复杂的舞步。

fantasy 英 [ˈfæntəsi]　美 [ˈfæntəsi]
=fant（imagination 幻想）+-asy
词义：
n. 幻想；想象(imagination)
Stop living in a fantasy world.
别再生活在幻想世界中了。

fantastic 英 [fænˈtæstɪk]　美 [fænˈtæstɪk]
=fant（imagination 幻想）+-ast+-ic
词义：
① a. 极好的；极妙的(extremely good; excellent)
a fantastic achievement
了不起的成就
You've got the job? Fantastic!
你得到那工作了？太好了！
② a. 很大的(very large)
The car costs a fantastic amount of money.
这轿车的价钱贵得吓人。
③ a.不切实际的(impossible to put into practice)
a fantastic project
不切实际的方案

Unit 62

> **far，fat，fess**
> =to speak 说
> 来自拉丁词源 fari 以及 fatus。

fairy 英 [ˈfeəri]　美 [ˈferi]
=fair（far —to speak 说）+-y
词义：
a. 仙子，小精灵((in stories) a creature like a small person, who has magic powers)
a good fairy 善良的仙子
a wicked fairy 邪恶的精灵

fate 英 [feɪt]　美 [feɪt]
=fat（to speak 说）+-e
词义：
n. 命运；天数(the things, especially bad things, that will happen or have happened to sb/sth.)
The court will decide our fate/fates.

法庭将决定我们的命运。
The fate of the three men is unknown.
这三个人命运未卜。

infant 英 [ˈɪnfənt]　美 [ˈɪnfənt]
=in-（not 不）+fant（to speak 说）
词义:
n. 婴儿；幼儿(a baby or very young child)
She was seriously ill as an infant.
她年幼时曾患重病。

confess 英 [kənˈfes]　美 [kənˈfes]
=con-（together 一起）+fess（to speak 说）
词义:
① v. 供认；坦白(to admit, especially formally or to the police, that you have done sth. wrong or illegal)
He confessed to the murder.
他供认犯了谋杀罪。
② v.承认（自己感到羞愧或尴尬的事）(to admit sth. that you feel ashamed or embarrassed about)
I must confess to knowing nothing about computers.
我得承认对电脑一窍不通。

Unit 63

> **fer**
> = to carry（拿）,to bring（带来）,to bear（负担）
> 来源于拉丁语 ferre 的现在词干。

confer 英 [kənˈfɜː(r)]　美 [kənˈfɜːr]
=con-（together 一起）+fer（to bring 带来）
词义:
① v. 商讨；交换意见(to discuss sth with sb, in order to exchange opinions or get advice)
~ (with sb) (on/about sth)
He wanted to confer with his colleagues before reaching a decision.
他想与他的同事先商议一下再作出决定。
② v. 授予 (奖项、学位、荣誉或权利) (to give sb an award, a university degree or a particular honour or right)
~ sth. (on/upon sb)
An honorary degree was conferred on him by Oxford University in 2001.
牛津大学于 2001 年授予他荣誉学位。
conference=[confer+-ence] n. 会议；商讨会　英 [ˈkɒnfərəns]　美 [ˈkɑːnfərəns]

differ 英 [ˈdɪfə(r)]　　美 [ˈdɪfər]

=dif-（apart 离开）+fer（to carry 拿）

词义：

① v. 相异；有区别(to be different from sb/sth.)

A and B ~ (from each other) | A ~s from B

French differs from English in this respect.

在这方面法语不同于英语。

French and English differ in this respect.

在这方面法语和英语不同。

② v. 意见相左；持不同看法(to disagree with sb)

I have to differ with you on that.

在这一点上我不能同意你的看法。

different=[differ+-ent] a.不同的；分别的　　　　　英 [ˈdɪfrənt]　　美 [ˈdɪfrənt]

difference=[differ+-ence] n.不同；差别；分歧　　　英 [ˈdɪfrəns]　　美 [ˈdɪfrəns]

indifferent=[in-+different] a. 一般的；漠不关心的　英 [ɪnˈdɪfrənt]　美 [ɪnˈdɪfrənt]

differentiate=[different+-i-+-ate] v. 区分；差别对待　英 [ˌdɪfəˈrenʃieɪt] 美 [ˌdɪfəˈrenʃieɪt]

infer 英 [ɪnˈfɜː(r)]　　美 [ɪnˈfɜːr]

=in-（in 入）+fer（to bring 导引）

词义：

v.推断；推论(to reach an opinion or decide that sth. is true on the basis of information that is available)

Much of the meaning must be inferred from the context.

大部分含意必须从上下文中推断。

inference=[infer+-ence] n.推断；推理　英 [ˈɪnfərəns]　　美 [ˈɪnfərəns]

offer 英 [ˈɒfə(r)]　　美 [ˈɔːfər]

=of-(towards 向)+fer（to carry 拿）

词义：

① v. 提供；给予(to make sth available or to provide the opportunity for sth.)

The hotel offers excellent facilities for families.

本旅馆提供优良的家庭服务设施。

② v. (主动) 表示愿意 (做某事)；提议

(to say that you are willing to do sth. for sb or give sth. to sb)

He offered some useful advice.

他提出了一些有益的建议。

③ n. 主动提议；建议(an act of saying that you are willing to do sth. for sb or give sth. to sb)

~ (of sth/to do sth)

Thank you for your kind offer of help.

谢谢你的好心帮助。

I accepted her offer to pay.

她要付款，我同意了。

④ n. 出价(an amount of money that sb is willing to pay for sth.)

They've decided to accept our original offer.

他们已决定接受我们最初的报价。

prefer 英 [prɪˈfɜː(r)] 美 [prɪˈfɜːr]
=pre-（before 在……之前）+fer（to carry 带）

词义：

v. 较喜欢；喜欢……多于……(to like one thing or person better than another)

'Coffee or tea?' 'I'd prefer tea, thanks.'

"要咖啡还是茶？""我要茶，谢谢。

I much prefer pop to rock music.

我喜欢流行乐远胜过摇滚乐。

preference=[prefer+-ence]　n.偏爱；爱好　　　　英 [ˈprefrəns]　美 [ˈprefrəns]

preferable=[prefer+-able]　a.较适合；更可取　　　英 [ˈprefrəbl]　美 [ˈprefrəbl]

refer 英 [rɪˈfɜː(r)] 美 [rɪˈfɜːr]
=re-（back 回）+fer（to bring 带）

词义：

① v. 谈及；提到(to talk about sth. or mention sth.)

In his speech, he referred to a recent trip to Canada.

他在讲演中提到了前不久的加拿大之行。

② v. 查阅；参考(to look at sth or ask a person for information)

You may refer to your notes if you want.

如果需要，可以查阅笔记。

③ v. 描述；涉及(to describe or be connected to sb/sth.)

The term 'Arts' usually refers to humanities and social sciences.

arts 一词通常指人文和社会科学。

reference=[refer+-ence] n.参考书　　英 [ˈrefrəns]　美 [ˈrefrəns]

suffer 英 [ˈsʌfə(r)] 美 [ˈsʌfər]
=suf-（under 在……之下）+fer（to bear 承担）

词义：

① v.（因疾病、痛苦、悲伤等）受苦，受难，受折磨

(to be badly affected by a disease, pain, sadness, a lack of sth, etc.)

Many companies are suffering from a shortage of skilled staff.

许多公司苦于缺乏熟练员工。

He made a rash decision and now he is suffering for it.

他当初草率决定，现在吃苦头了。

② v. 遭受；蒙受(to experience sth. unpleasant, such as injury, defeat or loss)

The company suffered huge losses in the last financial year.

公司在上一财政年度出现巨额亏损。

transfer 英 [trænsˈfɜ:(r) , ˈtrænsfɜ:(r)] 美 [trænsˈfɜ:r , ˈtrænsfɜ:r]

=trans-（across 越过）+fer（to carry 拿）

词义：

① v. 使转移；使搬迁(to move from one place to another; to move sth./sb from one place to another)

How can I transfer money from my bank account to his?

怎么才能把我账户上的钱转到他的账户上呢？

② v. 转职；转学(to move from one job, school, situation, etc. to another; to arrange for sb to move)

He transferred to UCLA after his freshman year.

他读完大学一年级后，转学到加利福尼亚大学洛杉矶分校。

③ n. 搬迁；调动；变换(the act of moving sb/sth. from one place, group or job to another)

the transfer of currency from one country to another

货币从一国到另一国的汇划

He has asked for a transfer to the company's Paris branch.

他要求调到公司的巴黎分部。

Unit 64

> **fid**
> =to trust 信任
> 来自拉丁动词 fidere。

confidence 英 [ˈkɒnfɪdəns] 美 [ˈkɑ:nfɪdəns]

=con-(completely 完全地)+fid (to trust 信任)+-ence（n. the act or state 表行为或状态）

词义：

① n. 信任(firm trust)

The players all have confidence in their coach.

队员都信赖他们的教练。

② n. 自信心，把握(a belief in your own ability to do things and be successful)

He answered the questions with confidence .

他有把握地回答了那些问题。

③ n. (向某人透露的) 秘密，机密(secret that you tell sb)

The girls exchanged confidences.

女孩子们相互吐露自己的心事。

confidential=[confiden(ce)+-ti-+-al] a.机密的；受信任的 英 [ˌkɒnfɪˈdenʃl] 美 [ˌkɑ:nfɪˈdenʃl]

confident 英 [ˈkɒnfɪdənt] 美 [ˈkɑ:nfɪdənt]

= con-(completely 完全地)+fid (to trust 信任)+-ent（a.）

词义：

① a. 自信的(feeling sure about your own ability to do things and be successful)

She was in a relaxed, confident mood.

她的心态从容而自信。
② a.肯定的；确信的(feeling certain that sth. will happen in the way that you want or expect)
I'm confident that you will get the job.
我肯定你能得到那份工作。

Unit 65

> **fig(ur)，fict**
> =to shape 塑造
> 来源于拉丁动词 fingere。
> fig 是现在词干 fing 舍弃鼻音的形式,
> 在构词中经常以 figur 的形式出现;
> fict 是分词词干。

figure 英 [ˈfɪgə(r)]　美 [ˈfɪgjər]
=figur（to shape 塑造）+-e
词义:
① n. （代表数量，尤指官方资料中的）数字
(a number representing a particular amount, especially one given in official information)
the latest trade/sales/unemployment figures
最新的贸易、销售、失业等数字
② n. 人物；人士(person)
a leading figure in the music industry
音乐界一位主要人物
③ v. 是重要部分；是……的部分
(to be part of a process, situation, etc. especially an important part)
Do I still figure in your plans?
在你的计划中还包括我吗?

figure sb/sth↔out≈work out（同义词）
① 弄懂；弄清楚(to think about sb/sth. until you understand them/it)
We couldn't figure her out.
我们摸不透她。
② 计算（数量或成本）(to calculate an amount or the cost of sth.)
Have you figured out how much the trip will cost?
旅行要花多少费用你算出来没有?

fiction 英 [ˈfɪkʃn]　美 [ˈfɪkʃn]
=fict（to shape 塑造）+-ion（n.）
词义:
n. 小说(stories)
historical/romantic fiction 历史 / 言情小说

Unit 66

> **fin**
> =end, limit 末尾；界限
> 来源拉丁名词 finis。

final 英 [ˈfaɪnl]　美 [ˈfaɪnl]
=fin（end 末尾）+-al（a. of ……的）
词义：
① a. 最终的 (last；being the result of a particular process)
I'd like to return to the final point you made.
我想再谈谈你所说的最后一点。
And she told me her final decisions.
然后她告知我她的最终决定。
② n. 决赛 (the last of a series of games or competitions in which the winner is decided)
She reached the final of the 100m hurdles.
她取得了 100 米跨栏的决赛权。

finally=[final+-ly] ad.最终；终于　英 [ˈfaɪnəli]　美 [ˈfaɪnəli]

finish 英 [ˈfɪnɪʃ]　美 [ˈfɪnɪʃ]
=fin(end 结尾)+-ish（v. to bring to 导致，使）
词义：
① v. 完成；做好(to stop doing sth or making sth. because it is complete)
Haven't you finished your homework yet?
难道你还没有完成家庭作业吗？
② v. 结束 (to come to an end; to bring sth to an end)
The play finished at 10.30.
比赛于 10:30 结束。
③ n. 最后部分；结尾 (the last part or the end of sth)
The story was a lie from start to finish.
这样的讲述自始至终都是骗人的。

fine[1] 英 [faɪn]　美 [faɪn]
=fin（end 结尾）+-e
词义：
① a. 好的(very good)
fine clothes/wines/workmanship
漂亮的衣服；美酒；精湛的工艺
② a. 身体好的(in good health)
'How are you?' 'Fine, thanks.'
"你好吗？""很好，谢谢。"
③ a.（表示满意）很好，不错 (used to say you are satisfied with sth)

