

《速记考研英语词汇5500》 《英语学习必备5500词》 PDF讲义

(仅限学员使用)

备注:

- (1) 本课程共收录考验大纲词汇4498词;
- (2) 编号词汇为大纲词汇出现的顺序;
- (3) 绿色词汇为按顺序精讲的词汇,绿色词汇下方附属词汇为同源词汇或词义关联词汇;
- (4) 红字为单词解读;
- (5) 红底词汇为大纲外延伸词汇。

E01·从abandon到abolish

一、亮解单词:

2. abandon [ə'bændən] vt. 离弃,丢弃;遗弃,抛弃;放弃(解读一:a-=at+bandon=ban禁令。 在禁令之中→放弃自身权力;解读二:a-=ab-离开+band绑定;离开绑定→不绑定→放弃)

例: As a baby he was abandoned by his mother. (他在襁褓之中就被母亲遗弃了。)

392. ban [bæn] v. 取缔,查禁;(from)禁止 n. 禁止,禁令(词源同phone说话→口头禁止,尤指官方禁止)

例: The film was banned in several countries. (这部电影在几个国家都禁止放映。)

394. band [bænd] n. 条, 带; 乐队; 波段; 一群, 一伙 v. 缚, 绑扎 (捆绑)

例: a hair band/wrist band (一条发带/腕带)

489. bind [baind] v. 捆,绑,包括,束缚

例: The prisoner was bound hand and foot. (那名囚犯被绑住了手脚。)

555. bound [baund] adj. 被束缚的,一定的; n. 界限 v.&n. 跳(跃)

例1: You're bound to feel nervous about your interview. (面试时你肯定会感到紧张。) (一定的)

例2: What you did was beyond the bounds of acceptable behavior. (你的所作所为令人无法接受。) (界限)

例3: She bounded down the stairs. (她跳着走下了楼梯。) (跳跃)

554. bounce [bauns] n.&vi. (球) 弹起, 弹回; 弹起, 跳起; n. 弹力 (拟声词, 类似中文"蹦")

例: The ball bounced twice before he could reach it. (球弹了两次他才接到。) (动词)

例2: In tennis you have to hit the ball before its second bounce. (打网球时必须在球第二次落地之前出手击打。) (名词)

556. boundary ['baundəri] n. 分界线, 边界

例: The river forms the country's western boundary. (这条河形成了这个国家的西部边界线。)

395. bandage ['bændidʒ] n. 绷带 v. 用绷带扎缚 (捆绑的带子)

例1: She put a bandage on his leg. (她给他的脚上绑了绷带。)

例2: You ought to bandage (up) that cut. (你应该用绷带把伤口包扎起来。)

2396. husband ['hʌzbənd] n. 丈夫 (hus=house; 与房子绑定的人→丈夫)

464. bend [bend] v. (使) 弯曲; 屈从, 屈服 n. 弯曲(处), 曲折处(给射箭的弓绑弦→弯曲)

例: I bent down and picked up the coins lying on the road. (我弯腰捡起路上的硬币。)

536. bond [bond] n. 结合(物), 粘结(剂), 联结;公债,债券;契约

例1: There has been a close bond between them ever since she saved him from drowning. (他溺水被她救了以后他们之间一直来往密切。) (联系、关系)

例2: a strong/weak bond 强力/轻微粘合(结合、粘合)



例3: I invested some money in savings bonds. (我在储蓄债券上投了一些钱。) (债券)

例4: They have entered into a formal bond. (他们已经缔结了一项正式契约。) (契约)

625. bundle ['bʌndl] n. 捆,包,束

例: a bundle of newspapers/money (一捆报纸/钱) (绑在一起)

624. bunch ['bʌntʃ] n. (一) 簇, 束, 捆, 串

例: a bunch of flowers/problems (一束花/一堆问题) (长在一起)

399. banner ['bænə] n. 旗(帜);横幅(广告、标语)(长条,词源同band)

例: Can you read that banner from this distance? (从这里你能看清那个横幅标语吗?)

4. abatement [ə'beitmənt] n. 减(免)税,打折扣,冲销 (a-=ad-=at朝、去。去打压)

例1: The tax abatement will save the business thousands of dollars. (这次减税会为商家省去很多钱。) (减税、打折扣)

例2: We need some noise abatement. (我们需要减少噪音。) (减少)

436. beat [bi:t] n. 敲打; (心脏等) 跳动 v. 打败; (心脏等) 跳动 (连击)

2328. hit [hit] v. 打, 击; 碰撞 n. 击中; 成功而风行一时的事物 (单击)

例1: They were going about 60 kilometres an hour when their car hit the tree.(他们的车撞到树上时正以约每小时60公里的车速行 驶。)(动词)

例2: They've just released an album of their greatest hits (= their most successful songs). (他们刚刚发行了一张他们的上榜歌曲精选。) (名词)

426. battle ['bætl] n. 战役,战斗;斗争 v. 战斗,斗争,搏斗(bat通beat;辅音双写t引导名词后缀-le)

906. combat ['kɔmbæt, kəm'bæt] n.&v. 战斗, 搏斗, 格斗 (com通come, 来、一起、共同; 共同打斗→战斗)

例1: There was fierce combat between the two sides. (双方展开了激烈的战斗。) (名词)

例2: to combat crime/terrorism (打击犯罪/恐怖主义) (动词)

909. come [kʌm] v. 来;出现于,产生;是,成为;开始,终于

420. bat [bæt] n. 球拍, 球棒, 短棒; 蝙蝠(①击打工具; ②蝙蝠拍打翅膀的声音, 类似中文"啪")

5330. war [wɔr] n. 战争(状态);冲突 vi. 作战(战争的统称)

1898. fight [fait] v.&n. 打(仗),搏斗,斗争,战斗

1004. conflict ['kɔnflikt, kən'flikt] n. 战斗, 斗争;抵触,冲突 vi. (with)抵触,冲突

例1: They have agreed to ceasefire after three years of conflict. (经过3年的冲突,他们已经同意停火。) (名词)

例2: The two sides conflicted with each other again. (双方再次冲突了起来。) (动词)

425. battery ['bætəri] n. 电池(组);(器具等的)一组,一套;炮兵连(辅音双写t引导名词后缀-ery。助记:电池形似短棍)

batter [ˈbætə] v. 连续猛击

例: He was battering (on) the door with his fists. (他不停地用拳头砸门。)

542. boot [bu:t] n. 靴;(汽车后部的)行李箱;[the-]解雇(马靴)

例1: She got the boot for stealing money from the company. (她因为从公司偷钱被解雇了。)

641. button ['bʌtən] n. 纽扣,按钮(开关) v. 扣紧;扣上纽扣(but通beat;辅音双写t引导名词后缀-on。按下去的装置→纽扣、按钮)

例1: Press the button to start the machine. (按下这个按钮启动机器。)

例2: Button (up) your coat, it's cold outside. (把大衣扣上,外面很冷。)

1239. debate [di'beit] v.&n. 争论,辩论(de-向下、彻底+bate通beat。彻底打败、唇枪舌战→辩论、争论)

例: Education is the current focus of public debate. (教育是目前大众争论的焦点。)

376. bacterium [bæk'tiəriəm] n. (pl.) bacteria 细菌(来自希腊语baktérion棍、杆,细菌的形状)

8. abnormal [æb'nɔ:məl] adj. 反常的,不正常的,不规则的 (ab-离开; normal正常)

例: abnormal behavior/weather (反常的表现/天气)



3227. normal ['no:məl] adj. 正常的, 普通的; 正规的, 标准的

3226. norm [no:m] n. 准则,规范例: social/cultural norms 社会/文化规范

3225. nor [no:, 弱 nə] conj.& adv. 也不, 也没有

3228. normalization [,no:məlai'zeiʃən] n. (normalisation) 正常化, 标准化

1648. enormous [i'no:məs] adj. 巨大的,庞大的(e-向外;norm+ous。超出常规大小的→巨大的)

例: This is an enormous house. (这间房子真大。)

9. aboard [ə'bɔ:d] adv.&prep. 在船(飞机、车)上; adv. 上船(飞机、车)

例: The flight attendant welcomed us aboard. (乘务员欢迎我们登机。)

501. blackboard ['blækbɔ:d] n. 黑板

528. board [bo:d] n. 板, 木板; 全体委员; 伙食 v. 上船(车, 飞机)

1601. embark [em'bɑ:k, im-] v. (使) 上船(或飞机,汽车等);着手,从事(em-=in进入+bark树皮,延伸含义"木船")

例1: The passengers are waiting to embark. (乘客们正在等待上传/飞机。)

例2: She's about to embark on a new career. (她马上要开始一个全新的职业生涯。)

544. border ['bɔ:də] n. 边界,国界;边(沿) v. 交界,与……接壤;接近(船只的边缘,延伸含义"边界、国界")

例1: They fled across the border. (他们穿越边界逃走了。)

例2: America borders Canada. (美国和加拿大接壤。)

1188. cupboard ['kʌbəd] n. 碗柜,小橱

2678. keyboard ['ki:bo:d] n. 键盘 vt. 用键盘输入(信息)

和aboard区分:

14. abroad [ə'brɔːd] adv. 到国外,在国外;在传播,在流传(a-通on+broad宽的。到宽阔的地方去、出远门)

例: study/travel abroad (在国外学习/旅游)

596. broad [bro:d] adj. 宽的,广阔的;广大的;宽宏的,豁达的

3402. overseas [ˈəuvəˈsiːz] adj. 外国的,海外的 adv. 在海外(over在……之上;海上的、海外的)

例1: We need to open up overseas markets. (我们需要开拓海外市场。) (形容词)

例2: study/travel overseas (在国外学习/旅游) (副词)

4284. sea [si:] n. 海,海洋,大量

4552. soul [səul] n. 灵魂,心灵;精神,精力;人(日耳曼传说中灵魂来自于湖和海,最终也归宿于湖和海)

例: We must serve the people heart and soul. (我们必须全心全意地为人民服务。)

597. broadcast ['bro:dkɑ:st, -kæst] v.&n. 广播(节目)(broad+cast, 广泛投放、播撒→广播)

例1: The interview will be broadcast tonight. (这次采访将在今晚播出。) (动词)

例2: We watched a live broadcast of the concert. (我们观看了音乐会的现场直播。) (名词)

709. cast [ka:, kæst] v. 投,扔,掷,抛;铸造;投票;n. 演员表

例1: He cast the line to the middle of the river. (他把渔线抛向河中央。) (投、抛)

例2:After the final performance the director threw a party for the cast.(最后一场演出过后,导演为全体演员举办了一场聚会。)(演 员表)

1973. fore [fo:] adv. 在前面 adj. 先前的; 在前部的 n. 前部

1974. forecast ['fo:ka:st] v.&n. 预测, 预报 (提前播出来)

例: weather forecast (天气预报)

575. breadth [bredθ] n. 宽度,幅

2858. long [lɔŋ, lɔ:ŋ] adj. 长的, 长时间的, 长期的 adv. 长久, 长期地

2781. length [leŋθ, leŋkθ] n. 长, 长度; 一段, 一节, 程度, 范围

5410. wide [waid] adj. 宽阔的; 睁大的; 远离的 adv. 广阔地; 偏差地 (讲过)

5413. width [widθ, witθ] n. 宽度; 宽阔, 广阔



10. abolish [ə'bɔliʃ] vt. 废除(法律、习惯等);取消 (ab-离开+-ol-生长+-ish动词后缀。不再生长→废除、取消)

例: National Service was abolished in the UK in 1962. (英国的国民兵役制度于1962年废止。)

3312. old [əuld] adj. 年老的;岁的; 长时间的, 老的; 过去的(长大的、变老的)

92. adult [ˈædʌlt, əˈdʌlt] n. 成年人 adj. 成年的,充分长成的,成熟的(ad=at朝+ult=old,去长大→成年人)

89. adolescent [ædə'les(ə)nt] n. 青少年 adj. 青春期的,青少年的(adolesc=adult+形容词后缀-ent。去长大的→青春期的)

例: In our adolescent period, everyone had done something that we think are silly now. (在青少年时期,我们每个人都做过一些现在看似很愚蠢的事。)

1578. elder ['eldə] adj. 年长的,资格老的 n. 长辈

1579. elderly ['eldəli] adj. 较老的,年长的 n. [the elderly]到了晚年的人

171. altitude [ˈæltitju:d] n. 高度,海拔;[pl.]高处,高地(alt=old生长的、高的+-itude名词后缀)

例: What altitude are we flying now? (现在我们的飞行高度是多高?)

330. attitude ['ætitju:d, -tu:d] n. 态度,看法(to, toward, about);姿势

例: Attitude is more important than altitude. (态度比高度更重要。)

1644. enhance [in'hɑ:ns, -hæns] v. 提高,增强 (en-=in-注入、加强+hance=old。使生长→提高、增强)

例: We have to enhance our team spirit. (我们要加强我们的团队精神。)

873. coalition [,keue'liʃen] n. 结合体,同盟(联合政府);结合,联合(co-=com-共同+-al-生长+复合名词后缀-ition。共同生长→结合体、同盟)

例: a two-party coalition (一个两党联合的政府)

3281. obsolete ['ɔbsəliːt, ɔbsə'liːt] adj. 已废弃的,过时的(obs-=ob-相反+olete=old。不再生长的→过时的)例: *This word is now obsolete.*(这个词现在已经过时了。)

二、口读生词:

- 2. abandon [ə'bændən] vt. 离弃,丢弃;遗弃,抛弃;放弃(解读一:a-=at+bandon=ban禁令。 在令之中→放弃自身权力;解读二:a-=ab-离开+band绑定;离开绑定→不绑定→放弃)
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- 489. bind [baind] v. 捆,绑,包括,束缚
- 555. bound [baund] adj. 被束缚的,一定的; n. 界限 v.&n. 跳(跃)
- 554. bounce [bauns] n.&vi. (球) 弹起, 弹回; 弹起, 跳起; n. 弹力 (拟声词, 类似中文"蹦")
- 556. boundary ['baundəri] n. 分界线, 边界
- 395. bandage ['bændidʒ] n. 绷带 v. 用绷带扎缚 (捆绑的带子)
- 2396. husband ['hʌzbənd] n. 丈夫 (hus=house; 与房子绑定的人→丈夫)
- 464. bend [bend] v. (使) 弯曲; 屈从, 屈服 n. 弯曲(处), 曲折处 (给射箭的弓绑弦→弯曲)
- 536. bond [bond] n. 结合(物), 粘结(剂), 联结; 公债, 债券; 契约
- 625. bundle ['bʌndl] n. 捆,包,束
- 624. bunch ['bʌntʃ] n. (一) 簇, 束, 捆, 串
- 399. banner ['bænə] n. 旗(帜);横幅(广告、标语)(长条,词源同band)
- 4. abatement [ə'beitmənt] n. 减(免)税,打折扣,冲销 (a-=ad-=at朝、去。去打压)

436. beat [bi:t] n. 敲打; (心脏等) 跳动 v. 打败; (心脏等) 跳动 (连击)

2328. hit [hit] v. 打,击;碰撞 n. 击中;成功而风行一时的事物(单击)



- 426. battle ['bætl] n. 战役,战斗;斗争 v.战斗,斗争,搏斗(bat通beat;辅音双写t引导名词后缀-le)
- 906. combat ['kɔmbæt, kəm'bæt] n.&v. 战斗,搏斗,格斗(com通come,来、一起、共同;共同打斗→战斗)
- 909. come [kʌm] v. 来;出现于,产生;是,成为;开始,终于
- 420. bat [bæt] n. 球拍,球棒,短棒;蝙蝠(①击打工具;②蝙蝠拍打翅膀的声音,类似中文"啪")
- 5330. war [wor] n. 战争(状态);冲突 vi. 作战(战争的统称)
- 1898. fight [fait] v.&n. 打(仗),搏斗,斗争,战斗
- 1004. conflict ['kɔnflikt, kən'flikt] n. 战斗, 斗争;抵触,冲突 vi. (with)抵触,冲突
- 425. battery ['bætəri] n. 电池(组);(器具等的)一组,一套;炮兵连(辅音双写t引导名词后缀-ery。助记:电池形似短棍)

batter [ˈbætə] v. 连续猛击

- 542. boot [bu:t] n. 靴; (汽车后部的) 行李箱; [the-]解雇(马靴)
- 641. button ['bʌtən] n. 纽扣,按钮(开关) v. 扣紧;扣上纽扣(but通beat;辅音双写t引导名词后缀-on。按下去的装置→纽扣、按钮)
- 1239. debate [di'beit] v.&n. 争论,辩论 (de-向下、彻底+bate通beat。彻底打败、唇枪舌战→辩论、争论)
- 376. bacterium [bæk'tiəriəm] n. (pl.) bacteria 细菌 (来自希腊语baktérion棍、杆,细菌的形状)

8. abnormal [æb'nɔ:məl] adj. 反常的,不正常的,不规则的 (ab-离开; normal正常)

- 3227. normal ['no:məl] adj. 正常的, 普通的; 正规的, 标准的
- 3226. norm [no:m] n. 准则, 规范
- 3225. nor [no:, 弱 nə] conj.& adv. 也不, 也没有
- 3228. normalization [,no:məlai'zeifən] n. (normalisation) 正常化, 标准化
- 1648. enormous [i'nɔ:məs] adj. 巨大的,庞大的(e-向外;norm+ous。超出常规大小的→巨大的)

9. aboard [ə'bɔ:d] adv.&prep. 在船(飞机、车)上; adv. 上船(飞机、车)

- 501. blackboard ['blækbo:d] n. 黑板
- 528. board [bo:d] n. 板, 木板; 全体委员; 伙食 v. 上船(车,飞机)
- 1601. embark [em'bɑ:k, im-] v. (使) 上船(或飞机,汽车等);着手,从事(em-=in进入+bark树皮,延伸含义"木船")
- 544. border ['bɔ:də] n. 边界,国界;边(沿) v. 交界,与……接壤;接近(船只的边缘,延伸含义"边界、国界")
- 1188. cupboard ['kʌbəd] n. 碗柜, 小橱
- 2678. keyboard ['ki:bo:d] n. 键盘 vt. 用键盘输入(信息)
- 14. abroad [ə'brɔːd] adv. 到国外,在国外;在传播,在流传(a-通on+broad宽的。到宽阔的地方去、出远门)
- 596. broad [bro:d] adj. 宽的,广阔的;广大的;宽宏的,豁达的
- 3402. overseas ['əuvə'si:z] adj. 外国的,海外的 adv. 在海外(over在……之上;海上的、海外的)
- 4284. sea [si:] n. 海,海洋,大量
- 4552. soul [səul] n. 灵魂,心灵;精神,精力;人(日耳曼传说中灵魂来自于湖和海,最终也归宿于湖和海)
- 597. broadcast ['bro:dkɑ:st, -kæst] v.&n. 广播(节目)(broad+cast, 广泛投放、播撒→广播)
- 709. cast [ka:, kæst] v. 投, 扔, 掷, 抛;铸造;投票; n. 演员表
- 1973. fore [fo:] adv. 在前面 adj. 先前的;在前部的 n. 前部
- 1974. forecast ['fɔ:kɑ:st] v.&n. 预测,预报 (提前播出来)
- 575. breadth [bredθ] n. 宽度,幅
- 2858. long [loŋ, loːŋ] adj. 长的, 长时间的, 长期的 adv. 长久, 长期地
- 2781. length [lenθ, lenkθ] n. 长, 长度; 一段, 一节, 程度, 范围
- 5410. wide [waid] adj. 宽阔的;睁大的;远离的 adv. 广阔地;偏差地(讲过)
- 5413. width [widθ, witθ] n. 宽度; 宽阔, 广阔

10. abolish [ə'bɔliʃ] vt. 废除(法律、习惯等);取消 (ab-离开+-ol-生长+-ish动词后缀。不再生长→废除、取消)

3312. old [əuld] adj. 年老的;岁的; 长时间的, 老的; 过去的(长大的、变老的)



92. adult [ˈædʌlt, əˈdʌlt] n. 成年人 adj. 成年的,充分长成的,成熟的(ad=at朝+ult=old,去长大→成年人)

89. adolescent [ædə'les(ə)nt] n. 青少年 adj. 青春期的,青少年的(adolesc=adult+形容词后缀-ent。去长大的→青春期的)

1578. elder ['eldə] adj. 年长的, 资格老的 n. 长辈

1579. elderly ['eldəli] adj. 较老的,年长的 n. [the elderly]到了晚年的人

171. altitude [ˈæltitjuːd] n. 高度,海拔; [pl.]高处,高地(alt=old生长的、高的+-itude名词后缀)

330. attitude ['ætitju:d, -tu:d] n. 态度,看法(to, toward, about);姿势

1644. enhance [in'hɑ:ns, -hæns] v. 提高,增强 (en-=in-注入、加强+hance=old。使生长→提高、增强)

873. coalition [,keue'liʃen] n. 结合体,同盟(联合政府);结合,联合(co-=com-共同+-al-生长+复合名词后缀-ition。共同生长→结合体、同盟)

3281. obsolete ['ɔbsəliːt, ɔbsə'liːt] adj. 已废弃的, 过时的 (obs-=ob-相反+olete=old。不再生长的→过时的)

E02·从abound到absolute

一、亮解单词:

11. abound [ə'baund] vi. 大量存在; (~in, ~with) 充满, 富于 (ab-离开; ound=water水。水

离开→溢出来→大量存在)

例1: Theories abound about how the universe began. (关于宇宙的起源有各种各样的理论。)

例2: The lakes abound with fish. (这些湖泊盛产鱼。)

5343. water ['wo:tə, 'wo-] n. 水 vt. 浇灌;给……饮水 vi. 流泪,加水

例: Can you water the plants while I'm away? (我不在的时候你能给这些植物浇水吗?)

5379. wet [wet] adj. 湿的, 潮湿的; 有雨的, 多雨的 v. 弄湿, 沾湿

5339. wash [woʃ, wo:ʃ] n. 洗; 洗的衣物 vt. 冲刷, 洗; 冲出 vi. 洗澡

22. abundance [ə'bʌndəns] n. 丰富, 充裕, 大量

例: There was an abundance of food at the wedding. (婚礼上食品丰富。)

23. abundant [ə'bʌndənt] adj. 大量(充足)的

3986. redundant [ri'dʌndənt] adj. 多余的,过剩的;(食物)丰富的;被解雇的(red-=re-再。往回流→多余、过剩的)

例1: In the sentence "She is a single unmarried woman", the word "unmarried" is redundant.(在句子She is a single unmarried woman中, unmarried一词是多余的。)

例2: To keep the company alive, half the workforce is being made redundant. (为了使公司生存下去,一半的员工要被裁掉。)

15. abrupt [ə'brʌpt] adj. 突然的,出其不意的;(行为等)粗鲁无礼的 (ab-离开; -rupt-打

断。断开的→出其不意的、不按套路出牌的)

例1: an abrupt change/movement (突变/突发情况)

例2: an abrupt manner/reply (粗鲁的举止/无礼的回答)

398. bankrupt ['bænkrʌpt] adj. 破产的;彻底缺乏的 vt. 使破产 n. 破产者(货币兑换商因资金短缺而被折断的条凳)

例1: He went bankrupt after only a year in business. (仅仅做了一年的生意他就破产了。)

例2: They feared that the loss would bankrupt them. (他们担心这笔损失会使他们破产。)

397. bank [bæŋk] n. 银行; 岸, 堤; vi. 存入(经营)银行; 信赖(堆放货币的条凳)

463. bench [bent] n. 长凳, 条凳; (工作)台,座

400. banquet ['bæŋkwit] n. (正式的) 宴会 vi. 参加宴会 vt. 宴请 (摆在长凳上的小点心)

例: a state banquet (国宴)

1111. corrupt [kəˈrʌpt] v. 贿赂,收买 adj. 腐败的,贪污的(cor-=com-共同。共同打破规则→腐败)



例1: Violence on television corrupts the minds of children.(电视上的暴力镜头腐蚀了孩子们的思想。)(动词)

例2: a corrupt society (道德败坏的社会) (形容词)

1427. disrupt [dis'rʌpt] vt. 使混乱,使崩溃,使分裂,使瓦解(dis-分开。分开打断→分裂、瓦解)

例1: Heavy snow disrupted travel into the city this morning. (今晨的大雪扰乱了入城交通系统的正常运行。)

1687. erupt [ɪˈrʌpt] v. (尤指火山) 爆发 (e-=ex-向外。向外打破、冲破→爆发)

例: The volcano could erupt at any time. (这座火山随时可能爆发。)

2589. interrupt ['ɪntə'rʌpt] v. 中断,遮断,阻碍;打断(话),打扰(inter-在中间。在中间打断→阻碍、打扰)

例: Please feel free to interrupt me if you don't understand anything. (如果你哪里不明白,可以随时打断我。)

16. absence ['æbsəns] n. 缺乏,不存在;缺席,不在场;缺席的时间 (ab-离开

+sense=essense=is是,存在。不存在→缺席)

例: A new manager was appointed during her absence. (她不在的时候任命了一位新经理。)

17. absent [ˈæbsənt] adj. 缺席的;缺乏的,不存在的;心不在焉的

例1: John has been absent from school for three days now. (约翰到现在已经旷课三天了。)

例2: absent-minded (心不在焉的)

1693. essence ['esəns] n. 本质, 实质; 精华 (es=is+辅音双写s引导名词后缀-ence)

例: Change is the very essence of life. (变迁恰恰是人生的本质。)

1694. essential [r'senʃəl] adj. 本质的,基本的;净化的 n. 本质;要素

例: Water is essential for living things. (水对于生物来说是必不可少的。)

1663. entity ['entəti] n. 实体;存在(物);组织,机构;本质(ent=es=is+名词后缀-ity)

例: One division of the company was broken off as a separate entity.(这家公司的一个部门脱离成了一个分开的实体。)

3733. presence ['prezens] n. 出席,到场,存在,在(pre-在前+sence。在前面出现→出席、到场)

例: He's usually quite polite in my presence. (在我面前他通常很有礼貌。)

3734. present ['prezent, pri'zent] adj. 出席的,现在的 n. 现在,礼物 v. 赠送,提出

例1: The whole family was present. (全家人都在场。) (形容词)

例2: a birthday/Christmas/present (生日/结婚礼物) (名词)

At present she's working abroad. (她目前在国外工作。) (名词)

例3: The winners were presented with medals. (获胜者被授予奖牌。) (动词)

例4: The incident presented us a very big problem. (这起事件向我们提出了一个大问题。) (动词)

3735. presently ['prezentli] adv. 一会儿,不久;现在,目前

4067. represent [,reprɪ'zent] v. 描述,表示;代表,代理;阐明,说明(再次出现→代表)

例: He sent his employee to represent him at the meeting. (他派他的员工代表自己参加会议。)

4068. representative [,repri'zentətiv] n. 代表,代理人 adj. (of) 典型的,有代表性的

例1: The firm has representatives in every major city.(这家公司在每个大城市都设有销售代表。)(名词)

例2: a representative sample (典型的样品) (形容词)

2576. interest ['ɪntrist, 'ɪntər-] n. (in) 兴趣, 重要性; 利益 v. (in) 使发生兴趣 (inter-在里面; est=es=is。①心里想的事→兴趣; ②钱里的钱→利益)

例: A union looks after the interests of its members. (工会关心其会员的利益。)

2577. interesting ['ɪntristiŋ, 'ɪntər-] adj. 有趣的,引人入胜的

2330. hobby ['hobi] n. 业余爱好, 嗜好, 兴趣

例: His main hobby is photography. (他主要的业余爱好是摄影。)

4432. sin [sin] n. 罪, 罪恶 v. 犯罪 (真实存在的罪行)

例: Forgive me, Father, for I have sinned. (饶恕我, 神父, 我犯了戒律。)



18. absolute [ˈæbsəluːt] adj. 绝对的,完全的;确实的,肯定的 (ab-离开+solute=solve解开、松开→完全松开、没有束缚→绝对的、完全的)

例: I have absolute faith in her judgment. (我完全相信她的判断。)

absolutely [ˈæbsəluːtlɪ] adv. 绝对地;完全地

4532. solution [sə'lu:ʃən] n. 解答,解决办法;溶解,溶液(so-=se-分离+lut=loose解开+名词后缀-ion。解开→解决)例: *There's no easy solution to this problem.* (这个问题没有容易的解决办法。)

4533. solve [sɔlv, sɔ:lv] v. 解决,解答

例: solve a problem (解决一个问题)

4531. soluble ['sɔljubl] adj. 可溶的

例: These tablets are soluble in water. (这些药片在水里是可溶解的。)

4095. resolve [rɪˈzɔlv] v. 决心; (使)分解,溶解; 决议 n. 解决; 决心(re-再、反复表强调+solve解决。一定解决→决心)

例: She resolved that she would never speak to him again. (她决心再也不理他。)

4094. resolution [,rezə'lu:ʃən] n. 坚决,决心;决定,决议

例: She made a resolution that she would never speak to him again. (她决心再也不理他。)

4093. resolute ['rezəlu:t] adj. 坚决的,果断的

例: She's utterly resolute in her refusal to apologize. (她断然拒绝道歉。)

1429. dissolve [di'zolv] v. (使)溶解, (使)融化;解散,取消(dis-分开+solve。分解、溶解)

例1: Salt dissolves in water. (盐溶于水。)

例2: Their marriage was dissolved in 1999. (他们于1999年解除了婚姻关系。)

2867. lose [lu:z] v. 丢失, 迷路, 输掉, 亏本, 失败, 走慢, 使沉湎于

2868. loss [los, lo:s] n. 丧失, 遗失; 损失, 损耗, 亏损; 失败

2863. loose [lu:s] adj. (宽) 松的;不精确的;自由的,散漫的

例: a loose button/tooth (松动的纽扣/牙齿)

2864. loosen ['lu:sən] v. 解开, 放松

例: The rope holding the boat loosened. (系船的绳子松了。)

5175. undo [,ʌn'du:] v. 松开,解开例: *undo a jacket/shirt*(解开上衣/衬衫)

2891. luxury ['lʌkʃəri, 'lʌgʒəri] n. 奢侈,华贵;奢侈品 adj. 奢华的,豪华的(lux=loose松开。没有节制→奢侈)例:*a life of luxury* 奢侈的生活

luxurious [lʌgˈʒʊrɪəs] adj. 奢侈的; 放纵的

例: a luxurious hotel(豪华宾馆)

193. analyse [ˈænəlaiz] vt. (analyze) 分析,分解 (ana-=on在上+lyse=loose解开。在事情上分解→分析) 例: We need to analyse what went wrong. (我们需要分析是什么出了差错。)

194. analysis [əˈnæləsis] n. (pl.analyses) 分析;分解

195. analytic [,ænə'lɪtik. -kəl] adj. (analytical) 分析的;分解的

例: He has a very analytical mind. (他善于分析问题。)

4025. relax [rɪˈlæks] v. (使) 松驰, 放松 (re-回+lax=lose。回到松懈的状态→放松)

4027. release [rɪ'li:s] v. 释放,解放;发表,发行 n. 释放,豁免,放松 (re-回+lease=loose。撒手→释放)

例1: to release a prisoner/hostage 释放囚犯/人质

例2: to release a movie/book (发行电影/书)

4035. relish [ˈrelɪʃ] n. 美味,味道,调味品,食欲,乐趣 v. 喜欢,品味(re-回+lish=loose。释放香味→美味)



例1: tomato and onion relish (西红柿洋葱调味品) (名词) 例2: I always relish a challenge. (我一向喜欢挑战。) (动词)

1374. dilute [dai'lju:t, di-] vt. 稀释,冲淡 adj. 稀释的,冲淡的(di-=dis分开+lute=loose。分解→稀释。对比dissolve溶解)

例: Large classes dilute the quality of education that children receive. (大班上课会降低孩子所受教育的质量。)

2743. laundry ['lɔ:ndri, 'lɑ:n-] n. 洗衣房(店);待洗衣物,所洗衣物(laund=loose解开。与赃物分开冲洗) 2744. lavatory ['lævətəri, tɔ:ri] n. 厕所,盥洗室(lavat=laund)

二、口读生词:

11. abound [ə'baund] vi. 大量存在;(~in,~with)充满,富于 (ab-离开; ound=water水。水离开→溢出来→大量存在)

5343. water ['wɔ:tə, 'wɔ-] n. 水 vt. 浇灌; 给.....饮水 vi. 流泪, 加水

5379. wet [wet] adj. 湿的,潮湿的;有雨的,多雨的 v. 弄湿,沾湿

5339. wash [woʃ, wo:ʃ] n. 洗;洗的衣物 vt. 冲刷,洗;冲出 vi. 洗澡

22. abundance [ə'bʌndəns] n. 丰富, 充裕, 大量

23. abundant [ə'bʌndənt] adj. 大量(充足)的

3986. redundant [riˈdʌndənt] adj. 多余的,过剩的;(食物)丰富的;被解雇的(red-=re-再。往回流→多余、过剩的)

15. abrupt [ə'brʌpt] adj. 突然的,出其不意的;(行为等)粗鲁无礼的 (ab-离开;-rupt-打断。断开的→出其不意的、不按套路出牌的)

- 398. bankrupt ['bæŋkrʌpt] adj. 破产的;彻底缺乏的 vt. 使破产 n. 破产者(货币兑换商因资金短缺而被折断的条凳)
- 397. bank [bæŋk] n. 银行; 岸, 堤; vi. 存入(经营)银行; 信赖(堆放货币的条凳)
- 463. bench [bentʃ] n. 长凳, 条凳; (工作)台,座
- 400. banquet ['bæŋkwit] n. (正式的) 宴会 vi. 参加宴会 vt. 宴请 (摆在长凳上的小点心)
- 1111. corrupt [kəˈrʌpt] v. 贿赂,收买 adj. 腐败的,贪污的(cor-=com-共同。共同打破规则→腐败)
- 1427. disrupt [dis'rʌpt] vt. 使混乱,使崩溃,使分裂,使瓦解(dis-分开。分开打断→分裂、瓦解)
- 1687. erupt [ɪˈrʌpt] v. (尤指火山) 爆发 (e-=ex-向外。向外打破、冲破→爆发)
- 2589. interrupt ['ɪntə'rʌpt] v. 中断,遮断,阻碍;打断(话),打扰(inter-在中间。在中间打断→阻碍、打扰)

16. absence ['æbsəns] n. 缺乏,不存在;缺席,不在场;缺席的时间 (ab-离开

+sense=essense=is是,存在。不存在→缺席)

- 17. absent [ˈæbsənt] adj. 缺席的;缺乏的,不存在的;心不在焉的
- 1693. essence ['esəns] n. 本质, 实质; 精华 (es=is+辅音双写s引导名词后缀-ence)
- 1694. essential [r'sen∫əl] adj. 本质的,基本的;净化的 n. 本质;要素
- 1663. entity [ˈentəti] n. 实体;存在(物);组织,机构;本质(ent=es=is+名词后缀-ity)
- 3733. presence ['prezəns] n. 出席,到场,存在,在(pre-在前+sence。在前面出现→出席、到场)
- 3734. present ['prezənt, pri'zent] adj. 出席的, 现在的 n. 现在, 礼物 v. 赠送, 提出
- 3735. presently ['prezəntli] adv. 一会儿,不久;现在,目前
- 4067. represent [,reprɪ'zent] v. 描述,表示;代表,代理;阐明,说明(再次出现→代表)
- 4068. representative [,repri'zentətiv] n. 代表,代理人 adj. (of) 典型的,有代表性的
- 2576. interest ['ɪntrist, 'ɪntər-] n. (in) 兴趣, 重要性; 利益 v. (in) 使发生兴趣 (inter-在里面; est=es=is。①心里想的事→兴趣; ②钱里的钱→利益)
- 2577. interesting ['ɪntristin, 'ɪntər-] adj. 有趣的, 引人入胜的
- 2330. hobby ['hɔbi] n. 业余爱好, 嗜好, 兴趣



4432. sin [sin] n. 罪, 罪恶 v. 犯罪 (真实存在的罪行)

18. absolute [ˈæbsəluːt] adj. 绝对的,完全的;确实的,肯定的 (ab-离开+solute=solve解开、松开→完全松开、没有束缚→绝对的、完全的)

absolutely [ˈæbsəluːtlɪ] adv. 绝对地;完全地

- 4532. solution [səˈlu:ʃən] n. 解答,解决办法;溶解,溶液(so-=se-分离+lut=loose解开+名词后缀-ion。解开→解决)
- 4533. solve [sɔlv, sɔ:lv] v. 解决,解答
- 4531. soluble ['soljubl] adj. 可溶的
- 4095. resolve [rɪˈzɔlv] v. 决心; (使)分解,溶解; 决议 n. 解决; 决心(re-再、反复表强调+solve解决。一定解决→决心)
- 4094. resolution [,rezə'lu:ʃən] n. 坚决,决心;决定,决议
- 4093. resolute ['rezəlu:t] adj. 坚决的, 果断的
- 1429. dissolve [di'zɔlv] v. (使) 溶解, (使) 融化;解散,取消(dis-分开+solve。分解、溶解)
- 2867. lose [lu:z] v. 丢失, 迷路, 输掉, 亏本, 失败, 走慢, 使沉湎于
- 2868. loss [los, lo:s] n. 丧失, 遗失; 损失, 损耗, 亏损; 失败
- 2863. loose [lu:s] adj. (宽) 松的;不精确的;自由的,散漫的
- 2864. loosen ['lu:sən] v. 解开, 放松
- 5175. undo [,ʌn'du:] v. 松开,解开
- 2891. luxury ['lʌkʃəri, 'lʌgʒəri] n. 奢侈,华贵;奢侈品 adj. 奢华的,豪华的(lux=loose松开。没有节制→奢侈) luxurious [lʌg'ʒʊrɪəs] adj. 奢侈的;放纵的

例:a luxurious hotel(豪华宾馆)

- 193. analyse [ˈænəlaiz] vt. (analyze) 分析,分解(ana-=on在上+lyse=loose解开。在事情上分解→分析)
- 194. analysis [əˈnæləsis] n. (pl.analyses) 分析; 分解
- 195. analytic [,ænə'lɪtik. -kəl] adj. (analytical) 分析的;分解的
- 4025. relax [rr'læks] v. (使) 松驰, 放松 (re-回+lax=lose。回到松懈的状态→放松)
- 4027. release [rɪˈliːs] v. 释放,解放;发表,发行 n. 释放,豁免,放松(re-回+lease=loose。撒手→释放)
- 4035. relish ['relɪʃ] n. 美味, 味道, 调味品, 食欲, 乐趣 v. 喜欢, 品味 (re-回+lish=loose。释放香味→美味)
- 1374. dilute [dai'lju:t, di-] vt. 稀释,冲淡 adj. 稀释的,冲淡的(di-=dis分开+lute=loose。分解→稀释。对比dissolve溶解)
- 2743. laundry ['lɔ:ndri, 'lɑ:n-] n. 洗衣房(店);待洗衣物,所洗衣物(laund=loose解开。与赃物分开冲洗)
- 2744. lavatory ['lævətəri, tɔ:ri] n. 厕所, 盥洗室 (lavat=laund)

E03·从absorb到abuse

一、亮解单词:

19. absorb [əb'sɔ:b, -'zɔ:b] vt. 吸收(水、光、蒸汽等);使全神贯注;吞并/兼并 (ab-离 开+sorb吸。吸走→吸收)

例1: The drug is quickly absorbed into the bloodstream. (药物迅速被血液吸收流遍全身。)

例2: The project has absorbed her for several years. (好几年她都全神贯注于这项工程中。)

- 4554. soup [su:p] n. 汤
- 4799. supper ['sʌpə] n. 晚餐 (以汤为主)
- 4439. sip [sip] v. 小口地喝, 抿, 呷 n. 一小口的量
- 例: She slowly sipped (at) her wine. (她慢慢地抿着葡萄酒。)



4613. spoon [spu:n] n. 匙, 勺子, 调羹 4567. spade ['speid] n. 铁锹, 铲子 (形似大勺子) 例: The kids took their buckets and spades to the beach. (孩子们带着他们的桶和铲子到海边去了。) 4764. suck [sʌk] v.&n. 吸,舐;吸收(取)(c=k=q=p。sap: 植物体内的汁液,对比sip) 例: Stop sucking your thumb! (别再吃你的大拇指了!) 4505. soak [səuk] v. 浸泡,浸湿,浸透(吸水) 例: The wind had blown the rain in and soaked the carpet. (雨被风吹进了屋里, 打湿了地毯。) 4506. soap [səup] n. 肥皂 (结合记忆) 例: Soap opera 肥皂剧(因最初播放电视剧期间经常夹杂肥皂广告而得名) 20. abstract ['æbstrækt] adj. 抽象的 n. 摘要, 文摘, 梗概 vt. 提取; 摘录要点 (abs-=ab-离 开+tract=drag拉、抽。从中抽出要点→抽象的) 例: Truth and beauty are abstract concepts. (真和美都是抽象的概念。) 1485. drag [dræg] v. 拖,拖曳 例: Pick the chair up instead of dragging it behind you! (把椅子拿起来,不要在地上拖!) 332. attract [əˈtrækt] vt. 引起的注意(或兴趣等),吸引;引起;激起(at-朝向。朝一个方向拉→吸引) 例: The circus is attracting huge crowds. (马戏团吸引了大批的观众。) 333. attractive [ə'træktiv] adj. 吸引人的,引人注意的;漂亮的,迷人的 1437. distract [dis'trækt] v. 分散;使分心;打扰;使心情烦乱(dis-相反。往反方向拉→使分心) 例: If the TV is distracting you from your homework, turn it off. (如果电视让你分心, 就关了它。) 1801. extract [ik'strækt, 'ekstrækt] v. 拔出,抽出;摘录 n. 抽取物;精华;选集 (ex-向外。拉出来→抽出、摘录) 例1: The oil which is extracted from olives is used for cooking. (这种从橄榄里提取出的油(橄榄油)是用于烹饪的。)(动词:抽出) 例2: This article is extracted from his new book.(本文选自他的新书。)(动词:摘录) 例2: They published an extract from his autobiography. (他们刊登了他自传的一个片断。) (名词: 选集) 4754. subtract [səb'trækt] v. (from)减(去),扣掉(sub-在下面。往下拉→减去) 例: Four subtracted from ten equals six. (10减去4等于6。) 1063. contract [ˈkɔntrækt, kənˈtrækt] n. (承包) 合同,契约 v. 订合同&契约;使缩小(con-共同、一起。<mark>拉到一张纸上→</mark> 例1: a contract of employment (雇用合同) (名词) 例2: She has contracted to work 20 hours a week. (她已签订每周工作20小时的合同。) (动词) 例3: As it cooled, the metal contracted. (金属冷却后收缩了。) (动词"收缩") 5058. track [træk] n. 跑道, 小路; 轨迹, 轮迹 v. 跟踪, 追踪(足迹、轨道) 例1: Police found tyre tracks in the mud. (警方在泥地里发现了轮胎印。) (名词) 例2: It's difficult to track an animal over stony ground.(很难在多石的地面上追踪动物。)(动词) 5057. trace [treis] n. 痕迹, 踪迹; 极少量 v. 描绘; 跟踪, 追踪(追寻、追溯) 例1: He attempted to cover up all the traces of his crime. (他试图掩盖他犯罪的蛛丝马迹。) (名词) 例2: The phone company was unable to trace the call. (电话公司查不出这个电话来自何处。) (动词) 5066. trail [treil] n. 踪迹,痕迹;小路 v. 追踪,跟踪;拖,拖曳(拖在后面) 例1: Wherever that playboy went, he left behind him a trail of broken hearts. (那个花花公子不管到哪儿,身后都留下了一串破碎的 心。) (名词) 例2: The Canadian team is trailing by six points. (加拿大队落后了6分。) (动词) 5112. trolley ['troli] n. 手推车; (英)无轨电车, (美)有轨电车

5059. tractor ['træktə] n. 拖拉机,牵引车

例: a shopping trolley (购物车)



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5119. truck [trʌk] n. 卡车,载重汽车(美式英语)
2866. lorry ['lɔːri, 'lɔː-] n. 卡车,运货汽车(英式英语)
5071. tram [træm] n. 有轨电车(早期指煤矿井下的有轨运煤车)
5233. van [væn] n. 有篷汽车;有篷货运车厢
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1491. draw [dro:] v. 拉;画;汲取;引出;(to)挨近 n. 平局;拖曳(通drag:早期日耳曼语组口音g(u)和w(u)发音类似)

例1: Suddenly he drew a knife and held it to my throat. (他突然拔出一把刀抵住了我的喉咙。) (动词"拔、拉")

例2: Draw a line at the bottom of the page. (在本页的底部画一条线。) (动词"画")

例3: He waved his hands to draw her attention. (他挥动双手来吸引她的注意力。) (动词"吸引")

例4: The game ended in a draw. (比赛以平局告终。) (名词"平局")

1494. drawing ['dro:iŋ] n. 绘图,图样

1493. drawer [dro:(r)] n. 抽屉

1486. dragon ['drægən] n. 龙

1492. drawback ['dro:bæk] n. 欠缺, 缺点; 退还的关税

例: This is the one major drawback of the new system. (这是新系统的一大缺点。)

1484. draft [dra:ft, dræft] n. 草稿, 草案, 草图 v. 起草, 草拟

例1: This is only the first draft of my speech. (这只是我演讲的初稿。) (名词)

例2: I'll draft a letter for you. (我来为你草拟一封信。) (动词)

5433. withdraw [wið'drɔ:, wiθ-] v. 收回,撤消;撤离,退出;提取(钱)(with-相反,通wide。往反方向拉→收回) (撤退)

例1: Once in court, he withdrew the statement he'd made to the police. (一上法庭, 他便推翻了自己对警方的供词。) (撤销)

例2: The UN has withdrawn its troops from the country. (联合国已从该国撤军。) (撤离)

例3: I'd like to withdraw \$500 please. (劳驾, 我想取500美元。)

4119. retreat [ri'tri:t] v. 撤退,退却(re-回+treat=tract。往回拉→撤退)(退缩)

例: The army was forced to retreat after suffering heavy losses. (部队因伤亡惨重被迫撤退。)

5106. trigger ['trigə] n. 扳机 vt. 触发,引起(trig=drag+g+-er。拉动扳机)

例1: pull the trigger (扣动扳机) (名词)

例2: Some people find that certain foods trigger their headaches. (有些人发现某些食物导致他们头疼。) (动词)

5069. trait [treit] n. 特征,特点,特性(描绘出来的特点)

例: character/personality traits (性格/个性特点)

3672. portray [por'treɪ] v. 描写,描述;画(人物、景象等)(por-=pro-向前+tray=drag。画出来展现在大家面前)

例: The painting portrays a beautiful young woman in a blue dress. (这幅画描绘的是一位身穿蓝色连衣裙的美丽少女。)

3671. portrait ['portrɪt] n. 肖像, 画像

例: She asked an artist to paint her portrait. (她请一位艺术家为她画一幅肖像。)

27. accelerate [ək'seləreit] v. 使加速,使增速,促进 vi. 加快,增加 (ac-=at-朝+celer=gallop飞奔+动词后缀-ate。向前飞奔→加速)

例1: They use special chemicals to accelerate the growth of crops. (他们使用特殊的化学品来刺激农作物生长。)

例2: The car accelerated to overtake me. (那辆汽车加速试图超过我。)

2071. gallop ['gæləp] v.&n. 奔驰, 飞奔 (通wallop=well leap, 双脚或四脚离地)

例1: We galloped through the woods. (我们骑马从林中飞驰而过。) (动词)

例2: At the sound of gunfire the horse suddenly broke into a gallop. (枪声一响,那匹马突然飞奔起来。) (名词)

2762. leap [li:p] v. 跳,跳跃 n. 跳跃,飞跃(朝前跳、跨越)

例1: The dog leaped over the gate into the field. (狗越过大门朝田野跑去。)

例2: "That's one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind."("那是我个人的一小步,但却是人类的一大步。")—1969年7月21

日,登月第一人阿姆斯特朗(Armstrong)(名词)



2862. loop [lu:p] n. 圈,环(捕捉动物的绳索)

例1: The road went in a huge loop around the lake. (那条路环湖绕了一个大圈。)

例2: loop 循环播放

2663. jump [dʒʌmp] v.&n. 跳跃, 跳动, 跳过; 暴涨, 猛增(泛指"跳")

例: Prices jumped by 60% last year. (去年, 物价暴涨60%。)

2346. hop [hop] v. 人单足跳;跳上(车等) n. 蹦跳;短程飞行(单足跳)

例: I couldn't put my weight on my ankle and had to hop everywhere. (我有一个脚脖子使不上劲,不得不单脚跳来跳去。)

24. abuse [ə'bju:z, ə'bju:s] vt. 滥用;虐待,辱骂;诋毁 n. 滥用;恶习;弊端 (ab-离开。偏离正轨的使用→滥用)

例1: She abused her position as principal by giving jobs to her friends. (她滥用自己作为校长的职权,把工作安排给朋友们。) (滥用)

例2: Several of the children had been physically abused. (这些儿童中有数名受到了肉体虐待。) (虐待)

例3:The crowd started abusing him after he failed to save a goal.(他没有守住球门,丢了一分,观众开始对他破口大骂。)(辱骂)

例4: alcohol/drug abuse (酗酒/嗜毒); child abuse (虐待儿童)

5215. use [ju:z] n. 使&应用; 用法&途; 益&用处 vt. 用; 消耗

5214. usage ['ju:sɪdʒ] n. 使用, 用法; 习惯, 习俗; 惯用法

5216. used [ju:zd] adj. 用旧了的, 旧的; 习惯于......; 过去惯&经常

5217. useful ['ju:sful] adj. 有用的,实用的;有益的,有帮助的

5218. usual ['ju:ʒuəl] adj. 通常的,平常的(常用的→平常的)

5219. usually [ˈjuːʒuəli] adv. 通常,平常

5197. unusual [,ʌn'ju:ʒuəl] adj. 不平常的,与众不同的

5220. utilize ['ju:tilaiz] vt. 利用

例: The Romans were the first to utilize concrete as a building material. (罗马人首先使用混凝土作建筑材料。)

二、口读生词:

19. absorb [əb'sɔ:b, -'zɔ:b] vt. 吸收(水、光、蒸汽等);使全神贯注;吞并/兼并 (ab-离开+sorb吸。吸走→吸收)

4554. soup [su:p] n. 汤

4799. supper ['sʌpə] n. 晚餐 (以汤为主)

4439. sip [sip] v. 小口地喝,抿,呷 n. 一小口的量

4613. spoon [spu:n] n. 匙, 勺子, 调羹

4567. spade ['speid] n. 铁锹, 铲子 (形似大勺子)

4764. suck [sʌk] v.&n. 吸, 舐; 吸收(取) (c=k=q=p。sap: 植物体内的汁液, 对比sip)

4505. soak [səuk] v. 浸泡, 浸湿, 浸透 (吸水)

4506. soap [səup] n. 肥皂 (结合记忆)

20. abstract ['æbstrækt] adj. 抽象的 n. 摘要,文摘,梗概 vt. 提取;摘录要点 (abs-=ab-离开+tract=drag拉、抽。从中抽出要点→抽象的)

1485. drag [dræg] v. 拖, 拖曳

332. attract [əˈtrækt] vt. 引起的注意(或兴趣等),吸引;引起;激起(at-朝向。朝一个方向拉→吸引)

333. attractive [ə'træktiv] adj. 吸引人的,引人注意的;漂亮的,迷人的

1437. distract [dis'trækt] v. 分散;使分心;打扰;使心情烦乱(dis-相反。往反方向拉→使分心)

1801. extract [ik'strækt, 'ekstrækt] v. 拔出,抽出;摘录 n. 抽取物;精华;选集 (ex-向外。拉出来→抽出、摘录)

4754. subtract [səb'trækt] v. (from)减(去),扣掉(sub-在下面。往下拉→减去)



1063. contract ['kɔntrækt, kən'trækt] n. (承包) 合同, 契约 v. 订合同&契约; 使缩小 (con-共同、一起。<mark>拉到一张纸上→合同)</mark>

5058. track [træk] n. 跑道, 小路; 轨迹, 轮迹 v. 跟踪, 追踪(足迹、轨道)

5057. trace [treis] n. 痕迹, 踪迹; 极少量 v. 描绘; 跟踪, 追踪 (追寻、追溯)

5066. trail [treil] n. 踪迹, 痕迹; 小路 v. 追踪, 跟踪; 拖, 拖曳 (拖在后面)

5112. trolley ['troli] n. 手推车; (英)无轨电车, (美)有轨电车

5059. tractor ['træktə] n. 拖拉机, 牵引车

5119. truck [trʌk] n. 卡车,载重汽车(美式英语)

2866. lorry ['lo:ri, 'lo:-] n. 卡车, 运货汽车 (英式英语)

5071. tram [træm] n. 有轨电车(早期指煤矿井下的有轨运煤车)

5233. van [væn] n. 有篷汽车;有篷货运车厢

1491. draw [dro:] v. 拉;画;汲取;引出;(to)挨近 n. 平局;拖曳(<mark>通drag:早期日耳曼语组口音g(u)和w(u)发音类似)</mark>

1494. drawing ['dro:iŋ] n. 绘图,图样

1493. drawer [dro:(r)] n. 抽屉

1486. dragon ['drægən] n. 龙

1492. drawback ['dro:bæk] n. 欠缺, 缺点; 退还的关税

1484. draft [dra:ft, dræft] n. 草稿,草案,草图 v. 起草,草拟

5433. withdraw [wið'drɔ:, wiθ-] v. 收回,撤消;撤离,退出;提取(钱)(with-相反,通wide。往反方向拉→收回) (撤退)

4119. retreat [ri'tri:t] v. 撤退,退却(re-回+treat=tract。往回拉→撤退)(退缩)

5106. trigger ['trigə] n. 扳机 vt. 触发,引起(trig=drag+g+-er。拉动扳机)

5069. trait [treit] n. 特征,特点,特性(描绘出来的特点)

3672. portray [por'treɪ] v. 描写,描述;画(人物、景象等)(por-=pro-向前+tray=drag。画出来展现在大家面前)

3671. portrait ['portrɪt] n. 肖像, 画像

27. accelerate [ək'seləreit] v. 使加速,使增速,促进 vi. 加快,增加 (ac-=at-朝+celer=gallop飞奔+动词后缀-ate。向前飞奔→加速)

2071. gallop [ˈɡæləp] v.&n. 奔驰, 飞奔 (通wallop=well leap, 双脚或四脚离地)

2762. leap [li:p] v. 跳, 跳跃 n. 跳跃, 飞跃 (朝前跳、跨越)

2862. loop [lu:p] n. 圈,环 (捕捉动物的绳索)

2663. jump [dʒʌmp] v.&n. 跳跃,跳动,跳过;暴涨,猛增<mark>(泛指"跳")</mark>

2346. hop [hɔp] v. 人单足跳; 跳上(车等) n. 蹦跳; 短程飞行(单足跳)

24. abuse [ə'bju:z, ə'bju:s] vt. 滥用;虐待,辱骂;诋毁 n. 滥用;恶习;弊端 (ab-离开。偏离正轨的使用→滥用)

5215. use [ju:z] n. 使&应用; 用法&途; 益&用处 vt. 用; 消耗

5214. usage ['ju:sɪdʒ] n. 使用,用法;习惯,习俗;惯用法

5216. used [ju:zd] adj. 用旧了的,旧的;习惯于......; 过去惯&经常

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- 5058. track [træk] n. 跑道, 小路; 轨迹, 轮迹 v. 跟踪, 追踪(足迹、轨道)
- 5057. trace [treis] n. 痕迹, 踪迹; 极少量 v. 描绘; 跟踪, 追踪 (追寻、追溯)
- 5066. trail [treil] n. 踪迹, 痕迹; 小路 v. 追踪, 跟踪; 拖, 拖曳 (拖在后面)
- 5112. trolley ['troli] n. 手推车; (英)无轨电车, (美)有轨电车
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- 1491. draw [dro:] v. 拉;画;汲取;引出;(to)挨近 n. 平局;拖曳(通drag:早期日耳曼语组口音g(u)和w(u)发音类似)
- 1494. drawing ['dro:in] n. 绘图,图样
- 1493. drawer [dro:(r)] n. 抽屉
- 1486. dragon ['drægən] n. 龙
- 1492. drawback ['dro:bæk] n. 欠缺, 缺点; 退还的关税
- 1484. draft [dra:ft, dræft] n. 草稿, 草案, 草图 v. 起草, 草拟
- 5433. withdraw [wið'drɔ:, wiθ-] v. 收回,撤消;撤离,退出;提取(钱)(with-相反,通wide。往反方向拉→收回) (撤退)
- 4119. retreat [ri'tri:t] v. 撤退,退却(re-回+treat=tract。往回拉→撤退)(退缩)
- 5106. trigger ['trigə] n. 扳机 vt. 触发,引起(trig=drag+g+-er。拉动扳机)
- 5069. trait [treit] n. 特征, 特点, 特性 (描绘出来的特点)
- 3672. portray [por'treɪ] v. 描写,描述;画(人物、景象等)(por-=pro-向前+tray=drag。画出来展现在大家面前)
- 3671. portrait ['portrɪt] n. 肖像, 画像
- 27. accelerate [ək'seləreit] v. 使加速,使增速,促进 vi. 加快,增加 (ac-=at-朝+celer=gallop飞

奔+动词后缀-ate。向前飞奔→加速)

- 2071. gallop ['gæləp] v.&n. 奔驰, 飞奔 (通wallop=well leap, 双脚或四脚离地)
- 2762. leap [li:p] v. 跳, 跳跃 n. 跳跃, 飞跃 (朝前跳、跨越)
- 2862. loop [lu:p] n. 圈,环(捕捉动物的绳索)
- 2663. jump [dʒʌmp] v.&n. 跳跃, 跳动, 跳过; 暴涨, 猛增(泛指"跳")
- 2346. hop [hop] v. 人单足跳; 跳上(车等) n. 蹦跳; 短程飞行(单足跳)
- 24. abuse [ə'bju:z, ə'bju:s] vt. 滥用;虐待,辱骂;诋毁 n. 滥用;恶习;弊端 (ab-离开。偏离正轨的使用→滥用)
- 5215. use [ju:z] n. 使&应用;用法&途;益&用处 vt. 用;消耗
- 5214. usage ['ju:sɪdʒ] n. 使用,用法;习惯,习俗;惯用法
- 5216. used [ju:zd] adj. 用旧了的,旧的;习惯于......; 过去惯&经常
- 5217. useful ['ju:sful] adj. 有用的,实用的;有益的,有帮助的
- 5218. usual ['ju:ʒuəl] adj. 通常的,平常的(常用的→平常的)
- 5219. usually [ˈjuːʒuəli] adv. 通常, 平常
- 5197. unusual [,ʌn'ju:ʒuəl] adj. 不平常的,与众不同的
- 5220. utilize ['ju:tilaiz] vt. 利用

E04·从academic到access



25. academic [,ækə'demik] adj. 学院的,学术性的;大学的;理论的(源自希腊神话中的雅典英雄阿卡德摩斯(Akademos)的姓名,后为柏拉图(Plato)所创建的学园。)

例: academic standards (学术水平); academic year (学年)

26. academy [ə'kædəmi] n. (高等) 专科院校;学术社团,协会,研究院

例: the Royal Academy of Music (皇家音乐学院)

28. accent ['æksənt; ək'sent] n. 口音,腔调;重音(符号)vt. 重读 (ac-=ad-朝+cent=chant 唱。说话像唱歌→口音)

例1: He's got a strong southern accent. (他说话带有很重的南方口音。) (名词)

例2: In any advertising campaign, you must accent the areas where your product is better than the competitors'. (在广告宣传中,必须突出你的产品优于竞争对手的方面。)

chant [t∫ɑ:nt; t∫ænt]] v. 反复说或吟唱 n. 赞美歌;圣歌

例1:The crowd were chanting the team's name.(人群正反复呼唤着自己足球队的名字。)(动词)

例2:football chants(此起彼伏的足球助威声)(名词)

768. charm [tʃɑrm] n. 吸引力,魅力 v. 迷人,(使)陶醉;施魔法于(具有魔力的咒语)

例1: a woman of great charm (魅力十足的女人)

例2: He was charmed by her beauty and wit. (他被她的才貌迷住了。)

985. concert ['kɔnsə:t] n. 音乐会,演奏会(con-=come来、一起+cert=chant。一起唱歌→音乐会)

29. accept [ək'sept] vt. 接受,领受;认可,同意 vi. 同意,认可 (ac-=ad-+-cept-=have持有、拿。去拿→接受)

30. acceptable [ək'septəbl] adj. 可接受的, 合意的

31. acceptance [ək'septəns] n. 接受,接收,验收,接纳;承认,认可

1733. except [ik'sept] prep. 除......之外 v. 除外; 反对 (拿出去→除外)

1734. exception [ik'sep∫ən] n. 例外,除外;反对;异议

1735. exceptional [ik'sep∫ənəl] adj. 例外的, 异常的

例: There are exceptions to every rule. (每条规则皆有例外。)

4821. susceptible [sə'septəbl] adj. 易受影响的;易受感动的;易受感染的 (sus-=sub-在下面+-cept-拿+-ible=-able。"拉下水的"→易受影响的)

例: These plants are particularly susceptible to frost. (这些植物很容易受霜冻的影响。)

3958. receive [ri'si:v] v. 收到,接到;遭受,受到;接待,接见(re-回+-ceive-=have持有、拿。拿回来→收到)例: I received your present, but I cannot accept it. (我收到了你的礼物,但是我不能接受。)

3960. reception [ri'sepʃən] n. 接待,招待会;接收,接受,接收效果

例1: I signed in at the reception desk. (我在接待处登了记。)

例2: The president gave a reception for the visiting heads of state. (总统举行招待会款待来访的外国元首。)

3957. receipt [ri'si:t] n. 收据, 收条; 收到, 接到

例: Make sure you are given a receipt for everything you buy. (买什么东西都一定记着要收据。)

3961. recipe ['resipi] n. 烹饪法,食谱;诀窍,方法(拿回来,最早指医生处方里的"服用",后指"食谱")例: a recipe for chicken soup(鸡汤的做法)

3962. recipient [ri'sipiənt] n. 接受者

例: recipients of awards 领奖者

979. conceive [kən'si:v] v.(of)设想,构思,想象;以为;怀胎,怀有(①拿到一起→构思;②将精子和卵子拿到一起 →怀孕)



例1: He conceived the plot for this film while he was still a student.(他还是个学生的时候就已经构想出了这部影片的情节。) 例2: Do you know exactly when you conceived? (你知道自己怀孕的确切时间吗?) 982. concept ['konsept] n. 概念,观念,设想(构思出的想法) 例: The concept of free speech is unknown to them. (他们没有言论自由的概念。) 1244. deceive [di'si:v] v. 欺骗,蒙蔽(de-=dis-相反。往反方向带、带偏→欺骗、蒙蔽) 例: The company deceived customers by selling old computers as new ones. (该公司用旧计算机冒充新机器欺骗顾客。) 1243. deceit [di'si:t] n. 欺骗, 欺骗行为 2019. fraud [fro:d] n. 欺诈, 诈骗;骗子;假货(犯罪行为) 例: credit card fraud (信用卡诈骗) 2044. frustrate ['frʌstreit] vt. 挫败,阻挠,使灰心(来自fraud,被欺骗→挫败) 例: It frustrates me that I'm not able to put any of my ideas into practice. (我的任何想法都无法付诸实践,这让我很灰心。) 3525. perceive [pəˈsiːv] v. 察觉,感知;理解,领悟(per-每。每一步都能抓住→领悟) 例1: I perceived a note of unhappiness in her voice. (我从她的声音中觉察出一丝不快。) 例2: This discovery was perceived as a major breakthrough. (这一发现被视为一项重大突破。) 3524. per [强pə:, 弱pə] prep. 每; 经, 由 例: Rooms cost \$50 per person, per night. (房价每人每晚50英镑。) 3534. period ['piəriəd] n. 时期,时代;学时;周期,一段时间;句号(-iod-=-it-走。每一步都走一遍→周期、句号) 例: Most teenagers go through a period of rebelling. (大多数青少年都要经历一段叛逆期。) 3535. periodical [,piəri'ɔdikəl] n. 期刊,杂志 adj. 周期的,定期的 685. capture ['kæpt∫ə] v.&n. 捕获,俘虏;夺得,攻占(-cap-=have持有、拿。抓住) 例: The animals are captured in nets and sold to local zoos. (那些动物用网捕获后被卖到当地的动物园。) 684. captive ['kæptiv] n. 俘虏 adj. 被俘虏的,被监禁的 1092. cop [kap] n. 警察 (slang 俚语) (cop=-cap-。抓人的人) 677. capable ['keipəbl] adj. 有本领的,有能力的;(of)可以……的,能……的(能抓起来的→有能力的) 例: She's a very capable woman. (她是个很能干的女人。) 678. capacity [kəˈpæsəti] n. 容量,容积;能量,能力;接受力 例: The stadium has a seating capacity of 50,000. (这个体育场能容纳5万人。) 649. cable ['keibl] n. 电报;电缆;缆,索,钢丝绳 v. 拍电报(早期固定、"抓住"船只的绳子) 例: CNN (Cable News Network) (美国有线电视新闻网络) 716. catch [kæt] v. 捕捉, 捕获; 赶上; 感染; 理解, 听到 2278. hedge [hedʒ] n. 篱笆,树篱,障碍物 v. 用树篱围住(早期的羊圈) 例: He kicked the ball so powerfully that it flew over the hedge. (他踢球的力量太大, 球都飞到篱笆外面了。) 718. cater ['keitə] v.(for&to)满足,迎合;(for)提供饮食及服务(cat=-capt-拿。"采办、准备食品") 例1: We have to cater for demand. (我们得迎合需求。) 例2: Which company will cater the wedding reception?(哪家公司会承办婚宴?) 771. chase [t∫eis] v.&n. 追逐, 追求 (去抓) 3856. purchase ['pe:tʃəs] v. 买,购买 n. 购买的物品(pur-=pro-向前。向前追逐,后延伸为"购买") 例1: She purchased her first house with the money. (她用这笔钱买了她的第一栋房子。) (动词) 例2: How do you wish to pay for your purchases? (你想用什么方式付款?) (名词)

642. buy [bai] vt. 买,买得;向……行贿,收买vi. 购买东西

2256. have [hæv, 弱həv, əv, v] v. 有,具有;体会,经受;从事;使;吃,喝

2277. heavy ['hevi] adj. 重的, 重型的; 沉重的, 大量的, 猛烈的

2275. heave [hi:v] v. (用力) 举,提,拉;扔;拖;呕吐 n. 举起(举起、投掷重的东西)



例1: He heaved the bag onto his shoulder. (他把袋子扛上肩膀。) (举起)

例2: She picked up a heavy book and heaved it at him. (她拿起一本大书就朝他扔过去。)

451. behave [bi'heiv] v. 举止,举动,表现;运转,开动(be-是+have有。拿着、端着→举止、表现)

例: They behaved as if nothing had happened. (他们表现得好像什么也没有发生过一样。)

452. behavior [bi'heivjə] n. (behaviour) 行为, 举止; (机器等) 运转情况

32. access [ˈækses] n. 进入;接入;到达;享用权;入口 vi. 存取,访问 (ac-=ad-朝+-cess-

走。朝一个地方走→进入)

例1: The only access to the village is by boat. (到那个村子去的唯一方法是乘船。) (名词: 进入)

例2: You need a password to get access to the computer system. (使用这个计算机系统需要口令。) (名词: 使用权)

例3: You cannot access this computer without permission. (未经允许你不可以私自访问这台电脑。) (动词:访问)

33. accessory [ək'sesəri] n. 附件,附属品;(为全套衣服增加美感的)服饰(跟着主体走→附属品)

例: clothes and accessories 服装与配饰

4758. success [sək'ses] n. 成就,成功;成功的事物,有成就的人(suc-=sub-在下、在后+-cess-走。①在后面走→追逐目标→成功;②一直走下去→成功)

4757. succeed [sək'si:d] vi. 成功;继承,接替 vt. 接替;继……之后 (-ceed-=-cess-)

例1: This time we have to succeed. (这一次我们必须成功。) (成功)

例2: He succeeded his father as editor of the paper. (他接替父亲成为了报纸的主编。) (继承)

4759. successful [səkˈsesful] adj. 圆满的; 顺利的; 成功的

4760. succession [sək'se[ən] n. 连续, 系列; 继任, 继承(在后面跟着→连续、继承)

例1: She had her three children in rapid succession.(她的3个孩子是连年紧挨着出生的。)(连续)

例2: He became chairman in succession to his father. 他接替父亲出任主席。) (继任)

4761. successive [sək'sesiv] adj. 接连的, 连续的

4762. successor [sək'sesə] n. 接替的人或事物,继任者

1737. excess [ik'ses] n. 过量; 过剩; 超额; 无节制 adj. 过量的, 额外的 (ex-向外+-cess-走。走出去→超额、过量) 例: They both eat to excess (= too much). (他们两个都吃得太多了。)

1738. excessive [ik'sesiv] adj. 过多的;过分的;额外的

例: Excessive exercise can sometimes cause health problems. (过分的锻炼有时也会导致健康问题。)

1729. exceed [ik'si:d] v. 超过, 胜过; 越出

例: The final cost should not exceed \$5,000. (最终的花费不应超出5000美元。)

1730. exceedingly [ik'si:dinli] adv. 极端地, 非常

例: He was clever, handsome, and exceedingly rich. (他聪明、英俊, 且非常富有。)

3174. necessary ['nesisəri] adj. 必需的,必要的;必然的 n. 必需品 (ne=no不+-cess-走+形容词后缀-ary。不能走的→ 必需的)

例: He lacks the necessary skills for the job. (他不具备做这项工作所需的技能。)

3175. necessitate [nɪ'sesɪteɪt] v. 使成为必要,需要(necess+复合动词后缀-itate)

例: Increased traffic necessitated widening the road. (交通量增大,这就需要拓宽道路。)

3176. necessity [ni'sesəti, nə-] n. 必要性, 需要; 必然性; (pl.) 必需品 (necess+名词后缀-ity)

例: He regarded music as one of life's necessities. (他把音乐视作生活中必不可少的东西之一。)

3779. process ['pro-ses; pre'ses] n. 过程,进程;工序,制作法;工艺 v. 加工,处理(pro-向前。向前走→进程)

例1: It's all part of the learning process. (这完全是学习过程的一部分。) (名词)

例2: Visa applications take 28 days to process. (办理签证申请需要28天的时间。) (动词)

3780. procession [prəˈse∫(ə)n] n. 队伍,行列

例: a wedding/funeral procession (婚礼/葬礼的队伍)



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3777. proceed [prə'siːd] v. 进行,继续下去;发生
例: His lawyers have decided not to proceed with the case. (他的律师已经决定不再继续打那场官司了。)
3778. proceeding [prəˈsi:dɪŋ] n. 行动,进行,(pl.)会议录,学报
3776. procedure [prəˈsi:dʒə] n. 程序, 手续, 步骤(步骤)
例: You must follow correct procedure at all times. (你必须时刻按照正确的步骤操作。)
3708. precede [pri:'si:d] v. 领先(于),在(……之前);优先,先于(pre-在前。走在前面→领先)
例: She preceded him out of the room. (她先于他走出屋子。)
3710. preceding [pri:'si:din] adj. 在前的, 在先的
3709. precedent ['presi:dənt] n. 先例
例: There is no precedent for a disaster of this scale. (这种规模的灾难是空前的。)
3956. recede [ri'si:d] v. 退回,后退;收回,撤回;跌落,缩减,贬值 (re-回。走回来→后退)
例: His footsteps receded into the night. (他的脚步声在夜色中渐行渐远。) (后退、远离)
recession [rɪˈseʃ(ə)n] n. 衰退;不景气
例: The economy is in deep recession. (经济正处于严重的衰退之中。)
726. cease [si:s] v.&n. 停止,中止 (cease=-cess-。"走了"→停止。)
例: He ordered his men to cease fire (= stop shooting). (他命令手下停止射击。)
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decease [dɪˈsiːs] n. 死亡(formal)(de-=dis-离开。委婉语"走了"→去世、死亡)

例1:The house will not be yours till after your mother's decease.(你母亲过世后这座房子才能归你。)

3715. predecessor ['predəsesə-] n. 前辈,前任(pre-之前+decess死亡+-or→之前死亡的人→前辈)例: *My predecessor worked in this job for twelve years*. (我的前任做这份工作做了*12*年。)

978. concede [kən'si:d] vt. 承认;容许;(比赛结束前)认输;退让(con-共同表强调。走开→退让)例: She conceded defeat well before all the votes had been counted. (远在投票结果出来前她就已经认输了。)

986. concession [kən'seʃən] n. 让步,妥协;特许(权)

例: He stated firmly that no concessions will be made to the terrorists. (他强硬地宣称不会对恐怖分子作出任何让步。)

196. ancestor ['ænsesta-] n. 祖宗,祖先;原型,先驱 (an-=ant-在前。走在前面的人→祖先)

198. ancient ['ein∫ənt] adj. 古代的, 古老的, 古式的 (anc-=ant-在前+-i-+形容词后缀-ent。先前的→古代的)

218. antique [æn'ti:k] adj. 古式的,过时的 n. 有价值的古物,古董

二、口读生词:

- 25. academic [,ækə'demik] adj. 学院的,学术性的;大学的;理论的(源自希腊神话中的雅典英雄阿卡德摩斯(Akademos)的姓名,后为柏拉图(Plato)所创建的学园。)
- 26. academy [ə'kædəmi] n. (高等) 专科院校; 学术社团, 协会, 研究院
- 28. accent [ˈæksənt; əkˈsent] n. 口音,腔调;重音(符号)vt. 重读 (ac-=ad-朝+cent=chant 唱。说话像唱歌→口音)

chant [tʃɑːnt; tʃænt]] v. 反复说或吟唱 n. 赞美歌;圣歌

768. charm [tʃɑrm] n. 吸引力,魅力 v. 迷人,(使)陶醉;施魔法于(具有魔力的咒语)

985. concert ['kɔnsə:t] n. 音乐会, 演奏会 (con-=come来、一起+cert=chant。一起唱歌→音乐会)



29. accept [ək'sept] vt. 接受,领受;认可,同意 vi. 同意,认可 (ac-=ad-+-cept-=have持有、拿。去拿→接受)

- 30. acceptable [ək'septəbl] adj. 可接受的, 合意的
- 31. acceptance [ək'septəns] n. 接受,接收,验收,接纳;承认,认可
- 1733. except [ik'sept] prep. 除......之外 v. 除外;反对(拿出去→除外)
- 1734. exception [ik'sepʃən] n. 例外, 除外; 反对; 异议
- 1735. exceptional [ik'sep[ənəl] adj. 例外的, 异常的
- 4821. susceptible [sə'septəbl] adj. 易受影响的;易受感动的;易受感染的(sus-=sub-在下面+-cept-拿+-ible=-

able。"拉下水的"→易受影响的)

- 3958. receive [riˈsiːv] v. 收到,接到;遭受,受到;接待,接见(re-回+-ceive-=have持有、拿。拿回来→收到)
- 3960. reception [ri'sepʃən] n. 接待,招待会;接收,接受,接收效果
- 3957. receipt [ri'si:t] n. 收据, 收条; 收到, 接到
- 3961. recipe ['resipi] n. 烹饪法,食谱;诀窍,方法(拿回来,最早指医生处方里的"服用",后指"食谱")
- 3962. recipient [ri'sipient] n. 接受者
- 979. conceive [kən'si:v] v. (of) 设想,构思,想象;以为;怀胎,怀有(①拿到一起→构思;②将精子和卵子拿到一起→怀孕)
- 982. concept ['konsept] n. 概念,观念,设想(构思出的想法)
- 1244. deceive [di'si:v] v. 欺骗,蒙蔽(de-=dis-相反。往反方向带、带偏→欺骗、蒙蔽)
- 1243. deceit [di'si:t] n. 欺骗, 欺骗行为
- 2019. fraud [fro:d] n. 欺诈,诈骗;骗子;假货(犯罪行为)
- 2044. frustrate ['frʌstreit] vt. 挫败,阻挠,使灰心(来自fraud,被欺骗→挫败)
- 3525. perceive [pə'si:v] v. 察觉, 感知; 理解, 领悟 (per-每。每一步都能抓住→领悟)
- 3524. per [强pə:, 弱pə] prep. 每; 经, 由
- 3534. period ['piəriəd] n. 时期,时代;学时;周期,一段时间;句号(-iod-=-it-走。每一步都走一遍→周期、句号)
- 3535. periodical [,piəri'ɔdikəl] n. 期刊,杂志 adj. 周期的,定期的
- 685. capture ['kæptʃə] v.&n. 捕获,俘虏;夺得,攻占 (-cap-=have持有、拿。抓住)
- 684. captive ['kæptiv] n. 俘虏 adj. 被俘虏的,被监禁的
- 1092. cop [kap] n. 警察(slang 俚语)(cop=-cap-。抓人的人)
- 677. capable [ˈkeipəbl] adj. 有本领的,有能力的;(of)可以……的,能……的(能抓起来的→有能力的)
- 678. capacity [kə'pæsəti] n. 容量,容积;能量,能力;接受力
- 649. cable ['keibl] n. 电报;电缆;缆,索,钢丝绳 v. 拍电报(早期固定、"抓住"船只的绳子)
- 716. catch [kæt]] v. 捕捉, 捕获; 赶上; 感染; 理解, 听到
- 2278. hedge [hedʒ] n. 篱笆,树篱,障碍物 v. 用树篱围住(早期的羊圈)
- 718. cater ['keitə] v. (for&to) 满足,迎合;(for) 提供饮食及服务 (cat=-capt-拿。"采办、准备食品")
- 771. chase [t∫eis] v.&n. 追逐, 追求 (去抓)
- 3856. purchase ['pə:tʃəs] v. 买,购买 n. 购买的物品(pur-=pro-向前。向前追逐,后延伸为"购买")
- 642. buy [bai] vt. 买, 买得;向......行贿, 收买vi. 购买东西
- 2256. have [hæv, 弱həv, əv, v] v. 有,具有;体会,经受;从事;使;吃,喝
- 2277. heavy ['hevi] adj. 重的, 重型的; 沉重的, 大量的, 猛烈的
- 2275. heave [hi:v] v. (用力) 举,提,拉;扔;拖;呕吐 n. 举起(举起、投掷重的东西)
- 451. behave [bi'heiv] v. 举止, 举动, 表现; 运转, 开动(be-是+have有。拿着、端着→举止、表现)
- 452. behavior [bi'heivjə] n. (behaviour) 行为, 举止; (机器等) 运转情况
- 32. access [ˈækses] n. 进入;接入;到达;享用权;入口 vi. 存取,访问 (ac-=ad-朝+-cess-走。朝一个地方走→进入)
- 33. accessory [əkˈsesəri] n. 附件,附属品;(为全套衣服增加美感的)服饰(跟着主体走→附属品) 4758. success [səkˈses] n. 成就,成功;成功的事物,有成就的人(suc-=sub-在下、在后+-cess-走。①在后面走→追逐目标→成功;②一直走下去→成功)



- 4757. succeed [sək'si:d] vi. 成功;继承,接替 vt. 接替;继……之后(-ceed-=-cess-)
- 4759. successful [sək'sesful] adj. 圆满的; 顺利的; 成功的
- 4760. succession [sək'seʃən] n. 连续,系列;继任,继承(在后面跟着→连续、继承)
- 4761. successive [sək'sesiv] adj. 接连的, 连续的
- 4762. successor [sək'sesə] n. 接替的人或事物,继任者
- 1737. excess [ik'ses] n. 过量;过剩;超额;无节制 adj. 过量的,额外的(ex-向外+-cess-走。走出去→超额、过量)
- 1738. excessive [ik'sesiv] adj. 过多的;过分的;额外的
- 1729. exceed [ik'si:d] v. 超过, 胜过; 越出
- 1730. exceedingly [ik'si:diŋli] adv. 极端地,非常
- 3174. necessary ['nesisəri] adj. 必需的,必要的;必然的 n. 必需品 (ne=no不+-cess-走+形容词后缀-ary。不能走的→ 必需的)
- 3175. necessitate [nɪ'sesɪteɪt] v. 使成为必要,需要(necess+复合动词后缀-itate)
- 3176. necessity [niˈsesəti, nə-] n. 必要性,需要;必然性;(pl.)必需品(necess+名词后缀-ity)
- 3779. process [ˈpro-ses; prəˈses] n. 过程,进程;工序,制作法;工艺 v. 加工,处理(pro-向前。向前走→进程)
- 3780. procession [prə'seʃ(ə)n] n. 队伍, 行列
- 3777. proceed [prə'siːd] v. 进行,继续下去;发生
- 3778. proceeding [prəˈsi:dɪŋ] n. 行动,进行, (pl.) 会议录,学报
- 3776. procedure [prəˈsi:dʒə] n. 程序, 手续, 步骤 (步骤)
- 3708. precede [pri:'si:d] v. 领先(于),在(……之前);优先,先于(pre-在前。走在前面→领先)
- 3710. preceding [pri:'si:din] adj. 在前的, 在先的
- 3709. precedent ['presi:dənt] n. 先例
- 3956. recede [ri'si:d] v. 退回,后退;收回,撤回;跌落,缩减,贬值(re-回。走回来→后退)

recession [rɪˈseʃ(ə)n] n. 衰退;不景气

726. cease [si:s] v.&n. 停止, 中止 (cease=-cess-。"走了"→停止。)

decease [dɪˈsiːs] n. 死亡(formal)(de-=dis-离开。委婉语"走了"→去世、死亡)

- 3715. predecessor ['predəsesə-] n. 前辈,前任(pre-之前+decess死亡+-or→之前死亡的人→前辈)
- 978. concede [kən'si:d] vt. 承认;容许;(比赛结束前)认输;退让(con-共同表强调。走开→退让)
- 986. concession [kən'se[ən] n. 让步,妥协;特许(权)
- 196. ancestor ['ænsestə-] n. 祖宗, 祖先; 原型, 先驱 (an-=ant-在前。走在前面的人→祖先)
- 198. ancient ['einʃənt] adj. 古代的,古老的,古式的(anc-=ant-在前+-i-+形容词后缀-ent。先前的→古代的)
- 218. antique [æn'ti:k] adj. 古式的, 过时的 n. 有价值的古物, 古董

E05·从accident到accommodate

一、亮解单词:

34. accident ['æksidənt] n. 意外遭遇,事故;意外(因素) (ac-=ad-朝+-cid-落下--名词后缀-

ent。从天而降→意外)

- 35. accidental [,æksi'dentəl] adj. 偶然的; 意外的; 无意中的
- 例: accidental death 意外死亡
- 2466. incident ['insident] n. 事件,事变(in-进入。落入原本计划内的事情→不常发生的事件)
- 例: A youth was seriously injured in a shooting incident on Saturday night. (一名年轻人在星期六晚上发生的枪击事件中受了重伤。)
- 2467. incidentally [,insi'dentəli] adv. 偶然地,附带地,顺便提及
- 例: Quite incidentally, I found out some very useful information at the party. (我在聚会上非常偶然地发现了一些很有用的信息。)
- 2465. incidence ['insidens] n. 影响程度, 影响范围; 发生率
- 例: an area with a high incidence of crime (犯罪率高的地区)



887. coincidence [kəu'insidəns] n. 巧合;同时发生,共同存在;符合,一致(co-=com-共同+incidence发生率。共同发生→巧合)

例: What a coincidence! I wasn't expecting to see you here. (真巧! 我没料到会在这里见到你。)

886. coincide [,kəuin'said] vi. 同时发生;巧合;一致;相符

例1: If the heavy rain had coincided with an extreme high tide, serious flooding would have resulted. (如果暴雨同时伴有汹涌的潮汛,就会导致严重的洪灾。)

例2: The interests of employers and employees do not always coincide. (雇主和雇员的利益并不总是一致的。)

705. case [keis] n. 情况,事实;病例;案件;箱,盒,容器(①cas=-cid-落下。降临的事情→情况、案件;②通catch 抓、拿。盛东西的容器→箱子)

706. cash [kæʃ] n. 现金, 现款 v. 兑现, 付(或收) 现款(原指"装钱的箱子", 后延伸为"现金"。)

707. cashier [kæ'ʃiə] n. 收银员, 出纳员

708. cassette [kə'set] n. 盒子; 盒式磁带

682. capsule ['kæpsl] n. 胶囊;太空舱 (caps=case)

711. casual [ˈkæʒjuəl] adj. 偶然的,碰巧的;临时的,非正式的(不常发生的)

例1: casual clothes (休闲服)

例2: casual workers/labour (临时工/零工)

712. casualty ['kæʒjuəlti] n. 伤亡人员;受害人;损失的东西;急诊室(偶然伤亡的人)例: Both sides had suffered heavy casualties (= many people had been killed). (双方都伤亡惨重。)

3287. occasion [ə'keiʒən, əu-] n. 场合,时节,时刻;时机,机会(oc-=ob-朝向、相对+-cas-=case事件+-ion。来临的事件→时机、时刻)

例: I have a suit but I only wear it on special occasions. (我有一套西服,不过我只在特殊的场合才穿。)

3288. occasional [əˈkeiʒənəl, əu-] adj. 偶然的, 非经常的, 特殊场合的; 临时的

例: I enjoy the occasional glass of wine. (我喜欢偶尔喝一杯葡萄酒。)

756. chance [tʃɑ:ns, tʃæns] n. 机会;可能性;偶然性,运气 v. 碰巧,偶然发生

800. choose [tʃu:z] v. 选择, 挑选; 甘愿 (助记: 选择好时机)

798. choice [tfois] n. 选择(机会),抉择,选择项;入选者 adj. 精选的

1413. disgust [dis'gʌst] n. 厌恶, 恶心 v. 使厌恶 (dis-不+-gust-=choose。不选→厌恶)

例1: She walked out in disgust. (她厌恶地走了出去。) (名词)

例2: The level of violence in the film really disgusted me. (这部影片中的暴力程度实在让我反感。) (动词)

1242. decay [di'kei] v.&n. 腐朽,腐烂;衰减,衰退 (de-向下+cay=-cid-。向下落→衰减)

例1: Sugar makes your teeth decay. (糖能引起蛀牙。) (动词)

例2: This industry has been in decay for some time. (这个行业早就开始衰退了。) (名词)

1204. cut [kʌt] n.&v. 切, 割, 削; 削减, 删节 n. 切口, 伤口

1247. decide [di'said] v. 决定,下决心;解决,裁决(de-向下+-cid-=cut。向下砍→快刀斩乱麻→决定)

1249. decision [di'siʒən] n. 决定,决心;决议;决策

1250. decisive [di'saisiv] adj. 决定性的

例: a decisive factor/victory/battle (决定性的因素/胜利/战役)

4773. suicide ['sjuisaid] n. 自杀;给自己带来恶劣后果的行为 (sui=self自己+-cid-=cut。砍自己→自杀)

987. concise [kən'sais] adj. 简明的,简洁的(砍掉所有不需要的东西→简洁的)

例: Make your answers clear and concise. (回答要言简意赅。)

3712. precise [pri'sais] adj. 精确的,准确的(预先裁剪好→精确的)

例: 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?)

3713. precision [pri'siʒən] n. 精确,精确度

例: He chose his words with precision. (他用词确切。)

732. cement [si'ment] n. 水泥;胶泥,胶接剂 v. 胶合;巩固,加强(ce=cut。切开的石头→石头粉末→水泥)

例1: a bag of cement (一袋水泥)



例2: The university's exchange scheme has cemented its links with many other academic institutions. (这所大学的交流计划加强了与许多其他学术机构的联系。)

2258. hay [hei] n. 干草 (h=c。砍成一节一节的草→干草)

36. acclaim [ə'kleim] v. 向.....欢呼,公认 n. 欢呼,喝彩,称赞 (ac-=ad-朝+claim=clear喊。去 喊→欢呼)

例1: She is acclaimed (= publicly recognized) as the greatest dancer of her generation. (她被赞誉为同时代最伟大的舞蹈演员。) (动词)

例2: Despite the critical acclaim, the novel did not sell well. (虽然这部小说在评论界赢得一片叫好之声,但并不畅销。) (名词)

824. claim [kleim] v. 要求; 声称; 索赔 n. 要求; 断言; 索赔; 权利

例1: The number of people claiming unemployment benefits has risen sharply this month. (这个月要求领取失业救济金的人数激增。) (动词: 索要、索赔)

例2: Baggage Claim Area(行李提取处)(动词:认领、索要)

例3: The company claims that it is not responsible for the pollution in the river. (公司声称对该河流污染没有责任。) (动词: 声称)

例4: Can you give any evidence to support your claim?(你能给出证据支持你的说法吗?) (名词: 断言、说法)

例5: She has no rightful claim to the title. (她并没有获得这一头衔的正当权利。) (名词:权利)

841. clear [kliə] adj.&adv. 清晰的(地)vt. 清除; 使清楚 vi. 变清澈

840. clean [kli:n] adj. 清洁的, 干净的 v. 除去.. 污垢, 把......弄干净

826. clarify ['klærifai] v. 澄清, 阐明

例: to clarify a situation/problem/issue 澄清情况/问题

827. clarity ['klærəti] n. 清晰, 明晰

1253. declare [di'kleə] v. 宣布,宣告,声明;断言,宣称(de-向下、彻底。彻底说清楚→声明)

例: They declared their support for the proposal. (他们宣布支持这个提议。)

1252. declaration [,deklə¹rei∫ən] n. 宣言,宣布,声明

例: The Declaration of Independence 独立宣言

1743. exclaim [ik'skleim] v. 呼喊,惊叫,大声说

例: She exclaimed in delight upon hearing the news. (她听到这个消息高兴得叫了起来。)

3781. proclaim [prəˈkleim] v. 宣告, 声明 (向前喊→宣告)

例: The president proclaimed a state of emergency. (总统宣布了紧急状态。)

3967. reclaim [ri'kleim] v. 要求归还, 收回; 开垦(召唤回来)

656. calendar ['kælində] n. 日历,月历(calen=clear。古罗马时期,每月初会有牧师在广场宣布这个月是今年的几月份,这个月有多少天,其中哪一天准备过什么节等等,所以最初的日历实际上是"喊"出来的。)

37. accommodate [ə'kɔmədeit] vt. 向.....提供住处;对......予以照顾性考虑 (ac-=ad-朝

+com-共同+-mod-=mode模式+动词后缀-ate。到共同的模式里来→提供住宿)

例1: The hotel can accommodate up to 500 guests. (这家旅馆可供500位旅客住宿。)

例2: Our proposal tries to accommodate the special needs of minority groups. (我们的提案尽量照顾到少数群体的特殊需要。)

38. accommodation [ə,kɔmə'dei∫ən] n. 住宿, 留宿; 膳宿供应

例: There's a shortage of cheap accommodation (= places to live). (便宜的住所供不应求。)

3070. mode [məud] n. 方式, 式样

3071. model ['modəl] n. 样式,型;模范;模型,原型;模特 v. 模仿

例1: The developer plans to build a model community on the site. (开发商想在这个地方建一个样板镇。)

例2: She is a model student. (她是个模范学生。)

3072. moderate ['mɔdərət, 'mɔdəreit] adj. 有节制的,中等的,适度的,温和的,稳健的(有尺度的)

例1: He's a moderate drinker. (他是个饮酒有节制的人。)



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例2:The house is of moderate size - just right for a small family.(这座房子中等大小——正适合一个小家庭。)
3075. modest ['modist] adj. 谦虚的;有节制的;适度的
例1: He's very modest about his achievements. (他对自己的成就很谦虚。)
例2: There has been a modest improvement in housing conditions. (住房条件有了些许改善。)
3073. modern ['mɔdən] adj. 现代的,近代的,新式的(最新模式的→新式的)
3074. modernization [,modənai'zeifən] n. (modernisation) 现代化
3076. modify ['modifai] v. 更改, 修改, 修饰
例: The software we use has been modified for us. (我们使用的软件已按我们的需要作过修改。)
3077. module ['mɔdju:l, -dʒu:l] n. 组件,模块,模件;(航天器的)舱
例: The course consists of ten core modules and five optional modules. (这门课程包括十个必修模块和五个选修模块。)
3115. mould [məuld] n.(mold)模子,铸型 v. 浇铸,造型,塑造
例1: Pour the chocolate into a heart-shaped mould. (将巧克力倒入心形模子。)
例2: The plastic is going to be moulded into plates. (这些塑料将被制成盘子。) (动词)
3095. mood [mu:d] n. 心情, 情绪; 语气(情绪的模式)
例: She's in a good/bad mood. (她心情好/不好。)
924. commodity [kəˈmɔditi] n. (pl.) 日用品;商品;农&矿产品;有用之物(共同模式的物品→商品)
例: the international commodities market (国际商品市场)
2144. goods [gudz] n. (pl.) 货物, 商品
2141. good [gud] adj. 好的;善良的;擅长的;乖的 n. 好处;利益
2143. goodness ['gudnis] n. 善良, 仁慈; (食物等)精华 int. 天哪
3097. moral ['mɔrəl, 'mɔ:-] adj. 道德(上)的,精神上的 n. 寓意,教育意义 (思想模式)
例: It is not part of a novelist's job to make a moral judgment. (小说家并不需要作道德上的评判。)
3098. morality [məˈræləti] n. 道德, 美德
5289. virtue ['və:tju:] n. 德行,美德;贞操;优点;功效,效力(vir=man。男人应有的品德→美德)
例: Patience is a virtue. (耐心是一种美德。)
5288. virtual ['və:t∫uəl] adj. 实际上的,事实上的;虚拟的(未在名义上或正式获承认的→虚拟的)
例1: He married a virtual stranger. (他娶了一位几乎素不相识的女子。)
例2: Virtual Reality (虚拟现实, VR)
3016. metre ['mi:ta-] n. (meter) 米, 公尺; 仪表, 计量器
3017. metric ['metrik] adj. 米制的, 公制的
2684. kilo ['ki:leu, 'ki-] n. (kilogram&kilogramme) 千克
2685. kilometre [kɪ'lɔmɪtə-] n. (kilometer) 公里, 千米 (略作km)
1353. diameter [dai'æmitə-] n. 直径(dia-穿过=bi-二+meter。中心到边上两点间的距离→直径)
3454. parameter [pəˈræmitə-] n. 参数、参量(para-在旁边+meter测量。放在旁边可供参考的数据→参数)
例: We had to work within the parameters that had already been established. (我们必须在已设定的范围内工作。)
2974. measure ['meʒə] v. 测量,分派,权衡 n. 尺寸,量度器,措施,办法
例1: This machine measures your heart rate. (这台机器可测你的心率。) (动词: 测量)
例2: These measures were designed to improve car safety. (这些措施旨在提高汽车的安全性。) (名词: 措施)
2436. immense [iˈmens] adj. 广大的,巨大的;[口]极好的(im-不+mense=measure测量。无法测量的→巨大的)
例1: They spent an immense amount of time getting the engine into perfect condition. (他们花费了大量时间使发动机运转完美。)
4844. symmetry ['simitri] n. 对称(性);匀称,整齐(sym=same相同+metr=meter+名词后缀-y。两者一致→对称)
例: This addition may interfere with the symmetry of the building. (增建部分可能会有损这座建筑物的对称。)
2087. gauge [geidʒ] n. 标准尺寸; 规格; 量规, 量表; 口径 v. 测量
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例1: a 12-gauge shotgun(一支十二口径的猎枪)(名词:口径)



例2: I tried to gauge (=guess) the weight of the box. (我试着估量箱子有多重。) (动词: 测量、估量)

1376. dimension [di¹menʃən, dai-] n. 尺寸,尺度;维(数),度(数)(dis-分开+mens-测量+-ion。分开测量→维度)例:3D=Three Dimensional(三维的)

2981. medicine ['medisin] n. 内服药,医药;医术;医学,内科学(保持体内各项指标正常的手段)

2980. medical ['medikəl] adj. 医学的, 医疗的, 医药的; 内科的

2693. kit [kit] n. 成套工具,用具包,工具箱

4043. remedy ['remidi] n. 药品;治疗措施 v. 治疗,医治;纠正,补救(re-反复表强调+med医药+-y。用医药治疗)

例1: an excellent home remedy for sore throats(治疗咽喉疼痛的极佳的家庭疗法)(名词:疗法)

例2: to remedy a problem (纠正问题) (动词: 纠正)

2983. meditate ['mediteit] v. 想,考虑,(尤指宗教上的)沉思,冥想(med测量+复合动词后缀-itate。测量、分析→沉思)

例: She meditates for 20 minutes every day. (她每天冥想20分钟。)

2984. meditation [,medi'teiʃən] n. 熟虑; (尤指宗教的)默想, 沉思; (pl.)冥想录、

二、口读生词:

34. accident ['æksidənt] n. 意外遭遇,事故;意外(因素) (ac-=ad-朝+-cid-落下--名词后缀-ent。从天而降→意外)

35. accidental [,æksi'dentəl] adi. 偶然的; 意外的; 无意中的

2466. incident ['insident] n. 事件,事变 (in-进入。落入原本计划内的事情→不常发生的事件)

2467. incidentally [,insi'dentəli] adv. 偶然地, 附带地, 顺便提及

2465. incidence ['insidens] n. 影响程度, 影响范围; 发生率

887. coincidence [keu'insidens] n. 巧合;同时发生,共同存在;符合,一致(co-=com-共同+incidence发生率。共同发生→巧合)

886. coincide [,kəuin'said] vi. 同时发生;巧合;一致;相符

705. case [keis] n. 情况,事实;病例;案件;箱,盒,容器(①cas=-cid-落下。降临的事情→情况、案件;②通catch 抓、拿。盛东西的容器→箱子)

706. cash [kæʃ] n. 现金, 现款 v. 兑现, 付(或收) 现款(原指"装钱的箱子", 后延伸为"现金"。)

707. cashier [kæ'ʃiə] n. 收银员, 出纳员

708. cassette [kə'set] n. 盒子; 盒式磁带

682. capsule ['kæpsju:l] n. 胶囊;太空舱 (caps=case)

711. casual [ˈkæʒjuəl] adj. 偶然的,碰巧的;临时的,非正式的(不常发生的)

712. casualty [ˈkæʒjuəlti] n. 伤亡人员;受害人;损失的东西;急诊室(偶然伤亡的人)

3287. occasion [ə'keiʒən, əu-] n. 场合,时节,时刻;时机,机会(oc-=ob-朝向、相对+-cas-=case事件+-ion。来临的事件→时机、时刻)

3288. occasional [əˈkeiʒənəl, əu-] adj. 偶然的,非经常的,特殊场合的;临时的

756. chance [tʃɑ:ns, tʃæns] n. 机会;可能性;偶然性,运气 v. 碰巧,偶然发生

800. choose [tfu:z] v. 选择, 挑选; 甘愿 (助记: 选择好时机)

798. choice [tʃɔis] n. 选择(机会), 抉择, 选择项; 入选者 adj. 精选的

1413. disgust [dis'gʌst] n. 厌恶,恶心 v. 使厌恶(dis-不+-gust-=choose。不选→厌恶)

1242. decay [di'kei] v.&n. 腐朽,腐烂;衰减,衰退(de-向下+cay=-cid-。向下落→衰减)

1204. cut [kʌt] n.&v. 切,割,削;削减,删节 n. 切口,伤口

1247. decide [di'said] v. 决定,下决心;解决,裁决(de-向下+-cid-=cut。向下砍→快刀斩乱麻→决定)

1249. decision [di'siʒən] n. 决定,决心;决议;决策

1250. decisive [di'saisiv] adj. 决定性的



4773. suicide ['sjuisaid] n. 自杀;给自己带来恶劣后果的行为(sui=self自己+-cid-=cut。砍自己→自杀)

987. concise [kən'sais] adj. 简明的,简洁的(砍掉所有不需要的东西→简洁的)

3712. precise [pri'sais] adj. 精确的, 准确的 (预先裁剪好→精确的)

3713. precision [pri'siʒən] n. 精确, 精确度

732. cement [si'ment] n. 水泥;胶泥,胶接剂 v. 胶合;巩固,加强(ce=cut。切开的石头→石头粉末→水泥) 2258. hay [hei] n. 干草(h=c。砍成一节一节的草→干草)

36. acclaim [ə'kleim] v. 向.....欢呼,公认 n. 欢呼,喝彩,称赞 (ac-=ad-朝+claim=clear喊。去喊→欢呼)

824. claim [kleim] v. 要求; 声称; 索赔 n. 要求; 断言; 索赔; 权利

841. clear [kliə] adj.&adv. 清晰的(地)vt. 清除;使清楚vi. 变清澈

840. clean [kli:n] adj. 清洁的, 干净的 v. 除去.. 污垢, 把.....弄干净

826. clarify ['klærifai] v. 澄清,阐明

827. clarity ['klærəti] n. 清晰, 明晰

1253. declare [di'kleə] v. 宣布,宣告,声明;断言,宣称(de-向下、彻底。彻底说清楚→声明)

1252. declaration [,deklə¹rei∫ən] n. 宣言, 宣布, 声明

1743. exclaim [ik'skleim] v. 呼喊, 惊叫, 大声说

3781. proclaim [prəˈkleim] v. 宣告, 声明 (向前喊→宣告)

3967. reclaim [ri'kleim] v. 要求归还, 收回; 开垦(召唤回来)

656. calendar ['kælində] n. 日历,月历(calen=clear。古罗马时期,每月初会有牧师在广场宣布这个月是今年的几月份,这个月有多少天,其中哪一天准备过什么节等等,所以最初的日历实际上是"喊"出来的。)

37. accommodate [ə'kɔmədeit] vt. 向.....提供住处;对.....予以照顾性考虑 (ac-=ad-朝+com-共同+-mod-=mode模式+动词后缀-ate。到共同的模式里来→提供住宿)

38. accommodation [ə,kɔmə'deifən] n. 住宿, 留宿; 膳宿供应

3070. mode [məud] n. 方式, 式样

3071. model ['modəl] n. 样式, 型; 模范; 模型, 原型; 模特 v. 模仿

3072. moderate ['mɔdərət, 'mɔdəreit] adj. 有节制的,中等的,适度的,温和的,稳健的(有尺度的)

3075. modest ['modist] adj. 谦虚的;有节制的;适度的

3073. modern ['modən] adj. 现代的,近代的,新式的(最新模式的→新式的)

3074. modernization [,modənai'zeifən] n. (modernisation) 现代化

3076. modify ['modifai] v. 更改,修改,修饰

3077. module ['mɔdju:l, -dʒu:l] n. 组件, 模块, 模件; (航天器的) 舱

3115. mould [məuld] n. (mold) 模子, 铸型 v. 浇铸, 造型, 塑造

3095. mood [mu:d] n. 心情,情绪;语气(情绪的模式)

924. commodity [kəˈmɔditi] n.(pl.)日用品;商品;农&矿产品;有用之物(共同模式的物品→商品)

2144. goods [gudz] n. (pl.) 货物, 商品

2141. good [gud] adj. 好的;善良的;擅长的;乖的 n. 好处;利益

2143. goodness ['gudnis] n. 善良, 仁慈; (食物等)精华 int. 天哪

3097. moral ['mɔrəl, 'mɔ:-] adj. 道德(上)的,精神上的 n. 寓意,教育意义 (思想模式)

3098. morality [məˈræləti] n. 道德, 美德

5289. virtue ['və:tʃuː] n. 德行, 美德; 贞操; 优点; 功效, 效力 (vir=man。男人应有的品德→美德)

5288. virtual ['və:tʃuəl] adj. 实际上的,事实上的;虚拟的(未在名义上或正式获承认的→虚拟的)

3016. metre ['mi:ta-] n. (meter) 米, 公尺; 仪表, 计量器



- 3017. metric ['metrik] adj. 米制的, 公制的
- 2684. kilo ['ki:ləu, 'ki-] n. (kilogram&kilogramme) 千克
- 2685. kilometre [kɪ'lɔmɪtə] n. (kilometer) 公里, 千米 (略作km)
- 1353. diameter [daiˈæmitə-] n. 直径(dia-穿过=bi-二+meter。中心到边上两点间的距离→直径)
- 3454. parameter [pəˈræmitə-] n. 参数,参量(para-在旁边+meter测量。放在旁边可供参考的数据→参数)
- 2974. measure ['meʒə] v. 测量,分派,权衡 n. 尺寸,量度器,措施,办法
- 2436. immense [i'mens] adj. 广大的,巨大的;[口]极好的(im-不+mense=measure测量。无法测量的→巨大的)
- 4844. symmetry ['simitri] n. 对称(性);匀称,整齐(sym=same相同+metr=meter+名词后缀-y。两者一致→对称)
- 2087. gauge [geid3] n. 标准尺寸; 规格; 量规, 量表; 口径 v. 测量
- 1376. dimension [diˈmenʃən, dai-] n. 尺寸,尺度;维(数),度(数)(dis-分开+mens-测量+-ion。分开测量→维度)
- 2981. medicine ['medisin] n. 内服药, 医药; 医术; 医学, 内科学(保持体内各项指标正常的手段)
- 2980. medical ['medikəl] adj. 医学的, 医疗的, 医药的; 内科的
- 2693. kit [kit] n. 成套工具, 用具包, 工具箱
- 4043. remedy ['remidi] n. 药品;治疗措施 v. 治疗,医治;纠正,补救(re-反复表强调+med医药+-y。用医药治疗)
- 2983. meditate ['mediteit] v. 想,考虑,(尤指宗教上的)沉思,冥想(med测量+复合动词后缀-itate。测量、分析→沉思)
- 2984. meditation [,medi'teiʃən] n. 熟虑; (尤指宗教的)默想, 沉思; (pl.)冥想录

E06⋅从accompany到accord

一、亮解单词:

- 39. accompany [ə'kʌmpəni] v. 陪伴,陪同;伴随,和……一起发生,伴奏 (ac-=ad-朝+company陪伴。)
- 例1: His wife accompanied him on the trip. (那次旅行他由妻子陪同。)
- 例2: The singer was accompanied on the piano by her sister. (女歌手由她姐姐钢琴伴奏。)
- 935. company ['kʌmp(ə)nɪ] n. 公司;陪伴;宾客;连(队),(一)群,队,伙(com-共同+-pan-=food食物+名词后缀-y。早期指"分食面包的人")
- 例1: No smoking is company policy. (禁止吸烟是公司的规定。)
- 例2: I enjoy your company. (有你的陪伴我感到很愉快。)
- 934. companion [kəm'pænjən] n. 同伴, 共事者;伴侣(compan+-ion, 陪伴的人)
- 例: travelling companions (旅伴)
- 40. accomplish [ə'kʌmpliʃ] v. 实现(计划等);达到(目的);完成(任务)(ac-=ad-朝+com-共同+-pli-=fill填充+动词后缀-(i)sh。去全部填满→完成)(接抽象名词,如任务、使命等)
- 例: They accomplished their mission. (他们完成了使命。)
- 1901. fill [fɪl] v. (with) 填满,充满
- 例: to fill a hole with earth/a bucket with water (用泥土把洞填起来; 把水桶装满水)
- 2048. full [ful] adj. (of) 满的, 充满的 adj.&adv. 完全, 充分
- 例: She could only nod, because her mouth was full. (她只能点点头,因为她口里塞满了东西。)
- 2047. fulfill [ful'fil] v. (fulfil) 完成,履行,实践,满足("填满"。突出"履行、实践")
- 例1: At the age of 45, she finally fulfilled her ambition to run a marathon. (45岁时,她终于实现了跑马拉松的夙愿。)
- 例2: He has failed to fulfil his duties as a father. (他没有尽到做父亲的责任。)

石家庄亮言教育科技有限公司 版权所有 传播必究 955. complete [kəm'pli:t] adj. 完全的,圆满的 v. 完成,结束,使完美(com-共同+plete=fill填充。全都填满→圆满的) (接具体名词,如建筑物、工程等) 例1: The man's a complete fool! (这人是个十足的傻瓜!) (形容词) 例2: The palace took over 20 years to complete. (这座宫殿耗时20多年才竣工。) (动词) 例3: Complete the sentence with one of the adjectives provided. (从所给形容词中选择一个将句子补充完整。) (动词) 例4: All she needed to complete her happiness was a baby. (只需再有个孩子她就幸福美满了。) (动词: 使完美) 1912. finish [ˈfiniʃ] n. 完成;结束;磨光 v. 完成;结束;用完;毁掉(可表贬义。磨光:给器具上最后一道漆) 例1: He's finished. (他完蛋了。) (动词: 毁掉) 例2: Look at the beautiful shiny finish on that piano. (瞧瞧那架钢琴漂亮光泽的表面。) (名词: 磨光) 954. complement ['kompliment] n. 补足物,船上的定员;补语 vt. 补充,补足(来自complete) 例1: Her energy will be a complement to the strength and experience of the team.(她的青春活力是对这个球队实力和经验的补充。) 例2: The team needs players who complement each other.(球队需要能够相互取长补短的队员。)(动词) 960. compliment ['kɔmplimənt] n. (pl.) 问候, 致意 n.&v. 称赞, 恭维(完成社交的最后环节) 例1: I take it as a compliment (= I am pleased) when people say I look like my mother. (当人们说我长得像我母亲的时候,我觉得很高 兴。) (名词) 例2: I must compliment you on your handling of a very difficult situation. (我必须表扬你对困难局面的处理。) (动词) complimentary [kɔmplɪˈment(ə)rɪ] adj. 赠送的,免费的 例: complimentary breakfast 免费早餐 2447. implement ['impliment] n. (pl.) 工具、器具 v. 贯彻、实现 (im-=in-进入。①参与完成一件事→工具; ②填入其中 →贯彻) 例1: garden/household/agricultural implements (园艺用具/家用工具/农具) (名词) 例2: The changes to the national health system will be implemented next year. (国民医疗保健制度的改革将于明年实施。) (动词) 3633. plus [plʌs] prep. 加上 conj. 和,而且 adj. 正的,加的 n. 加号,正号(plus=fill。补充→加上。add为动词,plus为介 例1: Two plus five is seven. (二加五等于七。) (介词,相当于with the addition of) 例2:a sandwich, a cup of orange juice plus an apple pie(一个三明治,一杯橙汁,外加一个苹果派)(连词) 例3: a grade of C plus (C加的成绩) (形容词) 3632. plural ['pluərəl] adj. 复数的 n. 复数 例1: "Children" is the plural form of "child". ("Children"是"child"的复数形式。) (形容词) 例2: What is the plural of "person"? ("person"这个词的复数是什么?) (名词) 4813. surplus ['sə:pləs] n. 过剩,剩余;余款,余额 adj. 过剩的,剩余的(sur-=super在上。超出的部分→过剩) (surplus突出"资源过剩";excessive突出"超出范围":excessive exercise 过度锻炼) 例1:The world is now producing large food surpluses.(世界上目前生产的食品大大过剩。)(名词) 例2: Surplus grain is being sold for export. (过剩的谷物正销往国外。) (形容词) 4436. single ['singl] adj. 单人的;单一的,单个的;未婚的,独身的 4437. singular ['singjulə] adj. 非凡的, 卓越的; 单数的 例: The word "you" can be singular or plural. (单词"you"可以表示单数或者复数。) 3625. plenty ['plenti] n. 丰富,大量(plent=plete=fill填充) 例: We've got plenty of time before we need to leave for the airport. (去机场前我们有的是时间。) 3624. plentiful ['plentiful] adj. 富裕的, 丰富的

例: In those days jobs were plentiful. (那时期工作岗位多得很。)

1960. folk [fəuk] n. 人们;民族;亲属 adj. 民间的(fol=fill填充。拥挤的人群→人们) 例: folk art (民间艺术)

5315. vulgar [ˈvʌlgə] adj. 粗俗的,庸俗的,本土的,通俗的,普通的(vulg=folk。平民百姓的世俗思想→庸俗的) 例: vulgar jokes/decorations (低俗的笑话/俗里俗气的装饰)

1943. flock [flok] n. (一) 群, (禽, 畜等的) 群; 大量 v. 群集, 成群



例1: a flock of sheep/goats/geese (一群绵羊/山羊/鹅) (名词) 例2: Birds of a feather flock together. (物以类聚。) (动词)

1912. finish [ˈfiniʃ] n. 完成;结束;磨光 v. 完成;结束;用完;毁掉 (-fin-终结、界限+动词后缀-ich)

1913. finite ['fainait] adj. 有限的; [数]有穷的, 限定的 (有终点的)

例: The world's resources are finite. (世界的资源是有限的。)

2503. infinite ['infinet] adj. 无限的, 无穷的 n. 无限 (没有终点的)

1904. final ['fainl] adj. 最终的,决定性的 n. 结局;决赛;期末考试

1905. finally ['fainəli] adv. 最后,最终;决定性地

1906. finance ['faɪnæns] n. 财政, 金融 v. 为......提供资金 (-fin-+名词后缀-ance。终结债务)

1907. financial [fai'næn∫əl] adj. 财政的, 金融的

例: financial services (金融服务)

1910. fine [fain] adj. 晴朗的,美好的,细致的 v.&n. 罚金,罚款(①好到头的→美好的;②结束过错→罚款)

例1: Fine! (好吧!)

例2: If found guilty, he faces six months in jail and a heavy (= severe) fine. (如果被判有罪,等待他的将是6个月的监禁和巨额罚款。)

3991. refine [riˈfain] v. 精炼,精制,提纯;使文雅,使高尚(re-再。再次变好→精练)

例1: the process of refining oil/sugar (炼油的/炼糖的工序)

例2: Works of taste can refine the mind. (有品位的作品能够让心灵高尚。)

1002. confine [ken'fain] vt. 限制;使不外出,禁闭(con-=come共同+-fin-界限+-e。全都在界限内→限制)

例1: Please confine your use of the phone to business calls. (请注意电话仅限于办公用途。)

例2: The hostages had been confined for so long that they couldn't cope with the outside world.(人质被关押了那么久,以致于他们对外面的世界一时适应不了。)

1270. define [diˈfain] v. 给......下定义;阐述;阐释;限定,规定(de-向下、彻底+-fin-界限+-e。彻底给出界限→下定义)

例1: In the dictionary, "reality" is defined as "the state of things as they are, rather than as they are imagined to be". (在词典中, "现 实"被解释为"事物存在的状况,而非其想象中的状态"。) (下定义)

例2: Your role in the project will be strictly defined (= limited to particular areas).(你在这个项目里的任务将有明确的界定。)(限定)

1271. definite ['definit] adj. 明确的;一定的;意志坚强的,立场坚定的例: She has very definite opinions. (她的意见非常明确。)

definitely [ˈdefɪnɪtlɪ] adv. 清楚地,当然;明确地,肯定地

1272. definition [,difi'nifen] n. 定义,解释;(轮廓影像等的)清晰度;阐明(边角界限很明确→清晰度)

例1: What is the definition of "mood"? (单词mood的定义是什么?)

例2: High Definition (高清, HD)

41. accord [ə'kɔ:d] vt. 给予(欢迎、称颂等) vi.&n. 符合,一致 (ac-=ad-朝+-cord-=heart。朝 一条心的方向去→一致)

例1: The government accorded him the rank of Colonel. (政府授予了他上校军衔。) (动词: 授予)

例2: evidence that did not fully accord with the facts uncovered by the police(与警方所掌握的情况不完全一致的证据)(动词: 一致)

2273. heart [hɑ:t] n. 心(脏);内心,感情;热忱;中心,要点

42. accordance [ə'kɔ:dəns] n. 一致, 和谐, 符合

43. according to [ə'kɔ:din tu] prep. 据&照……(所说、所写);按……,视……

44. accordingly [əˈkɔ:diŋli] adv. 相应地,照着办,按照;于是,因此

例: When we receive your instructions we will act accordingly. (我们接到你的指令就会遵命行事。)



1097. cord [ko:d] n. 绳,索(异源同形词,和heart无关。通chord弦)

例1: telephone cord (电话线) 例2: strike a chord (拨动心弦)

1098. cordial [ˈkɔːdjəl] adj. 诚恳的,亲切的,热诚的(-cord-=heart+形容词后缀-ial。发自内心的→诚恳的)

例: a cordial smile/greeting (诚挚的微笑/问候)

3973. record [ri'kɔ:d, 'rekɔ:d] n. 记录;履历;唱片 v. 记录;录音(re-再次+-cord-心。再回心里→记录)

例1: We recorded their wedding on video. (我们给他们的婚礼录了像。) (动词)

例2: This summer has been the hottest on record. (今年夏天是有史以来最热的。) (名词)

3974. recorder [ri'ko:də] n. 记录员;录音机

1154. credit ['kredit] n. 信用;信用贷款,赊欠;赞扬,荣誉 vt. 相信(不大可能的事);把……归功于……(-cred-=heart心→相信+名词后缀-it)

例1: They decided to buy the car on credit. (他们决定用赊购的方法买那辆汽车。) (名词: 信用贷款)

例2: She got no credit for solving the problem. (她没有因为解决了这一问题而得到任何赞许。) (名词: 赞扬)

例3: It was hard to credit some of the stories we heard about her. (我们听过一些有关她的故事,难以令人置信。) (动词:相信)

例4: The company is credited with inventing the industrial robot. (发明工业机器人是那家公司的功劳。) (动词:把......归功于......)

2475. incredible [in'kredəbl] adj. 不可相信的,惊人的,不可思议的(in-不+-cred-相信+形容词后缀-ible。同 unbelievable)

1153. credential [kriˈdenʃəl] n. 凭证, (pl.)国书,证明书(-cred-相信+-ent+-ial。可供相信的证书)

例: She was asked to show her press credential. (她被要求出示记者证。)

2164. grant [grɑ:nt, grænt] v. 同意,准予;授予 n. 授予物;津贴;转让证书(通-cred-相信。因相信对方而授予权力)

例1: She granted their request. (她答应了他们的请求。) (动词: 同意、准予)

例2: They granted her an entry visa. (他们发给她入境签证。) (动词: 授予)

例3: a student/research grant (助学金/研究拨款) (名词: 授予物、津贴)

例4: Never take other people's help for granted. (永远不要把别人的帮助认为是理所当然的。) (take sth. for granted 认为......是理所当然的)

691. care [keə] n. 小心; 关怀, 照料 v. (about) 关心, 介意, 计较

693. careful ['keəful] adj. 小心的,仔细的;细致的,精心的

694. caress [kə'res] vt.& n. 爱抚, 抚摸

例: She gave the child a loving caress. (她疼爱地抚摸着孩子。)

3965. reckless ['reklis] adj. 不注意的,大意的,卤莽的,不顾后果的(reck反过来=care关心、顾虑+否定后缀-less=loose。不关心的)

例: His attitude was reckless. (他的态度是轻率的。)

1190. cure [kjuə] v. (of) 治愈, 医治; 矫正 n. 治愈, 痊愈; 良药 (通care关心、照料)

例1: Will you be able to cure him, Doctor? (医生, 你能把他治好吗?) (动词)

例2: There is no known cure to the illness. (这种病尚没有确切的治愈方法。) (名词)

1192. curious [ˈkjuəriəs] adj. 好奇的,求知的,古怪的,爱挑剔的(cur-+中缀-i-+形容词后缀-ous。关心的→好奇的)

例: Babies are curious about everything around them. (婴儿对周围的一切都很好奇。)

1191. curiosity [,kjuri'ositi] n. 好奇心;古董,古玩(古玩:感兴趣的东西)

例: Curiosity killed the cat. (好奇害死猫。)

4297. secure [si'kjuə] adj. (from, against) 安全的,放心的 v. 得到;防护(se-分离+-cure-关心。不用操心→安全的)

例1: Information must be stored so that it is secure from accidental deletion.(必须把资料保存起来,这样才不至于无意中删除。)(形容词)

例2: The purpose of government was to secure those rights. (政府的目的乃是保护这些权利的行使。) (动词)

4298. security [si'kjuəriti] n. 安全(感),防御(物),保证(人), (pl.)证券

49. accurate ['ækjurət] adj. 正确无误的;准确的,精确的(ac-=ad-朝、去+-cur-=care关心+动词后缀-ate。去小心→精确的)

例: We hope to become more accurate in predicting earthquakes. (我们希望能更准确地预报地震。)



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48. accuracy ['ækjurəsi] n. 准确(性);精确;准确度
767. charity ['tʃærəti] n. 慈善(团体),仁慈,施舍(char=care关心+名词后缀-ity。关心别人的组织→慈善团体)
783. cherish ['tʃeriʃ] vt. 抱有,怀有(希望等);爱护,抚育;珍爱(cher=care关心+-动词后缀ish。抱有:珍藏)
例1: I cherish the memories of the time we spent together. (我怀念我们共同度过的时光。)
例2: Although I cherish my children, I do allow them their independence. (尽管我爱护自己的孩子, 但我也的确允许他们独立。)
5092. treasure ['treʒə] n. 财宝, 财富; 珍品 v. 珍爱, 珍惜
例1: Stories about pirates often include a search for buried treasure. (海盗故事中经常包括搜寻宝藏。) (名词)
例2: I will always treasure those memories of my dad. (我会一直珍藏对爸爸的回忆。) (动词)
723. caution ['kɔ:ʃən] n. 谨慎;注意(事项),警告 vt. 劝……小心(caut=care小心+名词后缀-ion)
3707. precaution [priˈkɔ:ʃən] n. 预防,谨慎,警惕(pre-提前+caution谨慎。提前谨慎→警惕)
例: They failed to take the necessary precautions to avoid infection. (他们未能采取必要的预防措施来避免感染。)
724. cautious ['ko:ʃəs] adj. (of) 小心的, 谨慎的
1099. core [ko:] n. 果核;中心、核心 (通care心)
例: This is one of our core businesses. (这是我们的核心业务之一。)
1132. courage ['kʌridʒ] n. 勇气,胆量(cour=core心+名词后缀-age。来自内心→勇气)
1402. discourage [dis'kʌridʒ] v. 使泄气,使失去信心(dis-相反。使失去勇气→使气馁)
例: The thought of how much work she had to do discouraged her. (一想到还有那么多工作得做她就泄了气。)
1627. encourage [in'kʌridʒ] v. 鼓励,怂恿(en-=in-进入、注入。注入勇气→鼓励)
例: You should encourage them to do better. (你应该鼓励他们做得更好。)
1140. coward ['kauəd] n. 懦夫, 胆怯者 (助记: 没有勇气的人)
1646. enlarge [in'la:dʒ] vt. 扩大, 放大, 增大
例: I have to enlarge my vocabulary. (我必须扩大自己的词汇量。)
2462. in [in] prep. 在.....里(内,上);用......(表示)adv. 进,入
2727. large [lɑ:dʒ] adj. 大的, 广大的, 大规模的
2728. largely ['lɑ:dʒli] adv. 主要地,基本上;大量地,大规模地
例: Their complaints have been largely ignored. (他们的抱怨在很大程度上都被忽略了。)
1651. enrich [in'rit] v. 使富足;使肥沃;装饰;加料于;浓缩
例: Fertilizer helps to enrich the soil. (化肥可以提高土壤肥力。)
4140. rich [ritʃ] adj. 富的,有钱的;富饶的; (in) 充足的,丰富的
7. able ['eibl] adj. 有(能力、时间、知识等)做某事,有本事的
1623. enable [i'neibl] v. 使能够、使成为可能; 授予权利或方法
例: The software enables you to access the Internet in seconds. (这种软件使你在几秒钟内便可访问互联网。)
1390. disable [dis'eibl] vt. 使残废; 使失去能力; 丧失能力
例: The burglars gained entry to the building after disabling the alarm. (窃贼破坏报警器后便得以进入大楼。)
6. ability [ə'biliti] n. 能力;本领;才能,才干;专门技能,天资
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二、口读<u>生词:</u>



39. accompany [ə'kʌmpəni] v. 陪伴,陪同;伴随,和……一起发生,伴奏 (ac-=ad-朝+company陪伴。)

935. company ['kʌmp(ə)nɪ] n. 公司;陪伴;宾客;连(队),(一)群,队,伙(com-共同+-pan-=food食物+名词后缀-y。早期指"分食面包的人")

934. companion [kəm'pænjən] n. 同伴,共事者;伴侣(compan+-ion,陪伴的人)例: travelling companions(旅伴)

40. accomplish [ə'kʌmpliʃ] v. 实现(计划等);达到(目的);完成(任务)(ac-=ad-朝

+com-共同+-pli-=fill填充+动词后缀-(i)sh。去全部填满→完成)(接抽象名词,如任务、使命等)

1901. fill [fɪl] v. (with) 填满, 充满

2048. full [ful] adj. (of) 满的, 充满的 adj.&adv. 完全, 充分

2047. fulfill [ful'fil] v. (fulfil) 完成,履行,实践,满足("填满"。突出"履行、实践")

955. complete [kəm'pli:t] adj. 完全的,圆满的 v. 完成,结束,使完美(com-共同+plete=fill填充。全都填满→圆满的)(接具体名词,如建筑物、工程等)

1912. finish [ˈfiniʃ] n. 完成;结束;磨光 v. 完成;结束;用完;毁掉(可表贬义。磨光:给器具上最后一道漆)

954. complement ['kɔmplimənt] n. 补足物,船上的定员;补语 vt. 补充,补足(来自complete)

960. compliment ['kompliment] n. (pl.) 问候, 致意 n.&v. 称赞, 恭维 (完成社交的最后环节)

complimentary [kɔmplɪˈment(ə)rɪ] adj. 赠送的,免费的

2447. implement ['impliment] n. (pl.) 工具,器具 v. 贯彻,实现 (im-=in-进入。①参与完成一件事→工具;②填入其中→贯彻)

3633. plus [plʌs] prep. 加上 conj. 和,而且 adj. 正的,加的 n. 加号,正号(plus=fill。补充→加上。add为动词,plus为介词)

3632. plural ['pluərəl] adj. 复数的 n. 复数

4813. surplus ['sə:pləs] n. 过剩,剩余;余款,余额 adj. 过剩的,剩余的(sur-=super在上。超出的部分→过剩)(surplus突出"资源过剩";excessive突出"超出范围":excessive exercise 过度锻炼)

4436. single ['singl] adj. 单人的;单一的,单个的;未婚的,独身的

4437. singular ['singjulə] adj. 非凡的,卓越的;单数的

3625. plenty ['plenti] n. 丰富,大量 (plent=plete=fill填充)

3624. plentiful ['plentiful] adj. 富裕的, 丰富的

1960. folk [fəuk] n. 人们;民族;亲属 adj. 民间的(fol=fill填充。拥挤的人群→人们)

5315. vulgar ['vʌlgə] adj. 粗俗的,庸俗的,本土的,通俗的,普通的(vulg=folk。平民百姓的世俗思想→庸俗的)

1943. flock [flok] n. (一) 群, (禽, 畜等的) 群; 大量 v. 群集, 成群

1912. finish ['finiʃ] n. 完成;结束;磨光 v. 完成;结束;用完;毁掉 (-fin-终结、界限+动词后缀-ish)

1913. finite ['fainait] adj. 有限的; [数]有穷的,限定的(有终点的)

2503. infinite ['infinət] adj. 无限的, 无穷的 n. 无限 (没有终点的)

1904. final ['fainl] adj. 最终的,决定性的 n. 结局;决赛;期末考试

1905. finally ['fainəli] adv. 最后,最终;决定性地

1906. finance ['faɪnæns] n. 财政, 金融 v. 为.....提供资金 (-fin-+名词后缀-ance。终结债务)

1907. financial [fai'næn∫əl] adj. 财政的, 金融的

1910. fine [fain] adj. 晴朗的,美好的,细致的 v.&n. 罚金,罚款 (①好到头的→美好的; ②结束过错→罚款)

3991. refine [ri'fain] v. 精炼,精制,提纯;使文雅,使高尚(re-再。再次变好→精练)

1002. confine [ken¹fain] vt. 限制;使不外出,禁闭(con-=come共同+-fin-界限+-e。全都在界限内→限制)

1270. define [diˈfain] v. 给……下定义;阐述;阐释;限定,规定(de-向下、彻底+-fin-界限+-e。彻底给出界限→下定义)



1271. definite ['definit] adj. 明确的;一定的;意志坚强的,立场坚定的

definitely ['defɪnɪtlɪ] adv. 清楚地,当然;明确地,肯定地

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41. accord [ə'kɔ:d] vt. 给予(欢迎、称颂等) vi.&n. 符合,一致 (ac-=ad-朝+-cord-=heart。朝 一条心的方向去→一致)

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43. according to [ə'kɔ:din tu] prep. 据&照.....(所说、所写);按.....,视.....

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3973. record [ri'kɔ:d, 'rekə·d] n. 记录;履历;唱片 v. 记录;录音(re-再次+-cord-心。再回心里→记录)

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693. careful ['keəful] adj. 小心的, 仔细的; 细致的, 精心的

694. caress [kəˈres] vt.& n. 爱抚, 抚摸

3965. reckless ['reklis] adj. 不注意的,大意的,卤莽的,不顾后果的(reck反过来=care关心、顾虑+否定后缀-less=loose。不关心的)

1190. cure [kjuə] v. (of) 治愈, 医治; 矫正 n. 治愈, 痊愈; 良药 (通care关心、照料)

1192. curious ['kjuəriəs] adj. 好奇的,求知的,古怪的,爱挑剔的(cur-+中缀-i-+形容词后缀-ous。关心的→好奇的)

1191. curiosity [,kjuri'ɔsiti] n. 好奇心; 古董, 古玩(古玩: 感兴趣的东西)

4297. secure [si'kjuə] adj. (from, against) 安全的, 放心的 v. 得到; 防护 (se-分离+-cure-关心。不用操心→安全的)

4298. security [si'kjuəriti] n. 安全(感),防御(物),保证(人),(pl.)证券

49. accurate ['ækjurət] adj. 正确无误的;准确的,精确的(ac-=ad-朝、去+-cur-=care关心+动词后缀-ate。去小心→精确的)

48. accuracy ['ækjurəsi] n. 准确(性);精确;准确度

767. charity ['tʃærəti] n. 慈善(团体),仁慈,施舍(char=care关心+名词后缀-ity。关心别人的组织→慈善团体)

783. cherish ['tʃeriʃ] vt. 抱有,怀有(希望等);爱护,抚育;珍爱(cher=care关心+-动词后缀ish。抱有:珍藏)

5092. treasure ['treʒə] n. 财宝, 财富; 珍品 v. 珍爱, 珍惜

723. caution ['kɔ:ʃən] n. 谨慎;注意(事项),警告 vt. 劝……小心(caut=care小心+名词后缀-ion)

3707. precaution [pri'kɔ:ʃən] n. 预防,谨慎,警惕(pre-提前+caution谨慎。提前谨慎→警惕)

724. cautious ['kɔ:ʃəs] adj. (of) 小心的, 谨慎的

1099. core [ko:] n. 果核;中心,核心(通care心)

1132. courage ['kʌridʒ] n. 勇气,胆量(cour=core心+名词后缀-age。来自内心→勇气)

1402. discourage [dis'kʌridʒ] v. 使泄气,使失去信心(dis-相反。使失去勇气→使气馁)

1627. encourage [in'kʌridʒ] v. 鼓励,怂恿(en-=in-进入、注入。注入勇气→鼓励)

1140. coward [ˈkauəd] n. 懦夫,胆怯者(助记:没有勇气的人)

1646. enlarge [inˈlɑ:dʒ] vt. 扩大,放大,增大

2462. in [in] prep. 在……里(内, 上);用……(表示)adv. 进, 入

2727. large [lɑ:dʒ] adj. 大的, 广大的, 大规模的



2728. largely ['lɑ:dʒli] adv. 主要地,基本上;大量地,大规模地 1651. enrich [in'ritʃ] v. 使富足;使肥沃;装饰;加料于;浓缩 4140. rich [ritʃ] adj. 富的,有钱的;富饶的;(in)充足的,丰富的 7. able ['eibl] adj. 有(能力、时间、知识等)做某事,有本事的 1623. enable [i'neibl] v. 使能够,使成为可能;授予权利或方法 1390. disable [dis'eibl] vt. 使残废;使失去能力;丧失能力 6. ability [ə'biliti] n. 能力;本领;才能,才干;专门技能,天资



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E07·从account到achieve

一、亮解单词:

45. account [ə'kaunt] n. 账目,账户;叙述,说明 vt. 视为 (ac-=ad-朝、去+count数数。去数→账目)

例1: open/close an account (开立/关闭账户) (名词: 账户)

例2: She gave a thrilling account of her life in the jungle. (她把自己在丛林中生活的经历描述得惊险刺激。) (名词: 叙述)

例3: She was accounted a genius by all who knew her work. (所有知道她作品的人都认为她是个天才。) (动词:视为)

1124. count [kaunt] v. 数,计算;算入;看作,认为 n. 计数,总数

例1: The teachers counted the students as they got on to the bus. (学生们上车时老师点了一下人数。)

例2: He can count from 1-100 when he was only 2 years old. (他两岁时候就能从1数到100。)

例3: I count myself fortunate to have had such a good education. (能受到如此良好的教育我认为自己很幸运。)

46. accountant [əˈkauntənt] n. 会计人员,会计师(-ant可表"人"的后缀。如servant佣人)

1401. discount ['diskaunt, dis'k-] n. 折扣;贴现(率) vt. 打折扣;不重视(dis-反。不数、不算→折扣)

例1: They offer a ten percent discount on travel for students. (他们给旅行的学生提供10%的折扣。)

例2: This theory has now been discounted. (这套理论现在已经被打折扣了。) (动词:不重视、忽视)

1125. counter [ˈkauntə] n. 柜台;计数器 v. 反对,反击 adj.&adv. 相反(的)(①数钱的地方→柜台;②通contrary)

例1: There was nobody behind the counter. (柜台里面没人。) (名词:柜台)

例2: Extra police have been moved into the area to counter the risk of violence.(加派了警察进驻该地区以镇压可能出现的暴力事件。)(动词:反击)

例3: Bob's decision not to take the job ran counter to his family's expectations. (鲍勃不接受这份工作的决定与其家人的期望相悖。) (副词: 相反)

1126. counterpart ['kauntə,pa:t] n. 对应的人(或物)

1626. encounter [inˈkauntə] n.&v. 遇到,遭遇(en-进入。进入相对状态的、面对面的→遭遇)

例1: We encountered a number of difficulties in the first week. (我们在第一周遇到了一些困难。) (动词)

例2: The story describes the extraordinary encounter between a man and a dolphin. (这个故事描述了一个男人与一只海豚之间的奇遇。) (名词)

1127. country ['kʌntri] n. 国家;农村,乡下(①相对异国→国家;②相对城镇→农村)

1128. countryside ['kʌntri,said] n. 乡下,农村

1129. county [ˈkaunti] n.(英国)郡,(美国)县(count伯爵,coun-=com-来、一起+-t-=-it-走。早期指罗马皇帝的侍从。county,伯爵管辖的地区)

974. compute [kəmˈpju:t] v.&n. 计算,估计(com-共同+-put-思考。一起思考→计算、估计)

例: The losses were computed at \$5 million. (损失估算为500万英镑。)

975. computer [kəm'pju:tə] n. 计算机, 电脑; 计算者

1307. deputy ['depjuti] n. 代理人,副手(de-=dis-分开。让另外的人思考→代理人)

例: I'm acting as deputy while the boss is away. (老板不在的时候, 我就代理他的工作。)

1425. dispute [dɪˈspjuːt; ˈdɪspjuːt] v. 争论,辩论;反驳;怀疑;阻止 n. 争论,争执(dis-分开。思路不同→争论)

例1: Few would dispute his status as the finest artist of the period.(他是那个时期最好的艺术家,很少有人对此存有异议。)(动词)



例2:a border dispute(边界争端)(名词)

4075. reputation [,repju'teifən] n. 名誉,名声,声望(re-再、反复+-put-思考+-ation。经得起反复推敲→声望)

例: The company has a worldwide reputation for quality. (这家公司的产品质量誉满全球。)

50. accuse [ə'kju:z] vt. 控告,指责 vi. 指控,指责 (ac-=ad-朝+cuse=cause原因。把原因归向他人→ ##素)

例1: He's been accused of murder. (他被指控犯有谋杀罪。) (指控) 例2: Are you accusing me of lying? (你是在指责我撒谎吗?) (指责)

722. cause [ko:z] n. 原因; 事业, 事件, 奋斗目标 v. 使产生, 引起

439. because [bi'kɔːz] conj. 因为,由于

1747. excuse [ikˈskju:z, ikˈskju:s] v. 原谅,宽恕,免除 n. 借口,辩解(ex-向外。原因不在自身→借口)

51. accustomed [əˈkʌstəmd] adj. 惯常的; 习惯的, 适应的

例: I'm not accustomed to being treated like this. (我不习惯别人这样待我。)

1201. custom ['kʌstəm] n. 习惯,风俗,惯例;(pl.)海关,关税(cus-=com-来+-tom-=self自己。到自己身上的行为 →习惯、风俗)

例1: It's a local custom. (这是当地的风俗习惯。) (风俗、习惯)

例2: go through customs (通过海关) (海关)

1202. customary ['kʌstəm(ə)rɪ] adj. 习惯的, 惯例的

例: In my village, it is customary for a girl to take her mother's name. (在我们村,女孩按习俗随母姓。)

1203. customer [ˈkʌstəmə] n. 顾客, 主顾(习惯去一家店的人)

例: He is one of our regular customers. (他是我们的一位老主顾。)

1115. costume [kɒstjuːm] n. (流行的) 服饰;戏装, (特定场合的)套装(特定时期的习惯装束)

例: The children were dressed in Halloween costumes. (孩子们都是万圣节打扮。)

2412. idiom [ˈidiəm] n. 习语;成语方言;(艺术等的)风格,特色(diom=self自己。一种人独有的→习语)

例: To "have bitten off more than you can chew" is an idiom that means you have tried to do something that is too difficult for you. (have bitten off more than you can chew是一句习语,意思是试图承担力所不及的事。)

2413. idiot ['idiət] n. 白痴; 极蠢的人; 笨蛋(早期统治阶层对下层人士的统称)

53. achieve [ə't∫i:v] vt. 实现,完成;达到,得到 vi. 达到预期目的 (a-=ad-去+chieve=head头。

到头→实现)

例1: She finally achieved her ambition to visit South America. (她终于实现了去南美洲旅游的梦想。)

例2: I haven't achieved very much today. (我今天没做成多少事。)

789. chief [tʃi:f] adj. 主要的, 首要的 n. 首领, 领袖 (头儿)

例1: The chief problem we have in the area now is the spread of disease. (目前我们在这一地区面临的首要问题是疾病的蔓延。) (形容词)

例2: a police chief (警察局局长)

778. chef [ʃef] n. (餐馆等的) 厨师长, 厨师 (厨师头儿)

3049. mischief ['mistʃif] n. 损害,伤害,危害;恶作剧,胡闹;灾祸(mis-不好+chief头。不好的苗头→灾祸)

例1: Those children are always getting into mischief. (那些孩子总是淘气。) (恶作剧)

例2: The incident caused a great deal of political mischief. (这一事件造成了严重的政治危害。) (危害)

2229. handkerchief ['hæŋkətʃif, -tʃi:f] n. 手帕 (hand+ker=cover盖+chief头。拿在手上的"头巾")

676. cap [kæp] n. 便帽,军帽; 盖,罩,套 v. 覆盖于......顶端 (通head, hat)



2228. handicap ['hændikæp] v. 妨碍 n.(身体或智力方面的)缺陷;不利条件(hand in cap手在帽子里,早期的一种赌博游戏)

例1: Rescue efforts have been handicapped by rough seas and hurricane-force winds. (救援工作受到了大浪和飓风的阻碍。) (动词)

例2: a physical handicap(身体缺陷)(名词)

680. capital [ˈkæpitəl] n. 首都;大写字母;资本 adj. 主要的,大写字母的(①头号城市;②单词或句子首字母;③初始资源)

例1: Australia's capital city is Canberra. (澳大利亚的首都是堪培拉。) (首都)

例2: Please print your name in capitals. (请用大写字母以印刷体填写你的名字。) (大写字母)

例3: We put \$20,000 capital into the business, but we're unlikely to see any return for a few years. (我们在生意上投入了两万英镑,但很可能会在几年内看不到任何回报。) (资本)

681. capitalism ['kæpitəlizəm] n. 资本主义

721. cattle ['kætl] n. 牛;牲口,家畜(capital的简读,早期人类的重要财产)

例: We have put our cattle out to pasture. (我们已经把牛放到牧场上吃草去了。)

683. captain ['kæptin] n. 首领, 队长; 船长; 上尉 v. 做.....的首领, 指挥 (头儿)

例1: It's unusual to have a goalkeeper as (the) captain of a football team. (让守门员当足球队的队长是很少见的。) (名词)

例2: He captained the Canadian basketball team for three years. (他曾担任加拿大篮球队的队长3年。) (动词)

1689. escape [iˈskeip] v. 逃跑;避开,避免 n. 逃跑,逃脱 (es-=ex-向外; cape斗篷。脱掉斗篷逃生)

例1: Two prisoners have escaped. (两个犯人逃走了。) (动词)

例2: an escape route(逃跑路线)(名词)

646. cabbage ['kæbidʒ] n. 洋白菜,卷心菜(cab=cap头。长相像人头的蔬菜)

679. cape [keip] n. 海角,岬;披肩,短披风(①陆地伸到海里的头;②早期指从头到脚的斗篷)

例1: the Cape of Good Hope (好望角。非洲西南端非常著名的岬角)

例2: superman's cape (超人的披风)

762. chapter ['tʃæptə] n. 章;回,篇(一本书每个片段的开头)

2261. head [hed] n. 头; 顶部; 领导, 首脑 v. 主管; 位于.. 顶部

134. ahead [ə'hed] adv. 在前面(头);向(朝)前;提前

1975. forehead ['forhed] n. 前额; (任何事物的)前部

445. before [bi'fo:] prep. (指时间) 在.....以前, 在.. 前面, 在.. 之前

3396. overhead ['əuvə'hed] adj. 在头顶上的;架空的 adv. 在头顶上

2263. heading ['hedin] n. 标题

2262. headache ['hedeik] n. 头痛

52. ache [eik] vi. 痛; 哀怜 n. (指连续) 疼痛、酸痛

二、口读生词:

45. account [ə'kaunt] n. 账目,账户;叙述,说明 vt. 视为 (ac-=ad-朝、去+count数数。去数→账目)

1124. count [kaunt] v. 数, 计算; 算入; 看作, 认为 n. 计数, 总数

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1401. discount ['diskaunt, dis'k-] n. 折扣; 贴现(率) vt. 打折扣; 不重视(dis-反。不数、不算→折扣)

1125. counter ['kauntə] n. 柜台; 计数器 v. 反对,反击 adj.&adv. 相反(的)(①数钱的地方→柜台; ②通contrary)

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1128. countryside ['kʌntri,said] n. 乡下,农村

1129. county [ˈkaunti] n.(英国)郡,(美国)县(count伯爵,coun-=com-来、一起+-t-=-it-走。早期指罗马皇帝的侍从。county,伯爵管辖的地区)



- 974. compute [kəmˈpjuːt] v.&n. 计算,估计(com-共同+-put-思考。一起思考→计算、估计)
- 975. computer [kəm'pju:tə] n. 计算机, 电脑; 计算者
- 1307. deputy ['depjuti] n. 代理人,副手(de-=dis-分开。让另外的人思考→代理人)
- 1425. dispute [dɪˈspjuːt; ˈdɪspjuːt] v. 争论,辩论;反驳;怀疑;阻止 n. 争论,争执(dis-分开。思路不同→争论)
- 4075. reputation [,repju'tei∫ən] n. 名誉,名声,声望(re-再、反复+-put-思考+-ation。经得起反复推敲→声望)
- 50. accuse [ə'kju:z] vt. 控告,指责 vi. 指控,指责 (ac-=ad-朝+cuse=cause原因。把原因归向他人→指责)
- 722. cause [kɔ:z] n. 原因; 事业, 事件, 奋斗目标 v. 使产生, 引起
- 439. because [bi'kɔːz] conj. 因为,由于
- 1747. excuse [ik'skju:z, ik'skju:s] v. 原谅,宽恕,免除 n. 借口,辩解 (ex-向外。原因不在自身→借口)
- 51. accustomed [ə'kʌstəmd] adj. 惯常的; 习惯的, 适应的
- 1201. custom ['kʌstəm] n. 习惯,风俗,惯例;(pl.)海关,关税(cus-=com-来+-tom-=self自己。到自己身上的行为 →习惯、风俗)
- 1202. customary ['kʌstəm(ə)rɪ] adj. 习惯的, 惯例的
- 1203. customer [ˈkʌstəmə] n. 顾客, 主顾 (习惯去一家店的人)
- 1115. costume [kɒstjuːm] n. (流行的) 服饰;戏装, (特定场合的)套装(特定时期的习惯装束)
- 2412. idiom ['idiəm] n. 习语;成语方言;(艺术等的)风格,特色(diom=self自己。一种人独有的→习语)
- 2413. idiot ['idiət] n. 白痴;极蠢的人;笨蛋(早期统治阶层对下层人士的统称)
- 53. achieve [ə'tʃi:v] vt. 实现,完成;达到,得到 vi. 达到预期目的 (a-=ad-去+chieve=head头。 到头→实现)
- 789. chief [tʃi:f] adj. 主要的,首要的 n. 首领,领袖 (头儿)
- 778. chef [ʃef] n. (餐馆等的) 厨师长, 厨师 (厨师头儿)
- 3049. mischief ['mist/if] n. 损害,伤害,危害;恶作剧,胡闹;灾祸 (mis-不好+chief头。不好的苗头→灾祸)
- 2229. handkerchief ['hæŋkətʃif, -tʃi:f] n. 手帕 (hand+ker=cover盖+chief头。拿在手上的"头巾")
- 676. cap [kæp] n. 便帽,军帽;盖,罩,套 v. 覆盖于.....顶端 (通head, hat)
- 2228. handicap ['hændikæp] v. 妨碍 n.(身体或智力方面的)缺陷;不利条件(hand in cap手在帽子里,早期的一种赌博游戏)
- 680. capital [ˈkæpitəl] n. 首都;大写字母;资本 adj. 主要的,大写字母的(①头号城市;②单词或句子首字母;③初始资源)
- 681. capitalism ['kæpitəlizəm] n. 资本主义
- 721. cattle [ˈkætl] n. 牛;牲口,家畜(capital的简读,早期人类的重要财产)
- 683. captain ['kæptin] n. 首领,队长;船长;上尉 v. 做......的首领,指挥(头儿)
- 1689. escape [i'skeip] v. 逃跑;避开,避免 n. 逃跑,逃脱(es-=ex-向外;cape斗篷。脱掉斗篷逃生)
- 646. cabbage [ˈkæbidʒ] n. 洋白菜,卷心菜(cab=cap头。长相像人头的蔬菜)
- 679. cape [keip] n. 海角,岬;披肩,短披风(①陆地伸到海里的头;②早期指从头到脚的斗篷)
- 762. chapter ['t∫æptə] n. 章;回,篇(一本书每个片段的开头)
- 2261. head [hed] n. 头; 顶部; 领导, 首脑 v. 主管; 位于.. 顶部
- 134. ahead [ə'hed] adv. 在前面(头);向(朝)前;提前
- 1975. forehead ['fo:hed] n. 前额; (任何事物的)前部
- 445. before [bi'fo:] prep. (指时间) 在.....以前, 在..前面, 在..之前
- 3396. overhead ['əuvə'hed] adj. 在头顶上的;架空的 adv. 在头顶上
- 2263. heading ['hedin] n. 标题
- 2262. headache ['hedeik] n. 头痛
- 52. ache [eik] vi. 痛; 哀怜 n. (指连续) 疼痛、酸痛



E08·从acid到acquire

一、亮解单词:

54. acid ['æsid] n. 酸,酸性物质 adj. 酸的,酸味的;尖刻的 (ac-尖的+-形容词后缀-id。尖酸、刺

鼻的。助记: ace, 扑克牌里的A)

- 例1: Vinegar is an acid. (醋是一种酸。) (名词)
- 例2: an acid taste/smell (酸的味道/气味) (形容词)
- 例3: When she spoke, her tone was acid. (她说话时,语气尖酸刻薄。) (形容词)
- 71. acute [əˈkjuːt] adj. 剧烈的;敏锐的;成锐角的;尖的,高音的(ac-尖的+形容词后缀-ute)
- 例1: acute headache (剧烈的头痛) (剧烈的)
- 例2: an acute sense of smell (灵敏的嗅觉) (敏锐的)
- 例3: acute angle (锐角) (大于0度小于90度的角) (锐角的)
- 例4: There's an acute accent on the e in "café". (Café这个词中字母e上面有个尖音符号。) (高音的)
- 1554. edge [edʒ] n. 边,棱; 刀口,刃 v. 侧身移动,挤进(通egg动词:刺激、怂恿)
- egg例: He hit the other boy again and again as his friends egged him on.(他在朋友的煽动下一次又一次地打了另一个男孩。)
- 例1: Keep away from the edge of the cliff you might fall. (离悬崖边远点儿——你可能会摔下去。) (名词: 边)
- 例2: Careful with that open can it's got a very sharp edge. (小心那罐打开的罐头——开口那地方很锋利。) (名词: 刃)
- 例3: He edged towards the car. (他侧着身子走到了车子旁边。) (动词:侧身移动)
- 61. acrobat [ˈækrəbæt] n. 特技演员,杂技演员(acro-=ac-尖的、顶尖的、高的+-bat-=foot脚、走。高空行走的人→杂技演员)
- 例: The acrobat balanced her body on the thin rope. (这个特技演员在这根很细的绳子上平衡了她的身体。)
- 412. base [beis] n. 基础, 底部; 根据地 v. (on) 把……基于 (通bat脚、走。脚底下的→基础)
- 例1: She used her family's history as a base for her novel. (她以她的家族史作为小说的素材。) (名词:基础)
- 例2: a military base(军事基地); an air base(空军基地)(名词:根据地)
- 例3: This film is based on a true story. (这部电影是根据真实事件改编的。) (动词:把.....基于)
- 例4: Where is your firm based? (你们公司在哪儿?) (动词:把.....基于)
- 414. basement ['beisment] n. 建筑物的底部, 地下室, 地窖
- 415. basic ['beisik] adj. 基本的, 基础的
- 417. basis ['beisis] n. 基础, 根据
- 例: We judge a worker on the basis of his performance. (我们判断一个工人的基础是看他的表现。)
- 55. acknowledge [ək'nɔlidʒ] vt. 承认;公认;告知(信件等的)收到;答谢 (ac-朝、去

+knowledge知道→去告诉别人自己知道了)

- 例1: They acknowledged that the decision was a mistake. (他们承认这个决定是错误的。) (承认)
- 例2: Historians generally acknowledge her as a genius in the field. (历史学家们公认她是该领域中的天才。) (公认)
- 例3: Please acknowledge receipt of this letter. (收到此信,请复函告知。) (告知收到)
- 例4: I gratefully acknowledge financial support from several local businesses. (我对本地几家企业的资助表示感谢。) (答谢)
- 2704. knowledge ['nɔlidʒ] n. 知识, 学识; 知道, 了解
- 例1: Knowledge is power. (知识就是力量。)
- 例2: To the best of my knowledge, he didn't make these comments. (据我所知, 他没这么说过。)
- 2703. know [nəu] vt. 知道,了解;认识;识别 vi. 知道,了解
- 5376. well-known ['wel'nəun] adj. 有名的, 著名的
- 2674. keen [ki:n] adj. 敏锐的; 敏捷的; 热心的, 渴望的 (通can, 能行的→敏捷的)
- 例1: They described him as a man of keen intellect. (他们把他描述成一个才思敏捷的人。) (敏捷的)
- 例2: John was very keen to help. (约翰很热心,愿意帮忙。) (热心的)
- 例3: I wasn't too keen on going to the party. (我不太想去参加这次聚会。) (渴望的



665. can [强kæn, 弱kən] aux. v. 能;可以 n. 罐头;容器 vt. 把……装罐(①通know,知道可以;②通cane植物的茎。) 例: How many cans can a canner can, if a canner can can cans? (如果罐头生产商能够罐装罐头的话,一个罐头生产商能罐装多少个罐 头?) 3236. note [nəut] n. 笔记,便条;按语,注释;钞票,纸币 v. 记下,摘下(去知道) 例1: You can leave a note for him. (你可以给他留一张便条。) (笔记、便条) 例2: For more information see Note 3. (详细解释参见注释3。) (注释) 例3: a \$1 note (1美元的纸币) (纸币) 3237. notebook ['nəutbuk] n. 笔记本 3242. notion ['nəufən] n. 概念,想法,意念,看法,观点(concept精准概念, notion大体概念) 例: I have only a vague notion of what she does for a living. (她是干什么的我只知道个大概。) 3235. notable ['nəutəbl] n. 值得注意的,显著的 n. 显要人物 (formal) 例1: His eyes are his most notable feature. (他的双眼是他最明显的特征。) (形容词: 显著的) 例2: All the usual local notables were there. (当地名流都在那里。) (名词: 显要人物) 3241. notify ['nəutifai] v. 通知,告知,报告(not=note+动词后缀-ify) 例: Competition winners will be notified by post. (竞赛的优胜者将以邮件形式通知。) 3239. notice ['nəutis] n. 通知,通告,布告;注意,认识 v. 注意到,注意(①让人知道的事;②知道了) 例1: There is a large notice on the wall saying "No Parking".(墙上有一张很大的公告牌写着"禁止停车"。)(名词) 例2: I noticed a crack in the ceiling. (我注意到天花板上有一条裂缝。) (动词) 3240. noticeable ['nəutisəbl] adj. 显而易见的, 值得注意的, 重要的 例: This effect is particularly noticeable in younger patients. (这种作用在年轻一些的病人身上尤为明显。) 3213. noble ['nəubl] adj. 高尚的;贵族的,高贵的 n. 贵族 (通knowable,大家都知道的→高贵的) 例1: noble ideals (崇高的理想) (高尚的) 例2: a man of noble birth (出身高贵的人) (贵族的) 3243. notorious [nəuˈtɔːriəs] adj. 臭名昭著的,声名狼藉的(大家都知道的,后变为贬义) 例: He's one of the most notorious serial killers in history. (他是历史上最臭名昭著的连环杀人犯之一。) 1290. denote [di'nəut] vt. 表示,意味着(de-向下、彻底+note笔记、注释。解释很清楚→意味着) 例: A very high temperature often denotes a serious illness. (高烧常常说明病得很重。) 3157. narrative ['nærətiv] adj. 叙述性的 n. 叙述(nar-=know+-r-+符合形容词后缀-ative。让人知道的→叙述性的) 例1: narrative fiction (叙事小说) (形容词) 例2: It's a moving narrative of wartime adventure. (这是对战时经历的感人描述。) (名词) narrate [nə'reɪt] vt. 叙述;给…作旁白 例: Documentaries are often narrated by well-known actors.(纪录片常常由著名演员作旁白。) narrator [ˈnærətə] n. 叙述者;解说员 2419. ignore [ig'no:] vt. 不理,不顾,忽视(i-=in-否定+-gnore-=know知道。不知道→忽视) 例: I made a suggestion but they chose to ignore it. (我提了个建议, 但他们不予理会。) 2417. ignorance ['ignərəns] n. 无知, 愚昧; 不知道 例: Ignorance is bliss. (无知是福。) 2418. ignorant ['ignərənt] adj. 无知的, 愚昧的; 不知道的 例: He's ignorant about modern technology. (他对现代科技一无所知。)

3391. over ['əuvə] adv. 在上方; 遍及地 prep. 在.....上方 adj. 结束的

3399. overlook [,əuvə'luk] v. 看漏,忽略;俯瞰,眺望;宽容,放任

例1: He seems to have overlooked one important fact. (他好像忽略了一个重要的事实。) (忽略)

例2:We can almost overlook the whole London city through the window.(通过窗户,我们几乎可以远眺到整个伦敦城。)

例3: I'm prepared to overlook his behaviour this time. (这次我打算对他的行为不予计较。) (宽容)



区分: ignore侧重"有意忽视、忽略", overlook侧重"无意忽视、看漏"。

881. cognitive ['kɔgnitiv] adj. 认知的,认识能力的(co-=com-共同+-gn-知道+符合形容词后缀-itive。全都知道的→认知的)

例: Some of her cognitive functions have been impaired. (她的部分认知能力受到了损害。)

3969. recognize ['rekəgnaiz] vt. (recognise) 认出,承认,公认,赏识,表扬(re-再次。再次知道→认出)

例1: I recognized him as soon as he came in the room. (他一进屋我就认出了他。) (认出)

例2: They recognized the need to take the problem seriously.(他们认识到需要严肃对待这个问题。)(承认)

例3: The book is now recognized as a classic. (这本书现在是一部公认的经典著作。) (赏识)

3968. recognition [,rekəg'ni∫ən] n. 认出,辨认;承认

例: the automatic recognition of handwriting and printed text by computer (计算机对手写或印刷文本的自动识别)

1348. diagnose [ˌdaɪəgˈnəʊz] vt. 诊断(疾病);判断(问题)(dia-=di-二,从一头到另一头+-gn-=know知道+动词后缀-ose=-ise=-ize。全都知道→诊断)

例: The illness was diagnosed as cancer. (此病诊断为癌症。)

56. acquaint [ə'kweint] vt. (with) 使认识,使了解,使熟悉(ac-=ad-朝、去+-quain=know知道+t。去知道→使认识)

例: Please acquaint me with the facts of the case. (请把这事的实情告诉我。)

57. acquaintance [ə'kweintəns] n. 认识,相识,了解;相识的人,熟人

例: Claire has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. (克莱尔交友很广。)

58. acquire [əˈkwaiə] v. 获得;学到(知识等);养成(习惯) (ac-=ad-去+-quir-=-ques-寻求。 去寻求→去获得)

例: She has acquired a good knowledge of English. (她英语已经学得很好。)

59. acquisition [,ækwi'zifən] n. 取得, 学到, 养成(习惯); 获得的东西

例: Language acquisition starts at a very young age. (语言习得始于幼年。)

3884. question ['kwest[ən] n. 问题;询问 vt. 询问;怀疑,对.....表示疑问

例1: Why won't you answer my question? (你为什么不回答我的问题?) (名词)

例2: I just accepted what he told me. I never thought to question it. (他说什么我就接受什么。我从未想过要去怀疑它。)(动词)

3883. quest [kwest] n. 探寻,探求;寻求,追求

例: Nothing will stop them in their quest for truth. (没有什么可以阻止他们对真理的追求。)

3885. questionnaire [,kwest∫ə'neə] n. 调查表,问卷

例: Visitors to the country have been asked to fill in a detailed questionnaire. (去该国的游客被要求填写一份详细的调查表。)

3893. quiz [kwiz] n. 小型考试, 测验, 问答比赛

例: a television quiz show (电视智力游戏节目)

4077. require [riˈkwaiə] v. 需要; (of) 要求, 命令 (re-反复表强调+-quir-寻求+-e。去寻求→需要)

例1: Skiing at 80 miles per hour requires total concentration. (以每小时80英里的速度滑雪需要全神贯注。) (需要)

例2: The rules require that you bring only one guest to the dinner. (按照规定, 你只能带一位客人出席晚宴。) (要求)

acquire和require区分: To acquire true knowledge requires hard work. (获得真知需要努力。)

4078. requirement [ri'kwaiəmənt] n. (for) 需要, 需要的东西, 要求

例: A good degree is a minimum requirement for many jobs. (很多工作的最低要求是要有一个好的学位。)

4076. request [riˈkwest] vt.&n. 请求,要求(re-反复表强调+-quest-寻求)

例1: Visitors are requested not to walk on the grass. (要求游客们不要践踏草地。) (动词)

例2: The boss refused our request to leave work early. (老板拒绝了我们早下班的请求。) (名词)

1650. enquire [inˈkwaiə] v. (inquire) 询问,打听;调查;查问 (en-=in-进入。往深处问→打听、查问)

例1: He enquired her name. (他打听她的姓名。)



例2: We will enquire into the matter. (我们将会调查此事。)

2534. inquiry [in'kwaiəri] n. (enquiry) 询问, 打听, 调查

例: I've been making inquiries about the cost of a round-the-world ticket. (我一直在打听环球游的票价。)

1015. conquer [ˈkɔŋkə] vt. 征服,战胜,占领;克服,破除(坏习惯等)(con-共同+-quer-寻求。追求全部→征服、占领)

例1: The Spanish conquered the New World in the 16th century.(西班牙人在16世纪征服了新大陆。)(征服)

例2: He has finally conquered his fear of spiders. (他终于克服了对蜘蛛的恐惧。) (克服)

1016. conquest ['kɔŋkwest] n. 征服, 征服地, 掠取物

例: the Norman Conquest (= of England in 1066) 诺曼征服(即1066年诺曼人征服英国)

3394. overcome [,əuvə'kʌm] v. 战胜,克服(跨过、赶上)

例: Eventually she overcame her shyness in class. (她终于克服了上课时的羞怯。)

二、口读生词:

54. acid ['æsid] n. 酸,酸性物质 adj. 酸的,酸味的;尖刻的 (ac-尖的+-形容词后缀-id。尖酸、刺鼻的。助记:ace, 扑克牌里的A)

71. acute [əˈkjuːt] adj. 剧烈的;敏锐的;成锐角的;尖的,高音的(ac-尖的+形容词后缀-ute)

1554. edge [edʒ] n. 边,棱; 刀口, 刃 v. 侧身移动, 挤进(通egg动词: 刺激、怂恿)

egg例: He hit the other boy again and again as his friends egged him on.(他在朋友的煽动下一次又一次地打了另一个男孩。) 61. acrobat [ˈækrəbæt] n. 特技演员,杂技演员(acro-=ac-尖的、顶尖的、高的+-bat-=foot脚、走。高空行走的人→杂

技演员)

412. base [beis] n. 基础, 底部; 根据地 v. (on) 把.....基于 (通bat脚、走。脚底下的→基础)

414. basement ['beisment] n. 建筑物的底部, 地下室, 地窖

415. basic ['beisik] adj. 基本的, 基础的

417. basis ['beisis] n. 基础,根据

55. acknowledge [ək'nɔlidʒ] vt. 承认;公认;告知(信件等的)收到;答谢 (ac-朝、去

+knowledge知道→去告诉别人自己知道了)

2704. knowledge ['nɔlidʒ] n. 知识,学识;知道,了解

2703. know [nəu] vt. 知道,了解;认识;识别 vi. 知道,了解

5376. well-known ['wel'nəun] adj. 有名的, 著名的

2674. keen [ki:n] adj. 敏锐的;敏捷的;热心的,渴望的(通can,能行的→敏捷的)

665. can [强kæn, 弱kən] aux. v. 能;可以 n. 罐头;容器 vt. 把……装罐(①通know,知道可以;②通cane植物的茎。)

3236. note [nəut] n. 笔记,便条;按语,注释;钞票,纸币 v. 记下,摘下(去知道)

3237. notebook ['nəutbuk] n. 笔记本

3242. notion [ˈnəuʃən] n. 概念,想法,意念,看法,观点(concept精准概念,notion大体概念)

3235. notable ['nəutəbl] n. 值得注意的,显著的 n. 显要人物(formal)

3241. notify ['nəutifai] v. 通知,告知,报告(not=note+动词后缀-ify)

3239. notice ['nəutis] n. 通知,通告,布告;注意,认识 v. 注意到,注意(①让人知道的事;②知道了)

3240. noticeable ['nəutisəbl] adj. 显而易见的,值得注意的,重要的

3213. noble ['nəubl] adj. 高尚的;贵族的,高贵的 n. 贵族 (通knowable,大家都知道的→高贵的)

3243. notorious [nəu'tɔ:riəs] adj. 臭名昭著的,声名狼藉的(大家都知道的,后变为贬义)

1290. denote [diˈnəut] vt. 表示,意味着(de-向下、彻底+note笔记、注释。解释很清楚→意味着)

3157. narrative ['nærətiv] adj. 叙述性的 n. 叙述(nar-=know+-r-+符合形容词后缀-ative。让人知道的→叙述性的)

narrate [nə'reɪt] vt. 叙述;给…作旁白 narrator [ˈnærətə-] n. 叙述者;解说员

2419. ignore [ig'no:] vt. 不理,不顾,忽视(i-=in-否定+-gnore-=know知道。不知道→忽视)



- 2417. ignorance ['ignərəns] n. 无知, 愚昧; 不知道
- 2418. ignorant ['ignərənt] adj. 无知的, 愚昧的; 不知道的
- 3391. over ['əuvə] adv. 在上方; 遍及地 prep. 在.....上方 adj. 结束的
- 3399. overlook [,əuvə'luk] v. 看漏, 忽略;俯瞰, 眺望;宽容,放任
- 881. cognitive ['kɔgnitiv] adj. 认知的,认识能力的(co-=com-共同+-gn-知道+符合形容词后缀-itive。全都知道的→认知的)
- 3969. recognize ['rekəgnaiz] vt. (recognise) 认出,承认,公认,赏识,表扬 (re-再次。再次知道→认出)
- 3968. recognition [,rekəg'niʃən] n. 认出,辨认;承认
- 1348. diagnose [daɪəgˈnəʊz] vt. 诊断(疾病);判断(问题)(dia-=di-二,从一头到另一头+-gn-=know知道+动词后
- 56. acquaint [ə'kweint] vt.(with)使认识,使了解,使熟悉(ac-=ad-朝、去+-quain=know知道+t。去知道→使认识)
- 57. acquaintance [ə'kweintəns] n. 认识,相识,了解;相识的人,熟人

58. acquire [əˈkwaiə] v. 获得;学到(知识等);养成(习惯) (ac-=ad-去+-quir-=-ques-寻求。

去寻求→去获得)

- 59. acquisition [,ækwi'zi∫ən] n. 取得,学到,养成(习惯);获得的东西
- 3884. question ['kwestʃən] n. 问题;询问 vt. 询问;怀疑,对.....表示疑问
- 3883. quest [kwest] n. 探寻,探求;寻求,追求
- 3885. questionnaire [,kwest∫ə'neə] n. 调查表,问卷
- 3893. quiz [kwiz] n. 小型考试, 测验, 问答比赛
- 4077. require [riˈkwaiə] v. 需要;(of)要求,命令(re-反复表强调+-quir-寻求+-e。去寻求→需要)
- 4078. requirement [ri'kwaiəmənt] n. (for) 需要, 需要的东西, 要求
- 4076. request [ri'kwest] vt.&n. 请求,要求(re-反复表强调+-quest-寻求)
- 1650. enquire [in'kwaiə] v. (inquire) 询问, 打听;调查;查问 (en-=in-进入。往深处问→打听、查问)
- 2534. inquiry [in'kwaiəri; 'ɪnkwəri] n. (enquiry) 询问, 打听, 调查
- 1015. conquer [ˈkɔŋkə] vt. 征服,战胜,占领;克服,破除(坏习惯等)(con-共同+-quer-寻求。追求全部→征服、占领)
- 1016. conquest ['konkwest] n. 征服, 征服地, 掠取物
- 3394. overcome [,əuvə'kʌm] v. 战胜,克服 (跨过、赶上)

E09·从acre到add

一、亮解单词:

- 60. acre ['eikə] n. 英亩; 田地; 地产 (ac-=act行动。 平均一对牛一天能耕的面积,约4000平方米)
- 133. agriculture [ˈæɡrikʌltʃə] n. 农业,农艺,农耕(agri-acre土地+culture文化。土地文化→农业)
- 例: The number of people employed in agriculture has fallen in the last decade. (过去十年,农业从业人数已经下降。)
- 1185. culture ['kʌltʃə] n. 文化, 文明; 修养; 耕种; 栽培, 培育
- 1184. cultivate ['kʌltiveit] vt. 耕作,栽培,养殖;培养,教养,磨炼
- 例1: Most of the land there is too poor to cultivate. (那里大部分土地太贫瘠,无法耕种。)
- 例2: We should cultivate the good habits of diligence. (我们应该培养勤劳的好习惯。)
- 902. colony ['kɔləni] n. 殖民地;侨民;聚居区;(动植物的)群体
- 例: Australia and New Zealand are former British colonies. (澳大利亚和新西兰从前是英国的殖民地。)
- 901. colonial [kə'ləunjəl] adj. 殖民地的,关于殖民的 n. 殖民地居民
- 例: Various parts of Africa have suffered colonial rule. (非洲各地都遭受过殖民统治。)



62. across [ə'krɔs, ə'krɔ:s] prep. 横过, 越过; 在的对面 adv. 横过, 穿过 (a-=on+cross+

字。横穿)

例1: They're building a new bridge across the river. (他们正在河上修建新桥。)

例2: He ran across the road. (他跑过了马路。)

1169. cross [kro:s] n. 十字(架); 苦难 adj. 交叉的;发怒的 v. 穿过

例1: Christ died on the Cross. (耶稣基督死在十字架上。) (名字: 十字架)

例2: My Dad gets cross (with me) if I leave the kitchen in a mess. (要是我把厨房搞得乱七八糟,我爸爸会生气的。) (形容词: 发怒

的)

例3: It's not a good place to cross the road. (这里不适宜横穿马路。) (动词: 穿过)

1173. crucial [ˈkruːʃəl] adj. 至关重要的,决定性的(cruc=cross十字→形容词后缀-ial。在十字路口的→至关重要的)

例: He wasn't there at the crucial moment (= when he was needed most). (紧要关头他却不在那里。)

1176. cruise [kru:z] v. 巡航;以节省燃料的速度前进 n. 乘船巡游(横穿海洋)

例1: They cruised down the Nile. (他们沿尼罗河而下乘船游览。) (动词)

例2: a luxury cruise ship(一座豪华游轮)(名词)

63. act [ækt] v. 表演; 举动; 起作用 n. 行为, 法令; 一幕

例1: He acted as if he'd never met me before. (他摆出一副好像以前从没见过我的样子。) (动词: 举动)

例2: Alcohol acts quickly on the brain. (酒精对大脑迅速产生影响。) (动词:起作用)

例3: an Act of Congress (国会法案) (名词: 法令)

64. action ['ækʃən] n. 行动, 动作; 作用; 运转; 行为; 战斗

65. activate [ˈæktiveit] vt. 启动,激活;驱动,驱使;使开始起作用(act+复合动词后缀-itate)

例: You can activate the system by buttons or voice recognition. (你可以通过按钮或语音识别来激活系统。)

66. active ['æktiv] adj. 活跃的, 敏捷的, 积极的; 在活动中的

67. activity [æk'tivəti] n. 活动;活力;能动性

68. actor ['æktə] n. 男演员;演员,行动者

69. actress ['æktris] n. 女演员

70. actual [ˈæktʃuəl] adj. 实际的;现实的,真实的,目前的(真实行为的)

例: We had about 300 visitors, but the actual number was much higher. (我们估计大约会有300名来宾,可实到人数要多得多。)

1724. exact [igˈzækt] adj. 确切的,正确的,精确的(向外行动的→怎么想的就怎么做出来)(确切的)

区分exact, precise, accurate, correct:

1724. exact [ig'zækt] adj. 确切的,正确的,精确的(向外行动的→怎么想的就怎么做出来)(确切的)

3712. precise [pri'sais] adj. 精确的,准确的(预先裁剪好→精确的)(精密的)

49. accurate ['ækjurət] adj. 正确无误的;准确的,精确的(ac-=ad-朝、去+-cur-=care关心+动词后缀-ate。去小心→精确的)(精确的,没有错误的)

1103. correct [kəˈrekt] adj. 正确的,恰当的,端正的 v. 改正,纠正,矫正(正确的)

例句详解:

- 1. I can't tell you the ______ date, but it should be around Oct. 20. (我不能告诉你确切日期,但是应该在10月20号左右。)
- 2. Keep this _____ instrument away from moisture. (这种精密仪器要远离潮湿。)
- 3. Is your watch _____? I suppose it's 10 minutes slow.(你的表准吗? 我觉得它慢了10分钟。)
- 4. _____ dress for some ceremonies is necessary for those who always attend them. (正确的着装对于时常出席某些场合的人是非常有必要的。)

答案: 1. exact 2. precise 3. accurate 4. correct

2574. interact ['intərækt] v. 互相作用,互相影响(inter-进入+act行动。进入彼此的领地行动→互动)

例: I like teachers who interact with the students in class. (我喜欢在课堂上与学生互动的老师。)



3936. react [ri'ækt, ri:-] vi. 反应,起作用;(against)反对,起反作用(re-回+act行动。反作用力)

例1: Tell me how you'll react in these situations. (告诉我在遇到这些状况时你如何反应。)

例2: He reacted against everything he had been taught. (教他什么他都会唱对台戏。)

5073. transaction [træn'zækʃən] n. 办理,处理;交易,事务(trans-=through穿过+action行动。从头到尾的动作→一次交易)

例: a business transaction (一笔交易)

124. agent ['eidʒənt] n. 代理人;代理商;产生作用的人或事物(ag-=act行动+-ent人。替人行动的人→代理人)

例: We should like to be appointed as your agent in our country. (我方很希望贵方能指定我方做在我们国家的代理。)

122. agency ['eidʒənsi] n. 代理(处);代办处;[美](政府的)机关,厅(代理人待的地方)

例: travel agency 旅行社

123. agenda [ə'dʒendə] n. 议事日程,记事册(需要讨论的事情)

例: For the government, education is now at the top of the agenda (= most important). (对政府来说,现在教育是当务之急。)

4260. schedule ['ʃədju:əl, 'skedʒu:əl n. 时间表, 进度表 v. 安排, 预定(需要做的事情)

例: Everything went according to schedule (= as had been planned). (一切按照日程安排进行。)

127. agitate [ˈædʒiteit] v. 摇动(液体);使焦虑不安;困扰;鼓动(ag-行动+复合动词后缀-itate。摇动→鼓动)

例1: Agitate/Stir the water gently with your finger. (用手指轻轻搅动水。)

例2: They sent agents to agitate the local people. (他们派遣情报人员去山东当地的民众。)

129. agony [ˈægəni] n.(精神或肉体的)极大痛苦,创伤(古希腊赛场上运动员所承受的压力)

例1: She called out in agony. (她疼得叫出了声。)

例2: He was in an agony of doubt. (他当时正处在一种怀疑的痛苦当中。)

3428. pain [pein] n. 痛,痛苦;(pl.)努力,劳苦 vt. 使痛苦 (惩罚的结果)

3429. painful ['peinfl] adj. 疼痛的,使痛苦的,费力[心]的,棘手的

3853. punish ['pʌniʃ] vt. 惩罚,处罚(pun=pain+动词后缀-ish。让人疼→惩罚)

例: Those responsible for these crimes must be brought to court and punished. (那些应对这些犯罪行为负责的人必须被送上法庭接受惩罚。)

penal [ˈpiːnl] adj. 刑事的;刑罚的 例: *the penal system* 刑罚制度

3515. penalty ['penəlti] n. 处罚, 刑罚, 惩罚, 罚金

例: I think the penalty is proportionate to what he has done. (我认为这个处罚和他所做的是相称的。)

72. adapt [ə'dæpt] vt. 使适应,使适合;改编;改写 vi. 适应 (ad-朝+-apt-倾向。有.....的倾向→适应)

例1: The play had been adapted for children. (这个剧本已被改编成儿童剧。) (改编)

例2: It took me a while to adapt to the new job. (我过了一段时间才适应了新工作。) (适应)

257. apt [æpt] adj. 恰当的,适当的;易于.....的,有.....倾向的

例1: an apt comment/description (中肯的评论 / 贴切的描述)

例2: The kitchen roof is apt to (= likely to) leak when it rains. (一下雨厨房屋顶就容易漏。)

aptitude [ˈæptɪtjuːd] n. 天资;自然倾向

例: She showed a natural aptitude for the work.(她表现出了做这工作的天赋。)

330. attitude ['ætitju:d, -tu:d] n. 态度,看法(to, toward, about);姿势

90. adopt [əˈdɔpt] vt. 采用,采取(态度等);选定;收养(ad-朝、去+opt选择。去选择→采取)

例1: The company decided to adopt the new policy. (这家公司决定采取新政策。)

例2: They've decided to adopt a child. (他们决定收养一个孩子。)



3335. opt [opt] vi. 抉择, 选择

例: Mike opted for early retirement. (迈克选择了提前退休。)

3339. option ['ɔpʃən] n. 选择(权),[商]选择买卖的特权

例: We have only one option. (我们只有一个选择。)

3340. optional ['ɔpʃənəl] adj. 可以任选的,随意的,非强制的

例: It is not an optional activity. (它不是一个可选活动。)

73. add [æd] vt. 加;增加(进);进一步说&写 vi. (to) 增添 (ad-去+d=-do-给。去给→增加)

例1: Shall I add your name to the list? (我可以把你的名字写进名单吗?)

