## 第三週

## [形似字比較一]

apartment [ə`partmənt] n. [C] 公寓,公寓大樓 (美)			
=[flæt]n.[C] (英)			
[單字比較]			
[`kandə/mɪnɪəm] n. [C] 公寓,公寓大樓 (美)			
☞[swit] n. [C] 套房			
☞ a(phr.) 雅房			
● a bathroom 共用的浴室			
[kəm`partmənt] n. [C] 小隔間,小空間,夾層;小客房(火車)			
Ex. an ~ 頭頂置物櫃			
☞[`lakฮ] n. [C] 衣物櫃			
☞[`klazɪt] n. [C] 衣櫥,碗櫥,壁櫥			
☞[`bjuro] n. [C] 五斗櫃 (美) ;書桌 (英)			
☞[`drɔϑ] n. [C] 抽屉			
☞[`buk√slf] n. [C] 書櫃			
department [d1`partmənt] n. [C] ①部門 ②科系			
→ departmental [dl.part'menti] adj. 部門的,科系的			
☞整合各部門之間的資源			
[形似字比較二]			
[æn`tɪsəʌpet] vt. ①預期,預料 → anticipation [ænʌtɪsə`pe∫ən] n. [U][C]			
②預知,預見			
③搶先一步			
④提前使用或處理			
①~			
③ ~ other inventors to his inventions			
[`pætnt] 取得(申請)的專利			
④~theof the new store 提前新商店的試營運			
Ex. The weatherman warned people not to go out a typhoon.			
預料的到來			
Ex. a product 高度期待的/眾所期待的商品			
Ex. <u>in anticipation</u> 事先,預先			
[par`tisəʌpet] vi. 參加,參與 → <u>participation</u> [parʌtɪsə`pe∫ən] n. [U]			
→ participant [par'tɪsəpənt] n. [C] 參與者			
Ex			
Ex invite/welcome/encourage your participation in + 活動名稱			
[`kərdʒəlɪ] adv. 誠摯地			
[pri`sipəʌtet] vt.			
[Etymology: before + head + verb]			
①加速的發生 (正式) =[`kætəˌlaɪz] vt.			
②使突然陷入(某種狀態)[比喻]			
Ex. ~ the country 使國家陷入混亂			

nounc-, nunti-					
(Latin: messenger, message; make known)					
		[ə`nauns] vt./vi. → announcement [ə`naunsmənt] n. [C][U]			
		→ <u>announcer</u> [ə`naʊnsə] n. [C] 播音員;宣傳者			
		①宣布			
		his to the board.			
		Ex. The manager ~d $\begin{cases} \text{his} \_\_\_\_ \text{ to the board.} \end{cases}$			
		that he would to the board.			
		②通報的出現或抵達			
		Ex. Would you ~ to us?			
		③介紹 (在電視上或廣播)			
		Ex. The host ~d the author of the best-seller.			
		Ex. May I have your attention, please? 請大家注意好嗎?			
		I have 我有事情要宣布。			
		"Amber and I are engaged."			
		[dɪˈnauns] vt.			
		①譴責,指責			
	nounce	Ex. ~ such an action as a breach of the prior agreement			
		②告發,舉報 (向 to sb)			
		Ex. Some neighbors <u>~d</u> Tom <u>to</u> the police <u>as</u> a troublemaker in the community.			
		[i`nauns] vt. 念出的發音,發音 (正式)			
		[prəˈnauns] vt.			
		①宣稱,表示 [formally or in public]			
		Ex. The ~d that the patient			
		[saɪ`kaɪətrɪst] n. [C] 裝瘋賣傻			
		②念出的發音,發音			
		Ex. Can you ~ the word "Ironman" correctly?			
		[prəʌnʌnsɪ`e∫ən] n. [C][U] 發音			
		③ vi. 對表態(發表意見)			
		Ex. Few people their support for the presidential nominee.			
		[rɪ`nauns] vt. 聲明放棄			
		=[ri`liŋkwiʃ] vt.			
		Ex. I hereby ~ the of my father's properties.			
		[ɪn`hɛrɪtəns] n. [U] 繼承			
		[I`nAnsLet] vt./vi. ①清晰的發音 ②清楚的表達			
① The speech therapist asked the king to ~.					
② ~	② ~ your instead of				
[ə`fɛk∫ən] n. [U][C]					