You go on without me. I'll be fine.
别管我了，你继续吧。我没事的。
④ a.好看的(pleasing to look at)
a fine figure of a man
身材俊美的男人

fine^2 英 [faɪn]　美 [faɪn]
=fin（end 了结）+-e
词义：
① n.罚金，罚款(a sum of money that must be paid as punishment for breaking a law or rule)
She has already paid over $2 000 in fines.
她已经付了 2 000 多元罚金。
② v.处……以罚金(to make sb pay money as an official punishment)
She was fined for speeding.
她因超速而被罚款。

confine 英 [kənˈfaɪn]　美 [kənˈfaɪn]
=con-（together 一起）+fin（limit 界限）+-e
词义：
① n.(尤指某个地方限制行动自由的)界限；边界(border or boundary)
This map clearly defines the confines of this country.
地图清楚标明该国的疆界。
② v.限制(restrict)
She is confined to the house by illness.
她因病无法出门。

define 英 [dɪˈfaɪn]　美 [dɪˈfaɪn]
=de-（down 下）+fin（limit 界限）+-e
词义：
① v. 阐明；明确(to describe or show sth accurately)
We need to define the task ahead very clearly.
我们需要明确今后的任务。
② v. 解释（词语）的含义；给（词语）下定义
(to say or explain what the meaning of a word or phrase is)
Please define the word "end" in this sentence.
请解释句中 end 这个词的意思。

definition=[defin（e）+-ition] n. 界限；定义　英 [ˌdefɪˈnɪʃn]　美 [ˌdefɪˈnɪʃn]
definite=[defin(e)+-ite] a. 肯定的；明确的　　英 [ˈdefɪnət]　美 [ˈdefɪnət]

refine 英 [rɪˈfaɪn]　美 [rɪˈfaɪn]
=re-（again 再）+fin（limit 界限）+-e
词义：
① v. 精炼；提纯(to make a substance pure by taking other substances out of it)
the process of refining oil/sugar
炼油的 / 炼糖的工序
② v. 改进；改善(to improve sth by making small changes to it)
Surgical techniques are constantly being refined.
外科手术的技术不断得到完善。

finance 英 [faɪˈnæns]　美 [faɪˈnæns]
=fine(to settle sth by money payment 花钱了结)+-ance（the act 表行为）
词义：
n. 财政；金融(the activity of managing money, especially by a government or commercial organization)
the Minister of Finance
财政部长

financial=[finance (e) +-i-+-al]　a. 财政的；金融的　英 [faɪˈnænʃl]　美 [faɪˈnænʃl]

finite 英 [ˈfaɪnaɪt]　美 [ˈfaɪnaɪt]
=fin（limit 界限）+-ite（having 有……的）
词义：
① a.有限的；有限制的(having a definite limit or fixed size)
The world's resources are finite.
世界的资源是有限的。

infinite=[in-+finite] a. 无限的；极大的　　英 [ˈɪnfɪnət]　美 [ˈɪnfɪnət]

Unit 67

flat
= to blow 吹（气）
来源拉丁词源 flare。

inflate 英 [ɪnˈfleɪt]　美 [ɪnˈfleɪt]
=in-（into 到……里面） + flat（to blow 吹）+-e
词义：
① v. 使充气；膨胀(to fill sth or become filled with gas or air)
The life jacket failed to inflate.
救生衣未能充气。
② v.（使）涨价(to increase in price; to increase the price of sth)

Food prices are no longer inflating at the same rate as last year.
食物价格的上涨率已不再像去年那样高了。

inflation=[inflat(e) +-ion]　n.充气；通货膨胀　英 [ɪnˈfleɪʃn]　美 [ɪnˈfleɪʃn]

deflate 英 [dɪˈfleɪt]　美 [dɪˈfleɪt]
=de-（down 减少）+flat（to bow 吹）+-e
词义：
① v. 放掉（轮胎、气球等的）气(to become smaller because of air or gas coming out)
The life-jacket will deflate.
救生衣将瘪掉。
② v.（紧缩）通货(to reduce the amount of money being used in a country so that prices fall or stay steady)
If Germany does not, it will force its less competitive eurozone partners to stagnate and deflate.
如果德国不采取这种做法，将迫使其竞争力较弱的欧元区伙伴国陷入停滞和紧缩。

deflation=[deflat(e)+-ion] n. 放气；通货紧缩　英 [ˌdiːˈfleɪʃn]　美 [ˌdiːˈfleɪʃn]

Unit 68

> **flu, flux**
> = to flow 流动
> 来源于拉丁动词 fluere。

flu 英 [fluː]　美 [fluː]
（formal=influenza）
词义：
n. 流感（流行性感冒）(a disease)
The whole family has the flu.
全家都患流感。

fluid 英 [ˈfluːɪd]　美 [ˈfluːɪd]
=flu（to flow 流）+-id（having the quality 有……性质的）
词义：
① n. 液体；流体(a substance that can flow)
The doctor told him to drink plenty of fluids.
医生要他多喝流质。
② a. 流畅优美的 ((of movements, designs, music) smooth and elegant)
fluid guitar playing
流畅优美的吉他演奏
③ a. (of a situation 形势) 易变的；不稳定的(likely to change; not fixed)

a fluid political situation
不稳定的政治局势

fluent 英 [ˈfluːənt]　美 [ˈfluːənt]
=flu(to flow 流)+-ent（-ing 表性质）
词义:
① a. (尤指外语)流利，文字流畅
(able to speak, read or write a language, especially a foreign language, easily and well)
He's fluent in both Chinese and Japanese.
他的中文和日语讲得都很流利。
He speaks fluent English.
他说一口流利的英语。
② a. (of an action 动作)流畅熟练的(done in a smooth and skilful way)
fluent handwriting
优美熟练的笔迹

influence 英 [ˈɪnfluəns]　美 [ˈɪnfluəns]
=in-（into 进入）+flu（to flow 流）+-ence（the act or result 表行为或结果）
词义:
① n. 影响；作用(the effect)
to have/exert a strong influence on sb
对某人产生强大的影响
What exactly is the influence of television on children?
电视对儿童究竟有什么影响?
② n. 支配力；控制力(the power to make other people agree with your opinions or do what you want)
Her parents no longer have any real influence over her.
她的父母对她不再有任何真正的影响力了。
under the influence
喝酒过多；醉酒(having had too much alcohol to drink)
She was charged with driving under the influence.
她被控酒后驾驶。
④ v. 影响；对……起作用
(to have an effect on the way that sb behaves or thinks, especially by giving them an example to follow)
His writings have influenced the lives of millions.
他的作品影响了千百万人。

influential=[influen(ce)+-ti-+-al] a. 有很大影响的;有支配力的　英 [ˌɪnfluˈenʃl]　美 [ˌɪnfluˈenʃl]

affluent 英 [ˈæfluənt]　美 [ˈæfluənt]
=af-（to 向）+flu（to flow 流）+-ent（-ing ……的）
词义:

a. 富裕的(having a lot of money and a good standard of living)
a very affluent neighbourhood
富人区

affluence=[af-+flu+-ence] n. 富裕；富足　英 [ˈæfluəns]　美 [ˈæfluəns]

superfluous 英 [suːˈpɜːfluəs]　美 [suːˈpɜːrfluəs]
=super-（beyond 超出）+flu（to flow 流）+-ous（having the quality 表性质）
词义：
a. 多余的；过剩的(more than you need or want)
She gave him a look that made words superfluous.
她看了他一眼，这已表明一切，无须多言了。

fluctuate 英 [ˈflʌktʃueɪt]　美 [ˈflʌktʃueɪt]
=fluctu (flux)流 ＋ -ate（动词词尾）
词义：
v. （大小、数量、质量等）波动；（在…之间）起伏不定
(to change frequently in size, amount, quality, etc., especially from one extreme to another)
My mood seems to fluctuate from day to day.
我的情绪似乎天天在变。
The exchange rate fluctuates wildly, sometimes as much as 10% in one day.
汇率变动幅度很大，有时候甚至一天之内变动达 10%。

fluctuation=[fluctuat(e)+-ion]　n. 上下变动，波动　英 [ˌflʌktʃuˈeɪʃn]　美 [ˌflʌktʃuˈeɪʃn]

Unit 69

> **fore**
> =before 前
> 来源于原始日耳曼语 fura。

forecast 英 [ˈfɔːkɑːst]　美 [ˈfɔːrkæst]
=fore(before 在前)+cast(throw 扔)
词义：
① n. 预报，预测
(a statement about what will happen in the future, based on information that is available now)
sales forecasts
销售预测
② v. 预测，预报
(to say what you think will happen in the future based on information that you have now)

Experts are forecasting a recovery in the economy.
专家预测经济将复苏。

forehead 英 [ˈfɔːhed]　美 [ˈfɔːrhed]
=fore(before 在前)+head（头）

词义：

n. 额，前额(the part of the face above the eyes and below the hair)

Sweat ran from his forehead into his eyes, blurring his vision.
汗水从额头流到了眼睛里，模糊了他的视线。

foresee 英 [fɔːˈsiː]　美 [fɔːrˈsiː]
=fore(before 在前)+see（看）

词义：

vt. 预见；预知

(to think sth is going to happen in the future; to know about sth before it happens [≈predict;forecast])

We do not foresee any problems.
我们预料不会出任何问题。

beforehand 英 [bɪˈfɔːhænd]　美 [bɪˈfɔːrhænd]
=before(前)+hand（手）

词义：

adv. 事先；预先(earlier)

I wish we'd known about it beforehand.
要是我们预先知道这事就好了。

Unit 70

> ### form，form(at)
> =shape 形状；to form 形成
> 作为名词词根，它来自拉丁名词 foema，
> 意思为 to shape（形状）；作为动词词根，
> 它来自拉丁动词 formare，意思为 to give a shape to，
> 即 to form（形成）。formare 的分词词干是 format，
> 主要用来构成相应的名词或形容词。

form 英[fɔːm]　美[fɔːrm]
=form（to give a shape to 形成）

词义：

① n. 形状；外形(the particular way sth is, seems, looks or is presented；the shape of sb/sth)

The disease can take several different forms.
这种疾病可能有几种不同的形式。
The human form has changed little over the last 30 000 years.
3 万多年以来，人的体形没有多大变化。
② n. 种类；类型(a type or variety of sth)
forms of transport
运输种类
③ v. (使)形成(to start to exist and develop; to make sth start to exist and develop)
A plan formed in my head.
一个计划在我的头脑中形成。
④ (especially of natural things 尤指自然事物) （使）出现，产生
(to begin to exist and gradually develop into a particular shape; to make sth begin to exist in a particular shape)
Flowers appeared, but fruits failed to form.
开了花，但没有结果。

formation=[form+-ation]   n. 形成；队形；编队   英[fɔːˈmeɪʃn]   美[fɔːrˈmeɪʃn]

format 英[ˈfɔːmæt]   美[ˈfɔːrmæt]
=form(shape 形状)+at
词义：
① n. 总体计划；安排(the general arrangement, plan, design, etc. of sth)
The format of the new quiz show has proved popular.
新的智力竞赛节目的总体安排结果证明很受欢迎。
② n. (出版物的)版式，开本(the shape and size of a book, magazine, etc.)
They've brought out the magazine in a new format.
他们用新的版式出版这杂志。

formal 英[ˈfɔːml]   美[ˈfɔːrml]
=form(shape 形状)+-al(a. of… 的)
词义：
① a. 正式的；正规的(official)
formal evening dress
晚礼服
Formal diplomatic relations between the two countries were re-established in December.
两国于十二月重新建立了正式外交关系。
② a. 形式的；表面的(of shape or appearance)
Notice the formal structure of this poem.
注意这首诗的形式结构。

informal=[in-+formal] a. 非正式的；口语体的；不拘小节的   英[ɪnˈfɔːml]   美[ɪnˈfɔːrml]

formula 英[ˈfɔːmjələ]　美[ˈfɔːrmjələ]

=form(to form 形成)+-ula(sth done 完成物)

词义：

① n. [数] 公式(a series of letters, numbers or symbols that represent a rule or law)

This formula is used to calculate the area of a circle.

这个公式用于计算圆的面积。

② n. 方案，方法(a particular method of doing or achieving sth)

~ (for sth/for doing sth)

There's no magic formula for a perfect marriage.

没有一个达到完美婚姻的神奇方法。

formulate 英[ˈfɔːmjuleɪt]　美[ˈfɔːrmjuleɪt]

=form（shape 形状）+-ul-+ate(to cause into 使成为)

词义：

① v. 制定；规划(to create or prepare sth carefully, giving particular attention to the details)

to formulate a policy/theory/plan/proposal

制订政策；创立理论；构想计划；准备建议

② v. 确切表达(to express your ideas in carefully chosen words)

She has lots of good ideas, but she has difficulty formulating them.

她有很多好的想法，但就是不善于表达。

uniform 英[ˈjuːnɪfɔːm]　美[ˈjuːnɪfɔːrm]

=un-(one 一)+-i-+-form(……形（状）的)

词义：

① n. 制服；校服(the special set of clothes)

Students are required to wear school uniforms.

学生被要求穿校服。

② a.一致的；统一的 (the same in all parts and at all times)

uniform rates of pay

统一的薪资标准

inform 英[ɪnˈfɔːm]　美[ɪnˈfɔːrm]

=in-(into 入)+form（to give shape to 给……形状）

词义：

v. 知会；通知(to tell sb about sth, especially in an official way)

Please inform us of any changes of address.

地址若有变动请随时通知我们。

information=[inform+-ation] n. 消息；信息；资料　英[ˌɪnfəˈmeɪʃn]　美[ˌɪnfərˈmeɪʃn]

reform 英[rɪˈfɔːm]　美[rɪˈfɔːrm]
=re-(again 再)+form（to give shape to 使成形）

词义：

① v.改革；改进(to improve a system, an organization, a law, etc. by making changes to it)

The law needs to be reformed.