例2: 'And don't be late,' she added. ("还有别迟到。"她补充说道。)

75. addition [əˈdiʃən] n. 加,加法;附加部分,增加(物)

例1: an addition to the family (= another child) (这家新添的一口人)

例2: In addition to the quiz, we have tests once every month. (除了小测验以外,我们每个月还有一次测试。)

76. additional [ə'diʃənəl] adj. 额外的,附加的,另外的

例: additional costs/problems (额外的费用/问题)

135. aid [eid] n. 援助, 救护; 助手, 辅助物 v. 援助, 有助于 (助记: 增加的力量→援助)

例1: He gets about with the aid of a walking stick. (他拄着拐杖到处走动。) (名词)

例2: This feature is designed to aid inexperienced users. (这个特色是为帮助没有经验的用户而设计的。) (动词)

例3: The new test should aid in the early detection of the disease. (新的化验应该有助于早早检查出这种疾病。) (动词)

1468. donate [dəu'neit, 'dəu-] vt. 损赠(金钱等);赠予(-do-给+中缀-n-+动词后缀-ate)

例: An anonymous businesswoman donated one million dollars to the charity. (一位女商人匿名向该慈善机构捐赠了100万美元。)

1632. endow [in'dau] vt. 资助,捐赠;(with)给予,赋予(en-=in-注入+dow=-do-给。往里给→资助)

例1: This hospital was endowed by the local people. (这所医院是当地市民捐建的。)

例2: He's endowed with wealth and intellect. (你生来就拥有财富、健康和活跃的思维。)

200. anecdote ['ænikdəut] n. 轶事,趣闻,短故事(an-=no不+ec-=ex向外+-do-给+te。不外传的事→世人不知道的事 →轶事)

例: He introduced his speech with a humorous anecdote. (他以一则幽默轶事开始了他的演讲。)

1221. data ['deitə] n.(datum的复数)资料,数据(-da-=-do-给+ta。给人参考的资料→数据)

例: The data was collected by various researchers. (这些信息是由各类研究人员收集起来的。)

1222. database ['deitəbeis] n. (databank) 数据库

1474. dose [dəus] n. 剂量,一服,一剂 v. (给……) 服药 (一次给的量)

例1: The label says to take one dose three times a day. (标签上写着每次一剂,每日三次。) (名词)

例2: He was heavily dosed with painkillers. (他服用了大量止痛药。) (动词)

5062. tradition [trəˈdiʃən] n. 传统; 惯例; 传说(tra-=trans-穿过+-dit-=-do-给+名词后缀-ion。穿过岁月流传下来→传统)

例: By tradition, children play tricks on 1 April. (按照传统风俗, 儿童在4月1日捣乱戏弄别人。)

1556. edit ['edit] v. 编辑,校订(e-=ex-向外+-dit-=-do-给。给出去→发表→编辑)

例1: You can download the file and edit it on your word processor.(你可以把文件下载,用文字处理系统做编辑。)

例2: The movie's 129 minutes were edited down from 150 hours of footage. (这部129分钟的影片是从总长150小时的胶片中剪辑出来的。)

1557. edition [i'di∫ən] n. 版,版本,版次

例: the paperback/hardback edition of the dictionary (该词典的平装 / 精装本)

1558. editor ['editə] n. 编辑,编者

1559. editorial [,edi'tɔ:riəl] n. 社论 adj. 社论的;编辑上的(报纸编辑部就重大问题发表的评论)



例: All the papers deal with the same subject in their editorials. (所有的报纸都针对同一问题发表了社论。)

3457. pardon ['pɑ:dn] n. 原谅,宽恕;请再说一遍 v. 原谅,饶恕,赦免(par-=per-完全+-don-=do给予。完全给予→赦免、宽恕)

二、口读生词:

- 60. acre ['eikə] n. 英亩; 田地; 地产 (ac-=act行动。平均一对牛一天能耕的面积,约4000平方米)
- 133. agriculture [ˈæɡrikʌltʃə] n. 农业,农艺,农耕 (agri-acre土地+culture文化。土地文化→农业)
- 1185. culture ['kʌltʃə] n. 文化, 文明; 修养; 耕种; 栽培, 培育
- 1184. cultivate ['kʌltiveit] vt. 耕作,栽培,养殖;培养,教养,磨炼
- 902. colony ['kɔləni] n. 殖民地;侨民;聚居区;(动植物的)群体
- 901. colonial [kəˈləunjəl] adj. 殖民地的,关于殖民的 n. 殖民地居民
- 62. across [ə'krɔs, ə'krɔ:s] prep. 横过,越过;在的对面 adv. 横过,穿过 (a-=on+cross+字。横穿)
- 1169. cross [kro:s] n. 十字(架);苦难 adj. 交叉的;发怒的 v. 穿过
- 1173. crucial [ˈkruːʃəl] adj. 至关重要的,决定性的(cruc=cross十字→形容词后缀-ial。在十字路口的→至关重要的)
- 1176. cruise [kru:z] v. 巡航;以节省燃料的速度前进 n. 乘船巡游(横穿海洋)
- 63. act [ækt] v. 表演; 举动; 起作用 n. 行为, 法令; 一幕
- 64. action ['ækfən] n. 行动, 动作; 作用; 运转; 行为; 战斗
- 65. activate ['æktiveit] vt. 启动,激活;驱动,驱使;使开始起作用(act+复合动词后缀-itate)
- 66. active ['æktiv] adj. 活跃的, 敏捷的, 积极的; 在活动中的
- 67. activity [æk'tivəti] n. 活动;活力;能动性
- 68. actor ['æktə] n. 男演员;演员,行动者
- 69. actress ['æktris] n. 女演员
- 70. actual [ˈæktʃuəl] adj. 实际的;现实的,真实的,目前的(真实行为的)
- 1724. exact [ig'zækt] adj. 确切的,正确的,精确的(向外行动的→怎么想的就怎么做出来)(确切的)
- 3712. precise [pri'sais] adj. 精确的, 准确的 (预先裁剪好→精确的) (精密的)
- 49. accurate ['ækjurət] adj. 正确无误的;准确的,精确的(ac-=ad-朝、去+-cur-=care关心+动词后缀-ate。去小心→精确的)(精确的,没有错误的)
- 1103. correct [kə'rekt] adj. 正确的,恰当的,端正的 v. 改正,纠正,矫正(正确的)
- 2574. interact ['intərækt] v. 互相作用,互相影响(inter-进入+act行动。进入彼此的领地行动→互动)
- 3936. react [ri'ækt, ri:-] vi. 反应,起作用; (against)反对,起反作用(re-回+act行动。反作用力)
- 5073. transaction [træn'zækʃən] n. 办理,处理;交易,事务(trans-=through穿过+action行动。从头到尾的动作→一次交易)
- 124. agent ['eidʒənt] n. 代理人;代理商;产生作用的人或事物(ag-=act行动+-ent人。替人行动的人→代理人)
- 122. agency ['eidʒənsi] n. 代理(处);代办处;[美](政府的)机关,厅(代理人待的地方)
- 123. agenda [ə'dʒendə] n. 议事日程,记事册(需要讨论的事情)
- 4260. schedule ['ʃədju:əl,'skedʒu:əl] n. 时间表,进度表 v. 安排,预定(需要做的事情)
- 127. agitate [ˈædʒiteit] v. 摇动(液体);使焦虑不安;困扰;鼓动(ag-行动+复合动词后缀-itate。摇动→鼓动)
- 129. agony ['ægəni] n. (精神或肉体的) 极大痛苦,创伤(古希腊赛场上运动员所承受的压力)
- 3428. pain [pein] n. 痛, 痛苦; (pl.) 努力, 劳苦 vt. 使痛苦 (惩罚的结果)
- 3429. painful ['peinfl] adj. 疼痛的,使痛苦的,费力[心]的,棘手的
- 3853. punish ['pʌniʃ] vt. 惩罚,处罚(pun=pain+动词后缀-ish。让人疼→惩罚)

penal [ˈpiːnl] adj. 刑事的;刑罚的

3515. penalty ['penəlti] n. 处罚, 刑罚, 惩罚, 罚金



72. adapt [ə'dæpt] vt. 使适应,使适合;改编;改写 vi. 适应 (ad-朝+-apt-倾向。有......的倾向→适应)

257. apt [æpt] adj. 恰当的,适当的;易于.....的,有.....倾向的

aptitude [ˈæptɪtjuːd] n. 天资;自然倾向

330. attitude ['ætitju:d, -tu:d] n. 态度,看法(to, toward, about);姿势

90. adopt [ə'dɔpt] vt. 采用,采取(态度等);选定;收养(ad-朝、去+opt选择。去选择→采取)

3335. opt [opt] vi. 抉择、选择

3339. option ['ɔpʃən] n. 选择(权),[商]选择买卖的特权

3340. optional ['ɔpʃənəl] adj. 可以任选的, 随意的, 非强制的

73. add [æd] vt. 加;增加(进);进一步说&写 vi. (to) 增添 (ad-去+d=-do-给。去给→增加)

75. addition [ə'diʃən] n. 加, 加法; 附加部分, 增加(物)

76. additional [ə'diʃənəl] adj. 额外的,附加的,另外的

135. aid [eid] n. 援助, 救护; 助手, 辅助物 v. 援助, 有助于 (助记: 增加的力量→援助)

1468. donate [dəu'neit, 'dəu-] vt. 损赠(金钱等);赠予(-do-给+中缀-n-+动词后缀-ate)

1632. endow [in'dau] vt. 资助,捐赠; (with)给予,赋予(en-=in-注入+dow=-do-给。往里给→资助)

200. anecdote [ˈænikdəut] n. 轶事,趣闻,短故事(an-=no不+ec-=ex向外+-do-给+te。不外传的事→世人不知道的事 → 轶事)

1221. data ['deitə] n. (datum的复数)资料,数据 (-da-=-do-给+ta。给人参考的资料→数据)

1222. database ['deitəbeis] n. (databank) 数据库

1474. dose [dəus] n. 剂量,一服,一剂 v. (给.....) 服药 (一次给的量)

5062. tradition [trə'diʃən] n. 传统; 惯例; 传说(tra-=trans-穿过+-dit-=-do-给+名词后缀-ion。穿过岁月流传下来→传统)

1556. edit ['edit] v. 编辑,校订(e-=ex-向外+-dit-=-do-给。给出去→发表→编辑)

1557. edition [i'di∫ən] n. 版,版本,版次

1558. editor ['editə] n. 编辑, 编者

1559. editorial [,edi'tɔ:riəl] n. 社论 adj. 社论的;编辑上的(报纸编辑部就重大问题发表的评论)

3457. pardon ['pɑ:dn] n. 原谅,宽恕;请再说一遍 v. 原谅,饶恕,赦免(par-=per-完全+-don-=do给予。完全给予→赦免、宽恕)



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aptitude [ˈæptɪtjuːd] n. 天资;自然倾向

330. attitude ['ætitju:d, -tu:d] n. 态度,看法(to, toward, about);姿势

90. adopt [ə'dɔpt] vt. 采用,采取(态度等);选定;收养(ad-朝、去+opt选择。去选择→采取)

3335. opt [ɔpt] vi. 抉择, 选择

3339. option ['opʃən] n. 选择(权), [商]选择买卖的特权

3340. optional ['opʃənəl] adj. 可以任选的, 随意的, 非强制的

73. add [æd] vt. 加;增加(进);进一步说&写 vi. (to) 增添 (ad-去+d=-do-给。去给→增加)

75. addition [ə'diʃən] n. 加, 加法; 附加部分, 增加(物)

76. additional [ə'diʃənəl] adj. 额外的, 附加的, 另外的

135. aid [eid] n. 援助, 救护; 助手, 辅助物 v. 援助, 有助于(助记: 增加的力量→援助)

1468. donate [dəu'neit, 'dəu-] vt. 损赠(金钱等);赠予(-do-给+中缀-n-+动词后缀-ate)

1632. endow [in'dau] vt. 资助,捐赠; (with)给予,赋予(en-=in-注入+dow=-do-给。往里给→资助)

200. anecdote ['ænikdəut] n. 轶事,趣闻,短故事(an-=no不+ec-=ex向外+-do-给+te。不外传的事→世人不知道的事→轶事)

1221. data ['deitə] n. (datum的复数)资料,数据 (-da-=-do-给+ta。给人参考的资料→数据)

1222. database ['deitəbeis] n. (databank) 数据库

1474. dose [dəus] n. 剂量,一服,一剂 v. (给.....) 服药 (一次给的量)

5062. tradition [trə'diʃən] n. 传统; 惯例; 传说(tra-=trans-穿过+-dit-=-do-给+名词后缀-ion。穿过岁月流传下来→传统)

1556. edit ['edit] v. 编辑, 校订 (e-=ex-向外+-dit-=-do-给。给出去→发表→编辑)

1557. edition [i'di∫ən] n. 版,版本,版次

1558. editor ['editə] n. 编辑, 编者

1559. editorial [,edi'tɔ:riəl] n. 社论 adj. 社论的;编辑上的(报纸编辑部就重大问题发表的评论)

3457. pardon ['pɑ:dn] n. 原谅,宽恕;请再说一遍 v. 原谅,饶恕,赦免(par-=per-完全+-don-=do给予。完全给予→赦免、宽恕)

E10·从address到adhere

一、亮解单词:

77. address [ə'dres] n. 住址; 致词, 演说 v. 向......致词、发表演说; 在信封上写姓名

(ad-朝+dress引导。①引导住址→住址②引导思想行动→致辞)

例1: business/home address(公司地址/家庭住址)(名词:住址)

例2: The president gave an address to the people.(总统向人们发表了演讲。)(名词:演说 formal)

例3: He addressed a few introductory remarks to the audience. (他向观众说了几句开场白。) (动词:向......发表演说)

例4: The letter was correctly addressed, but delivered to the wrong house. (信上的姓名地址写得都对,但被错投到另一家去了。) (动词: 在信封上写名字)

1497. dress [dres] n. 服装,童装,女装 v. 穿衣,打扮(d-=dis-分开+-ress-=-rect-引导。引导人来看的着装)

例1: a wedding dress (婚纱) (名词)

例2: He left very early and had to dress in the dark. (因为走得很早他只好摸黑穿上衣服。) (动词)



1383. direct [di'rekt, dai-] adj.&adv. 径直的(地) v. 管理,指导;(at, to)指向(di-=dis-分开+-rect-引导。使不偏离正 道→管理)

例1: He denied that he had any direct involvement in the deal. (他否认自己与这笔交易有任何直接关系。) (形容词)

例2: Does this bus go direct to the airport?(这路公共汽车直接去机场吗?) (副词)

例3: There was a police officer directing the traffic. (有一位警察在指挥交通。) (动词)

4147. right [rait] adj. 正确的,右的 n. 右,权利 adv. 正确地,在右边

1384. direction [di'rek[ən, dai-] n. 方向, 方位; 指令, 说明

例1: They drove away in opposite directions. (他们朝相反的方向驶去。) (方向)

例2: I couldn't understand the directions on the packet. (我看不懂包装盒上的说明。) (说明)

1385. directly [di'rektli] adv. 直接地, 径直地; 马上, 立即

1386. director [di'rektə] n. 指导者, 主任, 导演

1387. directory [di'rektəri, dai-] n. 人名地址录, (电话)号码簿

例: Look up their number in the telephone directory. (在电话簿里查查他们的号码。)

1683. erect [iˈrekt] vt. 树立,建立,使竖立 adj. 直立的,垂直的(e-=ex-向外、冒出+-rect-直。直着冒出来→竖立)

例1: The war memorial was erected in 1950. (这座战争纪念碑建于1950年。) (动词)

例2: His head was erect and his back was straight. (他昂首挺胸。) (形容词)

1103. correct [kəˈrekt] adj. 正确的,恰当的,端正的 vt. 改正,纠正,矫正(cor-=com-来、强调+-rect-直。纠正)例: glasses to correct poor vision(矫正视力的眼镜)

3980. rectify ['rektifai] vt. 纠正,整顿 [化]精馏

例: I am determined to take whatever action is necessary to rectify the situation. (我决心采取一切必要的措施来整顿局面。)

3979. rectangle [ˈrektæŋgl] n. [数]矩形, 长方形

4008. region ['ri:dʒən] n. 地区, 地带, 行政区, 领域(引导、统治的地方→地区)

例: Inner Mongolia is one of China's autonomous regions. (内蒙古是中国的自治区之一。)

4007. regime [ri'ʒi:m] n. 政体,制度(统治系统)

例: The old corrupt, totalitarian regime was overthrown. (腐败的旧极权政府被推翻。)

3947. realm [relm] n. 王国, 国土; 领域

例1: Defence of the realm is crucial. (国防工作至关重要。) (国土)

例2: the realm of politics (政治领域) (领域)

4015. reign [rein] n.&vi. 统治, 支配, 盛行 n. 统治时期 (-reig-=-rect-统治)

例1: Queen Victoria reigned over Britain from 1837 to 1901. (维多利亚女王自1837年到1901年间在位统治英国。) (动词: 统治、执政)

例2: The bomb attacks produced a panic which reigned over the city. (炸弹袭击引起的恐慌笼罩全城。) (动词:盛行)

例3: The Titans were powerful, but their reign was ended by their own sons: Zeus, Poseidon, and Hades.(泰坦族非常强大,但终结其统治的是他们自己的儿子:宙斯,波塞冬,还有哈迪斯。)(名词:统治时期)

4561. sovereign ['sɔvərin] adj. 独立的,有主权的 n. 君主,国王,统治者(sover-=super-在上+reign统治。高高在上的统治者)

例1: We must respect the rights of sovereign nations to conduct their own affairs. (我们必须尊重独立主权国家处理本国事务的权利。) (形容词)

例2: King George was the sovereign of England. (乔治王是英国的君主。) (名词)

4011. regular [ˈregjulə] adj. 有规律的;定期的;整齐的,匀称的,正规的,正式的(正、规)

例1: a regular pulse/heartbeat 正常的脉搏/心跳(有规律的)

例2: He's a regular customer here. (他是这里的常客。) (定期的)

例3: a face with regular features (五官端正的脸庞) (整齐的、匀称的)

例4: a regular army/soldier(正规军/正规军士兵)(正规、正式的)

4012. regulate ['regjuleit] vt. 管制,控制;调节,校准;调整

例1: The activities of credit companies are regulated by law. (信贷公司的业务受法律的制约。) (管控)

例2: a planned, state-regulated economy(国家调控的计划经济)(调整)



4013. regulation [,regju'lei∫ən] n. 规则,规章;调节,校准;调整

例: safety/health/traffic regulations (安全/卫生/交通规章)

4199. rule [ru:l] v. 统治; 支配; 裁定 n. 规章, 条例; 习惯; 统治

例1: Eighty million years ago, dinosaurs ruled the earth. (八千万年前, 地球是恐龙的天下。) (动词: 统治)

例2: The pursuit of money ruled his life. (对金钱的追求支配着他的生活。) (动词: 支配)

例3: rules and regulations (规章制度) (名词: 规章)

例4: He makes it a rule never to borrow money. (他的规矩是从不向人借钱。) (名词: 习惯、规矩)

4200. ruler ['ru:lə] n. 统治者, 支配者; 尺, 直尺

4190. royal ['roiəl] adj. 王室的,皇家的;第一流的,高贵的(-roy-=-reg-统治+形容词后缀-al。统治者的)

例: the royal family (王室)

4191. royalty ['rɔiəlti] n. 皇家,皇族

4148. rigid [ˈridʒid] adj. 坚硬的,刚性的;刻板的;严厉的(直的、不易变更的)

例1: rigid plastic (坚硬的塑料)

例2: The curriculum is too rigid. (课程设置过于死板了。)

4149. rigorous ['rigərəs] adj. 严格的,严厉的,严酷的,严密的,严谨的(一丝不苟的、不开小差的)

例: rigorous testing (严格的检查)

276. arrogant ['ærəgənt] adj. 傲慢的,自大的(ar-=ad-去+-rog-=-reg-统治+形容词后缀-ant。过分提要求→自大的)

例: I found him arrogant and rude. (我觉得他这个人狂妄自大、粗鲁无礼。)

3832. proud [praud] adj.(of)自豪的;引以自豪的;妄自尊大的(pro-向前+-ud=is存在。存在于前列的→自豪的)

3754. pride [praid] n. 自豪; 自满; 引以自豪的东西 v. 使自豪

例: Pride goes before a fall. (骄兵必败。)

3899. rack [ræk] n. 挂物架,搁物架 vt. 使痛苦,折磨(通-reg-直。①拉直用来挂东西的架子;②早期的一种刑具)

例1: a vegetable/luggage rack(摆放蔬菜的货架;行李架)(名词)

例2: Cancer racked his body. (他的身体备受癌症的摧残。) (动词)

3916. rake [reik] n. 耙子, 耙机 v. 耙; 搜索, 探索 (toothed implement, 齿状排列的工具)

例1: The leaves had been raked into a pile. (树叶已经用耙子拢成了一堆。) (动词:耙)

例2: He raked about in the drawer looking for his passport. (他在抽屉中翻来翻去找他的护照。) (动词:搜索)

3966. reckon ['rekən] v. 计算, 总计, 估计, 猜想, 依赖 (直接算出→总计)

例1: He quickly reckoned the amount on his fingers. (他掰着手指头快速计算了一下数量。) (计算)

例2: How much do you reckon (that) it's going to cost? (你认为这会花多少钱?) (猜想)

4808. surge [sə:dʒ] vi. 汹涌;彭湃;蜂拥而至 n. 巨浪;汹涌;彭湃 (sur-=sub-在下、自下而上+-(re)g-直+-e。自下而

上冒出来→汹涌)

例1: Flood surged into their homes. (洪水涌进了他们的房子。) (动词: 汹涌)

例2: The gates opened and the crowd surged forward. (大门打开了,人群向前涌去。) (动词:蜂拥而至)

例3: a tidal surge (涨潮) (名词: 巨浪)

例4: There has been a surge in house prices recently. (最近房价飞涨。) (名词: 汹涌)

4556. source [so:s] n. 源、源泉; 来源、出处

例: The journalist refused to reveal his sources. (记者拒绝透露消息的来源。) (来源)

4097. resource [ri'sɔ:s; 'ri:sɔ:rs] n. (pl.) 资源,财力; 办法,智谋; 应变之才 (再次出现、满足需求→资源)

例: The long war had drained the resources of both countries. (这场持久战耗尽了两国的资源。)

1690. escort ['eskɔ:t, i'skɔ:t] n. 警卫,护送者;仪仗兵 vt. 护送(卫);陪同(es-=ex-向外+cort=correct直、引导。引

导走出去→护送)

例1: Armed escorts are provided for visiting heads of state.(来访的国家元首由武装卫队护送。)(名词)

例2: The police escorted her to the airport, and made sure that she left the country. (警察将她押送到机场,确保其离境。) (动词)



78. adequate ['ædikwit] adj. 充足的,足够的;适当的,胜任的 (ad-去+-equa-相等+形容词后缀-

ate。与(需求)相等的)

例1: The room was small but adequate. (房间虽小但够用。) (够用的)

例2: I'm sure her knowledge of English is adequate for the job. (我确信她的英语知识对这项工作来说是足够的。) (胜任的)

1674. equal ['i:kwəl] adj. 相等的; 胜任的 n. 相等的事务; 对手 vt. 等于

例1: All men are created equal. (人皆生而平等。) (形容词)

例2: As an all-round athlete he has no equal. (他作为一名全能运动员,无人可望其项背。) (名词)

例3: 16 ounces equals one pound. (16盎司等于1磅。) (动词)

1675. equality [i:ˈkwɔləti] n. 同等; 平等; 相等; 等式; 等同性

1676. equation [iˈkweiʒən, -ʃən] n. (数学) 等式, 方程式; (with) 相等; 均衡

1677. equator [iˈkweitə] n. 赤道(Ecuador厄瓜多尔,南美洲位于赤道上的国家)

1680. equivalent [iˈkwivələnt] adj.(to)相等的,等价的 n. 相等物,等价物(equi-相等+-val-=value价值+形容词-ent)

例1: Is \$50 equivalent to about £30? (50美元是不是大约相当于30英镑?) (形容词)

例2: There is no English equivalent for "bon appetit" so we have adopted the French expression. (英语中没有和 bon appetit 相对应的

词, 所以我们就借用了法语的这个表达方式。)

79. adhere [əd'hiə] vi. (to) 粘着;坚持,遵守;依附,追随 (ad-朝+-her-粘)

例1: Once in the bloodstream, the bacteria adhere to the surface of the red cells. (细菌一进入血液里,就附着在红细胞表面上。) (粘着)

例2: 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。) (遵守)

2296. here [hiə] adv. 在(到,向)这里;这时;在这一点上

882. coherent [kəu'hiərənt] adj. 一致的,协调的;(话语等)条理清楚的(co-共同+-her-粘+形容词后缀-ent)

例1: The president's policy is perfectly coherent. (总统的政策环环相扣, 浑然一体。)

例2: a coherent narrative/account/explanation (条理清楚的叙述/描述/阐述)

883. cohesive [kəu'hi:siv] adj. 粘合性的, 有结合力的

例: cohesive group/forces (有凝聚力的组织/力量)

2516. inherent [ɪnˈherənt] adj. 固有的,内在的,天生的(依附于内部的)

例1: There are dangers/risks inherent in almost every sport. (几乎每种运动本身都带有危险。)

例2: I have an inherent distrust of lawyers. (我生来对律师就有种不信任感。)

2517. inherit [in'herit] vt. 继承(金钱等),经遗传而得(性格、特征)(内部依附得来)

例1: Who will inherit the house when he dies? (他死后由谁继承房子?)

例2: She inherited her red hair from her mother. (罗茜那头红发遗传自她母亲。)

2282. heir [eə] n. 继承人

例: the heir to the throne (王位继承人)

2297. heritage ['heritidʒ] n. 遗产,继承物;传统

例: cultural heritage (文化遗产)

2304. hesitate ['heziteit] v. 犹豫,踌躇;含糊,支吾(粘在原地不走)

例: I didn't hesitate for a moment about taking the job. (我毫不犹豫地接受了那份工作。)

与here相关的单词:

2291. hence [hens] adv. 从此, 今后; 因此

例: His mother was Italian, hence his name - Luca. (他母亲是意大利人, 所以他的名字叫——卢卡。)

2292. henceforth ['hens'fo:θ] adv. 今后

2329. hitherto [,hiðə'tu:] adv. 到目前为止, 迄今

例: a hitherto unknown species of moth(迄今仍属未知种类的蛾)



hither and thither 到处 (here and there)

例:She ran hither and thither in the field.(她在地里到处跑。)

- 4948. there [ðeə, 弱ðə, ðr] adv. 在那儿;往那儿;[作引导词表示存在]
- 4951. therefore ['ðeəfɔ:] adv. 因此, 所以 conj. 因此
- 4950. thereby [,ðeə'bai, 'ðeəbai] adv. 因此,从而
- 4949. thereafter [,ðeər'a:ftə, -'æf-] adv. 此后, 以后

therefore和thereby区分:

- 1. thereby=by there (通过那种方式,强调"方式")
- 例: Regular exercise strengthens the heart, and thereby reduces the risk of heart attack. (定期锻炼可以增强心脏机能,从而减少心脏病发作的危险。) (通过定期锻炼这种方式,可以减少心脏病发作。)
- 2. therefore=for there (因为那一点、强调"原因")
- 例: Regular exercise strengthens the heart, and therefore reduces the risk of heart attack. (定期锻炼可以增强心脏机能,所以会减少心脏病发作的危险。) (因为定期锻炼这件事,所以心脏病减少了。)

二、口读生词:

- 77. address [ə'dres] n. 住址;致词,演说 v. 向……致词、发表演说;在信封上写姓名 (ad-朝+dress引导。①引导住址→住址②引导思想行动→致辞)
- 1497. dress [dres] n. 服装, 童装, 女装 v. 穿衣, 打扮 (d-=dis-分开+-ress-=-rect-引导。引导人来看的着装)
- 1383. direct [di'rekt, dai-] adj.&adv. 径直的(地) v. 管理,指导;(at, to)指向(di-=dis-分开+-rect-引导。使不偏离正 道→管理)
- 4147. right [rait] adj. 正确的,右的 n. 右,权利 adv. 正确地,在右边
- 1384. direction [di'rekʃən, dai-] n. 方向, 方位; 指令, 说明
- 1385. directly [di'rektli] adv. 直接地, 径直地; 马上, 立即
- 1386. director [di'rektə] n. 指导者, 主任, 导演
- 1387. directory [di'rektəri, dai-] n. 人名地址录, (电话)号码簿
- 1683. erect [iˈrekt] vt. 树立,建立,使竖立 adj. 直立的,垂直的(e-=ex-向外、冒出+-rect-直。直着冒出来→竖立)
- 1103. correct [kəˈrekt] adj. 正确的,恰当的,端正的 vt. 改正,纠正,矫正(cor-=com-来、强调+-rect-直。纠正)
- 3980. rectify ['rektifai] vt. 纠正,整顿 [化]精馏
- 3979. rectangle ['rektængl] n. [数]矩形, 长方形
- 4008. region ['ri:dʒən] n. 地区, 地带, 行政区, 领域 (引导、统治的地方→地区)
- 4007. regime [ri'ʒi:m] n. 政体,制度 (统治系统)
- 3947. realm [relm] n. 王国, 国土; 领域
- 4015. reign [rein] n.&vi. 统治, 支配, 盛行 n. 统治时期 (-reig-=-rect-统治)
- 4561. sovereign ['sɔvərin] adj. 独立的,有主权的 n. 君主,国王,统治者(sover-=super-在上+reign统治。高高在上的统治者)
- 4011. regular [ˈregjulə] adj. 有规律的;定期的;整齐的,匀称的,正规的,正式的(正、规)
- 4012. regulate ['regjuleit] vt. 管制,控制;调节,校准;调整
- 4013. regulation [,regju'lei∫ən] n. 规则,规章;调节,校准;调整
- 4199. rule [ru:l] v. 统治; 支配; 裁定 n. 规章, 条例; 习惯; 统治
- 4200. ruler [ˈruːlə] n. 统治者,支配者;尺,直尺
- 4190. royal ['rɔiəl] adj. 王室的,皇家的;第一流的,高贵的(-roy-=-reg-统治+形容词后缀-al。统治者的)
- 4191. royalty ['roiəlti] n. 皇家,皇族
- 4148. rigid ['ridʒid] adj. 坚硬的,刚性的;刻板的;严厉的(直的、不易变更的)
- 4149. rigorous ['rigərəs] adj. 严格的,严厉的,严酷的,严密的,严谨的(一丝不苟的、不开小差的)
- 276. arrogant ['ærəgənt] adj. 傲慢的,自大的(ar-=ad-去+-rog-=-reg-统治+形容词后缀-ant。过分提要求→自大的)



3832. proud [praud] adj. (of) 自豪的;引以自豪的;妄自尊大的 (pro-向前+-ud=is存在。存在于前列的→自豪的) 3754. pride [praid] n. 自豪;自满;引以自豪的东西 v. 使自豪

3899. rack [ræk] n. 挂物架,搁物架 vt. 使痛苦,折磨(通-reg-直。①拉直用来挂东西的架子;②早期的一种刑具)

3916. rake [reik] n. 耙子,耙机 v. 耙;搜索,探索(toothed implement,齿状排列的工具)

3966. reckon ['rekən] v. 计算, 总计, 估计, 猜想, 依赖 (直接算出→总计)

4808. surge [sə:dʒ] vi. 汹涌; 彭湃; 蜂拥而至 n. 巨浪; 汹涌; 彭湃 (sur-=sub-在下、自下而上+-(re)g-直+-e。自下而上冒出来→汹涌)

4556. source [so:s] n. 源,源泉;来源,出处

4097. resource [ri'so:s; 'ri:so:rs] n. (pl.) 资源, 财力; 办法,智谋; 应变之才(再次出现、满足需求→资源)

1690. escort ['eskɔ:t, i'skɔ:t] n. 警卫,护送者;仪仗兵 vt. 护送(卫);陪同(es-=ex-向外+cort=correct直、引导。引导走出去→护送)

78. adequate ['ædikwit] adj. 充足的,足够的;适当的,胜任的 (ad-去+-equa-相等+形容词后缀-ate。与 (需求) 相等的)

1674. equal ['i:kwəl] adj. 相等的; 胜任的 n. 相等的事务; 对手 vt. 等于

1675. equality [i:ˈkwɔləti] n. 同等;平等;相等;等式;等同性

1676. equation [i'kweiʒən, -ʃən] n. (数学) 等式,方程式; (with) 相等;均衡

1677. equator [iˈkweitə] n. 赤道(Ecuador厄瓜多尔,南美洲位于赤道上的国家)

1680. equivalent [i'kwivələnt] adj. (to) 相等的,等价的 n. 相等物,等价物 (equi-相等+-val-=value价值+形容词-ent)

79. adhere [əd'hiə] vi. (to) 粘着;坚持,遵守;依附,追随 (ad-朝+-her-粘)

2296. here [hiə] adv. 在(到,向)这里;这时;在这一点上

882. coherent [kəu'hiərənt] adj. 一致的,协调的;(话语等)条理清楚的(co-共同+-her-粘+形容词后缀-ent)

883. cohesive [kəu'hi:siv] adj. 粘合性的,有结合力的

2516. inherent [ɪnˈherənt] adj. 固有的,内在的,天生的(依附于内部的)

2517. inherit [in'herit] vt. 继承(金钱等),经遗传而得(性格、特征)(内部依附得来)

2282. heir [eə] n. 继承人

2297. heritage ['heritidʒ] n. 遗产,继承物;传统

2304. hesitate ['heziteit] v. 犹豫, 踌躇; 含糊, 支吾(粘在原地不走)

与here相关的单词:

2291. hence [hens] adv. 从此, 今后; 因此

2292. henceforth ['hens'fo:θ] adv. 今后

2329. hitherto [,hiðə'tu:] adv. 到目前为止, 迄今

hither and thither 到处(here and there)

4948. there [ðeə, 弱ðə, ðr] adv. 在那儿;往那儿;[作引导词表示存在]

4951. therefore ['ðeəfɔ:] adv. 因此, 所以 conj. 因此

4950. thereby [,ðeə'bai, 'ðeəbai] adv. 因此, 从而

4949. thereafter [,ðeər'a:ftə, -'æf-] adv. 此后, 以后

E11·从adjacent到admire

一、亮解单词:



80. adjacent [ə'dʒeisənt] adj. (to) 邻近的, 毗邻的 (ad-朝+-jac-=cast投、扔+形容词后缀-ent。放在旁边的)

例: The house adjacent to ours is under repairs. (与我家相邻的房子正在修缮。)

81. adjective [ˈædʒiktiv] n. 形容词 adj. 形容词的,用作形容词的(ad-朝+-ject-投+-ent。加在名词前的→形容词)

2522. inject [in'dʒekt] vt. 注射(药液等);注入(in-注入。注射)

例1: He's a diabetic and has to inject himself with insulin every day. (他患有糖尿病,每天都得给自己注射胰岛素。)

例2: I tried to inject a little humour into the meeting. (我试图给会议增添些幽默气氛。)

1573. eject [i'dʒekt] v. 喷射,排出;驱逐(e-向外。投出去→排出)

例1: The pilot ejected from the plane and escaped injury.(飞行员从飞机中弹出,安然无恙。)(弹射)

例2: A number of fans had been ejected from the bar for causing trouble. (一些球迷因为闹事被赶出酒吧。) (驱逐)

4018. reject [ri'dʒekt] v. 拒绝,抵制,丢弃,排斥,退掉 n. 落选者 (re-回。投回去→拒绝)

例1: The appeal was rejected by the court. (上诉被法院驳回。) (拒绝)

例2: His body rejected the kidney he received in the transplant operation. (他的身体排斥了他在器官移植手术当中接受的肾脏。) (排斥)

例3: Imperfect articles are rejected by our quality control. (我们严把质量关,有问题的文章都被退回。) (退掉)

3799. project ['prodzekt, prə'dzekt] n. 方案,工程,项目 v. 投射,放映;设计,规划(pro-向前。①拿到前面给人看→方案;②投到前面→放映)

例1: a research project (一项研究项目) (名词)

例2: Images are projected onto the retina of the eye. (影像被投射到眼睛的视网膜上。) (动词:投射)

例3: 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。)(动词:规划)

3800. projector [prəu'dʒektə] n. 放映机, 幻灯机, 投影仪

2644. jet [dʒet] n. 喷气发动机, 喷气式飞机; 喷口 v. 喷出, 喷射

4741. subject ['sʌbdʒikt, səb'dʒekt] n. 主题; 学科; 主语 adj. 隶属的; 易遭……的 v. 使隶属 (sub-在下面。组织下属的项目→主题、学科)

例1: This documentary is on the subject of family relationships. (这部纪录片是以家庭关系为主题的。) (名词: 主题)

例2: My favourite subjects at school were history and English. (上学时我最喜欢的科目是历史和英语。) (名词: 学科)

例3: "Bob" is the subject of the sentence "Bob threw the ball." (Bob是句子Bob threw the ball的主语。) (名词: 主语)

例4: subject peoples/states (被征服的民族 / 国家) (形容词: 隶属的)

例5: The invaders quickly subjected the local tribes. (入侵者很快就征服了当地的部落。) (动词: 使隶属)

4742. subjective [səb'dʒektiv] adj. 主观(上)的,个人的(下意识的)

例: a highly subjective point of view (一个非常主观的看法)

5039. topic ['topik] n. 话题, 主题, 题目

例: The environment is a popular topic these days. (如今环境是一个热门话题。)

4942. theme [θi:m] n. 题目, 主题; 主旋律, 基调

例1: The naked male figure was always the central theme of Greek art. (男性裸体人像总是希腊艺术的中心主题。)

例2: theme music (主题曲)

3272. object ['ɔbdʒikt; əbˈdʒekt] n. 物体;客体,对象;目标;宾语 v. (to) 反对(ob-相反+-ject-投。①放在主题对面→物体、客体、对象;②相对主语→宾语;③摆在前方→目标;④反对)

例1: UFO (Unidentified Flying Object 不明飞行物) (名词: 物体)

例2: The object of their expedition was to discover the source of the River Nile. (他们探险的目的是找到尼罗河的源头。) (名词: 目标)

例3: In the sentence "I like ice cream", "ice cream" is the object of the verb "like". (在句子I like ice cream中, ice cream是动词like的宾语。) (名词: 宾语)

例4: If nobody objects, we'll postpone the meeting till next week. (如果没有人反对,我们就把会议推迟到下周。) (动词:反对)

区分: reject (拒绝=不接受) 和object (反对=不同意)

3274. objective [əb'dʒektiv] n. 目标,目的 adj. 客观的,真实的(同object)

例1: Her main/prime objective now is simply to stay in power. (她现在的主要目标就是继续掌权。) (名词:目的)

例2: I can't really be objective when I'm judging my daughter's work. (评价自己女儿的作品时,我的确无法做到客观。) (形容词:客观的)



"目标"单词大区分: objective, goal, target, aim:

3274. objective [əb'dʒektiv] n. 目标,目的 adj. 客观的,真实的(当下的短期目标、目的)

2135. goal [gəul] n. 目的,目标;守门员,球门;进球<mark>(同go走→最终目标)</mark>

例1: Do you think I'll be able to achieve my goal of losing five kilos before the summer?(我要在夏天到来前减肥5公斤,你认为我能达到这个目标吗?)

例2: goals and objectives (长远目标和短期目的)

例3: goalkeeper (足球的守门员)

136. aim [eim] n. 目的;瞄准 vi. (at) 目的在于 vt. 把.....瞄准 (缩写自estimate估计、判断→瞄准)

例1: Our main aim is to increase sales in Europe. (我们的主要目标是增加在欧洲的销售量。) (名词)

例2: The government is aiming at a 50% reduction in unemployment. (政府正力争减少50%的失业人数。) (动词)

例3: aim the target (瞄准靶子) (动词)

4876. target ['tɑ:git] n. 目标,对象,靶子(被攻击的对象)

例: Any major airport or station is potentially a terrorist target. (所有的大型机场和火车站都可能是恐怖分子的目标。)

3273. objection [əb'dʒekʃən, ɔb-] n. (to) 反对, 异议, 不喜欢, 反对的理由

例: Her objection to/against the plan is based on incorrect facts. (她对这项计划的反对基于错误的数据。)

83. adjust [ə'dʒʌst] vt. 调节;整顿,调整 vi. 适应(to);使调节 (ad去+just正好。去使变得正好→调整)

例1: If the chair is too high you can adjust it to suit you. (如果椅子太高了,你可以把它调到适合你的高度。)

例2: Her eyes slowly adjusted to the dark. (她的眼睛慢慢适应了黑暗。)

2670. just [dʒʌst] adv. 正好地;刚才;只不过 adj. 公正的,公平的

例1: He'd just got into the bath when the phone rang. (他刚进浴室电话就响了。) (副词:正好)

例2: Who was that at the door just now? (刚才站在门口的是谁?) (副词: 刚才)

例3: The judge's sentence was perfectly just in the circumstances. (在这种情况下, 法官的判决非常公正。) (形容词: 公平的)

2671. justice ['dʒʌstis] n. 公正,公平;审判,司法

例: laws based on the principles of justice (以公正为原则的法律)

2672. justify ['dʒʌstifai] v. 证明.....正当(或有理、正确),为.....辩护

例: We'll always justify our actions with noble sounding theories. (我们总会用听起来非常高尚的理论为我们的行动辩护。)

2657. judge [dʒʌdʒ] n. 法官;裁判员;鉴定人 vt. 审判;评论,裁判(-ju-=just公正+-dg-=-dict-说。做出公正判决的人→ 法官、裁判)

例1: a court/football judge (一名法院法官/足球裁判) (名词)

例2: You shouldn't judge a person only by his appearance. (你不该仅仅以貌取人。) (动词)

2658. judgement ['dʒʌdʒmənt] n. (judgment) 审判, 判决; 判断(力); 看法, 意见

2659. judicial [dʒuː'diʃəl] adj. 司法的,法庭的,审判的;明断的,公正的(-ju-公正+-dic-说+形容词后缀-ial。说公正话的 →司法的)

例: the judicial system (司法系统)

2669. jury ['dʒuəri] n. 陪审团; 全体评审员

3723. prejudice ['predʒudis] n. 偏见,成见;损害,侵害 v. 使抱偏见,损害(pre-在前+-judic=judge判决+-e。提前判断→偏见)

例1: The root cause of this prejudice is ignorance. (引起这种偏见的根本原因是无知。) (名词)

例2: His comments may have prejudiced the voters against his opponent. (他的评论可能已经使选民对他的对手有了偏见。) (动词)

480. bias ['baiəs] n.&v.(使有)偏见,偏心,偏袒(助记:dis相反。不中立→偏见、偏袒)

例1: Reporters must be independent and not show political bias. (新闻记者必须独立,不应有政治偏见。)

例2: The course has a strong practical bias. (这个课程偏重实用。)

2523. injure ['indʒə] v. 损害,损伤,伤害 (in-=un-不+-jur-公正+-e。不公正→伤害) (肉体损伤)

例: A bomb exploded at the embassy, injuring several people. (一颗炸弹在大使馆爆炸,造成数人受伤。)



2524. injury ['indʒəri] n. 伤害, 损害

2244. harm [hɑ:m] n.&v. 伤害, 损害, 危害 (危害)

例1: Missing a meal once in a while never did anyone any harm. (偶尔少吃一顿饭对任何人身体都无害。) (名词)

例2: Thankfully no one was harmed in the accident. (谢天谢地,没有人在事故中受伤。) (动词)

2395. hurt [hə:t] n. 伤痛,伤害 v. 刺痛,伤害;伤……的感情(肉体、精神"刺痛")

例1: It hurts! (好疼!)

例2: She criticized my writing quite severely and that hurt. (她很严厉地批评了我写的东西,让我很伤心。)

5461. wound [waund] n. 创伤,伤口 v. 伤,伤害(身体部位受伤)

例1: flesh wound (皮外伤) (名词: 伤口)

例2: Flying glass wounded her in the face and neck. (飞溅的玻璃划伤了她的脸和颈部。) (动词: 伤害)

5316. vulnerable ['vʌlnərəbl] adj. 易受攻击的 (vulner=wound+-able。容易受伤的)

例: She looked very vulnerable standing there on her own. (她独自站在那里,看上去弱不禁风。)

84. administer [əd'ministə] v. 施行, 实施; 掌管, 料理......的事务; 给予 (ad-去+minister大臣。去掌管、施行)

例: to administer medicine/punishment (施用药物/施加惩罚)

例2: The economy has been badly administered by the present government. (现任政府把经济工作料理得一团糟。)

3041. minister ['ministə] n. 部长, 大臣 (-mini-小+-(e)st最高级+-er。最小的人→统治者的仆人→大臣)

例: Prime Minister (总理、首相)

3042. ministry ['ministri] n. (政府的) 部;牧师职位(①来自minister;②教会服务者的职务)

例1: the Ministry of Defence/Agriculture (国防/农业部)

例2: He practiced a preaching and teaching ministry there for over 40 years. (他在那里当了40多年的传教和教学牧师。)

85. administration [əd,mini'streifən] n. 经营,管理;行政,行政机关,管理部门(ad-去+ministr服务+复合名词后缀-ation。去服务(的地方))

例1: Teachers complain that more of their time is taken up with administration than with teaching. (教师们抱怨他们花在行政工作上的时间超过了教学的时间。) (行政)

例2: The decision to cancel the trip was made by the school administration. (取消行程的决定是学校管理部门做出的。) (管理部门)

3043. minor [ˈmainə] adj. 较小的,次要的 n. 未成年人;兼修学科 v.(in)兼修(-<mark>min-小+比较级后缀-or。相对更小的)</mark>

例1: a minor operation (小手术) (形容词)

例2: It is illegal to serve alcohol to minors. (向未成年人提供含酒精的饮料是违法的。) (名词:未成年人)

例3: I minored in Spanish in college. (我在大学辅修西班牙语。) (动词: 兼修)

3044. minority [mai'norəti, mi-] n. 少数,少数派,少数民族

例1:It's only a tiny minority of people who are causing the problem.(惹麻烦的只是极少数人。)(名词)

例2: minority languages (少数民族语言) (形容词)

2912. major ['meidʒə] adj. 主要的 n. 成年人; 主修课程 v. (in) 主修

例1: Sugar is a major cause of tooth decay. (糖是造成蛀牙的主要原因。) (形容词)

例2: What is your major, English or French?(你的专业是英语还是法语?) (名词: 主修课程)

例3: She majored in philosophy at Harvard. (她曾在哈佛大学主修哲学。) (动词: 主修)

2913. majority [məˈdʒɔriti] n. 多数,大多数,法定年龄

例1: The majority of the employees have university degrees. (大部分雇员都有大学文凭。) (大多数)

例2: the age of majority(法定成年年龄)(法定年龄)

2965. mayor ['meə] n. 市长 (may-=-maj-大+-or。大人→市长)

2911. majesty [ˈmædʒisti] n. 雄伟,壮丽,庄严,威严;最高权威,王权(-maj-大+最高级后缀-est+名词后缀-y。最大→最高权威)

例1: This music has majesty, power, and passion. (这支乐曲富有气势、力量和激情。)

例2: Your Majesty (陛下)



2902. magnify ['mægnifai] vt. 放大,扩大,夸大,夸张 (-magn-=maj-大+动词后缀-ify)

例: Although our skin looks smooth, when magnified it is full of bumps and holes. (我们的皮肤看上去很光滑,但放大后看却是坑坑洼洼的。)

2901. magnificent [mæg'nifisənt] adj. 华丽的,高尚的,宏伟的(-magn-大+-fic-做+形容词后缀-ent。大手笔的→宏伟的)

例1: a magnificent view (壮丽的景色)

例2: The palace was absolutely magnificent. (这座宫殿太宏伟了。)

例3: The Magnificent Seven(《豪勇七蛟龙》, 2015年美国西部动作电影)

2903. magnitude ['mægnitju:d] n. 大小,数量;巨大,广大(-magn-大+复合名词后缀-itude)

例: They did not recognize the magnitude of the problem. (他们没有认识到这个问题的重要。)

2898. magistrate ['mædʒistreit] n. 地方行政官,地方法官,治安官(magistr=magister=master主人、大人+-ate)

3039. minimize ['minimaiz] v. 使减少到最少,使降到最低(-mini-小+最高级后缀-m+动词后缀-ize)

例: Good hygiene helps to minimize the risk of infection. (保持清洁有助于把感染的危险减低到最小。)

3040. minimum ['miniməm] n. 最小值,最低限度 adj. 最小的,最低的

例1: The class needs a minimum of six students to continue. (这个班最少需要六名学生才可以继续办下去。) (名词)

例2: a minimum charge/price (最低收费/价格) (形容词)

2961. maximum ['mæksiməm] n. 最大值, 极限 adj. 最大的, 最高的

例1: The job will require you to use all your skills to the maximum.(这项工作将要求你最大限度地发挥你的技能。)(名词)

例2: the maximum speed/volume 最快速度/最大音量(形容词)

3045. minus ['mainəs] adj. 负的,减的 prep. 减去 n. 负号,减号

例1: a minus figure/number (负数) (形容词)

例2: Seven minus three is four. (七减去三等于四。) (介词)

1377. diminish [di'miniʃ] v. 缩小,减少,递减(di-=de-向下、彻底+-mini-小+动词后缀-ish。彻底变小→缩小)

例: These memories will not be diminished by time. (这些记忆不会随着时间的流逝而淡漠。)

3046. minute ['minit] n. 分钟,片刻; (pl.) 会议记录 adj. 微小的

3038. miniature ['miniət[ə] n. 缩小的模型,缩图 adj. 微型的,缩小的 (-mini-小+复合名词后缀-ature)

例: Through play, children act out in miniature the dramas of adult life. (通过游戏,孩子们演出了成年人生活的缩影。) (名词)

例2: I bought some miniature furniture for my niece's doll house. (我为侄女的玩具屋买了一些微型家具模型。) (形容词)

3000. menu ['menju:] n. 菜单 (细单)

86. admire [əd'maiə] vt. 钦佩,赞赏,羡慕;称赞,夸奖 (ad-去+-mir-惊叹+-e。去惊叹→钦佩)

例: I admired him for his determination. (我很钦佩他坚毅的性格。)

3047. miracle ['mirəkl] n. 奇迹,令人惊奇的人(或事)(-mir-惊叹+名词后缀-acle。令人惊叹的事、神迹)

例: It's a miracle (that) nobody was killed in the crash. (撞车事故中竟然没有一人丧生,这真是奇迹。)

3048. mirror ['mirə] n. 镜子;反映,反射 v. 反映,反射 (-mir-惊叹+辅音双写r引导名词后缀-or。令人惊叹的事物→镜子)

2944. marvelous ['mαrvələs] adi. (marvellous) 惊人的,奇迹般的,妙极的 (-mar-=-mir-惊叹+r=ν+el+ous)

例: He was a truly marvellous storyteller. (他真是个了不起的讲故事的高手。)

4490. smile [smail] n. 微笑, 笑容 vi. 微笑, 露出笑容 (-mil-=-mir-惊叹。延伸含义"开心")

2186. grin [grin] n.&vi. 露齿而笑,咧嘴一笑(露牙笑)

2115. giggle ['gigl] vi.& n. 痴笑; 咯咯地笑 vt. 咯咯地笑着说 (拟声词)

二、口读生词:



80. adjacent [ə'dʒeisənt] adj. (to) 邻近的, 毗邻的 (ad-朝+-jac-=cast投、扔+形容词后缀-ent。放在旁边的)

81. adjective [ˈædʒiktiv] n. 形容词 adj. 形容词的,用作形容词的(ad-朝+-ject-投+-ent。加在名词前的→形容词)

2522. inject [in'dʒekt] vt. 注射(药液等);注入(in-注入。注射)

1573. eject [i'dʒekt] v. 喷射,排出;驱逐 (e-向外。投出去→排出)

4018. reject [ri'dʒekt] v. 拒绝,抵制,丢弃,排斥,退掉 n. 落选者 (re-回。投回去→拒绝)

3799. project ['prodzekt, prə'dzekt] n. 方案,工程,项目 v. 投射,放映;设计,规划(pro-向前。①拿到前面给人看→方案;②投到前面→放映)

3800. projector [prəu'dʒektə] n. 放映机, 幻灯机, 投影仪

2644. jet [dʒet] n. 喷气发动机, 喷气式飞机; 喷口 v. 喷出, 喷射

4741. subject ['sʌbdʒikt, səb'dʒekt] n. 主题; 学科; 主语 adj. 隶属的; 易遭……的 v. 使隶属 (sub-在下面。组织下属的项目→主题、学科)

4742. subjective [səb'dʒektiv] adj. 主观(上)的,个人的(下意识的)

5039. topic ['topik] n. 话题, 主题, 题目

4942. theme [θi:m] n. 题目, 主题; 主旋律, 基调

3272. object ['ɔbdʒikt; əbˈdʒekt] n. 物体;客体,对象;目标;宾语 v. (to) 反对(ob-相反+-ject-投。①放在主题对面→物体、客体、对象;②相对主语→宾语;③摆在前方→目标;④反对)

区分: reject (拒绝=不接受) 和object (反对=不同意)

3274. objective [əb'dʒektiv] n. 目标,目的 adj. 客观的,真实的(同object)

"目标"单词大区分: objective, goal, target, aim:

3274. objective [əb'dʒektiv] n. 目标,目的 adj. 客观的,真实的(当下的短期目标、目的)

2135. goal [gəul] n. 目的,目标;守门员,球门;进球(同go走→最终目标)

136. aim [eim] n. 目的;瞄准 vi. (at) 目的在于 vt. 把.....瞄准 (缩写自estimate估计、判断→瞄准)

4876. target ['tɑ:git] n. 目标,对象,靶子(被攻击的对象)

3273. objection [əb'dʒek∫ən, ɔb-] n. (to) 反对, 异议, 不喜欢, 反对的理由

83. adjust [ə'dʒʌst] vt. 调节;整顿,调整 vi. 适应(to);使调节 (ad去+just正好。去使变得正好→调整)

2670. just [dʒʌst] adv. 正好地;刚才;只不过 adj. 公正的,公平的

2671. justice ['dʒʌstis] n. 公正,公平;审判,司法

2672. justify ['dʒʌstifai] v. 证明.....正当(或有理、正确),为......辩护

2657. judge [dʒʌdʒ] n. 法官;裁判员;鉴定人 vt. 审判;评论,裁判(-ju-=just公正+-dg-=-dict-说。做出公正判决的人→ 法官、裁判)

2658. judgement ['dʒʌdʒmənt] n. (judgment) 审判, 判决; 判断(力); 看法, 意见

2659. judicial [dʒu:'diʃəl] adj. 司法的,法庭的,审判的;明断的,公正的(-ju-公正+-dic-说+形容词后缀-ial。说公正话的 →司法的)

2669. jury ['dʒuəri] n. 陪审团; 全体评审员

3723. prejudice ['predʒudis] n. 偏见,成见;损害,侵害 v. 使抱偏见,损害(pre-在前+-judic=judge判决+-e。提前判断 →偏见)

480. bias ['baiəs] n.&v.(使有)偏见,偏心,偏袒(助记:dis相反。不中立→偏见、偏袒)

2523. injure ['indʒə] v. 损害,损伤,伤害 (in-=un-不+-jur-公正+-e。不公正→伤害) (肉体损伤)

2524. injury ['indʒəri] n. 伤害, 损害

2244. harm [hɑ:m] n.&v. 伤害, 损害, 危害 (危害)

2395. hurt [hə:t] n. 伤痛, 伤害 v. 刺痛, 伤害; 伤.....的感情(肉体、精神"刺痛")

5461. wound [wund] n. 创伤,伤口 v. 伤,伤害(身体部位受伤)

5316. vulnerable ['vʌlnərəbl] adj. 易受攻击的(vulner=wound+-able。容易受伤的)



84. administer [əd'ministə] v. 施行, 实施; 掌管, 料理……的事务; 给予 (ad-去+minister大臣。去掌管、施行)

- 3041. minister ['ministe] n. 部长,大臣(-mini-小+-(e)st最高级+-er。最小的人→统治者的仆人→大臣)
- 3042. ministry ['ministri] n. (政府的) 部;牧师职位(①来自minister; ②教会服务者的职务)
- 85. administration [əd,mini'streiʃən] n. 经营,管理;行政,行政机关,管理部门(ad-去+ministr服务+复合名词后缀-ation。去服务(的地方))
- 3043. minor ['mainə] adj. 较小的, 次要的 n. 未成年人; 兼修学科 v. (in) 兼修 (-min-小+比较级后缀-or。相对更小的)
- 3044. minority [mai'norəti, mi-] n. 少数, 少数派, 少数民族
- 2912. major ['meidʒə] adj. 主要的 n. 成年人;主修课程 v. (in) 主修
- 2913. majority [məˈdʒɔriti] n. 多数, 大多数, 法定年龄
- 2965. mayor ['meə] n. 市长 (may-=-maj-大+-or。大人→市长)
- 2911. majesty [ˈmædʒisti] n. 雄伟,壮丽,庄严,威严;最高权威,王权(-maj-大+最高级后缀-est+名词后缀-y。最大→最高权威)
- 2902. magnify ['mægnifai] vt. 放大,扩大,夸大,夸张(-magn-=maj-大+动词后缀-ify)
- 2901. magnificent [mæg'nifisənt] adj. 华丽的,高尚的,宏伟的(-magn-大+-fic-做+形容词后缀-ent。大手笔的→宏伟的)
- 2903. magnitude ['mægnitju:d] n. 大小,数量;巨大,广大(-magn-大+复合名词后缀-itude)
- 2898. magistrate ['mædʒistreit] n. 地方行政官,地方法官,治安官(magistr=magister=master主人、大人+-ate)
- 3039. minimize ['minimaiz] v. 使减少到最少,使降到最低 (-mini-小+最高级后缀-m+动词后缀-ize)
- 3040. minimum ['miniməm] n. 最小值,最低限度 adj. 最小的,最低的
- 2961. maximum ['mæksiməm] n. 最大值, 极限 adj. 最大的, 最高的
- 3045. minus ['mainəs] adj. 负的,减的 prep. 减去 n. 负号,减号
- 1377. diminish [di'miniʃ] v. 缩小,减少,递减(di-=de-向下、彻底+-mini-小+动词后缀-ish。彻底变小→缩小)
- 3046. minute ['minit] n. 分钟,片刻;(pl.)会议记录 adj. 微小的
- 3038. miniature [ˈminiətʃə] n. 缩小的模型,缩图 adj. 微型的,缩小的(-mini-小+复合名词后缀-ature)
- 3000. menu ['menju:] n. 菜单 (细单)

86. admire [əd'maiə] vt. 钦佩,赞赏,羡慕;称赞,夸奖 (ad-去+-mir-惊叹+-e。去惊叹→钦佩)

- 3047. miracle ['mirəkl] n. 奇迹,令人惊奇的人(或事)(-mir-惊叹+名词后缀-acle。令人惊叹的事、神迹)
- 3048. mirror ['mirə] n. 镜子; 反映, 反射 v. 反映, 反射 (-mir-惊叹+辅音双写r引导名词后缀-or。令人惊叹的事物→镜子)
- 2944. marvelous [ˈmɑrvələs] adj. (marvellous) 惊人的,奇迹般的,妙极的 (-mar-=-mir-惊叹+r=v+el+ous)
- 4490. smile [smail] n. 微笑, 笑容 vi. 微笑, 露出笑容 (-mil-=-mir-惊叹。延伸含义"开心")
- 2186. grin [grin] n.&vi. 露齿而笑, 咧嘴一笑 (露牙笑)
- 2115. giggle ['gigl] vi.& n. 痴笑;咯咯地笑 vt. 咯咯地笑着说(拟声词)

E12·从admission到adverb

一、亮解单词:

- 87. admission [əd'mifən] n. 允许进入;承认;入场费,入会费,入场券 (ad-朝+-miss-发送+-
- ion。①准许进入;②准许意见进入→承认)
- 例1: Admission to the exhibition will be by invitation only. (只有持请帖者才可进入展览会场。) (允许进入)
- 例2: Her silence was taken as an admission of guilt. (她的沉默被认为是承认自己有罪。) (承认)
- 例3: admission charges/prices 入场费/票价(入场券)
- 88. admit [əd'mit] vt. 承认, 供认; 准许......进入, 准许......加入
- 例1: He admitted his guilt. (他承认有罪。)



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例2:Each ticket admits one member and one guest.(每张票可以让一位会员和一位客人进入。)
3540. permit [pəˈmit] v. 许可,允许 n. 许可证,执照(per-每+-mit-=-miss-发。全权放手→官方许可)
例1: The regulations do not permit much flexibility. (这些规章不允许有太大的灵活性。) (动词)
例2: a work/travel/parking permit (工作/旅行/停车许可证) (名词)
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3539. permission [pəˈmiʃən] n. 允许,同意

例: You can't go on the trip without your parents' permission. (没有父母的同意你不能参加这趟旅行。)

155. allow [əˈlau] vt. 允许,准许;给予(①al-=ad-去+laud称赞、赞同→允许;②通allocate分配→给予))

例1: Smoking is not allowed in this restaurant. (这个饭店内不许抽烟。) (允许)

例2: allow an hour for lunch (给一个小时吃午饭) (给予)

156. allowance [əˈlauəns] n. 补贴, 津贴; 零用钱; 减价, 折扣; 允许

例1: an allowance of \$20 a day (每天20元补贴) (补贴) 例2: a trade-in allowance (以旧换新交易折价) (减价)

"允许"单词大区分: admit, permit, allow:

admit侧重"准许进入、承认",permit侧重"官方许可",allow侧重"允许",三者有交叉用法,但不属于同义词。

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3057. mission ['mifən] n. 使命,任务;使团,代表团(早期耶稣会派遣到国外传道的任务)
例1: They sent him on a mission there at the end of the war. (在战争结束的时候,他们派他到那儿去执行一项任务。)
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例2: More funds are needed to establish trade missions in eastern Europe. (需要更多的资金在东欧建立贸易代表团。)

3058. missionary ['miʃənəri] adj. 教会的,传教(士)的 n. 传教士

3054. miss [mis] n. 小姐 v. 思念,未击中,错过,漏掉,逃脱(①mistress"女主人"的简写;②错过,通move改变位置, 因错过而思念)

例1:The bullet missed his heart by a couple of centimetres.(子弹差几厘米就击中了他的心脏。)

例2: I missed the start of the class because my bus was late. (我上课迟到了,因为我坐的公共汽车晚了。)

3056. missing ['misin] adj. 漏掉的,失去的,失踪的

3055. missile ['misail, -səl] n. 导弹,发射物(-miss-发送+名词后缀-ile)

3010. mess [mes] n. 混乱,混杂,脏乱 v. 弄脏,弄乱,搞糟(早期指定量"派发食物",后指食物"大杂烩"→混乱)

例1: His house is always in a mess.(他的房子总是又脏又乱。)(名词)

例2: Don't mess up your room. (别把屋子搞乱了。) (动词)

3011. message ['mesidʒ] n. 消息,信息,通讯,启示,教训,广告词,预言(-mess-发送+-age)

3012. messenger ['mesindʒə] n. 送信者,使者,传令兵(构词比较passenger)

1611. emit [i'mit] vt. 发出, 散发; 放射 (e-向外+-mit-=-miss-发送)

例1: It is unlawful for factories to emit black smoke into the air. (工厂往空气中排黑烟是违法的。)

例2: emit light/heat (发光/热)

3313. omit [əu'mit] v. 省略,删去;遗漏(o-=ob-相反+-mit-。不发→省略)

例1: Her name was omitted from the credits. (职员表里她的名字被删掉了。) (删去)

例2: She omitted to mention that they were staying the night. (她没说他们当晚要留宿的事。)

4745. submit [səbˈmit] v.(to)使服从,屈服;(to)呈送,提交(sub-在下、自下而上+-mit-发。①地位放低→屈服;②

例1: We protested about the changes for a long time, but in the end we had to submit. (我们对这些变动抗议了很长时间,但最终不得 不屈服。) (屈服)

例2: You must submit your application before 1 January. (申请须于1月1日前提交。) (提交)

1417. dismiss [dis'mis] v. 免职,解雇,开除,解散(dis-离开。送走→解雇、解散)

例1: He has been dismissed from his job for incompetence. (他因无法胜任工作而被解职。) (解雇)

例2: The professor dismissed the class early because he had a meeting. (教授因为要去开会而提前下课。) (解散)

5083. transmit [trænz'mit, træns-] vt. 传输;传播 vi. 发射信号;传播(trans-穿过。一头发到另一头)

例1: signals transmitted from a satellite (从卫星传输来的信号) (传输)



例2: Some diseases are transmitted from one generation to the next. (有些疾病是世代遗传的。) (传播)

5082. transmission [trænz'miʃən, træns-] n. 播送,发射;传动,传送

例1: a break in transmission due to a technical fault (技术故障造成的播送中断)

例2: the transmission of the disease (这种疾病的传播)

922. commit [kəˈmit] v. 把……交托给;致力于;犯(错误),干(坏事)(com-共同。①全部发出去→交托;致力于; ②精力放在错事上)

例1: The government must commit itself to improving healthcare. (政府必须致力于改善医疗保健服务水平。) (致力于.....)

例2: He was sent to prison for a crime that he didn't commit. (他蒙冤入狱。) (犯错)

923. committee [kəˈmiti] n. 委员会,全体委员(为完成一定任务而设立的专门组织)

例: She is a member of the school's development committee. (她是学校发展委员会的成员。)

921. commission [kə'miʃən] vt. 委任,委托 n. 委员会;委任,委托(书),代办;佣金,手续费

例1: She's commissioned an artist to paint her portrait. (她委托了一位艺术家为她画肖像。) (动词: 委托)

例2: The government has set up a commission to investigate the problem of inner city violence. (政府设立了专门委员会来调查市中心区的暴力问题。) (名词: 委员会(正式))

例3: He's just got a commission to paint the man's wife. (他刚刚受托为那个男人的夫人画像。) (委托)

例4: You get a 10% commission on everything you sell. (你可从你售出的每件商品中获得10%的佣金。) (佣金)

2584. intermittent [,intə'mitənt] adj. 间歇的,断断续续的(inter-在中间+-mit-发送+辅音双写t引导形容词后缀-ent。间歇发生的)

例: an intermittent noise (断断续续的噪音)

3803. promise [ˈprɔmis] v. 保证,答应;有……可能 n. 承诺;希望,出息(pro-向前+-mis-发+-e。说未来的话→承诺)

例1: Promise me (that) you won't tell him. (答应我你不会告诉他。) (动词: 保证)

例2: Dark clouds promise rain. (黑云说明有下雨的可能。) (动词:有.....的可能)

例3: A promise is a promise. (说到就要做到。) (名词: 承诺)

例4: His English teacher had written on his report that he showed great promise. (英语老师在他的成绩报告单中写道他将大有前途。) (名词:希望、出息)

3804. promising ['promisin] adj. 有希望的, 有前途的

例: They won the award for the most promising new band of the year. (他们赢得了该年度最有前途新乐队奖。)

3623. pledge [pledʒ] n. 誓约; 保证 v. 发誓; 保证

例1: All the candidates have given pledges not to raise taxes if they are elected. (所有的候选人都保证当选后不增税。) (名词: 保证)

例2: I give you this ring as a pledge of my everlasting love for you. (我把这枚戒指送给你作为我永远爱你的信物。) (名词:誓约)

例3: Both sides have pledged to end the fighting. (双方均已保证停战。) (动词)

3268. oath [əuθ] n. 誓言 (助记: oral, 口头宣誓)

例: The witness placed her hand on the Bible and took the oath (= promised to tell the truth). (证人将手放在《圣经》上,起誓要讲真话。)

972. compromise ['kɔmprəmaiz] n. 妥协, 折衷 vi. 妥协 vt. 危及, 放弃(原则等)(com-共同+promise承诺。折衷)

例1: It is hoped that a compromise will be reached in today's talks. (希望今天的会谈能达成妥协。) (名词)

例2: Well, you want \$400 and I say \$300, so let's compromise on \$350. (好吧, 你要价400美元, 我说300美元, 那我们就来个折中价350美元。) (动词)

例3: Don't compromise your beliefs/principles for the sake of being accepted.(不要为了得到别人的认同就放弃了你自己的信仰/原则。)

3726. premise ['premis; pri'maiz] n. 前提(pl.)房屋连地基 v. 提论,预述,假定(pre-在前+-mis-发送+-e。①提前的论述→前提;②契约或遗嘱中预先提到的物质归属→房屋)

例1: The research project is based on the premise stated earlier. (这项研究计划是基于早先提出的假设之上的。) (名词: 前提)

例2: commercial/industrial premises(商业/工业用房屋场地)(名词:房屋连地基)

例3: He premised his argument on this theory. (他把自己的论证建立在了这个理论之上。) (动词: 预述)

91. adore [ə'dɔ:] vt. 崇拜, 敬慕, 爱慕; 非常喜欢 (ad-去+-or-说+-e。 去说, 原指赞美神)

例: She has one son and she adores him. (她只有一个儿子,是她的心肝宝贝。)



3342. oral ['ɔ:rəl, 'ɔ-] adj. 口头的

orate [ɔ:'reɪt] vi. 演说,演讲

例:Given the opportunity, many politicians will orate at considerable length on just about any subject.(如果有机会,很多 政客能够在几乎针对任何话题演说相当长的时间。)

orator [ˈɔːrətər] n. 演说者

96. advent ['ædvənt] n. (重要事件等的) 到来, 来临 (ad-朝+-vent-走。走来)

例: Life was transformed by the advent of the steam engine. (蒸汽机的到来使人类生活发生了翻天覆地的变化。)

97. adventure [əd'vent∫ə, æd-] n. 冒险, 冒险活动, 奇遇 (来临的机遇→冒险)

例: She had some exciting adventures in Egypt. (她在埃及经历了一些很刺激的奇遇。)

5253. venture ['vent∫ə] v. 冒险,拼;大胆说 n. 冒险事业,拼,闯 (adventure的变体)

例1: She hardly dared to venture an opinion. (她几乎不敢亮明观点。) (动词: 大胆说)

例2: There are many joint ventures between Chinese and American companies. (有许多中美合资企业。) (名词)

1709. event [i'vent] n. 事件, 事情 (e-出+-vent-走。衍生出来的结果→事件。incident小事, event大事)

例: The election was the main event of 2004. (那次选举是2004年的主要大事。)

1710. eventually [i'ventʃuəli] adv. 终于,最后(eventually强调结果;finally最终,强调步骤)

例: It might take him ages but he'll do it eventually. (这或许会花去他很长时间,但最终他会成功的。)

2609. invent [in'vent] v. 发明, 创造; 捏造, 虚构 (in-进入+-vent-走。走入、找到→发明)

例1: Who invented the steam engine? (谁发明了蒸汽机?)

例2: I didn't invent the story - everything I told you is true. (我没有胡编——我告诉你的都是真的。)

2610. invention [in'ven∫ən] n. 发明, 创造, 发明物

2611. inventory ['inventeri, -to:ri] n. 详细目录,存货,财产清册,总量(找到货物的清单)

例: an inventory of the museum's contents (博物馆馆藏清单)

3749. prevent [pri'vent, pri:-] v. (from) 预防, 防止, 阻止, 制止, 妨碍 (pre-在前。先走一步→预防)

例: Nothing would prevent him from speaking out his idea. (没有什么能阻止他说出自己的意见。)

1074. convenience [kənˈviːnjəns] n. 便利,方便;(pl.)便利设备(con-一起+-ven-走+-i-+-ence。走到一起→便利)

1075. convenient [kən'vi:njənt] adj. (to) 便利的, 方便的

例: What time would it be convenient for you to come over? (您什么时候过来方便呢?)

1076. convention [kən'venʃən] n. 大会,会议;惯例,常规,习俗;公约,协定(走到一起→开大会)

例1: to hold a convention 召开大会(大会)

例2: It's just a social convention that men don't wear skirts. (男人不穿裙子只是一种社会习俗。) (习俗)

例3: the UN convention on climate change (联合国有关气候变化的公约) (公约)

1077. conventional [kənˈvenʃənəl] adj. 惯例的, 常规的 (大家都这么"走"→惯例的)

例: conventional behaviour (循规蹈矩的行为)

"惯例"单词大区分: traditional, conventional, customary:

5062. tradition [trəˈdiʃən] n. 传统; 惯例; 传说(tra-=trans-穿过+-dit-=-do-给+名词后缀-ion。穿过岁月流传下来→传统)

例: By tradition, children play tricks on 1 April. (按照传统风俗, 儿童在4月1日捣乱戏弄别人。)

1077. conventional [kən'ven[ənəl] adj. 惯例的, 常规的(大家都这么"走"→惯例的) (思想保守的)

例: She's very conventional in her views. (她的观点很守旧。)

1202. customary [ˈkʌstəm(ə)rɪ] adj. 习惯的,惯例的(cus-=com-来+-tom-=self自己。到自己身上的行为→习惯、风

俗) (个人或群体平常习惯的)

例: In my village, it is customary for a girl to take her mother's name.(在我们村,女孩按习俗随母姓。)



4126. revenue ['revənju:, -nu:] n. 财政收入,税收(re-回+-ven-=-vent-走+-ue。走回来→收回来的钱→税收)

例: Taxes provide most of the government's revenue. (政府收入的大部分来自税收。)

355. avenue [ˈævənjuː] n. 林荫路,大街; (比喻)途径,渠道,方法(a-=ad-去+-ven-走+-ue)

例1: a hotel on Fifth Avenue (第五大街上的一家旅馆) (大街)

例2: Several avenues are open to us. (有几个办法可以供我们选择。) (途径、办法)

2592. intervene [,intə'vi:n] v. (in) 干涉,干预;插入,介入 (inter-在中间+-ven-走+-e。走入其中→干涉)

例1: They were planning to get married and then the war intervened. (他们正准备结婚,不巧却因爆发战事而受阻。)

例2: The President intervened personally in the crisis. (总统亲自出面处理这场危机。)

93. advance [əd'vɑ:ns, əd'væns] n. 前进,预付 vi. 前进,进展 vt. 促进,推进(助记:ad-朝+-vanc-=-vent-走+-e。朝前走→前进)

例1: Can you pay me in advance?(你可以预付给我钱吗?) (名词)

例2: The troops advanced on the city. (军队向该城推进。) (不及物动词)

例3: He's just trying to advance his own career. (他只是在努力推进自己的事业。) (及物动词)

94. advanced [əd'vɑ:nst, -'vænst] adj. 超前的,先进的;高级的;开明的;前进的

例: advanced course (高级课程)

95. advantage [əd'vɑ:ntidʒ] n. 优点, 长处, 有利条件; 利益, 好处

98. adverb ['ædvə:b] n. 副词 adj. 副词的 (ad-朝+verb动词。修饰动词的词→副词)

5254. verb [və:b] n. 动词

5446. word [wə:d] n. 词,词语;言语,话;谈话;消息,信息

5255. verbal ['və:bəl] adj. 用言辞的,用文字的;口头的;动词的

例1: The job applicant must have good verbal skills. (应聘这份工作的人必须具有良好的语言表达技能。)

例2: non-verbal communication (= expressions of the face, gestures, etc.) (非语言交际)

2623. irony ['aiərəni] n. 反话, 讽刺, 讽刺之事(iron=word说话+名词后缀-y。助记:爱惹你)

例: The irony is that his mistake will actually improve the team's situation. (讽刺的是,他的错误事实上能让团队的处境变好。)

4232. sarcastic [sɑ:ˈkæztik] adj. 讽刺的(来自sarcasm挖苦。助记:sarc=scar伤疤+-asm。用语言让人遍体鳞伤)例: Are you being sarcastic?(你在挖苦人吗?)

二、口读生词:

87. admission [əd'miʃən] n. 允许进入;承认;入场费,入会费,入场券 (ad-朝+-miss-发送+-ion。①准许进入;②准许意见进入→承认)

88. admit [əd'mit] vt. 承认, 供认; 准许......进入, 准许......加入

3540. permit [pəˈmit] v. 许可,允许 n. 许可证,执照 (per-每+-mit-=-miss-发。全权放手→官方许可)

3539. permission [pəˈmiʃən] n. 允许, 同意

155. allow [ə'lau] vt. 允许, 准许; 给予(①al-=ad-去+laud称赞、赞同→允许; ②通allocate分配→给予))

156. allowance [ə'lauəns] n. 补贴, 津贴; 零用钱; 减价, 折扣; 允许

3057. mission ['mifən] n. 使命,任务;使团,代表团(早期耶稣会派遣到国外传道的任务)

3058. missionary ['miʃənəri] adj. 教会的, 传教(士)的 n. 传教士

3054. miss [mis] n. 小姐 v. 思念,未击中,错过,漏掉,逃脱(①mistress"女主人"的简写;②错过,通move改变位置,因错过而思念)

3056. missing ['misin] adj. 漏掉的,失去的,失踪的

3055. missile ['misail, -səl] n. 导弹,发射物 (-miss-发送+名词后缀-ile)

3010. mess [mes] n. 混乱,混杂,脏乱 v. 弄脏,弄乱,搞糟(早期指定量"派发食物",后指食物"大杂烩"→混乱)

3011. message [ˈmesidʒ] n. 消息,信息,通讯,启示,教训,广告词,预言(-mess-发送+-age)



- 3012. messenger ['mesindʒə] n. 送信者,使者,传令兵(构词比较passenger)
- 1611. emit [i'mit] vt. 发出, 散发; 放射 (e-向外+-mit-=-miss-发送)
- 3313. omit [əu'mit] v. 省略, 删去; 遗漏 (o-=ob-相反+-mit-。不发→省略)
- 4745. submit [səb'mit] v. (to) 使服从,屈服;(to) 呈送,提交(sub-在下、自下而上+-mit-发。①地位放低→屈服;②呈上)
- 1417. dismiss [dis'mis] v. 免职,解雇,开除,解散 (dis-离开。送走→解雇、解散)
- 5083. transmit [trænz'mit, træns-] vt. 传输;传播 vi. 发射信号;传播 (trans-穿过。一头发到另一头)
- 5082. transmission [trænz'miʃən, træns-] n. 播送,发射;传动,传送
- 922. commit [kəˈmit] v. 把……交托给;致力于;犯(错误),干(坏事)(com-共同。①全部发出去→交托;致力于;②精力放在错事上)
- 923. committee [kəˈmiti] n. 委员会,全体委员(为完成一定任务而设立的专门组织)
- 921. commission [kə'miʃən] vt. 委任,委托 n. 委员会;委任,委托(书),代办;佣金,手续费
- 2584. intermittent [,intə'mitənt] adj. 间歇的,断断续续的(inter-在中间+-mit-发送+辅音双写t引导形容词后缀-ent。间歇发生的)
- 3803. promise [ˈprɔmis] v. 保证,答应;有……可能 n. 承诺;希望,出息(pro-向前+-mis-发+-e。说未来的话→承诺)
- 3804. promising ['promisin] adj. 有希望的,有前途的
- 3623. pledge [pled3] n. 誓约; 保证 v. 发誓; 保证
- 3268. oath [əuθ] n. 誓言 (助记: oral, 口头宣誓)
- 972. compromise ['kɔmprəmaiz] n. 妥协, 折衷 vi. 妥协 vt. 危及, 放弃(原则等) (com-共同+promise承诺。折衷)
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91. adore [ə'dɔ:] vt. 崇拜, 敬慕, 爱慕; 非常喜欢 (ad-去+-or-说+-e。 去说, 原指赞美神)

3342. oral ['ɔ:rəl, 'ɔ-] adj. 口头的

orate [ɔː'reɪt] vi. 演说,演讲

orator [ˈɔːrətər] n. 演说者

96. advent ['ædvənt] n. (重要事件等的) 到来, 来临 (ad-朝+-vent-走。走来)

- 97. adventure [əd'vent∫ə, æd-] n. 冒险, 冒险活动, 奇遇 (来临的机遇→冒险)
- 5253. venture ['ventʃə] v. 冒险,拼;大胆说 n. 冒险事业,拼,闯(adventure的变体)
- 1709. event [i'vent] n. 事件,事情(e-出+-vent-走。衍生出来的结果→事件。incident小事,event大事)
- 1710. eventually [i'vent∫uəli] adv. 终于,最后(eventually强调结果;finally最终,强调步骤)
- 2609. invent [in'vent] v. 发明,创造;捏造,虚构 (in-进入+-vent-走。走入、找到→发明)
- 2610. invention [in'ven∫ən] n. 发明, 创造, 发明物
- 2611. inventory ['inventeri, -to:ri] n. 详细目录,存货,财产清册,总量(找到货物的清单)
- 3749. prevent [pri'vent, pri:-] v. (from) 预防, 防止, 阻止, 制止, 妨碍 (pre-在前。先走一步→预防)
- 1074. convenience [kən'vi:njəns] n. 便利,方便;(pl.)便利设备(con-一起+-ven-走+-i-+-ence。走到一起→便利)
- 1075. convenient [kən'vi:njənt] adj. (to) 便利的, 方便的
- 1076. convention [kənˈvenʃən] n. 大会,会议;惯例,常规,习俗;公约,协定(走到一起→开大会)
- 1077. conventional [kən'venʃənəl] adj. 惯例的, 常规的 (大家都这么"走"→惯例的)

"惯例"单词大区分: traditional, conventional, customary:

- 5062. tradition [trəˈdiʃən] n. 传统; 惯例; 传说(tra-=trans-穿过+-dit-=-do-给+名词后缀-ion。穿过岁月流传下来→传统)
- 1077. conventional [kən'ven∫ənəl] adj. 惯例的,常规的(大家都这么"走"→惯例的)(思想保守的)
- 1202. customary ['kʌstəm(ə)rɪ] adj. 习惯的,惯例的(cus-=com-来+-tom-=self自己。到自己身上的行为→习惯、风俗)(个人或群体平常习惯的)
- 4126. revenue ['revənju:, -nu:] n. 财政收入,税收(re-回+-ven-=-vent-走+-ue。走回来→收回来的钱→税收)
- 355. avenue [ˈævənju:] n. 林荫路,大街; (比喻)途径,渠道,方法(a-=ad-去+-ven-走+-ue)



2592. intervene [,intə'vi:n] v. (in) 干涉,干预;插入,介入 (inter-在中间+-ven-走+-e。走入其中→干涉)

93. advance [əd'vɑ:ns, əd'væns] n. 前进,预付 vi. 前进,进展 vt. 促进,推进(助记:ad-朝+-vanc-=-vent-走+-e。朝前走→前进)

94. advanced [əd'vɑ:nst, -'vænst] adj. 超前的, 先进的; 高级的; 开明的; 前进的

95. advantage [əd'vɑ:ntidʒ] n. 优点, 长处, 有利条件; 利益, 好处

98. adverb [ˈædvə:b] n. 副词 adj. 副词的 (ad-朝+verb动词。修饰动词的词→副词)

5254. verb [və:b] n. 动词

5446. word [wə:d] n. 词,词语;言语,话;谈话;消息,信息

5255. verbal ['və:bəl] adj. 用言辞的,用文字的;口头的;动词的

2623. irony ['aiərəni] n. 反话, 讽刺, 讽刺之事 (iron=word说话+名词后缀-y。助记: 爱惹你)

4232. sarcastic [sɑ:ˈkæztik] adj. 讽刺的(来自sarcasm挖苦。助记: sarc=scar伤疤+-asm。用语言让人遍体鳞伤)

例: Are you being sarcastic? (你在挖苦人吗?)



2592. intervene [,intə'vi:n] v. (in) 干涉,干预;插入,介入 (inter-在中间+-ven-走+-e。走入其中→干涉)

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例: Are you being sarcastic? (你在挖苦人吗?)

E13·从adverse到advice

一、亮解单词:

99. adverse ['ædvə:s, əd'və:s] adj. 不利的,有害的 (ad-去+-vers-转+e。转过去的)

例: So far the drug is thought not to have any adverse effects. (迄今为止,没人认为这种药物有任何害处。) (有害的)

100. advertise ['ædvətaiz] vt. 公告,公布;为……做广告 vi. 登广告(ad-去+-vert-转+动词后缀-ise。去转移大家的注意力→广告)

例1: We advertised our car in the local newspaper. (我们在当地报纸上登了广告出售我们的轿车。)

例2: We are currently advertising for a new sales manager.(目前我们公开征聘一位新的销售经理。)

5262. versus ['və:səs] prep. (vs.)对.....(在诉讼,比赛等);与.....相对

例: It is France versus Brazil in the final. (决赛是法国队对巴西队。)

208. anniversary [,æni'və:səri] n. 周年,周年纪念日(-ann-年+-i-+-vers-转+名词后缀-ary。一年又转到这一天→周年)

211. annual [ˈænjuəl] adj. 每年的,一年生的 n. 年刊;一年生植物

例: an annual meeting/event/report (年会/一年一度的大事/年度报告)

1081. convert [kən'və:t] v. 变换,转换;改变(信仰);兑换(钱) (con-共同+-vert-转。完全转换)

例1: What's the formula for converting pounds into kilograms?(把磅换算成公斤的公式是什么?) (转换)

例2: He converted to Buddhism when he got married. (他婚后皈依了佛教。) (皈依)

例3: What rate will I get if I convert my dollars into euros?(如果我把美元兑换成欧元,汇率是多少?) (兑换)

1080. conversion [kən'və:ʃən] n. 转变,转换;信仰的改变

例1:Solar power is the conversion of the sun's energy into heat and electricity.(太阳能动力是将太阳能转化为热和电。)

例2: He used to be very right-wing, but he's undergone something of a conversion recently. (他过去是个极右翼分子,但最近有些转变。)

1079. conversely ['kɒnvɜːslɪ] adv. 相反地,反过来

例: You can add the fluid to the powder, or, conversely, the powder to the fluid. (可把液体加入粉末,或者相反,把粉末加入液体。)

1078. conversation [,kɔnvə'sei∫ən] n. 会话,谈话(互换思想的对话)

357. avert [ə'və:t] v. 防止,避免; 转移(目光、注意力等)(a-=ab-离开+-vert-转。转开、躲开)

例1: to avert a crisis/conflict/strike (避免危机/冲突/罢工)

例2: I averted my eyes while he dressed. (他穿衣服的时候我把目光转向一边。)



1447. divert [dai'və:t, di-] vt. 使转向,使改道;转移(注意力);使娱乐(di-=dis-反方向。①使转向;②从工作中转移注意力→使娱乐)

例1: Traffic will be diverted through the side streets while the main road is resurfaced. (这条主干道重铺路面时,车辆行人将被分流到侧路通行。)

例2: The war has diverted attention from the country's economic problems. (战争转移了人们对国家经济问题的关注。)

1445. diverse [dai'və:s, di-] adj. 多种多样的,不同的

例: people from diverse cultures (不同文化背景的人)

1446. diversion [dai'və:ʃən, di-] n. 转向,转移;牵制;解闷;娱乐例: Reading is a pleasant diversion. (阅读是一种愉快的消遣。) (解闷)

1452. divorce [di'vo:s] v.&n. 离婚, 分离

例1: If I were you, I would divorce him. (如果我是你,我就会跟他离婚。) (动词)

例2: The news of her divorce passed from person to person. (她离婚的消息从一个人传到另一个人。) (名词)

2613. invert [in'və:t] v. 倒置,倒转,颠倒(in-里。里外或上下颠倒)

例1: Invert the bowl onto a plate. (把碗倒扣在盘子上。)

例2: The number 9 looks like an inverted 6. (9看起来像颠倒的6。)

2612. inverse [in'və:s; 'invə:s] adj. 相反的,倒转的,反转的 n. 相反之物

例: A person's wealth is often in inverse proportion to their happiness (= the more money they have, the less happy they are). (一个人的财富常常与他的幸福成反比。)

4127. reverse [ri'və:s] n. 相反;背面 v. 颠倒,倒转(re-回。前后或左右颠倒)

例1: Whatever official news broadcasts claimed, he believed the reverse. (不管官方新闻报什么,他都只相信相反的消息。) (名词)

例2: Writing is reversed in a mirror. (镜子里的字是反的。)

例3: She reversed the car into the parking space. (她把车倒进停车位。) (动词)

5259. versatile ['ve:sətail] adj. 通用的;多才多艺的,多方面的(-vers-转+复合形容词后缀-atile。多面手的)

例: He is a very versatile actor. (他是个多才多艺的演员。)

5261. version ['və:∫ən] n. 版本;译本,译文;说法(转变语言)

例1: The English version of the novel is due for publication next year.(这部小说的英文译本预定明年出版发行。)

例2: She gave us her version of what had happened that day. (她向我们描述了她认为那天发生的事情。)

5260. verse [və:s] n. 韵文,诗;诗节,诗句(暗喻:写韵文如同耕作,从一行转到另一行)

例: Most of the play is written in verse, but some of it is in prose. (这剧本大部分是用韵文写的,不过有一些是用散文。)

3636. poem ['pəuim] n. 诗 (pile堆, 高高堆起的一行行文字)

3637. poet ['pəuit] n. 诗人

3638. poetry ['pəuitri] n. 诗歌, 诗集

3821. prose [prəuz] n. 散文 adj. 散文的(pro-向前+-(ver)se。直接转向前→散文,相对隐晦的韵文、诗歌)

5462. wrap [ræp] v. 裹, 缠, 卷, 包 n. 披肩, 围巾 (通-vers-。卷起来)

例1: He spent the evening wrapping up the Christmas presents.(他花了一个晚上的时间把圣诞礼物都包了起来。)

例2: a beach wrap (沙滩浴衣)

1341. develop [di'veləp] v. 发展,开发,研制;显现,显影;发育,生长(de-=dis-反+-velop-=wrap卷。摊开→发展)

例1: It became clear that he wasn't developing like all the other little boys. (显然他没有像其他小男孩那样正常生长发育。)

例2: I had the film developed yesterday. (我昨天把胶卷拿去冲印了。)

1667. envelope ['envələup] n. 信封,信皮;封套(en-进入+-velop-卷+e。卷入其中→信封)

5452. worm [wə:m] n. 虫, 蠕虫 (卷起来的虫子)

5463. wreath [ri:θ] n. 花环, 花圈

例: The president ended his visit by laying a wreath at the war memorial. (总统向战争纪念碑敬献了花圈,以此结束了自己的访问。)

5465. wrench [rent] v. 猛拧; 勐拉; 挣脱; 扭伤 n. 扳手; 痛苦, 难受

例1: The bag was wrenched from her grasp. (那只包从她紧握的手里被夺了出来。) (动词:猛拉)



例2: His hands were tied but he managed to wrench himself free. (他双手被绑,但他设法挣脱开来。) (动词:挣脱)

例3: He wrenched his angle during the game. (他在比赛中扭伤了脚踝。) (动词: 扭伤)

例4: an adjustable wrench (活动扳手) (名词: 扳手)

例5: She found leaving home a real wrench. (她发现离开家是一件非常痛苦的事。) (名词: 痛苦)

5467. wrinkle ['riŋkl] n. 皱纹 v. 起皱,皱眉

例1: anti-wrinkle creams (抗皱霜) (名词)

例2: Years may wrinkle the skin, but to give up enthusiasm wrinkles the soul.(岁月悠悠,衰微只及肌肤;热忱抛却,颓废必致灵

魂。) (动词)

5468. wrist [rist] n. 腕, 腕关节

5471. wrong [rɔn, rɔ:n] adj. 错的 adv. 错误地, 不正确地 n. 错误 v. 委屈

例: She felt deeply wronged by his accusations. (他的指控使她觉得深受冤枉。)

101. advice [əd'vais] n. 劝告,忠告,(医生等的)意见 (ad-去+-vic-=-vis-看+e。去给看法→意

见)

103. advise [əd'vaiz] vt. 忠告,劝告,建议;通知,告知

102. advisable [əd'vaizəbl] adj. 可取的,适当的,明智的

例: It's advisable to book seats at least a week in advance. (最好至少提前一周预订座位。)

5142. TV n. (television) 电视; 电视机

5293. vision ['viʒən] n. 视力,视觉;远见;洞察力;幻想,幻影;想象力

例1: Cats have good night vision. (猫在夜间视力好。) (视力)

例2: a person of great artistic vision(很有艺术眼光的人)(远见)

例3: Johnny was late home and, as usual, I had visions of him lying dead in some alley. (约翰尼回家晚了,而我又像往常一样幻想他死在某条小巷里。) (幻影)

5292. visible ['vizəbl] adj. 看得见的,明显的,显著的

例: The writing on the tombstone was barely visible. (墓碑上的文字看不大清楚了。)

2617. invisible [in'vizəbl] adj. 看不见的, 无形的

例: The aircraft is designed to be invisible to radar. (这种飞机的设计目的是能躲过雷达探测。)

5296. visual [ˈvɪʒuəl] adj. 看的,看得见的;视觉的

例: visual effect (视觉效果)

5294. visit ['vizit] n. 访问,参观 v. 访问,参观; 视察; 降临; 闲谈

5295. visitor ['vizitə] n. 访问者,客人,来宾,参观者

5291. visa ['vi:ze] n. (护照等的) 签证;维萨信用卡 vt. 签证(看过的、验证过的文件)

1669. envisage [in'vizidʒ] v. 想象,设想,展望,正视(en-里+-vis-=face脸(look)+-age。look in the face of直视)

例1: It's hard to envisage how it might happen. (真是难以设想怎么会发生这种事情。) (同imagine)

例2: We should envisage the crisis, analyse the reasons and take useful measures. (我们必须正视这次危机,分析原因并诉求解决办法。)

4129. revise [ri'vaiz] v. 修订,校订;修正,修改 (re-再+-vis-看+-e。再看→校订)

例: His publishers made him revise his manuscript three times. (出版公司让他把手稿修改了3次。)

4798. supervise ['sju:pəvaiz] v. 管理, 监督 (super-在上。在上方往下看→监督)

例1: You are welcome to visit our factory and supervise the materials. (欢迎您访问我们的工厂,监督我们所采用的材料。)

例2: The children play while two teachers supervise. (孩子们在两位教师的监管下玩耍。)

5276. video ['vidiəu] n. 电视,视频;录像 adj. 电视的,视频的;录像的(vid=-vis-看。对应audio音频)

1718. evidence ['evidəns] n. 明显;显著;根据;证据;迹象 (e-外+-vid-看+名词后缀-ence。摆在外面给人看→证据)

例: The police have found no evidence of a terrorist link with the murder. (警方没有发现任何证据证明这起谋杀案和恐怖分子有关。)

1719. evident ['evidənt] adj. 明显的, 明白的

例: Her love for him was evident in all that she did. (她所做的一切都清楚地表明她爱他。)



3834. provide [prəˈvaid] v. 供应,供给,准备,规定(pro-向前+-vid-看+-e。看到前方的需求所做的准备→供应、预 例1: This booklet provides useful information about local services.(这本小册子提供了有关当地服务机构的有用信息。) 例2: The law provides for the detention of suspected terrorists for up to seven days. (法律规定,对嫌疑恐怖分子最多可拘留七天。) 3835. provided [prəˈvaɪdɪd] conj. 倘若,只要,假如 例: We'll buy everything you produce, provided of course the price is right. (当然了,倘若价格合适,我们将采购你们的全部产品。) 3837. provision [prə'viʒən] n. 供应,(一批)供应品;预备;条款;(pl.)给养 例1: The provision of good public transport will be essential for developing the area. (提供良好的公共交通对该地区的发展极为重 要。) 例2: provisions for the journey (旅途给养) 3839. prudent ['pru:dənt] adj. 谨慎的,稳健的(pru-=pro-向前+-ud-=-vid-看+形容词后缀-ent。有前瞻性的→谨慎的) 例: It's always prudent to read a contract carefully before signing it. (签合同前先好好看一下,这样做永远都是谨慎/稳健的。) 5277. view [vju:] n. 视野; 风景; 观察; 见解; 照片 vt. 观察; 认为 例1: The view from the top of the tower is magnificent. (从塔顶远眺景色很壮观。) 例2: In my view, her criticisms were completely justified. (在我看来,她的批评完全在理。) 例3: When the car was first built, the design was viewed as highly original. (这种车刚造出时,其设计被认为是独具匠心。) 4257. scene [si:n] n. 景色, 景象, 舞台; (戏) 一场 (通shade遮盖, 早期指搭台唱戏的棚子。局部) 例: The movie opens with a scene in a New York apartment. (电影开头的一场戏发生在纽约一套公寓里。) 4258. scenery ['si:nəri] n. 风景,舞台布景(整体) 例: They stopped at the top of the hill to admire the scenery. (他们在山顶上停了下来, 欣赏起风景来。) 5278. viewpoint ['vju:point] n. 观点 2593. interview ['intəvju:] v.&n. 接见,会见;采访;面试(inter-进入、相互。互相看→面试) 例1: an exclusive interview (独家采访) 例2: job interview (工作面试) 4128. review [ri'vju:] v. 回顾,复习 n. 回顾,复习;评论 例1: Let's review what has happened so far. (我们谈谈到目前为止发生的事情吧。) (动词) 例2: good/bad/mixed reviews in the national press (全国性报刊上良好的/不好的/毁誉参半的评论) (名词) 1670. envy ['envi] v.&n. 羡慕,忌妒(en-=in进入+vy=-vis-看。evil eye邪恶之眼→嫉妒) 例1: I envy her ability to talk to people she's never met before. (她与人初次见面就能侃侃而谈,这真让我羡慕。) (动词) 例2: They looked with envy at her latest purchase. (他们艳羡地看着她最近买到的东西。) (名词) 2642. jealous ['dʒeləs] adj. (of) 妒忌的,吃醋的;猜疑的,警惕的,唯恐失去的(jeal=keen=zeal渴望+-ous。①渴望的 →妒忌的;②想知道的→猜疑的、警惕的) 例1: Anna says she feels jealous every time another woman looks at her boyfriend.(安娜说每次别的女人看她的男朋友她都会感到妒 忌。) 例2: They are very jealous of their good reputation. (他们极为珍惜自己的声誉。) 5490. zeal [zi:l] n. 热心, 热忱, 热情 例: the zeal for teaching (对于教学的热情) 4818. survey ['sə:veɪ; sə:'vei] v.&n. 全面审视,调查;测量图,勘定(sur-=super-在上+vey=-vis-看) 例1: to conduct/carry out a survey (进行一项民意调查) (名词:调查) 例2: We surveyed the damage caused by the fire. (我们查看了火灾的破坏情况。) (动词:全面审视) 例3: a geological survey (地质勘察) (名词: 勘定) 2203. guide [gaid] n. 领路人;指南,导游 v. 领路;指导;支配;管理(guid=-vid-看。带人看→指南) 例1: We hired a guide to take us into the mountains.(我们雇了一个向导带我们进入山区。)(名词) 例2: She guided us through the busy streets to the cathedral. (她带领我们穿过繁忙的街道去大教堂。) (动词) 2202. guidance ['gaidəns] n. 引导,指导

例: I've always looked to my father for guidance in these matters. (在这些问题上我总是依靠父亲指点迷津。)



注意力→使娱乐)

1412. disguise [dis'gaiz] n.&v. 假装,伪装(dis-反+guise=-vis-看。不让看见→伪装) 例1: He disguised himself by wearing a false beard. (他粘上假胡须伪装自己。) (动词) 例2: She wore glasses and a wig as a disguise. (她用眼镜和假发伪装起来。) (名词) 2947. mask [ma:sk, mæsk] n. 面具,面罩;假面具,伪装 v. 掩饰,化装 例1: The kids were all wearing animal masks. (孩子们都戴着动物面具。) 例2: She masked her anger with a smile. (她用微笑来掩饰她的愤怒。) 5438. witness ['witnis] n. 目击者,证人;证据,证明 v. 目击,目睹;作证(-wit-看+名词后缀-ness) 例1: According to (eye) witnesses, the robbery was carried out by two teenage boys. (据目击者说,抢劫案是两个十几岁的少年干 的。) (名词) 例2: Did anyone witness the attack?(有人看到那次袭击了吗?) (动词) 5430. wit [wit] n. 智力, 才智, 智慧(见多识广) 例: A fall into a pit, a gain in your wit. (吃一堑,长一智。) 5428. wise [waiz] adj. 有智慧的, 聪明的 5427. wisdom ['wizdəm] n. 智慧,明智;名言,格言 844. clever ['klevə] adj. 聪明的,伶俐的,机敏的,精巧的(分开→与笨人分开。通cliff悬崖→裂开的地方) 例1: Judy has never been very clever, but she tries hard. (朱迪向来不是很聪明,可是她很用功。) 例2: My mother is very clever with her hands. (我妈妈手很巧。) 4487. smart [sma:t] adj. 聪明的;整洁漂亮的 v. 剧痛,刺疼(咬伤→一针见血的) 例1: Why don't you fix it if you're so smart? (你既然那么聪明,为什么不把它修好?) (形容词:聪明的) 例2: Guy looks very smart in his new suit, doesn't he? (盖伊穿上新套装显得精神十足,不是吗?) (形容词:漂亮的) 例3: My eyes were smarting from the onions. (洋葱刺得我眼睛火辣辣地疼。) (动词: 剧痛) 1186. cunning [ˈkʌniŋ] adj.&n. 狡猾(的),狡诈(的)(cun=know知道) 例: He's a very cunning man. (他为人十分狡猾。) 4485. sly [slai] adj. 狡猾的,偷偷摸摸的 例: a sly smile (诡秘的微笑) 4399. shrewd [ʃruːd] adj. 机灵的,敏锐的;精明的(来自shrew鼩(qú)鼱(jīng),通share切、割,指鼩鼱长相奇特 的嘴。助记:拼音shǔ) 例1: a shrewd businessman (精明的商人) 例2: She is a shrewd judge of character. (她看人看得很准。) 口读生词: 99. adverse ['ædvə:s, əd'və:s] adj. 不利的,有害的 (ad-去+-vers-转+e。转过去的) 100. advertise [ˈædvətaiz] vt. 公告,公布;为……做广告 vi. 登广告(ad-去+-vert-转+动词后缀-ise。去转移大家的注意 カ→广告) 5262. versus ['və:səs] prep. (vs.)对.....(在诉讼, 比赛等);与.....相对 208. anniversary [,æni'və:səri] n. 周年, 周年纪念日 (-ann-年+-i-+-vers-转+名词后缀-ary。一年又转到这一天→周年) 211. annual ['ænjuəl] adj. 每年的,一年生的 n. 年刊;一年生植物 1081. convert [kən'və:t] v. 变换,转换;改变(信仰);兑换(钱) (con-共同+-vert-转。完全转换) 1080. conversion [kən'və:ʃən] n. 转变,转换;信仰的改变 1079. conversely ['kɒnvɜːslɪ] adv. 相反地,反过来 1078. conversation [,kɔnvə'sei∫ən] n. 会话, 谈话(互换思想的对话)

1447. divert [dai'və:t, di-] vt. 使转向,使改道;转移(注意力);使娱乐(di-=dis-反方向。①使转向;②从工作中转移

357. avert [ə'və:t] v. 防止, 避免; 转移(目光、注意力等) (a-=ab-离开+-vert-转。转开、躲开)



- 1445. diverse [dai'və:s, di-] adj. 多种多样的,不同的
- 1446. diversion [dai'və:ʃən, di-] n. 转向, 转移; 牵制; 解闷; 娱乐
- 1452. divorce [di'vo:s] v.&n. 离婚, 分离
- 2613. invert [in'və:t] v. 倒置,倒转,颠倒 (in-里。里外或上下颠倒)
- 2612. inverse [in'və:s; 'invə:s] adj. 相反的,倒转的,反转的 n. 相反之物
- 4127. reverse [ri'və:s] n. 相反;背面 v. 颠倒,倒转(re-回。前后或左右颠倒)
- 5259. versatile ['ve:sətail] adj. 通用的;多才多艺的,多方面的(-vers-转+复合形容词后缀-atile。多面手的)
- 5261. version ['və:ʃən] n. 版本;译本,译文;说法(转变语言)
- 5260. verse [və:s] n. 韵文,诗;诗节,诗句(暗喻:写韵文如同耕作,从一行转到另一行)
- 3636. poem ['pəuim] n. 诗 (pile堆, 高高堆起的一行行文字)
- 3637. poet ['pəuit] n. 诗人
- 3638. poetry ['pəuitri] n. 诗歌, 诗集
- 3821. prose [prəuz] n. 散文 adj. 散文的(pro-向前+-(ver)se。直接转向前→散文,相对隐晦的韵文、诗歌)
- 5462. wrap [ræp] v. 裹, 缠, 卷, 包 n. 披肩, 围巾 (通-vers-。卷起来)
- 1341. develop [diˈveləp] v. 发展,开发,研制;显现,显影;发育,生长(de-=dis-反+-velop-=wrap卷。摊开→发展)
- 1667. envelope ['envələup] n. 信封, 信皮; 封套 (en-进入+-velop-卷+e。卷入其中→信封)
- 5452. worm [wə:m] n. 虫,蠕虫(卷起来的虫子)
- 5463. wreath [ri:θ] n. 花环, 花圈
- 5465. wrench [rentʃ] v. 猛拧; 勐拉; 挣脱; 扭伤 n. 扳手; 痛苦, 难受
- 5467. wrinkle ['rinkl] n. 皱纹 v. 起皱,皱眉
- 5468. wrist [rist] n. 腕, 腕关节
- 5471. wrong [rɔŋ, rɔ:ŋ] adj. 错的 adv. 错误地,不正确地 n. 错误 v. 委屈

101. advice [əd'vais] n. 劝告,忠告,(医生等的)意见 (ad-去+-vic-=-vis-看+e。去给看法→意见)

- 103. advise [əd'vaiz] vt. 忠告,劝告,建议;通知,告知
- 102. advisable [əd'vaizəbl] adj. 可取的,适当的,明智的
- 5142. TV n. (television) 电视; 电视机
- 5293. vision ['viʒən] n. 视力,视觉;远见;洞察力;幻想,幻影;想象力
- 5292. visible ['vizəbl] adj. 看得见的, 明显的, 显著的
- 2617. invisible [in'vizəbl] adj. 看不见的, 无形的
- 5296. visual [ˈvɪʒuəl] adj. 看的,看得见的;视觉的
- 5294. visit ['vizit] n. 访问,参观 v. 访问,参观;视察;降临;闲谈
- 5295. visitor ['vizitə] n. 访问者, 客人, 来宾, 参观者
- 5291. visa ['vi:zə] n. (护照等的) 签证;维萨信用卡 vt. 签证(看过的、验证过的文件)
- 1669. envisage [in'vizidʒ] v. 想象,设想,展望,正视(en-里+-vis-=face脸(look)+-age。look in the face of直视)
- 4129. revise [ri'vaiz] v. 修订,校订;修正,修改 (re-再+-vis-看+-e。再看→校订)
- 4798. supervise ['sju:pəvaiz] v. 管理, 监督 (super-在上。在上方往下看→监督)
- 5276. video [ˈvidiəu] n. 电视,视频;录像 adj. 电视的,视频的;录像的(vid=-vis-看。对应audio音频)
- 1718. evidence [ˈevidəns] n. 明显;显著;根据;证据;迹象(e-外+-vid-看+名词后缀-ence。摆在外面给人看→证据)
- 1719. evident ['evidənt] adj. 明显的,明白的
- 3834. provide [prəˈvaid] v. 供应,供给,准备,规定(pro-向前+-vid-看+-e。看到前方的需求所做的准备→供应、预防)
- 3835. provided [prəˈvaɪdɪd] conj. 倘若,只要,假如
- 3837. provision [prəˈviʒən] n. 供应, (一批)供应品;预备;条款;(pl.)给养
- 3839. prudent [ˈpru:dənt] adj. 谨慎的,稳健的(pru-=pro-向前+-ud-=-vid-看+形容词后缀-ent。有前瞻性的→谨慎的)
- 5277. view [vju:] n. 视野; 风景; 观察; 见解; 照片 vt. 观察; 认为
- 4257. scene [si:n] n. 景色,景象,舞台;(戏)一场(通shade遮盖,早期指搭台唱戏的棚子。局部)



- 4258. scenery ['si:nəri] n. 风景,舞台布景(整体)
- 5278. viewpoint ['vju:point] n. 观点
- 2593. interview ['intəvju:] v.&n. 接见,会见;采访;面试(inter-进入、相互。互相看→面试)
- 4128. review [ri'vju:] v. 回顾,复习 n. 回顾,复习;评论
- 1670. envy ['envi] v.&n. 羡慕,忌妒(en-=in进入+vy=-vis-看。evil eye邪恶之眼→嫉妒)
- 2642. jealous ['dʒeləs] adj. (of) 妒忌的,吃醋的;猜疑的,警惕的,唯恐失去的(jeal=keen=zeal渴望+-ous。①渴望的 →妒忌的;②想知道的→猜疑的、警惕的)
- 5490. zeal [zi:l] n. 热心, 热忱, 热情
- 4818. survey [ˈsəːveɪ; səː'vei] v.&n. 全面审视,调查;测量图,勘定(sur-=super-在上+vey=-vis-看)
- 2203. guide [gaid] n. 领路人;指南,导游 v. 领路;指导;支配;管理(guid=-vid-看。带人看→指南)
- 2202. guidance ['gaidəns] n. 引导, 指导
- 1412. disguise [dis'gaiz] n.&v. 假装,伪装(dis-反+guise=-vis-看。不让看见→伪装)
- 2947. mask [ma:sk, mæsk] n. 面具, 面罩; 假面具, 伪装 v. 掩饰, 化装
- 5438. witness ['witnis] n. 目击者, 证人; 证据, 证明 v. 目击, 目睹; 作证 (-wit-看+名词后缀-ness)
- 5430. wit [wit] n. 智力, 才智, 智慧 (见多识广)
- 5428. wise [waiz] adj. 有智慧的, 聪明的
- 5427. wisdom ['wizdəm] n. 智慧,明智;名言,格言
- 844. clever ['klevə] adj. 聪明的,伶俐的,机敏的,精巧的(分开→与笨人分开。通cliff悬崖→裂开的地方)
- 4487. smart [smɑ:t] adj. 聪明的;整洁漂亮的 v. 剧痛,刺疼(咬伤→一针见血的)
- 1186. cunning ['kʌniŋ] adj.&n. 狡猾(的),狡诈(的)(cun=know知道)
- 4485. sly [slai] adj. 狡猾的, 偷偷摸摸的
- 4399. shrewd [ʃruːd] adj. 机灵的,敏锐的;精明的(来自shrew鼩(qú)鼱(jīng),通share切、割,指鼩鼱长相奇特的嘴。助记:拼音shǔ)

E14·从advocate到affair

一、亮解单词:

104. advocate ['ædvəkeit] n. 辩护者,拥护者,鼓吹者 vt. 拥护,提倡 (ad-去+-voc-说+动词后缀-ate。去说→提倡)

例1: He's a strong advocate of state ownership of the railways. (他是铁路国有的积极倡导者。) (名词: 拥护者)

例2: He advocates the return of capital punishment. (他主张恢复死刑。) (动词:提倡)

5303. voice [vois] n. 声音;嗓音;发音能力;意见,发言权;语态

例: A strike was the only way to make our voices heard. (罢工是唯一能让人听到我们呼声的方法。)

5301. vocal ['vəukəl] adj. 声音的;有声的;歌唱的 n. 声乐作品,演唱部分

例1: a piece of vocal music (一部声乐作品) (形容词)

例2: The vocals are shared by two members of the band. (演唱部分由乐队中的两名成员共同完成。) (名词)

5300. vocabulary [vəˈkæbjuləri] n. 词汇,词汇量;词汇表

5302. vocation [vəuˈkeiʃən] n. 职业;召唤;天命;天职;才能(上天的召唤)

例: I feel I've found my true vocation. (我觉得找到了真正适合自己的职业。)

vocational [vəʊˈkeɪʃənl] adj. 职业的,行业的

例: Vocational College(职业学院)

1721. evoke [i'vəuk] vt. 唤起(回忆、感情等);引起(e-向外+-vok-=-voc-说话+-e。唤出)

例: The music evoked memories of her youth. (这乐曲勾起了她对青年时代的回忆。)



3838. provoke [prəˈvəuk] vt. 挑动;激发;招惹(pro-向前。站在前面叫嚣→招惹)

例: If you provoke the dog, he may bite you. (如果你激怒了这条狗,它可能会咬你。)

5313. vowel ['vauəl] n. 元音, 元音字母

consonant [kɒnsənənt] n. 辅音;辅音字母(con-共同+-son-=sound声音+名词后缀-ant。器官合作共同发出的声音→辅 音)

5312. vote [vəut] n. 投票,表决;选票,选票数 v. 投票,表决(早期指向神起誓,后指投票)

例1: She cast her vote for the candidate. (她投票支持那名候选人。) (名词)

例2: He is too young to vote in the election. (他的年龄太小,不能在选举中投票。) (动词)

5268. veto ['vi:təu] n.否决权 vt. 否决 (助记: 不投票)

例1: The government used its veto to block the proposal. (政府行使其否决权阻止了这项提案。) (名词)

例2: My boss vetoed my taking any more time off this year. (我的老板不允许我今年再请假。) (动词)

3653. poll [pəul] n. 民意测验; (pl.) 政治选举 v. 获得......选票 (①人头→民意测验; ②助记: pull拉→拉选票poll)

例1: We're carrying out/conducting a poll to find out what people think about abortion. (我们正在进行一项民意调查,了解人们对堕胎的看法。) (名词)

例2: poll tax (人头税)

例3: He polled 39% of the vote in the last election. (在上届选举中,他获得了39%的选票。) (动词)

1346. devote [di'vəut] v. (to) 奉献, 致力 (de-彻底+-vot-说+-e。发下宏愿)

例: She devoted herself to her career. (她全力倾注于自己的事业。)

105. aerial ['eəriəl] adj. (在或来自) 空中的, 航空的 n. 天线 (aer=air空气+形容词后缀-ial)

例: aerial photography (空中摄影)

137. air [eə] n. 空气;(复数)神气 vt. (使) 通风;晾干

106. aeroplane ['eərəplein] n. (airplane) (英) 飞机

4507. soar [so:] vi. (指鸟等) 高飞,翱翔;飞涨;高耸 (s-=ex-向外、向上+oar=air空中。飞上高空)

例1: an eagle soaring high above the cliffs (在山崖上空高高翱翔的鹰) (翱翔)

例2: House prices soared a further 20 percent. (房价又蹿升了20%。) (飞涨)

例3: soaring mountains(高耸的群山)(高耸)

279. artery ['ɑ:təri] n. 动脉;干线,要道(ar=air+-t-+-ery。"气管"→人死后没有血液的动脉)

例1: blocked artery (动脉栓塞)

例2: the main arteries leading into the city (通往城市的主干道)

108. affair [əˈfeə] n. [pl.]事务;事情(件);(个人的)事 (af-=ad-去+fair=-fact-做。去做的事→

事务)

例1: She organizes her financial affairs very efficiently. (她把自己的财务处理得井井有条、又快又好。)

例2: The president's handling of the affair has been criticized. (总统对这一事件的处理遭到了抨击。)

1815. fact [fækt] n. 事实, 实际(做了的事)

1816. factor ['fæktə] n. 因素,要素(做事情的必要条件)

例: the key/crucial/deciding factor (关键的/至关重要的/决定性的因素)

1817. factory ['fæktəri] n. 工厂

1818. faculty ['fækəlti] n. 才能;官能;学院,系;(学院或系的)全体教学人员(①做事能力;②某方面突出的做事能力 \rightarrow 大学的系)

例1: the faculty of sight (视觉)

例2: the Law School faculty (法学院全体教师)

1814. facility [fəˈsiliti] n. (pl.)设备,设施,便利条件;天资,才能(facil(e)容易做的+-ity。简化做事难度的工具)

例1: sports/leisure facilities (体育/消闲设施)

例2: His facility for languages is astonishing. (他的语言天赋惊人。)



1813. facilitate [fəˈsiliteit] v. 使变得(更)容易;使便利;推动;帮助;促进

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例1: Structured teaching facilitates learning. (有条理的教导有利于学习。) (使便利)
例2: You could facilitate the process by sharing your knowledge. (运用分享你的知识你可以促进这一过程。) (推动)
109. affect [əˈfekt] vt. 影响; (疾病)侵袭; 感动(af-=ad-去+-fect-做。去做→影响)
例: The divorce affected every aspect of her life. (离婚使她生活的各个方面都受到了影响。)
110. affection [əˈfekʃən] n. 爱,喜爱;爱慕之情;感情
例: She was held in deep affection by all her students. (她的学生都十分爱戴她。)
1562. effect [iˈfekt] n. 结果;效果;影响;印象 vt. 招致;实现;达到(ef-=ex-向外。做出来的效果)
例1: I tried taking tablets for the headache but they didn't have any effect. (我试着吃了几片药,但头疼一点都没有减轻。) (名词)
例2: to effect a cure/change/recovery(产生疗效/引起变化/实现复苏)(动词)
1563. effective [i'fektiv] adj. 有效的, 生效的
例: It's an extremely effective cure for a headache. (这种药物治疗头痛极其有效。)
1565. efficient [iˈfiʃənt] adj. 有效的,效率高的;有能力的,能胜任的
例: This is not an efficient way to work. (这不是一个高效的工作方式。)
1564. efficiency [i'fiʃənsi] n. 效率; 功效
例: I was impressed by the efficiency with which she handled the crisis. (她应对危机效率之高给我留下了深刻的印象。)
1266. defect ['di:fekt] n. 缺点;瑕疵 (de-=dis-相反。没有做好→过失)
例: She suffers from a sight/speech defect. (她的视力有缺陷/她有语言障碍。)
1269. deficit ['defisit] n. 赤字, 逆差; 亏损, 亏空
例: We ended the month with deficit. (我们这个月结账有亏损。)
1268. deficiency [di'fiʃənsi] n. 缺乏,不足
例: Pregnant women often suffer from iron deficiency. (孕妇常常缺铁。)
3790. proficiency [prəˈfiʃənsi] n. (in) 熟练,精通 (pro-向前。向前做→做好→熟练)
例: a high level of proficiency in English (精通英语)
3792. profit ['profit] n. 利润,收益 v.(by,from)得利,获益;有利于(pro-向前+-fit-=-fict-做。向前做→做好→获益)
例1: She makes a huge profit from selling waste material to textile companies. (她将废弃材料卖给纺织公司,从中赚取大笔利润。)
 (名词)
例2: Many local people believe the development will profit them.(当地的许多人认为,这项开发将对他们有利。) (动词)
3793. profitable ['profitabl] adj. 有利可图的, 有益的
例: Over the years it has developed into a highly profitable business. (经过这些年,它发展成了高盈利企业。)
2459. improve [im'pru:v] v. 改善,改进,增进;好转,进步(im-=in-进入+-prov-=profit做好+-e。进入做好的局面→改
善)
例: He did a lot to improve conditions for factory workers. (他为改善工厂工人的工作条件做了许多工作。)
2460. improvement [im'pru:vmənt] n. 改进, 进步, 增进; 改进措施
467. benefit ['benifit] n. 利益,好处,恩惠 v. 有益于; (from, by) 受益 (bene-好。做得好→利益、好处)
例1: The discovery of oil brought many benefits to the town. (石油的发现给该镇带来很多利益。) (名词)
例2: I have benefited greatly from her wisdom. (从她的睿智中我获益颇多。)
466. beneficial [,beni'fifəl] adj. (to) 有利的, 有益的
例: A good diet is beneficial to health. (良好的饮食有益于健康。)
538. bonus ['bəunəs] n. 奖金,红利
例: productivity bonuses (生产奖金)
2498. infect [in'fekt] vt. 传染, 感染; 影响(思想等) (in-进入。进入并起作用→传染)
例: The virus has infected many people. (这种病毒已经感染了很多人。)
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2499. infectious [in'fekfəs] adj. 传染的, 传染性的, 有感染力的

例: an infectious disease (一种传染病)

3528. perfect ['pə:fikt, pə'fekt] adj. 完善的;完全的; (语法)完成的 v. 使完美(per-每。每一步都做了→完美的)

例1: You have a perfect English accent. (你有一口地道的英格兰口音。) (形容词)

例2: As a musician, she has spent years perfecting her technique. (身为音乐家,她多年来不断在技艺上精益求精。) (动词)

3529. perfection [pəˈfekʃən] n. 尽善尽美, 完美

例: The fish was cooked to perfection. (这鱼烹得恰到好处。)

4768. suffice [sə'fais] v. 充足,足够;vt. (食物等) 使(某人)满足 (suf-=sub-自下而上。下方源源不断做出来→充足)

例1: I'm taking \$400 - I think that should suffice. (我带了400美元——我觉得应该够了。)

例2: A little more food should suffice them. (再多点就大概够他们吃了。)

4769. sufficient [sə'fiʃənt] adj. (for) 足够的, 充分的(比enough拘谨、正式)

例: We have sufficient funds to do this project. (我们有足够的资金来做这个项目。)

4209. sacrifice ['sækrifais] n. 牺牲,牺牲品;祭品 v. (for, to) 牺牲,献出 (sacred+-fic-+-e。神圣的做法)

例1: 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。)(名词)

例2: She sacrificed everything for her children. (她为子女牺牲了一切。) (动词)

4208. sacred ['seikrid] adj. 神圣的; 宗教的; 庄严的

例: Marriage is sacred. (婚姻是神圣的。)

4217. saint [seint] n. 圣人, 基督教徒; (S-或St. 用于人, 地名前) 圣

例1: His behaviour would try the patience of a saint. (他的行为就是再有修养的人也难以忍受。)

例2: St. Petersburg (圣彼得堡,俄罗斯第二大城市)

4228. sanction ['sæŋkʃən] n.&v. 批准,同意,支持,认可 n. 处罚,制裁(早期指教会的判决)

例1: The church would not sanction his second marriage. (教会不会认可他的第二次婚姻。) (动词)

例2: Trade sanctions were imposed against any country that refused to sign the agreement. (凡拒签该协议的国家均受到贸易制裁。) (名词)

5063. traffic ['træfik] n. 交通,交通量(traf-=trans-穿过+-fic-做。来回穿梭的做法→交通)

1365. difficult ['difikəlt] adj. 困难的, 艰难的(dif-=dis-相反+-ficul-=facile容易做的+名词后缀-(i)ty。不容易的)

1366. difficulty ['difikəlti] n. 困难, 困境, 难题

1812. face [feis] n. 脸, 面貌; 表情; 正面 v. 面对着; 朝, 面向 (做出来的样子)

5242. vase [vɑ:z, veis, veiz] n. 花瓶, 瓶(助记:表面就是花瓶)

5265. vessel ['vesəl] n. 容器, 器皿; 船, 舰; 管, 血管

例1: a Bronze Age drinking vessel(青铜器时代的饮具)

例2: ocean-going vessels (远洋轮船)

例3: blood vessel (血管)

2578. interface ['intəfeis] n. 接合部位,分界面 v. (使) 互相联系(inter-在里面、相互。彼此会面的地方→接合部位)

例1: My computer has a network interface, which allows me to get to other computers. (我的计算机有网络接口,可以与其他计算机连在一起。) (名词)

例2: user interface (用户界面) (名词)

例3: The new system interfaces with existing telephone equipment.(新系统与现有的电话设备相连接。)(动词)

4807. surface ['sə:fis] n. 表面;外表 vt. 使成平面,铺路 vi. 浮出水面,浮现(sur-=super-在上。最上面→表面)

例1: 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。) (名词)

例2: surface a highway (铺设高速公路) (动词)

例3: Doubts are beginning to surface about whether the right decision has been made. (人们开始对这个决定是否正确表示质疑。)

4791. superficial [,sju:pə'fiʃəl] adj. 表面的;肤浅的,浅薄的(super-在上+-fic-=face面+形容词后缀-ial。最上面的→肤浅的)

例: He's fun to be with, but he's very superficial. (和他在一起很有趣, 但是他见识很肤浅。)



1866. feat [fi:t] n. 功绩, 伟业, 技艺

例: The Eiffel Tower is a remarkable feat of engineering. (埃菲尔铁塔是工程技术上的一大非凡业绩。)

1264. defeat [diˈfiːt] n. 击败,战胜,失败 v. 击败,战胜;使失败(de-=dis-相反+feat作为。使(对方)做不到→击败)

例1: After their defeat in battle, the soldiers surrendered. (士兵们在战斗中被打败后就投降了。) (名词)

例2: Napoleon was defeated by the Duke of Wellington at the battle of Waterloo. (拿破仑在滑铁卢战役中被惠灵顿公爵击败。) (动词)

1868. feature ['fi:tʃə] n. 特征;容貌;特色;特写 v. 以......为特色 (feat=-fact-做)

例1: An interesting feature of the city is the old market.(这座城市的一个有趣特征就是古老的市场。)(名词:特色)

例2: Her eyes are her most striking feature. (她容貌中最引人注目的是她的双眼。) (名词: 特征)

例3: a special feature on education (关于教育的专题文章) (名词: 特写)

例4: The film features the famous actor as a professor. (这部电影由那个著名的男演员饰演一位教授。) (动词:以......为特色)

1864. feasible [ˈfiːzəbl] adj. 可行的;切实可行的;行得通的;可用的(feas=-fact-做+-形容词后缀-ible。可以做的)

例: With the extra resources, the project now seems feasible. (有了额外的资源,这个计划现在看来是可行的。)

1847. fashion ['fæ∫ən] n. 流行式样(或货品),风尚,风气;样子,方式

1848. fashionable ['fæ∫ənəbl] adj. 流行的,时髦的

例: a fashionable nightclub/restaurant (时尚夜总会/餐厅)

结合记忆:

1899. figure [ˈfigə] n. 体形;轮廓;数字;图形 v. 计算;认为(<mark>助记:fig捏、做。捏出来的样子)</mark>

例1: She got her figure back after having the baby. (生完孩子后,她的体形又恢复了。) (名词:体型)

例2: I could see two tall figures in the distance. (我可以看见远处两个高高的人影。) (名词:轮廓)

例3: Can you read this figure? Is it a three or an eight? (你能认出这个数字吗? 是3还是8?) (名词: 数字)

例4: Please see figures 8 and 9. (请见图8和图9。) (名词:图形)

例5: I'm still figuring my taxes. (我仍在计算我的税额。) (动词: 计算)

例6: I can't figure out why. (我想不明白为什么。) (动词:认为)

1893. fiction ['fik∫ən] n. 虚构,编造;小说

例: science fiction (科幻小说)

1822. faint ['feint] adj. 微弱的;不明显的;暗淡的 n.&v. 昏倒;昏晕(早期指"假装的",后延伸为"底气不足的",现指"虚弱")

例1: a faint sound/noise/smell (微弱的声音/隐约的响声/淡淡的气味) (形容词)

例2: On hearing the news, she fell into a dead faint. (听到消息,她昏死过去。) (名词)

例3: I nearly fainted in the heat. (我差点热晕过去。) (动词)

二、口读生词:

104. advocate [ˈædvəkeit] n. 辩护者,拥护者,鼓吹者 vt. 拥护,提倡 (ad-去+-voc-说+动词后缀-ate。去说→提倡)

5303. voice [vois] n. 声音;嗓音;发音能力;意见,发言权;语态

5301. vocal ['vəukəl] adj. 声音的;有声的;歌唱的 n. 声乐作品,演唱部分

5300. vocabulary [vəˈkæbjuləri] n. 词汇,词汇量;词汇表

5302. vocation [vəuˈkeiʃən] n. 职业;召唤;天命;天职;才能(上天的召唤)

vocational [vəʊˈkeɪʃənl] adj. 职业的,行业的

例: Vocational College(职业学院)

1721. evoke [i'vəuk] vt. 唤起(回忆、感情等);引起(e-向外+-vok-=-voc-说话+-e。唤出)

3838. provoke [prəˈvəuk] vt. 挑动;激发;招惹 (pro-向前。站在前面叫嚣→招惹)

5313. vowel ['vauəl] n. 元音,元音字母

consonant [ˈkɒnsənənt] n. 辅音;辅音字母(con-共同+-son-=sound声音+名词后缀-ant。器官合作共同发出的声音→辅 音)



- 5312. vote [vəut] n. 投票,表决;选票,选票数 v. 投票,表决(早期指向神起誓,后指投票)
- 5268. veto ['vi:təu] n.否决权 vt. 否决 (助记: 不投票)
- 3653. poll [pəul] n. 民意测验;(pl.)政治选举 v. 获得……选票(①人头→民意测验;②助记:pull拉→拉选票poll)
- 1346. devote [di'vəut] v. (to) 奉献, 致力 (de-彻底+-vot-说+-e。发下宏愿)
- 105. aerial ['eəriəl] adj. (在或来自) 空中的, 航空的 n. 天线 (aer=air空气+形容词后缀-ial)
- 137. air [eə] n. 空气;(复数)神气 vt. (使)通风;晾干
- 106. aeroplane ['eərəplein] n. (airplane) (英) 飞机
- 4507. soar [so:] vi. (指鸟等) 高飞,翱翔;飞涨;高耸 (s-=ex-向外、向上+oar=air空中。飞上高空)
- 279. artery ['ɑ:təri] n. 动脉;干线,要道 (ar=air+-t-+-ery。"气管"→人死后没有血液的动脉)
- 108. affair [ə'feə] n. [pl.]事务;事情(件);(个人的)事 (af-=ad-去+fair=-fact-做。去做的事→事务)
- 1815. fact [fækt] n. 事实, 实际 (做了的事)
- 1816. factor ['fæktə] n. 因素,要素(做事情的必要条件)
- 1817. factory ['fæktəri] n. 工厂
- 1818. faculty [ˈfækəlti] n. 才能;官能;学院,系;(学院或系的)全体教学人员(①做事能力;②某方面突出的做事能力 →大学的系)
- 1814. facility [fəˈsiliti] n. (pl.) 设备,设施,便利条件;天资,才能(facil(e)容易做的+-ity。简化做事难度的工具)
- 1813. facilitate [fə'siliteit] v. 使变得(更)容易;使便利;推动;帮助;促进
- 109. affect [əˈfekt] vt. 影响; (疾病) 侵袭; 感动 (af-=ad-去+-fect-做。去做→影响)
- 110. affection [ə'fek[ən] n. 爱, 喜爱; 爱慕之情; 感情
- 1562. effect [iˈfekt] n. 结果;效果;影响;印象 vt. 招致;实现;达到(ef-=ex-向外。做出来的效果)
- 1563. effective [i'fektiv] adj. 有效的, 生效的
- 1565. efficient [i'fifənt] adj. 有效的,效率高的;有能力的,能胜任的
- 1564. efficiency [i'fiʃənsi] n. 效率;功效
- 1266. defect ['di:fekt] n. 缺点;瑕疵 (de-=dis-相反。没有做好→过失)
- 1269. deficit ['defisit] n. 赤字, 逆差; 亏损, 亏空
- 1268. deficiency [di'fiʃənsi] n. 缺乏,不足
- 3790. proficiency [prəˈfiʃənsi] n. (in) 熟练,精通 (pro-向前。向前做→做好→熟练)
- 3792. profit ['profit] n. 利润,收益 v. (by, from) 得利,获益;有利于(pro-向前+-fit-=-fict-做。向前做→做好→获益)
- 3793. profitable ['profitabl] adj. 有利可图的, 有益的
- 2459. improve [im'pru:v] v. 改善,改进,增进;好转,进步(im-=in-进入+-prov-=profit做好+-e。进入做好的局面→改善)
- 2460. improvement [im'pru:vmənt] n. 改进, 进步, 增进; 改进措施
- 467. benefit ['benifit] n. 利益,好处,恩惠 v. 有益于;(from, by)受益(bene-好。做得好→利益、好处)
- 466. beneficial [,beni'fi∫əl] adj. (to) 有利的, 有益的
- 538. bonus ['bəunəs] n. 奖金,红利
- 2498. infect [in'fekt] vt. 传染,感染;影响(思想等)(in-进入。进入并起作用→传染)
- 2499. infectious [in'fekfəs] adj. 传染的, 传染性的, 有感染力的
- 3528. perfect ['pə:fikt, pə'fekt] adj. 完善的; 完全的; (语法) 完成的 v. 使完美 (per-每。每一步都做了→完美的)
- 3529. perfection [pəˈfekʃən] n. 尽善尽美, 完美
- 4768. suffice [səˈfais] v. 充足,足够;vt. (食物等) 使(某人)满足 (suf-=sub-自下而上。下方源源不断做出来→充足)
- 4769. sufficient [səˈfiʃənt] adj. (for) 足够的, 充分的(比enough拘谨、正式)
- 4209. sacrifice ['sækrifais] n. 牺牲,牺牲品;祭品 v. (for, to) 牺牲,献出 (sacred+-fic-+-e。神圣的做法)
- 4208. sacred ['seikrid] adj. 神圣的; 宗教的; 庄严的



- 4217. saint [seint] n. 圣人, 基督教徒; (S-或St. 用于人, 地名前) 圣
- 4228. sanction ['sæŋkʃən] n.&v. 批准,同意,支持,认可 n. 处罚,制裁(早期指教会的判决)
- 5063. traffic ['træfik] n. 交通,交通量(traf-=trans-穿过+-fic-做。来回穿梭的做法→交通)
- 1365. difficult ['difikəlt] adj. 困难的, 艰难的 (dif-=dis-相反+-ficul-=facile容易做的+名词后缀-(i)ty。不容易的)
- 1366. difficulty ['difikəlti] n. 困难, 困境, 难题
- 1812. face [feis] n. 脸, 面貌; 表情; 正面 v. 面对着; 朝, 面向(做出来的样子)
- 5242. vase [va:z, veis, veiz] n. 花瓶, 瓶(助记:表面就是花瓶)
- 5265. vessel ['vesəl] n. 容器, 器皿; 船, 舰; 管, 血管
- 2578. interface ['intəfeis] n. 接合部位,分界面 v. (使) 互相联系 (inter-在里面、相互。彼此会面的地方→接合部位)
- 4807. surface ['sə:fis] n. 表面;外表 vt. 使成平面,铺路 vi. 浮出水面,浮现 (sur-=super-在上。最上面→表面)
- 4791. superficial [,sju:pə'fi∫əl] adj. 表面的;肤浅的,浅薄的(super-在上+-fic-=face面+形容词后缀-ial。最上面的→肤 浅的)
- 1866. feat [fi:t] n. 功绩, 伟业, 技艺
- 1264. defeat [di'fi:t] n. 击败,战胜,失败 v. 击败,战胜;使失败(de-=dis-相反+feat作为。使(对方)做不到→击败)
- 1868. feature ['fi:t∫ə] n. 特征;容貌;特色;特写 v. 以......为特色 (feat=-fact-做)
- 1864. feasible [ˈfiːzəbl] adj. 可行的;切实可行的;行得通的;可用的(feas=-fact-做+-形容词后缀-ible。可以做的)
- 1847. fashion ['fæʃən] n. 流行式样(或货品),风尚,风气;样子,方式
- 1848. fashionable [ˈfæʃənəbl] adj. 流行的,时髦的

结合记忆:

- 1899. figure ['fige] n. 体形;轮廓;数字;图形 v. 计算;认为(助记:fig捏、做。捏出来的样子)
- 1893. fiction ['fik∫ən] n. 虚构,编造;小说
- 1822. faint ['feint] adj. 微弱的;不明显的;暗淡的 n.&v. 昏倒;昏晕(早期指"假装的",后延伸为"底气不足的",现指"虚弱")

E15·从affirm到aggravate

一、亮解单词:

112. affirm [ə'fə:m] vt. 断言,坚持声称;肯定,确认 (af-=ad-去+firm坚固的→去使 (讲话) 变坚定→坚持声称,主观)

例1: The suspect affirmed that he had been at home all evening. (犯罪嫌疑人声称他整个晚上都呆在家中。)

例2: I can affirm that no one will lose his job. (我可以肯定,谁都不会丢掉工作。)

1917. firm ['fə:m] adj. 坚固的,牢固的;坚决的,坚定的 n. 公司,商号 (签名确认→商号)

例1: Keep a firm hold of the handrail as you go down. (下去时要牢牢抓住扶手。) (牢固的)

例2: firm beliefs (坚定的信念) (坚定的)

例3: He works for a law firm. (他在一家律师事务所供职。) (公司)

1003. confirm [kən'fə:m] v. 使更坚固,使更坚定;(进一步)证实;确认(con-共同+firm坚固的。共同确认信息的可靠性,客观)

例: Please confirm your reservation in writing by Friday. (请在周五前以书面形式确认您的预定。)

1843. farm [fa:m] n. 农场,饲养场 v. 种田,经营农牧业(固定收租或交租金的田地)

1844. farmer ['fa:mə] n. 农民, 农场主

3506. peasant ['pezənt] n. (不用于英国或美国)农民;乡下人 (pagan=fix固定→异教徒)

408. barn [ba:n] n. 谷仓,仓库(助记:农场的一部分)

例1: They usually keep the hay in the barn. (他们通常将干草存放在谷仓中。)



113. affluent ['æfluənt] adj. 富裕的,富有的,丰富的,富饶的 (af-=ad-去+flu=flow流动+形容词后缀-ent。对比中文"富得流油的")

例: affluent nations/neighbourhoods (富有国家/富人区)

1950. flu [flu:] n. (influenza) 流行性感冒

例: a flu virus (流感病毒)

2505. influence ['influens] n. (on) 影响,感化;势力,权势 v. 影响,感化 (in-进入+flu流+名词后缀-ence。流入其中→影响)

例1: Those friends have a bad influence on her. (那些朋友对她有负面的影响。) (名词)

例2: His writings have influenced the lives of millions. (他的作品影响了千百万人。) (动词)

2506. influential [,influ'en[əl] adj. 有影响的;有权势的

例: She is one of the most influential figures in local politics. (她是本地政坛举足轻重的人物之一。)

1952. fluent [ˈfluːənt] adj. 流利的, 流畅的

例: a fluent speaker/reader (说话流利的人/阅读熟练的人)

1951. fluctuate [ˈflʌktjueit] vi.(使)波动; (使)起伏

例: During the crisis, oil prices fluctuated between \$20 and \$40 a barrel. (在危机时期,每桶石油价格在20元至40元之间波动。)

4792. superfluous [sju'pə:fluəs] adj. 多余的,不必要的(同unnecessary。super-上=over+flu=flow流+形容词后缀-ous。对比overflow)

例: 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。)

1948. flow [fləu] v. 流,流动 n. 流量,流速

例1: Lava from the volcano was flowing down the hillside. (火山岩浆顺着山坡往下流。) (动词)

例2: cash-flow (现金流) (名词)

3395. overflow [əʊvəˈfləʊ] v.(使)外溢,(使)溢出;溢出,流出,漫出

例: Because of heavy rain, the river may overflow its banks. (因为下大雨,河水可能会泛滥,漫过河岸。)

1942. float [fləut] v. 浮动;漂浮;传播;动摇 n. 飘浮;漂流物

例1: An empty bottle will float. (空瓶子能浮起来。) (动词)

例2: Fishing nets are often held in position by floats. (渔网常常用浮标固定。) (名词)

1953. fluid [ˈfluɪːd] adj. 流动的,液体的 n. 流体,液体 (流体)

2825. liquid ['likwid] n. 液体 adj. 液体的,液态的(液体)

2826. liquor ['likə] n. 酒;溶液,液剂

1954. flush [flʌʃ] n. 脸红 v. 发红;冲洗,冲掉;奔流 adj. 洋溢的;富裕的;齐平的

例1: A pink flush spread over his cheeks. (他满脸通红。) (名词: 脸红)

例2: She flushed with pleasure as she accepted the prize. (她领奖时高兴得红光满面。) (动词:发红)

例3: They flushed the drugs down the toilet. (他们从马桶冲走了毒品。) (动词:冲掉)

例4: At that time, many developing countries were flush with dollars earned from exports. (在那段时间,许多发展中国家都通过出口转到了大量美元。) (形容词: 富裕的)

例5: Make sure the paving stones are flush with the lawn. (务必要使铺路石和草坪齐平。) (形容词: 齐平的)

1938. flesh [fle] n. 肉, 肌肉

例: Tigers are flesh-eating animals. (虎是食肉动物。)

527. blush [blʌʃ] v.&n. 脸红

例: I always blush when I speak in public. (当众讲话时我总是脸红。)

1944. flood [flʌd] n. 洪水,水灾 v. 淹没,发大水,泛滥

例1: After the flood it took weeks for the water level to go down. (洪水过去几个星期后,水位才回落。) (名词)

例2: The whole town flooded when the river burst its banks. (河水决堤,整个镇子都淹了。) (动词)

1955. fly [flai] n. 飞行;苍蝇 v. 飞行;飘扬



例: The ship was flying the Spanish flag. (这艘船上飘着西班牙国旗。)

1940. flight [flait] n. 飞翔,飞行;航班;航程;逃跑;楼梯的一段(<mark>楼梯的一段:和陆地接触前的距离)</mark>

例: She fell down a flight of stairs and hurt her back. (她从一段楼梯上跌了下来,摔伤了背。)

3105. mosquito [məˈskiːtəu] n. 蚊子(通moth飞蛾。musket毛瑟枪,以鹰命名。以早期兵器常以动物命名,如Desert Eagle沙漠之鹰)

3554. pest [pest] n. 害虫 (助记: 拍死它)

1929. flap [flæp] n. 垂下物,帽沿,袋盖 n.&v. 拍打,拍动

例1: the flap of an envelope(信封的封盖)(名词)

例2: The bird flapped its wings and flew away. (鸟振翅飞去。) (动词)

3691. poultry ['pəultri] n. 家禽 (通fowl飞禽)

例: poultry farming (养禽业)

1927. flag [flæg] n. 旗

1936. flee [fli:] v. 逃走; 逃避 (飞奔)

例: It is likely that the suspects have fled abroad by now. (很有可能这些嫌疑犯现在已经逃到了国外。)

1937. fleet [fli:t] n. 舰队, 船队 (海上漂流的船只)

例: a fleet of 20 sailing ships (一支由20艘帆船组成的船队)

3998. refuge ['refju:dʒ] n. 避难处,藏身处(re-回+-fug-=flee逃+-e。避开、逃跑的地方→避难所)

例: They were forced to seek refuge from the war. (他们被迫寻求庇护,以躲避战争。)

3999. refugee [,refju'dʒi:] n. (政治上的) 避难者, 难民

例: Thousands of refugees fled across the border. (数以千计的难民越过边境逃入邻国。)

fugitive [ˈfjuːdʒətɪv] n. 逃亡者

125. aggravate ['æɡrəveit] vt. 加重(剧),使恶化;激怒,使恼火 (ag-=ad-去+grave重+动词

后缀-ate)

例1: The treatment only aggravated the condition. (这种治疗方法反而使病情恶化。)

例2: Threats will only aggravate him. (恐吓只能激怒他。)

2172. grave [greiv] n. 坟墓 adj. 严肃的,庄重的(<mark>通carve刻、挖,延伸含义"深、重")</mark>

例1: a grave digger (掘墓者)

例2: a grave situation (严峻的形势)

704. carve [kɑ:v] v. (雕) 刻 (助记: c=刻)

例: He carved her name on a tree. (他将她的名字刻在了树上。)

2173. gravity ['græviti] n. 重力, 引力; 严肃, 庄重

例1: the law of gravity(万有引力定律)

例2: I don't think you understand the gravity of the situation. (我认为你没有明白局势的严重性。)

2183. grief [gri:f] n. 悲伤,悲痛;悲伤的事,悲痛的缘由(心情"低落")

例: Her grief at her son's death was terrible. (丧子之痛使她肝肠寸断。)

2184. grieve [gri:v] v. 使悲伤, 使伤心

例: He is still grieving for his wife. (他仍沉浸在丧妻之痛中。)

2248. harvest ['hɑ:vist] n. 收获, 收成; 成果, 后果 v. 收获, 收割 (harve=carve。收割)

例1: We had a good harvest this year. (今年我们收成不错。) (名词)

例2: If you plant nothing at all, you harvest nothing at all. (如果你什么也不种,就根本不会有什么收获。) (动词)

1736. excerpt ['eksə:pt, ek'sə:pt] n.&vt. 摘录;引用 (ex-向外+cerpt=carve切。切出来的一块→摘录)

例1: This is an excerpt of the interview. (这是访谈的一个摘录片段。) (名词)



例2: The document was excerpted from an unidentified file. (此文件摘自来源不明的档案。) (动词)

2166. graph [grɑ:f, græf] n. 图表,曲线图

例: 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。)

2167. graphic ['græfik] adj. 绘画似的,图解的,生动的

例1: graphic detail (生动的细节)

例2: graphic design (平面设计); computer graphics (电脑绘图)

769. chart [tʃɑ:t] n. 图表; 航海图; 航行图 vt. 用图表表示; 标示

例1: The song has been number one in the charts for six weeks. (这首歌占据排行榜之首已达6周之久。) (名词)

例2: We need a graph on which we can chart our progress. (我们需要那种可以在上面标出我们进展的图表。) (动词)

770. charter ['tʃɑ:tə(r)] n. 宪章, 特许状 v. 租船, 租车, 租用飞机 (签特许状允许使用→租用)

例1: the United Nations Charter (联合国宪章) (名词)

例2: They've chartered a plane to the conference. (他们包了一架飞机去参加会议。) (动词)

689. card [ka:d] n. 卡片, 名片; 纸牌; 纸片

1396. discard [dis'kɑ:d, 'diskɑ:d] vt. 丢弃,抛弃,遗弃 n. 抛弃;被丢弃的东西或人(dis-反+card牌。扔牌→丢弃)

例: 10% of the data was discarded as unreliable. (10%的数据因不可靠而被废弃。)

703. cartoon [kɑ:'tu:n] n. 漫画,幽默画;动画片(cart=card卡片+名词后缀-oon。硬纸片上的绘画)

1349. diagram ['daiəgræm] n. 图表;图解(dia-=bi-从一头到另一头+gram画。整体描述→图解)

例: The teacher drew a diagram showing how the blood flows through the heart. (老师画了一张示意图来说明血液如何进出心脏。)

3451. paragraph [ˈpærəgrɑːf, -græf] n. 段,节;小新闻,短评(para-在旁边+graph划线。在新段落前划线区分)例: See paragraph 15 of the handbook.(参见手册第15段。)

4894. telegram ['teligræm] n. 电报(tele-远+gram=graph写。远程写字→电报)

4895. telegraph ['teligra:f, -græf] n. 电报机, 电报 v. 打电报, 发电报

2160. gramme [græm] n. (gram) 克 (重量刻度)

2161. grammar ['græmə] n. 语法, 语法书

2119. glamor [ˈglæmə] n. (glamour) 魅力;魔法(通grammar。文字早期被认为是魔法符号)

例: Who can resist the glamour of Hollywood? (谁能抗拒得了好莱坞的诱惑?)

3795. programme ['prəugræm, -grəm] n. (program) 节目, 计划, 规划, 程序 v. 编程序 (pro-向前+gram写。写出来给大家看→规划)

例1: a news programme (新闻节目) (名词: 节目)

例2: a training programme for new staff (新职员培训方案) (名词: 计划)

例3: a computer program (计算机程序) (名词:程序)

例4: She programmed the computer to calculate the rate of exchange in twelve currencies. (她给电脑做了编程,用来计算12种货币的汇率。) (动词:编程序)

2105. geography [dʒi'ɔgrəfi] n. 地理(学)(geo-大地,大地女神Gaia+-graphy写。记录大地→地理)

2106. geology [dʒiˈɔlədʒi] n. 地质(学)(geo-大地+-logy学说。大地的学说→地质学)

2107. geometry [dʒi'ɔmitri] n. 几何(学)(geo-大地+-metr-测量+名词后缀-y。测量大地→几何,产生于田地的测量)

482. bibliography [,bibli'ogrəfi] n. (有关某一专题的) 书目;参考书目 (biblio-书+graphy写。对书的描述→参考书目)

例: Sources of information are found in the bibliography at the end of this article. (其他资料来源见文末文献目录。)

481. Bible ['baɪb(ə)l] n. 圣经

3445. paper ['peipə] n. 纸;纸制品;报纸;(pl)文件;试卷;论文

3446. paperback ['peipəbæk] n. 平装本, 简装本 (对应hardback精装本)

490. biography [bai'ɔgrəfi] n. 传记;传记文学(bio-生命+graphy写。记录生命→传记)

491. biology [bai'ɔlədʒi] n. 生物学(bio-生命+-logy学说。生物学)

763. character ['kærəktə] n. 性格,品质,特性;人物,角色;字符(charac=carve刻+-t-+名词后缀-er)

例1: It's not in his character to be jealous. (他不是个爱嫉妒的人。) (性格)

例2: cartoon characters (动画片中的角色) (角色)



例3: Chinese characters (汉字)

765. characterize ['kærəktəraiz] v. (characterise) 表示.....的特性; 描述.....特性

例: The city is characterized by tall modern buildings in steel and glass. (这座城市的特点是钢铁和玻璃建造的现代化高楼大厦林立。)

764. characteristic [,kærəktə'ristik] adj. (of) 特有的,独特的 n. 特征,特性 (character+复合形容词后缀-istic)

例1: He spoke with characteristic enthusiasm. (他说话带着特有的热情。) (形容词)

例2: A big nose is his family's characteristic. (大鼻子是他的家族特征。) (名词)

2078. garbage [ˈgɑ:bidʒ] n. 垃圾(助记: garb=carve切+名词后缀-age。"切下来的小碎片→垃圾", 美式英语)

例: Don't forget to take out the garbage. (别忘了把垃圾拿出去。)

4194. rubbish [ˈrʌbiʃ] n. 垃圾,废物;废话(rub摩擦+辅音双写b引导后缀-ish。"磨损的物料",英式英语)

例: I forgot to put the rubbish out this morning. (我今天早晨忘了把垃圾拿出去让人收走。)

2668. junk [dʒʌŋk] n. 废物,旧货;舢板(原指穿上的旧缆绳,后指"破旧的废物"。"舢板"为"马来语"jong,意为"船")

例1: That car is a piece of junk. (那辆车只是块废铁。)

例2: junk food/mail (垃圾食品/邮件)

2834. litter ['litə] n. 垃圾,(杂乱的)废物 v. 使杂乱,乱丢(lit=lie躺,原指"地板上或床上的杂草",后指"公共场合乱丢的垃圾")

例1: There will be fines for people who drop litter. (乱扔垃圾的人将被罚款。) (名词)

例2: Broken glass littered the streets. (街上到处是玻璃碎片。) (动词)

5088. trash [træ] n. 垃圾; 拙劣的作品; 渣滓, 败类 (可以指人)

例: What's this trash you're watching? 你看的这个乌七八糟的节目是什么?

二、口读生词:

112. affirm [ə'fə:m] vt. 断言,坚持声称;肯定,确认 (af-=ad-去+firm坚固的→去使 (讲话) 变坚定→坚持声称,主观)

1917. firm [ˈfəːm] adj. 坚固的,牢固的;坚决的,坚定的 n. 公司,商号(<mark>签名确认→商号)</mark>

1003. confirm [kən'fə:m] v. 使更坚固,使更坚定;(进一步)证实;确认(con-共同+firm坚固的。共同确认信息的可靠性,客观)

1843. farm [fɑ:m] n. 农场,饲养场 v. 种田,经营农牧业(固定收租或交租金的田地)

1844. farmer ['fa:mə] n. 农民,农场主

3506. peasant ['pezənt] n. (不用于英国或美国)农民;乡下人 (pagan=fix固定→异教徒)

408. barn [bɑ:n] n. 谷仓,仓库(助记:农场的一部分)

113. affluent ['æfluənt] adj. 富裕的,富有的,丰富的,富饶的 (af-=ad-去+flu=flow流动+形容词后缀-ent。对比中文"富得流油的")

1950. flu [flu:] n. (influenza) 流行性感冒

2505. influence ['influens] n. (on) 影响,感化;势力,权势 v. 影响,感化(in-进入+flu流+名词后缀-ence。流入其中→影响)

2506. influential [,influ'enfəl] adj. 有影响的;有权势的

1952. fluent [ˈfluːənt] adj. 流利的, 流畅的

1951. fluctuate ['flʌktjueit] vi. (使) 波动; (使) 起伏

4792. superfluous [sju'pə:fluəs] adj. 多余的,不必要的(同unnecessary。super-上=over+flu=flow流+形容词后缀-ous。对比overflow)

1948. flow [flou] v. 流, 流动 n. 流量, 流速

3395. overflow [əʊvəˈfləʊ] v. (使) 外溢, (使) 溢出;溢出,流出,漫出

1942. float [fləut] v. 浮动;漂浮;传播;动摇 n. 飘浮;漂流物

1953. fluid [ˈfluːɪd] adj. 流动的,液体的 n. 流体,液体(流体)



- 2825. liquid ['likwid] n. 液体 adj. 液体的,液态的(液体)
- 2826. liquor ['likə] n. 酒;溶液,液剂
- 1954. flush [flʌʃ] n. 脸红 v. 发红;冲洗,冲掉;奔流 adj. 洋溢的;富裕的;齐平的
- 1938. flesh [fle] n. 肉, 肌肉
- 527. blush [blʌʃ] v.&n. 脸红
- 1944. flood [flʌd] n. 洪水, 水灾 v. 淹没, 发大水, 泛滥
- 1955. fly [flai] n. 飞行; 苍蝇 v. 飞行; 飘扬
- 1940. flight [flait] n. 飞翔, 飞行; 航班; 航程; 逃跑; 楼梯的一段(楼梯的一段: 和陆地接触前的距离)
- 3105. mosquito [məˈski:təu] n. 蚊子(通moth飞蛾。musket毛瑟枪,以鹰命名。以早期兵器常以动物命名,如Desert

Eagle沙漠之鹰)

- 3554. pest [pest] n. 害虫 (助记: 拍死它)
- 1929. flap [flæp] n. 垂下物,帽沿,袋盖 n.&v. 拍打,拍动
- 3691. poultry ['pəultri] n. 家禽 (通fowl飞禽)
- 1927. flag [flæg] n. 旗
- 1936. flee [fli:] v. 逃走; 逃避 (飞奔)
- 1937. fleet [fli:t] n. 舰队, 船队 (海上漂流的船只)
- 3998. refuge [ˈrefju:dʒ] n. 避难处,藏身处(re-回+-fug-=flee逃+-e。避开、逃跑的地方→避难所)
- 3999. refugee [,refju'dʒi:] n. (政治上的) 避难者, 难民

fugitive [ˈfjuːdʒətɪv] n. 逃亡者

125. aggravate ['æɡrəveit] vt. 加重(剧),使恶化;激怒,使恼火 (ag-=ad-去+grave重+动词后缀-ate)

- 2172. grave [greiv] n. 坟墓 adj. 严肃的,庄重的(通carve刻、挖,延伸含义"深、重")
- 704. carve [kɑ:v] v. (雕) 刻 (助记: c=刻)
- 2173. gravity ['græviti] n. 重力,引力;严肃,庄重
- 2183. grief [gri:f] n. 悲伤, 悲痛; 悲伤的事, 悲痛的缘由 (心情"低落")
- 2184. grieve [gri:v] v. 使悲伤,使伤心
- 2248. harvest ['hɑ:vist] n. 收获, 收成; 成果, 后果 v. 收获, 收割 (harve=carve。收割)
- 1736. excerpt ['eksə:pt, ek'sə:pt] n.&vt. 摘录;引用 (ex-向外+cerpt=carve切。切出来的一块→摘录)
- 2166. graph [gra:f, græf] n. 图表,曲线图
- 2167. graphic ['græfik] adj. 绘画似的,图解的,生动的
- 769. chart [t∫ɑ:t] n. 图表;航海图;航行图 vt. 用图表表示;标示
- 770. charter ['t∫ɑ:tə(r)] n. 宪章,特许状 v. 租船,租车,租用飞机 (签特许状允许使用→租用)
- 689. card [ka:d] n. 卡片, 名片; 纸牌; 纸片
- 1396. discard [disˈkɑ:d, ˈdiskɑ:d] vt. 丢弃,抛弃,遗弃 n. 抛弃;被丢弃的东西或人(dis-反+card牌。扔牌→丢弃)
- 703. cartoon [kɑ:'tu:n] n. 漫画,幽默画;动画片(cart=card卡片+名词后缀-oon。硬纸片上的绘画)
- 1349. diagram ['daiəgræm] n. 图表;图解(dia-=bi-从一头到另一头+gram画。整体描述→图解)
- 3451. paragraph ['pærəgrɑ:f, -græf] n. 段,节;小新闻,短评(para-在旁边+graph划线。在新段落前划线区分)
- 4894. telegram ['teligræm] n. 电报(tele-远+gram=graph写。远程写字→电报)
- 4895. telegraph ['teligra:f, -græf] n. 电报机, 电报 v. 打电报, 发电报
- 2160. gramme [græm] n. (gram) 克 (重量刻度)
- 2161. grammar ['græmə] n. 语法、语法书
- 2119. glamor [ˈglæmə] n.(glamour)魅力;魔法(通grammar。文字早期被认为是魔法符号)
- 3795. programme ['prəugræm, -grəm] n. (program) 节目, 计划, 规划, 程序 v. 编程序 (pro-向前+gram写。写出来给大家看→规划)
- 2105. geography [dʒi'ɔgrəfi] n. 地理(学)(geo-大地,大地女神Gaia+-graphy写。记录大地→地理)
- 2106. geology [dʒiˈɔlədʒi] n. 地质(学)(geo-大地+-logy学说。大地的学说→地质学)
- 2107. geometry [dʒiˈɔmitri] n. 几何(学)(geo-大地+-metr-测量+名词后缀-y。测量大地→几何,产生于田地的测量)



- 482. bibliography [,bibli'ogrəfi] n. (有关某一专题的) 书目;参考书目(biblio-书+graphy写。对书的描述→参考书目)
- 481. Bible ['baɪb(ə)l] n. 圣经
- 3445. paper ['peipə] n. 纸;纸制品;报纸; (pl) 文件;试卷;论文
- 3446. paperback ['peipəbæk] n. 平装本, 简装本 (对应hardback精装本)
- 490. biography [bai'ɔgrəfi] n. 传记;传记文学(bio-生命+graphy写。记录生命→传记)
- 491. biology [bai'ɔlədʒi] n. 生物学 (bio-生命+-logy学说。生物学)
- 763. character ['kærəktə] n. 性格, 品质, 特性; 人物, 角色; 字符 (charac=carve刻+-t-+名词后缀-er)
- 765. characterize ['kærəktəraiz] v. (characterise) 表示.....的特性; 描述.....特性
- 764. characteristic [,kærəktə'ristik] adj. (of) 特有的, 独特的 n. 特征, 特性 (character+复合形容词后缀-istic)
- 2078. garbage ['gɑ:bidʒ] n. 垃圾(助记: garb=carve切+名词后缀-age。"切下来的小碎片→垃圾",美式英语)
- 4194. rubbish [ˈrʌbiʃ] n. 垃圾,废物;废话(rub摩擦+辅音双写b引导后缀-ish。"磨损的物料",英式英语)
- 2668. junk [dʒʌŋk] n. 废物,旧货;舢板(原指穿上的旧缆绳,后指"破旧的废物"。"舢板"为"马来语"jong,意为"船")
- 2834. litter ['litə] n. 垃圾,(杂乱的)废物 v. 使杂乱,乱丢(lit=lie躺,原指"地板上或床上的杂草",后指"公共场合乱丢的垃圾")
- 5088. trash [træʃ] n. 垃圾; 拙劣的作品; 渣滓, 败类 (可以指人)



482. bibliography [,bibli'ogrəfi] n. (有关某一专题的) 书目;参考书目(biblio-书+graphy写。对书的描述→参考书目)

481. Bible ['baɪb(ə)l] n. 圣经

3445. paper ['peipə] n. 纸;纸制品;报纸; (pl) 文件;试卷;论文

3446. paperback ['peipəbæk] n. 平装本, 简装本 (对应hardback精装本)

490. biography [bai'ɔgrəfi] n. 传记;传记文学(bio-生命+graphy写。记录生命→传记)

491. biology [bai'ɔlədʒi] n. 生物学(bio-生命+-logy学说。生物学)

763. character ['kærəktə] n. 性格, 品质, 特性; 人物, 角色; 字符 (charac=carve刻+-t-+名词后缀-er)

765. characterize ['kærəktəraiz] v. (characterise) 表示.....的特性; 描述.....特性

764. characteristic [,kærəktə'ristik] adj. (of) 特有的, 独特的 n. 特征, 特性 (character+复合形容词后缀-istic)

2078. garbage [ˈgɑːbidʒ] n. 垃圾(助记:garb=carve切+名词后缀-age。"切下来的小碎片→垃圾",美式英语)

4194. rubbish ['rʌbiʃ] n. 垃圾,废物;废话(rub摩擦+辅音双写b引导后缀-ish。"磨损的物料",英式英语)

2668. junk [dʒʌŋk] n. 废物,旧货;舢板(原指穿上的旧缆绳,后指"破旧的废物"。"舢板"为"马来语"jong,意为"船")

2834. litter ['litə] n. 垃圾,(杂乱的)废物 v. 使杂乱,乱丢(lit=lie躺,原指"地板上或床上的杂草",后指"公共场合乱丢的垃圾")

5088. trash [træʃ] n. 垃圾; 拙劣的作品; 渣滓, 败类 (可以指人)

E16·从aggressive到alien

一、亮解单词:

126. aggressive [əˈɡresiv] adj. 挑衅的,好斗的;有进取心的 (ag-=ad-去+-gress-=grade走、级别

+形容词后缀-ive)

例1: Men tend to be more aggressive than women. (男性往往比女性更好斗。)

例2: He is respected as a very aggressive young man. (他被认为是锐意进取的年轻人,颇受尊敬。)

1011. congress ['kɔŋgres] n. (代表) 大会; (美国等国的)国会, 议会 (con-一起。走到一起→议会。对比convention大会)

例1: an international medical congress (国际医学代表大会)

例2: The United States Congress (美国国会)

3460. parliament ['pɑ:ləmənt] n. 国会, 议会 (来自parley谈判)

3796. progress ['prəugres, prə'gres] n. 进步,进展 vi. 进步,进展(pro-向前。向前走→进步)

例1: I'm not making much progress with my Spanish. (我的西班牙语没多大进步。) (名词: 进步)

例2: Work on the new offices is now in progress. (新办公楼正在施工。) (名词: 进展)

例3: The course allows students to progress at their own speed. (本课程允许学生按各自的速度学习。) (动词)

3797. progressive [prəˈgresiv] adj. 进步的,先进的;前进的

例: progressive ideas/attitudes (进步的思想/态度)

2156. grade [greid] n. 等级,级别;年级;分数 v. 分等,分级

例1: All the materials used were of the highest grade. (使用的材料全是优质品。) (名词:级别)

例2: He is the cleverest in his grade. (他是这个年级中最聪明的。) (名词: 年级)

例3: You should tell your parents about your grade.(你应该告诉父母关于你成绩的事情。)(名词:分数

例4: How would you grade the assignment?(你将如何为这个作业评分?) (动词: 分级)

5200. upgrade [ʌp'greid; 'ʌpgreid] vt. 提升, 使升级 n. 升级

例: You have to upgrade your computer. (你的计算机需要升级。) (动词)

例2: a hardware upgrade (硬件的升级) (名词)

2157. gradual ['grædʒuəl] adj. 逐渐的,逐步的

例: There has been a gradual improvement in our sales figures over the last two years.(在过去的两年里,我们的销售额一直在逐步上升。)



2158. graduate [ˈgradʒueɪt] n. 大学毕业生 vi. 大学毕业 例1: a graduate in history (历史学学士) (名词) 例2: He graduated from York with a degree in Psychology. (他毕业于约克大学, 获心理学学士学位。) (动词) 1275. degree [diˈgri:] n. 程度;度数;学位(de-向下、彻底+-gree-=grade走。走到底→学位) 例1: This job demands a high degree of skill. (这项工作对技术的要求很高。) (程度) 例2: an angle of eighty degrees (80度角) (度数) 例3: a master's degree (硕士学位) (学位) 5165. undergraduate [,ʌndə'grædjuət] n. 大学生,大学肆业生(under-在下方。处于毕业下方的→未毕业的人) 2512. ingredient [in'gri:diənt] n. (混合物的) 组成部分, 配料; 成份, 要素 (in-进入+-gred-走+-i-+-ent。走入的成分→配 例1: He created a wonderful meal from very few ingredients. (他用很少的配料就做出了一顿美餐。) 例2: Trust is a vital ingredient in a successful marriage. (信任是婚姻幸福的重要因素。) 130. agree [ə'gri:] vi. 答应,赞同;适合,一致;商定,约定 (a-=ad-去+-gree-喜欢、欢喜) 例1: They never seem to agree. (他们好像从来都没有意见一致过。) 例2: They agreed not to tell anyone about what had happened. (他们约定不把发生的事情告诉任何人。) 132. agreement [əˈgri:mənt] n. 协定;协议;契约;达成协议;同意,一致 例1: They had made a verbal agreement. (他们达成了一项口头协定。) 例2: The two sides failed to reach an agreement. (双方未能取得一致意见。) 131. agreeable [əˈgri:əbl] adj. 欣然同意的;令人愉快的 例1: Do you think they will be agreeable to our proposal? (你认为他们会爽快同意我们的提议吗?) (欣然同意的) 例2: We spent a very agreeable day together. (我们在一起度过了非常愉快的一天。) (令人愉快的) 2170. grateful ['greitful] adj. (to, for) 感激的;感谢的(-grat-喜欢。得到喜欢事物之后的心情) 例: I'm so grateful (to you) for all that you've done. (你为我做了这一切,我(对你)真是感激不尽。) 2171. gratitude ['grætitju:d] n. 感激, 感谢 例: She sent them a present to show/express her gratitude. (她送了他们一件礼物,以表达她的感激之情。) 1009. congratulate [kənˈgrætʃuleɪt] v. (on)祝贺,向……致贺词(con-共同+-gratul-欢喜+动词后缀-ate。共同欢喜→祝 例: 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。) 1010. congratulation [kənˌgrætʃuˈleɪʃn] n. (on) 祝贺, (pl.) 祝贺词 例: Congratulations on your engagement! (恭喜你们订婚了!) 2153. grace [greis] n. 优雅;风度;恩惠;感恩祷告;宽限,缓刑(神的喜欢) 例1: 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。) (优雅) 例2: They accepted their defeat with good grace. (他们很有风度地认输了。) (风度) 例3: She believed that it was through the grace of God that her husband had recovered from his illness. (她认为全靠上天开恩她的丈 夫才得以痊愈。) (恩惠) 例4: The children always say grace at dinnertime.(孩子们在用餐前总是要做感恩祷告。)(感恩祷告) 例5: They've given me a month's grace to get the money. (他们宽限我一个月弄到这笔钱。) (宽限) 2154. graceful ['greisful] adj. 优雅的;有风度的 例1: He gave a graceful bow to the audience. (他优雅地向观众鞠了一躬。) 例2: His father had always taught him to be graceful in defeat. (他父亲总是教导他输了也要有风度。)

例1: a gracious smile (慈祥的微笑) 例2: a gracious act of God (上帝的慈悲)

1411. disgrace [dis'greis] n. 失宠, 耻辱 vt. 使失宠; 玷辱, 使蒙羞

2155. gracious ['greiʃəs] adj. 亲切的,客气的;宽厚的,仁慈的

例1: They were sent home in disgrace. (他们被灰溜溜地送回了家里。) (名词)



例2: You have disgraced us all with your behaviour. (你的所作所为让我们大家都抬不起头来。) (动词)

143. alarm [əˈlɑːm] n. 惊恐;警报(器) vt. 惊动,惊吓 (all+arm, 全部拿起武器→警报)

例1: 'What have you done?' Ellie cried in alarm. ("你都干了些什么?"埃利惊恐地喊道。) (名词: 惊恐)

例2: The alarm went off when he opened the door. (他打开门时警报不想了。) (名词: 警报)

例3: a fire/smoke alarm (防火/烟雾警报器) (名词:警报器)

例4: The captain knew there was an engine fault but didn't want to alarm the passengers.(船长知道一台发动机出了故障,不过他不想惊动乘客。)(动词: 惊动)

150. all [ɔ:l] adj. 全部的;非常的 adv. 完全地,很 pron. 全部

267. arm [a:m] n. 手臂, 扶手, 臂状物 v. 武装; 配备 n. 武器

159. almost ['o:lməust] adv. 几乎,差不多 (all+most, 全部当中的大部分)

160. alone [ə'ləun] adj. 独自的,单独的 adv. 独自地,单独地;仅仅(all+one,全部就一个)

例1: I don't like the man and I'm not alone in that (= other people agree). (我不喜欢那个人,而且并不是我一个人这样觉得。) (形容词)

例2: He lives alone. (他独居独处。) (副词)

2857. lonely ['ləunli] adj. 孤独的,寂寞的;荒凉的,人迹稀少的

例1: She gets lonely now that all the kids have left home. (孩子们都离开了家,她感到有些孤独。)

例2: a lonely beach (人迹罕至的海滩)

3220. none [nʌn] pron. 没有任何人(东西);都不 adv. 一点也不 (no+one, 没有一个)

172. altogether [,o:ltə'geðə] adv. 完全, 总之,全部地;总共;总而言之(all+together,全部到一起)

例: The food was good and we loved the music. Altogether it was a great evening.(吃的不错,音乐我们也喜欢。总之,那天晚上过得 非常愉快。)

174. always ['ɔ:lweiz, -wiz] adv. 总是,无例外地;永远,始终(all+ways, 全部的路)

268. army ['a:mi] n. 军队,陆军,军;大群,大批

例: She brought an army of supporters with her. (她带来一大群支持者。)

2244. harm [hɑ:m] n.&v. 伤害, 损害, 危害

2245. harmony ['hɑ:məni] n. 协调,和谐;融洽(助记:harm伤害+on=no不+名词后缀-y。不伤害→和谐)

例1: I like the harmony of color in this painting. (我喜欢这幅画中和谐的色调。)

例2: racial/domestic harmony (种族和谐/家庭和睦)

2246. harness ['hɑ:nis] v. 控制,利用 n. 马具,挽具 (armor for horse马具)

例1: There is a great deal of interest in harnessing wind and waves as new sources of power. (人们对开发利用风和波浪这些新能源非常感兴趣。)

例2: a safety/parachute harness (安全带/降落伞吊带)

146. alert [ə'lə:t] adj. 机警的,警觉的;机敏的 vt. 使……警觉(al=on在上+ert通erect竖起→到高处(瞭望塔上)去→警觉的)

例1: Parents should be alert to sudden changes in children's behaviour. (父母应该对孩子行为的突然变化有所警觉。)

例2: I'm not feeling very alert today - not enough sleep last night!(今天我感觉特迟钝——昨晚没睡好!)