alter-
(Latin: different, other, another; to change, to modify)
[ə`dʌltəˌret] vt. 攙雜 → <u>adulteration</u> [əˌdʌltə`re∫ən] n. [U]
Ex orange juice 風味柳橙汁
Exlove 純正的愛,無瑕的愛
[ə`dʌltərɪ] n. [U] 通姦罪
→ <u>adulterer</u> [ə`dʌltərə] n. [C] 姦夫 つ
→~ 犯通姦罪
→ <u>adulteress</u> [ə`dʌltərɪs] n. [C] 淫婦 ノ
→ <u>adulterous</u> [ə`dʌltərəs] adj. 通姦的
Ex. have an ~ affair with 與有姦情
☞[`mɪstrɪs] n. [C] 小三,情婦
[`oltə] vt./vi. 修改(小幅度地),改變 → <u>alterable</u> [`oltərəbi] adj.
→ <u>alteration</u> [Loltə re∫ən] n. [U] 修改 [C] 改變
Ex. I need to 我需要拿牛仔褲給人家修改。
Ex. make several alterations in the of the restaurant
稍微改變餐廳的裝潢 [de`kər] n. [S]
[單字比較]
[`altə] n. [C] 供桌,祭台
Ex. <u>lead someone to the ~</u> 與某人結婚
someone
<u>someone</u> someone [C] 知己
someone[C] 知己
[C] 知己[`altə ket] vi. 争吵 (正式) → <u>altercation</u> [.altə kefən] n. [C][U]  Ex. Do not ~ with me 不要為了小事跟我爭吵。  [`trɪvɪə] n. [C] (plural)

「氣味」的概念用字				
$\underline{\text{smell}}$ [smɛl] n.				
smelly [`smɛlɪ] adj. 有氣味的(臭味) Something that is smelly has an unpleasant smell.				
① [U] 嗅覺 the sense of smell =[al`fæk∫ən] n. [U]				
② [C] 氣味,味道;臭味				
The smell of something is a quality it has which you become aware of when you breathe in through your nose.				
③ [S] 單,嗅				
Ex. Have a smell of the milk. It might 它可能壞了。				
[`odə] n. [C] 氣味 (香氣或臭氣)				
An ~ is a particular and distinctive smell.				
Ex. I cannot stand the body ~ after you sweat.				
[`odərəs] adj. 有氣味的 (香氣或臭氣)←→[`odəlɪs] adj. 沒有氣味的				
[延伸字]				
[di`odəraɪz] vt. 去除的味道 (often something bad)				
[di`odərənt] n. [U][C] 除臭劑 / adj. 除臭劑(的)				
[mæl`odərəs] adj. 惡臭的				
Something that is ~ has an unpleasant smell. (literary)				
[sent] n. [C] 香氣				
The ~ of something is the pleasant smell that it has.				
[`sentɪd] adj. 有香氣的				
Ex. a ~ wedding invitation card				
[`fregrənt] adj. 芳香的				
Something that is ~ has a pleasant, sweet smell.				
[`fregrəns] n. [C][U] 香味,芬芳				
<del></del>				
[`flegrənt] adj. 明目張膽的,公然的				
[ə`romə] n. [C][U] 香味,香氣				
$An \sim is \ a \ strong, \ pleasant \ smell.$ (of plants, wine, dishes, etc.)				
[_ærə`mætɪk] adj. 芳香的,有香味的				
[stɪŋk] vi. 發出臭味				
[`stɪŋkɪ] adj. 臭臭的				
If something is ~, it smells extremely unpleasant.				
Ex. stinky tofu   臭豆腐				
[`fɛtɪd] adj. 惡臭的				
~ water or air has a very strong unpleasant smell.				
[`rænsɪd] adj. 有酸臭味的				
If butter, bacon, or other oily foods are ~, they have gone bad and taste old and unpleasant.				
[`pjutrɪd] adj. 腐臭的				
Something that is ~ has decayed and smells very unpleasant.				

## [課後練習]

01.	02.	03.
04.	05.	06.
07.	08.	09.
10.	11.	12.
13.	14.	15.
16.	17.	18.

01. If something	an event or situation, usually a bad one, it causes it to happen suddenly or
sooner than normal.	
02. An	is a set of rooms for living in, usually on one floor of a large building.
03	_ is unselfish concern for other people's happiness and welfare.
04. Something that is	has a pleasant, sweet smell.
05. If you	a claim, rank, or title, you officially give it up.
06. An	is a holy table in a church or temple.
07. If you	something, you tell people about it publicly or officially.
08	_ is a substance that you can use on your body to hide or prevent the smell of sweat.
09. If something	, it changes.
10. If a married perso	n commits, they have sex with someone that they are not married to.
11. When you	a thought, idea, or plan, you express it very clearly and precisely.
12. If you	an event, you realize in advance that it may happen and you are prepared for it.
13. If something such	as food or drink is, someone has made its quality worse by adding
water or cheaper prod	ucts to it.
14. If you	a person or an action, you criticize them severely and publicly because
you feel strongly that	they are wrong or evil.
15. If you	in an activity, you take part in it.
16. To	a word means to say it using particular sounds.
17. An	plan or offer is different from the one that you already have, and can be done or used
instead.	
18. When one thing	with another, the first regularly occurs after the other