# Hair

## 分叉: split ends

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| shaft /ʃɑːft/  美 /ʃæft/  n. v.  1. ( often in compounds 常构成复合词 ) a long, narrow, usually vertical passage通道 in a building or underground, used **especially for a lift/elevator** or as a way of allowing air in or out （电梯的）升降机井；通风井；竖井；井筒 **[a  lift/elevator shaft  电梯井; a mine shaft 竖井; a ventilation shaft 通风井]**  2. `shaft` is the long narrow part of an arrow, hammer, golf club , etc. （箭、高尔夫球杆等的）球杆；(箭/锤等的）柄.  **[ shaft of an arrow: 箭的柄; shaft of a hammer: 锤的柄; shaft of the badminton racket: 球杆]**  3. ( often in compounds 常构成复合词 ) a metal bar that joins parts of a machine or an engine together, enabling power and movement to be passed from one part to another **（机器的）轴**  ——see also **camshaft , crankshaft**  4. [ usually pl. ] either of the two poles at the front of a carriage or cart between which a horse is fastened in order to pull it （马车的）辕  5**.( 一束光: a shaft/beam of light, sunlight, etc.  一束月光: a shaft/beam of moonlight)** ( literary ) a narrow strip/beam of light 一束，一道（光、阳光等）   * **( figurative ) a shaft of inspiration 一道灵光** * **一束光: a shaft/beam of light, sunlight, etc.  一束月光: a shaft/beam of moonlight**   e.g. **A shaft/beam of moonlight** fell on the lake. 一束月光照在湖面上。  e.g. **A shaft of inspiration** suddenly flashed in front of my eyes. **一道灵光突然闪现在我眼前**  e.g. **Split ends头发分叉**is a type of hair damage in which our **hair strand发丝** or **hair shaft 发干/发轴**splits into two or more branches.  6.( **shafts of fear，pain, , etc**. ) ( literary ) a sudden strong feeling of pain, etc. that travels through your body **一阵（疼痛、害怕等）; 一阵毛骨悚然**  E.g. **Shafts of fear** ran through her as she heard sneaking footsteps behind her. 她听见身后有脚步声，感到一阵毛骨悚然。  e.g. She’s suffering from **shafts of pain** in her womb bz she’s due to deliver a bb soon.  7. ~ of sth ( formal ) a clever remark that is intended to upset or annoy sb, esp. sort of s**atire sb [ˈsætaɪər] or mock sb.** 讥讽挖苦；尖酸的话 **[ a shaft of wit 机智的调侃(尖酸的话)]** |
| **follicle /ˈfɒlɪkəl/**  N-COUNT A follicle is one of the small hollows in the skin which hairs grow from. (皮肤上的)毛囊  【**hair follicle 头发的毛囊/ˈfɒlɪkəl/**】  e.g. Our hair grows from **hair follicles /ˈfɒlɪkəl/** 我们的头发是从 **头发的毛囊** 长出来的。  A **hair follicle 头发的毛囊/ˈfɒlɪkəl/** contains melanocytes which produce melanin. 毛囊含有产生黑色素的黑色素细胞。 **Melanin** is injected in the keratin cells during the growth of our hair.在头发生长过程中，黑色素被注射到角蛋白细胞中。This melanin gives color to our hair. 这种黑色素使我们的头发有颜色。 |
| cuticle /ˈkjuːtɪkəl/  N-COUNT Your **cuticles** are an area of hard skin at the base of the nails on the fingers and toes （手指甲或脚指甲根部的）外皮/角质层 |
| **[头发分叉: split ends]**  **e.g. Split ends** or **trichoptilosis** is a type of hair damage in which our **hair strand** **发丝** or **hair shaft** **发干**splits into two or more branches. It mostly occurs at the end of the **hair strand发丝**or **hair shaft 发干**. However, you can have **split ends** anywhere along the entire **hair shaft 发干**. |
| strand:   * N-COUNT A strand of something such as hair, wire, or thread is a single thin piece of it. (头发、电线或纱线的) 缕  **[hair strand发丝 V.S. hair shaft 发干;  a strand of wool 一股/缕羊毛;  a few strands of dark hair 几绺黑发 V.S. a few strands of grey hair: 一缕白发;  a strand of wire 一绺电线 ]**   e.g. She wore **a single strand of pearls** around her neck. 她脖子上戴着单串珍  e.g. She tried to blow **a few strands of grey hair** from her eyes.  一缕白发  e.g. **Split ends** is a type of hair damage in which our **hair strand发丝** or **hair shaft 发干**splits into two or more branches.   * V)  (of ships, fish, etc) to be left or driven ashore; to leave sb in a place from which they have no way of leaving  使xxx搁浅 e.g. The strike left hundreds of tourists **stranded** at the airport.游客**搁浅/**滞留在机   e.g. The ship **was stranded** on a sandbank. 船在沙洲上**搁浅**了。 |
| cuticle /ˈkjuːtɪkəl/  N-COUNT Your **cuticles** are an area of hard skin at the base of the nails on the fingers and toes （手指甲或脚指甲根部的）外皮/角质层  e.g. Now, our hair consists of 3 concentric layers. 现在，我们的头发由3个同心层组成。   * The outermost tough layer is called **cuticle** /ˈkjuːtɪkəl/. 最外层的坚韧层称为**角质层**。 * The middle layer is called **cortex** and中间层叫做皮**层** * the innermost layer is called **medulla**.，最内层叫做**髓质**。   ***Split ends*** occur when the **cuticle** /ˈkjuːtɪkəl gets ripped off or damaged. 当**角质层**被撕裂或损坏时，就会出现分叉。Now, as there is no longer any tough structure to hold the hair together, cracks begin to develop in the inner layers, thus giving rise to **split ends.** 由于不再有任何坚硬的结构来固定头发，头发内部开始出现裂缝，从而导致发梢分叉。Now, there are many factors that can cause **split ends**. For example, excessive sun exposure, improper brushing or **detangling**, excessive blow drying, coloring, etc.例如，过度暴露在阳光下，梳理不当或打结，过度吹干、着色等 |