例3: An anonymous letter alerted police to the possibility of a terrorist attack at the airport. (有人给警察写了一封匿名信,警告机场可能会受到恐怖袭击。)

4441. siren ['saiərən] n. 警报声,警报器(塞壬,希腊神话里人面鸟身的海妖)

例: an ambulance/air-raid siren (救护车/防空警报)

144. album ['ælbəm] n. (同一表演者的) 集锦密纹唱片; 集邮册, 相册 (alb白, 白色的本子。

助记: Alps)

例1: the band's latest album(这个乐队的最新专辑) 例2: a stamp/photograph album(集邮册/像册)



147. alien ['eiljən] n. 外侨,外国人;外星人 adj. 外国的;相异的 (-al-另+后缀-ien)

例1: illegal alien (非法外侨)

例2: When I first went to New York, it all felt very alien to me. (我初到纽约的时候,觉得一切都非常不一样。)

1598. else [els] adv. 其它,另外,别的;[与or连用]否则

1599. elsewhere [,els'weə] adv. 在别处, 向别处

167. alter ['ɔ:ltə] v. 改变, 更改 (-al-另+比较级后缀-ter。相比之下选另一个→更改)

例1: We've had to alter some of our plans. (我们不得不对一些计划作了改动。)

例2: I took the coat back to the shop to have it altered. (我把外套拿回店里去改一下。)

168. alternate ['ɔːltəneit, ɔːl'tɜːnət] adj. 交替的,轮流的 v. (使) 交替,(使)轮流

例1: He has to work on alternate Sundays. (他每隔一周就有一个星期日得上班。) (形容词)

例2: He alternated working in the office with long tours overseas. (他在办公室工作一段时间后就会安排一次海外长途旅行。) (动词)

169. alternative [ɔ:l'tə:nətiv] n. 二选一;供选择的东西;取舍 adj. 二选一的

例1: You have no alternative but to accept it. (你除了接受没有其他的选择余地了。) (名词)

例2: Do you have an alternative solution? (你有没有别的解决办法?) (形容词)

3365. other ['ʌðə] adj. 另外的, 其他的 n.&pron. 另一个人(或事)

3366. otherwise ['ʌðəwaiz] adv. 另样,用别的方法;在其他方面 conj. 要不然(other+wise,另外的看法)

例1: The police believe he is the thief, but all the evidence suggests otherwise (= that he is not). (警方认为他就是小偷,但所有的证据都显示他不是。) (副词)

例2: Marion Morrison, otherwise known as the film star John Wayne, was born in 1907. (玛丽昂·莫里森,即影星约翰·韦恩,生于1907年。) (副词)

例3: Shut the window, otherwise it'll get too cold in here. (把窗户关好,不然屋子里就太冷了。) (连词)

213. another [əˈnʌðə] adj. 另一个,又,再 pron. 另一个,类似的一个

5156. ultimate ['ʌltimət] adj. 最后的,最终的;最好(坏)的(ult-=al-另+-im最高级后缀+形容词后缀-ate。最另一边的→最终的)

例1: This race will be the ultimate test of your skill. (这次竞赛将是对你的技能的最大考验。)

例2: the ultimate luxury cruiser (顶级豪华游艇)

3452. parallel ['pærəlel] adj. 平行的;相同的,类似的 n. 平行线;类似,对比(para-在旁边+-al-另+-l-+形容词后缀-el。在旁边的另一个→平行的)

例1: Draw a pair of parallel lines. (画两条平行线。) (形容词: 平行的)

例2: a parallel example (类似的例子) (形容词: 类似的)

例3: I'm trying to see if there are any obvious parallels between the two cases. (我正试图寻找这两起案件中有没有明显的相似之处。) (名词: 类似)

3453. paralyze [ˈpærəlaiz] v. (paralyse) 使瘫痪(麻痹);使丧失作用(para-在旁边+=lyze=loose松开。周边功能丧失→ 瘫痪)

例1: The drug paralyses the nerves so that there is no feeling or movement in the legs. (这种药物会麻痹神经使得腿部失去知觉或不能活动。)

例2: A sudden snowstorm paralysed the city. (突然袭来的暴风雪使该城陷入瘫痪。)

二、口读生词:

126. aggressive [ə'gresiv] adj. 挑衅的,好斗的;有进取心的 (ag-=ad-去+-gress-=grade走、级别

+形容词后缀-ive)

1011. congress ['kɔŋgres] n. (代表) 大会; (美国等国的)国会, 议会 (con-一起。走到一起→议会。对比convention大会)

3460. parliament ['pɑ:ləmənt] n. 国会, 议会 (来自parley谈判)

3796. progress ['prəugres, prə'gres] n. 进步,进展 vi. 进步,进展(pro-向前。向前走→进步)

3797. progressive [prəˈɡresiv] adj. 进步的,先进的;前进的



- 2156. grade [greid] n. 等级,级别;年级;分数 v. 分等,分级
- 5200. upgrade [ʌp'greid; 'ʌpgreid] vt. 提升, 使升级 n. 升级
- 2157. gradual ['grædʒuəl] adj. 逐渐的, 逐步的
- 2158. graduate [ˈgradʒueɪt] n. 大学毕业生 vi. 大学毕业
- 1275. degree [di'gri:] n. 程度; 度数; 学位 (de-向下、彻底+-gree-=grade走。走到底→学位)
- 5165. undergraduate [,ʌndəˈɡrædjuət] n. 大学生,大学肆业生(under-在下方。处于毕业下方的→未毕业的人)
- 2512. ingredient [in'gri:diənt] n. (混合物的) 组成部分,配料;成份,要素 (in-进入+-gred-走+-i-+-ent。走入的成分→配料)

130. agree [ə'gri:] vi. 答应,赞同;适合,一致;商定,约定 (a-=ad-去+-gree-喜欢、欢喜)

- 132. agreement [ə'gri:mənt] n. 协定;协议;契约;达成协议;同意,一致
- 131. agreeable [əˈgri:əbl] adj. 欣然同意的;令人愉快的
- 2170. grateful ['greitful] adj. (to, for) 感激的;感谢的 (-grat-喜欢。得到喜欢事物之后的心情)
- 2171. gratitude ['grætitju:d] n. 感激, 感谢
- 1009. congratulate [kənˈgrætʃuleɪt] v. (on) 祝贺,向.....致贺词 (con-共同+-gratul-欢喜+动词后缀-ate。共同欢喜→祝贺)
- 1010. congratulation [kənˌgrætʃuˈleɪʃn] n. (on) 祝贺, (pl.) 祝贺词
- 2153. grace [greis] n. 优雅; 风度; 恩惠; 感恩祷告; 宽限, 缓刑 (神的喜欢)
- 2154. graceful ['greisful] adj. 优雅的;有风度的
- 2155. gracious ['greifes] adj. 亲切的,客气的;宽厚的,仁慈的
- 1411. disgrace [dis'greis] n. 失宠, 耻辱 vt. 使失宠; 玷辱, 使蒙羞
- 例1: They were sent home in disgrace. (他们被灰溜溜地送回了家里。) (名词)
- 例2: You have disgraced us all with your behaviour. (你的所作所为让我们大家都抬不起头来。) (动词)

143. alarm [əˈlɑːm] n. 惊恐;警报(器) vt. 惊动,惊吓 (all+arm, 全部拿起武器→警报)

- 150. all [ɔ:l] adj. 全部的;非常的 adv. 完全地,很 pron. 全部
- 267. arm [a:m] n. 手臂, 扶手, 臂状物 v. 武装; 配备 n. 武器
- 159. almost ['ɔ:lməust] adv. 几乎,差不多 (all+most, 全部当中的大部分)
- 160. alone [ə'ləun] adj. 独自的,单独的 adv. 独自地,单独地;仅仅(all+one,全部就一个)
- 2857. lonely ['ləunli] adj. 孤独的, 寂寞的; 荒凉的, 人迹稀少的
- 3220. none [nʌn] pron. 没有任何人(东西);都不 adv. 一点也不(no+one,没有一个)
- 172. altogether [,o:ltə'geðə] adv. 完全,总之,全部地;总共;总而言之(all+together,全部到一起)
- 174. always [ˈɔːlweiz, -wiz] adv. 总是,无例外地;永远,始终(all+ways,全部的路)
- 268. army [ˈɑ:mi] n. 军队,陆军,军;大群,大批
- 2244. harm [hɑ:m] n.&v. 伤害, 损害, 危害
- 2245. harmony ['hɑ:məni] n. 协调,和谐;融洽(助记:harm伤害+on=no不+名词后缀-y。不伤害→和谐)
- 2246. harness ['hɑ:nis] v. 控制,利用 n. 马具,挽具 (armor for horse马具)
- 146. alert [ə'lə:t] adj. 机警的,警觉的;机敏的 vt. 使……警觉(al=on在上+ert通erect竖起→到高处(瞭望塔上)去→警觉的)
- 4441. siren ['saiərən] n. 警报声,警报器(塞壬,希腊神话里人面鸟身的海妖)

144. album ['ælbəm] n. (同一表演者的) 集锦密纹唱片;集邮册,相册 (alb白, 白色的本子。助记: Alps)

147. alien ['eiljən] n. 外侨,外国人;外星人 adj. 外国的;相异的 (-al-另+后缀-ien)

1598. else [els] adv. 其它, 另外, 别的; [与or连用]否则



1599. elsewhere [,els'weə] adv. 在别处,向别处

167. alter ['ɔ:ltə] v. 改变,更改(-al-另+比较级后缀-ter。相比之下选另一个→更改)

168. alternate ['ɔ:ltəneit, ɔ:l'tɜ:nət] adj. 交替的,轮流的 v. (使)交替, (使)轮流

169. alternative [o:I'tə:nətiv] n. 二选一;供选择的东西;取舍 adj. 二选一的

3365. other ['ʌðə] adj. 另外的, 其他的 n.&pron. 另一个人(或事)

3366. otherwise ['ʌðəwaiz] adv. 另样,用别的方法;在其他方面 conj. 要不然(other+wise,另外的看法)

213. another [əˈnʌðə] adj. 另一个,又,再 pron. 另一个,类似的一个

5156. ultimate ['ʌltimət] adj. 最后的,最终的;最好(坏)的(ult-=al-另+-im最高级后缀+形容词后缀-ate。最另一边的→最终的)

3452. parallel [ˈpærəlel] adj. 平行的;相同的,类似的 n. 平行线;类似,对比(para-在旁边+-al-另+-l-+形容词后缀-el。 在旁边的另一个→平行的)

3453. paralyze [ˈpærəlaiz] v. (paralyse)使瘫痪(麻痹);使丧失作用(para-在旁边+=lyze=loose松开。周边功能丧失→ 瘫痪)

E17·和allege相关的单词

一、亮解单词:

151. allege [ə'ledʒ] v. 断言,宣称;指控 (al-=ad-去+-leg-=-lect-挑选、说话+-e。去说→【法】无真凭实据的指控)

例1: The man alleged that the police forced him to make false confessions. (这名男子声称警方逼迫他作假口供。)

例2: It is alleged that he mistreated the prisoners. (据称他虐待犯人。)

一、和"收集、挑选"相关的单词:

894. collect [kə'lekt] v. 收集,搜集;领取,接走;收(税等);聚集,堆积(com-一起+-lect-挑选。挑选到一起)

895. collection [kəˈlekʃən] n. 收藏(品),收集(物)

896. collective [kə'lektiv] adj. 集体的, 共同的 n. 集体; 集体企业

例1: collective decision/memory (集体决定/回忆)

例2: the strength of the collective (集体的力量)

884. coil [kɔil] v. 卷,盘绕 n. (一) 卷, (一) 圈;线圈,绕组(同collect。收集在一起→卷、圈)

例1: The snake coiled itself tightly around the deer. (蛇紧紧地把鹿缠绕住。) (动词)

例2: A coil of rope (一卷绳子) (名词)

3970. recollect [,rekə'lekt] v. 回忆,想起,记起,忆起,记得(re-再。再收集→想起)

例: She suddenly recollected that she had left her jacket in the restaurant. (她突然想起她把外套忘在饭店里了。)

3182. neglect [ni'glekt] v.&n. 忽视, 忽略; 疏忽; 漏做 (neg-不+-lect-挑选。不选→忽略)

例1: She's been neglecting her studies this semester. (她这个学期荒疏了自己的学业。)

例2: She denies neglecting her baby. (她不承认没有照看好她的孩子。)

3183. negligible ['neglidʒəbl] adj. 可忽略不计的,微不足道的

例: The cost was negligible. (费用不大,无关紧要。)

1580. elect [ɪ'lekt] v. 选举, 推选; 选择, 作出选择(正式) (e-=ex-向外+-lect-挑选。选出来→选举)

例1: We elected him as our representative. (我们选他当代表。)

例2: She elected to take early retirement instead of moving to the new location. (她不想搬去新的工作地点,就选择了提前退休。)

1596. elite [ei'li:t, i'li:t] n. <法> [集合名词] 精华;精锐;中坚分子

例: a member of the elite (上层集团的一员)



1594. eligible ['elidʒəbl] adj. 符合条件的;(尤指婚姻等)合适(意)的(可以被挑选的) 例1: You might be eligible for a grant. (你或许有资格得到奖学金。) 例2: I can think of several eligible bachelors of my acquaintance. (在认识的人当中我能想到有几位条件不错的单身汉。) 4308. select [si'lekt] v. 选择,挑选 adj. 精选的,选择的 (se-分离+-lect-挑选→选择) 例1: Select the one you like best. (选择一种你最喜欢的。) (动词) 例2: How do you select people for promotion? (你如何选拔晋升者?) (动词) 例3: Only a select few have been invited to the wedding. (婚礼只邀请了几个至亲好友参加。) (形容词) 4309. selection [si'lek[ən] n. 选择, 挑选; 选集, 精选物 例: the random selection of numbers (号码的随机抽取) 1587. elegant ['eligent] adj. 优雅的;端庄的;雅致的(e-向外+-leg-=-lect-挑选+形容词后缀-ent。选出来的→优雅的。对 比graceful内在优雅) 例1: She was tall and elegant. (她身材修长,优雅大方。) 例2: an elegant room/restaurant (雅致的房间/餐厅) 例3: She wore elegant clothes and moved in a graceful manner. (她穿着端庄,动作优雅。) 1373. diligent ['dilidʒənt] adj. 勤奋的,用功的(di-=dis-反、分+-lig-=-lect-挑选+形容词后缀-ent。选出来的→勤奋的) 例: He is a very diligent student. (他是一个非常勤奋的学生。) 1277. delegate ['deligert] n. 代表 v. 委派……为代表;授权;委托(de-=dis-离开+-leg-挑选+-ate。挑出去→派出去→委 任) 例1: Each union elects several delegates to the annual conference.(每个工会选出数名代表参加年度大会。) 例2: As a boss you have to delegate (responsibilities to your staff). (你作为老板必须要分派工作。) (动词) delegation [ˌdelɪˈɡeɪʃn] n. 代表团;分配,委派,授权 例1: a delegation of teachers(教师代表团) 例2:Delegation of responsibility is a key part of a manager's job.(分派任务是管理者的一项重要工作内容。) 2566. intelligence [in'telidʒəns] n. 智力,聪明;理解力;情报,消息,报导(intel-在中间+-lig-=-lect-挑选+名词后缀ence。①从中选择、判断的能力→智力;②从中提取的信息→情报) 例1: an intelligence test (智力测验); IQ (intelligence quotient 智力商数) 例2: the Central Intelligence Agency (中央情报局, CIA) 2567. intelligent [in'telidʒent] adj. 聪明的, 理解力强的; 智能的 例1: a highly intelligent young man (聪颖过人的年轻人) 例2: inteligent system (智能系统) 2565. intellectual [ɪntəˈlektʃuəl] adj. 智力的, 脑力的 n. 知识分子 例1: I like romantic stories - nothing too intellectual. (我喜欢爱情故事——不怎么费脑筋。) (形容词) 例2: She was too much of an intellectual to find popular movies interesting. (她太书卷气了,认为流行电影没什么意思。) (名词) 2568. intelligible [in'telidʒəbl] adj. 可理解的, 明白易懂的, 清楚的 例: He has the ability to make complex concepts intelligible to the average reader. (他有一种能力,能够把复杂的概念让普通的读者理 解。) 2759. league [li:g] n. 联盟; 联赛 (挑选、绑定到一起的组织) 例1: Only the brave can survive in this league. (只有勇者才能在这个联盟里生存下去。) (联盟) 例2: Who do you think will win the league championship this year?(你认为谁会获得今年的联赛冠军?) (联赛) 893. colleague ['kɔli:g] n. 同事,同僚(com-共同。选到一起工作的人) 例: We have been friends and colleagues for more than 20 years. (20多年来我们既是朋友又是同事。) 897. college ['kɔlidʒ] n. 学院,高等专科学校,大学(有共同点的人聚集的地方)

2421. illegal [ɪˈliːg(ə)l] adj. 不合法的,非法的(il-否定)

例: It was perfectly legal. (这样做完全合法。)

2774. legal ['li:gəl] adj. 法律的,法定的;合法的,正当的(-leg-收集+形容词后缀-al。收集在一起的规则)



例: He is an illegal immigrant. (他是一个非法移民。)

2879. loyal ['loiəl] adj. (to) 忠诚的, 忠贞的 (-loy-=-leg-法律+形容词后缀-al。早期指百姓对君主的效忠) 例: a loyal friend/supporter (忠实的朋友/支持者) 2880. loyalty ['loiəlti] n. 忠诚,忠心 2776. legislation [,ledʒis'leifən] n. 法律(规);立法,法律的制定(或通过) 例: New legislations on the sale of drugs will be introduced next year. (有关药物销售的新法规将于明年出台。) 2777. legitimate [li'dʒitimət] adj. 合法的; 合理的, 合乎逻辑的 vt. 使合法; 使合理 例1: the legitimate government of the country (这个国家的合法政府) (形容词) 例2: It seemed a perfectly legitimate question. (这似乎是完全合乎情理的问题。) (形容词) 例3: We want to legitimate this process by passing a law. (我们希望通过立法来使这一程序合法化。) (动词) 二、和"说话"相关的单词: 2770. lecture ['lekt∫ə] n.&v. 演讲,讲课(-lect-说话+-名词后缀ure。早期指"诵读者") 例: Who's giving the lecture this afternoon? (今天下午的课由谁来讲?) 2784. lesson ['lesən] n. (功) 课; [pl.] 课程; 教训 (-less-=-lect-说话+名词后缀-on) 2775. legend ['ledʒənd] n. 传说,传奇(-leg-=-lect-说话+名词后缀-end。□述→传说) 例: This match will go into basketball legend. (这场比赛将成为网坛传奇。) 2773. legacy ['legəsi] n. 遗产,遗赠;先人(或过去)留下的东西(-leg-说。遗嘱、遗赠) 例1: Her father had left her a small legacy. (他的父亲留给她一小笔遗产。) 例2: The Greeks have a rich legacy of literature. (希腊人有丰富的文学遗产。) 1352. dialog [ˈdaiəlog] n. (dialogue) 对话,对白(dia-从一头到另一头+-log-说话。对话) 1351. dialect ['daiəlekt] n. 方言 1597. eloquent [ˈeləkwənt] adj. 雄辩的,有说服力的;善辩的,口才流利的(e-向外+-loq-=-log-说话+-u-+形容词后缀ent) 例: After listening to the professor's eloquent speech, people applauded. (听完了教授雄辩的演说后, 人们拍手喝彩。) 4033. religion [ri'lidʒən] n. 宗教,信仰(①re-再+-lig-说话+-ion。反复诵读教条→宗教;②re-反复表强调+-lig-挑选、绑定 +-ion。和神绑定→宗教) 4034. religious [ri'lidʒəs] adj. 宗教的, 信教的, 虔诚的 231. apology [əˈpɔlədʒi] n. 道歉,认错,辩解,辩护(apo-=ab-离开+-log-说话。逃避惩罚的话→道歉) 例: I owe you an apology - I'm afraid I forgot to send that report. (我得向你道歉——我忘了发出那份报告了。) 230. apologise [əˈpɔlədʒaiz] v. (apologize) (to, for) 道歉, 认错 例: We apologize for the late departure of this flight. (本航班起飞延误, 谨致歉意。) 191. analogue [ˈænəlɔg] n.(analog)类似物;相似体;模拟 adj. 类似的,模拟的<mark>(ana-=on在上+-log-说话+-ue。基</mark> 于……之上的论述→类比) 例1: No model can ever be a perfect analogue of nature itself. (任何模型都无法完全模拟自然本身。) 例2: analog watch (指针手表,对比digital watch数字手表) 192. analogy [əˈnælədʒi] n. 类似、相似、类比、类推 例1: The teacher drew an analogy between the human heart and a pump. (老师打了个比喻,把人的心脏比作水泵。) 例2: learning by analogy (用类推法学习)

714. catalog ['kætəlɔg] n. (catalogue) 目录(册) v. 编目(录) (cata-向下、彻底+-log-说话。全罗列出来→目录)

例1: Where can I get the catalog of your products?(我在哪里可以拿到你的产品目录?) (名词)

例2: Many plants become extinct before they have even been cataloged. (许多植物甚至还没来得及编入目录就已经灭绝了。) (动词)

2411. ideology [aɪdiˈɒlədʒi] n. 意识形态,(政治或社会的)思想意识(ideo=idea想法)

例: socialist/capitalist ideology (社会主义/资本主义意识形态)



2854. log [log, lo:g] n. 原木, 圆木; 航海日志

例1: logs for the fire (烧火用的木材)

例2: The captain keeps a log. (船长一直写着航海日志。)

三、和"绑定"相关的单词:

3276. oblige [ə'blaidʒ] v. 强迫,迫使;责成;(按要求)帮忙,为……效劳(ob-相对、朝向+-lig-挑选、绑定+-e。绑在一起→迫使)

例1: The law obliges companies to pay decent wages to their employees. (法律强制公司向其雇员支付适当的工资。) (强制)

例2: Parents are obliged by law to send their children to school. (法律规定父母必须送子女入学。) (责成)

例3: Call me if you need any help-I'd be happy to oblige. (若有需要, 尽管给我打电话。我很乐意效劳。) (效劳)

3275. obligation [,ɔbli'gei∫ən] n. 义务,责任

例1: You are under no obligation to buy anything. (你不必非买什么东西不可。)

例2: We have a moral obligation to protect the environment. (我们有道义责任保护环境。)

4037. rely [ri'lai] v. (on) 依赖,依靠;信赖,信任(re-反复表强调+-ly-=-lig-绑定。绑在一起→依赖)

例: These days we rely heavily on computers to organize our work.(现在,我们在很大程度上依赖电脑来安排我们的工作。)

158. ally [ˈælai, əˈlai] n. 同盟者,同盟国,vt. 使结盟;与……有关联(al-=ad-去。去绑定→同盟国)

例1: During the First World War, Turkey and Germany were allies. (在第一次世界大战期间, 土耳其和德国是盟国 / 土耳其是德国的盟国。) (名词)

例2: He allied himself with a wealthy family by marriage. (他通过婚姻和豪门结缘。) (动词)

153. alliance [ə'laiəns] n. 同盟, 同盟国; 结盟, 联姻

例: to form/make an alliance (结成/缔结同盟)

157. alloy [ˈælɔi, əˈlɔi] n. 合金 vt. 将……铸成合金;使价值降低 (-loy-=-lig-绑定)

例1: The company produces titanium alloy. (这家公司生产钛合金。) (名词)

例2: My pleasure in receiving the letter was alloyed by its contents. (我收到这封信时的喜悦在读过信后蒙上一层阴影。)

3917. rally [ˈræli] v. 重整,召集;恢复,振作 n. 集会,拉力赛(r-=re-再+ally结盟。再次绑定在一起)

例1: The team played badly in the first half of the game but rallied in the second. (球队在上半场比赛中表现很糟糕,但在下半场重整旗鼓,表现很好。) (动词:恢复、振作)

例2: The general rallied his forces to defend the town. (将军召集他的部队守卫这座城市。) (动词: 重整、召集)

例3: 5,000 people held an anti-nuclear rally. (有5000人举行了反核集会。) (名词:集会)

例4: The French driver has taken the lead in the Paris-Dakar rally.(在巴黎—达喀尔汽车拉力赛中,法国车手一路领先。)(名词:拉力赛)

二、口读生词:

151. allege [ə'ledʒ] v. 断言,宣称;指控 (al-=ad-去+-leg-=-lect-挑选、说话+-e。去说→【法】无真凭实据的指控)

一、和"收集、挑选"相关的单词:

894. collect [kə'lekt] v. 收集,搜集;领取,接走;收(税等);聚集,堆积(com-一起+-lect-挑选。挑选到一起)

895. collection [kə'lekfən] n. 收藏(品),收集(物)

896. collective [kə'lektiv] adj. 集体的, 共同的 n. 集体; 集体企业

884. coil [koil] v. 卷, 盘绕 n. (一) 卷, (一) 圈; 线圈, 绕组 (同collect。收集在一起→卷、圈)

3970. recollect [,rekə'lekt] v. 回忆,想起,记起,忆起,记得(re-再。再收集→想起)

3182. neglect [ni'glekt] v.&n. 忽视, 忽略; 疏忽; 漏做 (neg-不+-lect-挑选。不选→忽略)

3183. negligible ['neglidʒəbl] adj. 可忽略不计的, 微不足道的

1580. elect [r'lekt] v. 选举,推选;选择,作出选择(正式)(e-=ex-向外+-lect-挑选。选出来→选举)

1596. elite [ei'li:t, i'li:t] n. <法> [集合名词] 精华;精锐;中坚分子

1594. eligible ['elidʒəbl] adj. 符合条件的;(尤指婚姻等)合适(意)的(可以被挑选的)

4308. select [si'lekt] v. 选择,挑选 adj. 精选的,选择的 (se-分离+-lect-挑选→选择)

4309. selection [si'lekʃən] n. 选择,挑选;选集,精选物



1587. elegant ['eligənt] adj. 优雅的;端庄的;雅致的(e-向外+-leg-=-lect-挑选+形容词后缀-ent。选出来的→优雅的。对比graceful内在优雅)

1373. diligent ['dilidʒənt] adj. 勤奋的,用功的(di-=dis-反、分+-lig-=-lect-挑选+形容词后缀-ent。选出来的→勤奋的) 1277. delegate ['deligert] n. 代表 v. 委派……为代表;授权;委托(de-=dis-离开+-leg-挑选+-ate。挑出去→派出去→委

任)

delegation [ˌdelɪˈɡeɪʃn] n. 代表团;分配,委派,授权

- 2566. intelligence [in'telidʒəns] n. 智力,聪明;理解力;情报,消息,报导(intel-在中间+-lig-=-lect-挑选+名词后缀-ence。①从中选择、判断的能力→智力;②从中提取的信息→情报)
- 2567. intelligent [in'telidʒent] adj. 聪明的, 理解力强的; 智能的
- 2565. intellectual [ɪntəˈlektʃuəl] adj. 智力的, 脑力的 n. 知识分子
- 2568. intelligible [in'telidʒəbl] adj. 可理解的, 明白易懂的, 清楚的
- 2759. league [li:g] n. 联盟; 联赛 (挑选、绑定到一起的组织)
- 893. colleague ['kɔli:g] n. 同事,同僚(com-共同。选到一起工作的人)
- 897. college ['kɔlidʒ] n. 学院,高等专科学校,大学(有共同点的人聚集的地方)
- 2774. legal ['li:gəl] adj. 法律的,法定的;合法的,正当的(-leg-收集+形容词后缀-al。收集在一起的规则)
- 2421. illegal [ɪ'liːg(ə)l] adj. 不合法的, 非法的 (il-否定)
- 2879. loyal ['lɔiəl] adj. (to) 忠诚的,忠贞的(-loy-=-leg-法律+形容词后缀-al。早期指百姓对君主的效忠)
- 2880. loyalty ['loiəlti] n. 忠诚, 忠心
- 2776. legislation [,ledʒis'leiʃən] n. 法律(规);立法,法律的制定(或通过)
- 2777. legitimate [li'dʒitimət] adj. 合法的; 合理的, 合乎逻辑的 vt. 使合法; 使合理

二、和"说话"相关的单词:

- 2770. lecture ['lektʃə] n.&v. 演讲,讲课(-lect-说话+-名词后缀ure。早期指"诵读者")
- 2784. lesson ['lesən] n. (功) 课; [pl.] 课程; 教训 (-less-=-lect-说话+名词后缀-on)
- 2775. legend ['ledʒənd] n. 传说,传奇 (-leg-=-lect-说话+名词后缀-end。□述→传说)
- 2773. legacy ['legəsi] n. 遗产,遗赠;先人(或过去)留下的东西(-leg-说。遗嘱、遗赠)
- 1352. dialog ['daiəlɔg] n. (dialogue) 对话,对白 (dia-从一头到另一头+-log-说话。对话)
- 1351. dialect ['daiəlekt] n. 方言
- 1597. eloquent ['eləkwənt] adj. 雄辩的,有说服力的;善辩的,口才流利的(e-向外+-loq-=-log-说话+-u-+形容词后缀-ent)
- 4033. religion [ri'lidʒən] n. 宗教,信仰(①re-再+-lig-说话+-ion。反复诵读教条→宗教;②re-反复表强调+-lig-挑选、绑定+-ion。和神绑定→宗教)
- 4034. religious [ri'lidʒəs] adj. 宗教的, 信教的, 虔诚的
- 231. apology [əˈpɔlədʒi] n. 道歉,认错,辩解,辩护(apo-=ab-离开+-log-说话。逃避惩罚的话→道歉)
- 230. apologise [ə'pɔlədʒaiz] v. (apologize) (to, for) 道歉, 认错
- 191. analogue [ˈænəlɔg] n. (analog)类似物;相似体;模拟 adj. 类似的,模拟的(ana-=on在上+-log-说话+-ue。基于……之上的论述→类比)
- 192. analogy [əˈnælədʒi] n. 类似,相似,类比,类推
- 714. catalog ['kætəlɔg] n. (catalogue) 目录 (册) v. 编目 (录) (cata-向下、彻底+-log-说话。全罗列出来→目录)
- 2411. ideology [aɪdiˈɒlədʒi] n. 意识形态, (政治或社会的)思想意识(ideo=idea想法)
- 2854. log [log, lo:g] n. 原木, 圆木; 航海日志

三、和"绑定"相关的单词:

- 3276. oblige [ə'blaidʒ] v. 强迫,迫使;责成;(按要求)帮忙,为……效劳(ob-相对、朝向+-lig-挑选、绑定+-e。绑在一起→迫使)
- 3275. obligation [,obli'geifən] n. 义务, 责任
- 4037. rely [ri'lai] v. (on) 依赖, 依靠; 信赖, 信任 (re-反复表强调+-ly-=-lig-绑定。绑在一起→依赖)
- 158. ally [ˈælai, əˈlai] n. 同盟者,同盟国,vt. 使结盟;与……有关联(al-=ad-去。去绑定→同盟国)
- 153. alliance [ə'laiəns] n. 同盟, 同盟国; 结盟, 联姻
- 157. alloy [ˈælɔi, əˈlɔi] n. 合金 vt. 将……铸成合金;使价值降低(-loy-=-lig-绑定)
- 3917. rally [ˈræli] v. 重整,召集;恢复,振作 n. 集会,拉力赛(r-=re-再+ally结盟。再次绑定在一起)



E18·从alleviate到amuse

一、亮解单词:

152. alleviate [əˈliːvieit] vt. 减轻,缓和,缓解(痛苦等) (al-=ad-去+-lev-=light in weight轻+-i-+动

词后缀-ate)

例1: The drugs did nothing to alleviate her pain/suffering. (这些药物对减轻她的病痛/痛苦没有丝毫作用。)

例2: A number of measures were taken to alleviate the problem. (采取了一系列措施缓解这个问题。)

4032. relieve [ri'li:v] vt. 减轻,解除;援救,救济;换班(re-反复表强调+-liev-=-lev-轻+-e)

例1: She was given a shot of morphine to relieve the pain. (医生给她注射了一针吗啡来止痛。) (减轻)

例2: emergency food aid to help relieve the famine (为了救济饥民而提供的紧急食品援助) (救济)

例3: I'm on duty until 2 p.m. and then Peter is coming to relieve me. (我要值班到下午两点,两点以后彼得就会来换班。) (换班)

4031. relief [ri'li:f] n. (痛苦等) 减轻, 解除; 援救, 救济 (re-反复表强调+-lief-=-lev-轻)

例1: a sense of relief (解脱感); What a relief! (可轻松了!)

例2: relief agencies/supplies (救援机构/救济物资)

4028. relevant ['reləvənt] adj. 紧密相关的;切题的(减轻的、起作用的)

例1: Education should be relevant to the needs of children. (教育应和孩子们的需要挂钩。)

例2: The point is highly relevant to this discussion. (这一点和这次讨论的议题密切相关。)

1591. elevate ['eliveit] vt. 举起;提拔;振奋(e-向外、向上+-lev-轻、举+动词后缀-ate。抬高)

例1: It is important that the injured leg should be elevated. (将受伤的腿抬高是很重要的。)

例2: He has been elevated to deputy manager. (他已被提升为副经理。)

例3: The song never failed to elevate his spirits. (这首歌总使他精神振奋。)

1592. elevator ['eliveitə] n. 电梯,升降机(美式英语)

escalator [ˈeskəleɪtə(r)] n. 自动扶梯(escal(ate)+-ator)

2804. lift [lift] v. 升起, 举起, 消散 n. 电梯, 上升, 免费搭车 (英式英语)

例1: Could you help me lift this table, please? (你能帮我抬一下桌子吗?)

例2: She lifted the baby out of her chair. (她把婴儿从椅子上抱起来。)

例3: The morning mist had lifted and the sun was starting to come through.(晨雾已经散去,太阳开始放出光芒。)

例4: Take the lift to the sixth floor. (乘电梯到6楼。)

loft [lɒft] n. 阁楼;顶楼

2853. lofty [ˈlɒfti] adj. 崇高的, 高尚的; 高傲的; 极高的

例1: lofty sentiments/ideals (崇高的情操/理想)

例2: a lofty attitude (高傲的态度)

2789. lever [ˈliːvə(r); ˈle-] n. 操纵杆;杠杆;手段,途径,工具(-lev-轻+-er。让工作轻松的工具)

例1: Pull the lever to adjust the speed. (拉一下操纵杆调节速度。)

例2: They used their money as a lever to gain political power. (他们用钱作为杠杆获取政治力量。)

2790. levy ['levi] n. 征收,征税 v. 征收,征集,征用(举、筹)

例1: They imposed a five percent levy on alcohol. (他们对酒品征收5%的税。)

例2: a tax levied by the government on excess company profits (政府对公司超额利润征收的税)

2805. light [ˈlait] n. 光;灯 v. 点燃;照亮 adj. 轻(快);淡;明亮(①光;②little weight重量轻)

例1: As the lights went down, the audience grew quiet. (灯熄灭后,观众们开始安静下来。) (名词:光)

例2: He lit his fifth cigarette in half an hour.(不到半个小时,他已经开始点第5支烟了。)(动词:点燃)

例3: He's a few pounds lighter than he used to be. (他的体重比以前轻了几磅。) (形容词: 轻)

2889. lung [lʌŋ] n. 肺(相比心、胃等较轻,能在水中漂浮)



2806. lightning ['laitnin] n. 闪电 adj. 闪电般的,快速的

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例1: thunder and lightning (雷电) (名词)
例2: lightning speed (闪电般的速度) (形容词)
1647. enlighten [inˈlaitən] v. 启发,启蒙,教导(en-=in-注入+light光。注入光→启发)
例1: Thank your for enlightening me. (谢谢你启发我。)
例2: Should the function of children's television be to entertain or to enlighten? (儿童电视节目的作用应该是娱乐还是启蒙?)
2310. highlight ['hailait] v. 使显著,使突出;强调 n. 最精彩的部分(high高+light光。高光)
例1: The spelling mistakes in the text have been highlighted in green. (文本中的拼写错误用绿色标出了。)
例2: Highlights of the match will be shown after the news. (比赛的精彩部分将在新闻之后播出。) (名词)
2308. high [hai] adj. 高的, 高度的, 高级的, 高尚的 adv. 高高地
2311. highly ['haili] adv. 高度地, 很, 非常; 赞许地
例: He's very highly thought of within the company. (他在公司内部得到很高的评价。)
2309. highland ['hailənd] n. 高地, 高原
2280. height [hait] n. 高, 高度; (常pl.) 高地, 高处
2281. heighten ['haitən] v. 提高,升高 (height高度+动词后缀-en)
例: Both factors heighten the danger of a hacker break-in. (这两个因素提高了黑客入侵的危险。)
2378. huge [hju:dʒ] adj. 巨大的,庞大的(高大的)
例: They live in a huge house. (他们住在一所很大的房子里。)
2270. heap [hi:p] n. (一) 堆, 大量, 许多 v. (up) 堆, 堆起
例1: a heap of clothes/rubbish (一堆衣服/垃圾) (名词)
例2: Rocks were heaped up on the side of the road. (路边堆积着石头。)
2717. lamp [læmp] n. 灯
例: desk/street lamp (台灯/路灯)
2723. lantern ['læntən] n. 灯, 灯笼
2424. illuminate [ɪˈluːmɪneɪt] vt. 照亮,照明;用灯光装饰;说明,阐释(il-=in-注入+-lumin-=light光+动词后缀-ate)
例1: The earth is illuminated by the sun. (太阳照亮地球。)
例2: This text illuminates the philosopher's early thinking. (这篇课文解释了这位哲学家的早期思想。)
2426. illustrate ['iləstreit] v. 举例说明,例证;图解,加插图(il-=in-注入+=lustr=light光+动词后缀-ate)
例1: 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。)
例2: an illustrated textbook (有插图的课本)
2427. illustration [,ilə'streifən] n. 举例说明,例证;插图
例1: The statistics are a clear illustration of the point I am trying to make. (这些统计数字清楚地阐明了我要陈述的要点。)
例2: 50 full-colour illustrations (50张全彩色插图)
2887. lunar ['luːnə(r)] adj. 月亮的 (Luna希腊神话月亮女神卢娜)
例: lunar calendar (阴历, 对比solar calendar)
2425. illusion [rˈluːʒn] n. 幻想,错误的观念;错觉,幻觉,假象(<mark>助记:il-=in-进入+-lus-=light光+-ion。陷入白光中→幻</mark>
觉)
例: Mirrors in a room often give an illusion of space. (房间里的镜子常给人一种空间增大的错觉。)
173. aluminum [əˈluːmɪnəm] n. (aluminium) 铝(助记:银白色轻金属,燃烧发强白光)
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154. allocate ['æləkeit] v. 分配,分派;拨给;划归 (al-=ad-去+locate定位。去定位→分配)

例1: The government is allocating \$10 million for education. (政府正在拨出1000万美金作为教育经费。)

例2: The project is being allocated more resources. (这个项目正获得更多的资源。)



2845. local ['ləukəl] adj. 地方的, 当地的; 局部的

例: a local accent/school(当地口音/学校)

2847. locate [ləu'keit, 'ləu] v. 查出,探出,查找……地点,使……坐落于,位于

例1: Police are still trying to locate the suspect. (警察仍在努力寻找嫌疑人。)

例2: The school is located near the river. (学校坐落在这条河旁边。)

2848. location [ləu'kei∫ən] n. 位置,场所,定位,测位 (微观)

例: This is your location. (这就是你的位置。)

2846. locality [ləuˈkæləti] n. 位置, 地点, 地区 (宏观)

例1: There is no airport in the locality. (这个地区没有飞机场。)

例2: She has a good sense of locality. (她的方位感很强。)

关联记忆:

2849. lock [lok] n. 锁 v. 锁, 锁上

例1: I heard someone turn a key in the lock. (我听见有人在用钥匙开门。)

例2: Don't forget to lock the door when you go out. (出去时别忘了锁门。)

2850. locker ['lokə] n. 更衣箱

例: He took his bag from the locker. (他从存物柜拿出了包。)

164. alphabet ['ælfəbit] n. 字母表;初步,入门 (alpha+bet(a))

175. amateur [ˈæmətə(r); 'æmə.t∫ʊr] n. 业余爱好者 adj. 业余爱好的 (-am-爱 (Amy被深爱的

人) +-ateur=复合名词后缀-ator人。业余爱好者)

例1: This game is open to both amateurs and professionals. (这次比赛业余运动员和职业运动员都可以参加。) (名词)

例2: He was an amateur singer until the age of 40, when he turned professional. (40岁之前他一直是个业余歌手,之后才转为职业歌手。) (形容词)

183. amiable [ˈeɪmiəbl] adj. 和蔼可亲的,亲切的;友好的(-am-爱+-i-+-able。有爱的)

例1: He seemed an amiable young man. (他看上去是个很友好的小伙子。)

例2: So amiable was the mood of the meeting that a decision was soon reached. (会议的气氛非常友好,所以很快就作出了一项决议。)

1635. enemy ['enimi] n. 敌人,仇敌,反对者;敌人,敌军,敌国(en-=in-不+-em-爱+名词后缀-y。无爱之人→敌人)例: *He's made a few enemies in this company.*(他在公司中和几个人结了怨。)

177. ambassador [æm'bæsədə] n. 大使;特使,(派驻国际组织的)代表 (amb-=on bi两

边、周围+-ass-=act行动+-ador=-ator人。游走于两边的人→大使)

例: She's a former ambassador of the United States. (她是前驻美国大使。)

1603. embassy ['embəsi] n. 大使馆; 大使馆全体人员 (emb-周围+-ass-行动+名词后缀-y)

例1: He took his visa from embassy. (他从大使馆拿到签证。)

例2: He was the most junior in the embassy. (他在大使馆人员里是职位最低的。)

178. ambiguous [æm'bigjuəs] adj. 引起歧义的,模棱两可的,含糊不清的(amb-两边+-ig-=-ac-行动+-u-+形容词后缀-ous。两边摇摆不定的)

例: His reply to my question was somewhat ambiguous. (他对我的提问回答得有些含糊不清。)

179. ambition [æm'biʃən] n. 对(成功、权力等)的强烈欲望,野心;雄心(amb-周围+-it-走+名词后缀-ion。四处游走拉选票→野心、雄心)

例1: His ambition is ultimately to run his own business. (他的抱负是最终能够经营自己的公司。)

例2: motivated by personal ambition (为个人野心所驱使)



- 180. ambitious [æm'biʃəs] adj. 有抱负的, 雄心勃勃的; 有野心的
- 例1: She has some ambitious plans for her business. (她雄心勃勃, 打算扩大经营规模。)
- 例2: The man has always been very ambitious. (这人一向胃口很大。)
- 181. ambulance ['æmbjuləns] n. 救护车,救护船,救护飞机(ambul-+名词后缀-ance。战场上的移动医院)

186. amount [əˈmaunt] n. 总数,数量;数额 vi. 共计;等同,接近(to) (a-=ad-去+mount 山。去山顶→总数)

例1: They didn't deliver the right amount of sand. (他们运来的沙子数量不对。) (名词)

例2: His earnings are said to amount to \$100,000 per month. (据说他每月的酬金高达10万美元。) (动词)

3116. mount [maunt] vt. 登上;安放 n. 支架,底板;(用于山名前)山峰

例1: He mounted the platform and addressed the crowd. (他登上讲台对人群发表演说。) (动词

例2: The security camera is mounted above the main door. (监控摄像头安在大门的上方。) (动词)

例3: A black mount for this picture would look good. (这幅画装在黑色底板上会很好看。) (名词)

3117. mountain ['mauntin] n. 山

3802. prominent ['prominent] adj. 突出的,显眼的;杰出的;凸起的(pro-向前+-min-=mount突出+形容词后缀-ent。出头的)

例1: He played a prominent part in the meeting. (他在这次会议中发挥了突出作用。)

例2: New books are displayed in a prominent position on tables at the front of the store. (新书陈列在商店前面桌子上的一个显眼位置。)

例3: a prominent nose (高鼻子)

1610. eminent ['eminent] adj. 声名显赫的;杰出的(e-向外+-min-突+形容词后缀-ent。冒出来的→显赫的)例:an eminent architect(声名显赫的建筑师)

2996. menace ['menəs] v. 威胁,威吓 n. 危险的人(或物) (-men-突+-ace。助记: 冒尖→威胁)

例1: The forests are being menaced by major development projects. (大型开发项目正在危及森林。) (动词)

例2: Dogs running loose are a public menace. (没有拴起来到处乱跑的狗对公众安全是一种威胁。) (名词)

190. amuse [əˈmjuːz] vt. 向……提供娱乐,使……消遣;引人发笑 (助记: a-=ad-去+muse, 希腊神话文艺女神Muses。去娱乐)

例: He could amuse us for hours with his stories. (他能接连几小时地为我们讲故事逗我们发笑。)

- 3135. museum [mju:ˈziəm] n. 博物馆,展览馆(希腊神话的缪斯神庙,后指学习艺术的场所)
- 3137. music [ˈmju:zik] n. 音乐,乐曲,乐谱
- 3138. musical ['mju:zikəl] adj. 音乐的;有音乐才能的 n. 音乐片
- 3139. musician [mju:ˈziʃən] n. 音乐家, 乐师

二、口读生词:

152. alleviate [ə'li:vieit] vt. 减轻,缓和,缓解(痛苦等) (al-=ad-去+-lev-=light in weight轻+-i-+动词后缀-ate)

- 4032. relieve [ri'li:v] vt. 减轻,解除;援救,救济;换班(re-反复表强调+-liev-=-lev-轻+-e)
- 4031. relief [ri'li:f] n. (痛苦等)减轻,解除;援救,救济(re-反复表强调+-lief-=-lev-轻)
- 4028. relevant ['relevent] adj. 紧密相关的;切题的(减轻的、起作用的)
- 1591. elevate ['eliveit] vt. 举起;提拔;振奋(e-向外、向上+-lev-轻、举+动词后缀-ate。抬高)
- 1592. elevator ['eliveitə] n. 电梯, 升降机 (美式英语)

escalator [ˈeskəleɪtə(r)] n. 自动扶梯(escal(ate)+-ator)

2804. lift [lift] v. 升起, 举起, 消散 n. 电梯, 上升, 免费搭车 (英式英语)

loft [lɒft] n. 阁楼;顶楼



- 2853. lofty ['lofti] adj. 崇高的, 高尚的; 高傲的; 极高的
- 2789. lever [ˈliːvə(r); ˈle-] n. 操纵杆;杠杆;手段,途径,工具(-lev-轻+-er。让工作轻松的工具)
- 2790. levy ['levi] n. 征收, 征税 v. 征收, 征集, 征用 (举、筹)
- 2805. light ['lait] n. 光;灯 v. 点燃;照亮 adj. 轻(快);淡;明亮(①光;②little weight重量轻)
- 2889. lung [lʌŋ] n. 肺(相比心、胃等较轻,能在水中漂浮)
- 2806. lightning ['laitnin] n. 闪电 adj. 闪电般的,快速的
- 1647. enlighten [in'laitən] v. 启发, 启蒙, 教导 (en-=in-注入+light光。注入光→启发)
- 2310. highlight ['hailait] v. 使显著,使突出;强调 n. 最精彩的部分(high高+light光。高光)
- 2308. high [hai] adj. 高的, 高度的, 高级的, 高尚的 adv. 高高地
- 2311. highly ['haili] adv. 高度地, 很, 非常; 赞许地
- 2309. highland ['hailənd] n. 高地, 高原
- 2280. height [hait] n. 高, 高度; (常pl.) 高地, 高处
- 2281. heighten ['haitən] v. 提高, 升高 (height高度+动词后缀-en)
- 2378. huge [hju:dʒ] adj. 巨大的, 庞大的(高大的)
- 2270. heap [hi:p] n. (一) 堆, 大量, 许多 v. (up) 堆, 堆起
- 2717. lamp [læmp] n. 灯
- 2723. lantern ['læntən] n. 灯,灯笼
- 2424. illuminate [ɪˈluːmɪneɪt] vt. 照亮,照明;用灯光装饰;说明,阐释(il-=in-注入+-lumin-=light光+动词后缀-ate)
- 2426. illustrate ['iləstreit] v. 举例说明,例证;图解,加插图(il-=in-注入+=lustr=light光+动词后缀-ate)
- 2427. illustration [,ilə'streifən] n. 举例说明, 例证; 插图
- 2887. lunar [ˈluːnə(r)] adj. 月亮的 (Luna希腊神话月亮女神卢娜)
- 2425. illusion [rˈluːʒn] n. 幻想,错误的观念;错觉,幻觉,假象(<mark>助记:il-=in-进入+-lus-=light光+-ion。陷入白光中→幻</mark>
- 173. aluminum [əˈluːmɪnəm] n. (aluminium) 铝(助记:银白色轻金属,燃烧发强白光)
- 154. allocate ['æləkeit] v. 分配,分派;拨给;划归 (al-=ad-去+locate定位。去定位→分配)
- 2845. local ['ləukəl] adj. 地方的, 当地的; 局部的
- 2847. locate [ləu'keit, 'ləu] v. 查出,探出,查找......地点,使......坐落于,位于
- 2848. location [ləu'keiʃən] n. 位置,场所,定位,测位(微观)
- 2846. locality [ləu'kæləti] n. 位置, 地点, 地区 (宏观)

关联记忆:

- 2849. lock [lok] n. 锁 v. 锁, 锁上
- 2850. locker ['lokə] n. 更衣箱
- 164. alphabet ['ælfəbit] n. 字母表;初步,入门 (alpha+bet(a))
- 175. amateur [ˈæmətə(r); ˈæmə.t∫ʊr] n. 业余爱好者 adj. 业余爱好的 (-am-爱 (Amy被深爱的
- 人) +-ateur=复合名词后缀-ator人。业余爱好者)
- 183. amiable ['eɪmiəbl] adj. 和蔼可亲的,亲切的;友好的(-am-爱+-i-+-able。有爱的)
- 1635. enemy ['enimi] n. 敌人,仇敌,反对者;敌人,敌军,敌国(en-=in-不+-em-爱+名词后缀-y。无爱之人→敌人)
- 177. ambassador [æm'bæsədə] n. 大使;特使,(派驻国际组织的)代表 (amb-=on bi两
- 边、周围+-ass-=act行动+-ador=-ator人。游走于两边的人→大使)
- 1603. embassy ['embəsi] n. 大使馆; 大使馆全体人员 (emb-周围+-ass-行动+名词后缀-y)



178. ambiguous [æmˈbigjuəs] adj. 引起歧义的,模棱两可的,含糊不清的(amb-两边+-ig-=-ac-行动+-u-+形容词后缀-ous。两边摇摆不定的)

179. ambition [æm'biʃən] n. 对(成功、权力等)的强烈欲望,野心;雄心(amb-周围+-it-走+名词后缀-ion。四处游走拉选票→野心、雄心)

180. ambitious [æmˈbiʃəs] adj. 有抱负的,雄心勃勃的;有野心的

181. ambulance ['æmbjuləns] n. 救护车,救护船,救护飞机(ambul-+名词后缀-ance。战场上的移动医院)

186. amount [əˈmaunt] n. 总数,数量;数额 vi. 共计;等同,接近(to) (a-=ad-去+mount 山。去山顶→总数)

3116. mount [maunt] vt. 登上; 安放 n. 支架, 底板; (用于山名前) 山峰

3117. mountain ['mauntin] n. 山

3802. prominent ['prominent] adj. 突出的,显眼的;杰出的;凸起的(pro-向前+-min-=mount突出+形容词后缀-ent。出头的)

1610. eminent ['eminənt] adj. 声名显赫的;杰出的(e-向外+-min-突+形容词后缀-ent。冒出来的→显赫的)

2996. menace ['menəs] v. 威胁,威吓 n. 危险的人(或物) (-men-突+-ace。助记: 冒尖→威胁)

190. amuse [ə'mju:z] vt. 向……提供娱乐,使……消遣;引人发笑 (助记: a-=ad-去+muse, 希腊神话文艺女神Muses。去娱乐)

3135. museum [mju:'ziəm] n. 博物馆,展览馆(希腊神话的缪斯神庙,后指学习艺术的场所)

3137. music ['mju:zik] n. 音乐, 乐曲, 乐谱

3138. musical ['mju:zikəl] adj. 音乐的;有音乐才能的 n. 音乐片

3139. musician [mju:'zifən] n. 音乐家, 乐师



178. ambiguous [æm'bigjuəs] adj. 引起歧义的,模棱两可的,含糊不清的(amb-两边+-ig-=-ac-行动+-u-+形容词后缀-ous。两边摇摆不定的)

179. ambition [æm'biʃən] n. 对(成功、权力等)的强烈欲望,野心;雄心(amb-周围+-it-走+名词后缀-ion。四处游走拉选票→野心、雄心)

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181. ambulance [ˈæmbjuləns] n. 救护车,救护船,救护飞机(ambul-+名词后缀-ance。战场上的移动医院)

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山。去山顶→总数)

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3139. musician [mju:ˈzi∫ən] n. 音乐家,乐师

E19·从anchor到apart

一、亮解单词:

197. anchor ['æŋkə] n. 锚;危难时可依靠的人或物 v. 用锚泊船 (anch=ang弯曲+名词后缀-or。弯曲之物→锚)

例1: We dropped anchor and stopped. (我们抛锚停船。) (名词)

例2: She was my anchor when things were difficult for me. (我身处困境时,她就是我的精神支柱。) (名词)

例3: We anchored off the coast of Spain. (我们在西班牙沿海抛锚停泊。) (动词)

203. angle [ˈæŋgl] n. 角, 角度 v. 钓鱼; (间接迂回地) 谋取 (拓展: England)

例1: The interior angles of a square are right angles or angles of 90 degrees. (正方形的内角是直角, 即90度角。) (名词)

例2: It sounds as if he's just angling for sympathy. (听起来好像他只是在博取同情。) (动词)

5101. triangle ['traiæŋgl] n. 三角(形)(tri-=three三+angle角)

207. ankle ['æŋkl] n. 足踝,踝关节(ank=ang弯曲+后缀-le。弯曲的地方→脚踝)

例1: I fell over and twisted my ankle. (我摔倒了, 扭伤了脚踝。)

2696. knee [ni:] n. 膝,膝盖

2697. kneel [ni:l] v. 跪、下跪

例: At church people kneel when they pray. (人们在教堂祈祷时要下跪。)

201. angel ['eindʒəl] n. 天使,安琪儿



202. anger ['æŋgə] n. 愤怒, 气愤 vt. 使发怒, 激怒

例1: What can I do to let go of my anger? (我可以做些什么以平息我的怒气?)

例2: The question clearly angered him. (这个问题显然激怒了他。)

204. angry [ˈæŋgri] adj. 生气的, 愤怒的; (天气)风雨交加的

205. anguish [ˈæŋgwiʃ] n. (尤指心灵上的) 极度痛苦, 烦恼

例: Tears of anguish filled her eyes. (她双眸噙满了伤心的泪水。)

对比:

129. agony [ˈægəni] n. (精神或肉体的) 极大痛苦,创伤(古希腊赛场上运动员所承受的压力)

例1: She called out in agony. (她疼得叫出了声。)

例2: He was in an agony of doubt. (他当时正处在一种怀疑的痛苦当中。)

220. anxious [ˈænkʃəs] adj. 焦虑的, 担心的; 急于(得到的), 渴望的

例1: Parents are naturally anxious for their children. (父母自然为儿女担心。)

例2: She was anxious to finish school and get a job. (她渴望毕业找一份工作。)

219. anxiety [æŋˈzaiəti] n. 焦虑, 焦急, 忧虑, 挂念; 渴望, 热望

3909. rage [reidʒ] n. 狂怒; 暴怒 vi. 发怒

例1: He flies into a rage if you even mention the subject.(你只要一提起这个话题,他就会暴跳如雷。)(名词)

例2: He raged against the injustice of it all. (这一切不公正使他大发怒火。)

rabies [ˈreɪbiːz] n. 狂犬病

3383. outrage ['autreid3] n. 愤怒;暴行 vt. 使震怒;激怒

例1: The judge's remarks caused public outrage. (裁判的话引起了公愤。) (名词: 愤怒)

例2: No one has yet claimed responsibility for this latest bomb outrage. (迄今还没有人宣称对最近的爆炸丑行负责。) (名词: 暴行)

例3: He was outraged at the way he had been treated. (他对所遭受的待遇感到非常愤怒。)

fury [ˈfjʊri] n. 狂怒;暴怒(Furies希腊神话复仇三女神) 例:*His face was white with fury.* (他脸都气白了。)

2057. furious ['fju:riəs] adj. 狂怒的, 狂暴的, 猛烈的

例: We had a furious debate about the death penalty. (我们就死刑问题吵了个天翻地覆。)

209. announce [ə'nauns] vt. 正式宣布;发表;通告;广播(电台节目) (an-=ad-朝

+nounce=mess发送。去发送(消息))

例1: They announced the death of their mother in the local paper. (他们在当地报纸宣布了母亲去世的消息。)

例2: He's a radio announcer. (他是一个电台播音员。)

3809. pronounce [pre naʊns] v. 发.....的音;宣布,宣判 (pro-向前、出+nounce发送。发出来→发音)

例1: How do you pronounce your surname? (你的姓怎么念?)

例2: He was taken to the hospital where he was pronounced dead on arrival. (他被送往医院,到了医院就被宣布已死亡。)

3810. pronunciation [prəˌnʌnsiˈeɪʃn] n. 发音,发音方法

1291. denounce [di'nauns] vt. 公开指责,公然抨击;谴责(de-向下+(an)nounce宣布。公开贬低)

例: The government's economic policy has been denounced on all sides. (政府的经济政策受到了各方面的谴责。)

212. anonymous [ə'nɔniməs] adj. 匿名的,无名的,姓氏不明的 (an-=no无+-onym-=name名字

+形容词后缀-ous)

例: For personal safety, the informant wishes to remain anonymous. (为了自身安全,举报人不希望透露姓名。)

3153. name [neim] n. 名字(称&声&义) vt. 给……取名;列举;提名

3154. namely ['neimli] adv. 即,也就是

例: Only one person can complete the task, namely you. (只有一个人能完成这项任务,那就是你。)



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3204. nickname ['nikneim] n. 绰号, 浑名 vt. 给......起绰号 (an eke name一个增加的名字)
4811. surname ['sə:neim] n. 姓 (sur-在上。祖上的姓family name)
3218. nominal ['nominəl] adj. 名义上的; (金额,租金)微不足道的(nomin=name名字+形容词后缀-al)
例1: He is only the nominal head of the country. (他只是那个国家名义上的元首。)
例2: For a nominal fee, they will deliver orders to customers' homes. (他们只象征性地收点费用就可以送货上门。)
3219. nominate ['nomineit] vt. 提名,任命
例1: The film was nominated for an Academy Award. (这部电影获得奥斯卡提名。)
例2: She was nominated as the delegation's interpreter. (她被任命为代表团的翻译。)
3245. noun [naun] n. 名词
3808. pronoun ['prəunaun] n. 代词(走在名词前,替代名词的词)
例: Pronouns are often used to refer to a noun that has already been mentioned. (代词常用于指代已提到过的名词。)
214. answer [ˈɑːnsə(r), ˈæn-] vt. 回答、答复、答案 v. 回答、答复、响应 (an-=anti-相反、对面
+swer=swear说话。在对面说话→回答)
4832. swear [sweə(r)] v. (at) 诅咒, 骂人; 宣誓, 发誓
例1: She fell over and swore loudly. (她摔倒了,大骂了一通。)
例2: I swear I'll never leave you. (我保证绝不离开你。)
4064. reply [ri'plai] vi.&n. (to) 回答,答复,以……作答(re-回+-ply-=fold折。折回→答复)
例1: He never replied to any of my letters. (他从来没给我回过信。) (动词)
例2: I asked why, but he made no reply. (我问为什么, 但是他没有回复。) (名词)
4100. respond [ri'spond] vi. 回答,响应;作出反应(re-回+spond=bond绑定、约定。做出回应)
例1: I asked him his name, but he didn't respond. (我问他叫什么名字,可他没回答。)
例2: How did they respond to the news? (他们对这则消息有什么反应?)
4101. response [ri'spons] n. 回答,响应,反应
4103. responsible [ri'sponsəbl] adj. 应负责的;可靠的;责任重大的
例: Who should be responsible for this? (该对此负责的是谁?)
4102. responsibility [rɪˌspɒnsəˈbɪlətɪ] n. 责任,责任心;职责,任务
1105. correspond [,ko:ri'spond] vi. (with)符合,一致; (to)相当于,对应;通信
例1: Your account of events does not correspond with hers. (你对事情的陈述与她说的不相符。)
例2: The British job of Lecturer corresponds roughly to the US Associate Professor. (英国的讲师职位大致相当于美国的副教授。)
1108. corresponding [,kɔ:riˈspɔndiŋ] adj. 符合的,相应的,对应的
例: Profits have risen by 15 percent compared with the corresponding period last year. (与去年同期相比利润增长了15%。)
1106. correspondence [,ko:ris'pondens] n. 通信, 信件; 相关, 相似
例1: personal/private correspondence (私人来往信件)
例2: There is a close correspondence between the two extracts. (这两段摘录如出一辙。)
1107. correspondent [,ko:ri'spondent] n. 记者, 通讯员; 通信者
例: a foreign/war/sports correspondent (驻外/战地/体育等记者)
4611. sponsor ['sponsə(r)] n. 赞助商, 主办方; 发起人 v. 赞助, 主办; 发起
例1: The race organizers are trying to attract sponsors. (比赛的组织者在想方设法吸引赞助者。) (名词)
例2: the sponsor of the new legislation (新立法的发起人) (名词)
例3: The race is sponsored by two different companies. (这场赛事由两家不同的公司赞助。) (动词)
例4: The bill was sponsored by the president himself. (这项议案是总统亲自发起的。) (动词)
4617. spouse [spaus] n. 配偶(指夫或妻)
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215. ant [ænt] n. 蚁;蚂蚁

216. antenna [æn'tenə] n. (无线电或电视的) 天线; 感觉(助记: 蚂蚁的触角)

例: Her finely-tuned political antenna helped her to sense problems that less experienced politicians might not detect. (她敏锐的政治嗅觉使她可以意识到一些问题,而经验欠丰的从政者却可能觉察不到。)

228. apart [ə'pɑ:t] adv. 分离,离开,隔开 adj. 分离的,分隔的 (a-=ad-去+part分开。去分开)

例1: How far apart should the speakers be? (两个喇叭应相距多远?) (副词)

例2: Apart from the salary, it's not a bad job. (不考虑薪水的话,这工作还不错。) (副词)

例3: When the new couple is apart, they rely heavily on the phone. (那对新婚夫妇两地分居的时候,非常依赖电话。) (形容词)

3461. part [pɑ:t] n. 部分, 角色, 一方, 零件, 地区, 部, 篇 v. 使分开

例: To be parted from him even for two days made her sad. (就连跟他分开两天都会叫她难过。)

229. apartment [ə'pɑ:tmənt] n. [英]房间, 套间; [美]公寓

例: I'll give you the keys to my apartment. (我会把我公寓的钥匙给你。)

1297. depart [di'pa:t] vi. 离开,起程(de-=dis-离开+part分开)

例: The plane departs at 6 a.m. (那架飞机早晨6点钟起飞。)

1299. departure [di'pɑ:t∫ə] n. 离开, 起程

例: Our departure was delayed because of bad weather. (由于天气不好, 我们的出发时间推迟了。)

1298. department [di'pa:tmənt] n. 部, 局, 处, 科, 部门; 系, 学部

例1: the marketing/sales department (营销/销售部)

例2: the English department (英语系)

940. compartment [kəmˈpɑ:tmənt] n. 卧车包房,(客车车厢内的)隔间;分隔的空间(com-一起。很多部分在一起→隔间)

例1: a first-class compartment (头等包厢)

例2: a fridge with a small freezer compartment (带有小冷冻室的冰箱)

2442. impart [im'pɑ:t] vt. 传授,给予;告知,通知(im-=in-里+part部分。成为其中一份子→传授)

例1: The art of education is not to impart knowledge and skills, but in motivation, awaken and inspire. (教育的艺术不在于传授知识和本领,而在于激励、唤醒和鼓舞。)

例2: He had no news to impart. (他没有什么消息可"透露"。)

3467. partly ['pɑ:tli] adv. 部分地,不完全地,在一定程度上

例: He was only partly responsible for the accident. (他对这次事故只负有部分责任。)

3462. partial ['pɑ:ʃəl] adj. 部分的,不完全的;偏袒的,不公平的,偏爱的

例1: It was only a partial solution to the problem. (那只是部分地解决了这个问题。)

例2: The reporting in the papers is entirely partial and makes no attempt to be objective. (报纸上的报道完全不客观,而且也没打算保持客观。)

3468. partner ['pα:tnə] n. 合作者, 合伙人, 合股人, 伙伴, 舞伴, 配偶

3469. party ['pɑ:ti] n. 聚会, 政党, 当事人 v. 举行(参加)社交聚会

3465. particle ['pɑ:tikl] n. 粒子,微粒;极小量;小品词,虚词

例1: Dust particles must have got into the motor. (发动机里一定是进灰了。)

例2: In the sentence "I tidied up the room", the adverb "up" is a particle. (在句子 I tidied up the room 中, 副词 up 是个小品词。)

3466. particular [pəˈtikjulə] adj. 专指的,特指的;特别的,格外的 n. 详情,细节,特色(部分的)

例1: There is one particular patient I'd like you to see. (我想让你专门见一个病人。)

例2: Is there a particular type of book he enjoys? (他有特别喜爱的哪一类书籍吗?)

例3: We must pay particular attention to this point. (我们必须特别注意这一点。)

例4: The nurse asked me for my particulars. (护士向我询问了我的个人资料。)



3463. participant [pɑ:'tisipənt] n. 参加者,参与者(part部分+-cip-拿+名词后缀-ant。成为一分子并担责任的人→参与者)

例: He has been an active participant in the discussion. (他一直积极参与这次讨论。)

3464. participate [pa:'tisipeit] vi. (in) 参与,参加,分享

例: She never participates in any of our discussions. (她从不参加我们的任何讨论。)

217. anticipate [æn'tisipeit] vt. 预料;期望;预先考虑;采取行动来防止;先发制人(anti-前+-cip-拿+动词后缀-ate。先人一步采取措施)

例1: We don't anticipate any trouble. (我们预料不到会出现任何问题。)

例2: It's always best to anticipate a problem before it arises. (防患于未然永远都是最明智之举。)

3670. portion ['pɔ:∫ən, 'pəu-] n. 一部分,一份

例1: Only a small portion of the budget is spent on books. (购书只占预算的一小部分。)

例2: She cut the cake into six small portions. (她把蛋糕切成了六小份。)

3817. proportion [prəˈpɔːʃn] n. 比例;部分;均衡,相称(pro-向前+portion部分。助记:伸出来的一部分→比例)例: Water covers a large proportion of the earth's surface.(水覆盖了地球表面的大部分。)

二、口读生词:

197. anchor ['æŋkə] n. 锚;危难时可依靠的人或物 v. 用锚泊船 (anch=ang弯曲+名词后缀-or。弯曲之物→锚)

203. angle [ˈæŋgl] n. 角, 角度 v. 钓鱼; (间接迂回地) 谋取 (拓展: England)

5101. triangle ['traiæŋgl] n. 三角(形) (tri-=three三+angle角)

207. ankle [ˈæŋkl] n. 足踝,踝关节(ank=ang弯曲+后缀-le。弯曲的地方→脚踝)

2696. knee [ni:] n. 膝,膝盖

2697. kneel [ni:l] v. 跪, 下跪

201. angel ['eindʒəl] n. 天使,安琪儿

202. anger ['æŋgə] n. 愤怒, 气愤 vt. 使发怒, 激怒

204. angry ['æŋgri] adj. 生气的,愤怒的;(天气)风雨交加的

205. anguish [ˈæŋgwiʃ] n. (尤指心灵上的) 极度痛苦, 烦恼

对比:

129. agony [ˈægəni] n. (精神或肉体的)极大痛苦,创伤(古希腊赛场上运动员所承受的压力)

220. anxious [ˈænkʃəs] adj. 焦虑的,担心的;急于(得到的),渴望的

219. anxiety [æŋ'zaiəti] n. 焦虑, 焦急, 忧虑, 挂念; 渴望, 热望

3909. rage [reidʒ] n. 狂怒; 暴怒 vi. 发怒

rabies [ˈreɪbiːz] n. 狂犬病

3383. outrage [ˈautreidʒ] n. 愤怒;暴行 vt. 使震怒;激怒 fury [ˈfjʊri] n. 狂怒;暴怒(Furies希腊神话复仇三女神) 例: *His face was white with fury.* (他脸都气白了。)

2057. furious ['fju:riəs] adj. 狂怒的, 狂暴的, 猛烈的

209. announce [ə'nauns] vt. 正式宣布;发表;通告;广播(电台节目) (an-=ad-朝

+nounce=mess发送。去发送(消息))

3809. pronounce [prəˈnaʊns] v. 发.....的音;宣布,宣判(pro-向前、出+nounce发送。发出来→发音)

3810. pronunciation [pre nʌnsiˈeɪʃn] n. 发音,发音方法



1291. denounce [di'nauns] vt. 公开指责,公然抨击;谴责(de-向下+(an)nounce宣布。公开贬低)

212. anonymous [ə'nɔniməs] adj. 匿名的,无名的,姓氏不明的 (an-=no无+-onym-=name名字

+形容词后缀-ous)

- 3153. name [neim] n. 名字(称&声&义) vt. 给……取名;列举;提名
- 3154. namely ['neimli] adv. 即,也就是
- 3204. nickname ['nikneim] n. 绰号, 浑名 vt. 给……起绰号 (an eke name一个增加的名字)
- 4811. surname ['sə:neim] n. 姓 (sur-在上。祖上的姓family name)
- 3218. nominal ['nominəl] adi. 名义上的; (金额,租金) 微不足道的 (nomin=name名字+形容词后缀-al)
- 3219. nominate ['nomineit] vt. 提名,任命
- 3245. noun [naun] n. 名词
- 3808. pronoun ['prəunaun] n. 代词(走在名词前,替代名词的词)

214. answer [ˈɑːnsə(r), ˈæn-] vt. 回答,答复,答案 v. 回答,答复,响应 (an-=anti-相反、对面

+swer=swear说话。在对面说话→回答)

- 4832. swear [sweə(r)] v. (at) 诅咒, 骂人; 宣誓, 发誓
- 4064. reply [ri'plai] vi.&n. (to) 回答, 答复, 以.....作答 (re-回+-ply-=fold折。折回→答复)
- 4100. respond [ri'spond] vi. 回答,响应;作出反应(re-回+spond=bond绑定、约定。做出回应)
- 4101. response [ri'spons] n. 回答,响应,反应
- 4103. responsible [ri'sponsəbl] adj. 应负责的;可靠的;责任重大的
- 4102. responsibility [rɪˌspɒnsəˈbɪlətɪ] n. 责任,责任心;职责,任务
- 1105. correspond [,kɔ:ri'spond] vi. (with)符合,一致; (to)相当于,对应;通信
- 1108. corresponding [,kɔ:ri'spondin] adj. 符合的, 相应的, 对应的
- 1106. correspondence [,kɔ:ris'pɔndəns] n. 通信,信件;相关,相似
- 1107. correspondent [,ko:ri'spondent] n. 记者,通讯员;通信者
- 4611. sponsor ['sponsə(r)] n. 赞助商, 主办方; 发起人 v. 赞助, 主办; 发起
- 4617. spouse [spaus] n. 配偶(指夫或妻)

215. ant [ænt] n. 蚁; 蚂蚁

216. antenna [æn'tenə] n. (无线电或电视的) 天线; 感觉 (助记: 蚂蚁的触角)

228. apart [ə'pɑ:t] adv. 分离,离开,隔开 adj. 分离的,分隔的 (a-=ad-去+part分开。去分开)

- 3461. part [pɑ:t] n. 部分, 角色, 一方, 零件, 地区, 部, 篇 v. 使分开
- 229. apartment [ə'pɑ:tmənt] n. [英]房间,套间; [美]公寓
- 1297. depart [di'pɑ:t] vi. 离开, 起程 (de-=dis-离开+part分开)
- 1299. departure [di'pɑ:t∫ə] n. 离开, 起程
- 1298. department [di'pɑ:tmənt] n. 部, 局,处,科,部门;系,学部
- 940. compartment [kəmˈpɑ:tmənt] n. 卧车包房,(客车车厢内的)隔间;分隔的空间(com-一起。很多部分在一起→隔间)
- 2442. impart [im'pɑ:t] vt. 传授,给予;告知,通知(im-=in-里+part部分。成为其中一份子→传授)
- 3467. partly ['pɑ:tli] adv. 部分地,不完全地,在一定程度上
- 3462. partial ['pɑ:∫əl] adj. 部分的,不完全的;偏袒的,不公平的,偏爱的
- 3468. partner ['pa:tnə] n. 合作者, 合伙人, 合股人, 伙伴, 舞伴, 配偶
- 3469. party ['pɑ:ti] n. 聚会,政党,当事人 v. 举行(参加)社交聚会
- 3465. particle ['pɑ:tikl] n. 粒子,微粒;极小量;小品词,虚词
- 3466. particular [pəˈtikjulə] adj. 专指的,特指的;特别的,格外的 n. 详情,细节,特色(部分的)
- 3463. participant [pɑ:'tisipənt] n. 参加者,参与者(part部分+-cip-拿+名词后缀-ant。成为一分子并担责任的人→参与者)



3464. participate [pa:'tisipeit] vi. (in) 参与, 参加, 分享

217. anticipate [æn'tisipeit] vt. 预料;期望;预先考虑;采取行动来防止;先发制人(anti-前+-cip-拿+动词后缀-ate。先人一步采取措施)

3670. portion ['po:ʃən, 'pəu-] n. 一部分,一份

3817. proportion [prəˈpɔːʃn] n. 比例;部分;均衡,相称(pro-向前+portion部分。助记:伸出来的一部分→比例)

E20·从appal到appetite

一、亮解单词:

232. appall [ə'pɔ:l] vt. 使惊骇,使……大为震惊(appal) (ap-ad-去+pal=pale苍白)

例1: His ignorance appalls me. (他的无知让我震惊。)

例2: The idea of sharing a room appalled her. (合住一个房间的想法是她惊骇。)

3435. pale [peil] adj. 苍白的,灰白的;浅的,暗淡的

例1: You look pale - are you feeling well? (你看起来脸色苍白——你没事吧?)

例2: pale winter sunlight (冬天惨淡的日光)

233. apparatus [,æpəˈreitəs] n. 器械,器具,仪器;组织,机关 (ap-=ad-去+-para-准备+-tus。

备用之物→器械)

例1: a piece of apparatus (一台仪器); breathing apparatus (呼吸装置)

例2: the power of the state apparatus (国家机关的权力)

3729. prepare [pri'peə(r)] v. 准备,预备 (pre-在.....前+-par-准备+-e。提前准备→预备)

例1: You need to prepare yourself for a long wait. (你需要作好长时间等待的准备。)

例2: Have you prepared for your interview? (你作好面试的准备了吗?)

3728. preparation [,prepə'rei∫ən] n. 准备, 预备;制剂,制备品

3448. parade [pəˈreid] n. 检阅,阅兵式;游行 v. 游行;使列队行进(原指"准备接受检阅的军队")

例1: a military parade (阅兵); They stood as straight as soldiers on parade. (他们像接受检阅的士兵一样站得笔直。)

例2: a victory parade (胜利游行)

例3: In ancient Rome, captured generals were paraded through the streets in chains. (在古罗马, 俘获的将军被带上枷锁游街示众。) (动词)

例4: The crowds applauded as the guards paraded past. (卫队列队走过时, 人群鼓掌欢迎。) (动词)

1616. empire ['empaiə(r)] n. 帝国 (em-=in-在内+-pire-=-pare-准备。在内部为最高统治者做准备→帝国)

1613. emperor ['empərə(r)] n. 皇帝 (emper=empire帝国+-or人。帝国最高统治者)

2445. imperial [im'piəriəl] adj. 帝国的,帝王的;(度量衡)英制的(imper=empire帝国+形容词后缀-ial)

例: imperial palace (皇宫)

2444. imperative [im'perətiv] adj. 重要紧急的;命令的 n. 重要紧急的事;祈使语气(imper=empire帝国+复合形容词后缀-ative。帝国的→强制的)

例1: It is absolutely imperative that we finish by next week. (我们的当务之急是必须于下周完成。)

例2: He always speaks in an imperative tone of voice. (他老是用命令的口吻讲话。)

例3: The most important political imperative is to limit the number of unemployment people. (现在的头等政治大事就是要控制美国人的失业人数。)

例4: "Go away!" is an imperative. ("走开!"是个祈使句。)

4326. separate ['sepəreit, 'sepərit] adj. (from) 分离的,分开的 v. 分离,分开 (se-分离+-par-准备+动词后缀-ate。准备、安排分开)

例1: The art department and the music department are in two separate buildings. (艺术系和音乐系在两座不同的大楼中。)

例2: The north and south of the country are separated by a mountain range. (这个国家的南北两部分被一条山脉隔开。)

例3: Perhaps we should separate now and meet up later. (或许我们现在应该分开,晚些时候再见面。)



4342. several ['severəl] adj. 几个,若干,数个;各个的,各自的(se-分离+-ver-=-par-安排。分开安排的→若干)

4055. repair [ri'peə(r)] n. 修理, 修补 v. 补救, 纠正; 修理 (re-再+pair准备。再次准备好→修理)

例1: The repairs to the roof will be expensive. (修理房顶将会花很多钱。)

例2: The garage said the car was so old it wasn't worth repairing. (修车厂的人说这辆车太旧,不值得修了。)

234. apparent [ə'pærənt] adj. 显然的,明明白白的;表面上的,貌似真实的 (ap-=ad-去+-par-=for上前+形容词后缀-ent。到眼前的→显然的)

例1: Her unhappiness was apparent to everyone. (谁都看得出来她很不开心。)

例2: He died of an apparent heart attack. (他表面上是死于心脏病突发的。)

3458. parent ['peərənt] n. 父母, 母亲; (pl.) 双亲; 父母 (par-=for上前+-ent。把孩子带到世界上的人)

236. appear [ə'piə(r)] vi. 出现;显得;似乎;出庭;登场(ap-=ad-去+-pear-=for上前、出现)

例1: He suddenly appeared in the doorway. (他突然出现在门口。)

例2: Things aren't always what they appear to be. (事情并不总像表面看上去的那样。)

例3: She appears briefly in the new Bond film. (她在新的007电影中有几个镜头。)

237. appearance [ə'piərəns] n. 出现,露面;外表; (在会议等)作短暂露面

1391. disappear [,disə'piə(r)] v. 不见,消失

5084. transparent [træns'pærənt] adj. 透明的,透光的;易理解的;明显的(trans-穿+-par-出现+形容词后缀-ent。穿过出现→透明的)

例1: The insect's wings are almost transparent. (这昆虫的翅膀几乎是透明的。)

例2: a man of transparent honesty (显然很诚实的人)

结合记忆:

3433. pair [peə(r)] n. 一对, 一双; 一副; 夫妇 v. 配对, 成对

例1: a pair of gloves/shoes/earrings (一副手套/一双鞋/一对耳环)

例2: All the shoes on the floor were neatly paired. (地板上的所有鞋子都整齐地成对摆着。)

2441. impair [im'peə(r)] vt. 损害, 损伤; 削弱, 减少(助记: im-否定+pair配对)

例1: Loud noise can impair your hearing. (巨大的噪音会有损你的听觉。)

例2: His vision was impaired. (他的视力受损了。)

3513. peer [piə(r)] n. 同辈,同等地位的人;贵族 vi. 仔细看(出现appear→仔细看)

例1: Children are worried about failing in front of their peers. (儿童都怕在同伴面前失败。) (名词)

例2: When no one answered the door, she peered through the window to see if anyone was there. (没有人开门,她就费力地透过窗户朝里望去,看是否有人在。) (动词)

938. compare [kəmˈpeə(r)] vt. (with, to) 比较,对比; (to) 把......比作(把两个放在一起)

例1: We carefully compared the first report with the second. (我们仔细比较了第一份报告和第二份报告。)

例2: You can't compare apples to oranges.(你不能把两样不相干的事放在一起比。)

例3: The poet compares his lover's tongue to a razor blade. (诗人把他恋人的舌头比作剃须刀刀片。)

939. comparison [kəm'pærisən] n. 比较,对比,比喻,比拟

例1: By/In comparison with the French, the British eat far less fish. (与法国人相比,英国人吃鱼要少得多。)

936. comparable ['kompərəbl] adj. (with, to) 可比较的, 相当的

例: The two experiences aren't comparable. (这两段经历不能相比。)

937. comparative [kəm'pærətiv] n. 比较级 adj. 比较的,对比的

例: She's carrying out a comparative study of health in inner cities and rural areas. (她正在对市中心区和乡村地区的健康问题进行比较研究。)

238. appendix [ə'pendiks] n. 附录,附属物;阑尾 (ap-=ad-去+-pend-悬挂、依附) +-ix。①依附的东西→附属品;②依附于大肠上的小组织→阑尾)

例1: There's an appendix at the end of the book with a list of dates. (书后有一个附录,列有年代日期。)

例2: She had her appendix out (= medically removed) last summer. (去年夏天她做了阑尾切除手术。)



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3692. pound [paund] n. 磅;英镑 v. (连续) 猛击,(猛烈)敲打,捣碎<mark>(①挂在细绳上称的重量;②拟声词</mark>)
例1: One pound is approximately equal to 454 grams. (1磅约等于454克。)
例2: There are one hundred pence in a pound. (1英镑等于100便士。)
例3: I could feel my heart pounding as I went on stage to collect the prize. (上台领奖时我感到心怦怦直跳。)
例4: He pounded on the door demanding to be let in. (他不停地砸门要进去。)
1300. depend [diˈpend] vi.(on)取决于,依靠,信赖,相信(<mark>de-向下+-pend-悬挂。挂在下方→依靠</mark>)
例: We should depend on ourselves, not our parents. (我们应该靠自己而不靠父母亲。)
1301. dependent [di'pendənt] adj. 依靠的, 依赖的
例: It's very easy to become dependent on sleeping pills. (人很容易对安眠药产生依赖性。)
2479. independent [,indi'pendent] adj. (of) 独立的, 自主的
2478. independence [,indi'pendəns] n. 独立, 自主
4823. suspend [səˈspend] v. 悬浮,挂;暂停;推迟(sus-=sub-在下。挂于下方→悬着)
例1: A lamp was suspended from the ceiling. (一盏吊灯悬在天花板上。)
例2: She was suspended from school for fighting. (她因为打架而被勒令停学。)
例3: He was given a six-month jail sentence, suspended for two years. (他被判监禁6个月,缓期2年执行。)
1768. expend [ik'spend] vt. 消费, 花费 (ex-向外+-pend-称+-e。称出钱→花费)
例: You expend so much effort for so little return. (你费了那么大劲儿, 回报却如此微不足道。)
1770. expense [ik'spens] n. 花费, 消费, 消耗
例1: We went on holiday at my father's expense. (我们去度了假,一切费用由我父亲支付。)
例2: He built up the business at the expense of his health. (他以自己的健康为代价逐步建立起这个企业。)
1769. expenditure [iksˈpenditʃə] n. 花费;(时间,金钱等的)支出,消耗
例1: The government's annual expenditure on arms has been reduced.(政府已经削减了年度军费开支。)
例2: The expenditure of effort on this project has been enormous. (已经在这项工程上付出了巨大的努力。)
1771. expensive [ik'spensiv] adj. 花费的, 昂贵的
4593. spend [spend] v. 花费;消耗,用尽;度过,消磨
1113. cost [kost] n. 成本,费用,代价 v. 价值为,花费
1114. costly ['kɔstli] adj. 昂贵的,价值高的;造成重大损失的
例1: a costly purchase (花大价钱买来的东西)
例2: Mining can be costly in terms of lives. (采矿有时会造成重大的生命损失。)
945. compensate ['kɔmpenseit] v. (for) 补偿, 赔偿 (com-共同+-pens-给钱+动词后缀-ate)
例1: Victims of the crash will be compensated for their injuries. (车祸的受害者会得到伤害赔偿。)
例2: Nothing can compensate for the loss of a loved one. (失去心爱的人是无法补偿的。)
946. compensation [,kompen'seifən] n. 补偿(或赔偿)的款物;补偿,赔偿
例: She received $40,000 in compensation for a lost eye. (她得到4万英镑, 作为对失去一只眼睛的赔偿。)
3521. pension ['pen(ən] n. 养老金, 抚恤金
例: He won't be able to receive his pension until he's 65. (他得等到65岁以后才能领取养老金。)
dispense [drˈspens] vt. 分配,分发;免除 vi. 免除(dis-反、离开+-pens-悬挂、依附。①挂出去、发出去→分发;②不
再依附→免除)
例1: The organization dispenses free health care to the poor. (这个机构为穷人提供免费医疗。)
例2: Can we dispense with the formalities?(咱们能免去这些礼节吗?)
2487. indispensable [,indis'pensəbl] adj. (to, for) 必不可少的,必需的
例: Cars have become an indispensable part of our lives. (汽车已成了我们生活中必不可少的一部分。)
3517. pendulum ['pendʒələm] n. 摆, 钟摆
4568. span [spæn] n. 跨度, 跨距 (悬挂→拉开→跨度)
例1: Small children have a short attention span. (幼儿注意力持续时间短。)
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例2: an average life span of 70 years (平均寿命70岁)



3657. ponder ['pondə(r)] v. 沉思,考虑 (pond=-pend-称、掂量+-er) 例: She pondered over his words. (她反复琢磨他的话。) 4598. spin [spin] v. 旋转;纺纱;吐丝;织网 n. 旋转;自转(拉开旋转→纺线。绕一个点转) 例1: The earth spins on its axis. (地球绕地轴旋转。) (动词: 旋转) 例2: The room started spinning and I felt faint. (我开始感觉天旋地转,头昏眼花。) (动词:旋转) 例3: Spiders spin webs. (蜘蛛结网。) (动词: 织网) 例4: She sat by the window spinning. (她坐在窗前纺线。) (动词: 纺线) 例5: The spin of a wheel (轮子的旋转) (名词: 旋转) 5396. whirl [w3~rl] v. (使) 旋转, 打转 n. 旋转; 一连串快速的活动 例1: He whirled her around until she felt quite sick. (他带着她旋转,直到她觉得非常想吐。) 例2: It's easy to get caught up in the social whirl. (很容易被纷繁的社交活动缠得脱不开身。) (名词) 结合记忆: 4600. spiral ['spaiərəl] adj. 螺旋形的 n. 螺旋, 螺线 vi. 盘旋; 急剧上升或下降 例1: A snail's shell is spiral in form. (蜗牛壳呈螺旋形。) (形容词) 例2: The birds circled in a slow spiral above the house. (鸟儿在房子上空缓缓盘旋。) (名词) 例3: Prices are spiralling out of control. (物价飞涨,失去控制。) (动词) 例4: The plane spiralled down to the ground. (飞机盘旋降落。) (动词) 4599. spine [spain] n. 脊柱, 脊椎; (动植物的) 刺; 书脊 例1: She injured her spine in a riding accident. (她在一次坠马事故中脊柱受伤。) 例2: Hedgehogs are covered with spines. (刺猬浑身是刺。) 239. appetite ['æpitait] n. 食欲,胃口;欲望,嗜好 (ap-=ad-去+-pet-=feather羽毛、翅膀、追求+后 缀-ite。去追逐→欲望、食欲) 例1: The virus can cause fever and loss of appetite. (这种病毒会引起发烧以及食欲不振。) 例2: The public has an insatiable appetite for stories about the famous. (公众对名人故事有着难以满足的欲望。) 1867. feather ['feðə(r)] n. 羽毛 4057. repeat [ri'pi:t] v. 重复,重说,重做 n. 重复(re-再+-peat-=-pet-追逐。再做一次) 4058. repeatedly [rrˈpiːtɪdli] adv. 重复地, 再三地 4061. repetition [,repi'tiʃən] n. 重复,反复 例: learning by repetition (通过重复来学习) 3556. petition [pi'ti∫ən] n. 请愿书,申请书 v.(向.....)请愿,正式请求 例1: a petition against experiments on animals (反对用动物做实验的请愿书) 例2: They're petitioning for better facilities for disabled people. (他们正在请愿,希望当局能为残疾人安装更好的设施。) 947. compete [kəm'pi:t] vi. 比赛;竞争;对抗(com-共同+-pet-追逐+-e。共同追逐→竞争) 例: Both girls compete for their father's attention. (两个女孩在父亲面前争宠。) 949. competition [,kompi'tifən] n. 竞争, 比赛; 角逐, 较量; [总称]竞争者 950. competitive [kəm'petitiv] adj. 竞争的;好竞争的;(价格等的)有竞争力的 例1: a highly competitive industry (竞争激烈的产业) 例2: a shop selling clothes at competitive prices (在服装价格上有竞争力的商店)

948. competent ['kompitent] adj. 有能力的, 能胜任的; 足够的例: I wouldn't say he was brilliant but he is competent at his job. (我愿

例: I wouldn't say he was brilliant but he is competent at his job. (我虽然不会说他是才华横溢,可他还是能胜任工作的。)

2446. impetus [ˈɪmpɪtəs] n. 推动(力),促进(im-=in-里+-pet-追逐+-us。内部追逐的力量→推动力)例: *His articles provided the main impetus for change*.(他的那些文章是促进变革的主要推动力。)

3541. perpetual [pə'petʃuəl, -tju-] adj. 连续不断的;无尽无休的;没完没了的(per-自始至终+-pet-追逐+形容词后缀-ual。自始至终不断追求的)



例: the perpetual noise of traffic (持续不断的交通噪声); a perpetual student (终身学习者)

2768. leather ['leðə(r)] n. 皮革, 皮革制品

二、口读生词:

232. appall [ə'pɔ:l] vt. 使惊骇,使……大为震惊(appal) (ap-ad-去+pal=pale苍白)

3435. pale [peil] adj. 苍白的, 灰白的; 浅的, 暗淡的

233. apparatus [,æpə'reitəs] n. 器械,器具,仪器;组织,机关 (ap-=ad-去+-para-准备+-tus。 备用之物→器械)

3729. prepare [pri'peə(r)] v. 准备, 预备 (pre-在.....前+-par-准备+-e。提前准备→预备)

3728. preparation [,prepə'reifən] n. 准备, 预备;制剂,制备品

3448. parade [pə'reid] n. 检阅,阅兵式;游行 v. 游行;使列队行进(原指"准备接受检阅的军队")

1616. empire ['empaiə(r)] n. 帝国 (em-=in-在内+-pire-=-pare-准备。在内部为最高统治者做准备→帝国)

1613. emperor ['empərə(r)] n. 皇帝 (emper=empire帝国+-or人。帝国最高统治者)

2445. imperial [im'piəriəl] adj. 帝国的,帝王的;(度量衡)英制的(imper=empire帝国+形容词后缀-ial)

2444. imperative [im'perətiv] adj. 重要紧急的;命令的 n. 重要紧急的事;祈使语气(imper=empire帝国+复合形容词后缀-ative。帝国的→强制的)

4326. separate ['sepəreit, 'sepərit] adj. (from) 分离的,分开的 v. 分离,分开 (se-分离+-par-准备+动词后缀-ate。准备、安排分开)

4342. several ['sevərəl] adj. 几个,若干,数个;各个的,各自的(se-分离+-ver-=-par-安排。分开安排的→若干)

4055. repair [ri'peə(r)] n. 修理,修补 v. 补救,纠正;修理(re-再+pair准备。再次准备好→修理)

234. apparent [ə'pærənt] adj. 显然的,明明白白的;表面上的,貌似真实的 (ap-=ad-去+-par-=for上前+形容词后缀-ent。到眼前的→显然的)

3458. parent ['peərənt] n. 父母,母亲;(pl.)双亲;父母(par-=for上前+-ent。把孩子带到世界上的人)

236. appear [əˈpiə(r)] vi. 出现;显得;似乎;出庭;登场(ap-=ad-去+-pear-=for上前、出现)

237. appearance [ə'piərəns] n. 出现,露面;外表;(在会议等)作短暂露面

1391. disappear [,disə'piə(r)] v. 不见、消失

5084. transparent [træns'pærənt] adj. 透明的,透光的;易理解的;明显的(trans-穿+-par-出现+形容词后缀-ent。穿过出现→透明的)

结合记忆:

3433. pair [peə(r)] n. 一对, 一双; 一副; 夫妇 v. 配对, 成对

2441. impair [im'peə(r)] vt. 损害,损伤;削弱,减少(助记:im-否定+pair配对)

3513. peer [piə(r)] n. 同辈,同等地位的人;贵族 vi. 仔细看 (出现appear→仔细看)

938. compare [kəmˈpeə(r)] vt. (with, to) 比较,对比; (to) 把……比作(把两个放在一起)

939. comparison [kəm'pærisən] n. 比较,对比,比喻,比拟

936. comparable ['kɔmpərəbl] adj. (with, to) 可比较的, 相当的

937. comparative [kəm'pærətiv] n. 比较级 adj. 比较的,对比的

238. appendix [ə'pendiks] n. 附录,附属物;阑尾 (ap-=ad-去+-pend-悬挂、依附) +-ix。①依附的东西→附属品;②依附于大肠上的小组织→阑尾)

3692. pound [paund] n. 磅;英镑 v. (连续) 猛击, (猛烈) 敲打, 捣碎 (①挂在细绳上称的重量; ②拟声词)

1300. depend [di'pend] vi. (on) 取决于,依靠,信赖,相信(de-向下+-pend-悬挂。挂在下方→依靠)

1301. dependent [di'pendent] adj. 依靠的, 依赖的



- 2479. independent [,indi'pendent] adj. (of) 独立的, 自主的
- 2478. independence [,indi'pendens] n. 独立, 自主
- 4823. suspend [sə'spend] v. 悬浮, 挂; 暂停; 推迟 (sus-=sub-在下。挂于下方→悬着)
- 1768. expend [ik'spend] vt. 消费, 花费 (ex-向外+-pend-称+-e。称出钱→花费)
- 1770. expense [ik'spens] n. 花费, 消费, 消耗
- 1769. expenditure [iks'penditfə] n. 花费; (时间, 金钱等的)支出, 消耗
- 1771. expensive [ik'spensiv] adj. 花费的, 昂贵的
- 4593. spend [spend] v. 花费; 消耗, 用尽; 度过, 消磨
- 1113. cost [kɔst] n. 成本,费用,代价 v. 价值为,花费
- 1114. costly ['kɔstli] adj. 昂贵的,价值高的;造成重大损失的
- 945. compensate ['kompenseit] v. (for) 补偿, 赔偿 (com-共同+-pens-给钱+动词后缀-ate)
- 946. compensation [,kompen'sei∫ən] n. 补偿(或赔偿)的款物;补偿,赔偿
- 3521. pension ['pen∫ən] n. 养老金,抚恤金

dispense [dɪˈspens] vt. 分配,分发;免除 vi. 免除(dis-反、离开+-pens-悬挂、依附。①挂出去、发出去→分发;②不 再依附→免除)

- 2487. indispensable [,indis'pensəbl] adj. (to, for) 必不可少的,必需的
- 3517. pendulum ['pendʒələm] n. 摆, 钟摆
- 4568. span [spæn] n. 跨度,跨距 (悬挂→拉开→跨度)
- 3657. ponder ['pondə(r)] v. 沉思,考虑(pond=-pend-称、掂量+-er)
- 4598. spin [spin] v. 旋转;纺纱;吐丝;织网 n. 旋转;自转(拉开旋转→纺线。绕一个点转)
- 5396. whirl [ws~rl] v.(使)旋转,打转 n. 旋转;一连串快速的活动

结合记忆:

- 4600. spiral ['spaiərəl] adj. 螺旋形的 n. 螺旋, 螺线 vi. 盘旋; 急剧上升或下降
- 4599. spine [spain] n. 脊柱, 脊椎; (动植物的) 刺; 书脊

239. appetite ['æpitait] n. 食欲,胃口;欲望,嗜好 (ap-=ad-去+-pet-=feather羽毛、翅膀、追求+后缀-ite。去追逐→欲望、食欲)

- 1867. feather ['feðə(r)] n. 羽毛
- 4057. repeat [ri'pi:t] v. 重复,重说,重做 n. 重复(re-再+-peat-=-pet-追逐。再做一次)
- 4058. repeatedly [rrˈpiːtɪdli] adv. 重复地, 再三地
- 4061. repetition [,repi'tiʃən] n. 重复,反复
- 3556. petition [pi'tiʃən] n. 请愿书,申请书 v. (向.....) 请愿,正式请求
- 947. compete [kəm'pi:t] vi. 比赛; 竞争; 对抗 (com-共同+-pet-追逐+-e。共同追逐→竞争)
- 949. competition [,kompi'tifen] n. 竞争, 比赛; 角逐, 较量; [总称]竞争者
- 950. competitive [kəmˈpetitiv] adj. 竞争的;好竞争的;(价格等的)有竞争力的
- 948. competent ['kompitent] adj. 有能力的, 能胜任的; 足够的
- 2446. impetus ['ɪmpɪtəs] n. 推动(力),促进(im-=in-里+-pet-追逐+-us。内部追逐的力量→推动力)
- 3541. perpetual [pə'petʃuəl, -tju-] adj. 连续不断的;无尽无休的;没完没了的(per-自始至终+-pet-追逐+形容词后缀-ual。自始至终不断追求的)
- 2768. leather ['leðə(r)] n. 皮革,皮革制品

E21·从applaud到appoint



240. applaud [əˈplɔ:d] vt. 鼓掌欢迎;赞同 vi. 鼓掌欢迎,欢呼 (ap-ad-去+plaud鼓掌)

例1: They rose to applaud the speaker. (他们起立向演讲者鼓掌。)

例2: He started to applaud and the others joined in. (他开始鼓掌, 其他人也跟着鼓起掌来。)

241. applause [ə'plɔ:z] n. 鼓掌; 喝彩

例: Give her a big round of applause! (为她热烈鼓掌!)

3615. plausible ['plo:zəble] adj. 似乎合理的,似乎可信的;花言巧语的

例1: a plausible explanation/excuse (貌似有理的解释/借口)

例2: a plausible salesman(花言巧语的推销员)

1781. explode [ik'spləud] v. (使) 爆炸, (使) 爆发 (ex-向外+plod鼓掌+-e。喝倒彩让演员下台→爆炸)

例1: A bomb exploded at the capital's railway station. (一枚炸弹在首都火车站爆炸了。)

例2: We all exploded into wild laughter. (我们都一下子大笑起来。)

1784. explosion [ik'spləuʒən] n. 爆炸,爆发

1785. explosive [ik'spləusiv] adj. 爆炸(性)的,爆发(性)的 n. 爆炸物,炸药

例1: Certain gases are highly explosive. (一些气体极易爆炸。)

例2: There were traces of explosives in the bedroom. (卧室里有炸药的痕迹。)

535. bomb [bom] n. 炸弹 v. 投弹于, 轰炸 (拟声词: 嘣)

例1: The terrorists had planted a bomb near the police station. (恐怖分子在警察局附近安放了一枚炸弹。)

例2: Planes bombed the city every night. (飞机每晚都轰炸该市。)

dynamite [ˈdaɪnəmaɪt] n. 黄色炸药;达纳炸药;轰动的事物;潜在的危险(-dynam-力量+名词后缀-ite)

例1:a stick of dynamite(一根达纳炸药)

例2: The issue of unemployment is political dynamite.(失业问题是政府的一颗政治炸弹。)

1528. dynamic [daiˈnæmik] adj. 动力的;动态的,发展变化的;有活力的 n. 动力;动态;活力(-*dynam*-力量+形容词后缀-*ic*。有力量的)

例1: Business innovation is a dynamic process. (商业革新是一个发展变化的过程。)

例2: a dynamic personality (充满活力的个性)

例3: fluid dynamics (流体力学)

1529. dynasty ['dinəsti, 'dai-] n. 王朝,朝代(-dyn-力量、权力+名词后缀-ast+名词后缀-y)

243. appliance [ə'plaiəns] n. 电器;器具;应用 (ap-去+-pli-=fold折叠、卷+名词后缀-ance。生活用

具, 尤指家电)

例1: electrical/household appliances (电器/家用器具)

例2: These advances were the result of the appliance of science. (这些进步是科学应用的结果。)

1959. fold [fəuld] v. 折叠;合拢 n. 褶,褶痕;羊栏,羊圈;队伍,同一群体的人

例1: He folded the letter (in half) and put it in an envelope. (他把信对折后装进了一个信封里。) (动词)

例2: She sat with her legs folded under her. (她盘腿而坐。) (动词)

例3: Make a fold across the centre of the card. (在卡片中间折一道线。) (名词)

例4: He might find it difficult to return to the family fold when he realizes his mistake.(他可能会发现等他意识到自己的错误时再想重返 家族已经非常难了。)(名词)

5180. unfold [ʌnˈfəʊld] vt. 打开; 显露; 展示 vi. 呈现; 显示; 展示

例1: He watched her expression as she unfolded the letter. (他注视着她拆信时的表情。)

例2: As the plot unfolds, you gradually realize that all your initial assumptions were wrong. (随着情节的展开,你会慢慢意识到自己最初的那些猜测都是不对的。)

246. apply [ə'plai] vi.(以书面形式)申请;请求;适用 vt. 应用(ap-=ad-去+-ply-=fold折叠、卷。①想参与→申请;② 卷入实践→应用)



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例1: I've applied for a new job with the local newspaper. (我已经申请了地方报纸的一个职位。)
例2: Those were old regulations - they don't apply any more. (那些都是旧规定,不再适用了。)
例3: His project is to apply technology to practical business problems. (他的项目是将技术应用于实际的商务问题。)
244. applicable [ˈæplikəbl, əˈplikə-] adj. 可应用(实施)的;适用的,适合的
例1: Much of the form was not applicable (= did not apply) to me. (表格中很多部分不适用于我。)
245. application [,æpli'keiʃən] n. 申请,申请书,请求;应用,实施,实用性
例1: an application form (= a piece of paper on which to apply for sth) (一张申请表)
例2: The design has many applications. (这个设计有很多用途。)
2450. imply [imˈplai] vt. 意指,含……意思,暗示(im-=in-进入。藏入其中→暗示)
例: I'm not implying anything about your cooking, but could we eat out tonight? (我并不是暗示你做的饭不好吃、只是想提议我们今晚
去外面吃,好吗?)
2449. implicit [imˈplisit] adj. 含蓄的;暗示的;内含的(in);无疑问的;无保留的(①卷入其中的;②全都在其中→无保
留的)
例1: He interpreted her comments as an implicit criticism of the government. (他将她的评论理解为对政府的含蓄批评。)
例2: Implicit in his speech was the assumption that they were guilty. (他话语中的言外之意是设定他们有罪。)
例3: The ability to listen is implicit in the teacher's role. (教师的角色包括了懂得倾听。)
例4: She had the implicit trust of her staff. (她得到了全体职员的绝对信任。)
2448. implication [,impli'keiʃən] n. 含意,暗示,暗指;牵连;可能的影响
例1: From what she said, the implication was that they were splitting up. (她的话中暗示他们将要分手。)
例2: He resigned after his implication in a sex scandal. (他在涉及一件性丑闻之后辞职了。)
例3: They failed to consider the wider implications of their actions. (他们没有考虑到他们的行动会产生更广泛的影响。)
1780. explicit [ik'splisit] adj. 明确的;详述的;坦率的;显然的;露骨的
例1: She was very explicit about what she thought was wrong with the plans. (她明确地指出了计划中她认为有误的地方。)
例2: He was explicit about his intention. (他直言了自己的目的。)
1618. employ [im'ploi] n.&v. 雇用;用,使用(em-=in-进入+-ploy-=fold折叠、卷。使卷入成为一员→雇佣)
例1: How many people does your company employ? (你们公司雇有多少员工?)
例2: The police had to employ force to enter the building. (警察不得不强行进入大楼。)
1620. employer [im'ploiə] n. 雇主
1619. employee [emploi'i:] n. 雇工, 雇员
1621, employment [im'ploiment] n. 雇用; 使用; 工作、职业
5178. unemployment [,ʌnim'plɔimənt] n. 失业,失业人数
1782. exploit [ik'sploit; 'eksplort] v. 开拓;开发;剥削 n. 英勇行为,功绩[勋] (ex-向外+-ploit-=-ploy-折叠、卷。向外层
层剥开→开发、剥削)
例1: We need to make sure that we exploit our resources as fully as possible. (我们需要确保尽可能充分利用资源。)
例2: Laws exist to stop companies exploiting their employees. (法律规定禁止公司剥削其员工。)
例3: His wartime exploits were later made into a film. (他在战争中的英勇行为后来被改编成了一部电影。)
3128. multiply [ˈmʌltiplai] v.(by)乘,使相乘;倍增;繁殖(<mark>multi-=much多。折叠多次→倍增)</mark>
例1: If you multiply seven by 15 you get 105. (用15乘以7,结果是105。)
例2: Cigarette smoking multiplies the risk of cancer. (抽烟会大大增加得癌症的风险。)
例3: Rabbits multiply rapidly. (兔子繁殖迅速。)
3124. much [mʌtʃ] adj. 多的, 大量的 adv. 十分, 非常; 到极大程度
3127. multiple ['mʌltipl] adj. 多样的, 多重的 n. 倍数
例1: multiple copies of documents (各种文件的大量的副本)
例2: 14, 21 and 28 are all multiples of 7. (14、21和28都是7的倍数。)
3129. multitude [ˈmʌltɪtjuːd] n. 众多,大量
例: This case has raised a multitude of questions. (这一案例引出了许多问题。)
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957. complicate ['kɔmplikeit] vt. 使……复杂;使……难懂;使(疾病等)恶化例1: It will only complicate the situation if we invite his old girlfriend as well. (如果我们同时也邀

例1: It will only complicate the situation if we invite his old girlfriend as well.(如果我们同时也邀请他以前的女友,只会使事情更加复杂。)



例2: His breathing problem has now been complicated by a chest infection. (因为胸腔感染,他的呼吸问题变得更加严重了。)

958. complicated ['kɔmplikeitid] adj. 错综复杂的, 麻烦的, 难解的(反义词plain"清楚的")

例: I had to fill in this really complicated form. (我必须填写这张非常复杂的表格。)

959. complication [,kompli'keifən] n. 复杂, 纠纷; 并发症

956. complex ['kɔmpleks] adj. 复杂的;合成的,综合的 n. 联合体(com-共同+-plex-=-plic-折叠。叠在一起的→复杂的、合成的)

例1: The film's plot was so complex that I couldn't follow it. (这部电影的情节太复杂,我看不懂。) (形容词)

例2: the complex structure of the human brain (错综复杂的人脑构造) (形容词)

例3: a shopping/sports and leisure complex (购物/运动休闲中心) (名词)

2597. intricate ['intrikət] adj. 复杂的,错综的,难以理解的(in-进入+-tric-=trick诡计+动词后缀-ate。内部、本身复杂的。反义词simple"简单的")

例: The watch mechanism is extremely intricate and very difficult to repair. (手表的机械结构非常复杂精细,很难修理。)

2598. intrigue [in'tri:g; 'in-] v. 密谋,私通;(尤指因奇怪或神秘而)使感兴趣,迷住;诡计取得 n. 阴谋(in-进入+-trig-=trick诡计+名词后缀-ue)

例1: His enemies intrigued against him. (他的敌人们密谋和他作对。) (动词:密谋)

例2: Throughout history, people have been intrigued by the question of whether there is intelligent life elsewhere in the universe. (纵观

历史,人们一直被这样一个问题吸引着:宇宙的其他地方是否也存在着有智力的生物?)(动词:迷住)

例3: a tale of political intrigue(政治阴谋的传闻)(名词:阴谋)

5104. trick [trik] n. 诡计, 骗局; 恶作剧; 窍门 vt. 欺骗, 哄骗

例1: The kids are always playing tricks on their teacher. (孩子们经常耍些花招戏弄老师。)

例2: The trick is to pick the animal up by the back of its neck. (窍门在于抓住动物的后脖颈把它提起来。)

例3: He tricked the old lady into giving him eight hundred dollars. (他骗那个老妇人给了他800美元。)

3542. perplex [pər'pleks] v. 使困惑,使费解,使复杂化(per-每+-plex-折叠。每一步都叠起来→使复杂)

例1: The new tax laws perplex me. (新税收法律使我很费解。)

例2: Don't perplex the issue; it isn't so complicated. (不要使问题复杂化了。)

1517. duplicate ['du:plɪkeɪt] vt. 复制 n. 复制品, 副本 adj. 复制的, 完全一样的(du-=two二+-plic-折叠+动词后缀-ate)

例1: The documents had been duplicated. (这些文件已经被复印过了。)

例2: I lost the original form so they sent me a duplicate.(我把表格的原件给丢了,所以他们又寄给了我一份副本。)

例3: The thieves were equipped with duplicate keys to the safe. (窃贼带着配好的保险柜钥匙。)

1095. copy ['kɔpi] v. 复制;临摹;仿效 n. 抄本,摹本

例1: They've copied the basic design from the Japanese model and added a few of their own refinements.(他们仿照日本模型的基本设计,又加上了一些自己的改良。)

例2: He was always copying from other students, but never got caught.(他总是抄袭别的学生,可从未被抓到过。)

例3: This painting is only a copy - the original hangs in the Louvre. (这幅画只是摹本——原画挂在卢浮宫里。)

1096. copyright [ˈkɒpiraɪt] n.& adj. 版权(的)

例1: The singer owns the copyright on his own songs. (那个歌手拥有着他自己歌曲的版权。)

例2: copyright material (版权资料)

replicate [ˈreplɪkeɪt] vt. 复制;仿制;再造,再生

例2: Computer viruses replicate themselves and are passed along from user to user. (计算机病毒自我复制并从一个用户的计算机传到另一个用户的计算机上。)

3626. plight [plait] n. 苦难; 困境 (曲折经历)

例: Few of us can be unmoved by the plight of the refugees. (我们几乎无一不被难民的困难处境所触动。)

-ply-形似词汇:

4801. supply [sə'plai] v. (with, to) 供给,供应,补足 n. 供应,供应量(sup-=sub-在下方+-ply-=fill填充。下方不断供给)

例1: Three people have been arrested for supplying arms to the terrorists. (有三个人因为向恐怖分子提供武器而被捕。) (动词)



例2: The refugees are urgently in need of food and medical supplies. (难民急需食品和医疗用品。) (名词)

4800. supplement ['sʌplimənt] n. 补充;增刊;附录 vt. 增加,补充

例1: vitamin supplement(维生素补充剂)(名词:补充)

例2: The newspaper publishes a sports supplement every Monday. (这家报纸每周一出版一份体育增刊。) (名词: 增刊)

例3: There is a supplement to the dictionary containing new words. (这部词典有一个新词附录。) (名词: 附录)

例4: He supplements his income by giving private lessons. (他当家庭教师以补充收入。) (动词: 补充)

961. comply [kəmˈplai] vi. (with) 遵照, 照做, 应允; 顺从, 服从 (com-共同表强调+-ply-=fill填充。 fulfill履行、遵

照)

例1: There are serious penalties for failure to comply with the regulations. (不遵守规定者将受到严惩。)

例2: I cannot comply with your terms of payment. (我不能答应你的支付条件。)

187. ample [ˈæmpl] adj. 充分的,富裕的;宽敞的,宽大的(助记:am是+-ple-=full充满的)

例1: ample opportunity/evidence/space/proof(充分的机会/足够的证据/宽敞的空间/充足的证明)

189. amplify [ˈæmplifai] vt. 放大,增强;详述,详加解说

例1: to amplify a signal (放大信号)

例2: You may need to amplify this point. (你可能需要对这一点进一步予以说明。)

188. amplifier ['æmplifaiə] n. 放大器, 扩大器

247. appoint [ə'pɔint] vt. 任命,委派;指定,约定(时间、地点等)(ap-=ad-去+point点。到

指定地点)

例1: They have appointed a new head teacher at my son's school. (我儿子读书的学校任命了一位新校长。)

例2: A date for the meeting is still to be appointed. (会议日期尚待确定。)

248. appointment [ə'pɔintmənt] n. 约会,约定;任命,委派;委任的职位

例1: I've got a dental appointment at 3 o'clock. (我约了3点看牙医。)

例2: We would like to announce the appointment of Julia Lewis as head of sales. (我们很高兴地宣布朱莉娅·刘易斯被任命为销售部主任。)

1392. disappoint [disə'point] vt. 失望;(希望等)破灭,挫败(计划等)(dis-相反+appoint约定。打破约定→失望)

例1: Her decision to cancel the concert is bound to disappoint her fans. (她决定取消这场音乐会,肯定会使她的歌迷失望。)

例2: The new government had soon disappointed the hopes of many of its supporters. (新政府不久便使许多支持者的希望破灭了。)

3639. point [point] n. 尖; 点; 论点; 分数; 目的, 意义 v. (at, to) 指

例1: Be careful with that needle - it has a very sharp point. (小心针,它的头很尖。) (名词:尖)

例2: She made several interesting points in the article. (她在文章中提出了几个有趣的观点。) (名词:论点)

例3: The youngest skier won the most points. (那个最年轻的滑雪运动员得分最高。) (名词: 分数)

例4: There's no point arguing about it. (争辩也没有用。) (名词: 意义)

例5: She pointed her finger in my direction. (她手指着我的方向。) (及物动词动词:指)

例6: It's rude to point. (用手指人不礼貌。) (不及物动词:指)

4646. standpoint ['stændpoint] n. 立场, 观点

3753. prick [prik] n.&v. 刺伤,刺痛,刺孔

例1: He pricked the balloon and burst it. (他把气球扎爆了。) (动词)

例2: You will feel a tiny prick in your arm. (你会觉得胳膊上有一点点刺痛。) (名词)

3851. punch [pʌntʃ] n. 一拳; 打孔机; 冲压机, 冲床 vt. 用拳猛击; 冲压, 打孔

例1: She gave him a punch on the nose. (她朝他的鼻子打了一拳。) (名词)

例2: a hole punch (打孔器) (名词)

例3: He punched him in the stomach. (他朝他的肚子上猛击了一拳。) (动词)

例4: This belt's too big - I'll have to punch an extra hole in it. (这条皮带太长了——我得在上面再打一个洞。) (动词)

3852. punctual [ˈpʌŋktʃuəl] adj. 严守时刻的,准时的,正点的(punct=point点+形容词后缀-ual。踩点的)

例: You are a very punctual man. (你是一个十分守时的人。)

1475. dot [dɔt] n. 点,圆点 v. 在……上加点



- 例1: The full stop at the end of this sentence is a dot. (这个句子末尾的句号是一个小圆点。)
- 例2: Why do you never dot your i's? (你为什么从不在字母i上加点呢?)
- 4616. spot [spot] n. 斑点; 地点 v. 认出, 认清,发现;沾上污渍,弄脏(认出有污点的罪犯)
- 例1: His jacket was covered with spots of mud. (他的上衣满是泥点。) (名词)
- 例2: He showed me the exact spot where he had asked her to marry him. (他把他当时向她求婚的确切地点指给我看。) (名词)
- 例3: I've just spotted Mark he's over there, near the entrance. (我刚看到马克了——他在那边,靠近入口的地方。) (动词)
- 例4: His pants were spotted with mud. (他的裤子上都是泥点。) (动词)

二、口读生词:

240. applaud [əˈplɔːd] vt. 鼓掌欢迎;赞同 vi. 鼓掌欢迎,欢呼 (ap-ad-去+plaud鼓掌)

- 241. applause [ə'plɔ:z] n. 鼓掌; 喝彩
- 3615. plausible ['plo:zəble] adj. 似乎合理的,似乎可信的;花言巧语的
- 1781. explode [ik'spləud] v. (使) 爆炸, (使) 爆发 (ex-向外+plod鼓掌+-e。喝倒彩让演员下台→爆炸)
- 1784. explosion [ik'spləuʒən] n. 爆炸,爆发
- 1785. explosive [ik'splausiv] adj. 爆炸(性)的, 爆发(性)的 n. 爆炸物, 炸药
- 535. bomb [bom] n. 炸弹 v. 投弹于, 轰炸 (拟声词: 嘣)

dynamite [ˈdaɪnəmaɪt] n. 黄色炸药;达纳炸药;轰动的事物;潜在的危险(-dynam-力量+名词后缀-ite)

- 1528. dynamic [daiˈnæmik] adj. 动力的;动态的,发展变化的;有活力的 n. 动力;动态;活力(-dynam-力量+形容词后缀-ic。有力量的)
- 1529. dynasty ['dinəsti, 'dai-] n. 王朝, 朝代 (-dyn-力量、权力+名词后缀-ast+名词后缀-y)

243. appliance [ə'plaiəns] n. 电器;器具;应用 (ap-去+-pli-=fold折叠、卷+名词后缀-ance。生活用

具,尤指家电)

- 1959. fold [fəuld] v. 折叠;合拢 n. 褶,褶痕;羊栏,羊圈;队伍,同一群体的人
- 5180. unfold [ʌnˈfəʊld] vt. 打开; 显露; 展示 vi. 呈现; 显示; 展示
- 246. apply [ə'plai] vi. (以书面形式) 申请;请求;适用 vt. 应用(ap-=ad-去+-ply-=fold折叠、卷。①想参与→申请;② 卷入实践→应用)
- 244. applicable ['æplikəbl, ə'plikə-] adj. 可应用(实施)的;适用的,适合的
- 245. application [,æpli'keifən] n. 申请,申请书,请求;应用,实施,实用性
- 2450. imply [im'plai] vt. 意指,含……意思,暗示(im-=in-进入。藏入其中→暗示)
- 2449. implicit [im'plisit] adj. 含蓄的;暗示的;内含的(in);无疑问的;无保留的(①卷入其中的;②全都在其中→无保留的)
- 2448. implication [,impli'keiʃən] n. 含意,暗示,暗指;牵连;可能的影响
- 1780. explicit [ik'splisit] adj. 明确的;详述的;坦率的;显然的;露骨的
- 1618. employ [im'ploi] n.&v. 雇用; 用,使用 (em-=in-进入+-ploy-=fold折叠、卷。使卷入成为一员→雇佣)
- 1620. employer [im'ploiə] n. 雇主
- 1619. employee [emploi'i:] n. 雇工,雇员
- 1621. employment [im'ploiment] n. 雇用; 使用; 工作, 职业
- 5178. unemployment [,ʌnim'plɔimənt] n. 失业, 失业人数
- 1782. exploit [ik'sploit; 'eksploit] v. 开拓;开发;剥削 n. 英勇行为,功绩[勋] (ex-向外+-ploit-=-ploy-折叠、卷。向外层层剥开→开发、剥削)
- 3128. multiply ['mʌltiplai] v. (by) 乘,使相乘;倍增;繁殖 (multi-=much多。折叠多次→倍增)
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1517. duplicate ['du:plɪkeɪt] vt. 复制 n. 复制品, 副本 adj. 复制的, 完全一样的 (du-=two二+-plic-折叠+动词后缀-ate)

1095. copy ['kɔpi] v. 复制;临摹;仿效 n. 抄本,摹本

1096. copyright [kppiraɪt] n.& adj. 版权(的)

replicate [ˈreplɪkeɪt] vt. 复制;仿制;再造,再生

3626. plight [plait] n. 苦难; 困境 (曲折经历)

-ply-形似词汇:

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4800. supplement ['sʌplimənt] n. 补充;增刊;附录 vt. 增加,补充

961. comply [kəm'plai] vi. (with) 遵照,照做,应允;顺从,服从 (com-共同表强调+-ply-=fill填充。 fulfill履行、遵照)

187. ample [ˈæmpl] adj. 充分的,富裕的;宽敞的,宽大的(助记:am是+-ple-=full充满的)

189. amplify ['æmplifai] vt. 放大,增强;详述,详加解说

188. amplifier ['æmplifaiə] n. 放大器, 扩大器

247. appoint [ə'pɔint] vt. 任命,委派;指定,约定(时间、地点等) (ap-=ad-去+point点。到指定地点)

248. appointment [ə'pɔintmənt] n. 约会,约定;任命,委派;委任的职位

1392. disappoint [disəˈpɔint] vt. 失望;(希望等)破灭,挫败(计划等)(dis-相反+appoint约定。打破约定→失望)

3639. point [point] n. 尖; 点; 论点; 分数; 目的, 意义 v. (at, to) 指

4646. standpoint ['stændpoint] n. 立场, 观点

3753. prick [prik] n.&v. 刺伤,刺痛,刺孔

3851. punch [pʌntʃ] n. 一拳;打孔机;冲压机,冲床 vt. 用拳猛击;冲压,打孔

3852. punctual [ˈpʌŋktʃuəl] adj. 严守时刻的,准时的,正点的(punct=point点+形容词后缀-ual。踩点的)

1475. dot [dɔt] n. 点,圆点 v. 在……上加点

4616. spot [spot] n. 斑点;地点 v. 认出,认清,发现;沾上污渍,弄脏(认出有污点的罪犯)



E22·从appraisal到arithmetic

一、亮解单词:

249. appraisal [ə'preizəl] n. 评价;估价;鉴定

例1: The newspaper gave an editorial appraisal of the government's achievements of the past year. (这家报纸发表了社论,对政府在过去一年的业绩做出了评价。)

例2: Many companies operate regular job appraisals, often on an annual basis. (许多公司定期对雇员进行工作鉴定,通常是每年一次。)

appraise [əˈpreɪz] vt. 评价;估价;鉴定(formal) (ap-=ad-去+praise=price价值。去给出价值)

例1: At the end of each teaching practice, trainee teachers are asked to appraise their own performance.(在每次教学实习结束时,都要求实习教师对自己的表现作自我评定。)

例2:The ring was appraised at \$40,000.(这枚戒指估价为4万美元。)

3703. praise [preiz] vt. 赞扬, 歌颂; 表扬 n. 称赞, 赞美; 赞美的话

例1: He should be praised for his honesty. (他应该因为诚实而获得表扬。) (动词)

例2: They deserve praise for all their hard work. (他们如此辛苦地工作,理应受到表扬。) (名词)

3752. price [prais] n. 价格, 价钱; 代价 vt. 标价 例: *The car is priced at* \$28,000. (这辆车标价2.8万美元。)

3771. prize [praiz] n. 奖赏, 奖金, 奖品 vt. 重视, 珍视 例1: She was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. (她获颁诺贝尔和平奖。) (名词)

例2: The first prize is a week for two in Miami. (一等奖是迈阿密双人一周游。) (名词)

例3: In parts of Asia this plant is prized for its medicinal qualities. (在亚洲某些地区,这种植物因其药用价值而倍受重视。) (动词)

3711. precious ['prefes] adj. 珍贵的, 贵重的 (-preci-=price价格+形容词后缀-ous)

例: You're wasting precious time! (你在浪费宝贵的时间!)

250. appreciate [ə'pri:ʃieit] vt. 欣赏,赏识,评价; 为……表示感激,感谢 (ap-=ad-去+-preci-价格+动词后缀-ate。去肯定价值→欣赏)

例1:His talents are not fully appreciated in that company.(他的才干在那家公司未受到充分赏识。)

例2: Thanks for coming. I appreciate it. (谢谢驾临。不胜感激。)

2588. interpret [in'tə:prit] v. 解释,说明;口译(inter-在中间+-pret-=price价格。早期指买卖双方的中介)

例1: The data can be interpreted in many different ways. (这份资料可以从多方面解读。)

例2: We had to ask our guide to interpret for us. (我们不得不请导游为我们翻译。)

251. approach [ə'prəutʃ] v. 靠近,接近 n. 接近;途径,入门;方式,方法 (ap-=ad-去+pro-向前+-ach,向前→靠近。学习或研究问题的方法)

例1: We could see the train approaching in the distance. (我们能看到火车从远处驶来。) (动词)

例2: He's very active for a man approaching 80. (对于一个年近80的老人来说,他精力旺盛。) (动词)

例3: The siren signaled the approach of an ambulance. (警笛声表明一辆救护车正在驶来。) (名词)

例4: The school has decided to adopt a different approach to discipline. (学校决定采取另外一种方式解决纪律问题。) (名词)

3015. method ['meθəd] n. 方法,办法(做事的系统套路)

例: traditional/alternative methods (传统的/另类的方式)

255. approximate [əˈprɒksɪmət] adj. 近似的 v. 接近(ap-=ad-去+proxim最靠近+形容词后缀-ate。最靠近的)

例1: The train's approximate time of arrival is 10:30. (这列火车大概在10点30分到站。) (形容词)

例2: The newspaper reports of the discussion only roughly approximated to what was actually said. (报纸对此次讨论的报道只是粗略接近。) (动词)

例3: The number of students this year is expected to approximate 5,000. (预计今年学生人数可达5000人左右。) (动词)



4070. reproach [ri'preutʃ] vt.&n. 责备, 指责 (formal) (re-回+-proach靠近。带到面前→责备)

例1: His mother reproached him for not eating all his dinner. (他因为吃晚饭时没有把饭全吃完而受到妈妈的责备。) (动词)

例2: The look of reproach on his face made her feel guilty. (他责备的神情让她感到很愧疚。) (名词)

504. blame ['bleim] vt. 责备;怪,把......归咎于(blaspheme的缩写)

例: I don't blame him for getting angry - she's being really annoying. (我理解他生气的原因 — 一她实在太烦人了。)

513. blame ['bleim] n. 责任, 过错; 责备

例: If anything goes wrong, I'll take the blame. (出了问题我负责。)

4269. scold [skəuld] vt. 责骂, 训斥(助记: s+cold冷。冰冷的语言)

例: His mother scolded him for breaking her favourite vase. (母亲因为他打碎了她最心爱的花瓶而责骂他。)

252. appropriate [ə'prəupriət] adj. 适当的,恰当的 vt. 拨给,挪用,盗用 (ap-=ad-去+-

propri-=private个体、私人的+-ate。①符合特定场合的→恰当的、拨给;②去变成个人所有→挪用)

例1: I didn't think his comments were very appropriate at the time. (我觉得他在当时发表那些评论很不妥当。) (形容词)

例2: Five million dollars has been appropriated for research into the disease. (已拨款五百万元用于这种疾病的研究。) (动词)

例3: He was accused of appropriating club funds. (他被控盗用俱乐部资金。) (动词)

3814. proper ['propə] adj. 适当的,恰当的(符合特定场合的)

例1: I've had sandwiches but I haven't eaten a proper meal. (我吃了三明治,但还没有好好吃一顿饭。)

例2: In those days it was considered not quite proper for young ladies to be seen talking to men in public. (在那个年月,年轻女子被人看见在公共场合与男子谈话会被认为不成体统。)

3815. property ['propeti] n. 财产,资产,地产,房地产,所有物;性质,特性

例1: This building is government property. (这座大楼是政府的财产。)

例2: He owns a number of properties on the south coast. (他在南部海滨拥有几处房产。)

例3: One of the properties of copper is that it conducts heat and electricity very well. (铜的特性之一是导热导电能力强。)

3769. private ['praivit] adj. 私人的,个人的,秘密的,私下的

3768. privacy [ˈprɪvəsi] n. (不受干扰的) 独处,自由,隐私;私生活

3770. privilege ['privilidʒ] n. 特权,优惠,特许 vt. 给予优惠,给予特权(priv-私人的+-i-+-leg-法律+-e。私人的法律→特权)

例1: Senior management enjoy certain privileges, such as company cars and health insurance.(高级管理层享受公司配车和私人医疗保健等特权。)

例2: education policies that privilege the children of wealthy parents (特别优遇富家子弟的教育政策) (动词)

1305. deprive [di'praiv] vt. 剥夺,夺去,使丧失(de-=dis-离开+-priv-私人+-e。从私人处夺走)

例1: He claimed that he had been deprived of his freedom/rights. (他声称自己被剥夺了自由/权利。)

例2: You can't function properly when you're deprived of sleep. (如果被剥夺了睡眠, 人体就无法正常工作。)

253. approval [əˈpruːvəl] n. 批准,通过;赞成,同意

例1: He showed his approval by smiling broadly. (他持赞成的态度,这从他开心的微笑就看得出来。)

例2: The project has now received approval from the government. (这个项目现在得到了政府的批准。)

254. approve [ə'pru:v] v. (of) 赞成,赞许,同意;批准,审议,通过(ap-=ad-去+prove验证。验证过→批准)

例1: The court approved the sale of the property. (法院批准卖掉这处房产。)

例2: I thoroughly approve of what the government is doing. (我完全赞成政府现在的做法。)

3833. prove [pru:v] v. 证明, 证实; 检验; 考验; 鉴定; 结果是, 表明是 (pro-向前+ve=be是。摆在前面定性)

例1: The dispute over the song rights proved impossible to resolve. (结果是,有关歌曲版权的争执根本无法解决。)

例2: The new treatment has proved to be a disaster. (这种新的治疗方法结果是一场灾难。)

3811. proof [pru:f] n. 证据,证明;校样,样张

例1: Keep your receipt as proof of purchase. (保留收据作为购物证明。)

例2: I was busy correcting proofs. (我正忙着改校样。)



5345. waterproof [ˈwɔːtərpruːf] adj. 防水的,耐水的(用水证明过的→防水的)

例: a waterproof camera (防水照相机)

5258. verify ['verifai] vt. 证实, 查证; 证明 (ver真+动词后缀-ify。验证真伪→查证)

例1: These numbers are surprisingly high and they'll have to be verified. (这些数字高得令人吃惊,必须加以核实。)

例2: We have no way of verifying his story. (我们无法核实他所说的情况。)

5264. very ['veri] adv. 很, 非常; 完全 adj. 正是的; 真正, 真实的

例1: The situation is very serious. (形势非常严峻。) (副词)

例2: She always leaves her homework to the very last moment.(她总是到最后一刻才写家庭作业。)(副词)

例3: This is the very book I've been looking for all month. (这正是那本我找了整整一个月的书。) (形容词)

3774. probe [prəub] v. (以探针等) 探查,探测;盘问,探究 n. 探针,探测器;探查(proof。去验证的仪器)

例1: They probed in/into the mud with a special drill. (他们用特殊的钻头在淤泥中探测。) (动词)

例2: The interviewer probed her private life very deeply. (采访者深入地打探了她的私生活。) (动词)

例3: an FBI probe into corruption (联邦调查局对腐败的调查) (名词)

3773. probable ['probəbl] adj. 很可能的,大概的(provable可能可以证明的→可能的。可能性大)

例: The probable cause of death was heart failure. (死因很可能是心力衰竭。)

3772. probability [,probə'biləti] n. 可能性,或然性,概率

例: What is the probability of winning? (获胜的可能性有多大?)

3679. possible ['posəbl] adj. 可能的,做得到的;合理的;可允许的(-pos-能力,希腊神话海神Poseidon。有可能)

3680. possibly ['posəbli] adv. 可能地,也许;无论如何

3678. possibility [,posə'biləti] n. 可能,可能性;可能的事

2455. impossible [im'posəbl] adj. 不可能的;难以忍受的,很难对付的

3690. potential [pə'ten∫əl] adj. 潜在的,可能的 n. 潜能,潜力 (-pot-能力+-ent+-ial)

例1: Many potential customers are waiting for a fall in prices before buying. (很多潜在的顾客都在等着降价再购买。) (动词)

例2: You have the potential to reach the top of your profession. (你有潜力达到事业的顶峰。) (名词)

259. arch [ɑːrtʃ] n. 拱门,桥拱洞 v. 拱起,(使)变成弓形 adj. 主要的

例1: Passing through the arch, you will enter the building. (穿过拱门, 你就进入了建筑当中。) (名词)

例2: The boat floated through the arch of the trees towards the bridge. (小船穿过两岸树木搭起的拱桥向小桥漂去。) (名词)

例3: Trees arch over the river. (两岸的树木在河面上交织成拱形。) (动词)

例4: She watched the cat arch its back. (她看着猫弓起背。) (动词)

例5: He's always been an arch-opponent of the project. (他一直是这个计划主要的反对者。) (形容词)

arcade [ɑːrˈkeɪd] n. 拱廊

260. architect [ˈɑːrkɪtekt] n. 建筑师;设计师;缔造者;创造者(arch-主要的+-i-+tect=text编织、建造。主要建造者)

261. architecture [ˈɑːrkɪtekt∫ər] n. 建筑, 建筑学; 建筑式样或风格, 建筑物

2307. hierarchy [ˈhaɪərɑːrki] n. 等级制度;统治集团,领导层(hier=holy神圣的+arch主要的、统治的+名词后缀-y。神圣的统治者,早期指神权统治)

例1: Some monkeys have a very complex social hierarchy. (有些猴群中出现了非常复杂的种群等级。)

例2: Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs (马斯洛需求层次论)

3083. monarch [ˈmɑːnərk] n. 帝王,君主,最高统治者(mon单独的+arch统治。monk僧人)

例: Dragon used to be the symbol of power and monarch in ancient China. (龙是古代中国权利和帝王的象征。)

277. arrow [ˈærəu] n. 箭,矢,箭状物;箭头符号(ar=arc弧形+-r-ow。弓的搭载物)

例: He followed the arrows to the car park. (我顺着箭头所指方向开到了停车场。)

557. bow [bəu; baʊ] n. 弓(形);蝴蝶结 v.&n. 鞠躬,点头(bend弯曲)

例1: He was armed with a bow and arrow. (他佩带着弓箭。) (名词: 弓)

例2: to tie the shoelaces in a bow(把鞋带打成蝴蝶结)(名词:蝴蝶结)

例3: He bowed low to the crowd. (他向人群深深地鞠了一躬。) (动词: 鞠躬)

例4: The audience applauded enthusiastically, and she came back on stage to take another bow. (观众热烈地鼓掌,她又回到舞台上再次向观众鞠躬致谢。) (名词:鞠躬)



1577. elbow ['elbəu] n. 肘,(衣服的)肘部 vt. 用肘推,用肘挤(el=arm胳膊+bow弯曲。胳膊弯曲的地方)

例1: Her arm was bandaged from the elbow to the fingers. (她的胳膊从肘部一直到手指全缠上了绷带。) (名词)

例2: He elbowed his way through the crowd. (他用手肘从人群中挤了过去。) (动词)

3914. rainbow ['reinbəu] n. 虹

3913. rain [rein] n. 雨; 雨天; 下雨 vi. 下雨 vt. 大量落下

例: Bombs rained down on the city's streets. (炸弹像雨点一样落在了城市的街道上。)

2625. irrigate ['irigeit] v. 灌溉; 冲洗 (ir-=in-注入+-rig-=rain雨水+动词后缀-ate。注入雨水→灌溉)

例1: They have built canals to irrigate the field. (他们建造了水渠以灌溉这片土地。)

例2: The surgeon irrigated the wound. (外科医生冲洗了伤口。)

263. argue ['agju:] vi. 争吵, 争论 vt. 辩论, 论证; 说服, 劝说 (辩解、洗白)

例1: They were arguing about which film to go and see. (他们正在争论去看哪部电影。)

例2: He was too tired to argue the point. (他太累了,没力气讨论这个问题了。)

例3: They argued him into withdrawing his complaint. (他们说服他撤回了投诉。)

264. argument ['a:gjumənt] n. 争论(吵),辩论;理由;论证

3875. quarrel [ˈkwɔ:rəl] vi. 争吵,争论 n. 争吵,争吵的原因(助记:quar=question质问+-r-+-el)

例1: She quarreled with everyone in the village. (她跟村里的每一个人都争吵过。) (动词)

例2: He did not mention the quarrel with his wife. (他没有提起和妻子的争吵。) (名词)

1239. debate [di'beit] v.&n. 争论,辩论(de-向下、彻底+bate通beat。彻底打败、唇枪舌战→辩论、争论)

例1: They had been debating for several hours without reaching a conclusion. (他们已经争论了好几个小时,仍然没有得出一个结论。) (动词)

例2: Education is the current focus of public debate. (教育是目前大众争论的焦点。) (名词)

266. arithmetic [əˈriθmətik] n. 算术,四则运算 (a-=ad-去+-rith-=reason推理+-met-=measure测量+-

ic。去推理测算→算数)

2958. maths [mæθs] n. (mathematics&math) 数学

2957. mathematical [,mæθi'mætikəl] adj. 数学的;数学上的

3950. reason ['ri:zən] n. 原因, 理性, 理智 vt. 推理 (思考、盘算)

例1: We humans believe that we are the only animals to have the power of reason. (我们人类认为自己是唯一具有理性思考能力的动物。) (名词)

例2: She reasoned that she must have left her bag on the train. (她断定准是把包落在火车上了。) (动词)

3951. reasonable [ˈriːzənəbl] adj. 合理的,有道理的;通情达理的;适度的

例: We sell good quality food at reasonable prices. (我们以公道的价格出售优质食品。)

3928. rate [reit] n. 率; 等级; 价格, 费用 v. 估价; 评级, 评价 (盘算的量)

例1: exchange/interest rates (汇率/利率) (名词: 率)

例2: We offer special reduced rates for students. (我们对学生有特惠价格。) (名词: 价格)

例3: They rated him highly as a colleague. (作为同事,他们对他评价很高。) (动词:评价)

例4: The show was rated as a great success. (这次演出被评为一次巨大的成功。) (动词:评价)

3930. ratio [ˈreiʃiəu, -ʃəu] n. 比,比率

例: The ratio of men to women at the conference was ten to one. (出席会议者的男女比例为10:1.。)

3931. rational [ˈræʃənəl] adj. 理性的,合理的

例: There must be some rational explanation for what happened. (对发生的事一定有某种理性的解释。)

4157. ritual [ˈrɪtʃuəl] n.(宗教)仪式; adj.(宗教)仪式的(rit=reason推理+形容词后缀-ual。宗教推理命运的做法)

例1: religious rituals (宗教仪式) (名词)

例2: Coffee and the newspaper are part of my morning ritual.(喝咖啡和读报纸是我早晨必做事情的一部分。)(名词)



例3: I realized that the conventions here required me to make the ritual noises. (我意识到此时此刻按照惯例我应该说些客套话。) (形容词)

2626. irritate ['iriteit] vt. 激怒,恼火,使急躁(助记:ir-=in-注入+-rit-宗教仪式+动词后缀-ate。用宗教仪式诅咒→激怒)

例: The way she puts on that accent really irritates me. (她故意操那种口音的样子实在令我恼火。)

3937. read [ri:d] v. 读; 朗读; 读到; 读起来; 读取; 收听到 (思考、盘算)

例1: I read about the accident in the local paper. (我在当地的报纸上读到了这次事故。)

例2: The poem reads like a translation. (这首诗读起来像个译文。)

例3: My computer can't read the file you sent. (我的电脑无法读取你发的文件。)

例4: Do you read me? (你能听到我说话吗?)

3938. reader ['ri:də] n. 读者;读本,读物;(英国的)大学讲师

3940. reading ['ri:din] n. 读书, 读物, (仪表等的) 读数, 阅读

4142. riddle ['ridl] n. 谜, 谜语 (rid=read读、理解+-d-+名词后缀-le)



二、口读生词:

249. appraisal [ə'preizəl] n. 评价;估价;鉴定

appraise [əˈpreɪz] vt. 评价;估价;鉴定(formal)(ap-=ad-去+praise=price价值。去给出价值)

3703. praise [preiz] vt. 赞扬, 歌颂; 表扬 n. 称赞, 赞美; 赞美的话

3752. price [prais] n. 价格, 价钱; 代价 vt. 标价

3771. prize [praiz] n. 奖赏, 奖金, 奖品 vt. 重视, 珍视

3711. precious ['prefəs] adj. 珍贵的,贵重的 (-preci-=price价格+形容词后缀-ous)

250. appreciate [ə'pri: fieit] vt. 欣赏,赏识,评价;为……表示感激,感谢(ap-=ad-去+-preci-价格+动词后缀-ate。去肯定价值→欣赏)

2588. interpret [in'tə:prit] v. 解释,说明;口译(inter-在中间+-pret-=price价格。早期指买卖双方的中介)

251. approach [ə'prəutʃ] v. 靠近,接近 n. 接近;途径,入门;方式,方法 (ap-=ad-去+pro-

向前+-ach,向前→靠近。学习或研究问题的方法)

3015. method [ˈmeθəd] n. 方法,办法(做事的系统套路)

255. approximate [ə'proksɪmət] adj. 近似的 v. 接近(ap-=ad-去+proxim最靠近+形容词后缀-ate。最靠近的)

4070. reproach [ri'prəut]] vt.&n. 责备,指责 (formal) (re-回+-proach靠近。带到面前→责备)

504. blame ['bleim] vt. 责备;怪,把......归咎于(blaspheme的缩写)

513. blame ['bleim] n. 责任, 过错; 责备

4269. scold [skəuld] vt. 责骂, 训斥(助记: s+cold冷。冰冷的语言)

252. appropriate [ə'prəupriət] adj. 适当的,恰当的 vt. 拨给,挪用,盗用 (ap-=ad-去+-

propri-=private个体、私人的+-ate。①符合特定场合的→恰当的、拨给;②去变成个人所有→挪用)

3814. proper ['propə] adj. 适当的,恰当的(符合特定场合的)

3815. property ['propeti] n. 财产,资产,地产,房地产,所有物;性质,特性

3769. private ['praivit] adj. 私人的, 个人的, 秘密的, 私下的

3768. privacy ['prɪvəsi] n. (不受干扰的) 独处, 自由, 隐私; 私生活

3770. privilege ['privilidʒ] n. 特权,优惠,特许 vt. 给予优惠,给予特权(priv-私人的+-i-+-leg-法律+-e。私人的法律→特权)

1305. deprive [di'praiv] vt. 剥夺,夺去,使丧失(de-=dis-离开+-priv-私人+-e。从私人处夺走)

253. approval [əˈpruːvəl] n. 批准,通过;赞成,同意

254. approve [əˈpruːv] v. (of) 赞成,赞许,同意;批准,审议,通过(ap-=ad-去+prove验证。验证过→批准)

3833. prove [pru:v] v. 证明,证实;检验;考验;鉴定;结果是,表明是(pro-向前+ve=be是。摆在前面定性)

3811. proof [pru:f] n. 证据, 证明; 校样, 样张

5345. waterproof [ˈwɔːtərpruːf] adj. 防水的,耐水的(用水证明过的→防水的)

5258. verify ['verifai] vt. 证实, 查证; 证明 (ver真+动词后缀-ify。验证真伪→查证)

5264. very ['veri] adv. 很, 非常; 完全 adj. 正是的; 真正, 真实的

3774. probe [prəub] v. (以探针等)探查,探测;盘问,探究 n. 探针,探测器;探查(proof。去验证的仪器)

3773. probable ['probəbl] adj. 很可能的,大概的(provable可能可以证明的→可能的。可能性大)

3772. probability [,probe'bileti] n. 可能性,或然性,概率

3679. possible ['posebl] adj. 可能的,做得到的;合理的;可允许的(-pos-能力,希腊神话海神Poseidon。有可能)

3680. possibly ['posəbli] adv. 可能地,也许;无论如何

3678. possibility [,posə'biləti] n. 可能,可能性;可能的事

2455. impossible [im'posəbl] adj. 不可能的;难以忍受的,很难对付的



3690. potential [pə'tenʃəl] adj. 潜在的,可能的 n. 潜能,潜力 (-pot-能力+-ent+-ial)

259. arch [ɑːrtʃ] n. 拱门,桥拱洞 v. 拱起,(使)变成弓形 adj. 主要的

arcade [ɑːrˈkeɪd] n. 拱廊

260. architect [ˈɑːrkɪtekt] n. 建筑师;设计师;缔造者;创造者(arch-主要的+-i-+tect=text编织、建造。主要建造者)

261. architecture [ˈɑːrkɪtektʃər] n. 建筑, 建筑学; 建筑式样或风格, 建筑物

2307. hierarchy [ˈhaɪərɑːrki] n. 等级制度;统治集团,领导层(hier=holy神圣的+arch主要的、统治的+名词后缀-y。神圣的统治者,早期指神权统治)

3083. monarch [ˈmɑːnərk] n. 帝王,君主,最高统治者(mon单独的+arch统治。monk僧人)

277. arrow ['ærəu] n. 箭,矢,箭状物;箭头符号(ar=arc弧形+-r-ow。弓的搭载物)

557. bow [bəu; baʊ] n. 弓(形);蝴蝶结 v.&n. 鞠躬,点头(bend弯曲)

1577. elbow ['elbəu] n. 肘,(衣服的)肘部 vt. 用肘推,用肘挤(el=arm胳膊+bow弯曲。胳膊弯曲的地方)

3914. rainbow ['reinbəu] n. 虹

3913. rain [rein] n. 雨; 雨天; 下雨 vi. 下雨 vt. 大量落下

2625. irrigate ['irigeit] v. 灌溉; 冲洗 (ir-=in-注入+-rig-=rain雨水+动词后缀-ate。注入雨水→灌溉)

263. argue ['agju:] vi. 争吵, 争论 vt. 辩论, 论证; 说服, 劝说 (辩解、洗白)

264. argument [ˈɑ:gjumənt] n. 争论(吵),辩论;理由;论证

3875. quarrel ['kwɔ:rəl] vi. 争吵,争论 n. 争吵,争吵的原因(助记:quar=question质问+-r-+-el)

1239. debate [di'beit] v.&n. 争论,辩论(de-向下、彻底+bate通beat。彻底打败、唇枪舌战→辩论、争论)

266. arithmetic [əˈriθmətik] n. 算术,四则运算 (a-=ad-去+-rith-=reason推理+-met-=measure测量+-

ic。去推理测算→算数)

2958. maths [mæθs] n. (mathematics&math) 数学

2957. mathematical [,mæθi'mætikəl] adj. 数学的; 数学上的

3950. reason ['ri:zən] n. 原因, 理性, 理智 vt. 推理 (思考、盘算)

3951. reasonable [ˈriːzənəbl] adj. 合理的,有道理的;通情达理的;适度的

3928. rate [reit] n. 率;等级;价格,费用 v. 估价;评级,评价(<mark>盘算的量)</mark>

3930. ratio ['rei∫iəu, -∫əu] n. 比,比率

3931. rational ['ræʃənəl] adj. 理性的,合理的

4157. ritual [ˈrɪtʃuəl] n.(宗教)仪式; adj.(宗教)仪式的(rit=reason推理+形容词后缀-ual。宗教推理命运的做法)

2626. irritate ['iriteit] vt. 激怒,恼火,使急躁(助记:ir-=in-注入+-rit-宗教仪式+动词后缀-ate。用宗教仪式诅咒→激怒)

3937. read [ri:d] v. 读; 朗读; 读到; 读起来; 读取; 收听到 (思考、盘算)

3938. reader ['ri:də] n. 读者;读本,读物; (英国的)大学讲师

3940. reading ['ri:din] n. 读书, 读物, (仪表等的)读数, 阅读

4142. riddle ['ridl] n. 谜, 谜语 (rid=read读、理解+-d-+名词后缀-le)



E23·从arrange到arrest

-、亮解单词:

(动词)

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271. arrange [əˈreindʒ] v. 安排,筹划;整理,使有条理,排列,布置 (ar-=ad-去+range排列)
例1: The meeting has been arranged for Wednesday. (会议已经安排在了周三。)
例2: I'm trying to arrange my work so that I can have a couple of days off next week. (我正设法把工作安排好,以便下周能够休息两
天。)
例3: His books are neatly arranged in alphabetical order. (他的书都按照字母顺序排得整整齐齐。)
3919. range [reindʒ] n. 范围, 领域;排列,连续;(山)脉 vi.(在...内)变动(rang=ring+-e。排列(的范围))
例1: The price range is from $100 to $500. (价格从100美元到500美元不等。) (名词: 范围)
例2: I offered her a range of options. (我给了她各种选择。) (名词: 范围)
例3: mountain range (山脉) (名词:山脉)
例4: Dress sizes range from small to extra large.(连衣裙的尺码从小号到特大号,一应俱全。)(动词:在...内)变动)
4144. ridge [ridʒ] n. 脊; 山脊; 屋脊; 隆起
例1: walk along the ridge (沿着山脊走)
例2: the ridge of the roof (屋脊)
例3: The ridges on the soles of my boots stopped me from slipping. (我靴子底上有隆起的纹路,使我没有滑倒。)
3920. rank [ræŋk] n. 军衔, 社会阶层; 排 v. 排列; 列为
例1: He has just been promoted to the rank of captain. (他刚被提升为上尉。) (名词: 军衔)
例2: She was not used to mixing with people of high social rank. (她不习惯和社会地位很高的人搅和在一起。) (名词:社会阶层)
例3: a painter of the first rank (一流的画家) (名词: 排名)
例4: The front rank of the riot squad raised their shields. (前排的防暴队员举起了盾牌。) (名词: 排)
例5:In my opinion, he ranks among the theatre's greatest actors.(我认为他是戏剧界最优秀的演员之一。)(动词:列为)
例6: She ranked the bottles in order of size along the shelf. (她把瓶子按大小顺序摆放在架子上。) (动词: 排列)
4189. row [rəu] n. (一) 排, (一) 行; 吵嚷 v. 划(船等),荡桨(词源同river河,船在河上留下的一条线)
例1: a row of houses/plants/people (一排房屋/一行植物/一队人) (名词:一排)
例2: We had seats in the front/back row of the theatre. (我们坐在剧场前/后排。) (名词: 一排)
例3: The man had been stabbed to death in a family row. (那名男子在一次家庭纠纷中被刺死。)
                                                                       (名词: 吵嚷)
例4: The wind dropped, so we had to row (the boat) back home. (风小了,我们只好划船回家。) (动词:划船)
3886. queue [kju:] n. 行列,长队 v. (up) 排队,排队等待(助记:Q的尾巴)
例1: Are you in the queue for tickets? (你是在排队买票吗?) (名词)
例2: Dozens of people were queueing up to get tickets. (几十个人在排队买票。) (动词)
1183. cue [kju:] n. 暗示,提示,线索;球杆 vt. 暗示,提示 (queue长尾→球杆)
例1: They started washing up, so that was our cue to leave the party.(他们开始洗刷碗碟了,这就是暗示我们该离开聚会了。)(名
词)
例2: With a nod of his head, the drummer cued the lead singer in. (鼓手点了一下头, 暗示领唱开始。) (动词)
4151. ring [rin] n. 戒指;环;铃声;(打)电话 v. 按(铃),敲(钟)
4138. ribbon ['ribən] n. 缎带, 丝带, 带, 带状物 (缩写自ring band环状带)
例: He tied up the present with ribbon. (他用缎带将礼物包扎起来。)
4177. rope [rəup] n. 绳,索
4400. shrink [ʃriŋk] v. 起皱,收缩;退缩,畏缩(ring环→弯曲、收缩)
例1: My skirt shrank in the wash. (我的裙子在洗的时候缩水了。)
例2: The company's profits have shrunk. (公司利润缩减了。)
例3: The child shrank behind the sofa as his father shouted at him. (孩子在父亲冲他吼叫时退缩到了沙发后面。)
4401. shrug [[rʌg] vt.&n. 耸肩(表示冷淡、怀疑、无奈、不满等)(收缩肩膀)
例1: He shrugged his shoulders as if to say that there was nothing he could do about it. (他耸了耸肩,好像在说他对此无能为力。)
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例2:"I'm afraid there's nothing I can do about your problem," she said with a shrug. ("恐怕我对你的问题无能为力,"她耸了耸肩说 道。)(名词)

272. array [ə'rei] n. 大量;排列;盛装 v. 列阵;装扮;排列 (ar-=ad-去+ray=ready准备。 去准备→

列阵)

例1: There was a splendid array of food on the table. (满桌子都是美味佳肴。) (名词)

例2: Jars of all shapes and sizes were arrayed on the shelves. (在搁架上整齐地排列着大大小小各式各样的罐子。) (动词)

3941. ready ['redi] adj. (for) 准备好的, 现成的; 甘心的

4143. ride [raid] v.&n. 骑, 乘

3939. readily ['redili] adv. 乐意地, 欣然地; 容易地

例1: I asked her if she would allow me to interview her, and she readily agreed. (我问她是否允许我采访她,她欣然同意了。)

例2: I don't readily make friends. (我不轻易交友。)

3910. raid [reid] n.&v. 袭击; 突击搜查 (骑马抢劫)

例1: They carried out a bombing raid on enemy bases. (他们突然出击,轰炸了敌军的基地。) (名词)

例2: They were arrested during a dawn raid.(在一次清晨的突击搜查中,他们都被捕了。)(名词)

例3: Villages along the border are regularly raided. (边境附近的村庄经常遭受突袭。) (动词)

例4: Many treasures were lost when the tombs were raided in the last century. (上世纪这些坟墓遭到偷盗,很多财宝都失踪了。) (动词)

4160. road [rəud] n. 马路, 道路; 途径

3912. railroad ['reilroud] n. (railway) 铁路

3911. rail [reil] n. 栏杆, 围栏; (pl.) 铁路; 铁轨; 横杆, 栏杆 (通-rect-直)

例: handrail (扶手)

4187. route [ru:t, raut] n. 路线, 路程(来自road)

例: I live on a bus route so I can easily get to work. (我的住处有一条公共汽车线路, 所以上班很方便。)

4188. routine [ru:'ti:n] n. 例行公事, 常规 adj. 常规的, 例行的; 乏味的

例1: There's no set/fixed routine at work - every day is different. (工作内容不固定——每天都不同。) (名词)

例2: My job is so routine and boring - I hate it. (我的工作一成不变,枯燥乏味——我厌烦透了。) (形容词)

273. arrest [əˈrest] n. 逮捕,扣留 vt. 逮捕,扣留;阻止;吸引 (ar-=ad-去+rest休息→勒令停止→

扣留)

例1: She was stopped outside the shop and put under arrest. (她在商店外被截获归案。) (名词:逮捕)

例2: The police arrested her for drinking and driving. (她因酒后驾车被警察拘捕。) (动词:逮捕)

例3: The treatment has so far done little to arrest the spread of the cancer. (这种疗法到目前为止几乎没能抑制癌细胞的扩散。) (动

词: 阻止)

例4: A photo of a small boy arrested my attention. (一张小男孩的照片引起了我的注意。) (动词:吸引)

4104. rest [rest] n. 休息;剩余部分 v. 休息;睡;放,靠,搁 (re-回+-st-=stand站。①站回来→休息;②剩余部分)

4106. restless ['restlis] adj. 得不到休息的;平静的;坐立不安的

例1: He's a restless type - he never stays in one country for long.(他是那种待不住的人——他从来不在一个国家待太长的时间。)

例2: He felt restless after making the mistake. (犯错之后,他坐立不安。)

4644. stand [stænd] vi. 站立;位于;经受 n. 看台;座;货摊;立场

例1: Fighting broke out in the stands five minutes before the end of the match.(比赛结束前5分钟看台上发生了打斗。)

例2: a clothes stand (衣架)

例3: a hot dog stand (热狗摊)

例4: What's her stand on sexual equality? (她对男女平等持什么态度?)

