commandeer : v. /ˌkɒm.ənˈdɪər/ 霸佔；強徵 to take possession of or control private property by force or for military use

afterthought : n. an idea, thought, or plan that was not originally intended but is thought of at a later time.

Ex : The pillars seem to have been added to the entrance **as an afterthought**.

She only asked me to her party **as an afterthought.**

antioxidant : n. /ˌæn.tiˈɒk.sɪ.dənt/ 【化】抗氧化劑 a substance that slows down the rate at which something decays because of oxidization (= combining with oxygen)

pigment : n. /ˈpɪɡ.mənt/ 顏料, 【生】色素 a substance that gives something a particular colour when it is present in it or is added to it:

usher /ˈʌʃ.ər/

v.  to show someone where they should go, or to make someone go where you want them to go

n. a man who shows people where they should sit, especially at a formal event such as a wedding or at a theatre or cinema

extend : v. [formal] to offer or give something to someone

Ex : I should like to extend my thanks to you for your kindness.

Ex : We extend our heartfelt prayers and wishes for healing to James' family and friends during this very difficult time

impartial : adj. /ɪmˈpɑː.ʃəl/ not supporting any of the sides involved in an argument

dazed : adj.  /deɪzd/ very confused and unable to think clearly

daze : n. /deɪz/   unable to think clearly    EX :   in a daze

level with sb : [informal] to tell someone the truth about something

It takes as long as it takes.

It is what it is.

get ahead of oneself : to do or say something sooner than it ought to be done so that the proper explanation or preparations have not been made.

Ex : When he bought a new little bicycle before the baby was born, he was getting ahead of himself.

flag sth/sb down : (phrasal verb) to cause a vehicle to stop by waving at its driver.

Ex: I managed to flag down a passing police car.

misplace : v. to lose something temporarily by forgetting where you have put it

misplaced : adj. directed towards someone or something wrongly or in a way that does not show good judgment

EX : I'm afraid your confidence in my abilities is misplaced.

buggy : /ˈbʌɡ.i/ [UK] (BABY CHAIR) 嬰兒車 a pushchair

pushchair : **摺疊式嬰兒車**UK (US stroller) a small folding chair on wheels that a baby or small child sits in and is pushed around in

speak from something : to draw authority or credibility in one's speaking from something such as knowledge or experience.

Ex : Believe me, I **speak from experience**. Listen to her. she speaks from a lot of knowledge and training.

Ex :  I'm only speaking from experience

How to Get Help When **Behind on** Mortgage Payments

nosy (nosey) /ˈnəʊ.zi/ [disapproving] adj. : too interested in what other people are doing and wanting to discover too much about them

creditor : n. someone who money is owed to

loan shark : [informal disapproving] a person who charges very large amounts of money for lending money to someone

complicate : v. to make something more difficult to deal with, do, or understand

Ex : The rescue operation has been complicated by bad weather.

verbose : adj. [formal disapproving] using or containing more words than are necessary

sexual orientation : the fact of someone preferring to have sexual relationships either with men, or with women, or with both

rebate : n. /ˈri[ː.be](http://xn--6qa.be/)ɪt/  an amount of money that is returned to you, especially by the government , for example when you have paid too much tax      Ex : a tax rebate

stipulate : v. [formal] /ˈstɪp.jʊ.leɪt/  Demand or specify (a requirement), typically as part of a bargain or agreement.   Ex : We have signed a contract which stipulates when the project must be completed .

trite : adj. [disapproving] /traɪt/ expressed too often to be interesting or seem sincere

pragmatic : adj. /præɡˈmæt.ɪk/ solving problems in a sensible way that suits the conditions that really exist now, rather than obeying fixed theories , ideas , or rules

Ex : In business , the pragmatic approach to problems is often more successful than an idealistic one.

name-dropping : n. [disapproving] the act of talking about famous people that you have met , often pretending that you know them better than you really do, in order to appear more important and special

monetary : adj. /ˈmʌn.ɪ.tri/ relating to the money in a country

Ex :  The monetary unit of the UK is the pound .   Ex : monetary policy

falter : v. /ˈfɒl.tər/ (STOP) Start to lose strength or momentum.

complacent : adj. /kəmˈplei.sənt/ [disapproving]   feeling so satisfied with your own abilities or situation that you feel you do not need to try any harder

profane : adj. /prəˈfeɪn/ [formal] (AGAINST RELIGION) showing no respect for a god or a religion , often through language

ambivalent : adj. /æmˈbɪv.ə.lənt/  having two opposing feelings at the same time , or being uncertain about how you feel

Ex : I felt very ambivalent **about**leaving home .

Ex : He has fairly ambivalent **feelings**towards his father .

ambivalence : n. the state of feeling or being ambivalent

predicament : n. /prɪˈdɪk.ə.mənt/ [formal] an unpleasant situation that is difficult to get out of

Ex : I'm in a bit of a predicament because I've accidentally accepted two invitations to dinner on the same night .

bruised : adj.  having bruises    Ex : She was badly bruised but otherwise unhurt .

swear : v. (USE RUDE WORDS) to use words that are rude or offensive as a way of emphasizing what you mean or as a way of insulting someone or something

swearing : n. rude or offensive language that someone uses, especially when they are angry

flaccid : adj. /ˈflæs.ɪd/ [formal] soft or weak rather than firm

Ex : The penis is usually in a flaccid state .

mortified : adj.  /ˈmɔː.tɪ.faɪd/ very embarrassed

evict : v. /ɪˈvɪkt/ Expel (someone) from a property, especially with the support of the law.

compliant : adj. [formal] willing to do what other people want you to do.