法律需要进行改革。

② v.（使）改正，改造（行为）；（使）悔改(to improve your behaviour; to make sb do this)

She thought she could reform him.

她觉得她可以使他洗心革面。

conform 英[kənˈfɔːm]　美[kənˈfɔːrm]
=con-(together 共同)+form（to shape 形成）

词义：

① v. 遵守，遵从，服从（规则、法律等）(to obey a rule, law, etc.)

The building does not conform with safety regulations.

这座建筑物不符合安全条例。

② v. 相一致；相符合(to agree with or match sth)

The goods should conform to the sample.

货物必须和样品一致。

transform 英[trænsˈfɔːm]　美[trænsˈfɔːrm]
=trans-(across 到另一方)+form（to give shape to 使成形）

词义：

① v. 使改变形态(to change the form of sth)

A tadpole is transformed into a frog.

蝌蚪变成了青蛙。

② v. 使改变外观（或性质）；使改观

It was an event that would transform my life.

那是能够改变我一生的一件事。

perform 英[pəˈfɔːm]　美[pərˈfɔːrm]
=per-(thoroughly 彻底地)+form（to give shape to 给以形状）

词义：

① v. 做；执行(to do sth, such as a piece of work, task or duty)

She performs an important role in our organization.

她在我们的组织中发挥着重要的作用。

② v. 演出；表演(to act in front of an audience)

I'm looking forward to seeing you perform.

我期待着看你演出。

performance=[perform+-ance]　n. 表现；表演　英[pəˈfɔːməns]　美[pərˈfɔːrməns]

platform 英[ˈplætfɔːm]　美[ˈplætfɔːrm]
=plat-(to spread 扩散)+form（shape 形状）
词义：
n. 平台(a raised level surface)
an oil/gas platform
石油／天然气钻井平台

Unit 71

> **fort，forc**
>
> =strong 强；strength 力量
> fort 和 forc 属于词源异形根。fort 来自拉丁形容词 fortis，
> 意思相当于 strong（强）。forc 来自 fortis 在古法语中的
> 派生名词词干，意思相当于 strength（力量）。

effort 英[ˈefət]　美[ˈefərt]
=ef-（out 出）+fort（strong 强）
词义：
① n. 努力(sth that takes a lot of energy)
You should put more effort into your work.
你应该更加努力地工作。
② n. 试图；尽力(an attempt to do sth especially when it is difficult to do)
to make an effort
作出努力
I didn't really feel like going out, but I am glad I made the effort.
我当时并不很想出去，不过我很庆幸还是出去了。

comfort 英[ˈkʌmfət]　美[ˈkʌmfərt]
=com-（completely 完全地（表加强词义））+fort（strong 强）
词义：
① n. 舒服；安逸(the state of being physically relaxed and free from pain; the state of having a pleasant life, with everything that you need)
They had enough money to live in comfort in their old age.
他们有足够的钱舒舒服服地安度晚年。
② n. 安慰；慰藉(a feeling of not suffering or worrying so much; a feeling of being less unhappy)
to take/draw comfort from sb's words
从某人的话中得到安慰
I tried to offer a few words of comfort.
我试图说上几句安慰的话。

comfortable=[comfort+-able] a. 使人舒服的；愉快放松的　英[ˈkʌmftəbl]　美[ˈkʌmftəbl]

force 英[fɔːs]　美[fɔːrs]
=forc(strength 力量)+-e
词义：
① n. 武力；暴力(violent physical action)
The rioters were taken away by force.
聚众闹事者被强行带走。
② n. 力；力量(the physical strength of sth that is shown as it hits sth else)
The shopping centre took the full force of the blast.
购物中心承受了全部爆炸力。
③ v. 强迫，迫使（某人做某事）(to make sb do sth that they do not want to do)
He didn't force me—I wanted to go.
他没有逼迫我，是我想去的。

enforce 英[ɪnˈfɔːs]　美[ɪnˈfɔːrs]
=en-（to put into 使置于）+force（力量）
词义：
① v. 强制（执行）(carry out)
The police must enforce the law.
警方必须执行法律。
② v. 强制；迫使(to make sth happen or force sb to do sth)
You can't enforce cooperation between the players.
队员间的配合并非强迫命令而成。

enforcement=[enforce+-ment] n.执行；实施　英[ɪnˈfɔːsmənt]　美[ɪnˈfɔːrsmənt]

reinforce 英[ˌriːɪnˈfɔːs]　美[ˌriːɪnˈfɔːrs]
=re-(again 再)+ inforce（enforce 加强）
词义：
v. 加强；充实(to make a feeling, an idea, etc. stronger)
Such jokes tend to reinforce racial stereotypes.
这样的笑话容易渲染种族偏见。

Unit 72

frag，fract
=to break 破
来源于拉丁动词 frangere。其中，frag 是
现在词干 frang 的变体；fract 是分词词干。

fragile 英[ˈfrædʒaɪl]　美[ˈfrædʒl]

=frag（to break 破）+-ile（a. easy to be 易被……的）
词义：
① a. 易碎的；易损的(easily broken or damaged)
fragile china/glass
易碎的瓷器/玻璃制品
② a. 虚弱的(not strong and likely to become ill/sick)
Her father is now 86 and in fragile health.
她的父亲现在 86 岁，身体虚弱。

fragment 英[ˈfræɡmənt , fræɡˈment]　美[ˈfræɡmənt , fræɡˈment]
=frag（to break 破）+-ment（the result 表行为结果）
词义：
n. 碎片；片段(a small part of sth that has broken off or comes from sth larger)
I overheard a fragment of their conversation.
我无意中听到他们谈话的只言片语。

fraction 英[ˈfrækʃn]　美[ˈfrækʃn]
=fract（to break 破）+-ion（n.the result 表行为结果）
词义：
n. 少部分；少量(a small part or amount of sth)
The cup crumbled into fractions.
杯子破成碎片。

Unit 73

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  front
=forehead，foremost part 前额；前部
来源法语词源 frons。
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front 英[frʌnt]　美[frʌnt]
=front（foremost part 前部）
词义：
n. 前面；正面(the part or side of sth that faces forward; the side of sth that you look at first)
The book has a picture of Rome on the front.
书的封面有一张罗马的照片。

frontier 英[ˈfrʌntɪə(r)]　美[frʌnˈtɪr]
=front（foremost part 前部）+-i-+-er
词义：

n. 国界；边界(a line that separates two countries, etc.; the land near this line)
It wasn't difficult then to cross the frontier.
那时穿越边境并不困难。

confront 英[kənˈfrʌnt]　美[kənˈfrʌnt]
=con-（with，together 一起）+front（前面）

词义：
① v. 使面对；面临(to make sb face or deal with an unpleasant or difficult person or situation)
He confronted her with a choice between her career or their relationship.
他要她在事业和他们两人关系之间作出抉择。
② v. 处理；解决(to deal with a problem or difficult situation)
She knew that she had to confront her fears.
她心里明白自己必须克服恐惧心理。

Unit 74

> **fund，fus**
> =to melt，to pour 熔化；浇注
> 来源于拉丁动词 fundere，为同源异形跟。
> 都是与金属冶炼有关的"熔化"或"浇注"。
> fund 是其现在词干；fus 是分词词干。

confuse 英 [kənˈfjuːz]　美 [kənˈfjuːz]
=con-（together 一起）+fus（to melt 熔化）

词义：
① v. 使糊涂；使迷惑(to make sb unable to think clearly or understand sth)
He was confused about the foreign names in the novel.
他被小说中的外国名字弄糊涂了。
② v. 将……混淆(to think wrongly that sb/sth is sb/sth else)
confuse A and/ with B
People often confuse me and my twin sister.
人们常常把我和我的孪生妹妹搞错。

refuse 英 [rɪˈfjuːz，ˈrefjuːs]　美 [rɪˈfjuːz，ˈrefjuːs]
=re-（back 回）+fus（to pour 浇灌）+-e

词义：
v. 拒绝；回绝(to say that you will not do sth that sb has asked you to do)
Go on, ask her; she can hardly refuse.
去吧，去求她，她不大会拒绝。

diffuse 英 [dɪˈfjuːs, dɪˈfjuːz]　美 [dɪˈfjuːs, dɪˈfjuːz]
=dif-（apart 分离）+fus（to pour 浇灌）+-e
词义:
① v. 传播；普及(to spread sth or become spread widely in all directions)
Technologies diffuse rapidly.
技术普及非常快。
② a. 弥漫的；扩散的(spread over a wide area)
a diffuse community
居住分散的社群

fuse 英 [fjuːz]　美 [fjuːz]
=fus（to melt 熔化）+-e
词义:
① v. 使熔合(melt or join by melting)
Our different ideas fused into a plan.
我们不同的想法融合成一项计划。
② n. 保险丝
to change a fuse
换保险丝

refund 英 [ˈriːfʌnd, rɪˈfʌnd]　美 [ˈriːfʌnd, rɪˈfʌnd]
=re-（back 回）+fund（to pour 浇灌）
词义:
① v. 退还；退款(give or pay back)
We will refund you your money in full.
我们会退还你所有的钱。
② n.退款(a sum of money that is paid back to you)
to claim/demand/receive a refund
要求 / 接受退款

-G-

(Unit75- Unit80)

Unit 75

> **gen(er), gent**
> = birth(出生), race(种族)
> 含有 gen 词根的单词数量很大，有的来自拉丁语，
> 有的来自希腊语，不过词根的形态与含义都一致的。
> 因为 gen 的拉丁语源 genus 和希腊语源 genos 是
> 同源同义的，它们都来自印欧语词根 gen。词根 gener
> 是拉丁名词 genus 的属格 generis 的词干部分，可
> 当作 gen 的异形根看待，gn 是它的变形。

gender 英 [ˈdʒendə(r)]　美 [ˈdʒendər]
=gen(birth 出生)+-d-+er
词义：
n. (生理上的)性；性别(the fact of being male or female)
issues of class, race and gender
阶级、种族和性别问题

gene 英 [dʒiːn]　美 [dʒiːn]
=gen(birth 出生)+-e
词义： n.基因
be in the genes 基因使然；是遗传的 (to be a quality that your parents have passed on to you)
I've always enjoyed music – it's in the genes.
我向来喜欢音乐，这是拜父母所赐。

genetic 英 [dʒəˈnetɪk]　美 [dʒəˈnetɪk]
=gen(e) (基因)+-etic(a. relating to…… 与……有关的)
词义：
a.遗传(学)的；基因的 (connected with genes)
genetic and environmental factors
遗传和环境因素

general 英 [ˈdʒenrəl]　美 [ˈdʒenrəl]
= gener(race 种族，种类)+-al（a. relating to 与……有关的）

词义：
① a. 全体的；总的(affecting all or most people, places or things)
the general belief
普遍的信念
② a. 普通的，一般的
general newspaper 普通报纸
in general
(1)通常；大体上(usually)
In general, Japanese cars are very reliable and breakdowns are rare.
日本汽车通常是很可靠的，发生故障的情况极少。
(2)总的说来(as a whole)
This is a crucial year for your relationships in general and your love life in particular.
总的说来，这一年对你们的关系，特别是你们的爱情生活是非常关键的。
③ n. 将军
generalize /generalise= [general+-ize/-ise]   v. 概括；笼统的讲 英[ˈdʒenrəlaɪz]美[ˈdʒenrəlaɪz]
generality= [general+-ity] n. 概述；一般性   英[ˌdʒenəˈræləti]美[ˌdʒenəˈræləti]
generally=[general+-ly] adv. 普遍的；大概；笼统地   英[ˈdʒenrəli]美[ˈdʒenrəli]

generate 英 [ˈdʒenəreɪt] 美 [ˈdʒenəreɪt]
=gener(birth 出生)+-ate（v. to cause 使……）
词义：v. 产生；引起(to produce or create sth)
to generate income/profit
产生收益 / 利润
We need someone to generate new ideas.
我们需要有人出新主意。
generation=[generat(e)+-ion] n. 一代人   英 [ˌdʒenəˈreɪʃn]   美 [ˌdʒenəˈreɪʃn]
Generation Z Z 世代
generator=[generat(e)+or] n.发电机   英 [ˈdʒenəreɪtə(r)]   美 [ˈdʒenəreɪtər]

generous 英 [ˈdʒenərəs] 美 [ˈdʒenərəs]
=gener(race 种类，种族)+-ous（a. having the quality 有……特点的）
词义：
① a. 慷慨的；大方的(giving or willing to give freely; given freely)
to be generous in giving help 乐于助人
② a. 丰富的；大的(large)
The car has a generous amount of space.
这辆汽车的空间很大。

genius 英 [ˈdʒiːniəs] 美 [ˈdʒiːniəs]
=gen（birth 出生）+-i-+-us（n. the quality 表性质）
词义：n.天才（人物）；天赋；(unusually great intelligence, skill or artistic ability)

She is a genius in English.
她在英语方面是个天才。

genuine 英 [ˈdʒenjuɪn]　美 [ˈdʒenjuɪn]
=gen(birth 出生)+-u-+-ine（a. connected with 与……有关的）
词义:
① a. 真的; 名副其实的(real)
Is the painting a genuine Picasso?
这幅画是毕加索的真迹吗?
② a. 真诚的; 诚实的(sincere and honest; that can be trusted)
a very genuine person
非常诚实可信的人

genocide 英 [ˈdʒenəsaɪd]　美 [ˈdʒenəsaɪd]
=geno(race 种族)+cide(kill 杀)
词义: n.集体屠杀, 种族灭绝(the murder of a whole race or group of people)

gentle 英 [ˈdʒentl]　美 [ˈdʒentl]
=gent(birth 出生)+-le（a. 有……性质的）
词义:
① a. 文静的; 慈祥的; 温柔的(calm and kind; doing things in a quiet and careful way)
a quiet and gentle man
温文尔雅的男士
a gentle voice/laugh/touch
温柔的声音 / 笑声 / 触摸
② a.温和的; 平缓的(not strong)
a gentle breeze 和风
Cook over a gentle heat. 要用文火煮。
gently=[gentle+-ly]　adv. 温柔地; 温和地　　　　英 [ˈdʒentli]　美 [ˈdʒentli]
gentleman=[gentle+man] n. 彬彬有礼的人; 阁下; 先生　英 [ˈdʒentlmən]　美 [ˈdʒentlmən]
gentlemanly= [gentleman+ly] a. 彬彬有礼的; 绅士风度的 英 [ˈdʒentlmənli]　美 [ˈdʒentlmənli]

Unit 76

gest
= to carry（运送）
来源于拉丁词源 gerere。
gest 是其分词词干。

digest 英 [daɪˈdʒest，ˈdaɪdʒest]　美 [daɪˈdʒest，ˈdaɪdʒest]

=di-(away 离)+gest（to carry 运送）

词义：

① v. 消化(when you digest food, or it digests , it is changed into substances that your body can use)

Humans cannot digest plants such as grass.