4645. standard ['stændəd] n. 标准,规则 adj. 标准的(缩写自stand hard屹立不倒)

例1: We have very high safety standards in this laboratory. (我们这个实验室有很高的安全标准。) (名词)

例2: White is the standard colour for this model of refrigerator. (白色是这种型号的冰箱的标准色。) (形容词)

3387. outstanding [,aut'stændin] adj. 突出的,显著的,杰出的



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例:He is an outstanding player in the football team.(他在那个足球队里是一名杰出的球员。)
5172. understand [,ʌndəˈstænd] v. 懂,理解;获悉,听说;揣测,认为(站在(别人)处境之下→理解)
5173. understanding [,ʌndə'stændin] n. 理解, 理解力; 谅解 adj. 了解的, 通情达理的
3062. misunderstand [,misʌndə'stænd] v. 误解,误会 (mis-不好)
5437. withstand [wið'stænd, wiθ-] vt. 抵抗,经受住(with-相反,通wide。站在对立面→抵抗)
例: Our toys are designed to withstand the rough treatment of the average five-year-old. (我们的玩具设计得能经住普通5岁儿童粗野的
摆弄。)
3244. notwithstanding [,notwiθ'stændiη] prep.&adv.&conj. 尽管(formal)(没有障碍→尽管)
例: Injuries notwithstanding, the team won the final. (尽管队员有伤病, 球队还是在决赛中获胜。)
4653. state [steit] n. 状态,情况;国,州 v. 陈述,说明(-stat-=stand站+-e。①站立的处境;②屹立的国家;③阐明立
例1: The building was in a state of disrepair. (这栋大楼年久失修。)
例2: Give me the keys - you're not in a state to drive. (把钥匙给我——你状态不佳,不能开车。)
例3: state-owned industries (国有企业)
例4: Union members stated (that) they were unhappy with the proposal. (工会成员对提案表示不满。)
4654. statement ['steitment] n. 声明、陈述
例: He produced a signed statement from the prisoner. (他出示了一份犯人签字画押的口供。)
4655. statesman ['steitsmən] n. 政治家, 国务活动家
4661. statue [ˈstætʃu:] n. 塑像,雕像(-stat-=stand站+名词后缀-ue)
例: They planned to put up/erect a statue to the president. (他们计划为总统竖一尊雕像。)
4662. status ['steitəs, 'stæ-] n. 地位,身份;情形,状况 (-stat-站+-us)
例1: She achieved celebrity status overnight. (她一夜之间成为名流。)
例2: What is your current financial status? (你目前的经济状况如何?)
4663. statute [ˈstætʃuːt] n. 成文法,法令,法规;章程,规则,条例(-stat-站、建立+名词后缀-ute。法律条文)
例1: Corporal punishment was banned by statute in 1987. (1987年通过的法令明文禁止体罚。)
例2: Under the statutes of the university they had no power to dismiss him. (按大学的规章制度,校方无权开除他。)
4657. station ['steifən] n. 车站; 电(视)台;站;局;所 v. 安置,驻扎
例1: railway station (火车站)
例2: radio/television station (广播电台/电视台)
例3: petrol/gas/fire/police station (加油站/消防站/警察局)
例4: a biological research station (生物研究所)
4658. stationary ['steifənəri] adj. 静止的,不动的 (station+形容词后缀-ary。不动的)
例: The traffic got slower and slower until it was stationary. (车流移动得越来越慢,最后完全不动了。)
4659. stationery ['steifeneri] n. 文具(station+名词后缀-er+名词后缀-y。stationer卖文具的地方)
例: That mini market sells all kinds of stationery. (那个小市场里卖各种文具。)
statistics [stəˈtɪstɪks] n. 统计;统计学(-stat-站+-复合后缀-istic+复数-s。关于某种情形的数据)
例: Statistics show/suggest that women live longer than men.(统计资料显示女性比男性寿命长。)
4660. statistical [stəˈtistikəl] adj. 统计的,统计学的
例: statistical errors/evidence (统计错误/证据)
4664. stay [stei] vi. 逗留;保持 vt. 停止,延缓 n. 逗留,停留
4630. stable ['steibl] adj. 稳定的,安定的 n. 马厩,马棚 (-st-站+-able。站得住的→稳定的)
例1: If the foundations of the house aren't stable, collapse is possible. (如果房子的地基不稳,就有可能倒塌。)
例2: After several part-time jobs, he's now got a stable job in a bank. (干了几份兼职工作之后,他目前在银行找到了一份稳定的工
作。)
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4629. stability [stə'biliti] n. 稳定,安定

例: The situation is tending towards stability. (局势趋于稳定。)



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4665. steady ['stedi] adj. 稳定的,不变的;不摇晃的 v. (使) 稳固&稳定 (stead=stand站+-y)
例1: We are making slow but steady progress. (我们虽然缓慢但是在稳步前进。) (形容词)
例2: She drove at a steady 50 mph. (她以每小时50英里的稳定速度驾驶。) (形容词)
例3: It takes a very steady hand and plenty of practice to paint. (画画需要一只非常稳的手和大量的训练。) (形容词)
例4: She steadied herself against the wall. (她靠墙站稳。) (动词)
4656. static ['stætik] adj. (statical) 静态的,静力的 n. 静电 (-stat-=stand站+形容词后缀-c。不变的)
例1: Prices on the stock market, which have been static, are now rising again.(股市价格一直停滞不动,现在又在上涨了。)(形容
例2: My hair gets full of static when I brush it. (我梳头时头发就有好多静电。) (名词)
2549. instead [in'sted] adv. 代替, 顶替 (in-进入+stead站。站如其中→代替)
4634. stage [steid3] n. 舞台,戏剧;阶段,时期(-st-站+-age。演员站的地方)
例: The audience threw flowers onto the stage. (观众把鲜花抛向舞台。)
例2: This technology is still in its early stages. (这项技术还处于其早期开发状态。)
3282. obstacle [ˈɔbstəkl] n. 障碍(物),妨碍,阻碍,干扰(ob-对面+-st-站+名词后缀-acle)
例: It was another obstacle he had to go over. (这是他需要克服的又一个障碍。)
4632. stadium ['steidiəm] n. 体育场(早期长度计量单位,约1/8英里)
1430. distance ['distəns] n. 距离,间隔,远方,路程(dis-分开+-st-站+名词后缀-ance)
例: a short/long distance (短/长距离)
1431. distant ['distənt] adj. 远的; 遥远的; 疏远的; 不亲近的
2546. instance ['instens] n. 例子,事例,例证(in-里+-st-站+名词后缀-ance。站在旁边的例子)
例: The report highlights a number of instances of injustice. (这篇报道重点列举了一些不公正的实例。)
2547. instant ['instənt] adj. 立即的;紧迫的;(食品)速溶的,方便的 n. 瞬间,时刻(in-里+-st-站+形容词后缀-ant。
站在旁边的→随时待命的)
例1: Contrary to expectations, the film was an instant success.(与预期相反,这部电影一上演即获得成功。)(形容词)
例2: instant coffee/noodles (速溶咖啡/方便面) (形容词)
例3: I'll be back in an instant. (我马上就回来。) (名词)
1037. constant ['kɔnstənt] adj. 持续的,连续发生的;恒久不变的;忠实的 n. 常数,恒量(com-共同表强调+-st-站+形
容词后缀-ant。坚定站立的→持续的)
例1: He's in constant trouble with the police. (他与警方麻烦不断。) (形容词)
例2: The fridge keeps food at a constant temperature. (冰箱在恒温下保存食物。) (形容词)
例3: Dogs are constant friends to humans. (狗是人类忠实的朋友。) (形容词)
1758. exist [ig'zist] v. 存在; 生存 (ex-向外+-i-+-st-站。站出来→存在)
例: I don't think ghosts exist. (我认为鬼是不存在的。)
1759. existence [ig'zistəns] n. 存在,实在;生存
例: Many people question the existence of God. (很多人怀疑上帝是否真的存在。)
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二、口读生词:

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271. arrange [əˈreindʒ] v. 安排,筹划;整理,使有条理,排列,布置 (ar-=ad-去+range排列)
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3919. range [reindʒ] n. 范围,领域;排列,连续;(山)脉 vi.(在...内)变动(rang=ring+-e。排列(的范围))

4144. ridge [ridʒ] n. 脊; 山脊; 屋脊; 隆起

3920. rank [ræŋk] n. 军衔, 社会阶层; 排 v. 排列; 列为

4189. row [rəu] n. (一) 排, (一) 行; 吵嚷 v. 划(船等), 荡桨(词源同river河, 船在河上留下的一条线)

3886. queue [kju:] n. 行列,长队 v. (up) 排队,排队等待 (助记: Q的尾巴)

1183. cue [kju:] n. 暗示,提示,线索;球杆 vt. 暗示,提示 (queue长尾→球杆)

4151. ring [rin] n. 戒指;环;铃声;(打)电话 v. 按(铃),敲(钟)

4138. ribbon ['ribən] n. 缎带,丝带,带,带状物(缩写自ring band环状带)

4177. rope [rəup] n. 绳,索

4400. shrink [ʃriŋk] v. 起皱,收缩;退缩,畏缩 (ring环→弯曲、收缩)

4401. shrug [ʃrʌg] vt.&n. 耸肩(表示冷淡、怀疑、无奈、不满等)(收缩肩膀)

272. array [ə'rei] n. 大量;排列;盛装 v. 列阵;装扮;排列 (ar-=ad-去+ray=ready准备。去准备→

列阵)

3941. ready ['redi] adj. (for) 准备好的, 现成的; 甘心的

4143. ride [raid] v.&n. 骑, 乘

3939. readily ['redili] adv. 乐意地, 欣然地; 容易地

3910. raid [reid] n.&v. 袭击; 突击搜查 (骑马抢劫)

4160. road [rəud] n. 马路, 道路; 途径

3912. railroad ['reilrəud] n. (railway) 铁路

3911. rail [reil] n. 栏杆, 围栏; (pl.) 铁路; 铁轨; 横杆, 栏杆 (通-rect-直)

4187. route [ru:t, raut] n. 路线,路程(来自road)

4188. routine [ru:'ti:n] n. 例行公事, 常规 adj. 常规的, 例行的; 乏味的

273. arrest [əˈrest] n. 逮捕,扣留 vt. 逮捕,扣留;阻止;吸引 (ar-=ad-去+rest休息→勒令停止→扣留)

4104. rest [rest] n. 休息;剩余部分 v. 休息;睡;放,靠,搁 (re-回+-st-=stand站。①站回来→休息;②剩余部分)

4106. restless ['restlis] adj. 得不到休息的;平静的;坐立不安的

4644. stand [stænd] vi. 站立;位于;经受 n. 看台;座;货摊;立场

4645. standard ['stændəd] n. 标准,规则 adj. 标准的(缩写自stand hard屹立不倒)

3387. outstanding [,aut'stændin] adj. 突出的,显著的,杰出的

5172. understand [,ʌndəˈstænd] v. 懂,理解;获悉,听说;揣测,认为(站在(别人)处境之下→理解)

5173. understanding [,ʌndə'stændiŋ] n. 理解, 理解力; 谅解 adj. 了解的, 通情达理的

3062. misunderstand [,misʌndə'stænd] v. 误解,误会 (mis-不好)

5437. withstand [wið'stænd, wiθ-] vt. 抵抗,经受住(with-相反,通wide。站在对立面→抵抗)

3244. notwithstanding [,notwi6'stændin] prep.&adv.&conj. 尽管(formal) (没有障碍→尽管)

4653. state [steit] n. 状态,情况;国,州 v. 陈述,说明(-stat-=stand站+-e。①站立的处境;②屹立的国家;③阐明立场)

4654. statement ['steitmənt] n. 声明, 陈述

4655. statesman ['steitsmən] n. 政治家, 国务活动家

4661. statue ['stætʃu:] n. 塑像,雕像 (-stat-=stand站+名词后缀-ue)

4662. status ['steitəs, 'stæ-] n. 地位, 身份; 情形, 状况 (-stat-站+-us)

4663. statute [ˈstætʃuːt] n. 成文法,法令,法规;章程,规则,条例(-stat-站、建立+名词后缀-ute。法律条文)

4657. station ['stei∫ən] n. 车站;电(视)台;站;局;所 v. 安置,驻扎



4658. stationary ['steifeneri] adj. 静止的,不动的 (station+形容词后缀-ary。不动的)

4659. stationery ['steiʃənəri] n. 文具(station+名词后缀-er+名词后缀-y。stationer卖文具的地方)

statistics [stə'tɪstɪks] n. 统计;统计学(-stat-站+-复合后缀-istic+复数-s。关于某种情形的数据)例: Statistics show/suggest that women live longer than men.(统计资料显示女性比男性寿命长。)

4660. statistical [stə'tistikəl] adj. 统计的,统计学的

4664. stay [stei] vi. 逗留;保持 vt. 停止, 延缓 n. 逗留, 停留

4630. stable ['steibl] adj. 稳定的,安定的 n. 马厩,马棚 (-st-站+-able。站得住的→稳定的)

4629. stability [stə'biliti] n. 稳定,安定

4665. steady ['stedi] adj. 稳定的,不变的;不摇晃的 v. (使) 稳固&稳定 (stead=stand站+-y)

4656. static ['stætik] adj. (statical) 静态的,静力的 n. 静电 (-stat-=stand站+形容词后缀-c。不变的)

2549. instead [in'sted] adv. 代替, 顶替 (in-进入+stead站。站如其中→代替)

4634. stage [steidʒ] n. 舞台,戏剧;阶段,时期(-st-站+-age。演员站的地方)

3282. obstacle ['ɔbstəkl] n. 障碍(物),妨碍,阻碍,干扰(ob-对面+-st-站+名词后缀-acle)

4632. stadium ['steidiəm] n. 体育场 (早期长度计量单位,约1/8英里)

1430. distance ['distəns] n. 距离,间隔,远方,路程(dis-分开+-st-站+名词后缀-ance)

1431. distant ['distənt] adj. 远的;遥远的;疏远的;不亲近的

2546. instance ['instəns] n. 例子,事例,例证(in-里+-st-站+名词后缀-ance。站在旁边的例子)

2547. instant ['instənt] adj. 立即的;紧迫的;(食品)速溶的,方便的 n. 瞬间,时刻(in-里+-st-站+形容词后缀-ant。 站在旁边的→随时待命的)

1037. constant ['kɔnstənt] adj. 持续的,连续发生的;恒久不变的;忠实的 n. 常数,恒量(com-共同表强调+-st-站+形容词后缀-ant。坚定站立的→持续的)

1758. exist [ig'zist] v. 存在; 生存 (ex-向外+-i-+-st-站。站出来→存在)

1759. existence [ig'zistəns] n. 存在,实在;生存



E24·从superstition到arrival

一、亮解单词:

4797. superstition [ˌsju:pə'sti∫ən] n. 迷信,迷信的观念习俗 (super-在上+-stit-=stand-站立+名词后缀-ion。站在上方的事物→迷信)

例: I don't believe in the old superstition that the number 13 is unlucky. (我不相信数字13不吉利这样的旧迷信思想。)

1039. constitute ['konstitju:t] vt. 组成,构成,形成;(合法或正式地)设立,建立,任命(formal)(con-来、强调+-stit-站+动词后缀-ute。站过来→构成)

例1: The under-18s constitute nearly 25 percent of the town's population. (18岁以下的人口占该城镇人口的近25%。)

例2: The committee was constituted in 1974 by an Act of Parliament. (该委员会是根据议会法案于1974年设立的。)

例3: The company will constitute you captain of the ship. (公司将任命你担任这艘船的船长。)

1040. constitution [,kɔnsti'tju:ʃən] n. 构成,构造,组成(方式),成分;体格;宪法

例1: the constitution of a chemical compound (化合物的结构)

例2: He has a very strong constitution. (他体格很强壮。)

例3: the Constitution of the United States (《美国宪法》)

1038. constituent [kən'stitjuənt] n. 选民;成分,组分 adj. 组成的,构成的

例1: The politician always talks to his constituents and listens to their problems. (这位政治家总是跟本区选民交谈,听取他们的难处。) (名词)

例2: What are the basic constituents of the mixture?(这种混合物的基本成分是什么?) (名词)

例3: to break something up into its constituent parts (把某物分离为各个组成部分) (形容词)

1031. consist [kənˈsist] v. (in) 在于,存在于;(of) 由……组成,由……构成(con-一起+-sist-站。站在一起→由……组成)

例1: For her, happiness consists in watching television and reading magazines. (对她来说,幸福就是看电视和读杂志。)

例2: Their diet consists largely of vegetables. (他们的日常饮食以蔬菜为主。)

1032. consistent [kən'sistənt] adj. (in) 前后一致的;始终如一的(全都站着的→一致的)

例: Her work is sometimes good, but the problem is that she's not consistent. (她工作有时不错,可问题是她不能始终如一。)

2551. institute ['institjut, -tu:t] n. 学会,研究所;学院 v. 设立,设置,制定(formal)(in-里+-stit-站+后缀-ute。在组织内部设立)

例1: the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT 麻省理工学院) (名词)

例2: The new management intends to institute a number of changes. (新任管理层打算制定一些改革。) (动词)

2552. institution [,insti'tju:[ən] n. 公共机构;协会;学校;研究所;制度,惯例

例1: an educational/financial institution (教育/金融机构)

例2: the institution of marriage (婚姻制度)

4752. substitute ['sʌbstitju:t, -tu:t] n. 代替者; 替身; 代用品 v. (for) 代替, 替换 (sub-在下+-stit-站立+后缀-ute。站在下方→代替)

例1: The course teaches you the theory but there's no substitute for practical experience. (课程教的是理论,但没有任何东西能代替实践经验。) (名词)

例2: He was brought on as a substitute after half-time. (他作为替补队员在下半场上场。) (名词)

例3: You can substitute vegetable oil for butter in this recipe. (在这一食谱中,你可以用植物油代替黄油。) (动词)

4750. substance ['sʌbstəns] n. 物质;实质,本质;主旨;财产,资产(sub-在下+stance站。站在下方→根基→物质)

例1: They differ only in scale, but not substance. (它们仅仅规模不同, 但是实质是一样的。)

例2: They disregarded the substance of his teaching. (他们漠视了他教诲的实质。)

例3: a family of substance (富裕家庭)

4751. substantial [səb'stæn[əl] adj. 实质的; 大量的; 坚固的

例1: The findings show a substantial difference between the opinions of men and women. (这些发现表明男性和女性之间存在着重大的意见分歧。)



例2:substantial sums of money(大笔大笔的钱)

例3: a substantial house (结实的房子)

1328. destination [,desti'nei∫en] n. 目的地,终点(de-向下、彻底-stin-=stand站+复合名词后缀-ation)

例: His letter never reached its destination. (他的信没有被送到收信人处。)

1329. destiny ['destini] n. 命运; 天数, 天命 (人生的目的地)

例: She felt that her destiny had been shaped by her gender. (她觉得自己的性别已经决定了自己的命运。)

1695. establish [i'stæbliʃ] v. 建立,设立;确立(助记: e-缓音字母+-stabl-=stable稳固站立+动词后缀-ish)

例: We hope you can establish business relations with us. (我们希望你方能与我方建立业务关系。)

1696. establishment [i'stæblisment] n. 建立,设立,建立的机构(或组织)

例: The establishment of new areas of employment is a priority. (创建新的就业领域是当务之急。)

1697. estate [iˈsteit] n. 财产;不动产;所有权(e-缓音字母+state同status地位。表明社会地位的→不动产)

例: She left her entire estate to her niece. (她把所有的遗产都留给了自己的侄女。)

2539. insist [inˈsist] vi.(on)坚持要求,坚决主张,坚持(in-进入+-sist-站。站在某种立场里→坚决主张)

例1: He insists (that) he did nothing wrong. (他坚称自己没有做错任何事。)

例2: She insisted on seeing her lawyer. (她坚持要见她的律师。)

3545. persist [pəˈsist, -ˈzist] vi. (in) 坚持, 持续 (per-每+-sist-站。每一步都站着→坚持、固执)

例: She persisted in her search for the truth. (她执着地追求真理。)

3544. persevere [,pe:si'viə] vi. 坚持, 坚忍, 不屈不挠 (per-每+severe严厉。每一步都很认真→坚持)

例: We must persevere and not lose heart. (我们必须坚持不懈,不失去信心。)

4343. severe [si'viə] adj. 严厉的;剧烈的,严重的,严峻的,艰难的

例1: a severe chest infection/leg injury/toothache(十分严重的胸腔感染/腿伤/牙痛)

例2: This is a school for children with severe learning difficulties. (这是一所为有严重学习障碍的孩子设立的学校。)

4331. serious ['siəriəs, 'si:r-] adj. 严肃的;主要的;严重的,危急的;认真的

例1: You should be serious about your job. (你应该认真对待你的工作。)

例2: No one knows for sure how serious the danger will be. (谁也不能确实知道这种危险到底有多么严重。)

306. assist [əˈsist] vt. 协助,帮助,促进 vi. 帮忙,参加(as-=at-在+-sist-站。站在旁边→协助)

例1: We'll do all we can to assist you. (我们要尽量帮助你。)

例2: Anyone willing to assist can contact this number. (凡愿协助者可拨此号码联系。)

307. assistance [ə'sistəns] n. 协作; 援助; 帮助

308. assistant [əˈsistənt] adj. 帮助的,辅助的 n. 助手,助教;辅助物

4090. resist [ri'zist] v. 抵抗,反抗;抗,忍得住,抵制(re-反+-sist-站。站在反面→抵抗)

例1: She was charged with resisting arrest. (她被控拒捕。)

例2: She couldn't resist laughing at him in those clothes. (看到他那副穿戴,她忍不住大笑起来。)

区分: withstand侧重"经受得住", resist侧重"抵抗"。

4091. resistance [ri'zistəns] n. (to) 抵抗,反抗;抵抗力,阻力;电阻

4092. resistant [ri'zistənt] adj. (to) 抵抗的, 有抵抗力的

4854. system [ˈsistəm] n. 系统,体系;制度;方法,方式,步聚(-sy-=same相同、共同+-st-站+-em。站在一起→体

系)

例1: a central heating system (中央供暖系统)

例2: educational system (教育制度)

4855. systematic [,sisti'mætik] adj. (systematical) 系统的,有组织的

例: a systematic approach to solving the problem (系统解决问题的办法)

4633. staff [sta:f, stæf] n. 全体职工;杠,棒 vt. 配备工作人员(手拄的拐杖、支柱→副手→工作人员)



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例1: There are over a hundred staff in the company.(公司有100多名员工。)(名词)
例2: Many charity groups are staffed by/with volunteers. (很多慈善团体的工作人员都是志愿者。) (动词)
4674. step [step] n. 步;台阶,梯级;步骤,措施 v. 踩,踏,走,迈步(立足点)
例1: We must stay one step ahead of our competitors. (我们必须领先我们的竞争对手一步。) (名词)
例2: One of the steps on the ladder is broken. (梯子上有一个梯级坏了。) (名词)
例3: Be careful not to step in the mud. (小心,别踩进泥里。) (动词)
4643. stamp [stæmp] n. 邮票;印;跺脚;标志 v. 盖章;跺脚,顿足
例1: He has been collecting stamps since he was eight. (他从八岁开始集邮。) (名词)
例2: The project has the government's stamp of approval. (工程已获得政府批准。) (名词)
例3: It is necessary to stamp your passport. (护照上必须盖章。) (动词)
例4: Sam stamped his foot in anger. (萨姆气得直跺脚。) (动词)
4647. staple ['steipl] n. 主要产品;名产;订书钉;主食 vt. 用订书机钉住(事物的支柱、主干)
例1: Pears have been a staple of this area for many years. (梨多年来一直是这一地区的特产。) (名词)
例2: Shortages mean that even staples (= basic foods) like bread are difficult to find. (物资短缺意味着连面包之类的主食都难觅踪
影。)(名词)
例3: Staple the invoice and the receipt together. (把发货清单和发票订在一起。) (动词)
4736. stumble ['stʌmbl] vi. 绊倒;跌跌撞撞地走,蹒跚而行;结结巴巴说
例1: She stumbled on a stone and fell on the ground. (她绊到一块石头上摔倒了。)
例2:We could hear him stumbling around the bedroom in the dark.(我们可以听到他摸黑在卧室里跌跌撞撞地走动。)
例3: In her nervousness she stumbled over her words. (她因紧张说话结结巴巴的。)
5132. tumble ['tʌmbl] vi. 摔倒;滚下;暴跌 n. 摔跤,跌倒
例1: I lost my footing and tumbled down the stairs. (我一失足从楼梯上滚了下来。)
例2: Share prices tumbled yesterday. (昨天股票大跌。)
例3: She took a nasty tumble on her way to work. (她上班途中重重摔了一跤。)
4682. still [stil] adj. 静止的,寂静的 adv. 还,仍然;更;安静地
例1: Children find it difficult to sit/stand/stay still for very long. (儿童很难长时间坐着/站着/呆着不动。) (形容词)
例2: Do you still work for the government?(你还在为政府工作吗?)(副词)
4670. steel [sti:l] n. 钢(坚挺的金属)
例: stainless steel (不锈钢)
4691. stool [stu:l] n. 凳子; (pl.) 粪便【医】
例: a bar/piano stool (酒吧高脚凳/钢琴凳)
4640. stale [steil] n. 变质的,不新鲜的;陈旧的,陈腐的(站、放得太久)
例1: The cake had gone stale. (蛋糕已经不新鲜了。)
例2: stale jokes/news(老掉牙的笑话 / 过时的新闻)
4673. stem [stem] n. 茎,干 vt. 堵(挡)住 vi. 起源于,由.....造成(植物露出地表的茎)
例1: flower stems (花萃) (名词: 萃)
例2: These measures are designed to stem the rise of violent crime. (这些措施旨在遏制暴力犯罪的增加。) (动词: 挡住)
例3: All my problems stem from drinking. (我所有的问题都源于酗酒。) (动词:起源于)
4641. stalk [sto:k] n. 茎,梗 vi. 高视阔步地走 vt. 悄悄地跟踪(①植物的茎;②"跟踪"通steal偷)
例1: flowers on long stalks (长茎上的花) (名词)
例2:She refused to accept that she was wrong and stalked furiously out of the room.(她拒绝承认自己的错误,怒气冲冲地走出了房
间。) (动词)
例3: He had stalked her for several months before he was arrested.(在被捕之前,他已经跟踪骚扰了她好几个月了。)(动词)
4672. steer [stiə] vt. 驾驶;操舵;引导 vi. 驾驶(长操纵杆)
例1: She carefully steered the car around the stones on the ground. (她小心地驾驶汽车绕过地上的石头。)
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例2: This car is very easy to steer. (这辆车很容易开。)



274. arrival [əˈraivəl] n. 到达,到来;到达者,到达物

275. arrive [əˈraiv] vi. 到达; (时间、事件)到来,发生; 达到(ar-=ad-去+-riv-=river河+-e。靠岸→到达)

4158. rival ['raivəl] n. 竞争者,对手 v. 竞争,对抗(河对岸的人)

例1: He beat his rival by 20 marks. (他以领先20分的成绩打败了对手。) (名词)

例2: No computer can rival a human brain for/in complexity. (没有任何计算机比得上人脑复杂。) (动词)

4159. river ['rivə] n. 河流

1308. derive [di'raiv] v. 取得;源自;出自 (de-=dis-离开+-riv-河+-e。从源头处流出→源自)

例1: The institute derives all its money from foreign investments. (该机构的资金均来自于国外投资。)

例2: The word 'politics' is derived from a Greek word meaning 'city'. (politics—词源自希腊语, 意思是city。)



二、口读生词:

- 4797. superstition [ˌsju:pə'sti∫ən] n. 迷信,迷信的观念习俗 (super-在上+-stit-=stand-站立+名词后缀-ion。站在上方的事物→迷信)
- 1039. constitute ['konstitju:t] vt. 组成,构成,形成;(合法或正式地)设立,建立,任命(formal)(con-来、强调+-stit-站+动词后缀-ute。站过来→构成)
- 1040. constitution [,konsti'tju:∫en] n. 构成,构造,组成(方式),成分;体格;宪法
- 1038. constituent [kənˈstitjuənt] n. 选民;成分,组分 adj.组成的,构成的
- 1031. consist [kən'sist] v. (in) 在于,存在于;(of) 由……组成,由……构成(con-一起+-sist-站。站在一起→由……组成)
- 1032. consistent [kənˈsistənt] adj.(in)前后一致的;始终如一的(全都站着的→一致的)
- 2551. institute ['institjut, -tu:t] n. 学会,研究所;学院 v. 设立,设置,制定(formal)(in-里+-stit-站+后缀-ute。在组织内部设立)
- 2552. institution [,insti'tju:ʃən] n. 公共机构;协会;学校;研究所;制度,惯例
- 4752. substitute ['sʌbstitju:t, -tu:t] n. 代替者; 替身; 代用品 v. (for) 代替, 替换 (sub-在下+-stit-站立+后缀-ute。站在下方→代替)
- 4750. substance ['sʌbstəns] n. 物质;实质,本质;主旨;财产,资产(sub-在下+stance站。站在下方→根基→物质)
- 4751. substantial [səb'stænʃəl] adj. 实质的; 大量的; 坚固的
- 1328. destination [,desti'neifen] n. 目的地,终点(de-向下、彻底-stin-=stand站+复合名词后缀-ation)
- 1329. destiny ['destini] n. 命运; 天数, 天命 (人生的目的地)
- 1695. establish [iˈstæbliʃ] v. 建立,设立;确立(助记:e-缓音字母+-stabl-=stable稳固站立+动词后缀-ish)
- 1696. establishment [iˈstæbli∫mənt] n. 建立,设立,建立的机构(或组织)
- 1697. estate [iˈsteit] n. 财产;不动产;所有权(e-缓音字母+state同status地位。表明社会地位的→不动产)
- 2539. insist [in'sist] vi.(on)坚持要求,坚决主张,坚持(in-进入+-sist-站。站在某种立场里→坚决主张)
- 3545. persist [pə'sist, -'zist] vi. (in) 坚持, 持续 (per-每+-sist-站。每一步都站着→坚持、固执)
- 3544. persevere [,pə:si'viə] vi. 坚持,坚忍,不屈不挠(per-每+severe严厉。每一步都很认真→坚持)
- 4343. severe [si'viə] adj. 严厉的; 剧烈的, 严重的, 严峻的, 艰难的
- 4331. serious ['siəriəs, 'si:r-] adj. 严肃的;主要的;严重的,危急的;认真的
- 306. assist [əˈsist] vt. 协助,帮助,促进 vi. 帮忙,参加(as-=at-在+-sist-站。站在旁边→协助)
- 307. assistance [ə'sistəns] n. 协作; 援助; 帮助
- 308. assistant [ə'sistənt] adj. 帮助的,辅助的 n. 助手,助教;辅助物
- 4090. resist [ri'zist] v. 抵抗,反抗;抗,忍得住,抵制 (re-反+-sist-站。站在反面→抵抗)
- 4091. resistance [ri'zistəns] n. (to) 抵抗,反抗;抵抗力,阻力;电阻
- 4092. resistant [ri'zistənt] adj. (to) 抵抗的,有抵抗力的
- 4854. system ['sistəm] n. 系统,体系;制度;方法,方式,步聚(-sy-=same相同、共同+-st-站+-em。站在一起→体系)
- 4855. systematic [,sisti'mætik] adj. (systematical) 系统的,有组织的
- 4633. staff [sta:f, stæf] n. 全体职工;杠,棒 vt. 配备工作人员(手拄的拐杖、支柱→副手→工作人员)
- 4674. step [step] n. 步;台阶,梯级;步骤,措施 v. 踩,踏,走,迈步(立足点)
- 4643. stamp [stæmp] n. 邮票; 印; 跺脚; 标志 v. 盖章; 跺脚, 顿足
- 4647. staple ['steipl] n. 主要产品;名产;订书钉;主食 vt. 用订书机钉住(事物的支柱、主干)
- 4736. stumble ['stʌmbl] vi. 绊倒;跌跌撞撞地走,蹒跚而行;结结巴巴说



5132. tumble ['tʌmbl] vi. 摔倒; 滚下; 暴跌 n. 摔跤, 跌倒

4682. still [stil] adj. 静止的,寂静的 adv. 还,仍然;更;安静地

4670. steel [sti:l] n. 钢(坚挺的金属)

4691. stool [stu:l] n. 凳子; (pl.) 粪便【医】

4640. stale [steil] n. 变质的,不新鲜的;陈旧的,陈腐的(站、放得太久)

4673. stem [stem] n. 茎,干 vt. 堵(挡)住 vi. 起源于,由……造成(植物露出地表的茎)

4641. stalk [stɔ:k] n. 茎,梗 vi. 高视阔步地走 vt. 悄悄地跟踪(①植物的茎;②"跟踪"通steal偷)

4672. steer [stiə] vt. 驾驶;操舵;引导 vi. 驾驶(长操纵杆)

274. arrival [əˈraivəl] n. 到达,到来;到达者,到达物

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E25·从art到ashamed

一、亮解单词:

278. art [ɑ:t] n. 艺术(绘画、素描、雕塑等);技术,技艺;文科,人文科学 (-ar-连接。连接专业的技术→艺术)

例1: the art of conversation (会话技巧)

例2: At school I was quite good at arts, but hopeless at science. (上学时, 我很擅长文科, 但是理科却无可救药。)

283. artist ['a:tist] n. 艺术家, 美术家; (某方面的) 能手

284. artistic [a:ˈtistik] adj. 艺术(家)的,美术(家)的;善于艺术创作的

例: the artistic director of the theatre (剧院美术指导)

280. article ['ɑ:tikəl] n. 文章, 论文; 条款, 条文; 物件; 冠词 (art连接+名词后缀-acle。①连贯整体的一部分→文章、条款、物件; ②只能与名词连接的词→冠词)

例1: She came across an article on how to learn English well. (她偶然看到一篇关于如何学好英语的文章。)

例2: Article 10 of the European Convention guarantees free speech. (《欧洲公约》第10条保障言论自由。)

例3: Guests are advised not to leave any articles of value in their hotel rooms. (建议房客不要将任何贵重物品放在旅馆房间里。)

281. articulate [ɑ:ˈtikjulət] adj. 善于表达的 v. 清楚地讲话;用关节连接(讲话分为若干部分、条理清晰的)

例1: an intelligent and highly articulate young woman(聪明过人且口齿伶俐的年轻女子)(形容词)

例2: She struggled to articulate her thoughts. (她竭力表明自己的想法。) (动词)

例3: bones that articulate with others (与其他骨骼以关节相连的骨骼) (动词)

282. artificial [,ɑ:tiˈfiʃəl] adj. 人工的,人造的,人为的;虚伪的,做作的(art艺术+-i-+-fic-做+形容词后缀-ial。艺术手法做出来的→人造的)

例1: an artificial heart (人造心脏)

例2: Their cheerfulness seemed rather artificial. (他们的高兴表情看上去非常做作虚伪。)

2495. inertia [rˈnɜːrʃə] n. 不活动,惰性;惯性(in-=un-不+-ert-=art连接+-ia。不连接→惰性)

例1: We had a feeling of inertia in the afternoon. (下午我们感觉很懒。)

例2: Inertia carried the plane onto the ground. (飞机靠惯性着陆。)

3347. order [ˈɔːdə] n. 次序;秩序;命令;定货单 v. 定制,订购(<mark>ord=art连接+名词后缀-er。连续、次序)</mark>

例1: Put the files in alphabetical/chronological order. (把文件按照字母/时间顺序放好。) (名词: 次序)

例2: The teacher found it hard to keep her class in order. (老师发现很难维持课堂秩序。) (名词: 秩序)

例3: Soldiers must obey orders. (军人必须服从命令。) (名词: 命令)

例4: I got an email saying that the order had been shipped. (我收到电子邮件说订的货已经发出了。) (名词: 订单)

例5: There are no shirts left in this size but we could order one for you. (这个尺寸的衬衫没有了,不过我们可以给您订购一件。) (动词: 订购)

3348. orderly ['ɔ:dəli] adj. 整齐的,有秩序的,有条理的 n. 勤杂工,勤务兵

例1: The passengers were asked to leave the plane in an orderly fashion. (乘客被要求井然有序地离开飞机。) (形容词)

例2: He has a part-time job as a hospital orderly. (他兼职在医院做勤杂工。) (名词)

1418. disorder [dis'ɔ:də] n. 混乱,杂乱;骚乱;失调,疾病

例1: The room was in a state of disorder. (房间凌乱不堪。)

例2: The family have a history of mental disorder. (该家族有精神病史。)

3349. ordinary ['ɔ:dinəri, -neri-] adj. 普通的,平凡的,平常的;平庸的(ordin=order次序+形容词后缀-ary。按次序的→平凡的)

例: For the police, the incident was nothing out of the ordinary. (对于警方来说,这件事似乎没有什么不同寻常的地方。)

1802. extraordinary [ik'stro:dənəri] adj. 非凡的;意外的;离奇的(extra-额外的。平凡之外的→非凡的)

例: He told the extraordinary story of his escape. (他讲述了他离奇的逃亡经历。)

1800. extra ['ekstrə] adj. 额外的,附加的 n. 附加物,额外的东西



1090. coordinate [kəu'ɔ:dineit] vt. 协调 vi. 搭配 adj. 同等的,并列的;坐标的 n. 坐标(co-共同+-ordin-秩序+-ate。共同维持秩序→协作)

例1: We need someone to coordinate the whole activity. (我们需要有个人来协调整个活动。) (动词)

例2: This color coordinates with a wide range of other colors. (这种颜色可与很多颜色搭配。) (动词)

例3: coordinate clauses (并列句) (形容词)

例4: The town coordinates on this map are 695037. (该镇在这幅地图上的坐标是695037。) (名词)

1091. coordinates [kəu'ɔ:dineits] n. 坐标; 匹配的套装

4746. subordinate [sə'bɔ:dinət, -neit] adj. (to) 次要的,从属的;下级的(sub-在下+-ordin-秩序+-ate。排在下方的→次要的)

例: In many societies women are subordinate to men. (在许多社会中, 妇女都从属于男人。)

3362. ornament ['ɔ:nəmənt, 'ɔ:nəment] vt. 装饰,点缀 n. 装饰,装饰物(orn=art次序+-a-+后缀-ment。跟随主题→装饰)

例1: She ornamented her letters with little drawings. (她在信里画上小图案来作装饰。) (动词)

例2: garden ornaments such as statues and fountains(如雕像、喷泉等花园装饰物)(名词)

286. ascend [ə'send] vi. 渐渐上升, 升高 vt. 攀登, 登上 (a-=ad-去+=scend+scan爬)

例1: The air became colder as we ascended. (随着我们往上攀登,空气就寒冷起来。)

例2: They slowly ascended the steep path up the mountain. (他们沿着陡峭的山路缓缓向上攀登。)

4249. scan [skæn] v. 细看, 审视; 浏览; 扫描 n. 扫描 (爬, 早期指标出诗歌的抑扬顿挫)

例1: She anxiously scanned the faces of the men leaving the train. (她急切地盯着一张张走下火车的人的脸。) (动词)

例2: Scan the newspaper article quickly and make a note of the main points.(把报上的那篇文章快速浏览一遍,记下要点。)(动词)

例3: All hand luggage has to be scanned. (所有手提行礼都必须经过扫描。) (动词)

例4: I gave the book a quick scan, and decided not to buy it. (我粗粗地浏览了一下那本书,决定不买了。) (名词)

4250. scandal ['skændəl] n. 丑闻,诽谤,耻辱,流言蜚语(名誉的陷阱,需要爬出来)

例: Some magazines contain nothing but scandal and gossip. (有些杂志专门报道丑闻,散播小道消息。)

1688. escalate ['eskəleit] v. (使) 逐步增长(或发展),(使)逐步升级(e-缓音字母+-scal-=scan爬+动词后缀-ate。 爬升)

例1: Costs escalated terrifyingly. (成本以令人恐怖的速度上涨。)

例2: In the weeks ahead, violence in Iraq may escalate. (在之后的这几周,伊拉克的暴力行为可能会升级。)

1309. descend [di'send] v. 下来, 下降; 遗传 (de-向下。向下爬→下降)

例1: The path descended steeply into the valley. (这条路很陡,一直通到山谷。)

例2: The plane began to descend. (飞机开始降落。)

例3: He claims to be descended from a Spanish prince. (他声称是一位西班牙王子的后裔。)

1310. descendant [di'sendənt] n. 子孙, 后代

例: Many of them are descendants of the original settlers. (他们中许多人都是早期移民的后裔。)

1311. descent [di'sent] n. 下降, 降下; 斜坡; 血统, 家世

例1: The plane began (to make) its final descent into the airport.(飞机开始(做)最终下降,准备在机场着陆。)

例2: There is a gradual descent to the sea. (有一片斜坡缓缓伸延到海边。)

例3: She's a woman of mixed/French descent. (她是一个混血 / 法裔女人。)

5074. transcend [træn'send, trɑ:n-] vt. 超出,超越(经验、知识、能力的范围等)(formal)(trans穿过。爬过、超出)

例1: Such matters transcend human understanding. (这些事情是人类所无法理解的。)

例2: Humans should always transcend their limits. (人类应该不断超越自己的极限。)

287. ascertain [æsər'teɪn] vt. 查明,弄清,确定(formal) (as-=ad-去+certain确定的)

例1: The police have so far been unable to ascertain the cause of the explosion. (警方到目前为止尚未查明爆炸原因。)

例2: Have you ascertained whether she's coming or not? (你问清楚了吗,她来还是不来?)



743. certain ['sə:tən] adj. 确定的,可靠的; pron. 某,某一,某些 (-cert-=separate分开+-ain。①分辨过的→确定的; ②分开的部分→某) 例1: He was quite certain about his attacker's identity. (他对袭击他的人的身份很肯定。) 例2: They refused to release their hostages unless certain conditions were met. (除非某些条件得到满足,否则他们不会释放人质。) 744. certainly ['sə:tənli] adv. 一定, 必定, 无疑; 当然, 行 例: It's certainly not easy. (确实不容易。) 745. certainty ['sə:tənti] n. 必然, 肯定; 必然的事 例: There are few absolute certainties in life. (世事无绝对。) 747. certify ['sə:tifai] vt.(尤指书面)证明,证实;发证书(或执照)给(-cert-=certain确定+动词后缀-ify=fact做。确定 能做→证实) 例1: He handed her a piece of paper certifying (that) she was in good health. (他递给她一份她的健康证明书。) 例2: This (= this document) is to certify that... (兹证明.....) 746. certificate [sə'tifikeit] n. 证(明)书,执照(对比credential证件) 例1: a birth/marriage/death certificate (出生/结婚/死亡证明) 例2: She has a Certificate in Education. (她有教育资格证书。) 4293. secret ['si:krit] adj. 秘密的, 机密的 n. 秘密 (se-分离+-cret-=-cert-区分。与其他信息分开→秘密) 4294. secretary ['sekrətəri] n. 秘书,书记;部长,大臣 1406. discreet [disˈkriːt] adj.(言行)谨慎的;慎重的(<mark>dis-离开+-creet-区分。避免错误→谨慎的</mark>) 例1: The family made discreet enquiries about his background. (那家人小心翼翼地打听他的背景。) 例2: They are very good assistants, very discreet - they wouldn't go talking to the press.(他们都是很好的助手,非常谨慎——不会向 新闻界透露什么的。) 1161. crisis ['kraisis] n. (pl.crises) 危机,紧要关头(早期指"病情关键期") 例: a political/financial crisis (政治/金融危机) 1163. criterion [kraiˈtiəriən] n. (pl.criteria或criterions) 标准,尺度,准则(-crit-区分+名词后缀-er+名词后缀-ion。评 判、区分好坏的标准) 例: Practice is the sole criterion for testing truth. (实践是检验真理的唯一标准。) 1164. critic ['kritik] n. 批评家,评论家(评判者) 1165. critical ['kritikəl] adj. 批评的,挑剔的;关键的;危急的,严重的 例1: a critical comment/report (批判性的评论/报道) 例2: The supervisor is always very critical. (主管总是很挑剔。) 例3: The president's support is critical (to this project). (总统的支持(对该计划)至关重要。) 例4: One of the victims of the fire remains in a critical condition. (大火的一位受害者依然病情危急。) 1166. criticism [ˈkrɪtɪsɪzəm] n. 评论性的文章,评论;批评,指责 1167. criticize ['krɪtɪsaɪz] v. (criticise) 批评, 评论 例: The government is being widely criticized in the media for failing to limit air pollution.(政府因未能控制空气污染而受到媒体的广泛 批评。) 2399. hypocrisy [hi'pokrisi] n. 伪善,虚伪(hypo-=sub-在下、自下而上+-cris-评论+-y。古希腊舞台下方点评台上表现 例: He condemned the hypocrisy of those politicians who do one thing and say another. (他谴责了那些说一套做一套的政客的虚 伪。) 983. concern [kənˈsə:n] vt. 使担忧,使焦虑;涉及,关于; n. 担忧,焦虑的事情;利害关系(con-共同+-cern-区分。① 放在一起权衡→担忧;②con-强调。去区分→厉害关系) 例1: The state of my father's health concerns us greatly. (我父亲的健康状况让我们非常担心。) (动词) 例2: Don't interfere in what doesn't concern you. (不要管与自己无关的事。) (动词) 例3: The company's sole concern is to ensure the safety of its employees. (公司唯一关注的是要确保其员工的安全。) (名词) 例4: I don't want to hear about it - it's no concern of mine! (我不想听那事——它与我无关!) (名词)

984. concerning [kən'sə:niŋ] prep. 关于, 论及 (formal)

例: He asked several questions concerning the future of the company. (他问了几个有关公司前途的问题。)



1397. discern [di'sə:n, -'zə:n] v. 认出,发现;辨别,识别(dis-分开+-cern-区分。分开区分→辨别) 例1: I could just discern a figure in the darkness. (在黑暗中我只能看出一个人影。) 例2: It is possible to discern a number of different techniques in her work. (从她的作品中可以识别出许多不同的创作手法。) 1158. crime [kraim] n. 罪行, 犯罪 (-crim-=-cern-区分+-e。和规则区分开来→犯罪) 例1: A knife was found at the scene of the crime. (在犯罪现场发现了一把刀。) 1159. criminal ['kriminəl] n. 罪犯,刑事犯 adj. 犯罪的,刑事的 例1: a career criminal (职业罪犯) 例2: criminal offences/behaviour (刑事犯罪/犯罪行为) 1408. discriminate [dis'krimineit] vi. 区别,辨别;(against)有差别地对待,歧视(dis-分开+-crimin-=-crim-区分+动词 后缀-ate。分开区分→差别对待→歧视) 例1: Police dogs can discriminate between the different smells. (警犬能辨别各种不同的气味。) 例2: She felt she had been discriminated against because of her age. (她认为自己受到了年龄歧视。) 289. ashamed [ə'ʃeimd] adj. 惭愧的,羞耻的,害臊的 (a-=on在.....上、接触+shame羞耻。和羞耻 有关→羞耻的) 例: She was deeply ashamed of her behaviour at the party. (她对自己在聚会上的行为深感羞愧。) 4355. shame [ʃeim] n. 羞耻,耻辱;可惜,遗憾 v. 使羞愧 (助记: ①shy害羞; ②shade遮盖→遮羞) 例1: He said he felt no shame for what he had done. (他说他并不为自己的所作所为感到羞愧。) (名词) 例2: It's a (great/real) shame that the event had to be cancelled. (音乐会被迫取消, 真是(很)遗憾。)(名词) 例3: It shames me that I treated her so badly. (我对她这么不好,真是令我羞愧。) (动词) 4354. sham [ʃæm] n. 假象;骗局;冒牌货 adj. 假冒的,虚假的(遮蔽真相→假冒的) 例1: They claimed that the election had been fair, but actually it was a sham. (他们声称选举是公平的,但事实上这是个骗局。) (名 例2: It turned out that he wasn't a real doctor at all - he was just a sham.(原来他根本就不是个真正的医生,只是个骗子而已。)(名 例3: a sham marriage (假结婚) (形容词) 4405. shy [ʃai] adj. 怕羞的,腼腆的;胆怯的 vi. 惊退,畏缩 例1: He was too shy to ask her to dance with him. (他太害羞了,不敢邀请她跳舞。) 例2: My horse shied at the unfamiliar noise. (这陌生的声音把我的马惊了。) (动词) 4347. shade [feid] n. 荫,阴影;遮光物,罩 vt. 遮蔽,遮光 例1: The sun was hot, and there were no trees to offer us shade.(太阳火辣辣的,没有树给我们遮阳。)(名词) 例2: She shaded her eyes against the sun. (她遮住眼睛避免阳光直射。) (动词) 4349. shady ['seidi] adj. 成荫的, 多荫的; 可疑的, 鬼鬼祟祟的 例1: We sat on the shady grass for our picnic. (我们坐在阴凉的草地上野餐。) 例2: They know some very shady characters. (他们认识一些行为非常可疑的人物。) 4348. shadow ['ʃædəu] n. 阴影,影子,荫;暗处,阴暗 例1: The children were playing, jumping on each other's shadows. (孩子们正在嬉戏, 跳来跳去踩彼此的影子。) 例2:Someone jumped out of the shadows and grabbed my handbag.(有个人从阴暗处窜出,抢走了我的手提包。) 4365. shed [ʃed] vt. 流出;发散,散发;脱落,脱去 n. 棚,小屋 (①通cut砍、分开;②通shade) 例1: She shed a few tears at her daughter's wedding.(她在女儿的婚礼上流下了泪。)(动词:留出) 例2: The candles shed a soft glow on her face. (蜡烛在她的脸上映着一层柔光。) (动词: 散发) 例3: A duck's feathers shed water immediately. (鸭子的羽毛不沾水。) (动词: 脱去) 例4: a cow/storage shed (牛棚/储物棚) (名词: 小屋) 4374. shift [ʃift] v. 转移;转换,变动 n. 转换,转变;(轮)班,(换)班(分开→转移)

例2: Public attitudes towards marriage have shifted over the past 50 years. (50年来,公众对婚姻的态度已经改变。) (动词)

例1: The wind is expected to shift (to the east) tomorrow. (预计风明天转向(为东风)。) (动词)

例3: a dramatic shift in public opinion(公众舆论的急剧变化)(名词)例4: to work an eight-hour shift(按每班8小时轮班工作)(名词)



二、口读生词:

278. art [ɑ:t] n. 艺术(绘画、素描、雕塑等);技术,技艺;文科,人文科学 (-ar-连接。连接专业的技术→艺术)

- 283. artist ['a:tist] n. 艺术家, 美术家; (某方面的) 能手
- 284. artistic [ɑ:'tistik] adj. 艺术(家)的,美术(家)的;善于艺术创作的
- 280. article [ˈɑːtikəl] n. 文章,论文;条款,条文;物件;冠词(art连接+名词后缀-acle。①连贯整体的一部分→文章、条款、物件;②只能与名词连接的词→冠词)
- 281. articulate [a:'tikjulət] adj. 善于表达的 v. 清楚地讲话;用关节连接(讲话分为若干部分、条理清晰的)
- 282. artificial [,ɑ:ti'fiʃəl] adj. 人工的,人造的,人为的;虚伪的,做作的(art艺术+-i-+-fic-做+形容词后缀-ial。艺术手法做出来的→人造的)
- 2495. inertia [ɪˈnɜːrʃə] n. 不活动,惰性;惯性(in-=un-不+-ert-=art连接+-ia。不连接→惰性)
- 3347. order ['ɔːdə] n. 次序;秩序;命令;定货单 v. 定制,订购(ord=art连接+名词后缀-er。连续、次序)
- 3348. orderly ['ɔ:dəli] adj. 整齐的,有秩序的,有条理的 n. 勤杂工,勤务兵
- 1418. disorder [dis'o:də] n. 混乱, 杂乱; 骚乱; 失调, 疾病
- 3349. ordinary ['ɔ:dinəri, -neri-] adj. 普通的,平凡的,平常的;平庸的(ordin=order次序+形容词后缀-ary。按次序的→平凡的)
- 1802. extraordinary [ik'stro:dənəri] adj. 非凡的; 意外的; 离奇的 (extra-额外的。平凡之外的→非凡的)
- 1800. extra ['ekstrə] adj. 额外的,附加的 n. 附加物,额外的东西
- 1090. coordinate [kəuˈɔ:dineit] vt. 协调 vi. 搭配 adj. 同等的,并列的;坐标的 n. 坐标(co-共同+-ordin-秩序+-ate。共同维持秩序→协作)
- 1091. coordinates [kəu'ɔ:dineits] n. 坐标; 匹配的套装
- 4746. subordinate [sə'bɔ:dinət, -neit] adj.(to)次要的,从属的;下级的(sub-在下+-ordin-秩序+-ate。排在下方的→次要的)
- 3362. ornament ['ɔ:nəmənt, 'ɔ:nəment] vt. 装饰, 点缀 n. 装饰, 装饰物 (orn=art次序+-a-+后缀-ment。跟随主题→装饰)
- 286. ascend [ə'send] vi. 渐渐上升, 升高 vt. 攀登, 登上 (a-=ad-去+=scend+scan爬)
- 4249. scan [skæn] v. 细看,审视;浏览;扫描 n. 扫描 (爬,早期指标出诗歌的抑扬顿挫)
- 4250. scandal ['skændəl] n. 丑闻,诽谤,耻辱,流言蜚语(名誉的陷阱,需要爬出来)
- 1688. escalate ['eskəleit] v. (使) 逐步增长(或发展),(使)逐步升级(e-缓音字母+-scal-=scan爬+动词后缀-ate。 爬升)
- 1309. descend [di'send] v. 下来, 下降; 遗传 (de-向下。向下爬→下降)
- 1310. descendant [di'sendənt] n. 子孙, 后代
- 1311. descent [di'sent] n. 下降, 降下; 斜坡; 血统, 家世
- 5074. transcend [træn'send, trɑ:n-] vt. 超出,超越(经验、知识、能力的范围等)(formal)(trans穿过。爬过、超出)
- 287. ascertain [ˌæsərˈteɪn] vt. 查明,弄清,确定(formal) (as-=ad-去+certain确定的)
- 743. certain ['sə:tən] adj. 确定的,可靠的;pron. 某,某一,某些(-cert-=separate分开+-ain。①分辨过的→确定的;②分开的部分→某)
- 744. certainly ['sə:tənli] adv. 一定, 必定, 无疑; 当然, 行
- 745. certainty ['sə:tənti] n. 必然, 肯定; 必然的事
- 747. certify ['sə:tifai] vt.(尤指书面)证明,证实;发证书(或执照)给(-cert-=certain确定+动词后缀-ify=fact做。确定能做→证实)
- 746. certificate [sə'tifikeit] n. 证(明)书,执照(对比credential证件)



- 4293. secret ['si:krit] adj. 秘密的, 机密的 n. 秘密 (se-分离+-cret-=-cert-区分。与其他信息分开→秘密)
- 4294. secretary ['sekrətəri] n. 秘书, 书记; 部长, 大臣
- 1406. discreet [dis'kri:t] adj. (言行) 谨慎的; 慎重的 (dis-离开+-creet-区分。避免错误→谨慎的)
- 1161. crisis ['kraisis] n. (pl.crises) 危机, 紧要关头 (早期指"病情关键期")
- 1163. criterion [kraiˈtiəriən] n. (pl.criteria或criterions)标准,尺度,准则(-crit-区分+名词后缀-er+名词后缀-ion。评判、区分好坏的标准)
- 1164. critic ['kritik] n. 批评家,评论家(评判者)
- 1165. critical ['kritikəl] adj. 批评的,挑剔的;关键的;危急的,严重的
- 1166. criticism [ˈkrɪtɪsɪzəm] n. 评论性的文章, 评论; 批评, 指责
- 1167. criticize ['krɪtɪsaɪz] v. (criticise) 批评,评论
- 2399. hypocrisy [hiˈpɔkrisi] n. 伪善,虚伪(hypo-=sub-在下、自下而上+-cris-评论+-y。古希腊舞台下方点评台上表现的行为)
- 983. concern [ken'se:n] vt. 使担忧,使焦虑;涉及,关于; n. 担忧,焦虑的事情;利害关系(con-共同+-cern-区分。① 放在一起权衡→担忧;②con-强调。去区分→厉害关系)
- 984. concerning [kən'sə:nin] prep. 关于,论及 (formal)
- 1397. discern [di'sə:n, -'zə:n] v. 认出,发现;辨别,识别(dis-分开+-cern-区分。分开区分→辨别)
- 1158. crime [kraim] n. 罪行, 犯罪 (-crim-=-cern-区分+-e。和规则区分开来→犯罪)
- 1159. criminal ['kriminəl] n. 罪犯,刑事犯 adj. 犯罪的,刑事的
- 1408. discriminate [dis'krimineit] vi. 区别,辨别;(against)有差别地对待,歧视(dis-分开+-crimin-=-crim-区分+动词后缀-ate。分开区分→差别对待→歧视)
- 289. ashamed [ə'ʃeimd] adj. 惭愧的,羞耻的,害臊的 (a-=on在……上、接触+shame羞耻。和羞耻有关→羞耻的)
- 4355. shame [ʃeim] n. 羞耻, 耻辱; 可惜, 遗憾 v. 使羞愧 (助记: ①shy害羞; ②shade遮盖→遮羞)
- 4354. sham [ʃæm] n. 假象; 骗局; 冒牌货 adj. 假冒的, 虚假的 (遮蔽真相→假冒的)
- 4405. shy [ʃai] adj. 怕羞的,腼腆的;胆怯的 vi. 惊退,畏缩
- 4347. shade [ʃeid] n. 荫,阴影;遮光物,罩 vt. 遮蔽,遮光
- 4349. shady ['ʃeidi] adj. 成荫的, 多荫的; 可疑的, 鬼鬼祟祟的
- 4348. shadow ['ʃædəu] n. 阴影, 影子, 荫; 暗处, 阴暗
- 4365. shed [ʃed] vt. 流出;发散,散发;脱落,脱去 n. 棚,小屋 (①通cut砍、分开;②通shade)
- 4374. shift [ʃift] v. 转移;转换,变动 n. 转换,转变;(轮)班,(换)班(分开→转移)



E26·从ashore到aspect

-、亮解单词:

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290. ashore [ə'ʃɔ:] adv. 上岸;在岸上,向岸上 (a-=on在上+shore海岸)
例: A few pieces of wood had washed ashore. (几块木头被冲到了岸上。)
4386. shore [ʃo:] n. 海滨, 湖滨 (share分。与陆地分开的地方)
例: The boat was about a mile from/off (the) shore when the engine suddenly died. (船离岸边还有1英里左右时引擎突然熄火了。)
875. coast [kəust] n. 海岸,海滨(地理名词,"靠近海边的陆地")
例: We travelled across America coast to coast. (我们的旅行横跨美国东西海岸。)
427. bay [bei] n. 海湾, (港) 湾(U形的三面环陆的海洋)
例: San Francisco Bay (圣弗朗西斯科湾 (旧金山湾))
4288. seaside ['si:said] n. 海滨,海边
例: Let's go to the seaside at the weekend! (我们到海滨度周末吧!)
4358. share [ʃeə] v. (with) 分配, 共用; 分担 n. 一份, 份额; 股份
例1: I share a house with four other people. (我和另外4个人合住一所房子。) (动词)
例2: We ought to make sure that everyone gets equal shares of the food. (我们必须保证每个人得到份额相等的食物。) (名词)
4364. shear [ʃiə] vt. 剪, 修剪
例: The farmer taught his son how to shear sheep. (那个农夫教他的儿子如何剪羊毛。)
4367. sheer [ʃiə] adj. 纯粹的,十足的,全然的;陡峭的,险峻的(①分明的→纯粹的;②切开的→陡峭的)
例1: His success was due to sheer willpower/determination. (他的成功全靠自己的意志力/决心。)
例2: a sheer mountain side (陡峭的山坡)
4362. shave [ʃeiv] v. 剃, 刮, 刨, 削 n. 刮脸
例1: When he shaved his beard (off), he looked ten years younger.(当他剃完胡子后,看上去年轻了10岁。)(动词)
例2: I need a shave. (我需要刮一下脸。)
4360. sharp [ʃɑ:p] adj. 锋利的;轮廓分明的;急转的 adv.(指时刻)正
例1: a knife with a sharp edge/blade.(刀刃锋利的刀子)(形容词)
例2: a sharp drop in temperature (气温的急剧下降) (形容词)
例3: The performance will start at 7:30 sharp. (演出将于7: 30准时开始。) (副词)
4387. short [ʃo:t] adj. 短的, 矮的; 缺乏, 不足 n. (pl.) 短裤
例: The bill comes to $85, but we're $15 short. (账单是85美元,但我们还缺15美元。)
4388. shortage ['ʃɔ:tidʒ] n. 不足,缺少
例: The long hot summer has led to serious water shortages. (这个夏天漫长而炎热,导致严重缺水。)
4391. shortly ['ʃo:tli] adv. 立刻,不久
4389. shortcoming ['fo:t'cʌmin] n. 短处, 缺点
例: Whatever his shortcomings as a husband, he was a good father to his children. (不管作为一个丈夫他有何缺点,他却是孩子们的好
父亲。)
4379. shirt [ʃə:t] n. 衬衫
4460. skirt [skə:t] n. 裙子;边缘,郊区
3386. outskirts ['aʊtskɜːts] n. 郊区 (和城市分开的地方)
4251. scar [ska:] n. 疤, 疤痕; 创伤 vt. 使留下伤痕, 创伤
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例1: Will the operation leave a scar? (手术会不会留下疤痕?)



例2: His face was badly scarred.(他的脸上留下了明显的疤痕。)(动词)

4271. score [sko:] n. 得分, 分数; 二十 v. 得(分), 记(.....的)分数

例1: The final score was 3-0. (最终的比分是3: 0。) (名词)

例2: She scored 18 out of 20 in the spelling test. (拼写测试满分20分,她得了18分。) (动词)

4252. scarce [skees] adj. 缺乏的,不足的;稀少的,罕见的(s-=ex-向外+-carc-=carve切+-e。切出去→不足)

例: scarce resources (稀缺资源)

4253. scarcely ['skeəsli] adv. 几乎不,简直没有,勉强

例1: I could scarcely believe it when she said she wanted to marry me. (当她说想要跟我结婚时,我简直无法相信。)

3924. rare [reə] adj. 稀有的,难得的,珍奇的;稀薄的,稀疏的(助记:r发音=are,稀有)

例1: a rare disease/species (罕见疾病/稀有物种)

例2: The museum is full of rare and precious treasures. (这家博物馆里收藏的满是奇珍异宝。)

3925. rarely ['reəli] adv. 很少, 难得

例: We rarely see each other now. (我们现在很少见面。)

4307. seldom ['seldəm] adv. 很少,不常(频率低)

例: Now that we have a baby, we seldom get the chance to go to the cinema. (有了孩子以后,我们很少有机会看电影了。)

294. aspect ['æspekt] n. 方面; 样子 (a-=ad-朝、去+-spect-看。朝一个方向看→方面)

例1: Which aspects of the job do you most enjoy? (你最喜欢这个工作的哪些方面?)

例2: The glasses and the beard lend him a rather scholarly aspect. (他戴着眼镜, 蓄着胡子, 颇有一副学者的样子。)

1764. expect [ik'spekt] v. 预期; 期望, 指望; 怀孕 (ex-向外+-(s)pect-看。向外看→期望)

例1: We are expecting a lot of applicants for the job. (我们期望会有很多人来应聘这份工作。)

例2: You can't expect to learn a foreign language in a few months. (不要指望在几个月内就能学会一门外语。)

例3: They are expecting a baby. (他们就要有孩子了。)

1765. expectation [,ekspek'tei∫ən] n. 预期,期望,指望

例: The holiday lived up to all our expectations. (假期过得一点也没有让我们失望。)

5179. unexpected [,ʌnik'spektid] adj. 想不到的, 意外的, 未预料到

例: Her resignation was completely unexpected. (她的辞职完全是个意外。)

3823. prospect ['prospekt] n. 前景, 前途, 展望; 景观 (pro-向前)

例1: an exciting prospect (令人兴奋的前景)

例2: a delightful prospect of the lake (令人心旷神怡的湖上风光)

3824. prospective [prəu'spektiv] adj. 预期的;有望的

例: a prospective buyer (可能的买主)

2540. inspect [in'spekt] vt. 检查,调查,视察 (in-进入。往里看→钻、调查)

例1: She held the bank note up to the light and inspected it carefully. (她举起钞票,对着光仔细检查。)

例2: An official from the Department of Health will be inspecting the restaurant this afternoon.(今天下午卫生部的一名官员要来视察这家餐馆。)

4098. respect [ri'spekt] vt. 尊敬,尊重 n. 尊重,敬意;方面(re-回、再。反复看、常看)

例1: I would appreciate it if you would respect my privacy. (如果您能尊重我的隐私我会非常感谢。) (动词)

例2: A deep mutual respect and understanding developed between them. (他们之间产生了深切的相互尊重和理解。) (名词)

例3: In this respect, we are very fortunate. (在这方面,我们非常幸运。) (名词)

4099. respective [ri'spektiv] adj. 各自的, 各个的

例: They are each recognized as specialists in their respective fields. (他们在各自的领域都被视为专家。)

2624. irrespective [,iri'spektiv] adj. 不顾的,不考虑的,无关的(ir-=in-反+re-回+-spect-看+形容词后缀-ive。不扭头的 →不顾的)

例: The legislation must be applied irrespective of someone's ethnic origins. (这项法律不分族裔,适用于所有人。)



3550. perspective [pəˈspektiv] n. 观点,看法;透视画法,透视图;远景,前途(per-贯穿+-spect-看+-ive。①看透→观 点;②看到底→透视) 例1: Try to see the issue from a different perspective. (试以不同的角度看待这件事。) 例2: We learnt how to draw buildings in perspective. (我们学习了如何用透视法画建筑物。) 3381. outlook ['autluk] n. 世界观;人生观;展望,前景;景色,风光 例1: He had a practical outlook on life. (他的人生观很实际。) (名词: 人生观) 例2: the country's economic outlook (国家的经济前景) (名词: 前景) 例3: The house has a pleasant outlook over the valley.(从房子俯瞰山谷,景色宜人。)(名词:景色) 4121. retrospect [retrəspekt] n. 回顾,回想,追溯[反] foresee (retro-=return向后) 例: In retrospect, I think that I was wrong. (回首往事, 我觉得当时我错了。) 4822. suspect [sə'spekt, 'sʌspekt] vt. 猜想;怀疑;察觉 n. 嫌疑犯 adj. 可疑的(sus-=sub-在下、自下而上。从下往上看 例1: Suspecting nothing, he walked right into the trap. (他毫无觉察, 径直走入陷阱。) (动词) 例2: Police have issued a photograph of the suspect. (警方已经发布了疑犯的照片。) (名词) 例3: A suspect parcel was found at the station. (在车站发现了一个可疑包裹。) (形容词) 4824. suspicion [sə'spi∫ən] n. 怀疑,猜疑 例: He was arrested on suspicion of murder. (他因涉嫌谋杀而被捕。) 4825. suspicious [sə'spi[əs] adj. (of) 可疑的, 多疑的, 疑心的 例: They became suspicious of his behaviour and contacted the police. (他们开始觉得他行为可疑,便报了警。) 4451. skeptical ['skeptikəl] adj. 怀疑的; (哲学)怀疑论的 [英] sceptical 例1: Many experts remain skeptical about his claims. (很多专家对他的主张仍然持怀疑态度。) skeptic [ˈskeptɪk] n. 怀疑论者(skep=scope=-spec-看。"察看、对事物有所质疑") 例:People say it can cure colds, but I'm a skeptic.(人们说它能治感冒,我有些怀疑。) 1035. conspicuous [kənˈspikjuəs] adj. 显眼的,明显的<mark>(con-来+-spic-=-spec-看+形容词后缀-uous</mark>。过来让人看→显 眼的) 例1: In China, her blonde hair was conspicuous. (在中国,她的金发十分惹眼。) 例2: He tried not to look conspicuous and moved slowly along the back of the room. (他尽量不使自己显眼,沿着房间后部慢慢移 动。) 4584. spectacle ['spektəkl] n. (pl.) 眼镜;场面,景象;奇观,壮观(formal)(-spect-看+名词后缀-acle) 例1: a pair of spectacles (一副眼镜); a spectacle case (眼镜盒) 例2: The sunset was a stunning spectacle. (夕阳西斜, 异常壮观。) 4585. spectacular [spek'tækjulə] adj. 壮观的,引人注目的 n. 壮观的演出 例: He scored a spectacular goal in the second half. (他在下半场攻进了漂亮的一球。) 4586. spectator [spek'teitə, 'spekt-] n. 观众,旁观者 4587. spectrum ['spektrem] n. 谱, 光谱, 频谱; 范围, 幅度, 系列(原指"外貌", 1671年被牛顿定为"光谱") 例1: The colours of the spectrum can be seen in a rainbow. (光谱中的颜色可以在彩虹中见到。) 例2: He has support from across the whole political spectrum. (他得到了所有政治派别的支持。) 4588. speculate ['spekjuleit] vi. 思索;推测 vt. 投机;思索,推测 (①内心审视→推测;②推测后下的赌注→投机) 例1: I don't know why she did it - I'm just speculating.(我不知道她为什么那么做——我只是猜测。) 例2: He made his money speculating on the gold and silver markets. (他在黄金市场和白银市场上做投机生意赚了钱。)

speculation [ˌspekjuˈleɪʃn] n. 投机;推测

4579. species ['spi:ʃi:z, -si:z] n. (物) 种, 种类 (-spec-看、外貌+-ies)

例1: Mountain gorillas are an endangered species. (山地大猩猩属于濒危物种。)

例2: There are many species of dog(s). (狗有许多种。)

4583. specimen ['spesimin, -əmən] n. 标本, 样本 (-spec-外貌+-i-+名词后缀-men)



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例: He has a collection of rare insect specimens. (他收集了很多稀有昆虫的标本。)
4575. special ['speʃəl] adj. 特殊的, 专门的; 附加的, 额外的 (species, 不一样种类的)
例: I don't expect special treatment - I just want to be treated fairly. (我并不指望得到特殊待遇——我只希望能受到公平对待。)
1691. especially [i'spe∫əli] adv. 特别,尤其,格外;专门地,主要地(e-向外。额外)
例1: I love Australian wines, especially the white wines. (我非常喜欢澳大利亚葡萄酒, 尤其是白葡萄酒。)
例2: I chose this especially for your new house. (我特地为你的新家挑选了这个。)
4577. speciality [,spefi'æləti] n. (specialty) 特性, 性质; 专业&长; 特产
例1: Unkind remarks are one of his specialities. (发表苛刻的评论是他常干的事儿之一。)
例2: Seafood is a speciality on the island. (海味是岛上的特产。)
4576. specialist ['spe[əlist] n. 专家
4578. specialize ['spe∫əlaiz] vi. (specialise) (in) 专攻, 专门研究, 专业化(擅长某类事物)
例: He specializes in breeding large dogs such as German Shepherds. (他专攻养殖诸如德牧之类的大型犬。)
4582. specify ['spesəfai, -si-] vt. 指定,详细说明
例1: The newspaper report did not specify how the men were killed. (该报的报道并未说明被害人是如何被杀的。)
例2: The loan must be repaid within a specified period.(贷款必须在指定期限内 / 指定日期前偿还。)
4580. specific [spi'sifik] adj. 明确的, 具体的; 特定的, 特有的
例: The virus attacks specific cells in the brain. (这种病毒专门攻击大脑内特定的细胞。)
4581. specification [,spesifi'kei[ən] n. 详述; (常pl.) 规格,说明书,规范
例: All products are made exactly to the customer's specifications. (所有产品完全按照客户的具体要求制造。)
1325. despise [di'spaiz] v. 轻视,蔑视(de-向下+-spis-=-spec-看+-e。看低)
例: The two groups despise each other. (这两个团体相互鄙视。)
1326. despite [di'spait] prep. 不管,不顾(尽管鄙视,仍然……)
例: I still enjoyed the week despite the weather. (尽管天气不好,这一周我过得还是很愉快的。)
4604. spite [spait] n. 恶意; 怨恨 (缩写自despite)
例1: I'm sure he only said it out of spite. (我相信他只是为了泄愤才那么说的。)
例2: They went swimming in spite of all the danger signs. (他们无视所有那些危险水域告示牌,还是去游泳了。)
4272. scorn [sko:n] vt.&n. 轻蔑,藐视(助记:scor=scar伤疤+-n。伤口撒盐→藐视)
例1: You scorned all my suggestions.(你对我所有的建议都嗤之以鼻。)(动词)
例2: She has nothing but scorn for the new generation of politicians. (她对新一代政客只有鄙视。) (名词)
1054. contempt [kən'tempt] n. 轻视,藐视(con-来、强调+-tem-=cut砍+-pt。被砍掉的无用部分→轻视)
例: She looked at him with contempt. (她轻蔑地看着他。)
4270. scope [skəup] n. 范围; 机会, 余地
例1: I'm afraid that problem is beyond the scope of my lecture. (恐怕那个问题超出了我的讲座范围。)
例2: There is limited scope for further reductions in the workforce. (进一步裁员的余地有限。)
4897. telescope ['teliskəup] n. 望远镜 v. 缩短, 压缩 (tele-远)
例1: What is the range of this telescope? (这架望远镜的有效距离多大?) (名词)
例2: We had to telescope five visits into two days. (我们只得把5次拜访压缩在两天之内完成。) (动词)
3020. microscope ['maikrəskəup] n. 显微镜 (-micro-小)
4624. spy [spai] n. 间谍 v. 当间谍,刺探;察觉,发现
例1: He was arrested for spying on missile sites. (他因搜集有关导弹基地的情报而被捕。)
录2: I think I've just spied Andrew in the crowd. (我想我刚才在人群中看到了安德鲁。)
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二、口读生词:

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290. ashore [ə'ʃɔ:] adv. 上岸;在岸上,向岸上 (a-=on在上+shore海岸)
4386. shore [ʃo:] n. 海滨,湖滨(share分。与陆地分开的地方)
875. coast [kəust] n. 海岸,海滨(地理名词,"靠近海边的陆地")
427. bay [bei] n. 海湾, (港) 湾(U形的三面环陆的海洋)
4288. seaside ['si:said] n. 海滨,海边
4358. share [ʃeə] v. (with) 分配, 共用; 分担 n. 一份, 份额; 股份
4364. shear [ʃiə] vt. 剪,修剪
4367. sheer [ʃiə] adj. 纯粹的,十足的,全然的;陡峭的,险峻的(①分明的→纯粹的;②切开的→陡峭的)
4362. shave [ʃeiv] v. 剃, 刮, 刨, 削 n. 刮脸
4360. sharp [ʃɑ:p] adj. 锋利的;轮廓分明的;急转的 adv.(指时刻)正
4387. short [ʃo:t] adj. 短的,矮的;缺乏,不足 n. (pl.) 短裤
4388. shortage ['ʃɔ:tidʒ] n. 不足, 缺少
4391. shortly ['so:tli] adv. 立刻,不久
4389. shortcoming ['ʃɔ:t'cʌmiŋ] n. 短处,缺点
4379. shirt [ʃə:t] n. 衬衫
4460. skirt [skə:t] n. 裙子;边缘,郊区
3386. outskirts ['aʊtskɜːts] n. 郊区(和城市分开的地方)
4251. scar [skα:] n. 疤, 疤痕; 创伤 vt. 使留下伤痕, 创伤
4271. score [sko:] n. 得分,分数;二十 v. 得(分),记(……的)分数
4252. scarce [skeəs] adj. 缺乏的,不足的;稀少的,罕见的(s-=ex-向外+-carc-=carve切+-e。切出去→不足)
4253. scarcely ['skeəsli] adv. 几乎不,简直没有,勉强
3924. rare [reə] adj. 稀有的,难得的,珍奇的;稀薄的,稀疏的(助记:r发音=are,稀有)
3925. rarely ['reəli] adv. 很少, 难得
4307. seldom ['seldəm] adv. 很少,不常(频率低)
294. aspect ['æspekt] n. 方面; 样子 (a-=ad-朝、去+-spect-看。朝一个方向看→方面)
1764. expect [ik'spekt] v. 预期;期望,指望;怀孕 (ex-向外+-(s)pect-看。向外看→期望)
1765. expectation [,ekspek'teifən] n. 预期, 期望, 指望
5179. unexpected [,ʌnik'spektid] adj. 想不到的, 意外的, 未预料到
3823. prospect ['prospekt] n. 前景, 前途, 展望; 景观 (pro-向前)
3824. prospective [prəu'spektiv] adj. 预期的;有望的
2540. inspect [in'spekt] vt. 检查,调查,视察 (in-进入。往里看→钻、调查)
4098. respect [ri'spekt] vt. 尊敬, 尊重 n. 尊重, 敬意; 方面 (re-回、再。反复看、常看)
4099. respective [ri'spektiv] adj. 各自的, 各个的
2624. irrespective [,iri'spektiv] adj. 不顾的,不考虑的,无关的(ir-=in-反+re-回+-spect-看+形容词后缀-ive。不扭头的
→不顾的)
3550. perspective [pəˈspektiv] n. 观点,看法;透视画法,透视图;远景,前途(per-贯穿+-spect-看+-ive。①看透→观
点;②看到底→透视)
3381. outlook ['autluk] n. 世界观;人生观;展望,前景;景色,风光
4121. retrospect ['retrəspekt] n. 回顾,回想,追溯[反] foresee (retro-=return向后)
4822. suspect [sə'spekt, 'sʌspekt] vt. 猜想;怀疑;察觉 n. 嫌疑犯 adj. 可疑的(sus-=sub-在下、自下而上。从下往上看
→怀疑)
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4824. suspicion [sə'spiʃən] n. 怀疑,猜疑

4825. suspicious [sə'spiʃəs] adj. (of) 可疑的, 多疑的, 疑心的



4451. skeptical ['skeptikəl] adj. 怀疑的; (哲学) 怀疑论的 [英] sceptical

skeptic [ˈskeptɪk] n. 怀疑论者(skep=scope=-spec-看。"察看、对事物有所质疑") 例: *People say it can cure colds, but I'm a skeptic*.(人们说它能治感冒,我有些怀疑。)

1035. conspicuous [kənˈspikjuəs] adj. 显眼的,明显的(con-来+-spic-=-spec-看+形容词后缀-uous。过来让人看→显眼的)

- 4584. spectacle ['spektəki] n. (pl.) 眼镜;场面,景象;奇观,壮观(formal) (-spect-看+名词后缀-acle)
- 4585. spectacular [spek'tækjulə] adj. 壮观的, 引人注目的 n. 壮观的演出
- 4586. spectator [spek'teitə, 'spekt-] n. 观众, 旁观者
- 4587. spectrum ['spektrəm] n. 谱, 光谱, 频谱; 范围, 幅度, 系列 (原指"外貌", 1671年被牛顿定为"光谱")
- 4588. speculate ['spekjuleit] vi. 思索;推测 vt. 投机;思索,推测 (①内心审视→推测;②推测后下的赌注→投机)

speculation [spekjuˈleɪʃn] n. 投机;推测

- 4579. species ['spi:ʃi:z, -si:z] n. (物) 种, 种类 (-spec-看、外貌+-ies)
- 4583. specimen ['spesimin, -əmən] n. 标本, 样本 (-spec-外貌+-i-+名词后缀-men)
- 4575. special ['speʃəl] adj. 特殊的, 专门的; 附加的, 额外的 (species, 不一样种类的)
- 1691. especially [i'spe[əli] adv. 特别,尤其,格外;专门地,主要地(e-向外。额外)
- 4577. speciality [,spefi'æləti] n. (specialty) 特性, 性质; 专业&长; 特产
- 4576. specialist ['spefəlist] n. 专家
- 4578. specialize ['speʃəlaiz] vi. (specialise) (in) 专攻, 专门研究, 专业化(擅长某类事物)
- 4582. specify ['spesəfai, -si-] vt. 指定, 详细说明
- 4580. specific [spi'sifik] adj. 明确的, 具体的; 特定的, 特有的
- 4581. specification [,spesifi'keifən] n. 详述; (常pl.) 规格,说明书,规范
- 1325. despise [di'spaiz] v. 轻视,蔑视(de-向下+-spis-=-spec-看+-e。看低)
- 1326. despite [di'spait] prep. 不管,不顾(尽管鄙视,仍然.....)
- 4604. spite [spait] n. 恶意; 怨恨 (缩写自despite)
- 4272. scorn [sko:n] vt.&n. 轻蔑, 藐视 (助记: scor=scar伤疤+-n。伤口撒盐→藐视)
- 1054. contempt [kən'tempt] n. 轻视, 藐视 (con-来、强调+-tem-=cut砍+-pt。被砍掉的无用部分→轻视)
- 4270. scope [skəup] n. 范围; 机会, 余地
- 4897. telescope ['teliskəup] n. 望远镜 v. 缩短, 压缩 (tele-远)
- 3020. microscope ['maikrəskəup] n. 显微镜 (-micro-小)
- 4624. spy [spai] n. 间谍 v. 当间谍, 刺探; 察觉, 发现



E27·从aspire到assert

一、亮解单词:

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295. aspire [ə'spaiə] vi. 渴望,追求,有志于 (a-=ad-去+-spir-呼吸+-e。由于渴望而急促呼吸)
例: As a child, he aspired to be a great writer. (孩提时他渴望成为一名伟大的作家。)
4601. spirit ['spirit] n. 精神; 志气; (pl.) 情绪, 心情; 鬼魂, 幽灵 (pl.) 酒精
例1: The players have a very strong team spirit. (队员们有很强的团队精神。)
例2: Her spirits lifted/rose as she read the letter. (她看信之后心情好了起来。)
例3: an evil spirit (恶魔)
例4: Vodka is a type of spirit. (伏特加是一种烈性酒。)
4602. spiritual ['spiritjuəl, -t∫uəl] adj. 精神(上)的,心灵的
例: a spiritual experience (心灵体验)
2111. ghost [gəust] n. 鬼魂,幽灵
例: Do you believe in ghosts (= believe that they exist)? (你相信有鬼吗?)
2542. inspire [in'spaiə] vt. 鼓舞,激起;使产生灵感(in-注入。注入呼吸→激起)
例1: His confident leadership inspired his followers. (他那自信的领导风采激励着他的追随者。)
例2: After her trip to Spain, she felt inspired to learn Spanish. (西班牙之行促使她下决心学习西班牙语。)
例3: The design of the car has inspired many imitations. (受这款车设计的引发出现了很多模仿品。)
2541. inspiration [,inspəˈrei∫ən] n. 灵感; 鼓舞, 激励
例1: The golden autumn light provided the inspiration for the painting. (秋天金色的阳光给这幅画的创作带来了灵感。)
例2: Her charity work is an inspiration to us all. (她的慈善工作激励着我们大家。)
1777. expire [ik'spaiə, ek-] vi. 期满,(期限)终止;断气,死亡(ex-向外。呼出最后一口气)
例1: My passport expires next month. (我的护照下个月过期)
例2: The contract between the two companies will expire at the end of the year.(两公司之间的合同将在年底到期。)
例3: She expired after a long illness. (长时间的疾病之后,她断气了。)
1036. conspiracy [kənˈspirəsi] n. 阴谋,密谋,共谋(con-共同+-spir-呼吸+名词后缀-acy。一个鼻孔出气→共谋)
例: a conspiracy to overthrow the government (颠覆政府的阴谋)
5159. unanimous [ju:ˈnæniməs] adj. 全体一致的,一致同意的(-un--=-uni--+-anim-呼吸+形容词后缀-ous。一起呼吸
例: After a lengthy discussion we reached a unanimous decision on the proposal. (经过长时间讨论,我们对这一提案作出了一致决
定。)
206. animal ['æniməl] n. 动物,野兽,牲畜 adj. 动物的,野兽的
3825. prosper ['prospe] vi. 繁荣,兴隆,昌盛,成功,使成功,使昌隆(pro-向前+-sper-=speed速度、成功、希望。飞
速前进→发达)
例1: If you want to survive and prosper, there is a price to pay. (如果你要活下去,如果你要发迹,就要付出代价。)
例2: to promote world peace and prosper global economy (促进世界和平,振兴全球经济)
3826. prosperity [pros'periti] n. 繁荣, 兴旺
例: Our future prosperity depends on economic growth. (我们未来的繁荣昌盛依赖经济的发展。)
3827. prosperous ['prosperes] adj. 繁荣的,兴旺的,茂盛的,顺利的
例: In a prosperous country like this, no one should go hungry. (在这样一个繁荣的国家里,不应该有人挨饿。)
4569. spare [speə] adj. 多余的;备用的;空闲的 v. 抽出;放过;节约,节省(繁荣→多余)
例1: Do you have a spare pen?(你有多余的笔吗?)(形容词)
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例2: a spare key/tyre(备用钥匙/轮胎)(形容词)



例3: He's studying music in his spare time. (他在空闲时间学音乐。) (形容词)

例4: We can spare one room for you. (我们可以为你腾出一间房。) (动词)

例5: They killed the men but spared the children. (他们杀了大人, 但是放过了孩子。) (动词)

例6: He spared no effort to make her happy again.(为了使她重新快乐起来,他想尽了办法。)(动词)

1322. despair [diˈspeə] n. 绝望;失望;令人失望的人(事物)vi. 绝望(de-=dis-反+-spair-希望。没有希望)

例1: He gave up the struggle in despair. (他绝望地放弃了斗争。) (名词)

例2: Don't despair! We'll find a way out! (不要绝望! 我们会找到办法的!) (动词)

1324. desperate ['despərət] adj. 绝望的,危急的;不顾一切的,铤而走险的;非常渴望的

例1: The situation is desperate - we have no food, very little water and no medical supplies. (形势非常严峻——我们没有食物和药品,只有很少的水。)

例2: His increasing financial difficulties forced him to take desperate measures.(不断增加的经济困难迫使他采取了铤而走险的办法。)

例3: He was so desperate for a job that he would have done anything. (他当时太想找份工作了,什么事都愿意干。)

296. assassinate [ə'sæsineit] vt. 暗杀,行刺;中伤 (中世纪穆斯林暗杀组织"阿萨辛")

例: a plot to assassinate the president (暗杀总统的阴谋)

297. assault [ə'sɔ:lt] vt. 猛烈地攻击,袭击 n. 突然而猛烈的攻击 (as-=ad-去+-sault-跳, 如

salmon三文鱼。跳过去→袭击)

例1: He has been charged with assaulting a police officer. (他被控袭击警察。) (动词)

例2: He was charged with sexual assault. (他被指控性侵犯。) (名词)

2558. insult [inˈsʌlt; ˈɪnsʌlt] vt.&n. 侮辱,凌辱(in-进入+-sult-跳。跳入别人的地盘→太岁头上动土→侮辱)

例1: I have never been so insulted in my life! (我一生中从未被如此侮辱过!) (动词)

例2: His comments were seen as an insult to the president. (他的评论被看成是对主席的冒犯。) (名词)

4111. result [ri'zʌlt] n. 结果 vi. 结果;导致;因......而发生(re-回。跳回、弹回→结果,rebound反弹)

例1: His broken leg is the direct result of his own carelessness. (他自己的粗心大意直接导致他摔断了腿。) (名词)

例2: Many health problems result from what you eat. (很多健康问题都是由于饮食引起的。) (动词)

例3: When the water levels rise, flooding results. (水位上升,就会发生洪水。) (动词)

4112. resultant [ri'zʌltənt] adj. 作为结果而发生的

例: the growing economic crisis and resultant unemployment (不断加剧的经济危机以及由此而产生的失业)

1044. consult [kɔn'sʌlt, 'kɔnsʌlt] v. 请教,向……咨询,找……商量;查阅,查看(con-一起+sult=call召唤。召集意见→请教)

例1: If the symptoms get worse, consult your doctor. (如果症状恶化就要去就医。)

例2: The president was consulting with his advisers. (总统在征求顾问们的意见。)

例3: He consulted the manual. (他查阅了使用说明书。)

1045. consultant [kən'sʌltənt] n. 顾问;会诊医师,顾问医生

例: the president's consultant on economic affairs (总统的经济事务顾问)

1123. counsel [ˈkaunsəl] v.&n. 劝告,忠告 n. 法律顾问,辩护人(coun-=con-过来+-sel-=call呼叫。①来说话→劝告; ②帮说话的人→辩护人)

1122. council [ˈkaunsəl] n. 理事会,委员会;(地区、镇、市的)政务委员会(coun-=con-一起+-cil-=call召集。召集到一起)

例1: the United Nations Security Council (联合国安全理事会)

例2: The local council has decided not to allocate funds for the project. (当地市政会决定不给这项工程拨款。)

3972. reconcile ['rekənsail] vt. 使和好,调解,使调和;(to, with)使一致(re-再一次。再次召集到一起→调解)

例1: They were finally reconciled with each other, after not speaking for nearly five years. (他们差不多有5年的时间连话都不说,但最后终于重归于好。)

例2: It is sometimes difficult to reconcile science and religion. (有时很难调和宗教和科学之间的矛盾。)



657. call [kɔ:l] vt. 叫,喊;打电话 vi. 叫;访问 n. 叫;号召

3955. recall [ri'kɔ:l, 'ri:kɔ:l] v. 回忆, 回想; 召回; 收回

例1: He recalled (that) he had sent the letter over a month ago. (他记得一个多月前就已经把信寄出了。)

例2: Both countries recalled their ambassadors. (两国都召回了各自的大使。)

例3: The company has recalled all the faulty hairdryers. (公司回收了所有有问题的吹风机。)

4510. so-called ['səu'kɔ:ld] adj. (贬) 所谓的, 号称的

2255. haul [ho:l] v. 拖, 曳, 用力拖 (call。水手升帆时喊的口号)

例1: The police hauled him off to jail in front of his whole family. (警察当着他全家人的面把他拖走,投入了监狱。)

例2: The hauled the boat out of the water. (他们用力把船拖上了岸。)

298. assemble [ə'sembl] v. 集合, 召集; 装配 (as-=ad-去+-semble-=same相同、同一。到一起→集合)

例1: We assembled in the meeting room after lunch. (午饭后我们在会议室集合。)

例2: The manager has assembled a world-class team. (经理已聚集了一个世界一流的班子。)

例3: The shelves are easy to assemble. (搁架容易装配。)

299. assembly [ə'sembli] n. 集合;会议;装配; (美)洲议会的众议院

例1: All pupils are expected to attend school assembly. (所有学生都要参加校会。)

例2: assembly line (装配线, 流水线)

例3: the New York Assembly (纽约州众议院)

47. accumulate [ə'kju:mjuleit] vt. 堆积,积累,积聚 vi. 累积,聚积(助记:ac-=ad-去+-cumul-=-simul-同一+动词后缀-ate。到同一个地方来)

例1: As people accumulate more wealth, they tend to spend a greater proportion of their incomes. (人们积累了更多财富后,他们的花费占收入的比重也往往会增加。)

例2: A thick layer of dust had accumulated in the room. (房间里积了厚厚一层灰尘。)

4226. same [seim] adj. 相同的 pron. 相同的人(或物) adv. 同样地

4425. similar ['similə] adj. (to) 相似的, 类似的 (-simil-=same相同+形容词后缀-ar)

例: We have very similar interests. (我们兴趣相仿。)

4426. simple ['simpl] adj. 简单的;单纯的,直率的;迟钝的,头脑简单的(-sim-=same相同、同一+-ple-=fold折叠。折一次→简单)例: He is just a simple fisherman.(他只是个淳朴的渔夫。)

4427. simplicity [sim'plisiti] n. 简单,简易;朴素;直率,单纯

4428. simplify ['simplifai] vt. 简化、使单纯

例: He tried to simplify the story for the younger audience. (在讲给年龄较小的听众听时,他尽可能地简化这个故事。)

4429. simply ['simpli] adv. 简单地;完全,简直;仅仅,只不过;朴素地

例1: That is simply not true! (那根本不是真的!)

例2: I don't like my job - I simply do it for the money. (我不喜欢自己的工作——我纯粹是为了钱才干的。)

4430. simulate ['simjuleit] v. 模仿,模拟;假装,冒充 (-simul-=same相同+动词后缀-ate)

例1: The computer simulates different road conditions for new drivers to practise on. (计算机模拟不同的路况供学习者练习。)

例2: In cheap furniture, plastic is often used to simulate wood. (廉价家具经常用塑料模仿木材。)

4431. simultaneous [,siməl'teiniəs] adj. 同时的,同时存在的(助记: -simul-相同+-tane-=time时间+形容词后缀-ous)例: *This event was almost simultaneous with that one.* (这件事几乎是与那件事同时发生的。)

4612. spontaneous [spon'teiniəs] adj. 自发的,自然产生的(助记: spont=sponsor赞助商、发起+taneous)

例1: The audience burst into spontaneous applause. (观众自发地鼓起掌来。)

例2: His jokes seemed spontaneous, but were in fact carefully prepared beforehand. (他讲的笑话似乎是即兴的,但实际上是事先精心准备好的。)

2548. instantaneous [,instən'teinjəs] adj. 瞬间的,即刻的(助记: instant立刻的+-taneous)

例: an instantaneous response/reply/reaction (即时的响应/回答/反应)

4843. symbol ['simbəl] n. 符号,标志;象征(结合simple记忆)

例1: A heart shape is the symbol of love. (心形是爱的象征。)

例2: The private jet is a symbol of wealth. (私人喷气式飞机是财富的象征。)



378. badge ['bædʒ] n. 徽章,像章;标记;象征;记号(助记:扳指)

例1: He pulled out a badge and said he was a cop. (他拿出一个徽章,说他是警察。)

例2: All employees have to wear name badges. (所有员工均须佩戴名牌。)

305. assimilate [əˈsimileit] v. 吸收;(使)同化(as-=ad-去+-simil-相同+动词后缀-ate。去变相同→同化)

例1: In this form vitamins can be easily assimilated by the body.(在这种形态下,维生素非常易于身体吸收。)

例2: New arrivals find it hard to assimilate. (新来者感到难以融入当地社会。)

4082. resemble [ri'zembl] vt. 像, 类似 (re-反复表强调+semble相同)

例: You resemble your mother very closely. (你长得很像你妈妈。)

4081. resemblance [ri'zembləns] n. 相似, 相似性[点,物]

例: The resemblance between the two signatures was remarkable. (两个签名的相似之处非常值得注意。)

4302. seem [si:m] v. 好像,似乎

例: He's 16, but he often seems (to be) younger. (他16岁了, 但往往看起来要小些。)

4303. seemingly ['siːmɪŋlɪ] adv. 外观上,表面上

例: He remains confident and seemingly untroubled by his recent problems. (他依然自信如初,似乎没有被新近的问题所困扰。)

4434. sincere [sin'siə] adj. 诚挚的,真实的,诚恳的(sin=same同一+cere=create产生。内外一致的→诚挚的)例: a sincere apology(真诚的道歉)

1536. earnest [ˈəːnist] adj. 认真的,热心的,诚挚的 n. 认真;热心;真挚;定金(助记:earn+est。最认真、诚挚的人赢得最多)

例1: He was a very earnest young man. (他是个非常认真热心的年轻人。)

例2: Despite her earnest efforts, she could not find a job. (尽管她已经竭尽全力, 但是仍然找不到工作。)

300. assert [ə'sə:t] vt. 断言,宣称;坚持;主张(权利、权威等) (as-=ad-去+-sert-加入、连接。加入观点→断言、主张)

例1: She continued to assert that she was innocent. (她仍然坚称自己无辜。)

例2: I really must assert myself more in meetings. (我在会议上确实必须立场更坚定一些。)

4330. series ['siəri:z, -riz] n. 一系列,连续;丛书(-ser-连接+-ies)

例: She had conceived the idea of a series of novels. (她萌生出了撰写系列小说的想法。)

4329. serial ['siəriəl, 'si:r-] n. 连载小说,连续剧;连载刊物 adj. 连续的

例1: Most of her novels have been made into television serials at some time. (她的大多数小说都已在某个时候被拍成了电视连续剧。) (名词)

例2: She wrote a thriller about a brutal serial killer. (她写了部有关一名冷血连环杀手的惊悚小说。) (形容词)

4551. sort [so:t] n. 种类, 类别 v. 分类, 整理 (有联系的一类)

例1: We both like the same sort of music. (我们俩喜欢同一类音乐。) (名词)

例2: Paper, plastic, and cans are sorted for recycling. (纸张、塑料和罐子分开归类以便回收。) (动词)

2536. insert [in'sə:t, 'insə:t] vt. 插入, 嵌入; 登载 n. 插入物

例1: Insert the key into the lock. (将钥匙插入锁中。) (动词)

例2: These magazines have too many annoying inserts advertising various products. (这些杂志里令人讨厌的各类产品广告插页太多。) (名词)

1314. desert ['dezət; dɪˈzɜːt] n. 沙漠,不毛之地 v. 抛弃,遗弃;擅离,开小差(de-=dis-离开。①隔绝之地→沙漠;②不 联系→抛弃)

例1: They were lost in the desert for nine days. (他们在沙漠里迷路已经有9天了。) (名词)

例2: She was deserted by her husband. (她被丈夫遗弃了。) (动词)

例3: Large numbers of soldiers deserted as defeat became inevitable. (战败已成定局,许多士兵开小差跑了。) (动词)

1753. exert [ig'zə:t] vt. 运用,发挥;施以影响;努力,竭力(ex-向外+-(s)ert-连接。推出并应用)

例1: If you were to exert your influence they might change their decision.(如果你能施加你的影响,他们或许会改变决定。)

例2: In order to be successful he would have to exert himself. (他必须努力才能成功。)



二、口读生词:

- 295. aspire [ə'spaiə] vi. 渴望,追求,有志于 (a-=ad-去+-spir-呼吸+-e。由于渴望而急促呼吸)
- 4601. spirit ['spirit] n. 精神; 志气; (pl.) 情绪, 心情; 鬼魂, 幽灵 (pl.) 酒精
- 4602. spiritual ['spiritjuəl, -tʃuəl] adj. 精神(上)的,心灵的
- 2111. ghost [gəust] n. 鬼魂, 幽灵
- 2542. inspire [in'spaiə] vt. 鼓舞,激起;使产生灵感(in-注入。注入呼吸→激起)
- 2541. inspiration [,inspə'reiʃən] n. 灵感; 鼓舞, 激励
- 1777. expire [ik'spaiə, ek-] vi. 期满,(期限)终止;断气,死亡(ex-向外。呼出最后一口气)
- 1036. conspiracy [kənˈspirəsi] n. 阴谋,密谋,共谋(con-共同+-spir-呼吸+名词后缀-acy。一个鼻孔出气→共谋)
- 5159. unanimous [ju:'næniməs] adj. 全体一致的,一致同意的(-un--=-uni-—+-anim-呼吸+形容词后缀-ous。一起呼吸 →—致)
- 206. animal ['æniməl] n. 动物,野兽,牲畜 adj. 动物的,野兽的
- 3825. prosper ['prospə] vi. 繁荣, 兴隆, 昌盛, 成功, 使成功, 使昌隆 (pro-向前+-sper-=speed速度、成功、希望。飞速前进→发达)
- 3826. prosperity [pros'periti] n. 繁荣, 兴旺
- 3827. prosperous ['prosperes] adj. 繁荣的, 兴旺的, 茂盛的, 顺利的
- 4569. spare [speə] adj. 多余的;备用的;空闲的 v. 抽出;放过;节约,节省(繁荣→多余)
- 1322. despair [di'speə] n. 绝望;失望;令人失望的人(事物) vi. 绝望(de-=dis-反+-spair-希望。没有希望)
- 1324. desperate ['desperet] adj. 绝望的,危急的;不顾一切的,铤而走险的;非常渴望的
- 296. assassinate [ə'sæsineit] vt. 暗杀,行刺;中伤 (中世纪穆斯林暗杀组织"阿萨辛")
- 297. assault [ə'sɔ:lt] vt. 猛烈地攻击,袭击 n. 突然而猛烈的攻击 (as-=ad-去+-sault-跳, 如 salmon三文鱼。 跳过去→袭击)
- 2558. insult [inˈsʌlt; ˈɪnsʌlt] vt.&n. 侮辱,凌辱(in-进入+-sult-跳。跳入别人的地盘→太岁头上动土→侮辱)
- 4111. result [ri'zʌlt] n. 结果 vi. 结果;导致;因……而发生(re-回。跳回、弹回→结果,rebound反弹)
- 4112. resultant [ri'zʌltənt] adj. 作为结果而发生的
- 1044. consult [kon'sʌlt, 'konsʌlt] v. 请教,向……咨询,找……商量;查阅,查看(con-一起+sult=call召唤。召集意见→ 请教)
- 1045. consultant [kənˈsʌltənt] n. 顾问;会诊医师,顾问医生
- 1123. counsel ['kaunsəl] v.&n. 劝告,忠告 n. 法律顾问,辩护人(coun-=con-过来+-sel-=call呼叫。①来说话→劝告;②帮说话的人→辩护人)
- 1122. council [ˈkaunsəl] n. 理事会,委员会;(地区、镇、市的)政务委员会(coun-=con-一起+-cil-=call召集。召集到一起)
- 3972. reconcile ['rekənsail] vt. 使和好,调解,使调和;(to, with)使一致(re-再一次。再次召集到一起→调解)
- 657. call [ko:l] vt. 叫, 喊; 打电话 vi. 叫; 访问 n. 叫; 号召
- 3955. recall [ri'kɔ:l, 'ri:kɔ:l] v. 回忆,回想;召回;收回
- 4510. so-called ['səu'kɔ:ld] adj. (贬) 所谓的, 号称的
- 2255. haul [ho:l] v. 拖, 曳, 用力拖 (call。水手升帆时喊的口号)
- 298. assemble [ə'sembl] v. 集合, 召集; 装配 (as-=ad-去+-semble-=same相同、同一。到一起→集合)
- 299. assembly [ə'sembli] n. 集合; 会议; 装配; (美) 洲议会的众议院



47. accumulate [ə'kju:mjuleit] vt. 堆积,积累,积聚 vi. 累积,聚积(助记:ac-=ad-去+-cumul-=-simul-同一+动词后缀-ate。到同一个地方来)

- 4226. same [seim] adj. 相同的 pron. 相同的人(或物) adv. 同样地
- 4425. similar ['simile] adj. (to) 相似的, 类似的 (-simil-=same相同+形容词后缀-ar)
- 4426. simple ['simpl] adj. 简单的;单纯的,直率的;迟钝的,头脑简单的(-sim-=same相同、同一+-ple-=fold折叠。折一次→简单)
- 4427. simplicity [sim'plisiti] n. 简单, 简易; 朴素; 直率, 单纯
- 4428. simplify ['simplifai] vt. 简化,使单纯
- 4429. simply ['simpli] adv. 简单地;完全,简直;仅仅,只不过;朴素地
- 4430. simulate ['simjuleit] v. 模仿,模拟;假装,冒充(-simul-=same相同+动词后缀-ate)
- 4431. simultaneous [,siməl'teiniəs] adj. 同时的,同时存在的(助记:-simul-相同+-tane-=time时间+形容词后缀-ous)
- 4612. spontaneous [spon'teinies] adj. 自发的,自然产生的(助记: spont=sponsor赞助商、发起+taneous)
- 2548. instantaneous [,instən'teinjəs] adj. 瞬间的,即刻的(助记: instant立刻的+-taneous)
- 4843. symbol ['simbəl] n. 符号,标志;象征(结合simple记忆)
- 378. badge ['bædʒ] n. 徽章,像章;标记;象征;记号(助记:扳指)
- 305. assimilate [ə'simileit] v. 吸收; (使)同化(as-=ad-去+-simil-相同+动词后缀-ate。去变相同→同化)
- 4082. resemble [ri'zembl] vt. 像, 类似 (re-反复表强调+semble相同)
- 4081. resemblance [ri'zembləns] n. 相似, 相似性[点,物]
- 4302. seem [si:m] v. 好像,似乎
- 4303. seemingly ['siːmɪŋlɪ] adv. 外观上,表面上
- 4434. sincere [sin'siə] adj. 诚挚的,真实的,诚恳的(sin=same同一+cere=create产生。内外一致的→诚挚的)
- 1536. earnest [ˈəːnist] adj. 认真的,热心的,诚挚的 n. 认真;热心;真挚;定金(<mark>助记:earn+est。最认真、诚挚的人赢得最多)</mark>

300. assert [ə'sə:t] vt. 断言,宣称;坚持;主张(权利、权威等) (as-=ad-去+-sert-加入、连接。加入观点→断言、主张)

- 4330. series ['siəri:z, -riz] n. 一系列,连续;丛书 (-ser-连接+-ies)
- 4329. serial ['siəriəl, 'si:r-] n. 连载小说,连续剧;连载刊物 adj. 连续的
- 4551. sort [so:t] n. 种类, 类别 v. 分类, 整理 (有联系的一类)
- 2536. insert [in'sə:t, 'insə:t] vt. 插入, 嵌入; 登载 n. 插入物
- 1314. desert ['dezət; dr'zɜːt] n. 沙漠,不毛之地 v. 抛弃,遗弃;擅离,开小差(de-=dis-离开。①隔绝之地→沙漠;②不联系→抛弃)
- 1753. exert [igˈzə:t] vt. 运用,发挥;施以影响;努力,竭力(ex-向外+-(s)ert-连接。推出并应用)



E28·从assess到assign

一、亮解单词:

301. assess [ə'ses] vt. 评估,评定(财产、价值)(as-=ad-去+-sess-=sit坐。坐在法官旁边协助核 算资产)

例1: They have assessed the amount of compensation to be paid. (他们已经核定赔偿额。)

例2: Exams are not the only means of assessing a student's ability. (考试并不是评定学生能力的唯一手段。)

assessment [əˈsesmənt] n. 评估,评定

例: a detailed assessment of the risks involved (对涉及风险的详细评估)

734. census ['sensəs] n. 人口普查(调查)(助记:cens=assess评价+名词后缀-us。人口评价,如身份、收入等)

例: We have a census in this country every ten years. (我们在这个国家每10年进行一次人口普查。)

censor [ˈsensə(r)] n. 审查员,审查官 vt. 审查

例: The book was heavily censored when first published.(这本书首次出版时经过了严格的审查。)

censorship [ˈsensəʃɪp] n. 审查制度

4335. session ['seʃən] n. 一场,一节,一段时间;会议,会期;学年(-sess-=sit坐+名词后缀-ion。一次座谈)

例1: The course is made up of 12 two-hour sessions. (这门课总共上12次,每次两小时。)

例2: a session of the UN General Assembly (一届联合国大会)

例3: He taught 100 lessons during the summer session. (他在暑假班里教了100堂课。)

3280. obsession [əb'se[ən] n. 迷住;困扰,念念不忘

例1: Fitness has become an obsession with him. (他迷上了健身。)

例2: He's always wanted to find his birth mother but recently it's become an obsession. (他一直想找到自己的生母,但最近这成了他的一块心病。)

obsess [əbˈses] v. (使)着迷,(使)困扰(ob-在对面+-sess-坐。恶魔坐在对面不走→迷住)

例1: She's completely obsessed with him.(他让她神魂颠倒。)

例2:She used to obsess about her weight.(她过去总是过分在意自己的体重。)

obsessive [əbˈsesɪv] adj. 着迷的;强迫性的 n. 着迷的人;强迫症患者

例1: He's obsessive about punctuality.(他过分讲究准时。)(形容词)

例2: I am not an obsessive.(我不是个强迫症患者。)(名词)

3676. possess [pəˈzes] vt. 占有,拥有;控制,支配(-pos-能+-sess-坐。能够坐拥→拥有、着魔)

例1: He was charged with possessing a shotgun without a license. (他被控无照拥有猎枪。)

例2: I'm afraid he doesn't possess a sense of humor. (恐怕他没有什么幽默感。)

例3: What on earth had possessed her to marry him? (究竟是什么让她同意嫁给他的?)

3677. possession [pə'zeʃən] n. 持有,拥有; 所有权; 所有物; (pl.)财产,财富

例1: He was found in possession of explosives. (他被发现私藏爆炸物。)

例2: Please remember to take all your personal possessions with you when you leave the airplane. (下飞机时请记得携带好所有个人物品。)

4443. sit [sit] vi. 坐,坐下;位于 vt. 使就坐

例1: The town sits at/in the bottom of a valley. (村庄位于谷底。)

例2: The child's father sat her down on a chair. (孩子的父亲把她放在椅子上。)

4290. seat [si:t] n. 座位; 所在地,场所 v. 使坐下

例1: Washington is the seat of the American government. (华盛顿是美国政府的所在地。) (名词)

例2: Please wait to be seated. (请等候安排入座。) (动词)

4444. site [sait] n. 位置,场所,地点(坐落的地方)

例: This is the site of the accident. (这就是事故现场。)



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4445. situated ['sitjueitid, -tʃu-] adj. 坐落在.....的
例: The school is situated near the park. (该学校位于公园附近。)
4446. situation [,sitju'eiʃən, -tʃu-] n. 形势,处境,状况;位置,场所;职位,职务
4409. siege [si:dʒ] n. 包围, 围攻, 围困(部队在城墙周围安营扎寨)
例: The castle was under siege for months. (城堡被围困数月。)
3455. parasite [ˈpærəsait] n. 寄生虫;食客(助记:para-在旁边+site坐。坐在旁边吃饭→寄生虫)
例: The lazy man was a parasite in his family. (那懒汉是家里的寄生虫。)
3447. parachute [ˈpærəʃuːt] n. 降落伞 v. 跳伞(para-在旁边、抵抗+chute=cut砍、落。抵抗跌落→降落伞)
例1: Planes dropped supplies by parachute. (飞机用降落伞空投补给。) (名词)
例2: Supplies were parachuted to the needy area. (补给被空投至了需要的地区。) (动词)
例3: The pilot was able to parachute to safety. (飞行员得以跳伞脱险。) (动词)
4336. set [set] v. 放置;调整;树立 n. 一套,一副;装置(①坐、安置;②set=sect部分)
例1: Could you set the table for dinner?(你能把桌子摆好准备晚餐吗?) (动词)
例2: Set the alarm for 7 o'clock. (把闹钟设在7点。) (动词)
例3: They set high standards of customer service. (他们制定了严格的客户服务标准。) (动词)
例4: a complete set of her novels (一整套她的小说) (名词)
例5: TV set (电视机)
4338. setting ['setin] n. 布置,环境;情节背景
例1: It was the perfect setting for a wonderful Christmas. (环境气氛无可挑剔, 真是一个美好的圣诞节所需要的。)
例2: The play has its setting in a wartime prison camp. (这部戏的背景是战争时期的战俘营。)
4339. settle ['setl] v. 安定,安顿;停息;定居;解决,调停
例1: After they got married, they settled in London. (他们结婚后在伦敦定居下来。)
例2: It's all settled. (都安排好了。)
4340. settlement ['setImənt] n. 解决,决定,调停;居留区,住宅区
4448. size [saiz] n. 大小,尺寸,规模;尺码(缩写自assess评估)
4337. setback ['setbæk] n. 挫折; 障碍
例: There has been a temporary setback in our plans. (我们的计划遭到了暂时的挫折。)
5206. upset [ʌpˈset] vt. 使......心烦意乱;打翻,推翻 adj. 难过的;不安的(类似汉语"忐忑")
例1: It still upsets him when he thinks about the accident. (一想起那次事故他仍很恼火。) (动词)
例2: Our dog upset the picnic table, spilling food everywhere.(狗撞翻了野餐桌,把我们的食物弄得到处都是。)(动词)
例3: She was very upset to hear that the party had been cancelled.(听说聚会取消了,她很沮丧。)(形容词)
3307. offset [ˈɔɪfset] vt. 抵消,补偿 (off离开+set安置→安排好。对比set off出发)
例: Prices have risen in order to offset the increased cost of materials. (为补偿原料成本的增加而提高价格。)
3384. outset ['autset] n. 开始, 开端
例: I made it clear from the outset that I disapproved. (从一开始我就明确表示我不赞成。)
4787. sunset ['sʌnset] n. 日落, 傍晚
4749. subsidy ['sʌbsidi] n. 补助金;津贴费(sub-在下+-sid-=sit坐、安放+名词后缀-y。放下钱→政府等的补助金)
例: The company received a substantial government subsidy. (公司得到了大笔的政府津贴。)
对比:
156. allowance [ə'lauəns] n. 补贴,津贴;零用钱;减价,折扣;允许(通allocate分配)
例1: an allowance of $20 a day (每天20元补贴) (补贴)
例2: a trade-in allowance (以旧换新交易折价) (减价)
2164. grant [grɑ:nt, grænt] v. 同意,准予;授予 n. 授予物;津贴;转让证书(通-cred-相信。因相信对方而授予权力)
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例: a student/research grant (助学金/研究拨款) (名词: 授予物、津贴)

石家庄亮言教育科技有限公司 版权所有 传播必究 4088. resident ['rezident] n. 居民; 住客 adj. 居住的 (re-回+-sid-坐+名词后缀-ent。坐下不再走→常住者) 例1: The hotel restaurant is open to non-residents. (旅店的餐馆对外开放。) (名词) 例2: the town's resident population (=not tourists or visitors) (镇上的居民) (形容词) 4087. residence ['rezidəns] n. 住处, 住宅 例1: She took up permanent residence abroad. (她永久定居国外了。) 例2: Please state your occupation and place of residence. (请说明你的职业和住址。) 3737. preside [priˈzaid] vi. (at, over) 主持 (pre-在前+-sid-坐+-e。坐在前面→主持) 例: They asked if I would preside at the committee meeting. (他们问我是否会主持委员会会议。) 3738. president ['prezident] n. 总统,校长,会长,主席(国家领导者) 例1: the president of the students' union (学生会主席) 例2: the president of the company (公司董事长) 750. chairman ['tʃeəmən] n. 主席,议长,会长,董事长(组织领导者) 例: the chairman of the company (公司董事长) 749. chair [tʃeə] n. 椅子; (会议的)主席 vt. 当……的主席,主持 4211. saddle ['sædl] n. 鞍,马鞍,鞍状物 (seat for a rider) 例: The bicycle saddle is too high for this child. (这辆自行车车座对这个孩子来说太高了。) 4955. thesis ['θi:sis] n. (pl. theses) 论文;论题;论点 (thes=set放置+-is。摆好的立场→论题) 例1: a doctoral thesis (= for a PhD) (博士论文) 例2: This thesis does not stand up to close inspection. (这个命题经不起仔细推敲。) 4852. synthesis ['sinθisis] n. (pl. syntheses) 综合,合成 (syn-=same同一+thes=set放置+-is。放在一起→合成) 例: speech synthesis (语音合成) 4853. synthetic [sin'θetik] adj. 合成的,人造的;综合的 例: synthetic diamond (人造钻石) 2400. hypothesis [hai¹poθisis] n. 假说,假设,前提(hypo-=sub-在下+thesis论点。摆在下方的论点、论点的基础→假 说) 例: a hypothesis about the function of dreams (关于梦的作用的假说) 303. assign [əˈsain] vt. 派给,分配;选定,指定(时间、地点等) (as-=ad-去+sign标记。 去标 记→分配) 例1: The case has been assigned to our most senior officer. (这个案件已经指派给我们最高级别的警官来处理。) 例2: Have you assigned a day for the interviews yet? (你们定下哪一天进行面试了吗?) 304. assignment [ə'sainmənt] n. 分配,指派;(指定的)作业,(分派的)任务 例: I have a lot of reading assignments to complete before the end of term. (期末前我有大量阅读作业要完成。) 4413. sign [sain] v. 签名,署名 n. 标记,招牌;征兆,迹象(sig=-sec-跟随,同second+鼻音-n。跟随的符号→标记) 例1: He signed his name at the end of the letter.(他在信的末尾签上了自己的名字。)(动词) 例2:She said the painting was by Picasso, but it wasn't signed.(她说这幅画是毕加索创作的,但画上没有他的签名。)(动词) 例3: a road/shop sign(道路/商店标识); sign language(手语)(名词) 例4: The fact that he's eating more is a sign that he's feeling better. (他能多吃东西表明他感觉好些了。) (名词) 4414. signal ['signəl] n. 信号,暗号 v. 发信号,用信号通知

例1: The signal for a race to start is often the firing of a gun. (赛跑常以发令枪响作为开始的信号。) (名词)

例2:Flashing lights on a parked car usually signal a warning (to other drivers).(停着的车辆上闪烁的车灯通常是警告(其他驾车者)的 信号。)(动词)

例3: She signalled for help. (她发出了求救信号。) (动词)

4415. signature ['signət∫ə] n. 签名,署名,签字

例: Someone had forged her signature on the cheque. (有人在支票上伪造了她的签名。)

autograph [ˈɔːtəgræf] n. 亲笔签名



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4418. signify ['signifai] vt. 表示,意味;要紧,有重要性
例1: The number 30 on a road sign signifies that the speed limit is 30 miles an hour. (路标上的数字30表示时速限定为30英里。)
例2: His presence no longer signified. (他在不在场已不重要。)
4416. significance [sig'nifikəns] n. 意义, 含义; 重要性
例: The new drug has great significance for the treatment of the disease. (这种新药对于这种病的治疗有重大的意义。)
4417. significant [sig'nifikənt] adj. 有意义的; 重大的, 重要的
例: Police said there had been a significant development in the case. (警方说此案已经有了重大进展。)
1316. design [diˈzain] vt. 设计;构思;绘制;图案;企图 n. 设计,图样(de-向下+sign标记。标记下来、标记出来→设
计)
例1: Who designed this dress?(谁设计的这款裙子?) (动词)
例2: Have you seen the designs for the new shopping centre?(你看过新购物中心的设计图了吗?) (名词)
1317. designate ['dezigneit] vt. 任命,指派;指明,指出(design+动词后缀-ate。标记出来)
例1: She has been designated to organize the meeting. (她被派来组织这次会议。)
例2: This area of the park has been specially designated for children. (公园的这个区域被划定为儿童活动区。)
4089. resign [ri'zain] v. 辞去,辞职,使听从(于),使顺从(re-回+sign标记。撤回标记→辞职)
例1: He resigned from the company in order to take a more challenging job. (他从这家公司辞职以便能够从事更有挑战性的工作。)
例2: She resigned her job. (她辞去了工作。)
例3: She resigned herself to her fate. (她只好听天由命了。)
4285. seal [si:l] n. 封铅, 封条; 印, 图章; 海豹 vt. 封, 密封(①同sign, 权威的标志; ②海豹走路拖出的一条线)
例1: The lawyer stamped the certificate with his seal. (律师在证书上盖上了他的印章。) (名词)
例2: Seal the package (up) with tape. (用透明胶带把包裹封起来。) (动词)
4291. second ['sekənd] adj. 第二;次等的,二等的 n. 秒 vt. 赞成,附和 (-sec-跟随+-ond)
例: Any proposal must be seconded by two other members of the committee. (任何提案须有委员会其他两位委员附议。) (动词)
4292. secondary ['sekəndəri] adj. 次要的,二级的;中级的,第二的
例: Experience is what matters - age is of secondary importance. (重要的是经验 - - 年龄是次要的。)
1020. consecutive [kən'sekjutiv] adj. 连续的; 连贯的; 顺序的(con-一起+-sec-跟随+复合形容词后缀-utive)
例1: She was absent for nine consecutive days. (她一连缺席了九天。)
例2: He is beginning his fourth consecutive term of office. (他开始了第四届任期。)
4328. sequence ['si:kwəns] n. 一连串; 顺序 (-seq-=-sec-跟随+连接字母-u-+名词后缀-ence)
例1: The first chapter describes the strange sequence of events that led to his death.(第一章描述了造成他死亡的一连串奇特事件。)
例2: Is there a particular sequence in which you have to perform these tasks? (你是否得按一定的顺序完成这些任务?)
1023. consequence [ˈkɒnsɪkwəns] n. 结果,后果,影响;重要性(con-一起+sequence。所有环节放一起→后果、影
例1: This decision could have serious consequences for the industry. (这项决定可能对该行业造成严重后果。)
例2: The money was of little consequence to Tony. (这钱对于托尼来说无足轻重。)
1024. consequently ['kɒnsɪkwəntli] adv. 结果, 因此, 所以
例: This poses a threat to agriculture and the food chain, and consequently to human health. (这会对农业和食物链造成威胁、由此而
危及人的健康。)
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4748. subsequent ['sʌbsikwənt] adj. 随后的,后来的(sub-在下+sequent跟随的) (formal) 例: Subsequent events confirmed our doubts. (后来发生的事证实了我们的怀疑。)

1748. execute ['eksikju:t] vt. 实行; 实施; 执行; 完成; 履行; 处死 (ex-向外+-(s)ec-跟随+动词后缀-ute。跟随命令做出来→执行)

例1: The whole play was executed with great precision. (这出戏从头到尾表演得丝丝入扣,有板有眼。)

例2: The pilot executed a perfect landing. (飞行员完成了一个非常娴熟的着陆动作。)

例3: He was executed for murder. (他因犯谋杀罪被处死。)



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1749. executive [igˈzekjutiv] n. 总经理,董事,行政负责人 adj. 执行的,实施的
例1: Chief Executive Officer(首席执行官, CEO)(名词)
例2: Executive power is held by the president. (执行权由董事长掌握。) (形容词)
3543. persecute ['pə:sikju:t] vt. 迫害(per-从头到尾+-sec-跟随+-ute。一直追着→迫害)
例: His latest film is about the experience of being persecuted for being gay. (他最新的一部影片以同性恋者受迫害的经历为题。)
3822. prosecute ['prosikju:t] v. 起诉,告发 vt. 把……进行到底(尤指战争)(pro-向前+-sec-跟随+-ute。向前追→起
诉)
例1: He was prosecuted for fraud. (他因诈骗而被起诉。)
例2: The victim has said that she will not prosecute. (受害者说她不会起诉。)
例3: The country will prosecute the war to its end. (这个国家会将这场战争进行到底。)
4513. social [ˈsəu[əl] adj. 社会的;交际的(-soc-=-sec-跟随+连接字母-i-+形容词后缀-al。和别人有联系的→社交的)
例: a busy social life (繁忙的社交生活)
4512. sociable ['səu∫əbl] adj. 好交际的,友好的,合群的
例: She's a sociable child who'll talk to anyone. (她是个合群的孩子, 跟谁都有话说。)
4514. socialism ['səuʃəlizəm] n. 社会主义 (-social+名词后缀-ism主义)
4515. society [sə'saiəti] n. 社会; 社团,协会,社;社交界,上流社会
4516. sociology [,səusi'ɔlədʒi, -ʃi-] n. 社会学
309. associate [ə'səu∫ieit] vt. 联想;交往;联合 n. 伙伴; adj. 联合的(as-=ad-去。去联系→联合)
例1: Most people associate this brand with good quality. (大多数人把这个品牌和优良品质联系在一起。) (动词)
例2: a business associate (生意伙伴) (名词)
例3: associate director/producer (副导演/制片人) (形容词)
310. association [əˌsəʊʃiˈeɪʃn] n. 联盟,协会,社团;交往,联合;联想
例1: National Basketball Association (全美篮球协会)
例2: This event was organized in association with a local school. (这场赛事由一家当地学校协办。)
例3: The beach has positive associations for me as I used to spend my holidays there. (这片海滩给我一种美好的联想,因为我曾经常
去那儿度假。)
4774. suit [sju:t, su:t] vt. 合适,适合;相配,适应 n. 一套西服;诉讼 (-sec-跟随→相配)
例1: Short skirts don't really suit me - I don't have the legs for them. (我不太适合穿短裙——我的腿不好看。) (动词)
例2: She wore a dark blue suit. (她穿着一套深蓝色的衣服。); swimsuit (泳装); spacesuit (太空服) (名词)
例3: a divorce suit (离婚诉讼) (名词)
4775. suitable ['sju:təbl] adj. (for) 合适的, 适宜的
例: The film is not suitable for children. (这部电影不适宜儿童观看。)
4776. suite [swi:t] n. 套间;一套家具;套,组,系列
例1: The singer was interviewed in his hotel suite. (这位歌手在宾馆套房里接受了采访。)
例2: a three-piece suite with two armchairs and a sofa (由两张单人沙发和一张长沙发组成的三件套家具)
4766. sue [sju:, su:] v. 控告,对……提出诉讼,起诉(跟着、追着)
例1: She is suing her husband for divorce. (她正在和丈夫打官司要求离婚。)
例2: He was so furious about the accusations in the letter that he threatened to sue. (他对信里的指控愤怒至极、扬言要控告对方。)
3862. pursue [pəˈsju:, -ˈsu:] vt. 追赶,追踪;追求,从事(pur-=pro向前。向前追→追求)
例1: The car was pursued by helicopters. (这辆车遭到多架直升机追捕。)
例2: He decided to pursue a career in television. (他决心从事电视广播业。)
3863. pursuit [pəˈsju:t] n. 追赶,追踪;追求,从事
例1: The robbers fled the scene of the crime, with the police in pursuit.(抢劫者逃离了犯罪现场,警察紧追不舍。)
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结合记忆:

例2: the pursuit of happiness (对幸福的追求)

4295. section ['sekʃən] n. 部分,片段;地区,部门,科;截面,剖面(-sec-=cut砍、切+连接字母-t-+名词后缀-ion)例1: the sports section of the newspaper(报纸的体育版)



例2: He's the director of the finance section. (他是财务部门的主管。)

例3: The architect drew the house in section. (建筑师绘制了房子的剖面图。)

4296. sector ['sektə] n. 部门, 行业, 领域; 防御地段, 防区; 扇形

4296. Sector [Sektə] n. 部],行业,领域,防御地段 例1: the manufacturing sector (制造业)

例2: sector of the war zone (战争防区)

例3: one sector of a pie chart (扇形图的一个扇区)

2535. insect ['insekt] n. 昆虫 (in-里+-sect-切。身体内一节一节→昆虫)

2590. intersection [,intə'sekʃən] n. 相交,交叉;道路交叉口,十字路口 (inter-中间+-sect-切+-ion。中间切断→交叉)

例1: the intersection of the lines on the graph (图上几条线的交点)

例2: Turn right at the next intersection. (在下个十字路口向右拐。)

4304. segment ['segment, seg'ment] n. 段, 片, 节, 部分 (-seg-=-sec-切+名词后缀-ment)

例1: She cleaned a small segment of the painting. (她擦干净了这幅画的一小部分。)

例2: The salad was decorated with segments of orange. (色拉上点缀了橘子瓣。)

4345. sex [seks] n. 性别,性(男女的区分)

4246. saw [so:] n. 锯子 v. 锯, 锯开 (和see"用眼睛跟随"无关)

例1: a power/chain saw (电锯/链锯) (名词)

例2: He sawed the door in half. (他把门锯成了两半。) (动词)

例3: The workmen sawed and hammered all day. (工人又锯又锤,干了整整一天。) (动词)

4215. sail [seil] n. 帆,航行 v. 航行 (割开的一块布)

4216. sailor ['seilə] n. 水手, 海员

4458. skin [skin] n. 皮,皮肤;兽皮,皮毛;外皮,外壳 vt. 剥皮(sk=-sec-切、分。和肉分开→皮肤)

例: The hunters skinned the deer they had killed. (猎人们将猎杀的鹿剥了皮。)



二、口读生词:

301. assess [ə'ses] vt. 评估, 评定(财产、价值) (as-=ad-去+-sess-=sit坐。坐在法官旁边协助核 算资产) assessment [əˈsesmənt] n. 评估,评定 734. census [ˈsensəs] n. 人口普查(调查)(助记:cens=assess评价+名词后缀-us。人口评价,如身份、收入等) censor [ˈsensə(r)] n. 审查员,审查官 vt. 审查 censorship [ˈsensəʃɪp] n. 审查制度 4335. session ['seʃən] n. 一场,一节,一段时间;会议,会期;学年(-sess-=sit坐+名词后缀-ion。一次座谈) 3280. obsession [əb'seʃən] n. 迷住; 困扰, 念念不忘 obsess [əbˈses] v. (使)着迷,(使)困扰(ob-在对面+-sess-坐。恶魔坐在对面不走→迷住) obsessive [əbˈsesɪv] adj. 着迷的;强迫性的 n. 着迷的人;强迫症患者 3676. possess [pəˈzes] vt. 占有,拥有;控制,支配(-pos-能+-sess-坐。能够坐拥→拥有、着魔) 3677. possession [pəˈzeʃən] n. 持有,拥有;所有权;所有物;(pl.)财产,财富 4443. sit [sit] vi. 坐、坐下; 位于 vt. 使就坐 4290. seat [si:t] n. 座位;所在地,场所 v. 使坐下 4444. site [sait] n. 位置,场所,地点(坐落的地方) 4445. situated ['sitjueitid, -tʃu-] adj. 坐落在.....的 4446. situation [,sitju'ei ʃən, -tʃu-] n. 形势, 处境, 状况; 位置, 场所; 职位, 职务 4409. siege [si:dʒ] n. 包围,围攻,围困(部队在城墙周围安营扎寨) 3455. parasite ['pærəsait] n. 寄生虫;食客(助记:para-在旁边+site坐。坐在旁边吃饭→寄生虫) 3447. parachute [ˈpærəʃuːt] n. 降落伞 v. 跳伞(para-在旁边、抵抗+chute=cut砍、落。抵抗跌落→降落伞) 4336. set [set] v. 放置; 调整; 树立 n. 一套, 一副; 装置 (①坐、安置; ②set=sect部分) 4338. setting ['setin] n. 布置,环境;情节背景 4339. settle ['setl] v. 安定,安顿;停息;定居;解决,调停 4340. settlement ['setImənt] n. 解决,决定,调停;居留区,住宅区 4448. size [saiz] n. 大小,尺寸,规模;尺码(缩写自assess评估) 4337. setback ['setbæk] n. 挫折; 障碍 5206. upset [ʌpˈset] vt. 使......心烦意乱;打翻,推翻 adj. 难过的;不安的(类似汉语"忐忑") 3307. offset [ˈɔɪfset] vt. 抵消,补偿 (off离开+set安置→安排好。对比set off出发) 3384. outset ['autset] n. 开始,开端 4787. sunset ['sʌnset] n. 日落, 傍晚 4749. subsidy [ˈsʌbsidi] n. 补助金;津贴费(sub-在下+-sid-=sit坐、安放+名词后缀-y。放下钱→政府等的补助金) 对比: 156. allowance [əˈlauəns] n. 补贴, 津贴; 零用钱; 减价, 折扣; 允许(通allocate分配) 2164. grant [grɑ:nt, grænt] v. 同意,准予;授予 n. 授予物;津贴;转让证书(通-cred-相信。因相信对方而授予权力) 4088. resident ['rezident] n. 居民; 住客 adj. 居住的 (re-回+-sid-坐+名词后缀-ent。坐下不再走→常住者) 4087. residence ['rezidens] n. 住处、住宅 3737. preside [pri'zaid] vi.(at, over)主持(pre-在前+-sid-坐+-e。坐在前面→主持) 3738. president ['prezident] n. 总统,校长,会长,主席(国家领导者) 750. chairman ['tʃeəmən] n. 主席, 议长, 会长, 董事长 (组织领导者) 749. chair [tʃeə] n. 椅子; (会议的)主席 vt. 当.....的主席, 主持 4211. saddle ['sædl] n. 鞍,马鞍,鞍状物 (seat for a rider) 4955. thesis ['θi:sis] n. (pl. theses) 论文;论题;论点 (thes=set放置+-is。摆好的立场→论题)

4852. synthesis ['sinθisis] n. (pl. syntheses) 综合,合成 (syn-=same同一+thes=set放置+-is。放在一起→合成)

4853. synthetic [sin'θetik] adj. 合成的,人造的;综合的



2400. hypothesis [haiˈpɔθisis] n. 假说,假设,前提(hypo-=sub-在下+thesis论点。摆在下方的论点、论点的基础→假说)

303. assign [ə'sain] vt. 派给,分配;选定,指定(时间、地点等) (as-=ad-去+sign标记。 去标记→分配)

- 304. assignment [ə'sainmənt] n. 分配,指派;(指定的)作业,(分派的)任务
- 4413. sign [sain] v. 签名,署名 n. 标记,招牌;征兆,迹象(sig=-sec-跟随,同second+鼻音-n。跟随的符号→标记)
- 4414. signal ['signəl] n. 信号,暗号 v. 发信号,用信号通知
- 4415. signature ['signət∫ə] n. 签名,署名,签字

autograph [ˈɔːtəgræf] n. 亲笔签名

- 4418. signify ['signifai] vt. 表示, 意味; 要紧, 有重要性
- 4416. significance [sig'nifikəns] n. 意义, 含义; 重要性
- 4417. significant [sig'nifikənt] adj. 有意义的; 重大的, 重要的
- 1316. design [di'zain] vt. 设计;构思;绘制;图案;企图 n. 设计,图样(de-向下+sign标记。标记下来、标记出来→设计)
- 1317. designate ['dezigneit] vt. 任命,指派;指明,指出 (design+动词后缀-ate。标记出来)
- 4089. resign [ri'zain] v. 辞去,辞职,使听从(于),使顺从(re-回+sign标记。撤回标记→辞职)
- 4285. seal [si:l] n. 封铅, 封条; 印, 图章; 海豹 vt. 封, 密封(①同sign, 权威的标志; ②海豹走路拖出的一条线)
- 4291. second ['sekənd] adj. 第二;次等的,二等的 n. 秒 vt. 赞成,附和 (-sec-跟随+-ond)
- 4292. secondary ['sekəndəri] adj. 次要的, 二级的; 中级的, 第二的
- 1020. consecutive [kən'sekjutiv] adj. 连续的; 连贯的; 顺序的 (con-一起+-sec-跟随+复合形容词后缀-utive)
- 4328. sequence ['si:kwəns] n. 一连串; 顺序 (-seq-=-sec-跟随+连接字母-u-+名词后缀-ence)
- 1023. consequence [kɒnsɪkwəns] n. 结果,后果,影响;重要性(con-一起+sequence。所有环节放一起→后果、影响)
- 1024. consequently ['kɒnsɪkwəntli] adv. 结果, 因此, 所以
- 4748. subsequent ['sʌbsikwənt] adj. 随后的,后来的 (sub-在下+sequent跟随的) (formal)
- 1748. execute ['eksikju:t] vt. 实行; 实施; 执行; 完成; 履行; 处死 (ex-向外+-(s)ec-跟随+动词后缀-ute。跟随命令做出来→执行)
- 1749. executive [ig'zekjutiv] n. 总经理,董事,行政负责人 adj. 执行的,实施的
- 3543. persecute ['pə:sikju:t] vt. 迫害(per-从头到尾+-sec-跟随+-ute。一直追着→迫害)
- 3822. prosecute ['prosikju:t] v. 起诉,告发 vt. 把……进行到底(尤指战争) (pro-向前+-sec-跟随+-ute。向前追→起诉)
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- 4512. sociable ['səuʃəbl] adj. 好交际的, 友好的, 合群的
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- 4516. sociology [,səusi'ɔlədʒi, -ʃi-] n. 社会学
- 309. associate [əˈsəuʃieit] vt. 联想;交往;联合 n. 伙伴;adj. 联合的(as-=ad-去。去联系→联合)
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- 4774. suit [sju:t, su:t] vt. 合适, 适合; 相配, 适应 n. 一套西服; 诉讼 (-sec-跟随→相配)
- 4775. suitable ['sju:təbl] adj. (for) 合适的, 适宜的
- 4776. suite [swi:t] n. 套间; 一套家具; 套, 组, 系列
- 4766. sue [sju:, su:] v. 控告,对.....提出诉讼,起诉(跟着、追着)
- 3862. pursue [pəˈsju:, -ˈsu:] vt. 追赶,追踪;追求,从事(pur-=pro向前。向前追→追求)
- 3863. pursuit [pə'sju:t] n. 追赶,追踪;追求,从事

结合记忆:

- 4295. section ['sekfən] n. 部分, 片段; 地区, 部门, 科; 截面, 剖面 (-sec-=cut砍、切+连接字母-t-+名词后缀-ion)
- 4296. sector ['sektə] n. 部门, 行业, 领域; 防御地段, 防区; 扇形
- 2535. insect ['insekt] n. 昆虫 (in-里+-sect-切。身体内一节一节→昆虫)
- 2590. intersection [,intə'sek [ən] n. 相交,交叉;道路交叉口,十字路口(inter-中间+-sect-切+-ion。中间切断→交叉)

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4304. segment ['segment, seg'ment] n. 段,片,节,部分(-seg-=-sec-切+名词后缀-ment)

4345. sex [seks] n. 性别,性 (男女的区分)

4246. saw [so:] n. 锯子 v. 锯, 锯开 (和see"用眼睛跟随"无关)

4215. sail [seil] n. 帆,航行 v. 航行 (割开的一块布)

4216. sailor ['seilə] n. 水手,海员

4458. skin [skin] n. 皮,皮肤;兽皮,皮毛;外皮,外壳 vt. 剥皮(sk=-sec-切、分。和肉分开→皮肤)



E29·从assume到atmosphere

一、亮解单词:

311. assume [ə'sju:m, ə'su:m] vt. 假定,设想; 假装;冒充;呈现;承担,夺取,采取

(as-=ad-去+-sum-=sub-下方+-um-拿+-e。①to take up去拿起→假定一个条件;②去拿起→承担、夺取)

例1: Let's assume (that) they're coming and make plans on that basis. (我们还是假定他们会来,并以此来作出计划。)

例2: After moving to a different town, he assumed a false name. (搬家到了另外一个城镇后,他用了个假名字。)

例3: In the story the god assumes the form of an eagle. (在这个故事里神以鹰的形象出现。)

例4: Rebel forces have assumed control of the capital. (反叛武装力量已经夺取了首都。)

312. assumption [ə'sʌmpʃən] n. 假定,设想;承担,夺取

例1: His actions were based on a false assumption. (他的行为基于错误的设想。)

例2: The revolutionaries' assumption of power took the army by surprise. (革命者突然夺取政权, 使军队措手不及。)

1728. example [ɪgˈzæmpl] n. 例子,实例;模范,榜样;警诫(ex-向外+-amp-拿+名词后缀-le。拿出来的样板)

例1: He's a very good example to the rest of the class. (他是班上其他同学的好榜样。)

例2: The judge made an example of him and gave him the maximum possible sentence. (为了以儆效尤,法官在法律许可的范围内对他作出了最重的量刑。)

4227. sample ['sa:mpl, 'sæ-] n. 样品,实例,标本,抽样检查 vt. 取样,采样

例1: blood sample (血样); a sample survey (抽样调查) (名词)

例2: 12% of the children sampled said they prefer cats to dogs. (在被抽样调查的孩子中, 12%说他们喜欢猫胜过喜欢狗。) (动词)

1750. exemplify [ig'zemplifai] v. 举例证明;示范;作.....的范例[榜样]

例: His food exemplifies Italian cooking at its best. (他的菜肴代表了意大利烹饪的最高峰。)

1751. exempt [ig'zempt] vt. 免除 adj. 免除的 (ex-向外+-empt-拿)

例1: Small businesses have been exempted from the tax increase. (小公司可免于增税。) (动词)

例2: Some students are exempt from certain exams. (有的学生可免除某些考试。) (形容词)

1622. empty ['empti] adj. 空的;空洞的 v. (使)成为空的(助记:都拿走)

例1: an empty house/street (空房/空无一人的街道) (形容词)

例2: They're just empty promises. (这些许诺只不过是些空头支票。) (形容词)

例3: He emptied his glass and asked for a refill. (他喝了一杯,又要求再斟满一杯。) (动词)

例4: The streets soon emptied when the rain started. (雨下起来时街上很快便空无一人。) (动词)

1046. consume [kənˈsjuːm] vt. 消耗;吃完,喝光;(with)使着迷;烧毁(con-来,表强调。来拿走→消耗)

例1: The electricity industry consumes large amounts of fuels. (电力工业消耗大量的燃料。)

例2: Before he died he had consumed a large quantity of alcohol. (他死前喝了大量的酒。)

例3: The hotel was quickly consumed by fire. (那座旅馆很快被大火吞噬。)

1047. consumption [kənˈsʌmpʃən] n. 消费(量),消耗

3743. presume [priˈzjuːm, -ˈzuːm] v. 假定,假设,揣测,擅自行动(pre-在前。①提前拿出观点→假设;②提前行动→擅自行动)

例1: In British law, you are presumed innocent until you are proved guilty. (按英国法律,在证明你有罪前,假定你是无辜的。)

例2: I wouldn't presume to tell you how to do your job, but shouldn't this piece go there?(我不想冒昧地教你该如何工作,但这个零件不是应该装在那里吗?)

3742. presumably [prɪˈzjuːməbli] adv. 推测起来,大概

例: I couldn't concentrate, presumably because I was so tired. (我的精神集中不起来,大概是太累了吧。)

4113. resume [rɪˈzuːm; ˈrezəmeɪ] n. 个人简历(résumé)v. 再继续,重新开始;再用;恢复(re-再。①再拿起→恢复;② 做过的事情再列一遍→简历)

例1: He stopped to take a sip of water and then resumed speaking. (他停下来呷了一口水, 然后继续发言。) (动词)

例2: She sent her résumé to 50 companies, but didn't even get an interview. (她向50家公司投了简历,但是连一次面试的机会都没有得到。) (名词)



3727. premium ['pri:miəm] n. 保险费;附加费 adj. 高价的;优质的(①pre-在前+-(e)m-拿+后缀-ium。提前拿出的钱→ 奖金、保险费;②优质的)

例1: Car insurance premiums have increased this year. (今年汽车保险费涨了。) (名词: 保险费)

例2: We're willing to pay a premium for the best location. (为了得到最好的地段,我们愿意多支付些钱。) (名词:附加费)

例3: premium prices/products(奇高的价格/优质的产品)(形容词)

3806. prompt [prompt] adj. 敏捷的,迅速的,即刻的 vt. 激起,引起(pro-向前+-(e)mpt-拿。早期台下助理提示演员台词)

例1: Prompt action was required as the fire spread. (由于火势蔓延,需立即采取行动。) (形容词)

例2: Prompt payment of the invoice would be appreciated. (见发票即付款,将不胜感激。) (形容词)

例3: Recent worries over the president's health have prompted speculation over his political future. (最近对总统健康状况的担忧引发了对其政治前途的猜测。) (动词)

5010. tip [tip] n. 尖端; 末端; 小费 v. 倾斜; 给小费 (①通top; ②传言to insure promptness保证服务迅速)

例1: If I stand on the tips of my toes, I can just reach the top shelf. (如果踮起脚尖的话, 我刚刚能够到书架的顶层。) (名词)

例2: a 15 percent tip (15%的小费) (名词)

例3: The boat tipped to one side. (船向一边倾斜。) (动词)

例4: They tipped the waiter £5. (他们给了这个服务员5英镑的小费。) (动词)

5038. top [top] n. 顶, 顶端; 首位; 顶点 adj. 最高的; 顶上的

313. assurance [ə'ʃuərəns] n. 保证,担保;确信;信心,把握

例1: Unemployment seems to be rising, despite repeated assurances to the contrary. (尽管反复担保减少失业,失业率看来却在上升。)

例2: He spoke with calm assurance. (他说话时冷静而自信。)

314. assure [əˈʃuə] vt. 使确信,使放心(of);向……保证(as-=ad-去+sure安全、放心。打消顾虑)

例: She assured him (that) the car would be ready the next day. (她向他保证说他的车第二天就能修好。)

3952. reassure [,ri:ə'ʃuə] vt. 使安心,使放心;使消除疑虑(re-反复表强调)

例: The doctor reassured him that there was nothing seriously wrong. (医生安慰他说,没什么严重的病。)

4806. sure [ʃuə, ʃɔ:] adj. 肯定的;一定会.....的;有信心的,有把握的(同secure安全的、放心的)

2560. insure [in'ʃuə] vt. 保险,给.....保险 (in-在内。处于安全中)

例1: The house is insured for two million dollars. (该房子投保了200万英镑。)

例2: They refused to insure us because they said we're too old. (他们拒绝为我们提供保险,因为他们认为我们年纪太大了。)

2559. insurance [in' fuərəns] n. 保险, 保险费, 保险业

例: life insurance (人寿保险)

1653. ensure [in¹∫uə] v. 确保,保证;使安全(make sure。确保安全)

例: The airline is taking steps to ensure safety on its aircraft. (航空公司正在采取措施以确保其航班的飞行安全。)

315. astonish [ə'stɔniʃ] vt. 使惊讶,使吃惊 (as-=ex-向外+-ton-=-thunder雷声+动词后缀-ish。震惊)

例: What astonished me was that he didn't seem to mind. (让我感到诧异的是他好像毫不在乎。)

4737. stun [stʌn] vt. 使震惊,使目瞪口呆;使失去知觉,使昏迷(简化自astonish)

例1: News of the disaster stunned people throughout the world. (灾难消息使全世界的人震惊。)

例2: The fall stunned me for a moment. (那一下摔得我昏迷了片刻。)

4991. thunder ['θʌndə] n. 雷 (声) ; 轰隆声 v. 打雷; 大声说, 吼叫 (Thor雷神)

例: The sky grew dark and it started to thunder. (天色变暗, 开始打雷了。) (动词)

4553. sound [saund] n. 声音 v. 听起来;发声,响 adj. 健全的,完好的;正当的(助记:sound和solid结实的)

例1: Your job sounds really interesting.(你的工作听起来真有趣。)(动词)

例2: If the alarm sounds, leave the building immediately. (如果警报声响起,马上离开大楼。) (动词)

例3: We arrived home safe and sound. (我们安然无恙地到了家。) (形容词)



例4: a sound sleeper (睡得很香的人) (形容词)

4231. sane [sein] adj. 心智健全的, 神志清醒的, 明智的, 稳健的

例: No sane person would do that. (没有一个神志正常的人会做那样的事。)

5032. tone [təun] n. 音调,音色;风气,气氛;腔调,语气;色调(助记:sound声音)

例1: a rising/falling tone (升/降调)

例2: He was in a very bad mood when he arrived, and that set the tone for the whole meeting. (他到的时候情绪很不好,这就决定了整个会议的气氛。)

例3: Don't speak to me in that tone of voice! (别用那种语气跟我说话!)

例4: warm tones of brown and yellow (棕色和黄色这种暖色调)

5134. tune [tju:n, tu:n] n. 调子, 曲调; 和谐, 协调 vt. 调音, 调节, 调整

例1: That's a very catchy tune (= easy to remember and pleasant). (那是一首很容易上口的曲子。) (名词)

例2: Much of his success comes from being in tune with what his customers want. (他的成功很大程度上归功于他契合了顾客的需要。) (名词)

例3: She tuned (up) her violin before the concert. (音乐会前她给她的小提琴调了弦。) (动词)

4796. supersonic [,sju:pə'sɔnik] adj. 超音速的, 超声波的 n. 超声波, 超声频

4829. swan [swon, swo:n] n. 天鹅 vi. 悠游;闲荡(唱歌的大鸟)

例1: swan song (绝唱; 绝笔, 最后的作品) (名词)

例2: They've gone swanning off to Paris for the weekend. (他们周末到巴黎潇洒去了。) (动词)

3216. noise [noiz] n. 喧闹声, 噪声, 吵嚷声

3217. noisy ['noizi] adj. 吵闹的, 喧闹的

210. annoy [ə'nɔi] vt. 使恼怒, 使生气; 打扰 (助记: an-=ad-去+noy=noise。去干扰)

例: I'm sorry - is my cough annoying you? (对不起, 我咳嗽打扰你了吧?)

316. astronaut ['æstrənɔ:t] n. 太空人,太空旅行者 (astro=star星星+-naut-船、水手。遨游星空者)

4648. star [sta:] n. 星;恒星;明星 v. 用星号标出;扮演主角

317. astronomy [əˈstrɔnəmi] n. 天文学(astro-星星+-nom-=number数+名词后缀-y。数星星的学科)

1393. disaster [,di'zɑ:stə, dɪ'zæstər] n. 灾难,大祸;彻底的失败(dis-反+aster=star星星。星星排序不同→凶兆)例: *The evening was a complete disaster.* (那场晚会糟透了。)

1394. disastrous [di'za:strəs; dɪ'zæstrəs] adj. 灾难性的

715. catastrophe [kəˈtæstrəfi] n. 大灾难; (悲剧) 结局 (cata-向下+-strophe=turn转。颠覆)

例: Early warnings of rising water levels prevented a major catastrophe. (提前发出的水位上涨警报防止了一次重大灾难。)

1027. consider [kən'sidə] v. 考虑,细想;体谅,顾及;认为,把……看作(con-一起+sider=star星星。纵观星群)

例1: Have you considered what you'll do if you don't get the job?(你有没有考虑过,要是得不到这份工作你该怎么办?)

例2: He is currently considered (to be) the best Chinese athlete. (他目前被认为是中国最出色的运动员。)

1029. considerate [kən'sɪd(ə)rət] adj. 考虑周到的, 体谅的

例: It wasn't very considerate of you to drink all the milk. (牛奶全给你喝光了,真不关心别人。)

1030. consideration [kən sɪdəˈreɪ[n] n. 考虑,思考;体谅,照顾

例1: The whole matter needs careful consideration. (整件事需要仔细考虑。)

例2: Turn your music down and show a little consideration for the neighbours! (把你的音乐声调小点,考虑一下邻居!)