Ex :  a compliant child

viable : adj. /ˈvaɪ.ə.bl̩/ Capable of working successfully; feasible.

viability : n. /ˌvaɪ.əˈbɪl.ɪ.ti/ ability to work as intended or to succeed

composure : n. The state or feeling of being calm and in control of oneself.

EX : I didn't want to **lose**my composure in front of her.

have a short fuse  :  to get angry very easily

fuse : n. /fjuːz/ 保險絲 a small safety part in an electrical device or piece of machinery that causes it to stop working if the electric current is too high, and so prevents fires or other dangers

lewd : adj. /luːd/ [disapproving] (of behaviour, speech, dress, etc.) sexual in an obvious and rude way

lewdness  n.

all-round (all-around) : adj.  describes a person who has many different types of skills and abilities

Ex :  She's a fantastic all-round sportswoman.

cooperative : adj. /kəʊˈɒp.ər.ə.tɪv/ willing to help or do what people ask

amorous : adj. /ˈæm.ə.rəs/ of or expressing sexual desire

digress : v. /daɪˈɡres/ to move away from the main subject you are writing or talking about and to write or talk about something else

Ex : The lecturer temporarily digressed **from**her subject to deal with a related theory.

digression : n.

Ex : Talking about money now would be a digression **from**the main purpose of this meeting.

regress : v. [formal] to return to a previous and less advanced or worse state, condition, or way of behaving (相對於progress)

Ex : She suffered brain damage from the car accident and regressed to the mental age of a five-year-old.

regression : n.

flunk : v. /flʌŋk/ [informal] to fail an exam or course of study

Ex : I flunked my second-year exams and was lucky not to be thrown out of college.

expedite : v. [formal] /ˈek.spə.daɪt/ to make something happen more quickly

expedition : n. /ˌek.spəˈdɪʃ.ən/ (JOURNEY) an organized journey for a particular purpose

Ex : Scott died while he was on an expedition to the Antarctic in 1912.

libel  :  n. v. 誹謗 /ˈlaɪ.bəl/ a piece of writing that contains bad and false things about a person

Ex : She threatened to sue the magazine for libel.

libellous : adj.   Containing or constituting a libel.

Ex  : libellous accusations

retention : n. [formal] the continued use, existence, or possession of something or someone

EX : The retention of old technology has slowed the company's growth.

crotch : n. /krɒtʃ/ 胯部 the part of your body where your legs join at the top, or the part of trousers or underwear that covers this area

altercation : n. [formal]  A noisy argument or disagreement, especially in public.

salvation : n. 拯救，救世 In the Christian religion, salvation of a person or their spirit is the state of being saved from evil and its effects by the death of Jesus on a cross

gospel : n. /ˈɡɒs.pəl/   福音，基督教教義

the gospel :  the teachings of Jesus Christ

persecution : n. /ˌpɜː.sɪˈkjuː.ʃən/ unfair or cruel treatment over a long period of time because of race, religion, or political beliefs    Ex : refugees escaping from political persecution

persecute : v. /ˈpɜː.sɪ.kjuːt/ to treat someone unfairly or cruelly over a long period of time because of their race, religion, or political beliefs, or to annoy someone by refusing to leave them alone

differentiate : v. /ˌdɪf.əˈren.ʃi.eɪt/

1. to make someone or something different

    Ex : The slate roof differentiates this house **from**others in the area.

2. to show or find the difference between things that are compared.

    Ex :  We do not differentiate **between**our workers on the basis of their background or ethnic origin.

resonate : v. /ˈrez.ən.eɪt/ （使）共鳴；（使）起回聲

1. to produce, increase, or fill with sound, by vibrating (= shaking) objects that are near

    Ex : His voice resonated in the empty church.

2. to be filled with a particular quality.

    Ex : The building resonates **with**historic significance.

3. If an experience or memory resonates, it makes you think of another similar one.

    Ex : Her experiences resonate powerfully **with**me, living, as I do, in a similar family situation.

be under the impression : to think that something is true, especially when it is not

Ex : I was under the impression (that) you didn't get on too well.

groggy : adj. /ˈɡrɒɡ.i/ [informal] weak and unable to think clearly or walk correctly, usually because of tiredness or illness

hush : n. a sudden calm silence

recur : v. to happen many times or to happen again

recurrence : n. the fact of happening again

lopsided : adj. /ˌlɒpˈsaɪd.ɪd/ with one side bigger, higher, etc. than the other; not equally balanced

insatiable : adj.  /ɪnˈseɪ.ʃə.bl̩/  (especially of a desire or need) too great to be satisfied

favourable : adj.

1. showing that you like or approve of someone or something

Ex : We have had a favourable response to the plan so far.