人不能消化草类植物。

② v. 领会；领悟(to think about sth so that you fully understand it)

He paused, waiting for her to digest the information.

他停了一会儿，等她慢慢领会这一信息。

suggest 英 [səˈdʒest] 美 [səˈdʒest]

=sug-(under 在……下面)+gest（to carry 送，传）

词义：

① v. 建议；提议(to put forward an idea or a plan for other people to think about)

同义词： propose

May I suggest a white wine with this dish, Sir?

先生，吃这道菜，我给您推荐一种白葡萄酒，好吗？

I suggest (that) we go out to eat.

我提议我们出去吃吧。

② v. 推荐；举荐(to tell sb about a suitable person, thing, method, etc. for a particular job or purpose)

同义词：recommend

Who would you suggest for the job?

要你说，谁适合做这个工作？

Can you suggest a good dictionary?

你能推荐一本好词典吗？

③ v. 表明；使认为(to put an idea into sb's mind; to make sb think that sth is true)

同义词：indicate

What do these results suggest to you?

照你看，这些结果说明什么呢？

④ v. 暗示(to state sth indirectly)

同义词：imply

I would never suggest such a thing.

我根本不会有这样的意思。

suggestion=[suggest+-ion] n. 建议；提议；暗示 英 [səˈdʒestʃən] 美 [səˈdʒestʃən]

gesture 英 [ˈdʒestʃə(r)] 美 [ˈdʒestʃər]

=gest（to carry 运送）+-ure（n. an act 表动作）

词义：

① n. 手势；姿势(a movement that you make with your hands, your head or your face to show a particular meaning)

They communicated entirely by gesture.

他们完全用手势交流。

② n. (表明感情或意图的)姿态，表示(something that you do or say to show a particular feeling or intention)

It was a nice gesture (= it was kind) to invite his wife too.
把他的妻子也请来是友好的表示。

Unit 77

gnos，gnit，gniz

= to know 知
gnos 来自古拉丁动词 gnoscere，与拉丁动词
noscere 是同一个词，只是添加前缀时加上 g。
其原因是它们共通的前身是希腊词根 gnom
或 gnos。注意开头的 g 在词根中不发音，在前缀之后
才发音。gnit 是 gnoscere 的分词词干，gniz 是它在英
语中的变体。

diagnose 英 [ˈdaɪəgnəʊz]　美 [ˌdaɪəgˈnoʊs]
=dia-(through 通过) +gnos（to know 知道）+-e
词义：
v. 诊断（疾病）；判断（问题的原因）(to say exactly what an illness or the cause of a problem is)
The test is used to diagnose a variety of diseases.
此项化验可用于诊断多种疾病。

cognitive 英 [ˈkɒgnətɪv]　美 [ˈkɑːgnətɪv]
=co-（completely 完全地）+gnit（to know 知）+-ive（a. 表性质）
a. 认知的；感知的(connected with mental processes of understanding)
a child's cognitive development
儿童的认知开发
cognition=[co-+gnit-ion] n. 认知；认知能力　英 [kɒgˈnɪʃn]　美 [kɑːgˈnɪʃn]

recognize 英 [ˈrekəgnaɪz]　美 [ˈrekəgnaɪz]
=re-（again 再）+co-（completely 完全（表强调））+gniz（to know 知道）+-e
词义：
① v. 认识；认出(to know who sb is or what sth is)
I recognized him as soon as he came in the room.
他一进屋我就认出了他。
② v. 承认；认识到(to admit or to be aware that sth exists or is true)
同义词：acknowledge
We recognized that the task was not straightforward.
我们意识到这个任务并非轻而易举。
recognition=[re- (again 再) +co- (completely 完全（表强调))+gnit (to know 知) +-ion（n. 表

行为）] n. 认出；承认　　　英 [ˌrekəgˈnɪʃn]　美 [ˌrekəgˈnɪʃn]

Unit 78

> **grad, gress(gred，gree)**
> = to step 迈步；step 步
> grad 和 gress 为同源异形根，grad 来自拉
> 丁动词 gradus 或者拉丁动词 gradi；
> gress 来自 gradi 的分词词干。
> 同义词根有来自拉丁语的 ced/cess(cead,ceas)。

grade 英 [greɪd]　美 [greɪd]
=grad(step 步)+-e
词义:
① n. 等级；级别(level)
salary grades (= levels of pay)
工资级别
All the materials used were of the highest grade.
使用的材料全是优质品。
② n. 成绩等级；评分等级 a mark given in an exam or for a piece of school work
(BrE) She got good grades in her exams.
她考试成绩优良。
(NAmE) She got good grades on her exams.
她考试成绩优良。
③ n.（美国学制）年级 (in the US school system) one of the levels in a school with children of similar age
Jim is in (the) second grade.
吉姆读二年级。
④ v. 给……评等级；分级(to arrange people or things in groups according to their ability, quality, size, etc.)
Eggs are graded from small to extra large.
鸡蛋从小号到特大号分成不同等级。
grader=[grad(e)+-er] n. ……年纪学生　英 [ˈɡreɪdə(r)]　美 [ˈɡreɪdər]

gradual 英 [ˈɡrædʒuəl]　美 [ˈɡrædʒuəl]
= grad (step 步，级)+-u-+al(a. of……的)
词义:
adj.逐渐的；逐步的(happening slowly over a long period; not sudden)
Losing weight is a slow, gradual process.
减肥是一个缓慢而渐进的过程。

graduate 英 [ˈɡrædʒuət , ˈɡrædʒueɪt]　美 [ˈɡrædʒuət , ˈɡrædʒueɪt]

= grad (step 步)+-u-+-ate（v. to make or take 做，取得）

词义：

① n.大学毕业生(a person who has a university degree)

a graduate in history

历史学学士

② v. 获得学位(to get a degree)

She graduated from Harvard this year.

她今年毕业于哈佛大学。

③ v. 逐渐发展(或变化、进展、上升)(to start doing sth more difficult or important than what you were doing before)

~ (from sth) to sth

She recently graduated from being a dancer to having a small role in a movie.

她最近从一个舞蹈演员逐步过渡到在电影里扮演小角色。

postgraduate=[post-+graduate] n. 研究生　英 [ˌpəʊstˈɡrædʒuət]　美 [ˌpoʊstˈɡrædʒuət]

undergraduate=[under-+graduate] n. 大学生 英 [ˌʌndəˈɡrædʒuət]　美 [ˌʌndərˈɡrædʒuət]

aggressive 英 [əˈɡresɪv]　美 [əˈɡresɪv]

=ag-(toward 朝向)+gress(to step 迈步)+-ive

词义：

① a. 好斗的；挑衅的(ready to attack)

a dangerous aggressive dog

一条危险的恶犬

② a. 声势浩大的，有进取心的(acting with force and determination in order to succeed)

A good salesperson has to be aggressive in today's competitive market.

在当今竞争激烈的市场上，一个好的销售员应该有进取精神。

congress 英 [ˈkɒŋɡres]　美 [ˈkɑːŋɡrəs]

=con-(together 一起)+gress(to step or go 迈步，走)

词义：

n.代表大会；(a large formal meeting)

an international congress of trades unions

工会国际代表大会

Congress　<美>国会(the name of the group of people who are elected to make laws)

progress 英 [ˈprəʊɡres , prəˈɡres]　美 [ˈprɑːɡres , prəˈɡres]

= pro-(forwar 向前)+gress(to step 迈步)

词义：

① n.进步；进展(the process of improving or developing)

to make progress

取得进步

② n. 前进；前行(movement forwards or towards a place)

She watched his slow progress down the steep slope.
她望着他慢慢走下陡坡。
in progress 在进行中(happening at this time)
Work on the new offices is now in progress.
新办公楼正在施工。
③ v. 进步，进展(to make progress)
Work on the new road is progressing slowly.
新路的修建工作在缓慢进行。
④ v. 前进；行进(to move forward)
The line of traffic progressed slowly through the town.
车流缓慢地穿过城镇。
progressive=[progress+-ive] a.进步的；稳定的 英 [prəˈɡresɪv]　美 [prəˈɡresɪv]

ingredient 英 [ɪnˈɡriːdiənt]　美 [ɪnˈɡriːdiənt]
=in-(into 进入)+gred(step 步，级)+-i-+-ent
词义：
① n.（混合物的）成分，材料；(one of the things from which sth is made)
Our skin cream contains only natural ingredients.
我们的护肤霜只含天然成分。
② n.(成功的) 要素，要因；(one of the things or qualities that are necessary to make sth successful)
the essential ingredients for success
成功的基本要素

Unit 79

graph, gram
= writing 书写物
gram 来自希腊语 gramme；而 gramme
可能来自 graphma，所以把 graph 看作
gram 的同源词根。

graph 英 [ɡræf]　美 [ɡræf]
=graph（writing 书写）
词义：
n.图；图表(a planned drawing)
The graph shows how house prices have risen since the 1980s.
此图表明了自 20 世纪 80 年代以来房价上涨的情况。
graphic=[graph+-ic] a. 书画的，图表的；生动的

paragraph 英 [ˈpærəɡrɑːf]　美 [ˈpærəɡræf]

=para-（beside 在旁边）+graph（writing 书写）

词义：

n. 段落(a section of a piece of writing)

See paragraph 15 of the handbook.

参见手册第 15 段。

bibliography 英 [ˌbɪbliˈɒgrəfi]　美 [ˌbɪbliˈɑːgrəfi]

= biblio- （book 书）+ graph （writing 书）+-y

词义：n.(有关某一专题的)书目；参考书目；文献(a list of books or articles about a particular subject; the study of the history of books)

biography 英 [baɪˈɒgrəfi]　美 [baɪˈɑːgrəfi]

=bio-（life 生命）+graph（writing 书）+-y

词义：n.传记(the story of a person's life written by sb else)

geography 英 [dʒiˈɒgrəfi]　美 [dʒiˈɑːgrəfi]

=geo-（earth 地球）+graph（writing 书）+-y

词义：

n.地理学(the scientific study of the earth's surface, physical features, divisions, products, population, etc.)

a degree in geography

地理学学位

photograph 英 [ˈfəʊtəgrɑːf]　美 [ˈfoʊtəgræf]

=phot (light 光)+ -o-+graph（thing written or drawn 写或画的东西）

词义：

① n.照片(picture)

colour photographs

彩色照片

② v.拍照(to take a photograph of sb/sth)

He has photographed some of the world's most beautiful women.

他为几位倾世佳丽拍过照片。

telegraph 英 [ˈtelɪgrɑːf]　美 [ˈtelɪgræf]

=tele-（distant 远的）+graph（letter 字母，文字）

词义：n.电报；电报机(a method of sending messages over long distances)

grammar 英 [ˈɡræmə(r)]　美 [ˈɡræmər]

=gramm（letter 字母，文字）+-ar（n. thing 物）

词义：n.语法(the rules in a language for changing the form of words and joining them into sentences)

English grammar

英语语法

diagram 英 [ˈdaɪəɡræm]　美 [ˈdaɪəɡræm]

=dia- (through，across 穿过，通过)+gram（sth written or drawn 写或画的东西）

词义：

n. 图表；图解

The results are shown in diagram 2.

结果显示在表 2 上。

program 英 [ˈprəʊɡræm]　美 [ˈproʊɡræm]

=pro- (forward，beforehand 向前，事先)+gram（letter 字母，文字）

词义：

① n.(computing 计) 程序；编码指令

programme 计划；方案(a plan of things)

a training programme for new staff

新职员培训方案

② n.（演出或活动的）程序(an organized order of performances or events)

What's the programme for (= what are we going to do) tomorrow?

明天安排什么活动？

telegram 英 [ˈtelɪɡræm]　美 [ˈtelɪɡræm]

=tele-（distant 远的）+gram（letter 字母，文字）

词义：n. 电报(a message sent by telegraph)

Unit 80

> **grat，grac**
>
> grat 来自拉丁形容词 gratus；
> grac 是 gratus 的名词派生词 gratia 在法语中的变形。

grateful 英 [ˈɡreɪtfl]　美 [ˈɡreɪtfl]

=grat（pleasing，thankful 令人高兴的，感谢的）+-e-+-ful（a. full of 富

有……的）

词义：

a.感激的；表示感谢的(feeling or showing thanks)

We would be grateful for any information you can give us.