1028. considerable [kən'sidərəbl] adj. 相当大(或多)的,可观的;值得考虑的

例: The fire caused considerable damage to the church. (那场火灾给教堂造成了重大损失。)

1319. desire [di'zaiə] vt.&n. 渴望,欲望(de-向下+sire=star星星。流星→欲望)

例1: I desire only to be left in peace. (我只想清清静静地不受打扰。) (动词)

例2: She had a burning desire to go back to her home country before she died. (她极其渴望在临死之前回到祖国。) (名词)

1318. desirable [di'zaiərəbl] adj. 值得拥有的;渴望获得的,令人向往的

例: It's regarded as a highly desirable job. (那是一份很多人都很想得到的工作。)



1531. eager ['i:gə] adj. (for) 渴望的, 热切的 (eag-=ac-尖+-er。急切想得到的)

例: She sounded very eager to meet you. (听得出来她非常渴望见到你。)

3169. navy ['neivi] n. 海军 (nav-=-naut-船+名词后缀-y)

3167. naval ['neivəl] n. 海军的,军舰的(nav-=-naut-船+形容词后缀-al)

3168. navigation [,nævi'gei∫ən] n. 航海,航空;导航,领航(nav-船+-ig-=act行动+复合名词后缀-ation)

2937. marine [mə'ri:n] adj. 海的,海生的;船舶的,航海的(伽利略提出的mare,月球表面的阴暗面、月海)

例1: marine life (海洋生物) 例2: marine insurance (航海保险)

4743. submarine ['sʌbməri:n] n. 潜水艇 adj. 水底的,海底的(sub-在下)

例1: a nuclear submarine (核潜艇) 例2: submarine plant life (海底植物)

319. athlete [ˈæθliːt] n. 运动员,体育家,身强力壮的人 (助记: Athens雅典, 现代奥运会发源地)

320. atmosphere [ˈætməsfɪə(r)] n. 大气(层);空气;气氛,环境;大气压 (助记: atmo=air 空气+sphere=space空间,特指"中空的球体")

例1: pollution of the atmosphere (大气污染)

例2: Use music and lighting to create a romantic atmosphere. (用音乐和照明创造一种浪漫的气氛。)

4594. sphere [sfiə] n. 球, 球体; 范围, 领域

例: the political sphere (政界)

2289. hemisphere ['hemɪsfɪə(r)] n. 半球 (hem=half半)

例: the northern/southern hemisphere (北/南半球)



二、口读生词:

311. assume [əˈsjuːm, əˈsuːm] vt. 假定,设想; 假装;冒充;承担,夺取;呈现,采取

(as-=ad-去+-sum-=sub-下方+-um-拿+-e。①无事实为基础的做法;②去拿起→承担、夺取)

- 312. assumption [ə'sʌmpʃən] n. 假定,设想;承担,夺取
- 1728. example [ɪgˈzæmpl] n. 例子,实例;模范,榜样;警诫(ex-向外+-amp-拿+名词后缀-le。拿出来的样板)
- 4227. sample ['sa:mpl, 'sæ-] n. 样品, 实例, 标本, 抽样检查 vt. 取样, 采样
- 1750. exemplify [ig'zemplifai] v. 举例证明;示范;作.....的范例[榜样]
- 1751. exempt [ig'zempt] vt. 免除 adj. 免除的 (ex-向外+-empt-拿)
- 1622. empty ['empti] adj. 空的; 空洞的 v. (使) 成为空的 (助记: 都拿走)
- 1046. consume [kənˈsjuːm] vt. 消耗;吃完,喝光;(with)使着迷;烧毁(con-来,表强调。来拿走→消耗)
- 1047. consumption [kən'sʌmpʃən] n. 消费(量),消耗
- 3743. presume [pri'zju:m, -'zu:m] v. 假定,假设,揣测,擅自行动(pre-在前。①提前拿出观点→假设;②提前行动→擅自行动)
- 3742. presumably [prɪˈzjuːməbli] adv. 推测起来, 大概
- 4113. resume [rɪˈzuːm; ˈrezəmeɪ] n. 个人简历(résumé)v. 再继续,重新开始;再用;恢复(re-再。①再拿起→恢复;② 做过的事情再列一遍→简历)
- 3727. premium ['pri:miəm] n. 保险费;附加费 adj. 高价的;优质的(①pre-在前+-(e)m-拿+后缀-ium。提前拿出的钱→ 奖金、保险费;②优质的)
- 3806. prompt [prompt] adj. 敏捷的,迅速的,即刻的 vt. 激起,引起(pro-向前+-(e)mpt-拿。早期台下助理提示演员台词)
- 5010. tip [tip] n. 尖端;末端;小费 v. 倾斜;给小费 (①通top;②to insure promptness保证服务迅速)
- 5038. top [top] n. 顶, 顶端; 首位; 顶点 adj. 最高的; 顶上的

313. assurance [ə'ʃuərəns] n. 保证,担保;确信;信心,把握

- 314. assure [ə'ʃuə] vt. 使确信,使放心(of);向......保证(as-=ad-去+sure安全、放心。打消顾虑)
- 3952. reassure [,ri:ə'ʃuə] vt. 使安心,使放心;使消除疑虑(re-反复表强调)
- 4806. sure [ʃuə, ʃɔː] adj. 肯定的;一定会.....的;有信心的,有把握的(同secure安全的、放心的)
- 2560. insure [in'ʃuə] vt. 保险,给.....保险 (in-在内。处于安全中)
- 2559. insurance [in' fuərəns] n. 保险, 保险费, 保险业
- 1653. ensure [in¹∫uə] v. 确保,保证;使安全(make sure。确保安全)

315. astonish [ə'stɔniʃ] vt. 使惊讶,使吃惊 (as-=ex-向外+-ton-=-thunder雷声+动词后缀-ish。震惊)

- 4737. stun [stʌn] vt. 使震惊,使目瞪口呆;使失去知觉,使昏迷(简化自astonish)
- 4991. thunder ['θʌndə] n. 雷(声);轰隆声 v. 打雷;大声说,吼叫(Thor雷神)
- 4553. sound [saund] n. 声音 v. 听起来;发声,响 adj. 健全的,完好的;正当的(助记:sound和solid结实的)
- 4231. sane [sein] adj. 心智健全的, 神志清醒的, 明智的, 稳健的
- 5032. tone [təun] n. 音调,音色;风气,气氛;腔调,语气;色调(助记:sound声音)
- 5134. tune [tju:n, tu:n] n. 调子,曲调;和谐,协调 vt. 调音,调节,调整
- 4796. supersonic [,sju:pə'sɔnik] adj. 超音速的, 超声波的 n. 超声波, 超声频
- 4829. swan [swon, swo:n] n. 天鹅 vi. 悠游;闲荡(唱歌的大鸟)
- 3216. noise [noiz] n. 喧闹声, 噪声, 吵嚷声
- 3217. noisy ['noizi] adj. 吵闹的, 喧闹的
- 210. annoy [ə'nɔi] vt. 使恼怒,使生气;打扰(助记:an-=ad-去+noy=noise。去干扰)

316. astronaut ['æstrənɔ:t] n. 太空人,太空旅行者 (astro=star星星+-naut-船、水手。遨游星空者)

- 4648. star [sta:] n. 星;恒星;明星 v. 用星号标出;扮演主角
- 317. astronomy [əˈstrɔnəmi] n. 天文学 (astro-星星+-nom-=number数+名词后缀-y。数星星的学科)



- 1393. disaster [,di'zɑ:stə; dɪ'zæstər] n. 灾难,大祸;彻底的失败(dis-反+aster=star星星。星星排序不同→凶兆)
- 1394. disastrous [di'za:strəs; dr'zæstrəs] adj. 灾难性的
- 715. catastrophe [kəˈtæstrəfi] n. 大灾难; (悲剧) 结局 (cata-向下+-strophe=turn转。颠覆)
- 1027. consider [kən'sidə] v. 考虑,细想;体谅,顾及;认为,把……看作(con-一起+sider=star星星。纵观星群)
- 1029. considerate [kən'sɪd(ə)rət] adj. 考虑周到的,体谅的
- 1030. consideration [kən sɪdə reɪʃn] n. 考虑, 思考; 体谅, 照顾
- 1028. considerable [kənˈsidərəbl] adj. 相当大(或多)的,可观的;值得考虑的
- 1319. desire [di'zaiə] vt.&n. 渴望, 欲望 (de-向下+sire=star星星。流星→欲望)
- 1318. desirable [di'zaiərəbl] adj. 值得拥有的;渴望获得的,令人向往的
- 1531. eager ['i:gə] adj. (for) 渴望的, 热切的 (eag-=ac-尖+-er。急切想得到的)
- 3169. navy ['neivi] n. 海军 (nav-=-naut-船+名词后缀-y)
- 3167. naval ['neivəl] n. 海军的,军舰的 (nav-=-naut-船+形容词后缀-al)
- 3168. navigation [ˌnævi'geiʃən] n. 航海,航空;导航,领航(nav-船+-ig-=act行动+复合名词后缀-ation)
- 2937. marine [mə'ri:n] adj. 海的,海生的;船舶的,航海的(伽利略提出的mare,月球表面的阴暗面、月海)
- 4743. submarine ['sʌbməri:n] n. 潜水艇 adj. 水底的,海底的(sub-在下)
- 319. athlete ['æθli:t] n. 运动员,体育家,身强力壮的人 (助记: Athens雅典, 现代奥运会发源地)
- 320. atmosphere [ˈætməsfɪə(r)] n. 大气(层);空气;气氛,环境;大气压 (助记: atmo=air 空气+sphere=space空间,特指中空的球体)
- 4594. sphere [sfiə] n. 球, 球体; 范围, 领域
- 2289. hemisphere ['hemɪsfɪə(r)] n. 半球 (hem=half半)



E30·从attach到attempt

一、亮解单词:

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322. attach [ə'tætʃ] vt. 附上,系,贴;缠着 (at-朝+-tach-=stake木桩。到木桩上)
例1: I attached a photo to my application form. (我在我的申请表上贴了一张照片。)
例2:He attached himself to me at the party and I couldn't get rid of him.(在聚会上他老是缠着我,我简直无法摆脱他。)
attachment [əˈtætʃmənt] n. 附件; 依恋
例1: I'll email my report to you as an attachment.(我将把我的报告作为附件发给你。)
例2: Infants can form attachments to any caregiver.(幼儿可能对照看他们的任何人产生依恋。)
1333. detach [di'tætʃ] vt. 分开, 分离; 使离开, 使脱身(de-=dis-反+-tach-木桩。从木桩上解开)
例1: You can detach the hood if you prefer the coat without it. (大衣上的帽兜如果不想要可以拆掉。)
例2: She detached herself from his embrace. (她挣脱了他的拥抱。)
323. attack [ə'tæk] v.&n. 攻击,抨击;着手,开始 n.(病)发作(at-朝+-tack-=stick刺、戳。去攻击)
例1: He was attacked and seriously injured by a gang of youths. (他被一帮年轻人打成重伤。) (动词)
例2: Most wild animals won't attack unless they are provoked. (大多数野生动物若非被激怒,是不会主动攻击的。)
例3: The city is under attack. (这座城市正在遭受袭击。) (名词)
例4: heart attack (心脏病) (名词)
4679. stick [stik] n. 棍,棒,手杖 v. 刺,戳,扎;粘贴
例1: A lollipop is a sweet on a stick. (棒棒糖是一团裹在小棍上的糖。) (名词)
例2: She stuck the needle into my arm. (她把针头扎进我的胳膊。) (动词)
例3: I tried to stick the pieces together with some glue/tape. (我想用胶水 / 胶带把这些部件粘到一起。) (动词)
4680. sticky ['stiki] adj. 粘的,粘性的;棘手的;(道路)泥泞的
例1: The children's faces were sticky with chocolate.(孩子们的脸上沾满了巧克力,黏乎乎的。)
例2: a sticky situation (棘手的局面)
4639. stake [steik] n. 桩,标桩;赌注;利害关系(①扎入土里的木头→木桩;②早期的火刑柱→赌注)
例1: Joan of Arc was burnt at the stake. (圣女贞德被处以火刑。)
例2: They were playing cards for high stakes. (他们当时正在打扑克,赌注很高。)
例3: She has a personal stake in the success of the play. (这出戏成功与否对她个人有重大利害关系。)
4687. stock [stok] n. 备料,库存;股票,公债 vt. 储存(①木桩围成的仓库→存货地;②把钱存入以获得收益→股票,公
例1: It is now halfway through winter and food stocks are already low. (现在冬天刚刚过半, 但食物的储备已经不足了。) (名词)
例2: They own 20 percent of the company's stock. (他们拥有公司20%的股份。) (名词)
例3: government stock(s)(政府债券)(名词)
例4: Most supermarkets stock a wide range of wine. (大多数超级市场备有许多种类的葡萄酒。) (动词)
4688. stocking ['stokin] n. 长(统)袜(形似木桩)
4631. stack [stæk] n. 堆, 一堆; 大烟囱 v. 堆积, 堆起
例1: a stack of books (一摞书) (名词)
例2: I've got stacks of work to do. (我有一大堆活儿要做。) (名词)
例3: Once the last few people had left the hall, the caretaker began stacking (up) the chairs. (最后几个人一离开大厅,看门人就开始把
椅子摞起来。) (动词)
4635. stagger ['stægə] vi. 摇晃着移动;蹒跚 n. 摇晃不稳的动作;蹒跚(stag=stick棍子+辅音双写-g-+后缀-er。被棍子
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4635. stagger ['stægə] vi. 摇晃着移动;蹒跚 n. 摇晃不稳的动作;蹒跚(stag=stick棍子+辅音双写-g-+后缀-er。被棍子追打的动作)

例1: After he was attacked, he managed to stagger to the phone and call for help. (他遇袭后, 跌跌撞撞地走到电话机旁打电话求救。) (动词)

例2: He left the bar with a drunken stagger. (他醉得摇摇晃晃地离开了酒吧。) (名词)

4666. steak [steik] n. 牛排;大块肉(或鱼)片(在棍子上烤的肉)

4686. stitch [stitʃ] n. 一针; (因跑步引起的)肋部剧痛; 岔气 v. 缝(合)(刺)



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例2: I got a stitch after running for the bus. (我追公共汽车追得岔了气。) (名词)
例3: Stitch the pieces together along the fold. (沿折缝将各部分缝在一起。) (动词)
4684. sting [stin] v.&n. 刺, 刺痛, 剧痛; 刺, 叮
例1: I got stung by a bee yesterday. (我昨天被蜜蜂蜇了。) (动词)
例2: She knew he was right, but his words still stung. (她知道他是对的,但他的话仍旧伤害了她。) (动词)
例3: Some types of jellyfish have a powerful sting. (某些种类的水母蜇人很痛。) (名词)
例4: the sting of salt in a wound(伤口上撒盐引起的灼痛)(名词)
2550. instinct ['instinkt] n. 本能,天性 (in-里+stinct=stick刺。内部的刺激→本能)
例1: Many birds have a remarkable homing instinct. (很多鸟类具有了不起的返回原地的本能。)
例2: Every woman has maternal instinct. (每个女人都有母性。)
1798. extinct [ik'stinkt] adj. 灭绝的;消亡的(ex-向外+(s)tinct刺。拔出→灭绝)
例1: There is concern that the giant panda will soon become extinct.(有人担心大熊猫不久就会灭绝。)
例2: Servants are now almost extinct in modern society. (现代社会里奴仆近乎不复存在。)
1799. extinguish [ikˈstingwi]] v. 熄灭;消灭
例1:It took the firefighters several hours to extinguish the flames.(消防队员花了几个小时才将烈焰扑灭。)
例2: Nothing could extinguish his love for her. (什么都无法熄灭他对她的爱情之火。)
1433. distinct [disˈtin̩kt] adj. 清楚的,明显的;(from)截然不同的(dis-分开+stinct刺。分开做标记→截然不同的)
例1: His voice was quiet but every word was distinct. (他说话声音不大,但字字清晰。)
例2: There's a distinct smell of cigarettes here. (这里确实有一股烟味儿。)
1434. distinction [dis'tink[ən] n. 区别,差别;级别;特性;声望;显赫
例1: There's a clear distinction between the dialects spoken in the two regions. (这两个地区的方言有着明显的不同。)
例2: She had the distinction of being the first woman to fly across the Atlantic.(她不同凡响,是第一个飞越大西洋的女子。)
1435. distinguish [dis'tingwif] v. (from) 区别,辨别;辨认出;使杰出
例1: He's colour-blind and can't distinguish (the difference) between red and green easily.(他是色盲,很难分清红色和绿色(的不
同)。)
例2: He distinguished himself as a writer at a very early age. (他年纪轻轻就成为一名出类拔萃的作家。)
4683. stimulate ['stimjuleit] v. 刺激,使兴奋;激励,鼓舞 (stimul=stick刺+动词后缀-ate)
例1: Good teachers should ask questions that stimulate students to think. (好的老师应该问一些能激发学生们思考的问题。)
例2: The show was intended to stimulate and amuse. (这部电影的主要目的是激励和娱乐。)
2463. incentive [inˈsentiv] n. 刺激;动力;鼓励;诱因;动机(in-里+-cent-=chant唱+后缀-ive。内心唱歌→点燃激情)
例: Money is still a major incentive in most occupations. (在许多职业中, 钱仍然是主要的激励因素。)
4623. spur [spə:] n. 靴刺, 马刺; 刺激, 刺激物 v. 刺激, 激励
例1: His speech was a powerful spur to action. (他的讲话很有鼓动力。) (名词)
例2: Her difficult childhood spurred her on to succeed. (她艰辛的童年激励她取得成功。) (动词)
4740. style [stail] n. 风格,文体;式样,时式,类型(早期指尖头笔stylus,书写工具,后代表写作风格→风格)
4969. thorn [θɔ:n] n. 刺, 荆棘
例: A thorn stuck in her finger. (她的手指扎了一根刺。)
4995. ticket ['tikit] n. 票,入场券;票签;(交通违章)罚款传票(早期贴在城门上的官方通告)
例: a parking ticket (违法停车罚单)
4628. stab [stæb] v.&n. 刺,戳
例1: He was jailed for 15 years for stabbing his wife to death. (他因捅死妻子被判入狱15年。) (动词)
例2: He stabbed at the meat with his fork. (他用叉子戳着那块肉。) (动词)
例3: It felt like a stab in the back to hear that he was going out with my ex-girlfriend. (听说他跟我前女友约会去了,我感觉就像被人背
后捅了一刀一样。) (名词)
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例1: He got hit with a broken bottle and needed five stitches in his cheek.(他被碎瓶子砸中,面颊上需要缝5针。)(名词)



325. attempt [ə'tempt] vt. 企图,试图 n. 努力,尝试,企图 (at-朝+tempt=tend倾向。倾向去做→

企图)

例1: He attempted to escape through a window. (他企图跳窗逃跑。) (动词)

例2: He made no attempt to be sociable. (他不合群,也不试图去改变这一点。) (名词)

4905. tempt [tempt] vt. 诱惑, 引诱; 吸引, 使感兴趣(企图影响)

例1: They tempted him to join the company by offering him a huge salary and a company car.(他们许诺给他优厚的薪水和一辆公司汽车,以吸引他加入该公司。)

例2: The offer of free credit tempted her into buying a new car. (可享受免费贷款让她禁不住诱惑买了一辆新车。)

4906. temptation [temp'teifən] n. 引诱, 诱惑; 诱惑物

例: As a young actress, she resisted the temptation to move to Hollywood.(作为一名年轻的女演员,她抵制住了前往好莱坞的诱惑。)

2890. lure [lʊə(r) n. 吸引力, 魅力, 诱惑物 vt. 引诱, 吸引 (早期指"召唤猎鹰的饵食")

例1: the lure of fame/power/money (名誉/权力/金钱的诱惑)

例2: He had lured his victim to a deserted house. (他将受害者引诱到一座废弃的房子。)

4916. tentative ['tentətiv] adj. 试探性的, 暂时的; 犹豫不决的

例1: I have tentative plans to take a trip to Seattle in July. (我暂定7月份去西雅图旅行。)

例2: I'm taking the first tentative steps towards fitness. (我试探性地开始实施健身计划。)

4909. tend [tend] v. 趋向, 往往是; 照料, 看护

例1: Women tend to live longer than men. (女人往往比男人长寿。)

例2: He carefully tended his sunflower plants. (他精心照料他的向日葵。)

4910. tendency ['tendənsi] n. 趋势, 趋向; 倾向(内部倾向)

例: There is a tendency for unemployment to rise in the summer. (夏季的失业率有上升的趋势。)

5099. trend [trend] n. 倾向, 趋势(结合记忆)(外部大方向)

例: There's been a downward/upward trend in sales in the last few years. (过去几年中销售额一直呈下降 / 上升趋势。)

4911. tender ['tendə] adj. 嫩的; 温柔的 v. 投标; 提出, 提供 (①延伸→瘦→嫩; ②投标)

例1: This meat is extremely tender. (这肉嫩得很。)

例2: tender young plants (娇嫩的幼苗)

例3: tender words (温柔的话)

例4: Five companies have tendered for the hospital contract. (已有5家公司投标承建该医院。) (动词)

例5: The health minister has tendered her resignation. (卫生部长已提交辞呈。)

326. attend [əˈtend] v. 出席,参加;随同,陪同(at-朝+tend延伸。人或注意力伸向某处)

例1: Over two hundred people attended the funeral. (两百多人参加了葬礼。)

例2: The meeting is on the fifth and we're hoping everyone will attend. (会议将在5号举行,我们希望大家都能出席。)

例3: The president was attended by several members of his staff. (总统有几名幕僚随从。)

327. attendance [ə'tendəns] n. 出席; 出席人数; 随同, 陪同

例1: Teachers must keep a record of students' attendances. (老师必须记录学生的出勤情况。)

例2: He always has at least two bodyguards in attendance. (他至少总有两名保镖护卫。)

328. attendant [ə'tendənt] n. 陪从; 出席人; 服务员

例: flight attendant (航班乘务员)

329. attention [ə'tenʃən] n. 注意, 注意力; 立正; 特别照顾; 照料

1792. extend [ik'stend] v. 延长,延伸;扩充;给予 (ex-向外。向外延伸)

例1: to extend a deadline/visa (延长最后期限/签证)

例2: The desert extends for hundreds of miles. (这个沙漠绵延数百英里。)

例3: The invitation did not extend to family members. (受邀者不能带家属赴约。)

例4: The chairman extended a warm welcome to the guest speaker. (主席向特邀演讲人表示热烈欢迎。)

1793. extension [ik'sten∫ən] n. 延长;扩大;电话分机



前往村庄的唯一道路。)

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例1:Martin Luther King, Jr, campaigned for the extension of civil rights to black people.(小马丁·路德·金发起了为黑人争取公民权利的
运动。)
例2: We have an extension in our bedroom. (我们在卧室安了一部分机。)
1794. extensive [ik'stensiv] adj. 广大的, 广阔的
例1: Her knowledge of music is extensive. (她的音乐知识非常广博。)
例2: The fire caused extensive damage. (火灾造成了大面积的损失。)
1795. extent [ik'stent] n. 广度,宽度,长度;程度,限度
例1: From the top of the Empire State Building, you can see the full extent of Manhattan.(从帝国大厦顶层你可以看到曼哈顿全景。)
例2: She had not realized the extent to which the children had been affected. (她还没有意识到孩子们受影响的程度。)
2569. intend [in'tend] v. 想要, 打算, 企图 (in-里。伸入→打算)
例1: I don't intend staying long. (我不打算长期逗留。)
例2: We finished later than we had intended. (我们完成时已超出原定时间。)
对比:
325. attempt [e'tempt] vt. 企图, 试图 n. 努力, 尝试, 企图 (at-朝+tempt=tend倾向。倾向去做→企图)
例1: He attempted to escape through a window. (他企图跳窗逃跑。) (动词)
2573. intention [in'ten∫ən] n. 意图, 意向, 目的
例: He has announced his intention to retire. (他已经宣布他打算退休。)
2570. intense [in'tens] adj. 强烈的,剧烈的;热烈的,热情的(内部紧绷→剧烈的)
例1: He suddenly felt an intense pain in his back. (他突然觉得背部一阵剧痛。)
例2: He's very intense about everything. (他对一切都很热心。)
2571. intensity [in'tensəti] n. 强烈, 剧烈; 强度
例1: The explosion was of such intensity that it was heard five miles away. (爆炸的巨响5英里以外都能听见。)
例2: measures of light intensity (光强度的测量)
2572. intensive [in'tensiv] adj. 加强的, 集中的
例1: two weeks of intensive training (两周的强化培训)
3744. pretend [prr'tend] v. 假装,伪装(pre-在前+tend延伸→在面前展示、做样子)
例1: He pretended (that) he didn't mind, but I knew that he did. (他假装不在乎,但我知道他很介意。)
例2: She's not really hurt - she's only pretending. (她并不是真的受了伤——她只是在装。)
1055. contend [kənˈtend] vi. 竞争,斗争 vt. 坚决主张(formal)(助记:con-共同+tend延伸。①共同伸向→竞争;
②con-强调。一直趋向于某处→坚决主张)
例1: There are three world-class tennis players contending for this title. (有3位世界顶级网球选手争夺这项冠军。)
例2: The lawyer contended (that) her client had never been near the scene of the crime. (该律师声称她的委托人从未走近过犯罪现
场。)
1049. contain [kən'tein] v. 包含,容纳;抑制(con-共同+-tain-=tend延伸、hold持续、持有。全都持有→包括)
例1: This drink doesn't contain any alcohol. (这种饮料不含任何酒精。)
例2: More police were sent to help contain the violence. (更多警力被派去协助控制暴力行为。)
1050. container [kən'teinə] n. 容器; 集装箱
1056. content ['kontent; kən'tent] n. 容量,内容,(pl.)目录 adj. (with)满足的
例1: It's a very stylish and beautiful film, but it lacks content. (这部电影很新潮而且画面美丽,但内容空洞。) (名词)
例2: the contents page (目录页) (名词)
例3: He seems fairly content with his life. (他好像对生活相当满足。) (形容词)
1061. continue [kən'tinju:] v. 继续,连续,延伸(延伸开来)
例1: If the rain continues, we'll have to cancel tonight's plans.(如果雨还下个不停,我们只好取消今晚的计划。)
例2: He paused for a moment to listen and then continued eating. (他停下来听了一会儿,又继续吃饭。)
1062. continuous [kənˈtinjuəs] adj. 连续的,持续的(无中断)
例: The continuous rain caused a massive landslide which blocked the only road into the village. (连日大雨导致大规模的山崩,截断了
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1060. continual [kənˈtinjuəl] adj. 一再的;频繁的;反覆发生的(再继续)

例: continual complaints/interruptions (不停的抱怨/打搅)

1059. continent ['kontinent] n. 大陆,洲(一块未分割的陆地)

1335. detain [di'tein] v. 耽搁;扣押,拘留(de-向下+-tain-持有。扣下)

例1: I'm sorry-he'll be late; he's been detained at a meeting. (对不起——他要晚点到, 他因会议耽搁了。)

例2: A suspect has been detained by the police for questioning. (一名嫌疑人已被警察拘留接受进一步审讯。)

1657. entertain [ˌentəˈteɪn] v. 招待,款待;使娱乐;使欢乐;容纳,接受(enter-在内+-tain-持续。维持客户→招待)

例1: We hired a magician to entertain the children. (我们雇了一位魔术师表演节目让孩子们开心。)

例2: He entertained us for hours with his stories and jokes. (他既讲故事又说笑话,把我们逗得乐了好几个小时。)

1658. entertainment [,entə'teinmənt] n. 招待,款待;表演文娱节目

例1: a budget for the entertainment of clients (用于招待客户的专项开支)

例2: There will be live entertainment at the party. (联欢会上将有现场表演节目。)

1666. entry ['entri] n. 进入;入口;通道;记载,条目(进入的动作)

例1: I can't go down that street - there's a "No entry" sign. (我不能走那条街——那儿有"禁止入内"的标志。)

例2: I'll wait for you at the entry to the park. (我会在公园入口处等你。)

例3: They've updated a lot of the entries in the most recent edition of the encyclopedia.(在最新版百科全书中他们更新了很多条目。)

1664. entrance ['entrəns] n. 入口,门口;进入;入学,入会(入口)

例1: There are two entrances - one at the front and one around the back. (有两个入口,一个在前面,另一个在后面。)

例2: She made her entrance after all the other guests had arrived. (她在其他所有客人都到达后才入场。)

例3: College Entrance Examination (大学入学考试)

3285. obtain [əb'tein, ɔb-] v. 获得, 得到 (ob-在对面+-tain-持有。得到眼前的东西→获得)

例: Sugar is obtained by crushing and processing sugar cane.(蔗糖是通过对甘蔗进行压榨和加工获得的。)

4115. retain [ri'tein] v. 保持,保留(re-回。拿回来→保留)

例1: She succeeded in retaining her lead in the second half of the race. (在比赛的后半程中,她成功地保住了领先地位。)

例2: The sea retains the sun's warmth longer than the land. (海水储存太阳的热量的时间比陆地要长。)

4116. retention [ri'tenʃən] n. 保留, 保持

例: The retention of old technology has slowed the company's growth. (死守着旧技术不放减缓了这家公司的发展。)

4016. rein [rein] n. 缰绳, 统治, 支配 v. 驾驭, 控制, 统治

例1: You pull on both reins to stop or slow a horse, but only the left rein to turn left. (拉两边的缰绳来让马停住或放慢速度,但是要想左转时,只需拉左边的缰绳。) (名词)

例2: It was time to hand over the reins of power (= to give control to sb else).(是该让权的时候了。)(名词)

例3: We need to rein back public spending. (我们需要严格控制公共开销。) (动词)

3995. refrain [,ri:'frein] vi. 节制,避免,制止 n.(诗的)叠句(①re-回+-frain=firm稳固。勒住→节制;②re-回+-

frain=break打破。破开重新唱→副歌)

例1: We refrained from talking until we knew that it was safe. (我们缄默不语,直到确定安全了才开始说话。) (动词)

例2: "Every vote counts" is a familiar refrain in politics. ("每一票都重要"是政治上的老生常谈。) (名词)

4826. sustain [sə'stein] vt. 支撑,撑住;维持,持续,经受,忍耐(sus-=sub-在下。下方保持→撑住)

例1: He seems to find it difficult to sustain relationships with women. (他似乎觉得和女人维持关系并不容易。)

例2: The soil in this part of the world is not rich enough to sustain a large population. (这里的土地不够肥沃,无法供养大量的人口。)

例3: Most buildings sustained only minimal damage in the earthquake. (在这次地震中,大多数建筑物受到的破坏都很小。)

4913. tense [tens] adj. 绷紧的,紧张的 v. 拉紧, (使)紧张 n. 时态 ("时态"通time)

例1: There were some tense moments in the second half of the game. (比赛的下半场有几次紧张的局面。) (形容词)

例2: Don't tense your shoulders, just relax. (别缩紧肩膀,放松点。) (动词)

例3: present/past tense (现在时/过去时) (名词)

4914. tension ['ten∫ən] n. (紧张) 状态; 拉(绷) 紧; 张力, 拉力

例*1:You could feel the tension in the room as we waited for our exam results.*(我们等待考试结果出来的时候,你可以感觉到屋子里的 紧张气氛。)



5000. tight [tait] adj. 紧的;紧身的,装紧的;密封的 adv. 紧紧地

例1: I can't untie the knot - it's too tight. (我解不开这个结——太紧了。) (形容词)

例2: That jacket's too tight - you need a bigger size. (那件夹克太紧身了——你需要号大一点的。) (形容词)

例3: measures to make your home weathertight(使你家防风雨的措施)(副词)

4915. tent [tent] n. 帐篷 (支起)

4892. tedious ['ti:diəs] adj. 乏味的,单调的,冗长的(助记: ted=tend延伸+-i-+-ous)

例1: The journey soon became tedious. (那次旅行不久就变得乏味起来。)

例2: We had to listen to the tedious details of his operation. (我们不得不听他唠叨他那次行动繁琐的细节。)

4874. tape [teip] n. 带(子);录音带,磁带 v. 录音;系,捆(可拉伸)

例: She taped a note to the door. (她把一张字条贴在门上。)

4908. tenant ['tenənt] n. 承租人;房客;佃户 vt. 租借,承租(暂时持有土地的人)

例1: The decorating was done by a previous tenant. (装修是一位前房客搞的。) (名词)

例2: a tenanted farm(租种的农场)(动词)



二、口读生词:

322. attach [ə'tætʃ] vt. 附上,系,贴;缠着 (at-朝+-tach-=stake木桩。到木桩上)

attachment [əˈtæt∫mənt] n. 附件;依恋

- 1333. detach [di'tætʃ] vt. 分开,分离;使离开,使脱身(de-=dis-反+-tach-木桩。从木桩上解开)
- 323. attack [ə'tæk] v.&n. 攻击,抨击;着手,开始 n. (病)发作(at-朝+-tack-=stick刺、戳。去攻击)
- 4679. stick [stik] n. 棍,棒,手杖 v. 刺,戳,扎;粘贴
- 4680. sticky ['stiki] adj. 粘的, 粘性的; 棘手的; (道路) 泥泞的
- 4639. stake [steik] n. 桩,标桩;赌注;利害关系(①扎入土里的木头→木桩;②早期的火刑柱→赌注)
- 4687. stock [stok] n. 备料,库存;股票,公债 vt. 储存(①木桩围成的仓库→存货地;②把钱存入以获得收益→股票,公债)
- 4688. stocking ['stokin] n. 长(统) 袜(形似木桩)
- 4631. stack [stæk] n. 堆, 一堆; 大烟囱 v. 堆积, 堆起
- 4635. stagger ['stægə] vi. 摇晃着移动;蹒跚 n. 摇晃不稳的动作;蹒跚(stag=stick棍子+辅音双写-g-+后缀-er。被棍子追打的动作)
- 4666. steak [steik] n. 牛排; 大块肉(或鱼)片(在棍子上烤的肉)
- 4686. stitch [stitʃ] n. 一针; (因跑步引起的) 肋部剧痛; 岔气 v. 缝(合) (刺)
- 4684. sting [stin] v.&n. 刺,刺痛,剧痛;刺,叮
- 2550. instinct ['instinkt] n. 本能,天性 (in-里+stinct=stick刺。内部的刺激→本能)
- 1798. extinct [ik'stinkt] adj. 灭绝的;消亡的(ex-向外+(s)tinct刺。拔出→灭绝)
- 1799. extinguish [ik'stingwiʃ] v. 熄灭;消灭
- 1433. distinct [dis'tinkt] adj. 清楚的,明显的;(from)截然不同的(dis-分开+stinct刺。分开做标记→截然不同的)
- 1434. distinction [dis'tiŋk∫ən] n. 区别,差别;级别;特性;声望;显赫
- 1435. distinguish [dis'tiŋgwiʃ] v.(from)区别,辨别;辨认出;使杰出
- 4683. stimulate ['stimjuleit] v. 刺激,使兴奋;激励,鼓舞 (stimul=stick刺+动词后缀-ate)
- 2463. incentive [in'sentiv] n. 刺激;动力;鼓励;诱因;动机(in-里+-cent-=chant唱+后缀-ive。内心唱歌→点燃激情)
- 4623. spur [spə:] n. 靴刺,马刺;刺激,刺激物 v. 刺激,激励
- 4740. style [stail] n. 风格,文体;式样,时式,类型(早期指尖头笔stylus,书写工具,后代表写作风格→风格)
- 4969. thorn [θɔ:n] n. 刺,荆棘
- 4995. ticket ['tikit] n. 票,入场券;票签;(交通违章)罚款传票(早期贴在城门上的官方通告)
- 4628. stab [stæb] v.&n. 刺, 戳

325. attempt [ə'tempt] vt. 企图,试图 n. 努力,尝试,企图 (at-朝+tempt=tend倾向。倾向去做→企图)

- 4905. tempt [tempt] vt. 诱惑, 引诱; 吸引, 使感兴趣 (企图影响)
- 4906. temptation [temp'tei∫ən] n. 引诱,诱惑;诱惑物
- 2890. lure [lʊə(r) n. 吸引力, 魅力, 诱惑物 vt. 引诱, 吸引 (早期指"召唤猎鹰的饵食")
- 4916. tentative ['tentətiv] adj. 试探性的, 暂时的; 犹豫不决的
- 4909. tend [tend] v. 趋向, 往往是; 照料, 看护
- 4910. tendency ['tendensi] n. 趋势, 趋向; 倾向 (内部倾向)
- 5099. trend [trend] n. 倾向, 趋势 (结合记忆) (外部大方向)
- 4911. tender ['tendə] adj. 嫩的; 温柔的 v. 投标; 提出, 提供 (①延伸→瘦→嫩; ②投标)
- 326. attend [əˈtend] v. 出席,参加;随同,陪同(at-朝+tend延伸。人或注意力伸向某处)



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327. attendance [ə'tendəns] n. 出席; 出席人数; 随同, 陪同
328. attendant [ə'tendənt] n. 陪从;出席人;服务员
329. attention [ə'tenʃən] n. 注意,注意力;立正;特别照顾;照料
1792. extend [ik'stend] v. 延长,延伸;扩充;给予(ex-向外。向外延伸)
1793. extension [ik'sten[ən] n. 延长;扩大;电话分机
1794. extensive [ik'stensiv] adj. 广大的, 广阔的
1795. extent [ik'stent] n. 广度,宽度,长度;程度,限度
2569. intend [in'tend] v. 想要, 打算, 企图 (in-里。伸入→打算)
325. attempt [ə'tempt] vt. 企图, 试图 n. 努力, 尝试, 企图 (at-朝+tempt=tend倾向。倾向去做→企图)
2573. intention [in'tenfən] n. 意图, 意向, 目的
2570. intense [in'tens] adj. 强烈的,剧烈的;热烈的,热情的(内部紧绷→剧烈的)
2571. intensity [in'tensəti] n. 强烈, 剧烈; 强度
2572. intensive [in'tensiv] adj. 加强的, 集中的
3744. pretend [prr tend] v. 假装,伪装(pre-在前+tend延伸→在面前展示、做样子)
1055. contend [kən'tend] vi. 竞争, 斗争 vt. 坚决主张(formal)(助记: con-共同+tend延伸。①共同伸向→竞争;
②con-强调。一直趋向于某处→坚决主张)
1049. contain [kən'tein] v. 包含,容纳;抑制(con-共同+-tain-=tend延伸、hold持续、持有。全都持有→包括)
1050. container [kən'teinə] n. 容器; 集装箱
1056. content ['kontent; kən'tent] n. 容量,内容,(pl.)目录 adj. (with)满足的
1061. continue [kənˈtinju:] v. 继续,连续,延伸(延伸开来)
1062. continuous [kən'tinjuəs] adj. 连续的,持续的(无中断)
1060. continual [kənˈtinjuəl] adj. 一再的;频繁的;反覆发生的(再继续)
1059. continent ['kontinent] n. 大陆, 洲 (一块未分割的陆地)
1335. detain [di'tein] v. 耽搁;扣押,拘留(de-向下+-tain-持有。扣下)
1657. entertain [ˌentəˈteɪn] v. 招待,款待;使娱乐;使欢乐;容纳,接受(enter-在内+-tain-持续。维持客户→招待)
1658. entertainment [,entə'teinmənt] n. 招待,款待;表演文娱节目
1666. entry ['entri] n. 进入;入口;通道;记载,条目(进入的动作)
1664. entrance ['entrəns] n. 入口,门口;进入;入学,入会(入口)
3285. obtain [əb'tein, ɔb-] v. 获得,得到(ob-在对面+-tain-持有。得到眼前的东西→获得)
4115. retain [ri'tein] v. 保持,保留(re-回。拿回来→保留)
4116. retention [ri'ten∫ən] n. 保留, 保持
4016. rein [rein] n. 缰绳, 统治, 支配 v. 驾驭, 控制, 统治
3995. refrain [,ri:'frein] vi. 节制,避免,制止 n.(诗的)叠句(①re-回+-frain=firm稳固。勒住→节制;②re-回+-
frain=break打破。破开重新唱→副歌)
4826. sustain [səˈstein] vt. 支撑,撑住;维持,持续,经受,忍耐(sus-=sub-在下。下方保持→撑住)
4913. tense [tens] adj. 绷紧的,紧张的 v. 拉紧, (使)紧张 n. 时态 ("时态"通time)
4914. tension ['tenfən] n. (紧张) 状态; 拉(绷) 紧; 张力, 拉力
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- 5000. tight [tait] adj. 紧的;紧身的,装紧的;密封的 adv. 紧紧地
- 4915. tent [tent] n. 帐篷(支起)
- 4892. tedious ['ti:diəs] adj. 乏味的, 单调的, 冗长的 (助记: ted=tend延伸+-i-+-ous)
- 4874. tape [teip] n. 带 (子); 录音带, 磁带 v. 录音; 系, 捆 (可拉伸)
- 4908. tenant ['tenənt] n. 承租人;房客;佃户 vt. 租借,承租(暂时持有土地的人)



E31·从attorney到auction

一、亮解单词:

331. attorney [ə'tə:ni] n.(业务或法律事务上的)代理人;辩护律师 (at-去+-torn-=turn转向+名 词后缀-ev。turn to求助→法律代理人,"我托你") 例: a defense attorney (辩护律师) 5139. turn [tə:n] v.&n.(使)转动;(使)旋转;(使)转变 n. 机会 4122. return [ri'tə:n] v.&n. 返回,回来;归还,送还;回答 4120. retrieve [ri'tri:v] vt. 重新得到,取回;挽回,补救;检索 (re-回+trieve=turn转。转回来→重新得到) 例1: We taught our dog to retrieve a ball. (我们教狗捡球。) 例2: You can only retrieve the situation by apologizing. (你只有道歉才能挽回这个局面。) 例3: to retrieve information from the database (从数据库检索资料) 5140. turnover [ˈtɜːnəʊvə(r)] n. 翻倒(物);人员调整;(资金等)周转;营业额(人员流动、资金周转) 例1: The large number of temporary contracts resulted in a high turnover of staff.(临时合同多,人员变更率就很高。) 例2: an annual turnover of \$75 million (7500万元的年营业额) 3406. overturn [,əuvə'tə:n] v. 打翻,推翻,颠倒,翻倒;撤销(判决)(<mark>颠倒)</mark> 例1: He stood up quickly, overturning his chair. (他猛然站起来,弄翻了椅子。) (动词) 例2: His sentence was overturned by the appeal court. (上诉法庭撤销了对他的判决。) (动词) 3404. overthrow [,əuvə'θrəu] v.&n. 推翻、颠覆(抛弃) 例1: The president was overthrown in a military coup. (总统在军事政变中被赶下了台。) (动词) 例2: the overthrow of the monarchy (君主制的推翻) (名词) 4988. throw [θrəu] vt. 扔;使突然陷入;使困惑 n. 投掷(仍投掷物之前的旋转动作) 例1: She threw the ball up and caught it again. (她把球抛起来又接住。) (动词) 例2: We were thrown into confusion by the news. (我们被那消息弄得惊慌失措。) (动词) 例3: a well-aimed throw (准确的投掷) (名词) 1941. fling [flin] v.(用力地)扔,抛,丢(助记:fly飞) 例1: Someone had flung a brick through the window. (有人把一块砖扔进了窗户。) 例2: They were flinging insults at each other. (他们互相辱骂。) 1441. disturb [dis'tə:b] vt. 扰乱,妨碍,使不安(①dis-=de-彻底+turb=turn转。彻底搅乱;②dis-相反。搅和) 例: I'm sorry to disturb you so late. (很抱歉这么晚来打扰你。) 1442. disturbance [di'stə:bəns] n. 动乱,骚乱,干扰 例1: There was a minor disturbance during the demonstration, but nobody was injured. (示威活动中发生了一起轻微的骚乱事件,但没 有人受伤。) 例2: Residents are tired of the disturbance caused by the nightclub. (居民受够了夜总会造成的干扰。) 5137. turbulent ['tə:bjulənt] adj. 荡的;动乱的;骚动的;混乱的(助记:"搅和的") 例1: a short and turbulent career in politics (短暂动荡的政治生涯) 例2: turbulent crowd (骚动的人群) 5136. turbine ['tə:bain, -bin] n. 汽轮机,涡轮机(流体冲击叶轮转动产生动力) 例: a turbine engine (涡轮发动机) 1436. distort [dis'to:t] vt. 扭曲; 歪曲(真理、事实等); 使失真(dis-=de-彻底+tort=turn转) 例1: My original statement has been completely distorted by the media. (我最初的说法被媒体彻底歪曲了。) 例2: The loudspeaker seemed to distort his voice. (他的声音从喇叭里传出来好像失真了。) 例3: distorting mirror (哈哈镜) 4118. retort [ri'to:t] n.&v. 反击,反驳(re-回来。转身→反击)

例1: "That doesn't concern you!" she retorted. ("那不关你的事!"她反驳道。)

石家庄亮言教育科技有限公司 版权所有 传播必究 例2:She bit back (=stopped herself from making) a sharp retort.(她克制住了自己,没有尖刻地反驳。) 4685. stir [stə:] v. 搅拌, 搅动; 动, 摇动; 激发; 轰动; 煽动, 鼓动 例1: Stir the sauce gently until it begins to boil. (慢慢搅动酱汁直至煮沸。) 例2: A light breeze stirred the leaves lying on the path. (微风吹动着小路上的落叶。) 例3: I was deeply stirred by her performance. (她的表演深深打动了我。) 5040. torch [to:t] n. 火炬,火把;手电筒(木棒上缠绕着易燃物) 例1: the Olympic torch (奥林匹克火炬) 例2: She flashed/shone the torch into the dark room. (她用手电筒照了照黑暗的房间。) 5041. torment ['to:ment; to:'ment] n. 折磨; 令人痛苦的东西(人) vt. 折磨; 纠缠(扭曲) 例1: Waiting for the result of the medical tests was sheer torment. (等待医疗检查的结果简直就是一种折磨。) 例2: The animals are tormented mercilessly by flies and mosquitoes. (动物受到苍蝇和蚊子的无情折磨。) 5043. torture ['to:tʃə] v. 拷问,拷打 n. 拷问,拷打 例1: He was tortured into giving them the information. (他受不住酷刑被迫向他们供出了情报。) 例2: His confessions were made under torture. (他被屈打成招。) (名词) 5116. trouble ['trʌbl] n. 问题;麻烦 vt. (使) 烦恼 (turbulent: "搅和") 例: I asked her what was troubling her, but she didn't want to talk. (我问她是不是有什么烦心事,但是她不想说。) 551. bother ['bɔðə] vt. 使烦恼;打扰;尽力,费心 n. 麻烦,烦恼 例1: I'm sorry to bother you. (对不起打扰你了。) (动词) 例2: Living on my own has never bothered me. (独自生活从来没有让我感到担心。) (动词) 例3: He hasn't even bothered to write. (他甚至根本就没动笔。) (动词) 例4: I can take you there - it's really no bother. (我可以带你去———点都不麻烦。) (名词) 5117. troublesome ['trʌblsəm] adj. 令人烦恼的, 讨厌的 (-some=same和.....一样) 例: The negotiations have proven more troublesome than any of us expected. (谈判比我们所有人事先想象的都要棘手。) 5404. wholesome ['houlsom] adj. 健全的;有益健康的;卫生的(完整的) 例1: wholesome education (全人教育) 例2: It is not wholesome to eat without washing your hands. (不洗手吃饭是不卫生的。) 2231. handsome ['hænsəm] adj. 漂亮的,英俊的;慷慨的,数量可观的(①在手边的→暖男→帅哥;②通pretty) 例: a handsome profit (一大笔利润) 5096. tremble ['trembl] vi. 发抖,颤抖;摇动;焦虑 n. 战栗,颤抖(trem=turn摇摆→颤抖) 例1: His voice started to tremble, and I thought he was going to cry. (他的声音开始颤抖,我以为他要哭了。) (动词) 例2: There was a slight tremble in her voice as she recalled her husband. (她回忆丈夫时声音微微发颤。) (名词) 5097. tremendous [tri'mendəs] adj. 巨大的, 极大的(瑟瑟发抖的) 例1: a tremendous explosion (巨大的爆炸声) 例2: She's been a tremendous (=very great) help to me over the last few months. (过去几个月里她给我的帮助极大。) 5114. tropic ['tropik] n. 回归线;[the T-s]热带地区(阳光在地球上直射点的极限界限,然后会转向;南北回归线之间为热 5115. tropical ['tropikəl] adj. 热带的 例: tropical fish/climate (热带鱼/气候) 4976. thread [θred] n. 线,细丝;线索,思路;螺纹 vt. 穿线,穿过(搓起来、揉起来的线) 例1: needle and thread (针线) (名词)

例2: One of the main threads of the film is the development of the relationship between the boy and his uncle. (电影的一条主线是男孩和他叔叔之间关系的发展。) (名词)

例3: to thread a needle (穿针) (动词)

4980. threshold [ˈθreʃhəuld] n. 门槛;入门,开端(thresh=tread=turn转、磨、踩踏+hold)

例1: She stood hesitating on the threshold. (她站在门口, 犹豫不决。)

例2: He only earns \$300 a month, well below the threshold for paying tax. (他每月只挣300美元,远远不够纳税的标准。)



4705. strap [stræp] n. 皮带,带子 vt. 用带扣住,束牢;用绷带包扎(打弯的带子)

例1: a watch with a leather strap (皮表带的手表) (名词)

例2: Could you help me fasten this strap around my suitcase?(你能帮我用这条带子把手提箱系紧吗?) (动词)

例3: I have to keep my leg strapped up for six weeks. (我的腿必须打六星期绷带。) (动词)

4723. strip [strip] n. 窄条,条纹 v. 剥,剥去 (①同strap; ②通scrape刮、擦)

例1: He didn't have a bandage, so he ripped up his shirt into thin strips. (他没有绷带,就把衬衫撕成细条。) (名词)

例2: He was stripped naked and left in a cell. (他被扒得一丝不挂,丢在一间牢房里。) (动词)

4724. stripe [straip] n. 长条,条纹;军服上表示军阶的臂章条纹

例1: The zebra is a wild African horse with black and white stripes. (斑马是一种身体上有黑白条纹的非洲野马。)

例2: By the age of 25 he'd already earned his third stripe and become a sergeant.(25岁时他为自己的军服添上了第3道军阶条,成为一名中士。)

1499. drill [dril] n. 操练;钻孔(机) v. 操练;钻孔(①军事演习左右转;②不停转→钻孔)

例1: a fire drill (消防演习) 例2: an electric drill (电钻)

例3: We watched the soldiers drilling on the parade ground. (我们观看士兵们在阅兵场上训练。) (动词)

例4: Drill three holes in the wall for the screws. (在墙上打3个拧螺丝钉用的小孔。) (动词)

334. attribute [ə'tribju:t, 'ætribju:t] vt.(to)归因于,归属于 n. 属性,品质,特征 (at-去

+tribute给)

例1: She attributes her success to hard work and a little luck.(她认为她的成功来自勤劳和一点运气。)(动词)

例2: Organizational ability is an essential attribute for a good manager. (组织能力是一个优秀经理必备的素质。) (名词)

5103. tribute ['tribju:t] n. 贡品;颂词,称赞,(表示敬意的)礼物(trib(e)+后缀-ute。部落之间给的贡品)

例1: Tributes have been pouring in from all over the world for the famous actor who died yesterday.(昨天这位著名演员去世后,世界 各国人士纷纷表示哀悼。)

例2: The minister paid tribute to the men who had fought the fire. (部长高度赞扬了奋力扑灭大火的勇士们。)

5102. tribe [traib] n. 种族, 部落; (植物, 动物)族, 类 (tri=three+be存在。三种人→部落)

454. being ['bi:η] n. 生物, 生命, 存在

428. be [强bi:, 弱bi] v. (就) 是,等于; (存) 在;到达,来到,发生

5113. troop [tru:p] n. (pl.) 部队,军队; (一) 群&队 v. 群集,集合

例1: All troops will be withdrawn by the end of the year. (年底前所有部队都将撤回。) (名词)

例2: None of us knew what to expect as we trooped into her office. (当我们一个个进入她的办公室时,谁也不知道会发生什么事情。) (动词)

1068. contribute [kən'tribju:t] v. (to) 贡献,捐助,捐献;投稿(con-共同。放到一处→贡献)

例1: Immigrants have contributed to the country's culture in many ways. (移民在许多方面都对这个国家的文化有所贡献。)

例2: We contributed \$5000 to the earthquake fund. (我们向地震基金捐赠了5000美元。)

例3: She contributes to several magazines. (她为好几家杂志撰稿。)

1069. contribution [,kəntri'bju:∫ən] n. 贡献;捐款,捐献物;投稿

例1: This invention made a major contribution to road safety. (这项发明对道路安全作出了卓越贡献。)

例2: We rely entirely on voluntary contribution. (我们全靠自愿捐赠。)

例3: All contributions for the May issue must be received by Friday. (所有要在五月这一期发表的稿件必须在星期五以前寄到。)

1439. distribute [di'stribju:t, 'dis-] v. 分发; 分配; 分布; 配(电); (over)散布(dis-分。分开给→分配)

例: The books will be distributed free to local schools. (这些书将免费发放给当地学校。)

4979. three [θ ri:] num. Ξ pron.&adj. Ξ (\uparrow , 只……)

5109. triple ['tripl] n. 三倍数 adj. 三倍的;三部分构成的 v. 使成三倍

4983. thrive [θraiv] vi. 兴旺, 繁荣

例: His business thrived in the years before the war. (战前那些年,他的生意很兴隆。)

4981. thrift [θrift] n. 节约, 节俭

thrifty [ˈθrɪfti] adj. 节约的

例: They have plenty of money now, but they still tend to be thrifty.(他们现在很有钱,但仍很节俭。)



335. auction ['ɔ:kʃən] n.& vt. 拍卖 (auct-=aug-=grow生长、增加)

例1: The painting will be sold at auction next week. (这幅画将在下周拍卖。)

例2: The family is auctioning (off) its art collection. (这家人将要拍卖他们的艺术收藏品。)

340. augment [ɔ:g'ment] vt. (使) 增大, 增加 (formal)

例1: He would have to find work to augment his income. (他可能不得不找活儿干来增加收入。)

352. auxiliary [ɔ:gˈziljəri] adj. 辅助的,支援的 n. 辅助者,辅助设备;助动词(auxil=aug-增加+连接字母-i-+形容词后缀-ary)

例1: auxiliary workers/services (辅助工/服务) (形容词)

例2: nursing auxiliaries (护理辅助人员) (名词)

例3: In the sentence "she has finished her book", "has" is an auxiliary. (在句子she has finished her book中, has是助动词。) (名词)

345. author ['ɔ:θə] n. 作者,作家,著作人;创始人,发起人(auth-给+-or人。给作品生命的人→作者)

例: He's the author of the proposal. (他是这项提案的发起人。)

346. authority [ɔ:'θɔrəti] n. 权威;权威人士;权力(pl.)官方,当局(创造者)

例1: She spoke with authority. (她说话时一副权威的口吻。)

例2: The health authorities are investigating the problem. (卫生当局正在调查这个问题。)



二、口读生词:

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词后缀-ey。turn to求助→法律代理人, "我托你")
5139. turn [tə:n] v.&n.(使)转动;(使)旋转;(使)转变 n. 机会
4122. return [ri'tə:n] v.&n. 返回,回来;归还,送还;回答
4120. retrieve [ri'tri:v] vt. 重新得到,取回;挽回,补救;检索 (re-回+trieve=turn转。转回来→重新得到)
5140. turnover [tɜːnəʊvə(r)] n. 翻倒(物);人员调整;(资金等)周转;营业额(人员流动、资金周转)
3406. overturn [,əuvə'tə:n] v. 打翻,推翻,颠倒,翻倒;撤销(判决) (颠倒)
3404. overthrow [,əuvə'θrəu] v.&n. 推翻, 颠覆 (抛弃)
4988. throw [θrəu] vt. 扔;使突然陷入;使困惑 n. 投掷(仍投掷物之前的旋转动作)
1941. fling [flin] v.(用力地)扔,抛,丢(助记:fly飞)
1441. disturb [dis'tə:b] vt. 扰乱,妨碍,使不安(①dis-=de-彻底+turb=turn转。彻底搅乱;②dis-相反。搅和)
1442. disturbance [di'stə:bəns] n. 动乱,骚乱,干扰
5137. turbulent ['tə:bjulənt] adj. 荡的;动乱的;骚动的;混乱的(助记:"搅和的")
5136. turbine ['tə:bain, -bin] n. 汽轮机, 涡轮机
1436. distort [dis'to:t] vt. 扭曲;歪曲(真理、事实等);使失真(dis-=de-彻底+tort=turn转)
4118. retort [ri'to:t] n.&v. 反击,反驳(re-回来。转身→反击)
4685. stir [stə:] v. 搅拌, 搅动; 动, 摇动; 激发; 轰动; 煽动, 鼓动
5040. torch [to:tʃ] n. 火炬,火把;手电筒(木棒上缠绕着易燃物)
5041. torment ['tɔːment; tɔːˈment] n. 折磨;令人痛苦的东西(人)vt. 折磨;纠缠(扭曲)
5043. torture ['to:tʃə] v. 拷问,拷打 n. 拷问,拷打
5116. trouble ['trʌbl] n. 问题;麻烦 vt. (使) 烦恼 (turbulent: "搅和")
551. bother ['boðə] vt. 使烦恼; 打扰; 尽力, 费心 n. 麻烦, 烦恼
5117. troublesome ['trʌblsəm] adj. 令人烦恼的,讨厌的(-some=same和.....一样)
5404. wholesome ['həulsəm] adj. 健全的;有益健康的;卫生的(完整的)
2231. handsome ['hænsəm] adj. 漂亮的,英俊的;慷慨的,数量可观的(①在手边的→暖男→帅哥;②通pretty)
5096. tremble ['trembl] vi. 发抖, 颤抖; 摇动; 焦虑 n. 战栗, 颤抖 (trem=turn摇摆→颤抖)
5097. tremendous [tri'mendəs] adj. 巨大的, 极大的(瑟瑟发抖的)
5114. tropic ['tropik] n. 回归线;[the T-s]热带地区(阳光在地球上直射点的极限界限,然后会转向;南北回归线之间为热
5115. tropical ['tropikəl] adj. 热带的
4976. thread [θred] n. 线,细丝;线索,思路;螺纹 vt. 穿线,穿过(搓起来、揉起来的线)
4980. threshold [ˈθreʃhəuld] n. 门槛;入门,开端(thresh=tread=turn转、磨、踩踏+hold)
4705. strap [stræp] n. 皮带,带子 vt. 用带扣住,束牢;用绷带包扎 (打弯的带子)
4723. strip [strip] n. 窄条,条纹 v. 剥,剥去(①同strap;②通scrape刮、擦)
4724. stripe [straip] n. 长条,条纹;军服上表示军阶的臂章条纹
1499. drill [dril] n. 操练;钻孔(机) v. 操练;钻孔(①军事演习左右转;②不停转→钻孔)
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334. attribute [ə'tribju:t, 'ætribju:t] vt. (to) 归因于,归属于 n. 属性,品质,特征 (at-去+tribute给)

5103. tribute ['tribju:t] n. 贡品;颂词,称赞,(表示敬意的)礼物(trib(e)+后缀-ute。部落之间给的贡品)



5102. tribe [traib] n. 种族,部落;(植物,动物)族,类(tri=three+be存在。三种人→部落)

454. being ['bi:ŋ] n. 生物, 生命, 存在

428. be [强bi:, 弱bi] v. (就) 是, 等于; (存) 在; 到达, 来到, 发生

5113. troop [tru:p] n. (pl.) 部队,军队; (一) 群&队 v. 群集,集合

1068. contribute [kən'tribju:t] v. (to) 贡献,捐助,捐献;投稿 (con-共同。放到一处→贡献)

1069. contribution [,kəntri'bju:∫ən] n. 贡献;捐款,捐献物;投稿

1439. distribute [di'stribju:t, 'dis-] v. 分发; 分配; 分布; 配(电); (over)散布(dis-分。分开给→分配)

4979. three [θri:] num. Ξ pron.&adj. Ξ (个,只……)

5109. triple ['tripl] n. 三倍数 adj. 三倍的;三部分构成的 v. 使成三倍

4983. thrive [θraiv] vi. 兴旺, 繁荣

4981. thrift [θrift] n. 节约,节俭

thrifty [ˈθrɪfti] adj. 节约的

335. auction ['ɔ:kʃən] n.& vt. 拍卖 (auct-=aug-=grow生长、增加)

340. augment [ɔ:g'ment] vt. (使) 增大, 增加 (formal)

352. auxiliary [ɔ:gˈziljəri] adj. 辅助的,支援的 n. 辅助者,辅助设备;助动词(auxil=aug-增加+连接字母-i-+形容词后缀-ary)

345. author ['ɔ:θə] n. 作者,作家,著作人;创始人,发起人 (auth-给+-or人。给作品生命的人→作者)

346. authority [ɔ:ˈθɔrəti] n. 权威;权威人士;权力(pl.)官方,当局(创造者)



E32·从audience到avoid

一、亮解单词:

336. audience ['ɔ:diəns] n. 听众,观众,读者;见面,会见(formal)

例1: The secret to public speaking is to get the audience on your side. (当众演讲的秘诀是,一定要让听众支持你的观点。)

例2: She had a private audience with the king. (她受到国王的私下召见。)

337. audio ['ɔːdiəu] n.&adj. 音频(响)(的);声音(的),听觉(的)(对应video视频)

例: audiobooks (有声书)

338. audit ['ɔ:dit] vt. 审计; 查帐; 旁听 n. 审计; 查账

例1: Independent accountants audit the company annually. (独立会计师每年审计公司账目。) (动词)

例2: As a senior citizen, he is allowed to audit university classes.(作为一个老年人,他得到准许可以旁听大学的课程。)(动词)

例3: an annual audit(年度审计); a tax audit(税项审计)(名词)

339. auditorium [,ɔ:di'tɔ:riəm] n. 观众席, 听众席; 会堂, 礼堂 (audit+-or+-ium)

例: The teacher gathered all the pupils in the auditorium. (老师把全体同学集合在了礼堂里。)

audition [ɔːˈdɪʃn] n.(对演艺人员的)试镜,试唱 v. 试镜,试唱

例1:The director is holding auditions next week for the major parts.(导演将在下周举行试演,以确定主要角色的人选。)(名词)

例2:She auditioned for the role of Lady Macbeth.(她试镜了麦克白夫人的角色。)(动词)

3271. obey [əˈbeɪ] v. 服从,顺从(ob-相对、朝向+-ey-=-au(d)-听。听话→服从)

例: The soldiers refused to obey (orders). (士兵们拒不服从(命令)。)

3269. obedience [əu'bi:diəns] n. 服从, 顺从

例: He demands unquestioning obedience from his soldiers. (他要求士兵们绝对服从。)

3270. obedient [əu'bi:diənt] adj. 服从的, 顺从的

例: Students are expected to be quiet and obedient in the classroom. (学生们在课堂上应该安静听话。)

107. aesthetic [esˈθetɪk] adj. (esthetic) 美学的,艺术的;审美的(aes=aud听、感知+thet=set放置+形容词后缀-ic。基于感知的→美学的)

例: furniture that is both aesthetic and functional (既美观又实用的家具)

anaesthetic [ænəsˈθetɪk] n. 麻醉剂(an-=no。没有感觉→麻醉剂)

例: The operation is performed under anaesthetic.(手术是在麻醉状态下进行的。)

343. aural ['ɔ:rəl] adj. 听觉的, 听力的 (aur=ear耳朵+形容词后缀-al)

例: The opera was an aural as well as a visual delight. (这部歌剧对于听觉和视觉都是一种享受。)

1533. ear [iə] n. 耳, 耳朵; 听力, 听觉; 穗

2271. hear [hiə] v. 听见;审讯;(from)收到……的信&电话;听说

2272. hearing ['hiərin] n. 听, 倾听; 听力; 审讯

3397. overhear [,əuvə'hiə] v. 无意中听到;偷听(over-在上、超出。超出自己想听的范围)

例1:I overheard a very funny conversation on the bus this morning.(今天早上我坐公共汽车时,无意中听到一段好笑的谈话。)

例2: I'm sorry, I couldn't help overhearing. (不好意思,我忍不住想偷听。)

4014. rehearsal [ri'hə:səl] n. 排练, 排演, 演习, 预演, 试演

rehearse [rɪˈhɜ:s] v. 排练;预演(助记:re-再、反复+hear听+-se。让别人反复听到→排练) 例:*The musicians rehearsed (the symphony) for the concert*.(乐师们为音乐会排练(交响曲)。)

例: They didn't have time for (a) rehearsal before the performance. (他们演出前根本就没有时间彩排。)



344. authentic [o:ˈθentik] adj. 真的, 真正的; 可靠的, 可信的, 有根据的 (aut-自己+-hent-

+-ic。自身所说、所做的→真正的)

例1: I don't know if the painting is authentic. (我不知道这幅画是不是真迹。)

例2: authentic Italian food (正宗意大利食品)

347. auto ['ɔ:təu] n. (automobile) (口语) 汽车

350. autonomy [o:'tonəmi] n. 自治, 自治权 (auto-自己+-nom-数算、管理+名词后缀-y)

autonomous [ɔːˈtɒnəməs] adj. 自治的;自主的

例: Xinjiang Uygur [Uighur] Autonomous Region(新疆维吾尔自治区)

1553. economy [i'kɔnəmi] n. 节约; 经济 (eco-家+-nom-数+名词后缀-y)

例: economy class (经济舱)

1550. economic [ekəˈnɑːmɪk] adj. 经济(上)的,经济学的

例: social, economic and political issues (社会、经济和政治问题)

1551. economical [ekə'nɔmikəl] adj. 节约的, 经济的

例: There's an increasing demand for cars that are more economical on fuel. (对低油耗汽车的需求与日俱增。)

1552. economics [ekəˈnɒmɪks]] n. 经济学, 经济情况

1549. ecology [iˈkɑːlədʒi] n. 生态学 (eco-家+-logy学科)

353. avail [ə'veil] n. [一般用于否定句或疑问句中]效用,利益 (a-=ad-去+-vail-=value价值。去产生价值→效用)

例: The doctors tried everything to keep him alive but to no avail. (医生千方百计想使他活下来,但无济于事。)

354. available [ə'veiləbl] adj. (用于物) 可利用的;有空的

例1: Do you have any double rooms available this weekend? (你们旅馆本周末有没有双人间?)

例2: Will you be available this afternoon? (今天下午你有空吗?)

3747. prevail [pri'veil, pri:-] v. (over, against) 取胜,占优势;流行,盛行(pre-在前+-vail-价值。价值超前→取胜)

例1: Justice will prevail over tyranny. (正义必将战胜暴虐。)

例2: We were horrified at the conditions prevailing in local prisons. (地方监狱的普遍状况让我们震惊。)

3748. prevalent ['prevələnt] adj. 流行的, 普遍的 (有优先价值的→首选的)

例: These diseases are more prevalent among young children. (这些疾病在幼儿中更普遍。)

5231. value ['vælju:] n. 价格;价值;实用性 v. 评价,估价;重视

例1: He valued the painting at \$2,000. (他给那幅画估价2000美元。)

例2: I've always valued her advice. (我对她的建议一向很重视。)

5230. valuable ['væljuəbl] adj. 贵重的,有价值的

例: These antiques are extremely valuable. (这些古董非常值钱。)

1704. evaluate [iˈvæljueit] vt. 评估,评价(e-外、出+-valu-价值+动词后缀-ate。让价值体现出来)

例1: We need to evaluate how well the policy is working. (我们需要对这一政策产生的效果作出评价。)

5228. valid ['vælid] adj. 有效的;有根据的;正当的

例1: My passport is valid for another two years. (我的护照还有两年有效期。)

例2: a valid argument/criticism/reason(令人信服的论据 / 批评 / 理由)

2605. invalid [ɪnˈvælɪd] adj. 无效的;有病的;伤残的 n. 病人;伤残人士

例1: invalid account number (无效的账号)

例2: his invalid wife(他的体弱多病的妻子)

2606. invaluable [in'væljuəbl] adj. 非常宝贵的, 无价的

例: The new job will provide you with invaluable experience. (这份新工作将使你获得宝贵的经验。)



356. average [ˈævəridʒ] adj. 平均的; 普通的 n. 平均, 平均数 vt. 平均为 (助记: aver=every 每+-age)

例1: 40 hours is an average working week for most people. (大多数人平均一周工作40小时。) (形容词)

例2: On average, people who don't smoke are healthier than people who do. (一般而言,不抽烟的人比抽烟的人身体健康。) (名

词)

例3: Enquiries to our office average 1,000 calls a month. (我们办公室每个月平均接到1000个询问电话。) (动词)

1712. every ['evri] adj. 每一个的, 每个的; 每隔.....的; 全部的

358. aviation [,eivi'ei∫ən] n. 航空,航空学;飞机制造业 (avi=awi=awy=egg蛋、鸟)

例: the US Federal Aviation Administration (美国联邦航空管理局)

1567. egg [eg] n. 蛋; 卵; 卵形物

3389. oval ['əuvəl] adj. 卵形的,椭圆形的 n. 卵形,椭圆形(ov=egg蛋)

359. avoid [ə'vɔid] vt. 防止,避免;逃避,避开 (a-=ex-向外+void空的。空出来→避免)

例1: The accident could have been avoided. (这个事故本来是可以避免的。)

例2: The name was changed to avoid confusion with another firm. (改名是为了避免和另一家公司混淆。)

5304. void [void] adj. 没有的;无效的【法】(formal)

例1: He rose, his face void of emotion as he walked towards the door.(他站了起来,面无表情地朝门口走去。)

例2: The agreement was declared void. (该协议已宣布无效。)

5340. waste [weist] vt. 浪费 adj. 无用的; 荒芜的 n. 浪费; 废物

5243. vast [vɑ:st, væst] adj. 巨大的, 辽阔的, 大量的; 巨额的(空的)

例1: a vast land is waiting for development. (一大片土地正等待被开发。)

例2: A vast audience watched the broadcast. (大量的观众观看了转播。)

1703. evade [i'veid] vt. 逃避,回避;避开,躲避(e-向外+-vad-=walk走+-e。走出去→避开)

例: She leaned forward to kiss him but he evaded her by pretending to sneeze. (她身子前倾想要吻他,可他假装打喷嚏躲开了。)

2604. invade [in'veid] v. 入侵,侵略;侵犯,侵扰 (in-进入。走进来→入侵)

例1: Concentrations of troops near the border look set to invade within the next few days. (部队在边境附近集结,看来几天内必定会入侵。)

例2: Famous people often find their privacy is invaded by the press. (名人常常发现个人隐私受到新闻界的侵犯。)

2608. invasion [in'veiʒən] n. 入侵,侵略,侵犯

5224. vacation [və'kei∫ən, verˈkeɪ∫n] n. 休假,假期(-vac-=void空+复合名词后缀-ation)

5223. vacant ['veikənt] adj. 空的,未占用的;空缺的;神情茫然的

例1: The hospital has no vacant beds. (这家医院没有空床位。)

例2: She had a vacant look/expression on her face. (她一脸的茫然。)

5225. vacuum ['vækjuəm] n. 真空, 真空吸尘器

1702. evacuate [i'vækjueit] vt. 撤离,疏散,排泄,剥夺(e-向外+-vac-空+-u-+-ate。撤出使变空→疏散)

例: The police evacuated the village shortly before the explosion. (在爆炸前不久,警察将这个村庄里的人全都疏散了。)

5227. vain [vein] adj. 徒劳的, 徒然的; 自负的, 爱虚荣的

例1: I tried in vain to start a conversation. (我极力想挑起话头, 但没有成功。)

例2: He was very vain about his hair and his clothes. (他很虚荣,在发型和衣着方面非常讲究。)

5234. vanish ['væniʃ] vi. 突然不见; 消失

例: We ran out after the thief, but he had vanished into thin air. (我们冲出去追小偷, 但他已经消失得无影无踪。)

5235. vanity ['vænəti] n. 虚荣心, 浮华

5329. want [wont, wo:nt] vt. 想要;希望;需要;缺,缺少 n. 需要;短缺



二、口读生词:

336. audience ['ɔ:diəns] n. 听众,观众,读者;见面,会见(formal)

337. audio [ˈɔːdiəu] n.&adj. 音频(响)(的);声音(的),听觉(的)(对应video视频)

338. audit ['ɔ:dit] vt. 审计; 查帐; 旁听 n. 审计; 查账

339. auditorium [,ɔ:di'tɔ:riəm] n. 观众席,听众席;会堂,礼堂(audit+-or+-ium)

audition [ɔːˈdɪʃn] n.(对演艺人员的)试镜,试唱 v. 试镜,试唱

3271. obey [əˈbeɪ] v. 服从,顺从(ob-相对、朝向+-ey-=-au(d)-听。听话→服从)

3269. obedience [əu'bi:diəns] n. 服从, 顺从

3270. obedient [əu'bi:diənt] adj. 服从的, 顺从的

107. aesthetic [esˈθetɪk] adj. (esthetic) 美学的,艺术的;审美的(aes=aud听、感知+thet=set放置+形容词后缀-ic。基于感知的→美学的)

anaesthetic [ænəsˈθetɪk] n. 麻醉剂(an-=no。没有感觉→麻醉剂)

343. aural ['ɔ:rəl] adj. 听觉的, 听力的 (aur=ear耳朵+形容词后缀-al)

1533. ear [iə] n. 耳, 耳朵; 听力, 听觉; 穗

2271. hear [hiə] v. 听见;审讯; (from)收到.....的信&电话;听说

2272. hearing ['hiərin] n. 听,倾听;听力;审讯

3397. overhear [,əuvə'hiə] v. 无意中听到;偷听(over-在上、超出。超出自己想听的范围)

rehearse [rɪˈhɜːs] v. 排练;预演(助记:re-再、反复+hear听+-se。让别人反复听到→排练)

4014. rehearsal [ri'hə:səl] n. 排练,排演,演习,预演,试演

344. authentic [o:ˈθentik] adj. 真的,真正的;可靠的,可信的,有根据的 (aut-自己+-hent-

+-ic。自身所说、所做的→真正的)

347. auto ['ɔ:təu] n. (automobile) (口语) 汽车

350. autonomy [o:'tonəmi] n. 自治, 自治权 (auto-自己+-nom-数算、管理+名词后缀-y)

autonomous [ɔːˈtɒnəməs] adj. 自治的;自主的

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1550. economic [ekəˈnɑːmɪk] adj. 经济(上)的,经济学的

1551. economical [ekə'nɔmikəl] adj. 节约的, 经济的

1552. economics [ekəˈnɒmɪks]] n. 经济学, 经济情况

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2606. invaluable [in'væljuəbl] adj. 非常宝贵的, 无价的



356. average ['ævəridʒ] adj. 平均的; 普通的 n. 平均, 平均数 vt. 平均为 (助记: aver=every 每+-age)

1712. every ['evri] adj. 每一个的, 每个的; 每隔.....的; 全部的

358. aviation [,eivi'ei∫ən] n. 航空, 航空学; 飞机制造业 (avi=awi=awy=egg蛋、鸟)

1567. egg [eg] n. 蛋; 卵; 卵形物

3389. oval ['əuvəl] adj. 卵形的,椭圆形的 n. 卵形,椭圆形(ov=egg蛋)

359. avoid [ə'vɔid] vt. 防止,避免;逃避,避开 (a-=ex-向外+void空的。空出来→避免)

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E33·从await到award

一、亮解单词:

360. await [ə'weit] vt. 等候,期待;(事情等)降临于(formal) (a-=ad-去+wait等。等待发生 =wait for) 例: He's anxiously awaiting his test results. (他正焦急地等待着他的测试结果。) 5320. wait [weit] v. (for) 等待; (on) 侍候 n. 等候, 等待时间 (等待、等会儿) 例: We had a three-hour wait before we could see the doctor. (我们等了3个小时才看到医生。) 5321. waiter [weitə] n. 侍者, 服务员 5322. waitress ['weitris] n. 女侍者, 女服务员 5323. wake [weik] v. 醒来,唤醒;唤起(记忆) 例1: I woke up with a headache. (我醒来时觉得头疼。) 例2: Try not to wake the baby up. (尽量别把孩子吵醒。) 例3: The incident woke memories of his past sufferings. (这件事唤起了他对往昔苦难的回忆。) 361. awake [əˈweik] adj. 醒着的 vt. 唤醒,使觉醒 vi. 醒来,醒悟到(a-=on接触+wake醒。处于醒的状态) 例1: I find it so difficult to stay awake during history lessons.(我觉得上历史课不打瞌睡太难了。)(形容词) 例2: She awoke me at seven. (她7点时叫醒了我。) (动词) 例3:His speech is bound to awake old fears and hostilities.(他的发言必然要激起昔日的恐惧和敌对情绪。)(动词) 例4: It took her some time to awake to the dangers of her situation. (过了一些时间她才意识到处境危险。) (动词) 5324. waken ['weikən] v. 醒, 弄醒, 唤醒 例1: I shook him but he didn't waken. (我推了推他, 但他没有醒。) 例2: Waken me at 7.00, would you? (7点叫醒我,好吗?) 2871. loud [laud] adj. 大声的,响亮的;吵闹的,喧嚣的 2872. loudspeaker ['laud'spi:kə] n. 扬声器, 扩音器 4573. speaker ['spi:kə] n. 说话者, 发言者; 说某种语言者; 扬声器 163. aloud [əˈlaud] adv. 出声地,大声地(a-=on接触。处于大声状态。为了让别人听的清楚) 例: He read her letter aloud to the rest of the family. (他把她的信大声读给家人听。) loudly [ˈlaʊdli] adv. 大声地(声音很大) 例: Someone burped loudly at the back of the hall. (某人在大厅后部打嗝的声音很大。 4155. rise [raiz, rais] v. 升起;起立;上涨;起义 n. 上涨,增高 例1: New buildings are rising throughout the city. (城中各处一座座新楼拔地而起。) (动词) 例2: He rose to his feet to deliver his speech. (他站起来发表讲话。) (动词) 例3: The people rose (up) against the oppressor/tyrant/dictator. (人民奋起反抗压迫者/暴君/独裁者。) (动词) 例4: a sudden temperature rise (气温的突然升高) (名词) 265. arise [əˈraiz] v. 出现,发生;(from)由……引起,由……产生(a-=on接触。伴随升起→出现) 例1: A new crisis has arisen. (新危机已经出现。) 例2:Emotional or mental problems can arise from a physical cause.(身体上的原因可以引起情绪或精神上的问题。) 4186. rouse [rauz] vt.&vi. 唤醒 (助记: rise, 义同waken) 例1: The telephone roused me from my sleep at 6 a.m. (早晨6点钟, 电话铃声就把我从睡梦中吵醒了。) 例2: The speaker attempted to rouse the crowd with a cry for action. (演讲者高声呼吁大家行动起来,试图唤醒群众的热情。) 270. arouse [əˈraʊz] vt. 唤起, 激起 (a-=on接触+rouse唤醒。处于唤醒的状态) 例: Her strange behaviour aroused our suspicions. (她的古怪行为引起了我们的怀疑。)

3915. raise [reiz] v. 举起, 提高; 筹募; 引起; 抚养, 饲养

例1: She raised the gun and fired.(她举枪射击。) 例2: to raise salaries/prices/taxes(提高薪水/价格/税金)



例3: We are raising money for charity. (我们在进行慈善募捐。)

例4: The book raises many important questions. (这本书提出了许多重要问题。)

例5: They raised her (as) a Catholic. (他们以天主教徒的方式抚养她长大。)

4786. sunrise ['sʌnraiz] n. 日出, 拂晓; 朝霞

2331. hoist [hoist] v. 举起,升起,吊起(hoister起重机)

例: The cargo was hoisted aboard by crane. (货物由起重机吊上了船。)

3949. rear [riə] n. 后面,背后,后方 adj. 后面的,后方的 v. 饲养,抚养,栽培,举起(①re-回+-ar;②通rise上升、举起)

例1: There are toilets at both front and rear of the plane. (飞机前后舱都有洗手间。) (名词)

例2: the rear entrance of the building (大楼的后门) (形容词)

例3: She reared a family of five on her own. (她一个人养活了一个五口之家。) (动词)

2349. horizon [həˈraizən] n. 地平线;眼界,见识(助记:太阳升起的地方。Horus埃及太阳神)

例1: A ship appeared on the horizon. (一艘船出现在地平线上。)

例2: She wanted to travel to broaden her horizons. (她想旅行,以开阔眼界。)

2350. horizontal ['hɔri'zɔntəl] adj. 地平线的; 水平的

例1: Draw a horizontal line across the bottom of the page. (在本页底部画一条水平线。)

例2: Keep the patient horizontal with the feet slightly raised. (让病人平躺, 双脚略微抬高。)

5263. vertical ['və:tikəl] adj. 垂直的,竖的 n. 垂线;垂直位置(-vert-转+-ic-+-al。vertex顶点、转折点)

例1: The cliff was almost vertical. (那悬崖几乎是笔陡的。) (形容词)

例2: The wall is several degrees off the vertical. (这堵墙倾斜了有好几度。) (名词)

362. award [əˈwɔːd] vt. 授予,给予;判定 n. 奖,奖金 (a-=ex-向外+ward=watch看。观察很久之后做出的决定→奖)

例1: He was awarded first prize in the essay competition. (他被授予短文写作竞赛一等奖。) (动词)

例2: the Academy Award for Best Director (奥斯卡最佳导演奖) (名词)

5341. watch [wɔt∫, wɔ:tʃ] v. 观看;看守; (for) 窥伺,等待

5342. watch [wotʃ, wo:tʃ] n. 注视; 手表; 守护 (手表: a clock to wake up sleepers)

5331. ward [wo:d] n. 病房;行政区;监护;被监护人 vt. 挡住(看护、看守)

例1: He worked as a nurse on the children's ward. (他在儿科病房当护士。) (名词)

例2: She put up her hands to ward him off. (她举起双手把他挡开。) (动词)

4135. reward [riˈwɔ:d] n.(for)报酬,赏金 vt.(for)酬劳;酬谢(re-反复表强调+ward看。"看待服务的方式"→给予报酬。对词regard,w=g,看待事物的方式)

例1: The police offered a reward for any information about the robbery. (警方悬赏征求有关劫案的任何线索。) (名词)

例2: She was rewarded for her efforts with a cash bonus. (她因自己所作的努力而得到一笔奖金。) (动词)

4004. regard [ri'qq:d, ri:-] vt. (as) 把......看作为; 考虑 n. (pl.) 敬重,问候

例1: Capital punishment was regarded as inhuman and immoral. (死刑过去被认为是非人道且不道德的。) (动词)

例2: Environmentalists regard GM (genetically modified) technology with suspicion. (环境论者对转基因技术持怀疑态度。) (动词)

例3: He has no regard for other people's feelings. (他毫不尊重别人的感情。) (名词)

例4: Please give/send my regards to your mother if you see her. (如果见到你母亲,请代我问候她/代我向她问好。) (名词)

4005. regarding [ri'ga:diŋ, ri:-] prep. 关于, 有关

例: The company is being questioned regarding its employment policy. (该公司的用人政策正受到质疑。)

4006. regardless [ri'gɑ:dlis, ri:-] adv. 不管.....的,不顾.....的,不注意的

例: This job is open to all, regardless of previous experience. (这份工作任何人都可以应聘,不管其以前的工作经历如何。)

1426. disregard [disri'ga:d] vt. 不理会;忽视;漠视 n. 忽视;漠视

例1: The board completely disregarded my recommendations. (董事会完全无视我的建议。) (动词)

例2: She shows a total disregard for other people's feelings. (她丝毫不顾及别人的感受。) (名词)



4678. steward ['stju:əd; 'stu:ərd] n. 乘务员,服务员;看管人;膳食管理员(ste=sty猪圈+ward看。看猪圈的人→看管 例: He's the steward of the club. (他是这家俱乐部的管理员。) 363. aware [ə'weə] adj. 知道的,意识到的(a=ad-去+ware看。看得见的→有意识的) 例: Were you aware of the risks at the time? (你当时意识到危险了吗?) 477. beware [bi'weə] v. 当心, 谨防 (be是。看着点儿、留神) 例: Beware of the dog. (小心有狗。) -ware [-weə(r)] n.(用某材料制造的)物品(需要看管的东西) 例: tableware(餐具); homeware(家居用品) 2243. hardware ['hɑ:dweə] n. 五金, 金属制品; 硬件 例: a hardware shop (五金店) 4521. software ['softweə, 'so:-] n. 软件 例: to install/run a piece of software (安装/运行一个软件) 5333. warehouse ['weəhaus, 'weəhauz] n. 仓库、货栈 例: The goods have been sitting in a warehouse for months. (货物已经堆在仓库里好几个月了。) 2199. guard [gɑ:d] vt.&n. 保卫,守卫,提防 n. 哨兵,警卫,看守(通ward) 例1: prison/security guards (狱警/保安) (名词) 例2: Soldiers guard the main doors of the embassy. (大使馆的主要门口都有士兵把守。) (动词) 4213. safeguard ['seifga:d] vt. 维护,保护,捍卫 n. 安全装置,安全措施 例1: The union safeguards the interests of all its members. (工会捍卫每个会员的利益。) (动词) 例2: Stronger legal safeguards are needed to protect the consumer.(需要更有力的法律措施来保护消费者。)(名词) 2077. garage [ˈɡærɑːdʒ, gəˈr-] n. 车库,飞机库;修车厂(gar=ward看+名词后置-age。看车的地方) 例: Did you put the car in the garage? (你把车停到车库里了吗?) 2198. guarantee [,gærənˈti:] n. 保证,保证书 vt. 保证,担保;保修(guarant=guard保护) 例1: a money-back guarantee (退款保证) (名词) 例2: The fridge is guaranteed for three years. (这台冰箱保修期是3年。) (动词) 5338. warrant ['worənt, 'wo:-] n. 正当理由;许可证,委任状 v. 保证,担保(formal) (通guarantee) 例1: an arrest warrant (逮捕证) (名词) 例2: I warrant he'll be here by noon. (我担保他很快就会来。) (动词) 5337. warn [wo:n] vt. 警告 vi. 发出警告(保护、让人留心) 例1: I tried to warn him, but he wouldn't listen. (我设法提醒过他,可他就是不听。) 例2: The guidebook warns against walking alone at night. (这本指南告诫夜间不要单独行走。) 2081. garment [ˈgɑ:mənt] n. (一件) 衣服(formal)(gar=guard保护+名词后缀-ment。保护身体的衣服) 例: This garment must be dry-cleaned only. (这件衣服只能干洗。) 5355. wear ['weə] v. 穿着, 戴着; 磨损, 用旧 n. 衣着, 穿戴; 磨损 例1: I really like this shirt but it's starting to wear at the collar. (我非常喜欢这件衬衫, 但是它的领子已经有些磨破了。) (动词) 例2: I've worn holes in all my socks. (我把我所有的袜子都穿破了。) (动词) 例3: children's/ladies' wear (童/女装) (名词) 例4: His shoes were beginning to show signs of wear. (他那双鞋看样子快穿坏了。) (名词)

5356. weary [ˈwiəri] adj. 疲倦的;令人厌烦的 v. 使疲倦,使厌倦(助记:磨损→厌倦)

例1: a weary traveller (疲惫不堪的旅行者) (形容词)

例2: Children weary me with their constant questions and demands. (孩子们整天不停地问这要那,真把我累坏了。) (动词)

例3: Some people never seem to weary of eating the same type of food every day.(有的人似乎每天吃同样的食物也不会厌烦。)(动 词)

5266. vest [vest] n. 背心, 马甲; 汗衫, 内衣



2614. invest [in'vest] vt. 投资,投入(精力、时间等)(in-进入+vest马甲。为钱披上新外衣→投资)

例1: He invested his life savings in his daughter's business. (他把一生的积蓄投资到了女儿的企业。)

例2: She had invested all her adult life in the relationship. (她把成年后的时间全用于维护那一关系。)

2616. investment [in'vestment] n. 投资, 投资额

例: This country needs investment in education. (这个国家需要对教育进行投资。)

1138. cover ['kʌvə] v. 覆盖;包括,涉及 n. 盖子,套子; (书的)封面 (co-=come来、共同+-ver-=wear穿、盖。全都 盖上→覆盖)

例1: She covered him (up) with a blanket. (她给他盖上了毯子。) (动词)

例2: This leaflet covers what we've just discussed in more detail. (这本小册子有我们刚才讨论问题的更多细节。) (动词)

例3: I keep my printer under a protective plastic cover. (我用塑料保护罩盖着打印机。) (名词)

例4: Who should we put on the cover of the magazine this month?(本月我们杂志的封面人物该上谁呢?) (名词)

1404. discover [dis'kʌvə] v. 发现 (dis-反。不覆盖→发现)

例: Scientists around the world are working to discover a cure for AIDS. (全世界的科学家都在努力寻找治疗艾滋病的方法。)

1405. discovery [disˈkʌvəri] n. 发现;被发现的事物

5161. uncover [,ʌn'kʌvə] v. 揭开,揭露 (un-=no没有。没有覆盖→揭露)

例: Police have uncovered a plot to kidnap the president's son. (警方已经侦破了一起绑架总统之子的阴谋。)

3975. recover [riˈkʌvə] v. (from) 恢复,痊愈;收回,重新获得(①助记: re-再+cover覆盖。再盖上→恢复;②re-再+cov=cap抓住+-er。再次获得)

例1: It took her a long time to recover from her heart operation. (她心脏动手术后很长时间身体才复原。)

例2: Police only recover a very small percentage of stolen goods. (警方只追回了被盗货物的一小部分。)

3976. recovery [riˈkʌvəri] n. 痊愈,复元;重获,恢复



360. await [ə'weit] vt. 等候,期待;(事情等)降临于(formal) (a-=ad-去+wait等。等待发生 =wait for)

- 5320. wait [weit] v. (for) 等待; (on) 侍候 n. 等候, 等待时间 (等待、等会儿)
- 5321. waiter [weitə] n. 侍者, 服务员
- 5322. waitress ['weitris] n. 女侍者,女服务员
- 5323. wake [weik] v. 醒来,唤醒;唤起(记忆)
- 361. awake [ə'weik] adj. 醒着的 vt. 唤醒,使觉醒 vi. 醒来,醒悟到(a-=on接触+wake醒。处于醒的状态)
- 5324. waken ['weikən] v. 醒, 弄醒, 唤醒
- 2871. loud [laud] adj. 大声的, 响亮的; 吵闹的, 喧嚣的
- 2872. loudspeaker ['laud'spi:kə] n. 扬声器, 扩音器
- 4573. speaker ['spi:kə] n. 说话者,发言者;说某种语言者;扬声器
- 163. aloud [əˈlaud] adv. 出声地,大声地(a-=on接触。处于大声状态。为了让别人听的清楚)

loudly [ˈlaʊdli] adv. 大声地(声音很大)

- 4155. rise [raiz, rais] v. 升起;起立;上涨;起义 n. 上涨,增高
- 265. arise [ə'raiz] v. 出现,发生;(from)由……引起,由……产生(a-=on接触。伴随升起→出现)
- 4186. rouse [rauz] vt.&vi. 唤醒, 唤起 (助记: rise, 义同waken)
- 270. arouse [əˈraʊz] vt. 唤起,激起(a-=on接触+rouse唤醒。处于唤醒的状态)
- 3915. raise [reiz] v. 举起, 提高; 筹募; 引起; 抚养, 饲养
- 4786. sunrise ['sʌnraiz] n. 日出, 拂晓; 朝霞
- 2349. horizon [həˈraizən] n. 地平线;眼界,见识(助记:太阳升起的地方。Horus埃及太阳神)
- 2350. horizontal ['hɔri'zɔntəl] adj. 地平线的;水平的
- 5263. vertical ['və:tikəl] adj. 垂直的,竖的 n. 垂线;垂直位置(-vert-转+-ic-+-al。vertex顶点、转折点)
- 2331. hoist [hoist] v. 举起, 升起, 吊起 (hoister起重机)
- 3949. rear [riə] n. 后面,背后,后方 adj. 后面的,后方的 v. 饲养,抚养,栽培,举起 (①re-回+-ar;②通rise上升、举起)

362. award [ə'wɔ:d] vt. 授予,给予;判定 n. 奖,奖金 (a-=ex-向外+ward=watch看。观察很久之后做出的决定→奖)

- 5341. watch [wɔtʃ, wɔ:tʃ] v. 观看;看守; (for) 窥伺,等待
- 5342. watch [wot∫, wo:tʃ] n. 注视; 手表; 守护 (手表: a clock to wake up sleepers)
- 5331. ward [wo:d] n. 病房;行政区;监护;被监护人 vt. 挡住(看护、看守)
- 4135. reward [ri'wɔ:d] n. (for) 报酬,赏金 vt. (for) 酬劳;酬谢(re-反复表强调+ward看。"看待服务的方式"→给予报酬。对词regard,w=g)
- 4004. regard [riˈgɑːd, riː-] vt.(as)把……看作为;考虑 n.(pl.)敬重,问候
- 4005. regarding [ri'ga:diŋ, ri:-] prep. 关于, 有关
- 4006. regardless [ri'gɑ:dlis, ri:-] adv. 不管.....的,不顾.....的,不注意的
- 1426. disregard [disriˈgɑːd] vt. 不理会; 忽视; 漠视 n. 忽视; 漠视
- 4678. steward ['stju:əd, 'stjuəd] n. 乘务员,服务员;看管人;膳食管理员(ste=sty猪圈+ward看。看猪圈的人→看管人)
- 363. aware [əˈweə] adj. 知道的,意识到的(a=ad-去+ware看。看得见的→有意识的)
- 477. beware [bi'weə] v. 当心,谨防(be是。留神)

-ware [-weə(r)] n.(用某材料制造的)物品(需要看管的东西)



- 2243. hardware ['hɑ:dweə] n. 五金, 金属制品; 硬件
- 4521. software ['softweə, 'so:-] n. 软件
- 5333. warehouse ['weəhaus, 'weəhauz] n. 仓库, 货栈
- 2199. guard [gɑ:d] vt.&n. 保卫,守卫,提防 n. 哨兵,警卫,看守(通ward)
- 4213. safeguard ['seifga:d] vt. 维护,保护,捍卫 n. 安全装置,安全措施
- 2077. garage [ˈɡærɑːdʒ, gəˈrɑːʒ] n. 车库,飞机库;修车厂(gar=ward看+名词后置-age。看车的地方)
- 2198. guarantee [,gærən'ti:] n. 保证, 保证书 vt. 保证, 担保; 保修 (guarant=guard保护)
- 5338. warrant ['wɔrənt, 'wɔ:-] n. 正当理由;许可证,委任状 v. 保证,担保(formal)(通guarantee)
- 5337. warn [wo:n] vt. 警告 vi. 发出警告 (保护、让人留心)
- 2081. garment ['gɑ:mənt] n. (一件) 衣服 (gar=guard保护+名词后缀-ment。保护身体的衣服)
- 5355. wear ['weə] v. 穿着, 戴着; 磨损, 用旧 n. 衣着, 穿戴; 磨损
- 5356. weary ['wiəri] adj. 疲倦的;令人厌烦的 v. 使疲倦,使厌倦 (助记: 磨损→厌倦)
- 5266. vest [vest] n. 背心, 马甲; 汗衫, 内衣
- 2614. invest [in'vest] vt. 投资,投入(精力、时间等)(in-进入+vest马甲。为钱披上新外衣→投资)
- 2616. investment [in'vestment] n. 投资, 投资额
- 1138. cover ['kʌvə] v. 覆盖;包括,涉及 n. 盖子,套子; (书的)封面 (co-=come来、共同+-ver-=wear穿、盖。全都盖上→覆盖)
- 1404. discover [dis'kʌvə] v. 发现 (dis-反。不覆盖→发现)
- 1405. discovery [dis'kʌvəri] n. 发现;被发现的事物
- 5161. uncover [,ʌn'kʌvə] v. 揭开,揭露 (un-=no没有。没有覆盖→揭露)
- 3975. recover [riˈkʌvə] v. (from) 恢复,痊愈;收回,重新获得(①助记: re-再+cover覆盖。再盖上→恢复;②re-再+cov=cap抓住+-er。再次获得)
- 3976. recovery [ri'kʌvəri] n. 痊愈, 复元; 重获, 恢复



E34·从away到bag

一、亮解单词:

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364. away [ə'wei] adv. 在远处;离开;渐渐远去 (a=on+way路。上路)
1472. doorway ['dɔ:wei] n. 门口
例: She stood in the doorway for a moment before going in. (她在门口站了一会儿才进去。)
1471. door [do:] n. 门;门口,出入口;门状物;家;通道
2489. indoor ['indo:] adi. 室内的、户内的
3375. outdoor ['aʊtdɔː] adj. 室外的, 野外的
5349. way [wei] n. 道路,路程;方法,手段;状态 adv. 很远;大量
例1: I told you we should have done it my way!(我跟你说过我们原本应该按我的方法来做。)(名词)
例2:I don't know how we're going to manage the way things are.(我不知道我们要如何应付这样的状况。)(名词)
例3: The price is way above what we can afford. (这价格大大超过了我们的支付能力。) (副词)
2312. highway ['haiwei] n. 公路,大路
4408. sideways ['saidweiz] adv.&adj. 向旁边(的),侧身,横着(的),斜着(的)
例1: Crabs walk with a sideways motion. (螃蟹横着走。) (形容词)
例2: She sat sideways on the chair. (她侧坐在椅子上。) (副词)
4756. subway ['sʌbwei] n. 地铁; 地下行人隧道
1082. convey [kən'vei] vt. 表达,传达(思想、感情或想法);运送,运输(con-共同+vey=way。共同的路→在一条路
例1:His poetry conveys a great sense of religious devotion.(他的诗歌表达了献身宗教的强烈感情。)
例2: The goods are usually conveyed by rail. (这种货物通常通过铁路运输。)
5314. voyage ['vɔiidʒ] n. 航海; 航行; 旅行 (voy=way路+名词后缀-age)
5111. trivial ['triviəl] adj. 琐碎的;无足轻重的(tri-=three三+-via-=way路+形容词后缀-(a)I)
例: I know it sounds trivial, but I'm worried about it. (我知道这事听起来微不足道,但我还是放心不下。)
5269. via ['vaiə] prep. 经;通过;凭借
例1: We flew home via Dubai. (我们乘飞机经迪拜回国。)
例2: The news program came to us via satellite. (新闻节目是通过卫星传送到我们这里来的。)
5105. trifle ['traifl] n. 少量;小事,琐事 v. 怠慢;小看(看轻)
例1: $1000 is a mere trifle to her. (1000美元对她来说只不过是小数。) (名词)
例2: He's not a person to be trifled with. (他这个人怠慢不得。) (动词)
5318. wagon [ˈwægən] n. 运货马车,运货车;敞蓬车厢(wag=way路+名词后缀-on)
5247. vehicle [vi:əkl] n. 车辆,交通工具;媒介,载体(veh=way路+名词后缀-icle)
例1: Road vehicles include cars, buses, and trucks. (道路交通工具包括汽车、公共汽车和卡车。)
例2: Art may be used as a vehicle for propaganda. (艺术可以用作宣传的工具。)
1342. deviate [ˈdiːvieɪt] vi.(from)背离,偏离(de-=dis-反+via=way路+动词后缀-ate。偏离路线)
例1: The bus had to deviate from its usual route because of a road closure.(因为道路封闭,公共汽车只得绕道而行。)
例2: He never deviated from his original plan. (他从未偏离过自己最初的计划。)
3750. previous ['pri:viəs] adj. 先前的,以前的(pre-先前+-vi-=way路+形容词后缀-ous。以前路上的→先前的)
例: No previous experience is required for the job. (这项工作不要求以前有相关经验。)
3286. obvious ['obvies] adj. 明显的,显而易见的(ob-在对面+-vi-路+形容词后缀-ous。在路上摆着的→明摆着的)
例: It's obvious (that) she doesn't like him. (显然她不喜欢他。)
5249. vein [vein] n. 血管;静脉;叶脉;纹理;风格,语气,情绪(人体内血液流通的路)
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例1: Many veins are found just under the skin. (许多静脉血管就在皮肤下面。)



例2: The opening scene is very violent, and the rest of the movie continues in (a) similar vein.(影片一开场就充满暴力,而其余部分也 是类似风格。)

5250. velocity [vi'losəti] n. 速度,速率 (vel=way路+-ocity。路上跑的速度)

例: Light travels at the highest achievable velocity in the universe. (光的传播速率是宇宙中物体所能达到的最高速度。)

5369. weigh [wei] v. 称......重量,称; 重达; 考虑,权衡 (载重)

例1: She weighs herself every week on the scales in the bathroom. (她每周都用浴室里的秤称体重。)

例2: Only when we have weighed all the factors involved can we decide when would be the best time to start. (我们只有权衡了所有相关因素后,才能决定何时开始最好。)

5370. weight [weit] n. 重量;负荷,重担;重要性,分量;砝码,秤砣

5361. wedge [wedʒ] n. 楔,楔形 vt. 楔牢,楔入,挤进(plowshare犁头,犁刃)

例1: Push a wedge under the door to keep it open while we're carrying the boxes in. (在门底下塞一个楔子让门敞开着,我们好往里面搬箱子。) (名词)

例2: to wedge the door open (用楔子卡住门让它开着)

365. awe [o:] n. 敬畏,惊叹 vt. 使敬畏,使赞叹 (fear畏惧)

例1: He speaks of her with awe. (他谈到她时肃然起敬。) (名词)

例2: You can't help but stand in awe of powerful people. (在权势人物面前, 你不由自主会心生敬畏。) (名词)

例3: Her paintings have awed and amazed the public for half a century. (半个世纪以来,她的画作一直令公众叹服。) (动词)

366. awful ['ɔ:ful] adj. 极坏的;恶劣的;糟糕的;极大的,很多的

例1: The food was awful. (这食物糟糕透顶。)

例2: Fortunately it won't make an awful lot of difference if I don't pass the test. (幸好,我就是过不了考试也没有太大的关系。)

awesome [ˈɔːsəm] adj. 令人敬畏的;极好的

例: You look totally awesome in that dress.(你穿那件礼服真是漂亮极了。)

367. awkward ['ɔ:kwəd] adj. 尴尬的;笨拙的;棘手的 (awk=away离开+-ward=-ver-转向。反方向

的→笨拙的)

例1: There was an awkward silence. (一阵令人尴尬的沉默。)

例2: His movements were slow and awkward. (他的动作迟缓笨拙。)

例3: You've put me in an awkward position. (你使得我狼狈不堪。)

5051. toward [tə'wɔ:d] prep. (towards) 朝,向;将近;对于;为了

例: They were heading towards the German border. (他们正前往德国边界。)

374. backward ['bækwəd] adj. 向后的,倒行的;迟钝的

例1: She felt that going back to live in her home town would be a backward step. (她觉得回到家乡生活就是退步。)

例2: a backward child (一个反应迟钝的孩子)

372. back [bæk] adj. 后面的 adv. 向后 v. 倒退; 支持 n. 背; 后面

5209. upward ['npwəd] adj. 向上的

1481. downward ['daunwəd] adj. 向下的

例: a(n) upward/downward trend (上升/下降的趋势)

2001. forward ['fo:wəd] adv. (also forwards) 向前 adi. 向前的 vt. 转交; 促进

例1: They ran forward to welcome her. (他们跑向前去欢迎她。) (副词)

例2: A little forward planning at the outset can save you a lot of expense. (一开始就为未来做点打算能节约很多开支。) (形容词)

例3: We will forward our new catalogue to you next week. (我们将于下星期给你寄上新的商品目录。) (动词)

例4: He saw the assignment as a way to forward his career. (他把这项任务看作事业发展的途径。) (动词)

1970. for [强fo:, 弱fə] prep. 为了;给;因为,由于;对于;表示一段时间 conj. 因为,由于

例1: What can I do for you? (有什么事我可以为你效劳?)

例2: There's a letter for you. (有你一封信。)



例3: The town is famous for its cathedral. (这个城镇以大教堂著名。)

例4: She's too tall for her age. (对于她这个年龄来说,她太高了。)

例5: I'm going away for a few days. (我要离开几天。)

例6: I believed her-for surely she would not lie to me.(我相信她的话--因为她肯定不会向我撒谎。)(连词)

2621. inward ['inwəd] adj. 向内的,在内的,里面的 adv. 向内,在内

例1: Her calm expression hid her inward panic. (她平静的外表掩盖了内心的恐慌。) (形容词)

例2: The door opens inwards. (门向里开。) (副词)

3388. outward ['autwed] adj. 外面的,公开的,向外的 adv. 向外,在外

例1: He showed no outward signs of distress. (他外表没表现出沮丧的神色。) (形容词)

例2: The door opens outwards. (门向外开。) (副词)

4701. straightforward [,streit'fo:wəd] adj. 正直的; 简单的, 易懂的例: A straightforward talk is better than a flowery speech. (巧言不如直说。)

371. bachelor ['bætʃələ] n. 单身汉; (亦作B-) 学士(学位) (中世纪欧洲的"见习骑士")

2951. master ['mɑ:stə, 'mæstər] n. 男主人; 师傅; 硕士 v. 精通, 控制 adj. 主要的

2952. masterpiece ['ma:stəpi:s, 'mæs-] n. 杰作, 名著

3061. mistress ['mistris] n. 女主人; 主妇; 情妇, 情人

2265. headmaster ['hed'ma:stə] n. 校长

1456. doctor [doktə] n. 医生;博士 vt. 篡改(教课、诊断病情的人)

例: He was accused of doctoring the figures. (他被指控篡改数字。) (动词)

1457. doctorate [ˈdɒktərət] n. 博士学位;博士头衔

例: She's studying for her doctorate. (她正在攻读博士学位。)

1458. document ['dɔkjumənt] n. 公文, 文献 (早期指"教课的教义")

1459. documentary [,dɔkju'mentəri] adj. 文献的 n. 记录片

3364. orthodox [ˈɔ:θədɔks] adj. 传统的,正统的,习惯的,保守的,东正教的(orth=-rect-正、直+-o-+dox=doc教义)

例: orthodox treatment/methods (传统的疗法 / 方法)

3450. paradox ['pærədɔks] n. 悖论,反论;自相矛盾的人或事(para-在旁边+dox教义。旁边的话→矛盾的话)

例: It is a curious paradox that professional comedians often have unhappy personal lives. (这真是个奇怪的矛盾现象—职业喜剧演员的私人生活往往并不快乐。)

377. bad [bæd] adj. 坏的;低劣的;不舒服的;腐败的;严重的

379. badly ['bædli] adv. 非常,严重地;坏地,差地,拙劣地

例: He needs the money badly. (他非常需要这笔钱。)

381. bag [bæg] n. 袋, 提包 vt. 把......装入袋中; 猎杀; 占有

例1: Shall I bag (up) those tomatoes for you? (要我帮你把西红柿装进袋里吗?) (动词)

例2: Quick, bag that table over there! (快点占住那边的桌子!)

382. baggage ['bægidʒ] n. 行李

2884. luggage ['lʌgidʒ] n. 行李,皮箱 (lug用力拉)

2713. lag [læg] v.&n. 落后, 滞后 vt. 用隔热材料覆盖 (锅炉等) (拉到后面→滞后)

例1: He's lagging behind - I think we'd better wait for him to catch us up. (他有点掉队了——我看我们最好等他赶上来。) (动词)

例2: jetlag(时差综合症(跨时区高速飞行后生理节奏的破坏))(名词)

例3: to lag pipes(给管道加保温层)(动词)

612. budget ['bʌdʒit] n. 预算 v. 做预算(早期指英国财政大臣转财务预算的小钱包)

例1: an advertising budget (一项广告预算) (名词)

例2: If we budget carefully, we'll be able to afford the trip. (如果精打细算,我们就可以负担得起这次旅行。) (动词)



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447. beg [beg] vt. 请求, 乞求 vi. 恳请, 行乞 (背包流浪乞讨)
例: They begged (him) for mercy. (他们乞求饶恕。)
3420. pack [pæk] v. 打包;塞满,挤满 n. 包裹;一群&副(①通fasten固定、扎牢;②助记:bag,打包)
例1: She packed a small suitcase for the weekend. (她收拾好一小箱行李准备度周末。) (动词)
例2: Thousands of fans are packing into the stadium. (体育馆里正在挤入数千名球迷。) (动词)
例3: a pack of cigarettes/gum(一包香烟/口香糖)(名词)
例4: a wolf pack (狼群) (名词)
3421. package ['pækidʒ] n. 包裹; 成套设备
例1: A large package has arrived for you. (你有一个大包裹来了。)
例2: The computer comes with a software package. (电脑附带一套软件包。)
3422. packet ['pækit] n. 小包裹, 小盒
例: a packet of biscuits/cigarettes (一包饼干/香烟)
3635. pocket ['pokit] n. 衣袋 adj. 袖珍的, 小型的 vt. 把......装入袋内
例1: He took some coins from/out of his pocket. (他从口袋里掏出几枚硬币。) (名词)
例2: a pocket dictionary (袖珍词典) (形容词)
例3: He carefully pocketed his change. (他小心翼翼地把找回的零钱装入口袋。) (动词)
3456. parcel ['pɑ:sl] n. 包裹,邮包,部分 v. 打包,裹好(portion部分、一份)
例1: The parcel was wrapped in plain brown paper. (那个包裹是用普通牛皮纸包着的。) (名词)
例2: She parceled up the books to send. (她把要寄走的书包了起来。) (动词)
4207. sack [sæk] n. 袋, 包, 麻袋 vt. 解雇 (①large bag大包、麻袋; ②卷包袱走人→解雇)
例1: The corn was stored in large sacks. (玉米装在大麻袋里。) (名词)
例2: They sacked her for being late. (因为迟到,他们把她开除了。) (动词)
3423. pact [pækt] n. 合同,条约,公约,协定(fasten固定、扎牢。定规矩)
例: They have made a pact with each other not to speak about their differences in public.(他们彼此达成协议,不公开谈论他们的歧
933. compact [ˈkɒmpækt; kəm'pækt] adj. 紧密的,结实的;简明的 v. 使紧凑,压缩(com-=共同。全部扎牢→紧密的)
例1: The kitchen was compact but well equipped. (这间厨房虽然空间小但设备齐全。) (名词)
例2: Cars had compacted the snow until it was like ice. (汽车把雪碾得越来越实,直到变得像冰一样。) (动词)
2440. impact ['impækt, im'pækt] n. 冲击,碰撞;影响 v. 影响(im-=in-里。牢牢扎入内心→冲击)
例1: The impact of the crash reduced the car to a third of its original length. (撞车时的冲击力使车身变形,仅剩原长的三分之一。)
例2: Her speech made a profound impact on everyone.(她的演讲对每个人都有深远的影响。)(名词)
例3: Her father's death impacted greatly on her childhood years. (父亲去世对她的童年造成了巨大的影响。) (动词)
3812. propaganda [ˌprɔpəˈgændə] n. 宣传,鼓吹(pro-向前+-pag-=pact固定+-anga。向前扎根→传播、宣传)
例: political/wartime propaganda(政治/战时宣传)
3499. peace [pi:s] n. 和平;平静,安宁(pea=pact扎牢。牢牢绑定在一起→和平)
3500. peaceful ['pi:sful] adj. 和平的, 平静的, 安宁的, 爱好和平的
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二、口读生词:

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364. away [ə'wei] adv. 在远处;离开;渐渐远去 (a=on+way路。上路)
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- 1472. doorway ['dɔ:wei] n. i`]□
- 1471. door [do:] n. 门;门口,出入口;门状物;家;通道
- 2489. indoor ['indo:] adj. 室内的, 户内的
- 3375. outdoor ['aʊtdɔː] adj. 室外的, 野外的
- 5349. way [wei] n. 道路,路程;方法,手段;状态 adv. 很远;大量
- 2312. highway ['haiwei] n. 公路, 大路
- 4408. sideways ['saidweiz] adv.&adj. 向旁边(的),侧身,横着(的),斜着(的)
- 4756. subway ['sʌbwei] n. 地铁; 地下行人隧道

1082. convey [kən'vei] vt. 表达,传达(思想、感情或想法);运送,运输(con-共同+vey=way。共同的路→在一条路上→传达)

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- 5105. trifle ['traifl] n. 少量;小事,琐事 v. 怠慢;小看(看轻)
- 5318. wagon ['wægən] n. 运货马车,运货车;敞蓬车厢(wag=way路+名词后缀-on)
- 5247. vehicle [ˈviːəkl] n. 车辆,交通工具;媒介,载体(veh=way路+名词后缀-icle)
- 1342. deviate [ˈdiːvieɪt] vi. (from) 背离,偏离 (de-=dis-反+via=way路+动词后缀-ate。偏离路线)
- 3750. previous ['pri:viəs] adj. 先前的,以前的(pre-先前+-vi-=way路+形容词后缀-ous。以前路上的→先前的)
- 3286. obvious ['obvies] adj. 明显的,显而易见的(ob-在对面+-vi-路+形容词后缀-ous。在路上摆着的→明摆着的)
- 5249. vein [vein] n. 血管;静脉;叶脉;纹理;风格,语气,情绪(人体内血液流通的路)
- 5250. velocity [viˈlɔsəti] n. 速度,速率(vel=way路+-ocity。路上跑的速度)
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- 5370. weight [weit] n. 重量;负荷,重担;重要性,分量;砝码,秤砣
- 5361. wedge [wedʒ] n. 楔,楔形 vt. 楔牢,楔入,挤进(plowshare犁头,犁刃)

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awesome [ˈɔːsəm] adj. 令人敬畏的;极好的

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- 5051. toward [tə'wɔ:d] prep. (towards) 朝,向;将近;对于;为了
- 374. backward ['bækwəd] adj. 向后的, 倒行的; 迟钝的
- 372. back [bæk] adj. 后面的 adv. 向后 v. 倒退; 支持 n. 背; 后面
- 5209. upward ['ʌpwəd] adj. 向上的
- 1481. downward ['daunwəd] adj. 向下的
- 2001. forward ['fɔ:wəd] adv. (also forwards) 向前 adj. 向前的 vt. 转交; 促进
- 1970. for [强fo:, 弱fə] prep. 为了;给;因为,由于;对于;表示一段时间 conj. 因为,由于
- 2621. inward ['inwəd] adj. 向内的,在内的,里面的 adv. 向内,在内
- 3388. outward ['autwəd] adj. 外面的,公开的,向外的 adv. 向外,在外
- 4701. straightforward [,streit'fo:wəd] adj. 正直的;简单的,易懂的



371. bachelor ['bæt∫ələ] n. 单身汉;(亦作B-)学士(学位)(中世纪欧洲的"见习骑士")

- 2951. master ['mɑ:stə, 'mæstər] n. 男主人; 师傅; 硕士 v. 精通, 控制 adj. 主要的
- 2952. masterpiece ['ma:stəpi:s, 'mæs-] n. 杰作, 名著
- 3061. mistress ['mistris] n. 女主人; 主妇; 情妇, 情人
- 2265. headmaster ['hed'ma:stə] n. 校长
- 1456. doctor [doktə] n. 医生; 博士 vt. 篡改 (教课、诊断病情的人)
- 1457. doctorate ['dɒktərət] n. 博士学位;博士头衔
- 1458. document ['dɔkjumənt] n. 公文, 文献 (早期指"教课的教义")
- 1459. documentary [,dokju'mentəri] adj. 文献的 n. 记录片
- 3364. orthodox [ˈɔːθədɔks] adj. 传统的,正统的,习惯的,保守的,东正教的(orth=-rect-正、直+-o-+dox=doc教义)
- 3450. paradox ['pærədɔks] n. 悖论,反论;自相矛盾的人或事(para-在旁边+dox教义。旁边的话→矛盾的话)

377. bad [bæd] adj. 坏的; 低劣的; 不舒服的; 腐败的; 严重的

379. badly ['bædli] adv. 非常, 严重地; 坏地, 差地, 拙劣地

381. bag [bæg] n. 袋, 提包 vt. 把......装入袋中; 猎杀; 占有

- 382. baggage ['bægidʒ] n. 行李
- 2884. luggage ['lʌgidʒ] n. 行李,皮箱 (lug用力拉)
- 2713. lag [læg] v.&n. 落后, 滞后 vt. 用隔热材料覆盖(锅炉等) (拉到后面→滞后)
- 612. budget ['bʌdʒit] n. 预算 v. 做预算(早期指英国财政大臣转财务预算的小钱包)
- 447. beg [beg] vt. 请求, 乞求 vi. 恳请, 行乞(背包流浪乞讨)
- 3420. pack [pæk] v. 打包; 塞满, 挤满 n. 包裹; 一群&副 (①通fasten固定、扎牢; ②助记: bag, 打包)
- 3421. package ['pækidʒ] n. 包裹; 成套设备
- 3422. packet ['pækit] n. 小包裹, 小盒
- 3635. pocket ['pokit] n. 衣袋 adj. 袖珍的, 小型的 vt. 把......装入袋内
- 3456. parcel ['pɑ:sl] n. 包裹,邮包,部分 v. 打包,裹好(portion部分、一份)
- 4207. sack [sæk] n. 袋,包,麻袋 vt. 解雇(①large bag大包、麻袋;②卷包袱走人→解雇)
- 3423. pact [pækt] n. 合同,条约,公约,协定(fasten固定、扎牢。定规矩)
- 933. compact [ˈkɒmpækt; kəm'pækt] adj. 紧密的,结实的;简明的 v. 使紧凑,压缩(com-=共同。全部扎牢→紧密的)
- 2440. impact ['impækt, im'pækt] n. 冲击,碰撞;影响 v. 影响(im-=in-里。牢牢扎入内心→冲击)
- 3812. propaganda [,propəˈgændə] n. 宣传,鼓吹(pro-向前+-pag-=pact固定+-anga。向前扎根→传播、宣传)
- 3499. peace [pi:s] n. 和平; 平静, 安宁 (pea=pact扎牢。牢牢绑定在一起→和平)
- 3500. peaceful ['pi:sful] adj. 和平的,平静的,安宁的,爱好和平的



E35·从bait到bar

一、亮解单词:

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383. bait [beit] n. 饵; 引诱物 vt. 用饵引诱; 折磨, 奚落 (让鱼咬的东西)
例1: The fish took the bait. (鱼咬了钓饵。) (名词)
例2: Free holidays were offered as a bait to customers. (免费度假被作为诱饵来吸引顾客。) (名词)
例3: He baited the trap with a piece of meat. (他在陷阱里放了一片肉做诱饵。) (动词)
例4: Ignore him - he's just baiting you. (别理他——他存心惹你呢。) (动词)
497. bite [bait] v.&n. 咬, 叮 n. 一口
496. bit [bit] n. 一点,一些;小块,少量;片刻; [计] 位,比特
498. bitter ['bitə] adj. (有) 苦(味)的;痛苦的;激烈的(助记:咬紧牙关的味道)
例1: a bitter taste (苦味)
例2: Losing the match was a bitter disappointment for the team. (输掉这场比赛对这个队来说是一件伤心失望的事。)
例3: a bitter fight/argument (激烈的战斗/争论)
4555. sour ['sauə] adj. 酸的;发酸的;酸痛的;变坏的,变糟的;刻薄的
例1: Their relationship soon went sour. (他们的关系很快有了嫌隙。)
例2: She gave me a sour look. (她刻薄地瞪了我一眼。)
4836. sweet [swi:t] adj. 甜的;可爱的,美好的 n. (常pl.) 糖果;甜食
3551. persuade [pə'sweid] vt. 说服,劝说(per-从头到尾+suade=sweet甜。每一步都很甜→劝说)
例: We tried to persuade her not to do it but failed. (我们尝试说服她别去做,但没有成功。)
3552. persuasion [pəˈsweiʒən] n. 说服, 说服力
例: Her powers of persuasion worked greatly. (她的说服力起到了很大的作用。)
4595. spicy ['spaisi] adj. 加很多香料的;(口味)浓郁的,香辣的(spice种类、调味品、香料+y。)
例: Do you like spicy food? (你喜欢味道辛辣的食物吗?)
472. bet [bet] v. 赌, 打赌 n. 打赌, 赌注 (来自bait, 诱饵)
例1: She bet £500,000 on the horse that came in second. (她在那匹跑了第二名的马身上下了50万英镑的赌注。) (动词)
例2: I bet (that) he won't come. (我打赌他不会来。) (动词)
例3: My bet is (that) their baby will be a girl. (我猜他们会生个女儿。) (名词)
3559. petty ['peti] adj. 小(器、规模)的,不重要的,细微的;小气的,狭隘的(pet=bit—点)
例1: petty tasks (琐事)
例2: How could you be so petty? (你怎么这么小气呢?)
3555. pet [pet] n. 宠物 adj. 宠爱的,表示亲昵的(petty的回构词。"小可爱")
3579. piece [pi:s] n. (一) 件, 片, 篇; 碎片 vt. (together) 拼合, 拼凑
例1: a piece of furniture/clothing/equipment (一件家具/衣服/设备) (名词)
例2: Police are trying to piece together the last hours of her life. (警方正在努力整合她死前最后几小时的生活。) (动词)
3482. patch [pætʃ] n. 补丁,斑点,碎片小块 v. 补,修补,掩饰
例1: I sewed patches on the knees of my jeans. (我在我的牛仔裤膝部打了个补丁。)
例2: to patch a hole in the roof (修补屋顶的漏洞)
结合记忆:
1323. dispatch [di'spætʃ] n.&v. (despatch) 派遣; 发送 n. 急件; 新闻报道 (dis-离开+patch=food脚。派人跑腿送信→
派遣)
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例1: Two loads of cloth were dispatched to the factory on 12 December. (12月12日两车布料被发到工厂。) (动词) 例2: More food supplies are ready for immediate dispatch. (更多的食品供应已备妥即刻发运。) (名词:发送)

例3: dispatches from the war zone (从战区发来的报道) (名词:报道)



384. bake [beik] v. 烤, 烘, 焙; 烧硬, 焙干 (音同: 焙)

例1: I'm baking a birthday cake for him. (我在给他烤生日蛋糕。)

例2: It's baking outside. (外面热得跟蒸笼似的。)

421. batch [bætʃ] n. 一批, 一组, 一群 (烤箱里的一批食物)

例1: The cook brought in a fresh batch of homemade cupcakes. (那位厨师带来了一炉刚刚烤好的自制蛋糕。)

例2: We deliver the goods in batches. (我们分批交付货物。)

422. bath [bɑ:θ; bæθ] n. 沐浴, 洗澡; 浴室(池, 盆) v. (给.....) 洗澡 (烘烤、加热水)

例1: have a bath (vs. take a shower) (洗澡)

例2: It's your turn to bath the baby. (轮到你给婴儿洗澡了。)

423. bathe [beið] v. 洗澡, 浸, 弄湿

例1: I bathe every day. (我每天洗澡。)

例2: I bathed my feet in salt water. (我把双脚泡在盐水里。)

424. bathroom ['bα:θrum] n. 浴室; 盥洗室, 卫生间

385. balance ['bæləns] v. (使) 平衡 n. 天平; 平衡, 均衡; 差额, 余款 (ba-=bi-二

+lance=pans托盘。两个托盘→天平)

例1: How long can you balance on one leg? (你单腿能站多久?) (动词)

例2: to balance work and family (保持工作和家庭的平衡) (动词)

例2: She had to hold onto the railings to keep her balance. (她得扶住围栏才能保持平衡。) (名词)

387. bald [bo:ld] adj. 秃的, 秃头的 (bal=ball球+-d)

388. ball [bɔ:l] n. 球(状物);(正式的)舞会 vt. 把……捏成球状(①鼓起→球;②扔、挥舞。挥舞身体→跳舞)例: *His hands balled into fists*.(他双手攥拳。)

390. balloon [bəˈluːn] n. 气球,飞船;adj. 气球状的 v. 乘坐气球;膨胀(ball球+名词后缀-oon)

例: Her skirt ballooned out in the wind. (她的裙子让风吹得鼓起来了。)

389. ballet ['bælei, bæ'lei] n. 芭蕾舞、芭蕾舞剧;芭蕾舞团(ball跳舞+(l)et小。小型舞会,非大众舞蹈→芭蕾)

391. ballot ['bælət] n. (不记名) 投票;投票总数;投票权 v. 投票(用黑、白小球代表的选票)

例1: Everyone casts his or her ballot (= votes) in secret. (每个人都以秘密形式无记名投票。) (名词)

例2: The workers balloted for a strike.(工人对是否罢工进行无记名投票表决。)(动词)

- 620. bullet ['bulit] n. 子弹,枪弹(bull=ball球+(l)et小。早期的球状子弹)
- 619. bull [bul] n. 公牛(鼓起的后背)
- 622. bully ['buli] n. 恃强欺弱者,小流氓 vt. 威胁,欺侮(像公牛一样的人→蛮不讲理的人→恃强凌弱者)

例1: Teachers usually know who the bullies are in a class. (教师通常知道班上的恶霸学生都是谁。) (名词)

例2: Don't let anyone bully you into doing something you don't want to do. (别让任何人胁迫你做你不愿做的事情。) (动词)

- 458. belly ['beli] n. 肚子,腹部;(像肚子一样)鼓起的部分,膛(bell=ball鼓起+名词后缀-y)
- 457. bell [bel] n. 钟, 铃(拟声词)
- 462. belt [belt] n. (皮) 带,腰带;地带 (bel=ball鼓起+-t。鼓起来的一圈)

486. bill [bil] n. 法案;账单;招贴,广告;(人员,职称等的)表;钞票(早期指蜡球封印的官方文件)

例1: When a bill is passed in Parliament it becomes law. (一旦某项法案在议会通过,便成为法律。)

例2: an electricity/gas/phone bill (电/煤气/电话费账单)

例3: There were lots of big names (=famous people) on the bill (有许多明星参加演出。)

例4: a one-dollar bill (1美元的钞票)

3585. pill [pil] n. 药丸(小药球)

例: sleeping pill (安眠药)

621. bulletin ['bulitin] n. 公报,公告,告示(bull=bill法案+-(l)et小+-in。助记:小范围内的法案→公告)

例: The company publishes a weekly bulletin for its employees. (这家公司每周为员工出一期简报。)



559. bowl [bəul] n. 碗(状物),钵 (形状像球)

532. boil [boil] v. (使) 沸腾, 煮 (沸) (开水表面的小球)

例1: The water was bubbling and boiling away. (水在咕嘟咕嘟地沸腾着。)

例2: I'll boil an egg for you. (我去给你煮个鸡蛋。)

533. bold [bəuld] adj. 大胆的,勇敢的;冒失的;黑体的,粗体的(bol=ball鼓起+-d。①鼓起勇气的→大胆的;②膨胀的
→粗体的)

例1: The wine made him bold enough to approach her. (他趁着酒劲,鼓足勇气上前和她说话。)

例2: Highlight the important words in bold type. (用黑体突出重要词语。)

572. brave [breiv] adj. 勇敢的 v. 勇敢地面对(危险等)(barbarian野蛮人,巴巴讲话含糊不清的人)

例1: a brave soldier (勇敢的士兵)

例2: She braved the wrath of her parents by refusing to marry the man they had chosen.(她不顾父母的不满,拒绝与他们选中的男人结婚。)

1217. dare [deə] vi. 敢, 胆敢 vt. 问......有没有胆量(做)

例1: Do you dare (to) tell him the news? (你敢告诉他这个消息吗?)

例2: I dare you to ask him to dance. (你敢不敢去请他跳舞?)

618. bulk [bʌlk] n. 大批, 大量, 大块; 体积 (鼓起、堆积)

例1: The office buys paper in bulk to keep down costs. (办公室批量买进纸张以减少成本。)

例2: Despite its bulk and weight, the car is extremely fast. (尽管这辆车大而且重,速度却非常快。)

515. block [blok] n. 大块木(石)料;街区;障碍物 vt. 阻塞,拦阻(助记:block=bulk,大块木头。①堆积到一起的建筑→街区;②用大块木头挡住→阻塞)

例1: a block of wood/stone (一大块木头/石头) (名词)

例2: My friend and I live on the same block. (我和我的朋友住在同一个街区。) (名词)

例3: A fallen tree is blocking the road. (一棵倒下的树挡住了路。) (动词)

617. bulb [bʌlb] n. 灯泡, 球状物

例: light bulb (电灯泡)

1965. fool [fu:l] n. 傻子,笨蛋 vt. 欺骗,愚弄 vi. 干蠢事(鼓风皮囊。特别能吹,脑子里空无一物的人)

1966. foolish ['fu:liʃ] adj. 愚笨的, 愚蠢的

例: She's just a vain, foolish woman. (她不过是个愚蠢自负的女人。)

4423. silly ['sili] adj. 傻的,糊涂的,愚蠢的(单纯的、傻里傻气的)

例: Don't do that, you silly boy! (不要那么干, 你这个傻小子!)

3658. pool [pu:l] n. 水池,游泳池;台球;公共资源 v. 合伙经营,通力合作(①通ball鼓起,沼泽里鼓起的气泡;②通 pullet小母鸡,通poultry家禽,早期一种斗鸡游戏→台球、公共资源)

例1: We looked for crabs in the rock pools along the seashore. (我们在海边岩石的水坑里找螃蟹。) (名词: 水池)

例2: a pool of cars used by the firm's salesmen (公司销售人员共用的车辆) (名词:公共资源)

例3: Police forces across the country are pooling resources in order to solve this crime. (全国各地警方通力合作以侦破这种罪案。) (动词)

3656. pond [pond] n. 池塘

例: a duck pond(养鸭塘)

611. bud [bʌd] n. 芽, 花苞 v. 发芽, 含苞欲放 (会鼓出来的花苞)

例1: It was springtime and the fruit trees were in bud. (春天到了,果树发芽了。) (名词)

例2: The unusually cold winter has caused many plants to bud late this year. (冬天异常寒冷, 今年许多植物抽芽都晚了。) (动词)

610. bucket ['bʌkit] n. 水桶, 吊桶 (肚子鼓起的容器)

例: kick the bucket (翘辫子, 死)

529. boast [bəust] v. (of, about) 自夸, 夸耀 n. 自夸, 大话(鼓吹)

例1: Parents enjoy boasting about their children's achievements. (父母喜欢夸耀子女所取得的成绩。) (动词)

例2: They boasted that they had never lost a single game. (他们夸口说从来没有输过一场比赛。) (动词)



例3: Despite his boasts that his children were brilliant, neither of them went to college. (尽管他夸赞他的两个孩子聪明,他们却都没念大学。) (名词)

401. bar [ba:] n. 条,杆,闩;酒吧;栅,障碍(物) vt. 闩上,阻拦

例1: a chocolate bar (一条巧克力棒)

例2: They noticed him going into the bar. (他们看见他进了那家酒吧。) (名词)

例3: We barred the door to stop anyone getting into the room. (我们闩上门以防有人进入房间。) (动词)

例4: The centre of the town was barred to football supporters. (镇中心不准球迷进入。) (动词)

402. barbecue ['bɑ:bikju:] n. 烤肉;烤肉用的台架 vt. 炙烤(肉等)(长条搭成的烤架)

411. barrier ['bæriə] n. 栅栏, 屏障; 障碍 (物)

例1: Barriers have been erected all along the route the Pope will take. (在教皇将要经过的路上,沿途都设置了路障。)

例2: Despite the language barrier, they soon became good friends. (尽管语言上存在障碍,他们还是很快就成为了好朋友。)

409. barrel ['bærəl] n. 桶; 枪管, 炮管

例: They drank a whole barrel of beer at the party. (聚会上他们喝了整整一桶啤酒。)

410. barren ['bærən] adj. 贫瘠的;不育的;(植物)不结果的;无用的(有阻碍的)

例1: We drove through a barren, rocky landscape. (我们开车经过一个到处是岩石的不毛之地。)

例2: He prayed that his barren wife would one day have a child. (他祈祷自己不孕的妻子有朝一日能怀上宝宝。)

1602. embarrass [imˈbærəs] vt. 使困窘,使局促不安;阻碍,麻烦(em-=in-进入+bar杆+-r-+-ass。进入围栏中→困入)

例1: You're embarrassing him with your compliments! (你的赞美之词使他很不好意思。)

例2: I didn't want to embarrass her in front of her friends. (我并不想在她朋友面前让她感到难堪。)



二、口读生词:

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383. bait [beit] n. 饵;引诱物 vt. 用饵引诱;折磨,奚落 (让鱼咬的东西)
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- 497. bite [bait] v.&n. 咬, 叮 n. 一口
- 496. bit [bit] n. 一点,一些;小块,少量;片刻; [计] 位,比特
- 498. bitter ['bitə] adj. (有) 苦(味)的;痛苦的;激烈的(助记:咬紧牙关的味道)
- 4555. sour ['sauə] adj. 酸的;发酸的;酸痛的;变坏的,变糟的;刻薄的
- 4836. sweet [swi:t] adj. 甜的;可爱的,美好的 n. (常pl.) 糖果;甜食
- 3551. persuade [pəˈsweid] vt. 说服, 劝说 (per-从头到尾+suade=sweet甜。每一步都很甜→劝说)
- 3552. persuasion [pəˈsweiʒən] n. 说服, 说服力
- 4595. spicy ['spaisi] adj. 加很多香料的;(口味)浓郁的,香辣的(spice种类、调味品、香料+y。)
- 472. bet [bet] v. 赌, 打赌 n. 打赌, 赌注 (来自bait, 诱饵)
- 3559. petty ['peti] adj. 小(器、规模)的,不重要的,细微的;小气的,狭隘的(pet=bit一点)
- 3555. pet [pet] n. 宠物 adj. 宠爱的,表示亲昵的(petty的回构词。"小可爱")
- 3579. piece [pi:s] n. (一) 件, 片, 篇; 碎片 vt. (together) 拼合, 拼凑
- 3482. patch [pætʃ] n. 补丁, 斑点, 碎片小块 v. 补, 修补, 掩饰

结合记忆:

1323. dispatch [di'spætʃ] n.&v. (despatch) 派遣;发送 n. 急件;新闻报道(dis-离开+patch=food脚。派人跑腿送信→派遣)

384. bake [beik] v. 烤, 烘, 焙; 烧硬, 焙干 (音同: 焙)

- 421. batch [bæt]] n. 一批, 一组, 一群 (烤箱里的一批食物)
- 422. bath [bɑ:θ; bæθ] n. 沐浴,洗澡;浴室(池,盆) v. (给……)洗澡(烘烤、加热水)
- 423. bathe [beið] v. 洗澡, 浸, 弄湿
- 424. bathroom ['bα:θrum] n. 浴室; 盥洗室, 卫生间

385. balance ['bæləns] v. (使) 平衡 n. 天平; 平衡, 均衡; 差额, 余款 (ba-=bi-二 +lance=pans托盘。两个托盘→天平)

387. bald [bo:ld] adj. 秃的,秃头的 (bal=ball球+-d)

- 388. ball [bɔ:l] n. 球(状物);(正式的)舞会 vt. 把......捏成球状(①鼓起→球;②扔、挥舞。挥舞身体→跳舞)
- 390. balloon [bə'lu:n] n. 气球, 飞船; adj. 气球状的 v. 乘坐气球; 膨胀(ball球+名词后缀-oon)
- 389. ballet ['bælei, bæ'lei] n. 芭蕾舞,芭蕾舞剧;芭蕾舞团(ball跳舞+(l)et小。小型舞会,非大众舞蹈→芭蕾)
- 391. ballot ['bælət] n. (不记名) 投票;投票总数;投票权 v. 投票(用黑、白小球代表的选票)
- 620. bullet ['bulit] n. 子弹,枪弹(bull=ball球+(l)et小。早期的球状子弹)
- 619. bull [bul] n. 公牛(鼓起的后背)
- 622. bully ['buli] n. 恃强欺弱者,小流氓 vt. 威胁,欺侮(像公牛一样的人→蛮不讲理的人→恃强凌弱者)
- 458. belly ['beli] n. 肚子,腹部;(像肚子一样)鼓起的部分,膛(bell=ball鼓起+名词后缀-y)
- 457. bell [bel] n. 钟, 铃 (拟声词)
- 462. belt [belt] n. (皮) 带, 腰带; 地带 (bel=ball鼓起+-t。鼓起来的一圈)
- 486. bill [bil] n. 法案;账单;招贴,广告;(人员,职称等的)表;钞票<mark>(早期指蜡球封印的官方文件)</mark>
- 3585. pill [pil] n. 药丸(小药球)
- 621. bulletin ['bulitin] n. 公报,公告,告示(bull=bill法案+-(l)et小+-in。助记: 小范围内的法案→公告)



559. bowl [bəul] n. 碗(状物),钵 (形状像球)

532. boil [boil] v. (使) 沸腾, 煮 (沸) (开水表面的小球)

533. bold [bəuld] adj. 大胆的,勇敢的;冒失的;黑体的,粗体的(bol=ball鼓起+-d。①鼓起勇气的→大胆的;②膨胀的 →粗体的)

572. brave [breiv] adj. 勇敢的 v. 勇敢地面对(危险等)(barbarian野蛮人,巴巴讲话含糊不清的人)

1217. dare [deə] vi. 敢, 胆敢 vt. 问......有没有胆量(做)

618. bulk [bʌlk] n. 大批,大量,大块;体积(鼓起、堆积)

515. block [blok] n. 大块木(石)料;街区;障碍物 vt. 阻塞,拦阻(助记:block=bulk,大块木头。①堆积到一起的建筑→街区;②用大块木头挡住→阻塞)

617. bulb [bʌlb] n. 灯泡,球状物

1965. fool [fu:l] n. 傻子,笨蛋 vt. 欺骗,愚弄 vi. 干蠢事(鼓风皮囊。特别能吹,脑子里空无一物的人)

1966. foolish ['fu:liʃ] adj. 愚笨的, 愚蠢的

4423. silly ['sili] adj. 傻的, 糊涂的, 愚蠢的 (单纯的、傻里傻气的)

3658. pool [pu:l] n. 水池,游泳池;台球;公共资源 v. 合伙经营,通力合作(①通ball鼓起,沼泽里鼓起的气泡;②通 pullet小母鸡,通poultry家禽,早期一种斗鸡游戏→台球、公共资源)

3656. pond [pond] n. 池塘

611. bud [bʌd] n. 芽, 花苞 v. 发芽, 含苞欲放 (会鼓出来的花苞)

610. bucket ['bʌkit] n. 水桶, 吊桶 (肚子鼓起的容器)

529. boast [bəust] v. (of, about) 自夸, 夸耀 n. 自夸, 大话(鼓吹)

401. bar [bα:] n. 条,杆,闩;酒吧;栅,障碍(物) vt. 闩上,阻拦

402. barbecue ['bɑ:bikju:] n. 烤肉; 烤肉用的台架 vt. 炙烤(肉等)(长条搭成的烤架)

411. barrier ['bæriə] n. 栅栏, 屏障; 障碍 (物)

409. barrel ['bærəl] n. 桶; 枪管, 炮管

410. barren ['bærən] adj. 贫瘠的;不育的;(植物)不结果的;无用的(有阻碍的)

1602. embarrass [im'bærəs] vt. 使困窘,使局促不安;阻碍,麻烦 (em-=in-进入+bar杆+-r-+-ass。进入围栏中→困入)



E36·从barber到beer

一、亮解单词:

403. barber ['bɑ:bə] n. 理发师 (barb=beard胡子+-er。 刮胡子的人→理发师)

433. beard [biəd] n. 胡须

404. bare [beə] adj. 赤裸的, 空的; 仅最基本的, 最重要的 vt. 露出, 暴露 (局部裸露)

- 例1: bare hand/foot (赤手/赤脚)
- 例2: There isn't much time, so I'll just give you the bare facts. (时间不多了, 我只能给你提供一些最基本的事实 / 细节。)
- 例3: She eats only the bare minimum to stay alive. (她吃得极少, 仅够活下去而已。)
- 例4: The men bared their heads (= took their hats off as a sign of respect) as they entered the church.(男人们走进教堂时都摘下了帽子。)(动词)
- 405. barely ['beəli] adv. 仅仅,勉强,几乎没有
- 例1: They have barely enough money to pay the rent this month. (他们本月差点就付不起房租。)
- 例2: She was barely able to stand. (她勉强能站立。)
- 3152. naked ['neikid] adj. 裸体的,无遮敝的,无掩饰的(全裸)
- 例: He was naked to the waist. (他上身赤裸。)
- 2213. gymnasium [dʒim'neiziəm] n. (gym) 体育馆,健身房(古希腊赤身训练、最大限度自由活动的运动员)

418. basket ['ba:skit, 'bæs-] n. 筐, 篮, 篓

- 例: Don't put all your eggs in one basket. (不要孤注一掷。)
- 419. basketball ['bɑ:skitbɔ:l, 'bæs-] n. 篮球, 篮球运动
- 416. basin ['beisən] n. 盆, 脸盆; 内海, 盆地

432. bear [beə] n. 熊 v. 忍受, 容忍; 负担; 结果实, 生子女 (①来自brown, 棕熊; ②bring带)

- 例1: He couldn't bear to see the dog in pain. (他不忍看见狗那么痛苦。)
- 例2: It's your decision you have to bear the responsibility if things go wrong. (是你作出的决定——如果出了差错你必须承担责任。)
- 例3: The pear tree they planted has never borne fruit. (他们种的梨树从来没有结过梨。)
- 例4: She had borne six children by the time she was 30. (她到30岁时已经生了6个孩子。)
- 546. born [bo:n] adj. 出生的,产生的;天生的,十足的
- 493. birth [bɜːθ] n. 出生, 诞生; 出身, 血统; 起源; 出现
- 434. bearing ['beərin] n. 轴承;忍受;关系,影响;举止;方向(罗盘里存在的"方位角")
- 例1: a wheel bearing (车轮轴承)
- 例2: Recent events had no bearing on our decision. (近期的事件对我们的决定没有影响。)
- 例3: Her whole bearing was alert. (她整个人保持着戒备状态。)
- 例4: The campsite is 5 miles away from here on a bearing of 045 degrees. (野营地离这里有5英里,方位角为45度。)
- 593. bring [brin] vt. 拿来, 带来; 产生, 引起; 使处于某种状态
- 626. burden ['bə:dən] n. 担子, 重担, 负担 vt. 给予负担或麻烦
- 例1: My elderly mother worries that she's a burden to me. (我年迈的母亲担心她成为我的拖累。)
- 例2: I don't want to burden you with my problems. (我不想拿我的困难烦扰你。)
- 3303. offer ['ɔfə, 'ɔ:-] v. 提供,提议 n. 出价,提议,意图(of-=op-在对面+-fer-=bring带来)
- 例1: Can I offer you a drink? (你要一杯饮料吗?) (动词)



辞手法。)

例2: My father offered to take us to the airport. (我父亲提出送我们去机场。) (动词)

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例3: They made me an offer I couldn't refuse. (他们提出了一个使我不好拒绝的报价。)
例4: I accepted her offer to pay. (我同意了她付款的提议。) (名词)
3719. prefer [priˈfə:] v. (to) 更喜欢, 宁愿 (pre-在前+-fer-拿、带。先拿→更喜欢)
3720. preferable ['prefərəbl] adj. (to) 更可取的, 更好的
例: Health without riches is preferable to riches without health. (有健康而无财富比有财富而无健康更好。)
3721. preference ['prefərəns] n. (for, to) 偏爱, 喜爱; 优惠; 优先选择
例: Choosing furniture is largely a matter of personal preference. (挑选家具主要是个人喜好的问题。)
3989. refer [ri'fə:] v. 参考, 查询;提到,引用,涉及;提交,上呈(re-回。带回原处→参考、引用)
例1: to refer to a dictionary (查词典)
例2: In her autobiography she occasionally refers to her unhappy schooldays. (在其自传中,她偶尔提及了她不快乐的学生时代。)
例3: The case was referred to the Court of Appeal. (这个案子被提交到了上诉法院。)
3990. reference ['refərəns] n. 提及,涉及;参考,参考书目;证明书(人)
例1: The book is full of references to growing up in India. (这本书谈到许多在印度怎样长大成人的事。)
例2: The library contains many popular works of reference (=reference books). (这家图书馆藏有许多常用的参考书。)
例3: My previous boss will act as a reference for me. (我的前任上司将做我的推荐人。)
1361. differ ['difə] vi.(from)与……不同;(with)与……意见不同(dif-=dis-反。意见相左)
例1: The twins look alike, but they differ in temperament. (这对双胞胎长得相像, 但性格却不同。)
例2: His views differ considerably from those of his parents. (他的观点与其父母大相径庭。)
1362. difference ['difərəns] n. 差别, 差异, 分歧
1363. different ['difərənt] adj. 差异的, 差异的, 不同的
2484. indifferent [in'difərənt] adj. 冷漠的,不关心的,不积极的(in-=un-不。没什么不同→不关心的)
例: He found it very hard to teach a class full of indifferent teenagers. (他发觉教一班无动于衷的十几岁的孩子真是头疼。)
1364. differentiate [,difə'ren∫ieit] v. 区分,区别;(使)不同
例1: I can't differentiate one variety from another. (我无法将这几个品种区别开来。)
例2: The roof differentiates this house from others in the area. (屋顶使这座房子在该地区与众不同。)
996. confer [kənˈfə:] v. 商讨;授予,颁给(勋衔,学位等)(con-来。带来意见→商讨)
例1: I need some time to confer with my lawyer. (我想花点时间跟我的律师商量一下。)
例2: An honorary doctorate was conferred on him by Columbia University. (哥伦比亚大学授予他荣誉博士学位。)
997. conference ['kɔnfərəns] n. (正式) 会议;讨论,商谈
例: press conference (记者招待会)
2500. infer [in'fə:] vt. 推论, 推断 (in-进入。带入→推断)
例: I inferred from her expression that she wanted to leave. (从她的表情上我可判断出她想离开。)
2501. inference ['infərəns] n. 推论, 推理, 推断; 结论
例: Inference from evidence could not be challenged. (从证据中得出的推论不能被推翻。)
4767. suffer ['sʌfə] v. (from) 受痛苦,患病;受损失;遭受;忍受(suf-=sub-在下。在下方拖着→遭受)
例1: I think he suffered a lot when his wife left him. (我想他妻子离开他时,他一定很痛苦。)
例2: 25 policemen suffered minor injuries during the riots. (抗议事件中有25名警察受了轻伤。)
5075. transfer [trænsˈfɜː(r); ˈtrænsfɜː(r)] vt.&n. 转移;转换;转让;过户;迁移;改乘(trans-穿。从一头带到另一头→转
移)
例1: We were transferred from one bus into another. (我们被从一辆大客车转到了另一辆大客车上。) (动词)
例2: She transferred the house to her daughter before she died.(她死前把房子转让给了女儿。)(动词)
例3: The official transfer of ownership will take a few days to complete. (所有权的正式移交要花几天时间才能办妥。) (名词)
3014. metaphor ['metəfə] n. 隐喻,暗喻(meta-=move改变+-phor-=-fer-带。用一物指代另一物。对比simile明喻)
例1: "The mind is an ocean" and "the city is a jungle" are both metaphors. ("思维是海洋"和"城市是丛林"都是隐喻。)
例2: Metaphor and simile are the most commonly used figures of speech in everyday language. (隐喻和明喻是日常语言中最常用的修
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1884. ferry ['feri] n. 摆渡;渡船;渡口 v. 摆渡;渡运(人,车或物等)

例1: We took the ferry to the city. (我们乘渡船去了那座城市。) (名词)

例2: I spend most of my time ferrying the children around. (我大部分时间都用在把孩子们送来送去上了。) (动词)

1885. fertile ['fə:tail; 'fs:rtl] adj. 肥沃的, 富饶的; 能繁殖的

例1: a fertile region(富饶的地区)

例2: a fertile young woman (能生育的年轻女性)

1886. fertilizer ['fə:tilaizə] n. (fertiliser) 肥料

441. bed [bed] n. 床,床位; (苗)床,坛;河床, (湖、海的)底

例: Many strange plants and fish live on the sea bed. (海底生活着许多奇异的植物和鱼类。)

1604. embed [im'bed] vt. 把......嵌(埋、插)入, 扎牢; 使深留脑中

例1: The bullet embedded itself in the wall. (子弹射进了墙里。)

例2: These attitudes are deeply embedded in our society. (这些看法在我们这个社会中根深蒂固。)

3599. pit [pit] n. 坑, 陷阱; 煤矿, 矿井

例: A fall into a pit, a gain in your wit. (吃一堑,长一智。)

2002. fossil ['fosəl] n. 化石

1368. dig [dig] v. 挖, 掘

例1: The dog was digging a hole to hide its bone in. (狗在刨坑把骨头藏起来。)

例2: He dug into his pocket and took out a few coins. (他把手伸进口袋里摸索一番后掏出了几枚硬币。)

1443. ditch [ditʃ] n. 沟,沟渠,水沟 vt. 抛弃;丢弃

例1: The truck ran off the road and flipped over in the ditch. (这辆卡车开出公路翻倒在沟里。) (名词)

例2: He ditched his girlfriend. (他把女朋友给甩了。) (动词)

444. beer [biə] n. 啤酒

476. beverage ['bevəridʒ] n. (任何可饮用的) 饮料

4509. sober ['səubə] vt. 使醒酒,使清醒 adj. 清醒的;认真的,冷静的(so-=se-离开→ber=beer酒。没喝酒的→清醒的)

例1: The lessons learned at the cost of blood helped to sober us. (血的教训使我们的头脑清醒了。) (动词)

例2: He is honest, sober and hard-working. (他诚实、稳重、勤奋。) (形容词)

3640. poison ['poizən] n. 毒物,毒药 vt. 放毒,毒害,污染(液体药物)

例1: Some mushrooms contain a deadly poison. (有些蘑菇含有致命毒素。) (名词)

例2: Four members of the family had been poisoned, but not fatally. (这家中有四口人被人投毒, 但未致命。) (动词)

3641. poisonous ['poizənəs] adj. 有毒的, 恶意的, 恶毒的, 道德败坏的

例1: poisonous plants (有毒的植物)

例2: He said some poisonous things to me. (他对我说了些恶毒的话。)

5055. toxic ['toksik] adj. 有毒的; 中毒的(助记: -tox-=pois毒+形容词后缀-ic)

例: toxic waste/chemicals (有毒的废料/化学物质)

4849. symposium [sim'pəuziəm] n. 讨论会,专题报告会;专题论文集(sym=same共同+-pos-喝+名词后缀-ium。一起喝东西→讨论会)

例: The symposium on AIDS research lasted two days. (艾滋病研究的报告会持续了两天。)

3688. pot [pot] n. 罐, 壶 (盛水或食物的容器)

例: Fill a large pot with salted water and bring it to the boil. (用一个大壶装满盐水并煮开。)

552. bottle ['botl] n. 瓶(子) vt. 装瓶

例: The wine is bottled at the vineyard. (葡萄酒在葡萄园装瓶。)



2676. kettle ['ketl] n. 水壶

553. bottom ['botəm] n. 底(部);基础,根基;海底,湖底,河床(助记)

例: I waited for them at the bottom of the hill. (我在山脚下等候他们。)

二、口读生词:

403. barber ['bɑ:bə] n. 理发师 (barb=beard胡子+-er。刮胡子的人→理发师)

433. beard [biəd] n. 胡须

404. bare [beə] adj. 赤裸的, 空的; 仅最基本的, 最重要的 vt. 露出, 暴露 (局部裸露)

- 405. barely ['beəli] adv. 仅仅, 勉强, 几乎没有
- 3152. naked ['neikid] adj. 裸体的,无遮敝的,无掩饰的(全裸)
- 2213. gymnasium [dʒim'neiziəm] n. (gym) 体育馆,健身房(古希腊赤身训练、最大限度自由活动的运动员)

418. basket ['ba:skit, 'bæs-] n. 筐, 篮, 篓

- 419. basketball ['bɑ:skitbɔ:l, 'bæs-] n. 篮球, 篮球运动
- 416. basin ['beisən] n. 盆, 脸盆; 内海, 盆地

432. bear [beə] n. 熊 v. 忍受,容忍;负担;结果实,生子女 (①来自brown, 棕熊; ②bring带)

- 546. born [bo:n] adj. 出生的,产生的;天生的,十足的
- 493. birth [bɜːθ] n. 出生, 诞生; 出身, 血统; 起源; 出现
- 434. bearing ['beərin] n. 轴承;忍受;关系,影响;举止;方向(罗盘里存在的"方位角")
- 593. bring [brin] vt. 拿来, 带来; 产生, 引起; 使处于某种状态
- 626. burden ['bə:dən] n. 担子, 重担, 负担 vt. 给予负担或麻烦
- 3719. prefer [priˈfə:] v. (to) 更喜欢, 宁愿 (pre-在前+-fer-拿、带。先拿→更喜欢)
- 3720. preferable ['prefərəbl] adj. (to) 更可取的, 更好的
- 3721. preference ['prefərəns] n. (for, to) 偏爱, 喜爱; 优惠; 优先选择
- 3989. refer [ri'fe:] v. 参考, 查询;提到,引用,涉及;提交,上呈 (re-回。带回原处→参考、引用)
- 3990. reference ['refərəns] n. 提及,涉及;参考,参考书目;证明书(人)
- 1361. differ ['difə] vi. (from) 与……不同; (with) 与……意见不同(dif-=dis-反。意见相左)
- 1362. difference ['difərəns] n. 差别,差异,分歧
- 1363. different ['difərənt] adj. 差异的, 差异的, 不同的
- 2484. indifferent [in'diferent] adj. 冷漠的,不关心的,不积极的(in-=un-不。没什么不同→不关心的)
- 1364. differentiate [,difə'ren∫ieit] v. 区分,区别;(使)不同
- 996. confer [kənˈfə:] v. 商讨;授予,颁给(勋衔,学位等)(con-来。带来意见→商讨)
- 997. conference ['konfərəns] n. (正式) 会议; 讨论, 商谈
- 2500. infer [in'fə:] vt. 推论, 推断 (in-进入。带入→推断)
- 2501. inference ['infərəns] n. 推论,推理,推断;结论
- 3303. offer ['ɔfə, 'ɔ:-] v. 提供,提议 n. 出价,提议,意图 (of-=op-在对面+-fer-=bring带来)
- 4767. suffer ['sʌfə] v.(from)受痛苦,患病;受损失;遭受;忍受(suf-=sub-在下。在下方拖着→遭受)
- 5075. transfer [trænsˈfɜː(r); ˈtrænsfɜː(r)] vt.&n. 转移;转换;转让;过户;迁移;改乘(trans-穿。从一头带到另一头→转移)
- 3014. metaphor ['metəfə] n. 隐喻,暗喻(meta-=move改变+-phor-=-fer-带。用一物指代另一物。对比simile明喻)
- 1884. ferry [ˈferi] n. 摆渡;渡船;渡口 v. 摆渡;渡运(人,车或物等)



1885. fertile ['fə:tail; 'fɜːrtl] adj. 肥沃的, 富饶的; 能繁殖的

1886. fertilizer ['fə:tilaizə] n. (fertiliser) 肥料

441. bed [bed] n. 床,床位; (苗)床,坛;河床, (湖、海的)底

1604. embed [im'bed] vt. 把......嵌(埋、插)入, 扎牢; 使深留脑中

3599. pit [pit] n. 坑, 陷阱; 煤矿, 矿井

2002. fossil ['fɔsəl] n. 化石

1368. dig [dig] v. 挖,掘

1443. ditch [ditʃ] n. 沟, 沟渠, 水沟 vt. 抛弃; 丢弃

444. beer [biə] n. 啤酒

476. beverage ['bevəridʒ] n. (任何可饮用的) 饮料

4509. sober ['səubə] vt. 使醒酒,使清醒 adj. 清醒的;认真的,冷静的(so-=se-离开→ber=beer酒。没喝酒的→清醒的)

3640. poison ['poizən] n. 毒物,毒药 vt. 放毒,毒害,污染 (液体药物)

3641. poisonous ['pɔizənəs] adj. 有毒的,恶意的,恶毒的,道德败坏的

5055. toxic ['toksik] adj. 有毒的;中毒的(助记: -tox-=pois毒+形容词后缀-ic)

4849. symposium [sim'pəuziəm] n. 讨论会,专题报告会;专题论文集(sym=same共同+-pos-喝+名词后缀-ium。一起喝东西→讨论会)

3688. pot [pot] n. 罐, 壶 (盛水或食物的容器)

552. bottle ['botl] n. 瓶 (子) vt. 装瓶

2676. kettle ['ketl] n. 水壶

553. bottom ['botəm] n. 底(部);基础,根基;海底,湖底,河床(助记)



E37·从behalf到below

一、亮解单词:

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450. behalf [bi'ha:f] n. 代表;为了...的利益 (be=by在旁边+half-边。代表-方利益)
例1: On behalf of the entire company, I would like to thank you for all your work. (我代表全公司对你的工作表示感谢。)
例2: Don't worry on my behalf. (别为我担心。)
2218. half [hɑ:f, hæf] n. 半,一半 adj. 一半的,不完全的 adv. 一半地(通cut砍)
4369. shelf [ʃelf] n. 架子,搁板 (通half)
例: The book I wanted was on the top shelf. (我想要的那本书在书架的最上层。)
4370. shell [ʃel] n. 壳, 贝壳; 炮弹
4371. shelter ['ʃeltə] n. 掩蔽处;掩蔽,保护 v. 掩蔽,躲避,庇护(shelt+-er。区分之地)
例1: They opened a shelter to provide temporary housing for the city's homeless. (他们开设了一个收容所,为该市的无家可归者提供
临时的住宿。) (名词)
例2: We were caught in a thunderstorm, without anywhere to shelter. (我们遇上了雷暴雨,没有避雨的地方。) (动词)
4373. shield [ʃi:ld] n. 防护物,护罩;盾,盾状物 vt. 保护,防护
例1: The police held up their riot shields against the flying rocks and bricks.(警察举着防暴盾牌阻挡飞来的石头和砖块。(名词))
例2: She held her hand above her eyes to shield them from the sun. (她把手搭在眼睛上方以遮挡太阳。) (动词)
4394. shoulder ['ʃəuldə] n. 肩, 肩部 v. 肩负, 承担 (shoulder-blade肩胛骨)
例: Teachers cannot be expected to shoulder all the blame for poor exam results. (考试成绩不理想,责任不能全部归到老师身上。)
4248. scale [skeil] n. 刻度;等级;磅秤;比例;规模;音阶;鱼鳞(①分开→刻度;②鱼的"壳"→鱼鳞)
例1: the Centigrade/Fahrenheit scale (摄氏/华氏温标) (名词: 刻度)
例2: How would you rate his work on a scale of 1 to 5?(按照1到5的等级,你给他的工作打几分?) (名词:等级)
例3: He was making a scale model of the Empire State Building.(他正在做一个帝国大厦的比例模型。)(名词:比例)
例4: We don't know the scale of the problem yet. (我们还不知道问题有多严重。) (名词: 规模)
例5: the scale of G major (G大调音阶) (名词: 音阶)
4461. skull [skʌl] n. 头盖骨,颅骨(壳)
4453. ski [ski:] n. 雪橇;滑雪板 v. 滑雪(木头上切下来的一片)
例1: a pair of skis (一副滑雪板)
例2: He skied down the hill. (他滑雪下山。)
4449. skate [skeit] v. 溜冰,滑冰 n. 冰鞋 (shake, 摇摆)
4454. skill [skil] n. 技能,技巧,手艺;熟练(早期指"分辨能力")
4455. skilled [skild] adj. (in) 熟练的,有技能的;需要技能的(练出来的)
例: Nursing is a highly skilled job. (护理工作是技术性要求很高的工作。)
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453. behind [bi'haind] prep. 在……的背后, (遗留)在……后面; 落后于 (be=by在旁边+hind后)

2318. hinder ['hɪndə(r)] vt. (from) 阻止,妨碍 (hind后+比较级后缀-er) 例1: An injury hindered him from playing his best. (受伤后他无法发挥出最高水平。)

460. beloved [bi'lʌvid, -'lʌvd] adj.&n. 受爱戴的, 敬爱的; 爱人, 被心爱的人

4456. skillful ['skilful] adj.(skilful)(in,at)技术好的;熟练的;制作精良的;处理巧妙的(本身具有的)

例2: Thanks to her skillful handling of the affair, the problem was averted. (多亏她对事情处理得巧妙, 才避免了麻烦。)

2874. love [lʌv] n. 爱,爱情,喜欢 vt. 爱,热爱;爱好,喜欢

例1: a skillful player/performer (一个技术高超的运动员/表演者)

2875. lovely ['lʌvli] adj. 可爱的, 好看的; 令人愉快的, 美好的



2876. lover ['lʌvə] n. 爱好者; (pl.) 情侣

456. believe [bi'li:v] vt. 相信, 认为 vi. 相信, 信任, 信奉 (be是+lieve=love爱。爱而相信)

例1: I believe (in) you. (我相信(信任)你。)

例2: Do you believe in life after death? (have faith in sth. 你相信死后的生活吗?)

455. belief [bi'li:f] n. 信任,相信,信念;信仰,信条

例: His belief in God gave him hope during difficult times. (他对上帝的信奉使他在困境中看到了希望。)

2769. leave [li:v] v. 离开;留下,忘带;让,听任;交付 n. 许可;假期(<mark>爱→许可)</mark>

例: She's (gone) on leave (=holiday). (她去休假了。)

1548. eclipse [i'klips] n. 日食, 月食 (ec-=ex-向外+lipse=leave离开。不在原来的位置)

例: a solar/lunar eclipse (日/月食)

459. belong [bi'lɔŋ] v.(to)属于,附属,隶属;应归入(类别,范畴等)(go along with跟随

例1: Who does this watch belong to? (这块表是谁的?)

例2: This table belongs in the sitting room. (这张桌子应该放在客厅里。)

例3: These papers belong with the others. (这些报纸应该和其他的放在一起。)

例4: After three years in Cambridge, I finally feel as if I belong here. (在剑桥呆了3年以后,我终于找到了归属感。)

161. along [əˈlɔŋ] adv. 向前;和……一起,一同 prep. 沿着,顺着(a-=anti-反+long长。朝反方向延长→沿着)

例1: I'll bring some food along and we can have a picnic. (我会带些吃的,这样我们就可以野餐了。)

例2: a romantic walk along the beach/river(沿着海滩/河边的浪漫散步)

162. alongside [ə'lɔŋ'said] adv. 在旁边 prep. 和……在一起;在……旁边

2858. long [loŋ, lo:ŋ] adj. 长的, 长时间的, 长期的 adv. 长久, 长期地

2859. longitude ['londʒitju:d, -tu:d] n. 经度(东西,长)

2738. latitude ['lætitju:d] n. 纬度,行动或言论的自由(范围),(pl.)地区(南北,宽)

3801. prolong [prəˈlɔŋ, ˈlɔːŋ] vt. 拉长, 延长, 拖延 (pro-向前。向前拉长)

例: We were having such a good time that we decided to prolong our stay for another week. (我们过得非常愉快,决定再多呆一个星期。)

2820. linger ['lingə] vi. 逗留,徘徊,拖延,留恋,浪费光阴,苟延残喘(ling=long长+-er)

例1: After the play had finished, we lingered for a while in the bar hoping to catch sight of the actors. (戏演完后我们在酒吧里等了一会儿,希望能与演员见上一面。)

例2: Don't linger away your holidays. Try to find something useful to do. (不要虚度假日。尽量找些有意义的事情做。)

例3: He lingered on for several months after the heart attack. (心脏病发作后,他又拖了几个月才去世。)

2873. lounge [laundʒ] n. 休息室,起居室,客厅 (通long。逗留之地)

2852. lodge [lodz] v. 临时住宿,寄宿,寄存 n. 传达室,小旅馆(通leaf树叶。用树叶树枝临时搭建起来的小屋)

例1: She lodged with Mrs Higgins when she first came to Cambridge. (她第一次来剑桥时借宿在希金斯太太家里。) (动词)

例2: Your will should be lodged with your lawyer. (你的遗嘱应该交给律师保管。) (动词)

例3: All visitors should report to the porter's lodge. (所有来访者都应先到传达室报到。) (名词)

2844. lobby ['lobi] n. 门廊,门厅,(会议)休息厅 v. 游说,试图说服(政客、政府或官方团体)(<mark>在国会大厦门厅游说议</mark> <mark>员的做法)</mark>

例1: a hotel lobby (酒店大厅) (名词)

例2: Local residents lobbied to have the factory shut down. (当地居民极力要求关闭该工厂。) (动词)

461. below [bi'ləu] prep. 在……下面,在……以下 adv. 在下面,向下 (be=by在旁边+low低。 在低处)

2877. low [lau] adj. 低, 矮; 低级的, 下层的, 卑贱的; 低声的

2878. lower ['ləʊə] vt. 降下, 放低 adj. 较低的, 下级的, 下游的



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例1:He had to lower his head to get through the door.(他得低头才能过这道门。)(动词)
例2: Her lower lip trembled as if she were about to cry. (她的下嘴唇颤抖着,好像要哭的样子。)
5162. under ['ʌndə] prep. 在......下面; 在......以下 adv. 在下面; 少于 (在下方)
例: He hid under the bed. (他躲在床底下。)
5171. underneath [,ʌndəˈni:θ] prep. 在.....下面 adv. 在下面,在底下(隐藏、盖在下面)
例: They found a bomb underneath the car. (他们在车底下发现了一枚炸弹。)
465. beneath [bi'ni:θ] prep. 在......下边, 在......之下(下方紧挨着)
例: We huddled together for warmth beneath the blankets. (我们裹着毛毯挤在一起取暖。)
5164. undergo [,ʌndəˈgəu] vt. 遭受, 经历, 承受
例: My mother underwent major surgery last year. (我母亲去年动过大手术。)
2134. go [gəu] v. 去,离开;走;放置;变成;运转 n. 围棋
5167. underlie [,ʌndə'lai] vt. 位于......之下, 成为......的基础
例: These ideas underlie much of his work. (他的作品大部分都是以这些主题思想为基础。)
5169. underlying [,ʌndə'laiiŋ] adj. 含蓄的,潜在的;在下面的
例: Unemployment may be an underlying cause of the rising crime rate. (失业可能是犯罪率攀升的潜在原因。)
2801. lie [lai] vi. 躺,平放;处于;位于 v. 说谎 n. 谎话(①通lay放置。lie-lay-lain-lying;②撒谎,孤源词。lie-lied-lied-
lying)
例1: A cat lay in front of the fire. (一只猫趴在炉火前。)
例2: The river lies 30 km to the south. (那条河在南面30公里处。)
774. cheat [tʃi:t] v. 欺骗;作弊 n. 骗子;欺诈,欺骗行为
例: Anyone caught cheating will be immediately disqualified from the exam.(任何人如被发现作弊将被立即取消考试资格。)
2748. lay [lei] v. 放,搁;铺设,敷设;设置,布置;下(蛋)(lay-laid-laid-laying)
例1: She laid the baby on the bed. (她把婴儿放在了床上。)
例2: The foundations of the house are being laid today (今天正在给房子打地基。)
例3: The cuckoo lays its eggs in other birds' nests. (杜鹃在其他鸟的巢中产蛋。)
2749. layer ['leiə] n. 层,层次;铺设者
例: There was a thin layer of oil on the surface of the water. (水面上有一层薄薄的油膜。)
2750. layman ['leimən] n. 外行; 门外汉 (lay=learned的反义词, 外行的)
例: to explain sth. in layman's terms (=in simple language) (用通俗易懂的语言解释)
2751. layoff ['leiof] n. 临时解雇,操作停止,活动停止期间,失业期
例: The recent economic crisis has led to massive layoffs. (近来的经济危机导致大批人员下岗。)
2752. layout ['leɪaʊt] n. 安排, 布局, 设计; 规划图, 布局图
例: I like the layout of the house. (我喜欢这座房子的布局。)
4026. relay [ri'lei; 'ri:lei] vt. 中继,转播,接力 n. 接替人员,替班 (re-回、后+lay放。放在后面→接力)
例1: I was told the news first and then I relayed it to the others. (我是第一个被告知这消息的人,接着我又转告了其他人。) (动词)
例2: Relays of workers kept the machines going through the night. (工人们轮班工作, 机器彻夜运转。) (名词)
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1276. delay [di'lei] v.&n. 耽搁, 延迟 (de-向下。放下、搁下) 例: My plane was delayed by an hour. (我乘坐的飞机延误了1个小时。)

2745. law [lo:] n. 法律,法规,法学,规律,定律 (通lay放。放置的规定) 2747. lawyer ['lɔ:jə] n. 律师



二、口读生词:

- 450. behalf [bi'ha:f] n. 代表;为了...的利益 (be=by在旁边+half-边。代表-方利益)
- 2218. half [hɑ:f, hæf] n. 半,一半 adj. 一半的,不完全的 adv. 一半地 (通cut砍)
- 4369. shelf [ʃelf] n. 架子,搁板 (通half)
- 4370. shell [ʃel] n. 壳, 贝壳; 炮弹
- 4371. shelter ['ʃeltə] n. 掩蔽处;掩蔽,保护 v. 掩蔽,躲避,庇护(区分)
- 4373. shield [fi:ld] n. 防护物, 护罩; 盾, 盾状物 vt. 保护, 防护
- 4394. shoulder ['ʃəuldə] n. 肩, 肩部 v. 肩负, 承担 (shoulder-blade肩胛骨)
- 4248. scale [skeil] n. 刻度; 等级; 磅秤; 比例; 规模; 音阶; 鱼鳞 (①分开→刻度; ②鱼的"壳"→鱼鳞)
- 4461. skull [skʌl] n. 头盖骨,颅骨(壳)
- 4453. ski [skir] n. 雪橇; 滑雪板 v. 滑雪 (木头上切下来的一片)
- 4449. skate [skeit] v. 溜冰, 滑冰 n. 冰鞋 (shake, 摇摆)
- 4454. skill [skil] n. 技能, 技巧, 手艺; 熟练 (早期指"分辨能力")
- 4455. skilled [skild] adj. (in) 熟练的, 有技能的; 需要技能的 (练出来的)
- 4456. skillful ['skilful] adj. (skilful) (in, at) 技术好的; 熟练的; 制作精良的; 处理巧妙的(本身具有的)
- 453. behind [bi'haind] prep. 在……的背后, (遗留)在……后面; 落后于 (be=by在旁边 +hind后)
- 2318. hinder ['hɪndə(r)] vt. (from) 阻止、妨碍 (hind后+比较级后缀-er)
- 460. beloved [bi'lʌvid, -'lʌvd] adj.&n. 受爱戴的, 敬爱的; 爱人, 被心爱的人
- 2874. love [lʌv] n. 爱, 爱情, 喜欢 vt. 爱, 热爱; 爱好, 喜欢
- 2875. lovely ['lʌvli] adj. 可爱的, 好看的; 令人愉快的, 美好的
- 2876. lover ['lʌvə] n. 爱好者; (pl.)情侣
- 456. believe [bi'li:v] vt. 相信, 认为 vi. 相信, 信任, 信奉 (be是+lieve=love爱。爱而相信)
- 455. belief [bi'li:f] n. 信任,相信,信念;信仰,信条
- 2769. leave [li:v] v. 离开;留下,忘带;让,听任;交付 n. 许可;假期(爱→许可)
- 1548. eclipse [i'klips] n. 日食, 月食 (ec-=ex-向外+lipse=leave离开。不在原来的位置)
- 459. belong [bi'lɔŋ] v. (to) 属于,附属,隶属;应归入(类别,范畴等) (go along with跟随 →属于)
- 161. along [ə'lɔŋ] adv. 向前;和……一起,一同 prep. 沿着,顺着(a-=anti-反+long长。朝反方向延长→沿着)
- 162. alongside [ə'lɔŋ'said] adv. 在旁边 prep. 和.....在一起;在.....旁边
- 2858. long [lon, lo:n] adj. 长的, 长时间的, 长期的 adv. 长久, 长期地
- 2859. longitude ['londʒitju:d, -tu:d] n. 经度(东西,长)
- 2738. latitude [ˈlætitjuːd] n. 纬度,行动或言论的自由(范围),(pl.)地区(南北,宽)
- 3801. prolong [prə'lɔŋ, 'lɔ:ŋ] vt. 拉长, 延长, 拖延 (pro-向前。向前拉长)
- 2820. linger ['lingə] vi. 逗留,徘徊,拖延,留恋,浪费光阴,苟延残喘(ling=long长+-er)
- 2873. lounge [laundʒ] n. 休息室,起居室,客厅(通long。逗留之地)
- 2852. lodge [lodʒ] v. 临时住宿,寄宿,寄存 n. 传达室,小旅馆(通leaf树叶。用树叶树枝临时搭建起来的小屋)
- 2844. lobby ['lobi] n. 门廊,门厅,(会议)休息厅 v. 游说,试图说服(政客、政府或官方团体)(<mark>在国会大厦门厅游说议员的做法</mark>)



461. below [bi'ləu] prep. 在……下面,在……以下 adv. 在下面,向下 (be=by在旁边+low低。

在低处)

- 2877. low [ləu] adj. 低,矮;低级的,下层的,卑贱的;低声的
- 2878. lower ['ləʊə] vt. 降下, 放低 adj. 较低的, 下级的, 下游的
- 5162. under ['ʌndə] prep. 在.....下面; 在.....以下 adv. 在下面; 少于 (在下方)
- 5171. underneath [,ʌndə'ni:θ] prep. 在......下面 adv. 在下面,在底下(隐藏、盖在下面)
- 465. beneath [bi'ni:θ] prep. 在......下边,在......之下(下方紧挨着)
- 5164. undergo [,ʌndə'gəu] vt. 遭受, 经历, 承受
- 2134. go [gəu] v. 去, 离开; 走; 放置; 变成; 运转 n. 围棋
- 5167. underlie [,ʌndə'lai] vt. 位于......之下, 成为......的基础
- 5169. underlying [,ʌndə'laiin] adj. 含蓄的,潜在的;在下面的
- 2801. lie [lai] vi. 躺,平放;处于;位于 v. 说谎 n. 谎话(①通lay放置。lie-lay-lain-lying;②撒谎,孤源词。lie-lied-lied-

lying)

- 774. cheat [tʃi:t] v. 欺骗;作弊 n. 骗子;欺诈,欺骗行为
- 2748. lay [lei] v. 放,搁;铺设,敷设;设置,布置;下(蛋)(lay-laid-laid-laying)
- 2749. layer ['leiə] n. 层, 层次; 铺设者
- 2750. layman ['leimən] n. 外行; 门外汉 (lay=learned的反义词, 外行的)
- 2751. layoff ['leiof] n. 临时解雇,操作停止,活动停止期间,失业期
- 2752. layout ['leɪaʊt] n. 安排, 布局, 设计; 规划图, 布局图
- 4026. relay [ri'lei; 'ri:lei] vt. 中继,转播,接力 n. 接替人员,替班(re-回、后+lay放。放在后面→接力)
- 1276. delay [di'lei] v.&n. 耽搁, 延迟 (de-向下。放下、搁下)
- 2745. law [lo:] n. 法律,法规,法学,规律,定律 (通lay放。放置的规定)
- 2747. lawyer ['lɔ:jə] n. 律师



E38·从benign到bicycle

一、亮解单词:

468. benign [bi'nain] adj. (病) 良性的, (气候)良好的, 仁慈的, 和蔼的 (beni-好=-gn-=-

gene-生殖)

例1: a benign tumour (良性肿瘤) 例2: a benign old lady (慈祥的老妇人)

2092. gene [dʒi:n] n. 基因

例: The illness is believed to be caused by a defective gene. (据信,这种疾病是由基因缺陷引起的。)

2100. genius ['dʒi:njəs] n. 天才(天生的人才)

2511. ingenious [in'dʒi:njəs] adj. 精巧的;新颖独特的;心灵手巧的(in-在内+-geni-生殖+形容词后缀-ous。生而具备的 →新颖独特的)

例1: an ingenious device (精巧的装置)

例2: He is so ingenious that he can make the most remarkable sculptures from the most ordinary materials. (他非常手巧, 用最普通的材料就能制作出最棒的雕塑。)

2099. genetic [dʒi'netik] adj. 遗传(学)的 n. [-s]遗传学

例: genetic and environmental factors (遗传和环境因素)

2104. genuine ['dʒenjuin] adj. 真正的,名副其实的(-genu-=-gene-生殖+形容词后缀-ine。纯种的、地道的。)

例1: genuine leather (真皮)

例2: If it is a genuine Michelangelo drawing, it will sell for millions. (如果这幅画是米开朗琪罗的真迹,它的售价将会达数百万。)

对比:

344. authentic [ɔ:'θentik] adj. 真的,真正的;可靠的,可信的,有根据的(aut-自己+-hent-+-ic。自身所说、所做的→真正的)

例1: I don't know if the painting is authentic. (我不知道这幅画是不是真迹。)

例2: authentic Italian food (正宗意大利食品)

2095. generate ['dʒenəreit] vt. 产生;引起 (-gener-=-gene-生殖+动词后缀-ate)

例1: to generate electricity (发电); to generate profit (产生利润)

例2: The proposal has generated a lot of interest. (这项建议引起了众多的关注。)

2096. generation [,dʒenəˈreiʃən] n. 产生,发生;一代(人)

例: generation gap (代沟)

2097. generator ['dʒenəreitə] n. 发电机, 发生器

1274. degenerate [di'dʒenəreit] v. 衰退,堕落,蜕化 adj. 堕落的 n. 堕落者 (de-=dis-相反)

例1: Her health degenerated quickly. (她的健康状况迅速恶化。)

例2: a degenerate young man (堕落的年轻人)

2093. general ['dʒenərəl] adj. 普遍的,总的,大体的 n. 将军(①-gener-生殖+形容词后缀-al。出身相同的、同类的→普

通的;②缩写自captain general将军)

例1: In general, men are taller than women. (一般来说, 男人个子比女人高。)

例2: My general impression of the place was good. (我对这个地方总的印象很好。)

2094. generalize ['dʒenərəlaiz] v. (generalise) 归纳, 概括; 推广, 普及

例1: It would be foolish to generalize from a single example. (仅从一个事例进行归纳的做法是愚蠢的。)

例2: These conclusions cannot be generalized to the whole country. (这些结论不可能推及全国。)

2098. generous ['dʒenərəs] adj. 慷慨的; 宽宏大量的 (原指"出身高贵的")

例1: It was generous of you to lend me the money. (你借给我钱,心肠可真是太好了。)

例2: a generous mind (宽阔的胸怀)



2340. homogeneous [,hɔmə'dʒi:niəs] adj. 同种类的,同性质的,有相同特征的(homo-=same相同的+-gene-生殖+形容词后缀-ous。相同出身的→同种类的)

例: The population of the village has remained remarkably homogeneous. (这个村庄的人口保持着显著的同族特征。)

2091. gender ['dʒendə] n. (生理上的) 性; (名词、代词等的) 性

例: Discrimination on the basis of race, gender, age or disability is not allowed. (基于种族、性别、年龄或残疾的歧视都是不能容许的。)

2101. gentle ['dʒentl] adj. 文雅的,温柔的,和蔼的;轻柔的,平和的(出身好的。对比mild侧重性格,gentle侧重动作)

例1: He's very gentle with his kids. (他对孩子们很温柔。)

例2: gentle exercise (舒缓的锻炼)

2103. gently ['dʒentli] adv. 文雅地, 有礼貌地; 轻轻地

2102. gentleman ['dʒentlmən] n. 绅士, 先生

3722. pregnant ['pregnant] adj. 怀孕的,孕育的,充满的,意味深长的(pre-在前+-gn-生殖+形容词后缀-ant。生育前的
→怀孕的)

例1: My mother stopped smoking when she became pregnant. (我母亲怀孕后就不吸烟了。)

例2: Her silence was pregnant with criticism. (她的沉默里充满了批评之意。)

2916. malignant [məˈlignənt] adj. 恶性的,致命的;恶意的,恶毒的(mal-=mis-不好+-i-+-gn-生殖+形容词后缀-ant)

例1: The process by which malignant cancer cells multiply isn't fully understood. (人们尚未完全了解恶性癌细胞的繁殖过程。)

例2: He developed a malignant hatred for the land of his birth.(他对自己的故土产生了强烈的怨恨。)

2108. germ [dʒə:m] n. 微生物,细菌(生命的最初形态)

例: Wash your hands so you don't get germs on the food. (洗洗手, 你就不会把细菌弄到食物上了。)

2686. kin [kin] n. 家族, 亲属, 血缘关系 (通gene生殖)

例: We have notified the next of kin. (我们已经通知了直系亲属。)

2687. kind [kaind] adj. 仁慈的, 友好的, 亲切的, 和蔼的 n. 种类

2689. kindness ['kaindnis] n. 仁慈, 亲切; 好意; 友好行为

2690. king [kin] n. 君主, 国王 (一个种族的王)

2691. kingdom ['kiŋdəm] n. 王国,领域(king国王+-dom=do做、裁定。国王裁定的地区)

1454. do [强du:] aux. vt. 做,干,办,从事;引起 vi. 行动

1470. doom [du:m] n. 厄运,劫数 v. 注定,命定(末日审判)

例1: A sense of doom hung over the entire country. (整个国家都笼罩在厄运降临的气氛之中。) (名词)

例2: The plan was doomed to failure. (这个计划注定要失败。) (动词)

3880. queen [kwi:n] n. 女王,皇后,王后

478. bewilder [bi'wildə] v. 使迷惑,难住 (be-存在+wild荒芜的+-er。 使存在于荒野中→使迷惑)

例1: The instructions completely bewildered me. (说明书把我完全弄糊涂了。)

例2: She was totally bewildered by his sudden change of mood. (他的情绪突变搞得她全然不知所措。)

5415. wild [waild] adj. 野性的,野生的;野蛮的;狂热的;荒芜的;盲目的

例1: wild animals/flowers (野生动物/野花)

例2: a wild, mountainous region (荒无人烟的山区)

例3: He made a wild guess at the answer. (他胡乱猜了个答案。)

3025. mild [maild] adj. 温和的;轻微的;味淡的(对比gentle侧重动作,mild侧重性格)

例1: She can't accept even mild criticism of her work. (即使別人对她的作品略有微词,她都不能接受。)

例2: a mild woman who never shouted(一个从不大声叫喊的温和女人)

例3: a mild climate (温和的气候)

2990. melt [melt] v. (使) 融化, (使) 熔化

例1: The sun had melted the snow. (阳光融化了积雪。)

例2: The tension in the room began to melt. (屋里的紧张气氛开始缓和。)



4520. soft [soft, so:ft] adj. 软的;温柔的;细嫩的,光滑的;软弱的,心慈手软的;不含酒精的(助记:Microsoft) 例1: soft ground/pillow(松软的地面/枕头) 例2: a soft/gentle voice (温柔的声音) 例3: a soft skin (细嫩的皮肤) 例4: If you're too soft with these kids they'll never respect you. (你要是太迁就这些孩子, 他们永远不会尊敬你。) 例5: soft drinks (软饮料) 2914. make [meik] n. (产品)来源,制法 vt. 制造,做成,准备 1828. fake [feik] n. 假货、赝品 adi. 假的、冒充的 v. 伪造;伪装 例1: Experts revealed that the painting was a fake. (专家透露那幅画是赝品。) (名词) 例2: He was charged with possessing a fake passport. (他被控持有假护照。) (形容词) 例3: He faked a heart attack and persuaded prison staff to take him to hospital. (他假装心脏病发作、说服狱警送他去医院。) (动 词) 2322. hire [haiə] vt.&n. 雇用,租借 例1: I was hired by the first company I applied to. (我求职的第一家公司雇用了我。) (动词) 例2: How much would it cost to hire a car for the weekend?(租一辆车周末用要多少钱?)(动词) 例3: She's our latest hire. (她是我们最新的雇员。) (名词) 1914. fire ['faiə] n. 火;火灾,失火;炉火 vi. 开火 vt. 放(枪) 例: He fired his gun into the air. (他朝天鸣枪。) 1915. fireman ['faiəmən] n. 消防队员 2046. fuel ['fjuəl] n. 燃料 vt. 给.....加燃料 (通fire) 例1: Wood, coal, oil, petrol, and gas are all different kinds of fuel. (木材、煤炭、石油、汽油和天然气是不同种类的燃料。) (名词) 例2: Reports in today's newspapers have added fuel to the controversy (=made it worse). (今天报纸上的报道给这场争论火上浇油。) (名词) 例3: Our heating is fuelled by gas. (我们的供暖系统是烧天然气的。) (动词) 1890. fever ['fi:və] n. 发烧; 狂热 (结合fire记忆) 例1: He's got a headache and a slight fever. (他头疼, 还有点发烧。) 例2: He waited for her arrival in a fever of impatience. (他焦急不安地等待她的到来。) 1930. flare [fleə] v.&n. (短暂) 燃烧; 闪耀, 闪烁 例1: The match flared and went out. (火柴闪亮了一下就熄了。) (动词) 例2: There was a sudden flare when she threw the petrol onto the fire.(她把汽油倒到火上时,火焰一下子蹿了起来。)(名词) 2416. ignite [ig'nait] v. 着火; 点燃 (拉丁) 例1: Gas ignites very easily. (汽油易燃。) 例2: His words ignited their anger. (他的话引发了他们的怒火。) 483. bicycle ['baisikl] n. (bike) 自行车 vi. 骑自行车 (bi-二+cycle=circle圈) 908. combine [kəm'bain] v. 联合;结合;化合 n. 集团;联合企业(com-共同+bi(ne)二。二合—→联合) 例1: As a writer, he combined wit with passion. (作为一名作家,他既诙谐又不乏激情。) (动词) 例2: a Chinese industrial combine (日本工业联合集团) (名词) 907. combination [,kɔmbi'neiʃən] n. 结合, 联合; 化合; 团体; 组合数码 1372. dilemma [dɪˈlemə] n. (进退两难的) 窘境,困境(di-=bi-二+lemma引理、论点。两个论点→进退两难) 例: She faces the dilemma of disobeying her father or losing the man she loves. (她面临着要么违抗父亲要么失去心上人的两难境 地。) 1206. cycle ['saikl] n. 自行车; 周期 v. 骑自行车 例1: life cycle (生命周期) 例2: I usually cycle home through the park. (我通常骑自行车穿过公园回家。)

3982. recycle [,ri:'saikl] v.&n. 再循环; 重复利用

例1: Denmark recycles nearly 85% of its paper. (丹麦的纸张回收率近85%。) 例2: He recycled all his old jokes. (他把那些老掉牙的笑话又说了一遍。)



1628. encyclopedia [ɪnˌsaɪkləˈpiːdiə] n. (encyclopaedia) 百科全书 (en-=in-里+cyclo=circle圈+-ped-=boy孩子+-ia。围绕孩子的全科教育→百科全书)

1207. cylinder ['silində] n. 圆筒, 圆锥体; 汽缸

例1: Deep-sea divers carry cylinders of oxygen on their backs. (深海潜水员背上背有氧气筒。)

例2: a six-cylinder engine (六汽缸发动机)

811. circle ['sə:kl] n. 圆,圆周;集团;周期,循环 v. 环绕,旋转

812. circuit ['sə:kit] n. 环行, 周线, 巡回; 电路, 线路

例1: They test the car tyres on a motor racing circuit. (他们在环形赛车道上测试轮胎。)

例2: A defect was found in the electrical circuit. (在电路中发现了一点毛病。)

813. circular [ˈsə:kjulə] adj. 圆(形)的,环形的;循环的 n. 传单,通报(巡回传播的内容→传单)

例1: a circular building (圆形建筑物)

例2: Circulars and other junk mail go straight in the bin. (传单和其他的垃圾邮件直接扔进垃圾桶。)

814. circulate ['sə:kjuleit] v. (使) 循环, (使) 流通

例1: Hot water circulates through the heating system. (热水在供暖系统中循环。)

例2: I tried to circulate at a party and not just stayed with the friends I came with. (聚会上我尽量来回周旋广交朋友,而不仅仅只和跟我一道来的朋友们在一起。)

815. circumference [səˈkʌmfərəns] n. 圆周,周长;胸围 (circum=circle圈+-fer-带+名词后缀-ence。带一圈→周围)

例1: the circumference of the earth (地球的周长)

例2: chest circumference (胸围)

816. circus ['sə:kəs] n. 马戏团,杂技团;马戏场,杂技场

4287. search [sə:tʃ] v.&n. (for) 搜索, 寻找, 探查 (鹰的盘旋→搜索猎物)

例1: The police searched the woods for the missing boy. (警察在树林中搜寻失踪的男孩。) (动词)

例2: After a long search, they eventually found the missing papers. (找了很长时间之后,他们终于找到了丢失的文件。) (名词)

4080. research [ri'sə:t∫, 'ri:s-] v.&n. 研究,调查(re-反复表强调)

例1: She's researching into possible cures for AIDS.(她正在对一些可能治愈艾滋病的疗法进行研究。)(动词)

例2: scientific/medical research (科学/医学研究) (名词)

892. collar ['kɔlə] n. 衣领; 环状物

例: white/blue collar workers(白领/蓝领工作者)

5385. wheel [wi:l] n. 轮,车轮

1199. curve [kə:v] n. 曲线,弯曲(物) v. 弄弯,成曲形

例1: a curve in the road (道路转弯处); the curve of a graph (图表曲线) (名词)

例2: The road curves round to the left. (道路转向左边。) (动词)

1189. curb [kə:b] n. 路边,场外证券市场;抑制,约束 vt. 抑制,约束(早期的勒马绳)

例1: You must try to put a curb on your bad temper/spending habits.(你必须尽量控制你的坏脾气/大手大脚的习惯。)(名词)

例2: The government should act to curb tax evasion. (政府应该采取行动抑制逃税。) (动词)

1193. curl [kə:l] v. (使) 卷曲, 蜷缩 n. 卷发; 卷曲状; 卷曲物

例1: Does your hair curl naturally, or is it permed? (你的头发是自然卷还是烫过?) (动词)

例2: Curls of smoke were rising from the chimney. (缕缕青烟从烟囱中升起。) (名词)

1162. crisp [krisp] adi. 脆的、易碎的;简明扼要的;(空气)清爽的(卷→脆;干脆的)

例1: Bake until the pastry is golden and crisp. (把油酥糕点烤至金黄酥脆。)

例2: The sound from the new speakers is very crisp. (新扬声器的声音非常清晰。)

例3: I breathed in deeply the crisp mountain air. (我深深地吸了口山间清爽的空气。)



二、口读生词:

468. benign [bi'nain] adj. (病) 良性的, (气候) 良好的, 仁慈的, 和蔼的 (beni-好=-gn-e-gene-生殖)
2092. gene [dʒi:n] n. 基因
2100. genius ['dʒi:njəs] n. 天才 (天生的人才)
2511. ingenious [in'dʒi:njəs] adj. 精巧的; 新颖独特的; 心灵手巧的 (in-在内+-geni-生殖+形容词后缀-ous。生而具备的→新颖独特的)
2099. genetic [dʒi'netik] adj. 遗传 (学) 的 n. [-s]遗传学

2104. genuine ['dʒenjuin] adj. 真正的,名副其实的(-genu-=-gene-生殖+形容词后缀-ine。纯种的、地道的。) 对比:

344. authentic [ɔ:ˈθentik] adj. 真的,真正的;可靠的,可信的,有根据的(aut-自己+-hent-+-ic。自身所说、所做的→真正的)

例1: I don't know if the painting is authentic. (我不知道这幅画是不是真迹。)

例2: authentic Italian food (正宗意大利食品)

2095. generate ['dʒenəreit] vt. 产生; 引起 (-gener-=-gene-生殖+动词后缀-ate)

2096. generation [,dʒenəˈreiʃən] n. 产生,发生;一代(人)

2097. generator ['dʒenəreitə] n. 发电机, 发生器

1274. degenerate [diˈdʒenəreit] v. 衰退,堕落,蜕化 adj. 堕落的 n. 堕落者(de-=dis-相反)

2093. general ['dʒenərəl] adj. 普遍的,总的,大体的 n. 将军(①-gener-生殖+形容词后缀-al。出身相同的、同类的→普通的;②缩写自captain general将军)