## Dandruff

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| * 头颅: skull /skʌl/ = = **cranium / ˈkreɪnɪəm/** * 头皮: scalp * dandruff. /ˈdændrʌf/ /ˈdændrəf/头皮屑 |
| **skull /skʌl/ = cranium / ˈkreɪnɪəm/**   * **skull/cranium**: is the bone structure that forms the head and surrounds and protects the brain 颅骨；头（盖）骨 [**a fractured skull/cranium 破裂的颅骨; a hole in the fractured skull/cranium]** * ( informal ) the head or the brain 脑袋；脑子；脑瓜 🡺 ( **figurative meaning ) thick skull : 笨头笨脑** e.g. Her skull was crammed with too many thoughts. 她脑瓜子里想法太多 e.g. When will he get it into his **thick skull** that I never want to see him again! 那**笨头笨脑**的家伙什么时候才能明白我再也不想见他了！ |
| /skælp/  scalp  1. the skin that covers the part of the **skull/cranium / ˈkreɪnɪəm/** where the hair grows 头皮  2. (in the past) the skin and hair that was removed from the head of a dead enemy by some Native American peoples as a sign of victory （旧时美洲土著从被杀的敌人头上剥下**作为战利品的**）带发头皮  3. ( informal) scalp is a symbol of the fact that sb has been defeated or punished （表示某人已被打败或已受到惩罚的）标志  e.g. They have claimed some impressive **scalps** in their bid for the championship. 他们已在夺取冠军的征途上获得显著进展 |
| /ˈdændrʌf/ /ˈdændrəf/ dandruff  N-UNCOUNT Dandruff is small white pieces of dead skin in someone's hair, **white flakes**, or fallen from someone's hair. 头皮屑  e.g. Why do we get dandruff? 为什么我们会有头皮屑? Dandruff is a condition in which our **scalp** sheds skin cells in the form of **white flakes**白屑.  头皮屑是指我们的**头皮**以白屑的形式脱落皮肤细胞。  A **yeast** called Malassezia globosa. 一种叫做马拉色菌的**酵母**菌。 Malassezia globosa is naturally present on our **scalp**. 马拉色菌自然存在于我们的**头皮**上。It feeds on sebum and releases oleic acid. 它以皮脂为食，并释放油酸。 Now, some people are sensitive to this oleic acid.有些人对这种油酸很敏感。  When it **penetrates into** the upper layers of their skin, it causes **inflammation**.当它渗透到皮肤的上层时，它会导致**炎症**。 Hence, **in response to** this **inflammation**, their skin sheds a large number of skin cells at a higher rate. 因此，**为了应对**这种炎症，它们的皮肤以较快的速度脱落大量的皮肤细胞。These cells then join together forming **white flakes**, thus causing **dandruff**.这些细胞结合在一起形成白色的薄片，从而产生头皮屑。 |