如能提供信息我们将感激不尽。

gratitude 英 [ˈɡrætɪtjuːd]　美 [ˈɡrætɪtuːd]

=grat(thankful 感激的，感谢的)+-i-+-tude（n. the state or quality 表示性质或状态）

词义：

n. 感激之情；感谢(the feeling of being grateful and wanting to express your thanks)

He smiled at them with gratitude.

他向他们笑了笑表示谢意。

congratulate 英 [kənˈɡrætʃuleɪt]　美 [kənˈɡrætʃuleɪt]

=con-(together 一起)+grat（pleasing 使人高兴的）+-ul-+-ate（v. to cause 使……）

词义：

① v. 向（某人）道贺；祝贺(to tell sb that you are pleased about their success or achievements)

I congratulated them all on their results.

我为他们取得的成就向他们所有人表示祝贺。

② v.（为成就或成功）感到高兴，感到自豪(to feel pleased and proud)

You can congratulate yourself on having done an excellent job.

你应该为你出色的工作感到自豪。

congratulation=[congratulat(e)+-ion] n.祝贺　英 [kənˌɡrætʃuˈleɪʃn]　美 [kənˌɡrætʃuˈleɪʃn]

grace 英 [ɡreɪs]　美 [ɡreɪs]

=grac（pleasing 令人高兴的）+-e

词义：

n. 优美；优雅(movement or behaviour)

She moves with the natural grace of a ballerina.

她的动作具有芭蕾舞演员自然优雅的丰姿。

graceful=[grace+-ful] a.优美的，优雅的　英 [ˈɡreɪsfl]　美 [ˈɡreɪsfl]

gracious 英 [ˈɡreɪʃəs]　美 [ˈɡreɪʃəs]

=grac(pleasing or thankful 令人高兴或感谢的)+-i-+-ous（a. being 有……性质的）

词义：

a. 和蔼的；慈祥的(kind)

a gracious lady 好心的女士
a gracious smile 慈祥的微笑

-H-

(Unit81- Unit86)

Unit 81

> **hab(it) , hibit**
> = to have or hold 拥有，占据
> 来自拉丁动词 habere。hab 在构词中常以一对异形根的形式出现：habit 是 hab 的重要派生词 habitare（居住）的词干，hibit 是 hab 添加前缀构词使的变形。

habit 英[ˈhæbɪt] 美[ˈhæbɪt]
=hab（to have or hold 拥有，占有）+-it（n. thing 表事物）
词义：
① n.习惯
(a thing that you do often and almost without thinking, especially sth that is hard to stop doing)
You need to change your eating habits.
你得改变你的饮食习惯。
I'm trying to break the habit of staying up too late.
我正试图改掉熬夜的习惯。
② n.习性 (usual behaviour)
I'm a creature of habit (= I have a fixed and regular way of doing things).
我这人做事总是凭习惯。
③ n. (informal)（吸毒、喝酒、抽烟的）瘾
He's tried to give up smoking but just can't kick the habit.
他戒过烟，但就是戒不掉。

habitat 英[ˈhæbɪtæt] 美[ˈhæbɪtæt]
=habit(to hold 占有)+-at（the result 表结果）
词义：
n.（动植物的）生活环境，栖息地
(the place where a particular type of animal or plant is normally found)
The panda's natural habitat is the bamboo forest.
大熊猫的天然栖息地是竹林。

the destruction of wildlife habitat
野生动植物生存环境的破坏

inhabit 英[ɪnˈhæbɪt]　美[ɪnˈhæbɪt]
=in-(在……之中)+habit(to hold 占有)
词义：

v. 居住在；栖居于
The valley is inhabited by the Dani tribe.
山谷里居住着达尼部落。
inhabitant=[inhabit+-ant] n. (某地的) 居民，栖息动物　英[ɪnˈhæbɪtənt]　美[ɪnˈhæbɪtənt]

exhibit 英[ɪgˈzɪbɪt]　美[ɪgˈzɪbɪt]
=ex-(outside 在外面)+hibit(to have 拥有)
词义：

① v. 展览；展出(to show sth in a public place for people to enjoy or to give them information)
He exhibits regularly in local art galleries.
他经常在当地的画廊举办画展。
② v. 表现，显示（感情、品质或能力）(to show clearly that you have or feel a particular feeling, quality or ability)同义词：display
The patient exhibited signs of fatigue and memory loss.
病人表现出疲劳和记忆力丧失的迹象。
exhibition=[exhibit+-ion] n. 展览；展览会　英[ˌeksɪˈbɪʃn]　美[ˌeksɪˈbɪʃn]

inhibit 英[ɪnˈhɪbɪt]　美[ɪnˈhɪbɪt]
=in-(in 在……之中)+hibit(to hold 占有)
词义：

① v. 阻止，抑制(to prevent sth from happening or make it happen more slowly or less frequently than normal)
Wine or sugary drinks inhibit digestion.
葡萄酒或含糖饮料抑制消化。
② v. ~ sb (from sth/from doing sth) 使拘束(to make sb nervous or embarrassed so that they are unable to do sth)
The director's presence inhibited them from airing their problems.
领导的在场使他们不便畅谈他们的问题。

prohibit 英[prəˈhɪbɪt]　美[prəˈhɪbɪt]
=pro-(forward 向前)+hibit(to hold 占有)
词义：

① v. （尤指以法令）禁止(to stop sth from being done or used especially by law)
Soviet citizens were prohibited from travelling abroad.
苏联时代的公民被禁止出国旅游。

② v. 阻止；使不可能 to make sth impossible to do

同义词： prevent

The high cost of equipment prohibits many people from taking up this sport.

昂贵的装备令许多人对这项运动望而却步。

Unit 82

harmon
=fitting 合适的
来源古希腊词源 harmos。

harmony 英[ˈhɑːməni] 美[ˈhɑːrməni]
=harmon（fitting 合适的）+-y

词义：

① n. 和睦(a state of peaceful existence and agreement)

to live together in perfect harmony

十分和睦地一同生活

② n. 和谐；协调(a pleasing combination of related things)

the harmony of colour in nature

自然界色彩的协调

③ n. 和声

harmonize/harmonise=[harmon+-ize/-ise] v.使和谐统一；使协调统一

英[ˈhɑːmənaɪz] 美[ˈhɑːrmənaɪz]

Unit 83

her（it）
=heir 继承人
来源法语 heres。

heritage 英[ˈherɪtɪdʒ] 美[ˈherɪtɪdʒ]
=herit（heir 继承人）+-age

词义：

n. 遗产(the history, traditions and qualities that a country or society has had for many years and that are considered an important part of its character)

The building is part of our national heritage.

这个建筑是我们民族遗产的一部分。

inherit 英[ɪnˈherɪt]　美[ɪnˈherɪt]
=in-（in 进入）+herit（heir 继承人）

词义：

① v. 继承（金钱、财产等）(to receive money, property, etc. from sb when they die)
She inherited a fortune from her father.
她从她父亲那里继承了一大笔财富。

② v. 经遗传获得（品质、身体特征等）(to have qualities, physical features, etc. that are similar to those of your parents, grandparents, etc.)
He has inherited his mother's patience.
这种耐心是母亲遗传给他的。

③ v. 接替（责任等）(if you inherit a particular situation from sb, you are now responsible for dealing with it, especially because you have replaced that person in their job)
The government inherited an impossible situation from its predecessors.
这届政府从前任那里接过了一个非常棘手的烂摊子。

Unit 84

> **her，hes（it）**
> =to stick 粘
> 来源拉丁词源 haerere 或
> haestitans。

hesitate 英[ˈhezɪteɪt]　　美[ˈhezɪteɪt]
=hesit(to stick 粘)+-ate

词义：

① v. 对（某事）犹豫(to be slow to speak or act because you feel uncertain)
She hesitated before replying.
她犹豫了一下才回答。

② v. 顾虑(to be worried about doing sth, especially because you are not sure that it is right)
Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any queries.
如果有疑问就请尽管和我联系。

adhere 英 [ədˈhɪə(r)]　　美 [ədˈhɪr]
=ad-（to 到，朝）+her（to stick 粘）+-e

词义：

① v. (formal) 黏附；附着(to stick firmly to sth)

② adhere to sth (formal) 坚持，遵守，遵循（法律、规章、指示、信念等）(to behave according to a particular law, rule, set of instructions, etc.; to follow a particular set of beliefs or a fixed way of doing sth)
For ten months he adhered to a strict no-fat low-salt diet.
十个月来他严格坚持无脂肪少盐饮食。
adhesion=[ad-+hes+-ion]　n. 黏附（力）；黏着（力）英[ədˈhiːʒn]　美[ədˈhiːʒn]

cohere 英[kəʊˈhɪə(r)]　美[koʊˈhɪr]
=co-(together 一起)+her（to stick 粘）+-e
词义:
① v. (of different ideas, arguments, sentences, etc. 不同的看法、论点、句子等) 连贯; 一致(to have a clear logical connection so that together they make a whole)
This view does not cohere with their other beliefs.
这个观点与他们的其他看法不一致。
② v. (of people 人) 齐心协力; 团结一致(to work closely together)
It can be difficult to get a group of people to cohere.
要使一群人做到彼此一条心有时候很困难。
coherent=[co-+her+-ent] a.合乎逻辑的; 有表达能力的　英[kəʊˈhɪərənt]　美[koʊˈhɪrənt]

inhere 英[ɪnˈhɪə(r)]　美[ɪnˈhɪr]
=in-（in 进入）+her（to stick 粘）+-e
词义:
v. (inhere in sth) (formal) 是…的内在部分; 自然存在于(to be a natural part of sth)
the meaning which inheres in words
词语中的内在含义
inherent=[in-+her+-ent] a. 固有的; 内在的　英[ɪnˈherənt]　美[ɪnˈhɪrənt]

Unit 85

> **horr**
> =to bristle or shudder 使毛发悚然
> 来源拉丁词源 horrere

horror 英 [ˈhɒrə(r)]　美 [ˈhɔːrər]
=horr(to shudder 使毛发悚然)+-or
词义:
n. 震惊; 恐惧(a feeling of great shock, fear or disgust)
Her eyes were wide with horror.
她吓得目瞪口呆。
With a look of horror, he asked if the doctor thought he had cancer.
他惊恐失色地问医生是否认定他患了癌症。
horrible=[horr+-ible] a. 极坏的, 令人讨厌的/恐惧的　英[ˈhɒrəbl]　美[ˈhɔːrəbl]

Unit 86

> **human**
> =man 人来源拉丁词源 humanus

human 英[ˈhjuːmən]　美[ˈhjuːmən]
=human（人）
词义:
① n. 人(also human being)
Dogs can hear much better than humans.
狗的听觉比人灵敏得多。
② a. 人的
the human body/brain
人体 / 脑
humanity=[human（人）+-ity] n. 人性; 人类　英[hjuːˈmænəti] 美[hjuːˈmænəti]

-I-

(Unit87- Unit89)

Unit 87

> **it**
> = to go（走）
> 来源拉丁动词 ire。it 是其分词词干,
> 与英语代词 it 毫不相干。

ambition 英 [æmˈbɪʃn]　　美 [æmˈbɪʃn]
=amb-（round 周围）+it（to go）+-ion（n.表行为）
词义:
① n. 追求的目标(something that you want to do or achieve very much)
She achieved her ambition of becoming a famous writer.
她实现了当名作家的夙愿。
② n. 野心; 雄心(the desire or determination to be successful, rich, powerful, etc.)
She was intelligent but suffered from a lack of ambition.
她很聪明，但却缺乏远大志向。
ambitious=[amb-+it+-i-+-ous] a.有野心的; 有雄心的 英[æmˈbɪʃəs]　　美[æmˈbɪʃəs]

exit 英 [ˈeksɪt]　美 [ˈeksɪt]
=ex-(out 出)+it（to go）
词义：
① n. 出口(a way out of a public building or vehicle)
The emergency exit is at the back of the bus.
紧急出口在公共汽车的尾部。
② n. 退出；离去(an act of leaving)
He made a quick exit to avoid meeting her.
他迅速离去以避免见到她。
③ v.离去；出去(to go out)
We exited via a fire door.
我们从防火安全门走了出去。

transit 英 [ˈtrænzɪt]　美 [ˈtrænzɪt]
=trans-（across 穿过）+it（to go）
词义：
① n. 运输；运送(the process of being moved or carried from one place to another)
The cost includes transit.
成本中包括运费。
② n. 通过；经过(the act of going through a place on the way to somewhere else)
a transit visa (= one that allows a person to pass through a country but not to stay there) 过境签证
transition=[transit+-ion] n. 过渡；转变 英 [trænˈzɪʃn]　美 [trænˈzɪʃn]

circuit 英 [ˈsɜːkɪt]　美 [ˈsɜːrkɪt]
=circu（ring 圆环）+it（to go）
词义：
① n. 环形，巡回(a line, route, or journey around a place)
The earth takes a year to make a circuit of(= go around) the sun.
地球绕太阳运行一周需要一年的时间。
② n.电线；电路；（体育）巡回赛

initial 英 [ɪˈnɪʃl]　美 [ɪˈnɪʃl]
=in-（in 入）+it（to go 走）+-i-+-al（a. of... 的）
词义：
a. 最初的；开始的(happening at the beginning; first)
My initial reaction was to decline the offer.
我最初的反应是要婉言谢绝这个提议。

initiate 英 [ɪˈnɪʃieɪt , ɪˈnɪʃiət]　美 [ɪˈnɪʃieɪt , ɪˈnɪʃiət]
=in-（in 入）+it（to go 走）+-i-+-ate

词义：

v. 开始；发起(to make sth begin)

The government has initiated a programme of economic reform.