2. making you support or approve of someone or something

secretion : n. /sɪˈkriː.ʃən/ 【生理】分泌物, 分泌作用  the process by which an animal or plant produces and releases a liquid, or the liquid produced

implicate : v. /ˈɪ[m.pl](http://m.pl/)[ɪ.ke](http://xn--9na.ke/)ɪt/ to show that someone is involved in a crime or partly responsible for something bad that has happened

Ex : Have they any evidence to implicate him **in**the robbery?

amiss : adj. Not quite right; inappropriate or out of place.

Ex : I could see by the look on their faces that **something was amiss**.

Ex : He knew **something was amiss** Friday night when Veronika, who frequently checked in, didn't call her family.

rundown : n.   a detailed report,   an analysis or summary of something by a knowledgeable person.

barista : n. /bɑːrˈiːs.tə/ a person who serves customers in a coffee shop (= small restaurant that serves coffee)

outcast : n.  a person who has no place in their society or in a particular group, because the society or group refuses to accept them

selfless : adj. [approving] caring more for what other people need and want rather than for what you yourself need and want

selflessness : n.

alarming : adj. causing worry or fear

premeditated: adj. /ˌpriːˈmed.ɪ.teɪ.tɪd/ (especially of a crime or something unpleasant) done after being thought about or carefully planned   Ex : premeditated murder

pant : v. /pænt/ to breathe quickly and loudly through your mouth, usually because you have been doing something very energetic

"I defiantly told him that I didn't believe him, so he played a voice recording of what sounded like him and his girlfriend having sex," Rodger wrote. "I could hear a girl saying his name over and over again while she **panted franticly**. He grinned at me **smugly**. I felt so inferior to him, and I hated him."

smug : adj. /smʌɡ/  [disapproving] Having or showing an excessive pride in oneself or one's achievements.

dissertation : n. /ˌdɪs.əˈteɪ.ʃən/ A long essay on a particular subject, especially one written as a requirement for the Doctor of Philosophy degree.

frantic : adj. /ˈfræn.tɪk/ done or arranged in a hurry and a state of excitement or confusion

frantically : adv. /ˈfræn.tɪ.kəl.i/  done in a hurried way and in a state of excitement or confusion

clairvoyant : n. /ˌkleəˈvɔɪ.ənt/ a person who says they have powers to see the future or see things that other people cannot see

ominous : adj. /ˈɒm.ɪ.nəs/ suggesting that something unpleasant is likely to happen

Ex : The engine had been making an ominous sound all the way from London.

sex-starved : adj. having not had enough sex recently

scum : n. /skʌm/

1. (DIRT) a layer of unpleasant or unwanted material that has formed on the top of a liquid

2. (IMMORAL PERSON)[informal] a very bad or immoral person or group of people

loathe : v. /ləʊð/ feel intense dislike or disgust for.

impetus : n. /ˈɪm.pɪ.təs/ 促進；推動力 something that encourages a particular activity or makes that activity more energetic or effective

Ex : The recent publicity surrounding homelessness has given (a) fresh impetus to the cause.

annihilate : v. /əˈnaɪ.ə.leɪt/ to destroy something completely so that nothing is left

retribution : n. [formal] Punishment that is considered to be morally right and fully deserved.

retributive : adj. /rɪˈtrɪb.jʊ.tɪv/  Ex : retributive action/justice

obnoxious : adj. /əbˈnɒk.ʃəs/ [disapproving] very unpleasant or rude

Ex : Some of his colleagues say that he's loud and obnoxious.

rampage : v. n. /ræmˈpeɪdʒ/ to go through an area making a lot of noise and causing damage

Ex : The demonstrators rampaged through the town, smashing windows and setting fire to cars.

vicinity : n. /vɪˈsɪn.ɪ.ti/ the immediately surrounding area

Ex : There are several hotels **in the** immediate **vicinity of** the station.

in the vicinity of : approximately

Ex : The club is believed to have paid in the vicinity of £3 million for Domingo.

scorn : n. v. /skɔːn/  a very strong feeling of no respect for someone or something that you think is stupid or has no value    Ex :  She has nothing but scorn for the new generation of politicians.

smitten : adj. having suddenly started to like or love something or someone very much

Ex : He was so smitten by her that he promised to move to Argentina to be near her.

arduous : adj. /ˈɑː.dju.əs/ difficult, needing a lot of effort and energy   Ex : an arduous climb/task/journey

strenuous : adj. /ˈstren.ju.əs/ needing or using a lot of physical or mental effort or energy   Ex : His doctor advised him not to take any strenuous exercise.

civil servant : 公務員

consolation : n. /ˌkɒn.səˈleɪ.ʃən/ something that makes someone who is sad or disappointed feel better

migraine : n. /ˈmiː.ɡreɪn/ 【醫】偏頭痛

sympathize : v. /ˈsɪm.pə.θaɪz/ to understand and care about someone's problems

Ex :  I know what it's like to have migraines, so I do sympathize (with you).

empathize  :  v. /ˈem.pə.θaɪz/ Understand and share the feelings of another.