2094. generalize ['dʒenərəlaiz] v. (generalise) 归纳,概括;推广,普及

2098. generous ['dʒenərəs] adj. 慷慨的; 宽宏大量的(原指"出身高贵的")

2340. homogeneous [,hɔmə'dʒi:niəs] adj. 同种类的,同性质的,有相同特征的(homo-=same相同的+-gene-生殖+形容词后缀-ous。相同出身的→同种类的)

2091. gender ['dʒendə] n. (生理上的) 性; (名词、代词等的) 性

2101. gentle ['dʒentl] adj. 文雅的, 温柔的, 和蔼的; 轻柔的, 平和的(出身好的。对比mild侧重性格, gentle侧重动作)

2103. gently ['dʒentli] adv. 文雅地, 有礼貌地; 轻轻地

2102. gentleman ['dʒentlmən] n. 绅士, 先生

3722. pregnant ['pregnant] adj. 怀孕的,孕育的,充满的,意味深长的(pre-在前+-gn-生殖+形容词后缀-ant。生育前的
→怀孕的)

2916. malignant [mə'lignənt] adj. 恶性的,致命的;恶意的,恶毒的(mal-不好+-i-+-gn-生殖+形容词后缀-ant)

2108. germ [dʒə:m] n. 微生物,细菌 (生命的最初形态)

2686. kin [kin] n. 家族, 亲属, 血缘关系 (通gene生殖)

2687. kind [kaind] adj. 仁慈的, 友好的, 亲切的, 和蔼的 n. 种类

2689. kindness ['kaindnis] n. 仁慈, 亲切; 好意; 友好行为

2690. king [kin] n. 君主, 国王 (一个种族的王)

2691. kingdom ['kindəm] n. 王国,领域(king国王+-dom=do做、裁定。国王裁定的地区)

1454. do [强du:] aux. vt. 做,干,办,从事;引起 vi. 行动

1470. doom [du:m] n. 厄运,劫数 v. 注定,命定(末日审判)

3880. queen [kwi:n] n. 女王,皇后,王后



478. bewilder [bi'wildə] v. 使迷惑, 难住 (be-存在+wild荒芜的+-er。使存在于荒野中→使迷惑)

5415. wild [waild] adj. 野性的,野生的;野蛮的;狂热的;荒芜的;盲目的

3025. mild [maild] adj. 温和的;轻微的;味淡的(对比gentle侧重动作,mild侧重性格)

2990. melt [melt] v. (使) 融化, (使) 熔化

4520. soft [soft, so:ft] adj. 软的;温柔的;细嫩的,光滑的;软弱的,心慈手软的;不含酒精的

2914. make [meik] n. (产品)来源,制法 vt. 制造,做成,准备

1828. fake [feik] n. 假货,赝品 adj. 假的,冒充的 v. 伪造;伪装

2322. hire [haiə] vt.&n. 雇用、租借

1914. fire ['faiə] n. 火;火灾,失火;炉火 vi. 开火 vt. 放(枪)

1915. fireman ['faiəmən] n. 消防队员

2046. fuel ['fjuəl] n. 燃料 vt. 给.....加燃料 (通fire)

1890. fever ['fi:və] n. 发烧; 狂热 (结合fire记忆)

1930. flare [fleə] v.&n. (短暂) 燃烧; 闪耀, 闪烁

2416. ignite [ig'nait] v. 着火; 点燃

483. bicycle ['baisikl] n. (bike) 自行车 vi. 骑自行车 (bi-二+cycle=circle圈)

908. combine [kəm'bain] v. 联合;结合;化合 n. 集团;联合企业(com-共同+bi(ne)二。二合一→联合)

907. combination [,kombi'neifən] n. 结合, 联合; 化合; 团体; 组合数码

1372. dilemma [dɪˈlemə] n.(进退两难的)窘境,困境(di-=bi-二+lemma引理、论点。两个论点→进退两难)

1206. cycle ['saikl] n. 自行车; 周期 v. 骑自行车

3982. recycle [,ri:'saikl] v.&n. 再循环; 重复利用

1628. encyclopedia [ɪnˌsaɪkləˈpiːdiə] n. (encyclopaedia) 百科全书 (en-=in-里+cyclo=circle圈+-ped-=boy孩子+-ia。围绕孩子的全科教育→百科全书)

1207. cylinder ['silində] n. 圆筒, 圆锥体; 汽缸

811. circle ['sə:kl] n. 圆, 圆周; 集团; 周期, 循环 v. 环绕, 旋转

812. circuit ['sə:kit] n. 环行, 周线, 巡回; 电路, 线路

813. circular ['sə:kjulə] adj. 圆(形)的,环形的;循环的 n. 传单,通报(巡回传播的内容→传单)

814. circulate ['sə:kjuleit] v. (使) 循环, (使) 流通

815. circumference [sə'kʌmfərəns] n. 圆周,周长;胸围 (circum=circle圈+-fer-带+名词后缀-ence。带一圈→周围)

816. circus ['sə:kəs] n. 马戏团, 杂技团; 马戏场, 杂技场

4287. search [sə:tʃ] v.&n. (for) 搜索, 寻找, 探查 (鹰的盘旋→搜索猎物)

4080. research [ri'sə:tʃ, 'ri:s-] v.&n. 研究,调查 (re-反复表强调)

892. collar ['kɔlə] n. 衣领; 环状物

5385. wheel [wi:l] n. 轮, 车轮

1199. curve [kə:v] n. 曲线, 弯曲(物) v. 弄弯, 成曲形

1189. curb [kə:b] n. 路边,场外证券市场;抑制,约束 vt. 抑制,约束(早期的勒马绳)

1193. curl [kə:l] v. (使) 卷曲, 蜷缩 n. 卷发; 卷曲状; 卷曲物

1162. crisp [krisp] adj. 脆的,易碎的;简明扼要的;(空气)清爽的 (卷→脆;干脆的)



E39·从bid到blast

一、亮解单词:

484. bid [bid] v. (拍卖中) 出价; 投标 n. 出价; 投标 (beg 请求得到)

例1: She knew she couldn't afford it, so she didn't bid. (她知道买不起,所以没有出价。) (动词:出价)

例2: A French firm will be bidding for the contract. (一家法国公司将投标争取这项合同。) (动词: 投标)

例3: I made a bid of \$150 for the painting. (我出价150美元买这幅画。) (名词)

例4: Sydney made a successful bid to host the Olympic Games. (悉尼申办奥运会取得成功。) (名词)

1971. forbid [fə'bid] v. 禁止,不许(forbade, forbidden)(for-反+bid命令。命令不许做某事→禁止)

例1: He forbade them from mentioning the subject again. (他不准他们再提这个问题。)

例2: He is forbidden from leaving the country. (他被禁止离境。)

487. billion ['biljən] num.&n. (美) 十亿, (英) 万亿 (bi-二+million百万。百万的平方, 原指"万亿")

3032. million ['miljən] num.&n. 百万,百万个(mill一千+名词后缀-ion。本意指"1000的平方")

3033. millionaire [mɪljəˈneə(r)] n. 百万富翁 (million+名词后缀-aire)

3026. mile [mail] n. 英里

3031. millimeter [ˈmɪlimiːtə(r)] n. (millimetre) 毫米

3028. military ['militəri] adj. 军事的,军队的(-milit-走路+形容词后缀-ary。行军的→军队的)

例: military training (军训)

3027. militant ['militənt] adj. 好战的, 富于战斗性的 n. 斗士

例1: militant extremists (激进好斗的极端分子)

例2: Student militants were fighting with the police. (学生好斗分子在与警察对抗。)

3030. mill [mil] n. 磨粉机,磨坊;作坊,工厂 vt. 磨;碾碎(助记:围绕磨盘不停走路)

例1: a pepper/coffee mill(胡椒/咖啡研磨机)(名词) 例2: a cotton/paper/steel mill(棉纺/造纸/炼钢厂)(名词)

例3: The grain is milled locally. (谷物在当地碾磨。) (动词)

488. bin [bin] n. (贮藏用的) 箱子 (助记: be+in)

例: a rubbish/bread bin (垃圾/面包箱)

561. box [boks] n. 箱; 盒; 包厢 v. 把……装箱; 打拳击 (拟声词: 拳击)

例1: a toolbox (工具箱) (名词)

例2: a box of chocolates/matches (一盒巧克力/火柴) (名词)

例3: I boxed up some clothes and books to donate to charity. (我把一些衣服和书装进箱子里准备捐给慈善机构。) (动词)

例4: He used to box every weekend. (他以前每个周末都打拳击。) (动词)

2638. jar [dʒɑ:] n. 罐坛,广口瓶

例: a jam jar (果酱罐子)

2660. jug [dʒʌg] n. (有柄,小口,可盛水等的) 大壶,罐,盂

例: a milk/water jug (奶/水壶)

4871. tank [tæŋk] n. 罐, 槽, 箱; 坦克 vt. 储于槽中, 给(汽车)加油

例1: a fuel/petrol tank (燃料/汽油箱) (名词)

例2: He tanked up and drove away. (他给汽车加满油开走了。) (动词)

4872. tanker ['tæŋkə] n. 油船;运油飞机;油槽车



5126. tub [tʌb] n. 木盆,澡盆(bathtub浴缸)

5127. tube [tju:b, tu:b] n. 管, 软管; 电子管, 显像管; 地铁(助记: Youtube"油管")

例1: test-tube baby (试管婴儿)

500. black [blæk] adj. 黑 (色) 的; 黑暗的 n. 黑 (色); 黑暗; 黑人 (物体燃烧后的颜色)

502. blackmail ['blækmeil] n.&vt. 敲诈,勒索;讹诈,胁迫

例1: If you are in a position of authority, any weakness leaves you open to blackmail. (处在领导岗位的人,任何弱点都容易被人算计。) (名词)

例2: They used the photographs to blackmail her. (他们用这些照片勒索她。) (动词)

505. blank [blæŋk] adj. 空白的,空着的;茫然的 n. 空白;表格(燃烧发出的白光→空白的)

例1: a blank sheet of paper (一张白纸) (形容词)

例2: a blank stare/expression (茫然的凝视/表情) (形容词)

例3: Fill in the blanks on this form. (将这份表格填好。) (名词)

506. blanket ['blæŋkit] n. 毯子(可数);厚厚一层(可数) vt. 铺上一层(白色羊毛布)

508. blaze [bleiz] vi. 熊熊燃烧;闪耀,发亮光 n. 大火,烈火;绚烂,炫目(燃烧的光)

例1: Within minutes the whole building was blazing. (不消几分钟整个大楼便成了一片火海。) (动词)

例2: The sun blazed down from a clear blue sky.(耀眼的阳光从清澈蔚蓝的天空中照射下来。)(动词)

例3: Firefighters took two hours to control the blaze.(消防队员花了两个小时才控制住大火。)(名词)

例4: The garden is a blaze of colour in autumn. (秋天花园里姹紫嫣红。) (名词)

514. blind [blaind] adj. 盲的,瞎的;盲目的 vt. 使失明 n. 百叶窗(分不清光线)

例1: blind faith/obedience (盲目的信念; 盲从) (形容词)

例2: When she went outside she was temporarily blinded by the sun. (走出户外时,她一时被阳光照得眼睛昏花。) (动词)

511. blend [blend] n. 混合(物) v. 混和,混杂(分不清彼此)

例1: Their music is a blend of jazz and African rhythms. (他们的音乐融合了爵士乐和非洲音乐。) (名词)

例2: Blend the ingredients into a smooth paste. (将这些原料混和成均匀的糊状。) (动词)

例3: The carpet blends well with the colour of the walls. (地毯与墙壁的颜色搭配得十分协调。) (动词)

509. bleak [bli:k] adj. 荒凉的;冷酷的;没有希望的(燃烧的白光→苍白、暗淡,"一穷二白")

例1: The house stands on a bleak, windswept hilltop. (这座房子坐落在一个饱受风雨侵袭的荒山顶上。)

例2: The economic outlook is bleak. (经济前景暗淡。)

524. blunder ['blʌndə] v. (因无知等而) 犯大错; 踉踉跄跄地走 n. 大错 (通blind盲目的)

例1: The government had blundered in its handling of the affair. (政府在这件事的处理上犯了大错。) (名词)

例2: I could hear him blundering around in the darkness. (我能听见他在黑暗中踉踉跄跄地四处乱撞。) (动词)

例3: I made a blunder by getting his name wrong. (我一疏忽,弄错了他的名字。) (动词)

525. blunt [blʌnt] adj. 钝的;率直的 vt. 使变钝;使迟钝

例1: a blunt knife (钝刀子) (形容词)

例2: She has a reputation for blunt speaking. (她说话出了名的直截了当。) (形容词)

例3: Age hadn't blunted his passion for adventure. (岁月没有冲淡他的冒险激情。) (动词)

1928. flame [fleim] n. 火焰,火苗;热情;光辉 vi. 发火焰,燃烧(燃烧)

例1: The flames grew larger as the fire spread. (火势蔓延,火焰越来越高。) (名词)

例2: The fire suddenly flamed (up). (火突然烧起来了。) (动词)

503. blade [bleid] n. 刀刃, 刀片; 桨叶; 草叶, 叶片 (助记: 割到会出血blood)

例1: a sword with a steel blade (钢剑)

例2: a propeller blade (螺旋桨叶); windscreen wiper blades (挡风玻璃雨刮片)

516. blood [blʌd] n. 血液, 血; 血统, 血亲; 血气

517. bloody ['blʌdi] adj. 流血的,血腥的

510. bleed [bli:d] vt. 使出血,榨取 vi. 出血,流血

例1: My ex-wife is bleeding me for every penny I have. (我的前妻不断地榨取我的每一分钱。)

例2: Your arm is bleeding. (你的胳膊在流血。)



512. bless [bles] vt. 祝福, 保佑

例: May God bless you. (愿上帝保佑你。)

507. blast [blɑːst; blæst] n. 一阵 (风);爆炸冲击波;管乐器声 v. 爆炸 (强烈的气流→爆炸) 例1: A blast of hot air hit us as we stepped off the plane. (我们下飞机时,一股热浪向我们袭来。)(名词)

例2: a bomb blast (炸弹爆炸) (名词)

例3: They had to blast a tunnel through the mountain. (他们得炸出一条穿山隧道。) (动词)

521. blow [bləu] vi. 吹, 吹气, 打气; 吹奏; 爆炸; n. 打, 打击

例1: The wind was blowing harder every minute. (风越来越大。) (动词)

例2: His car had been blown to pieces. (他的车被炸得粉碎。) (动词)

例3: Losing his job was a severe blow to his confidence. (失去工作对他的自信心是个沉重的打击。) (名词)

2504. inflation [in'fleifən] n. 通货膨胀 (in-里+-flat-=blow吹气+名词后缀-ion)

例: high/low inflation (高/低通货膨胀)

4837. swell [swel] v. 肿胀; 膨胀; 增大; 增加 n. 汹涌的海浪; 增大; 增强

例1: It was obvious she had broken her toe, because it immediately started to swell (up).(她的脚趾显然已经骨折,因为立刻肿起来了。)(动词)

例2: Last year's profits were swelled by a fall in production costs.(去年因生产成本下降,利润有所增加。)(动词)

例3: The boat was caught up in a heavy swell. (船遇上了大海浪。) (名词)

例4: a swell of pride (自豪感的增强) (名词)

518. bloom [blu:m] n. 花(朵);开花(期) vi. 开花(花朵膨胀)

例1: The apple trees are in full bloom. (苹果树开满了花。) (名词)

例2: These flowers will bloom all through the summer. (这些花整个夏天都会绽放。) (动词)

519. blossom ['blosəm] vi. 开花;展开;繁荣 n. 花(簇);花期;青春

例1: The cherry tree is beginning to blossom. (樱桃树开始开花了。) (动词)

例2: apple/cherry blossom(苹果花/樱花)(名词)

540. boom [bu:m] v. 迅速发展, 兴旺; 发出隆隆声 (拟声词)

例1: The leisure industry is booming. (休闲产业正在蓬勃发展。) (动词)

例2: This year has seen a boom in book sales. (今年图书销售激增。) (名词)

541. boost [bu:st] n.&vt. 提升; 推动; 增强

例1:Passing my driving test was such a boost to my confidence.(通过了驾照考试使我自信心大增。)(名词)

例3: The theatre managed to boost its audiences by cutting ticket prices. (剧院设法通过降低票价来增加观众数量。) (动词)

1949. flower ['flauə] n. 花;精华,精粹,精英;盛时 vi. 开花(flow=blow+名词后缀-er。blow早期指bloom)

例: When does this plant flower? (这株植物什么时候开花?) (动词)

1946. flour ['flauə] n. 面粉 (形似"花粉")

例: He added some flour to thicken the soup. (他加了一些面粉使汤浓些。)

1947. flourish [ˈflʌrɪʃ] vi. 茁壮成长;繁荣,兴旺(flour=flower花+动词后缀-ish)

例1: My tomatoes are flourishing this summer. (今年夏天我的西红柿长势很好。)

例2: Few businesses are flourishing in the present economic climate. (在目前的经济形势下,很少有企业兴旺发达。)

1934. flavor ['fleivə] n. (flavour) 情味;风味;滋味 v. 给.....调味 (飘浮的气味)

例1: We sell 32 different flavours of ice cream. (我们出售32种不同口味的冰激凌。) (名词)

例2: This sauce is flavoured with garlic. (这种酱加了大蒜调味。) (动词)

3695. powder ['paudə] n. 粉末,药粉;火药,炸药(同pollen花粉。字母l-u-w)

例: A packet of white powder was found and police scientists are analysing it. (发现了一包白色粉末,刑侦专家正在对其进行分析。)



二、口读生词:

484. bid [bid] v. (拍卖中) 出价; 投标 n. 出价; 投标 (beg 请求得到)

1971. forbid [fə'bid] v. 禁止,不许(forbade, forbidden)(for-反+bid命令。命令不许做某事→禁止)

487. billion ['biljən] num.&n. (美) 十亿, (英) 万亿 (bi-二+million百万。百万的平方, 原指"万亿")

- 3032. million ['miljən] num.&n. 百万,百万个 (mill一千+名词后缀-ion。本意指"1000的平方")
- 3033. millionaire [mɪljəˈneə(r)] n. 百万富翁 (million+名词后缀-aire)
- 3026. mile [mail] n. 英里
- 3031. millimeter [ˈmɪlimiːtə(r)] n. (millimetre) 毫米
- 3028. military ['militəri] adj. 军事的,军队的(-milit-走路+形容词后缀-ary。行军的→军队的)
- 3027. militant ['militənt] adj. 好战的, 富于战斗性的 n. 斗士
- 3030. mill [mil] n. 磨粉机,磨坊;作坊,工厂 vt. 磨;碾碎(助记:围绕磨盘不停走路)

488. bin [bin] n. (贮藏用的) 箱子 (助记: be+in)

- 561. box [boks] n. 箱; 盒; 包厢 v. 把……装箱; 打拳击 (拟声词:拳击)
- 2638. jar [dʒα:] n. 罐坛,广口瓶
- 2660. jug [dʒʌg] n. (有柄,小口,可盛水等的)大壶,罐,盂
- 4871. tank [tæŋk] n. 罐,槽,箱;坦克 vt. 储于槽中,给(汽车)加油
- 4872. tanker ['tæŋkə] n. 油船;运油飞机;油槽车
- 5126. tub [tʌb] n. 木盆,澡盆(bathtub浴缸)
- 5127. tube [tju:b, tu:b] n. 管, 软管; 电子管, 显像管; 地铁(助记: Youtube"油管")

500. black [blæk] adj. 黑 (色) 的; 黑暗的 n. 黑 (色); 黑暗; 黑人 (物体燃烧后的颜色)

- 502. blackmail ['blækmeil] n.&vt. 敲诈,勒索;讹诈,胁迫
- 505. blank [blæŋk] adj. 空白的,空着的;茫然的 n. 空白;表格(燃烧发出的白光→空白的)
- 506. blanket ['blæŋkit] n. 毯子(可数);厚厚一层(可数) vt. 铺上一层(白色羊毛布)
- 508. blaze [bleiz] vi. 熊熊燃烧;闪耀,发亮光 n. 大火,烈火;绚烂,炫目(燃烧的光)
- 514. blind [blaind] adj. 盲的,瞎的;盲目的 vt. 使失明 n. 百叶窗(分不清光线)
- 511. blend [blend] n. 混合(物) v. 混和,混杂(分不清彼此)
- 509. bleak [bli:k] adj. 荒凉的;冷酷的;没有希望的(燃烧的白光→苍白、暗淡,"一穷二白")
- 524. blunder ['blʌndə] v. (因无知等而) 犯大错; 踉踉跄跄地走 n. 大错 (通blind盲目的)
- 525. blunt [blʌnt] adj. 钝的;率直的 vt. 使变钝;使迟钝
- 1928. flame [fleim] n. 火焰,火苗;热情;光辉 vi. 发火焰,燃烧(燃烧)

503. blade [bleid] n. 刀刃,刀片;桨叶;草叶,叶片(助记:割到会出血blood)

- 516. blood [blʌd] n. 血液, 血; 血统, 血亲; 血气
- 517. bloody ['blʌdi] adj. 流血的, 血腥的
- 510. bleed [bli:d] vt. 使出血、榨取 vi. 出血、流血
- 512. bless [bles] vt. 祝福, 保佑



507. blast [blast; blæst] n. 一阵(风);爆炸冲击波;管乐器声 v. 爆炸(强烈的气流→爆炸)

521. blow [bləu] vi. 吹, 吹气, 打气; 吹奏; 爆炸; n. 打, 打击

2504. inflation [in'fleiʃən] n. 通货膨胀 (in-里+-flat-=blow吹气+名词后缀-ion)

4837. swell [swel] v. 肿胀;膨胀;增大;增加 n. 汹涌的海浪;增大;增强

518. bloom [blu:m] n. 花(朵);开花(期) vi. 开花(花朵膨胀)

519. blossom ['blosəm] vi. 开花;展开;繁荣 n. 花(簇);花期;青春

540. boom [bu:m] v. 迅速发展, 兴旺; 发出隆隆声 (拟声词)

541. boost [bu:st] n.&vt. 提升;推动;增强

1949. flower ['flauə] n. 花;精华,精粹,精英;盛时 vi. 开花(flow=blow+名词后缀-er。blow早期指bloom)

1946. flour ['flauə] n. 面粉 (形似"花粉")

1947. flourish [ˈflʌrɪʃ] vi. 茁壮成长;繁荣,兴旺(flour=flower花+动词后缀-ish)

1934. flavor ['fleivə] n. (flavour) 情味;风味;滋味 v. 给.....调味 (飘浮的气味)

3695. powder ['paudə] n. 粉末,药粉;火药,炸药(同pollen花粉。字母l-u-w)



E40·从blueprint到brake

一、亮解单词:

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523. blueprint ['blu:print] n. 蓝图,设计图,计划 (特殊药水描绘出以供复印的图)
例: There is a slight inaccuracy in this blueprint. (这张蓝图有点不准。)
3763. print [print] n. 印刷,印刷品,字体 v. 印刷,出版;洗印
例1: The debate is still raging, both in print and online. (这场争论仍然激烈进行着,无论在报刊还是在网络上。) (名词)
例2: The title is in bold print. (标题是粗体字。) (名词)
例3: The leaflets will be printed on recycled paper. (这些传单将用再生纸来印刷。) (动词)
3739. press [pres] v. 压;压榨;紧迫,催促 n. 报刊,通讯社;压榨机
例1: Press the button to start the machine. (按下按钮, 启动机器。) (动词)
例2: The committee pressed him to reveal more information. (委员会敦促他透露更多信息。) (动词)
例3: The incident has been widely reported in the press. (报刊广泛报道了此事。) (名词)
例4: a garlic press (压蒜器) (名词)
3740. pressure ['pre∫ə] n. 压, 压力
例1: You can stop bleeding by applying pressure close to the injured area. (压住伤口边缘可以止血。)
例2: He's been under a lot of pressure recently. (最近他压力很大。)
1789. express [ik'spres] vt. 表达,表示 n. 快车,快运 adj. 特快的,快速的(ex-向外+press压。①推出→表达;②开往指
定地点的车→快车)
例1: I would like to express my thanks for your kindness. (承蒙善意,谨表达对您的衷心感谢。) (动词)
例2: the 8:27 express to Edinburgh (8: 27开往爱丁堡的快车) (名词)
例3: Please send this letter by express delivery. (请用快递寄这封信。)
1790. expression [ik'spre [ən] n. 表达;表情;声调;腔调;榨出;措词;式;符号
例1: He wrote her a poem as an expression of his love. (他给她写了一首诗以表达爱慕之情。) (名词)
例2:I could tell from her expression that something serious had happened.(一看她的脸色我就知道出了很严重的事情。)
例3: He uses a lot of unusual expressions. (他总是用很多生僻的字眼。)
3567. phrase [freiz] n. 短语,词语,习语
例: She was, in her own favourite phrase, 'a woman without a past'. (用她自己最喜欢的字眼说,她是个"没有不清白过去的女人"。)
1119. couch [kaut]] n. 长沙发;(病人躺的)长榻 vt. 以(某种方式)表达(collocate ①安排、摆放;②与……搭配)
例: I don't understand this form - it's all couched in legal terminology. (我看不懂这张表——满篇法律术语。) (动词)
2456. impress [ɪmˈpres] v. (on) 印,盖印;留下印象,引人注目 (im-=in-里。印入)
例1: He impressed her with his sincerity. (他的真诚打动了她。)
例2: I'm very impressed by your hospitality. (我对你们的热情好客印象深刻。)
例3: I'm afraid the new theatre fails to impress. (恐怕这座新戏院不会受到好评。)
2457. impression [im'prefən] n. 印象, 感想; 盖印, 压痕
2458. impressive [im'presiv] adj. 给人深刻印象的, 感人的
970. compress [kəm'pres] vt. 压紧,压缩;(把思想、文字等)浓缩(com-一起。压在一起→压缩)
例1: Firmly compress the soil in the pot. (把盆里的土压实。)
例2: The course compresses two year's training into six intensive months. (这项课程把两年的培训内容压缩成6个月的强化训练。)
1304. depress [di'pres] vt. 压抑,降低;使沮丧,压下(de-向下。向下压→压抑)
例1: This weather depresses me. (这种天气让我感到心情忧郁。)
例2: Slowly depress the accelerator/brake pedal. (慢慢踩下油门/制动踏板。)
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depression [dɪˈpreʃn] n. 沮丧;抑郁症;不景气

例1: I was overwhelmed by feelings of depression.(我万念俱灰。)

例2: The stock market crash marked the start of a severe depression. (股市大跌标志着大萧条的开始。)



4804. suppress [sə'pres] vt. 镇压,压制;抑制 (sup-在下。自上而下镇压)

例1: The rebellion was brutally suppressed. (起义遭到了残酷的镇压。)

例2: The virus suppresses the body's immune system. (这种病毒会抑制人体的免疫系统。)

repress [rɪˈpres] vt. 压制,克制(尤指感情)(re-回、反。压回)

例1: He repressed a sudden desire to cry. (他突然想哭, 但他控制住了自己。)

4069. repression [ri'preʃən] n. 压制, 镇压

例1: The political repression in this country is enforced by terror. (这个国家通过恐怖统治来实行政治高压。)

例2: an attitude of unhealthy sexual repression(不利于健康的性压抑态度)

3334. oppress [ə'pres] v. 压迫、压制; 使.....感到窒息(op-相对。对抗)

例1: For years now, the people have been oppressed by a ruthless dictator. (多年来,人们一直处于残暴的独裁者的压迫之下。)

例2: Strange dreams and nightmares oppressed him. (怪梦和噩梦使他感到焦虑不安。)

4977. threat [θret] n. 恐吓,威胁;坏兆头,危险迹象(press给予压力→威胁)

例1: He received death threats from right-wing groups. (他收到了右翼团体的死亡恐吓。)

例2: Drunken drivers pose a serious threat to other road users. (酒后驾车者对其他路人构成了严重威胁。)

4978. threaten ['θretən] vt. 恐吓,威胁;有……危险,快要来临

例1: They threatened the shopkeeper with a gun. (他们用枪威胁店主。)

例2: Changing patterns of agriculture are threatening the countryside. (农业模式的变化可能会对农村造成破坏。)

2602. intrude [in'tru:d] vi. 闯入,侵入(in-进入+trude=press推。强加)

例: I'm sorry to intrude, but I need to talk to someone. (对不起打扰了,不过我得找人有话要说。)

4989. thrust [θrʌst] vt. 插入; 猛推 vi. 刺, 戳, 冲 n. 猛推; 刺; 戳; 插; 推力(thrust, thrust)

例1: He thrust the baby into my arms and ran off. (他把婴儿往我怀里一塞就跑了。) (动词)

例2: He thrust at me with a knife. (他拿刀向我刺来。) (动词)

例3: He killed her with a thrust of the knife. (他一刀刺死了她。) (名词)

545. bore [bo:] v. 钻(孔),挖(洞);烦扰 n. 讨厌的人,麻烦事 (持续一个动作→无聊)

例1: He used a drill to bore a hole in the wall. (他用钻子在墙上凿了一个洞。) (动词)

例2:I had to sit next to Michael at dinner - he's such a bore.(晚饭时我不得不坐在迈克尔旁边——他这人真讨厌。)(名词)

531. body ['bɔdi] n. 身体,本体;主体;尸体;物体;(一)群,批,堆

1605. embody [im'bɔdi] vt. 具体表达,使具体化;包含,收录(in-进入+body躯体→形象化)

例1: She embodied good sportsmanship on the playing field. (在运动场上,她展现了优秀运动员的风采。)

例2: the principles embodied in the Declaration of Human Rights(体现在《人权宣言》中的原则)

3214. nobody ['nəubədi, -bɔdi] pron. 谁也不,无人 n. 小人物

4535. somebody ['sʌmbədi] pron. 某人, 有人 n. 重要人物

4534. some [sʌm, 弱 səm, sm] adj. 几个; 一些; 有些; 某(人或物) pron. 一些

4537. someone ['sʌmwʌn] pron. 某人 (=somebody)

4538. something ['sʌmθin] pron. 某事,某物;被视为有意义的事物

4536. somehow ['sʌmhau] adv. 以某种方式,用某种方法;不知怎么地

例1: It won't be easy, but we'll get across the river somehow. (过河不是件容易的事, 但我们总会有办法的。)

例2: I know what we're doing is legal, but somehow it doesn't feel right. (我知道我们正在做的事情是合法的,但不知什么原因总觉得不对劲。)

563. boycott ['boikot] n.&vt. (联合) 抵制, 拒绝参与 (中文音译: 杯葛)

例1: We are asking people to boycott goods from companies that use child labour. (我们正呼吁大家抵制雇用童工的公司的产品。)

例2: a trade boycott of British goods (对英国货品的贸易抵制)



564. brace [breis] vt. 加固;支撑;使(手,足,肩等)绷紧 n. 托架 (法语: 早期战场防护胳膊

的盔甲)

例1: The side wall of the old house was braced with a wooden support. (老房子的边墙用木结构加固了。) (动词)

例2: I had to wear braces for my crooked teeth when I was a teenager. (十几岁时我不得不给我的畸形齿上戴上牙箍。) (名词)

1606. embrace [im'breis] v. 拥抱; 欣然接受 (em-=in-在里+brace胳膊。在胳膊里→拥抱)

例1: She embraced her son warmly. (她热情地拥抱儿子。)

例2: We are always eager to embrace the latest technology. (我们总是渴望拥抱最新科技。)

565. bracket ['brækit] n. (方) 括号

567. brake [breik] vi.&n. 制动(器),闸,刹车 (打断运动的装置)

例1: He would drive very fast and brake hard/sharply at the last minute. (他总是开得飞快,然后在最后一刻再猛地刹车。) (动词)

例2: She had no brakes on her bicycle. (她的自行车没有车闸。) (名词)

576. break [breik] vt.&vi. 打破;中止;违反 vi. 破(裂) n. 休息时间

例1: She laughed and that broke the tension. (她大笑起来, 打破了紧张气氛。)

例2: a coffee break (喝咖啡的休息时间)

577. breakdown ['breikdaun] n. 崩溃;衰竭;(关系、计划或讨论等的)中断

例1: a breakdown in communications (通信中断) 例2: the breakdown of law and order (治安陷入瘫痪)

3373. outbreak ['autbreik] n. (战争, 愤怒, 火灾等的) 爆发, (疾病的)发作

例1: the outbreak of war (战争的爆发) 例2: an outbreak of cholera (霍乱的爆发)

585. brick [brik] n. 砖块, 砖; v. 用砖围砌, 用砖填补 (小碎石头)

例: The windows had been bricked up. (这些窗户用砖堵住了。)

568. branch [brɑ:ntʃ, bræntʃ] n. (树) 条,分支;分店;(学科)分科,部门;支流

例1: The fruit on the lower branches was protected from the sun. (下边树枝上的果子见不到阳光。)

例2: I used to work in the local branch of a large bank.(我曾在一家大型银行设在当地的分行工作。)

例3: This branch of the river eventually empties into the Atlantic. (大河的这条支流最终注入大西洋。)

111. affiliate [ə'filieit] vt. 使隶属(或附属)于 n. 附属机构,分公司(af-=ad-去+-fil(i)-=be存在、子女+动词后缀-ate。作为下属)

例1: The hospital is affiliated with the local university. (这家医院附属于当地大学。)

例2: Our college is an affiliate of the university. (我们学院隶属于这所大学。)

573. breach [bri:tʃ] n. 违反,不履行;破裂 vt. 冲破,攻破

例1: He was sued for breach of contract. (他因为违反合同而被起诉。) (名词)

例2: They breached the agreement they had made with their employer. (他们违反了曾与雇主达成的协议。) (动词)

606. bruise [bru:z] n. 青肿, 挫伤; 伤痕 vt. 打青; 挫伤

例1: His arms and back were covered in bruises. (他手臂和背部到处是瘀伤。) (名词)

例2: How did you bruise your arm?(你胳膊上的瘀伤是怎么弄的?) (动词)

631. burst [bə:st] v. 爆裂, 炸破; 突然发生 n. 突然破裂, 爆发

例1: I hate it when balloons burst. (我讨厌气球突然破的时候。) (动词)

例2: Suddenly the door burst open and police officers rushed in. (门突然被撞开了,警察冲了进来。) (动词)

例3: a burst of speed/applause/laughter(突然的加速/一阵掌声/一阵大笑)(名词)

592. brim [brim] n. (容器) 边缘,帽沿

例1: She poured the cream until it reached the brim. (她将奶油倒满。)

例2: a wide-brimmed hat (宽檐帽)

4150. rim [rim] n. (圆物的) 边,边缘; (眼镜)框



例1: The rim of the cup was chipped and broken.(杯口上碰出了裂纹,碎了。)

例2: My reading glasses have wire rims. (我的阅读眼镜镶着金属丝边。)

2035. fringe [frindʒ] n. 边缘;(窗帘)缘饰;额前垂发 vt. 饰……的边 (ornamental bordering装饰物边缘)

例1: a fringe around the edge of a tablecloth(桌布边缘的流苏)(名词)

例2: a short fringe (短刘海儿) (名词)

例3: The river is fringed with wild flowers. (河两岸长满了野花。) (动词)

5257. verge [və:dʒ] n. 边, 边缘 v. 濒临 (-vers-转→转折点)

例1: They set up camp on the verge of the desert. (他们在沙漠边缘扎下了营地。) (名词)

例2: Some of his suggestions verged on the outrageous. (他的一些建议都快到了荒唐的地步。) (动词)

对比复习:

1554. edge [edʒ] n. 边,棱; 刀口,刃 v. 侧身移动,挤进(通egg动词: 刺激、怂恿)

例: Careful with that open can - it's got a very sharp edge. (小心那罐打开的罐头——开口那地方很锋利。) (名词: 刃)

2013. fragile ['frædʒail; 'frædʒl] adj. 易碎的,脆的,易损坏的;虚弱的,脆弱的(-frag-=break打破+形容词后缀-ile)

例1: Be careful with that vase - it's very fragile. (拿那只花瓶要小心——它很容易碎。)

例2: I felt rather fragile for a few days after the operation.(手术后几天内我感觉自己非常虚弱。)

595. brittle ['britl] adj. 易碎的;脆弱的;(声音)尖利的,冷淡的

例1: As you get older your bones become increasingly brittle. (随着年龄增长, 人的骨头变得越来越脆。)

例2: She gave a brittle laugh and turned away. (她冷笑了一声,转身走了。)

2014. fragment ['frægmənt] n. 碎片, 小部分, 片断

例1: Police found fragments of glass near the scene. (警方在现场附近发现了玻璃碎片。)

例2: I overheard a fragment of their conversation. (我无意中听到他们谈话的只言片语。)

2011. fraction ['frækʃən] n. 碎片, 小部分, 一点儿; 分数

例: ¼ and 0.25 are different ways of representing the same fraction. (1/4和0.25是同一分数的不同表达方式。)

2027. friction ['frikʃən] n. 磨擦,摩擦力(打破、阻止运动)

例: When you rub your hands together the friction produces heat. (揉搓双手时,摩擦会产生热量。)

2012. fracture ['fræktʃə] n. 裂缝(痕);骨折 v. (使) 断裂,(使)折断

例1: He suffered multiple fractures in a motorcycle accident. (他在一起摩托车事故中多处骨折。) (名词)

例2: She fractured her skull in the accident. (她在事故中颅骨骨折。) (动词)

例3: Two of her ribs fractured when she was thrown from her horse. (她从马上摔下来, 折断了两根肋骨。) (动词)

2015. fragrant ['freigrent] adj. 香的; 芬芳的 (break wind)

例: fragrant flowers (芬芳的花朵)

574. bread [bred] n. 面包 (面包中的"一块")

586. bride [braid] n. 新娘(家里做面包的人。新郎groom,通grow)

584. bribe [braib] n. 贿赂 vt. 向......行贿, 买通 (小偷给乞丐面包吃)

例1: He was accused of accepting/taking bribes from wealthy businessmen. (他被指控收受富商们的贿赂。)

例2: He bribed immigration officials and entered the country illegally. (他贿赂移民官员非法入境。)



二、口读生词:

- 523. blueprint ['blu:print] n. 蓝图,设计图,计划 (特殊药水描绘出以供复印的图)
- 3763. print [print] n. 印刷, 印刷品, 字体 v. 印刷, 出版; 洗印
- 3739. press [pres] v. 压;压榨;紧迫,催促 n. 报刊,通讯社;压榨机
- 3740. pressure ['pre∫ə] n. 压, 压力
- 1789. express [ik'spres] vt. 表达,表示 n. 快车,快运 adj. 特快的,快速的(ex-向外+press压。①推出→表达;②开往指定地点的车→快车)
- 1790. expression [ik'sprefən] n. 表达;表情;声调;腔调;榨出;措词;式;符号
- 3567. phrase [freiz] n. 短语,词语,习语
- 1119. couch [kautʃ] n. 长沙发;(病人躺的)长榻 vt. 以(某种方式)表达(collocate 与……搭配)
- 2456. impress [ɪmˈpres] v. (on) 印,盖印;留下印象,引人注目 (im-=in-里。印入)
- 2457. impression [im'prefen] n. 印象, 感想; 盖印, 压痕
- 2458. impressive [im'presiv] adj. 给人深刻印象的, 感人的
- 970. compress [kem'pres] vt. 压紧,压缩;(把思想、文字等)浓缩(com-一起。压在一起→压缩)
- 1304. depress [di'pres] vt. 压抑,降低;使沮丧,压下 (de-向下。向下压→压抑)

depression [dɪˈpreʃn] n. 沮丧;抑郁症;不景气

4804. suppress [sə'pres] vt. 镇压,压制;抑制 (sup-在下。自上而下镇压)

repress [rɪˈpres] vt. 压制,克制(尤指感情)(re-回、反。压回)

- 4069. repression [ri'pre∫ən] n. 压制, 镇压
- 3334. oppress [ə'pres] v. 压迫,压制;使......感到窒息(op-相对。对抗)
- 4977. threat [θret] n. 恐吓,威胁;坏兆头,危险迹象(press给予压力→威胁)
- 4978. threaten ['θretən] vt. 恐吓,威胁;有......危险,快要来临
- 2602. intrude [in'tru:d] vi. 闯入, 侵入 (in-进入+trude=press推。强加)
- 4989. thrust [θrʌst] vt. 插入;猛推 vi. 刺,戳,冲 n. 猛推;刺;戳;插;推力
- 545. bore [bo:] v. 钻(孔),挖(洞);烦扰 n. 讨厌的人,麻烦事 (持续一个动作→无聊)
- 531. body ['bɔdi] n. 身体,本体;主体;尸体;物体;(一)群,批,堆
- 1605. embody [im'bɔdi] vt. 具体表达,使具体化;包含,收录(in-进入+body躯体→形象化)
- 3214. nobody ['nəubədi, -bɔdi] pron. 谁也不, 无人 n. 小人物
- 4535. somebody [ˈsʌmbədi] pron. 某人,有人 n. 重要人物
- 4534. some [sʌm, 弱 səm, sm] adj. 几个; 一些; 有些; 某(人或物) pron. 一些
- 4537. someone ['sʌmwʌn] pron. 某人 (=somebody)
- 4538. something ['sʌmθiŋ] pron. 某事,某物;被视为有意义的事物
- 4536. somehow ['sʌmhau] adv. 以某种方式,用某种方法;不知怎么地
- 563. boycott ['boikot] n.&vt. (联合)抵制,拒绝参与 (中文音译: 杯葛)
- 564. brace [breis] vt. 加固;支撑;使(手,足,肩等)绷紧 n. 托架 (早期战场防护胳膊的盔甲)
- 1606. embrace [im'breis] v. 拥抱; 欣然接受 (em-=in-在里+brace胳膊。在胳膊里→拥抱)
- 565. bracket ['brækit] n. (方) 括号



567. brake [breik] vi.&n. 制动(器),闸,刹车 (打断运动的装置)

576. break [breik] vt.&vi. 打破;中止;违反 vi. 破(裂) n. 休息时间

577. breakdown ['breikdaun] n. 崩溃;衰竭;(关系、计划或讨论等的)中断

3373. outbreak ['autbreik] n. (战争, 愤怒, 火灾等的) 爆发, (疾病的)发作

585. brick [brik] n. 砖块,砖; v. 用砖围砌,用砖填补 (小碎石头)

568. branch [brɑ:ntʃ, bræntʃ] n. (树) 条, 分支; 分店; (学科) 分科, 部门; 支流

111. affiliate [ə'filieit] vt. 使隶属(或附属)于 n. 附属机构,分公司(af-=ad-去+-fili-=be存在、子女+动词后缀-ate。作为下属)

573. breach [bri:t] n. 违反, 不履行; 破裂 vt. 冲破, 攻破

606. bruise [bru:z] n. 青肿, 挫伤; 伤痕 vt. 打青; 挫伤

631. burst [bə:st] v. 爆裂, 炸破; 突然发生 n. 突然破裂, 爆发

592. brim [brim] n. (容器) 边缘,帽沿

4150. rim [rim] n. (圆物的) 边,边缘; (眼镜)框

2035. fringe [frindʒ] n. 边缘;(窗帘)缘饰;额前垂发 vt. 饰……的边 (ornamental bordering装饰物边缘)

5257. verge [və:dʒ] n. 边,边缘 v. 濒临 (-vers-转→转折点)

对比复习:

1554. edge [edʒ] n. 边,棱; 刀口,刃 v. 侧身移动,挤进(通egg动词:刺激、怂恿)

2013. fragile ['frædʒail; frædʒl] adj. 易碎的,脆的,易损坏的;虚弱的,脆弱的 (-frag-=break打破+形容词后缀-ile)

595. brittle ['britl] adj. 易碎的; 脆弱的; (声音) 尖利的, 冷淡的

2014. fragment ['frægmənt] n. 碎片, 小部分, 片断

2011. fraction ['frækʃən] n. 碎片,小部分,一点儿;分数

2027. friction ['frikfən] n. 磨擦,摩擦力 (打破、阻止运动)

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584. bribe [braib] n. 贿赂 vt. 向......行贿, 买通 (小偷给乞丐面包吃)



E41·从brand到bump

一、亮解单词:

569. brand [brænd] n. 商标,标记,牌子 v. 打烙印; 丑化 (燃烧的做标记的铁块)

- 例1: Which brand of toothpaste do you use?(你用什么牌子的牙膏?) (名词)
- 例2: The brand was still visible on the animal's hide. (兽皮上还可以看见烙印。) (名词)
- 例3: The cattle were rounded up and branded. (那些牛都被圈了起来打上烙印。) (动词)
- 例4: They were branded as liars. (他们被丑化成了骗子。) (动词)
- 630. burn [bə:n] v. 燃烧,烧着;烧毁;灼伤 n. 烧伤,灼伤(的痕迹)
- 例1: He was badly burned in the blaze. (他在大火中严重烧伤。) (动词)
- 例2: Helplessly we watched our house burning. (我们无助地看着房子在燃烧。) (动词)
- 例3: I noticed a cigarette burn in the carpet. (我注意到地毯上有烟头烫出的痕迹。) (名词)
- 571. brass [bra:s, bræs] n. 黄铜,铜器 (铜和锡烧出来的金属)
- 2045. fry [frai] v. 油煎,油炸;晒伤 n. 薯条
- 例1: fried fish (炸鱼) (动词)
- 例2: You'll fry on the beach if you're not careful. (如果不小心,在海滩上就会被太阳晒伤。) (动词)
- 582. breed [bri:d] vi. (动物) 交配繁殖; vt. (为育种目的) 饲养 n. 品种 (孵化的温度)
- 例1: Most birds breed in the spring. (大多数鸟在春天繁殖。) (动词)
- 例2: His main income comes from breeding cattle. (他的主要收入来自养牛。) (动词)
- 例3: What's your favourite breed of dog/dog breed? (你最喜欢哪种狗?) (名词)
- 2058. furnace ['fə:nis] n. 炉子, 熔炉
- 5335. warm [wo:m] adj. 温暖的, 热心的, 热情的 v. (使) 变暖
- 5336. warmth [wɔ:mθ] n. 暖和, 温暖; 热心, 热情
- 4952. thermal ['θə:məl] adj. 热的,热力的;(小规模的)上升气流
- 例: thermal energy (热能)
- 4953. thermometer [θəˈmɔmitə] n. 温度计

580. breath [breθ] n. 呼吸,气息

- 例1: Her breath smelled of garlic. (她的嘴里有大蒜味。)
- 例2: How long can you hold your breath under water? (在水下你能屏住呼吸多长时间?)
- 581. breathe [bri:ð] v. 呼吸,吸入
- 例: He breathed deeply before speaking again. (他深深吸一口气, 然后继续说下去。)
- 583. breeze [bri:z] n. 微风;轻而易举的事 vi. 飘然而行;轻盈而自信地走
- 例1: A light breeze was blowing. (轻风习习。) (名词)
- 例2: It was only a breeze. (这事不费吹灰之力。) (名词)
- 例3: She just breezed in and asked me to help. (她一阵风似的飘然进来,要求我帮她。) (动词)
- 2515. inhale [in'heil] v. 吸入(气体等), 吸(烟)
- 例1: She opened the window and inhaled deeply. (她打开窗户,深深地吸了口气。)
- 例2: He was treated for the effects of inhaling smoke. (他因吸入烟尘而接受治疗。)

588. brief [bri:f] adj. 简短的、简洁的 v. 简短介绍、简要汇报 (abbreviation缩写abbr.)

- 例1: The company issued a brief statement about yesterday's accident.(那家公司就昨天的事故发表了简短的声明。)(形容词)
- 例2: We had already been briefed about what the job would entail. (已经有人向我们介绍了工作内容。) (动词)



589. briefcase ['bri:fkeis] n. 手提箱, 公事皮包

4387. short [ʃo:t] adj. 短的, 矮的; (of) 缺乏, 不足 n. (pl.) 短裤

590. bright [brait] adj. 明亮的,辉煌的;聪明的;欢快的,美好的

591. brilliant ['briljənt] adj. 光辉的,灿烂的;卓越的,有才华的

例1: The sky was a brilliant, cloudless blue. (天空晴朗无云,一片蔚蓝。)

例2: The idea was quite brilliant. (这个想法太高明了。)

4606. splendid ['splendid] adj. 壮丽的,辉煌的;极好的(过时)(-plend-=bright明亮的)

例1: splendid scenery(壮丽的风景)

例2: You look splendid in that outfit. (你穿那一身衣服简直棒极了。)

600. brook [brʊk] n. 小溪 vt. [常用于否定句]容忍 (①助记: break, 河流分支; ②fruit, 吃→消化、容

忍

例1: I could hear the sound of a babbling brook. (我可以听见小溪潺潺的流水声。) (名词)

例2: The tone in his voice brooked no argument. (他的声音里透露着一种不容争辩的语调。) (动词)

2042. fruit [fru:t] n. 水果, 果实; 成果, 效果

2043. fruitful ['fru:tful] adj. 多产的;果实累累的,富有成效的

例: a fruitful discussion (富有成效的讨论)

605. browse [brauz] v. 随意翻阅,浏览;(牛、羊等)吃草(swell早期指植物膨胀、发芽→牛吃草

→浏览)

例1: She browsed the shelves for something interesting to read. (她浏览着书架,想找本有趣的书看。)

例2: You are welcome to come in and browse. (欢迎您光临本店随便看看。)

例3: Deer were browsing (on grass) under the trees. (鹿正在树下悠闲地吃草。)

579. breast [brest] n. 胸膛,乳房(swell膨胀的肉)

例: breast milk/cancer (母乳/乳腺癌)

548. bosom ['buzəm] n. 前胸,胸部,乳房,胸怀;内心;adj. 亲密的,知心的(助记:boss突出的人;bosom凸起的地

方)

例1: She held him tightly to her bosom. (她把他紧紧地拥在胸前。) (名词)

例2: A dark jealousy stirred in his bosom. (他内心生出一阵恶毒的嫉妒。) (名词)

例3: bosom friend (亲密好友) (形容词)

4622. sprout [spraut] vi. 发芽, 抽条 vt. 涌现出 n. 新芽, 嫩苗

例1: It takes about three days for the seeds to sprout. (这些种子大概要3天时间才会发芽。)

例2: The town has sprouted shopping malls, discos and nightclubs in recent years.(最近几年,城里涌现出不少购物中心、迪斯科舞厅和夜总会。)

4619. spread [spred] v.&n. 伸开, 伸展; 散布, 传播

例1: The fire spread very rapidly because of the strong wind. (风很大,火势迅速蔓延开来。) (动词)

例2: Slowly a smile spread across her face. (她的脸上慢慢露出了微笑。) (动词)

例3: The spread of the disease in the last few years has been alarming.(近几年这种疾病的广泛传播着实令人担忧。)(名词)

例4: The survey found a wide spread of opinion over the proposed new building. (调查发现人们对于拟议中的新建筑的广泛意见。) (名词)

5411. widespread ['waid'spred] adj. 分布广泛的, 普遍的

例1: The campaign has received widespread support. (这场运动得到了广泛的支持。)

例2:Malnutrition in the region is widespread - affecting up to 78 percent of children under five years old. (这个地区营养不良的现象十 分普遍——5岁以下的儿童中78%营养不良。)

4256. scatter ['skætə] v. 散开, 驱散; 散布, 散播

例1: The protesters scattered at the sound of gunshots. (听到枪声后抗议者便散开了。)



例2: Scatter the powder around the plants. (把这种药粉撒在植物周围。)

4361. shatter ['ʃætə] v. 粉碎; 使疲惫; 使震骇

例1: The glass shattered into a thousand tiny pieces. (玻璃碎成无数块细小的碎片。)

例2: Her experience of divorce shattered her illusions about love. (她的离婚经历使她对爱情的幻想破灭了。)

1419. disperse [dis'pə:s] v. (使) 分散; (使) 散开; 疏散 (dis-反+sparse稀少的)

例1: The fog began to disperse. (雾开始散了。)

例2: Police dispersed the crowd that had gathered. (警察驱散了聚在一起的人群。)

sparse [spɑːrs] adj. 稀疏的;稀少的

例: the sparse population of the islands(那些岛上零星的人口)

1428. dissipate ['disipeit] v. 驱散; (使云、雾、疑虑等)消散; 挥霍

例1: The heat gradually dissipates into the atmosphere. (热量逐渐消失在大气中。)

例2: His anger dissipated as the situation became clear. (随着局势的明朗,他渐渐消了气。)

4618. spray [sprei] n. 喷雾,飞沫,浪花,水花 v. 喷,喷射

例1: a quick spray of perfume (快速喷洒出的香水) (名词)

例2: I gave the plants a quick spray. (我给这些花草略微喷了喷水。) (名词)

例3: She sprayed herself with perfume. (她往身上喷了些香水。) (动词)

例4: The pipe burst and water was spraying everywhere. (水管爆裂, 水喷得到处都是。) (动词)

4621. sprinkle ['sprinkl] vt. 撒, 洒; 用.....点缀; 零星分布 n. 洒, 喷, 淋

例1: She sprinkled sugar over the strawberries. (她在草莓上撒了点糖。) (动词)

例2: His poems are sprinkled with quotations from ancient Greek. (他的诗歌不时穿插有古希腊引文。) (动词)

例3: We've only had a few sprinkles (of rain) recently. (近来我们这里只下过几场小雨。) (名词)

4570. spark [spa:k] n. 火花, 火星 vt. 发火花, 发电花; 引发 (溅出的火花)

例1: Sparks were flying out of the bonfire and blowing everywhere. (篝火中飞溅出很多火星, 进得到处都是。) (名词)

例2: The recent interest-rate rises have sparked new problems for small businesses. (近期利率的上调给小型企业带来了新问题。) (动词)

4571. sparkle ['spa:kl] vi. 发火花,闪耀

例: Her jewellery sparkled in the candlelight. (烛光下,她的首饰光彩熠熠。)

4620. spring [sprin] n. 春;跳;泉,源泉;弹簧,发条 vi. 跳,跳跃(①植物生长的季节;②膨胀、冒出的水;③跳跃)

例1: bubbling/hot springs (汩汩冒泡的泉/温泉) (名词)

例2: The children have jumped on the couch so much that they've ruined the springs. (孩子们老是在沙发上跳来跳去的,把弹簧都弄坏了。) (名词)

例3: He sprang out of bed to answer the door. (我从床上跳起来去开门。) (动词)

3308. offspring ['ɔfsprin, 'ɔ:-] n. 子孙, 后代; 结果, 产物

例: Tom's sister came over on Saturday with all her offspring. (汤姆的姐姐星期六带着她的一大群子女过来串门。)

607. brush [brʌʃ] n. 刷(子),毛刷;画笔 v. 刷,擦,掸,拂;掠过

例1: She stood up and brushed the wrinkles from her dress. (她站起来, 拉了拉弄皱了的裙子。)

例2: His lips gently brushed her cheek and he was gone. (他的嘴唇轻触了一下她的脸颊后便离去了。)

601. broom [bru:m] n. 扫帚

623. bump [bʌmp] v. (against, into) 碰; 颠簸着前进 n. 碰撞

例1: I bumped my head on the shelf as I stood up. (我起身时头撞在了书架上。) (动词)

例2: He bumped into a tree in the dark. (他在黑暗中撞上了一棵树。) (动词)

例3: He fell to the ground with a bump. (他砰地一声摔倒在地上。) (名词)

3850. pump [pʌmp] n. 泵 vt. 用(泵)抽(水);打气,泵送

例1: a water/petrol pump (水/汽油泵) (名词)

石家庄亮言教育科技有限公司 版权所有 传播必究 例2:The heart pumps blood through the arteries/round the body.(心脏通过动脉输送血液/将血液输送到全身。)(动词) 3595. pipe [paip] n. 管子, 导管; 烟斗; 笛 (管子发出的声音) 例1: a water/gas pipe (供水/煤气管道) 例2: I ordered some tea for myself and lit my pipe. (我叫了茶, 点着了烟斗。) 1516. dump [dʌmp] vt. 倾倒,倾卸 n. 垃圾场 (duang) 例1:He came in with four shopping bags and dumped them on the table.(他进门后将手里提着的四个购物袋往桌上一扔。)(动词) 例2: a rubbish dump(垃圾场)(名词) 1213. damp [dæmp] n. 潮湿;沼气 adj. 潮湿的 vt. 使潮湿(助记: 扔(dump)垃圾的池子(damp) 例1: The old house smells of damp. (这老房子散发出一股潮气。) (名词) 例2: It feels damp in here. (这地方让人感觉湿乎乎的。) (形容词) 例3: She damped a towel and wrapped it round his leg. (她弄湿毛巾,把它裹在腿上。) (动词) 2886. lump [lʌmp] n. 团、块 v. (使) 成团、 (使) 成块 例1: a lump of coal/sugar (一块煤/糖) (名词) 例2: You can't lump all Asian languages together.(你不能把所有的亚洲语言混为一谈。)(动词) 例3: The decision has been made, so if Tom doesn't like it, he can lump it.(已经决定了,所以即便汤姆不愿意,他也只能接受了。) (动词) 3660. pop [pop] adj. 流行的 n. (发出) 砰的一声 v. 突然出现 例1: I heard a pop and the lights went out. (我听到砰的一声,灯就灭了。) (名词) 例2: When you open the box, a clown pops out. (你打开盒子时,一个小丑会弹出来。) (动词) 5495. zip [zip] v. (用拉链或像拉链那样) 合上或打开 n. 拉链, 拉锁 例1: This dress zips (up) at the back. (这件连衣裙的拉链在背部。) (动词) 例2: This bag's too full, I can't zip it shut. (这包装得太满,拉链都拉不上了。) (动词) 例2: I can't open my bag - the zip has stuck. (我的包打不开——拉链卡住了。) (名词) 5498. zoom [zu:m] vi. 快速移动;猛涨;陡升 n. 陡升;疾驰的声音 例1: In the last few metres of the race, she suddenly zoomed ahead. (到了比赛的最后几米, 她突然冲到了前面。) (动词) 例2: House prices suddenly zoomed up last year. (去年房价突然飙升。) (动词) 例3: zoom lens (变焦镜头) (名词) 845. click [klik] n. 滴答声; vi. 点击(鼠标); 发出滴答声 例1: The door closed with a click. (门咔嗒一声关上了。) (名词) 例2: If you want to open a file, click twice on the icon for it.(如果你想打开一个文件,双击该文件图标。)(动词) 1142. crack [kræk] n. 裂纹,缝隙;破裂声 v. (使) 破裂,砸开 例1: Cracks had appeared in the dry ground. (干涸的土地上出现了裂缝。) (名词) 例2: A stone hit the window and cracked the glass. (石块击中窗户, 打裂了玻璃。) (动词) 例3: Their relationship began to crack (up) after their child died. (孩子夭折后,他们的关系开始出现问题。) (动词) 1220. dash [dæʃ] v.&n. 冲, 猛冲, 突进 n. 破折号 例1: When the doors opened, people dashed for seats. (门一开, 人们便疯狂地朝座位奔去。) (动词) 例2: When the doors opened, there was a mad dash for seats. (门一开, 人们便疯狂地朝座位奔去。) (名词) 1931. flash [flæʃ] n.&adj. 闪光(的) v. 发闪光,闪亮;闪现(物体或火把快速闪过的声音) 例1: a flash of lightning(一道闪电)(名词) 例2: Stop flashing that light in my eyes! (别拿那个手电筒晃我的眼睛了!) (动词) 例3: The thought suddenly flashed through my mind that she didn't want to be here.(我突然想到,她不想来这里。)(动词) 例4: That's a very flash suit he's wearing.(他穿的那套西服看上去十分时髦。)(形容词) 4603. spit [spit] v. 吐(唾沫),吐痰 n. 唾液(<u>吐痰的动作</u>) (spat, spat, spitting)

例1: He coughed and spat. (他咳嗽一声,吐了口痰。) (动词)

例2: She used a little spit on a tissue to wipe the mirror clean. (她在纸巾上吐了点唾沫,把镜子擦拭干净。) (名词)

4605. splash [splæʃ] v. 溅, 泼 n. 溅上的液体; 飞溅声

例1: Water was splashing from a hole in the roof. (水从屋顶的洞里泼溅下来。) (动词)

例2: She splashed her face with cold water. (她往脸上撩了些冷水。) (动词)

例3: There were several splashes of white paint on the carpet.(地毯上溅有几点白色的油漆。)(名词)



4873. tap [tæp] n.&v. 轻打, 轻敲; vt. 开发 n. 塞子; 水龙头

例1: I could hear him tapping his fingers on the desk. (我能听见他用手指轻叩桌子的声音。) (动词)

例2: We need to tap the expertise of the people we already have. (我们需要利用我们现有人员的专业知识。) (动词)

例3: I gave her a tap on the shoulder and she turned around. (我轻轻拍了她的肩一下,她回过头来。) (名词)

例4: Turn the tap on/off. (打开/关掉水龙头) (名词)

5398. whisper ['wispə] v. 耳语; 私下说, 偷偷告诉 n. 耳语; 传闻

例1: She leaned over and whispered something in his ear. (她俯身对他耳语了些什么。) (动词)

例2: People are whispering that she's going to retire next year. (人们私下里说她明年要退休了。) (动词)

例3: I heard whispers outside my room. (我听见有人在我房间外窃窃私语。) (名词)

5399. whistle ['wisl] n. 口哨, 汽笛; 口哨声, 汽笛声 v. 吹口哨; 鸣笛

例1: I recognized my father's tuneless whistle. (我听出父亲不成调的口哨声。) (名词)

例2: He whistled as he worked. (他一边工作一边吹口哨。) (动词)



二、口读生词:

569. brand [brænd] n. 商标,标记,牌子 v. 打烙印;丑化 (燃烧的做标记的铁块)

630. burn [bə:n] v. 燃烧, 烧着; 烧毁; 灼伤 n. 烧伤, 灼伤 (的痕迹)

571. brass [bra:s, bræs] n. 黄铜,铜器(铜和锡烧出来的金属)

2045. fry [frai] v. 油煎,油炸;晒伤 n. 薯条

582. breed [bri:d] vi. (动物) 交配繁殖; vt. (为育种目的) 饲养 n. 品种 (孵化的温度)

2058. furnace ['fə:nis] n. 炉子,熔炉

5335. warm [wo:m] adj. 温暖的, 热心的, 热情的 v. (使) 变暖

5336. warmth [wɔ:mθ] n. 暖和, 温暖; 热心, 热情

4952. thermal ['θə:məl] adj. 热的,热力的; (小规模的) 上升气流

4953. thermometer [θəˈmɔmitə] n. 温度计

580. breath [breθ] n. 呼吸,气息

581. breathe [bri:ð] v. 呼吸,吸入

583. breeze [bri:z] n. 微风;轻而易举的事 vi. 飘然而行;轻盈而自信地走

2515. inhale [in'heil] v. 吸入(气体等), 吸(烟)

588. brief [bri:f] adj. 简短的,简洁的 v. 简短介绍,简要汇报 (abbreviation缩写abbr.)

589. briefcase ['bri:fkeis] n. 手提箱, 公事皮包

4387. short [ʃo:t] adj. 短的, 矮的; (of) 缺乏, 不足 n. (pl.) 短裤

590. bright [brait] adj. 明亮的,辉煌的;聪明的;欢快的,美好的

591. brilliant ['briljənt] adj. 光辉的,灿烂的;卓越的,有才华的

4606. splendid ['splendid] adj. 壮丽的, 辉煌的; 极好的(过时) (-plend-=bright明亮的)

600. brook [brʊk] n. 小溪 vt. [常用于否定句]容忍 (①助记: break, 河流分支; ②fruit, 吃→消化、容忍)

2042. fruit [fru:t] n. 水果, 果实; 成果, 效果

2043. fruitful ['fru:tful] adj. 多产的;果实累累的,富有成效的

605. browse [brauz] v. 随意翻阅,浏览;(牛、羊等)吃草(swell早期指植物膨胀、发芽→牛吃草→浏览)

579. breast [brest] n. 胸膛,乳房(swell膨胀的肉)

548. bosom ['buzəm] n. 前胸,胸部,乳房,胸怀;内心;adj. 亲密的,知心的

4622. sprout [spraut] vi. 发芽,抽条 vt. 涌现出 n. 新芽,嫩苗

4619. spread [spred] v.&n. 伸开, 伸展; 散布, 传播

5411. widespread ['waid'spred] adj. 分布广泛的, 普遍的

4256. scatter ['skætə] v. 散开, 驱散; 散布, 散播

4361. shatter ['ʃætə] v. 粉碎; 使疲惫; 使震骇

1419. disperse [dis'pə:s] v. (使) 分散; (使) 散开; 疏散 (dis-反+sparse稀少的)

sparse [spɑːrs] adj. 稀疏的;稀少的

1428. dissipate ['disipeit] v. 驱散; (使云、雾、疑虑等)消散; 挥霍

4618. spray [sprei] n. 喷雾,飞沫,浪花,水花 v. 喷,喷射



- 4621. sprinkle ['sprinkl] vt. 撒, 洒; 用.....点缀; 零星分布 n. 洒, 喷, 淋
- 4570. spark [spa:k] n. 火花, 火星 vt. 发火花, 发电花; 引发
- 4571. sparkle ['spa:kl] vi. 发火花,闪耀
- 4620. spring [sprin] n. 春; 跳; 泉, 源泉; 弹簧, 发条 vi. 跳, 跳跃 (①植物生长的季节; ②膨胀、冒出的水; ③跳跃)
- 3308. offspring ['ofspring, 'o:-] n. 子孙, 后代; 结果, 产物

607. brush [brʌʃ] n. 刷(子),毛刷;画笔 v. 刷,擦,掸,拂;掠过

601. broom [bru:m] n. 扫帚

623. bump [bʌmp] v. (against, into) 碰; 颠簸着前进 n. 碰撞 ("砰")

- 3850. pump [pʌmp] n. 泵 vt. 用(泵)抽(水);打气,泵送
- 3595. pipe [paip] n. 管子, 导管; 烟斗; 笛 (管子发出的声音)
- 1516. dump [dʌmp] vt. 倾倒,倾卸 n. 垃圾场(duang)
- 1213. damp [dæmp] n. 潮湿;沼气 adj. 潮湿的 vt. 使潮湿 (助记: 扔 (dump) 垃圾的池子 (damp)
- 2886. lump [lʌmp] n. 团,块 v. (使) 成团, (使)成块
- 3660. pop [pop] adj. 流行的 n. (发出) 砰的一声 v. 突然出现
- 5495. zip [zip] v. (用拉链或像拉链那样) 合上或打开 n. 拉链, 拉锁
- 5498. zoom [zu:m] vi. 快速移动;猛涨;陡升 n. 陡升;疾驰的声音
- 845. click [klik] n. 滴答声; vi. 点击(鼠标); 发出滴答声
- 1142. crack [kræk] n. 裂纹, 缝隙; 破裂声 v. (使) 破裂, 砸开
- 1220. dash [dæ] v.&n. 冲, 猛冲, 突进 n. 破折号
- 1931. flash [flæʃ] n.&adj. 闪光(的) v. 发闪光,闪亮;闪现(物体或火把快速闪过的声音)
- 4603. spit [spit] v. 吐(唾沫),吐痰 n. 唾液(吐痰的动作)(spat, spat, spitting)
- 4605. splash [splæʃ] v. 溅, 泼 n. 溅上的液体; 飞溅声
- 4873. tap [tæp] n.&v. 轻打, 轻敲; vt. 开发 n. 塞子; 水龙头
- 5398. whisper ['wispə] v. 耳语; 私下说, 偷偷告诉 n. 耳语; 传闻
- 5399. whistle ['wisl] n. 口哨, 汽笛; 口哨声, 汽笛声 v. 吹口哨; 鸣笛



E42·从bury到cancel

一、亮解单词:

632. bury ['beri] vt. 埋(葬), 安葬; 埋藏, 遮盖 (遮盖)

例1: His father is buried in the cemetery on the hill. (他的父亲葬在山上的墓地里。)

例2: He'd had to bury his pain over the years. (多年来他不得不将痛苦埋在心底。)

2222. hamburger ['hæmbə:gə] n. 汉堡包,牛肉饼 (ham火腿+burg遮盖、堡+名词后缀-er)

2221. ham [hæm] n. 火腿

629. burglar [ˈbə:glə] n.(入室行窃的)盗贼(burgl=burg城堡、室内+名词后缀-ar。进入室内的人→盗贼)

burgle [ˈbɜːgl] v. 入室盗窃

例: We were burgled while we were away (= our house was burgled).(我们外出时家里失窃了。)

2238. harbor ['hɑ:bə] n. (harbour) 海港;避难所 vt. 隐匿,窝藏(har=arm(y)军队+bor遮盖、保护。军队庇护地→海港)

例1: Pearl Harbor (珍珠港,美国海军和造船基地) (名词)

例2: to harbor a criminal (窝藏罪犯) (动词)

3505. pearl [pə:l] n. 珍珠

2054. funeral ['fju:nərəl] n. 丧葬, 葬礼(助记: funer=bury埋葬+-al)

例: Over 300 mourners attended the funeral. (300多名哀悼者参加了葬礼。)

634. bush [bʊʃ] n. 灌木(丛)

例: beat around the bush (拐弯抹角)

ambush [ˈæmbʊʃ] n. 埋伏 vt. 埋伏(am-⊨in-在里)

例1:Several passers-by were killed in the ambush. (这次伏击行动造成数名路人死亡。) (名词)

例2:He was ambushed by gunmen on his way to work.(他在上班的路上遭到了持枪歹徒的伏击。)(动词)

635. business ['biznis] n. 商业、生意; 事务、业务、职责

636. busy ['bizi] adj. 忙, 忙碌的; 热闹的, 繁忙的; (电话) 占线

2064. fuss [fʌs] n.&vi. 忙乱, 大惊小怪

例1: She made such a fuss when he spilled a drop of wine on her skirt!(他将一滴酒溅在她的裙子上,她好一阵大惊小怪。)(名词)

例2: Please, stop fussing - the food's cooking and there's nothing more to do until the guests arrive. (别瞎忙活了——饭正做着,客人们来之前没什么要做的了。)

例3: It's a very ordinary movie—I don't know what all the fuss is about. (这是部很普通的电影—我不懂为什么就轰动一时。)

644. bypass ['baipa:s,-pæs] n. (by-pass) 旁道; vt. 绕过 (by在旁边+pass经过)

例: We took the road that bypasses the town. (我们选择了绕过城镇的道路。) (动词)

643. by [bai] prep. 被;凭借;经由;由于 adv. 在近旁;经过

3470. pass [pa:s, pæs] v. 经&通&穿&度过; 传递 n. 通行证; 考试及格

3471. passage [ˈpæsɪdʒ] n. 通过,经过;通路,走廊;(一)段落,(一)节(文章的一个过渡、一节)

例1: The government prohibits the passage of foreign troops and planes across its territory. (该政府禁止外国军队和飞机穿越其领土和领空。)

例2: The bathroom's on the right at the end of the passage. (浴室在走廊尽头的右边。)

例3: Several passages from the book were printed in a national newspaper before it was published.(该书出版前,书中有几段文章被 登载在一份全国性的报纸上。)

3472. passenger ['pæsindʒə] n. 乘客,旅客(passing+-er,正在经过的人)

3473. passer-by [pæsəˈbaɪ] n. (pl. passers-by) 过路人 (旁边经过的人)

3477. past [pɑ:st, pæst] adj. 过去的 adv. 过 n. 过去, 昔日 prep. (经) 过



3401. overpass ['əuvəpa:s, -pæs] n. 过街天桥 (over-在上。上方的通道)

例: The city built a pedestrian overpass over the highway. (城里在交通主干道上方建了一座过街天桥。)

3403. overtake [,əuvə'teik] v. 追上,超过,突然降临,压倒(占上风)

例1: Our US sales have now overtaken our sales in Europe. (我们在美国的销售额现已超过了我们在欧洲的销售额。)

例2: The family was overtaken by tragedy several years ago, and they still haven't recovered. (几年前这家人突遭不幸, 到现在还没恢复过来。)

4812. surpass [sə'pa:s, -'pæs] vt. 超过, 胜过 (sur-=super上)

例1: He hopes one day to surpass the world record. (他希望有一天能刷新世界纪录。)

例2: Her cooking was always good, but this time she had surpassed herself.(她的厨艺向来不错,但这一次她更是胜过以往。)

941. compass ['kʌmpəs] n. 罗盘,指南针; (pl.)圆规(com-来、强调。测量方式)

例1: a map and a compass (地图和指南针)

例2: a pair of compasses (一副圆规)

passcode ['pæskəud] n. 密码

879. code [kəud] n. 代码,密码;编码;法典

例1: to break/crack a code (破译密码)

例2: a strict code of conduct (严格的行为准则)

3419. pace [peis] n. 步, 步伐, 步调, 速度 v. 踱步, 用步测

例1: Could you slow down - I can't keep pace with you. (能走慢一点儿吗——我跟不上你。) (名词)

例2: I don't like the pace of modern life. (我不喜欢现代生活的节奏。) (名词)

例3: He paced the room nervously. (他紧张地在房间里来回踱步。) (动词)

1762. expand [ik'spænd] v. (使) 膨胀, (使) 扩张; 张开, 展开 (ex-向外+pand=pass步伐。向外迈步→扩张)

例1: They expanded their retail operations during the 1980s. (20世纪80年代他们扩大了零售业务。)

例2: Metals expand when they are heated. (金属受热会膨胀。)

1763. expansion [ik'spæn∫ən] n. 扩张, 膨胀; 张开, 伸展

例1: a period of rapid economic expansion (经济迅猛发展期)

例2: The book is an expansion of a series of lectures given last year. (本书是去年举行的系列讲座的扩充。)

647. cabin ['kæbin] n. 客舱, 机舱; 小(木)屋 (hut)

例1: He paid for and was assigned a cabin in first class. (他付完钱后被安排到了头等舱。)

例2: He said the cabin was haunted. (他说小木屋闹鬼。)

725. cave [keiv] n. 洞, 穴

652. cage [keidʒ] n. 笼,鸟笼;牢房,监狱 vt. 把……关进笼子;把……囚禁起来(g=w=v)

例: The dogs are caged (up) at night. (晚上狗被关进笼里。)

648. cabinet ['kæbinit] n. 内阁,内阁会议;(带玻璃门存物品的)橱柜

例1: The President has completed the selection of his new Cabinet.(总统已完成了新内阁成员的选定。)

例2: Valuable pieces of china were on display in a glass-fronted cabinet. (贵重瓷器陈列在正面是玻璃的柜子里。)

650. cafe [ˈkæfeɪ] n. 咖啡馆, (小)餐馆

880. coffee ['kɔfi] n. 咖啡(色)

651. cafeteria [,kæfi'tiəriə] n. 自助食堂

674. canteen [kæn'ti:n] n. (工厂、办公室等) 食堂或小卖部

654. calcium ['kælsiəm] n. 钙(化学符号Ca) (calc石灰岩+名词后缀-ium)

655. calculate ['kælkjuleit] v. 计算,推算(calc(ul)石灰岩+动词后缀-ate。石子计数法,古罗马石子算盘)

例: It has been calculated that at least 47000 jobs were lost last year. (据估算,去年至少47000人次失去了工作。)

751. chalk [tʃo:k] n. 粉笔,白垩

例: a box of colored chalks (一盒彩色粉笔)



661. camera ['kæmərə] n. 照相机,摄影机 (用来成像的小暗房)

976. comrade ['kɔmrid; 'kɑ:mræd] n. 同志, 同事, 同伴, 朋友 (同住一屋的战友)

753. chamber ['t[eimbə] n. 房间,室;会议室;议院;(动物体内)腔室

例1: Meetings of the council are held in the council chamber. (委员会的会议在会议厅举行。)

例2: a torture chamber (刑讯室)

例3: The human heart has four chambers. (人的心脏有4个心室。)

793. chimney ['t∫imni] n. 烟囱 (早期指furnace)

662. camp [kæmp] n. 野营, 营地; 帐篷, 阵营 v. (使)设营, 宿营 (平地、战场)

例1: We set up camp by the lakeside. (我们在湖边扎了营。) (名词)

例2: Troops were camped only 25 miles from the capital. (军队驻扎在离首都仅仅25英里的地方。) (动词)

663. campaign [kæm'pein] n. 战役;运动 vi. 开展运动(①包括一系列战役的战斗,对比battle;②有组织的运动)

例1: The allies are intensifying their air campaign. (联军部队正加大他们的空战强度。) (名词)

例2: an election/advertising campaign(一场竞选/广告宣传活动)(名词)

例3: They are campaigning to save the area from building development.(他们正开展一场反对在这个地区进行房地产开发的运动。) (动词)

664. campus ['kæmpəs] n. (大学) 校园

755. champion ['t∫æmpiən] n. 冠军,得胜者;拥护者,斗士(代表军队进行决斗的最佳战士,如大卫和歌利亚)

例1: an Olympic champion (奥运会冠军)

例2: She has long been a champion of free speech. (长期以来,她一直是言论自由的捍卫者。)

754. champagne [, fæm'pein] n. 香槟酒;微黄色 (产自法国Champagne郡)

665. can [强kæn, 弱kən] aux. v. 能; 可以 n. 罐头; 容器 vt. 把……装罐 (①通know, 知道可

以;②通cane植物的茎。)(讲过)

666. canal [kəˈnæl] n. 运河; (沟) 渠 (cane芦苇)

例: The lake communicates with the sea by means of a canal. (这座湖通过运河和大海相连。)

672. cannon ['kænən] n. 大炮,火炮(can(e)+辅音双写-n-+名词后缀-on。形如大芦苇)

759. channel ['tʃænəl] n. 海峡,水道;信道,波道;路线,途径

例1: the English Channel (英吉利海峡)

例2: a movie/sports channel (电影/体育台)

例3: Complaints must be made through the proper channels. (投诉必须通过正当途径进行。)

5135. tunnel ['tʌnəl] n. 隧道, 山洞

例: a railway tunnel (铁路隧道)

667. cancel ['kænsəl] v. 取消;终止,废除 (中世纪罗马抄写员笔误打叉xxx, 斜方栏杆) (无形)

例1: They had to cancel tomorrow's game because of the bad weather. (因为天气太糟,他们不得不取消了明天的比赛。)

例2: to cancel a subscription (终止订阅)

757. chancellor ['tʃɑːnsələ(r); 'tʃænsələr] n. (英) 大臣;法官; (德、奥) 总理;大学校长 (教堂中负责开关栏杆的人→ 国王的秘书)

2051. function [ˈfʌŋkʃən] n. 功能,作用;职务;函数 vi. 起作用(电脑fn键)

例1: The function of the veins is to carry blood to the heart. (静脉的功能是将血液输送回心脏。) (名词)

例2: I'm not quite sure what my function is within the company. (我拿不太准自己在公司里有什么职责。) (名词)

例3: The television was functioning normally until yesterday. (一直到昨天电视机还一切正常。) (动词)

1278. delete [di'li:t] vt. 删除 (有形)

例: Your name has been deleted from the list. (你的名字已从名单上删掉。)



二、口读生词:

632. bury ['beri] vt. 埋(葬),安葬;埋藏,遮盖 (遮盖)

2222. hamburger ['hæmbə:gə] n. 汉堡包,牛肉饼(ham火腿+burg遮盖、堡+名词后缀-er)

2221. ham [hæm] n. 火腿

629. burglar [ˈbə:glə] n. (入室行窃的)盗贼(burgl=burg城堡、室内+名词后缀-ar。进入室内的人→盗贼)

burgle [ˈbɜːgl] v. 入室盗窃

2238. harbor ['hɑ:bə] n. (harbour) 海港;避难所 vt. 隐匿,窝藏 (har=arm(y)军队+bor遮盖、保护。军队庇护地→海港)

3505. pearl [pə:l] n. 珍珠

2054. funeral ['fju:nərəl] n. 丧葬, 葬礼 (助记: funer=bury埋葬+-al)

634. bush [bʊʃ] n. 灌木(丛)

ambush [ˈæmbʊʃ] n. 埋伏 vt. 埋伏(am-=in-在里)

635. business ['biznis] n. 商业, 生意; 事务, 业务, 职责

636. busy ['bizi] adj. 忙, 忙碌的; 热闹的, 繁忙的; (电话) 占线

2064. fuss [fʌs] n.&vi. 忙乱,大惊小怪

644. bypass ['baipa:s,-pæs] n. (by-pass) 旁道; vt. 绕过 (by在旁边+pass经过)

643. by [bai] prep. 被;凭借;经由;由于 adv. 在近旁;经过

3470. pass [pa:s, pæs] v. 经&通&穿&度过; 传递 n. 通行证; 考试及格

3471. passage [ˈpæsɪdʒ] n. 通过,经过;通路,走廊;(一)段落,(一)节(文章的一个过渡、一节)

3472. passenger ['pæsindʒə] n. 乘客,旅客(passing+-er,正在经过的人)

3473. passer-by [pɑːsə ˈbaɪ] n. (pl. passers-by) 过路人 (旁边经过的人)

3477. past [pɑ:st, pæst] adj. 过去的 adv. 过 n. 过去, 昔日 prep. (经) 过

3401. overpass ['əuvəpa:s, -pæs] n. 过街天桥 (over-在上。上方的通道)

3403. overtake [,əuvə'teik] v. 追上,超过,突然降临,压倒(占上风)

4812. surpass [sə'pɑ:s, -'pæs] vt. 超过, 胜过 (sur-=super上)

941. compass ['kʌmpəs] n. 罗盘,指南针;(pl.)圆规(com-来、强调。测量方式)

passcode ['pæskəud] n. 密码

879. code [kəud] n. 代码, 密码;编码;法典

3419. pace [peis] n. 步, 步伐, 步调, 速度 v. 踱步, 用步测

1762. expand [ik'spænd] v. (使) 膨胀, (使) 扩张; 张开, 展开 (ex-向外+pand=pace步伐。向外迈步→扩张)

1763. expansion [ik'spænʃən] n. 扩张, 膨胀; 张开, 伸展

647. cabin ['kæbin] n. 客舱, 机舱; 小(木)屋 (hut)

725. cave [keiv] n. 洞, 穴

652. cage [keidʒ] n. 笼, 鸟笼; 牢房, 监狱 vt. 把……关进笼子; 把……囚禁起来 (g=w=v)

648. cabinet ['kæbinit] n. 内阁,内阁会议;(带玻璃门存物品的)橱柜

650. cafe [ˈkæfeɪ] n. 咖啡馆, (小) 餐馆

880. coffee ['kɔfi] n. 咖啡(色)

651. cafeteria [,kæfi'tiəriə] n. 自助食堂

674. canteen [kæn'ti:n] n. (工厂、办公室等) 食堂或小卖部



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655. calculate ['kælkjuleit] v. 计算,推算 (calc(ul)石灰岩+动词后缀-ate。石子计数法)

751. chalk [tʃo:k] n. 粉笔,白垩

661. camera ['kæmərə] n. 照相机,摄影机 (用来成像的小暗房)

976. comrade ['komrid; 'ko:mræd] n. 同志, 同事, 同伴, 朋友 (同住一屋的战友)

753. chamber ['tʃeimbə] n. 房间, 室; 会议室; 议院; (动物体内) 腔室

793. chimney ['tʃimni] n. 烟囱 (早期指furnace)

662. camp [kæmp] n. 野营, 营地; 帐篷, 阵营 v. (使)设营, 宿营 (平地、战场)

663. campaign [kæm'pein] n. 战役;运动 vi. 开展运动(①包括一系列战役的战斗,对比battle;②有组织的运动)

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754. champagne [,∫æm'pein] n. 香槟酒;微黄色 (产自法国Champagne郡)

665. can [强kæn, 弱kən] aux. v. 能; 可以 n. 罐头; 容器 vt. 把……装罐 (①通know, 知道可

以;②通cane植物的茎。)(讲过)

666. canal [kəˈnæl] n. 运河; (沟) 渠 (cane芦苇)

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757. chancellor [ˈtʃɑ:nsələ(r); ˈtʃænsələr] n. (英) 大臣;法官;(德、奥) 总理;大学校长(教堂中负责开关栏杆的人)

2051. function ['fʌŋkʃən] n. 功能,作用;职务;函数 vi. 起作用(电脑fn键)

1278. delete [di'li:t] vt. 删除 (有形)



E43·从cancer到cemetery

一、亮解单词:

668. cancer ['kænsə] n. 癌 (拉丁语"螃蟹": 恶性肿瘤扩散的形状)

669. candidate ['kændideit, -dət] n. 候选人,候补者;报考者 (古罗马身着白色长袍的候选人)

例: one of the leading candidates for the presidency(总统职位的主要候选人之一)

670. candle ['kændl] n. 蜡烛(白、光亮)

686. car [kɑ:] n. 汽车, 车辆, 车; (火车) 车厢 (跑在路上的交通工具)

例: Several cars went off the rails. (有几节火车车厢出轨了。)

698. carriage [ˈkæridʒ] n. (四轮)马车;(火车)客车厢(car跑+-r-+-i-+名词后缀-age。交通工具)

696. carpenter ['kɑ:pəntə] n. 木工,木匠(早期指"制作马车的人",对比Smith铁匠)

692. career [kə'riə] n. (个人的) 事业; 专业, 生涯, 职业, 经历(职场的赛道)

例1: She has been concentrating on her career. (她一直专心致志于她的事业。)

例2: My school career was not very impressive. (我的学业成绩并不很出色。)

701. carry ['kæri] v. 运送,搬运;传送,传播;领,带 (交通运输→带)

例1: Underground cables carry electricity to all parts of the city. (地下电缆将电力输送到该市各个地区。)

例2: Malaria is a disease carried by mosquitoes. (疟疾是一种由蚊子传播的疾病。)

例3: I never carry much money on me. (我身上从不多带钱。)

699. carrier ['kæriə] n. 搬运人;载体;带菌者

例: There are an estimated 1.5 million HIV carriers in the country. (据估计,这个国家有150万艾滋病毒携带者。)

766. charge [tʃɑ:dʒ] v. 索(价);控告;充电;赋予职责 n. (pl.) 费用;指控;电荷;责任(通carry。①充钱→要价;②加罪→控告;③承载→充电;④加在身上→赋予职责)

例1: How much do you charge for a haircut and blow-dry?(剪发和吹风要收多少钱?) (动词:要价)

例2: She's been charged with murder. (她被控谋杀。) (动词: 控告)

例3: The shaver can be charged up and used when travelling. (这种剃须刀可充电供旅行使用。) (动词: 充电)

例4: 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。) (动词: 赋予职责)

例5: Delivery is free of charge. (免费送货。) (名词: 费用)

例6: criminal charges (刑事指控) (名词: 指控)

例7: He's in charge of the work here. (他掌管这里的工作。) (名词: 责任)

1398. discharge [dis'tʃɑ:dʒ] v.&n. 卸货, 排出; 发射, 放(电); 遣散, 解雇

例1: Large amounts of dangerous waste are discharged daily by the factory. (这个工厂每天排放大量的危险性废物。) (动词: 排出)

例2: He was discharged from the army following his injury. (他受伤后就退伍了。) (动词:解雇)

例3: Lightning is caused by clouds discharging electricity. (闪电是由云层放电产生的。) (动词: 放电)

例4: a ban on the discharge of toxic waste (禁止有毒废物的排放) (名词: 排出)

695. cargo ['kɑ:gəu] n. 船货, 货物

例: The ship was carrying a cargo of wood. (这艘船正在运送一批木材。)

1195. current ['kʌrənt] n. 电流,水流;潮流,趋势 adj. 当前的;流通的(-cur-=car跑+-r-+形容词后缀-ent。跑着的→流通的)

例1: to swim against/with the current (逆流/顺流而游) (名词)

例2: There is a growing current of support for environmental issues. (对环境问题的支持呈增长趋势。) (名词)

例3: your current employer (你现在的雇主) (形容词)

1194. currency ['kərənsi] n. 流传, 流通; 通货, 货币

例1: Many informal expressions are gaining currency in serious newspapers. (许多非正式表达方法正在为严肃报刊所接受。)



例2: foreign currency (外币)

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1133. course [kɔ:s] n. 课程,教程;过程,进程;路程,路线;一道菜(奔跑的一段路程→做事、学习的流程)
例1: training course (训练课)
例2: Did the scandal have any effect on the course of the election?(丑闻对选举进程有影响吗?)
例3: The pilot avoided a collision by changing course. (飞行员改变航向避免了一起碰撞事故。)
例4: a four-course lunch (四道菜的午餐)
874. coarse [kɔ:s] adj. 粗糙的,粗劣的;粗鲁的,粗俗的(通course。常规、普通的→粗糙的)
例1: coarse sand/salt/hair(粗沙/盐/粗糙的毛发)
例2: coarse manners/laughter (粗俗的举止/笑声)
2575. intercourse ['intəkɔ:s] n. 交流, 交往, 交际, 性交
1403. discourse ['diskɔ:s, dis'kɔ:s] n. 论文;演说;谈话;话语(formal)(dis-反、离开+course跑。嘴里讲出话→演
讲)
例: He was hoping for some lively political discourse at the meeting. (他希望在会上听到些生动的政治演讲。) (名词: 演说)
1196. curriculum [kəˈrikjuləm] n.(pl.curricula)课程, (学校等的)全部课程(-cur-跑+-ri-+-culum)
例: the school curriculum (学校课程)
curriculum vitae(CV,个人简历)
3291. occur [əˈkə:] v. 发生,出现;存在;想起,想到(oc-=ob-相对、朝+-cur-跑。跑来→发生)
例1: Something unexpected occurred. (发生了一件出乎意料的事。)
例2: Violence of some type seems to occur in every society. (每个社会似乎都会存在某种形式的暴力。)
例3: The idea occurred to him in a dream. (这个主意是他在梦中想到的。)
3292. occurrence [ə'kə:rəns, -'kʌ-] n. 发生, 出现;事件,事故,发生的事情
3981. recur [ri'kə:] v. (尤指不好的事) 一再发生; 重现 (re-再)
例: If the pain/problem recurs, come and see me. (如果疼痛复发/问题再出现,就来找我。)
2476. incur [in'kə:] v. 招致,惹起,遭受 (in-进入。跑入→招惹)
例1: She had incurred the wrath of her father by marrying without his consent. (她未经父亲同意就结婚,使父亲震怒。)
例2: The play has incurred the wrath/anger of both audiences and critics. (这部剧引起了观众和评论家的愤怒。)
1746. excursion [ik'skə:ʃən] n. (尤指集体) 远足; 短途旅行 (ex-向外+-cur(s)-跑+名词后缀-ion。跑出去)
例: Next week we're going on an excursion. (下周我们要去远足。)
1109. corridor ['kɔridɔ:] n. 走廊,通道(早期防御围墙里的过道)
例: Her office is at the end of the corridor. (她的办公室在走廊尽头。)
2394. hurry ['hʌri, 'hə:ri] vi. 匆忙 vt. 催促;急运(派) n. 急(匆)忙(formal)(助记:hur=-cur-跑。匆忙)
2249. haste [heist] n. 匆忙, 急速; 草率 (助记: hurry)
例1: Haste makes waste. (欲速则不达。)
例2: The letter had clearly been written in haste. (这封信明显是在匆忙之中写的。)
2250. hasty ['heisti] adj. 匆忙的,仓促的;草率的
例: a hasty departure/meal/farewell (匆忙的离去/用餐/辞别)
4204. rush [rʌʃ] v. (使) 冲;奔 n. 冲,急速行进 adj. (交通)繁忙的(通course跑)
例1: People rushed to buy shares in the company. (人们睁着抢购公司的股票。) (动词)
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687. carbohydrate [,kɑ:bəu'haidreit] n. 碳水化合物; 糖类; (plural) 淀粉质或糖类

2355. horsepower ['hɔ:s,pauə] n. [机]马力(一匹马每秒能够把75千克的水提高1米,即1马力=75千克米/秒。)

688. carbon ['ka:bən] n. 碳 (carb=coal煤炭)

2354. horse [hɔ:s] n. 马; 跳马, 鞍马 v. 骑马

例3: rush hour (交通高峰期) (形容词)

2398. hydrogen ['haidrədʒən] n. 氢 (-hydr-水+-o-+-gen-生殖。遇氧生成水→氢气)

例2: The door blew open, letting in a rush of cold air.(门被风刮开了,一股冷风疾冲进来。)(名词)



717. category ['kætigəri] n. 种类,部属,类目;范畴,类型 (cate-=cata-向下+gor=gather聚集+名词后缀-y。落在一处→种类)

例: The results can be divided into three main categories. (结果可分为三大类。)

4305. segregate ['segrɪgeɪt] vt. (尤指基于种族或性别原因) 隔离并区别对待; 隔离 (病患等) (se-分离+-gre(g)-聚集+动词后缀-ate。使分开聚集→隔离)

例1: In the past, blacks were segregated from whites in every area of life in America. (在过去,在生活中的各方各面,黑人同白人被隔离开。)

例2:In all our restaurants, smoking and non-smoking areas are segregated from each other.(在我们所有的餐馆中,吸烟区和非吸烟区都是分开的。)

727. ceiling ['si:lin] n. 天花板; (规定价格、工资等的)最高限额 (ceil遮盖+-ing)

例1: a large room with a high ceiling (屋顶很高的大房间)

例2: They have set a ceiling on pay rises. (他们给工资的增加额度规定了上限。)

730. cell [sel] n. 细胞; 小房间; 蜂房; 电池

例: blood cells (血细胞)

731. cellar ['selə] n. 地窑, 地下室

例: They were locked in a cell of the cellar. (很快他们被锁在地下室的一个小囚房里。)

977. conceal [kən'si:l] v. 隐藏,隐瞒,隐蔽 (con-一起+ceal遮盖。全都盖上→隐藏)

例1: The listening device was concealed in a pen. (窃听装置藏在了笔里。)

例2: Is there something you're concealing from me? (你是不是有事瞒着我?)

2334. hole [həul] n. 洞, 孔

2336. hollow ['holəu] adj. 空的,中空的;空洞的,空虚的 v. 挖空,凿空

例1: The tree trunk was hollow inside. (这树干里面是空的。) (形容词)

例2: Will their good intentions become realities or are they just hollow promises? (他们的美好愿望会变成现实吗?或者只是空口诺言?) (形容词)

例3: Hollow out the cake and fill it with cream. (在蛋糕上挖个洞,填入奶油。) (动词)

2284. hell [hel] n. 地狱, 阴间; 苦境, 极大痛苦

2219. hall [ho:l] n. 礼堂, 会堂, 办公大楼, 门厅

例: There are three dining halls on campus. (校园里有三个餐厅。)

2286. helmet ['helmit] n. 头盔,钢盔

728. celebrate ['selibreit] vt. 庆祝;颂扬,赞美 vi. 庆祝,过节 (celeb(r)=crowd人群+动词后缀-

ate。一群人聚会→庆祝)

例1: We always celebrate our wedding anniversary by going out to dinner. (每年的结婚纪念日我们都出去吃饭庆祝。)

例2: a movie celebrating the life and work of Martin Luther King(颂扬马丁·路德·金生平事迹的影片)

例3: He's passed his exams. We're going out to celebrate. (他已通过考试,我们要外出庆祝一下。)

729. celebrity [si'lebrəti] n. 名人, 名流; 著名, 名声, 名望

例1: TV celebrities (电视名人)

例2: Does he find his new celebrity intruding on his private life? (他是否感觉到他最近的成名侵扰了他的私生活?)

733. cemetery ['semitəri] n. 坟墓,墓地,坟场 (ceme=home家+-t-+名词后缀-ery。对

比"家"和"冢"zhǒng)

2338. home [həum] adv. 回家, 在家 n. 家; 家乡adj. 家庭的; 家乡的

2339. homework ['həumwə:k] n. (学生的) 家庭作业、课外人员



二、口读生词:

668. cancer ['kænsə] n. 癌 (拉丁语"螃蟹": 恶性肿瘤扩散的形状)

669. candidate ['kændideit, -dət] n. 候选人,候补者;报考者 (古罗马身着白色长袍的候选人)

670. candle ['kændl] n. 蜡烛(白、光亮)

686. car [kɑ:] n. 汽车, 车辆, 车; (火车) 车厢 (跑在路上的交通工具)

698. carriage ['kæridʒ] n. (四轮) 马车; (火车) 客车厢 (car跑+-r-+-i-+名词后缀-age。交通工具)

696. carpenter ['kɑ:pəntə] n. 木工, 木匠(早期指"制作马车的人")

692. career [kə'riə] n. (个人的) 事业; 专业, 生涯, 职业, 经历 (职场的赛道)

701. carry ['kæri] v. 运送,搬运;传送,传播;领,带 (交通运输→带)

699. carrier ['kæriə] n. 搬运人;载体;带菌者

766. charge [tʃɑ:dʒ] v. 索(价);控告;充电;赋予职责 n. (pl.) 费用;指控;电荷;责任(<mark>通carry。①充钱→要价;②</mark>加罪→控告;③承载→充电;④加在身上→赋予职责)

1398. discharge [dis'tʃɑ:dʒ] v.&n. 卸货, 排出;发射,放(电);遣散,解雇

695. cargo ['kɑ:gəu] n. 船货,货物

1195. current ['kʌrənt] n. 电流,水流;潮流,趋势 adj. 当前的;流通的(-cur-=car跑+-r-+形容词后缀-ent。跑着的→流通的)

1194. currency ['kərənsi] n. 流传, 流通; 通货, 货币

1133. course [kɔ:s] n. 课程,教程;过程,进程;路程,路线;一道菜(奔跑的一段路程→做事、学习的流程)

874. coarse [kɔ:s] adj. 粗糙的,粗劣的;粗鲁的,粗俗的(通course。常规、普通的→粗糙的)

2575. intercourse ['intəkɔ:s] n. 交流, 交往, 交际, 性交

1403. discourse ['diskɔ:s, dis'kɔ:s] n. 论文;演说;谈话;话语(formal)(dis-反、离开+course跑。嘴里讲出话→演讲)

1196. curriculum [kəˈrikjuləm] n. (pl.curricula) 课程, (学校等的)全部课程 (-cur-跑+-ri-+-culum)

curriculum vitae(CV,个人简历)

3291. occur [ə'kə:] v. 发生,出现;存在;想起,想到(oc-=ob-相对、朝+-cur-跑。跑来→发生)

3292. occurrence [ə'kə:rəns, -'kʌ-] n. 发生, 出现;事件,事故,发生的事情

3981. recur [ri'kə:] v. (尤指不好的事) —再发生; 重现 (re-再)

2476. incur [in'kə:] v. 招致,惹起,遭受 (in-进入。跑入→招惹)

1746. excursion [ik'skə:ʃən] n. (尤指集体) 远足; 短途旅行 (ex-向外+-cur(s)-跑+名词后缀-ion。跑出去)

1109. corridor ['kɔridɔ:] n. 走廊,通道(早期防御围墙里的过道)

2394. hurry ['hʌri, 'hə:ri] vi. 匆忙 vt. 催促;急运(派) n. 急(匆)忙(formal)(助记:hur=-cur-跑。匆忙)

2249. haste [heist] n. 匆忙, 急速; 草率 (助记: hurry)

2250. hasty ['heisti] adj. 匆忙的, 仓促的; 草率的

4204. rush [rʌʃ] v. (使) 冲; 奔 n. 冲, 急速行进 adj. (交通) 繁忙的 (通course跑)

2354. horse [ho:s] n. 马; 跳马, 鞍马 v. 骑马

2355. horsepower ['hɔ:s,pauə] n. [机]马力(一匹马每秒能够把75千克的水提高1米,即1马力=75千克米/秒。)

687. carbohydrate [,kɑ:bəu'haidreit] n. 碳水化合物; 糖类; (plural) 淀粉质或糖类

688. carbon ['kɑ:bən] n. 碳 (carb=coal煤炭)

2398. hydrogen ['haidrədʒən] n. 氢(-hydr-水+-o-+-gen-生殖。遇氧生成水→氢气)



717. category ['kætigəri] n. 种类,部属,类目;范畴,类型 (cate-=cata-向下+gor=gather聚集+名词后缀-y。落在一处→种类)

4305. segregate [segrigert] vt. (尤指基于种族或性别原因) 隔离并区别对待;隔离(病患等) (se-分离+-gre(g)-聚集+动词后缀-ate。使分开聚集→隔离)

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2286. helmet ['helmit] n. 头盔,钢盔

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2338. home [həum] adv. 回家,在家 n. 家;家乡adj. 家庭的;家乡的

2339. homework ['həumwə:k] n. (学生的) 家庭作业、课外人员



E44·从cent到china

、亮解单词:

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735. cent [sent] n. 分(币); 百 (hundred百)
736. centigrade ['sentigreid] n.&adj. 摄氏温度计(的); 百分度(的)
737. centimetre ['sentimi:tə] n. (centimeter) 厘米
740. century ['sentʃəri] n. 世纪, (一) 百年 (cent百+名词后缀-ury)
2388. hundred ['hʌndrəd] num. 百,一百; [pl.] 许多 adj. 一百的; 许多 (hund=cent百+red=reason推理、计算)
4975. thousand ['θauzənd] num.&n.&adj. 一千; [pl.] 许许多多, 成千上万 (thou=some一些+sand=cent百。许多一百)
3526. percent [pə'sent] n. (per cent) 百分之.....的 (per-每+cent百。一百份的每一份)
例: Poor families spend about 80 to 90 percent of their income on food. (贫困家庭大约花费收入的80%到90%购买食物。)
3527. percentage [pəˈsentidʒ] n. 百分数, 百分率, 百分比
例: A high percentage of the female staff are part-time workers. (女职员中,兼职工作的人占很高的比例。)
1483. dozen ['dʌzən] n. 一打,十二个 (do=two+zen=ten)
738. central ['sentrəl] adj. 中心的,中央的,中枢的;主要的
739. centre ['sentə] n. (center) 中心, 中央, 中间 vt. 集中 vi. 以……为中心
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- 980. concentrate ['konsentreit] v. (on) 集中, 专心; 浓缩 n. 浓缩物 (con-来+-centr-中心+动词后缀-ate。到中心来→集中)
- 例1: I can't concentrate with all that noise going on. (吵闹声不绝于耳,我无法集中精神。) (动词)
- 例2: Power is largely concentrated in the hands of a small elite. (权力主要集中在少数精英人物的手里。) (动词)
- 例3: jams made with fruit juice concentrate (用浓缩果汁做的果酱) (名词)
- 981. concentration [,kɔnsən'treifən] n. 专心,专注;集中,集结;浓度
- 例1: Tiredness affects your powers of concentration. (疲劳影响注意力的集中。)
- 例2: High concentrations of toxic elements were found in the polluted areas. (在被污染地区发现了高浓度的有毒元素。)
- 1957. focus ['fəukəs] n. 焦点, (活动, 兴趣等的)中心 v. (on) 使聚集 (foc=fire火+名词后缀-us)
- 例1: His comments provided a focus for debate.(他的评论提供了辩论的重点。)(名词)
- 例2: The discussion focused on three main problems. (讨论集中在三个主要问题上。) (动词)
- 例3: In this scene, the camera focuses on the actor's face. (在这个镜头中,摄影机对准演员的脸部) (动词)
- 1546. eccentric [ik'sentrik] adj. 古怪的,怪癖的,异乎寻常的 n. 古怪的人 (ec-=ex-向外+-centr-中心+形容词后缀-ic。远
- 例1: eccentric behaviour/clothes (古怪的行为; 奇装异服)
- 例2: Most people considered him a harmless eccentric. (多数人都认为他是一个无伤大雅的怪人。)

741. cereal ['siəriəl] n. 加工而成的谷类食物;谷类植物,谷物 (通grow生长)

例1: cereal crops (谷类作物)

例2: a bowl of cereal (一碗麦片粥)

- 2195. grow [grəu] v. 生长,成长;渐渐变成;栽培,种植;发展
- 1150. create [kri'eit] v. 创造,创作;引起,造成,建立
- 1151. creative [kri'eitiv] adj. 有创造力的、创造性的
- 1152. creature ['kri:tʃə] n. 人, 动物; 生物
- 例: respect for all living creatures (对所有有生命物的尊重)
- 3977. recreation [ri:kriˈeɪʃn] n. 娱乐,消遣(再创造→焕发生机)
- 例: His recreations include golf, football and shooting. (他的娱乐活动包括打高尔夫球、踢足球和射击。)



2473. increase [in'kri:s; 'inkri:s] v.&n. 增加, 增长, 增进 (in-里+crease=create生长。内部生长→增加)

例1: Incidents of armed robbery have increased over the last few years. (持械抢劫案近几年增多了。) (动词)

例2: There were 39,000 new cases last year - an increase of six percent. (去年有3.9万件新案子——上升了6%。) (名词)

2474. increasingly [in'kri:sinli] adv. 不断增加地, 日益

例: It is becoming increasingly clear that this problem will not be easily solved. (越来越明显的是,这个问题不会轻易解决。)

1256. decrease [di'kri:s; 'dir.kri:s] v.&n. 减少,变少,降低 (de-=dis-反)

例1: Our share of the market has decreased sharply this year. (今年我们的市场份额急剧下降。)

例2: There has been a steady decrease in the number of visitors. (来访者数量持续减少。)

990. concrete ['kɔnkri:t; kən'kri:t] adj. 具体的,实质性的 n. 混凝土 v. 用混凝土修筑(con-共同+crete生长。长在一起的→结实的、具体的)

例1: concrete evidence/proposals/proof (确凿的证据;实质性的建议;确实的证明) (形容词)

例2: The garden had been concreted over. (花园里铺设了混凝土。) (动词)

3978. recruit [ri'kru:t] v. 征募(新兵) n. 新成员, 新兵 (re-再+cruit=grow生长。再栽培)

例1: The police are trying to recruit more black and Asian officers. (警方正在试图招募更多黑人和亚裔警官。) (动词)

例2: attempts to attract new recruits to the nursing profession (吸引新成员进入护理行业的努力) (名词)

1156. crew [kru:] n. 全体船员,全体乘务员(早期指增援部队,后指任何单位的全体人员)

例1: a TV/film/camera crew (电视/电影/摄影工作人员)

例2: The aircraft has/carries a crew of seven. (这架飞机上有7名机组人员。)

758. change [t [eindʒ] n. 改变, 变化; 零钱 v. 更换, 调换, 交换; 改变

1739. exchange [iks't]eind3] v.&n. (for) 交换, 兑换; 交流, 交易; 交换台

例: currency exchange (货币兑换处)

760. chaos ['keios] n. 混乱, 紊乱 (希腊神话混沌之神"卡俄斯"。gape混沌初开)

例: Heavy snow has caused total chaos on the roads. (大雪导致道路上交通一片混乱。)

761. chap [tʃæp] n.&v. (皮肤) 变粗糙;发痛 n. 家伙(①皮肤裂开;②缩写自chapman做生意的小伙子)

例: My lips chap in this dry weather. (天太干, 我嘴唇都裂开了。) (动词)

801. chop [t∫ɔp] vt. 砍,劈,斩 n. 排骨,肉块(砍)

例1: Chop the carrots up into small pieces. (把胡萝卜切成小块。) (动词)

例2: a lamb/pork chop (羊/猪排) (名词)

chopsticks ['t∫ɒpstɪks] n. 筷子

796. chip [t/ip] n. 切屑, 碎片; (土豆等的) 薄片; 集成电路块

773. cheap [tʃi:p] adj. 便宜的; 低劣的, 不值钱的 (砍价)

1131. coupon ['ku:pon] n. 证明持券人有某种权利的卡片,票证,赠券(助记:coup=chop砍+名词后缀-on。分为券和存根的赠券)

例: If you collect ten coupons from the newspaper, you can get a free beach towel. (从报纸上收集10张礼券你就可以免费得到一条沙滩浴巾。)

775. cheek [tʃi:k] n. 面颊,脸

例: He embraced her, kissing her on both cheeks. (他拥抱她,亲吻她的双颊。)

799. choke [t/əuk] v. 窒息, 噎住; 闷塞, 堵塞, 阻塞

例1: She choked to death on a fish bone. (她被鱼刺卡住后窒息而亡。)

例2: Peanuts can choke a small child. (花生会噎住小孩。)

例3: At lunchtime the streets were choked with traffic. (午餐时大街上塞车了。)

787. chew [t∫u:] v. 咀嚼

例: You don't chew your food enough - that's why you get indigestion. (你没把食物嚼烂——这就是你消化不良的原因。)



794. chin [tʃin] n. 下巴, 颏

例: Chin up! Only two exams left. (别泄气! 只剩下两门考试了。)

2640. jaw [dʒɔ:] n. 颌、颚

例: the upper/lower jaw (上颚/下颚)

776. cheer [tʃiə] v. (使) 振奋, (使) 高兴 vi.&n. 喝彩, 欢呼

例1: Her speech was received with cheers and a standing ovation. (她的演讲受到了热烈欢呼和起立鼓掌。) (名词)

例2: Everyone cheered as the winners received their medals.(当优胜者接受奖牌时,大家都欢呼起来。)(动词)

例3: A great cheer went up from the crowd. (观众爆发出一阵热烈的欢呼声。) (名词)

782. cheque [tʃek] n. (check) 支票 (①"将军"→检查; ②支票格式形如棋盘)

例: to write a cheque (开支票) 785. chess [t∫es] n. 棋, 国际象棋

790. child [tʃaild] n. ([pl.] children) 小孩, 儿童, 儿女

791. childhood ['tfaildhud] n. 幼年, 童年 (-hood=-had, 状态后缀)

2808. likelihood ['laiklihud] n. 可能性

例: There is very little likelihood of that happening. (几乎没有发生那种事情的可能。)

2807. like [laik] v. 喜欢 prep. 像; 比如 adj. 相像的 n. 像.....一样 (喜欢→喜欢同类事物→像)

2809. likely ['laikli] adj. 很可能的,有希望的 adv. 大概,多半

例: Tickets are likely to be expensive. (入场券可能很贵。)

2810. likewise ['laikwaiz] adv. 同样地,照样地;又,也,而且(wise=way路、方向。相同的方式)

例: 'Let me know if you ever need any help.' 'Likewise.' ("你要是需要帮助就告诉我。""你也一样。")

1415. dislike [dis'laik] n.&v. 不喜欢,厌恶(dis-反+动词like)

5193. unlike [,ʌn'laik] adj. 不同的,不相似的 prep. 不象,和……不同(un-=not不+形容词like)

5194. unlikely [,ʌn'laikli] adj. 未必的, 靠不住的

3186. neighbor ['neibə] n. (neighbour) 邻居 (neigh=near附近+bor=be存在、居住)

3187. neighborhood ['neibəhud] n. (neighbourhood) 邻居; 四邻, 街道

543. booth [bu:ð, bu:θ] n. 电话亭, 货摊 (通be, 短期住处)

792. chill [t/il] n. 寒冷, 寒气, 寒战 v. 使寒冷

例1: There's a chill in the air this morning. (今天早晨寒气袭人。) (名词)

例2: I've put the beer in the fridge to chill. (我把啤酒放到了冰箱里冰镇一下。) (动词)

1087. cool [ku:l] adj. 凉的;冷静的 n. 凉快 adv. 冷静地 v. 使变凉

889. cold [kəuld] adj. 冷的, 寒冷的; 冷淡的 n. 冷, 寒冷; 伤风

795. china [ˈtʃaɪnə] n. 瓷器

3664. porcelain ['pɔːrsəlɪn] n. 瓷器 adj. 精制的,瓷器的(porc=pork猪肉、小母猪+-el+-ain)

例: The tea cups are made of porcelain. (茶杯是瓷制的。)

3666. pork [po:k] n. 猪肉

3581. pig [pig] n. 猪, 猪肉;猪一般的人(指肮脏,贪吃的人)



二、口读生词:

735. cent [sent] n. 分(币);百 (hundred百)

- 736. centigrade ['sentigreid] n.&adj. 摄氏温度计(的);百分度(的)
- 737. centimetre ['sentimi:tə] n. (centimeter) 厘米
- 740. century ['sentʃəri] n. 世纪, (一) 百年 (cent百+名词后缀-ury)
- 2388. hundred ['hʌndrəd] num. 百, 一百; [pl.] 许多 adj. 一百的; 许多 (hund=cent百+red=reason推理、计算)
- 4975. thousand [ˈθauzənd] num.&n.&adj. 一千; [pl.] 许许多多,成千上万 (thou=some一些+sand=cent百。许多一百)
- 3526. percent [pə'sent] n. (per cent) 百分之.....的 (per-每+cent百。一百份的每一份)
- 3527. percentage [pəˈsentidʒ] n. 百分数, 百分率, 百分比
- 1483. dozen ['dʌzən] n. 一打,十二个 (do=two+zen=ten)

738. central ['sentrəl] adj. 中心的,中央的,中枢的;主要的

- 739. centre ['sentə] n. (center) 中心,中央,中间 vt. 集中 vi. 以……为中心
- 980. concentrate ['konsəntreit] v. (on) 集中,专心;浓缩 n. 浓缩物 (con-来+-centr-中心+动词后缀-ate。到中心来→集中)
- 981. concentration [,konsən'treifən] n. 专心, 专注; 集中, 集结; 浓度
- 1957. focus ['feukes] n. 焦点、(活动、兴趣等的)中心 v. (on) 使聚集(foc=fire火+名词后缀-us)
- 1546. eccentric [ik'sentrik] adj. 古怪的,怪癖的,异乎寻常的 n. 古怪的人(ec-=ex-向外+-centr-中心+形容词后缀-ic。远离中心的→古怪的)

741. cereal ['siəriəl] n. 加工而成的谷类食物;谷类植物、谷物 (通grow生长)

- 2195. grow [grau] v. 生长,成长;渐渐变成;栽培,种植;发展
- 1150. create [kri'eit] v. 创造, 创作; 引起, 造成, 建立
- 1151. creative [kri'eitiv] adj. 有创造力的,创造性的
- 1152. creature ['kri:t∫ə] n. 人,动物;生物
- 3977. recreation [ri:kri'eɪʃn] n. 娱乐, 消遣 (再创造→焕发生机)
- 2473. increase [in'kri:s; 'inkri:s] v.&n. 增加, 增长, 增进 (in-里+crease=create生长。内部生长→增加)
- 2474. increasingly [in'kri:sinli] adv. 不断增加地, 日益
- 1256. decrease [di'kri:s; 'dir.kri:s] v.&n. 减少,变少,降低 (de-=dis-反)
- 990. concrete ['kɔnkri:t; kən'kri:t] adj. 具体的,实质性的 n. 混凝土 v. 用混凝土修筑(con-共同+crete生长。长在一起的→结实的、具体的)
- 3978. recruit [ri'kru:t] v. 征募(新兵) n. 新成员, 新兵 (re-再+cruit=grow生长。再栽培)
- 1156. crew [kru:] n. 全体船员,全体乘务员(早期指增援部队,后指任何单位的全体人员)

758. change [t∫eindʒ] n. 改变,变化;零钱 v. 更换,调换,交换;改变

1739. exchange [iks'tʃeindʒ] v.&n. (for) 交换, 兑换; 交流, 交易; 交换台

760. chaos ['keios] n. 混乱,紊乱 (希腊神话混沌之神"卡俄斯"。gape混沌初开)

761. chap [tʃæp] n.&v. (皮肤) 变粗糙;发痛 n. 家伙(①皮肤裂开;②缩写自chapman做生意的小伙子)

801. chop [t∫op] vt. 砍, 劈, 斩 n. 排骨, 肉块(砍)

chopsticks ['t∫ɒpstɪks] n. 筷子

- 796. chip [tʃip] n. 切屑,碎片;(土豆等的)薄片;集成电路块
- 773. cheap [tfi:p] adj. 便宜的; 低劣的, 不值钱的 (砍价)
- 1131. coupon ['ku:pɔn] n. 证明持券人有某种权利的卡片,票证,赠券<mark>(助记:coup=chop砍+名词后缀-on。分为券和存根的赠券</mark>)



775. cheek [tʃi:k] n. 面颊,脸

799. choke [tʃəuk] v. 窒息, 噎住; 闷塞, 堵塞, 阻塞

787. chew [t∫u:] v. 咀嚼

794. chin [t∫in] n. 下巴,颏

2640. jaw [dʒɔ:] n. 颌,颚

776. cheer [tʃiə] v. (使) 振奋, (使) 高兴 vi.&n. 喝彩, 欢呼

782. cheque [t∫ek] n. (check) 支票 (①"将军"→检查; ②支票格式形如棋盘)

790. child [tʃaild] n. ([pl.] children) 小孩,儿童,儿女

791. childhood ['tʃaildhud] n. 幼年,童年(-hood=-had,状态后缀)

2808. likelihood ['laiklihud] n. 可能性

2807. like [laik] v. 喜欢 prep. 像; 比如 adj. 相像的 n. 像.....一样 (喜欢→喜欢同类事物→像)

2809. likely ['laikli] adj. 很可能的,有希望的 adv. 大概,多半

2810. likewise ['laikwaiz] adv. 同样地,照样地;又,也,而且(wise=way路、方向。相同的方式)

1415. dislike [dis'laik] n.&v. 不喜欢,厌恶 (dis-反+动词like)

5193. unlike [,ʌn'laik] adj. 不同的, 不相似的 prep. 不象, 和......不同 (un-=not不+形容词like)

5194. unlikely [,ʌn'laikli] adj. 未必的, 靠不住的

3186. neighbor ['neibə] n. (neighbour) 邻居 (neigh=near附近+bor=be存在、居住)

3187. neighborhood ['neibəhud] n. (neighbourhood) 邻居; 四邻, 街道

543. booth [bu:ð, bu:θ] n. 电话亭, 货摊 (通be, 短期住处)

792. chill [tfil] n. 寒冷,寒气,寒战 v. 使寒冷

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3581. pig [pig] n. 猪,猪肉;猪一般的人(指肮脏,贪吃的人)



E45·从Christ到clause

一、亮解单词:

803. Christ [kraɪst] n. 基督, 救世主, 耶稣

- 804. Christian [ˈkrɪstʃən] n. 基督教徒 adj. 基督教徒的(Christ基督+名词后缀-ian。信基督的人)
- 805. Christmas [ˈkrɪsməs] n. 圣诞节(Christ基督+mas弥撒、节日。圣人诞生的节日→圣诞节)
- 807. church [tʃə:tʃ] n. 教堂;教会,教派;(宗教的)礼拜仪式
- 719. cathedral [kə'θi:drəl] n. 大教堂 (cat-=cata-向下+-hed(r)-=sit坐+-al。天主教、东正教主教教堂church of a bishop)
- 720. Catholic [kæθəlɪk] adj. 天主教的 n. 天主教徒(cat-=cata-向下+-hol-=whole完全的+形容词后缀-ic。普世的→天主教的)

806. chronic ['kronik] adj. (疾病)慢性的;积习难改的;糟透的;拙劣的(Cronus希腊神话掌管时间的克洛诺斯)

例1: the country's chronic unemployment problem (该国长期存在的失业问题)

例2: The film was just chronic. (这部电影简直糟透了。)

817. cite [sait] vt. 引用,引证,举(例) (喊话)

例: He cited his heavy workload as the reason for his breakdown. (他说繁重的工作负荷是导致他累垮的原因。)

1740. excite [ik'sait] v. 刺激,使激动;激发,激励(ex-向外。向外喊出来→激动)

例: Nothing about my life excites me at present. (我目前的生活如同一潭死水。)

1741. excitement [ik'saitmənt] n. 刺激,激动,兴奋

1742. exciting [ik'saitin] adj. 令人兴奋的,使人激动的

3964. recite [ri'sait] v. 背诵, 朗诵 (re-再。反复呼喊→背诵)

例: Each child had to recite a poem to the class. (每个孩子都得在班上背诵一首诗。)

819. city ['siti] n. 城市;都市;市

818. citizen ['sitizən] n. 公民;市民,居民

820. civil ['sivəl] adj. 公民的,市民的;民间的;民用的;有礼貌的

例: Helicopters are mainly used for military rather than civil use. (直升机主要用于军事而非民用。)

821. civilian [si'viljən] n. 平民

例: The bomb killed four soldiers and three civilians. (炸弹炸死4名士兵及3名平民。)

823. civilize ['sivilaiz] v. (=civilise) 使文明,开化

例: School education helped to civilize the people. (学校教育使人们文明起来。)

822. civilization [,sivilai'zeifən] n. (=civilisation) 文明, 文化

例: The Chinese civilization is one of the oldest in the world. (中华文明是世界上最古老的文明之一。)

825. clap [klæp] v. 拍手, 拍, 轻拍 n. 拍 (手), 掌声, 霹雳声 (拟声词: 鼓掌的声音)

例1: The audience clapped in time to the music. (观众合着音乐的节拍拍手。)

例2: Let's give a big clap to our winning contestant! (让我们为获胜选手热烈鼓掌!)

828. clash [klæʃ] n. 冲突;分歧 vi. 冲突;不协调 vt. 使碰撞作声(拟声词:冲撞的声音,clap和crash组合词)

例1: There were violent clashes between the police and demonstrators in the city centre. (在市中心,警察和示威者之间发生了暴力冲突。) (名词)



- 例2: a clash of opinions/cultures (意见分歧/文化差异) (名词)
- 例3: The two groups clashed outside the stadium. (两组人在体育场外打了起来。) (动词)
- 例4: The wallpaper clashes with the carpet. (墙纸和地毯的色彩不协调。) (动词)
- 例5: The long blades clashed together. (长刀碰撞发出了铛铛的声音。)
- 1146. crash [kræʃ] v. 碰撞;撞毁;坠落;崩溃 n. (撞车、坠机)事故,崩溃;爆裂声(<mark>拟声词:碰撞、坠毁)</mark>
- 例1: The plane crashed into a mountainside. (飞机撞到了山坡上。) (动词)
- 例2: My laptop has crashed again. (我的笔记本电脑又死机了。) (动词)
- 例3: a car crash (一起撞车事故) (名词)
- 例4: They lost a lot of money in the Stock Market crash. (股市暴跌让他们损失了很多钱。) (名词)
- 例5: I heard a loud crash in the kitchen. (我听见厨房里哗啦一声巨响。) (名词)
- 5464. wreck [rek] n. 失事车、船或飞机)vt. (船等) 失事,遇难;破坏 (助记: wrong弯曲→撞变形→失事)
- 例1: The burned-out wrecks of two police cars littered the road. (路上遍布着两辆被烧毁警车的残骸。) (名词)
- 例2: The ship was wrecked off the coast of France. (那艘船在法国的沿岸失事。) (动词)
- 例3: The explosion shattered nearby windows and wrecked two cars. (爆炸震碎了附近的窗子并毁坏了两辆汽车。) (动词)
- 898. collide [kə'laid] vi. [with] 互撞,碰撞;冲突,抵触(col-=come来、共同。互撞)
- 例1: The two vans collided at the crossroads. (两辆货车在十字路口相撞。)
- 例2: They regularly collide over policy decisions. (他们经常在政策决策上发生冲突。)
- 899. collision [kə'liʒən] n. 碰撞; (利益, 意见等的)冲突, 抵触
- 1177. crush [krʌʃ] vt. 压坏,压碎;彻底击垮 n. 拥挤的人群;迷恋(拟声词,重力压碎的声音)
- 例1: The package had been badly crushed in the post. (包裹在邮寄过程中被压而严重受损。) (动词)
- 例2: He was crushed by the news of the accident. (发生事故的消息让他心都碎了。) (动词)
- 例3: The president called upon the army to help crush the rebellion. (总统号召军队协助粉碎叛乱。) (动词)
- 例4: I had to struggle through the crush to get to the door. (我不得不奋力挤出拥挤的人群来到门口。) (名词)
- 例5: She has a crush on one of her teachers at school. (她迷恋上了学校里的一位老师。) (名词)
- 4488. smash [smæʃ] v.&n. 打碎(声),粉碎(声)(拟声词,物体稀碎发出的声音)
- 例1: Rioters ran through the city, smashing windows and looting shops. (暴乱者穿过市中心,砸碎商店的橱窗,抢掠店铺里的东西。) (动词)
- 例2: I was woken by the smash of glass. (玻璃被砸碎的声音把我吵醒了。) (名词)
- 4626. squeeze [skwi:z] vt. 挤压; 捏 n. 压; 捏; 削减、拮据 (拟声词: 挤压湿物体时发出的吧唧声)
- 例1: Cut the lemon in half and squeeze the juice into the bowl. (把柠檬一切为二,将汁挤到碗里。) (动词)
- 例2: She squeezed through the crowd and found a seat at the front.(她从人群中挤过去,在前面找了个座位。)(动词)
- 例3: She gave the present a quick squeeze and tried to guess what was inside. (她捏了捏礼物,想猜猜里面是什么。) (名词)
- 例4: a squeeze on profits (利润的削减) (名词)
- 829. clasp [klɑ:sp, klæsp] vt. 抱紧;握紧;抓紧;攥紧;扣住 n. 搭环,扣环;紧握;紧抱
- 例1: He was clasping the vase tightly, terrified of dropping it. (他紧紧抱住花瓶, 生怕把它摔了。) (动词)
- 例2: She clasped the bracelet around her wrist. (她把手镯戴上手腕扣牢。) (动词)
- 例3: the clasp of a necklace/handbag (项链扣环/手提包扣环) (名词)
- 例4: He took her hand in his firm warm clasp. (他用温暖的手紧紧握住她的手。) (名词)
- 853. clip [klip] n. 夹子;别针;回形针;(视频)片段 vt. 剪,修剪;夹上,别住(①粘住,通climb,早期指爬的动作; ②拟声词,剪具剪东西的声音)
- 例1: a paper/hair/tie clip(回形针/发夹/领带夹)(名词)
- 例2: I've seen a clip from the movie. (我看过这部电影的一个片段。) (名词)
- 例3: The guard came to clip my train ticket. (列车员过来查我的火车票并打孔。) (动词)
- 例4: When you've finished your worksheets, clip them together and hand them in to me. (练习题做完后,把它们别在一起交给我。)
- 850. climb [klaim] v.&n. 攀登, 爬
- 839. clay [klei] n. 粘土,泥土
- 例: He models in clay. (他用粘土做模型。)
- 851. cling [klɪŋ] vi. (to) 粘住;依附;坚持



- 例1: We got so wet that our clothes clung to us. (我们湿透了,衣服紧紧地贴在身上。)
- 例2: After her mother's death, Sara clung to her aunt more than ever. (萨拉在母亲去世后比以往任何时候都更依附于她的姨妈。)
- 例3: Throughout the trial she had clung to the belief that he was innocent. (在整个审判中,她都坚持相信他是清白的。)

2133. glue [glu:] n. 胶, 胶水 vt. 胶合, 粘贴

例1: a tube of glue (一管胶水)

例2: I've nearly finished making my plane - I just have to glue the wings on. (我快把航模做好了——只需把机翼粘上就行。)

867. clue [klu:] n. 线索, 暗示

例: Police are still looking for clues in their search for the missing girl. (警方仍在寻找失踪女孩的线索。)

870. clutch [klʌtʃ] v. (通常指因恐惧、焦虑或痛苦而)紧抓,紧握 n. 离合器(类似于开关,接合或断离动力传递作用)

例1: Silent and pale, she clutched (onto) her mother's hand. (她一声不吭,面色苍白,死死抓着母亲的手。) (动词)

例2: Put your foot on the clutch. (把你的脚放在离合器踏板上。) (名词)

2090. gear [giə] n. 齿轮,传动装置,挡;装备,衣服 v. (to) 调整,使适合(<mark>通wear穿→装备、准备)</mark>

例1: Does your car have five or six gears? (你的车是5挡的还是6挡的?) (名词)

例2: Police in riot gear arrived to control the protesters. (身着防暴衣的警察赶来制服抗议者。) (名词)

例3: The course had been geared towards the specific needs of its members. (课程已经调整,以满足学员的特别需求。) (动词)

830. class [kla:s, klæs] n. 班级,年级;种类,等级,阶级;(一节)课

835. classmate ['kla:smeit] (名) 同班同学

2955. mate [meit] n. 伙伴, 同事, 同伴, 配偶 v. 结伴, 配对, 交配

836. classroom ['kla:srum] n. 教室,课堂

831. classic ['klæsik] n. 杰作, 名著 adj. 典型的; 一流的; 不朽的

例1: George Orwell's "Animal Farm" is a classic of literature.(乔治·奥威尔的《动物农场》是文学中的经典作品。)(名词)

例2: a classic example of poor communication (缺乏有效沟通的典型实例) (形容词)

832. classical ['klæsikəl] adj. 经典的, 古典(文学)的

例: classical music (古典音乐)

834. classify ['klæsifai] vt. 分类,分等(级)

例: The books in the library are classified by/according to subject. (图书馆的书是按照学科分类的。)

833. classification [,klæsifi'keiʃən] n. 分类, 分级

837. clause [klɔ:z] n. (正式文件或法律文件的) 条款;从句,分句 (①完整的一条;②一个语法结构完整的句子)

例1: They have added/deleted/amended a clause in the contract. (他们在合同中增加/删除/修改了一项条款。)

例2: In the sentence "I'll get you some stamps if I go to town", "if I go to town" is a subordinate/dependent clause. (在 I'll get you some stamps if I go to town (如果我去城里,会给你带些邮票) 这句话中,if I go to town 是从属分句/从句。)

858. close [kləuz] v.&n. 关;结束 adj.&adv. 近的(地);紧密的(地)

1624. enclose [in'kləuz] vt. 围住,圈起,封入 (en-=in-在里。关在里面)

例1: The park that encloses the monument has recently been enlarged. (环绕着纪念碑的那个公园最近扩建了。)

例2: Please enclose a curriculum vitae with your application. (请在求职信中附上一份简历。)

1625. enclosure [in'kləuʒə] n. 围住, 圈起, 封入, 附件

1400. disclose [dis'kləuz] v. 公开,公布;透露;揭露(dis-反。不关闭→公开)

例1: The company has disclosed profits of over £200 million. (这家公司已公布其利润超过两亿英镑。)

例2: The police have disclosed that two officers are under internal investigation. (警方公布说有两名警察正在接受内部调查。)

2469. include [in'klu:d] v. 包括,包含,计入 (in-在里+-clud(e)-=close关闭)

2470. inclusive [in'klu:siv] adj. (of) 包括的, 包含的; 范围广的

例: Our aim is to create a fairer, more inclusive society. (我们的目标是建立一个更公平、更具包容性的社会。)



1744. exclude [iks'klu:d] vt. 把……排除在外 (ex-向外。不包含)

例: Women are still excluded from the club. (这家俱乐部仍然把女性拒之门外。)

1745. exclusive [ik'sklu:siv] adj. 独占的;排他的;孤高的;唯一的;高级的

例: an exclusive interview (独家采访)

988. conclude [kənˈkluːd] v. 结束,终止;断定,下结论;缔结,议定(con-全部。完全包含→完结、结论)

例: She concluded the speech by reminding us of our responsibility. (她在演讲结束时提醒我们所担负的责任。)

989. conclusion [kən'klu:ʒən] n. 结论, 推论; 结尾; 缔结, 议定

3714. preclude [priˈklu:d] vt. 排除,阻止,妨碍(pre-在前。提前关闭→阻止)

例: His contract precludes him from discussing his work with anyone outside the company. (合同中禁止他与公司外的人谈论工作。)

859. closet ['klɔzit] n. (壁) 橱 adj. 私下的 vt. 把……引进密室会谈

例: He was closeted with the president for much of the day. (他与总统闭门进行了几乎大半天的密谈。) (动词)

838. claw [klɔ:] n. 爪,脚爪 (向内收的利爪)

例: Our cat likes to sharpen her claws on the legs of the dining table. (我们的猫喜欢在餐桌腿上磨爪子。)

868. clumsy ['klʌmzi] adj. 笨拙的,愚笨的(长成一堆的、凝结的)

例: The first mobile phones were heavy and clumsy to use, but nowadays they are much easier to handle. (第一代手机用起来很笨重, 而现在的手机就轻便多了。)

869. cluster ['klʌstə] n. 丛,群,串 v. 群集,丛生 (close,接近的一群)

例1: a cluster of stars (星团) (名词)

例2: The plant bears its flowers in clusters. (这种植物开花成簇。) (名词)

例3: The children clustered together in the corner of the room. (孩子们聚集在房间的角落里。) (动词)



二、口读生词:

803. Christ [kraɪst] n. 基督, 救世主, 耶稣

- 804. Christian [ˈkrɪstʃən] n. 基督教徒 adj. 基督教徒的 (Christ基督+名词后缀-ian。信基督的人)
- 805. Christmas [ˈkrɪsməs] n. 圣诞节 (Christ基督+mas弥撒、节日。圣人诞生的节日→圣诞节)
- 807. church [tʃə:tʃ] n. 教堂; 教会, 教派; (宗教的) 礼拜仪式
- 719. cathedral [kə'θi:drəl] n. 大教堂 (cat-=cata-向下+-hed(r)-=sit坐+-al。天主教、东正教主教教堂church of a bishop)
- 720. Catholic [kæθəlɪk] adj. 天主教的 n. 天主教徒(cat-=cata-向下+-hol-=whole完全的+形容词后缀-ic。普世的→天主教的)

806. chronic ['kronik] adj. (疾病)慢性的;积习难改的;糟透的;拙劣的 (Cronus希腊神话掌管时间的克洛诺斯)

817. cite [sait] vt. 引用,引证,举(例) (喊话)

- 1740. excite [ik'sait] v. 刺激,使激动;激发,激励(ex-向外。向外喊出来→激动)
- 1741. excitement [ik'saitmənt] n. 刺激,激动,兴奋
- 1742. exciting [ik'saitin] adj. 令人兴奋的,使人激动的
- 3964. recite [ri'sait] v. 背诵, 朗诵 (re-再。反复呼喊→背诵)

819. city ['siti] n. 城市;都市;市

- 818. citizen ['sitizən] n. 公民;市民,居民
- 820. civil ['sivəl] adj. 公民的,市民的;民间的;民用的;有礼貌的
- 821. civilian [si'viljən] n. 平民
- 823. civilize ['sivilaiz] v. (=civilise) 使文明, 开化
- 822. civilization [,sivilai'zeifən] n. (=civilisation) 文明, 文化

825. clap [klæp] v. 拍手, 拍, 轻拍 n. 拍 (手), 掌声, 霹雳声 (拟声词: 鼓掌的声音)

- 828. clash [klæʃ] n. 冲突;分歧 vi. 冲突;不协调 vt. 使碰撞作声(拟声词:冲撞的声音,clap和crash组合词)
- 1146. crash [kræʃ] v. 碰撞;撞毁;坠落;崩溃 n. (撞车、坠机) 事故,崩溃;爆裂声(拟声词:碰撞、坠毁)
- 5464. wreck [rek] n. 失事车、船或飞机) vt. (船等) 失事,遇难;破坏 (助记: wrong弯曲→撞变形→失事)
- 898. collide [kə'laid] vi. [with] 互撞,碰撞;冲突,抵触(col-=come来、共同。互撞)
- 899. collision [kəˈliʒən] n. 碰撞; (利益,意见等的)冲突,抵触
- 1177. crush [krʌʃ] vt. 压坏,压碎;彻底击垮 n. 拥挤的人群;迷恋(拟声词,重力压碎的声音)
- 4488. smash [smæʃ] v.&n. 打碎(声),粉碎(声)(拟声词,物体稀碎发出的声音)
- 4626. squeeze [skwi:z] vt. 挤压;捏 n. 压;捏;削减,拮据(拟声词:挤压湿物体时发出的吧唧声)

829. clasp [klɑ:sp, klæsp] vt. 抱紧;握紧;抓紧;攥紧;扣住 n. 搭环,扣环;紧握;紧 抱

853. clip [klip] n. 夹子;别针;回形针;(视频)片段 vt. 剪,修剪;夹上,别住(①粘住,通climb,早期指爬的动作;②拟声词,剪具剪东西的声音)

850. climb [klaim] v.&n. 攀登, 爬

839. clay [klei] n. 粘土, 泥土

851. cling [klɪŋ] vi. (to) 粘住;依附;坚持



2133. glue [glu:] n. 胶, 胶水 vt. 胶合, 粘贴

867. clue [klu:] n. 线索, 暗示

870. clutch [klʌtʃ] v. (通常指因恐惧、焦虑或痛苦而) 紧抓,紧握 n. 离合器 (类似于开关,接合或断离动力传递作用)

2090. gear [giə] n. 齿轮,传动装置,挡;装备,衣服 v. (to) 调整,使适合 (通wear穿→装备、准备)

830. class [kla:s, klæs] n. 班级, 年级; 种类, 等级, 阶级; (一节)课

835. classmate ['kla:smeit] (名) 同班同学

2955. mate [meit] n. 伙伴, 同事, 同伴, 配偶 v. 结伴, 配对, 交配

836. classroom ['kla:srum] n. 教室,课堂

831. classic ['klæsik] n. 杰作,名著 adj. 典型的;一流的;不朽的

832. classical ['klæsikəl] adj. 经典的, 古典(文学)的

834. classify ['klæsifai] vt. 分类,分等(级)

833. classification [,klæsifi'keifən] n. 分类, 分级

837. clause [klo:z] n. (正式文件或法律文件的) 条款; 从句, 分句 (①完整的一条; ②一个语法结构完整的句子)

858. close [kləuz] v.&n. 关;结束 adj.&adv. 近的(地);紧密的(地)

1624. enclose [in'kləuz] vt. 围住,圈起,封入(en-=in-在里。关在里面)

1625. enclosure [in'kləuʒə] n. 围住, 圈起, 封入, 附件

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989. conclusion [kən'klu:ʒən] n. 结论,推论;结尾;缔结,议定

3714. preclude [pri'klu:d] vt. 排除,阻止,妨碍(pre-在前。提前关闭→阻止)

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868. clumsy ['klʌmzi] adj. 笨拙的,愚笨的(长成一堆的、凝结的)

869. cluster ['klʌstə] n. 丛,群,串 v. 群集,丛生 (close,接近的一群)



E46·从clergy到command

一、亮解单词:

842. clergy ['klə:dʒi] n. [总称]牧师,神职人员 (中世纪识字、看圣经的人, scholar学者)

843. clerk [kla:k, klə:k] n. 职员, 办事员; 店员

例1: an office clerk(办公室职员)

例2: Take your purchases to the clerk, and he will wrap them for you. (把你买的东西交给售货员, 他会帮你包好。)

846. client ['klaiənt] n. 律师等的当事人,委托人;商店的顾客 (早期专指"倾听"律师建议的人)

例1: a lawyer with many famous clients (拥有许多著名委托人的律师)

例2: He has been a client of this firm for many years. (他是这家公司多年的老主顾了。)

2761. lean [li:n] v. 倾斜,屈身;倚,靠,依赖 adj. 瘦的,无脂肪的 (①left左→倾斜; ②little fat无脂肪)

例1: She leaned forward and whispered something in my ear. (她俯身过来和我耳语了几句。) (动词)

例2: Lean your head back a little. (头向后仰一点。) (动词)

例3: He leans heavily on his family. (他在很大程度上依赖他的家庭。) (动词)

例4: He was tall, lean and handsome. (他长得瘦高而英俊。) (形容词)

2468. incline [in'klain] v. (使) 倾斜; (使) 倾向于 n. 斜坡, 斜面 (in-进入+cline倾斜。倾向于)

例1: 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。) (动词)

例2: Lack of money inclines many young people towards crime. (缺钱使很多年轻人产生了犯罪倾向。) (动词)

例3: a steep/gentle incline (陡坡/缓坡) (名词)

1254. decline [di'klain] vi. 下降,衰落;拒绝 n. 下降;斜面,倾斜,衰落(de-向下。向下倾斜)

例1: The party's popularity has declined in the opinion polls. (民意测验表明该党的支持率已经下滑。) (动词)

例2: He declined/refused my offer. (他拒绝了我的提议。) (动词)

例3: a decline in the number of the unemployed (失业人数的下降) (名词)

例4: industrial decline (工业的衰落) (名词)

852. clinic ['klinik] n. 诊所(有可以躺下的病床的地方)

848. climate ['klaimit] n. 气候;风气,社会思潮(太阳光倾角不同造成气候不同)

例1: the threat of global climate change (全球气候变化的威胁)

例2: 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。)

849. climax ['klaimæks] n. 顶点, 高潮 (逐步上升到顶点)

例: to come to/reach a climax (达到极点)

2711. ladder ['lædə] n. 梯子, 阶梯

2800. lid [lid] n. 盖 (倾斜→盖。eyelid眼睑)

例: I can't get the lid off this jar. (我打不开这广口瓶的盖子。)

5003. tilt [tilt] v. (使) 倾侧; (使) 倾斜 n. 倾侧; 倾斜

例1: The front seats of the car tilt. (汽车的前座可以倾斜。) (动词)

例2: She looked up at him with her head tilted to one side. (安娜歪着脑袋, 抬眼望着他。) (动词)

例3: She wore her hat at a tilt. (她歪戴着帽子。) (名词)

854. cloak [kləuk] n. 斗蓬, 披风; 掩饰, 幌子 vt. 掩盖, 掩饰 (中间有洞的圆布)

例1: They left under the cloak of darkness. (他们在黑暗的掩护下离开了。) (名词)

例2: The restaurant he owned was just a cloak for his drug-dealing activities.(他开那家餐馆不过是为他从事毒品交易作掩护。)(名

同)

例3: The river is often cloaked in mist in the early morning. (清晨,这条河上常常是雾霭弥漫。) (动词)

855. clock [klok] n. 钟 vt. 记录(时间、速度等),为……计时

856. clockwise ['klokwaiz] adj.&adv. 顺时针方向



例: Turn the knob clockwise/in a clockwise direction. (沿顺时针方向转动旋钮。)

860. cloth [kloθ, klo:θ] n. (一块) 布, 织物, 衣料

例: a piece of cloth (一块布料)

861. clothe [kləuð] vt. (给.....) 穿衣, 供给......衣服

例: It costs a lot to feed and clothe five children. (解决5个孩子的吃穿问题花费很大。)

862. clothes [kləuðz] n. 衣服(虽为复数,亦不可数)

例: I bought some new clothes for the trip. (我为这次旅行买了一些新衣服。)

863. clothing ['kləuðin] n. (总称) 服装

871. coach [kəut/] n. 长途公共汽车; 教练 vt. 训练, 指导, 培训

例1: He was appointed as head coach of the team. (他特被任命为队伍的总教练。) (名词)

例2: We're going to the airport by coach. (我们要坐大巴去机场。) (名词)

例3: She coaches students in French, usually for exams. (她辅导学生法语,通常是准备考试的学生。) (动词)

5067. train [trein] n. 列车;行列,系列,一串 v. 训练,培养

例1: The book describes the train of events that led up to the assassination. (这本书描述了导致暗杀的一连串事件。) (名词)

例2: They train dogs to sniff out drugs. (他们训练狗嗅出毒品。) (动词)

例3: She trained as a pilot. (她接受过飞行训练。) (动词)

5068. training ['treinin] n. 训练, 培养

878. cock [kɔk] n. 公鸡, 雄鸡; 龙头, 开关 (拟声词, 鸡叫)

例: Cock-a-doodle-doo (公鸡叫)

788. chicken ['tʃikin] n. 鸡肉;鸡,小鸡,小鸟

890. collaborate [kə'læbəreit] vi. 协作,合作;(与敌人)勾结 (col-共同+labor劳动+动词后缀-

ate。对比cooperate)

例1: Two writers collaborated on the script for the film. (两位作家合写了这部电影的剧本。)

例2: The British and Italian police collaborated in catching the terrorists. (英国警方和意大利警方通力合作,抓住了恐怖分子。)

例3: He was arrested for collaborating with the enemy. (他因为通敌而被捕了。)

2707. labor ['leɪbə(r)] n. (labour) 工作, 劳动; 劳力 v. 劳动, 苦干

例1: The price will include the labor and materials.(此价格包括人工费和材料费。)(名词)

例2: We labored all day in the fields. (我们在地里辛苦劳动了一整天。) (动词)

1574. elaborate [i'læbərət, i'læbəreit] v.&adj. 精心制作(的);详细阐述(的)(e-向外+labor劳动+动词后缀-ate。辛苦做出来)

例1: He said he was resigning but did not elaborate on his reasons. (他说他准备辞职但未详细说明原因。) (动词)

例2: 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。)(动 词)

例3: They're making the most elaborate preparations for the wedding. (他们正为婚礼做极为精心周到的准备。) (形容词)

2705. lab [læb] n. (l aboratory) 实验室

891. collapse [kəˈlæps] vi.&n. 倒塌;崩溃;(价格)暴跌;倒闭,破产 (col-共同

+lapse=slip=slide滑、摔落。全部摔落)

例1: Thousands of buildings collapsed in the earthquake. (数以千计的建筑物在地震中倒塌了。) (动词)



例2: Lots of people lost their jobs when the property market collapsed. (房地产市场崩溃后,许多人丢了工作。) (动词)

1575. elapse [iˈlæps] vi.(时间)溜走;(光阴)逝去(e-向外。滑走、溜走)

例: Many years elapsed before they met again. (过了许多年他们才再次相见。)

2725. lapse [læps] n. 失误, 流逝, 丧失, 下降 vi. 失效; 衰退; 衰弱

例1: a lapse of concentration (走神) (名词)

例2: a time lapse/a lapse of time (时间流逝) (名词)

例3: She had allowed her membership to lapse. (她的会员资格期满终止,没有再续。) (动词)

例4: His concentration lapsed after a few minutes. (几分钟后他的注意力就下降了。) (动词)

900. colonel ['kə:nəl] n. (陆军) 上校 (通column, 列、纵队。管理一个纵队的人)

904. column [ˈkɔləm] n. 圆柱,柱状物;列;(报刊中的)专栏(-col-=hill突出+-umn)

例1: The roof of the temple was held up by a row of thick stone columns. (这座寺庙的屋顶由一排粗大的石柱支撑着。)

例2: Add the column of figures and divide the sum by three. (把这列数字相加、再将总数除以3。)

例3: She writes a weekly column for the newspaper. (她在这个报纸上发表每周专栏文章。)

2315. hill [hil] n. 小山,山岗,高地; [pl.] 丘陵(地带)

1731. excel [ik'sel] vi. 胜过其他;擅长 vt. 胜过,优于 (ex-向外+-cel-=hill突出)

例1: He always excelled in languages at school. (他上学时学语言一直是出类拔萃的。)

例2: His cooking was always good but this time he really excelled himself. (他的烹饪技术一直不错,但这次简直是好上加好。)

1732. excellent ['eksələnt] adj. 卓越的,极好的

1757. exile ['egzail, 'eksail] n. 流放;被流放者;流亡 vt. 流放,放逐,把……充军 (ex-向外+(s)ile=soil土壤。离开这片土地)

例1: a place of exile (流放地)

例2: The king went into exile because of the political situation in his country. (迫于国内的政治局势,国王流亡国外。) (名词)

例3: The monarch was exiled because of the coup. (由于发生了政变, 国王被迫流亡。) (动词)

911. comfort ['kʌmfət] n. 舒适,安逸;安慰,慰问 v. 安慰,使舒适 (com-来+-fort-=force力

量。来给力量→安慰)

例1: 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。) (名词)

例2: I tried to offer a few words of comfort. (我试图说上几句安慰的话。) (名词)

例3: She comforted herself with the thought that it would soon be spring. (她想到春天很快就要来临,以此来宽慰自己。) (动词)

912. comfortable ['kʌmfətəbl] adj. 舒适的,舒服的;感到舒适的,安逸的

1116. cosy ['kəuzi] adj. 暖和舒服的;舒适的(cozy)(苏格兰方言)

例: I felt warm and cosy sitting by the fire. (坐在炉火旁, 我感到暖和舒服极了。)

1972. force [fo:s] n. 力量,力;势力;(pl.)(总称)军队 vt. 强迫

例1: The force of the wind had brought down a great many trees in the area.(强风刮倒了这一地区的许多树木。)(名词)

例2: Teachers aren't allowed to use force in the classroom. (老师管教学生时禁止使用体罚) (名词)

例3: You can't force her to make a decision. (你不能强迫她作决定。) (动词)

1638. enforce [in'fo:s] vt. 实施,强制执行(en-=in-注入。注入力量→强制执行)

例1: The legislation will be difficult to enforce. (这一法规将难以实施。)

例2: It's the job of the police to enforce the law. (警察的工作就是执法。)

4017. reinforce [,ri:in'fo:s] vt. 增援,加强

例1: The UN has reinforced its military presence along the borders. (联合国已经增援了其驻扎在边境的军事力量。)

例2: The pockets on my jeans are reinforced with double stitching. (我牛仔裤的裤兜缝了两道线, 很结实。)

1566. effort [ˈefət] n. 努力;艰难的尝试;努力的结果(ef-=ex-向外。花出去的力量→努力)

例1: You should put more effort into your work. (你应该更加努力地工作。)

例2: The company has laid off 150 workers in an effort to save money.(公司为节省资金遣散了150名工作人员。)

例3: I'm afraid this essay is a poor effort. (很抱歉,这篇文章写得不好。)



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1982. forge [fo:dʒ] v. 锻造,伪造 n. 锻工车间;锻炉(用力量打造)
例1: swords forged from steel (用钢锻造的刀剑) (动词)
例2: a move to forge new links between management and workers(努力建立劳资新关系的措施)(动词)
例3: a forged passport/signature(伪造的护照/签名)(动词)
例4: a blacksmith's forge (铁匠铺) (名词)
1895. fierce [fiəs] adj. 凶猛的,残忍的;狂热的,强烈的(助记:有力的→猛烈的)
例1: Two men were shot during the fierce fighting last weekend.(上周末的激战中两人遭受枪击。)
例2: fierce wind/heat (狂风/炽热)
1809. fabric [ˈfæbrik] n. 织物;织品;结构;构造;建筑物(通forge锻造)
例1: cotton fabric (棉织物)
例2: the fabric of society (社会结构)
1810. fabricate ['fæbrikeit] vt. 捏造,编造(谎言,借口等);建造,制造
例1: He claimed that the police had fabricated evidence against him. (他声称警方伪造了对他不利的证据。)
例2: All the tools are fabricated from high quality steel. (所有工具均由精钢制成。)
914. command [kə'mɑ:nd; kəˈmænd] n.&v. 命令,指挥,控制 n. 掌握,运用能力 (com-来
表强调+man(d)手。用手指挥)
例1: You will run forward at (= when you hear) my command. (听到我的命令你们就向前冲。) (名词)
例2: The officer commanded his men to shoot. (军官命令手下的人射击。) (动词)
例3: She has an impressive command of the English language. (她精通英语。) (名词)
917. commend [kəˈmend] vt. 称赞,表扬(formal)
                                         (亲手指出→表扬)
例: The judge commended her for/on her bravery. (法官称赞了她的勇敢。)
3971. recommend [,rekəˈmend] vt. 推荐,介绍;劝告,建议(re-再。再表扬→推荐)
例1: I recommend the book to all my students. (我向我所有的学生都推荐这本书。)
例2: The doctor recommended (that) I get more exercise. (医生建议我多做运动。)
1285. demand [diˈmɑːnd, -ˈmænd] n.&vt. 强烈要求;需要(量)(de-彻底+-mand-手、命令)
例1: I demanded an explanation. (我要求给我一个解释。) (动词)
例2: This is a very difficult piece of music to play - it demands a lot of concentration. (这段乐曲很难演奏——需要注意力高度集中。)
 (动词)
例3: a demand for higher pay(增加工资的要求)(名词)
2919. manage ['mænidʒ] v. 经营,管理,处理;设法,对付;操纵,运用(用手管理,同handle)
例1: I can't manage all this work on my own. (我自己一人无法完成全部工作。)
例2: We managed to get to the airport in time. (我们设法及时赶到了机场。)
例3: I don't know how she manages on her own with four kids. (我真不知道她一个人是怎么养活她那四个孩子的。)
2920. management ['mænidʒmənt] n. 经营,管理;处理,操纵;管理部门
2921. manager ['mænidʒə] n. 经理,管理人
2922. maneuver [məˈnuːvə] n. (manoeuvre) 熟练动作;花招,手段,伎俩 v. (熟练)操控;使花招 (-man-手+连接字
母-e-+-uver-=-oper-工作。用手工作→操作)
例1: Reversing round a corner is one of the manoeuvres you are required to perform in a driving test. (驾照考试中的一个规定动作是倒
车拐弯。) (名词)
例2: a complex manoeuvre in a game of chess (国际象棋中复杂的应对手段) (名词)
例3: This car manoeuvres well at high speed. (这辆汽车高速行驶时操作性能很好。) (动词)
例4: She manoeuvred her way to the top of the company. (她施展手腕使自己进入了公司最高领导层。) (动词)
2924. manipulate [məˈnipjuleit] vt.(常指以不正当手段)操纵,摆布(-man-手+连接字母-i-+pul=full满的+动词后缀-
ate。只手握住→熟练使用)
例1: Throughout her career she has very successfully manipulated the media.(她在整个职业生涯中非常成功地控制了媒体。)
例2: The wheelchair is designed so that it is easy to manipulate. (轮椅设计得很容易用手控制。)
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2927. manual ['mænjuəl] adj. 手的,手工做的,体力的 n. 手册,指南 (-man-手+形容词后缀-ual。手工的)



例1: Computer-controlled robots are taking over manual jobs in many industries. (在许多行业中,体力工作正逐步由电脑控制的机器人代劳。) (形容词)

例2: The computer comes with a 600-page instruction manual. (电脑附有一本600页的使用指南。) (名词)

2928. manufacture [,mænju'fæktʃə] v. 制造,加工 n. 制造,制造业(-man-手+连接字母-u-+-fact-做+名词后缀-ure)

例1: He works for a company that manufactures car parts. (他在一家生产汽车部件的公司工作。) (动词)

例2: the manufacture of cars (汽车制造) (名词)

2923. manifest ['mænifest] vt. 表明,证明,显示 adj. 明显的,显而易见的(formal)(-man-手+连接字母-i-+fest=fist 拳、握。摸得着的→明显的)

例1: The workers chose to manifest their dissatisfaction in a series of strikes. (工人们决定通过一系列罢工来表明他们的不满。) (动词)

例2: manifest lack of interest (明显的缺乏兴趣) (形容词)

2909. maintain [mein'tein] vt. 维持;维修,保养;坚称 (-main-手+-tain-延伸。用手维持)

例1: Despite living in different countries, the two families have maintained close links.(尽管住在不同的国家,两个家庭仍保持着紧密联系。)

例2: The roads in the town have been very poorly maintained. (城镇的道路保养得很差。)

例3: Throughout his prison sentence, he has always maintained his innocence. (他在监狱服刑期间一直坚称自己是无辜的。)

2910. maintenance ['meintənəns] n. 维修, 保养, 维持, 保持, 生活费用

2926. manner ['mænə] n. 方式; 举止; (pl.) 风度, 礼貌; 规矩; 风俗 (举手投足)

182. amend [əˈmend] vt. 修改, 修订, 改进 (助记: 用手去修)

例: He asked to see the amended version. (他要求看修订本。)

2997. mend [mend] vt. 修理, 缝补; 改正, 改进

例1: Could you mend this hole in my shirt?(你能把我衬衫上的这个洞补一下吗?)

例2: They tried to mend their differences. (他们试图消除他们之间的分歧。)

2918. man [mæn] n. (pl.men) 人; 人类(单数, 不加冠词); 男人

2925. mankind [,mæn'kaind] n. 人类

5440. woman ['wumən] n. (pl.) women妇女,成年女子

4222. salesman ['seilzmən] n. 售货员, 推销员

4221. sale [seil] n. 出售,上市;贱卖,廉价出售;销售额

4312. sell [sel] v. 卖, 出售

4609. spokesman ['spəuksmən] n. 发言人



二、口读生词:

842. clergy ['klə:dʒi] n. [总称]牧师,神职人员 (中世纪识字、看圣经的人, scholar学者)

843. clerk [kla:k, klə:k] n. 职员, 办事员; 店员

846. client ['klaiənt] n. 律师等的当事人,委托人;商店的顾客 (早期专指"倾听"律师建议的人)

2761. lean [li:n] v. 倾斜,屈身;倚,靠,依赖 adj. 瘦的,无脂肪的(①left左→倾斜;②little fat无脂肪)

2468. incline [in'klain] v. (使) 倾斜; (使) 倾向于 n. 斜坡, 斜面 (in-进入+cline倾斜。倾向于)

1254. decline [di'klain] vi. 下降,衰落;拒绝 n. 下降;斜面,倾斜,衰落(de-向下。向下倾斜)

852. clinic ['klinik] n. 诊所(有可以躺下的病床的地方)

848. climate ['klaimit] n. 气候;风气,社会思潮(太阳光倾角不同造成气候不同)

849. climax ['klaimæks] n. 顶点, 高潮 (逐步上升到顶点)

2711. ladder ['lædə] n. 梯子, 阶梯

2800. lid [lid] n. 盖 (倾斜→盖。eyelid眼睑)

5003. tilt [tilt] v. (使) 倾侧; (使) 倾斜 n. 倾侧; 倾斜

854. cloak [kləuk] n. 斗蓬, 披风; 掩饰, 幌子 vt. 掩盖, 掩饰 (中间有洞的圆布)

855. clock [klok] n. 钟 vt. 记录(时间、速度等), 为......计时

856. clockwise ['klokwaiz] adj.&adv. 顺时针方向

860. cloth [kloθ, klo:θ] n. (一块) 布, 织物, 衣料

861. clothe [kləuð] vt. (给.....) 穿衣, 供给......衣服

862. clothes [kləuðz] n. 衣服(虽为复数,亦不可数)

863. clothing [ˈkləuðiŋ] n.(总称)服装

871. coach [kəut /] n. 长途公共汽车; 教练 vt. 训练, 指导, 培训

5067. train [trein] n. 列车;行列,系列,一串 v. 训练,培养

5068. training ['treinin] n. 训练, 培养

878. cock [kɔk] n. 公鸡,雄鸡;龙头,开关 (拟声词,鸡叫)

788. chicken ['tʃikin] n. 鸡肉;鸡,小鸡,小鸟

890. collaborate [kəˈlæbəreit] vi. 协作,合作;(与敌人)勾结 (col-共同+labor劳动+动词后缀-

ate。对比cooperate)

2707. labor ['leɪbə(r)] n. (labour) 工作, 劳动; 劳力 v. 劳动, 苦干

1574. elaborate [i'læbərət, i'læbəreit] v.&adj. 精心制作(的);详细阐述(的)(e-向外+albor劳动+动词后缀-ate。辛苦做出来)

2705. lab [læb] n. (laboratory) 实验室



891. collapse [kəˈlæps] vi.&n. 倒塌;崩溃;(价格)暴跌;倒闭,破产 (col-共同

+lapse=slip=slide滑、摔落。全部摔落)

1575. elapse [iˈlæps] vi.(时间)溜走;(光阴)逝去(e-向外。滑走、溜走)

2725. lapse [læps] n. 失误, 流逝, 丧失, 下降 vi. 失效; 衰退; 衰弱

900. colonel ['kə:nəl] n. (陆军) 上校 (通column, 列、纵队。管理一个纵队的人)

904. column ['kɔləm] n. 圆柱,柱状物;列;(报刊中的)专栏(-col-=hill突出+-umn)

2315. hill [hil] n. 小山,山岗,高地; [pl.] 丘陵(地带)

1731. excel [ik'sel] vi. 胜过其他;擅长 vt. 胜过,优于 (ex-向外+-cel-=hill突出)

1732. excellent ['eksələnt] adj. 卓越的,极好的

1757. exile ['egzail, 'eksail] n. 流放;被流放者;流亡 vt. 流放,放逐,把……充军 (ex-向外+(s)ile=soil土壤。离开这片土地)

911. comfort ['kʌmfət] n. 舒适,安逸;安慰,慰问 v. 安慰,使舒适 (com-来+-fort-=force力

量。来给力量→安慰)

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1566. effort ['efət] n. 努力;艰难的尝试;努力的结果(ef-=ex-向外。花出去的力量→努力)

1982. forge [fɔ:dʒ] v. 锻造,伪造 n. 锻工车间;锻炉 (用力量打造)

1895. fierce [fiəs] adj. 凶猛的,残忍的;狂热的,强烈的(助记:有力的→猛烈的)

1809. fabric ['fæbrik] n. 织物;织品;结构;构造;建筑物

1810. fabricate ['fæbrikeit] vt. 捏造,编造(谎言,借口等);建造,制造

914. command [kə'mɑ:nd; kəˈmænd] n.&v. 命令,指挥,控制 n. 掌握,运用能力 (com-来表强调+man(d)手。用手指挥)

917. commend [kəˈmend] vt. 称赞,表扬;委托保管;推荐(亲手指出→表扬)

3971. recommend [,reke'mend] vt. 推荐,介绍;劝告,建议(re-再。再表扬→推荐)

1285. demand [di'ma:nd, -'mænd] n.&vt. 强烈要求;需要(量)(de-彻底+-mand-手、命令)

2919. manage ['mænidʒ] v. 经营,管理,处理;设法,对付;操纵,运用(用手管理,同handle)

2920. management ['mænidʒmənt] n. 经营,管理;处理,操纵;管理部门

2921. manager ['mænidʒə] n. 经理, 管理人

2922. maneuver [məˈnuːvə] n. (manoeuvre) 熟练动作; 欺诈性操作 v. (熟练) 操控; 使花招 (-man-手+连接字母-e-+-uver-=-oper-工作。用手工作→操作)

2924. manipulate [mə'nipjuleit] vt.(常指以不正当手段)操纵,摆布(-man-手+连接字母-i-+pul=full满的+动词后缀-ate。只手握住→熟练使用)

2927. manual ['mænjuəl] adj. 手的,手工做的,体力的 n. 手册,指南(-man-手+形容词后缀-ual。手工的)

2928. manufacture [,mænju'fæktʃə] v. 制造,加工 n. 制造,制造业(-man-手+连接字母-u-+-fact-做+名词后缀-ure)

2923. manifest ['mænifest] vt. 表明,证明,显示 adj. 明显的,显而易见的(formal)(-man-手+连接字母-i-+fest=fist 拳、握。手能抓住→明显的)



2909. maintain [mein'tein] vt. 维持;维修,保养;坚称 (-main-手+-tain-延伸。用手维持)

2910. maintenance ['meintənəns] n. 维修, 保养, 维持, 保持, 生活费用

2926. manner ['mænə] n. 方式; 举止; (pl.) 风度,礼貌;规矩;风俗 (举手投足)

182. amend [ə'mend] vt. 修改, 修订, 改进 (助记: 用手去修)

2997. mend [mend] vt. 修理, 缝补; 改正, 改进

2918. man [mæn] n. (pl.men) 人; 人类 (单数, 不加冠词); 男人

2925. mankind [,mæn'kaind] n. 人类

5440. woman ['wumən] n. (pl.) women妇女, 成年女子

4222. salesman ['seilzmən] n. 售货员,推销员

4221. sale [seil] n. 出售,上市;贱卖,廉价出售;销售额

4312. sell [sel] v. 卖, 出售

4609. spokesman ['spəuksmən] n. 发言人



E47·从commemorate到common

一、亮解单词:

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915. commemorate [kə'meməreit] vt. 纪念, 缅怀 (com-共同+-memor-记忆+动词后缀-ate)
例1: We commemorate those who lost their lives in the war in the church. (我们在教堂里缅怀了那些在大战中丧生的人们。)
例2: A statue has been built to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the poet's birthday. (为纪念诗人百年诞辰建起了一尊雕像。)
2995. memory ['meməri] n. 记忆,记忆力;回忆;存储(器)
4044. remember [ri'membə] v. 记住; (to)转达问候,代……致意,代……问好(re-再+-mem(b)er-记忆)
例: Remember me to your parents. (代我向你的父母问好。)
2993. memo ['meməu] n. (memorandum) 备忘录
例: voice memo (语音备忘录)
2994. memorial [məˈmɔːriəl] n. 纪念物, 纪念碑, 纪念馆 adj. 记忆的, 纪念的 (-memor-记忆+名词后缀-ial)
例1: a war memorial (战争纪念碑)
例2: a memorial statue/prize (纪念像/奖)
3118. mourn [mɔːrn] v. 哀悼,忧伤 (通-memor-记忆)
例1: He was still mourning his brother's death. (他仍然在为哥哥的去世而悲伤。)
例2: She mourned for her lost childhood. (她为失去的童年而忧伤。)
916. commence [kə'mens] vt. 开始(formal) (①助记: com-来+-m-+名词后缀-ence。走来→开始;
②com-来+辅音双写-m-+en-进入+-(i)c(e)-=-it-=went走。走入、跨入→开始)
例1: We will commence building work in August of next year. (我们将于明年8月开始破土动工。)
例2: She commenced her medical career in 1956. (她于1956年开始行医。)
commencement [kəˈmensmənt] n. 开始;毕业典礼
例: commencement speech(毕业演讲)
1760. exit ['eksit, 'egzit] n. 出口,通道(ex-向外。走出)
2519. initial [i'ni∫əl] adj. 最初的,开头的 n. 词首大写字母(in-入+-it-走+形容词后缀-ial。走入的→最初的)
例1: My initial reaction was to decline the offer. (我最初的反应是要婉言谢绝这个提议。)
例2: John Fitzgerald Kennedy was often known by his initials JFK. (人们常以姓名的首字母JFK称约翰·菲茨杰拉德·肯尼迪。)
2520. initiate [ɪˈnɪʃieɪt] vt. 开始,创始,发动;启蒙,使入门;引入(formal)
例1: The government has initiated a program of economic reform.(政府已开始实施经济改革方案。)
例2: At the age of eleven, Harry was initiated into the art of golf by his father. (哈里11岁时,他的父亲教给了他高尔夫球基本技巧。)
2521. initiative [ɪˈnɪʃətɪv] n. 新方案,倡议
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例: a government initiative to combat unemployment (政府应付失业问题的新方案)

transit [trænzɪt] n. 运输;经过(trans-穿+-it-走。走过)

例1: The cost includes transit. (成本中包括运费。) 例2: a transit visa(过境签证)

5079. transition [trænˈzɪʃn] n. 转变,变迁,过渡(时期)

例: The health-care system is in transition at the moment. (医疗保健制度目前正在变革中。)

5077. transient ['trænʃnt] adj. 短暂的,转瞬即逝的;临时的,暂住的(formal)

例1: A glass of whisky has only a transient warming effect. (一杯威士忌只能使人暖和一会儿。)

例2: a city with a large transient population (有大量流动人口的城市)

5078. transistor [træn'sistə] n. 晶体管;晶体管收音机(transfer+resistor。通过电阻器把交流电转换为直流电)



2630. issue [ˈɪʃuː] n. 问题,争端;(发行物的)一期 vt. 发出;发行(-is-=-it-走+辅音双写-s+-ue。走出来的事物→问

题、发行物)

例1: This is a big issue; we need more time to think about it. (这是个重大问题,我们需要花较多的时间考虑。) (名词)

例2: The article appeared in issue 25. (该文发表在第25期。) (名词)

例3: They issued a joint statement denying the charges. (他们发表联合声明否认指控。) (动词)

例4: We issue a monthly newsletter. (我们出版一份通讯月刊。) (动词)

3536. perish [ˈperiʃ] vi. 丧生;凋谢;毁灭,消亡(formal, literary)(per-从头到尾+-it-=-ish。彻底走了→丧生)

例1: Three hundred people perished in the earthquake. (300人在此次地震中丧生。)

例2: Early buildings were made of wood and have perished. (早期建筑物为木质结构,已经消失殆尽。)

4765. sudden ['sʌdən] adj. 出乎意料的,突然的(sud-=sub-自下而上+-d-=-it-走+-en。冒出来的→出乎意料的)

例: He had a sudden heart attack while he was on holiday. (他度假时心脏病突然发作。)

910. comedy ['kɔmidi] n. 喜剧;喜剧性事件(助记: com-一起+-ed-=-it-走+名词后缀-y。欢聚)

913. comic ['komik] adj. 喜剧的, 滑稽的 n. 连环漫画杂志; 喜剧演员

5064. tragedy ['trædʒidi] n. 悲剧;惨事,灾难

5065. tragic ['trædʒik] adj. 悲剧的, 悲惨的

例: The bomb explosion resulted in a tragic loss of life. (炸弹爆炸造成了人员丧生的惨剧。)

918. comment ['kɔment] n. 评论,意见 v. (on) 注释, 评论 (com-来+-ment-=mind头脑。来发表想法)

例1: He made negative comments to the press. (他向报界作了些负面的评论。) (名词)

例2: My mum always comments on what I'm wearing. (我妈妈总是对我的穿着指指点点。) (动词)

3034. mind [maind] n. 精神, 理智, 意见, 记忆力 v. 注意, 介意, 反对

4045. remind [ri'maind] vt. 提醒,使想起(re-再次。再进入大脑→提醒)

例1: Could you remind him about dinner on Saturday?(你能否提醒一下他周六晚宴的事?)