## Melanin /ˈmɛlənɪn/黑色素

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| melanin /ˈmɛlənɪn/  N-UNCOUNT Melanin is a dark substance in the skin, eyes, and hair of people and animals, which gives them dark colour and can protect them against strong sunlight. 黑色素  e.g.  Topic: Human hair. 主题:人类的头发。  Our hair grows from **hair follicles /ˈfɒlɪkəl/** 我们的头发是从**头发的毛囊**长出来的。  A **hair follicle 头发的毛囊**contains melanocytes which produce melanin. 毛囊含有产生黑色素的黑色素细胞。**Melanin** is injected in the keratin cells during the growth of our hair.在头发生长过程中，黑色素被注射到角蛋白细胞中。This melanin gives color to our hair. 这种黑色素使我们的头发有颜色。  Now, the color of our hair is dependent on the type of melanin injected. 现在，我们头发的颜色取决于注射的黑色素的类型。Eumelanin makes our hair black or brown while pheomelanin makes our hair red or blond. 真黑素使我们的头发变成黑色或棕色，而褐色素使我们的头发变成红色或金色。 However, as we grow old, the melanocytes decrease the production of melanin. 然而，随着年龄的增长，黑色素细胞会减少黑色素的产生。Thus, less melanin is injected in hair, causing them to eventually turn white.  因此，头发中注入的黑色素较少，最终导致头发变白 |
| **follicle /ˈfɒlɪkəl/**  N-COUNT A follicle is one of the small hollows in the skin which hairs grow from. (皮肤上的)毛囊  【**hair follicle 头发的毛囊/ˈfɒlɪkəl/**】  e.g. Our hair grows from **hair follicles /ˈfɒlɪkəl/** 我们的头发是从 **头发的毛囊** 长出来的。  A **hair follicle 头发的毛囊/ˈfɒlɪkəl/** contains melanocytes which produce melanin. 毛囊含有产生黑色素的黑色素细胞。 **Melanin** is injected in the keratin cells during the growth of our hair.在头发生长过程中，黑色素被注射到角蛋白细胞中。This melanin gives color to our hair. 这种黑色素使我们的头发有颜色。 |

## Nerves in hair

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| ## nerves in our hair  Inside our body, there is a network of nerves. 在我们的体内，有一个神经网络。These nerves help us to sense our surroundings and feel pain, touch, etc.by sending messages to the brain. So, do the nerves of my hair not know how to send a message?那么，我头发上的神经不知道怎么发送信息吗?  No.不是。  **Generally**, the part of our hair above the skin is made up of dead cells. **一般来说**，我们皮肤上的毛发是由死细胞组成的. It does not have any nerves. 它没有任何神经。Hence, when we cut our hair, due to the absence of nerves 没有神经, our brain does not receive any messages of pain. **As a result,** we don’t feel any pain. 所以，我们感觉不到任何疼痛 |

# Teeth

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| /ɡʌm/ gum  1. [ C usually pl. ] either of the firm areas of flesh in the mouth to which the teeth are attached 牙龈；齿龈；牙床 **[ gum disease 牙龈病; inflamed gums: 发炎的牙龈]**  2. [ U ] gum: is a **sticky** substance produced by some types of tree 树胶；树脂  3. [ U ] gum: is a type of **glue** used for **sticking** light things together, such as paper 黏胶，胶质物（用以粘轻东西，如纸等）  4. [ U ] = chewing gum口香糖: a firm transparent, **sticky**, fruit-flavoured sweet/candy that you chew |
| **[wisdom tooth]**  N-COUNT Your wisdom teeth are the four large teeth at the mosback of your mouth that usually grow much later than your other teeth. 智齿 |
| inflamed /ɪnˈfleɪmd/; inflammation /ˌɪnfləˈmeɪʃn/  1. ( of a part of the body 身体部位 ) it is red, sore, or swollen, usually as a result of an infection, injury, or illness. 红肿的; 发炎的. **[inflamed gums: 发炎红肿的牙龈; inflamed skin; inflamed throat]**  e.g. **I’m allergic to** peanuts; and the allergy symptoms include red, itchy and **inflamed skin**.  症状包括皮肤红肿、瘙痒和发炎  2. ( of people, feelings, etc. 人、感情等 ) **sb is inflamed** = very angry or excited 愤怒的；非常激动的  3. Noun) **/ˌɪnfləˈmeɪʃn/  inflammation**:  a condition in which a part of the body becomes red, sore and swollen because of infection or injury 发炎；炎症 |