Ex : It's very easy to empathize with the characters in her books.

pry : v. to try to find out private facts about a person   Ex :  As a reporter, I was paid to pry **into**other people's lives.

ultrasound : 超音波 special sound waves used in such processes as examining organs inside the body and directing the route of submarines    Ex :  an ultrasound scan

punitive : adj.  /ˈpjuː.nɪ.tɪv/ intended as a punishment   Ex :  The UN has imposed punitive sanctions on the invading country.

restive : adj. /ˈres.tɪv/ [formal] unwilling to be controlled or be patient

accomplice :  n. /əˈkʌ[m.pl](http://m.pl/)ɪs/ a person who helps someone else to commit a crime or to do something morally wrong

repetitive : adj. /rɪˈpet.ə.tɪv/  involving doing or saying the same thing several times, especially in a way that is boring

repeated : adj.  happening again and again       Ex :  repeated attempts/mistakes/warnings

straddle : v. /ˈstræd.l̩/

1. to sit or stand with your legs on either side of something

Ex : He pulled on his helmet and straddled the motorbike.

2. Something that straddles a line, such as a border or river, exists on each side of it or goes across it

Ex : Our farm straddles the railway line.

3. to combine different styles or subjects

Ex :  It's described as a new kind of dance music which straddles jazz and soul.

oust : v. /aʊst/ to force someone to leave a position of power, job, place, or competition

Ex : The president was ousted (from power) in a military coup in January 1987.

coup : n. /kuː/ an unexpectedly successful achievement

Ex: It was a tremendous coup for the local paper to get an exclusive interview with Prince Charles.

aggregate  :  n. v. /ˈæɡ.rɪ.ɡət/  something formed by adding together several amounts or things

deteriorate : v. /dɪˈt[ɪə.ri.ə.re](http://xn--sna7a.ri.xn--sna.re/)ɪt/ to become worse

Ex :  She was taken into hospital last week when her condition suddenly deteriorated.

aggravate : v. /ˈæ[ɡ.rə.ve](http://xn--0na.xn--r-c1a.ve/)ɪt/ to make a bad situation worse

Ex : Attempts to restrict parking in the city centre have further aggravated the problem of traffic congestion.

presumably : adv. /prɪˈzjuː.mə.bli/  used to say what you think is the likely situation

inadvertent : adj. /ˌɪn.ədˈvɜː.tənt/ not intentional

acrobat : n. /ˈæk.rə.bæt/ 雜技演員；特技演員 a person who entertains people by doing difficult and skilful physical things, such as walking along a high wire

scaffolding : n. /ˈskæf.əl.dɪŋ/ A temporary structure on the outside of a building, made of wooden planks and metal poles, used by workmen while building, repairing, or cleaning the building

undercurrent : n.[C]

1. an emotion, belief, or characteristic of a situation that is hidden and usually negative or dangerous but that has some effect

2. An underlying feeling or influence, especially one that is contrary to the prevailing atmosphere and is not expressed openly

Ex: undercurrents of racism/anxiety/violence

retention : n. [formal] the continued use, existence, or possession of something or someone

infer : v. [formal] to form an opinion or guess that something is true because of the information that you have

Ex: What do you infer from her refusal?

outcast : n. /ˈaʊt.kɑːst/ a person who has no place in their society or in a particular group, because the society or group refuses to accept them

pariah :  n. /pəˈraɪə/ (an outcast) a person who is not accepted by a social group, especially because he or she is not liked, respected, or trusted

dodge : /dɒdʒ/ v. n. 1. to avoid being hit by something by moving quickly to one side  2. to avoid something unpleasant

EX : The minister dodged questions about his relationship with the actress.

dodgy : adj. [informal] /ˈdɒdʒ.i/  dishonest or unreliable.

derivative :  adj. /dɪˈrɪv.ə.tɪv/ [disapproving] If something is derivative, it is not the result of new ideas, but has been developed from or copies something else

chronological : adj.  /ˌkrɒn.əˈlɒdʒ.ɪ.kəl/ 依時間前後排列而記載的

alphabetical : adj. /ˌæl.fəˈbet.ɪ.kəl/ 照字母次序的

carcass : n. /ˈkɑː.kəs/ the body of a dead animal, especially a large one that is soon to be cut up as meat or eaten by wild animals

hood : n. /hʊd/ 風帽 part of a piece of clothing that can be pulled up to cover the top and back of the head.

Ex: The coat has a detachable hood.

parka :  n. /ˈpɑː.kə/  a long jacket that comes down to the knees, often waterproof, with a hood (= head cover),  a large windproof jacket with a hood, designed to be worn in cold weather.

phobia : n.[C] /ˈfəʊ.bi.ə/ 恐懼 an extreme fear or dislike of a particular thing or situation, especially one that cannot be reasonably explained.  Ex: I've got a phobia about/of worms.

de facto: adj. adv./ˌdeɪˈfæk.təʊ/ [formal] existing in fact, although perhaps not intended, legal, or accepted

Ex : English is de facto the common language of much of the world today.

Ex: He's her de facto husband though they're not actually married.

de facto : n. [Australian English formal]  a person who someone lives with as a wife or a husband, although they are not married

發霉 : (something has) **gone**mouldy, become mildewed

mildew : n. /ˈmɪl.djuː/ 霉；黴菌 a black, green, or whitish area caused by a fungus that grows on things such as plants, paper, cloth, or buildings, usually if the conditions are warm and wet.