例2: You remind me of your father when you say that. (你说这样的话, 使我想起了你的父亲。)

2999. mention ['men[ən] vt.&n. 提及, 说起

例: Nobody mentioned anything to me about it. (没人跟我提过这事儿。)

2998. mental ['mentəl] adj. 精神的, 思想的, 心理的, 智力的, 脑力的

3568. physical [ˈfizikəl] adj. 物质的;肉体的,身体的;自然科学的,物理的

3569. physician [fi'ziʃən] n. 内科医生

3571. physics ['fiziks] n. 物理(学)

3570. physicist ['fizisist] n. 物理学家

3572. physiological [,fiziə'lodʒikəl] adj. 生理学的, 生理学上的

3087. monitor ['mɔnitə] n. 班长;监听器,监视器 vt. 监控,监测(-monit-=mind提醒+名词后缀-or。提醒、监督别人的人(物))

例1: The details of today's flights are displayed on the monitor. (今天航班的详细情况都列在显示屏上。) (名词)

例2: Each student's progress is closely monitored. (每一位同学的学习情况都受到密切的关注。) (动词)

3094. monument ['mɔnjumənt] n. 纪念碑,纪念馆;遗迹,不朽的业绩(-mon-=mind提醒+连接字母-u-+名词后缀-ment。提醒之物)

例1: A monument to him was erected in St Paul's Cathedral. (在圣保罗大教堂为他修了一座纪念碑。)

例2: an ancient monument (古迹)

4783. summon ['sʌmən] vt. 召唤;传讯,传唤;鼓起(勇气),振作(精神)(sum-=sub-自下而上+-mon-=mind大脑。 ①引起大脑注意→召唤;②召唤勇气)

例1: She summoned the waiter. (她召唤服务员过来。)

例2: She was trying to summon up the courage to leave him. (当时她试图鼓起勇气离开他。)

348. automatic [,ɔ:tə'mætik] adj. 自动(装置)的;无意识的;n. 自动机械(auto自己+-mat-=mind大脑+形容词后缀-ic。 自主思考的)

例: a fully automatic driverless train(全自动无人驾驶火车)



349. automation [,ɔ:tə'mei∫ən] n. 自动, 自动化, 自动操作

例: Automation meant the loss of many factory jobs. (自动化意味着许多工厂工人失业。)

3091. monster ['monstə] n. 怪物,妖怪,畸形的动植物(-mons(t)-=mind提醒+名词后缀-er。厄运提醒者)

1288. demonstrate ['demənstreit] v. 论证,证实;演示,说明(de-彻底+monstr提醒+动词后缀-ate)

例1: Let me demonstrate to you how this device works. (我来向你演示一下我们这个设备是怎么操作的。)

例2: The theories were demonstrated to be false. (这些理论已被证明是错误的。)

919. commerce ['komə:s] n. 商业, 贸易 (com--起+-merc(e)-做生意)

例: the world of commerce and industry (工商界)

920. commercial [kə'mə:ʃəl] adj. 商业的; 商务的; 可获利的 n. 广告节目

例1: The commercial future of the company looks very promising. (这家公司的商业前景看起来非常光明。) (形容词)

例2: a commercial break (插播广告) (名词)

2940. market ['mɑ:kit] n. 集市, 市场; 销路, 需求 (量) vt. 销售

例: Their products are very cleverly marketed. (他们产品的营销方式很巧妙。)

4795. supermarket ['suːpərmɑːrkɪt] n. 超级市场

3002. merchant ['mə:tʃənt] n. 商人, 零售商

例: Venice was once a city of rich merchants. (威尼斯曾是富商云集的城市。)

3001. merchandise ['mə:tfəndaiz, -dais] n. 商品, 货物

例: a wide selection of merchandise (品种丰富的商品)

3003. mercury ['mə:kjuri] n. 水银, 汞 (Mercury, 罗马神话神使墨丘利, 跑得快, 同水银)

例: Mercury is used in batteries, pesticides, and thermometers. (水银用于电池、杀虫剂与温度计中。)

3004. mercy ['mə:si] n. 仁慈,怜悯,宽恕(神通过交换或贸易鼓励人们行善)

例: The gunmen showed no mercy, killing innocent men and women. (那些枪手毫无怜悯之心, 滥杀无辜男女。)

925. common ['kɔmən] adj. 普通的; 共同的; 一般的; n. 公有地 (com-共同+-mon-=move移

动、交换)

例1: It's quite common to see couples who dress alike. (夫妻穿着相似是司空见惯的事儿。) (形容词)

例2: a common goal/interest (共同的目标/兴趣) (形容词)

例3: We have nothing in common. (我们毫无共同之处。) (名词)

926. commonplace ['kɔmənpleis] adj. 普通的,平庸的 n. 寻常的事物;老生常谈

例1: Computers are now commonplace in primary classrooms. (计算机如今在小学教室里很普遍。) (形容词)

例2:We exchanged commonplaces about the weather over cups of tea. (我们喝了几杯茶,就天气方面的话题寒暄了几句。) (名 词)

927. commonwealth ['kɔmənwelθ] n. 共和国,联邦,共同体

例: a member of the Commonwealth (英联邦成员国)

928. communicate [kəˈmju:nikeit] v. 传达,传送;交流;通讯,通话(com-共同+-mun-=move交换+复合动词后缀-icate。交流信息)

929. communication [kəˌmjuːnɪˈkeɪʃn] n. 通讯,传达;(pl.)通讯系统;交通(工具)

931. community [kə'mju:niti] n. 同一地区的全体居民, 社会, 社区; 共同体

930. communism ['kɔmjunizəm] n. 共产主义

2439. immune [i'mju:n] adj. 免疫的;不受影响的(in-不+-mun(e)-交换。不交换→免疫)

例1: Most people who've had chickenpox once are immune to it for the rest of their lives. (大多数出过水痘的人终生都对此病具有免疫力。)

例2: The press had criticized her so often that in the end she had become immune (to it).(新闻界如此频繁地批评她,以至于到最后她都(对此)变得无动于衷了。)

3130. municipal [mju:ˈnisipəl] adj. 市(立,政)的;地方性的,地方自治的(-mun-公共+连接字母-i-+-cip-拿+形容词后缀-al。承担公共责任的)

例: municipal authorities (市政当局)



二、口读生词:

915. commemorate [kə'meməreit] vt. 纪念, 缅怀 (com-共同+-memor-记忆+动词后缀-ate)

2995. memory ['meməri] n. 记忆,记忆力;回忆;存储(器)

4044. remember [ri'membə] v. 记住; (to)转达问候,代……致意,代……问好(re-再+-mem(b)er-记忆)

2993. memo ['meməu] n. (memorandum) 备忘录

2994. memorial [məˈmɔːriəl] n. 纪念物,纪念碑,纪念馆 adj. 记忆的,纪念的(-memor-记忆+名词后缀-ial)

3118. mourn [mɔːrn] v. 哀悼, 忧伤

916. commence [kə'mens] vt. 开始 vi. 获得学位(formal) (①助记: com-来+-m-+名词后缀-

ence。走来→开始; ②com-来+辅音双写-m-+en-进入+-ic(e)-=-it-=went走。走入、跨入→开始)

commencement [kəˈmensmənt] n. 开始;毕业典礼

例: commencement speech(毕业演讲)

1760. exit ['eksit, 'egzit] n. 出口,通道 (ex-向外。走出)

2519. initial [iˈniʃəl] adj. 最初的,开头的 n. 词首大写字母(in-入+-it-走+形容词后缀-ial。走入的→最初的)

2520. initiate [rˈnɪʃieɪt] vt. 开始, 创始, 发动; 启蒙, 使入门; 引入 (formal)

2521. initiative [ɪˈnɪʃətɪv] n. 新方案,倡议

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3087. monitor ['monitə] n. 班长; 监听器, 监视器 vt. 监控, 监测 (-monit-=mind提醒+名词后缀-or。提醒别人的人

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3002. merchant ['mə:t∫ənt] n. 商人,零售商

3001. merchandise ['mə:t∫əndaiz, -dais] n. 商品, 货物

3003. mercury ['mə:kjuri] n. 水银, 汞 (Mercury, 罗马神话神使墨丘利, 跑得快, 同水银)

3004. mercy ['mə:si] n. 仁慈,怜悯,宽恕(神通过交换或贸易鼓励人们行善)

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E48·从commute到compel

一、亮解单词:

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932. commute [kə'mju:t] vi. (乘车、船等) 往返于两地 (com--起+-mut(e)-=move移动、改变)
例: He spent that year commuting between New York and Chicago. (那年他穿梭来往于纽约与芝加哥之间。)
3121. move [mu:v] v. 移动,迁移;活动;感动 n. 移动,活动,行动
3122. movement ['mu:vmənt] n. 运动,活动;移动,迁移
3123. movie ['mu:vi] n. 电影,电影院(缩写自moving picture)
1902. film [film] n. 电影; 胶片; 薄膜, 薄层 vt. 把......拍成电影
例1: Everything was covered in a film of dust. (所有的东西都蒙上了一层灰尘。) (名词)
例2: They are filming in Moscow right now. (目前他们正在莫斯科拍电影。) (动词)
3511. peel [pi:l] v. 削皮, 剥皮; 脱皮 n. 果皮 (通film薄层)
例1: Peel, core, and chop the apples. (把苹果去皮、去核并剁碎。) (动词)
例2: My back is peeling. (我的后背在蜕皮。) (动词)
例3: The dessert was decorated with strips of lemon peel. (甜点上装饰了些切成丝状的柠檬皮。) (名词)
4937. theater ['θɪətə] n. (theatre) 戏院;戏剧;阶梯教室(thea=see看+连接字母-t-+名词后缀-er。看戏之地)
4985. throne [θrəun] n. 御座,宝座;王位,王权(①结合theater记忆,座位;②通firm稳固)
810. cinema ['sinəmə] n. 电影院;电影,影片(缩写自cinematograph电影放映机)
4049. remove [ri'mu:v] vt. 移开;除去;将......免职(re-回、反)
例1: He removed the rubbish from the backyard. (他清除了后院的垃圾。)
例2: She has been removed from her position as director. (她已经被免去了董事职位。)
4048. removal [ri'mu:vəl] n. 移动, 迁居; 除去
4047. remote [ri'məut] adj. 远的,遥远的,疏远的,偏僻的,细微的(re-回、反+-mot(e)-=move移动)
例1: a remote mountain village (偏远的山村)
例2: It happened in the remote past, so no one worries about it any more. (这件事发生在很久很久以前了,所以没有人再为此担心。)
3111. motion [ˈməu∫ən] n. 运动,动;提议,动议 v. 示意
例1: The violent motion of the ship upset his stomach. (船的剧烈摇晃使他的胃很不舒服。)
例2: I motioned to the waiter. (我向侍者打了个手势。)
1612. emotion [i'məu∫ən] n. 情绪,情感,感情(e-向外。流露出来的动作)
3113. motive ['məutiv] n. 动机
例: She has no motive of killing the man. (她没有杀害那个男人的动机。) (名词)
3112. motivate ['məutiveit] vt. 促动;激励,鼓励,作为.....的动机
例1: She's very good at motivating her students. (她非常擅长激励她的学生。)
例2: He is motivated entirely by self-interest. (他做事完全出于私利。)
motivation [ˌməʊtɪˈveɪʃn] n. 动力;动机
例:He's a bright enough student - he just lacks motivation.(他是个很聪明的学生,只是缺乏积极性。
3114. motor ['məutə] n. 发动机, 电动机
例: The pump is powered by a small electric motor. (这个泵是由一台小电机提供动力的。)
1641. engine ['endʒin] n. 发动机,引擎;火车头
1642. engineer [,endʒi'niə] n. 工程师
1643. engineering [,endʒi'niəriŋ] n. 工程学
2851. locomotive [ləʊkəˈməʊtɪv] n. 机车,火车头 adj. 运动的,移动的,运载的(-loc-位置+-o-+-mot-移动+形容词后缀-
ive。移动位置的机器)
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3805. promote [prəˈməut] vt. 促进;发扬;提升;促销(pro-向前。向前动→推动)



例1: a campaign to promote awareness of environmental issues (提高环保意识的运动)

例2: She's just been promoted to senior sales rep. (她刚刚被提升为高级销售代表。)

例3: The band has gone on tour to promote their new album. (这个乐队已开始巡回宣传他们的新唱片。)

3109. motel [məu'tel] n. (附有停车场的) 汽车旅馆 (motor+hotel)

3144. mutual [ˈmjuːtʃuəl] adj. 相互的,彼此的;共同的,共有的(-mut-移动、改变+形容词后缀-ual)

例1: mutual respect/understanding (相互的尊敬/理解)

例2: We met at the home of a mutual friend. (我们在彼此都认识的朋友家中会面。)

3963. reciprocal [ri'siprəkəl] adj. 相互的,往复的,互利的(rec(i)-=re-回+pro-(c)向前+形容词后缀-al。往复的)

例: The two colleges have a reciprocal arrangement by which students from one college can attend classes at the other. (两所学院有一项互惠协定,允许学生在院际间选课。)

3538. permeate ['pə:mieit] v. 弥漫,遍布,散布;渗入,渗透(per-每+-meat-=move移动+-e。哪里都去→弥漫)

例1: The smell of leather permeated the room. (屋子里弥漫着皮革的气味。)

例2: Dissatisfaction among the managers soon permeated down to members of the workforce. (管理人员的不满情绪很快传染给了全体职工。)

3066. mob [mɔb] n. 乌合之众(尤指暴力者) vt. (人群) 围住, 围聚 (缩写自mobile)

例1: The angry mob outside the jail were ready to riot.(监狱外愤怒的暴民准备闹事。)(名词)

例2: They were mobbed by fans when they arrived at the theatre. (他们到达剧院时,被影迷们团团围住。) (动词)

3067. mobile ['məubail] adj. 可动的,活动的,运动的

例: mobile equipment (可移动装备)

3068. mobilize ['məʊbəlaɪz] v. (mobilise) 调动; 动员

例1: They were unable to mobilize the resources they needed. (他们无法调用他们需要的资源。)

例2: The troops were ordered to mobilize. (部队接到了动员令。)

3081. moment ['məumənt] n. 片刻,瞬间,时刻(movement,运动、变化的瞬间)

3082. momentum [məu'mentəm] n. 推动力;冲力;势头

例1: Once you push it, it keeps going under its own momentum. (一旦你推动了它,它就会在自己的动量作用下持续运动。)

例2: The play loses momentum by its half way stage. (这部戏演到一半时就没了看头。)

3024. migrate [marˈgreɪt] vi. 迁移,移居(-mig(r)=move移动+动词后缀-ate)

例1: Swallows migrate to the south in winter. (燕子在冬天迁徙到南方。)

例2: Thousands were forced to migrate from rural to urban areas in search of work. (成千上万的人为了寻找工作被迫从农村涌进城市。)

2438. immigrant ['imigrənt] n. 移民, 侨民 (im-进入)

例: illegal immigrants (非法移民)

1609. emigrate ['emigreit] vi. (to, from) 自本国移居他国 (e-出)

例: Millions of Germans emigrated from Europe to America in the 19th century. (在19世纪,数百万的德国人从欧洲移民到了美国。)

942. compassion [kəm'pæʃən] n. 同情;怜悯(for) (com-共同+passion强烈的情感、痛苦)

例: Only true love and compassion for all can bring back permanent prosperity to the Human Race. (只有对所有生灵都充满真正的爱和同情,人类才能获得永久的繁荣。)

3474. passion ['pæ∫ən] n. 热情, 激情, 爱好; 激怒; 强烈感情

例: Her passion for me has cooled down. (她对我的热情已经冷下来了。)

1659. enthusiasm [in'θju:ziæzəm] n. 热情,热心;狂热;积极性(en-进入+-thus-=god神+名词后缀-iasm。神灵附体的狂热)

例: Everything he does is done with enthusiasm. (他做每件事情都是用热情去做。)

1660. enthusiastic [ɪnˌθjuːziˈæstɪk] adj. 热情的, 热心的

例: You don't sound very enthusiastic about the idea. (你好像对这个想法不太感兴趣。)



3475. passive ['pæsiv] adj. 被动的,消极的(-pass-痛苦+形容词后缀-ive。痛苦的→被动的)例: He's very passive in the relationship.(他在这一关系中非常被动。)

3485. pathetic [pəˈθetik] adj. 可怜的; 悲惨的 (-path-=-pass-痛苦+形容词后缀-etic)

例1: a pathetic and lonely old man (可怜又孤独的老翁)

例2: You're pathetic! (你真是废物!)

3486. patience [ˈpeiʃəns] n. 耐心,忍耐(-pat-=-pass-痛苦+连接字母-i-+名词后缀-ence。痛苦→耐心)

例: Their youngest son was beginning to try my patience. (他们的小儿子开始让我忍无可忍。)

3487. patient ['pei∫ənt] adj. 有耐心的, 能忍耐的 n. 病人, 患者

例: Be patient with her - she's very young. (对她耐心点——她年纪还小。)

2443. impatient [im'peifənt] adj. 不耐烦的, 急躁的 (im-=un-不)

4847. sympathy ['simpəθi] n. 同情,同情心;赞同,同感;慰问 (sym=same相同。相同的情感) 例: May we offer our deepest sympathies on the death of your wife. (我们谨对尊夫人去世表示最深切的慰唁。)

4846. sympathize ['simpəθaiz] vi. (sympathise) (with) 同情; 共鸣, 同感; 赞成

例: I find it very hard to sympathize with him. (我觉得很难去同情他。)

4845. sympathetic [,simpə'θetik] adj. 有同情心的; 赞同的; n. 交感神经

例: He suffers from back trouble too, so he was very sympathetic about my problem. (他自己也受到背痛的困扰, 所以他对我的烦恼深表同情。)

943. compatible [kəmˈpætəbl] adj. 能和睦相处的,合得来的;兼容的(com-共同+-pat-痛苦+形容词后缀-ible。共同承受痛苦的)

例1: It was when we started living together that we found we just weren't compatible.(等到开始生活在一起时,才发现我们根本合不来。)

例2: This software may not be compatible with older operating systems. (该软件可能与较老的操作系统不兼容。)

944. compel [kəm'pel] vt. 强迫,迫使 (com-共同+-pel-=pulse=push推动)

例1: The law can compel fathers to make regular payments for their children.(这项法律可强制父亲定期支付子女的费用。)

例2: The new circumstances compelled a change in policy. (新情况迫使在政策上作出改变。)

3849. pulse [pʌls] n. 脉搏, 脉冲

例: Exercise increases your pulse rate. (锻炼能加快你的脉搏。)

3864. push [puʃ] v. 推;催逼,逼迫 n. 推,推力;促进,推进

973. compulsory [kəmˈpʌlsəri] adj. 必须做的,强制性的,(课程)必修的(com-共同+-puls-推动+形容词后缀-ory)

例: compulsory/optional courses (必修/选修课程)

2461. impulse ['impʌls] n. 冲动;脉冲 (in-在内+pulse=push推。内部推动→刺激)

例1: I bought them on impulse. (我是一时冲动买的这些东西。)

例2: an electrical/nerve impulse (电脉冲/神经冲动)

impulsive [ɪmˈpʌlsɪv] adj. 冲动的;受感情驱使的

例: Don't be so impulsive - think before you act.(不要如此冲动——要三思而后行。)

1767. expel [ik'spel] vt. 把......开除; 驱逐; 排出; 发射 (ex-向外。推出去)

例1: My brother was expelled from school for bad behaviour. (我弟弟因为行为不端被学校开除了。)

例2: When you breathe out, you expel air from your lungs. (呼气的时候,把肺里的空气排出。)

3813. propel [prə'pel] vt. 推进,推动;激励,驱使 (pro-向前)

例1: The rocket is designed to propel the spacecraft toward Mars. (这枚火箭是设计来推动飞船飞向火星的。)

例2: He is propelled by both guilt and the need to avenge his father. (他受到内疚感和为父报仇之心的双重驱使。)

4059. repel [ri'pel] vt. 击退,抵制;使厌恶 (re-反。抵制)

例1: Troops repelled an attempt to infiltrate the south of the island. (部队挫败了对该岛南部的渗透企图。)



例2: I was repelled by the smell. (这种气味让我恶心。)

235. appeal [ə'pi:l] vi. 呼吁, 恳求; 申诉 n. 呼吁; 申诉; 吸引力 (ap-=ad-去+-peal-=-pel-推。去推动→呼吁)

例1: They're appealing for clothes and blankets to send to the devastated region.(他们正在呼吁公众向受灾地区捐献衣物和毛毯。)(动词)

例2: They're appealing to the court to reduce the sentence to a fine. (他们正向法院提起上诉,要求将判刑改为罚款。) (动词)

例3: They're launching an appeal to raise money for famine victims. (他们正在呼吁社会为饥民捐款。) (名词)

例4: The case went to the court of appeal/the appeal court. (案件被提交到上诉法院。) (名词)

例5: Spielberg's movies have a wide appeal. (斯皮尔伯格的影片广受欢迎。) (名词)

3848. pull [pul] v. 拉,拖 n. 拉,拖;拉力,牵引力

3648. polish ['poliss] v. 磨光,擦亮;使优美,润饰 n. 擦光剂,上光蜡(-pol-=pull拉+动词后缀-ish。反复推拉、磨光)

例1: Polish your shoes regularly to protect the leather. (定期擦拭你的鞋以保护皮革。) (动词)

例2: I'll just give my shoes a quick polish. (我要把我的鞋很快地擦一擦。) (名词)

例3: shoe/furniture polish (鞋油/家具上光漆) (名词)

3649. polite [pəˈlaɪt] adj. 有礼貌的,客气的;有教养的,文雅的(通polish,精练的)

1903. filter [filtə] n. 滤器,滤纸 (filt=felt毛毡:通pulse,推、打beat。反复击打的制品)

例: a water/dust filter (滤水/尘器)



二、口读生词:

- 932. commute [kə'mju:t] vi.(乘车、船等)往返于两地 (com-—起+-mut(e)-=move移动、改变) 3121. move [mu:v] v. 移动,迁移;活动;感动 n. 移动,活动,行动
- 3122. movement ['mu:vmənt] n. 运动,活动;移动,迁移
- 3123. movie ['mu:vi] n. 电影, 电影院 (缩写自moving picture)
- 1902. film [film] n. 电影; 胶片; 薄膜, 薄层 vt. 把......拍成电影
- 3511. peel [pi:l] v. 削皮, 剥皮; 脱皮 n. 果皮
- 4937. theater [ˈθɪətə] n. (theatre) 戏院; 戏剧; 阶梯教室 (thea=see看+连接字母-t-+名词后缀-er。看戏之地)
- 4985. throne [θrəun] n. 御座,宝座;王位,王权 (①结合theater记忆,座位;②通firm稳固)
- 810. cinema ['sinəmə] n. 电影院;电影,影片(缩写自cinematograph电影放映机)
- 4049. remove [ri'mu:v] vt. 移开;除去;将......免职(re-回、反)
- 4048. removal [ri'mu:vəl] n. 移动, 迁居; 除去
- 4047. remote [ri'məut] adj. 远的,遥远的,疏远的,偏僻的,细微的(re-回、反+-mot(e)-=move移动)
- 3111. motion ['məuʃən] n. 运动,动;提议,动议 v. 示意
- 1612. emotion [i'məuʃən] n. 情绪, 情感, 感情 (e-向外。流露出来的动作)
- 3113. motive ['məutiv] n. 动机
- 3112. motivate ['məutiveit] vt. 促动;激励,鼓励,作为.....的动机

motivation [ˌməʊtɪˈveɪʃn] n. 动力;动机

- 3114. motor ['məutə] n. 发动机, 电动机
- 1641. engine ['endʒin] n. 发动机,引擎;火车头
- 1642. engineer [,endʒi'niə] n. 工程师
- 1643. engineering [,endʒi'niəriŋ] n. 工程学
- 2851. locomotive [ˌləʊkəˈməʊtɪv] n. 机车,火车头 adj. 运动的,移动的,运载的(-loc-位置+-o-+-mot-移动+形容词后缀-ive。移动位置的机器)
- 3805. promote [prə'məut] vt. 促进;发扬;提升;促销(pro-向前。向前动→推动)
- 3109. motel [məu'tel] n. (附有停车场的) 汽车旅馆 (motor+hotel)
- 3144. mutual [ˈmjuːtʃuəl] adj. 相互的,彼此的;共同的,共有的(-mut-移动、改变+形容词后缀-ual)
- 3963. reciprocal [ri'siprəkəl] adj. 相互的,往复的,互利的(rec(i)-=re-回+pro-(c)向前+形容词后缀-al。往复的)
- 3538. permeate ['pə:mieit] v. 弥漫,遍布,散布;渗入,渗透(per-每+-meat-=move移动+-e。哪里都可以去→弥漫)
- 3066. mob [mɔb] n. 乌合之众(尤指暴力者) vt. (人群) 围住, 围聚 (缩写自mobile)
- 3067. mobile ['məubail] adj. 可动的, 活动的, 运动的
- 3068. mobilize ['məʊbəlaɪz] v. (mobilise) 调动;动员
- 3081. moment ['məumənt] n. 片刻,瞬间,时刻 (movement, 运动、变化的瞬间)
- 3082. momentum [məuˈmentəm] n. 推动力;冲力;势头
- 3024. migrate [mar'greɪt] vi. 迁移,移居 (-mig(r)=move移动+动词后缀-ate)
- 2438. immigrant ['imigrənt] n. 移民, 侨民 (im-进入)
- 1609. emigrate ['emigreit] vi. (to, from) 自本国移居他国 (e-出)
- 942. compassion [kəm'pæ∫ən] n. 同情;怜悯(for) (com-共同+passion强烈的情感、痛苦)
- 3474. passion ['pæ∫ən] n. 热情, 激情, 爱好; 激怒; 强烈感情
- 1659. enthusiasm [in'θju:ziæzəm] n. 热情,热心;狂热;积极性(en-进入+-thus-=god神+名词后缀-iasm。神灵附体的狂热)
- 1660. enthusiastic [ɪnˌθjuːziˈæstɪk] adj. 热情的, 热心的
- 3475. passive ['pæsiv] adj. 被动的,消极的(-pass-痛苦+形容词后缀-ive。痛苦的→被动的)



3485. pathetic [pə'θetik] adj. 可怜的, 悲惨的 (-path-=-pass-痛苦+形容词后缀-etic)

3486. patience ['peiʃəns] n. 耐心,忍耐(-pat-=-pass-痛苦+连接字母-i-+名词后缀-ence。痛苦→耐心)

3487. patient ['peifent] adj. 有耐心的, 能忍耐的 n. 病人, 患者

2443. impatient [im'pei∫ənt] adj. 不耐烦的, 急躁的 (im-=un-不)

4847. sympathy ['simpəθi] n. 同情,同情心;赞同,同感;慰问(sym=same相同。相同的情感)

4846. sympathize ['simpəθaiz] vi. (sympathise) (with) 同情; 共鸣, 同感; 赞成

4845. sympathetic [,simpə'θetik] adj. 有同情心的; 赞同的; n. 交感神经

943. compatible [kəm'pætəbl] adj. 能和睦相处的,合得来的;兼容的(com-共同+-pat-痛苦+形容词后缀-ible。共同承受痛苦的)

944. compel [kəm'pel] vt. 强迫, 迫使 (com-共同+-pel-=pulse=push推动)

3849. pulse [pʌls] n. 脉搏, 脉冲

3864. push [puʃ] v. 推;催逼,逼迫 n. 推,推力;促进,推进

973. compulsory [kəmˈpʌlsəri] adj. 必须做的,强制性的,(课程)必修的(com-共同+-puls-推动+形容词后缀-ory)

2461. impulse ['impʌls] n. 冲动;脉冲 (in-在内+pulse=push推。内部推动→刺激)

impulsive [ɪmˈpʌlsɪv] adj. 冲动的;受感情驱使的

1767. expel [ik'spel] vt. 把......开除; 驱逐; 排出; 发射 (ex-向外。推出去)

3813. propel [prəˈpel] vt. 推进,推动;激励,驱使 (pro-向前)

4059. repel [ri'pel] vt. 击退,抵制;使厌恶(re-反。抵制)

235. appeal [əˈpi:l] vi. 呼吁, 恳求; 申诉 n. 呼吁; 申诉; 吸引力 (ap-=ad-去+-peal-=-pel-推。去推动→呼吁)

3848. pull [pul] v. 拉,拖 n. 拉,拖;拉力,牵引力

3648. polish ['poliʃ] v. 磨光,擦亮;使优美,润饰 n. 擦光剂,上光蜡(-pol-=pull拉+动词后缀-ish。反复推拉、磨光)

3649. polite [pəˈlaɪt] adj. 有礼貌的,客气的;有教养的,文雅的 (通polish, 精练的)

1903. filter [filtə] n. 滤器,滤纸(filt=felt毛毡:通pulse,推、打beat。反复击打的制品)



E49·从component到comprehend

一、亮解单词:

962. component [kəm'pəunənt] n. 组成部分,成分,元件 (com-一起+-po(n)-=post摆放+名词后缀-ent。放在一起→成分)
例1: television/aircraft/computer components (电视/飞机/计算机零部件)
例2: Trust is a vital component in any relationship. (在任何关系中,信任都是一个至关重要的因素。)
3330. opponent [ə'pəunənt] n. 对手,反对者,敌手(op-相对+-po(n)-放+名词后缀-ent。放在对面→对手)
例1: a political opponent (政敌)
例2: In the second game, her opponent hurt her leg and had to retire. (在第二局,她的对手拉伤了腿,不得不退出比赛。)

3686. postpone [pəust'pəun, poʊ'spoʊn] vt. 推迟,延期(post-在后+-po(ne)-放。放在后面。主观)

例: They decided to postpone their holiday until next year. (他们决定将假期推迟到来年。)

"推迟"单词大区分: postpone, delay, put off, procrastinate:

1276. delay [di'lei] v.&n. 耽搁, 延迟 (de-向下。放下、搁下。客观) 例: My plane was delayed by an hour. (我乘坐的飞机延误了1个小时。)

procrastinate [prəˈkræstɪneɪt] vi. 拖延;延迟(pro-向前+crastin明天+动词后缀-ate。拖延,个人不好的毛病) 例: *I know I've got to deal with the problem sooner or later - I'm just procrastinating.*(我知道迟早得解决这个问题——我只是在拖延时 间。)

put off 往后推(推脱、搪塞、不情愿做)

例: Never put off until tomorrow what can be done today. (今日事, 今日毕。)

3681. post [pəust] vt. 贴出;公告;投寄;派驻;使驻守 n.(支)柱;邮政,邮寄;职位;岗位;帖子<mark>(古代歇脚住宿的</mark> 驿站。门柱→张贴)

例1: Company announcements are usually posted (up) on the noticeboard. (公司通告通常张贴在布告栏里。) (动词)

例2: She hardly ever posts on Facebook. (她几乎从未在脸书上发消息。) (动词)

例3: I must post that parcel (off) or she won't get it in time for her birthday. (我得把包裹寄走,否则她过生日就不能及时收到了。) (动词)

例4: Guards were posted at all the doors. (所有门口处都布置了卫兵。) (动词)

例5: a lamppost/signpost(路灯柱/路标) (名词)

例6: My application got lost in the post. (我的申请书寄丢了。) (名词)

例7: They have several vacant posts. (他们有几个职位空缺。) (名词)

例8: The soldier was disciplined for deserting his post. (这个士兵因为擅离岗位而受到处分。) (名词)

例9: Lots of people have commented on my post. (许多人给我的帖子加了评论。) (名词)

3684. poster ['pəustə] n. 海报, 张贴的大幅广告

3682. postage ['pəustidʒ] n. 邮费, 邮资

例: All prices include postage and packing. (所有的价格都包括邮资和包装费。)

3685. postman ['pəustmən] n. 邮递员

3683. postcard [ˈpəʊstkɑːd] n. 明信片

3687. posture ['post∫ə] n. 姿势, 姿态, 心态, 态度

例1: Back pains can be the result of bad posture. (腰背疼可能是不良姿势造成的。)

例2: The government has adopted an aggressive posture on immigration. (政府对移民入境采取了强硬的态度。)

3673. pose [pəuz] n. 姿势, 姿态 vt. 造成; 提出 vi. 摆姿势, 佯装

例1: He adopted a relaxed pose for the camera. (他摆了一个悠闲的姿势拍照。) (名词)

例2: Nuclear weapons pose a threat to everyone. (核武器对所有的人都构成了威胁。) (动词)

例3: Can we go back to the question that he posed earlier? (我们能否回到他早先提出的那个问题上去?) (动词)

例4: We all posed for our photographs. (我们都摆好了姿势拍照。) (动词)

3674. position [pəˈziʃən] n. 位置;职位;姿势,姿态;见解,立场,形势



- 例1: The sofa is in a different position. (沙发的位置变了。)
- 例2: She applied for a position in the firm. (她向这家公司申请了一个职位。)
- 例3: Keep the bottles in an upright position. (将这些瓶子竖着放。)
- 例4: He takes the position (= believes) that individuals have a responsibility to look after themselves. (他认为个人有责任照顾好自己。)
- 3675. positive [ˈpɔzətiv, -zi-] adj. 肯定的;积极的;阳性的;无疑的 n. 正数;(摄影)正片(<mark>站得住脚的)</mark>
- 3181. negative ['negətiv] adj. 否定的;消极的;阴性的 n. 负数;(摄影)底片(①ne(g)=no不+复合形容词后缀-ative;② 反色→底片)
- 1296. deny [di'nai] vt. 否认,否定;拒绝(de-离开+-ny-=no不)
- 例1: He denies that he broke the window, but I'm sure he did. (他不承认是他打破了窗户, 但我敢肯定是他干的。)
- 例2: Her request for time off work was denied. (她的休假请求未获得批准。)
- 1289. denial [di'naiəl] n. 否认; 拒绝; 否认某事或某事实的声明
- 963. compose [kəm'pəuz] v. 组成,构成;创作(诗歌等) (com-一起+pose摆放)
- 例1: Air is composed mainly of nitrogen and oxygen. (空气主要由氮和氧构成。)
- 例2: The music was specially composed for the film. (这音乐是专门为该电影创作的。)
- 964. composite ['kompəzit] adj. 混合成的,综合成的 n. 合成物,复合材料
- 例1: a composite picture (= one made from several pictures) (拼图) (形容词)
- 例2: The main character in her latest novel is a composite of several public figures of that era. (她那新小说中的主人公是集那个时期几位公众人物形象于一身的综合形象。) (名词)
- 965. composition [,kompə'zifən] n. 作品,作文,乐曲;作曲;结构,组成,成分
- 例1: a 200-word composition (一篇200字的作文)
- 例2: At music school I studied piano and composition. (我在音乐学校学习钢琴和作曲。)
- 例3: the composition of the atmosphere (大气的构成)
- 966. compound ['kompaund] n. 混合物,化合物 adj. 混合的,化合的;vt. 混合(相对纯净物)
- 例1: Many fertilizers contain nitrogen compounds. (许多化学肥料都含有氮化合物。) (名词)
- 例2: A compound sentence contains two or more clauses. (复合句包含两个或多个从句。) (形容词)
- 例3: Most tyres are made of rubber compounded with other chemicals and materials. (大多数轮胎都是用橡胶和其他化学制品、材料混合制成的。) (动词)
- 1303. deposit [di'pozit] vt. 存放;使沉淀;付(保证金) n. 存款;订金;沉积物(①de-=dis-离开+=-posit-摆放。放到别处→存放;②de-向下。放下→沉淀)
- 例1: I deposited £500 in my account this morning. (今天早上我在自己的账户中存了500英镑。) (动词)
- 例2: I deposited my luggage in a locker at the station. (我把行李存放在车站的储物柜里了。) (动词)
- 例3: The flood waters fell, depositing mud over the whole area. (洪水退去后留下的淤泥覆盖了整个区域。) (动词)
- 例4: You deposit 20 percent now and pay the rest when the car is delivered. (你可以先付20%的定金, 余款在交车时支付。) (动词)
- 例5: To open an account, you need to make a minimum deposit of \$500. (开立账户至少需要存入500美元。) (名词)
- 例6: We've put down a 5% deposit on the house. (我们已支付了房款的5%作为订金。) (名词)
- 例7: The rain left a deposit of mud on the windows. (雨水在窗户上留下一层泥。) (名词)
- 1423. dispose [dis'pəuz] vi. (of) 清除;处理;布置,安排(formal) (dis-离开。放在该放的位置)
- 例1: They dispose of the city's waste in the sea. (他们把城市的废物倒入大海处理掉。)
- 例2: You can't dispose of personal property to a total stranger.(你不能把把私人物品交给一个十足的陌生人。)
- 1422. disposal [dis'pəuzəl] n. 清除;处理 (formal)
- 例1: waste disposal (废物处理)
- 例2: He will have a car at his disposal for the whole month. (他将有一辆汽车归他使用一个月。)

disposable [dɪˈspəʊzəbl] adj. 可任意处理的;用完即可丢弃的;一次性的

- 例: disposable chopsticks(一次性筷子)
- 1424. disposition [,dispə'zifən] n. 排列, 部署; 倾向, 意向; 性格倾向 (formal)
- 例1: to understand the buildings from the disposition of walls (从墙体布局来识别建筑物)
- 例2: to have/show a disposition towards violence (有/表现出暴力倾向)
- 例3: to have a cheerful disposition (性情开朗)
- 1787. expose [ik'spəuz] vt. (to) 使暴露; 使曝光 (ex-向外)

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石家庄亮言教育科技有限公司 版权所有 传播必究
例1: He damaged his leg so badly in the accident that the bone was exposed.(车祸中他腿受了重伤、骨头都露了出来。)
例2: The newspaper story exposed him as (= showed that he was) a liar. (报纸上的这篇报道揭发他是个骗子。)
1788. exposure [ik'spəuʒə] n. 暴露,揭露;宣传,曝光
例1: You should always limit your exposure to the sun. (无论什么时候,都不要长时间晒太阳。)
例2: The exposure of the politician's love affair forced him to resign. (他在风流韵事曝光后,被迫辞职。)
例3: His last movie got so much exposure in the press. (他最新拍摄的电影受到了新闻媒体的极大关注。)
2454. impose [im'pəuz] vt. 征(税);(on)把……强加给(im-=in-进入。强行放入)
例1: Very high taxes have recently been imposed on cigarettes. (最近对香烟开征很高的税。)
例2: I don't want them to impose their religious beliefs on my children. (我不希望他们把自己的宗教信仰强加给我的孩子们。)
3332. oppose [ə'pəuz] vt. 反对;对抗(op-相对)
例1: Most of the local residents opposed the closing of the school. (当地大多数居民反对关闭这所学校。)
例2: He threw all those that opposed him into prison. (他把所有反对他的人都投进了监狱。)
3333. opposite ['ɔpəzit, -sit] adj. 对面的,相对的,相反的 n. 对立面
例1: My brother and I live on opposite sides of the city. (我哥哥和我住在城里两个方向相反的区。)
例2: My father is a very calm person, but my mother is just the opposite. (我父亲是个非常沉着的人,而我母亲则正好相反。)
3730. preposition [,prepəˈziʃən] n. 介词(pre-在前。摆在名词前的词)
例: In the sentence 'The dog jumped over the wall', the word 'over' is a preposition.(在句子"The dog jumped over the wall"里、单
词"over"是个介词。)
3819. propose [prəˈpəuz] vt. 提议,建议;提名,推荐;vi. 求婚(pro-向前。向前摆出姿态)
例1: She proposed a boycott of the meeting. (她建议抵制这次会议。)
例2: He proposed dealing directly with the suppliers. (他提议直接和供应商打交道。)
例3: To be nominated for union president you need one person to propose you and another to second you. (要被提名为工会主席、你
需要有一个推荐人和一个附议人。)
例4: I remember the night your father proposed to me. (我记得你父亲向我求婚的那个晚上。)
3818. proposal [prəˈpəuzəl] n. 提议, 建议; 求婚
例1: Have you read his proposals for the new project? (你看了他对新项目的建议了吗?)
例2: My girlfriend refused my proposal. (我的女朋友拒绝了我的求婚。)
3820. proposition [,propə'ziʃən] n. 主张,建议;陈述,命题
例1: a business proposition (一项商业建议)
例2: They were debating the proposition that "All people are created equal". (他们正就"人人生而平等"这一命题展开辩论。)
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3860. purpose ['pə:pəs] n. 目的, 意图; 用途, 效果 (pur-=pro-向前。摆在眼前的目的)

例1: Our campaign's main purpose is to raise money. (我们这次活动的主要目的就是募款。)

例2: These small village shops serve a very useful purpose. (村里的这些小商店非常有用。)

4803. suppose [sə'pəuz] vt. 料想,猜想;假定;conj. 假使......结果会怎样(sup-=sub-在下。论点的基础→假定)

例1: He found it a lot more difficult to get a job than he supposed it would be. (他发现找工作比他想象的要难多了。) (动词)

例2: I suppose (that) all the tickets will be sold by now. (我想现在所有的票恐怕都已经卖完了。) (动词)

例3: Suppose we miss the train - what will we do then? (假设我们错过了火车——那我们该怎么办?) (连词)

3492. pause [po:z] v.&n. 中止, 暂停 (摆着不动)

例1: Can you pause the movie there, please?(能请你把电影暂停一下吗?) (动词)

例2: She paused to catch her breath, and then kept on jogging. (她停下来喘了口气,接着继续慢跑。) (动词)

例3: I pressed the pause button so I could go make a cup of tea. (我按下了暂停键,这样我可以去泡杯茶。) (名词)

3866. puzzle [ˈpʌzl] n. 难题,谜,迷惑 v. (使)迷惑,(使)为难(pose摆出的难题)

例1: Scientists have been trying to solve this puzzle for years. (多年来科学家们一直试图解开这个谜。)

例2: It puzzles me why she said that. (我想不通她为什么那么说。)



967. comprehend [,kompri'hend] vt. 理解,领会(formal) (com-共同+pre-在前+-hend-=hold抓

住。完全抓住→理解、领会)

例: She could not comprehend how someone would risk people's lives in that way. (她不明白怎么会有人竟拿人们的生命那样去冒险。)

968. comprehension [,kompri'hen∫ən] n. 理解(力), 领悟

例: listening/reading comprehension (听力/阅读理解)

969. comprehensive [,kompri'hensiv] adj. 全面的;综合的;包罗万象的;详尽的

例: We offer you a comprehensive training in all aspects of the business. (我们向你提供这个行业各方面的综合培训。)

971. comprise [kəm'praiz] vt. 包含,包括,由……组成;构成,组成(formal)(com-共pri-=pre-在前+(hen)s(e)=hold抓住。拿到一起)

例1: The course comprises a class book, a practice book, and a CD.(这门课的教材包括一本课堂用书、一本练习用书和一张光盘。)

例2: The class is comprised mainly of Italian and French students. (这个班主要由意大利和法国学生组成。)

1656. enterprise ['entəpraiz] n. 事业,企(事)业单位;事业心,进取心(enter-进入。进入并承担风险→企业)

例1: state-owned enterprises (国有企业)

例2: They've shown a lot of enterprise in setting up this project. (启动这个项目显示出他们豪迈的进取精神。)

1655. enter ['entə] vt. 进入;参加,加入;写入 vi. 进去,进来

1665. entrepreneur [,ontrəprə'nə:] n. [法] 企业家, 主办人 (entre-=enter-+-pre(n)-+-eur)

4814. surprise [sə'praiz] v. 使诧异,使惊异;奇袭 n. 诧异,惊异;奇袭 (sur-在上+-pris(e)-抓。在上方抓住→突袭)

例1: The news surprised everyone. (这条消息让所有的人都感到意外。) (动词)

例2: a surprise attack (突然袭击) (名词)

例3: Her letter came as a complete surprise. (万万没想到会收到她的信。) (名词)

176. amaze [əˈmeiz] vt. 使惊奇,使惊愕;使困惑(a-+maze迷宫)

例: I was amazed by how well he looked. (看到他气色这么好,我大为惊奇。)

amazing [əˈmeɪzɪŋ] adj. 令人惊异的

例:It's amazing to think that the managing director is only 23.(总经理年仅23岁,想想真让人惊叹。

3766. prison ['prizən] n. 监狱(抓犯人的地方)

3767. prisoner ['prizənə] n. 囚犯

2075. jail [dʒeil] n.(gaol)监狱;(不加冠词)监禁 vt. 使……坐牢(通cage笼子)

3751. prey [prei] n. 被掠食者, 牺牲者, 掠食 v. 捕食, 掠夺, 折磨

例1: The lion will often stalk its prey for hours. (狮子经常悄然跟踪猎物达几个小时。)

例2: Fake social workers have been preying on old people living alone. (冒牌社会福利工作员不断坑害独居老人。)



二、口读生词:

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962. component [kəm'pəunənt] n. 组成部分,成分,元件 (com--起+-po(n)-=post摆放+名词后缀-
ent。放在一起→成分)
3330. opponent [ə'pəunənt] n. 对手,反对者,敌手(op-相对+-po(n)-放+名词后缀-ent。放在对面→对手)
3686. postpone [pəust'pəun, poʊ'spoʊn] vt. 推迟, 延期(post-在后+-po(ne)-放。放在后面。主观)
"推迟"单词大区分: postpone, delay, put off, procrastinate:
1276. delay [di'lei] v.&n. 耽搁,延迟(de-向下。放下、搁下。客观)
procrastinate [prəˈkræstɪneɪt] vi. 拖延;延迟(pro-向前+crastin明天+动词后缀-ate。拖延,个人不好的毛病)
put off 往后推(推脱、搪塞、不情愿做)
3681. post [pəust] vt. 贴出;公告;投寄;派驻;使驻守 n.(支)柱;邮政,邮寄;职位;岗位;帖子<mark>(古代歇脚住宿的</mark>
驿站。门柱→张贴)
3684. poster ['pəustə] n. 海报, 张贴的大幅广告
3682. postage ['pəustidʒ] n. 邮费, 邮资
3685. postman ['pəustmən] n. 邮递员
3683. postcard ['pəʊstkaːd] n. 明信片
3687. posture [ˈpɔstʃə] n. 姿势,姿态,心态,态度
3673. pose [pəuz] n. 姿势, 姿态 vt. 造成; 提出 vi. 摆姿势, 佯装
3674. position [pəˈziʃən] n. 位置; 职位; 姿势, 姿态; 见解, 立场, 形势
3675. positive ['pozətiv, -zi-] adj. 肯定的;积极的;阳性的;无疑的 n. 正数;(摄影)正片(<mark>站得住脚的</mark>)
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966. compound ['kompaund] n. 混合物,化合物 adj. 混合的,化合的;vt. 混合(相对纯净物)
1303. deposit [diˈpɔzit] vt. 存放;使沉淀;付(保证金) n. 存款;订金;沉积物(①de-=dis-离开+=-posit-摆放。放到别
处→存放;②de-向下。放下→沉淀)
1423. dispose [dis'pəuz] vi.(of) 清除; 处理;布置,安排(formal) (dis-离开。放在该放的位置)
1422. disposal [dis'pəuzəl] n. 清除;处理 (formal)
disposable [dɪˈspəʊzəbl] adj. 可任意处理的;用完即可丢弃的;一次性的
1424. disposition [,dispə'ziʃən] n. 排列, 部署; 倾向, 意向; 性格倾向 (formal)
1787. expose [ik'spəuz] vt. (to) 使暴露; 使曝光 (ex-向外)
1788. exposure [ik'spəuʒə] n. 暴露,揭露;宣传,曝光
2454. impose [im'pəuz] vt. 征(税);(on)把……强加给(im-=in-进入。强行放入)
3332. oppose [ə'pəuz] vt. 反对;对抗(op-相对)
3333. opposite ['opəzit, -sit] adj. 对面的,相对的,相反的 n. 对立面
3730. preposition [,prepəˈziʃən] n. 介词(pre-在前。摆在名词前的词)
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3818. proposal [prəˈpəuzəl] n. 提议,建议;求婚 3820. proposition [,prɔpəˈziʃən] n. 主张,建议;陈述,命题

3860. purpose ['pə:pəs] n. 目的,意图;用途,效果(pur-=pro-向前。摆在眼前的目的)

3819. propose [prəˈpəuz] vt. 提议,建议;提名,推荐;vi. 求婚(pro-向前。向前摆出姿态)

4803. suppose [sə'pəuz] vt. 料想,猜想;假定;conj. 假使……结果会怎样(sup-=sub-在下。论点的基础→假定)



3492. pause [pɔ:z] v.&n. 中止, 暂停 (摆着不动)

3866. puzzle ['pʌzl] n. 难题,谜,迷惑 v. (使) 迷惑,(使) 为难(pose摆出的难题)

967. comprehend [,kɔmpri'hend] vt. 理解,领会(formal) (com-共同+pre-在前+-hend-=hold抓住。完全抓住→理解、领会)

968. comprehension [,kompri'henfən] n. 理解(力), 领悟

969. comprehensive [,kompri'hensiv] adj. 全面的;综合的;包罗万象的;详尽的

971. comprise [kəm'praiz] vt. 包含,包括,由……组成;构成,组成(formal)(com-共pri-=pre-在前+(hen)s(e)=hold抓住。拿到一起)

1656. enterprise ['entəpraiz] n. 事业,企(事)业单位;事业心,进取心(enter-进入。进入并承担风险→企业)

1655. enter ['entə] vt. 进入;参加,加入;写入 vi. 进去,进来

1665. entrepreneur [,ontrəprə'nə:] n. [法] 企业家, 主办人 (entre-=enter-+-pre(n)-+-eur)

4814. surprise [sə'praiz] v. 使诧异,使惊异;奇袭 n. 诧异,惊异;奇袭(sur-在上+-pris(e)-抓。在上方抓住→突袭) 176. amaze [ə'meiz] vt. 使惊奇,使惊愕;使困惑(a-+maze迷宫)

amazing [əˈmeɪzɪŋ] adj. 令人惊异的

3766. prison ['prizən] n. 监狱 (抓犯人的地方)

3767. prisoner ['prizənə] n. 囚犯

2075. jail [dʒeil] n. (gaol) 监狱; (不加冠词) 监禁 vt. 使......坐牢 (通cage笼子)

3751. prey [prei] n. 被掠食者, 牺牲者, 掠食 v. 捕食, 掠夺, 折磨



E50·从condemn到confess

一、亮解单词:

991. condemn [kən'dem] vt. (出于道义而) 谴责, 指责; 判刑, 宣告有罪 (com--起

+demn=damn诅咒)

例1: The film was condemned for its violence. (这部影片被指责太过暴力。)

例2: He was condemned to death for murder. (他因凶杀罪被判处死刑。)

1212. damn [dæm] exclamation. 该死 adv. 太,很,非常 vt. 诅咒 adj. 该死的(助记: doom)

例1: Damn! I've spilled coffee on my pants! (该死! 我把咖啡洒到裤子上了!) (感叹词)

例2: This is too damn hard! (这个太他妈难了!) (副词)

例3: Damn this machine! Why won't it work?(这该死的机器!怎么就是无法运行?) (动词)

例4: Where's that damn book?! (那该死的书在哪儿呢?!) (形容词)

1197. curse [kə:s] vt. 诅咒,咒骂 n. 诅咒,咒语,祸因 (通course。宗教咒语的过程)

例1: Things were going so badly - it was as if I'd been cursed. (事情这么不顺利——我好像被施了魔咒。) (动词)

例2: He hit his head as he stood up and cursed loudly. (他站起来时撞了头,便破口大骂。) (动词)

例3: In the story, a wicked witch puts a curse on the princess for a hundred years. (故事中,一个邪恶的女巫给公主施了一百年才能破解的咒语。) (名词)

例4: Noise is a curse of modern city life. (噪音是现代城市生活的一大祸根。) (名词)

1211. damage ['dæmidʒ] vt.&n. 损害, 毁坏 n. (pl.) 损害赔偿费

例1: Many buildings were badly damaged during the war.(许多建筑物在战争中严重受损。)(动词)

例2: Strong winds had caused serious damage to the roof. (大风使屋顶严重受损。) (名词)

例3: They intend to sue for damages. (他们打算起诉,要求赔偿损失。) (名词)

1210. dam [dæm] n. 水坝

例: The flood weakened the dam. (洪水损坏了大坝。)

992. condense [kən'dens] v. (使) 冷凝, (使) 凝结;浓缩,压缩,简缩

例1: Water vapor in the air condenses into fog. (空气中的水汽凝结形成雾。)

例2: I condensed ten pages of comments into two. (我将十页的评论压缩成了两页。)

1292. dense [dens] adj. 浓厚的,密集的,稠密的(助记:tense紧绷的→密集的)

例1: dense fog (浓雾)

例2: areas of dense population (人口密集地区)

1293. density ['densəti] n. 密集,密度,浓度

例: We were unable to move because of the density of the crowd. (人太多,我们根本就动不了。)

993. condition [kən'di∫ən] n. 条件;状况 vt. 使习惯于,使适应;影响 (con-共同+-dit-=-dict-

说。共同谈的条件)

例1: Under the conditions of the agreement, she must vacate the house on 12 July . (根据协议条款,她必须在7月12日腾出这所房子。) (名词)

例2: a used car in perfect condition(车况完好的旧车)(名词)

例3: The rats had been conditioned to ring a bell when they wanted food. (这些老鼠已经过训练,想吃食物时就会按铃。) (动词)

例4: Gender roles are often conditioned by cultural factors. (文化因素常常对性别角色有着重要的影响。) (动词)

138. air-conditioning ['eəkən,diʃθniŋ] n. 空调设备,空调系统

74. addict [ə'dikt; ˈædɪkt] v. 使沉溺;使上瘾 n. 沉溺于不良嗜好的人(ad-朝+-dict-说。缺乏自主性、等待发落的奴隶→有瘾的人)

例1: By the age of 14 he was addicted to heroin. (他14岁的时候,已经吸食海洛因上了瘾。) (动词)

例2: a drug addict (瘾君子) (名词)



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1356. dictate [dik'teit, 'dikteit] v. 口授; (使)听写;指示,命令(-dict-说+动词后缀-ate)
例1: I dictated my order over the phone. (我通过电话口述了命令。)
例2: She refused to be dictated to by anyone. (她不愿受任何人摆布。)
1357. dictation [dik'tei∫ən] n. 听写,口述;命令
1358. dictionary ['dik∫ənəri] n. 词典,字典 (diction措辞+名词后缀-ary)
3716. predict [pri'dikt] vt. 预言, 预测 (pre-在前。提前说话→预言)
例: It's still not possible to accurately predict the occurrence of earthquakes. (现在仍无法准确预报地震的发生。)
5256. verdict ['və:dikt] n.(陪审团的)裁决,判决;判断;定论(-ver-真。说真话→裁决)
例1: The jury reached a unanimous verdict of guilty. (陪审团一致判定有罪。)
例2: The coroner recorded a verdict of accidental death. (验尸官作出了意外死亡的结论。)
1257. dedicate ['dedikeit] vt. 奉献; 献身于(de-=dis-离开+-dic-说+动词后缀-ate。说出话,早期指向上帝发愿做某事,
神圣)
例: He has dedicated his life to scientific research. (他把自己的一生都献给了科学研究工作。)
区分:
1346. devote [di'vəut] v. (to) 奉献,致力(de-彻底+-vot-说+-e。发下宏愿,平常)
例: She devoted herself to her career. (她全力倾注于自己的事业。)
2481. indicate ['indikeit] v. 指出,指示;表明,暗示(in-里。里面说话→暗示、表明)
例1: Exploratory investigations have indicated large amounts of oil below the sea bed. (勘测调查表明海床下有大量的石油。)
例2: In his letter he indicated to us (that) he was willing to cooperate. (他在信中向我们透露他愿意合作。)
2482. indication [,indi'keifən] n. 指出,指示;表明,暗示
2483. indicative [in'dikətiv] adj. (of) 指示的, 暗示的
2480. index ['indeks] n. (pl. indexes, indices) 索引 vt. 附以索引 (in-里+-dex-=-dict-说。引入、指出。index finger食
例1: Author and subject indexes are available on a library database. (作者索引和学科索引可在图书馆的数据库中找到。) (名词)
例2: All publications are indexed by subject and title. (所有出版物都按学科和名称编索引。) (动词)
1370. digital ['didʒitəl] adj. 数字的;数位的;手指的 n. 数字(digit数字(-dig-=-dict-说、数)+形容词后缀-al)
例: a digital camera (数码相机); a digital clock/watch (数字钟/表)
4883. teach [ti:tʃ] vt. 教, 讲授; 教导(训) vi. 讲课, 当教师(通-dic(t)-, 说教)
4884. teacher ['ti:tfə] n. 教师(员), 老(导)师
5023. token ['təukən] n. 标志,象征;代币,专用辅币;赠券;礼券 adj. 象征性的(tok=-dic(t)-说+名词后缀-en)
例1: It doesn't have to be a big present - it's just a token. (礼物不必大——只是为了表示一下。)
例2: a parking token (停车专用辅币)
例3: Collect six tokens for a free T-shirt. (收集到六张礼券可以换一件T恤衫。)
例4: a one-day token strike(一天的象征性罢工)(形容词)
3449. paradigm [ˈpærədaɪm] n. 典范; 范例; 示例(formal)(para-在旁边+-dig-说+-m。作为参考)
例1: a paradigm for students to copy (供学生效法的榜样)
例2: The war was a paradigm of the destructive side of human nature. (那场战争尽显人性中具有破坏性的一面。)
994. conduct [kən'dʌkt; 'kɔndʌkt] vt. 组织、实施;引导;指挥(乐队);传导 n. 行为;
组织、实施方式(con-共同表强调+-duct-引导,通tug用力拉。)
例1: The experiments were conducted by scientists in New York. (这些实验是科学家在纽约做的。) (动词)
例2: May I conduct you to your table, sir? (先生, 我可以带您去餐桌吗?) (动词)
例3: Who's conducting at tonight's concert? (今晚的音乐会谁担任指挥?) (动词)
例4: Copper conducts electricity, but plastic does not. (铜导电, 但塑料不导电。) (动词)
例5: The sport has a strict code of conduct. (这项体育运动有严格的行为规范。) (名词)
例6: There was growing criticism of the government's conduct of the war. (政府对战争的指挥方式受到越来越多的指责。) (名词)
995. conductor [kən'dʌktə] n. (汽车等交通工具的) 售票员; 领队, 指挥; 导体
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例1: a bus conductor(公共汽车售票员)

例2: The conductor raised his baton. (指挥举起了指挥棒。)

例3: Metal is a good conductor of heat. (金属是良好的热导体。)

4314. semiconductor [semikənˈdʌktə(r)] n. 半导体 (semi=half)

1560. educate ['edju:keit] vt. 教育,培养,训练(e-向外+-duc-引导+动词后缀-ate。引导人出来)

例: The form says he was educated in Africa. (表格上显示他是在非洲接受的教育。)

1561. education [,edju:'keifən] n. 教育, 培养, 训练

1258. deduce [di'dju:s] vt. (from) 推断,推论 (formal) (de-向下+-duc(e)-引导。向下引导→推论)

例: We cannot deduce very much from these figures. (我们无法从这些数字中推断出太多东西。)

1259. deduct [di'dʌkt] vt. 扣除(拉下来→扣下、减去)

例1: The cost of your uniform will be deducted from your wages. (制服费将从你的工资中扣除。)

例2: Ten points will be deducted for a wrong answer. (答错一题扣十分。)

2490. induce [in'dju:s, in'du:s] vt. 引诱,劝使;引起,导致(in-里。引入)

例1: They induced her to take the job by promising editorial freedom. (他们向她保证有编辑自由,以劝服她接受这项工作。)

例2: drugs which induce sleep (使人昏昏欲睡的药物)

2600. introduce [,intrə'dju:s] vt. 介绍;引进,传入;推行(intro-=inter-进入。引入)

例1: The first lecture introduces students to the main topics of the course. (第一堂课是让学生了解这门课的主要内容。)

例2: The company is introducing a new range of products this year. (公司今年将推出一系列新产品。)

2601. introduction [,intrə'dʌkʃən] n. (to) 介绍;传入,引进;导言,导论,绪论

3782. produce [prəˈdjuːs, ˈprodjuːs] vt. 生产,制造,显示,演出,导致 n. 产品(pro-向前。带到这个世界上)

例1: France produces a great deal of wine for export. (法国生产大量葡萄酒供出口。) (动词)

例2: The drug produces a feeling of excitement. (这种药能使人产生兴奋的感觉。) (动词)

例3: farm produce(农产品) (名词)

4071. reproduce [,ri:prə'dju:s] v. 复制; 重现; 繁殖 (re-再)

例1: His work was reproduced on leaflets and magazines. (他的作品被翻印在宣传页和杂志上。)

例2: The new design unfortunately reproduced some of the problems of the earlier model. (很遗憾,新的设计中又出现了原来型号的一些问题。)

例3: Most reptiles reproduce by laying eggs on land. (大多数爬行动物通过在陆地产卵进行繁殖。)

3783. product ['prodʌkt] n. 产品,产物;乘积

3784. production [prəˈdʌkʃən] n. 生产,产品,作品,(研究)成果,总产量

3785. productive [prəˈdʌktiv] adj. 生产(性)的,能产的,多产的

例: He had an amazingly productive five years in which he managed to write four novels.(5年内他写了4部小说,如此多产真让人难以 置信。)

3786. productivity [,prodʌk'tivəti, prə-] n. 生产率

例: Studies show that if a working environment is pleasant, productivity increases. (研究表明如果工作环境舒适, 生产效率会提高。)

4060. repertoire ['repətwα:] n. 节目,全部剧目,保留剧目,全部技能(re-反复表强调+pert=produce生产+-oire。产出的全部)

例: The Royal Shakespeare Company also has many modern plays in their repertoire.(皇家莎士比亚剧团的演出剧目中也包括很多现代戏剧。)

3984. reduce [riˈdju:s, -ˈdu:s] v. 减少,缩小;简化(re-回)

例1: Costs have been reduced by 20% over the past year. (过去一年, 各项费用已经减少了20%。)

例2: We can reduce the problem to two main issues. (我们可以将这个问题概括成两个要点。)

3985. reduction [ri'dʌkʃən] n. 减小,减少,缩小

1455. dock [dɒk] n. 船坞,码头(通-duc-引导。船只停泊处)

5130. tug [tʌg] v. 用力拖(或拉) n. 猛拖, 猛拉



例1: The baby was tugging her hair. (婴儿直扯她的头发。) (动词)

例2: She tugged at his sleeve to get his attention. (她拽了拽他的袖子引起他的注意。) (动词)

例3: Feeling a tug at his sleeve, he turned to see Joe beside him. (他感觉到有人拉他的袖子,一转身,看到乔在他身边。) (名词)

5128. tuck [tʌk] vt. 卷起; 塞进(拉起→卷起)

例1: She tucked up her skirt and waded into the river. (她撩起裙子蹚水走进河里。)

例2: Should I tuck my shirt into my trousers?(我应该把衬衫下摆塞进裤子里吗?)

5050. tow [təu] vt. (用绳、链等) 拖(车、船等) n. 拖,牵引

例1: The vehicles that had been involved in the accident were towed away/off. (发生交通事故的车辆被拖走了。)

例2: When my car broke down, a police car gave me a tow to the nearest garage. (我的车抛锚后,一辆警车把我的车拖至最近的汽车维修站。)

4998. tie [tai] n. 领带; 联系, 关系, 纽带; 束缚 v. 扎, 系, 捆

998. confess [kən'fes] v. 供认、承认、坦白 (con-全部+-fe(ss)-说话。全说出来)

例1: He has confessed to the murder. (他供认了谋杀罪行。)

例2: I have to confess (that) when I first met him I didn't think he was very bright. (我得承认,我第一次见到他的时候,觉得他不是很聪明。)

3565. phone [fəun] n. (telephone) 电话, 电话机, 耳机 v. 打电话

4896. telephone ['telifəun] n. 电话, 电话机 v. 打电话

3019. microphone ['maikrəfəun] n. 话筒,扩音器 (micro-小)

3787. profession [pro+fefen] n. 职业、专业;表白、宣布(pro-向前+-fe(ss)-说话+名词后缀-ion。当众宣布)

例1: He left the teaching profession in 1965 to start his own business. (他1965年离开教师岗位自己创业。)

例2: his professions of love (他的爱情表白)

3788. professional [prəˈfeʃənəl] adj. 职业的,专门的 n. 自由职业者,专业人员

3789. professor [prəˈfesə] n. 教授

3718. preface ['prefis] n. 序言,引言,前言 vt. 作序,写前言(pre-在前+-fa(ce)说话)

例1: In his preface, the author says that he took eight years to write the book. (在前言中,作者说他写这本书用了8年。)

例2: I must preface my remarks with an apology. (讲话前,我必须先表示歉意。)

4848. symphony ['simfəni] n. 交响乐, 交响曲 (sym=same共同+-phon-发声+名词后缀-e。共同发声→交响)

3346. orchestra ['ɔ:kistrə, -kes-] n. 管弦乐队 (orch=origin最初、最前。舞台最前的位置)

1831. fame [feim] n. 名声; 名望 (名声)

例: She first rose to fame as a singer at the age of 16. (她16岁时便作为歌手一举成名。)

1835. famous ['feiməs] adj. 著名的

1846. fascinate ['fæsineit] v. 迷住,强烈吸引(fascin=phone说话→用咒语迷住。古罗马魅惑之神Fascinus法瑟勒斯)

例1: Science has always fascinated me. (科学一直令我着迷。)

例2: The private lives of movie stars never fail to fascinate. (电影明星的私生活总为人所津津乐道。)

2497. infant ['infənt] n. 婴儿,幼儿(in-不+-fan(t)-说话。不会说话的人)

3816. prophet ['profit] n. 预言家; 先知; 提倡者 (pro-向前+-phe(t)-说话。对比predict)

例: William Morris was one of the early prophets of socialism. (威廉·莫里斯是社会主义的早期传播者之一。)

1853. fate ['feit] n. 命运 (神说的话)

1852. fatal ['feitl] adj. 致命的, 毁灭性的

例: a fatal accident/blow/illness (致命的事故/一击/疾病)

1808. fable ['feibl] n. 寓言

4864. tale [teil] n. 故事, 传说

4898. tell [tel] vt. 告诉, 讲述; 告诫; 吩咐, 命令; 辨&区别

5027. toll [təul] n. (道路、桥等的)通行费;牺牲;死伤人数(说出的数)

例1: a toll road/bridge (收费道路/桥梁)

例2: the war's growing casualty toll (不断增长的战争伤亡人数)



二、口读生词:

991. condemn [kən'dem] vt. (出于道义而) 谴责, 指责; 判刑, 宣告有罪 (com--起

+demn=damn诅咒)

- 1212. damn [dæm] exclamation. 该死 adv. 太, 很, 非常 vt. 诅咒 adj. 该死的(助记: doom)
- 1197. curse [kə:s] vt. 诅咒, 咒骂 n. 诅咒, 咒语, 祸因 (通course。宗教咒语的过程)
- 1211. damage ['dæmidʒ] vt.&n. 损害, 毁坏 n. (pl.) 损害赔偿费
- 1210. dam [dæm] n. 水坝
- 992. condense [kən'dens] v. (使) 冷凝, (使) 凝结;浓缩,压缩,简缩
- 1292. dense [dens] adj. 浓厚的,密集的,稠密的(助记:tense紧绷的→密集的)
- 1293. density ['densəti] n. 密集, 密度, 浓度

993. condition [kən'di∫ən] n. 条件;状况 vt. 使习惯于,使适应;影响 (con-共同+-dit-=-dict-

说。共同谈的条件)

- 138. air-conditioning ['eəkən,di∫θniŋ] n. 空调设备,空调系统
- 74. addict [ə'dikt; ˈædɪkt] v. 使沉溺;使上瘾 n. 沉溺于不良嗜好的人(ad-朝+-dict-说。缺乏自主性、等待发落的奴隶→有瘾的人)
- 1356. dictate [dik'teit, 'dikteit] v. 口授; (使)听写;指示,命令(-dict-说+动词后缀-ate)
- 1357. dictation [dik'tei∫ən] n. 听写,口述;命令
- 1358. dictionary ['dik∫ənəri] n. 词典,字典 (diction措辞+名词后缀-ary)
- 3716. predict [pri'dikt] vt. 预言,预测(pre-在前。提前说话→预言)
- 5256. verdict ['və:dikt] n. (陪审团的) 裁决, 判决; 判断; 定论 (-ver-真。说真话→裁决)

1257. dedicate ['dedikeit] vt. 奉献;献身于(de-=dis-离开+-dic-说+动词后缀-ate。说出话,早期指向上帝发愿做某事,

神圣)

区分:

- 1346. devote [di'vəut] v. (to) 奉献,致力 (de-彻底+-vot-说+-e。发下宏愿,平常)
- 2481. indicate ['indikeit] v. 指出, 指示; 表明, 暗示 (in-里。里面说话→暗示、表明)
- 2482. indication [,indi'keiʃən] n. 指出,指示;表明,暗示
- 2483. indicative [in'dikətiv] adj. (of) 指示的, 暗示的
- 2480. index ['indeks] n. (pl. indexes, indices) 索引 vt. 附以索引 (in-里+-dex-=-dict-说。引入、指出。index finger食指)
- 1370. digital ['didʒitəl] adj. 数字的;数位的;手指的 n. 数字(digit数字(-dig-=-dict-说、数)+形容词后缀-al)
- 4883. teach [ti:tʃ] vt. 教, 讲授; 教导(训) vi. 讲课, 当教师(通-dic(t)-, 说教)
- 4884. teacher ['ti:tfə] n. 教师(员), 老(导)师
- 5023. token ['təukən] n. 标志,象征;代币,专用辅币;赠券;礼券 adj. 象征性的(tok=-dic(t)-说+名词后缀-en)
- 3449. paradigm [pærədaɪm] n. 典范; 范例; 示例 (formal) (para-在旁边+-dig-说+-m。作为参考)

994. conduct [kən'dʌkt; 'kɔndʌkt] vt. 组织,实施;引导;指挥(乐队);传导 n. 行为;

组织、实施方式(con-共同表强调+-duct-引导,通tug用力拉。)

- 995. conductor [kən'dʌktə] n. (汽车等交通工具的) 售票员; 领队, 指挥; 导体
- 4314. semiconductor [semikənˈdʌktə(r)] n. 半导体 (semi=half)
- 1560. educate ['edju:keit] vt. 教育,培养,训练(e-向外+-duc-引导+动词后缀-ate。引导人出来)



- 1561. education [,edju:'kei∫ən] n. 教育, 培养, 训练
- 1258. deduce [di'dju:s] vt. (from) 推断,推论 (formal) (de-向下+-duc(e)-引导。向下引导→推论)
- 1259. deduct [di'dʌkt] vt. 扣除 (拉下来→扣下、减去)
- 2490. induce [in'dju:s, in'du:s] vt. 引诱,劝使;引起,导致(in-里。引入)
- 2600. introduce [.intrə'dju:s] vt. 介绍;引进,传入;推行(intro-=inter-进入。引入)
- 2601. introduction [,intrə'dʌkʃən] n. (to) 介绍;传入,引进;导言,导论,绪论
- 3782. produce [pre'dju:s, 'prodju:s] vt. 生产,制造,显示,演出,导致 n. 产品(pro-向前。带到这个世界上)
- 4071. reproduce [,ri:prə'dju:s] v. 复制; 重现; 繁殖 (re-再)
- 3783. product ['prodʌkt] n. 产品,产物;乘积
- 3784. production [prəˈdʌkʃən] n. 生产,产品,作品,(研究)成果,总产量
- 3785. productive [prəˈdʌktiv] adj. 生产(性)的,能产的,多产的
- 3786. productivity [,prodʌk'tivəti, prə-] n. 生产率
- 4060. repertoire ['repətwa:] n. 节目,全部剧目,保留剧目,全部技能(re-反复表强调+pert=produce生产+-oire。产出的

全部)

- 3984. reduce [ri'dju:s, -'du:s] v. 减少,缩小;简化 (re-回)
- 3985. reduction [ri'dʌkʃən] n. 减小,减少,缩小
- 1455. dock [dɒk] n. 船坞,码头(通-duc-引导。船只停泊处)
- 5130. tug [tʌg] v. 用力拖(或拉) n. 猛拖, 猛拉
- 5128. tuck [tʌk] vt. 卷起; 塞进 (拉起→卷起)
- 5050. tow [təu] vt. (用绳、链等) 拖 (车、船等) n. 拖,牵引
- 4998. tie [tai] n. 领带; 联系, 关系, 纽带; 束缚 v. 扎, 系, 捆

998. confess [kən'fes] v. 供认,承认,坦白 (con-全部+-fe(ss)-说话。全说出来)

- 3565. phone [fəun] n. (telephone) 电话, 电话机, 耳机 v. 打电话
- 4896. telephone ['telifoun] n. 电话, 电话机 v. 打电话
- 3019. microphone ['maikrəfəun] n. 话筒,扩音器 (micro-小)
- 3787. profession [prəˈfeʃən] n. 职业,专业;表白,宣布(pro-向前+-fe(ss)-说话+名词后缀-ion。当众宣布)
- 3788. professional [prə'feʃənəl] adj. 职业的,专门的 n. 自由职业者,专业人员
- 3789. professor [prəˈfesə] n. 教授
- 3718. preface ['prefis] n. 序言,引言,前言 vt. 作序,写前言 (pre-在前+-fa(ce)说话)
- 4848. symphony ['simfəni] n. 交响乐, 交响曲 (sym=same共同+-phon-发声+名词后缀-e。共同发声→交响)
- 3346. orchestra ['ɔ:kistrə, -kes-] n. 管弦乐队 (orch=origin最初、最前。舞台最前的位置)
- 1831. fame [feim] n. 名声; 名望 (名声)
- 1835. famous ['feiməs] adj. 著名的
- 1846. fascinate ['fæsineit] v. 迷住,强烈吸引(fascin=phone说话→用咒语迷住。古罗马魅惑之神Fascinus法瑟勒斯)
- 2497. infant ['infənt] n. 婴儿,幼儿(in-不+-fan(t)-说话。不会说话的人)
- 3816. prophet ['profit] n. 预言家;先知;提倡者(pro-向前+-phe(t)-说话。对比predict)
- 1853. fate ['feit] n. 命运 (神说的话)
- 1852. fatal ['feitl] adj. 致命的, 毁灭性的
- 1808. fable ['feibl] n. 寓言
- 4864. tale [teil] n. 故事,传说
- 4898. tell [tel] vt. 告诉, 讲述; 告诫; 吩咐, 命令; 辨&区别
- 5027. toll [təul] n. (道路、桥等的)通行费;牺牲;死伤人数(说出的数)



E51·从confidence到connect

一、亮解单词:

999. confidence ['konfidens] n. (in) 信任;信心,自信;秘密,机密 (con-共同表强调+-fid-faith相信+名词后缀-ence)

例: They talked endlessly, exchanging confidences. (他们聊个不停,互诉心事。)

1000. confident ['konfident] adj. 确信的, 自信的

1001. confidential [,konfi'den∫əl] adj. 秘(机)密的;表示信任的;担任机密工作的

例: confidential information/documents (机密情报/文件)

1826. faith [feiθ] n. 信任,信用;信仰,信条

例1: Even in the bad times she never lost her faith. (即使在困难时期,她也从未丧失信仰。)

1827. faithful ['feiθful] adj. 守信的, 忠实的, 如实的, 可靠的

例: His faithful old dog accompanied him everywhere he went. (无论去哪里, 他那条忠诚的老狗总是伴他左右。)

1273. defy [dɪˈfaɪ] vt. (公然) 违抗,反抗 (de-=dis-反+-fy-=-fid-相信→不相信)

例: I wouldn't have dared to defy my teachers. (我可不敢不听老师的话。)

1870. federal ['fedərəl] adj. 联邦的;联邦制的;联合的;同盟的(-feder-信任+形容词后缀-al)

例: Federal Bureau of Investigation (美国联邦调查局, 简称FBI)

1871. federation [fedəˈreɪʃn] n. 同盟; 联邦; 联合; 联盟; 联合会

627. bureau [ˈbjʊroʊ] n. 署,局,司,处(通brown棕色。棕色的桌布→办公桌→政府办公室)

628. bureaucracy [bjʊˈrɑːkrəsi] n. 官僚主义,官僚机构(-cracy=hard力量、统治)

1286. democracy [di'mokrəsi] n. 民主,民主制,民主国家(demo希腊语"人民"。人民做主)

1287. democratic [deməˈkrætɪk] adj. 民主的

例: We must accept the results of a democratic election (= an election in which all people can vote). (我们必须接受民主选举结果。)

1671. epidemic [,epi'demik] adj. 流行性的;泛滥的 n. 流行病;传播(epi-=upon, among在上、在中+-dem-人民+形容词后缀-ic。在人群中的)

例1: a flu epidemic (流感的传播)

例2: Poverty in this country has reached epidemic proportions. (这个国家很多人处于贫困之中。)

2615. investigate [in'vestigeit] vt. 调查,调查研究(in-进入+vestige脚印、痕迹+动词后缀-ate。)

例: Police are investigating possible links between the murders. 警察正在调查这些谋杀案之间是否存在关联。

1005. conform [kən'fɔ:m] vi.(to)顺从,随大流;遵守;一致,符合 (con-共同+form形式。 形式相同)

例1: There is considerable pressure on teenagers to conform. (年轻人被大力要求守规矩。)

例2: The building does not conform with safety regulations. (这座建筑物不符合安全条例。)

1986. form [fɔ:m] n. 形状,形式;表格 v. 形成

例1: 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。) (名词)

例2: In a novel, form and content are equally important. (小说的形式和内容同样重要。) (名词)

例3: to fill in a form (填表) (名词)

例4: She formed the clay into a small bowl. (她把陶土捏成了一只小碗。) (动词)

例5: A solution began to form in her mind. (她想到了一个解决办法。) (动词)

1989. formation [fɔːˈmeɪʃn] n. 形成;构成;队形

例1: the formation of a crystal (晶体的构成)



例2: marching in close formation(以紧凑的队形前进)

1988. format ['fo:mæt] n. (出版物的) 开本, 版式; 格式 vt. 设计; 安排

例1: a large-format book (大开本的书) (名词)

例2: His latest album is available on all formats. (他的最新专辑有各种格式。) (名词)

例3: The book is formatted in several different styles. (这本书设计成了不同风格的形式。) (动词)

1987. formal ['fo:məl] adj. 正式的; 形式的

1992. formula ['fɔ:mjulə] n. (pl. formulae) 公式; 规则; 分子式; 药方

例: the secret formula for the blending of whisky (调配威士忌的秘方)

1993. formulate ['fo:mjuleit] vt. 用公式表示;规划;设计;系统地阐述

例1: This new kitchen cleaner is formulated to cut through grease and dirt.(这种新的厨房清洁剂是设计来清除油渍和污垢的。)

例2: 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。)

2507. inform [in'fɔ:m] v. 通知,告诉,报告;告发,告密 (in-进入。进入形式→使知情)

例1: Please inform us of any changes of address. (地址若有变动请随时通知我们。)

例2: He informed on his own brother. (他告发了他的亲弟弟。)

2508. information [,infə'meifən] n. 通知,报告;情报,资料,消息;信息

3994. reform [ri'fo:m] v.&n. 改革, 改造, 改良 (re-再)

例1: The law needs to be reformed. (法律需要进行改革。)

例2: reforms in education (教育改革)

5076. transform [træns'fo:m, trænz-] vt. 改变,变换;变压;转化;改造,改造(trans-穿。穿越形式→变形)

例1: The reorganization will transform the entertainment industry. (这次重组将使娱乐业大为改观。)

例2: It was an event that would transform my life. (那是能够彻底改变我一生的一件事。)

form的形近词汇:

3530. perform [pəˈfɔ:m] v. 履行,执行;表演,演出(per-每+-form-=for在前、提供。每一步都展现出来)

例1: Computers can perform a variety of tasks. (计算机能执行多项任务。)

例2: She composes and performs her own music. (她自己创作音乐自己演奏。)

3531. performance [pəˈfɔ:məns] n. 履行,执行;表演,演出;性能,特性;成绩

例: high-performance cars (高性能汽车)

1990. former ['fo:me] adj. 以前的,在前的(for的比较级,相对靠前;最高级foremost最初的)

例: the former president of the United States (美国前总统); his former wife (他的前妻)

2037. from [强from, 弱frem] prep. 从,自从;由于;离;根据,按;去除(fro-=for在前、最初)

2016. frame [freim] n. 框架;结构 v. 给……做框; (措词谨慎地)表达,说出;陷害,诬陷

例1: a picture frame (一个画框) (名词)

例2: the basic framework of society (社会的基本构架) (名词)

例3: The picture is now ready to be framed. (这幅画现在可以加框了。) (动词)

例4: The interview would have been more productive if the questions had been framed more precisely. (如果当时问题提得更确切些,

采访就会更有成效。) (动词)

例5: He claimed he'd been framed by the police. (他声称自己被警方陷害了。) (动词)

2017. framework ['freimwə:k] n. 构架;框架;结构;组织;机构

2059. furnish ['fe:niʃ] vt. 供应,提供;装备,布置(-fur-=pro-向前+连接字母-n=+动词后缀-ish。带到前面)

例1: She furnished him with the facts surrounding the case. (她向他提供了与案件有关的事实。)

例2: They've furnished the room very simply. (他们把房间布置得很简单。)

2060. furniture ['fə:nit∫ə] n. 家具



1006. confront [kənˈfrʌnt] vt. 使面临,使遭遇;面对(危险等) (con-来+front前。到前面来)

例1: As she left the court, she was confronted by angry crowds who tried to block her way. (她离开法庭时,愤怒的人群试图拦住她的去路。)

例2: This was the first time he had confronted an armed robber. (这是他第一次面对一个持械劫匪。)

2038. front [frʌnt] adj. 前面的, 前部的 n. 正面; 前线, 战线 v. 面对

2039. frontier [ˈfrʌntɪə(r)] n. 国境, 边境; 尖端, 新领域

例1: Nepal has frontiers with both India and China. (尼泊尔与中国和印度都接壤。)

例2: technological frontiers (技术尖端)

1007. confuse [kən'fju:z] vt. 使混乱, 混淆 (con--起+-fus(e)-=pour倾泻、流。流到-起→混乱)

例1: They confused me with conflicting accounts of what happened.(他们对发生的事所作的陈述自相矛盾,使我迷惑不解。)

例2: People often confuse me and my twin sister. (人们常常把我和我的孪生姐妹搞错。)

1008. confusion [kənˈfju:ʒən] n. 困惑,糊涂;混淆,混乱

3693. pour [po:] v. 灌注, 流; 倾泻; 涌向

例1: I spilled the juice while I was pouring it. (我倒果汁时不小心弄洒了。)

例2: It looks as if it's about to pour (with rain). (看样子要下倾盆大雨了。)

例3: Letters of complaint continue to pour in. (投诉信纷至沓来。)

2063. fuse [fju:z] v. 熔化,熔合 n. 保险丝,导火线,引信(保险丝: 遇火会融化)

例1: Our different ideas fused into a plan. (我们不同的想法融合成一项计划。) (动词)

例2: My hairdryer's stopped working - I think the fuse has broken. (我的吹风机坏了——我想可能是保险丝断了。) (名词)

例3: He lit the fuse and ran. (他点燃了导火索后就跑了。) (名词)

2065. futile ['fju:tail; 'fju:tl] adj. 无效的,无用的(-fut-=fuse流+形容词后缀-ile。流走的、泡汤的)

例1: It's completely futile trying to reason with him - he just won't listen. (跟他讲道理一点用都没有——他就是不听。)

例2: All my attempts to cheer her up proved futile. (我想让她快活起来,但所有的努力都白费了。)

4002. refuse [ri'fju:z, ri:-] v. 拒绝,谢绝 n. 废物,垃圾(re-回)

例1: She refused to accept that there was a problem. (她拒不承认有问题存在。) (动词)

例2: garden/kitchen refuse(花园/厨房的垃圾)(名词)

4001. refusal [ri'fju:zəl, ri:-] n. 拒绝,回绝

1367. diffuse [dɪˈfjuːz; diˈfjuːs] v. 扩散;传播 adj.(文章等)冗长的,漫无边际的(dif-=dis-反。流向不同方向)

例1: Television is a powerful means of diffusing knowledge. (电视是传播知识的有力工具。) (动词)

例2: Oxygen diffuses from the lungs into the bloodstream. (氧气从肺部渗透到血液之中。) (动词)

例3: a diffuse style of writing (冗赘的文体) (形容词)

1012. conjunction [kən'dʒʌŋkʃən] n. 接合,连接,联合;连(接)词 (con-—起+-junct-=join

加入+名词后缀-ion)

例1: An unfortunate conjunction of circumstances led to his downfall. (一连串不幸事件同时发生,导致了他的下台。)

例2: There is a team of writers working in conjunction (with each other) on the book. (有一个作家小组在合作撰写这部书。)

2664. junction ['dʒʌŋkʃən] n. 连接点,交叉点,枢纽站

例: You should slow down as you approach the junction. (接近交叉口时你应该减速。)

2649. join [dʒɔin] v. 参加,加入;联合,连接;和.....在一起

2650. joint [dʒɔint] n. 接合处,接头;关节 adj. 联合的,共同的,连接的

例1: As you become older, your joints get stiffer. (随着年龄增加, 关节就会变僵硬。) (动词)

例2: a joint bank account (共有银行账户) (形容词)

82. adjoin [əˈdʒɔin] v. 临近,靠近;贴近,毗连(ad-去)

例: A barn adjoins the farmhouse. (一座谷仓紧靠着农舍。)



1013. connect [kə'nekt] vt. 连接;与……联系,接通(电话)vi. 连接 (con-共同+-nect-=net

网、编织)

例1: Can I connect my printer to your computer? (我能把我的打印机连在你的计算机上吗?)

例2: They met a couple of times but they didn't really connect. (尽管他们见了几次面, 但仍未真正建立起良好的关系。)

1014. connection [kəˈnekʃən] n. (connexion) 联系,连接;亲戚,社会关系

3193. net [net] n. 网, 网状物 v. 用网捕, 使落网 adj. 纯净的

例: gross/net profit (毛/纯利润)

3173. neat [ni:t] adj. 整洁的, 干净的, 优美的, 精致的

例1: a neat desk (整洁的课桌) 例2: neat handwriting (工整的笔迹)

3194. network ['netwə:k] n. 网状物; 广播网, 电视网; 网络

2587. internet ['intənet] n. [the~]国际互联网, 因特网

2699. knit [nit] v. 编织,编结;接合,粘合

例1: She's busy knitting baby clothes. (她忙着织婴儿衣服。)

例2: Society is knitted together by certain commonly held beliefs. (社会是靠某些共同的信念来维系的。)

2702. knot [not] n. (绳) 结; (树) 节; 节 (=海里&小时) vt. 打结

例1: to tie a knot (打个结) (名词)

例2: He caught the rope and knotted it around a post. (他抓住绳子,把它系在一根杆子上。) (名词)

3180. needle ['ni:dl] n. 针, 指针, 针状物 (编织工具)

例: Searching for one man in this city is like looking for a needle in a haystack. (在这个城市里找一个人无异于大海捞针。)

3190. nerve [nə:v] n. 神经; 勇敢, 胆量(人体网状的筋脉)

例1: nerve damage (神经损伤)

例2: It takes a lot of nerve to be a bomb disposal expert. (当拆弹专家需要极大的勇气。)

3191. nervous ['nə:vəs] adj. 神经的;神经过敏的,紧张不安的

3192. nest [nest] n. 窝,巢 v. 筑巢(助记:编织出的窝)

例1: a bird's nest (鸟巢)

例2: We've got some swallows nesting in our roof at the moment. (现在有几只燕子在我们的屋顶下筑巢。)



二、口读生词:

999. confidence ['kɔnfidəns] n. (in) 信任;信心,自信;秘密,机密 (con-共同表强调+-fid-

=faith相信+名词后缀-ence)

- 1000. confident ['konfident] adj. 确信的, 自信的
- 1001. confidential [,konfi'denfəl] adj. 秘(机)密的;表示信任的;担任机密工作的
- 1826. faith [feiθ] n. 信任, 信用; 信仰, 信条
- 1827. faithful [ˈfeiθful] adj. 守信的, 忠实的, 如实的, 可靠的
- 1273. defy [drˈfaɪ] vt. (公然) 违抗, 反抗 (de-=dis-反+-fy-=-fid-相信→不相信)
- 1870. federal ['fedərəl] adj. 联邦的;联邦制的;联合的;同盟的(-feder-信任+形容词后缀-al)
- 1871. federation [fedəˈreɪʃn] n. 同盟; 联邦; 联合; 联盟; 联合会
- 627. bureau [ˈbjʊroʊ] n. 署,局,司,处(通brown棕色。棕色的桌布→办公桌→政府办公室)
- 628. bureaucracy [bjʊˈrɑːkrəsi] n. 官僚主义,官僚机构 (-cracy=hard力量、统治)
- 1286. democracy [di'mokrəsi] n. 民主, 民主制, 民主国家 (demo希腊语"人民"。人民做主)
- 1287. democratic [deməˈkrætɪk] adj. 民主的
- 1671. epidemic [,epi'demik] adj. 流行性的;泛滥的 n. 流行病;传播(epi-=upon, among在上、在中+-dem-人民+形容词后缀-ic。在人群中的)
- 2615. investigate [in'vestigeit] vt. 调查,调查研究(in-进入+vestige脚印、痕迹+动词后缀-ate。)

1005. conform [kən'fɔ:m] vi.(to)顺从,随大流;遵守;一致,符合 (con-共同+form形式。 形式相同)

- 1986. form [fo:m] n. 形状, 形式; 表格 v. 形成
- 1989. formation [formersn] n. 形成;构成;队形
- 1988. format ['fo:mæt] n. (出版物的) 开本, 版式; 格式 vt. 设计; 安排
- 1987. formal ['fo:məl] adj. 正式的; 形式的
- 1992. formula [ˈfɔ:mjulə] n. (pl. formulae) 公式; 规则; 分子式; 药方
- 1993. formulate ['fɔ:mjuleit] vt. 用公式表示;规划;设计;系统地阐述
- 2507. inform [in¹fɔ:m] v. 通知,告诉,报告;告发,告密 (in-进入。进入形式→使知情)
- 2508. information [,infə'meiʃən] n. 通知,报告;情报,资料,消息;信息
- 3994. reform [ri'fo:m] v.&n. 改革, 改造, 改良 (re-再)
- 5076. transform [trænsˈfɔ:m, trænz-] vt. 改变,变换;变压;转化;改造,改造(trans-穿。穿越形式→变形)

form的形近词汇:

- 3530. perform [pəˈfɔ:m] v. 履行,执行;表演,演出(per-每+-form-=for在前、提供。每一步都展现出来)
- 3531. performance [pə'fɔ:məns] n. 履行,执行;表演,演出;性能,特性;成绩
- 1990. former ['fɔ:mə] adj. 以前的,在前的(for的比较级,相对靠前;最高级foremost最初的)
- 2037. from [强from, 弱frəm] prep. 从,自从;由于;离;根据,按;去除(fro-=for在前、最初)
- 2016. frame [freim] n. 框架;结构 v. 给……做框;(措词谨慎地)表达,说出;陷害,诬陷
- 2017. framework ['freimwə:k] n. 构架;框架;结构;组织;机构
- 2059. furnish ['fe:niʃ] vt. 供应,提供;装备,布置(-fur-=pro-向前+连接字母-n=+动词后缀-ish。带到前面)
- 2060. furniture [ˈfə:nitʃə] n. 家具

1006. confront [kənˈfrʌnt] vt. 使面临,使遭遇;面对(危险等) (con-来+front前。到前面来)

- 2038. front [frʌnt] adj. 前面的,前部的 n. 正面;前线,战线 v. 面对
- 2039. frontier [ˈfrʌntɪə(r)] n. 国境, 边境; 尖端, 新领域



1007. confuse [kən'fju:z] vt. 使混乱,混淆 (con--起+-fus(e)-=pour倾泻、流。流到-起→混乱)

1008. confusion [kənˈfju:ʒən] n. 困惑, 糊涂; 混淆, 混乱

3693. pour [po:] v. 灌注, 流; 倾泻; 涌向

2063. fuse [fju:z] v. 熔化,熔合 n. 保险丝,导火线,引信(保险丝:遇火会融化)

2065. futile ['fju:tail; 'fju:tl] adj. 无效的,无用的(-fut-=fuse流+形容词后缀-ile。流走的、泡汤的)

4002. refuse [ri'fju:z, ri:-] v. 拒绝,谢绝 n. 废物,垃圾(re-回)

4001. refusal [ri'fju:zəl, ri:-] n. 拒绝, 回绝

1367. diffuse [dɪˈfjuːz; diˈfjuːs] v. 扩散;传播 adj. (文章等) 冗长的,漫无边际的(dif-=dis-反。流向不同方向)

1012. conjunction [kən'dʒʌŋkʃən] n. 接合,连接,联合;连(接)词 (con-—起+-junct-=join 加入+名词后缀-ion)

2664. junction [ˈdʒʌŋkʃən] n. 连接点,交叉点,枢纽站

2649. join [dʒɔin] v. 参加,加入;联合,连接;和.....在一起

2650. joint [dʒɔint] n. 接合处,接头;关节 adj. 联合的,共同的,连接的

82. adjoin [ə'dʒɔin] v. 临近,靠近;贴近,毗连(ad-去)

1013. connect [kə'nekt] vt. 连接;与……联系,接通(电话)vi. 连接 (con-共同+-nect-=net 网、编织)

- 1014. connection [kəˈnek [ən] n. (connexion) 联系,连接;亲戚,社会关系
- 3193. net [net] n. 网,网状物 v. 用网捕,使落网 adj. 纯净的
- 3173. neat [ni:t] adj. 整洁的, 干净的, 优美的, 精致的
- 3194. network ['netwə:k] n. 网状物;广播网,电视网;网络
- 2587. internet ['intenet] n. [the~]国际互联网, 因特网
- 2699. knit [nit] v. 编织,编结;接合,粘合
- 2702. knot [not] n. (绳) 结; (树) 节; 节 (=海里&小时) vt. 打结
- 3180. needle ['ni:dl] n. 针, 指针, 针状物 (编织工具)
- 3190. nerve [nə:v] n. 神经; 勇敢, 胆量 (人体网状的筋脉)
- 3191. nervous ['nə:vəs] adj. 神经的; 神经过敏的, 紧张不安的
- 3192. nest [nest] n. 窝, 巢 v. 筑巢(助记:编织出的窝)



E52·从conscience到console

一、亮解单词:

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1017. conscience ['kon∫əns] n. 良心, 良知 (con-全+science科学、知道。全知道→明辨是非的能力)
例1: a clear/quilty conscience (问心有愧)
例2: My conscience would really bother me if I wore a fur coat. (要是我穿件裘皮大衣, 确实会良心不安。)
4265. science ['saiens] n. 科学; 学科(-sci-=cut切、区分→知道+名词后缀-ence。区分已知与未知)
4266. scientific [,saiən'tifik] adj. 科学上的
4267. scientist ['saiəntist] n. 科学家
4268. scissors ['sizəz] n. 剪子(拉丁excisus。s-+-cis-切+辅音双写s引导名词后缀-or+s)
1018. conscientious [,konfi'enfəs] adj. 审慎正直的, 认真的, 本着良心的
例: a conscientious student/teacher/worker (勤勉认真的学生;一丝不苟的老师;认真负责的工人)
1019. conscious ['kɔnʃəs] adj. (of) 意识到的; 神志清醒的 (con-+-sci-=cut切、区分+连接字母-i-+形容词后缀-ous。
全知道的)
例1: She's very conscious of the problems involved. (她完全意识到了所涉及的问题。)
例2: He's still conscious but he's very badly injured. (他神志还清醒, 但伤得很重。)
例3: My tooth doesn't exactly hurt, but I'm conscious of it (= I can feel it) all the time. (牙齿并不疼,可是我总觉得不舒服。)
1021. consensus [kənˈsensəs] n. (意见等的) 一致, 一致同意, 共识 (con-共同+-sens-感觉
+名词后缀-us)
例1: The general consensus in the office is that he can't do his job. (办公室成员一致认为他无法胜任工作。)
例2: There is a growing consensus of opinion on this issue. (对这个问题的看法日趋一致。)
4321. sense [sens] n. 感官;感觉;判断力;意义 vt. 感觉到,意识到
例1: Dogs have a keen (= strong) sense of smell. (狗的嗅觉很灵敏。) (名词)
例2: There's a lot of sense in what Mary says. (玛丽说得很在理。) (名词)
例3: Although she said nothing, I could sense her anger. (尽管她什么都没说,但我能感觉到她的愤怒。) (动词)
1022. consent [kən'sent] vi.&n. (to) 同意,赞成,答应
例1: He reluctantly consented to his daughter's marriage. (他勉强同意了女儿的婚事。) (动词)
例2: They can't publish your name without your consent. (未经你的同意他们不能公布你的名字。)
例3: The written consent of a parent is required. (要求有家长的书面同意。) (名词)
4322. sensible ['sensəbl] adj. 明智的, 达理的;能感觉到的(-sens-+形容词后缀-ible。能感觉到的)
例1: She's a sensible sort of person. (她属于那种通情达理的人。)
例2: He did not appear to be sensible of the difficulties that lay ahead.(他看上去并没有意识到前面的困难。)
4323. sensitive ['sensitiv] adj. (to) 敏感的,易受伤害的;灵敏的(-sens-+复合形容词后缀-itive。敏感的)
例1: Her reply showed that she was very sensitive to criticism. (她的回答表明她对批评很敏感。)
例2: Sex education and birth control are sensitive issues. (性教育和计划生育都是敏感的话题。)
4320. sensation [sen'sei∫ən] n. 感觉,知觉;激动,轰动,轰动一时的事情(-sens-+复合名词后缀-ation)
例1: I had no sensation of pain whatsoever. (我没有任何痛苦的感觉。)
例2: Their affair caused a sensation. (他们的暧昧关系引起了轰动。)
3222. nonsense ['nonsens] n. 胡说,废话 (non(e)没有+sense感觉、意义。无意义)
例: This report is nonsense and nothing but a waste of paper. (这份报告一派胡言, 纯粹是浪费纸张。)
4325. sentiment ['sentiment] n. 感觉,看法;感情,柔情
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例1: I don't think she shares my sentiments. (我不认为她同意我的观点。) 例2: There is no room for sentiment in business. (在生意场上心肠不能软。)

4083. resent [ri'zent] vt. 对……表示忿恨, 怨恨 (re-反。反感)



例1: I deeply resented her criticism. (我对她的批评感到非常气愤。)

例2: She bitterly resented her father's new wife. (她对她父亲新娶的妻子恨之入骨。)

4259. scent [sent] n. 气味, 香味, 香水, 线索, 嗅觉 v. 嗅, 发觉 (通sense感觉)

例1: the scent of roses (玫瑰的香味) (名词)

例2: The dog scented a rabbit. (狗嗅到了兔子的气息。) (动词)

4324. sentence ['sentəns] n. 句子; 判决,宣判 vt. 宣判,判决(-sent-=sense感觉。①表达感情的文字陈述;②有感而发的观点、判决)

例1: a light/heavy sentence (轻判; 重判) (名词)

例2: He was sentenced to life imprisonment. (他被判终身监禁。) (动词)

1025. conservation [,konsə'veifən] n. 保护、保存; 节约

例1: wildlife conservation (野生生物保护); a conservation area (保护区)

例2: Energy conservation reduces your fuel bills and helps the environment. (节省能源能减少你的燃油费,而且还有利于环境。)

conserve [kənˈsəːv] vt. 保存;节约(con-共同表强调+-serv(e)=guard看管。看好→保护)

例1:The nationalists are very eager to conserve their customs and language.(民族主义者非常热衷于保留他们的习俗和语言。)

例2:To conserve electricity, we are cutting down on our heating.(为了省电,我们在减少中央供热。)

1026. conservative [kən'sə:vətiv] adj. 保守的, 守旧的 n. 保守主义者

例: Older people tend to be more conservative and a bit suspicious of anything new. (上年纪的人往往很保守,对任何新的东西都有些怀疑。)

3736. preserve [pri'zə:v] vt. 保护,维持;保存,保藏(pre-在前+-serv(e)看管。提前看好→保存)

例1: We want to preserve the character of the town while improving the facilities. (我们想在改善市镇设施的同时保持其特色。)

例2: The fossil was well preserved. (这块化石保存得很好。)

4085. reserve [ri'zə:v] n. 储备;保留态度;保留意见 vt. 保留,储备;预定;保留(某种权利)(re-回。保留)

例1: She keeps a little money in reserve (= for use if and when needed). (她留下了一些钱以备不时之需。) (名词)

例2: I can recommend him to you without reserve. (我可以毫无保留地向您推荐他。) (名词)

例3: These seats are reserved for the elderly and women with babies. (这些座位是专留给老人和抱小孩的妇女的。) (动词)

例4: I reserved a double room at the Hotel. (我在这个酒店预订了一个双人房。) (动词)

例5: All rights reserved (= nobody else can publish or copy this). (版权所有) (动词)

4084. reservation [,rezə'vei∫ən] n. 保留,保留意见;预定,预订;保留地

例1: He accepted my advice without reservation. (他毫无保留地接受了我的建议。)

例2: Please confirm your reservation in writing by Friday.(请在星期五前对您的预订予以书面确认。)

例3: The family lives on a Native American reservation. (这家人住在一个美洲土著居民居留地上。)

4086. reservoir [ˈrezəvwɑ:] n. 水库, 蓄水池

例: The reservoir is under construction. (水库正在施工。)

3279. observe [əbˈzə:v] vt. 观察,观测;注意到;监视;遵守;评述,说(ob-在对面+-serv(e)-看。①监视、观察、遵

守;②把看到的说出来→评述)

例1: Children learn by observing adults. (儿童通过观察成年人来学习。)

例2: They observed him entering the bank. (他们看见他走进银行。)

例3: I felt he was observing everything I did. (我觉得他正在监视着我的一举一动。)

例4: The old people in the village still observe the local traditions. (村里的老人仍然遵守当地的传统。)

例5: "I've always found German cars very reliable," he observed. ("我一直认为德国汽车很可靠,"他说道。)

3278. observation [,ɔbzə:'veiʃən] n. 观察,观测;监视;观察力;评述

例1: Most information was collected by direct observation of the animals' behavior. (大部分信息都是通过直接观察动物的行为收集到的。)

例2: The police are keeping the suspect under observation. (警方监视着犯罪嫌疑人。)

例3: She has remarkable powers of observation (= is very good at noticing things).(她具有非凡的观察力。)

例4: The book is full of interesting observations on/about nature. (这本书里有许多关于大自然的有趣评论。)

4333. serve [sə:v] v. 服务,尽责;提供(食物或饮料);符合,适用(guardian守护者→服务)

例1: He served in the army for 22 years. (他服了22年兵役。)



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例2: Do they serve meals in the bar?(这家酒吧提供饭菜吗?)
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例3: The economy should be organized to serve the interests of all the people. (经济的组织运行应该符合所有人的利益。)

4334. service ['sə:vis] n. 服务;公共设施;维修保养;行政部门 v. 维修

4332. servant ['sə:vənt] n. 仆人

1315. deserve [di'ze:v] vt. 应受,值得(de-彻底。①周到的服务所得→应得;②所作所为遭受的下场→应受)

例1: After all that hard work, you deserve a holiday. (干了那么多活儿, 你该休假了。)

例2: I hope they get the punishment they deserve. (我希望他们受到应有的惩罚。)

1327. dessert [di'zə:t] n. 正餐后的水果或甜食(des-=dis-否定+-sert-=serve服务。不再服务)

例: If you make the main course, I'll make a dessert. (如果你做主菜,那我就来做甜点。)

1033. console [kən'səul; 'kɒnsəʊl] vt. 安慰,抚慰,慰藉 n. [计] 控制台; [电] 操纵台; 支

撑架(①con-来+sole=silly开心的、傻里傻气的。来让人开心→安慰;②con-共同+sole=solid稳固的。一个稳固的整体→整体控制的工具)

例1: Nothing could console him when his wife died. (他妻子去世后, 什么事情也不能使他感到宽慰。) (动词)

例2: a gaming console(游戏机)(名词)

4527. solid ['sɔlid] adj. 固体的;结实的,稳固的,可靠的 n. 固体 (-sol-=whole完整的。一个整体的)

例1: Freeze the mixture for about three hours until solid. (把混合物冷冻3小时左右,直到其变成固体。) (形容词)

例2: These chains seem fairly solid. (这些链子看着挺结实。) (形容词)

例3: They have no solid evidence yet. (他们至今还没有可靠的证据。) (形容词)

例4: liquids and solids(液体和固体)(名词)

4528. solidarity [,soli'dæriti] n. 团结一致; 齐心协力; 同心同德

例: The purpose of the speech was to show solidarity with the country's leaders. (这场演讲的目的是为了表示与国家领导人团结一致。)

1034. consolidate [kənˈsɔlideit] v. 使加固,使加强;(把……)联为一体,合并(con-共同+solid坚固的+动词后缀-ate)

例1: The success of their major product consolidated the firm's position in the market. (公司主打产品取得的成功巩固了该公司在市场上的地位。)

例2: The two firms consolidated to form a single company. (两家小公司合并成了一家公司。)

4524. soldier ['səuldʒə] n. 士兵,军人(solid纯的、纯金的。古罗马领军饷的职业军人)

5267. veteran ['vetərən] n. 老手, 老兵 (vet=old老+-er+-an)

例: a Vietnam veteran (越战老兵)

4526. solemn ['sɔləm] adj. 庄严的,隆重的;严肃的 (-sol-=whole完整的+-emn-=-ann-年。一年一回→隆重的)

例1: a solemn oath(庄严的誓言); a solemn ritual(隆重的仪式)

例2: Her face grew solemn. (她的脸显得严肃起来。)

4224. salute [səˈluːt] v.&n. 敬礼; 致敬 (-sal-=whole完整、健全+动词后缀-ute。祝健康→敬礼)

例1: The soldiers saluted the colonel. (士兵们向上校敬礼。) (动词)

例2: We salute you for your courage and determination. (我们对你的勇气和决心致敬。) (动词)

例3: The soldier gave a salute and the officer returned it. (士兵向军官敬礼,军官回礼。) (名词)

例4: He raised his hat as a friendly salute. (他举帽亲切致意。) (名词)

4225. salvation [sæl'veiʃən] n. 拯救,救助;救济(者,品),救助工具;救世主(-sal-完整+-v-+复合名词后缀-ation。基督教中的"灵魂得救",通save拯救)

例: a marriage beyond salvation (无法挽回的婚姻)

4244. save [seiv] v. 救,拯救;储蓄,贮存;节省

4212. safe [seif] adj. 安全的,牢靠的;谨慎的,可靠的 n. 保险箱

4245. saving ['seɪvɪŋ] n. 挽救, 救助, 节约, 储蓄; (pl.) 储蓄金, 存款

4214. safety ['seifti] n. 安全, 保险; 安全设备, 保险装置

4079. rescue [ˈreskjuː] v.&n. 营救,援救(助记: re-回+scue音似secure安全的。回到安全处→援救)

例: The lifeboat rescued the sailors from the sinking boat. (救生艇将水手们从正在下沉的船上救起。)



2335. holiday ['hɔlədi] n. 假日,节日,假期,休假(-hol-=whole完整的、圣洁的+形容词后缀-y+day,神圣的日子) 2337. holy ['həuli] adj. 神圣的,圣洁的

例: holy ground (圣地)

4096. resort [ri'zɔ:t] n. 度假胜地,常去之处,采取的手段 vi. 凭借,求助,诉诸(re-再+sort=source资源。①再次充电的地方→度假胜地;②再次充电→凭借)

例1: a popular holiday resort (受欢迎的度假胜地) (名词)

例2: There are hopes that the conflict can be resolved without resort to violence. (冲突有望不需要诉诸武力而得到解决。) (名词)

例3: We may have to resort to using untrained staff. (我们也许只能使用未受过训练的员工了。) (动词)

5403. whole [həul] n. 全部 adj. 全体的; 全部的; 完整的; 无缺的

5404. wholesome ['həulsəm] adj. 卫生的;有益的;健康的,有益健康的(前面讲过)

例: fresh, wholesome food (有益健康的新鲜食品)

5405. wholly ['həuli] adv. 完全地, 全部, 一概

例: I wasn't wholly convinced by her explanation. (她的解释未能让我完全信服。)

2267. heal [hi:l] v. 治愈, 愈合 (通whole完整的、未受伤害的)

例1: This will help to heal your cuts and scratches. (这个会有助于治好割伤和擦伤。)

例2: A broken heart takes a long time to heal. (受伤的心需要很长时间才能愈合。)

2268. health [helθ] n. 健康, 健康状况; 卫生

2269. healthy ['helθi] adj. 健康的,健壮的;有益健康的,卫生的

2216. hail [heil] v. 赞扬, 称颂; 下雹 n. 雹; 雹子般的一阵 (①祝完整、健康→赞颂; ②通cold冷)

例1: The conference was hailed as a great success. (会议被称颂为一次巨大的成功。) (动词)

例2: It's hailing! (下冰雹了!) (动词)

例3: We drove through hail and snow. (我们顶着冰雹和大雪开车。) (名词)

例4: a hail of arrows/bullets (一阵乱箭/弹雨) (名词)

4525. sole [səul] adj. 单独的,唯一的 n. 脚底;鞋底 (①single; ②soil土壤→鞋底)

例1: My sole reason for coming here was to see you. (我到这儿唯一的原因就是来看你。) (形容词)

例2: The hot sand burned the soles of their feet. (灼热的沙地使他们的脚掌感到火辣辣的。) (名词)

4530. solo ['səuləu] n. 独奏 adj.&adv. 单独的(地); 独唱的(地)

例1: a trumpet solo(小号独奏)(名词)

例2: a solo flight; to fly solo (单人飞行) (形容词/副词)

4529. solitary ['sɔlitəri] adj. 独自的;单一的,唯一的

例1: He was a solitary child (= he enjoyed being alone). (他是个喜欢独处的小孩。)

例2: In the distance was a solitary building. (远处是一座孤零零的建筑。)

1321. desolate ['desələt, 'desəleit] adj. 荒凉的; 凄凉的, 孤寂的 v. 使感到悲惨; 使感到凄凉 (de-彻底+-sol-单独+动词后缀-ate。彻底孤立)

例1: The house stood in a desolate landscape. (那所房子坐落在萧瑟荒凉的原野上。) (形容词)

例2: He was desolate without her. (没有她, 他感到孤独而凄凉。) (形容词)

例3: She had been desolated by the death of her friend. (朋友的去世使她感到十分悲伤。) (动词)



二、口读生词:

1017. conscience ['kon∫əns] n. 良心, 良知 (con-全+science科学、知道。全知道→明辨是非的能力)

- 4265. science ['saiens] n. 科学; 学科(-sci-=cut切、区分→知道+名词后缀-ence。区分已知与未知)
- 4266. scientific [,saiən'tifik] adj. 科学上的
- 4267. scientist ['saiəntist] n. 科学家
- 4268. scissors ['sizəz] n. 剪子(拉丁excisus。s-+-cis-切+辅音双写s引导名词后缀-or+s)
- 1018. conscientious [,konfi'enfəs] adj. 审慎正直的, 认真的, 本着良心的
- 1019. conscious ['kɔnʃəs] adj. (of) 意识到的; 神志清醒的 (con-+-sci-=cut切、区分+连接字母-i-+形容词后缀-ous。全知道的)

1021. consensus [kənˈsensəs] n. (意见等的) 一致,一致同意,共识 (con-共同+-sens-感觉+名词后缀-us)

- 4321. sense [sens] n. 感官;感觉;判断力;意义 vt. 感觉到,意识到
- 1022. consent [kən'sent] vi.&n. (to) 同意, 赞成, 答应
- 4322. sensible ['sensəbl] adj. 明智的, 达理的; 能感觉到的 (-sens-+形容词后缀-ible。能感觉到的)
- 4323. sensitive ['sensitiv] adj. (to) 敏感的,易受伤害的;灵敏的 (-sens-+复合形容词后缀-itive。敏感的)
- 4320. sensation [sen'sei[ən] n. 感觉,知觉;激动,轰动,轰动一时的事情 (-sens-+复合名词后缀-ation)
- 3222. nonsense ['nonsens] n. 胡说,废话 (non(e)没有+sense感觉、意义。无意义)
- 4325. sentiment ['sentiment] n. 感觉,看法;感情,柔情
- 4083. resent [ri'zent] vt. 对……表示忿恨, 怨恨 (re-反。反感)
- 4259. scent [sent] n. 气味,香味,香水,线索,嗅觉 v. 嗅,发觉 (通sense感觉)
- 4324. sentence ['sentəns] n. 句子; 判决,宣判 vt. 宣判,判决(-sent-=sense感觉。①表达感情的文字陈述;②有感而发的观点、判决)

1025. conservation [,konsə'vei∫ən] n. 保护, 保存; 节约

conserve [kənˈsəːv] vt. 保存;节约(con-共同表强调+-serv(e)=guard看管。看好→保护)

- 1026. conservative [kən'sə:vətiv] adj. 保守的,守旧的 n. 保守主义者
- 3736. preserve [pri'zə:v] vt. 保护,维持;保存,保藏(pre-在前+-serv(e)看管。提前看好→保存)
- 4085. reserve [ri'ze:v] n. 储备;保留态度;保留意见 vt. 保留,储备;预定;保留(某种权利)(re-回。保留)
- 4084. reservation [,rezə'vei∫ən] n. 保留,保留意见;预定,预订;保留地
- 4086. reservoir ['rezəvwa:] n. 水库, 蓄水池
- 3279. observe [əb'zə:v] vt. 观察, 观测;注意到;监视;遵守;评述,说(ob-在对面+-serv(e)-看。①监视、观察、遵守;②把看到的说出来→评述)
- 3278. observation [,ɔbzə:'veiʃən] n. 观察,观测;监视;观察力;评述
- 4333. serve [sə:v] v. 服务,尽责;提供(食物或饮料);符合,适用(guardian守护者→服务)
- 4334. service ['sə:vis] n. 服务;公共设施;维修保养;行政部门 v. 维修
- 4332. servant ['sə:vənt] n. 仆人
- 1315. deserve [diˈzəːv] vt. 应受,值得(de-彻底。①周到的服务所得→应得;②所作所为遭受的下场→应受)
- 1327. dessert [di'zə:t] n. 正餐后的水果或甜食(des-=dis-否定+-sert-=serve服务。不再服务)
- 1033. console [kən'səul; ˈkɒnsəʊl] vt. 安慰,抚慰,慰藉 n. [计] 控制台;[电] 操纵台;支撑架(①con-来+sole=silly开心的、傻里傻气的。来让人开心→安慰;②con-共同+sole=solid稳固的。一个稳固的整体→整体控制的工具)
- 4527. solid ['sɔlid] adj. 固体的;结实的,稳固的,可靠的 n. 固体(-sol-=whole完整的。一个整体的)
- 4528. solidarity [,soli'dæriti] n. 团结一致;齐心协力;同心同德



1034. consolidate [kənˈsɔlideit] v. 使加固,使加强;(把……)联为一体,合并(con-共同+solid坚固的+动词后缀-ate)

4524. soldier ['səuldʒə] n. 士兵,军人(solid纯的、纯金的。古罗马领军饷的职业军人)

5267. veteran ['vetərən] n. 老手,老兵 (vet=old老+-er+-an)

4526. solemn ['sɔləm] adj. 庄严的,隆重的;严肃的(-sol-=whole完整的+-emn-=-ann-年。一年一回→隆重的)

4224. salute [səˈluɪt] v.&n. 敬礼; 致敬(-sal-=whole完整、健全+动词后缀-ute。祝健康→敬礼)

4225. salvation [sæl'veifən] n. 拯救,救助;救济(者,品),救助工具;救世主(-sal-完整+-v-+复合名词后缀-ation。 基督教中的"灵魂得救",通save拯救)

4244. save [seiv] v. 救, 拯救; 储蓄, 贮存; 节省

4212. safe [seif] adj. 安全的, 牢靠的; 谨慎的, 可靠的 n. 保险箱

4245. saving ['seɪvɪŋ] n. 挽救, 救助, 节约, 储蓄; (pl.) 储蓄金, 存款

4214. safety ['seifti] n. 安全, 保险; 安全设备, 保险装置

4079. rescue [ˈreskjuː] v.&n. 营救,援救(助记: re-回+scue音似secure安全的。回到安全处→援救)

2335. holiday ['hɔlədi] n. 假日,节日,假期,休假(-hol-=whole完整的、圣洁的+形容词后缀-y+day,神圣的日子)

2337. holy ['həuli] adj. 神圣的, 圣洁的

4096. resort [ri'zɔ:t] n. 度假胜地,常去之处,采取的手段 vi. 凭借,求助,诉诸(re-再+sort=source资源。①再次充电的地方→度假胜地;②再次充电→凭借)

5403. whole [haul] n. 全部 adj. 全体的;全部的;完整的;无缺的

5404. wholesome ['həulsəm] adj. 卫生的;有益的;健康的,有益健康的(前面讲过)

5405. wholly ['həuli] adv. 完全地, 全部, 一概

2267. heal [hi:l] v. 治愈, 愈合 (通whole完整的、未受伤害的)

2268. health [helθ] n. 健康, 健康状况; 卫生

2269. healthy ['helθi] adj. 健康的, 健壮的; 有益健康的, 卫生的

2216. hail [heil] v. 赞扬, 称颂; 下雹 n. 雹; 雹子般的一阵 (①祝完整、健康→赞颂; ②通cold冷)

4525. sole [səul] adj. 单独的,唯一的 n. 脚底;鞋底 (①single; ②soil土壤→鞋底)

4530. solo [ˈsəuləu] n. 独奏 adj.&adv. 单独的(地);独唱的(地)

4529. solitary ['sɔlitəri] adj. 独自的;单一的,唯一的

1321. desolate ['desələt, 'desəleit] adj. 荒凉的;凄凉的,孤寂的 v. 使感到悲惨;使感到凄凉(de-彻底+-sol-单独+动词后缀-ate。彻底孤立)



E53·从constrain到contest

一、亮解单词:

1041. constrain [kən'strein] vt. 限制,约束;迫使(formal) (con-一起+strain拉紧。全部拉紧→

约束) (客观条件制约)

例1: Research has been constrained by a lack of funds. (研究工作因经费不足而受限制。)

例2: The evidence was so compelling that he felt constrained to accept it. (证据是那样的令人折服,他觉得不得不接受。)

4702. strain [strein] v. 拉紧;过度使用;扭伤;竭尽全力 n. 拉紧;拉力;重负

例1: The dog was straining at the leash, eager to get to the park. (那条狗用力拽着皮带,急着要去公园。) (动词)

例2: His constant complaints were straining our patience.(他没完没了的抱怨让我们忍无可忍。)(动词)

例3: to strain a muscle (拉伤肌肉) (动词)

例4: I strained my ears (= listened very hard) to catch what they were saying.(我竖起耳朵去听他们在说些什么。)(动词)

例5: Their marriage is under great strain at the moment. (眼下他们的婚姻关系非常紧张。) (名词)

例6: The rope broke under the strain. (绳子给拉断了。) (名词)

4717. strict [strikt] adj. (with) 严格的, 严厉的; 严谨的, 精确的

例1: A strict curfew has been imposed from dusk till dawn. (从黄昏到黎明实行了严格的宵禁。)

例2: a strict translation of the text (紧扣原文的翻译)

4108. restrain [ri'strein] vt. (from) 阻止;遏制 (re-回。往回拉紧→遏制)

例1: When he started fighting, it took four police officers to restrain him. (他出手打人,4个警察才把他制服。)

例2: She was so angry that she could hardly restrain herself. (她气得几乎都控制不住自己。)

4109. restraint [ri'streint] n. 管制措施; 制约因素

例1: government spending restraints (对政府开支的限制)

例2: Lack of space is the main restraint on the firm's expansion plans. (建筑空间的缺乏是阻碍这家公司实施其扩建计划的主要原

因。)

4110. restrict [ri'strikt] vt. 限制,约束(不超出范围)

例1: Speed is restricted to 30 mph in towns. (在城里车速不得超过每小时30英里。)

例2: We restrict the number of students per class to 10. (我们将每个班的学生人数限定为10人。)

例3: Having small children tends to restrict your freedom. (有年幼的孩子往往会限制你的自由。)

1440. district ['distrikt] n. 地区,行政区 (dis-离开。约束侵犯者的地区)

例: Central Business District (中央商务区, 简称CBD)

1438. distress [di'stres] n. 苦恼; 危难; 不幸 vt. 使苦恼 (dis-分开。分头拉紧→忧虑)

例1: The newspaper article caused the actor considerable distress. (报上的文章给这位演员带来极大的痛苦。) (名词)

例2: a distress signal (= a message asking for help) (求救信号) (名词)

例3: It was clear that the letter had deeply distressed her. (这封信显然使她极为悲伤。) (动词)

4715. stress [stres] n. 压力;重要性;重音 vt. 强调,重读(缩写自distress)

例1: the stresses and strains of the job(工作的紧张和压力)(名词)

例2: During his speech, he laid particular stress on the freedom of the press.(他在讲话中特别强调了新闻自由。)(名词)

例3: The meaning of a sentence often depends on stress and intonation. (句子的意思常常取决于重音和语调。) (名词)

例4: I'd just like to stress the importance of neatness and politeness in this job. (我只想强调一下整洁和礼貌在这份工作中的重要性。) (动词)

例5: In the word "engine" you should stress the first syllable. (在engine这个词中,应该重读第一个音节。) (动词)

1042. construct [kən'strʌkt] vt. 建设,建造,构造 (con-一起+-struct-展开、建造)

例1: The walls are constructed of concrete. (墙是用混凝土筑成的。)

例2: a well-constructed novel (一部构思巧妙的小说)

1043. construction [kənˈstrʌkʃən] n. 建造,构造;建筑物,结构;释义,解释

例: I don't want them to put the wrong construction on my actions. (我不想让他们误解我的举动。)



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4711. street [stri:t] n. 街,街道;行车道 (铺开的路)
1330. destroy [di'stroi] vt. 破坏,摧毁,消灭(de-反+-stroy-=-struct-建造)
例: They've destroyed all the evidence. (他们销毁了一切证据。)
1331. destruction [di'strʌk∫ən] n. 毁坏,毁灭
例: weapons of mass destruction (大规模杀伤性武器)
1332. destructive [di'strʌktiv] adj. 破坏性的
例: Lack of trust is very destructive in a relationship. (恋爱时缺乏信任是非常不利的。)
4729. structure [ˈstrʌktʃə] n. 结构,构造;建筑物 vt. 构造,建造
例1: the grammatical structure of a sentence(句子的语法结构)(名词)
例2: We must carefully structure and rehearse each scene. (我们每一场戏都必须认真构思、认真排练。) (动词)
2510. infrastructure ['ɪnfrəstrʌktʃə(r)] n. 基础结构,基础设施 (infra-=under在下)
例: The war has badly damaged the country's infrastructure. (战争严重破坏了该国的基础设施。)
2502. inferior [in'fiəriə] adj. 下等的,下级的;劣等的,差的 n. 下级,晚辈(infer-在下+-ior比较级后缀。更下的)
例1: an inferior officer (下级官员)
例2: Modern music is often considered inferior to that of the past. (现代音乐常被认为不如过去的。)
例3: These products are inferior to those we bought last year. (这些产品比我们去年买的差些。)
2509. infrared [,infrə'red] adj.&n. 红外线(的)(infra-在下+red红。低于正常红色,比红光长的非可见光→红外线)
3283. obstruct [əbˈstrʌkt] vt. 阻隔,阻塞(道路、通道等)(ob-相对。阻碍建设)
例1:After the earthquake many roads were obstructed by collapsed buildings.(地震过后,许多道路都被倒塌的建筑物堵住了。)
例2: to obstruct a police investigation (阻挠警方的调查)
3284. obstruction [əbˈstrʌkʃən, ɔb-] n. 妨碍,障碍物
2553. instruct [in'strʌkt] vt. 教,教授;命令,指示(类似inform使成型。使成体系)
例1: All our staff have been instructed in sign language. (我们的员工都接受过手语训练。)
例2: The police have been instructed to patrol the building and surrounding area. (警察奉命在这幢大楼里及周围地区巡逻。)
2554. instruction [in'strʌkʃən] n. 教授;指导;(pl.) 用法说明(书),操作指南
例1: The video provides instruction on how to operate the computer. (这盘录像教人们如何操作计算机。)
例2: You obviously didn't read the instructions properly.(你显然没有好好看说明书。)
例3: The police who broke into the house were only acting under instructions. (警察破门而入只是奉命行事。)
2555. instrument ['instrument] n. 工具,仪器,器械;乐器(①建造工具;②musical instrument乐器:发出成体系声音的装置)
例1: surgical instruments (外科手术器械)
例2: Which instrument do you play? (你演奏哪一种乐器?)
2556. instrumental [,instru'mentəl] adj. 仪器的;器械的;乐器的;起作用的;有帮助的
例: He was instrumental in bringing about an end to the conflict. (他在终止冲突的过程中起了重要作用。)
2494. industry ['indəstri] n. 工业,产业;勤劳,勤奋(①某个领域内的建设→产业;②内在的建设能力)
例1: the tourist industry (旅游业)
例2: I must say that I'm very impressed by her industry. (我得说她的勤奋给我留下了很深的印象。)
2492. industrial [in'dʌstriəl] adj. 工业的,产业的
2493. industrialize [in'dʌtriəlaiz] v. (industrialise) (使) 工业化
4706. strategy [ˈstrætidʒi] n. 战略,策略;对策,政策(strat=street铺开+-eg-=act行动+名词后缀-y。整体的行动计划)
例: Their marketing strategy for the product involves obtaining as much free publicity as possible.(他们对这一产品采取的市场策略包
括尽可能去争取免费宣传的机会。)
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4707. straw [stro:] n. 稻草, 麦杆; 吸管 (展开)

4708. strawberry ['stro:bəri] n. 草莓



1053. contemporary [kən'tempərəri] adj. 现代的, 当代的; 同时代的 n. 同时代的人; 同

龄人(con-共同+-temp=time时间+名词后缀-or+形容词后缀-ary。相同时间的→同时代的)

例1: contemporary literature/art (当代文学/艺术) (形容词)

例2: Almost all of the contemporary accounts of the event have been lost. (几乎所有关于这一事件的同时期的记载都遗失了。) (形容

词)

例3: She didn't mix with her contemporaries, preferring the company of older people. (她不和同龄人在一起,而是喜欢和年长的人相处。) (名词)

5005. time [taim] n. 时间, 时刻; 次, 回; 时代, 时期; 倍, 乘

4904. temporary ['tempərəri] adj. 暂时的, 临时的

例1: The ceasefire will only provide a temporary solution to the crisis. (停火只能暂时解决危机。)

例2: More than half the staff are temporary. (半数以上的职员是临时雇员。)

4903. tempo ['tempəu] n. 节奏, 行进速度; (音乐的) 速度

例1: We're going to have to up the tempo (= work faster) if we want to finish on time. (如果我们想按时完成的话,我们必须加快工作进度。)

例2: a change in tempo (节奏的变化)

4899. temper ['tempə] n. 脾气; 情绪 vt. 调和, 使缓和; 使回火(时间、火候)

例1: He's got a really bad temper. (他的脾气真坏。) (名词)

例2: Come back when you're in a better temper. (心情好些的时候再回来。) (名词)

例3: I learned to temper my criticism. (我学会了批评别人时语气要缓和些。) (动词)

4900. temperament ['temprəmənt] n. 气质, 秉性

例1: to have an artistic temperament (有艺术家的气质)

例2: His only weakness is his temperament. (他唯一的缺点就是他那脾气。)

4901. temperature ['tempərit∫ə] n. 温度,体温;热度,发烧 (temper调和+复合名词后缀-ature)

例1: to take sb's temperature (量体温)

例2: He's in bed with a temperature of 40°. (他卧病在床, 高烧40摄氏度。)

4902. temple ['templ] n. 庙宇,神殿,寺;太阳穴(①-tem-=cut砍、分。与世俗隔开的地方;②通tend延伸,前额伸展的皮肤→太阳穴)

1052. contemplate [kontemplert] vt. 沉思,思考;端详;凝视(com-来+templ(e)+动词后缀-ate。划出一片区域,观察迹象+推理思考的占卜行为)

例1: I'm contemplating going abroad for a year. (我打算出国一年。)

例2: She contemplated him in silence. (她默默地注视着他。)

5006. timely ['taimli] adj. 及时的, 适时的

例: This has been a timely reminder to us all. (对我们大家来说这个提醒非常及时。)

2803. lifetime ['laiftaim] n. 一生, 终生

2802. life [laif] n. 生命, 生存; 一生, 寿命; 生活; 生物

2972. meantime ['mi:n'taim] n. 其间, 其时 (-mean-=middle中间的)

2973. meanwhile ['mi:nwail] adv. 当时,与此同时

2969. mean [mi:n] vt. 表示……的意思 adj. 吝啬的;卑鄙的;平均的 n. 平均值(①通mind思考;②通common普通的、一般的→小气的、卑鄙的;③通middle,中间的)

例1: What does this word mean? (这个词是什么意思?) (动词)

例2: He's too mean to buy her a ring. (他太吝啬了,舍不得给她买一枚戒指。) (形容词)

例3: Stop being so mean to me! (别对我那么刻薄!) (形容词)

例4: Their mean weight is 76.4 kilos. (他们的平均体重是76.4公斤。) (名词

2970. meaning ['mi:nin] n. 意思, 意义, 含义; 重要性, 价值

2971. means [mi:nz] n. 方法, 手段 (中间的媒介)

例: They had no means of communication. (他们没有通讯手段。)

3405. overtime ['əuvətaim] adj. 超时的,加班的 adv.加班地 n.加班费

例1: He earns a lot of overtime pay each month. (他每月都赚很多加班费。) (形容词)

例2: They're working overtime to get the job done on time. (他们加班加点以准时完成这项工作。) (副词)



例3:You can earn some overtime by working after 6.00 p.m.(你可以工作到六点以后,赚点加班费。)(名词)

3479. pastime ['pɑ:staim; 'pæstaɪm] n. 消遣, 娱乐

例: Playing games on mobile devices is a fun pastime. (在移动设备上玩游戏是一项有趣的消遣。)

4539. sometime ['sʌmtaim] adv. 将来(或过去)某个时候 adj. 以前的

例1: We really should meet sometime soon to discuss the details. (我们的确应当尽快抽个时间讨论一下细节问题。) (副词)

例2: I saw him sometime last summer. (我去年夏天什么时候见过他。) (副词)

例3: a sometime contributor to this magazine (一位偶尔给本刊投稿的作者) (形容词)

4540. sometimes ['sʌmtaimz] adv. 不时,有时,间或

例: Sometimes it's best not to say anything. (有时候、最好是什么话都别说。)

4996. tide [taid] n. 潮,潮汐;潮流,趋势 (通time,随时间而变化的潮水)

例1: The body was washed up on the beach by the tide. (尸体被潮水冲上了海滩。)

例2: It takes courage to speak out against the tide of opinion. (跟舆论趋向唱反调需要勇气。)

4997. tidy ['taidi] adj. 整洁的,整齐的 v. 整理,收拾(适时的→当令的→整齐的)

例1: a tidy desk(整洁的书桌)(形容词)

例2: I spent all morning cleaning and tidying. (我用了整个上午的时间清扫整理。) (动词)

1545. ebb [eb] vi. 衰退,减退 n. 落潮,退潮;处于衰退状态(通off离开)

例1: He could feel his strength ebbing (away). (他能感觉到自己逐渐体力不支。)

例2: the ebb and flow of the seasons (四季更迭) (名词)

3300. off [o:f, of] prep. 从,从.....离开 adv. 离开;在远处;脱开 adj. 取消的

例1: Keep off the grass. (勿践踏草坪。) (介词)

例2: We live off the Main Street. (我们住在大街附近。) (介词)

例3: You need to take the top off the bottle first. (你得先把瓶盖子打开。) (介词)

例4: He's been ten days off school. (他有十天没来学校了。) (介词)

例5: He drove off at the most incredible speed. (他以令人难以置信的速度开车走了。) (副词)

例6: I saw her off (= said goodbye) at the station. (我去火车站为她送行。) (副词)

例7: The wedding's off - she's decided she's too young to settle down. (婚礼取消了——她觉得自己还太年轻,不想这么早就安定下 来。) (形容词)

1057. contest ['kontest, kən'test] n. 竞争,竞赛,比赛 vt. 竞争,比赛,争论 (con--起+test

验证。共同见证→竞赛)

例1: She's won a lot of beauty contests. (她多次在选美大赛中获胜。) (名词)

例2: Three candidates contested the leadership. (有三位候选人角逐领导权。) (动词)

例3:We will certainly contest any claims made against the safety of our products.(我们肯定会驳斥任何批评我们产品安全性的说

法。) (动词)

4925. test [test] n.&vt. 试验; 检验; 测验

4926. testify ['testifai] v. 作证,证明; (to)表明,说明

例1: He testified that he had seen the man leaving the building around the time of the murder. (他作证说, 自己看到那人在谋杀发生前 后离开了大楼。)

例2: The film testifies to the courage of ordinary people during the war. (这部电影表明老百姓在战争期间的英勇行为。)

4927. testimony ['testiməni] n. 证词;证据,说明(test验证+名词后缀-mony。同testament圣约)

例1: Some doubts have been expressed about his testimony. (有人对他的证词提出了一些质疑。)

例2: This increase in exports bears testimony to the successes of industry. (出口增长证明了产业的成功。)

3830. protest [prəuˈtest, ˈprəu-] v.&n. 主张,断言,抗议,反对(pro-向前。到前方验证→抗议)

例1: A big crowd of demonstrators were protesting against cuts in health spending. (一大群示威者在抗议削减医疗保健费用。)

例2: The announcement raised a storm of protest. (这个声明引起了一场抗议风潮。) (名词)

1726. exam [ig'zæm] n. (examination) 考试, 测验

1727. examine [ig'zæmin] vt. 检查,调查;对……进行考试

例1: The research examined the effects of alcohol on long-term memory.(这项研究探讨了酒精对长期记忆的影响。)

例2: We were examined on European history. (我们参加了欧洲史考试。)



二、口读生词:

1041. constrain [kən'strein] vt. 限制,约束;迫使(formal)(con-—起+strain拉紧。全部拉紧→

约束) (客观条件制约)

- 4702. strain [strein] v. 拉紧;过度使用;扭伤;竭尽全力 n. 拉紧;拉力;重负
- 4717. strict [strikt] adj. (with) 严格的, 严厉的; 严谨的, 精确的
- 4108. restrain [ri'strein] vt. (from) 阻止;遏制 (re-回。往回拉紧→遏制)
- 4109. restraint [ri'streint] n. 管制措施; 制约因素
- 4110. restrict [ri'strikt] vt. 限制,约束(不超出范围)
- 1440. district ['distrikt] n. 地区,行政区(dis-离开。约束侵犯者的地区)
- 1438. distress [di'stres] n. 苦恼; 危难; 不幸 vt. 使苦恼 (dis-分开。分头拉紧→忧虑)
- 4715. stress [stres] n. 压力; 重要性; 重音 vt. 强调, 重读 (缩写自distress)

1042. construct [kən'strʌkt] vt. 建设, 建造, 构造 (con--起+-struct-展开、建造)

- 1043. construction [kənˈstrʌkʃən] n. 建造,构造;建筑物,结构;释义,解释
- 4711. street [stri:t] n. 街, 街道; 行车道 (铺开的路)
- 1330. destroy [di'stroi] vt. 破坏, 摧毁, 消灭 (de-反+-stroy-=-struct-建造)
- 1331. destruction [di'strʌkʃən] n. 毁坏, 毁灭
- 1332. destructive [di'strʌktiv] adj. 破坏性的
- 4729. structure ['strʌktʃə] n. 结构,构造;建筑物 vt. 构造,建造
- 2510. infrastructure [ˈɪnfrəstrʌktʃə(r)] n. 基础结构,基础设施 (infra-=under在下)
- 2502. inferior [in'fiəriə] adj. 下等的,下级的;劣等的,差的 n. 下级,晚辈(infer-在下+-ior比较级后缀。更下的)
- 2509. infrared [,infrə'red] adj.&n. 红外线(的)(infra-在下+red红。低于正常红色,比红光长的非可见光→红外线)
- 3283. obstruct [əb'strʌkt] vt. 阻隔,阻塞(道路、通道等)(ob-相对。阻碍建设)
- 3284. obstruction [əb'strʌkʃən, ɔb-] n. 妨碍, 障碍物
- 2553. instruct [in'strʌkt] vt. 教,教授;命令,指示(类似inform使成型。使成体系)
- 2554. instruction [in'strʌkʃən] n. 教授;指导;(pl.) 用法说明(书),操作指南
- 2555. instrument ['instrument] n. 工具,仪器,器械;乐器(①建造工具;②musical instrument乐器:发出成体系声音的装置)
- 2556. instrumental [,instru'mentəl] adj. 仪器的;器械的;乐器的;起作用的;有帮助的
- 2494. industry ['indəstri] n. 工业,产业;勤劳,勤奋(①某个领域内的建设→产业;②内在的建设能力)
- 2492. industrial [in'dʌstriəl] adj. 工业的,产业的
- 2493. industrialize [in'dʌtriəlaiz] v. (industrialise) (使)工业化
- 4706. strategy ['strætidʒi] n. 战略,策略;对策,政策(strat=street铺开+-eg-=act行动+名词后缀-y。整体的行动计划)
- 4707. straw [stro:] n. 稻草,麦杆;吸管(展开)
- 4708. strawberry ['stro:bəri] n. 草莓

1053. contemporary [kənˈtempərəri] adj. 现代的,当代的;同时代的 n. 同时代的人;同

龄人(con-共同+-temp=time时间+名词后缀-or+形容词后缀-ary。相同时间的→同时代的)

- 5005. time [taim] n. 时间, 时刻; 次, 回; 时代, 时期; 倍, 乘
- 4904. temporary ['tempərəri] adj. 暂时的, 临时的
- 4903. tempo ['tempəu] n. 节奏,行进速度;(音乐的)速度
- 4899. temper ['tempə] n. 脾气; 情绪 vt. 调和, 使缓和; 使回火(时间、火候)
- 4900. temperament ['temprəmənt] n. 气质、秉性
- 4901. temperature ['tempərit∫ə] n. 温度,体温;热度,发烧(temper调和+复合名词后缀-ature)



4902. temple ['templ] n. 庙宇,神殿,寺;太阳穴(①-tem-=cut砍、分。与世俗隔开的地方;②通tend延伸,前额伸展的皮肤→太阳穴)

1052. contemplate [ˈkɒntəmpleɪt] vt. 沉思,思考;端详;凝视(com-来+templ(e)+动词后缀-ate。划出一片区域,观察迹象+推理思考的占卜行为)

5006. timely ['taimli] adj. 及时的, 适时的

2803. lifetime ['laiftaim] n. 一生, 终生

2802. life [laif] n. 生命, 生存; 一生, 寿命; 生活; 生物

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2973. meanwhile ['mi:nwail] adv. 当时,与此同时

2969. mean [mi:n] vt. 表示……的意思 adj. 吝啬的;卑鄙的;平均的 n. 平均值(①通mind思考;②通common普通的、一

般的→小气的、卑鄙的;③通middle,中间的)

2970. meaning ['mi:nin] n. 意思, 意义, 含义; 重要性, 价值

2971. means [mi:nz] n. 方法, 手段 (中间的媒介)

3405. overtime ['əuvətaim] adj. 超时的,加班的 adv.加班地 n.加班费

3479. pastime ['pɑ:staim; 'pæstaɪm] n. 消遣, 娱乐

4539. sometime ['sʌmtaim] adv. 将来(或过去)某个时候 adj. 以前的

4540. sometimes ['sʌmtaimz] adv. 不时,有时,间或

4996. tide [taid] n. 潮,潮汐;潮流,趋势 (通time,随时间而变化的潮水)

4997. tidy ['taidi] adj. 整洁的,整齐的 v. 整理,收拾(适时的→当令的→整齐的)

1545. ebb [eb] vi. 衰退,减退 n. 落潮,退潮;处于衰退状态(通off离开)

3300. off [ɔ:f, ɔf] prep. 从,从……离开 adv. 离开;在远处;脱开 adj. 取消的

1057. contest ['kɔntest, kən'test] n. 竞争,竞赛,比赛 vt. 竞争,比赛,争论 (con-—起+test 验证。共同见证→竞赛)

4925. test [test] n.&vt. 试验; 检验; 测验

4926. testify ['testifai] v. 作证,证明;(to)表明,说明

4927. testimony ['testiməni] n. 证词;证据,说明(test验证+名词后缀-mony。同testament圣约)

3830. protest [prəu'test, 'prəu-] v.&n. 主张,断言,抗议,反对(pro-向前。到前方验证→抗议)

1726. exam [ig'zæm] n. (examination) 考试, 测验

1727. examine [ig'zæmin] vt. 检查,调查;对……进行考试



E54·从contact到cooperate

一、亮解单词:

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1048. contact ['kɔntækt, kən'tækt] n.&v. (使) 接触, 联系, 交往 (con-共同+-tact-=touch触摸)
例1: She's lost contact with her son. (她和儿子失去了联系。) (名词)
例2: I've been trying to contact you all day. (我整天一直在设法与你联系。) (动词)
5046. touch [tʌtʃ] v. 触, 碰, 摸; 感动; 涉及 n. 触动, 碰到; 少许
2561. intact [in'tækt] adj. 完整无缺的,未经触动的,未受损伤的(in-=un-不。没被触碰过的→完整无缺的)
例:It's difficult to emerge from such a scandal with your reputation still intact.(经历这样的丑闻难保你的名声不受损害。)
1661. entire [in'taiə] adj. 完全的,全部的,完整的 (en-=un-不+-tire-=touch触碰。integer整数)
例: He'd spent the entire journey asleep. (他整个旅程都在睡觉。)
2562. integral ['intigrell adj. 构成整体所必需的; 完整的; 内置的 (in-不+-teg(r)-=touch触摸+形容词后缀-al)
例1: He's an integral part of the team and we can't do without him. (他是球队不可缺少的一员,没有他我们可不行。)
例2: an integral system (完整的系统)
例3: The integral garage had been converted to make another bedroom. (内置车库被改造成了另一个卧室。)
2563. integrate ['intigreit] v. (使) 成为一体, (使)结合在一起
例1: He seems to find it difficult to integrate socially. (他似乎觉得很难与别人打成一片。)
例2: You need to integrate exercise into your normal life. (你必须让锻炼成为你日常生活的一部分。)
2564. integrity [in'tegrəti] n. 正直,诚实;完整,完全
例: to behave with integrity (行为表现诚实正直)
2341. honest ['onist] adj. 诚实的,正直的,老实的
2343. honor ['ɔnə] n. (honour) 尊敬, 敬意; 荣誉, 光荣 v. 尊敬
例1: It was a great honor to be invited here today. (今天承蒙邀请到此,深感荣幸。) (名词)
例2: I was honored to have been mentioned in his speech.(他在讲话中提到了我,真是荣幸。)(动词)
2344. honorable ['ɔnərəbl] adj. (honourable) 可敬的; 荣誉的, 光荣的
例: a long and honorable career in government (长期而光荣的从政生涯)
4860. tag [tæg] n. 标签;鞋带;垂饰;vt. 加标签于;附加 (通touch)
例1: price/name tag (价格/姓名标签) (名词)
例2: Each animal was tagged with a number for identification.(每只动物都系上了标有号码的小牌,以便辨认。)(动词)
2706. label ['leibl] n. 标签;品牌商品 vt. 用标签标明
例1: Washing instructions should be on the label. (标签上应该注明洗涤注意事项。) (名词)
例2:Her favourite designer label (= maker of expensive clothes) is Armani.(她最喜欢的服装品牌是阿玛尼。)(名词)
例3: The parcel was clearly labelled "Fragile". (这个包裹上清楚地标着"易碎品"。) (动词)
tact [tækt] n.(处事、言谈等的)老练,得体(接触、感知)
例:He's never had much tact and people don't like his blunt manner.(他从来不懂什么处事技巧,大家都不喜欢他那生硬的态度。)
4859. tactic ['tæktik] n. (tactics) 策略, 战术 (接触方式)
例1: They tried all kinds of tactics to get us to go. (他们施尽所有的招数想让我们去。)
例2: These bomb attacks represent a change of tactics by the terrorists. (这些炸弹袭击事件表明恐怖分子改变了策略。)
1051. contaminate [kənˈtæmɪneɪt] vt. 污染,弄脏;毒害(con-共同+-tam(in)-=touch接触+动词后缀-ate)
例1: Much of the coast has been contaminated by nuclear waste. (大部分海岸已受到核废料污染。)
例2: They were accused of contaminating the minds of our young people. (他们被指控毒害我们青少年的心灵。)
3654. pollute [pə'lu:t] vt. 污染,弄脏
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例1: We won't invest in any company that pollutes the environment. (我们不会给污染环境的公司投资。)

例2: a society polluted by racism (受种族主义污染的社会)



3655. pollution [pə:'lu:ʃən] n. 污染

4878. task [tɑ:sk, tæsk] n. 任务,作业,工作(tax应缴的税款,task应做的任务)

例: It is a difficult task, but I'm sure he'll rise to the challenge. (这是个艰巨的任务,不过我相信他能应付自如。)

4880. tax [tæks] n. 税 (款) ,负担 v. 对......征税,使负重担 (通touch触摸。在钱上摸一把→税款)

例1: to raise/cut taxes (增加/削减税收)

例2: Any interest payments are taxed as part of your income. (利息所得作为你收入的一部分要予以征税。)

例3: The problem is currently taxing the brains of the nation's experts (= making them think very hard). (目前这个问题使得全国的专家大伤脑筋。)

4881. taxi ['tæksi] n. 出租汽车 v. [指飞机] (使) 滑行 (缩写自taximeter cab, tax费用+-i-+meter, 按里程计费)

例: The pilot taxied the plane to the end of the runway. (飞行员将飞机滑行到了跑道尽头。) (动词)

645. cab [kæb] n. 出租车,出租马车;驾驶室(缩写自法语cabriolet)

例: It'll save time if we go by cab. (我们打车去能节省时间。)

4879. taste [teist] v. 品尝;(of)有……味道;体验 n. 滋味;味觉

324. attain [ə'tein] vt. 达到;完成;获得 (at-去+-tain-=touch接触)

例1: He has attained the highest grade in his music exams. (他在音乐考试中得了最高分。)

例2: India attained independence in 1947, after decades of struggle. (经过几十年的斗争, 印度于1947年获得独立。)

1058. context ['kontekst] n. (文章等) 前后关系; (事件等发生的)背景 (con--起+text编

织。编织在一起)

例1: You should be able to guess the meaning of the word from the context. (你应该能从上下文猜出这个词的含义。)

例2: This speech needs to be set in the context of Britain in the 1960s. (这篇演说需要放到20世纪60年代的英国这一背景之下来看待。)

4928. text [tekst] n. 正文, 文本; 原文; 教科书

4929. textbook ['tekstbuk] n. 课本,教科书

4930. textile ['tekstarl] n. 纺织品

例: the textile industry (纺织业)

4931. texture ['tekstʃə] n. (织物) 质地; (材料) 构造; 结构; 肌理

例1: a smooth/rough/coarse texture (光滑/不平/粗糙的质地)

例2: the rich texture of the symphony (这首交响曲优美和谐的乐感)

3745. pretext ['pri:tekst] n. 借口,托词 (pre-在前。提前编好的话)

例: He left the party early on the pretext of having work to do. (他借口有事要处理,早早离开了聚会。)

5014. tissue ['tiʃju:, -sju:] n. 织物,薄绢,纸巾;(动,植物的)组织(-tis-=text编织+-sue)

例1: a box of tissues (一盒纸巾)

例2: muscle tissue (肌肉组织)

4753. subtle ['sʌtl] adj. 精巧的,巧妙的;细微的,微妙的(sub-在下+-tle-=text,参考toilet。早期指织布机纵线下方的线→精巧的)

例1: a subtle use of lighting in the play (灯光在剧中的巧妙运用)

例2: There are subtle differences between the two versions. (两个版本之间有一些细微的差异。)

4888. technical ['teknikəl] adj. 技术(性)的,工艺的;专门性的,专业性的(-techn-=text编织+复合形容词后缀-ical)

例1: We offer free technical support for those buying our software. (我们向购买我们软件的顾客免费提供技术支持。)

例2: The article is full of technical terms. (这篇文章满篇皆是专业术语。)

4890. technique [tek'ni:k] n. 技巧, 手艺, 技能; 技术, 工艺

例: The artist combines different techniques in the same painting. (这位艺术家在同一幅画中把不同的画法结合在一起。)

4891. technology [tek'nɔlədʒi] n. 科学技术; 工业技术; 应用科学



4889. technician [tek'ni∫ən] n. 技术员, 技师, 技工

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1066. contrary ['kontrəri] adj. (to) 相反的,矛盾的 n. 反对,矛盾;相反 (contra-来、相对
+形容词后缀-(a)ry)
1067. contrast [ˈkɑːntræst; kənˈtræst] n. 对比,对照 vt. 对比;对照 vi. 形成对比(contra-相对+-st-站。站在对面)
例1: There is an obvious contrast between the cultures of East and West. (东西方文化之间存在着明显的差异。) (名词)
例2: The poem contrasts youth and age. (这首诗对比了青春与老年。) (动词)
例3: Her actions and her promises contrasted sharply. (她的行动与她的诺言相差甚远。) (动词)
1073. controversy [kontrəvɜːsi] n. 争议;争论 (contro-相对+-vers-转+名词后缀-y。turn against)
例: The policy has caused fierce/heated controversy ever since it was introduced. (这项政策自推行以来已引起了激烈的争论。)
1072. controversial [,kontrə'və:ʃəl] adj. 引起争论的,有争议的
例: a highly controversial topic (颇有争议的话题)
1064. contradict [,kontrə'dikt] v. 反驳;同……矛盾,同……抵触(contra-相对+-dict-说)
例1: All evening her husband contradicted everything she said. (整个晚上她说什么丈夫都反驳。)
例2: Do not contradict, especially if it's not important. (不要反驳, 特别是在不重要的情况下。)
1065. contradiction [,kontrə'dikfən] n. 反驳, 否认;矛盾,不一致
例: A generous miser is a contradiction in terms. ("慷慨的吝啬鬼"是一种语词矛盾的说法。)
1407. discrepancy [dis'krepənsi] n. 相差;差异;矛盾(dis-分开+-crep-=crack破+名词后缀-ancy)
例: There is some discrepancy between the two accounts. (这两份账单之间有一些出入。)
1071. control [kənˈtrəul] n.(over)控制,支配 v. 控制,支配(cont(ra)-相对、反+rol(l)滚动。中世纪反向记账法→控制)
例1: remote control (遥控器); control freak (控制狂)
例2: You're going to have to learn to control your temper. (你必须学会控制住自己的脾气。)
4171. roll [rəul] v. 滚动; 使摇摆; 卷, 卷起 n. 卷, 卷形物; 名单
例1: The vase rolled off the edge of the table and smashed. (花瓶从桌边滚落下来摔得粉碎。) (动词)
例2: She rolled her eyes in disbelief. (她翻了翻白眼, 一副不相信的样子。) (动词)
例3: a roll of toilet paper (一卷卫生纸) (名词)
例4: The teacher called the roll to see if any students were absent. (老师点名看是否有学生缺勤。) (名词)
1652. enroll [in'rəul] v. (enrol) 招收;登记;入学;参军;成为会员(en-在里+roll。登记入册)
例1: He is enrolled as a part-time student. (他注册成为非全日制学生。)
例2: I enrolled for the modern art course. (我注册修读现代艺术课。)
4170. role [rəul] n. 角色,作用,任务,职责(写有演员台词的纸卷)
例: Schools play an important role in society. (学校在社会中起着非常重要的作用。)
1083. convict [kən'vikt; 'kɒnvɪkt] v. (经审讯)证明……有罪,宣判……有罪 n. 囚犯
 (con-来+-vict-=fight打斗。打赢官司)
例1: He has been convicted of robbery/arson. (他判犯有抢劫罪/纵火罪。) (动词)
例2: an escaped convict (逃犯) (名词)
1084. conviction [kən'vik[ən] n. 深信,确信;定罪,判罪
例1: She was motivated by deep religious conviction. (她的行动是出于虔诚的宗教信仰。)
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例2: She has six previous convictions for theft. (她有六次盗窃前科。)

5275. victory ['viktəri] n. 胜利

1085. convince [ken'vins] vt. 使信服,使确信(con-来+vinc(e)=-vict-打斗。思想上战胜对方) 例: I've been trying to convince him to see a doctor. (我一直劝他去看病。)

3836. province ['provins] n. 省;领域,范围(pro-前。前方战胜的领土)



5274. victim ['viktim] n. 牺牲品,受害者 (通weak, 弱者→牺牲品)

例: She was the innocent victim of an arson attack. (她是一起纵火案的无辜受害者。)

4125. revenge [ri'vendʒ] n. 报复,复仇 vt. 替……报仇(助记: re-回+venge=-vict-打斗。打回去→报仇)

例1: She is seeking revenge for the murder of her husband. (丈夫遭到谋杀,她在寻找机会报仇。) (名词)

例2: The red team revenged themselves on the blue team by winning the semifinal. (红队在半决赛中打败蓝队,报了一箭之仇。) (动词)

1086. cook [kuk] n. 厨师 v. 烹调,烧煮;纂改(账目),捏造

例: to cook up a story (编造故事)

2694. kitchen ['kitʃin] n. 厨房

1088. cooperate [kəu'ɔpəreit] vi. (with) 合作, 协作, 相配合 (co-一起+-oper-工作+动词后缀-ate。一起工作→合作)

例: The two groups agreed to cooperate with each other. (这两个组同意相互协作。)

3324. opera ['ɔpərə] n. 歌剧 (意大利语: 音乐作品)

1089. cooperative [kəu'ɔpərətiv] adj. 合作的,协作的 n. 合作社

例1: Employees will generally be more cooperative if their views are taken seriously. (如果雇员的意见得到认真对待,他们一般都会更加配合。) (形容词)

例2: The factory is now a workers' cooperative. (这家工厂现为工人合作企业。) (名词)

3325. operate ['opereit] v. 操作;运转;起作用;动手术

例1: How do you operate the remote control? (你是怎么操作这个遥控器的?)

例2: Changes are being introduced to make the department operate more efficiently. (这个部门正在实行改革以提高工作效率。)

例3: Solar panels can only operate in sunlight. (太阳能电池板只能在日光下起作用。)

例4: If the growth of the tumor gets any bigger, they'll have to operate. (如果肿瘤再长大一些,他们将不得不动手术。)

3326. operation [,ɔpə'reiʃən] n. 运转, 开动, 操作, 手术, 运算, 经营

3327. operational [,ɔpə'reiʃənəl] adj. 操作的,运转的,起作用的,经营的

例: The new airport is now fully operational. (新机场现在可全面投入运营。)

3328. operator ['opəreitə] n. 操作人员, (电话)接线员

1102. corporation [,kɔ:pə'rei∫ən] n. 大公司;法人(团体) (-corpor-躯体+复合名词后缀-ation。团体) 例: multinational corporations (跨国公司)

2472. incorporate [in'ko:pəreit] vt. 合并,纳入,结合 (in-进入+-corpor-躯体+动词后缀-ate)

例: Many of your suggestions have been incorporated in the plan. (你的很多建议已纳入计划中。) (动词)

corpse [kɔːrps] n. 尸体

corpus [ˈkɔːrpəs] n. 语料库

例: a corpus of 100 million words of spoken English (含有1亿单词的英语口语语料库)

3304. office ['ɔfis, 'ɔ:-] n. 办公室,办事处;职务,公职;部,局,处(of=-oper-工作+-fic-做+-e。工作的地方)

3305. officer ['ɔfisə, 'ɔ:-] n. 官员, 办事员; 工作人员; 军官

3306. official [əˈfiʃəl, əu-] n. 官员,行政官员 adj. 官方的,官方的,正式的



二、口读生词:

1048. contact ['kontækt, kən'tækt] n.&v. (使) 接触, 联系, 交往 (con-共同+-tact-=touch触摸)

- 5046. touch [tʌtʃ] v. 触, 碰, 摸; 感动; 涉及 n. 触动, 碰到; 少许
- 2561. intact [in'tækt] adj. 完整无缺的,未经触动的,未受损伤的(in-=un-不。没被触碰过的→完整无缺的)
- 1661. entire [in'taiə] adj. 完全的,全部的,完整的(en-=un-不+-tire-=touch触碰。integer整数)
- 2562. integral ['intigrəl] adj. 构成整体所必需的;完整的;内置的 (in-不+-teg(r)-=touch触摸+形容词后缀-al)
- 2563. integrate ['intigreit] v. (使) 成为一体, (使) 结合在一起
- 2564. integrity [in'tegrəti] n. 正直,诚实;完整,完全
- 2341. honest ['onist] adj. 诚实的,正直的,老实的
- 2343. honor ['ɔnə] n. (honour) 尊敬, 敬意; 荣誉, 光荣 v. 尊敬
- 2344. honorable ['onərəbl] adj. (honourable) 可敬的; 荣誉的, 光荣的
- 4860. tag [tæg] n. 标签; 鞋带; 垂饰; vt. 加标签于; 附加 (通touch)
- 2706. label ['leibl] n. 标签;品牌商品 vt. 用标签标明

tact [tækt] n.(处事、言谈等的)老练,得体(接触、感知)

- 4859. tactic ['tæktik] n. (tactics) 策略, 战术 (接触方式)
- 1051. contaminate [kənˈtæmɪneɪt] vt. 污染,弄脏;毒害(con-共同+-tam(in)-=touch接触+动词后缀-ate)
- 3654. pollute [pə'lu:t] vt. 污染,弄脏
- 3655. pollution [pə:ˈlu:∫ən] n. 污染
- 4878. task [tɑ:sk, tæsk] n. 任务, 作业, 工作(tax应缴的税款, task应做的任务)
- 4880. tax [tæks] n. 税(款),负担 v. 对......征税,使负重担(<mark>通touch触摸。在钱上摸一把→税款)</mark>
- 4881. taxi ['tæksi] n. 出租汽车 v. [指飞机](使)滑行(缩写自taximeter cab, tax费用+-i-+meter, 按里程计费)
- 645. cab [kæb] n. 出租车,出租马车;驾驶室(缩写自法语cabriolet)
- 4879. taste [teist] v. 品尝;(of)有……味道;体验 n. 滋味;味觉 324. attain [ə'tein] vt. 达到;完成;获得(at-去+-tain-=touch接触)

1058. context ['kontekst] n. (文章等) 前后关系; (事件等发生的)背景 (con--起+text编

织。编织在一起)

- 4928. text [tekst] n. 正文, 文本; 原文; 教科书
- 4929. textbook ['tekstbuk] n. 课本,教科书
- 4930. textile ['tekstaɪl] n. 纺织品
- 4931. texture ['tekstʃə] n. (织物) 质地; (材料) 构造; 结构; 肌理
- 3745. pretext ['pri:tekst] n. 借口,托词 (pre-在前。提前编好的话)
- 5014. tissue ['tifju:, -sju:] n. 织物,薄绢,纸巾;(动,植物的)组织(-tis-=text编织+-sue)
- 4753. subtle ['sʌtl] adj. 精巧的,巧妙的;细微的,微妙的(sub-在下+-tle-=text,参考toilet。早期指织布机纵线下方的线→精巧的)
- 4888. technical ['teknikəl] adj. 技术(性)的,工艺的;专门性的,专业性的(-techn-=text编织+复合形容词后缀-ical)
- 4890. technique [tek'ni:k] n. 技巧, 手艺, 技能; 技术, 工艺
- 4891. technology [tek'noledʒi] n. 科学技术; 工业技术; 应用科学
- 4889. technician [tek'ni∫ən] n. 技术员, 技师, 技工



1066. contrary ['kɔntrəri] adj.(to)相反的,矛盾的 n. 反对,矛盾;相反 (contra-来、相对

+形容词后缀-(a)ry)

- 1067. contrast [ˈkɑːntræst; kənˈtræst] n. 对比,对照 vt. 对比;对照 vi. 形成对比 (contra-相对+-st-站。站在对面)
- 1073. controversy [ˈkɒntrəvɜːsi] n. 争议;争论 (contro-相对+-vers-转+名词后缀-y。turn against)
- 1072. controversial [,kontrə'və:ʃəl] adj. 引起争论的,有争议的
- 1064. contradict [,kontrə'dikt] v. 反驳;同……矛盾,同……抵触(contra-相对+-dict-说)
- 1065. contradiction [,kontrə'dikfən] n. 反驳, 否认;矛盾,不一致
- 1407. discrepancy [dis'krepənsi] n. 相差;差异;矛盾 (dis-分开+-crep-=crack破+名词后缀-ancy)
- 1071. control [kən'trəul] n. (over) 控制,支配 v. 控制,支配 (cont(ra)-相对、反+rol(l)滚动。中世纪反向记账法→控制)
- 4171. roll [rəul] v. 滚动; 使摇摆; 卷, 卷起 n. 卷, 卷形物; 名单
- 1652. enroll [in'reul] v. (enrol) 招收;登记;入学;参军;成为会员 (en-在里+roll。登记入册)
- 4170. role [rəul] n. 角色, 作用, 任务, 职责 (写有演员台词的纸卷)

1083. convict [kən'vikt; 'kɒnvɪkt] v. (经审讯)证明……有罪,宣判……有罪 n. 囚犯

(con-来+-vict-=fight打斗。打赢官司)

- 1084. conviction [kən'vikʃən] n. 深信,确信; 定罪, 判罪
- 5275. victory ['viktəri] n. 胜利
- 1085. convince [kən'vins] vt. 使信服,使确信(con-来+vinc(e)=-vict-打斗。思想上战胜对方)
- 3836. province ['provins] n. 省;领域,范围(pro-前。前方战胜的领土)
- 5274. victim ['viktim] n. 牺牲品,受害者 (通weak, 弱者→牺牲品)
- 4125. revenge [ri'vendʒ] n. 报复,复仇 vt. 替……报仇(助记: re-回+venge=-vict-打斗。打回去→报仇)

1086. cook [kuk] n. 厨师 v. 烹调,烧煮;纂改(账目),捏造

2694. kitchen ['kit∫in] n. 厨房

1088. cooperate [kəu'ɔpəreit] vi. (with) 合作,协作,相配合 (co-一起+-oper-工作+动词后缀-

ate。一起工作→合作)

- 3324. opera ['ɔpərə] n. 歌剧 (意大利语: 音乐作品)
- 1089. cooperative [kəu'ɔpərətiv] adj. 合作的,协作的 n. 合作社
- 3325. operate ['opereit] v. 操作;运转;起作用;动手术
- 3326. operation [,ɔpə'rei∫ən] n. 运转,开动,操作,手术,运算,经营
- 3327. operational [,ɔpəˈreiʃənəl] adj. 操作的,运转的,起作用的,经营的
- 3328. operator ['opəreitə] n. 操作人员, (电话)接线员
- 1102. corporation [,kɔ:pə'reiʃən] n. 大公司;法人(团体) (-corpor-躯体+复合名词后缀-ation。团体)
- 2472. incorporate [in'ko:pəreit] vt. 合并,纳入,结合 (in-进入+-corpor-躯体+动词后缀-ate)

corpse [kɔːrps] n. 尸体

corpus [ˈkɔːrpəs] n. 语料库

- 3304. office ['ofis, 'o:-] n. 办公室, 办事处; 职务, 公职; 部, 局, 处 (of=-oper-工作+-fic-做+-e。工作的地方)
- 3305. officer ['ɔfisə, 'ɔ:-] n. 官员, 办事员; 工作人员; 军官
- 3306. official [əˈfiʃəl, əu-] n. 官员,行政官员 adj. 官方的,官方的,正式的



E55·从corn到crust

一、亮解单词:

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1100. corn [kɔ:n] n. 谷物,庄稼;玉米
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例: a field of corn (一片庄稼/玉米地)

2159. grain [grein] n. 谷物, 谷类; 颗粒, 细粒

例1: Grain is one of the main exports of the American Midwest. (谷物是美国中西部地区主要的出口商品。)

例2: a few grains of rice (几粒大米)

1101. corner ['kɔ:nə] n. 角,街角;偏僻处; vt. 将……逼入困境

例: The police had cornered her in the basement. (警察把她困在了地下室里。)

2351. horn [ho:n] n. (牛羊等的) 角; 号, 喇叭; 角状物; 角制品

例1: The bull lowered its horns and charged straight at him. (公牛放低了角,朝他直冲了过来。)

例2: The driver blew/sounded (informal honked) her horn. (那个司机按了喇叭。)

1168. crop [krop] n. 作物, 庄稼; (谷类等的) 一熟收成; 一批, 大量

例1: The main crops grown for export are coffee and rice. (主要的出口作物是咖啡和大米。)

例2: a fall in this year's coffee crop (今年咖啡产量的下降)

2194. group [gru:p] n. 群,组 v. 分组

2165. grape [greip] n. 葡萄

1171. crowd [kraud] n. 人群; 一群, 一伙 v. 聚集, 群集; 挤满, 拥挤

2074. gang [gæŋ] n. 一帮, 一群, 一伙 (通go, 同路人)

例: criminal gang members and drug dealers (犯罪集团成员和毒品贩子)

2195. grow [grau] v. 生长,成长;渐渐变成;栽培,种植;发展(讲过,通cereal谷类食品)

2196. grown-up adj. 成长的,成熟的,成人的 n. 成年人

2197. growth [grəuθ] n. 生长,增长,发展

2169. grass [gra:s, græs] n. 草,草地

2174. graze [greiz] vi. 吃青草 vt. 放牧;擦伤;掠过 n. 擦伤(处)

例1: There were cows grazing beside the river. (有些牛在河边吃草。) (动词)

例2: The land is used by local people to graze their animals. (这块地当地人用来放牧。) (动词)

例3: The bullet grazed his cheek. (子弹从他的脸颊擦过。) (动词)

例4: He walked away from the crash with just cuts and grazes. (他在撞车事故中平安脱险,只受了点划伤和擦伤。) (名词)

2294. herb [hə:b, ə:b] n. 药草, (调味用的)香草, 草本植物 (通grow)

例: A large range of herbs and spices are used in South Asian cooking. (南亚烹饪中使用多种药草和香料。)

2178. green [gri:n] adj. 绿色的; 生的; 未成熟的 n. 绿色; 蔬菜; 植物

2179. greenhouse ['gri:nhaus] n. 温室

1104. correlate [ˈkɒrələt] v. (with, to) (使)互相关联 (cor-共同+relate关联)

例1: Researchers are trying to correlate the two sets of figures. (研究人员正试图展示这两组数字的相关性。)

例2: Stress levels and heart disease are strongly correlated (=connected). (压力程度和心脏病密切相关。)

4020. relate [ri'leit] v. 使互相关联;叙述,讲述(re-回+-lat(e)-=-tol-拿、携带,拉丁文-fer-的过去分词形式。对比go的过去式went。①拿回来→关联;②再次拿出→叙述)

例1: We need to explain why these issues are important and relate them to everyday life.(我们需要解释为什么这些问题很重要并且和 他们的日常生活相关。)

例2: She related the events of the previous week to the police. (她对警方讲述了上个星期发生的事情。)

4021. relation [riˈlei∫ən] n. 关系, 联系; 亲属, 亲戚

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石家庄亮言教育科技有限公司 版权所有 传播必究
例1: Relations between him and his new wife are rather strained. (他和新娶的妻子之间的关系很紧张。)
例2: The relation between the original book and this new film is very faint. (原著和这部新电影之间没太多联系。)
例3: The funeral was attended by friends and relations. (死者的亲友参加了葬礼。)
4022. relationship [ri'leiʃənʃip] n. 关系, 联系; 情感关系 (relation关系+-ship=shape形态)
例1: Scientists have established the relationship between lung cancer and smoking. (科学家们已经证明了肺癌和吸烟之间的联系。)
例2: Have you had any serious relationships in the past year?(过去一年中你有没有正经八百地同谁谈过恋爱?)
4023. relative ['relətiv] adj. 相对的,比较的,有关系的 n. 亲戚
例1: Since I got a job, I've been living in relative comfort.(自从我有了工作,日子过得就相对舒适一些了。)(形容词)
例2: Are these documents relative to the discussion?(这些文件和我们讨论的问题有关吗?) (形容词)
例3: I don't have many blood relatives. (我没有几个有血缘关系的亲戚。) (名词)
4024. relativity [relə tɪvəti] n. 相关(性);相对论
例: Einstein's theory of relativity won for him universal esteem. (爱因斯坦的相对论赢得了全世界对他的崇敬。)
5080. translate [træns'leɪt] v. 翻译,解释;转化 (trans-穿+-lat(e)-拿。语言的转换)
例1: He translated the letter into English. (他把这封信译成了英文。)
例2: It's time to translate words into action. (是把言语化为行动的时候了。)
5081. translation [trænsˈleiʃən] n. 翻译;译文,译本
5026. tolerate ['tɔləreit] vt. 容忍,默许;对(药物、条件等)有耐力(-tol-携带+-er+-ate。承受→容忍)
例1: This sort of behavior will not be tolerated. (这种行为是不能容许的。)
例2: Few plants will tolerate sudden changes in temperature. (很少植物经受得住气温的突然变化。)
5025. tolerant ['tolerent] adj. 容忍的、宽容的;有耐药力的
例1: He has a very tolerant attitude towards other religions. (他对其他宗教持非常包容的态度。)
例2: The plants are tolerant of frost. (这些植物耐霜。)
5024. tolerance ['tolerens] n. 宽容;容忍,忍受;耐药力;公差,容限
例1: zero-tolerance policy (零容忍政策)
例2: tolerance to cold (耐寒力)
例3: They were working to a tolerance of 0.01 of a centimeter. (他们在按0.01厘米的公差加工。)
1110. corrode [kəˈrəud] v. (受) 腐蚀, 侵蚀 (cor-来+-rod(e)-咬、刮)
例1: Acid corrodes metal. (酸腐蚀金属。)
例2: Steel tends to corrode faster in a salty atmosphere. (在盐分高的环境里,钢往往腐蚀得更快。)
4179. rot [rot] v. (使) 腐烂,
                         (使)腐败,腐朽
例1: Rain has got in and rotted (away) the woodwork. (雨水漏了进来,使屋中的木建部分都朽烂了。)
例2: The fruit had been left to rot on the trees. (水果无人采摘, 烂在了树上。)
3927. rat [ræt] n. 鼠; 耗子
4182. rotten ['rotən] adj. 腐烂的, 腐朽的
例1: The room smelled of rotten vegetables. (房间里一股蔬菜腐烂的味道。)
例2: The organization is rotten to the core. (这个组织腐败透顶。)
1684. erosion [iˈrəuʒən] n. 腐蚀,磨损;削弱,减少(e-向外+-ros-刮、擦。磨损)
例1: A dragon-like rock formation created from thousand years of erosion (几千年的腐蚀创造而成了一条像龙的岩石形状)
例2: The survey reveals a gradual erosion of the president's popularity and support. (民意调查显示了总统声望和所获支持的逐渐削
弱。)
1682. erase [i'reiz, i'reis] vt. 擦掉;删去,清除(e-向外+-ras-刮、擦+-e。擦去)
例1: It's in pencil so you can just erase anything that's wrong.(这是用铅笔写的,这样你就可以把任何出错的地方擦掉。)
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3934. razor ['reizə] n. 剃刀 (-raz-刮+名词后缀-or)

例2: A virus erased my hard disk. (病毒把我硬盘中的信息给删了。)

例3: She tried to erase the memory of that evening. (她试图忘却那天晚上的事。)

例: Do you use an electric razor or the kind that you have to put a razor blade in?(你用的是电动剃须刀还是那种要安刀片的刮胡刀?)