政府已开始实施经济改革方案。

initiative=[initiat(e)+-ive]　n. 倡议；主动性　英 [ɪˈnɪʃətɪv]　美 [ɪˈnɪʃətɪv]

Unit 88

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ide，id(o)
=look，form 外观；形式
来源拉丁词源 idea，希腊词源 eidos。
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idea 英 [aɪˈdɪə]　美 [aɪˈdiːə]
=ide（form 样式）+-a

词义：

① n. 想法；构思(a plan, thought or suggestion)

I like the idea of living on a boat.

我喜欢在船上居住的建议。

② n. 目标；意图(the aim or purpose of sth)

What's the idea of the game?

这个游戏的目的是什么？

ideal 英 [aɪˈdiːəl]　美 [aɪˈdiːəl]
=ide（look，form 外观；形式）+-al

词义：

① a.完美的；理想的(perfect)

This beach is ideal for children.

这个海滩是孩子的理想去处。

② a. 想象的；不切实际的

the search for ideal love

对理想中的爱的寻求

ideology 英 [ˌaɪdiˈɒlədʒi]　美 [ˌaɪdiˈɑːlədʒi]
=ide（look，form 外观；形式）+-o-+logy

词义：

n. 思想体系（意识）(a set of ideas，beliefs)

the ideology of gender roles

性别角色的观念形态

idol 英 [ˈaɪdl]　美 [ˈaɪdl]

=id（look 外观）+-ol

词义：n. 偶像

a pop/football idol
流行音乐偶像、足球明星的偶像等

Unit 89

> **idi**
> =own 自己的
> 来源希腊词源 idios。

idiom 英 [ˈɪdiəm]　美 [ˈɪdiəm]

=idi（own 自己的）+-om

词义：

n. 习语；成语(a group of words whose meaning is different from the meanings of the individual words)

'Let the cat out of the bag' is an idiom meaning to tell a secret by mistake.
"让猫从袋子里跑出来"是惯用语，意思是无意中泄露秘密。

idiot 英 [ˈɪdiət]　美 [ˈɪdiət]

=idi（own 自己的）+-ot

词义：

n. 蠢人

When I lost my passport, I felt such an idiot.
我丢了护照时觉得自己像个大傻瓜。

-J-

(Unit90- Unit94)

Unit 90

> **ject**
> = to throw（投掷，扔）
> 这个词根来源拉丁语 jacere

adjective 英[ˈædʒɪktɪv]　美[ˈædʒɪktɪv]
= ad-(to　向)+ ject(to throw 投)+-ive（a.being…的）
词义：　n. 形容词

eject　英[iˈdʒekt]　美[iˈdʒekt]
=e-(out 出)+ject(to throw 投)
词义：
① v. 逐出，驱逐(throw out；to force sb to leave a place)
Police ejected a number of violent protesters from the hall.
警察将一些暴力抗议者赶出了会议厅。
② v. 喷出，弹出(to push sth out suddenly and with a lot of force)
Used cartridges are ejected from the gun after firing.
空弹壳在射击后从枪里弹出。

inject 英[ɪnˈdʒekt]　美[ɪnˈdʒekt]
=in-(into　入)+ ject(to throw 扔)
词义：
① v.注射（液体、药等）
Adrenalin was injected into the muscle.
往肌肉里注射了肾上腺素
② v.（给…）投入（资金）(to give money to an organization, a project, etc. so that it can function)
They are refusing to inject any more capital into the industry.
他们拒绝对这一产业投入更多的资金。
injection=[inject+-ion]　n.注射；（大量资金的注入）英 [ɪnˈdʒekʃn]　美 [ɪnˈdʒekʃn]

object 英[ˈɒbdʒɪkt，əbˈdʒekt]　　美[ˈɑːbdʒekt，əbˈdʒekt]
=ob-(in the way of 在……面前)+ject(to throw 投)

词义:
① n. 物体(thing)
everyday objects such as cups and saucers
诸如杯碟之类的日用品
② n. 目标(an aim or purpose)
The object is to educate people about road safety.
目的就是教育人们注意交通安全。
③ n. [语法] 宾语
objective=[object+-ive]　a. 客观的　　　英[əbˈdʒektɪv]　美[əbˈdʒektɪv]
objection=[object+-ion]　n. 反对; 异议　英[əbˈdʒekʃn]　美[əbˈdʒekʃn]

project 英[ˈprɒdʒekt , prəˈdʒekt]　　美[ˈprɑːdʒekt , prəˈdʒekt]
=pro-(forward 向前)+ ject(to throw 投射)
词义:
① n. 项目; 工程(a planned piece of work that is designed to find information about sth, to produce sth new, or to improve sth)
a building project
建筑工程
② v. 规划; 计划(to plan an activity, a project etc. for a time in the future)
The next edition of the book is projected for publication in March.
本书的下一版计划于三月发行。
③ v. 投射; 放映
projector=[project+-or]　n. [仪] 投影仪; 放映机　英[prəˈdʒektə(r)]　美[prəˈdʒektər]

reject　英[rɪˈdʒekt , ˈriːdʒekt]　　美[rɪˈdʒekt , ˈriːdʒekt]
=re-(back 回)+ject(to throw 投)
词义: v.拒绝(refuse)
to reject an argument/a claim/a decision/an offer/a suggestion
拒绝接受一个论点 / 一项要求 / 一个决定 / 一项提议 / 一个建议

subject 英[ˈsʌbdʒɪkt , səbˈdʒekt]　　美[ˈsʌbdʒɪkt , səbˈdʒekt]
= sub-(under 在……之下) +ject(to throw 投)
词义:
① n. 主题(a thing or person that is being discussed, described or dealt with)
I have nothing more to say on the subject.
关于这个问题，我再没有要说的了。
② n. 学科(an area of knowledge studied in a school, college, etc.)
Biology is my favourite subject.
生物是我最喜欢的学科。
③ n. [语法] 主语
④ a. 可能受…影响的; 易遭受…的(likely to be affected by sth, especially sth bad)
Flights are subject to delay because of the fog.

由于有雾，航班可能延误。

subjective=[subject+-ive] adj. 主观的　　英[səbˈdʒektɪv]　　美[səbˈdʒektɪv]

Unit 91

> **journ**=day 日子
> 来自古法语 jorn

journal 英[ˈdʒɜːnl]　美[ˈdʒɜːrnl]
=journ（day 日子）+-al
词义：
① n.（某学科或专业的）报纸，刊物，杂志(a newspaper or magazine that deals with a particular subject or profession)
a scientific/trade journal　科学／行业杂志
② n. 日记；日志(a written record of the things you do, see every day)
He kept a journal of his travels across Europe.
他把自己的欧洲之行记录下来了。
journalist=[journal+-ist]　n. 新闻记者　　英[ˈdʒɜːnəlɪst]　　美[ˈdʒɜːrnəlɪst]

journey 英[ˈdʒɜːni]　美[ˈdʒɜːrni]
=journ(day 日子)+-ey
词义：
n.（尤指长途）旅行，行程(an act of travelling from one place to another, especially when they are far apart)
(BrE) Did you have a good journey?
你一路顺利吗？
They went on a long train journey across India.
他们乘火车作了一次横跨印度的长途旅行。

Unit 92

> **juven，jun**
> =young 年轻的
> 来源拉丁词源 juvenis，junior。

juvenile 英 [ˈdʒuːvənaɪl]　美 [ˈdʒuːvənl]
=juven（young 年轻的）+-ile

词义：
① a. (formal or law 律) 少年的；未成年的(connected with young people who are not yet adults
juvenile crime/employment)
少年犯罪；童工的雇用
② a. (disapproving) 幼稚的；不成熟的；(silly and more typical of a child than an adult)
同义词：childish
juvenile behaviour
幼稚的行为

junior 英 [ˈdʒuːniə(r)] 美 [ˈdʒuːniər]
=jun（young 年轻的）+-i-+or
词义：
① a. 青少年的(connected with young people below a particular age, rather than with adults, especially in sports)
junior tennis 少年网球
② a.地位（或职位、级别）低下的 (having a low rank in an organization or a profession)
junior employees 低层雇员
She is junior to me. 她职位比我低。

Unit 93

> **junct，join**
> = to connect 连接
> 这个词根来源拉丁动词 jungere 的分词
> junctus。join 来自古法语中 jungere 的变形
> joindre.作为词根，join 主要构成动词。

conjunction 英[kənˈdʒʌŋkʃn] 美[kənˈdʒʌŋkʃn]
=con-(together 一起)+junct(to connect 连接)+-ion(n.the state 表状态)
词义：
n. [语法]连词，连接词
in conjunction with (formal) 与…一起(together with)
The police are working in conjunction with tax officers on the investigation.
警方正和税务官员协同进行调查。

junction 英[ˈdʒʌŋkʃn] 美[ˈdʒʌŋkʃn]
=junct(to connect 连接)+-ion（n.the state 表状态)
词义：
n. （公路或铁路的）交叉路口，汇合处，枢纽站
It was near the junction of City Road and Old Street.
那是在城市路与老街的交叉路口附近。

adjoin 英[əˈdʒɔɪn]　美[əˈdʒɔɪn]
=ad-(to 于)+join（to join 连接）
词义:
v. (formal) 紧挨；邻接
A barn adjoins the farmhouse.
一座谷仓紧靠着农舍。

joint 英[dʒɔɪnt]　美[dʒɔɪnt]
=joint（是 join 的变体）
词义:
a. 联合的，共同的
a joint account (= a bank account in the name of more than one person, for example a husband and wife)
联合账户
They were joint owners of the house (= they owned it together).
他们共同拥有这栋房子。

Unit 94

> **jur，just**
> =law，right 法律，公正
> 来自拉丁名词 jus。jur 作为名词性的词根，来组 jur 的单数属格 juris，意思是法律；作为动词词根时，意思为发誓。just 来自于 jur 相对应的形容词 justus，意思为公正。因为，在古罗马人看来法律即代表公正。

jury 英 [ˈdʒʊəri]　美 [ˈdʒʊri]
=jur（to swear by law 发誓）+-y（n. the act 表行为）
词义:
n. 陪审团(a group of members of the public who listen to the facts of a case in a court and decide whether or not sb is guilty of a crime)
members of the jury
陪审团成员

injury 英 [ˈɪndʒəri]　美 [ˈɪndʒəri]
=in-(not 不)+jur(right 公正)+-y(n. the result 表行为或结果)
词义:
① n. (对躯体的)伤害，损伤(harm done to a person's or an animal's body, for example in an accident
serious injury/injuries)

重伤

Two players are out of the team because of injury.

两名队员因伤退出了比赛。

② n. (对感情的)伤害，挫伤(especially law 律)(damage to a person's feelings)

Damages may be awarded for emotional injury.

可能会判处精神伤害赔偿。

injure=[injur(y) +-e] v. 损害，损伤　　英 [ˈɪndʒə(r)]　　美 [ˈɪndʒər]

justice 英 [ˈdʒʌstɪs]　美 [ˈdʒʌstɪs]
=just(right 正义)+-ice(n. the quality 表性质)

词义：

① n. 公平；公正(the fair treatment of people)

They are demanding equal rights and justice.

他们要求平等的权利和公正的待遇。

② n. 司法制度；法律制裁；审判

justify 英 [ˈdʒʌstɪfaɪ]　美 [ˈdʒʌstɪfaɪ]
=just（right 正当）+-i-+-fy（to cause 使）

词义：

① v. 证明…正确（或正当、有理）(to show that sb/sth is right or reasonable)

Her success had justified the faith her teachers had put in her.

她的成功证明了老师对她的信心是正确的。

② v. ~ sth/yourself (to sb) 对…作出解释；为…辩解（或辩护）(to give an explanation or excuse for sth or for doing sth)

You don't need to justify yourself to me.

你不必向我解释你的理由。

adjust 英 [əˈdʒʌst]　美 [əˈdʒʌst]
=ad-（toward 向）+just（right 正确）

词义：

① ~ sth (to sth) 调整；调节(to change sth slightly to make it more suitable for a new set of conditions or to make it work better)

Adjust your language to the age of your audience.

要根据听众的年龄使用相应的语言。

② v. ~ (to sth/to doing sth) | ~ (yourself to sth) 适应；习惯 (to get used to a new situation by changing the way you behave and/or think)

同义词： adapt

It took her a while to adjust to living alone.

她过了一段时间才适应独自生活。

You'll quickly adjust yourself to student life.