Ex:  There are patches of mildew on the walls.

mildewed :  adj.

mould (US mold) : n. /məʊld/  霉，黴菌 a soft, green or grey growth that develops on old food or on objects that have been left for too long in warm, wet air

mouldy (US moldy)  adj. /ˈməʊl.di/  發霉的 covered with mould OR covered with a fungal growth that causes decay, due to age or damp conditions.

Ex: mouldy bread/cheese

Ex: The bread ' s **gone**mouldy .

infrequent : adj. not happening very often

be rigid about(?) plans and schedules

dejected : adj. unhappy, disappointed, or without hope

peekaboo : n. /ˌpiːk.əˈbuː/ 躲貓貓 a game played with very young children in which you hide your face, especially with your hands, and then suddenly take your hands away saying "peekaboo"

repeal : v.  If a government repeals a law, it causes that law no longer to have any legal force.

revoke : v. [formal] to say officially that an agreement, permission, a law, etc. is no longer in effect:

rescind (revoke, repeal): v. /rɪˈsɪnd/ [formal] to make a law, agreement, order, or decision no longer have any (legal) power

level : adj. at the same height.   Ex : The top of the tree is level with his bedroom window.

a narrow escape : 千鈞一髮的脫險, 僥倖脫逃  a situation in which you only just avoid danger

despair : n. 絕望 the feeling that there is no hope and that you can do nothing to improve a difficult or worrying situation  Ex: They're **in** (the depths of) despair over/about the money they've lost.

murky : adj.  /ˈm[ɜː.ki/](http://xn--vna6u.ki/) dark and dirty or difficult to see through

grim : adj. worrying, without hope.  Ex : The future looks grim.

forfeit : v. /ˈfɔː.fɪt/ to lose the right to do or have something because you have broken a rule.

Ex: If you cancel now I'm afraid you forfeit your deposit.

prop sth up :

1. to lift and give support to something by putting something under it

2. to give support to something, especially a country or organization, so that it can continue to exist in a difficult situation

prop :  n. [C usually plural] /prɒp/ (IN FILM/THEATRE) an object used by the actors performing in a play or film

Ex: The set is minimal and the only props used in the show are a table, a chair and a glass of water.

wince :  v. /wɪns/ to show pain suddenly and for a short time in the face, often moving the head back at the same time.  Ex: It makes me wince even thinking about eye operations.

loo :  /luː/ informal for toilet  [UK]

tailgate : v. /ˈteɪl.ɡeɪt/ [disapproving] to drive too closely behind the vehicle in front

              n. the door or board at the back of a vehicle that can be brought down to put in goods

vile : adj. /vaɪl/ unpleasant, immoral, and unacceptable    Ex : This cheese smells vile.

"Take a poop" and "take a dump" 上大號

have/take a dump : to pass the contents of the bowels out of the body

defecate : v. /ˈ[def.ə.ke](http://def.xn--sna.ke/)ɪt/ 排便[formal or specialized] to pass the contents of the bowels out of the body

faeces (feces) :  noun [plural] formal /ˈfi[ː.si](http://xn--6qa.si/)ːz/ 排泄物 the solid waste passed out of the body of a human or animal through the bowels

snot :  n. [U] /snɒt/ [informal] 鼻涕

quack : n. /kwæk/ 庸醫 [disapproving] a person who dishonestly pretends to have medical skills or knowledge

arid : adj. /ˈær.ɪd/ very dry and without enough rain for plants.    Ex : The desert is so arid that nothing can grow there.

barren : adj.  /ˈbær.ən/ unable to produce plants or fruit.   Ex: We drove through a barren, rocky landscape.

arable : adj.  /ˈær.ə.bl/   (of land) used or suitable for growing crops.

ruler : n. 統治者, 尺

comical : adj. /ˈkɒm.ɪ.kəl/ funny in a strange or silly way

comic : adj. /ˈkɒm.ɪk/ funny and making you want to laugh

Caucasian : adj. /kɔːˈkeɪ.ʒən/ 高加索地方的；白種人的 belonging to the races of people who have skin that is of a pale colour

hypothesis : n.[C]  /haɪˈpɒθ.ə.sɪs/ 假說；前提 an idea or explanation for something that is based on known facts but has not yet been proved:

abject : adj. /ˈæb.dʒekt/ [formal]  (of a situation or condition) extremely bad, unpleasant, and degrading

Ex : abject misery, poverty, failure, etc.

trippy : adj. [slang] 迷迷糊糊的；不清醒的（就像吸食毒品後的迷幻） relating to the effect produced by taking a psychedelic drug (= one that affects the mind and the way that someone sees things)

Everest : （世界最高峰），聖母峰

putdown : n. [C]  a negative statement about someone; insult,  a  remark intended to humiliate or criticize someone.

avalanche : n.[C]  /ˈæv.əl.ɑːnʃ/

1. 雪崩；山崩 a large amount of ice, snow, and rock falling quickly down the side of a mountain

2. 突然來到的大量事物 (+of) too many things that arrive or happen at the same time

     Ex: We were swamped by **an avalanche of** letters/phone calls/complaints.

novice : n. /ˈnɒv.ɪs/ 新手  a person who is not experienced in a job or situation, a person new to or inexperienced in a field or situation.

dodgy : adj. /ˈdɒdʒ.i/ [informal]  1. (NOT HONEST) dishonest   2. (NOT RELIABLE) likely to fail or cause problems

tiff : /tɪf/ n.[C][informal] a slight argument,  a petty quarrel, esp. one between friends or lovers.

