**Daily Vocabulary S01**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | **accountable** | 21 | **prediction** | 41 | **freelance** |
| 2 | **tackle** | 22 | **ternary** | 42 | **upfront** |
| 3 | **cram** | 23 | **centerpiece** | 43 | **clumsy** |
| 4 | **wary** | 24 | **curiosity** | 44 | **tactic** |
| 5 | **subtle** | 25 | **solidify** | 45 | **outsource** |
| 6 | **perspective** | 26 | **slate** | 46 | **subcontract** |
| 7 | **ditch** | 27 | **cadence** | 47 | **take initiative** |
| 8 | **workaround** | 28 | **convey** | 48 | **deposit** |
| 9 | **confine** | 29 | **bypass** | 49 | **arousal** |
| 10 | **watermark** | 30 | **boilerplate** | 50 | **drowsy** |
| 11 | **reassemble** | 31 | **passthrough** | 51 | **episode** |
| 12 | **innermost** | 32 | **shim** | 52 | **symptom** |
| 13 | **peek** | 33 | **toggle** | 53 | **inappropriate** |
| 14 | **mindset** | 34 | **scissors** | 54 | **flail** |
| 15 | **curtain** | 35 | **brush aside** | 55 | **octopus** |
| 16 | **tick** | 36 | **disarm** | 56 | **superior** |
| 17 | **descend** | 37 | **point-blank** | 57 | **supreme** |
| 18 | **trivial** | 38 | **proactive** | 58 | **disoriented** |
| 19 | **condensed** | 39 | **proofread** | 59 | **foolproof** |
| 20 | **estimate** | 40 | **farm out** | 60 | **disarm** |

▲ **accountable** [ə'kaʊntəbl] adj. 负责的，可说明的

eg. In software development, developers are accountable for writing code that is maintainable, scalable, and free of bugs.

▲ **tackle** ['tækəl] v. 解决，应对

eg. To tackle the issue of slow page load times, web developers can optimize images, minify code, and use caching techniques.

▲ **cram** [kræm] v. 填塞，死记硬背

eg. Students often cram before exams, but research shows that distributed practice is more effective for long-term retention.

▲ **wary** ['weri] adj. 谨慎的，小心的

eg. When working with third-party libraries or APIs, developers need to be wary of potential security vulnerabilities and test for them.

▲ **subtle** ['sʌtl] adj. 狡猾的，巧妙的，微妙的

eg. Hackers may use subtle methods such as social engineering or phishing to trick users into giving up their login credentials.

▲ **perspective** [pə'spektɪv] n. 视角，角度

eg. Debugging from the user's perspective can help developers better understand and fix issues in their software.

▲ **ditch** [dɪtʃ] v. 抛弃，放弃

eg. Legacy code that is no longer maintained or used may need to be ditched in order to reduce technical debt and improve performance.

▲ **workaround** ['wɔːkəraʊnd] n. 解决问题的临时方法，变通方法

eg. A common workaround for browser compatibility issues is to use polyfills or feature detection libraries.

▲ **confine** [kən'faɪn] v. 限制，约束

eg. Access control mechanisms can help confine user actions to only those that they are authorized to perform.

▲ **watermark** ['wɔːtəmɑːrk] n. 水印，浮水印

eg. Watermarks can be added to images or documents to protect against unauthorized use or copying.

▲ **reassemble** [ˌriːəˈsembl] v. 重新组装，重新安装

eg. When debugging code, it may be necessary to reassemble the program from its individual components in order to find the source of an error.

▲ **innermost** ['ɪnərməʊst] adj. 最深处的，最内部的

eg. The innermost loop in a program is often the most performance-critical, and may require special optimization techniques.

▲ **peek** [piːk] v. 窥视，偷看

eg. Debuggers often allow developers to peek at the values of variables or memory locations during runtime.

▲ **mindset** ['maɪndset] n. 心态，思维方式

eg. A growth mindset, where challenges are seen as opportunities for learning and growth, can be beneficial for developers in overcoming obstacles.

▲ **curtain** ['kɜːtn] n. 窗帘，幕布

eg. In user interface design, modal dialogs can be used to provide important information or actions without blocking the main content behind a curtain.