3926. rash [ræʃ] n. 皮疹 adj. 轻率的,鲁莽的(①需要挠的症状→皮疹;②快→鲁莽,通rather更早的、更快的→相当)

例1: I woke up covered in a rash. (我醒来时长了一身皮疹。) (名词)

例2: Think twice before doing anything rash. (不要草率行事,要三思而行。) (形容词

1134. court [ko:t] n. 法院,法庭;宫廷,朝廷;院子;球场 (co-来+(h)urt=yard庭院。集合地)

例1: Protestors gathered outside the court to await the verdict. (抗议者聚集在法庭外等待判决。)

例2: He quickly lost his popularity at court. (他在宫廷中迅速失宠。)

5473. yard [jɑ:d] n. 院子, 场地; 码(早期指"围场")

例: The children were playing in the yard at the front of the school. (孩子们在学校前面的空地上玩耍。)

2079. garden [ˈgɑːdn] n. (菜, 花) 园; 公园 1136. courtyard [ˈkɔːtjɑːd] n. 院子, 庭院, 天井

例: the central/inner courtyard (中心/内庭院)

1135. courtesy ['kə:tisi] n. 谦恭有礼;有礼貌的举止(或言词) (早期指"宫廷礼仪")

例1: I was treated with the utmost courtesy by the staff. (我受到了工作人员极有礼貌的接待。)

例2: an exchange of courtesies before the meeting (会议开始前互致问候)

courteous [ˈkɜːtiəs] adj. 有礼貌的;谦恭的

例: The hotel staff are friendly and courteous.(旅馆服务人员友好而有礼貌。)

1198. curtain [ˈkəːtən] n. 窗帘,门帘;幕(布);结束; vt. 遮掩(curt=yard庭院+名词后缀-ain。通向院子的门帘)

802. chorus ['ko:rəs] n. 合唱队;合唱;副歌 v. 异口同声地说,随声附和(chor=yard。围成一圈唱歌跳舞的人)

例1: Everyone joined in the chorus. (唱到副歌时,大家都跟着齐唱起来。)

例2: 'Hello, Paul,' they chorused. ("你好, 保罗。"他们齐声问候道。)

3345. orchard ['ɔ:tʃəd] n. 果园,果园里的全部果树,<美俚>棒球场(or=root植物的根、蔬菜+chard院子)

例: an apple/cherry orchard (苹果/樱桃园)

1143. cradle ['kreidl] n. 摇篮;发源地

例1: She rocked the baby to sleep in its cradle. (她摇动摇篮哄婴儿入睡。)

例2: Greece, the cradle of Western civilization (希腊, 西方文明的摇篮)

crib [krɪb] n.(有栅栏的)婴儿床(词源同ring弯)

702. cart [kɑ:t] n. (二轮货运) 马车, 手推车 (编织出来的提东西的篮子→小推车)

例: a shopping cart (购物车)

1144. craft [krɑ:ft, kræft] n. 工艺,手艺,技艺;船,艇;飞机,飞船 (编织→手艺→船)

例1: traditional crafts like basket-weaving (像编篮子之类的传统工艺)

例2: political/literary craft (政治手腕/文学手法)

例3: rescue craft (救生艇)

4564. spacecraft ['speiskra:ft, -kræft] n. 宇宙飞船

4565. spaceship ['speis∫ip] n. 宇宙飞船

139. aircraft ['eəkra:ft] n. 飞机, 飞船, 飞行器

4563. space [speis] n. 间隔;空地,余地;空间 vt. 留间隔,隔开

例: Space the posts about a meter apart. (这些杆子之间要间隔一米左右。)

4566. spacious ['spei∫əs] adj. 广阔的,宽敞的

例: spacious accommodation (宽敞的住宿条件)

1205. cyberspace [ˈsaɪbəspeɪs] n. 虚拟信息空间;网络空间(cyper-和网络相关的)

例: You can find the answer to almost any question in cyberspace. (在网络上差不多任何问题都可以找到答案。)



1172. crown [kraun] n. 王冠,冕;君权,君王 v. 为.....加冕

例1: He refused the crown (= refused to become king). (他拒绝接受王位。) (名词)

例2: Queen Elizabeth II was crowned (queen) in 1953. (伊丽莎白女王二世于1953年加冕。) (动词)

1174. crude [kru:d] adj. 粗糙的;天然的,未加工的;粗鲁的

例1: crude oil/metal (原油; 未经提炼的金属) 例2: a crude drawing of a face (脸部的略图) 例3: crude jokes/language (粗俗的笑话/语言)

4196. rude [ru:d] adj. 粗鲁的; 猛烈的, 突如其来的; 粗糙的, 粗陋的

例1: He's a very rude man. (他这人很粗鲁。)

例2: If the players think they can win this match easily, they are in for a rude awakening. (如果选手们认为他们可以轻而易举地赢得这场

比赛,他们会遭到当头棒喝。)

例3: We built a rude shelter from rocks on the beach. (我们用石块在海滩上垒了一个简易棚。)

3932. raw [ro:] adj. 生的,未烹饪的;未加工过的,未经训练的

例1: raw meat (生肉)

例2:This information is only raw data and will need further analysis.(这些资料只是原始数据,还需要进一步进行分析。)

例3: He started with nothing but raw talent and determination. (他起家时只有天生的才能和决心。)

1175. cruel ['kru:əl] adj. 残忍的, 残酷的

例: I can't stand people who are cruel to animals. (我无法容忍虐待动物的人。)

608. brutal ['bru:təl] adj. 残暴的;兽性的;直截了当的,冷酷的(blunt迟钝的、无感情的)

例1: a brutal attack/murder (野蛮的攻击/谋杀)

例2: With brutal honesty she told him she did not love him. (她冷酷地直接告诉他,她不爱他。)

4206. ruthless ['ru:θlis] adj. 无情的; 残酷的 (ruth怜悯+-less无)

例: The way she behaved towards him was utterly ruthless. (她对待他真是无情至极。)

1178. crust [krʌst] n. 外皮,壳; 地壳 (硬壳)

例1: Could you cut the crusts off the sandwiches, please?(请把三明治的面包皮切掉,好吗?)

例2: the earth's crust (地壳)

1180. crystal ['kristəl] n. 水晶,水晶饰品;结晶 adj. 水晶的,透明的

例: The message is crystal clear. (这条信息意思很明确。)



二、口读生词:

1100. corn [kɔ:n] n. 谷物,庄稼;玉米

- 2159. grain [grein] n. 谷物, 谷类; 颗粒, 细粒
- 1101. corner ['kɔ:nə] n. 角,街角;偏僻处; vt. 将……逼入困境
- 2351. horn [ho:n] n. (牛羊等的) 角; 号, 喇叭; 角状物; 角制品
- 1168. crop [krop] n. 作物, 庄稼; (谷类等的) 一熟收成; 一批, 大量
- 2194. group [gru:p] n. 群,组 v. 分组
- 2165. grape [greip] n. 葡萄
- 1171. crowd [kraud] n. 人群; 一群, 一伙 v. 聚集, 群集; 挤满, 拥挤
- 2074. gang [gæŋ] n. 一帮, 一群, 一伙 (通go, 同路人)
- 2195. grow [grau] v. 生长,成长;渐渐变成;栽培,种植;发展(讲过,通cereal谷类食品)
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- 2197. growth [grəuθ] n. 生长, 增长, 发展
- 2169. grass [gra:s, græs] n. 草, 草地
- 2174. graze [greiz] vi. 吃青草 vt. 放牧;擦伤;掠过 n. 擦伤(处)
- 2294. herb [hə:b, ə:b] n. 药草, (调味用的) 香草, 草本植物 (通grow)
- 2178. green [gri:n] adj. 绿色的;生的;未成熟的 n. 绿色;蔬菜;植物
- 2179. greenhouse ['gri:nhaus] n. 温室

1104. correlate [ˈkɒrələt] v. (with, to) (使)互相关联 (cor-共同+relate关联)

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- 4022. relationship [ri'leiʃənʃip] n. 关系,联系;情感关系 (relation关系+-ship=shape形态)
- 4023. relative ['relətiv] adj. 相对的, 比较的, 有关系的 n. 亲戚
- 4024. relativity [reləˈtɪvəti] n. 相关(性);相对论
- 5080. translate [træns'leɪt] v. 翻译,解释;转化(trans-穿+-lat(e)-拿。语言的转换)
- 5081. translation [træns'lei∫ən] n. 翻译;译文,译本
- 5026. tolerate ['toləreit] vt. 容忍,默许;对(药物、条件等)有耐力(-tol-携带+-er+-ate。承受→容忍)
- 5025. tolerant ['tolərənt] adj. 容忍的, 宽容的; 有耐药力的
- 5024. tolerance ['tolərəns] n. 宽容;容忍,忍受;耐药力;公差, 容限

1110. corrode [kəˈrəud] v. (受) 腐蚀, 侵蚀 (cor-来+-rod(e)-咬、刮)

- 4179. rot [rot] v. (使) 腐烂, (使) 腐败, 腐朽
- 3927. rat [ræt] n. 鼠; 耗子
- 4182. rotten ['rotən] adj. 腐烂的, 腐朽的
- 1684. erosion [i'rəuʒən] n. 腐蚀、磨损;削弱、减少(e-向外+-ros-刮、擦。磨损)
- 1682. erase [iˈreiz, iˈreis] vt. 擦掉;删去,清除 (e-向外+-ras-刮、擦+-e。擦去)
- 3934. razor ['reizə] n. 剃刀 (-raz-刮+名词后缀-or)
- 3926. rash [ræʃ] n. 皮疹 adj. 轻率的,鲁莽的(①需要挠的症状→皮疹;②快→鲁莽,通rather更早的、更快的→相当)

1134. court [ko:t] n. 法院,法庭;宫廷,朝廷;院子;球场 (co-来+(h)urt=yard庭院。集合地)

- 5473. yard [jɑ:d] n. 院子, 场地; 码 (早期指"围场")
- 2079. garden ['gɑ:dn] n. (菜, 花) 园; 公园
- 1136. courtyard [ˈkɔːtjɑːd] n. 院子, 庭院, 天井



1135. courtesy ['kə:tisi] n. 谦恭有礼;有礼貌的举止(或言词)(早期指"宫廷礼仪")

courteous [ˈkɜːtiəs] adj. 有礼貌的;谦恭的

1198. curtain ['kə:tən] n. 窗帘,门帘;幕(布);结束; vt. 遮掩(curt=yard庭院+名词后缀-ain。通向院子的门帘)802. chorus ['kɔ:rəs] n. 合唱队;合唱;副歌 v. 异口同声地说,随声附和(chor=yard。围成一圈唱歌跳舞的人)3345. orchard ['ɔ:tʃəd] n. 果园,果园里的全部果树,<美俚>棒球场(or=root植物的根、蔬菜+chard院子)

1143. cradle ['kreidl] n. 摇篮;发源地

crib [krɪb] n.(有栅栏的)婴儿床(词源同ring弯)

702. cart [kɑ:t] n.(二轮货运)马车,手推车 (编织出来的提东西的篮子→小推车) 1144. craft [krɑ:ft, kræft] n. 工艺,手艺,技艺;船,艇;飞机,飞船(编织→手艺→船)

4564. spacecraft ['speiskra:ft, -kræft] n. 宇宙飞船

4565. spaceship ['speis∫ip] n. 宇宙飞船

139. aircraft ['eəkra:ft] n. 飞机, 飞船, 飞行器

4563. space [speis] n. 间隔;空地,余地;空间 vt. 留间隔,隔开

4566. spacious ['speifes] adi. 广阔的、宽敞的

1205. cyberspace [ˈsaɪbəspeɪs] n. 虚拟信息空间;网络空间(cyper-和网络相关的)

1172. crown [kraun] n. 王冠,冕;君权,君王 v. 为.....加冕

1174. crude [kru:d] adj. 粗糙的;天然的,未加工的;粗鲁的

4196. rude [ru:d] adj. 粗鲁的; 猛烈的, 突如其来的; 粗糙的, 粗陋的

3932. raw [ro:] adj. 生的,未烹饪的;未加工过的,未经训练的

1175. cruel ['kru:əl] adj. 残忍的,残酷的

608. brutal ['bru:təl] adj. 残暴的;兽性的;直截了当的,冷酷的(blunt迟钝的、无感情的)

4206. ruthless ['ru:θlis] adj. 无情的; 残酷的 (ruth怜悯+-less无)

1178. crust [krʌst] n. 外皮, 壳; 地壳 (硬壳)

1180. crystal ['kristəl] n. 水晶,水晶饰品;结晶 adj. 水晶的,透明的



E56·从daily到dean

一、亮解单词:

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1208. daily ['deili] adj. 每日的 adv. 每日,天天 n. 日报
1226. day [dei] n. 天, 一昼夜; 白昼, 白天; 时期, 时代
1225. dawn [dɔ:n] n. 黎明,拂晓 vi. 破晓;开始现出
例1: We left at the break of dawn. (我们离开时天将破晓。) (名词)
例2: In the late 1970s, the personal computer era was dawning. (个人电脑时代开始于20世纪70年代晚期。) (动词)
1355. diary ['daiəri] n. 日记,日记簿(-di-=day日+名词后缀-ary)
1209. dairy [ˈdeəri] n. 牛奶场,奶店(-da-=dough面团=捏、挤+名词后缀-iry。挤牛奶的地方)
例: dairy products (奶制品)
1350. dial ['daiəl, dail] n. 钟(表)面;刻度盘;拨号盘 v. 拨号,打电话(-di-日+名词后缀-al。早期指"日晷")
例1: Check the tyre pressure on the dial. (检查一下仪表盘显示的车胎压力。) (名词)
例2: He dialed the number and waited. (他拨号后便等着通话。) (动词)
1360. diet ['daiət] n. 饮食, 食物; 规定饮食 (一日的饮食)
例: to have a healthy, balanced diet (有健康和均衡的饮食)
1450. divine [di'vain] adj. 神的,神授的,天赐的;极好的,极美的(-di-日、闪耀+-v-+-形容词后缀-ine。闪耀的→神的)
例: Some fans seem to regard the players as divine beings. (有些球迷似乎把球员神化了。)
1229. dazzle [ˈdæzl] vt.(强光等)使目眩;(美貌、技能等)使倾倒;使眼花缭乱 n. 耀眼的光(<mark>助记:daz=day日、光</mark>+-
例1: He was momentarily dazzled by the strong sunlight. (强烈的阳光使他一时睁不开眼。) (动词)
例2: I was dazzled by his charm and good looks. (我为他的魅力和堂堂相貌所倾倒。) (动词)
例3: The sun's dazzle on the water hurts my eyes. (水面上耀眼的阳光刺痛了我的双眼。) (名词)
1223. date [deit] n. 日期,年代 v. 注明……的日期;确定年代,推算形成的时间 n.&v. 约会(<mark>助记:day日子)</mark>
例1: An antique dealer had dated the vase at (= said that it was made in) 1734.(古玩经销商推算那个花瓶的制造年代为1734年。)
例2: They dated for five years before they got married. (他们谈了5年恋爱才结婚。)
5199. update [ʌp'deit, 'ʌpdeit] vt. 更新;向.....提供最新信息
例1: an updated version of the software(该软件的升级版)(动词)
例2: We'll update you on this news story throughout the day. (我们将全天向您报道该新闻事件的最新进展。) (动词)
例3: He's just doing an update on the mailing list. (他正在更新邮寄名单。) (名词)
例4: I'll need regular updates on your progress. (我要定期了解你的最新进展。) (名词)
5208. up-to-date ['nptə'deit] adj. 现代化的, 最新的; 跟上时代的
例: We work hard to keep our database up-to-date. (我们花了很大力气不断更新数据库。)
4785. Sunday ['sʌndeɪ] n. 星期日 (Sun Day。日语: 日曜日)
4784. sun [sʌn] n. 太阳
4788. sunshine ['sʌn∫ain] n. 日光, 日照; 晴天
4523. solar ['səulə] adj. 太阳的, 日光的 (sol=sun太阳+形容词后缀-ar)
例: a solar cell/panel (太阳能电池/电池板)
suntan [ˈsʌntæn] n. 晒黑
例: Where have you been to get that suntan?(你上哪儿去了,晒得黑黑的?)
4869. tan [tæn] n.&adj. (皮肤因日晒而成) 棕褐色(的) vt. 晒黑
例1: a deep tan (晒得黝黑的皮肤) (名词)
例2: Her skin tans very quickly in the summer. (她的皮肤在夏天很容易晒黑。) (动词)
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3084. Monday [ˈmʌndeɪ] n. 星期一 (Moon Day。日语: 月曜日)



3096. moon [mu:n] n. (加the) 月球, 月亮; 卫星

3092. month [mʌnθ] n. 月,月份

3093. monthly ['mʌnθli] adj. 每月的 adv. 每月一次,按月 n. 月刊

例1: a monthly meeting/visit/magazine(每月一次的会议/拜访;月刊)(形容词)

例2: She gets paid monthly. (她按月领薪水。) (副词)

例3: the fashion monthlies (时装月刊) (名词)

4313. semester [si'mestə] n. 学期 (se=six六+mest=month月+-er。六个月)

例: the first/second semester (第一/第二学期)

5129. Tuesday [tju:zdeɪ] n. 星期二(Tyr北欧神话战神=Tiw日耳曼神话中的主神=Zeus希腊神话主神。战神的一天,日语:火曜日)

5362. Wednesday ['wenzder] n. 星期三(Woden's/Odin's day 奥丁之日,北欧神话诸神之父,相当于罗马神话信使

Mercury。日语:水曜日)

4992. Thursday ['03:zdeɪ] n. 星期四(Thor's day, 雷神的一天, 奥丁长子, 掌管战争和农业。日语:木曜日)

2028. Friday [fraɪdeɪ] n. 星期五(Frigg's day,弗丽嘉之日,奥丁妻子,相当于罗马神话Venus。日语:金曜日)

4239. Saturday [ˈsætədeɪ] n. 星期六(Saturn's day,罗马神话农业之神萨杜恩,当时肉眼看到最远的星。日语:土曜日)

5365. weekday ['wi:kdei] n. 平常日, 工作日

5364. week [wi:k] n. 星期, 周

5366. weekend [,wi:k'end, 'wi:kend] n. 周末

5367. weekly ['wi:kli] adj. 每星期的, 一周的 adv. 每周一次 n. 周刊, 周报

1714. everyday ['evridei] adj. 每日的, 日常的

例: everyday objects (日常物品)

1230. dead [ded] adj. 死的;无生命的;死气沉沉的;坏了的 adv. 很,非常

例1: The city centre is quite lively during the day, but it's totally dead at night.(市中心白天相当热闹,晚上却死气沉沉。)(形容词)

例2: The phone suddenly went dead. (电话突然不能用了。) (形容词)

例3: I'm dead hungry. (我饿极了。) (副词)

1232. deadly ['dedli] adj. 致命的; 极度的

例1: a deadly virus (致命的病毒)

例2: I thought she was joking but she was deadly serious. (我原以为她在开玩笑,没想到她说的全是真的。)

1359. die [dai] vi. 死, 死亡; (草木)枯萎, 凋谢; 渴望 n. 骰子(die骰子, 来自-do-给予)

例1: I'm dying to know what happened. (我很想知道发生了什么事儿。) (动词)

例2: The die is cast. (木已成舟。) (名词)

1238. death [deθ] n. 死, 死亡; 灭亡, 毁灭, 死因

1236. dean [diːn] n. (大学) 院长; 主持牧师; (基督教) 教长 (通ten+, 早期指罗马军队中的"十 夫长")

例: She is the new dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences. (她是社会科学院的新任院长。)

1241. decade ['dekeid] n. 十年 (-dec-=ten++-ade)

1248. decimal ['desiməl] adj. 十进的, 小数的, 十进制的 n. 小数 (decim-第十+形容词后缀-al)

例1: Almost every country in the world uses the decimal system (base 10). (几乎世界上的每个国家都使用的是十进制系统(基于10)。) (形容词)

例2: If the answer is a decimal, round it up to the nearest whole number. (如果得出来的答案是小数,就四舍五入到最接近的整数。) (名词)

1245. December [dɪˈsembə(r)] n. 十二月 (decem-第十+名词后缀-ber, 古罗马十月)

2934. March [mɑ:tʃ] n. 三月(略作 Mar.) (古罗马一月)

2933. march [mɑ:tʃ] v. (使) 行军, (使) 行进 n. 行军, 行程

例1: They marched 20 miles to reach the capital. (他们行进了20英里才到达首都。) (动词)

例2: It had been a long march and the soldiers were weary. (这是一次长途行军,士兵们疲惫不堪。) (名词)



2637. January ['dʒænjʊ(ə)rɪ] n. 一月(门神之月。古罗马门神Janus (杰纳斯))

janitor [ˈdʒænɪtə(r)] n. 看门人

1869. February ['februəri] n. 二月(净化之月。febr=fever发热→燃烧→净化。2月13日至15日,古罗马净化节(情人节前身))

256. April [ˈeɪprəl] n. 四月(花开之月。希腊神话爱与美之神Aphrodite(阿芙洛狄忒),罗马神话Venus(维纳斯))

2963. May [mei] n. 五月(玛雅之月。罗马神话春天女神Maia)

2665. June [dʒuɪn] n. 六月(婚嫁之月。罗马神话婚姻女神Juno(朱诺))

2662. July [dʒʊˈlaɪ] n. 七月(凯撒诞生之月。Julius Caesar, 罗马帝国的奠基者凯撒大帝)

341. August [oːɡəst] n. 八月(奥古斯都之月。Augustus,罗马帝国的开国皇帝盖维斯·屋大维·奥古斯都,抽2月的一天补8月)

4327. September [sep'tembə(r)] n. 九月(septem-第七+名词后缀-ber。古罗马七月)

3295. October [pk'təʊbə(r)] n. 十月 (octo-第八+名词后缀-ber。古罗马八月)

3249. November [nəʊˈvembə(r)] n. 十一月 (novem-第九+名词后缀-ber。古罗马九月)

1255. decorate ['dekəreit] vt. 装饰, 装璜, 布置(助记: -decor-=-dec-十=美+动词后缀-ate。使变美→装饰)

例1: They decorated the wedding car with ribbons and flowers. (他们用彩带和鲜花装点婚车。)

例2: We're going to decorate the kitchen next week. (我们下周要粉刷厨房。)

1246. decent ['di:sənt] adj. 体面的;正派的,合乎礼仪的;合适的(助记:-dec-美+形容词后缀-ent。美的→体面的)

例1: a decent meal/job/place to live (相当不错的饭菜/工作/住所)

例2: I thought he was a decent person. (我以为他是个正派人物。)

例3: a decent burial (体面的葬礼)

1371. dignity ['dignəti] n. (举止,态度等的) 庄严,端庄;尊贵,高贵(助记:-dig(n)-=-dec-美+名词后缀-ity)

例1: She accepted the criticism with quiet dignity. (她大度地接受了批评。)

例2: It's difficult to preserve your dignity when you have no job and no home. (一个无家无业的人难以保持自己的尊严。)

2485. indignant [in'dignent] adj. 愤慨的,愤慨不平的(助记:in-不+-dig(n)-美+形容词后缀-ant。不美的、不合适的→令人愤慨的)

例1: an indignant letter/look (愤慨的信/神情)

例2: She was very indignant at the way she had been treated. (她对于自己受到的待遇大为愤慨。)

2486. indignation [,indig'nei∫ən] n. 愤怒,愤慨

例: The rise in train fares has aroused public indignation. (火车票提价激起了公愤。)



二、口读生词:

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1208. daily ['deili] adj. 每日的 adv. 每日,天天 n. 日报
1226. day [dei] n. 天, 一昼夜; 白昼, 白天; 时期, 时代
1225. dawn [do:n] n. 黎明, 拂晓 vi. 破晓; 开始现出
1355. diary ['daiəri] n. 日记, 日记簿 (-di-=day日+名词后缀-ary)
1209. dairy ['deəri] n. 牛奶场,奶店(-da-=dough面团=捏、挤+名词后缀-iry。挤牛奶的地方)
1350. dial ['daiəl, dail] n. 钟(表)面;刻度盘;拨号盘 v. 拨号,打电话(-di-日+名词后缀-al。早期指"日晷")
1360. diet ['daiət] n. 饮食, 食物; 规定饮食 (一日的饮食)
1450. divine [di'vain] adj. 神的,神授的,天赐的;极好的,极美的(-di-日、闪耀+-v-+-形容词后缀-ine。闪耀的→神的)
1229. dazzle [ˈdæzl] vt.(强光等)使目眩;(美貌、技能等)使倾倒;使眼花缭乱 n. 耀眼的光(<mark>助记:daz=day日、光+-</mark>
zle)
1223. date [deit] n. 日期,年代 v. 注明……的日期;确定年代,推算形成的时间 n.&v. 约会(<mark>助记:day日子)</mark>
5199. update [ʌp'deit, 'ʌpdeit] vt. 更新;向.....提供最新信息
5208. up-to-date ['nptə'deit] adj. 现代化的, 最新的; 跟上时代的
4785. Sunday ['sʌndeɪ] n. 星期日 (Sun Day。日语: 日曜日)
4784. sun [sʌn] n. 太阳
4788. sunshine ['sʌn∫ain] n. 日光, 日照; 晴天
4523. solar ['səulə] adj. 太阳的,日光的(sol=sun太阳+形容词后缀-ar)
suntan [ˈsʌntæn] n. 晒黑
4869. tan [tæn] n.&adj. (皮肤因日晒而成) 棕褐色 (的) vt. 晒黑
3084. Monday [ˈmʌndeɪ] n. 星期一 (Moon Day。日语: 月曜日)
3096. moon [mu:n] n. (加the) 月球, 月亮; 卫星
3092. month [mʌnθ] n. 月, 月份
3093. monthly [ˈmʌnθli] adj. 每月的 adv. 每月一次,按月 n. 月刊
4313. semester [si'mestə] n. 学期 (se=six六+mest=month月+-er。六个月)
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5362. Wednesday [wenzder] n. 星期三(Woden's/Odin's day奥丁之日,北欧神话诸神之父,相当于罗马神话信使
Mercury。日语:水曜日)
4992. Thursday [θ3:zdeɪ] n. 星期四(Thor's day,雷神的一天,奥丁长子,掌管战争和农业。日语:木曜日)
2028. Friday [fraɪdeɪ] n. 星期五(Frigg's day,弗丽嘉之日,奥丁妻子,相当于罗马神话Venus。日语:金曜日)
4239. Saturday [ˈsætədeɪ] n. 星期六(Saturn's day,罗马神话农业之神萨杜恩,当时肉眼看到最远的星。日语:土曜日)
5365. weekday ['wi:kdei] n. 平常日, 工作日
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1230. dead [ded] adj. 死的;无生命的;死气沉沉的;坏了的 adv. 很,非常

1232. deadly ['dedli] adj. 致命的; 极度的

5366. weekend [,wi:k'end, 'wi:kend] n. 周末

1714. everyday ['evridei] adj. 每日的, 日常的

5364. week [wi:k] n. 星期, 周

1359. die [dai] vi. 死,死亡;(草木)枯萎,凋谢;渴望 n. 骰子(die骰子,来自-do-给予)

5367. weekly ['wi:kli] adj. 每星期的, 一周的 adv. 每周一次 n. 周刊, 周报

1238. death [deθ] n. 死, 死亡; 灭亡, 毁灭, 死因



1236. dean [diːn] n. (大学) 院长; 主持牧师; (基督教) 教长 (通ten+, 早期指罗马军队中的"十 夫长")

- 1241. decade ['dekeid] n. 十年 (-dec-=ten++-ade)
- 1248. decimal ['desiməl] adj. 十进的, 小数的, 十进制的 n. 小数 (decim-第十+形容词后缀-al)
- 1245. December [dr'sembə(r)] n. 十二月 (decem-第十+名词后缀-ber, 古罗马十月)
- 2934. March [mɑ:tʃ] n. 三月(略作 Mar.) (古罗马一月)
- 2933. march [mɑ:tʃ] v. (使) 行军, (使) 行进 n. 行军, 行程

2637. January ['dʒænjʊ(ə)rɪ] n. 一月(门神之月。古罗马门神Janus (杰纳斯))

janitor [ˈdʒænɪtə(r)] n. 看门人

1869. February ['februəri] n. 二月(净化之月。febr=fever发热→燃烧→净化。2月13日至15日,古罗马净化节(情人节前身))

- 256. April ['eɪprəl] n. 四月(花开之月。希腊神话爱与美之神Aphrodite(阿芙洛狄忒),罗马神话Venus(维纳斯))
- 2963. May [mei] n. 五月(玛雅之月。罗马神话春天女神Maia)
- 2665. June [dʒuːn] n. 六月(婚嫁之月。罗马神话婚姻女神Juno(朱诺))
- 2662. July [dʒʊˈlaɪ] n. 七月(凯撒诞生之月。Julius Caesar, 罗马帝国的奠基者凯撒大帝)
- 341. August [ˈɔːɡəst] n. 八月(奥古斯都之月。Augustus,罗马帝国的开国皇帝盖维斯·屋大维·奥古斯都,抽2月的一天补8月)
- 4327. September [sep'tembə(r)] n. 九月(septem-第七+名词后缀-ber。古罗马七月)
- 3295. October [pk'təʊbə(r)] n. 十月 (octo-第八+名词后缀-ber。古罗马八月)
- 3249. November [nəʊˈvembə(r)] n. 十一月 (novem-第九+名词后缀-ber。古罗马九月)
- 1255. decorate ['dekəreit] vt. 装饰, 装璜, 布置(助记: -decor-=-dec-十=美+动词后缀-ate。使变美→装饰)
- 1246. decent ['di:sənt] adj. 体面的;正派的,合乎礼仪的;合适的(助记:-dec-美+形容词后缀-ent。美的→体面的)
- 1371. dignity [ˈdignəti] n.(举止,态度等的)庄严,端庄;尊贵,高贵(<mark>助记:-dig(n)-=-dec-美+名词后缀-ity)</mark>
- 2485. indignant [in'dignent] adj. 愤慨的,愤慨不平的(助记:in-不+-dig(n)-美+形容词后缀-ant。不美的、不合适的→令人愤慨的)
- 2486. indignation [,indig'neifən] n. 愤怒, 愤慨



E57·从debt到delicate

一、亮解单词:

1240. debt [det] n. 债, 债务

例: He managed to pay off his debts in two years. (他设法在两年内还清了债务。)

1523. duty ['dju:ti, 'du:-] n. 义务,责任;职务;税

例1: It is my duty to report it to the police. (把这事报告给警方是我的责任。)

例2: I spend a lot of my time on administrative duties. (我在行政管理事务上花了大量时间。)

例3: There's a high duty on alcohol. (酒类的关税很高。)

1513. due [dju:, du:] adj. 到期的;应支付的;(车,船等)预定应到达的

例1: The rent is due (= should be paid) at the end of the month. (租金应在月底交。)

例2: The next meeting is due to be held in three months' time. (下次会议预计将在3个月后召开。)

例3: A lot of her unhappiness is due to boredom. (她很多的不快乐都是由于无聊。)

1630. endeavor [in'devə] v.&n. (endeavour) 努力,尽力,力图(formal)(en-进入+deav=debt债务、义务+名词后缀or。应尽的义务→力图)

例1: Engineers are endeavoring to locate the source of the problem. (工程师们正竭尽全力查找问题的根源。)

例2: In spite of our best endeavors, it has proven impossible to contact her. (尽管我们尽了最大的努力, 但最后还是未能联系上她。)

例3: "The energy, the faith, the devotion which we bring to this endeavor will light our country and all who serve it." — John F. Kennedy ("我们带到这一努力之中的精力、信念和奉献,将照亮我们的国家和所有为国效劳的人。"——约翰·F·肯尼迪)

1251. deck [dek] n. 甲板 (遮盖→封盖船内空间)

例: As the storm began, everyone disappeared below deck(s). (暴风雨来临时, 所有的人都躲到甲板下面去了。)

对比: 1455. dock [dok] n. 船坞,码头(通-duc-引导。船只停泊处)

1336. detect [di'tekt] v. 察觉,发觉,侦察,探测 (de-反+-tect-遮盖。不遮盖→探测)

例1: The tests are designed to detect the disease early. (这些检查旨在早期查出疾病。)

例2: Radar equipment is used to detect (= find the position of) enemy aircraft. (雷达装置用于探测敌机的位置。)

1337. detective [di'tektiv] n. 侦探例: a private detective (私家侦探)

1338. detector [di'tektə] n. 侦察器, 探测器

例: a metal/smoke detector (金属/烟雾探测器)

4273. scout [skaut] n. 侦察员,侦察机(舰) v. 搜索,侦察(auscultate听诊。(au)s=ear耳朵+-cul-=incline倾向+-t。倾听消息者→侦查员)

例1: boy scouts (童子军) (名词)

例2: a talent/modeling scout (星探) (名词)

例3: The kids were scouting around for wood for the fire. (孩子们正在四处寻找柴火。) (动词)

3828. protect [prə'tekt] vt. 保护;保卫(pro-在前+-tect-遮盖。在前面挡住→保护)

例1: It's important to protect your skin from the harmful effects of the sun.(保护皮肤不受太阳的伤害是很重要的。)

例2: Surely the function of the law is to protect everyone's rights. (法律的作用当然是保护每个人的权利。)

5001. tile [tail] n. 瓦片; 瓷砖 vt. 铺瓦于; 贴砖于 (遮盖物)

例1: roof/floor tiles (屋顶瓦/地板砖) (名词)

例2: We're going to tile the bathroom. (我们要给浴室贴瓷砖。) (动词)



1260. deed [di:d] n. 行为,行动;功绩,事迹;证书;契据(formal, literary)(did做过的

事)

例1: a tale of heroic deeds (英雄事迹的故事)

例2: a house deed (房契)

2477. indeed [in'di:d] adv. 确实,实在;真正地,多么 (in reality现实)

例: It is indeed a remarkable achievement. (这的确是非凡的成就。)

1454. do [强du:, 弱du, du:] aux.&vt. 做,干,办,从事;引起 vi. 行动(讲过)

1470. doom [du:m] n. 厄运, 劫数 v. 注定, 命定(讲过, 裁决、末日审判)

1261. deem [di:m] vt. 认为,相信(formal) (通doom裁决→认为)

例: The area has now been deemed safe. (该地区现在被认为很安全。)

1488. drama ['dra:mə] n. 剧本,戏剧;戏剧性事件或场面(act表演)

例1: She's starred in several TV dramas. (她演过几部电视剧。)

例2: drama queen (小题大做、大惊小怪的人)

1489. dramatic [drəˈmætɪk] adj. 戏剧的, 戏剧性的; 剧烈的

例: The announcement had a dramatic effect on house prices. (这项公告对房屋价格产生了巨大的影响。)

1490. drastic ['dræstik] adj. 激烈的,急剧的;(药性等)烈性的(active活跃的)

例1: a drastic shortage of food (食物的极度短缺)

例2: drastic actions of a drug (药的烈性)

1262. deep [di:p] adj. 深的,深长的;深奥的;强烈的 adv. 深入地

例1: Their son has been a deep disappointment to them. (他们对儿子一直很失望。) (形容词)

例2: We're in deep trouble. (我们陷入了大麻烦。) (形容词)

例3: The miners were trapped deep underground. (矿工被困在地下深处。) (副词)

1380. dip [dip] vt. 浸,蘸 n. 凹陷处;低洼处;下降

例1: She dipped her toe into the pool to see how cold it was.(她把脚趾伸到游泳池里试试水有多凉。)(动词)

例2: The fruit had been dipped in chocolate. (这水果蘸过巧克力酱。) (动词)

例3: a dip in the road (路上的凹陷处) (名词)

例4: a sudden dip in temperature (温度骤降) (名词)

1306. depth [depθ] n. 深, 深度, 深奥, 深刻

1444. dive [daɪv] v.&n. 潜水, 跳水, 俯冲

例1: The submarine dived just in time to avoid the enemy attack. (潜艇及时下潜,刚好躲过了敌人的攻击。) (动词)

例2: He dove off the bridge into the river. (马克从桥上跳进了河里。) (动词)

例3: They dived for cover when they heard the shooting.(他们—听到枪声就赶紧找地方躲起来。)(动词)

例4: the best dive of the competition(比赛中最精彩的一跳)(名词)

例5: The plane went into a dive. (飞机猛然俯冲。) (名词)

例6: He made a dive for the door. (他冲向门。) (名词)

1265. defence [di'fens] n. (defense) 防御, 保卫; 防务工事; 辩护

例1: The towers were once an important part of the city's defences. (那些高塔曾经是该市防御体系中的重要组成部分。)

例2: What points can be raised in defence of this argument? (有什么论点能提出来为这个说法辩护呢?)

1267. defend [diˈfend] vt. 防守,保卫;为……辩护,为……答辩(助记:de-离开+-fend-=fight打。打跑→防守)

例1: Troops have been sent to defend the borders. (已派出部队去守卫边疆。)

例2: Politicians are skilled at defending themselves against their critics.(从政者都善于为自己辩解,反驳别人的批评。)

1883. fence ['fens] n. 篱笆;围栏;剑术 v. 用篱笆瓦围住;击剑

例1: The house was surrounded by a tall, wooden fence.(这栋房子被一圈高大的木制栅栏包围着。)(名词)

例2: His property is fenced with barbed wire. (他的房地产四周围有带刺的铁丝网。) (动词)



3301. offend [əˈfend] v. 冒犯, 得罪; 犯罪, 违法 (of-=op-在对面。对面打→冒犯)

例1: He did not mean to offend anybody with his joke. (他开那个玩笑并非想冒犯谁。)

例2: Obviously if a police officer offends it's a fairly serious matter. (显然, 警察如果犯罪那可是件相当严重的事情。)

3302. offensive [əˈfensiv] adj. 冒犯的,攻击的 n. 攻势,进攻

例: This program contains language that some viewers might find offensive. (这个节目使用了某些观众可能觉得不快的语言。)

1279. deliberate [di'libərət] adj. 深思熟虑的, 故意的 vt. 研讨, 商讨 (de-彻底+-liber-=Libra天

平、权衡+动词后缀-ate。彻底权衡过的)

例1: We made a deliberate decision to live apart for a while. (经过慎重考虑,我们决定分开住一段时间。) (形容词)

例2: a deliberate attack/insult/lie (蓄意攻击/侮辱/说谎) (形容词)

例3: The committee has deliberated the question at great length. (委员会已经仔细讨论过这个问题了。) (动词)

2833. litre ['li:tə] n. (liter) 升; 公升(容量单位)

例: a litre of bottled wine (一升容量的瓶装酒)

2788. level ['levəl] n. 水平, 水准, 等级 vt. 弄平, 铺平 adj. 水平的

例1: The water level in the lake is much higher after heavy rain. (暴雨过后这个湖的水位上升了很多。) (名词)

例2: Students at this level require a lot of help. (处于这种程度的学生需要大量的帮助。) (名词)

例3: If you're laying tiles, the floor will need to be leveled first. (你如果要铺瓷砖,得先整平地面。) (动词)

例4: Make sure the camera is level before you take the picture. (拍照前要保证相机处于水平位置。) (形容词)

2795. liberty ['libəti] n. 自由, 自由权 (formal) (-liber-自由+名词后缀-ty)

例: For most citizens, liberty means the freedom to practise their religious or political beliefs. (对大多数公民而言,自由意味着可以不 受限制地信奉自己的宗教或政治信仰。)

2793. liberal ['libərəl] adj. 自由主义的;慷慨的;宽宏大度的,开明的

例1: liberal arts education (博雅教育); liberal arts and science (文理科)

例2: She is very liberal with her money. (她用钱很大方。)

例3: liberal attitudes/views/opinions (开明的态度/观点/意见)

2794. liberate ['libəreit] vt. 解放, 释放

例: The city was liberated by the advancing army. (军队向前挺进,解放了那座城市。)

1283. deliver [di'livə] vt. 交付, 递送; 发表, 表达; 释放; 接生; 分娩(de-分开+-liver-=-liber-自由。使自由)

例1: The furniture store is delivering our new bed on Thursday. (家具店将在周四把我们的新床送来。)

例2: deliver a speech (发表演说)

例3: She delivered her third child at home. (她在家里生下了她的第3个孩子。)

1284. delivery [di'livəri] n. 递送;交付;分娩;交货;引渡

2020. free [fri:] adj. 自由的;免费的;免税的;空闲的 vt. 释放

2021. freedom ['fri:dəm] n. 自由, 自主, 免除, 特权

2018. frank [fræŋk] adj. 坦白的,直率的(早期指自由、直率的法兰克人)

例: a full and frank discussion (坦诚的充分讨论)

1280. delicate ['delikət] adj. 纤弱的;精致的;微妙的 (诱人的)

例1: Delicate plants need to be kept in a greenhouse during the winter. (娇贵的植物需要在温室里过冬。)

例2: the delicate mechanisms of a clock (钟的精密机件)

例3: The delicate surgical operation took five hours. (这精细的外科手术花了五个小时。)

1281. delicious [di'liʃəs] adj. 美味的;美妙的;使人愉快的(de-离开+-lici-诱惑+形容词后缀-ous。把人诱惑走的)

2708. lace [leis] n. 花边;带子,鞋带 v. 系带,扎带 (蕾丝→诱惑)

例1: a lace handkerchief(蕾丝手帕)(名词)

例2: He was sitting on the bed lacing up his shoes. (他正坐在床边系鞋带。) (动词)

3178. necklace ['neklis] n. 项链, 项圈



3177. neck [nek] n. 颈脖

2730. lash [læʃ] v. 鞭打, 摆动, 捆扎 n. 鞭子, 鞭打; 睫毛; 责骂讽刺

例1: The prisoners were regularly lashed. (犯人经常被人抽打。) (动词)

例2: During the storm everything on deck had to be lashed down. (暴风雨中甲板上所有的东西都必须系牢。) (动词)

例3: He received 30 lashes for the crime. (他因这项罪行而挨了30鞭。) (名词)

例4: eyelash (眼睫毛); tongue-lash (责骂) (名词)

2827. list [list] n. 表, 目录, 名单 v. 把.....编列成表, 列入表内

例1: a shopping list (购物单) (名词)

例2: I've listed some useful reading material on the handout. (我在发给大家的讲义上列出了一些有用的阅读材料。) (动词)

1282. delight [di'lait] n. 快乐, 高兴 vt. (使) 高兴, (使) 欣喜 (诱人的)

例1: My sister's little boy is a real delight. (我姐姐的小男孩很招人喜欢。) (名词)

例2: I read your letter with great delight. (我非常愉快地读了你的来信。) (名词)

例3: Peter's academic success delighted his family. (彼得在学校里的良好表现让全家人感到高兴。) (动词)

2236. happy ['hæpi] adj. 快乐的,幸福的;乐意的;令人满意的(可遇不可求的快乐)

2235. happen ['hæpən] vi. (偶然) 发生; 碰巧, 恰好

3009. merry ['meri] adj. 欢乐的,愉快的(brief,短暂的快乐)

例: Merry Christmas! (圣诞快乐!)

1645. enjoy [in'dʒɔi] vt. 享受......的乐趣; 欣赏; 喜爱 (en-在里。处于快乐的事物中)

2656. joy [dʒɔi] n. 欢乐、喜悦; 乐事、乐趣

例: They were filled with joy when their first child was born. (第一个孩子降生时, 他们满心欢喜。)

4019. rejoice [ri'dʒɔis] vi.(使)欣喜,(使)高兴(formal)(re-反复表强调)

例1: Everyone rejoiced at the news of his safe return. (听到他安全返回的消息, 大家都欣喜万分。)

例2: "Rejoicing in Hope, Patient in Tribulation." - John F. Kennedy ("知足常乐, 忍辱负重。"--约翰·F·肯尼迪)

2652. jolly ['dʒɔli] adj. 欢乐的, 高兴的

例: a jolly crowd/face/mood (乐呵呵的一群人; 快乐的笑脸; 愉快的心情)

2645. jewel ['dʒu:əl] n. 宝石, 宝石饰物(让人开心的事物)

2646. jewelry ['dʒu:əlri] n. (jewllery) (总称)珠宝

2651. joke [dʒəuk] n. 笑话, 玩笑 v. 说笑话, 开玩笑

2088. gay [gei] adj. 快乐的, 愉快的 n. 同性恋 (通joy)



二、口读生词:

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1306. depth [depθ] n. 深, 深度, 深奥, 深刻

1444. dive [daɪv] v.&n. 潜水, 跳水, 俯冲

1265. defence [di'fens] n. (defense) 防御, 保卫; 防务工事; 辩护

1267. defend [diˈfend] vt. 防守, 保卫; 为......辩护, 为......答辩(助记: de-离开+-fend-=fight打。打跑→防守)

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2788. level ['levəl] n. 水平, 水准, 等级 vt. 弄平, 铺平 adj. 水平的

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- 2793. liberal ['libərəl] adj. 自由主义的; 慷慨的; 宽宏大度的, 开明的
- 2794. liberate ['libəreit] vt. 解放, 释放
- 1283. deliver [di'livə] vt. 交付,递送;发表,表达;释放;接生;分娩(de-分开+-liver-=-liber-自由。使自由)
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- 2021. freedom ['fri:dəm] n. 自由, 自主, 免除, 特权
- 2018. frank [fræŋk] adj. 坦白的,直率的(早期指自由、直率的法兰克人)

1280. delicate ['delikət] adj. 纤弱的;精致的;微妙的 (诱人的)

- 1281. delicious [di'lisəs] adj. 美味的;美妙的;使人愉快的(de-离开+-lici-诱惑+形容词后缀-ous。把人诱惑走的)
- 2708. lace [leis] n. 花边; 带子, 鞋带 v. 系带, 扎带 (蕾丝→诱惑)
- 3178. necklace ['neklis] n. 项链, 项圈
- 3177. neck [nek] n. 颈脖
- 2730. lash [læʃ] v. 鞭打,摆动,捆扎 n. 鞭子,鞭打;睫毛;责骂讽刺
- 2827. list [list] n. 表, 目录, 名单 v. 把.....编列成表, 列入表内
- 1282. delight [di'lait] n. 快乐, 高兴 vt. (使) 高兴, (使) 欣喜 (诱人的)
- 2236. happy ['hæpi] adj. 快乐的,幸福的;乐意的;令人满意的(可遇不可求的快乐)
- 2235. happen ['hæpən] vi. (偶然) 发生; 碰巧, 恰好
- 3009. merry ['meri] adj. 欢乐的,愉快的(brief, 短暂的快乐)
- 1645. enjoy [in'dʒɔi] vt. 享受......的乐趣; 欣赏; 喜爱 (en-在里。处于快乐的事物中)
- 2656. joy [dʒɔi] n. 欢乐,喜悦;乐事,乐趣
- 4019. rejoice [ri'dʒɔis] vi.(使)欣喜, (使)高兴(formal)(re-反复表强调)
- 2652. jolly ['dʒɔli] adj. 欢乐的,高兴的
- 2645. jewel ['dʒu:əl] n. 宝石, 宝石饰物 (让人开心的事物)
- 2646. jewelry ['dʒu:əlri] n. (jewllery) (总称) 珠宝
- 2651. joke [dʒəuk] n. 笑话, 玩笑 v. 说笑话, 开玩笑
- 2088. gay [gei] adj. 快乐的,愉快的 n. 同性恋 (通joy)



E58·从dental到deteriorate

一、亮解单词:

1294. dental ['dentəl] adj. 牙齿的;牙科(用)的 (dent=tooth牙+形容词后缀-al)

例: The cost of dental treatment is also an issue for many people. (对于许多人, 牙齿治疗的成本也是一个问题。)

1295. dentist ['dentist] n. 牙医

5037. tooth [tu:θ] n. (pl.teeth) 牙齿; 齿状物

1302. depict [di'pikt] vt. 描绘;描写,描述 (de-向下+-pict-=paint画。画下来)

例1: The artist had depicted her lying on a bed. (画家画了她躺在床上的画像。)

例2: The novel depicts French society in the 1930s. (这部小说描述了20世纪30年代的法国社会。)

3577. picture ['pikt∫ə] n. 画, 图片; 影片; 美景 v. 画, 描述, 想象

3430. paint [peint] n. 油漆, 颜料 v. 油漆; 涂, 涂漆; 画; 描绘, 描述

3431. painter ['peintə] n. 漆工,画家

3432. painting ['peintin] n. 绘画;油画;画法 v. 上油漆,着色

3593. pint [paint] n. 品脱(painted mark画下的标记。1 gallon=4 quarts=8 pints)

例: a pint a pound the world around (一品脱一磅, 世界就是这样。)

1312. describe [di'skraib] vt. 描述,形容 (de-向下+-scrib(e)-=scar刻、写。写下)

例: Several people described seeing strange lights in the sky. (好几个人都说看到天上出现了奇异光芒。)

1313. description [di'skrip∫ən] n. 描写,形容

例: Police have issued a description of the gunman. (警方发布通告,描述了持枪歹徒的特征。)

4281. script [skript] n. 剧本(原稿);笔迹,手迹;脚本(程序)

例1: That line isn't in the original script. (原剧本中没有那句台词。)

例2: She admired his neat script. (她欣赏他写的一手好字。)

例3: The bug was caused by an error in the script. (这个故障是由脚本程序出错造成的。)

4747. subscribe [səb'skraib] vi. (to) 订阅, 订购; 同意 vi. 定期捐助 (sub-在下面。写在文件下面→订阅)

例1: 2.3 million people subscribe to this online music service. (有230万人订购了这个在线音乐服务。)

例2: I've personally never subscribed to the view that either sex is superior to the other. (我个人从来都不同意性别有优劣之分的观点。)

例3: I subscribe to a few charities. (我定期向几家慈善机构捐款。)

3731. prescribe [pris'kraib] vt. 开处方,开药;指示,规定(pre-在前。提前写出来作为引导)

例1: The doctor may be able to prescribe you something for that cough. (医生也许能给你开一些咳嗽药。)

例2: I've been prescribed painkillers. (医生给我开了些止痛药。)

例3: The law prescribes that all children must go to school. (法律规定所有孩子必须上学。)

3732. prescription [pris'krip∫ən] n. 药方, 处方

例: The doctor gave me a prescription for antibiotics. (医生给我开了抗生素。)

2929. manuscript ['mænjuskript] n. 手稿, 原稿 (-manu-手。手写→手稿)

例: I read her poems in manuscript. (我读过她的诗作的手稿。)

4276. scrape [skreip] vt. 刮掉,擦掉;擦坏,刮坏;发出刺耳的刮擦声;勉强通过 n. 刮,擦痕,刮擦声

例1: She scraped the mud off her boots. (她刮掉了靴子上的泥。) (动词)

例2: I scraped the side of my car on the wall. (我车的一侧被墙刮了。) (动词)

例3: I could hear his pen scraping across the paper. (我听得见他的钢笔在纸上沙沙地响。) (动词)

例4: Her grades weren't great, but she scraped into university. (她的分数不高,但是勉强进入了大学。) (动词)



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例5:I hate the scrape of chalk on a blackboard.(我讨厌粉笔在黑板上的摩擦声。)(名词)
4275. scrap [skræp] n. 碎片; 废料; 残羹剩饭 vt. 废弃, 报废
例1: Do you have a scrap of paper I could write on?(你有没有可以写字的小纸片?) (名词)
例2: We sold our old car for scrap. (我们把那辆旧车当作废品卖掉了。) (名词)
例3: Give the scraps to the dog. (把剩菜喂狗吧。) (名词)
例4: This old aircraft were scrapped. (这架老飞机报废了。)
4282. scrutiny ['skru:tini] n. 周密的调查;仔细看;监视;选票复查(formal)(scrut=scrap废料+名词后缀-iny。在垃圾
中搜寻)
例1: Her argument doesn't really stand up to scrutiny. (她的观点经不起认真推敲。)
例2: The documents should be available for public scrutiny. (这些文件须公之于世,交由公众审议。)
4274. scramble ['skræmbl] vi. (急速而艰难地) 爬,攀登;仓促完成;互相争夺,争先
例1: She managed to scramble over the wall. (她好不容易翻过墙。)
例2: He scrambled to his feet as we came in. (我们进来时,他慌忙站起身。)
例3: People are scrambling to buy property before prices rise even further.(人们抢着在进一步涨价之前购买房产。)
scrabble [ˈskræbl] v.(忙乱地)扒寻,摸索;急促攀爬
例1: She scrabbled around in her bag for her glasses. (她在包里翻来翻去找眼镜
例2: He scrabbled up the cliff.(保罗急急爬上悬崖。)
4277. scratch [skrætʃ] v. 抓, 搔, 擦 n. 抓, 搔, 抓痕
例1: The dog scratched itself behind the ear. (狗用爪子挠挠耳后。) (动词)
例2: You scratch my back and I'll scratch yours. (你帮我我帮你。) (动词)
例3: I scratched some paint off the door as I was getting out of the car.(我下车时蹭掉了车门上的一些漆。)(动词)
例4: Her legs were covered in scratches and bruises after her walk through the forest. (她步行穿过森林, 腿上满是擦伤和瘀青。)
(名词)
4283. sculpture ['skʌlptʃə] n. 雕刻(术),雕塑(术);雕刻作品(-sculp-=scar刻+名词后缀-(t)ure)
例1: He teaches sculpture at the local art school. (他在当地艺校教雕塑。)
例2: The museum has several life-sized sculptures of people and animals. (博物馆里陈列着几个实物大小的人和动物雕塑。)
4279. screen [skri:n] n. 屏幕、银幕;屏风;帘 vt. 掩蔽、包庇;筛选(分隔两处的工具)
例1: Our television has a 19-inch screen. (我们的电视屏幕是19英寸的。) (名词)
例2: Her ambition is to write for the screen (= for television and films). (她的理想是给电影、电视写剧本。) (名词)
例3: The nurse pulled a screen around the bed so that the doctor could examine the patient in private. (护士在病人床边拉上了屏风,
使医生可以单独为病人检查。) (名词)
例4: She raised her hand to screen her eyes from the bright light. (她抬手遮住耀眼的亮光。) (动词)
例5: I always screen my calls while I'm eating dinner. (吃晚饭的时候,来电话我总是先看来电显示再决定是否接听。) (动词)
4280. screw [skru:] n. 螺旋, 螺丝(钉) v. 拧, 拧紧(切、拧入, 早期折磨工具)
例1: One of the screws is loose. (有一颗螺丝松了。) (名词)
例2: You need to screw all the parts together. (你得用螺丝把所有的零件固定在一起。) (动词)
1141. crab [kræb] n. 螃蟹,蟹肉(通carve刮、刻,得名于螃蟹的爪子)
1147. crawl [kro:l] vi.&n. 爬行、蠕动;缓慢(的)行进(通claw爪子)
例1: The injured soldier crawled to safety. (受伤的士兵慢慢爬向安全的地方。) (动词)
例2: Traffic moved forward at a crawl. (车辆缓缓向前移动。) (名词)
1155. creep [kri:p] vi. 缓慢爬行;缓慢行动;蔓延,弥漫
例1: He crept toward the edge of the cliff. (他慢慢地朝悬崖边爬去。)
例2: Someone was creeping around outside my window.(有人在我的窗户外蹑手蹑脚地走动。)
例3: Mist had crept in from the sea. (薄雾从海面上弥漫了过来。)
1160. cripple ['kripl] n. 瘸子 vt. 使跛;使严重损坏(crip=creep+-ple。缓慢行动的人)
例1: People now use disabled person instead of 'cripple'. (人们现在说残疾人,而不说瘸子。) (名词)
例2: He was crippled by polio as a child.(他幼年患过小儿麻痹症,结果腿就瘸了。)(动词)
例3: a country crippled by war(因战争而元气大伤的国家)(动词)
4072. reptile ['reptail] n. 爬行动物(-rept-=creep爬+名词后缀-ile)
例: There is a fashion for keeping reptiles as pets. (把爬行动物当宠物是当今的一种时尚。)
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1320. desk [desk] n. 书桌, 办公桌, 服务台 (早期指圆桌)

1395. disc [disk] n. (disk) 圆盘, 圆面, 盘状物

1414. dish [di] n. 碟子, 盘子, 菜肴

4856. table ['teibl] n. 桌子;餐桌;工作台;表格 vt. 搁置;提交讨论(早期指board板子)

例1: The suggestion was tabled for discussion at a later date. (这一提议被留待日后讨论。) (动词)

例2: An amendment to the proposal was tabled. (该项提案的修正案被提交讨论。) (动词)

4857. tablet ['tæblit] n. 药片; 碑, 匾 (table平板+(-le)t小)

例1: a sleeping tablet (一片安眠药)

例2: The poem was engraved on a tablet of stone. (这首诗刻在了一块石匾上。)

1334. detail ['di:teil, di'teil] n. 细节,详情 vt. 详述 (①助记: 尾巴、细枝末节; ②de-彻底+-tail-切。切

例1: She refused to disclose any details about the plan. (她拒绝透露该计划的任何细节。) (名词)

例2: The brochure details all the hotels in the area and their facilities. (这本小册子详细介绍了当地所有旅馆及其设施。) (动词)

4862. tailor ['teilə] n. 裁缝 vt. 剪裁; 量身定做 (裁剪的人)

例1: The tailor tailored him a suit. (裁缝给他缝制了一套衣服。) (名词+动词)

例2: Most travel agents are prepared to tailor travel arrangements to meet individual requirements. (为了满足个别需要,大多数旅行社都愿意做出专门的旅游安排。) (动词)

4861. tail [teil] n. 尾巴; 尾部; 跟踪者 vt. 尾随, 跟踪

例1: The dog wagged its tail excitedly. (那条狗兴奋地摇着尾巴。) (名词)

例2: The police have put a tail on him. (警方已派人对他进行盯梢。) (名词)

例3: A private detective had been tailing them for several weeks. (私人侦探几个星期来一直在跟踪他们。) (动词)

4114. retail ['ri:teil; ri'teil] n. 零售 vt. 零售,零卖(re-回。切开拿回来→化整为散、再次出售)

例1: The clothing company has six retail outlets in the city. (这家服装公司在这座城市开设了6家零售店。) (名词)

例2: The company makes and retails sportswear. (这家公司生产和零售运动服。) (动词)

1654. entail [in'teil] vt. 使必要,牵涉(formal)(en-在内。切断出路,做法产生的因果关系)

例1: The job entails a lot of hard work. (这工作需要十分艰苦的努力。)

例2: Such a large investment inevitably entails some risk. (这样的巨额投资必然会有一定的风险。)

4344. sew [səu] v. 缝, 缝纫

例1: She sews all her children's clothes. (孩子们的衣服都是她缝制的。)

例2: My grandmother taught me to sew. (我祖母教我做针线活儿。)

4286. seam [si:m] n. 缝, 接缝; 缝合, 接合

例: The bags we sell have very strong seams, so they will last for years. (我们卖的包线缝处非常结实,所以经久耐用。)

对比:

4686. stitch [stitʃ] n. 一针;(因跑步引起的)肋部剧痛;岔气 v. 缝(合)(刺)

例1: He got hit with a broken bottle and needed five stitches in his cheek.(他被碎瓶子砸中,面颊上需要缝5针。)(名词)

例2: I got a stitch after running for the bus. (我追公共汽车追得岔了气。) (名词)

例3: Stitch the pieces together along the fold. (沿折缝将各部分缝在一起。) (动词)

1339. deteriorate [di'tiəriəreit] vi. 恶化变坏 (de-向下+-ter形容词后缀+比较级后缀-ior+动词后缀-ate。)

例: She was taken into hospital last week when her condition suddenly deteriorated. (她是在上周病情突然恶化时被送进医院的。)

2582. interior [in'tiəriə] adj. 内部的,里面的 n. 内部(inter-在里+比较级后缀-ior。侧重结构)

例1: interior design (室内设计) (形容词)

例2: The interior of the country is mainly desert. (这个国家的内陆地区主要是沙漠。) (名词)

1796. exterior [ik'stiəriə] adj. 外部的,外面的 n. 外部 (ex-向外)

例1: In some of the villages the exterior walls of the houses are painted pink.(在一些村子里,房屋外墙被漆成粉红色。)(形容词)



例2: The exterior of the house needs painting. (房子的外墙得刷一刷了。) (名词)

2585. internal [in'tə:nəl] adj. 内部的,内的;国内的,内政的(inter-在里+连接字母-n-+形容词后缀-al。侧重概念)

例1: The bank conducted its own internal investigation into the robbery. (银行针对抢劫案进行了内部调查。)

例2: The medicine is not for internal use. (这种药不可内服。)

例3: The government warned its neighbours not to interfere in its internal affairs. (该政府警告邻国不要干涉其内政。)

1797. external [ik'stə:nəl] adj. 外部的,外的;外国的

例1: the external walls of the building (建筑物的外墙)

例2: This cream is for external use only (= it must not be put inside the body). (这种药膏仅限外用。)

例3: The government is committed to reducing the country's external debt. (政府决心减少本国的外债。)

2596. into ['intu:, -tu, -tə] prep. 到......里面,进入;成为(表示变化)

例1: She dived into the water. (她潜入水中。)

例2: He was shocked into a confession of guilt. (他被吓得认罪了。)

2529. inner ['inə] adj. 内部的, 里面的; 内心的

例: inner beauty/world/voice(内在美/内心世界/内心的声音)

2599. intrinsic [ɪnˈtrɪnzɪk] adj.(指价值、性质)固有的,本质的,内在的(intrin=inter-在里+-sic-=-sec-跟随)

例1: the intrinsic value of education (教育的固有价值)

例2: These tasks were repetitive, lengthy and lacking any intrinsic interest. (这些作业重复冗长,没有什么内在意义。)

2581. interim ['intərim] adj. 中间的, 暂时的, 临时的 n. 过渡时期, 暂定

例1: an interim solution(暂时的解决办法)(形容词)

例2: Her new job does not start until May and she will continue in the old job in the interim. (她的新工作要到五月份才开始,在这期间她将继续原有的工作。) (名词)

2594. intimate ['intimet] adj. 亲密的; 宜于密切关系的; 密切的 n. 熟友, 熟人 (intim在最里面+形容词后缀-ate)

例1: intimate friends (密友) (形容词)

例2: The restaurant has a very intimate atmosphere. (这家餐厅的氛围很怡人。) (形容词)

例3: an intimate connection between class and educational success (社会阶层和优良教育之间的密切联系) (形容词)

例4: an intimate of the movie star (那位电影明星的一个密友) (名词)

2595. intimidate [in'timideit] vt. 胁迫,威胁(某人做某事)(in-在里+-timid-=fear害怕+动词后缀-ate。使处于害怕之中)

例: They were accused of intimidating people into voting for them. (他们被控胁迫选民投他们的票。)

timid [ˈtɪmɪd] adj. 胆小的;胆怯的(-tim-=fear害怕+形容词后缀-id) 例:*He stopped in the doorway, too timid to go in.*(他在门口停住了脚步,不好意思读

3372. out [aut] adv. 出去; 离家; 突出来 adj. 外面的, 往外去的

3376. outer ['autə] adj. 外部的,外面的,外层的

例: the outer layers of the skin (皮肤表层)

5221. utmost ['ʌtməust] adj. 最大的; 极度的 n. 极限, 极度, 最大可能 (ut-=out在外)

例1: This is a matter of the utmost importance. (这是个极其重要的问题。) (形容词)

例2: He did his utmost to persuade me not to go. (他使尽浑身解数劝我别去。) (名词)

5222. utter ['ʌtə] vt. 说,发出(声音) adj. 完全的,十足的

例1: She did not utter a word during lunch. (进午餐时,她一言未发。) (动词)

例2: The meeting was a complete and utter waste of time. (这个会议完全是浪费时间。) (形容词)



二、口读生词:

1294. dental ['dentəl] adj. 牙齿的;牙科(用)的 (dent=tooth牙+形容词后缀-al)

1295. dentist ['dentist] n. 牙医

5037. tooth [tu:θ] n. (pl.teeth) 牙齿;齿状物

1302. depict [di'pikt] vt. 描绘;描写,描述 (de-向下+-pict-=paint画。画下来)

3577. picture ['piktʃə] n. 画, 图片; 影片; 美景 v. 画, 描述, 想象

3430. paint [peint] n. 油漆, 颜料 v. 油漆; 涂, 涂漆; 画; 描绘, 描述

3431. painter ['peintə] n. 漆工, 画家

3432. painting ['peintin] n. 绘画;油画;画法 v. 上油漆,着色

3593. pint [paint] n. 品脱(painted mark画下的标记。1 gallon=4 quarts=8 pints)

1312. describe [di'skraib] vt. 描述,形容 (de-向下+-scrib(e)-=scar刻、写。写下)

1313. description [di'skrip[ən] n. 描写, 形容

4281. script [skript] n. 剧本 (原稿) ; 笔迹, 手迹; 脚本 (程序)

4747. subscribe [səb'skraib] vi. (to) 订阅, 订购; 同意 vi. 定期捐助 (sub-在下面。写在文件下面→订阅)

3731. prescribe [pris'kraib] vt. 开处方,开药;指示,规定(pre-在前。提前写出来作为引导)

3732. prescription [pris'krip[ən] n. 药方, 处方

2929. manuscript ['mænjuskript] n. 手稿, 原稿 (-manu-手。手写→手稿)

4276. scrape [skreip] vt. 刮掉,擦掉;擦坏,刮坏;发出刺耳的刮擦声;勉强通过 n. 刮,擦痕,刮擦声

4275. scrap [skræp] n. 碎片; 废料; 残羹剩饭 vt. 废弃, 报废

4282. scrutiny ['skru:tini] n. 周密的调查;仔细看;监视;选票复查(formal)(scrut=scrap废料+名词后缀-iny。在垃圾中搜寻)

4274. scramble ['skræmbl] vi. (急速而艰难地) 爬,攀登;仓促完成;互相争夺,争先

scrabble [ˈskræbl] v.(忙乱地)扒寻,摸索;急促攀爬

4277. scratch [skrætʃ] v. 抓, 搔, 擦 n. 抓, 搔, 抓痕

4283. sculpture ['skʌlptʃə] n. 雕刻(术),雕塑(术);雕刻作品(-sculp-=scar刻+名词后缀-(t)ure)

4279. screen [skri:n] n. 屏幕, 银幕; 屏风; 帘 vt. 掩蔽, 包庇; 筛选 (分隔两处的工具)

4280. screw [skru:] n. 螺旋, 螺丝(钉) v. 拧, 拧紧(切、拧入, 早期折磨工具)

1141. crab [kræb] n. 螃蟹,蟹肉(通carve刮、刻,得名于螃蟹的爪子)

1147. crawl [kro:l] vi.&n. 爬行,蠕动;缓慢(的)行进(通claw爪子)

1155. creep [kri:p] vi. 缓慢爬行;缓慢行动;蔓延,弥漫

1160. cripple ['kripl] n. 瘸子 vt. 使跛;使严重损坏(crip=creep+-ple。缓慢行动的人)

4072. reptile ['reptail] n. 爬行动物 (-rept-=creep爬+名词后缀-ile)

1320. desk [desk] n. 书桌, 办公桌, 服务台 (早期指圆桌)

1395. disc [disk] n. (disk) 圆盘, 圆面, 盘状物

1414. dish [diʃ] n. 碟子,盘子,菜肴

4856. table ['teibl] n. 桌子; 餐桌; 工作台; 表格 vt. 搁置; 提交讨论 (早期指board板子)

4857. tablet ['tæblit] n. 药片; 碑, 匾 (table平板+(-le)t小)

1334. detail ['di:teil, di'teil] n. 细节,详情 vt. 详述 (①助记: 尾巴、细枝末节; ②de-彻底+-tail-切。切碎→细节)

4862. tailor ['teilə] n. 裁缝 vt. 剪裁;量身定做(裁剪的人)



4861. tail [teil] n. 尾巴; 尾部; 跟踪者 vt. 尾随, 跟踪

4114. retail ['ri:teil; ri'teil] n. 零售 vt. 零售,零卖(re-回。切开拿回来→化整为散、再次出售)

1654. entail [in'teil] vt. 使必要,牵涉(formal)(en-在内。切断出路,做法产生的因果关系)

4344. sew [səu] v. 缝, 缝纫

4286. seam [si:m] n. 缝,接缝;缝合,接合

对比:

4686. stitch [stit] n. 一针; (因跑步引起的) 肋部剧痛; 岔气 v. 缝(合) (刺)

1339. deteriorate [di'tiəriəreit] vi. 恶化变坏 (de-向下+-ter形容词后缀+比较级后缀-ior+动词后缀-ate。)

2582. interior [in'tiəriə] adj. 内部的,里面的 n. 内部 (inter-在里+比较级后缀-ior。侧重结构)

1796. exterior [ik'stiəriə] adj. 外部的,外面的 n. 外部 (ex-向外)

2585. internal [in'tə:nəl] adj. 内部的,内的;国内的,内政的(inter-在里+连接字母-n-+形容词后缀-al。侧重概念)

1797. external [ik'stə:nəl] adj. 外部的,外的;外国的

2596. into ['intu:, -tu, -tə] prep. 到......里面,进入;成为(表示变化)

2529. inner ['inə] adj. 内部的, 里面的; 内心的

2599. intrinsic [ɪnˈtrɪnzɪk] adj. (指价值、性质) 固有的,本质的,内在的 (intrin=inter-在里+-sic-=-sec-跟随)

2581. interim ['intərim] adj. 中间的, 暂时的, 临时的 n. 过渡时期, 暂定

2594. intimate ['intimet] adj. 亲密的;宜于密切关系的;密切的 n. 熟友,熟人(intim在最里面+形容词后缀-ate)

2595. intimidate [in'timideit] vt. 胁迫,威胁(某人做某事)(in-在里+-timid-=fear害怕+动词后缀-ate。使处于害怕之中)

timid [ˈtɪmɪd] adj. 胆小的;胆怯的(-tim-=fear害怕+形容词后缀-id)

3372. out [aut] adv. 出去; 离家; 突出来 adj. 外面的, 往外去的

3376. outer ['autə] adj. 外部的, 外面的, 外层的

5221. utmost ['ʌtməust] adj. 最大的; 极度的 n. 极限, 极度, 最大可能 (ut-=out在外)

5222. utter ['ʌtə] vt. 说,发出(声音) adj. 完全的,十足的



E59·从determine到dismay

一、亮解单词:

1340. determine [di'tə:min] vt. 决心,决定;确定,限定 (de-向下+-term-界限+-ine。划下界限。区分decide)

例1: He determined that one day he would be an actor. (他决心将来当演员。)

例2: Your health is determined in part by what you eat. (在某种程度上你的健康状况取决于你的饮食。)

4917. term [tə:m] n. 学期; 期限, 期间; 术语; (pl.) 条件, 条款 (本意: 界限。①限定时间→学期、期限; ②限定措辞 范围→术语; ③限定条件→条款)

例1: Many students now have paid employment during term. (现在许多学生在上学期间就从事有薪工作。)

例2: He was sentenced to a 150-year prison term for cheating thousands of ordinary people out of their savings. (他因诈骗几千人的积蓄而被判入狱150年。)

例3: a technical/legal/scientific term (技术、法律、科学术语)

例4: terms of employment (雇佣条款)

4918. terminal ['tə:minəl] adj. 晚期的;终点的;期末的 n. 终点(站);终端

例1: She has terminal cancer. (她患有晚期癌症。) (形容词)

例2: The industry is in terminal decline. (这个行业每况愈下,一蹶不振。) (形容词)

例3: Terminal 3 is used mostly for domestic flights. (三号航站楼主要用于国内航班。) (名词)

4919. terminate ['tə:mineit] vi. (使)结束, (使)停止

例: Your contract of employment terminates in December. (你的聘约十二月份到期。)

1343. device [di'vais] n. 装置,设备;方法,手段 (de-=dis-反+-vic(e)-=wide分。分开的工具→设备)

例1: electronic device (电子设备)

例2: A trademark can be a powerful marketing device. (商标可以是一种强有力的营销手段。)

1345. devise [di'vaiz] vt. 设计;发明;作出(计划);想出(办法)

例1: A new system has been devised to control traffic in the city. (控制城市交通的新系统已经设计出来。)

例2: He's good at devising language games that you can play with students in class. (他善于设计可供师生在课堂上使用的语言游戏。)

1448. divide [di'vaid] v. 分,划分,分开;分配;(by)除

例1: He divides his energies between politics and business. (他把精力一部分用在政治上,一部分用在生意上。)

例2: The cells began to divide rapidly. (细胞迅速分裂。)

例3: 30 divided by 6 is 5 (30 ÷ 6 = 5). (30除以6等于5。)

1070. contrive [kən'traiv] vt. 谋划,策划;(不顾困难而)设法做到;设计,想出(con-共同+-triv(e)-=trope比喻、转义=turn扭转。两者比喻→设想、想出)

例1: Somehow she contrived to get tickets for the concert.(她不知通过什么方式搞到了音乐会的门票。)

例2: Do you think you could contrive something for hanging my clothes on until I can get a wardrobe? (你能设计个东西让我在买到衣橱前挂衣服吗?)

5410. wide [waid] adj. 宽阔的; 睁大的; 远离的 adv. 广阔地; 偏差地 (第一课讲过)

3158. narrow ['nærəu] adj. 狭窄的;狭隘的(通nervous紧,紧紧排在一起的→狭窄的)

例1: a narrow bridge/passage/gap (狭窄的桥梁/通道/缝隙)

例2: She has a very narrow view of the world. (她对世界的认识是非常狭隘的。)

1451. division [di'viʒən] n. 分, 分割; 部门, 科, 处; 除法; 分歧, 差异

例1: the equal division of labour between workers (工人间工作的平均分配)

例2: the sales division (销售部)

例3: divisions between rich and poor (贫富差异)

1449. dividend ['dividend] n. 红利,股息;回报,效益;被除数(-end名词后缀。分发的利益)



例: Dividends will be sent to shareholders. (红利将被派发给股东。)

2488. individual [,indi'vidjuəl, -dʒəl] adj. 个人的,单独的;独特的 n. 个人,个体(in-不+divid(e)分+形容词后缀-ual。不能分开的)

例1: Like many creative individuals, she can be very bad-tempered. (像许多富有创造力的人一样,她的脾气有时会很不好。)

例2: respect for individual freedom (对个人自由的尊重)

5412. widow ['widəu] n. 寡妇 (通wide, 和丈夫分开的人)

2496. inevitable [in'evitəbl] adj. 不可避免的,必然发生的(in-不+e-向外+-vit-=wide分+形容词后缀-able。不能分出去的
→不可避免的)

例: It was an inevitable consequence of the decision. (那是这个决定的必然后果。)

1369. digest [darˈdʒest] vt. 消化; 领会 n. 文摘,摘要 (di-分+-gest-=carry带。 ①带到不同地方→分

配、消化;②带出来→文摘)

例1: You should allow a little time after a meal for the food to digest. (饭后你应该留点时间让食物消化。) (动词)

例2: 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。) (动词)

例3: a monthly news digest (每月新闻摘要) (名词)

2109. gesture ['dʒestʃə] n. 姿势, 姿态, 手势 v. 做手势

例1: They communicated entirely by gesture. (他们完全用手势交流。) (名词)

例2: They gestured that I should follow. (他们示意让我跟在后面。) (动词)

例3: She gestured for them to come in. (她示意让他们进来。) (名词)

4771. suggest [sə'dʒest] v. 建议,提出;使联想,使想起……;暗示(sug-=sub-自下而上。提议)

例1: 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?)

例2: I suggested going in my car. (我提议坐我的车去。)

例3: There's no absolute proof, but all the evidence suggests (that) he's guilty. (虽然没有确凿的证据,但所有证据都表明他有罪。)

4772. suggestion [səg'dʒest∫ən] n. 建议, 意见;细微的迹象;暗示,联想

4009. register ['redʒistə] n.&v. 登记(簿),注册(表) v. (仪表等)指示, (邮件)挂号(re-回+-gist-=-gest-带+-er。 带回→登记、备案)

例1: I registered the car in my name. (我把车登记在我的名下。) (动词)

例2: The thermometer registered 32°C. (温度计显示读数为32摄氏度。) (动词)

例3: a registered letter (挂号信) (动词)

例4: Guests write their names in the (hotel) register. (客人们在(旅馆)登记簿上登记。) (名词)

1725. exaggerate [ig'zædʒəreit] v. 夸大,夸张(ex-向外+ag-=at-朝+-ger-=carry带+动词后缀-ate。带出→超出范围、夸大)

例: Don't exaggerate - it wasn't that expensive. (不要言过其实——没有那么贵。)

1375. dim [dim] adj. 暗淡的,模糊的 (烟雾→模糊)

例1: He sat in a dim corner of the waiting room. (他坐在候车室一个昏暗的角落里。)

例2: We could see a dim (= not easily seen) shape in the fog. (在雾中我们可以看见一个模模糊糊的影子。)

1515. dumb [dʌm] adj. 哑的,无言的(感知模糊→哑的、傻的)

例: He's been deaf and dumb since birth. (他生下来就又聋又哑。)

1233. deaf [def] adj. 聋的;不愿听的

例: He was deaf to my requests for help. (他对我的求助充耳不闻。)

1522. dust [dʌst] n. 灰尘, 尘土 v. 拂, 掸

例1: The furniture was covered in dust. (家具上落满了灰尘和蜘蛛网。) (名词)

例2: I was dusting the vase when I noticed a crack. (我在擦花瓶的时候发现了一道裂纹。) (动词)

1521. dusk [dʌsk] n. 薄暮, 黄昏 (dark黑)

例: from dawn to dusk (从早到晚)

石家庄亮言教育科技有限公司 版权所有 传播必究 1453. dizzy ['dizi] adj. 头晕目眩的,眩晕的;(可能)使人头晕的(<mark>dust尘土→烟雾、模糊→头晕的)</mark> 例: Going without sleep for a long time makes me feel dizzy and light-headed. (长时间不睡觉让我觉得头晕目眩。) 1482. doze [dəuz] vi.&n. 瞌睡;假寐(dizzy发晕→瞌睡) 例1: My cat likes dozing in front of the fire. (我的猫喜欢在火炉前打盹。) 例2: I had a doze on the train. (我在火车上打了个盹儿。) 1473. dorm [dɔrm] n. (dormitory) [美] [口] 宿舍(缩写自dormitory,睡觉的地方) 例: I had no food in my dorm, so I had to go to canteen. (我在宿舍没有东西可吃, 所以我只能去餐厅了) 1514. dull [dʌl] adj. 单调的;不光泽的;迟钝的,愚笨的;不锋利的 例1: Life in a small town could be deadly dull. (小城镇的生活可能会非常没意思。) 例2: Her eyes were dull. (她目光呆滞。) 例3: a dull pupil(脑子迟钝的小学生) 例4: a dull knife (一把钝刀) 1461. doll [dol] n. 玩偶,玩具娃娃(Dorothy,情人→玩具娃娃。对比Sally for Sarah, Hal for Harold) 例1: I like that lovely doll. (我喜欢那只可爱的娃娃。) 例2: She's quite a doll. (她真是个美人儿。) 1525. dwell [dwel] vi. 住,居留;老是想着,唠叨(通dust尘土。居住下来、安定下来) 例1: She dwelt in remote parts of Asia for many years. (她在亚洲边远地区居住了很多年。) 例2: So you made a mistake, but there's no need to dwell on it. (你是错了,不过不必老是想着这事儿。) 1526. dwelling ['dwelin] n. 住宅, 寓所 2049. fume [fju:m] n. (浓烈或难闻的) 烟,气,汽 vi. 生气,发怒 例1: car exhaust fumes (汽车尾气) (名词) 例2: She sat in the car, silently fuming at the traffic jam. (她坐在汽车里,心中对交通堵塞感到十分恼火。) (动词) 3532. perfume [pəˈfju:m] n. 香味,芳香;香料 v. 使发香,洒香水于(per-完全+fume烟。烟雾除味→香水) 例1: She adores French perfume. (她非常喜欢法国香水。) (名词) 例2: The garden was perfumed with the smell of roses. (花园里弥漫着玫瑰的芳香。) (动词) 1527. dye [dai] n. 染料 v. 染, 染色 (通dust灰尘→隐藏→染色) 例1: There are dozens of different dyes to choose from. (可供选择的染料有数十种之多。) (名词) 例2: He dyed his hair black. (他把头发染成了黑色。) (动词) 4636. stain [stein] n. 污点,瑕疵 v. 沾污;染色 (助记: stay粘上去不掉的→污点) 例1: You can remove a red wine stain from a carpet by sprinkling salt over it. (地毯上红酒的污渍可以通过撒些盐来清除。) (名词) 例2:Tomato sauce stains terribly - it's really difficult to get it out of clothes.(让番茄酱沾上很麻烦——很难把它从衣服上洗掉。)(动 词) 1378. dine [dain] vi. 吃正餐; 吃晚餐 例1: I hate dining alone. (我不喜欢一个人吃晚饭。) 例2: We dined by candlelight. (我们在烛光下吃晚餐。) 1379. dinner ['dinə] n. 正餐,宴会 578. breakfast ['brekfəst] n. 早餐 v. (给某人) 吃早餐 (break打破+fast牢牢遵守斋戒→早餐) 1849. fast [fɑ:st, fæst] adj. 快的,迅速的;稳固的 adv. 迅速地;紧紧地(①通firm牢固的;②稳→快) 例1: Movable items were made fast to the deck. (能移动的物品都被牢牢固定在了甲板上。) (形容词)

例2: He tried to get away, but she held him fast. (他想逃走,但是她紧紧抓住了他。) (副词)

4483. slow [sləu] adj. 慢的,不活跃的 v. (down) (使)放慢,减速

4464. slack [slæk] adj. 松驰的;懈怠的;萧条的 n. 松弛部分;(人员、资金等的)富余部分(pl.)便裤

例1: These tent ropes are too slack - they need tightening. (这些帐篷绳太松了——需要把它们紧一紧。) (形容词)

例2: He's been very slack in his work lately. (近来他工作很懈怠。) (形容词)

例3: Business is always slack at this time of year. (每年的这个时候生意都很清淡。) (形容词)

例4: There's too much slack in the rope. (绳子太松。) (名词)

例5: There's very little slack in the budget. (预算中没有多少剩余款项。) (名词)



1850. fasten ['fa:sən, 'fæ-] v. 扎牢, 使固定; 关好, 盖好

例1: Make sure your seat belt is securely fastened. (请务必将您的安全带系好。)

例2: The window wouldn't fasten. (这扇窗户关不严。)

1925. fix [fiks] vt. 修理;安排,确定;(使)固定;做(饭),准备(吃的);注视 n. 操纵,比赛(作弊);困境 (fasten)

例1: They couldn't fix my old computer, so I bought a new one. (他们修不好我的旧电脑了, 所以我买了台新的。) (动词)

例2: Shall we fix a time for our next meeting? (我们确定一下下次会议的时间吧?) (动词)

例3: We fixed the bookcase to the wall. (我们把书架固定在墙上。) (动词)

例4: Whose turn is it to fix dinner?(轮到谁做晚饭了?) (动词)

例5: His eyes were fixed on the distant yacht. (他双眼凝视着远处的游艇。) (动词)

例6: The result was a fix! (结果是早就定好了的!) (名词)

例7: I'm in a bit of a fix with the arrangements. (这样的安排让我陷入了窘境。) (名词)

1926. fixture ['fikstʃə] n. 固定设备; 预定日期; 比赛时间

例1: All fixtures and fittings are included in the house price. (所有固定装置和可拆除设备都包括在房价里。)

例2: Next season's fixtures will be published early next month. (下赛季的赛事日程将在下月初公布。)

1865. feast [fi:st] n. 节日;宴会

例1: a wedding feast (婚筵)

例2: The evening was a real feast for music lovers. (这个晚会真是让音乐爱好者大饱耳福。)

例3: a visual feast (视觉盛宴)

1887. festival ['festəvəl] n. 节日;音乐节;戏剧节

例: a folk/pop/rock festival (民间音乐/流行音乐/摇滚音乐节)

1823. fair [feə] adj. 公平的,合理的;(皮肤)白皙的;(头发)浅黄的,金色的;相当的 n. 集市,交易会(①漂亮的→道德美、公平的;②超出普通的→相当的;③通feast节日→集市)

例1: Why should I have to do all the cleaning? It's not fair! (为什么我要做所有的打扫工作?这不公平!) (形容词)

例2: She's got fair hair and blue eyes. (她金发碧眼。) (形容词)

例3: All my family are fair-skinned. (我们全家人皮肤都很白。) (形容词)

例4: We've had a fair number of applicants. (我们已经有相当多的求职者。) (形容词)

1824. fairly ['feəli] adv. 公正地,正当地;相当,还算

例1: He claimed that he hadn't been treated fairly by his employers. (他声称受到雇主的不公正对待。)

例2: She's fairly tall. (她个头比较高。)

1825. fairy ['feəri] n. 仙女; 精灵

例: Do you believe in fairies? (你相信有小仙子吗?)

2888. lunch [lʌntʃ] n. 午餐, (美) 便餐

1388. dirt [də:t] n. 污物、污垢

例: His coat was covered with dirt. (他的外套上满是泥土。)

1389. dirty ['də:ti] adj. 弄脏的;下流的 vt. 弄脏,玷污

例1: You have a really dirty mind! (你的想法太下流了!) (形容词)

例2: Don't sit on the floor - you might dirty your dress. (别坐在地板上——会弄脏你的裙子的。) (动词)



二、口读生词:

1340. determine [di'tə:min] vt. 决心,决定;确定,限定 (de-向下+-term-界限+-ine。划下界限。区分decide)

4917. term [tə:m] n. 学期; 期限, 期间; 术语; (pl.) 条件, 条款(本意: 界限。①限定时间→学期、期限; ②限定措辞范围→术语; ③限定条件→条款)

4918. terminal ['tə:minəl] adj. 晚期的;终点的;期末的 n. 终点(站);终端

4919. terminate ['tə:mineit] vi. (使) 结束, (使) 停止

1343. device [di'vais] n. 装置,设备;方法,手段 (de-=dis-反+-vic(e)-=wide分。分开的工具→设备)

1345. devise [di'vaiz] vt. 设计;发明;作出(计划);想出(办法)

1448. divide [di'vaid] v. 分,划分,分开;分配;(by)除

1070. contrive [kən'traiv] vt. 谋划,策划;(不顾困难而)设法做到;设计,想出(con-共同+-triv(e)-=trope比喻、转义=turn扭转。两者比喻→设想、想出)

5410. wide [waid] adj. 宽阔的; 睁大的; 远离的 adv. 广阔地; 偏差地(第一课讲过)

3158. narrow ['nærəu] adj. 狭窄的;狭隘的(通nervous紧,紧紧排在一起的→狭窄的)

1451. division [di'viʒən] n. 分, 分割; 部门, 科, 处; 除法; 分歧, 差异

1449. dividend ['dividend] n. 红利,股息;回报,效益;被除数(-end名词后缀。分发的利益)

2488. individual [,indi'vidjuəl, -dʒəl] adj. 个人的,单独的;独特的 n. 个人,个体(in-不+divid(e)分+形容词后缀-ual。不能分开的)

5412. widow ['widəu] n. 寡妇 (通wide, 和丈夫分开的人)

2496. inevitable [in'evitəbl] adj. 不可避免的,必然发生的(in-不+e-向外+-vit-=wide分+形容词后缀-able。不能分出去的 →不可避免的)

1369. digest [daɪˈdʒest] vt. 消化; 领会 n. 文摘,摘要 (di-分+-gest-=carry带。 ①带到不同地方→分配、消化;②带出来→文摘)

2109. gesture ['dʒestʃə] n. 姿势, 姿态, 手势 v. 做手势

4771. suggest [sə'dʒest] v. 建议,提出;使联想,使想起……;暗示(sug-=sub-自下而上。提议)

4772. suggestion [səg'dʒestʃən] n. 建议, 意见; 细微的迹象; 暗示, 联想

4009. register ['redʒistə] n.&v. 登记(簿),注册(表) v. (仪表等) 指示, (邮件) 挂号 (re-回+-gist-=-gest-带+-er。 带回→登记、备案)

1725. exaggerate [ig'zædʒəreit] v. 夸大,夸张(ex-向外+ag-=at-朝+-ger-=carry带+动词后缀-ate。带出→超出范围、夸大)

1375. dim [dim] adj. 暗淡的,模糊的 (烟雾→模糊)

1515. dumb [dʌm] adj. 哑的,无言的(感知模糊→哑的、傻的)

1233. deaf [def] adj. 聋的;不愿听的

1522. dust [dʌst] n. 灰尘, 尘土 v. 拂, 掸

1521. dusk [dʌsk] n. 薄暮,黄昏 (dark黑)

1453. dizzy [ˈdizi] adj. 头晕目眩的,眩晕的;(可能)使人头晕的(dust尘土→烟雾、模糊→头晕的)

1482. doze [dəuz] vi.&n. 瞌睡;假寐(dizzy发晕→瞌睡)

1473. dorm [dorm] n. (dormitory) [美] [口] 宿舍 (缩写自dormitory, 睡觉的地方)

1514. dull [dʌl] adj. 单调的;不光泽的;迟钝的,愚笨的;不锋利的

1461. doll [dol] n. 玩偶,玩具娃娃(Dorothy,情人→玩具娃娃。对比Sally for Sarah, Hal for Harold)

1525. dwell [dwel] vi. 住,居留;老是想着,唠叨(通dust尘土。居住下来、安定下来)

1526. dwelling ['dwelin] n. 住宅, 寓所

2049. fume [fju:m] n. (浓烈或难闻的) 烟, 气, 汽 vi. 生气, 发怒

3532. perfume [pə¹fju:m] n. 香味, 芳香; 香料 v. 使发香, 洒香水于 (per-完全+fume烟。烟雾除味→香水)



1527. dye [dai] n. 染料 v. 染, 染色 (通dust灰尘→隐藏→染色)

4636. stain [stein] n. 污点,瑕疵 v. 沾污;染色(助记:stay粘上去不掉的→污点)

1378. dine [dain] vi. 吃正餐; 吃晚餐

1379. dinner ['dinə] n. 正餐,宴会

578. breakfast ['brekfəst] n. 早餐 v. (给某人) 吃早餐 (break打破+fast牢牢遵守斋戒→早餐)

1849. fast [fɑ:st, fæst] adj. 快的,迅速的;稳固的 adv. 迅速地;紧紧地(①通firm牢固的;②稳→快)

4483. slow [slau] adj. 慢的,不活跃的 v. (down) (使)放慢,减速

4464. slack [slæk] adj. 松驰的;懈怠的;萧条的 n. 松弛部分;(人员、资金等的)富余部分(pl.)便裤

1850. fasten ['fɑ:sən, 'fæ-] v. 扎牢, 使固定; 关好, 盖好

1925. fix [fiks] vt. 修理;安排,确定;(使)固定;做(饭),准备(吃的);注视 n. 操纵,比赛(作弊);困境 (fasten)

1926. fixture [ˈfikstʃə] n. 固定设备; 预定日期; 比赛时间

1865. feast [fi:st] n. 节日;宴会

1887. festival [ˈfestəvəl] n. 节日;音乐节;戏剧节

1823. fair [feə] adj. 公平的,合理的;(皮肤)白皙的;(头发)浅黄的,金色的;相当的 n. 集市,交易会(①漂亮的→道德美、公平的;②超出普通的→相当的;③通feast节日→集市)

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1388. dirt [də:t] n. 污物,污垢

1389. dirty ['də:ti] adj. 弄脏的; 下流的 vt. 弄脏, 玷污



E60·从disease到displace

一、亮解单词:

1410. disease [di'zi:z] n. 疾病 (dis-反+ease舒适。不舒适)

1539. ease [i:z] v. 减轻;使舒适,使安心 n. 容易;舒适,悠闲

例1: To ease the problem of overcrowding, new prisons will be built.(为了缓解监狱里人满为患的情况,将修建新的监狱。)(动词)

例2: She won the 400-metre race with ease. (她轻松赢得了400米赛跑的冠军。) (名词)

1543. easy ['i:zi] adj. 容易的,不费力的,安逸的,宽裕的

5177. uneasy [,ʌn'i:zi] adj. 不安的,焦虑的

3184. negotiate [niˈgəuʃieit] v. 商订;谈判,洽谈,交涉(neg-=no不+-ot-=ease舒适+-i-+动词后缀ate。不舒适→谈判)

例1: I'm negotiating for a new contract. (我正在为签订一份新合同进行协商。)

例2: The government has refused to negotiate with the strikers. (政府拒绝与罢工者谈判。)

1416. dismay [dis'mei] n.&v.(使)沮丧;(使)失望,(使)绝望;(使)惊慌 (dis-反

+may力量、能力。剥夺能力→使沮丧)

例1: To her dismay, her name was not on the list. (使她难过的是,名单上没有她的名字。) (名词)

例2: He was dismayed at the change in his old friend. (他对老朋友变化之大感到震惊。) (动词)

2962. may [mei] aux. v. 可能, 也许; 可以, 被允许; 祝, 愿

例1: There may be other problems that we don't know about. (可能有我们不知道的其他问题。)

例2: A reader may borrow up to six books at any one time. (读者一次最多可借阅6本书。)

例3: May you have a long and fruitful marriage. (祝你们婚姻长久美满。)

2964. maybe ['meibi] adv. 可能; 大概; 也许

例1: Maybe they'll come tomorrow. (或许他们明天会来。)

例2: There were 200, maybe 300, refugees on the boat. (船上约有200或300名难民。)

3023. might [mait] aux. v. 可能, 也许 n. 力量, 威力, 权力 (may的过去式)

例: I brought him some sandwiches because I thought he might be hungry. (我给他拿了些三明治,因为我想他可能饿了。)

2897. magic ['mædʒik] n. 魔术, 魔 (魅) 力, 巫术 adj. 有魔力的, 魔术的

2892. machine [mə¹∫i:n] n. 机器, 机械 v. 用机器加工

例: This material can be cut and machined easily. (这种材料很容易用机器切割并加工成型。)

2893. machinery [məˈʃi:nəri] n. (总称) 机器, 机械

2976. mechanic [mi'kænik] n. 技工, 机修工

例: a car/garage/bike mechanic (汽车/自行车修理工)

2977. mechanical [mi'kænikəl] adj. 机械的, 由机构制成的; 机械似的, 呆板的

例1: The company produces mechanical parts for airplane engines. (这家公司生产飞机引擎的机械部件。)

例2: a mechanical gesture/response (机械的手势/回答)

2978. mechanism ['mekənizəm] n. 机械装置, 机构; 机制

例: These automatic cameras have a special focusing mechanism. (这些自动相机有特殊的对焦装置。)

1420. displace [dis'pleis] vt. 移置,转移;取代,置换 (dis-反+place位置。变位置)

例1: The building of a new dam will displace thousands of people who live in this area. (建造新水坝将迫使居住在这一地区的数千人迁往别处。)

例2: Check for roof tiles that have been displaced by the wind. (检查一下屋顶上是否有瓦被风刮得挪位。)

例3: Gradually factory workers have been displaced by machines. (工厂的工人已逐渐被机器取代。)

3602. place [pleis] n. 地方; 名次; 地位; 寓所 v. 安排; 放置 (本意: 平)



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例1: I'd place him among the ten most brilliant scientists of his age. (我会把他列入他那个时期最杰出的10位科学家之列。) (动词)
例2: The students are placed in companies for a period of work experience. (学生们被安排在公司里实习一段时间。) (动词)
4062. replace [ri'pleis] vt. 取代,替换,代替,把……放回原处 (re-再。再放→替换)
例1: The new design will eventually replace all existing models. (新的设计最终将会取代所有现有的型号。)
例2: Replace the caps on the bottles. (把瓶盖重新盖上。)
4063. replacement [ri'pleisment] n. 取代,替换,替换物,代替物
1916. fireplace ['faiəpleis] n. 壁炉
1932. flat [flæt] adj. 平坦的,扁平的,平淡的,无趣的 n. 一套房间;平面(平的)
例1: People used to think the earth was flat. (人们曾经认为地球是平的。) (形容词)
例2: flat shoes (= with no heels or very low ones) (平跟鞋, 平底鞋) (形容词)
例3: He felt very flat after his friends had gone home. (他的朋友们回家后,他感到兴味索然。) (形容词)
例4: Do you live in a flat or a house?(你住的是公寓还是独立住宅?) (名词)
例5: the flat of a sword (剑面) (名词)
3612. plate [pleit] n. 片; 盘子; 平板 vt. 镀, 电镀
例1: paper/plastic/china plates (纸/塑料/瓷盘子)
例2: The ship's deck is composed of steel plates. (该船的甲板由钢板构成。)
例3: a silver ring plated with gold (一枚镀金的银戒指)
3613. plateau ['plætəu, plæ't-] n. 高原; 平稳状态[时期]
例1: As the river drops from the plateau, it forms great waterfalls. (河水从高原上下落时, 形成了巨大的瀑布。)
例2: Inflation has reached a plateau. (通货膨胀停了下来。)
3614. platform ['plætfo:m] n. 站台, 月台; 平台; 政纲, 党纲
例1: The next train for London will depart from platform 9. (下一趟去伦敦的火车将从9号站台开出。)
例2: She used the newspaper column as a platform for her feminist views. (她以这个报纸专栏为讲坛,宣传她的女权主义观点。)
例3: We campaigned on a platform of low taxation. (我们竞选的纲领是降低税率。)
1894. field ['fi:ld] n. 田野;运动场;(电或磁)场;领域,范围
例1: We camped in a field near the village. (我们在靠近村庄的地里露营。)
例2: a landing field (降落场)
例3: This discovery has opened up a whole new field of research. (这个发现开辟了一个崭新的研究领域。)
3605. plan [plæn] n. 计划,规划;平面图,设计图 v. 计划
3627. plot [plot] n. 情节;秘密计划 vt. 标绘,绘制;密谋,策划(规划、布局→密谋)
例1: The movie has a very simple plot. (这部电影情节很简单。) (名词)
例2: The plot was discovered before it was carried out. (这项阴谋还未得逞就暴露了。) (名词)
例3: Radar operators plotted the course of the incoming missile. (雷达操作员标绘出了来袭导弹的轨迹。) (动词)
例4: The army is plotting the overthrow of the government. (军队正密推翻政府。) (动词)
3607. planet ['plænit] n. 行星(平铺、展开→翱翔的星星)
3606. plane [plein] n. 飞机;平面,水平面(缩写自airplane,翱翔的机器)
3436. palm [pɑ:m] n. 手掌,掌状物,棕榈 vt. 与.....握手,藏......于掌中(①摊开的手;②类似手掌的树叶→棕榈)
例1: This tiny device fits into the palm of your hand. (这种微型装置可以放入你的掌心。) (名词)
例2: palm tree (棕榈树) (名词)
例3: I suspected that he had palmed a playing card. (我怀疑他把一张纸牌藏在了手心里。) (动词)
3604. plain [plein] adj. 明白的; 朴素的; 普通的; 平庸的 n. 平原, 旷野
例1: It's quite plain that they don't want to speak to us. (很明显,他们不想和我们说话。) (形容词)
例2: She wore a plain black dress. (她穿着一件朴素的黑色连衣裙。) (形容词)
例3: You don't need any special skills for this job, just plain common sense. (这项工作不需要任何特殊技能,只要有普通常识就够
了。) (形容词)
例4: High mountains rise above the plain. (高山从平原拔地而起。) (名词)
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1778. explain [ik'splein] v. 解释,说明

例1: The teacher explained the rules to the children. (老师向孩子们说明规则。)

例2:If there's anything you don't understand, I'll be happy to explain.(如果你有什么不懂的地方,我会很乐意为你讲解。)

1779. explanation [,eksplə'nei∫ən] n. 解释,说明



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例:Could you give me a quick explanation of how it works?(你能给我简要说明一下它的工作原理吗?)
952. complain [kəm'plein] v. (about, of) 抱怨; 申诉(助记: com-来+plain=blame责怪)
例1: Lots of people have complained about the noise. (许多人抱怨过这噪声。)
例2: He complained that his boss was useless and he had too much work. (他抱怨说老板无能,而且他干的活太多。)
953. complaint [kəm'pleint] n. 抱怨,诉苦,怨言,控告;疾病
例1: We've received a complaint from one of our listeners about offensive language. (我们收到了一位听众有关用语粗俗的投诉。)
例2: a skin complaint (皮肤病)
3608. plant [plɑ:nt, plænt] n. 植物,作物;工厂;装置 vt. 栽种,播种,栽培(①栽种的植物;②生产的工厂)
例1: Japanese car plants (日本汽车制造厂) (名词)
例2: The company has been investing in new plant and equipment. (这家公司一直在投资购置新机器和设备。) (名词)
例3: The field had been plowed and planted with corn. (这块地已犁过并种上了玉米。) (动词)
例4: The bomb was planted in the train station. (炸弹被放置在车站内。) (动词)
3609. plantation [plæn'teifən] n. 种植园
例: a banana plantation (香蕉种植园)
5085. transplant [træns'pla:nt] n.&v. 移植(植物;组织,器官等);迁移(trans-穿、转)
例1: Surgeons have successfully transplanted a liver into a four-year-old boy. (外科医生成功地给一个四岁的男孩移植了肝脏。) (动词)
例2: a liver/kidney transplant (肝脏/肾脏移植) (名词)
3610. plaster ['pla:stə, 'plæs-] n. 石膏; 灰泥; 膏药 (①涂药; ②平铺、粉刷墙体)
例1: She broke her leg a month ago and it's still in plaster. (她一个月前腿骨骨折,至今仍打着石膏。)
例2: The plaster on the walls was cracked. (墙上的灰浆出现了裂缝。)
例3: Put a plaster on it so that it won't get infected. (在上面贴上创可贴,这样就不会感染了。)
3611. plastic ['plæstɪk] n. (常pl.) 塑料, 塑料制品 adj. 可塑的, 塑性的 (可塑性强的)
例1: Those flowers aren't real - they're made of plastic. (那些花不是真的——是塑料做的。) (名词)
例2: a plastic bag/box/cup (塑料袋/盒/杯) (形容词)
1933. flatter [ˈflætər] vt. 奉承;谄媚;使高兴(flat平的→手掌抚摸→爱抚、奉承)
例: I knew he was only flattering me because he wanted to borrow some money. (我知道他只是在讨好我,因为他想借些钱。)
3621. please [pli:z] int. 请(礼貌用语)v. 使愉快,使满意;喜欢,愿意(通flatter使愉快)
例1: I only got married to please my parents. (我结婚只是为了让我父母高兴。)
例2: Pleased to meet you. (见到你很高兴。)
例3: You may stay as long as you please. (你想待多久就待多久。)
3622. pleasure ['pleʒə] n. 愉快, 快乐; 乐事, 乐趣
3620. pleasant ['plezənt] adj. 令人愉快的
3619. plead [pli:d] v. 恳求, 请求; 为.....辩护; 提出.....为理由 (渴望得到满意结果→请求)
例1: I was forced to plead for my child's life. (我被迫苦苦哀求给我的孩子一条生路。)
例2: They hired a top lawyer to plead their case. (他们聘请了一位最好的律师帮他们陈述案情。)
3618. plea [pli:] n. 请求,恳求;(法律)抗辩,申诉
例1: He refused to listen to her tearful pleas. (他对她声泪俱下的恳求置之不理。)
例2: Mr. Wilson entered a plea of not guilty. (威尔逊先生提出了无罪申诉。)
3704. pray [prei] v. 请求, 恳求; 祈祷, 祈求
例1: We're praying for good weather for tomorrow's game. (我们祈祷明天的比赛有个好天气。)
例2: Let us pray for the victims of this terrible disaster. (让我们为这次可怕灾难的受害者祈祷吧。)
3705. prayer [preə] n. 祈祷, 祷告, 祷文
例: She always says her prayers (= prays) before she goes to sleep. (她睡前总要念祷文。)
3706. preach [pri:tʃ] v. 宣讲(教义),布道;竭力鼓吹,宣传;说教(pre-在前+(te)ach说教。在前面说教→宣讲)
例1: Father Martin preached to the assembled mourners. (马丁神父向聚集的哀悼者们布道。)
例2: She preached about the benefits of a healthy lifestyle. (她宣扬了健康生活的好处。)
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二、口读生词:

1410. disease [di'zi:z] n. 疾病 (dis-反+ease舒适。不舒适)

1539. ease [i:z] v. 减轻;使舒适,使安心 n. 容易;舒适,悠闲

1543. easy ['i:zi] adj. 容易的, 不费力的, 安逸的, 宽裕的

5177. uneasy [,ʌn'i:zi] adj. 不安的, 焦虑的

3184. negotiate [niˈgəuʃieit] v. 商订;谈判,洽谈,交涉(neg-=no不+-ot-=ease舒适+-i-+动词后缀ate。不舒适→谈判)

1416. dismay [dis'mei] n.&v. (使) 沮丧; (使) 失望, (使) 绝望; (使) 惊慌 (dis-反

+may力量、能力。剥夺能力→使沮丧)

- 2962. may [mei] aux. v. 可能, 也许; 可以, 被允许; 祝, 愿
- 2964. maybe ['meibi] adv. 可能; 大概; 也许
- 3023. might [mait] aux. v. 可能,也许 n. 力量,威力,权力(may的过去式)
- 2897. magic ['mædʒik] n. 魔术,魔(魅)力,巫术 adj. 有魔力的,魔术的
- 2892. machine [məˈʃi:n] n. 机器, 机械 v. 用机器加工
- 2893. machinery [məˈʃi:nəri] n. (总称) 机器, 机械
- 2976. mechanic [mi'kænik] n. 技工, 机修工
- 2977. mechanical [miˈkænikəl] adj. 机械的,由机构制成的;机械似的,呆板的
- 2978. mechanism ['mekənizəm] n. 机械装置, 机构; 机制

1420. displace [dis'pleis] vt. 移置,转移;取代,置换 (dis-反+place位置。变位置)

- 3602. place [pleis] n. 地方; 名次; 地位; 寓所 v. 安排; 放置 (本意: 平)
- 4062. replace [ri'pleis] vt. 取代,替换,代替,把……放回原处 (re-再。再放→替换)
- 4063. replacement [ri'pleisment] n. 取代,替换,替换物,代替物
- 1916. fireplace ['faiəpleis] n. 壁炉
- 1932. flat [flæt] adj. 平坦的,扁平的,平淡的,无趣的 n. 一套房间;平面(平的)
- 3612. plate [pleit] n. 片; 盘子; 平板 vt. 镀, 电镀
- 3613. plateau ['plætəu, plæ't-] n. 高原; 平稳状态[时期]
- 3614. platform ['plætfɔ:m] n. 站台,月台;平台;政纲,党纲
- 1894. field ['fi:ld] n. 田野;运动场; (电或磁)场;领域,范围
- 3605. plan [plæn] n. 计划,规划;平面图,设计图 v. 计划
- 3627. plot [plot] n. 情节; 秘密计划 vt. 标绘, 绘制; 密谋, 策划 (规划、布局→密谋)
- 3607. planet ['plænit] n. 行星 (平铺、展开→翱翔的星星)
- 3606. plane [plein] n. 飞机;平面,水平面(缩写自airplane,翱翔的机器)
- 3436. palm [pɑ:m] n. 手掌,掌状物,棕榈 vt. 与……握手,藏……于掌中(①摊开的手;②类似手掌的树叶→棕榈)
- 3604. plain [plein] adj. 明白的; 朴素的; 普通的; 平庸的 n. 平原, 旷野
- 1778. explain [ik'splein] v. 解释,说明
- 1779. explanation [,eksplə'neifən] n. 解释, 说明
- 952. complain [kəm'plein] v. (about, of) 抱怨; 申诉 (助记: com-来+plain=blame责怪)
- 953. complaint [kəm'pleint] n. 抱怨,诉苦,怨言,控告;疾病
- 3608. plant [plɑ:nt, plænt] n. 植物,作物;工厂;装置 vt. 栽种,播种,栽培(①栽种的植物;②生产的工厂)
- 3609. plantation [plæn'teifən] n. 种植园
- 5085. transplant [træns'pla:nt] n.&v. 移植(植物;组织,器官等);迁移(trans-穿、转)
- 3610. plaster ['pla:stə, 'plæs-] n. 石膏; 灰泥; 膏药 (①涂药; ②平铺、粉刷墙体)
- 3611. plastic ['plæstɪk] n. (常pl.) 塑料, 塑料制品 adj. 可塑的, 塑性的 (可塑性强的)
- 1933. flatter [ˈflætər] vt. 奉承;谄媚;使高兴(flat平的→手掌抚摸→爱抚、奉承)

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3621. please [pli:z] int. 请(礼貌用语)v. 使愉快,使满意;喜欢,愿意(通flatter使愉快)

3622. pleasure ['pleʒə] n. 愉快,快乐;乐事,乐趣

3620. pleasant ['plezənt] adj. 令人愉快的

3619. plead [pli:d] v. 恳求, 请求; 为......辩护; 提出......为理由(渴望得到满意结果→请求)

3618. plea [pli:] n. 请求, 恳求; (法律) 抗辩, 申诉

3704. pray [prei] v. 请求, 恳求; 祈祷, 祈求

3705. prayer [preə] n. 祈祷, 祷告, 祷文

3706. preach [pri:tʃ] v. 宣讲(教义),布道;竭力鼓吹,宣传;说教(pre-在前+(te)ach说教。在前面说教→宣讲)

3755. priest [pri:st] n. 教士, 神父



E61·从domain到durable

亮解单词:

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1463. domain [dəu'mein] n. (活动,思想等) 领域,范围;领地 (house房子, 自己的领地)
例1: She treated the business as her private domain. (她把公司看作是自己的私人势力范围。)
例2: Physics used to be very much a male domain. (物理学曾在很大程度上是男人的领域。)
1464. dome [dəum] n. 圆屋顶 (中世纪意大利教堂建筑风格)
例: The dome was supported by white marble columns. (圆顶由白色大理石柱支撑着。)
1465. domestic [dəuˈmestik] adj. 家里的; 本国的 (dome房子+符合形容词后缀-(e)stic)
例1: domestic violence (家暴)
例2: domestic airlines/flights (国内航空公司/航班)
1467. dominate ['domineit] v. 支配,统治,控制;占优势(domin房子、主人+动词后缀-ate)
例1: He tended to dominate the conversation. (他往往左右着交谈的内容。)
例2: They work as a group - no one is allowed to dominate. (他们以团队的形式工作——不允许其中任何人独揽大权。)
例3: The blue team dominated the first half of the match. (蓝队在上半场比赛中占据上风。)
1466. dominant ['dɔminənt] adj. 支配的,统治的,占优势的(domin房子、主人+形容词后缀-ant。ruling)
例1: Unemployment will be a dominant issue at the next election.(失业将成为下届选举中的主要辩论问题。)
例2: 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。)
3717. predominant [,pri'dominant] adj. 占优势的; 主要的, 突出的 (pre-在前。prevalent)
例1: Research forms the predominant part of my job. (研究是我工作中的重要部分。)
例2: Yellow is the predominant color this spring in the fashion world. (黄色是今年春天时装界的流行颜色。)
4868. tame [teim] adi. 驯服的,温顺的;沉闷的,乏味的 vt. 驯服(通dome主人。听主人话的→温顺的)
例1: After a few months' contact the monkeys become very tame. (经过几个月的接触后,那些猴子变得非常温顺了。)
例2: You'll find life here pretty tame after New York. (这里的生活相当枯燥,与纽约形成对比。) (形容词)
例3: They found a way to tame wild cattle. (他们寻找到了一种方法来驯服野牛。) (动词)
1215. danger [ˈdeindʒə] n. 危险;威胁;危险事物(dang+er。通dominion统治权。伴君如伴虎)
1216. dangerous ['deindʒərəs] adj. 危险的,不安全的
4156. risk [risk] vt. 冒.....的危险 n. 冒险;风险
例1: It was a difficult decision but we decided to risk it. (这件事决心难下,但我们决定冒险一试。)
例2: In this business, the risks and the rewards are high. (这个行业的风险和回报都很高。)
2259. hazard ['hæzəd] n. 危险,危害 v. 冒险(尤指猜测、建议等);拼命(阿拉伯语 al zahr=the dice骰子,有风险的赌
博游戏)
例1: hazard lights (= flashing lights on a car that warn other drivers of possible danger) (汽车上的) 危险警示灯
例2: a fire/safety hazard(火灾/安全隐患)(名词)
例2: I wouldn't like to hazard a guess. (我不想冒险猜测。) (名词)
例3: Careless drivers hazard other people's lives as well as their own. (粗心大意的驾驶者拿他人和自己的生命冒险。) (动词)
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1476. doubt [daut] n.&v. 怀疑,疑虑 (two二。 生二心)

例1: There is no doubt at all that we did the right thing. (毫无疑问我们做得对。) (名词)

例2: I have no reason to doubt him. (我没有理由不相信他。) (动词)

1511. dubious [ˈdjuːbjəs] adj. 怀疑的,无把握的;有问题的,靠不住的(dub=doubt怀疑+连接字母-i-+形容词后缀-ous)

例1: These claims are dubious and not scientifically proven. (这些说法未经科学证实,有些可疑。)

例2: I'm dubious about his promises to change his ways. (他承诺将改变行事方式,我对此有些怀疑。)

5176. undoubtedly [ʌnˈdaʊtɪdlɪ] adv. 无疑, 必定

例: Open-air exercise has undoubtedly lengthened the old man's life. (户外运动无疑延长了老人的寿命。)



1381. diploma [di'pləumə] n. 毕业文凭,学位证书(di=two二+-pl-=fold叠+名词后缀-oma。对折的官方文件→文凭)例: a High School diploma(高中毕业文凭)

diplomat [ˈdɪpləmæt] n. 外交官(处理外交文件、事务的人) 例:*He started his official career as a diplomat.*(他从当外交官起开始了他的从政生涯。)

1382. diplomatic [,diplə'mætik] adj. 外交的,从事外交的;策略的,有手腕的

例1: Attempts are being made to settle the dispute by diplomatic means.(正在努力通过外交途径解决争端。)

例2: a diplomatic answer (圆通的回答)

1478. down [daun] adv. 下; 由大到小 prep. 沿着......而下 adj. 向下的

例: I feel a bit down today. (我今天有点闷闷不乐。)

1479. downstairs ['daun'steəz] adv. 在楼下,往楼下

5198. up [ʌp] adv. 向上,起来;完; 起床 prep. 向上

5207. upstairs ['ʌp'steəz] adv. 向楼上;在楼上;上楼 adv. 楼上的

4637. stair [steə] n. (pl.) 楼梯, 阶梯 (step台阶)

例: She was standing at the top of the stairs. (她站在楼梯的最高处。)

4638. staircase ['steəkeis] n. (stairway) 楼梯(楼梯框架)

例: The only way up was a stone staircase. (往上的唯一通道是一座石头阶梯。)

4696. storey ['sto:ri] n. (story) 楼,层(=story,中世纪在窗户上装饰的叙述故事的图案)

例: Multi-storey car parks may be a solution. (多层停车场可能是一个解决方案。)

4698. story ['sto:ri] n. 故事, 传说, 小说

5202. upon [ə'pɔn] prep. 在.....上 [=on]

例1: The decision was based upon two considerations. (这一决定基于两种考虑。)

例2: He looks down upon this kind of work. (他看不起这种工作。)

5203. upper ['ʌpə] adj. 上面的; 上部的, 较高的

例: Can you reach those books on the upper shelf? (你能够到书架上面那一格上的书吗?)

5204. upright ['ʌprait] adj. 垂直的,直立的;正直的,诚实的

例1: Keep the bottle upright. (保持瓶子直立。) (形容词)

例2: an upright citizen(正直的公民)(形容词)

1480. downtown [ˈdaunˈtaun] adv. 在城市的商业区 n.&adj. 城市商业区(的)(早期纽约市规划,南部曼哈顿为主城区)

5054. town [taun] n. 市镇;市民;城市商业区,闹市区

1487. drain [drein] n. 排水沟,阴沟;消耗,负担 v. 排去,放干

例1: We had to call in a plumber to unblock the drain. (我们只得叫个管子工来疏通下水道。) (名词)

例2: Military spending is a huge drain on the country's resources. (军费开支是对国家资源的巨大耗费。) (名词)

例3: The swimming pool drains very slowly. (游泳池里的水排得很慢。) (动词)

1510. dry [drai] adj. 干(旱)的;干渴的;枯燥 vt. 使干燥,晒干

例1: Dry your hair. (把你头发弄干。) (动词)

例2: Be careful. The paint hasn't dried yet. (小心点。油漆还没有干。) (动词)

1505. drought [draut] n. 旱灾,干旱

例: one of the worst droughts on record (有记载以来最严重的旱灾之一)

1507. drug [drʌg] n. 药物;麻醉品;毒品 v. 下麻药;吸毒 (干草)

例1: The drug has some bad side effects. (这种药有些不好的副作用。) (名词)

例2: drug and alcohol abuse (吸毒和酗酒) (名词)

例3: It's illegal to drug horses before a race. (比赛前给马服用兴奋剂是违法的。) (动词)



3560. pharmacy ['fɑ:məsi] n. 药房,药剂学,制药业,配药业,一批备用药品

1498. drift [drift] v.&n. 漂, 漂流(物) (被驱使)

例1: No one noticed that the boat had begun to drift out to sea. (没有人注意到船已经开始漂向大海了。) (动词)

例2: There was a drift of smoke above the trees. (树林上空漂浮着一股烟。) (名词)

1502. drive [draiv] v. 开(车); 驱; 驱动, 把(钉, 桩) 打入 n. 驾驶

例1: The engine drives the wheels. (发动机驱动车轮。) (动词)

例2: Hunger drove her to steal. (饥饿迫使她去偷窃。) (动词)

例3: to drive a nail into a piece of wood(把钉子钉进一块木头)(动词)

例4: It's a three-hour drive to London. (到伦敦有三小时的车程。) (名词

1503. driver [draivə] n. 驾驶员

3195. neutral ['nju:trəl] adj. 中立的;中性的,中和的 n. (汽车)空档

例1: Journalists are supposed to be politically neutral. (新闻工作者在政治上应持中立态度。) (形容词)

例2: 'So you told her?' he said in a neutral tone of voice. ("那么你告诉她了?"他平静地说。) (形容词)

例3: to leave the car in neutral (把车挂空挡) (名词)

neuter [ˈnjuːtə(r)] adj. 中性的 v. 阉割;使无效(ne=no+uter=either。两个都不是)

例1:Science and technology itself is neuter, the key depends on humans.(科学技术本身是中性的,关键在于人类本身。)(形容词)

例2: Has your cat been neutered?(你家的猫阉过了吗?) (动词)

3459. park [pɑ:k] n. 公园,停车场,运动场 v. 停放(汽车等)(本意"围场")

例: You can't park here. (此处不准停车。) (动词)

1500. drink [drink] v. (drank, drunk) 喝, 饮 n. 饮料; 喝酒

1509. drunk [drʌŋk] adj. 醉酒的; (喻)陶醉的 n. 酗酒者,醉汉

1506. drown [draun] v. 溺死, 淹没

例1: He drowned in a boating accident. (他在一次划船事故中溺水身亡。)

例2: Women often drown their sorrows in a bowl of ice cream after a break up. (女人们常常在分手之后用一大碗的冰激凌来淹没她的忧伤。)

1501. drip [drip] v. 滴下,漏水 n. 滴,水滴,点滴

例1: She dripped paint on the carpet. (她把油漆滴在了地毯上。) (动词)

例2: The tap was dripping. (龙头在滴水。) (名词)

1504. drop [drop] v. 落下;下降 n. 滴;落下;微量

例1: We had to drop our prices because of the recession. (由于经济不景气,我们不得不降低了价格。) (动词)

例2: She dropped her keys. (她把钥匙掉了。) (名词)

1347. dew [dju:, du:] n. 露水

例: The grass was wet with early morning dew. (清晨的露水使得青草湿漉漉的。)

1518. durable ['djuərəbl] adj. 持久的,耐久的 (-dur-=firm稳固的+形容词后缀-able)

例1: a durable peace settlement (一个持久的和平解决方案)

例2: The machines have to be made of durable materials. (这种机器必须使用耐用的材料来制造。)

1520. during ['djuərin] prep. 在.....期间

1519. duration [djuəˈrei∫ən] n. 持续时间;期间

例: a contract of three years' duration (三年期的合同)

1634. endure [in'djuə] v. 忍受, 持久, 持续 (en-=in-在里+-dur-稳固、坚固+-e。处于稳固状态)

例1: We had to endure a nine-hour delay at the airport. (航班延误, 我们不得不在机场苦等了9个小时。)

例2: The political system established in 1400 endured until about 1650. (建立于1400年的政治体系一直沿用到1650年前后。)



1633. endurance [in'djuərəns] n. 忍耐(力),持久(力),耐久(性)

例1: Running a marathon is a test of human endurance. (马拉松长跑是对人耐力的考验。)

例2: The pain was beyond endurance. (疼痛剧烈,令人难以忍受。)

5. abide [ə'baid] vi. (abode, abided) (by)遵守 vt. 忍受,容忍(①a-=on+bide=-fid-信任。处于信任中→遵守,延伸含义"容忍")

例1: You'll have to abide by the rules of the club. (你必须遵守俱乐部的规定。)

例2: I can't abide her. (我真受不了她。)



二、口读生词:

1463. domain [dəu'mein] n. (活动,思想等) 领域,范围;领地 (house房子, 自己的领地)

- 1464. dome [dəum] n. 圆屋顶(中世纪意大利教堂建筑风格)
- 1465. domestic [dəuˈmestik] adj. 家里的; 本国的 (dome房子+符合形容词后缀-(e)stic)
- 1467. dominate ['domineit] v. 支配,统治,控制;占优势(domin房子、主人+动词后缀-ate)
- 1466. dominant ['dominənt] adj. 支配的,统治的,占优势的(domin房子、主人+形容词后缀-ant。ruling)
- 3717. predominant [,pri'dominent] adj. 占优势的; 主要的, 突出的 (pre-在前。prevalent)
- 4868. tame [teim] adj. 驯服的,温顺的;沉闷的,乏味的 vt. 驯服 (通dome主人。听主人话的→温顺的)
- 1215. danger ['deindʒə] n. 危险;威胁;危险事物(dang+er。通dominion统治权。伴君如伴虎)
- 1216. dangerous ['deindʒərəs] adj. 危险的,不安全的
- 4156. risk [risk] vt. 冒.....的危险 n. 冒险;风险
- 2259. hazard ['hæzəd] n. 危险,危害 v. 冒险(尤指猜测、建议等);拼命(阿拉伯语 al zahr=the dice骰子,有风险的赌博游戏)

1476. doubt [daut] n.&v. 怀疑,疑虑 (two二。生二心)

- 1511. dubious [ˈdjuːbjəs] adj. 怀疑的,无把握的;有问题的,靠不住的(dub=doubt怀疑+连接字母-i-+形容词后缀-ous)
- 5176. undoubtedly [ʌnˈdaʊtɪdlɪ] adv. 无疑, 必定
- 1381. diploma [di'pləumə] n. 毕业文凭,学位证书(di=two二+-pl-=fold叠+名词后缀-oma。对折的官方文件→文凭)

diplomat [ˈdɪpləmæt] n. 外交官(处理外交文件、事务的人)

1382. diplomatic [,diplə'mætik] adj. 外交的,从事外交的;策略的,有手腕的

1478. down [daun] adv. 下; 由大到小 prep. 沿着......而下 adj. 向下的

- 1479. downstairs ['daun'steəz] adv. 在楼下, 往楼下
- 5198. up [ʌp] adv. 向上,起来;完; 起床 prep. 向上
- 5207. upstairs ['ʌp'steəz] adv. 向楼上;在楼上;上楼 adv. 楼上的
- 4637. stair [steə] n. (pl.) 楼梯, 阶梯 (step台阶)
- 4638. staircase ['steəkeis] n. (stairway) 楼梯 (楼梯框架)
- 4696. storey ['sto:ri] n. (story) 楼,层 (=story,中世纪在窗户上装饰的叙述故事的图案)
- 4698. story ['sto:ri] n. 故事, 传说, 小说
- 5202. upon [ə'pɔn] prep. 在.....上 [=on]
- 5203. upper ['ʌpə] adj. 上面的; 上部的, 较高的
- 5204. upright ['Aprait] adj. 垂直的, 直立的; 正直的, 诚实的
- 1480. downtown ['daun'taun] adv. 在城市的商业区 n.&adj. 城市商业区(的)(早期纽约市规划,南部曼哈顿为主城区)
- 5054. town [taun] n. 市镇;市民;城市商业区,闹市区

1487. drain [drein] n. 排水沟,阴沟;消耗,负担 v. 排去,放干

- 1510. dry [drai] adj. 干(旱)的;干渴的;枯燥 vt. 使干燥,晒干
- 1505. drought [draut] n. 旱灾,干旱
- 1507. drug [drʌg] n. 药物;麻醉品;毒品 v. 下麻药;吸毒(干草)
- 3560. pharmacy ['fɑ:məsi] n. 药房,药剂学,制药业,配药业,一批备用药品

1498. drift [drift] v.&n. 漂,漂流(物) (被驱使)

- 1502. drive [draiv] v. 开(车);驱;驱动,把(钉,桩)打入 n. 驾驶
- 1503. driver [draivə] n. 驾驶员



3195. neutral ['nju:trəl] adj. 中立的;中性的,中和的 n. (汽车)空档

neuter [ˈnjuːtə(r)] adj. 中性的 v. 阉割;使无效(ne=no+uter=either。两个都不是)

3459. park [pɑ:k] n. 公园,停车场,运动场 v. 停放(汽车等)(本意"围场")

1500. drink [driŋk] v.(drank, drunk)喝,饮 n. 饮料;喝酒

1509. drunk [drʌŋk] adj. 醉酒的; (喻)陶醉的 n. 酗酒者,醉汉

1506. drown [draun] v. 溺死, 淹没

1501. drip [drip] v. 滴下,漏水 n. 滴,水滴,点滴

1504. drop [drop] v. 落下;下降 n. 滴;落下;微量

1347. dew [dju:, du:] n. 露水

1518. durable ['djuərəbl] adj. 持久的,耐久的 (-dur-=firm稳固的+形容词后缀-able)

1520. during ['djuərin] prep. 在.....期间

1519. duration [djuəˈrei∫ən] n. 持续时间;期间

1634. endure [in'djuə] v. 忍受,持久,持续(en-=in-在里+-dur-稳固、坚固+-e。处于稳固状态)

1633. endurance [in'djuərəns] n. 忍耐(力),持久(力),耐久(性)

5. abide [ə'baid] vi. (abode, abided) (by)遵守 vt. 忍受,容忍(①a-=on+bide=-fid-信任。处于信任中→遵守,延伸含义"容忍")



E62·从eat到engage

一、亮解单词:

1544. eat [i:t] vt. 吃, 喝 vi. 吃饭, 吃东西

1555. edible ['edibl] adj. 可食用的

例: Only the leaves of the plant are edible. (这种植物仅叶子可食。)

1547. echo ['ekəu] v.&n. 回声,反响,共鸣;随声附和 (希腊神话当中山林里的仙女艾柯)

例1: The sound of footsteps echoed around the hall. (脚步声在大厅里回荡。) (动词)

例2: He heard nothing but the echoes of his own voice in the cave. (他在山洞里除了自己的回声,什么也没听见。) (名词)

例3: This is a view echoed by many on the right of the party. (这是党内许多右翼分子都重复过的观点。) (动词)

1568. ego ['i:gəu] n. 自我,自负;(心理学)自我意识 (=I, 古英语ic)

例1: He has the biggest ego of anyone I've ever met. (他是我所见的最自负的人。)

例2: Winning the prize really boosted her ego. (获得这个奖项大大增强了她的自信心。)

1581. electric [i'lektrik] adj. 电的,导电的,电动的 (基本词汇, 带电的)

例1: an electric generator (发电机)

例2: an electric light/guitar (电灯/电吉他)

1582. electrical [i'lektrikəl] adj. 电的, 电学的

例1: electrical equipment/appliances (电气设备; 电器)

例2: an electrical engineer (电气工程师)

1584. electricity [,ilek'trisəti] n. 电, 电流

例: The electricity is off (= there is no electric power supply). (停电了。)

1583. electrician [,ilek'tri∫ən] n. 电学家, 电工

1585. electron [i'lektron] n. 电子(古希腊人发现的摩擦起电的琥珀,后指"电")

1586. electronic [,ilek'tronik] adj. 电子的

例: electronic devices (电子设备)

1595. eliminate [i'limineit] vt. 除去;淘汰;排(删,消)除;削减(人员) (e-向外

+limin=limit限制+动词后缀-ate。限制在外→除去)

例1: We eliminated the possibility that it could have been an accident. (我们排除了这或许是一起意外事故的可能性。)

例2: He was eliminated in the third round of the competition. (他在第3轮比赛中被淘汰。)

例3: A police officer was accused of helping a drug gang eliminate rivals. (一名警察被指控帮助一个贩毒黑帮铲平敌对帮派。)

2812. limit ['limit] n. 界限,限度,范围 vt. (to) 限制,限定 (限制数量、程度)

例1: We set a time limit of 30 minutes for the test. (我们把测验的时间限定为30分钟。) (名词)

例2: You're cutting your toenails in bed! That really is the limit!(你竟然在床上剪脚趾甲!——真是太过分了!)(名词)

例3: I've been asked to limit my speech to ten minutes maximum. (我被要求把讲话控制在10分钟之内。) (动词)

例4: Having so little money to spend on an apartment does limit you in your choice. (可花在租公寓上的钱就这么一点,当然会限制你的挑选余地。) (动词)

2813. limitation [,limi'tei∫ən] n. 限制,局限性(限制条件、措施)

例1: to impose limitations on imports (对进口加以限制)

例2: Disability is a physical limitation on your life. (残疾在身体方面限制了你的生活。)

2814. limited ['limitid] adj. 有限的,被限制的



例: How will you use the limited time you have? (你将如何使用你所拥有的有限的时间?)

3724. preliminary [pri'liminəri] adj. 预备的,初步的(pre-在前+limin限制+形容词后缀-ary。提前限制的→初步的)

例1: We've decided to change the design based on our preliminary findings. (我们决定依据初步调查的结果对设计方案进行更改。)

例2: the preliminary rounds of the contest (预赛)

1607. emerge [i'mə:dʒ] vi. 显现,浮现;暴露;形成 (e-向外、冒出+merge浸入。水里冒出→浮现)

例1: The swimmer emerged from the lake. (游泳者从湖水中浮出来。)

例2: No new evidence emerged during the investigation. (调查过程中未发现新证据。)

1608. emergency [i'mə:dʒənsi] n. 紧急情况,突然事件,非常时刻(突然冒出的情况)

例: Is the emergency exit suitable for wheelchairs? (安全出口适于轮椅通行吗?)

3007. merge [mə:dʒ] v. (使)结合, (使)合并, (使)合为一体(融入、融为一体)

例1: They decided to merge the two companies into one. (他们决定将两家公司合并为一家。)

例2: The country's two biggest banks are planning to merge. (这个国家最大的两家银行正计划合并。)

4744. submerge [səbˈmə:dʒ] v. 沉没,淹没;潜入(sub-向下)

例1: The submarine submerged when enemy planes were sighted. (潜艇发现敌机后马上下潜。)

例2: Doubts that had been submerged in her mind suddenly resurfaced.(她心里早已湮灭的疑团突然又浮现出来。)

2437. immerse [i'mə:s] v. 使沉浸在; 使浸没 (im-=in-在里)

例: She immersed herself in her work. (她埋头工作。)

5211. urge [əːdʒ] vt. 力劝,催促;怂恿,推进 n. 强烈欲望,迫切要求(<mark>助记:verge边缘。把人推向边缘→催促)</mark>

例1: She urged him to stay. (她力劝他留下。) (动词)

例2: The report urged that all children be taught to swim. (这份报告呼吁给所有的儿童教授游泳。) (动词)

例3: I had a sudden urge to hit him. (我突然很想揍他一顿。) (名词)

5212. urgent ['ə:dʒənt] adj. 急迫的, 紧要的, 紧急的

例1: a problem that requires urgent attention (需要紧急关注的问题)

例2: The law is in urgent need of reform. (这项法律亟待修订。)

1637. energy ['enədʒi] n. 活力,精力;能,能量 (en-=in-在里+-erg-=work工作+名词后缀-y。体内工

作的力量→能量)

例: Since I started eating more healthily I've got so much more energy. (自从更加注意饮食健康以来,我精力愈发充沛了。)

1636. energetic [,enə'dʒetik] adj. 精力旺盛的;积极的;有力的

例: an energetic young woman (精力充沛的年轻女子)

5447. work [wə:k] n. 工作(量);作品;[pl.] 工厂 v. 工作;运转

5448. worker ['wə:kə] n. 工人, 工作者, 工作人员

5449. workshop ['wə:kʃɔp] n. 车间, 工厂, 修理厂; 研讨会, 讲习班

例: a drama workshop (戏剧研讨班)

3351. organ ['ɔ:gən] n. 器官; 机构, 机关; 风琴 (-org-工作+名词后缀-an。工作的载体→器官)

例1: an organ donor/transplant (器官捐赠者/移植)

例2: an electric organ (电子琴)

例3: The People's Daily is the official organ of the Chinese Communist Party. (《人民日报》是中国共产党的官方报纸。)

3352. organic [o:ˈɡænik] adj. 器官的;有机的;有机体的

例1: organic diseases (器官疾病)

例2: organic food/fruit (有机食品/有机水果)

3353. organism ['ɔ:gənizəm] n. 生物,有机体

例: micro-organism



3355. organize ['ɔ:gənaiz] vt. (organise) 安排;组织;筹划

例1: They organized a meeting between the teachers and students. (他们组织了一次师生会议。)

3354. organization [,ɔ:gənai'zeifən] n. (organisation) 组织, 团体, 机构

例: the World Health Organization (世界卫生组织)

4809. surgeon ['sə:dʒən] n. 外科医生(助记:s分开+-urg-工作+名词后缀ery,以开刀为工作的人→外科医生)

例: The plastic surgeon undercut the skin of her cheek. (整容外科医生将她的脸皮下部切开。)

4810. surgery ['sə:dʒəri] n. 外科; 外科手术; 手术室; 诊疗室

例1: major/minor surgery(大/小手术)

例2: If you come to the surgery at 10:30, the doctor will see you then. (如果你10点半来诊所的话, 医生正好有空为你看病。)

2647. job [dʒɔb] n. 工作, 职位; 零活, 一件工作; 任务, 职责

3290. occupy ['ɔkjupai] vt. 占,占用;占据,占领;使忙碌,使从事(oc-=ob-相对、朝向+-cup-=-cap-=have拿+后缀-y。去拿下→占领)

例1: The house hasn't been occupied by anyone for a few months. (这幢房子已经有几个月没人住了。)

例2: Troops quickly occupied the city. (军队很快占领了城市。)

例3: On long journeys I occupy myself with solving maths puzzles. (长途旅行时, 我用解数学难题来打发时间。)

3289. occupation [,okju'pei∫ən] n. 占领,占据;占用;职业,工作

例: In the space marked "occupation" she wrote "police officer". (在"职业"一栏里她写了"警察"。)

1639. engage [in'geid3] v. 雇用;吸引住,使感兴趣;与...建立密切关系;(与...)交

战;(使)衔接,啮合;(in)从事;订婚(en-进入+gage=wed结婚、承诺。进入承诺中→约定)

例1: I have engaged a secretary to deal with all my paperwork. (我雇用了一名秘书来处理我全部的文书工作。)

例2: It is a movie that engages both the mind and the eye. (这是一部令人赏心悦目的影片。)

例3: She has the ability to engage with young minds. (她能够与年轻人心意相通。)

例4: Enemy planes engaged the troops as they advanced into the mountains. (部队进山的时候,敌机开始对他们发起攻击。)

例5: The cogwheels are not engaging. (齿轮未啮合在一起。)

例6: Even in prison, he continued to engage in criminal activities. (他甚至在监狱里还继续从事犯罪活动。)

例7: I'm engaged. (我订婚了。)

1640. engagement [in'geidʒmənt] n. 婚约,订婚;约会,约定;交战;与……的密切关系;雇用,聘用

例1: They announced their engagement at the party. (他们在聚会上宣布了他们订婚的消息。)

例2: He has a number of social engagements next week. (他下周有几次社交约会。)

例3: The general tried to avoid an engagement with the enemy. (将军竭力避免与敌军交火。)

例4: Her views are based on years of engagement with the problems of the inner city. (她的观点是以多年对市内中心区问题的了解为基础的。)

例5: The terms of engagement are to be agreed in writing. (聘用条款应有书面协议。)

5360. wedding ['wedin] n. 婚礼

5317. wage [weidʒ] n. (常pl.) 工资,报酬 vt. 发动(战争);组织,筹备(活动)(<mark>通wed承诺,读音变化-dge。承诺发放的钱。短期薪水)</mark>

例1: a weekly wage of £ 200 (周薪200英镑) (名词)

例2: They've been waging a long campaign to change the law. (他们为修改这一法律已组织发起了一场持久的运动。) (动词)

4220. salary ['sæləri] n. 薪金,薪水 (sal=salt盐+名词后缀-ary。固定薪水)

例: He gets a basic salary plus commission. (他领取基本薪金, 外加佣金。)

4223. salt [so:lt] n. 盐, 盐, 类 v. 腌, 盐渍

4240. sauce [so:s] n. 酱汁,调味汁;沙司 (通salt盐、咸)

例: chicken in a white sauce (白沙司鸡肉)

4241. saucer ['so:sə] n. 茶托, 碟子

例: She gave the cat a saucer of milk. (她给了猫一小碟牛奶。)

4242. sausage ['sɔsidʒ, 'sɔ:-] n. 香肠,腊肠(咸肉)



3103. mortgage ['mɔ:gidʒ] n.&vt. 抵押(借款)(-mort-死+gage约定。有期限的借钱行为)

例1: a monthly mortgage payment(每月偿付的抵押贷款)(名词)

例2: He had to mortgage his house to pay his legal costs. (他不得不把房子抵押出去来付诉讼费。) (动词)

3102. mortal ['mɔ:tl] adj. 致命的;终有一死的;人世间的 n. 凡人

例: All men are mortal. (人终有一死。) (形容词)

3131. murder ['mə:də] v.&n. 谋杀, 凶杀

例1: He denies murdering his wife's lover. (他否认谋杀了妻子的情夫。) (动词)

例2: He was found guilty of murder. (经裁决, 他犯有谋杀罪。) (名词)



二、口读生词:

1544. eat [i:t] vt. 吃,喝 vi. 吃饭,吃东西

1555. edible ['edibl] adj. 可食用的

1547. echo ['ekəu] v.&n. 回声,反响,共鸣;随声附和(希腊神话当中山林里的仙女艾柯)

1568. ego ['i:gəu] n. 自我,自负;(心理学)自我意识 (=I, 古英语ic)

1581. electric [i'lektrik] adj. 电的,导电的,电动的 (基本词汇, 带电的)

- 1582. electrical [i'lektrikəl] adj. 电的, 电学的
- 1584. electricity [,ilek'trisəti] n. 电, 电流
- 1583. electrician [,ilek'tri∫ən] n. 电学家, 电工
- 1585. electron [i'lektron] n. 电子(古希腊人发现的摩擦起电的琥珀,后指"电")
- 1586. electronic [,ilek'tronik] adj. 电子的

1595. eliminate [i'limineit] vt. 除去;淘汰;排(删,消)除;削减(人员) (e-向外

- +limin=limit限制+动词后缀-ate。限制在外→除去)
- 2812. limit ['limit] n. 界限, 限度, 范围 vt. (to) 限制, 限定 (限制数量、程度)
- 2813. limitation [,limi'teifən] n. 限制, 局限性 (限制条件、措施)
- 2814. limited ['limitid] adj. 有限的,被限制的
- 3724. preliminary [pri'liminəri] adj. 预备的,初步的(pre-在前+limin限制+形容词后缀-ary。提前限制的→初步的)

1607. emerge [i'mə:dʒ] vi. 显现,浮现;暴露;形成 (e-向外、冒出+merge浸入。水里冒出→浮现)

- 1608. emergency [i'mə:dʒənsi] n. 紧急情况,突然事件,非常时刻(突然冒出的情况)
- 3007. merge [mə:dʒ] v. (使)结合, (使)合并, (使)合为一体(融入、融为一体)
- 4744. submerge [səb'mə:dʒ] v. 沉没,淹没;潜入(sub-向下)
- 2437. immerse [i'mə:s] v. 使沉浸在; 使浸没 (im-=in-在里)
- 5211. urge [əːdʒ] vt. 力劝,催促;怂恿,推进 n. 强烈欲望,迫切要求(<mark>助记:verge边缘。把人推向边缘→催促)</mark>
- 5212. urgent ['ə:dʒənt] adj. 急迫的, 紧要的, 紧急的

1637. energy ['enədʒi] n. 活力,精力;能,能量 (en-=in-在里+-erg-=work工作+名词后缀-y。体内工

作的力量→能量)

- 1636. energetic [,enə'dʒetik] adj. 精力旺盛的;积极的;有力的
- 5447. work [wə:k] n. 工作(量);作品;[pl.] 工厂 v. 工作;运转
- 5448. worker ['wə:kə] n. 工人, 工作者, 工作人员
- 5449. workshop ['wə:kʃɔp] n. 车间, 工厂, 修理厂; 研讨会, 讲习班
- 3351. organ ['ɔ:gən] n. 器官; 机构, 机关; 风琴 (-org-工作+名词后缀-an。工作的载体→器官)
- 3352. organic [o:ˈgænik] adj. 器官的;有机的;有机体的
- 3353. organism ['ɔ:gənizəm] n. 生物, 有机体
- 3355. organize ['ɔ:gənaiz] vt. (organise) 安排;组织;筹划
- 3354. organization [,ɔ:gənai'zeiʃən] n. (organisation) 组织, 团体, 机构
- 4809. surgeon ['sə:dʒən] n. 外科医生(助记:s分开+-urg-工作+名词后缀ery,以开刀为工作的人→外科医生)



4810. surgery ['sə:dʒəri] n. 外科; 外科手术; 手术室; 诊疗室

2647. job [dʒɔb] n. 工作,职位;零活,一件工作;任务,职责

3290. occupy ['ɔkjupai] vt. 占,占用;占据,占领;使忙碌,使从事(oc-=ob-相对、朝向+-cup-=-cap-=have拿+后缀-y。去拿下→占领)

3289. occupation [,okju'pei∫ən] n. 占领,占据;占用;职业,工作

1639. engage [in'geidʒ] v. 雇用;吸引住,使感兴趣;与...建立密切关系;(与...)交

战;(使)衔接,啮合;(in)从事;订婚(en-进入+gage=wed结婚、承诺。进入承诺中→约定)

1640. engagement [in'geidʒmənt] n. 婚约,订婚;约会,约定;交战;与……的密切关系;雇用,聘用5360. wedding ['wedin] n. 婚礼

5317. wage [weidʒ] n. (常pl.) 工资,报酬 vt. 发动(战争);组织,筹备(活动)(通wed承诺,读音变化-dge。承诺发放的钱。短期薪水)

4220. salary ['sæləri] n. 薪金,薪水 (sal=salt盐+名词后缀-ary。固定薪水)

4223. salt [so:lt] n. 盐, 盐, 类 v. 腌, 盐渍

4240. sauce [so:s] n. 酱汁,调味汁;沙司 (通salt盐、咸)

4241. saucer ['sɔ:sə] n. 茶托, 碟子

4242. sausage ['sɔsidʒ, 'sɔ:-] n. 香肠, 腊肠 (咸肉)

3103. mortgage ['mɔ:gidʒ] n.&vt. 抵押(借款) (-mort-死+gage约定。有期限的借钱行为)

3102. mortal ['mɔ:tl] adj. 致命的;终有一死的;人世间的 n. 凡人

3131. murder ['mə:də] v.&n. 谋杀, 凶杀



E63·从entitle到exhibit

一、亮解单词:

1662. entitle [in'taitl] vt. 给以权利(或资格);给……称号(题名);授权 (en-进入。进入某称号里)

例1: You will be entitled to your pension when you reach 65. (你到65岁就有资格享受养老金。)

例2: He read a poem entitled 'Salt'. (他朗诵一首题为《盐》的诗。)

5015. title ['taitl] n. 书名, 标题; 头衔, 称号 ("抬头")

例1: His poems were published under the title of 'Love and Reason'. (他的诗是以《爱情与理智》为题发表的。)

例2: What's your job title now - are you general manager? (你现在的职位是什么——是总经理吗?)

1673. epoch ['i:pɔk, 'epək] n. 新纪元;时代;时期;【地质】世,纪,期(助记: 史诗事件发生的年代)

例: The death of the emperor marked the end of an epoch in the country's history.(皇帝驾崩标志着该国历史上一个时代的结束。)

epic [ˈepɪk] n. 史诗;叙述诗;壮举;史诗般的电影(或书籍) adj. 史诗般的(-pic-=-voc-说话。讲述历史重大事件) 例1:It's one of those old Hollywood epics with a cast of thousands.(这是老牌的好莱坞史诗电影之一,演员阵容达到数千人。) 例2:an epic film about the Roman Empire(古罗马帝国题材的史诗电影)

1681. era ['iərə, 'eərə] n. 时代,年代,阶段,纪元 (east东方,太阳升起→开始、时代)

例: We are at the end of an era, not only in Europe, but globally. (我们来到了一个时代的终结点,不仅对欧洲如此,对全球也是如此。)

1685. erroneous [i'rəuniəs] adj. 错误的,不正确的 (erron=error错误+-e-+形容词后缀-ous)

例: This is erroneous and dangerous. (这是错误而又危险的。)

1686. error ['erə] n. 错误, 过失 (助记: around周围、走偏→错误、故障)

例: I think you have made an error in calculating the total. (我想你在计算总数时出了差错。)

3060. mistake [mi'steik] n. 错误,过失,误解 vt. 弄错;(for)把……误认为(mis-不好+take拿。拿错、做错)

例1: You must try to learn from your mistakes. (你得从所犯错误中吸取教训。) (名词)

例2: I mistook your signature and thought the letter was from someone else.(我把你的签名认错了,以为信是别人寄来的。)(动词)

1692. essay ['esei] n. 短文; 散文; 杂文 (助记: es-=ex-向外+say说。 随口说出来→散文)

例: to write an essay on endangered species. (写一篇关于濒危物种的短文作为作业。)

4247. say [sei] vt. 说,讲;说明;比如说 vi. 说,发表意见(说话内容)

例1: I'm sorry, what did you say? (对不起, 你刚才说什么?)

例2: It says on the bottle to take three tablets a day. (瓶子的标签上写着一日服用三片。)

例3: Say, how about going out tonight? (嗨, 今晚出去玩吧!)

例4: "Who do you think will get the job?" "I'd rather not say." ("你认为谁会得到这份工作?""我宁愿不发表意见。")

4866. talk [tɔ:k] v. 说话; 交谈 n. 谈话; 聊天; 讲话; 演讲 (双方交谈)

例1: She talks to her mother on the phone every day. (她每天都跟母亲通电话。) (动词)

例2: I asked him to have a talk with his mother about his plan.(我叫他跟他母亲谈谈他的计划。)(名词)

4572. speak [spi:k] v. 说话,讲话;演说,发言;说某种语言(讲话、发言)

例1: She speaks very highly of (= says good things about) the new director. (她对新导演的评价很高。)

例2: How many foreign languages do you speak? (你会说几种外语?)

例3: The Queen speaks to the nation on television every Christmas. (每年圣诞节女王都会在电视上向全国发表讲话。)



4589. speech [spi:tf] n. 演说,讲话;言语,语言

1699. estimate ['estimeit] vt.&n. 估计, 估价; 评估 (缩写词aim估计→瞄准)

例1: They estimate (that) the journey will take at least two weeks. (他们估计这次行程至少需要两周时间。) (动词)

例2: 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。) (名词)

1698. esteem [i'sti:m] n. 尊敬, 尊重 vt. 尊重, 敬重; 把......看作(估计→高度评价)

例1: She is held in high esteem by her colleagues. (她深受同事的敬重。) (名词)

例2: Her work is highly esteemed by all her colleagues. (她所有的同事对她的工作都十分推崇。) (动词)

5163. underestimate [,ʌndə'estimeit] vt. 低估,看轻

例: Never underestimate your opponent. (决不可低估你的对手。)

1705. evaporate [i'væpəreit] v. (使) 蒸发,挥发;消失 (e-向外+vapor蒸汽+动词后缀-ate)

例1: The sun is constantly evaporating the earth's moisture. (太阳使地球上的湿气不断蒸发。)

例2: Heat until all the water has evaporated. (加热直至水全部蒸发。)

例3: Her confidence has completely evaporated. (她的信心已消失殆尽。)

5236. vapor ['veipə] n. (vapor) 汽, (水) 蒸气 (助记: water水)

例: Poisonous vapors burst out of the factory during the accident. (事故发生时有毒气体从那家工厂进溢而出。)

4668. steam [sti:m] n. 水汽,蒸汽,水蒸气 vi. 蒸发;蒸;用蒸汽开动

例1: a steam engine/locomotive (蒸汽发动机/机车) (名词)

例2: steamed fish (蒸鱼) (动词)

4669. steamer ['sti:mə] n. 汽船,轮船

4699. stove [stəuv] n. 炉子,火炉(早期指洗热水澡的地方,类似桑拿房)

例: a gas/wood-burning stove (烧煤气/木柴的火炉)

1706. eve [i:v] n. (节日等的) 前夜,前夕 (早期指日落和黑暗之间的时间,后指宗教重大活动前夜)

例: Christmas Eve (= 24 December) (圣诞前夕(12月24日))

1708. evening ['i:vnin] n. 傍晚, 黄昏, 晚上

1707. even [ˈiːvən] adv. 甚至(更)adj. 均匀的;同一平面的,平的;相等的;偶数的(①白天黑夜交界处→相等;②分成相等两份的整数→偶数;③两者相等→甚至)

例1: even features/teeth(匀称的面容;整齐的牙齿)

例2: We resurfaced the floor because it wasn't even. (因为地板不平,我们重新铺了一次。)

例3: Our scores are now even. (我们的比分现在相等。)

例4: 4, 6, 8, 10 are all even numbers. (4、6、8、10都是偶数。)

例5: Even a child can understand it (= so adults certainly can). (就连小孩子也能理解。)

例6: I don't even know where it is. (我甚至连它在哪里都不知道。)

1720. evil ['i:vəl] adj. 邪恶的, 罪恶的 n. 邪恶, 罪恶 (iil病态的)

例1: an evil dictator (邪恶的独裁者) (形容词)

例2: the battle between good and evil(善与恶的较量)(名词)

1344. devil ['devəl] n. 魔鬼

例: Devil lies in details. (细节决定成败。)

1722. evolution [,i:və'lu:∫ən, ev-] n. 进化, 演变, 发展, 进展

例1: Darwin's theory of evolution (达尔文的进化论)

例2: the evolution of language (语言的发展)



石家庄亮言教育科技有限公司 版权所有 传播必究 1723. evolve [iˈvɔlv] v. (使) 发展; (使) 进化; (使) 进展 (e-向外+-volv-转+-e。向外展开→发展) 例1: Did humans evolve from apes? (人类是由猿进化而来的吗?) 例2: Bacteria are evolving resistance to antibiotics. (细菌正逐渐对抗生素产生耐药性。) 2620. involve [in'volv] v. 卷入,陷入,连累;包含,含有,涉及(in-在里。卷入) 例1: Any investment involves an element of risk. (任何投资都有一定的风险。) 例2: How many vehicles were involved in the crash? (这次撞车事故涉及多少辆汽车?) 4134. revolve [ri'volv, -'vo:lv] v. (使) 旋转; 考虑; 【天】公转,循环(re-再。循环) 例1: He picked up his pen and revolved it between his fingers. (他拿起钢笔,在指尖旋转着。) 例2: The earth revolves around the sun. (地球围绕太阳转。) 4132. revolution [,revə'lju:ʃən] n. 革命; 旋转, 转数 例1: The French Revolution changed France from a monarchy to a republic. (法国大革命使法国由君主政体变成共和政体。) 例2: The revolution of the earth around the sun was proposed by Copernicus. (地球围绕太阳旋转这一观点是哥白尼提出的。) 4133. revolutionary [,revə'lju:ʃənəri] adj. 革命的, 革新的 n. 革命者 例1: The revolutionary waves swept over the whole Europe.(革命的浪潮席卷了整个欧洲。)(形容词) 例2: socialist revolutionaries (社会主义革命者) (名词) 4131. revolt [ri'vəult, -'vɔ:lt] v. 反抗, 起义; 令人反感 n. 起义, 叛乱 例1: The people revolted against foreign rule and established their own government. (人们奋起反抗外来统治,并成立了自己的政 府。) (动词) 例2: All the violence in the movie revolted me. (电影里的各种暴力场面让我很反感。) (动词) 例3: Troops were called in to crush the revolt. (军队被调来镇压叛乱。) (名词) 3953. rebel [ri'bel; 'rebəl] vi. 反抗,反叛,起义 n. 叛逆者,起义者(助记: revolt) 例1: The people rebelled against the harsh new government. (人民起来反抗这个残暴的新政府。) (动词) 例2: The rebels took over the capital and set up a new government. (叛乱分子占领了首都并成立了新政府。) (名词) 3954. rebellion [ri'beljən] n. 叛乱,反抗,起义 例: The government has brutally crushed the rebellion. (政府残酷镇压了叛乱。) 4003. refute [ri'fju:t, ri:-] vt. 反驳,驳斥(-fute-=beat打。打回来) 例: to refute an argument/a theory(驳斥一个论点/理论)

5309. volume ['vɔlju:m] n. 卷, 册;容积,体积;音量(-vol-转+-ume)

例1: an encyclopedia in 20 volumes (一套20卷的百科全书)

例2: jars of different volumes(不同容量的罐子) 例3: to turn the volume up/down (把音量调大/小)

5232. valve [vælv] n. 阀;(心脏的)瓣膜;(英)电子管,真空管(①转动关闭→阀;②打开或关闭以保证血液循环流动 →心脏瓣膜)

5326. wall [wo:l] n. 墙,壁,围墙 vt. 筑墙围住,用墙隔开(环绕城市的围墙)

2591. interval ['intəvəl] n. 间隔,间歇;(幕间或工间)休息(inter-在中间+val=wall墙)

例: There will be an interval of 20 minutes after the second act. (第二幕结束后将休息20分钟。)

5327. wallet ['wɔlit] n. 皮夹, 钱包 (wal转+-let=little小。小钱夹子)

3861. purse [pə:s] n. 钱包(古英语pusa=bag包。女士钱包)

1755. exhibit [ig'zibit] v. 展出,陈列;显示,表现 n. 展览品,陈列品 (ex-向外+-hib(it)=hold持、

握。托出→展览)

例1: They will exhibit their new designs at the trade fairs. (他们将在商品交易会上展出他们新的设计。) (动词)

例2: He frequently exhibits at the art gallery. (他经常在艺术馆展出作品。) (动词)

例3: 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。)(动词)

例4: The new exhibit will tour a dozen US cities next year. (这批新展品明年将在美国十二个城市巡回展出。) (名词)

1756. exhibition [,eksi'biʃən] n. 展览会;陈列,展览



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1421. display [ˌdisˈplei] v.&n. 陈列,展览,显示(器)(dis-反+play=ploy叠。摊开→展览)
例1: Family photographs were displayed on the wall. (墙上挂着家人的照片。) (动词)
例2: The screen will display the username in the top right-hand corner. (屏幕将在右上角显示用户名。) (动词)
例3: a high resolution display (高分辨率显示) (名词)
2518. inhibit [in'hibit] vt. 抑制,约束(in-在里。hold in抑制)
例1: A lack of oxygen may inhibit brain development in the unborn child.(缺氧可能阻碍胎儿的大脑发育。)
例2: This drug inhibits the growth of tumors. (这种药可以抑制肿瘤的生长。)
3798. prohibit [prəu'hibit] v. 禁止,不准;阻止(pro-向前。预先把持住→禁止。对比forbid)
例1: The government introduced a law prohibiting tobacco advertisements on TV. (政府颁布了一项法律: 禁止在电视上播放烟草广
告。)
例2: Parking is strictly prohibited between these gates. (这些大门之间严禁停车。)
2214. habit ['hæbit] n. 习惯,习性,脾性 (通hold,保持的做法)
2215. habitat ['hæbitæt] n. (动物的) 栖息地, (植物的)产地(助记: habit习惯+at在。习惯在的地方)
例: The pandas' natural habitat is the bamboo forest. (大熊猫的天然栖息地是竹林。)
2513. inhabit [in'hæbit] vt. 居住于,存在于;栖息于(in-在里+habit=habitat栖息地。居住于)
例: Only rare birds and animals inhabit this remote island. (这个片源的岛屿上只有一些珍禽异兽栖息。)
2514. inhabitant [in'hæbitənt] n. 居民、住户
例: a city of five million inhabitants (拥有500万居民的城市)
2332. hold [həuld] v. 握住, 抓住; 保持; 拘留, 扣押; 举行; 暂时停止 n. 握住; 船舱 ("船舱"通hole)
例1: The little girl held her mother's hand. (这个小女孩抓着妈妈的手。) (动词)
例2: She holds the world record. (她保持着世界纪录) (动词)
例3: The terrorists held him hostage for 18 months. (恐怖分子将他扣为人质达18个月之久。) (动词)
例4: The election will be held on 8 August. (选举将于8月8日举行。) (动词)
例5: How long can you hold your breath? (你憋气能憋多久?) (动词)
2333. holder ['həuldə] n. 持有者,占有者;(台,架等)支持物
例1: a season ticket holder (有季票的人)
例2: a pen holder (笔筒)
2368. household ['haushəuld] n. 家庭, 家人 adj. 家庭(务)的, 家常的
例1: By the 1960s, most households had a TV. (到20世纪60年代,绝大多数家庭都拥有了电视。) (名词)
例2: a household name (一个家喻户晓的名字) (形容词)
5201. uphold [ʌp'həuld] vt. 支持,赞成;举起;坚持(托起→支持)
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例: We have a duty to uphold the law. (维护法律是我们的责任。)

5434. withhold ['wið'həuld] vt. 使停止;拒给;保留;抑制(往后收→拒给)

例: to withhold information/support (拒绝提供消息/给予支持)

2220. halt [hɔ:lt] n. 止步,停步,停止前进 v. 止步,(使)停止(通hold,保持不动)

例1: Work came to a halt when the machine broke down. (机器一坏, 工作便停了下来。) (名词)

例2: The trial was halted after the first week. (第一周结束后,审判暂停。) (动词)



二、口读生词:

1662. entitle [in'taitl] vt. 给以权利(或资格);给……称号(题名);授权 (en-进入。进入某称号里)

5015. title ['taitl] n. 书名, 标题; 头衔, 称号 ("抬头")

1673. epoch ['i:pɔk, 'epək] n. 新纪元;时代;时期;【地质】世,纪,期(助记:史诗事件发生的年代)

epic [ˈepɪk] n. 史诗;叙述诗;壮举;史诗般的电影(或书籍) adj. 史诗般的(-pic-=-voc-说话。讲述历史重大事件) 1681. era [ˈiərə, ˈeərə] n. 时代,年代,阶段,纪元(east东方,太阳升起→开始、时代)

1685. erroneous [i'rəuniəs] adj. 错误的,不正确的 (erron=error错误+-e-+形容词后缀-ous)

1686. error ['erə] n. 错误,过失(助记:around周围、走偏→错误、故障)

3060. mistake [mi'steik] n. 错误,过失,误解 vt. 弄错;(for)把……误认为(mis-不好+take拿。拿错、做错)

1692. essay ['esei] n. 短文; 散文; 杂文 (助记: es-=ex-向外+say说。 随口说出来→散文)

4247. say [sei] vt. 说,讲;说明;比如说 vi. 说,发表意见(说话内容)

4866. talk [to:k] v. 说话; 交谈 n. 谈话; 聊天; 讲话; 演讲 (双方交谈)

4572. speak [spi:k] v. 说话, 讲话; 演说, 发言; 说某种语言 (讲话、发言)

4589. speech [spi:tʃ] n. 演说,讲话;言语,语言

1699. estimate ['estimeit] vt.&n. 估计,估价;评估 (缩写词aim估计→瞄准)

1698. esteem [i'sti:m] n. 尊敬, 尊重 vt. 尊重, 敬重; 把......看作(估计→高度评价)

5163. underestimate [,ʌndə'estimeit] vt. 低估,看轻

1705. evaporate [i'væpəreit] v. (使) 蒸发,挥发;消失 (e-向外+vapor蒸汽+动词后缀-ate)

5236. vapor ['veipə] n. (vapor) 汽, (水) 蒸气 (助记: water水)

4668. steam [sti:m] n. 水汽,蒸汽,水蒸气 vi. 蒸发;蒸;用蒸汽开动

4669. steamer ['sti:mə] n. 汽船, 轮船

4699. stove [stəuv] n. 炉子,火炉(早期指洗热水澡的地方,类似桑拿房)

1706. eve [i:v] n. (节日等的) 前夜,前夕 (早期指日落和黑暗之间的时间,后指宗教重大活动前夜)

1708. evening ['i:vniŋ] n. 傍晚, 黄昏, 晚上

1707. even ['i:vən] adv. 甚至(更)adj. 均匀的;同一平面的,平的;相等的;偶数的(①白天黑夜交界处→相等;②分成相等两份的整数→偶数;③两者相等→甚至)

1720. evil ['i:vəl] adj. 邪恶的, 罪恶的 n. 邪恶, 罪恶 (iii病态的)

1344. devil ['devəl] n. 魔鬼

1722. evolution [,i:və'lu:fən, ev-] n. 进化,演变,发展,进展

1723. evolve [i'volv] v. (使) 发展; (使) 进化; (使) 进展 (e-向外+-volv-转+-e。向外展开→发展)



- 2620. involve [in'volv] v. 卷入, 陷入, 连累; 包含, 含有, 涉及 (in-在里。卷入)
- 4134. revolve [ri'volv, -'vo:lv] v. (使) 旋转;考虑;【天】公转,循环(re-再。循环)
- 4132. revolution [,revə'lju:fən] n. 革命; 旋转, 转数
- 4133. revolutionary [,revə'lju:[ənəri] adj. 革命的, 革新的 n. 革命者
- 4131. revolt [ri'vəult, -'vɔ:lt] v. 反抗, 起义; 令人反感 n. 起义, 叛乱
- 3953. rebel [ri'bel; 'rebəl] vi. 反抗,反叛,起义 n. 叛逆者,起义者(助记: revolt)
- 3954. rebellion [ri'beljən] n. 叛乱,反抗,起义
- 4003. refute [ri'fju:t, ri:-] vt. 反驳, 驳斥 (-fute-=beat打。打回来)
- 5309. volume ['vɔlju:m] n. 卷, 册;容积,体积;音量(-vol-转+-ume)
- 5232. valve [vælv] n. 阀;(心脏的)瓣膜;(英)电子管,真空管(①转动关闭→阀;②打开或关闭以保证血液循环流动 →心脏瓣膜)
- 5326. wall [wo:l] n. 墙, 壁, 围墙 vt. 筑墙围住, 用墙隔开 (环绕城市的围墙)
- 2591. interval ['intəvəl] n. 间隔,间歇;(幕间或工间)休息(inter-在中间+val=wall墙)
- 5327. wallet ['wolit] n. 皮夹,钱包 (wal转+-let=little小。小钱夹子)
- 3861. purse [pə:s] n. 钱包(古英语pusa=bag包。女士钱包)

1755. exhibit [ig'zibit] v. 展出,陈列;显示,表现 n. 展览品,陈列品 (ex-向外+-hib(it)=hold持、

握。托出→展览)

- 1756. exhibition [,eksi'bifən] n. 展览会; 陈列, 展览
- 1421. display [,dis'plei] v.&n. 陈列,展览,显示(器)(dis-反+play=ploy叠。摊开→展览)
- 2518. inhibit [in'hibit] vt. 抑制,约束(in-在里。hold in抑制)
- 3798. prohibit [prəuˈhibit] v. 禁止,不准;阻止(pro-向前。预先把持住→禁止。对比forbid)
- 2214. habit ['hæbit] n. 习惯, 习性, 脾性 (通hold, 保持的做法)
- 2215. habitat ['hæbitæt] n.(动物的)栖息地,(植物的)产地(助记:habit习惯+at在。习惯在的地方)
- 2513. inhabit [in'hæbit] vt. 居住于,存在于;栖息于(in-在里+habit=habitat栖息地。居住于)
- 2514. inhabitant [in'hæbitənt] n. 居民, 住户
- 2332. hold [həuld] v. 握住,抓住;保持;拘留,扣押;举行;暂时停止 n. 握住;船舱("船舱"通hole)
- 2333. holder ['həuldə] n. 持有者, 占有者; (台, 架等)支持物
- 2368. household ['haushəuld] n. 家庭, 家人 adj. 家庭(务)的, 家常的
- 5201. uphold [ʌp'həuld] vt. 支持, 赞成; 举起; 坚持 (托起→支持)
- 5434. withhold ['wið'həuld] vt. 使停止; 拒给; 保留; 抑制 (往后收→拒给)
- 2220. halt [hɔ:lt] n. 止步,停步,停止前进 v. 止步,(使)停止(通hold,保持不动)