你将很快适应学生生活。

-L-

(Unit95- Unit110)

Unit 95

> **labor**
> =work 劳动
> 来自拉丁词源 labor。

labour/labor 英 [ˈleɪbə(r)] 美 [ˈleɪbər]
=labor（work 劳动）
词义：
n. 劳动(work, especially physical work)
The company wants to keep down labour costs.
公司想保持低劳动成本。

collaborate 英 [kəˈlæbəreɪt] 美 [kəˈlæbəreɪt]
=col-（together 一起）+labor（work 工作）+-ate
词义：
v. 协作(to work together with sb in order to produce or achieve sth)
We have collaborated on many projects over the years.
这些年来我们合作搞了许多项目。

elaborate 英 [ɪˈlæbərət , ɪˈlæbəreɪt] 美 [ɪˈlæbərət , ɪˈlæbəreɪt]
=e-（out 向外）+labor（work 工作）+-ate
词义：
① v.精心制作(to develop a plan, an idea, etc. and make it complicated or detailed)
In his plays he takes simple traditional tales and elaborates them.
他在剧本里采用了一些简单的传统故事并进行了发挥。
② v. 详尽阐述(to explain or describe sth in a more detailed way)
She elaborated her arguments.
她详尽阐述了她的论点。
③ a.详尽的；精心制作的(very complicated and detailed; carefully prepared and organized)
She had prepared a very elaborate meal.
她做了一顿精美的饭菜。

Unit 96

> **laps**
> =to slip or fall 滑，落
> 来源拉丁词源 lapsus。

lapse 英 [læps]　美 [læps]
=laps（to fall 落）+-e
词义：
① n.小错；过失(a small mistake, especially one that is caused by forgetting sth or by being careless a lapse of concentration/memory)
心不在焉；记错
② v. 衰退；衰弱(to gradually become weaker or come to an end)
His concentration lapsed after a few minutes.
几分钟后他的注意力就下降了。

collapse 英 [kəˈlæps]　美 [kəˈlæps]
=col-(together 一起)+laps（to fall 落）+-e
词义：
① v. (突然）倒塌，坍塌(to fall down or fall in suddenly, often after breaking apart)
The roof collapsed under the weight of snow.
房顶在雪的重压下突然坍塌下来。
② v. (informal)（尤指工作劳累后）坐下，躺下放松(to sit or lie down and relax, especially after working hard)
When I get home I like to collapse on the sofa and listen to music.
回到家时，我喜欢倒在沙发上听音乐。
③ v. 突然失败；崩溃；瓦解(to fail suddenly or completely)
Talks between management and unions have collapsed.
资方与工会的谈判已告破裂。
④ n. 突然失败，倒闭；倒塌

elapse 英 [ɪˈlæps]　美 [ɪˈlæps]
=e-(out 向外)+laps（to fall 落）+-e
词义：
v. （时间）消逝，流逝(if a period of time elapses , it passes)
同义词：go by
Many years elapsed before they met again.
过了许多年他们才再次相见。

Unit 97

> **lat**
> =to carry，to bring，to bear 拿；带；负
> 来自拉丁动词 ferre 的分词 latus 的词干。
> 和词根 fer 同义。由于 lat 的形态与 fer
> 相去甚远，在英语中有相当强的孳生能力，
> 所以把它作为一个常用词根单独处理。

translate 英[trænzˈleɪt]　　美[trænzˈleɪt]
=trans-(from...to... 自……到……)+lat(to cary 拿，送)+-e
词义：
① v. 翻译(to express the meaning of speech or writing in a different language)
He translated the letter into English.
他把这封信译成了英文。
② v. (使)转变，变为(to change sth, or to be changed, into a different form)
I hope all the hard work will translate into profits.
我希望所有的辛勤劳动都会有回报。
③ v. (以某种方式)理解；给予(某种含义) (to understand sth in a particular way or give sth a particular meaning)
'I love him' often translates as 'He's better than nothing'.
"我爱他"经常解释为"有他总比没有强"。
translation=[translat (e) +-ion] n.翻译；转变；译本　　英[trænzˈleɪʃn]　　美[trænzˈleɪʃn]

relate 英[rɪˈleɪt]　　美[rɪˈleɪt]
=re-(back，again 回，再)+lat(o bring 带)+-e
词义：
v. 把......联系起来(show or make a connection between two or more things)
I found it difficult to relate the two ideas in my mind.
我觉得很难把这两种想法联系在一起。

relation=[relat(e)+-ion] n.（事物之间）联系；亲戚　　　　　　英[rɪˈleɪʃn]　美[rɪˈleɪʃn]
relative=[relat(t)+-ive] a.相关联的；想比较而言的　　　　　　英[ˈrelətɪv]　美[ˈrelətɪv]
relativity=[relativ (e)+-i-+-ty] n.相对论；相对性　　　　　　英[ˌreləˈtɪvəti]美[ˌreləˈtɪvəti]
relationship=[relation+ship] n. （人、团体、国家之间的）关系；血缘关系
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　英[rɪˈleɪʃnʃɪp] 美[rɪˈleɪʃnʃɪp]
correlate=[cor-+relate] v. 相互关联影响；相互依赖 英[ˈkɒrələt,ˈkɒrəleɪt]　　美[ˈkɔːrələt,ˈkɔːrəleɪt]

Unit 98

> **leg，lect，lig**
> =to gather 收集；to pick 挑选
> 来源拉丁动词 legere。其中 leg 是现在词
> 干；lig 是 leg 在添加某些前缀时的音变形式；
> lect 是分词 lectus 的词干。

collect 英[kəˈlekt]　美[kəˈlekt]
=col-(completely 表加强词义)+lect(to gather 收集)
词义：
① v. 收集；采集(to bring things together from different people or places)
同义词：gather
to collect data/evidence/information
收集资料 / 证据 / 信息
② v. 收藏；收集(to buy or find things of a particular type and keep them as a hobby)
to collect stamps/postcards
集邮、收藏明信片
③ v. 聚集；集合(to gradually increase in amount in a place; to gradually obtain more and more of sth in a place)
同义词：accumulate
Dirt had collected in the corners of the room.
房间的角落里积满了灰尘。
collection=[collect+-ion]　n. 收集物；收藏品；聚集　英[kəˈlekʃn]　美[kəˈlekʃn]
collective=[collect+-ive]　a. 集体的；全体成员的　英[kəˈlektɪv]　美[kəˈlektɪv]

elect 英[ɪˈlekt]　美[ɪˈlekt]
=e-(out 出)+lect(to pick 挑选)
词义：
① v. 选举；推举 to choose sb to do a particular job by voting for them
He was elected (as) Member of Parliament for Oxford East.
他被选为牛津东区的议员。
② v. 选择，决定（做某事）to choose to do sth
Increasing numbers of people elect to work from home nowadays.
现在越来越多的人选择在家上班。
election=[elect+-ion]　n.选举；当选　英[ɪˈlekʃn]　美[ɪˈlekʃn]

select 英[sɪˈlekt]　美[sɪˈlekt]
=se-(apart 分开)+lect(to pick 挑选)
词义：
① v. 选择；挑选(to choose sb/sth from a group of people or things, usually according to a system)
He hasn't been selected for the team.

他未能入选进队。
This model is available at selected stores only.
这种款式只在特定商店有售。
② a. 精选的；优等的(carefully chosen as the best out of a larger group of people or things)
a select wine list
名优葡萄酒目录
selection=[select+-ion] n.选择；选拔　　　英[sɪˈlekʃn]　　　美[sɪˈlekʃn]

neglect 英[nɪˈglekt]　　美[nɪˈglekt]
=neg-(not 不)+lect(to pick 选择)
词义：
① v. 忽略；不予重视(to not give enough attention to sth)
She has neglected her studies.
她忽视了自己的学习。
② n. 忽略

intellectual 英[ˌɪntəˈlektʃuəl]　　美[ˌɪntəˈlektʃuəl]
=intel-(among 在……中间)+lect(to pick 选择)+-u-+-al(of...的)
词义：
① a. 有才智的(well educated and enjoying activities in which you have to think seriously about things)
She's very intellectual.
她很聪慧。
② a. 智力的；脑力的

elegant 英[ˈelɪgənt]　　美[ˈelɪgənt]
=e-（out 出）+leg（to pick 挑选）+-ant（a. being ......的）
词义：
① a. 优美的；文雅的(attractive and showing a good sense of style)
She was tall and elegant.
她身材修长，优雅大方。
② a. 漂亮雅致的(attractive and designed well)
an elegant dress
高雅的连衣裙

eligible 英[ˈelɪdʒəbl]　　美[ˈelɪdʒəbl]
=e-(out 出)+lig(to pick 挑选)+-ible(a. able to be 可被......的)
词义：
a. 有资格的；具备条件的(a person who is eligible for sth or to do sth, is able to have or do it because they have the right qualifications, are the right age, etc.)
Only those over 70 are eligible for the special payment.
只有 70 岁以上的人才有资格领取这项专款。

intelligent 英[ɪnˈtelɪdʒənt]　美[ɪnˈtelɪdʒənt]

=intel-(among 在......中间)+lig(to pick 选择)+-ent(a. having the quality 有......能力的)

词义：

① a. 有才智的；聪明的(good at learning, understanding and thinking in a logical way about things; showing this ability)

a highly intelligent child

非常聪明的孩子

② a. 有智力的；有理解和学习能力的(able to understand and learn things)

a search for intelligent life on other planets

在其他行星上探索有智力的生命

intelligence 英[ɪnˈtelɪdʒəns]　美[ɪnˈtelɪdʒəns]

=[intel-+lig+-ence]

n.智力；情报

the US Central Intelligence Agency

美国中央情报局

intelligible=[intel-+lig+-ible] a. 易懂的；容易理解的　英 [ɪnˈtelɪdʒəbl]　美 [ɪnˈtelɪdʒəbl]

Unit 99

> **lax，leas**
> =loose 松弛的
> 来源拉丁词源 laxus。

relax 英[rɪˈlæks]　美[rɪˈlæks]

=re-（again 又）+lax（loose 松弛的）

词义：

① v. 放松，休息(to rest while you are doing sth enjoyable, especially after work or effort)

When I get home from work I like to relax with the newspaper.

我下班回到家里，喜欢看看报纸，放松一下。

② v. (使)放松，松懈；松开(to become or make sth become less tight or stiff)

Allow your muscles to relax completely.

让你的肌肉完全放松。

lease 英[liːs]　美[liːs]

=leas(loose 松弛的)+-e

词义：

① v. 租用；租借(to use or let sb use sth, especially property or equipment, in exchange for rent or a regular payment)

They lease the land from a local farmer.
他们从当地一位农场主手中租得这块土地。
② n. 租约

release　英[rɪˈliːs]　美[rɪˈliːs]
=re-（again 再）+leas（松弛的）+-e
词义:
① v. 释放; 放出(to let sb/sth come out of a place where they have been kept)
to release a prisoner
释放囚犯
② v. 放开; 松开(to stop holding sth)
He refused to release her arm.
他不肯放开她的胳膊。
③ v. 使不紧张; 使松弛; 放松(to make sth less tight)
You need to release the tension in these shoulder muscles.
你需要放松肩部肌肉。
④ v. 公开; 公布(to make sth available to the public)
Police have released no further details about the accident.
关于这次事故，警方没有透露更多的细节。
⑤ n. 释放; 获释; 公开

Unit 100

> **leg, legis**
> = law 法律
> 来自拉丁名词 lex 及其所有
> 格形式 legis。

legal　英 [ˈliːgl]　美 [ˈliːgl]
=leg(law 法律)+-al(a. of......的)
词义:
① a. 法律允许的; 合法的(allowed or required by law)
The sale of firearms is subject to many legal restrictions.
出售枪支受到许多法律限制。
② a. 法律的(connected with the law)
to take/seek legal advice
听取 / 寻求法律咨询
illegal=[il-+legal] a. 非法的, 不合法的　英 [ɪˈliːgl]　美 [ɪˈliːgl]

legacy　英 [ˈlegəsi]　美 [ˈlegəsi]
=leg（law 法律）+-acy（n.thing connected with 与......相关的事物）

词义：

n. 遗产(money or property that is given to you by sb when they die)

They each received a legacy of $5 000.

他们每人得到了 5 000 元的遗产。

legislate 英 [ˈledʒɪsleɪt]　美 [ˈledʒɪsleɪt]

=legis(法律)+lat（to bring 携带）+-e

词义：

v. 制定法律(to make a law affecting sth)

The government will legislate against discrimination in the workplace.

政府将制定法律，在工作场所禁止歧视。

legislation=[legislat(e)+-ion]　n.立法　　　英[ˌledʒɪsˈleɪʃn]　美[ˌledʒɪsˈleɪʃn]

delegate 英 [ˈdelɪɡət, ˈdelɪɡeɪt]　美 [ˈdelɪɡət, ˈdelɪɡeɪt]

=de-(away 离开)+leg（law 法律）+-ate（to do 做）

词义：

① n. 代表(a person who is chosen or elected to represent the views of a group of people and vote and make decisions for them)

The conference was attended by delegates from 56 countries.

此次会议有来自 56 个国家的代表出席。

② v. 授（权）(to give part of your work, power or authority to sb in a lower position than you)

The job had to be delegated to an assistant.

这工作得交给助手负责。

legitimate 英 [lɪˈdʒɪtɪmət]　　美 [lɪˈdʒɪtɪmət]

=legitim（law 法律）+-ate(a. having the quality of 具有......性质的)

词义：

① a. 正当合理的；合情合理的(for which there is a fair and acceptable reason)

It seemed a perfectly legitimate question.

这似乎是完全合乎情理的问题。

② a. 合法的；法律认可的(allowed and acceptable according to the law)

Is his business strictly legitimate?