▲ **tick** [tɪk] n. 勾号，滴答声

eg. If everything goes to plan, the end result will be lots less magic and lots more detail – you’ll still enjoy using SwiftUI, but you’ll know exactly what makes it tick.

▲ **condensed** [kən'denst] adj. 浓缩的，紧凑的

eg. The condensed version of the book is only 100 pages long.

eg. Condensed milk is a thick, sweet milk that has had the water removed from it.

▲ **estimate** [ˈestɪmət] n. / v. 估计，预计；估算，预估

eg. The estimate for the construction project was higher than anticipated.

eg. Can you estimate how long it will take to complete the assignment?

▲ **prediction** [prɪ'dɪkʃn] n. 预测，预言

eg. Weather forecasters use computer models to make accurate predictions about upcoming storms.

eg. His prediction about the future of the industry was proven to be correct.

▲ **ternary** [ˈtɜːrnəri] adj. 三元的，三部分的

eg. The ternary system uses three digits instead of two to represent numbers.

eg. Ternary compounds are formed when three different elements combine together.

▲ **centerpiece** ['sentərpis] n. 中心装饰品，核心

eg. The wedding cake was the centerpiece of the reception.

eg. The Statue of Liberty is the centerpiece of New York Harbor.

▲ **curiosity** [kjʊri'ɑsəti] n. 好奇心，求知欲

eg. Children have a natural curiosity about the world around them.

eg. The scientist's curiosity led him to discover a new species of animal.

▲ **solidify** [sə'lɪdɪfaɪ] v. 使固化，使凝固，巩固

eg. The lava cooled and solidified into rock formations.

eg. The team's success helped to solidify their position as industry leaders.

▲ **slate** [sleɪt] n. / v. 石板；列入计划；安排；预定

eg. The roof was made of slate tiles.

eg. We have a full slate of activities planned for the conference.

▲ **cadence** ['keɪdns] n. 抑扬顿挫；（乐曲的）韵律感，节奏

eg. The runner's footsteps had a steady cadence.

eg. The music had a flowing cadence that was easy to dance to.

▲ **convey** [kən'veɪ] v. 运输；传达，表达；转让（财产等）

eg. The truck is used to convey goods.

eg. The speaker was able to convey her message clearly.

▲ **bypass** ['baɪpæs] n. / v. 旁路；分流；避开；绕过

eg. The highway has a bypass that allows you to avoid traffic.

eg. The company bypassed traditional advertising methods and instead focused on social media.

▲ **boilerplate** ['bɔɪlərplet] n. 样板文本，惯例用语

eg. The legal document was filled with boilerplate language.

eg. Many companies use boilerplate responses to customer complaints.

▲ **passthrough** ['pæsθru] n. 透传，直通（指信息、数据等）

eg. The router had a passthrough feature that allowed for faster data transfer.

eg. The computer had a passthrough port for connecting other devices.

▲ **shim** [ʃɪm] n. 垫片；填隙板

eg. The carpenter used a shim to level the table.

eg. The mechanic used a shim to adjust the fit of the engine parts.

▲ **toggle** ['tɑgl] nv. 切换，转换；开关，拨动开关

eg. The app allows you to toggle between different modes.

eg. The light switch has a toggle that you can flip up or down.

▲ **scissors** ['sɪzərz] n. 剪刀；剪形的东西（如剪形楼梯等）

eg. I need to buy a new pair of scissors.

eg. The hedge was trimmed into a beautiful scissors shape.

▲ **brush aside** [brʌʃ əˈsaɪd] v. 轻易地摆脱；对...不予理会

eg. The manager brushed aside the employee's concerns without even listening to them.

▲ **disarm** [dɪsˈɑːm] v. 解除武装；缓和（敌对状态）

eg. The peace negotiations aimed to disarm the combatants and end the conflict.

▲ **point-blank** [ˈpɔɪntblæŋk] adj. 近距离的；直截了当的，毫不客气的

eg. The detective asked the suspect a point-blank question, hoping to elicit a confession.

▲ **proactive** [proʊˈæktɪv] adj. 积极主动的，先发制人的

eg. The company took a proactive approach to environmental protection, implementing measures to reduce its carbon footprint.