Ex:  Have you two had a lovers' tiff?

strap : v.  /stræp/ to fasten something in position by fixing a narrow piece of leather or other strong material around it. Ex:  Are the kids strapped into their car seats?

Ex:  He also said the life rafts, which were clearly strapped to the upper decks, were not all launched.

gash : n. v. /ɡæʃ/ a long, deep cut, especially in the skin

raft : n. /rɑːft/ 木筏 a flat floating structure for travelling across water, often made of pieces of wood tied roughly together and moved along with a paddle (= pole with a flat end):

life raft : 橡皮製救生艇 a type of boat that is carried on a large ship and is used in emergencies, for example when the ship is sinking, to take people to safety

submerge : v. to go below or make something go below the surface of the sea or a river or lake.

Ex: The submarine submerged when enemy planes were sighted.

speculative :  (guess) adj. /ˈspek.jʊ.lə.tɪv/ based on a guess and not on information

Some 350 of those on board were students from Danwon High School in Ansan, a suburb of Seoul, who were **on a school outing** when the ferry sank.

superior : n.上司；長官 a person or group of people who are higher in rank or social position than others.

Ex: I will pass your complaint on to my superiors.

binoculars : n. [plural]  /bɪˈnɒk.jʊ.ləz/ 雙筒望遠鏡 a pair of tubes with glass lenses at either end that you look through to see things far away more clearly.  Ex : a pair of binoculars

life jacket 救生衣

buoy : n. /bɔɪ/ 浮標 a floating object on the top of the sea, used for directing ships and warning them of possible danger

drift : v. 漂流  (+away)

1. Be carried slowly by a current of air or water.

2. to move slowly, especially as a result of outside forces, with no control over direction:

sloping : adj. The bedroom is in the roof so it's got a sloping ceiling.

tilt :  v. /tɪlt/ to (cause to) move into a sloping position

Ex : He tilted his chair backwards and put his feet up on his desk.

distraught : adj.   /dɪˈstrɔːt/ extremely worried, nervous, or upset

Ex : The missing child's distraught parents made an emotional appeal for information on TV.

distressed :  adj. upset or worried

Ex : She was deeply distressed by the news of his death.

distressing :adj.  (US usually distressful) upsetting or worrying

Ex : It was deeply distressing for him to see his wife in such pain.

distress : n. /dɪˈstres/

1. a feeling of extreme worry, sadness, or pain

2. a situation in which you are suffering or are in great danger and therefore in urgent need of help  Ex : Ferry sends distress signal

empathize : v. /ˈem.pə.θaɪz/ to be able to understand how someone else feels

empathetic : adj. /ˌem.pəˈθet.ɪk/ empathizing with someone

ruse : n. a trick intended to deceive someone

in the flesh : in real life, and not on TV, in a film, in a picture, etc.:

randy : adj. full of sexual desire

peninsula : n. 半島 /pəˈnɪ[n.sj](http://n.sj/)ʊ.lə/ a long piece of land that sticks out from a larger area of land into the sea or into a lake

tweezers : n. [plural] /ˈtwiː.zəz/ 鑷子；拔毛鉗；小鉗子

viable : adj. (feasible)  able to work as intended or able to succeed

undercut : v. to charge less than a competitor   Ex : They claim to undercut their competitors by at least five percent.

chock : n. /tʃɒk/ a block of wood that can be put under a wheel or a heavy object to prevent it from moving

stepping stone : an event or experience that helps you achieve something else.

Ex :  I see this job just as a stepping stone **to**better things.

induce : v. [formal] to persuade someone to do something

Ex: They induced her to take the job by promising editorial freedom.

curb : v. to control or limit something that is not wanted

curb : n. (control) a limit on something that is not wanted

Ex : You must try to put a curb **on**your bad temper/spending habits.

kerb (curb) :  n. 路邊，（人行道旁的）鑲邊石，邊欄 the edge of a raised path nearest the road

beckon : v. /ˈbek.ən/ to move your hand or head in a way that tells someone to come nearer   Ex : He beckoned to me, as if he wanted to speak to me.

sparse : adj. /spɑːs/ small in numbers or amount, often spread over a large area.

Ex : 4.24 million is a very sparse population for a country of this size.

irrespective : adv. Not taking (something) into account; regardless of.   Ex : rrespective of population ratios,...

falter : v. /ˈfɒl.tər/ to lose strength or purpose and stop, or almost stop

headwind : n. a wind blowing in the opposite direction to the one you are moving in

relish : v. n. /ˈrel.ɪʃ/ [formal] to like or enjoy something

crack (sb) up : phrasal verb [informal] to suddenly laugh a lot, or to make someone suddenly laugh a lot

eavesdrop : v. /ˈiːvz.drɒp/ to listen to someone's private conversation without them knowing.