他的生意是否绝对合法？

allege 英 [əˈledʒ]　美 [əˈledʒ]

=al-（towards 向......）+leg(law 法律)+-e

词义：

v. (未提出证据)断言，声称 (to state sth as a fact but without giving proof)

The prosecution alleges (that) she was driving carelessly.

控方指控她粗心驾驶。

privilege 英 [ˈprɪvəlɪdʒ]　美 [ˈprɪvəlɪdʒ]
=priv(individual 个体)+-i-+ leg(law 法律)+-e
词义：

① n. 特权(a special right or advantage that a particular person or group of people has)
Education should be a universal right and not a privilege.
教育应当是全民的权利而非某部分人特别享有的。
② v. 给予特权

Unit 101

> **loc**
> =place 地方
> 来自拉丁名词 locus。

local 英 [ˈləʊkl]　　美 [ˈloʊkl]
=loc（place 地方）+-al（a. of......的）
词义：

① a. 地方的；当地的(belonging to or connected with the particular place or area that you are talking about or with the place where you live)
a local farmer 当地的农民
Our children go to the local school.
我们的小孩在本地学校就读。
② n. 本地人；当地人(pl.)(a person who lives in a particular place or district)
The locals are very friendly.
当地人很友好。
locality=[local+-ity] n. 地点；地区　　英[ləʊˈkæləti]　美[loʊˈkæləti]

locate 英 [ləʊˈkeɪt]　美 [ˈloʊkeɪt]
=loc（place 地方）+-ate（v.to make or put into 使......）
词义：

v. 把…安置在(或建造于)(to put or build sth in a particular place)
They located their headquarters in Swindon.
他们把总部设在了斯温登。
location=[locat(e)+-ion] n.位置；地方　　英[ləʊˈkeɪʃn] 美[loʊˈkeɪʃn]

allocate 英 [ˈæləkeɪt]　美 [ˈæləkeɪt]
=al-（to 于）+loc（place 地方）+-ate（v.to make or put into 使......）
词义：

v. 拨…(给)；分配…(给)(to give sth officially to sb/sth for a particular purpose)
They intend to allocate more places to mature students this year.
今年他们打算给成人学生提供更多的名额。

Unit 102

> **lev(it)**
> =to raise or relieve 举起；减轻
> 来源拉丁词源 leuare，leuitas。

lever 英 [ˈliːvə(r)]　美 [ˈlevər]
=lev(to raise 举起)+-er(n.)
词义：
① n. (车辆或机器的)操纵杆，控制杆(a handle)
Pull the lever towards you to adjust the speed.
把操纵杆向你身体一侧拉动以调节速度。
② v. (用杠杆)撬动(to move sth with a lever)
They managed to lever the door open.
他们设法撬开了门。

levy 英 [ˈlevi]　美 [ˈlevi]
=lev(to raise 举起)+-y
词义：
① v. 征收；征(税) (to use official authority to demand and collect a payment, tax)
② n. 征收额；(尤指)税款(an extra amount of money that has to be paid, especially as a tax to the government)
to put/impose a levy on oil imports
对进口石油征税

alleviate 英 [əˈliːvieɪt]　美 [əˈliːvieɪt]
=al-(to 向)+lev(to relieve 减轻)+-i-+-ate(v.)
词义：
v. 减轻，减缓(to relieve)
同义词：ease
to alleviate suffering
减轻苦难

elevate 英 [ˈelɪveɪt]　美 [ˈelɪveɪt]
=e-(out 出)+lev(to raise 举起)+-ate(v.)
词义：
v. 提拔；晋升(to give sb/sth a higher position or rank)
He elevated many of his friends to powerful positions within the government.
他将许多朋友都提拔到政府部门的要职上。
elevator=[elevat(e)+-or] n.电梯　　英 [ˈelɪveɪtə(r)]　美 [ˈelɪveɪtər]

relieve 英 [rɪˈliːv]　美 [rɪˈliːv]

=re-(again 再)+live(lighten 减轻)+-e

词义：

① v.解除；减轻(to remove or reduce an unpleasant feeling or pain; to make a problem less serious)

to relieve anxiety/guilt/stress

消除焦虑 / 内疚；缓解压力

to relieve traffic congestion

缓解交通拥堵

② v. ~ yourself （去厕所的一种委婉说法）方便，解手

relief=[re-+life] n. 减轻；宽慰　　英 [rɪˈliːf]　美 [rɪˈliːf]

Unit 103

> **liber，liver**
> =free 自由的
> 来源拉丁词源 liber。

liberty 英 [ˈlɪbəti]　美 [ˈlɪbərti]

=liber(free 自由的)+-ty

词义：

n. 自由(freedom; right)

the fight for justice and liberty

争取正义和自由的斗争

The right to vote should be a liberty enjoyed by all.

投票权应当是人人享有的合法权利。

liberal=[liber+-al] a. 自由的；开明的　　　英 [ˈlɪbərəl]　美 [ˈlɪbərəl]

liberate=[liber+-ate] v.解放；使自由　　　英 [ˈlɪbəreɪt]　美 [ˈlɪbəreɪt]

deliver 英 [dɪˈlɪvə(r)]　美 [dɪˈlɪvər]

=de-+liver(free 自由的)

词义：

① v. 递送；传送(to take goods, letters, etc. to the person or people they have been sent to; to take sb somewhere)

We promise to deliver within 48 hours.

我们承诺在 48 小时内送到。

② v. 发表；宣布(to give a speech, talk, etc. or other official statement)

He delivered his lines confidently.

他沉着地说了他的台词。

delivery=[deliver+-y] n. 投递；传送　　英 [dɪˈlɪvəri]　美 [dɪˈlɪvəri]

Unit 104

> **lim(it)**
> =boundary or border 界限
> 来源拉丁词源 limes，limitis。

limit 英[ˈlɪmɪt] 美[ˈlɪmɪt]
=lim（border 界限）+-it
词义：
① n. 限度；限制(a point at which sth stops being possible or existing)
She knew the limits of her power.
她知道自己的权限。
② n.(地区或地方的)境界，界限，范围(the furthest edge of an area or a place)
the city limits (= the imaginary line which officially divides the city from the area outside)
市区范围
limited=[limit+-ed] a. 有限的 英[ˈlɪmɪtɪd] 美[ˈlɪmɪtɪd]
limitation=[limit+-a-+tion] n.限制；控制 英[ˌlɪmɪˈteɪʃn] 美[ˌlɪmɪˈteɪʃn]

Unit 105

> **lingu**
> =tongue 舌；language 语言
> 来源拉丁词源 lingua。

linguistic 英[lɪŋˈgwɪstɪk] 美[lɪŋˈgwɪstɪk]
=lingu(language 语言的)+-ist+-ic
词义：
a. 语言的；语言学的(connected with language or the scientific study of language)
linguistic theory
语言学理论
linguist=[lingu+-ist] n. 语言学家 英[ˈlɪŋgwɪst] 美[ˈlɪŋgwɪst]

language 英[ˈlæŋgwɪdʒ] 美[ˈlæŋgwɪdʒ]
=langu(lingu 舌的)+-age
词义：
n. 语言(the system of communication in speech and writing that is used by people of a particular country or area)
It takes a long time to learn to speak a language well.
学会说好一种语言需要花很长的时间。
Why study Latin? It's a dead language (= no longer spoken by anyone).

为什么学拉丁语？它已经不再有人说了。

Unit 106

> **liter**
> = letter（字母）
> 来自拉丁词源 liter。

literacy 英 [ˈlɪtərəsi]　美 [ˈlɪtərəsi]
=liter(letter 字母)+-acy
词义：n. 读写能力(the ability to read and write)
basic literacy skills
基本的读写技巧

literally 英 [ˈlɪtərəli]　美 [ˈlɪtərəli]
=liter（letter 字母）+-al（a.）+-ly(adv.)
词义：
① adv. 字面上；按字面(in a literal way)
When I told you to 'get lost' I didn't expect to be taken literally.
我叫你"滚开"，并没让你按字面意思来理解呀。
② adv.（强调事实可能令人惊讶）真正地，确实地(used to emphasize the truth of sth that may seem surprising)
There are literally hundreds of prizes to win.
真的有好几百份奖品可以领呀。

illiterate 英 [ɪˈlɪtərət]　美 [ɪˈlɪtərət]
=il-（not 不）+liter（letter 字母）+-ate
词义：
a. 不会读写的；不识字的；文盲的(not knowing how to read or write)
literate=[liter+-ate]　a.有读写能力的；有文化的 英 [ˈlɪtərət]　美 [ˈlɪtərət]

literature 英 [ˈlɪtrətʃə(r)]　美 [ˈlɪtrətʃər]
=liter(letter 字母)+-at+-ure
词义：
n. 文学作品
French literature
法国文学

literary 英 [ˈlɪtərəri]　美 [ˈlɪtəreri]

=liter（letter 字母）+-ary

词义：

a. 文学的；文学上的(connected with literature)

literary theory

文学理论

Unit 107

log，logue
=speech，reason 说话；推理
来源希腊名词 logos。
异形词根 logue 是 log 在词尾时的
拼写形式。

logic 英 [ˈlɒdʒɪk]　美 [ˈlɑːdʒɪk]

=log（reason 推理）+-ic（n. the science or art of... 学）

词义：

① n. 思维方式；逻辑(a way of thinking or explaining sth)

I fail to see the logic behind his argument.

我不明白支持他论据的是什么逻辑。

② n. 逻辑学

logical=[logic+-al] a.符合逻辑的；按照情理的　　英 [ˈlɒdʒɪkl]　美 [ˈlɑːdʒɪkl]

apologize/apologise 英 [əˈpɒlədʒaɪz]　美 [əˈpɑːlədʒaɪz]

=apo-(away,off 离开)+log(speech 话)+-ize/-ise(v. to make 做)

词义：

v. 道歉(to say that you are sorry for doing sth wrong or causing a problem)

Go and apologize to her.

去给她赔不是。

apology=[apo-+log+-y] n. 道歉　　英 [əˈpɒlədʒi]　美 [əˈpɑːlədʒi]

dialogue 英 [ˈdaɪəlɒg]　美 [ˈdaɪəlɔːg]

=dia-(between 在……之间)+logue（speech 谈话）

词义：

① n.（书、戏剧或电影中的）对话，对白(conversations in a book, play, or film/movie)

dialogues for language learners

供语言学习者学习的对话

② n.（尤指集体或国家间为解决问题、结束争端等进行的）对话(a formal discussion between two groups or countries, especially when they are trying to solve a problem, end a disagreement, etc.)

The President told waiting reporters there had been a constructive dialogue.

总统告诉等候的记者，刚才进行了一次富有建设性的对话。

Unit 108

> **long**
> =long 长的
> 来源拉丁词源 longus。

longitude 英 [ˈlɒŋɡɪtjuːd]　美 [ˈlɑːndʒɪtuːd]
=long（long 长的）+-i-+-tude
词义：n. 经度
the longitude of the island
那座岛的经度

along 英 [əˈlɒŋ]　美 [əˈlɔːŋ]
=a-（front 前）+long（long 长的）
词义：
① prep. 沿着；顺着(from one end to or towards the other end of sth)
They walked slowly along the road.
他们沿公路慢慢走。
② prep. 靠着…边(in a line that follows the side of sth long)
Houses had been built along both sides of the river.
沿河两岸已盖起了房屋。
③ adv. （与某人）一道，一起(with sb)
We're going for a swim. Why don't you come along?
我们要去游泳。你干吗不一起去？
alongside=[along+side]　prep. 在…旁边;与…一起　英 [əˌlɒŋˈsaɪd]　美 [əˌlɔːŋˈsaɪd]

belong 英 [bɪˈlɒŋ]　美 [bɪˈlɔːŋ]
=be-+long(long 长的)
词义：
belong to sb 属于某人；归某人所有(to be owned by sb)
Who does this watch belong to?
这块表是谁的？

prolong 英 [prəˈlɒŋ]　美 [prəˈlɔːŋ]
=pro-（forth 向前）+long（long 长的）
词义：v. 延长(to make sth last longer)
同义词：extend
The operation could prolong his life by two or three years.
这次手术可使他多活两三年。

Unit 109

> **lus**
> =to play or mock 玩；戏弄
> 来源拉丁动词 ludere 的分词
> 形式 lusus。

illusion 英 [ɪˈluːʒn]　美 [ɪˈluːʒn]
=il-（in 在......内）+lus（to play 戏弄）+-ion（n. the state 表状态）
词义：

① n. 错误的观念；幻想(a false idea or belief, especially about sb or about a situation)

I have no illusions about her feelings for me (= I know the truth is that she does not love me).

我对她跟我的感情不抱什么幻想。

② n. 幻想的事物；错觉(something that seems to exist but in fact does not)

I was under illusion you really cared for me.

我错以为你真的很在乎我。

Unit 110

> **lustr**
> =to make bright 使发亮
> 来源拉丁词源 lustrare。

illustrate 英 [ˈɪləstreɪt]　美 [ˈɪləstreɪt]
=il-（in 里）+lustr（to make bright 使发亮）+-ate
词义：

v. （用示例、图画等）说明，解释

(to make the meaning of sth clearer by using examples, pictures, etc.)

To illustrate my point , let me tell you a little story.

为了说明我的观点，让我来给你们讲个小故事。

illustration=[illustrat(e)+-ion]　n. 图示；图表　　英[ˌɪləˈstreɪʃn]　美[ˌɪləˈstreɪʃn]