▲ **proofread** [ˈpruːfriːd] v. 校对，校正

eg. Before submitting the paper, make sure to proofread it carefully to catch any spelling or grammar mistakes.

▲ **farm out** v. 分包，外包

eg. The company decided to farm out the project to a third-party vendor to save costs.

eg. The development team decided to farm out the testing process to a specialized quality assurance team.

▲ **freelancer** [ˈfriːlænsər] adj./n. 自由职业的/自由职业者

eg. Many programmers prefer to work as freelancers, rather than be tied to a company.

▲ **upfront** [ˈʌpfrʌnt] adj. 预付的；诚实的

eg. The client requested an upfront payment before beginning the project.

▲ **clumsy** ['klʌmzi] adj. 笨拙的；不得体的

eg. The new hire was a bit clumsy with the equipment, but she quickly learned how to use it properly.

▲ **tactic** ['tæktɪk] n. 战术；策略

eg. The marketing team employed various tactics to promote the new product, including social media advertising and influencer partnerships.

▲ **outsource** [ˈaʊtsɔːrs] v. 外包，委外

eg. Many companies choose to outsource certain business functions, such as accounting or customer service, to specialized firms.

▲ **subcontract** [ˈsʌbkɑːntrækt] v./n. 转包，分包/转包合同，分包合同

eg. The construction company decided to subcontract the electrical work to a specialized firm.

▲ **take initiative** [ɪˈnɪʃətɪv] 行动，采取主动

eg. In order to succeed in a competitive market, it is important for businesses to take initiative and constantly innovate.

▲ **deposit** [dɪ'pɑzɪt] n. 存款；押金

eg. I need to make a deposit at the bank to cover my rent check.

eg. You'll need to pay a deposit if you want to rent the car.

▲ **arousal** [ə'raʊzəl] n. 觉醒；激励；唤起

eg. The sound of the alarm clock caused immediate arousal from sleep.

eg. The teacher used praise to provide arousal and motivate the students.

▲ **drowsy** ['draʊzi] adj. 昏昏欲睡的

eg. I always feel drowsy after taking allergy medication.

eg. The warm sun made me feel drowsy and relaxed.

▲ **episode** [ˈepɪsoʊd] n. 一段经历，一段时期；插曲；一集；情节

eg. The latest episode of my favorite TV show was really intense.

eg. I had a scary episode of vertigo while hiking in the mountains.

▲ **symptom** ['sɪmptəm] n. 症状，（大问题的）迹象，征兆，征候

eg. One symptom of the flu is a fever.

eg. The doctor asked about my symptoms and ordered some tests.

▲ **inappropriate** [ˌɪnəˈproʊpriət] adj. 不合适的

eg. It's inappropriate to talk loudly on your phone in a library.

eg. Wearing a revealing outfit to a funeral would be highly inappropriate.

▲ **flail** [fleɪl] v. 挥舞；n. 运动不协调

eg. The injured bird was trying to flail its wings to fly, but it couldn't.

eg. The dancer's flailing limbs made the performance look wild and chaotic.

▲ **octopus** [ˈɑːktəpʊs] n. 章鱼

eg. The octopus has eight arms and is known for its intelligence.

eg. The chef prepared a delicious dish of grilled octopus.

▲ **superior** [suːˈpɪəriər] adj/n. 上级的，更好的；优越的；上级，上司；

eg. The CEO is the superior of all the employees at the company.

eg. The quality of the handmade shoes was far superior to the mass-produced ones.

▲ **supreme** [suːˈpriːm] adj. 最高的，至高无上的；很大的，最大的；

eg. The Supreme Court is the highest court in the United States.

eg. The athlete's performance was supreme, breaking the world record.

▲ **disoriented** [dɪsˈɔrɪɛntɪd] adj. 失去方向感的

eg. After being lost in the woods for hours, the hikers became disoriented.

eg. The disoriented driver was weaving on the road and nearly caused an accident.

▲ **foolproof** [ˈfuːlpruːf] adj. 不会出差错的，万无一失的；十分简单的；

eg. This new security system is designed to be foolproof and prevent unauthorized access.

▲ **disarm** [dɪsˈɑːrm] v. 缴械，解除武装；使消除警惕

eg. The friendly gesture of shaking hands can often disarm a potential conflict.