Ex : He was eavesdropping on our conversation.

overhear : v. (overheard, overheard) to hear what other people are saying without intending to and without their knowledge.

backlash : n. 強烈反應；強烈反對 a strong feeling among a group of people in reaction to a change or recent events in society or politics

snap sth up : [informal] to buy or get something quickly and enthusiastically because it is cheap or exactly what you want   Ex :  The tickets for the concert were snapped up within three hours of going on sale.

snap sb up : [informal] to immediately offer someone a job or position because you want them very much

ditch : n. 溝；壕溝 水道，渠道  a long, narrow open hole that is dug into the ground, usually at the side of a road or field, used especially for supplying or removing water or for dividing land

stub sth out : to stop a cigarette from burning by pressing the burning end against a hard surface

impassable : adj.  /ɪmˈpɑː.sə.bl/ describes a road or path that cannot be travelled on because of bad weather conditions or because it is blocked

sail : v.

1. to control a boat that has no engine and is pushed by the wind.  Ex : She sailed around the world single-handed in her yacht.

2. When a boat or a ship sails, it travels on the water

sail : n.(MATERIAL)  a sheet of material fixed to a pole on a boat to catch the wind and make the boat move

precarious :  adj. /prɪˈkeə.ri.əs/

1. in a dangerous state because not safe or firmly fixed.

2. Not securely held or in position; dangerously likely to fall or collapse

Ex : The lorry was lodged in a very precarious way, with its front wheels hanging over the cliff.

moor : v.  /mɔːr/   to tie a boat so that it stays in the same place  Ex : We moored the boat to a large tree root.

mooring : n.  a place to tie a boat

strew : v. /struː/ (strewed, strewn or strewed) Scatter or spread (things) untidily over a surface or area.

Ex : The park was strewn with litter after the concert.

sea wall : 海堤a wall that protects land from being covered or damaged by the sea or protects a port from the action of powerful waves

gust : n. /ɡʌst/ a sudden strong wind  Ex :A sudden gust of wind blew his umbrella inside out.

gust : v. to blow strongly

Ex : Winds gusting to 50 mph brought down power cables.

Ex : Winds have gusted up to 98km/h on the Auckland Harbour Bridge

batter : v. /ˈbæt.ər/ to hit and behave violently towards a person, especially a woman or child, repeatedly over a long period of time, or to hit something with force many times.  Ex : He was battered to death with a rifle butt.

batter : n.  用雞蛋，牛奶，麵粉等調成的）糊狀物 a mixture of flour, eggs, and milk, used to make pancakes or to cover food before frying it

atrocious : adj. /əˈtrəʊ.ʃəs/  of very bad quality.   Ex : The weather has been atrocious all week.

**Hurricanes, cyclones, and typhoons** are all the same weather phenomenon; we just use different names for these storms in different places. In the Atlantic and Northeast Pacific, the term “hurricane” is used. The same type of disturbance in the Northwest Pacific is called a “typhoon” and “cyclones” occur in the South Pacific and Indian Ocean.

torrent : n. /ˈtɒr.ənt/

1. a sudden large or too large amount, especially one that seems to be uncontrolled

2. a large amount of water that is moving quickly   Ex : Heavy rainfall turned the river into a rushing/raging torrent.

torrential : adj. /təˈren.ʃəl/ used to refer to very heavy rain.

Ex :  torrential rain   Ex : a torrential downpour/storm

Ex : Strong gales and torrential rain hit North Island

copious : adj. /ˈkəʊ.pi.əs/ in large amounts, or more than enough

gale : n[C]. /ɡeɪl/ a very strong wind   Ex : Hundreds of old trees were blown down in the gales.

havoc : n.  /ˈhæv.ək/  1.widespread destruction 2.confusion and lack of order, especially causing damage or trouble.

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

wreak : v. /riːk/ [formal]  to cause something to happen in a violent and often uncontrolled way.

Ex : The recent storms have **wreaked havoc** on crops.

Ex : NZ news title : Wild weather **wreaks havoc**.

capsize : v. /kæpˈsaɪz/ to (cause a boat or ship to) turn upside down by accident while on water

the onus : n. /ˈəʊ.nəs/ [formal] the responsibility or duty to do something

Ex : The onus is **on**the landlord **to** ensure that the property is habitable.

Ex : If you are not able to successfully lodge an application, the onus is **on**you **to**cancel the appointment.

expedite : v. /ˈek.spə.daɪt/ [formal]  to make something happen more quickly

Ex : Something needs to be done to expedite the process.

dildo :  /ˈdɪl.dəʊ/人造陰莖 an object shaped like and used in place of a penis, for giving sexual pleasure

inadvertent : adj. /ˌɪn.ədˈvɜː.tənt/ not intentional       (inadvertently : not intentionally)

fest : n./fest/  a beer, film, jazz, etc. fest › a special event where people can enjoy a particular activity or thing

resurrect : v. /ˌrez.ərˈekt/ to bring someone back to life

resurrection : n.  /ˌrez.ərˈek.ʃən/ the act of bringing something that had disappeared or ended back into use or existence

rendezvous : n. /ˈrɒ[n.de](http://n.de/)ɪ.vuː/ an arrangement to meet someone, especially secretly, at a particular place and time, or the place itself

soggy : adj. /ˈsɒɡ.i/ (of things that can absorb water, especially food) unpleasantly wet and soft.

whopping : adj. /ˈwɒp.ɪŋ/ [informal]  extremely large   Ex :  a whopping 35 percent pay rise

orgy : n. /ˈɔː.dʒi/ an occasion when a group of people behave in a wild uncontrolled way, especially involving sex, alcohol, or illegal drugs

an orgy of sth [disapproving ] : a period when there is too much of something, usually a bad or harmful activity.

Ex :　When she got her first salary cheque, she indulged in an orgy of spending.

liaise : v. /liˈeɪz/

1. to speak to people in other organizations, etc. in order to work with them or exchange information with them.

2. Establish a working relationship, typically in order to cooperate on a matter of mutual concern.

Ex : Our head office will liaise **with**the suppliers to ensure delivery.

blindfold : v. to cover someone's eyes with a blindfold.

Ex :  She was blindfolded and taken somewhere in the back of a van.

fold : v. 摺疊；對摺（+up）Ex : Will you help me to fold (up) the sheets?  Ex : The table folds up when not in use.

fold your arms : to bring your arms close to your chest and hold them together

fold : n.  a line or mark where paper, cloth, etc. was or is folded

Ex : Make a fold across the centre of the card.

impeccable : adj.  /ɪmˈpek.ə.bl/  perfect, with no problems or bad parts.  Ex : His English is impeccable.

gimmick : n. /ˈɡɪm.ɪk/ [mainly disapproving]  something that is not serious or of real value that is used to attract people's attention or interest temporarily, especially to make them buy something.

Ex :  They give away free gifts with children's meals as a **sales/marketing gimmick.**

novel : adj. new and original, not like anything seen before

commensurate  :  adj. /kəˈ[men.sj](http://men.sj/)ər.ət/  in a correct and suitable amount compared to something else.

Ex : a salary that is commensurate **with**skills and experience

assertive : adj. /əˈsɜː.tɪv/ describes someone who behaves confidently and is not frightened to say what they want or believe

dreary : adj. /ˈdrɪə.ri/ boring and making you feel unhappy

crotch : n.  /krɒtʃ/  胯部；褲襠

one-off : adj. happening only once

empirical : adj. /ɪmˈpɪr.ɪ.kəl/ based on what is experienced or seen rather than on theory

rightful : adj. A rightful position or claim is one that is morally or legally correct

oblivious : adj. not conscious of something, especially what is happening around you.  Ex: Absorbed in her work, she was totally oblivious of her surroundings.

deflect : v. to (cause to) change direction, or to prevent something from being directed at you

adhere to sth : v. [formal] to continue to obey a rule or have a belief

adhere : v. [formal] to stick firmly

disparate : adj. /ˈdɪs.pər.ət/ [formal] different in every way

Ex : The two cultures were so utterly disparate that she found it hard to adapt from one to the other.

cramped : adj./kræmpt/  not having enough space or time.

Ex :  I have a very cramped schedule.  Ex : a cramped room/house

cramp : n. /kræmp/ 抽筋 a sudden painful tightening in a muscle, often after a lot of exercise, that limits movement

elite : n. /ɪˈliːt/ the richest, most powerful, best-educated, or best-trained group in a society

shrew : n./ʃruː/ 潑婦，悍婦 an unpleasant woman who is easily annoyed and who argues a lot

pet peeve : n.[C] something that especially annoys you:

vaccinate : v. /ˈ[væk.sɪ.ne](http://xn--vk-1ia.xn--s-b2a.ne/)ɪt/ to give someone a vaccine, usually by injection, to prevent them from getting a disease

Ex :The children were vaccinated against the major childhood diseases.

cheekbone : one of the two bones at the top of your cheeks, just below your eye and towards your ear

dilute : v. /daɪˈluːt/

1. to make a liquid weaker by mixing in something else.  2. to reduce the strength of a feeling, action, etc.:

dilute : adj. made weaker by diluting

immutable : adj. [formal] not changing, or unable to be changed

mutate : /mjuːˈteɪt/ v. to develop new physical characteristics because of a permanent change in the genes. These changes can happen naturally or can be produced by the use of chemicals or radiation.

Ex :  These bacteria have mutated into forms that are resistant to certain drugs.

domesticate : v. to bring animals or plants under human control in order to provide food, power, or company.  Ex : Dogs were probably the first animals to be domesticated.

curtail : /kəˈteɪl/ v. to stop something before it is finished, or to reduce or limit something

bleach : v. /bliːtʃ/ to remove the colour from something or make it lighter, with the use of chemicals or by the effect of light from the sun; to become lighter in this way

preach : v. /priːtʃ/ (especially of a priest in a church) to give a religious speech

breach : v. /briːtʃ/ [formal] to break a law, promise, agreement, or relationship

temperament : 性情，性格 n. /ˈtem·prə·mənt/ the emotional character or state of mind of people or animals, as shown in their behavior

sideburns : (plural noun) areas of hair grown down the sides of a man’s face in front of the ears

stamina : n. /ˈstæm·ə·nə/ the physical or mental strength to do something for a long time, esp. something difficult

triathlon : n. /trɑɪˈæθ·lɑn/ 鐵人三項運動 a race in which the competitors swim, ride a bicycle, and run without stopping between events: