GRE 词汇意境速记

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前　言

英语单词记忆是一件费时又费力的事情，但又是英语学习的第一步，英语学习者在英语单词的记忆上耗费了大量的时间和精力．遗忘，记忆，再遗忘，再记忆，一遍遍重复，翻来覆去．特别是在考 GRE 的漫漫征途上，单词记忆更是让人头疼的一件事。近万个单词要记下来，还要了解其间的细微差别，实在是困难重重。

GRE 词汇意境速记包括谐音记忆、不规则分割记忆、桥梁记忆等方法。其中谐音记忆是意境速记的主体，包括直接谐音记忆、联想谐音记忆、断音谐音记忆、词源谐音记忆。其依据是利用汉字是单音节字的特点，将英语单词的每一个音节谐音成一个汉字，组成一个短句，同时这个短句的意思近似于单词本身的中文意思．如 conundrum[kə'nʌndrəm]n.谜语，【谐音记忆】可难琢磨．在我们的记忆中“谜语”所代表的是一种特别难猜、难琢磨的东西．通过这样一谐音，就把已经存储在我们大脑中的对“谜语”这个事物的认识与 conundrum 这个单词紧密联系在一起了，创造出了一个鲜活的意境，无需反反复复地记忆，就能留下“刻板”印象，相当长的时间都不会忘记，记忆的时效非常好。这种方法的难点在于谐音的短句一定要近似于单词的意义或揭示其本质特征，否则就毫无意义，绝对不像某些初学英语的同学将“Thank you very much”汉化成“三个月没有妈吃”这样风马牛不相及的两件事。

本书并不是单词的简单罗列，或仅仅将单词分解为词根、词缀的组合，而把大量的记忆工作交给读者自己去完成。GRE 词汇意境速记的核心思想是力图引导读者自己去经历每一个单词所表达的喜怒哀乐，并和自己已有的经历联系起来，留下对单词的深刻印象．面对信息爆炸的时代，整合信息、集成知识的能力将成为我们挑战未来的一种重要能力。面对近万个 GRE 单词，本书引导大家把这些枯燥的单词整合进你原来的信息和知识体系，让它成为你知识网络中的一个有机组成部分，不仅会伴你在 GRE 考场上胜利凯旋，还会伴你在大洋彼岸站稳脚跟。

英语是海洋文明的结晶。英国、意大利、法国都是海洋国家，远

古时的人们以渔猎为生，在他们的视野中，除了一望无际的大海，还是一望无际的大海。海啸、风声、鸟鸣，这些声音都能引起他们无限的遐想，他们是靠声音来理解生活的。中国是一个内陆国家，我们的祖先生活在一个环境安适优美、形象多姿多彩的农耕世界，世界是我们眼睛所看到的世界，这就注定了汉字是以视觉为基础发展起来的。要学好英语，我们必须了解其本源。

本书带领读者经历GRE词汇记忆的三个境界：首先通过意境速记掌握一定数量的单词，并且熟悉单词的构成；再通过词根的意境速记，掌握大量具有相同词根的单词；最后将掌握的单词按同义词总结归纳，有序地存放在脑海中，使我们真正能够欣赏到英语的丰富多彩。

谐音记忆并不需要背诵谐音后的汉字短句，只需要按单词的标准发音去朗读单词即可。记忆的过程中最好朗读出声，以减少某些单词由于意境的需要而牺牲的部分发音，如“l”和“n”，“p”和“b”，“k”和“g”的混音、韵母音节的变异等，因为谐音毕竟不是单词的真正发音。嘴里念着单词，心里想着单词谐音后的意境，真正做到“眼到、口到、心到”。谐音记忆还会提高英语听力，当你听到一个词的读音与你所记的谐音相似时，会产生语音共鸣，一个意境立即跃入你的脑海中。正如专家所指出的那样，英语听力的关键在于想象。单词的谐音方式不是唯一的，读者可以根据自己的经历去创造适合自己的单词谐音。读者在记住单词意思的同时，通过阅读单词的英文解释、例句和同义词，进一步理解单词所表达的意境和适用的场合。单词的英文解释均出自《Webster's New World Dictionary》、《Mernian Webster's Collegiate Dictionary》、《Random House Webster's Dictionary》等辞典，主要的例句及其翻译源自《英汉大辞典》(非简写本)；同时，部分单词的记忆方法还参考了《大学英语词汇记忆手册》、《英汉案头大词源》、《最新 GRE 词汇精选》等辞书，在此向上述书籍的作者和编审者表示感谢。本书是笔者在考 GRE 的过程中总结出来的一套方法，同时也综合了众多考 GRE 战友单词记忆的经验，可以说这是一本真正由考 GRE 人自己根据实战经验编写的一本书。全书分为三个部分：第一部分为单词意境速记，第二部分为词根意境速记，第三部分为词缀。记忆的关键词均以黑体标明。

GRE 词汇意境速记是一种融合中国传统文化和英美文化的单词记忆方法，以期用我们的文化去理解另一种文化。19 世纪末期，当帝国主义的炮舰打开中国的大门时，无数仁人志士怀着强国富民的梦想，放眼世界，学习西方，“师夷之长技以制夷”，从西方引入并翻译了大

量的著作和文献，包括物理、化学、几何、天文、测量、机械、冶金、造船、纺织等。面对浩如烟海的文牍和大量闻所未闻、见所未见的新名词、新术语，大量采用音译的方式把它翻译过来，并介绍给国人。那个时候，中国的土地上遍布着洋人和买办的造船厂、纺织厂、钢铁厂、军械厂……，千千万万普普通通的老百姓在里面当劳工。我常常问自己，他们认得那些洋机器吗？他们听得懂吗？听不懂是不是会挨鞭子？从下面一组单词里我们可以感受到中国人民在用头颅抵御枪炮侵略的同时，还得用屈辱和鞭痕抵御外来文化的侵略。

单词		正式名称	俗称
cement	[si'ment]	水泥	水门汀
engine	['endʒin]	发动机	引擎
motor	['məutə]	电动机	马达
turbine	['tə:bain]	涡轮机	透平机
flange	[flæŋdʒ]	凸缘	法兰
valve	[vælv]	阀	凡耳（因阀片形如耳片而得此俗称）

今天，我们怀着同样的梦想——求强求富，走出国门的时候，依然唤起民族文化的心声，沿着先辈的足迹，前赴后继。

感谢一直鼓励、支持和帮助我的亲人、师长和朋友们，特别要感谢华中科技大学出版社的有关编辑。希望这本书能够帮助更多的朋友们实现人生梦想，实现我们整个民族的梦想。

编 者

GRE 词汇意境速记方法例解

一、单词意境速记

1. 直接谐音记忆：单词的谐音非常接近或就是其中文解释。

molt[məult]v./n .(动物)蜕皮,换羽毛

【记】♥ 毛脱→换羽毛

molt

moribund['mɔribʌnd]a.即将结束的；垂死的

【记】♥ 末日伴的→末日相伴→垂死的

seraphic[se'ræfik]a.天使般的，美丽的

【记】♥ 色如妃→容颜如妃子→美丽的

2. 联想谐音记忆：单词的谐音没有直接给出单词的中文意思，要根据其谐音去联想。

conundrum[kə'nʌndrəm]n.谜语

【记】♥ 可难琢磨

conundrum

embezzle[im'bezl]v.盗用，侵吞

【记】♥ 掩门背着→联想：把门关上,避开别人的视线干→盗用,侵吞

gossip['gɔsip]n.谈论别人的长短；花边新闻

【记】♥ 姑嫂婆→联想：三个女人一台戏，女人在一起张家长李家短→闲言碎语

3. 断音谐音记忆：不像上面两种方法，单词的谐音可以直接传义。这种方法中间要加若干个字进去，才能使谐音后的短句有意义。

crinkle['kriŋkl]v.(使)变皱 n.皱纹

【记】♥ 坎淤着坎→使变皱

crinkle

embroider [im'brɔidə]v.刺绣；修饰

【记】♥ 印布成罗衣→把布衣印成锦绣文章→

刺绣；修饰

gingerly['dʒindʒəli]a./ad.小心谨慎的；极为小心的

【记】♥ 兢兢 ly→战战兢兢地→小心翼翼地

4. 词源谐音记忆：单词起源于人名、地名或事件，其产生有一定的渊源，根据这个起源进行谐音。

altruism

altruism['æltruizm]n.利他主义,不自私

【记】♥ 爱出义诊→联想：白求恩大夫不远万里来到中国出义诊的精神是“毫不利己、专门利人”的精神

quisling['kwizliŋ]n.卖国贼，内奸

【记】♥ 傀政令→傀儡政府→卖国贼；来自人名 Quisling，挪威政客，二战德国占领挪威期间任傀儡政府总理

pasteurize['pæstʃəraiz]v.以高热杀菌，消毒

【记】来自人名 Pasteur(巴斯德)，发明了巴氏高温消毒法。根据词源♥ 怕生姐

5. 不规则分割记忆：这种方法也是英语单词意境速记的一个重要组成部分，其分割方式或分为前后部分，或从中间提取，无规律可循，但分割后的单词构成一定要揭示单词的内在本质。

pirate

pirate['paiərət]n.海盗；剽窃者 v.盗印

【记】分割：pi(rat)e→联想：老鼠(rat)钻到馅饼(pie)里去了→盗印

lair[lɛə]n.野兽的巢穴；躲藏处

【记】分割象形：l(象形：一堵墙)+air(空气→风头)→躲避于墙后避风头→躲藏处

gloat['gləut]v.幸灾乐祸地看,窃喜

【记】分割象形：goat(山羊,替罪羊)+l(象形：木柱)→联想：看到有人替自己受过,当作替罪羊绑在柱子上示众而→窃喜，幸灾乐祸地看

6. 桥梁记忆：这种方法主要用在一词多义的记忆上，当一个单词的两个或多个意思之间看不出明显的联系时，本书引入一个大家非常

熟悉的意境，把它们强行联系在一起。

fizzle['fizl]v.发嘶嘶声；失败

【桥梁记忆】水泼在烧红的木炭上的声音是嘶嘶声，也用来指红红火火的希望被泼上一桶冷水，尤指开始时大有希望的计划

fizzle

stem[stem]n.(植物的)茎，叶柄 v.阻止，遏制(水流等)

【桥梁记忆】砥柱中流

一词多义的另一种情况是一个核心意义反映在不同的领域或具体环境中。

callow['kæləu]a.(鸟)未生羽毛的；(人)未成熟的

【记】❤ 尻露→屁股还露在外面

scion['saiən]n.嫩芽；子孙

【记】❤ 孙儿→子孙；分割：sci(看成 scissor 剪)+on(上)→从树上剪下用来嫁接的嫩芽

对于这些词我们只需记住其核心意义，再映射到各个不同的领域即可。

二、词根意境速记

词根是英语单词的基本组成部分，记住一个词根也就记住了以该词根为构成成分的大量单词。本书在运用意境速记的同时，也给出了单词的词根、词缀分割，利于读者了解其真正的起源和构成。如：abscond[æb'skɔnd]v.潜逃，逃亡【记】❤ 我倍伺孔遁→联想：我非常想找个地洞逃出去→潜逃；abs(=away 离开)+cond(=to hide 藏起来)。记住了 cond(藏)就能记住以其为词根的大量单词。

femin-= woman 女性【记】❤ 芳名→女性

helic(o)-= spiral 螺旋【记】❤ 黑李逵→绰号：黑旋风→螺旋【例】helicopter 直升飞机

helic(o)-

idio-= personal, peculiar 个性,特有【记】分割联想：

I(我)+do(做)+I(我)→联想：我行我素→以自己特有的方式行事→个性,特有

optim-= best 最佳【记】♥ all 粕剔没→所有的糟粕都剔除了→最佳的

三、一义多词

将记住的单词归纳整理。对于同一个中文意义，要能如数家珍般地说出它能有几个英文单词来表达。

jabber['dʒæbə]v.快而不清楚地说	【记】♥ 结巴
stammer['stæmə]v.口吃，结巴	【记】♥ 舌头木
stutter['stʌtə]v./n.口吃，结巴	【记】♥ 舌忐忑
shun[ʃʌn]v.避免，闪避	【记】♥ 闪
shirk[ʃə:k]v.逃避，规避	【记】♥ 消开
dodge[dɔdʒ]v.闪开，躲避	【记】♥ 躲得急

为更鲜明地表示本书“意境速记”的特点，在视觉上突出以加深印象，本书凡在体现“单词意境速记”、“词根意境速记”和“一义多词”时均用符号【记】表示；凡体现谐音记忆均用符号♥表示。另外，对记忆联想的关键词，用黑体标明。

目　录

第一部分　单词意境速记……(1)
第二部分　词根意境速记……(635)
第三部分　词缀……(662)

第一部分　单词意境速记

WORD LIST 1

abandon [ə'bændən] n./v.放弃;放纵(n.1.freedom from constraint or pressure; 2.carefree disregard for consequences; v.1.to give up without intent to return or reclaim; 2.to let out of one's possession or control completely)

〖例〗abandoned behavior(放纵的行为)/abandon an attempt(放弃尝试)

abase [ə'beis] v. 贬抑;使卑下(to lower in rank,prestige,or esteem)

【记】a+base(=low 降低)→贬低

〖例〗She refused to abase herself by asking for an invitation(她拒绝降低身份去要求被邀请).

〖同根词〗debase(贬低)

abate [ə'beit] v.减轻;降低(1.to lessen in force or intensity; 2.to grow less esp. gradually)

【记】a(=away)+bate(=to beat 打)→打消→减轻

〖例〗They waited for the storm to abate(他们等待着暴风雨的减弱).

〖同根词〗rebate(回扣),bated(减退的)

abbreviation [ə,bri:vi'eiʃən] n.缩短;缩写(a shortened form of a written word or phrase used in place of the whole)

【记】ab+brev(=short 短,♥ 不迂腐→简洁)+iation

〖同根词〗brevity(简短)

abdicate ['æbdikeit] v.让位;辞职;放弃(formally to renounce or give up)

【记】♥ 我被踢开→由于形势所迫而主动放弃;ab(=away)+dic(=to speak 说话;命令)+ate→不再命令→让位

〖例〗When Edward III abdicated the British throne,he surprised the entire world (当爱德华三世禅去英国王位的时候,世界为之惊讶).

〖同根词〗dictator(命令者;独裁者),dictum(宣言;格言),verdict((陪审团的)判决,决断),predict(预测)

abdomen ['æbdəmen] n.腹,下腹

abduct [æb'dʌkt] v.绑架;拐走(to carry off a person surreptitiously for an

illegal purpose)

【记】ab + duct(=to lead 引导)→把人带走→绑架

〖同根词〗viaduct(高架桥),ductile(可锻的;可延展的),aqueduct(高架渠)

aberrant [æ'berənt] a.越轨的;异常的(1.deviating from the proper or expected course; 2.deviating from the normal or a norm)

【记】ab + err(=mistake 错误) + ant→走向错误→越轨的

〖同根词〗errant(错误的,离正道的),erratic(反复无常的,古怪的),unerring(无错误的)

abet [ə'bet] v.教唆;协助(犯罪)(1.to urge,encourage,or help (a person) in doing wrong; 2.to approve, encourage,and support (an action or a plan of action))

【记】分割:a+bet(赌)→打个赌→联想:用打赌的方式激励、教唆别人

〖例〗He abetted the thief in robbing the bank(他伙同那个小偷抢银行).

abeyance [ə'beiəns] n.中止,暂搁(the condition of being temporarily set aside)

【记】❤ 我被认识→联想:我被认识,身份暴露,不得不中止一切活动

〖例〗The deal was held in abeyance until her arrival(她来之前这场交易一直搁置着).

abhor [əb'hɔ:] v.憎恨,嫌恶(to feel extreme enmity or dislike)

【记】❤ 我倍火→联想:我非常恼火→憎恨,嫌恶;ab + hor(=terr 恨,怕)

〖例〗She abhorred all forms of discrimination on the basis of race or sex(她憎恨所有基于种族和性别基础上的歧视).

〖同根词〗horrible(可怕的),horrent(令人毛骨悚然的),horrid(可怕的;讨厌的)

abhorrent [əb'hɔrənt] a.可恨的,可厌的

abide [ə'baid] v.容忍,忍受(to put up with sth. tiring or difficult)

【记】词组 abide by(遵守)

〖例〗A good housekeeper can't abide dust(一个好的家庭主妇是不能容忍灰尘的).

〖同义词〗tolerate

abject ['æbdʒekt] a.极可怜的;卑屈的;消沉的(1.being of the most contemptible kind; 2.being of the most miserable kind; wretched)

【记】ab + ject(=to throw 抛扔)→抛弃的→可怜的

〖例〗He is poor but not abject in his manner(他虽穷却不卑屈).

〖同根词〗reject(抛弃;拒绝),eject(喷射;驱逐),conjecture(猜测)

abjure [əb'dʒuə] v.发誓断绝;公开放弃(to give up (sth. formerly adhered to) irrevocably and usu. solemnly or formally)

【记】♥ 我不绝→反过来念:我绝不→发誓断绝,公开放弃; ab(=away)+jure(发誓)→发誓离开→发誓断绝

〖例〗He abjured his allegiance to the king(他拒绝向国王宣誓效忠).

ablate [æb'leit] v.切除;腐蚀掉(1.to remove an organ, structure,or part by surgical; 2.to wear away)

【记】ab(=away)+lat(=to carry 持有)+e→原来持有的消失了→切除

ablution [ə'blu:ʃən] n.(宗教的)沐浴,洗礼(a cleaning with water or other liquid,esp. as a religious ritual)

【记】ab(=away)+lut(=wash 冲,洗)+ion→洗走罪恶→(宗教的)净礼

〖同根词〗antediluvian(史前的;大洪水以前的),dilute(稀释)

abnegation [ˌæbni'geiʃən] n.克己,自制(voluntary surrender or putting aside of sth. desired or desirable)

【记】ab + neg(=to deny 反对,否认) + ation→反对自己放纵→克己

〖同根词〗negative(消极的;否认的),renegade(叛徒,叛国者)

abnormal [æb'nɔ:məl] a.不正常的,变态的(deviating from the normal or a norm)

【记】ab + norm(=pattern 标准) + al→不正常的;注意比较:anomaly(反常)

abode [ə'bəud] n.住所,住处(the place where one lives)

【记】比较 adobe(土坯)

abolition [ˌæbə'liʃən] n.废除,革除(the act of abolishing or the state of being abolished)

【记】♥ "爱不"立新→联想:否定即而建立新观念→废除,革除

〖例〗the abolition of slavery(奴隶制度的废除)

abominate [ə'bɔmineit] v.痛恨,痛恶(to feel extreme enmity or dislike)

【记】ab(away) + omin(= omen 凶兆) + ate→离开坏运气→对坏运气惟恐避之不及而产生的痛恨之情

〖同根词〗ominous(凶险的)

abominable [ə'bɔminəbl] a.可厌的;天气极坏的(deserving of or arousing hate)

aboriginal [ˌæbə'ridʒənl] n.原始居民,土著居民(belonging to a locality

by birth or origin)

〖例〗aboriginal forests(原始森林)

abortive [ə'bɔ:tiv] a.失败的;无结果的(failing to accomplish an intended objective; fruitless)

【记】ab＋or(＝ori 产生)＋tive→没有产生→无结果的

〖同根词〗oriental(东方的;上升的),origin(起源;出身)

abound [ə'baund] v.富于;充满(1.to exist in great plenty; 2.to be filled (with))

【记】比较：abundant(富裕的)

〖例〗Wild animals abound in this park(这个公园有很多野生动物).

abracadabra [ˌæbrəkə'dæbrə] n.咒语;胡言乱语(interjection of a word one says while doing a magic trick,which is supposed to make it successful)

【记】来自巫神 Abraxas

abrade [ə'breid] v.磨损,擦伤(to wear down or rub away by frictional action)

【记】ab＋rade(＝ras 磨擦)

〖同根词〗erase(擦掉),rascal(流氓→记：常坐在那里搔痒的下贱人)

〖例〗The skin of her leg was abraded by the sharp rocks(她的腿被锐利的岩石划伤了).

abrasion [ə'breiʒən] n.表面磨损(a scraped spot or area; the result of rubbing or abrading)

abridge [ə'bridʒ] v.删减,缩短(to shorten in duration or extent;to shorten by omission of word without sacrifice of sense)

【记】a＋bri(d)g(＝brev 短)→弄短→删减;联想记忆：a＋bridge→一座桥把路缩短了

abridgment [ə'bridʒmənt] n.删节,节本

abrogate ['æbrəugeit] v.废止,废除(to bring to an end often by formal or concerted action)

【记】❤ 我不愿干它了→联想：因不愿继续干下去而废除(合同、法令等)→废止,废除,ab＋rog(=to ask 问)＋ate→不再过问

〖例〗He intended to abrogate the decree issued by his predecessor(他打算废除前任颁布的法令).

〖同根词〗interrogative(审问的),derogate(贬损),prerogative(特权)

abscond [əb'skɔnd] v.潜逃,逃亡(to leave quickly and secretly and hide

oneself,often to avoid arrest or prosecution)

【记】♥ 我倍伺孔遁→联想：我非常想找个洞逃出去→潜逃;abs(=away 离开)+cond(=to hide 藏起来)

〖同根词〗condiment(调味品→记：把坏味道藏起来),condone(宽恕,原谅)

absinth ['æbsinθ] n.苦艾酒

absolution [ˌæbsə'lu:ʃən] n.赦免,免除(remission of penalty or punishment)

【记】♥ 我被赦烙刑→联想：我被赦免刑罚→赦免,免除,ab+solu(=to solve 解决)+tion→不再追究解决而免除

〖同根词〗solution(解决),resolute(坚决的,果断的),dissolute(放荡的)

abstain [əb'stein] v.自动戒绝,抑制(to restrain (as oneself) from or forgo what is pleasant or satisfying)

【记】♥ 我不嗜贪→联想：我不喜欢贪→自动戒绝;abs(不)+tain(=to hold 拿住)→不拿住→放弃

〖同根词〗retain(保留),attain(得到;到达)

abstemious [æb'sti:mjəs] a.有节制的,节俭的(marked by restraint in satisfying desires(as for food, drink or pleasure))

【记】abs+tem(酒)+ious→不喝酒→节制的

〖例〗The drunkards mocked him because of his abstemious habits(那些酒鬼嘲笑他节俭的习惯).

abstract ['æbstrækt] n.摘要(a version of a large work produced by shortening without basic alteration of intent or language)

【记】abs+tract(=to draw 拉)→从文章中拉出来的→摘要

〖同根词〗intractable(倔强的),detract(减损,贬抑),distract(使分散注意力)

abstracted [æb'stræktid] a.心不在焉的(withdrawn in mind and inattentive to external matters)

abstruse [æb'stru:s] a.难懂的,深奥的(beyond the reach of the average intelligence)

【记】abs+trus(=to push 推)→推都推不进去→难懂的

〖例〗She reads abstruse works in philosophy(她阅读深奥的哲学作品).

〖同根词〗intrusion(闯入),obtrusive(突出的;炫耀的)

absurd [əb'sə:d] a.荒谬的(completely stupid or unreasonable)

【记】♥ 艾伯摔倒了→联想：艾伯(人名)四脚朝天→荒谬可笑的

absurdity [əb'sə:diti] n.荒谬

abundance [ə'bʌndəns] n.充裕,多量(a state of good fortune and esp. of financial success)

abuse [ə'bju:z] n./v.辱骂,滥用(n.vehemently and usu. coarsely expressed condemnation or disapproval; v.1.to put to a bad or improper use; 2.to indicate one's low opinion of sth.)

【记】ab(不)+use(用)→不正当使用(语言或权力等)

〖例〗to abuse one's power(滥用权力)

〖同根词〗disabuse(打消…错误念头),abusively(骂人地;滥用地)

abut [ə'bʌt] v.接界,毗连(to be contiguous or adjacent to)

【记】♥ 挨傍它→联想:紧挨偎依靠着它→毗连

abyss [ə'bis] n.深渊;深坑(a deep fissure in the earth; bottomless gulf; chasm)

【记】♥ 崖(ái)壁深深(ss)→深渊

abysmal [ə'bizml] a.极深的;糟透的(extremely deep; very bad)

【记】来自单词 abyss(深渊)

〖例〗The food was abysmal(食物糟透了)./abysmal misery(极其悲惨)/an abysmal performance(非常糟糕的表演)

accede [æk'si:d] v.同意,应允(to give one's consent,often at the insistence of another)

【记】♥ 我可 say '对' →联想:我可以说'行' →同意;ac + cede(=to go 走)→走到一起→同意

〖同根词〗concede(让步),recede(后退),secede(脱离,退出)

accelerate [æk'seləreit] v.加速,催促(to increase the speed of)

【记】ac + celer(=speed 速度) + ate→加速

〖同根词〗celerity(迅速),decelerate(减速)

accentuate [æk'sentjueit] v.着重,强调(to stress or emphasize;intensify)

【记】ac + cent(= to cant 唱,说) + uate→不断说→强调

〖同根词〗cantata(清唱剧),recant(放弃)

access ['ækses] n.通路,途径(a means or right of entering, approaching or participating)

【记】ac(表强调) + cess(=to go 走)→能走过去→通途

〖同根词〗procession(行列,队伍), incessant(不停的,不断的),recess(休息)

accessible [æk'sesəbl] a.易达到的;好说话的;易受影响的(1.easily be

approached or entered; 2.easy to talk to or get along with; 3.easily be swayed or influenced)

〖例〗accessible money(可利用的钱)/an accessible manager(通情达理的经理)/ accessible to flattery(爱听奉承话)

accidental [ˌæksi'dentl] a.意外的,偶然的(occurring unexpectedly or by chance)

【记】ac + cid(=to fall 落下) + ental→意外的

〖同根词〗deciduous(落叶的),recidivism(累犯),incident(事件)

acclaim [ə'kleim] v.欢呼;称赞(to praise enthusiastically and often publicly)

【记】ac + claim(= to clam 叫喊)→不断叫喊→欢呼

〖例〗The restoration of the frescoes is being widely but not universally acclaimed by art historians(壁画的修复得到了广泛的但不是所有的艺术历史学家的称赞).

〖同根词〗clamorous(喧哗的),reclaim(开垦),proclaim(宣布),declaim(抨击)

acclamation [ˌækləˈmeiʃən] n.欢呼

〖例〗carry a motion by acclamation(以欢呼鼓掌通过一项动议)

acclivity [ə'kliviti] n.向上的陡坡(an upward slope)

【记】ac + cliv(=lean 斜坡) + ity

〖例〗The car could not go up the acclivity in high gear(汽车不能在高速档爬上陡坡).

〖同根词〗proclivity(倾向,癖性),declivity((下倾的)斜坡)

accolade ['ækəleid] n.推崇备至,赞扬(an expression of approval; praise)

【记】ac + col(=neck 脖子) + ade→把奖品挂上脖子→赞美

〖例〗His new book received accolades from the papers(他的新书受到了众多报纸的好评).

〖同根词〗collar(领口;项圈)

accommodating[ə'kɔmədeitiŋ] a.乐于助人的(helpful and willing to do what sb. else wants)

【记】ac+commodate(容纳)+ing→有一颗包容的心→乐于助人的

〖同义词〗obliging,helpful

accomplice [ə'kɔmplis] n.共谋;共犯(one associated with another or others in a wrong or unlawful act)

【记】ac+com(共同)+plic(=to fold 重叠)+e→共同勾结在一起→同谋

accord [ə'kɔ:d] v.同意;给予(to cause to conform or agree; bring into harmony)

【记】ac + cord(=heart 心)→心心相印→一致,同意

〖例〗He was accorded permission to use the library(他被允许使用图书馆).

accordion [ə'kɔ:djən] n.手风琴

accoutrements [ə'ku:təmənts] n.(军服,武器之外的)装备,配备(the equipment, excluding weapons and clothing of a soldier)

【记】♥ 我库它没事→联想:我把这种装备忘在库房里也没有关系,因为武器和军服才是士兵最重要的装备,武器用于战斗,军服标识身份;ac + coutre(附加;缝上) + ments→缝上的东西→附加装备

accrue [ə'kru:] v.(利息等)自然增大,增多(to happen or result as a natural growth, addition, etc.)

【记】ac + crue(=to grow 生长)

〖例〗The interest on my bank account accrued over the years(这么多年来,我在银行账户的利息增加了很多).

accretion [æ'kri:ʃən] n.自然的增加,增加物

【记】ac+cret(=to grow 生长)+ion

accumulate [ə'kju:mjuleit] v.集聚;收集(to gather or pile up)

【记】ac + cumul(=to heap 堆积) + ate→一再堆积→积累

acerbity [ə'sə:biti] n.苦涩;刻薄(sharpness or rancor manifested in words,manner or disposition)

【记】♥ 我舌鼻涕→①苦涩得我的舌头流口水(鼻涕);②我的舌头吐出讽刺人的话(鼻涕)→苦涩;刻薄;acerb(=sharp 尖,酸) + ity→尖酸

〖同根词〗acerbic(尖刻的),exacerbate(激怒)

acidulous [ə'sidjuləs] a.有酸味的;刻薄的(slightly sour in taste or in manner)

【记】acid(=sour 酸) + ulous(多…的)

〖例〗James was unpopular because of his sarcastic and acidulous remarks(詹姆士由于说话尖酸刻薄而不受欢迎).

acme ['ækmi] n.顶点,极点(the highest point or stage)

〖例〗the acme of perfection(尽善尽美)

acne ['ækni] n.粉刺

【记】♥ 一坑泥→联想:用手挤出粉刺(粘状物)会在脸上留下一个凹坑

acolyte ['ækəlait] n.(教士的)助手,侍僧(an attendant or assistant;an inferior church officer)

【记】在宗教仪式(a liturgical service)中帮助教士(priest)的助手

acorn ['eikɔ:n] n.橡树子(果) (the nut of oak tree)

【记】♥ 一个(a)孔→像实心的,实际上有个孔→橡(像)实

acoustic [ə'ku:stik] a.听觉的,有关声音的(of or relating to the sense or organs of hearing,to sound,or to the science of sounds)

【记】♥ a 哭声啼开→一阵哭声响起→听觉的;有关声音的;acoust(声音)+ic

acoustics [ə'ku:stiks] n.声学(the science of sound)

acquaintance [ə'kweintəns] n.熟知;熟人(knowledge of sth. based on personal exposure; a person with whom one is on good and, usu., familiar terms)

【记】♥ 一块谈事→在一起商量事情的人→熟人;ac + quaint(=to know 知道) + ance

acquiesce [ˌækwi'es] v.默许,勉强同意(to consent or comply passively or without protest)

【记】♥ 一块认识→走到一起达成共识→勉强同意;ac + quiesce(=quiet 安静)→保持安静→默认

〖例〗I had to acquiesce in her decision despite my private opinion(尽管与我个人的观点相左,我还是默许了她的决定).

〖同根词〗quiescent(不动的,静止的)

acquiescent [ˌækwi'esənt] a.默认的,顺从的

acquired [ə'kwaiəd] a.后天习得的(developed or formed gradually)

acquisitive [ə'kwizitiv] a.贪得的,物欲重的;想获得的(eager to acquire and holding wealth, etc.; grasping; greedy)

【记】ac(表强调) + quisit(得到) + ive→一再想得到→贪婪的

〖例〗an acquisitive mind(如饥似渴的精神)

〖同根词〗requisite(必需品),inquisitive(爱管闲事的),perquisite(津贴)

acquittal [ə'kwitl] n.宣告无罪,开释(a setting free or being set free by judgement of the court)

【记】ac + quit(=to free 免除,抛弃) + tal

〖例〗His acquittal by the jury surprised those who had thought him guilty(他被陪审团无罪开释让那些原来认为他有罪的人感到惊奇).

acrimony ['ækrəməuni] n.尖刻,刻薄(bitter, sharp, ill-natured animosity,

esp. as it is exhibited in speech or behavior)

【记】❤ 我可以骂你→尖刻,刻薄;acri(=sharp 尖酸)+ mony

acrimonious [ˌækri'məuniəs] a.尖刻的

【记】❤ 我可以骂你死→尖刻的;acri(尖酸)+ monious

〖例〗His tendency to utter acrimonious remarks alienated his audience(他发表尖刻言论的倾向疏远了他的听众).

acrobat ['ækrəbæt] n.杂技演员,特技演员(a person who performs balancing acts on tightrope)

【记】acro(高)+ bat(走)→高空走的人→杂技演员

acronym ['ækrənim] n.首字母简略词,简称(a word made up from the first letters of the name of sth. such as an organization)

【记】acro(高)+ nym(=name 名称)→把高出小写字母的大写字母放在一起

〖例〗GRE and TOEFL are acronym(GRE 和 TOEFL 都是简称).

activate ['æktiveit] v.使活泼;加速反应(1.to arouse to activity, animation or life; 2.to accelerate a reaction in, as by heat)

acumen [ə'kju:mən] n.敏锐,明智(quickness, accuracy and keenness of judgment or insight)

【记】acu(=sharp 尖端)+ men

〖例〗His business acumen has made him very successful(他在商业上的聪明才智使他获得了很大的成功).

〖同根词〗acupuncture(针灸)

acute [ə'kju:t] a. 敏锐的;(病)急性的(perceiving clearly and sensitively)

【记】分割:a+cut(砍)+e→联想:像砍出来的一样→尖锐的

〖例〗acute disease(急性病)/an acute lack of research funds(研究经费的极度缺乏)

ad-lib [æd'lib] v.即兴的;临时穿插的(to improvise and deliver extemporaneously)

【记】原指自由演奏的记号(AD-Libitum)

adage ['ædidʒ] n.格言,古训(old and wise saying;proverb)

【记】分割:ad(广告 advertisement)+age(年龄)→有年头的如广告词般广泛流传的→古训

adagio [ə'dɑ:dʒiəu] a.缓慢的(in a slow tempo)

【记】ad(=toward)+agio(=ease) →趋向舒缓

adamant ['ædəmənt] a.强硬的,固执的(rigidly firm in will or purpose)

【记】分割：a+dam(堤坝)+ant→像堤坝一样→强硬的

adaptable [ə'dæptəbl] a.有适应能力的;能运用的(susceptible of being modified in form or nature)

【记】ad+apt(=to fit 适当)+able(能…的)

addendum [ə'dendəm] n.补遗;补篇(sth. added or to be added,esp. a supplement to a book)

【记】分割：add(添加)+end(结尾)+um→添加在最后的→补遗

addiction [ə'dikʃən] n.沉溺;上瘾(the state of being addicted; a habit that has become impossible to break)

【记】♥ 饿地开心→联想：沉溺于某件事中而茶饭不思,即使饥饿也觉得开心;ad(表强调)+dict(=to speak 要求)+ion→要求增强→上瘾

addictive [ə'diktiv] a.(毒品等)使人上瘾的(being abnormally dependent on some habit,esp. on narcotic drugs)

addle ['ædl] v.使腐败;使昏乱(to make unclear in mind or purpose)

【记】分割：add(增加)+le→事情增加容易添乱

〖例〗This addle-headed plan is so preposterous that it does not deserve any consideration(这个让人昏头昏脑的计划如此滑稽可笑以至根本不值得考虑).

addled ['ædld] a.头脑混乱的(becoming rotten or confused)

adduce [ə'dju:s] v.给予(理由),举出(例证)(to cite as an example or means of proof in an argument)

【记】ad+duce(=to lead 引导)→引导出→举出

〖例〗When you adduce evidence of this nature, you must be sure of your sources (当你引证这种论据时，你必须确保它的来源).

adept [ə'dept] a.老练的;精通的(very skilled)

【记】比较记忆：adapt(适应),adept(精通的),adopt(采纳)→先适应,再精通,最后采纳(a→e→o)

adhere [əd'hiə] v.粘着(to become or cause to become closely and firmly attached)

【记】ad+her(=to stick 粘连)+e→粘在一起

adherent [əd'hiərənt] n.拥护者;党徒(one who attaches himself to another)

adipose ['ædipəus] a.脂肪质的;脂肪多的(fatty)

【记】♥ 矮的胖子→胖墩→多脂肪的

〖例〗Excess adipose tissue should be avoided by middle-aged people(中

年人应该避免发胖).

adjacent [ə'dʒeisnt] a.接近的,毗连的(having a common border)

【记】❤ 挨近身的→贴身紧的→接近的,毗连的;ad+jacent(=to lie 躺)→躺在附近→接近的

〖例〗adjacent cities(邻近的城市)

adjudicate [ə'dʒu:dikeit] v.充当裁判;判决(1.to hear and settle (a case) by judicial procedure; 2.to study and settle (a dispute or controversy))

【记】ad+judic(=to judge 判断)+ate→进行判断→裁决

〖同根词〗judicious(明智的),judicial(法庭的),prejudice(偏见)

〖例〗Who will adjudicate this matter for us(谁来为我们裁决这件事)?

adjure [ə'dʒuə] v.郑重敦促;恳请(to command or enjoin solemnly, as under oath)

【记】ad+jure(=to pledge 发誓)→让人发誓去做→恳请

〖例〗She adjured him to tell the truth(她恳请他说出真相).

adjutant ['ædʒutənt] n.(军队的)副官;助手(an army officer responsible for office work)

【记】❤ 挨军官折腾→得随时听令于军官→副官

WORD LIST 2

admonish [əd'mɔniʃ] v.训诫;警告(to criticize adversely, esp. in order to warn of or to correct a fault)

【记】❤ 我得骂你些→我得通过责骂来警醒你→训诫;ad+mon(=to warn 警告)+ish

admonitory [əd'mɔnitəri] a.警告的

ado [ə'du:] n.忙乱;纷扰(bustle; fuss; trouble; bother)

【记】分割:all+do→所有的事情一起做→忙乱

〖例〗to make much ado about nothing(无事空忙)

adobe [ə'dəubi] n.泥砖;土坯(a brick or building material of sun-dried earth and straw)

【记】比较记忆:abode(住处)

adopt [ə'dɔpt] v.收养;采纳(to make one's own what in some fashion one owes to another)

【记】参见 adept(精通的)

adore [ə'dɔ:] v.崇拜;热爱(to love, admire or enjoy excessively)

【记】♥ 爱戴→崇拜;热爱;ad + ore(=to speak 讲话)→非常想跟某人说话→崇拜

〖同根词〗oration(演讲),oracle(神谕)

adorable [ə'dɔ:rəbl] a.迷人的，可爱的；值得崇拜的(highly pleasing to the senses or to aesthetic taste)

〖例〗an adorable set of twins(一对可爱的双胞胎)

adoration [ˌædɔ:'reiʃən] n.爱慕,崇拜

adorn [ə'dɔ:n] v.装饰(to add sth. nonessential to enhance the appearance or beauty of)

〖例〗Virtue adorned his mind(美德使他的思想生辉).

adornment [ə'dɔ:nmənt] n.装饰(品)

adroit [ə'drɔit] a.熟练的;灵巧的(highly skilled in devising.or contriving; accomplished or done with proficiency or skill)

【记】a + droit(灵巧)

〖同根词〗maladroit(笨拙的)

adulate ['ædjuleit] v.谄媚;奉承(to praise or admire excessively)

adulterate [ə'dʌltəreit] v.掺假(to make impure by adding extraneous, improper, or inferior ingredients)

【记】分割：adult(成人)+erate→成人干的坏事→掺假

adumbrate ['ædʌmbreit] v.(对将来事件)预示(to give a hint or indication of sth. to come)

【记】ad + umbr(=shadow 影子) + ate→影子提前来到→预示

〖同根词〗umbrella(雨伞),umbrage(不快),umbrageous(树木成荫的)

advent ['ædvənt] n.到来,来临(the reaching of a destination)

【记】ad + vent(=to come 到来)

〖同根词〗intervention(干涉),circumvent(规避;阻止)

adventitious [ˌædven'tiʃəs] a.外来的;偶然的(not inherent but added extrinsically)

〖例〗He found this adventitious meeting with his friend extremely fortunate(这次与朋友的意外重逢让他感到幸福之至).

adversary ['ædvəsəri] n.敌手,对手(one who expresses or manifests opposition)

【记】ad + vers(=to turn 转) + ary→对着转的人→对手

〖同根词〗versatile(多才多艺的),perverse(刚愎的),subversive(颠覆性的), inverse (倒转的), reverse(颠倒的)

adversity [əd'və:siti] n.不幸,灾难(adverse fortune or an instance of this)

【记】ad + vers(=to turn 转) + ity→颠沛流离,辗转腾挪→不幸

〖例〗We must learn to meet adversity gracefully(我们必须学会洒脱地面对不幸).

advisable [əd'vaizəbl] a.适当的,可取的;明智的(dictated by practical or prudential motives)

〖例〗It is advisable to leave now(现在走比较明智).

advisory [əd'vaizəri] a.劝告的;咨询的(giving or containing advice)

aegis ['i:dʒis] n.保护(protection)

【记】♥ 衣戟神→身穿战衣,手持画戟的神灵,就像中国的门画武士,原指希腊神话中的羊皮盾→保护

〖例〗Under the aegis of the Bill of Rights, we enjoy our most treasured freedoms (在"权利与自由法案"的保护下,我们享有最大的、宝贵的自由).

aeon ['i:ən] n.极长的时间; 永久(a long or seemingly period of time)

【记】♥ 亿→亿万年→极长的时间;a+eon(永恒) →很长时间

〖例〗It has taken aeons for our civilization to develop(我们的文明花了很长的时间才进步的).

aerate ['eiəreit] v.充气,让空气进入(to put air into)

【记】aer(=air 气) + ate(表示动作)

aeronautics [ˌɛərə'nɔ:tiks] n.航空学(the science of designing and flying planes)

【记】aero(=air 空气) + naut(=ship 航行) + ics

aesthetics [i:s'θetiks] n.美学(the principal of taste and art; the philosophy of the fine arts)

【记】a + esthe(=sense 感觉) + ics→(对美)的感觉→美学

〖同根词〗anaesthetic(麻醉药,ana = not)

aesthete ['i:sθi:t] n.审美家(one having or affecting sensitivity to the beautiful esp. in art)

affable ['æfəbl] a.易于交谈的;和蔼的(1.easy and pleasant to speak to; 2.approachable)

【记】af + fable(=to speak 说,讲)→好说话的→和蔼的

〖同根词〗inaffable(无法表达的)

affectation [ˌæfek'teiʃən] n.做作;虚假(1.a show, pretense or display; 2.behavior that is assumed rather than natural)

【记】af+fect(=to make 做,造)+ation→做出来的→做作;比较记忆:affection(友爱),affecting(感人的)

affected [ə'fektid] a.不自然的;假装的(speaking or behaving in an artificial way to make an impression)

〖例〗an affected accent(假声假调)

affection [ə'fekʃən] n.亲爱,友爱(a gentle feeling of love and caring)

affectionate [ə'fəkʃənit] a.挚爱的

affidavit [ˌæfi'deivit] n.宣誓书(a written declaration on oath)

【记】af+fid(=faith 相信)+avit→让人相信的东西→宣誓书

〖同根词〗perfidy(不忠,背叛),fiduciary(信用的,信托的),confident(自信的,确信的)

affiliate [ə'filieit] v.加入,联合(to become united; to bring into close association or connection)

【记】af+fili(儿子)+ate→使成为儿子→加盟

〖例〗affiliate oneself with a new law firm(加盟了一家新的法律公司)

〖同根词〗filial(子女的)

affiliation [əˌfili'eiʃən] n.入会,加入

affinity [ə'finiti] n.密切关系;吸引力(a relationship of people or things that are drawn together and exert influence on one another)

【记】af+fin(限定范围)+ity→限定在一定范围内的→密切关系

〖同根词〗affine(姻亲)

affirmative [ə'fə:mətiv] a.赞成的,肯定的(capable of being constructively applied)

【记】af+firm(坚定)+ative→一再坚定→肯定的

〖例〗an affirmative answer(肯定的回答)

affront [ə'frʌnt] v.侮辱,冒犯(to insult intentionally, esp. openly)

【记】af+front(前面;脸面)→指着别人的脸→冒犯

〖同根词〗effrontery(厚颜无耻),confront(使面临),frontier(边界;国境)

aftermath ['ɑ:ftəmæθ] n.不幸事件的后果;余波(a result or consequence esp. an unpleasant one)

【记】分割:after+math(数学)→联想:秋后算账→不幸事件之后果

agate ['ægət] n.玛瑙(a banded variegated chalcedony)

【记】♥a 狗头→(类比记忆)狗头:马脑→玛瑙

agenda [ə'dʒendə] n.议程(a list of the subjects to be discussed at a meeting)

【记】♥ 按进度→按事先安排好的次序进行→议程;ag(=to act 做)+enda(表示名词多数)

agglomerate [ə'glɔməreit] v.凝聚;结块(to gather into a ball,mass,or cluster)

【记】ag+glomer(=globe 球)+ate→滚成球→凝聚

〖同根词〗glomerulus(小球;肾小球),conglomerate(聚集物;企业集团)

aggrandize [ə'grændaiz] v.增大,扩张(to make or seem to make greater)

【记】ag+grand(=great 大)+ize→增大

〖同根词〗grandeur(宏伟),grandiose(宏伟的,壮观的),grandstand(大看台)

aggravate ['ægrəveit] v.恶化(to make worse or more troublesome)

【记】ag+grav(=heavy 重)+ate→加重→恶化

〖例〗The lack of rain aggravated the already serious lack of food(雨水的缺乏使得业已存在的粮食短缺问题更为严重).

〖同根词〗gravity(庄重),engrave(雕刻)

aggregate ['ægrigeit] v./n.集合,合计(to put things together in a group to form a total)

【记】ag+greg(=herd, flock 团体)+ate→成为团体→集合

〖例〗The aggregate of all the gifts was over a hundred dollars(所有的礼物合计超过了 100 美元).

〖同根词〗gregarious(喜社交的),congregate(聚集),egregious((缺点)过分的,惊人的)

aggregation [ˌægri'geiʃən] n.聚集,总和

aggressive [ə'gresiv] a.好斗的;进取的(1.marked by bold determination and readiness for conflict; 2. showing energy and initiative)

【记】ag(一再)+gress(=to go 走)+ive→一再走→从胜利走向胜利→进取的

〖同根词〗egress(出口),congress(大会,国会),regress(退化)

aggrieved [ə'gri:vd] a.(因受伤害而)愤愤不平的;痛心的(feeling distress or affliction;treated wrongly; offended)

【记】ag+griev(悲伤)+ed→悲伤的

〖同根词〗grievous(令人悲痛的,伤害严重的),grievançe(委屈)

aghast [ə'gɑ:st] a.惊骇的,吓呆的(struck by an intense emotional reaction (as surprise, disgust or bewilderment))

【记】a+ghast(害怕)→害怕的,吓呆的

〖同根词〗gast(恐惧),ghost(鬼魂)

agitated ['ædʒiteitid] a.被鼓动的;不安的(so nervous or upset that unable to keep still or think calmly)

【记】♥ 挨挤推的→被挤推的→联想：人群中,被人挤着,推攘着→被鼓动的,不安的;ag(=to act 做)+itate(表示不断的动作)→不断地做→鼓动

agitation [ˌædʒi'teiʃən] n.搅拌;鼓动

agnostic [æg'nɔstik] a.不可知论的(of or pertaining to incapability of being known)

【记】a+gnost(=to know 知道)+ic→不知道的→不可知的

〖同根词〗diagnose(诊断),prognostic(预兆)

agog [ə'gɔg] a.兴奋的;有着强烈兴趣的(moved by a strong and urgent desire or interest)

【记】a+gog(欢乐) →欢乐的→兴奋的

〖同根词〗demagogue(煽动者),pedagogue(教师;卖弄学问者)

agony ['ægəni] n.极大痛苦(the state of being in serious trouble or in mental or physical anguish)

【记】♥ 挨戈你→联想：你被杀了一刀→极大痛苦;agon(挣扎)+y→拼命挣扎→痛苦

〖同根词〗agonizing(引起痛苦的)

agreement [ə'gri:mənt] n.一致;协议(a settlement reached by parties to a dispute or negotiation)

ailment ['eilmənt] n.(不严重的)疾病(a disturbed uneasy state)

【记】ail(小病)+ment

airborne ['eəbɔ:n] a.空气传播的;(部队)空降的(1.convey by air or through the air; 2.(of aircraft) flying in the air)

【记】分割：air(空气)+borne(=to born 降生)

airtight ['eətait] a.密封的(leaving no open for attack or enter)

【记】分割：air(空气)+tight(紧的;不透气的)

alabaster ['æləbɑ:stə] a.雪白的 n.雪花石膏(n.a soft semi-transparent massive gypsum, widely used for ornamental purposes)

【记】原指透明的雪花石膏,引申为“雪白的”

alchemy ['ælkimi] n.炼金术(a science studied in the Middle Ages that involved trying to change ordinary metals into gold)

alcove ['ælkəuv] n.凹室;壁龛(1.a recess in a room, e.g. for a bed, seating,

shelving, etc.; 2.any recess, e.g. a covered outdoor shelter in a wall)

【记】al + cove(拱)→拱人的部分→凹室

〖同义词〗recess(壁凹),niche(壁龛)

alias ['eiliæs] n.化名,别名(a fictitious or additional name)

【记】ali(别的)+as→别的名字→化名

alienated ['eiljəneitid] a.疏远的,被隔离开的(to cause one to break a bond or tie of affection or loyalty)

【记】♥ 安置内的(alienate)+ed→内心设置篱笆→疏远的;ali(另外的)+enate+ed

〖同根词〗alien(外国人),alienable(可转让的),inalienable(不可剥夺的)

alkali ['ælkəlai] n.碱

allegation [ˌælə'geiʃən] n.(无证据的)指控;断言(an assertion made with little or no proof)

【记】al + leg(=law 法律) + ation→求助于法律→指控

〖例〗The newspaper's charges of official wrongdoing were mere allegations(这家报纸对官方不道德行为的指责仅仅是些毫无根据的指控)./allegations of sb.'s disloyalty(断言某人不忠诚)

〖同根词〗illegal(不合法的),legality(合法性)

allegiance [ə'li:dʒəns] n.忠诚;拥护(devotion or loyalty to a person,group,or cause)

【记】al + leg(=law 法律) + iance→向法律靠拢→拥护

allegro [ə'leigrəu] a.轻快的,快速的(in a quick,lively tempo)

【记】分割:all+leg+ro→所有的腿一起跑→轻快的,快速的

allergy ['ælədʒi] n.过敏症;厌恶(the state of mind induced by what is antipathetic)

【记】♥ 挨垃圾→联想:挨着垃圾,引起皮肤过敏→过敏症;厌恶;all+erg (=work, effect)+y→起坏作用

allergic [ə'lə:dʒik] a.过敏的;对…讨厌的

alleviate [ə'li:vieit] v.缓和,减轻(to make less grievous or more tolerable)

【记】al + lev(=to lighten 轻) + iate→减轻

〖同根词〗levity(轻率)

alley ['æli] n.小巷,小径(a narrow back street)

allocation [ˌælə'keiʃən] n.拨给,分配(the state of being allocated)

【记】al + loc(放置) + ation→把东西放置好→分配

〖同根词〗location(地点),dislocate(使混乱)

allopathy [ə'lɔpəθi] n.(医)对抗疗法(orthodox medical practice, treatment of diseases by drugs, etc., whose effect on the body is the opposite of that of the disease, distinguished from homeopathy)

【记】♥ 我 no 怕死→联想：我不怕死→对抗疗法

alloy ['ælɔi] n.合金 v.混合(n.a metal that consists of two or more metals mixed together; v. to mix one metal with another)

【记】♥ all 挪一起→所有的都挪在一起→混合

〖同根词〗unalloyed(纯粹的)

allude [ə'lju:d] v.间接提到,暗指(to make indirect reference)

【记】al + lude(=to play 嬉笑)→用开玩笑的方式提及→暗指

〖同根词〗ludicrous(嬉弄的,可笑的),prelude(序幕),delude(欺骗)

allure [ə'ljuə] v.引诱 n.诱惑力(v.to entice,seduce or attract)

【记】al + lure(诱惑)

〖例〗The book has a certain allure for which it is hard to find a reason(这本书有一种不可名状的吸引力).

allurement [ə'ljuəmənt] n.诱惑物

allusion [ə'lu:ʒən] n.暗示(an implied or indirect reference)

【记】♥ 暗弄醒→暗中提醒→暗示

alluvial [ə'lu:vjəl] a.冲积的(of matter transported in suspension and deposited by rivers or floods)

【记】al + luv(=to wash 冲洗) + ial→冲出来的→冲积的

〖同根词〗alluvium(冲积土),dilute(稀释)

ally[ə'lai]n.盟国;支持者

〖例〗enter the war as an ally of France(作为法兰西的盟国参战)

almond ['ɑ:mənd] n.杏树,杏仁

altar ['ɔ:ltə] n.祭坛(a block or table for making sacrifices on)

【记】alt(高)+ ar→高的台子→祭坛

alteration [ˌɔ:ltə'reiʃən] n.改变,变更(the act or process of altering)

【记】alter(=to change 改变)+tion

altercation [ˌɔ:ltə'keiʃən] n.争吵,争论(noisy argument or quarrel)

【记】♥ water 开心→用口水开心→争吵

altimeter ['æltimi:tə] n.测高计(an instrument for measuring altitude)

【记】alti(高度)+meter(=to measure 测量)

altruism ['æltruizm] n.利他主义,不自私(the principle of unselfish concern for the welfare of others)

【记】♥ 爱出义诊→联想：白求恩大夫不远万里来到中国出义诊的精神是“毫不利己、专门利人”的精神;altru(其他的)+ism

aluminium [ˌəljuːˈminjəm] n.铝

amalgamate [əˈmælgəmeit] v.合并,混合(to combine or be combined into a more or less uniform whole)

【记】a+malgam(一种润滑剂)+ate→使表面光滑→能共存→混合

amalgam [əˈmælgəm] n.混合物

amass [əˈmæs] v.积聚(to bring together and form a store of)

【记】a+mass(大量)

amateurish [ˌæməˈtəːriʃ] a.业余的;不熟练的(lacking or marked by lack of expert skill or fines)

【记】来自 amateur 业余爱好者(amat(=amor 爱)+eur(人)→爱好的人→业余爱好者)

〖同根词〗amorous(多情的),enamor(使喜爱,使迷恋)

ambidextrous [ˈæmbiˈdekstrəs] a.十分灵巧的(able to use either hand with equal skill; versatile, adaptable)

【记】ambi(二个)+dextr(右的)+ous→二只手都像右手一样→灵巧的

〖同根词〗dextrous(灵巧的),dexter(右边的)

ambiguous [æmˈbigjuəs] a.模糊的;不确定的(not having or affording assurance of the certainty or soundness of sth. or sb.)

【记】ambi(二个)+gu(行驶)+ous→向往两个方向行驶的→模糊的

ambiguity [ˌæmbiˈgjuːiti] n.模棱两可

ambivalent [ˌæmbiˈvələnt] a.(对人或物)有矛盾看法的(characterized by a mixture of opposing feelings)

【记】ambi(二)+val(=value 强大)+ent→两边都有力量→矛盾看法

〖同根词〗valiant(勇敢的),valorous(勇敢的),prevalent(流行的)

ambivalence [ˌæmbiˈvələns] n.矛盾心理

amble [ˈæmbl] n./v.漫步,缓行(v.to walk slowly in an idle or leisurely)

【记】♥ 安步当车→弃车步行→漫步,缓行

〖同根词〗ambulance(救护车),ambulate(行走;游动),somnambulist(梦游者)

ambrosia [æmˈbrəuzjə] n.神仙食物(sth. extremely pleasing to taste or smell)

【记】♥ 我们不饶食→我们还要吃→神仙食物

〖例〗Ambrosia was supposed to give “immortality” to any human who

ate it(据说任何人吃了神仙食物都可以长生不老).

ambush ['æmbuʃ] n.埋伏;伏兵 v.埋伏(n.a trap in which concealed persons lie in wait to attack by surprise; v. to attack from an ambush)

【记】分割：am(♥ 我们)+bush(灌木丛)→我们埋伏在灌木丛中→埋伏

〖例〗fall into an ambush(掉进了埋伏圈)/lie in ambush(埋伏着)/to ambush one's troops in the heavy woods(把队伍埋伏在密林里)

amenable [ə'mi:nəbl] a.通情达理的；愿服从的(submissive to the will,guidance,or control of another)

【记】分割：a+men+able

〖例〗We are all amenable to discipline(我们都要遵守纪律).

amenity [ə'mi:niti] n.愉快,适意(the quality of being pleasant or agreeable)

〖例〗the amenity of the climate(气候宜人)

amendment [ə'mendmənt] n.改正;修正(1.the act of changing for the better; improvement; 2.formal revision of, addition to or change, as in a bill or a constitution)

【记】a+mend(补,修)+ment→改正的东西

〖例〗The 19th Amendment to the Constitution gave women the right to vote(宪法第十九条修正案赋予了妇女选举权).

〖同根词〗amends(赔偿,补偿),mendacious(虚假的),mendicant(乞丐)

amethyst ['æməθist] n.紫水晶

amiable ['eimjəbl] a.和蔼的(of a generally agreeable nature esp. in social interaction)

【记】amiable 强调人自身具备的性格和蔼,amicable 强调对外界人物的态度友好

〖例〗She is an amiable girl and gets along with everyone in the office(她是一个和蔼可亲的女孩,与办公室的每个人都相处得很好).

amicable ['æmikəbl] a.友好的(characterized by peaceableness and goodness)

amnesia [æm'ni:ziə] n.健忘症(the medical condition of not being able to remember anything)

【记】♥ 我梦里醉→我像喝醉了在梦里一样→健忘症;a+mnes(记忆)+ia(病)→没有记忆的病

amnesty ['æmnesti] n.大赦,特赦(a remission of penalty or punishment)

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【记】a+mnes(记忆)+ty→不再记账,不会秋后算账→赦免

amoral [æ'mɔrəl] a.不知是非的(without moral quality; neither moral nor immoral; lacking or indifferent to moral standards, criteria or principle)

【记】a+moral(道德的)

〖同根词〗immoral(不道德的,淫荡的),morale(士气)

amorous ['æmərəs] a.容易动情的,情爱的(of, devoted to, affected by or tending to arouse sexual love or desire)

【记】amor(爱)+ous

〖例〗an amorous glance(含情脉脉的一瞥)/an amorous poem(爱情诗)/I am amorous of you since the day we met(自从我们相见的那天起我就钟情于你).

amorphous [ə'mɔ:fəs] a.无定形的,散漫的(without definite shape or structure)

【记】a+morph(=form,shape 形状)+ous→无形状的

〖同根词〗metamorphose(变形),morphology(形态学)

amortize [ə'mɔ:taiz] v.分期付款(to put money aside at intervals, for gradual payment of a debt, etc. either at or before maturity)

【记】♥ a 摸袋子→一次次摸钱袋子→分期付款;a+mort(=dearth 死亡,♥ 没头)+ize→使债务慢慢死亡→分期偿还

〖同根词〗immortal(不朽的),mortgage(抵押),mortify(使屈辱)

ample ['æmpl] a.富足的,充足的(being more than sufficient without being excessive)

【记】ampl(=large, spacious 大,多)+e

amplify ['æmplifai] v.放大;详述(to increase or become increased in bulk, volume or size)

【记】ampl(=large 大)+ify→使大,放大

〖例〗amplify an electrical signal(放大电信号)

〖同根词〗amplitude(广阔;丰富),amply(充分地,充足地)

amputate ['æmpjuteit] v.切除(to remove by or as if by cutting)

【记】am+put(切除)+ate→切除

〖同根词〗amputee(截肢者)

amulet ['æmjulit] n.护身符(an object worn,esp. around the neck,as a charm against evil or injury)

【记】♥ 挨庙吏→联想:护身符(如玉制的观音菩萨)贴在胸前,人就紧挨着庙里的神吏了;amul+et(小)→小东西→护身符

anachronism [ə'nækrənizm] n.年代错误;落伍之物(a chronological error;one that is appropriately situated esp. in time)

【记】ana(错)+chron(=time 时间)+ism→时间错误

〖同根词〗chronicle(编年史),chronic(慢性的,长期的),synchonous(同时的)

analgesic [ˌænæl'dʒizik] n.镇痛剂 a.止痛的(n.sth. used to relieve or prevent pain)

【记】an(没有)+alg(痛)+esic(药)→令痛苦消失的药→止痛药

〖同根词〗nostalgia(怀旧),gastralgia(胃痛)

analogy [ə'nælədʒi] n.相似,类比(comparison or a comparison of things basically unlike but having some striking similarities)

【记】ana(并列)+log(=to speak 说话)+y→放在一起说→类比

〖同根词〗prologue(序言),epilogue(尾声)

analogous [ə'næləgəs] a.类似的

anarchy ['ænəki] n.无政府;混乱(the complete absence of government; a state of lawlessness or political disorder)

【记】an+archy(=to rule 统治)→无人统治→无政府

〖同根词〗matriarchy(母权制),hierarchy(等级制度)

anarchic [æ'nɑ:kik] a.无政府的

anathema [ə'næθimə] n.(基督教的)诅咒(a solemn ecclesiastical condemnation of a teaching judged to be gravely opposed to accepted church doctrine)

【记】♥ 我那圣母→我那圣母啊…→骂的是圣母,所以是基督教的诅咒

WORD LIST 3

anchorite ['æŋkərait] n.隐士(a person who has retired into seclusion for religious reasons)

【记】分割:anchor(铁锚)+rite(仪式)

ancillary [æn'siləri] a.辅助的 n.助手(a.subordinate; auxiliary; n. aid)

〖例〗an ancillary pump(辅助泵)

anecdote ['ænikdəut] n.短故事,轶事(a usu. short narrative of an interesting, amusing or biographical incident)

【记】♥ a匿可逗的→里面藏了个可逗的故事→轶事

anemia [ə'ni:miə] n.贫血(症)(1.lacking of red blood corpuscles or of hemoglobin; 2.a condition marked by paleness and weakness)

【记】a+nem(血)+ia→无血病→贫血

anemic [ə'ni:mik] a.贫血的

anesthetic [ˌænəs'θetik] n.麻醉剂(a drug that stops one feeling pain)

【记】an+esthet(=sense 感觉)+ic→无感觉→麻醉

anguish ['æŋgwiʃ] n.巨痛(extreme pain,distress,or anxiety)

【记】angu(看成 angul 钩)+ish→(心或身体)如钩抓一般→巨痛

anguished ['æŋgwiʃt] a.很痛苦的

animadvert [ˌænəmæd'və:t] v.指责;非难(to remark or comment critically, usu. with strong disapproval or censure)

【记】anim(看成 animal)+advert(提及)→像动物一样被提到,如骂他是猪猡→指责

animation [ˌæni'meiʃən] n.兴奋;活跃(a lively or brisk quality in a person or his actions)

【记】anim(生命)+ation

〖同根词〗magnanimous(大度的),pusillanimous(胆怯的)

animosity [ˌæni'mɔsiti] n.憎恶,仇恨(strong dislike or hatred,hostility)

【记】♥ 我要你谋杀他→仇恨;anim(生命)+osity→联想:以生命为代价去恨

〖例〗He incurred the animosity of the ruling class because he advocated limitations of their power(他由于鼓吹限制统治阶级的权力而招致了他们的怨恨).

animus ['æniməs] n.憎恨

annihilate [ə'naiəleit] v.消灭(to destroy completely;to reduce to nonexistence)

【记】an+nihil(=nothing 无)+ate→消灭

〖同根词〗nihilism(虚无主义)

annotate ['ænəuteit] v.注解(to add or append comment)

【记】an+not(=note 意义)+ation→给以意义→注解

〖同根词〗connotation(内涵),notable(值得注意的,著名的),notorious(臭名昭著的)

annotation [ˌænəu'teiʃən] n.注解

annul [ə'nʌl] v.宣告无效;取消(1.to declare or make legally invalid or void; 2.to make ineffective or inoperative)

【记】an + nul(=null 零)→取消

〖同根词〗nullify(取消)

anode ['ænəud] n.阳极(the electrode of an electrochemical cell at which oxidation occurs)

anodyne ['ænəudain] n.止痛药(a medicine,such as aspirin,that relieves or prevents pain)

【记】♥ 我能呆→联想：焦裕禄同志开会时肝痛复发,他用茶杯盖顶住肝部说："我能呆下去" →止痛药;an(表否定) + odyne(痛)

anomalous [ə'nɔmələs] a.反常的;不规则的(1.departing significantly from the normal or a norm; 2.not according with or explainable by law, rule or custom)

【记】a + nomal(=normal 相同;正常) + ous→反常的

anomaly [ə'nɔməli] n.异常,反常

〖例〗A bird that cannot fly is an anomaly(一只不会飞的鸟是鸟类畸形).

anonymous [ə'nɔniməs] a.匿名的(lacking a name; without name of author, real or feigned)

【记】an + onym(=name 名称) + ous→无名称的→匿名的

〖同根词〗synonym(同义词),antonym(反义词),pseudonym(笔名)

anonymity [ˌænə'nimiti] n.无名,匿名

anorexia [ˌænə'reksiə] n.厌食症(a menial illness that makes people, esp. young women, stop eating)

【记】an(无) + orex(胃口,♥ 饿,要啃) + ia→无胃口的病→厌食症

antagonism [æn'tægənizm] n.对抗,敌对(an opposing state, action or position)

【记】ant(反) + agon(打斗,比赛) + ism→对着打→对抗

antagonist [æn'tægənist] n.敌手,对手(a person who contends or struggles with another)

antecedence [ˌænti'si:dəns] n.居先,在先(the act,the fact,or the right of preceding another)

【记】ante(前面) + ced(=to go 走) + ence→走到面前

〖同根词〗recede(后退),intercede(说情),concede(容许)

antedate ['ænti'deit] v.(在信,文件上)写上较早的日期(to go before in time)

【记】ante(前面) + date(日期)

antediluvian [ˌæntidi'lu:viən] a.史前的,陈旧的

【记】ante+diluv(洪水)+ian→洪水以前→史前的

antenna [æn'tenə] n.触角;天线

【记】ante(前面)+nna(表名词)→前面的东西→触角

anterior [æn'tiəriə] a.较早的,以前的(being before esp. in time or in arrangement)

anthem ['ænθəm] n.圣歌,赞美歌(a song, as of praise, devotion or patriotism; a hymn)

【记】♥ 爱圣母→歌颂圣母→圣歌

anthology [æn'θɔlədʒi] n.诗集;文选(a collection of selected artistic and esp. literary pieces or passages)

【记】anth(花)+ology→百花齐放的文章→文选

〖同根词〗anthesis(开花期)

anthropoid ['ænθrəpɔid] a.像人类的,类人猿的(resembling man)

【记】anthrop(=human 人)+oid(似…的)→像人的

〖同根词〗misanthrope(厌世者),anthropophagous(吃人的)

anthropology [ˌænθrə'pɔlədʒi] n.人类学(the scientific study of human beings and their way of life)

【记】anthrop(=human 人)+ology(学科)

antibiotic [ˌæntibai'ɔtik] n.抗生素 a.抗菌的(n.a substance, such as penicillin, that can destroy or inhibit the growth of microorganisms)

【记】anti(反)+bio(=life 生命)+ic→反生命→抗生素

〖例〗Antibiotics are widely used in the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases(抗生素被广泛用于传染病的抑制和治疗).

antibody ['ænti,bɔdi] n.抗体(身体中的抗病物质)(a substance produced by one's body to fight disease)

antigen ['æntidʒən] n.抗原(使动物能产生抗体的物质)(a usu. protein or carbohydrate substance capable of stimulating an immune response)

antic ['æntik] a.古怪的;笨拙的(characterized by a light gay quality or by play, jests, tricks)

【记】分割: ant(蚂蚁)+ic(e)(雪)→蚂蚁滑雪→古怪的;笨拙的

antics ['æntiks] n.古怪滑稽的动作(behavior that seems strange, funny, silly or annoying)

anticipate [æn'tisipeit] v.预期;期待;早于别人做成(或做)(to look forward to; expect)

【记】anti(前)+cip(=fall 落下)+ate→提前落下→预期

〖例〗A good general tries to anticipate the enemy's movements(一位好将军会试图揣摩敌人的动向)./It is said that Columbus discovered America, but he was probably anticipated by sailors from Norway(据说是哥伦布发现了美洲,但是挪威的水手可能比他更早).

〖同根词〗precipitate(加速),incipient(初期的),precipitous(陡峭的)

anticipatory [æn'tisipeitəri] a.预期的

antidote ['æntidəut] n.解毒药(sth. that corrects or counteracts)

【记】anti(反)+dote(=dose 一剂药)→反毒的药→解毒药

〖例〗jogging as an antidote to nervous tension(慢跑可以缓解神经紧张)/an antidote against inflation(通货膨胀的缓解剂)

antipathetic [ˌæntipə'θetik] a.反感的,厌恶的(causing or showing a strong aversion or repugnance)

【记】anti(反)+path(=feeling 感情)+etic

〖例〗two ideas completely antipathetic to each other(水火不相容的两个想法)

antiquated ['æntikwitid] a.陈旧的,过时的(old, obsolete)

【记】来自 antique(古董的)+ate

antiseptic [ˌænti'septik] n.杀菌剂 a.防腐的(a.pertaining to or effecting antisepsis)

【记】anti(反)+sept(菌)+ic→杀菌剂

〖同根词〗septic(有菌的;感染的),aseptic(无菌的)

antithesis [æn'tiθisis] n.对立,相对(an opposing state,action,or position)

【记】anti+thes(=set 放置→立)+is→反着放→对立

〖同根词〗thesis(论文),synthesis(合成),parenthesis(插入语;括号)

antithetic [ˌænti'θetik] a.对立的,相对的

anvil ['ænvil] n.铁砧(a heavy block of iron or steel with a smooth,flat top on which metals are shaped by hammering)

【记】♥ 恩威并施→联想:人们对砧板的态度是恩威并施,先送上一块肉,再加上一刀→铁砧

aorta [ei'ɔ:tə] n.主动脉(the great arterial trunk that carries blood from the heart to be distributed by branch arteries through the body)

【记】♥ **a water**→联想:主动脉里的血运动速度比静脉血快,就像流水一样

apathetic [ˌæpə'θetik] a.冷漠的,无动于衷的(unresponsive to what might normally excite interest or emotion)

【记】a(=away)+path(=feeling 感情)+ic→无感情→冷淡

apathy ['æpəθi] n.漠然,冷淡

aperitif [ə,peri'ti:f] n.开胃酒(an alcoholic drink taken as an appetizer before a meal)

【记】aper(=open 开)+itif→开胃酒

aperture ['æpətjuə] n.孔隙;窄的缺口(a discontinuity allowing passage)

【记】❤ a 破切→一个破开的切口→窄的缺口;aper(=open 开)+ture→开口

apex ['eipeks] n.顶点,最高点(the culminating point)

aphasia [ə'feizjə] n.失语症(loss or impairment of the power to use or comprehend words)

【记】a+phas(语言)+ia→无语言的病→失语症

aphorism ['æfərizm] n.格言;警句(short, wise saying; maxim)

【记】❤ a 蜚睿智→联想:一句流传很广的名言→格言;警句

apiary ['eipjəri] n.养蜂场(a place where bees are kept)

【记】api(=bee 蜂)+ary(场所)→养蜂场

apiculture ['eipikʌltʃə] n.养蜂业(bee keeping)

aplomb [ə'plɔm] n.沉着,镇静(self-confident assurance; poise)

【记】❤ 我不挪步→联想:敌兵压境,一动不动→沉着,镇静

〖同义词〗self-possession, poise

apocalyptic [əpɔkə'liptik] a.预示灾祸的;启示的(indicative of future misfortune or calamity)

【记】❤ a 破开 lip(嘴唇)→一张张开的嘴巴→道破天机→启示的;apo(离开,远)+calypt(盖上)+ic→揭开

〖例〗His apocalyptic remarks were dismissed by his audience as wild surmises(他的灾难预言被听众作为疯狂的猜测而摒弃).

apocrypha [ə'pɔkrifə] n.伪经,伪书(a book about a famous person or event which is well-known but probably not true)

【记】先记词根 cryph(=cry 叫喊+ph❤ 非)+a→联想:不能喊,以免惊动别人→隐藏;apo(远)+cryph(隐藏)+a→非珍藏之物→伪经

〖同根词〗cryptic(隐藏的,秘密的)

apocryphal [ə'pɔkrifəl] a.伪经的,假冒的(of doubtful authenticity)

〖例〗Her apocryphal tears misled no one(她的鳄鱼眼泪欺骗不了任何人).

apogee ['æpəudʒi:] n.远地点(太阳等距离地球最远的点)

【记】apo(远)+ gee(=geo 地球)

〖同根词〗perigee(近地点),geology(地质学)

apologist [ə'pɔlədʒist] n.辩护者(a person who argues in defense of a doctrine or faith)

apoplectic [ˌæpə'plektik] a.中风的;极愤怒的(exhibiting symptoms associated with apoplexy; extremely angry)

【记】apo(表强调)+plect(=to strike 猛撞)+ic→因受撞击而跛→中风的

apostasy [ə'pɔstəsi] n.背教;脱党;变节(abandonment of one's religious faith, a political party, one's principles,or a cause)

【记】♥ a 怕死太岁→联想:"是谁烧掉了团证?"(《钢铁是怎样炼成的》);apo(远)+ stas(=stand 站)+ y→站到远处→叛教;变节;脱党

〖同根词〗status(社会地位),static(静止的)

apostate [ə'pɔstit] n.变节者,背教者(a person who has abandoned his religion, principles, etc.)

apostrophe [ə'pɔstrəfi] n.符号(')(表示省略或所有格)(a sign (') used to indicate the omission of a letter or letters from a word, the possessive case)

【记】谐音象形:一颜似吹翻的小蝌蚪→'就像一个被风吹得立起来的小蝌蚪;apo(远离)+ strophe(转)

〖同根词〗strophe(诗节,轮流唱的诗),heliotrope(向阳植物)

apotheosis [əˌpɔθi'əusis] n.神化;典范(the consummate form, example or instance(as of a quality))

【记】apo(远)+theo(神)+sis→离神不远→神化

〖例〗Their leader was the apotheosis of courage(他们的领头人是勇敢的化身).

appall [ə'pɔ:l] v.使惊骇,使恐怖(to fill with consternation or dismay)

【记】ap + pal(= pale 苍白)→脸色变白→惊骇

appalling [ə'pɔ:liŋ] a.骇人的,可怕的

apparel [ə'pærəl] n.(精致的)衣服(clothes, esp. clothes worn on a special occasion)

【记】appar(=to appear 出现)+ el→穿出来的东西→衣服

apparition [ˌæpə'riʃən] n.幽灵;神奇的现象(a visible appearance of sth. not present and esp. of a dead person)

【记】appar(=appear 显现)+ ition

appeal [ə'pi:l] v.呼吁;吸引(to make an earnest or urgent request)

【记】ap + peal(=to pull 拉)→拉过去→吸引

appealing [ə'pi:liŋ] a.吸引人的,打动人心的(having the power to attract)

〖例〗The government is appealing to everyone to save water(政府呼吁每个人节约用水).

appease [ə'pi:z] v.使平静,安抚(to allay anger or agitation)

【记】ap + pease(=peace 和平)→变和平→平息

appeasement [ə'pi:zmənt] n.平息;满足

appellation [ˌæpə'leiʃən] n.名称,称呼(a name, title or designation)

【记】来自 appeal(恳求),恳求别人时对对方的称呼

appendage [ə'pendidʒ] n.附加物(anything appended; adjunct)

【记】ap + pend(=to hang 挂上)+ age→挂上的东西→附加物

〖同根词〗appendix(盲肠),impending(即将来临的),pendulum(钟摆)

appetite ['æpitait] n.胃口,食欲;爱好(1.a natural enjoyment of food; 2.a longing for sth. that promises enjoyment or satisfaction)

【记】ap+pet(=to seek 追求)+ite→胃口;爱好

appetizing ['æpitaiziŋ] a.开胃的(creating or whet the appetite)

applicable ['æplikəbl] a.生效的;适合的(1.that can be applied; 2.appropriate)

【记】来自 apply(应用)

〖例〗The new law is applicable from next Monday(新法律从下周一开始生效)./ give applicable examples to support one's argument(提供有效的例证支持…的论点)

apposite ['æpəzit] a.恰当的,恰切的(suitable to what is happening or being discussed)

【记】ap + pos(=to put 放)+ ite→放一起→适当的

〖同根词〗opposite(相反的),interposal(干预)

appreciable [ə'pri:ʃiəbl] a.明显的;重要的(large enough to be noticed or considered important)

【记】ap + prec(=to praise 赞扬)+ iable→看到并赞扬→明显的

〖例〗appreciable changes in temperature(温度的显著变化)

〖同义词〗perceptible(感觉到的)

appreciative [ə'pri:ʃieitiv] a.感谢的,赞赏的(capable of or showing appreciation)

【记】来自 appreciate(感激)

apprehend [ˌæpri'hend] v.逮捕;恐惧;理解;察觉(to take into custody;

capture or arrest; to anticipate with anxiety; dread)

【记】ap + prehend(=to hold 抓住)→抓住不放→逮捕

〖例〗apprehend the murderer(逮捕凶手)/a candidate who apprehends the significance of geopolitical issues(理解了地缘政治问题重要性的候选人)

〖同根词〗prehensile(能抓住的)

apprehension [ˌæpri'henʃən] n.焦虑,担心

apprehensive [ˌæpri'hensiv] a.恐惧的,担心的;能理解的

apprise [ə'praiz] v.通知;告诉(to give notice to; inform)

【记】ap + prise(学习)→学习是从不知到知→告诉

〖例〗be apprised of sb's rights(被告知所拥有的权利)

approachable [ə'prəutʃəbl] a.可接近的;随和的(1.capable of being approached, accessible; 2.(of a person) agreeable, kind, open)

【记】ap + proach(=near 靠近) + able→可靠近的

〖同根词〗reproach(指责),irreproachable(无可指责的)

approbation [ˌæprə'beiʃən] n.称赞;认可,核准(warmly commending acceptance or agreement)

【记】ap + prob(= to prove 证实) + ation→经证实的→核准

〖同根词〗opprobrium(谴责;恶名声),probity(正直),reprobate(谴责)

approbatory [ə'prəubətəri] a.表示赞许的

appropriate [ə'prəuprieit] v.拨款;盗用 a.恰当的(v.1.to set apart for a specific use; 2.to take possession of or make use of exclusively for oneself, often without permission; a.suitable for a particular person, condition, occasion or place;)

【记】ap + propr(拥有) + iate→自己拥有→挪用

〖例〗appropriate funds for education(对教育拨款)/Lee appropriated my unread newspaper and never returned it(李偷走了我没有读过的报纸,再也没有还回来).

appropriation [əprəupri'eiʃən] n.拨款;挪用公款

approximate [ə'prɔksimeit] a.大约的,估计的(nearly exact, approaching correctness)

【记】ap + proxim(=near 接近) + ate→接近的,大约的

〖同根词〗proximity(接近)

apron ['eiprən] n.围裙

【记】♥ 一片衽(衽指衣襟)→一片衣襟→围裙

aquatic [ə'kwætik] a.水生的,水中的(1.living or growing in water; 2.taking place or practicing on or in water)

【记】aqu(水)+atic→水中的

〖同根词〗aqueous(水的),aqueduct(高架水渠)

aqueduct ['ækwidʌkt] n.高架渠,渡槽

【记】aque(水)+duct(=lead 引导)→引水渠

aquiline ['ækwilain] a.鹰的,似鹰的;钩状的(like an eagle)

【记】aquil(鹰,♥ 饿鬼→老想逮兔子吃)+ine

arabesque [ˌærə'besk] n.蔓藤图饰

【记】arab(阿拉伯)+esque→有阿拉伯风格的图案

arable ['ærəbl] a.可耕的,适合种植的(suitable for tilling and growing crops)

【记】ara(耕种)+able→可耕的

arbiter ['ɑ:bitə] n.权威,泰斗(one chosen or appointed to judge or decide a disputed issue)

【记】不规则分割:arm(手臂)+bit(点)+er→联想:挥手指点→权威;arbit(判断,裁决)+er→能作决断之人→权威

arbitrary ['ɑ:bitrəri] a.任意的;专断的(1.not fixed by rules; 2.exercising power or authority without external restraint)

【记】不规则分割:arm(手臂)+bit(点)+rary→联想:手指指点点→专横的

arbitrate ['ɑ:bitreit] v.仲裁,公断(to decide sth. in dispute or controversy upon its merits and upon evidence)

arbitrator ['ɑ:bitreitə] n.公断人(a person who impartially decides unsettled questions or controversial issues)

arboreal [ɑ:'bəuriəl] a.树木的(of or living in trees)

【记】arbor(树,看成 air+born→生存于空气中)+eal→树的

arboretum [ˌɑ:bə'ri:təm] n.植物园(a place where trees are grown for scientific study)

arcane [ɑ:'kein] a.神秘的,秘密的(being beyond one's powers to discover, understand or explain)

【记】arcan(秘密)+e→神秘的

〖例〗the arcane science of dowsing(探寻宝藏的神秘科学)

〖同根词〗arcanum(秘传知识)

archaeology [ˌɑ:ki'ɔlədʒi] n.考古学

【记】archae(古)+ology(学)→考古学

〖同根词〗archaic(古代的)

archer ['ɑ:tʃə] n.弓箭手，射手

【记】arch(弓)+er→弓箭手

archetype ['ɑ:ktaip] n.原型;典型例子(1.a first form from which copies or reproductions can be produced; 2.sth. set or held before one for guidance or imitation)

【记】arche(原来的)+type(形状)→原型

〖同根词〗prototype(典型)

archipelago [ˌɑ:ki'peligəu] n.群岛(a group of small islands and the large area of sea around them)

【记】archi(多)+pelago(海)→海中的东西→群岛

archives ['ɑ:kaivz] n.档案(public records or historical documents)

【记】♥ **ar** 开弗知→联想：档案中封存的是历史,打开才知其内容

ardent ['ɑ:dnt] a.热心的;热烈的(burning, fiery; zealous, burning with emotion; combustible, inflammable)

【记】ard(热)+ent

ardor ['ɑ:də] n.热情,狂热(eagerness,enthusiasm)

arduous ['ɑ:djuəs] a.费力的(hard to accomplish or achieve;marked by great labor or effort)

arena [ə'ri:nə] n.竞技场；舞台(a sphere of activity, interest or controversy)

【记】分割象形：area(区域)+n(象形：像二人搭肩摔跤)→中间有人摔跤的场所→竞技场

〖例〗the arena of politics(政治舞台)

aria ['ɑ:riə] n.独唱曲,咏叹调(a song that is sung by only one person in an opera or oratorio)

【记】♥ 啊乐(yuè)→啊的音乐→联想：啊黄河,啊泰山→永远叹息的音调→咏叹调

aristocrat ['æristəkræt] n.贵族(a person of good or noble birth)

【记】aristo(最好)+crat(=ruler 统治者)→贵族

〖同根词〗autocrat(独裁者)

armada [ɑ:'mɑ:də] n.舰队(any fleet of warships; a large group or force of vehicle)

【记】♥ **a** 马队→联想：海上的骑兵队→舰队;arm(武器)+ada(舰队)→

舰队

WORD LIST 4

armistice ['ɑ:mistis] n.休战,停战(a suspension of or an agreement for suspending hostilities)

【记】armi(武器)+stice(=stand 停止)→停战

〖同义词〗truce(停战)

aroma [ə'rəumə] n.芳香,香气(a sweet or pleasant odor)

aromatic [ˌærəu'mætik] a.芳香的

〖例〗aromatic herbs(香草)

arraign [ə'rein] v.传讯;提审;控告(1.to call (an accused person) before a court to answer the charge; 2.to call to account; 3.to accuse)

【记】❤ 挨怨→受人埋怨→指责,控告

〖例〗After his indictment by the Grand Jury,the accused man was arraigned in the County Criminal Court(被告被大陪审团控告后，在郡刑事法庭被传讯).

arrears [ə'riəz] n.到期未付的债,欠人的(an unpaid, overdue debt or an unfulfilled obligation)

〖例〗If he falls into arrears, his furniture will be reposed(如果他到期不能偿还债务,他的家具将被冻结)./in arrears(负债)

arrogant ['ærəgənt] a.傲慢的,自大的(characterized by or exhibiting self-importance)

【记】ar+rog(=to ask 要求)+ant→再三要求→傲慢的

arrogance ['ærəgəns] n.高傲

arrogate ['ærəugeit] v.冒称具有…权力;声称(1.to take or claim for oneself without a proper or legal right; 2.to ascribe on behalf of another in an unwarranted manner)

【记】ar+rog(=to ask 要求)+ate→再三要求→霸占

〖例〗He arrogated to himself the right to change the law(他擅自修改了法律)./ Presidents have arrogated the power of Congress to declare war(总统僭取了国会宣战的权力).

arroyo [ə'rɔiəu] n.小溪(a brook)

【记】分割联想：arr(=arrange 系列)+o(象形：看成水泡)+y(❤ 鱼)+o→联想：一群吐着水泡的鱼游在→小溪

arsenic ['ɑ:snik] n.砷(a very poisonous substance sometimes used for killing rats)

arson ['ɑ:sn] n.纵火,放火(the crime of maliciously and willfully setting fire to the buildings or other property)

arsonist ['ɑ:snist] n.纵火犯(a person committing the crime of arson)

arthritis [ɑ:'θraitis] n.关节炎

【记】arthr(连结,关节)+itis(炎症)→关节炎

〖同根词〗arthropathy(关节病)

articulate [ɑ:'tikjulit] v.清楚说话;结合(1.to pronounce distinctly and carefully; 2.to fit together into a coherent whole)

【记】♥ 阿嚏可流啦→联想:喷嚏打出来了,鼻子不再堵了,说话清楚了; articul (接合)+ate→说话连接得好而流利

〖例〗articulate statewide nursing programs(使全国范围的养育计划连成一个整体)

artifice ['ɑ:tifis] n.巧办法;诡计(skill or ingenuity; a sly or artful trick)

【记】arti(技巧)+fice(=fact 做)→做的技巧

〖例〗The use of mirrors in a room is an artifice to make the room look larger(在房间里放一面镜子是使房间显大的巧办法).

〖同根词〗artifact(手工艺品),artificial(人工的)

artillery [ɑ:'tiləri] n.大炮;炮兵

artless ['ɑ:tlis] a.朴实的,自然的;单纯的(free from pretension or calculation)

【记】art+less→不饰雕琢的→自然的

〖例〗an artless village girl(一位朴实的乡村女孩)/artless beauty(自然美)

ascend [ə'send] v.攀登;上升(1.to move upward to or toward a summit; 2.to move or come up from a lower to a higher level)

【记】♥ 矮升的→从矮处升高→攀登;上升;a+scend(=to climb 爬)

〖同根词〗descend(下降),condescend(屈尊),crescendo([音]渐强的)

ascendancy [ə'sendənsi] n.统治权,支配力量;优越

ascent [ə'sent] n.上升;攀登(a moving upward or an upward movement)

ascertain [ˌæsə'tein] v.查明,确定(to become or be made aware of sth. not previously known)

【记】as+certain(肯定的)→弄肯定→确定

ascetic [ə'setik] a.禁欲的 n.苦行者(a.given to or characterized by strict

discipline and firm restraint)

【记】♥ 爱身体→爱惜身体,不纵欲→禁欲的;来自希腊文,原意是"刻苦锻炼并隐居的人"

asceticism [ə'setisizm] n.禁欲主义

aseptic [æ'septik] a.无菌的,洁净的(completely clean without any harmful bacteria)

【记】a(无)+sept(菌)+ic

asinine ['æsinain] a.愚蠢的,驴的,似驴的(actually or apparently deficient in intelligence)

【记】asin(=ass 驴子)+ine→像驴的→笨的

asperity [æs'periti] n.艰苦;粗鲁(roughness or harshness, as of surface, sound or climate; harshness of manner)

【记】a+sper(=hope 希望)+ity→希望渺茫而觉生活艰苦

〖例〗the asperity of northern winters(北方寒冬的艰苦)

〖同根词〗prosperity(繁荣),sperm(精子)

aspersion [əs'pə:ʃən] n.诽谤;中伤(an unfavorable or damaging remark; the act of defaming or slandering)

【记】a+spers(=scatter 散开,♥ 似拍散)+ion→散布坏东西→诽谤

〖例〗cast aspersion on sb.(造谣中伤某人)/Don't cast aspersions on my honesty(不要中伤我的诚实).

〖同根词〗intersperse(点缀)

asphyxiate [æs'fiksieit] v.使无法呼吸,窒息而死(to be unable to breathe air or make sb. unable to do so)

【记】a+sphyx(=sphyg 跳动)+iate→脉搏不再跳动→窒息死亡

〖同根词〗sphygmus(脉搏,♥ 是非,给 man 死→脉搏是跳还是不跳来确定人死还是活)

asphyxia [æs'fiksiə] n.窒息

aspiration [ˌæspə'reiʃən] n.渴望,热望;志气,抱负(strong desire for advancement)

【记】a+spir(=breathe 呼吸)+ation→屏住呼吸等待→渴望

〖同根词〗respiration(呼吸),conspirator(同谋者)

aspirant [əs'paiərənt] n.有抱负者 a.努力向上的(one who seeks an office, honor, position or award)

【记】a+spir(呼吸)+ant

assail [ə'seil] v.抨击,猛攻(to act in violent opposition)

【记】as + sail(跳上去)→跳上去攻击→猛攻

assault [ə'sɔ:lt] n.突然袭击,猛袭(a sudden violent attack)

【记】as + sault(= sail 跳)

assent [ə'sent] v.同意,赞成(to give or express one's consent or concurrence)

【记】as + sent(感觉)→感觉一致→同意

〖例〗reach assent on a course of action(同意行动的进程)/give assent to the plan(同意这项计划)

〖同根词〗dissent(反对),consent(同意),resent(怨恨)

assert [ə'sə:t] v.断言,主张(to state positively; declare, affirm)

【记】分割:as(如…一样)+ sert(=join 参与)→如置身其间一样→断言

〖例〗assert one's innocence(坚称自己无罪)/assert one's rights(维护自己的权利)

〖同根词〗insert(插入)

assertive [ə'sə:tiv] a.言语果断的,断言的(marked by,uttered with,or made prominent by stress or emphasis)

asset ['æset] n.财产;可取之处(a useful or valuable quality, person or thing)

【记】分割:as+set

〖例〗An agreeable personality is a great asset(良好的人格是巨大的财富)./She proved herself an asset to the company(她证实自己是公司的宝贵人才).

asseverate [ə'sevəreit] v.宣称;断言(to state sth. very firmly and seriously)

【记】分割:as(如…一样)+sever(切断)+ate→如斩钉截铁般地说→断言

〖例〗I will asseverate my conviction that she is guilty(我坚称确信她有罪).

assiduous [ə'sidjuəs] a.勤勉的;专心的(marked by careful unremitting attention or persistent application)

【记】as + sid(坐)+ uous→坐得多的→勤勉的

〖同根词〗preside(主持),subside(下陷,下沉)

assiduity [ˌæsi'dju:iti] n.勤勉

assimilate [ə'simileit] v.同化;吸收(to make similar or like)

【记】as + simil(相同)+ ate→使相同→同化

〖同根词〗simulate(伪装,模仿)

assoil [ə'sɔil] v.原谅(to absolve; pardon)

【记】分割联想：as+soil(土壤)→如大地般宽广的胸怀→原谅

assuage [ə'sweidʒ] v.缓和,减轻(to make an unpleasant feeling less painful or severe)

【记】as + suage(=sugar 甜)→变甜→缓和

assuming [ə'sju:miŋ] a.傲慢的,桀骜不逊的(presumptuous,arrogant)

assured [ə'ʃuəd] a.自信的;确定的(confident;certain, beyond doubt)

【记】as + sure(肯定)→肯定的→确信的

〖同根词〗reassure(使…安心),composure(镇静,沉着)

assurance [ə'ʃuərəns] n.自信,保证

asthma ['æsmə] n.哮喘症(an illness that causes difficulties in breathing)

astigmatic [ˌæstig'mætik] a.散光的,乱视的(resulting from a distorted view or judgement)

【记】a + stigma(=mark 记号) + tic→看不见目标→散光

〖同根词〗stigmatize(玷污)

astigmatism [æs'tigmətizm] n.散光(a defect in an eye,lens or mirror,by which rays from a single point are not focused at a single point)

astray [əs'trei] ad.迷路地(out of proper course)

【记】a + stray(走离)

〖例〗to lead sb. astray(误导某人)

astringent [əs'trindʒənt] a.止血的;收缩的;尖刻的,辛辣的 n.收缩剂,止血剂(a.tending to draw together or constrict tissues;n.a substance that draws together or constricts body tissues)

【记】a + string(=to stretch 绑紧) + ent→绑紧的→收缩的

〖例〗astringent remarks(辛辣的言辞)

〖同根词〗stringent(严格的,严厉的)

astrolabe ['æstrəuleib] n.星盘(古星位观测仪)(a compact instrument used to observe and calculate the position of celestial bodies)

【记】astro(星) + labe(看成 label 标签→用以识别星位)

astrology [əs'trɔlədʒi] n.占星术,占星学(the study of the supposed influence of the movements and positions of the stars and planets on human and terrestrial affairs)

【记】*astro*(=star 星) + *ology*→占星学

〖同根词〗astronomy(天文学),astrologer(占星家),astronomer(天文学

家)

astute [əs'tju:t] a.机敏的,精明的(having or showing a clever or shrewd mind; cunning; crafty; wily)

【记】来自拉丁文 astus(灵活)

asunder [ə'sʌndə] a. 分离,化为碎片(in or into parts)

【记】♥ 按散的→联想：用大拇指把东西按散→化为碎片

asylum [ə'sailəm] n.避难所,庇护所(a place where one is safe and secure; refuge)

【记】♥ a 塞难民→一个塞满难民的地方→避难所;a+sylum(逮捕)→不被逮捕→庇护所

asymmetric [ˌæsi'metrik] a.不对称的(having no balance, symmetry or proportion)

【记】a(不)+sym(同)+metr(=measure 测量)+ ic→测量不同→不对称的

atavism ['ætəvizm] n.隔代遗传(the reappearance of ancestral, but not parental, characteristics)

【记】♥ 一(a)胎非折磨→联想：在生物学中疾病等遗传因素隔代才显露出来

〖例〗The doctors ascribed the child's deformity to an atavism(医生把这个孩子的畸形归咎于隔代遗传).

atheism ['eiθiizm] n.无神论,不信神(disbelief in the existence of a god)

【记】a+the (神)+ism→无神论

〖同根词〗pantheism(多神崇拜),theocracy(神权政治)

athletics [æθ'letiks] n.运动,体育

【记】athlet(竞赛)+ics→竞赛之事→体育

〖同根词〗athlete(运动员)

atlas ['ætləs] n.地图集(a book of maps)

【记】来自希腊神话人物 Atlas(阿特拉斯),被天神宙斯惩罚在肩上扛着地球

atonal [æ'təunl] a.(音乐)无调的(not referred to any scale or tonic)

【记】a+ton(声音)+al→无声的→无调的

〖同根词〗monotone(单调)

atone [ə'təun] v.赎罪,补偿(to make amends or give satisfaction for wrong done)

【记】♥ 遏头→联想：浪子回头→赎罪

atonement [ə'təunmənt] n.赎罪,弥补

atrocious [ə'trəuʃəs] a.残忍的,凶恶的(extremely brutal or cruel; of very poor quality; utterly revolting)

【记】❤ 人抽血丝→联想：人被抽打得血丝累累→残忍的;atroc(阴沉,凶残)+ious

atrocity [ə'trɔsiti] n.残暴,暴行

atrophy ['ætrəfi] n.萎缩症;虚脱 v.使…萎缩(n.a falling from a higher to a lower level(as of quality or character))

【记】❤ a 缺肥→缺少养料→使萎缩;a(无)+troph(营养)+y

attainment [ə'teinmənt] n.完成,成就(a power or skill that results from persistent endeavor and cultivation)

【记】at+tain(=hold 拿住)+ment→拿住的东西→成就

〖同根词〗abstain(戒除),detain(拘留),retain(保留)

attentive [ə'tentiv] a.留心听的;关心的(paying attention; observant; thoughtful)

【记】at+tent(=to stretch 拉)+ive→拉住(注意力)→留心听的

attenuate [ə'tenjueit] v.变薄,变弱(to make sth. weaker or have less effect)

【记】at+ten(拉)+uate→一再拉→变薄

attest [ə'test] v.证明(to declare to be true or genuine)

【记】at+test(证实)

〖例〗His success attests his ability(他的成功证明了他的能力)./ splendid tombs that attested one's power(显示出权威的壮观墓葬)

attic ['ætik] n.阁楼,顶楼

attire [ə'taiə] v.穿着,装扮 n.衣服(v. to cover with garments; n.a person's garments as a whole)

【记】at+tire(=draw 拉)→把衣服拉直→装扮

attorney [ə'tə:ni] n.律师

【记】❤ 委托你→受人委托打官司的人→律师;at+torn(=turn 转)+ey→会摇舌鼓噪的人→律师

〖例〗The court appointed an attorney for the accused man(法庭为被告委派了一位律师).

〖同根词〗tornado(龙卷风)

attribute [ə'tribju:t] n.属性,品质 v.把…归于(n.sth. inherent and distinctive;v.to ascribe, assign,or consider as belonging)

【记】at+tribu(=give 给与)+e→把…归于

〖例〗Jim attributed his success to hard work(吉姆把成功归于努力工作).

〖同根词〗distribute(分发),retribute(报应)

attribution [ˌætri'bju:ʃən] n.归属

attrition [ə'triʃən] n.磨损;消磨(1.a rubbing away or wearing down by friction; 2.a gradual diminution in number or strength because of constant stress)

【记】at+trit(磨擦)+ion→磨损

〖同根词〗contrition(悔恨),detrition(磨损)

attune to v.使调和，习惯于(to bring into harmony)

〖例〗Are you attuned to new ways of thinking(你习惯了新的思考方法吗)?

auction ['ɔ:kʃən] n.拍卖(a public sale at which goods are sold to the highest bidder)

【记】♥ **all** 可行→所有的东西都可→拍卖;auct(=aug 增加)+ion→渐渐增加价格→拍卖

〖同根词〗augment(提高)

audacious [ɔ:'deiʃəs] a.大胆的(bold or daring; fearless; brave)

【记】aud(大胆)+acious(多…的)

〖例〗an audacious interpretation of two Jacobean dramas(对两部詹姆士一世时期戏剧的大胆阐释)

audacity [ɔ:'dæsiti] n.大胆,鲁莽

audit ['ɔ:dit] v.审计,核对,旁听(to examine,verify,or correct the financial accounts of)

audition [ɔ:'diʃən] v.(演员等)试唱(to evaluate (a person) in a trial performance)

【记】audit(=to hear 听)+ion→听(新演员)唱→试唱

〖同根词〗auditorium(大讲堂),auditory(听觉的)

auditory ['ɔ:ditəri] a.听觉的(of or relating to hearing or the sense of hearing)

auger ['ɔ:gə] n.螺丝钻,钻孔机(a tool used for making a hole in wood or in the ground)

【记】比较：anger(生气)

augment [ɔ:g'ment] v.增加(to become greater; increase)

【记】aug(提高)+ment

〖例〗Continuing rains augmented the flood waters(持续的降雨加剧了洪灾).

augury ['ɔ:gjuri] n.预言,征兆;占卜(1.an omen; 2.the art or practice of guessing)

【记】来自 augur(占卜,预言),aug(提高)+ur→提高使显露出来→征兆

〖例〗He interpreted the departure of the birds as an augury of evil(他把鸟儿的离开解释为不好的征兆).

auricular [ɔ:'rikjulə] a.耳的(of, relating to or using the ear or the sense of hearing)

【记】auri(耳,听)+cular

〖同根词〗aural(听力的),auride(外耳)

aurora [ɔ:'rɔ:rə] n.极光(南北极夜晚所放的彩光)

auspices ['ɔ:spisiz] n.资助,赞助(aid or support given to an undertaking)

auspicious [ɔ:s'piʃəs] a.幸运的,吉兆的(indicative of a successful outcome; done or occurring in a suitable time)

【记】au+spic(看)+ious→如预先展望的一般→幸运的

〖同根词〗conspicuous(明显的)

austere [ɔ:s'tiə] a.艰苦的;朴素的;(人)正经的;严峻的(1.severe or stern in disposition or appearance; 2.strict or severe in discipline; 3.having no adornment or ornamentation)

【记】♥ 傲似铁→冷傲如铁→(人)正经的;艰苦的;au+ster(冷)+e→冷冰冰

〖例〗the austere figure of a Puritan minister(清教徒大臣的严肃形象)/a desert nomad's austere life(沙漠游牧的艰苦生活)/an austere style(朴素的风格)

〖同根词〗stern(严厉的),consternation(惊恐)

austerity [ɔs'teriti] n.朴素;艰苦

authentic [ɔ:'θentik] a.真正的;原作的(1.true, entitled to acceptance, of established credibility; 2.genuine;authoritative)

【记】aut(=auto 自己)+hent(得到)+ic→亲自得来的→原作的,真正的

authenticate [ɔ:'θentikeit] v.证明(某物)为真

authoritative [ɔ:'θɔritətiv] a.权威性的,命令式的(1.imposing one's will or opinion on others; 2.derived from the proper office, officer or authority)

【记】来自 authority(权威,权力)

authorize ['ɔ:θəraiz] v.授权;批准(1.to invest with power or the right to act; 2.to make a formal grant of power or authority)

〖例〗I authorized him to act for me while I was away(我授权给他,在我不在的时候代我行使职权).

authorization [ˌɔ:θərai'zeiʃən] n.授权,委任状

autism ['ɔ:tizm] n.孤独症;自我中心主义(abnormal introversion and egocentricity)

【记】auto(自我)+ism→孤独症

autocrat ['ɔ:təkræt] n.独裁者(a person ruling with unlimited authority)

【记】auto(自己)+crat(=ruler 统治者)→独裁者

〖同根词〗mobocrat(暴民首领),plutocrat(财阀,富豪)

autocracy [ɔ:'tɔkrəsi] n.独裁政体(a system of government in which one person or group has unlimited power)

automatism [ɔ:'tɔmətizm] n.无意识行动(如梦游)(automatic or involuntary action)

【记】auto(自己)+mat(思想,动)+ism→自己动→无意识;❤ 自己(auto)满地走

〖同根词〗automatic(自动的),automat(自助食堂)

autonomy [ɔ:'tɔnəmi] n.自主,自治(a self-governing community)

【记】auto(自己)+nom(法)+y→拥有自己的法度→自治

〖同根词〗nomarch(酋长),nomology(法理学)

autonomous [ɔ:'tɔnəməs] a.自由的;独立的;自治的

autopsy ['ɔ:təpsi] n./v.尸体解剖(n. an examination of a dead body to discover the cause of death)

【记】auto(自己)+psy(=opsy 视力的,眼的)→自己亲眼看→尸体解剖

〖例〗perform an autopsy on... (对…的尸体进行解剖)

auxiliary [ɔ:g'ziljəri] a.辅助的,协助的(capable of supplying or intended to supply aid or support)

【记】aux(=aug 提高)+iliary→辅助提高的

〖例〗the main library and its auxiliary branches(主图书馆和它的辅助分支机构)/auxiliary troops(协助部队)

auxin ['ɔ:ksin] n.(植物)生长素(any of several plant hormones that regulate various functions)

【记】aux(=aug 提高)+in

avalanche ['ævəlɑ:nʃ] n.雪崩

avant-garde [ˌævɔːŋˈgɑːd] n.先锋派

avarice ['ævəris] n.贪婪(immoderate desire for wealth; cupidity)

【记】avar(渴望)+ice→渴求,贪婪

avaricious [ˌævəˈriʃəs] a.贪婪的,贪心的

avenge [əˈvendʒ] v.为…复仇;为…报仇(1.to inflict a punishment or penalty in return for; 2.to take vengeance on behalf of)

【记】a+venge(报复)

〖同根词〗vengeance(复仇),revenge(报仇)

aver [əˈvəː] v.极力声明;断言(1.declare; 2. to affirm positively)

【记】a+ver(=true 真实)→说出真实→声明

〖例〗She averred that solitude was necessary for creative work(她坚称孤独对创造性的工作是十分必要的).

〖同根词〗verity(真实),veracity(诚实)

averse [əˈvəːs] a.厌恶的;反对的(1.having a feeling of opposition, distaste or aversion; 2.strongly disinclined)

【记】a+verse(=to turn 转)→转开→厌恶的

〖例〗He was averse to revealing the sources of his information(他反对透露信息的来源).

〖同根词〗adverse(不利的),versed(精通的)

aversion [əˈvəːʃən] n.嫌恶,憎恨

〖例〗Her aversion to alcohol consumption caused her to shun all social gatherings where such beverages would be served(她对酒精的憎恶导致她避开所有供应这种饮料的社交聚会).

avert [əˈvəːt] v.避免,避开(1.to stop from advancing or occurring; 2.to change or cause to change course or direction)

【记】a+vert(=to turn 转)→转开

aviary ['eivjəri] n.大鸟笼,鸟舍(a large cage or enclosure, etc. for keeping birds)

【记】avi(鸟)+ary(场所)

avid ['ævid] a.渴望的,热心的;贪婪的(moved by a strong and urgent desire or interest)

【记】avid(=aver 渴望)→渴望的

〖例〗He is avid for praise(他渴望被赞扬).

avocation [ˌævəuˈkeiʃən] n.副业,嗜好(a subordinate occupation pursued in addition to one's vocation esp. for enjoyment)

【记】a+vocation(职业)→非正规职业→副业

avouch [ə'vautʃ] v.主张;断言;保证;担保(to declare the provable truth or validity of; affirm)

〖例〗I am willing to employ your friend if you will avouch his integrity(如果你能担保你朋友的正直,我很愿意雇佣他)./She avouched that she herself was innocent(她坚称自己是无辜的).

avow [ə'vau] v.承认;公开宣称(1.to state positively; 2.to acknowledge openly, boldly and unashamedly)

【记】a+vow(誓言)→发誓→承认

〖例〗The prisoner avowed his guilt(那个罪犯认罪了).

〖同义词〗affirm, assert, asseverate, aver

avowal [ə'vauəl] n.公开承认

avuncular [ə'vʌŋkjulə] a.伯(叔)父的(like an uncle)

【记】av(女方)+uncul(叔伯)+ar→女方的叔伯

awe [ɔ:] v./n.敬畏(n.a mixed emotion of reverence, respect, dread and wonder inspired by authority)

〖例〗The imprisoned soldiers were in awe of their captors(被囚禁的士兵很怕逮他们的人).

awe-inspiring [ɔ:in'spairiŋ] a.令人敬畏的

awl [ɔ:l] n.(钻皮革的)尖钻

awning ['ɔ:niŋ] n.帆布篷;遮篷(a sheet of material outside a shop, tent etc., to keep off the sun or the rain)

【记】♥ all 宁→联想:大家能够平安无事,因为遮篷挡住了骄阳和暴风雨

awry [ə'rai] a.扭曲的;走样的(1.deviating from a straight line or direction; 2.out of the proper course)

【记】a+wry(扭曲的)→扭曲的

〖例〗He held his head awry(他扭过头)./Our plans have never gone awry(我们的计划从来没有失败过).

axiom ['æksiəm] n.公理

axiomatic [ˌæksiə'mætik] a.不需证明的,不言自明的

axis ['æksis] n.轴(常为虚构之轴,如地球轴) (a line about which a body rotates)

【记】比较:axis 的"i"像虚线→虚构的轴,axle 的"l"像一根车轮的实轴

axle ['æksl] n.轮轴(连接两个车轮的轴)(the bar connecting two wheels on a car or other vehicle)

azure ['æʒə] a.天蓝色的(a light purplish blue)

〖例〗Azure skies are indicative of good weather(蓝色的天空预示着好天气).

babble ['bæbl] v.快而不清楚地说;呀呀学语;说蠢话(1.to utter rapidly and indistinctly; 2.to blurt out impulsively; 3.disclose without careful consideration)

【记】❤ "爸爸" →联想：小孩刚喊爸爸时的发音→呀呀学语

bacchanal ['bækənl] n.(行为放纵的)狂欢会(an act or occasion of excessive indulgence in sex)

【记】❤ 百啃→百人一起啃(kiss)→(行为放纵的)狂欢会;来自希腊的酒神 Bacchus

bacchanalian [ˌbækə'neiljən] a.狂欢的,行为放纵的

bacon [beikən] n.熏猪肉,培根肉(pig's flesh salted or pickled and dried and used as food)

【记】❤ 培根→培根肉

bacteria [bæk'tiəriə] n.细菌

badge [bædʒ] n.徽章(校徽等)(a distinguished mark of authority, office or honor)

【记】❤ 牌记→联想：一块小牌似的标记徽章

badger ['bædʒə] v.一再烦扰,一再要求 n.獾(v.to persist in tormenting or harassing another)

【记】❤ 百诘→百般诘难→一再烦扰

〖例〗You're always badgering me with your silly questions (你总是用一些愚蠢的问题烦扰我).

badinage ['bædinɑ:ʒ] n.嘲弄(light, playful banter)

【记】❤ 背地里拿你开心→嘲弄

baffle ['bæfl] v. 阻碍;使困惑(to frustrate or check (a person) as by confusing or perplexing; stymie)

【记】❤ 悖负→联想：与常理相悖且反向的→使困惑

〖例〗baffle the enemy(迷惑敌人)/These questions baffled me completely (这些问题使我完全摸不着头脑).

baffling ['bæfliŋ] a.令人困惑的

WORD LIST 5

bagatelle [ˌbægə'tel] n.不重要的东西;小事(an unimportant or insignificant thing; a trifle)

【记】bag(包)+atelle(小)→包里装的小东西

bait [beit] n.诱饵 v.逗弄;骚扰(n. anything used as a lure; enticement; v. to tease or goad, esp. so as to provoke a reaction)

〖例〗Hecklers baited the speaker mercilessly(质问者无情地嘲弄发言者).

bald [bɔ:ld] a.秃头的(lacking a natural or usual covering)

【记】象形记忆:与 bold(大胆)一起记,a 看成秃头(o)戴了顶帽子→之所以戴帽子(a)是因为秃头了(o)

balderdash ['bɔ:ldədæʃ] n.胡言乱语(nonsense)

【记】分割:balder(秃子)+dash(冲撞)

bale [beil] n.大包裹;灾祸,不幸;邪恶(a large package; evil; mental suffering; anguish)

【记】♥ 背→背黑锅;背包裹→灾祸;大包裹;和 bane(祸根;致祸的)一起记

baleful ['beilful] a.邪恶的,恶意的

〖例〗The drought was a baleful omen(旱灾是不祥之兆)./a baleful look(悲愁的表情)

balk [bɔ:k] v.拒绝;使受挫折;阻碍(1. to refuse obstinately or abruptly; 2.to put obstacles in the way of; check or thwart)

【记】♥ 驳卡→驳卡住→阻碍

〖例〗When the warden learned that several inmates were planning to escape, he took steps to balk their attempt(当典狱长得知好几个同室犯人计划越狱时,他采取行动挫败了他们的计划).

ballad ['bæləd] n.歌谣,小曲(a simple song or a simple narrative poem)

【记】分割:ball(球)+ladder(梯子)→像球顺着梯子一代代滚下来→歌谣

ballast ['bæləst] n.(船等的)压舱物(sth. to make or keep stable, steadfast or firm)

【记】分割:ball(球)+last(支持,耐久)→承重球→压舱物

ballerina [ˌbælə'ri:nə] n.芭蕾舞女演员(a woman who is a ballet dancer)

【记】ballet(芭蕾)+rina(女)

ballroom ['bɔ:lru:m] n.大舞厅(a gathering place for dancing)

【记】分割：ball+room →联想：像球场一样大的房间→大舞厅

ballyhoo ['bælihu:] n.大肆宣传(sensational or clamorous advertising)

【记】❤ 把你糊弄→联想：通过夸张的广告哄骗顾客→大肆宣传

balm [bɑ:m] n.香油;药膏(an oily liquid with a strong and pleasant smell often to reduce pain)

balmy ['bɑ:mi] a.(气候)温和的;芳香的

bamboozle [bæm'bu:zl] v.欺骗;隐瞒(to take in by elaborate methods of deceit; hoodwink)

【记】bamboo(竹)+zle →联想：竹本无心→没有良心→欺骗

banal [bə'nɑ:l] a.陈腐的(drearily commonplace and often predictable; trite)

【记】❤ 百无聊赖→陈腐的,平庸的

〖例〗a banal remark(陈词滥调)

banality [bə'næliti] n.陈腐;平庸

bane [bein] n.祸根,毒药(a cause of death, destruction or ruin)

【记】❤ 背→背黑锅→致祸的,和 bale(大包裹,灾祸)一起记

baneful ['beinful] a.有害的,致祸的

〖例〗baneful effects of one's foreign policy(外交政策的致命后果)

banish ['bæniʃ] v.驱逐出境,放逐;排除,消除(1.to drive out or remove from a home or place or usual resort or continuance; 2.to clear away)

【记】❤ 把你洗→联想：把你清洗掉→放逐;ban(禁止)+ish

〖例〗banish cares(消除忧虑)

banister ['bænistə] n.(楼梯的)栏杆(a stair-rail with its supports)

【记】❤ 备你摔倒→防备你摔倒的东西→栏杆;ban(挡住)+ister→用于拦挡的东西→栏杆

bankrupt ['bæŋkrəpt] a.破产的(unable to pay one's debts)

【记】bank(银行)+rupt(断)→破产

〖同根词〗corruption(腐败),disrupt(分裂;使混乱),abrupt(陡峭的;粗鲁的)

bankruptcy ['bæŋkrəptsi] n.破产

banner ['bænə] n.旗帜,横幅标语(a piece of fabric that is used as a symbol (as of a nation) or as a signaling device)

【记】ban(禁止)+ner →联想：空中横过街道的横幅标语像地上阻挡

行人通行的栏杆一样→横幅标语

banter ['bæntə] v./n.开玩笑;戏弄(v. to speak to in a playful or teasing way)

barb [bɑ:b] n.(鱼钩的)倒钩

barbed [bɑ:bd] a.有倒钩的;讽刺的(having barbs; stinging; cutting)

barbarous ['bɑ:bərəs] a.野蛮的,残暴的(uncultured crude, coarse, rough, etc.; cruel; brutal)

【记】bar(气压单位：巴)+bar+ous →联想：旧中国的老百姓生活在双重压迫下→残暴的

barbarity [bɑ:'bæriti] n.残忍,残暴

barbecue ['bɑ:bikju:] n.烤肉架,烤肉 v.烧烤(v.to cook food on a metal frame over a fire outdoors)

【记】♥ 扒皮烤→烧烤,烤肉;barb(倒钩)+ecue→用倒钩挂上肉烤→烤肉架

barge [bɑ:dʒ] n.驳船 v.冲撞,碰撞(n.a long, large, usu. flat-bottomed boat for transporting freight)

【记】bar(气压单位：巴)+ge(♥ 挤)→压挤→冲撞

〖例〗Stop barging into our conversation(不要在我们交谈的时候再插嘴)!

bark [bɑ:k] v.狗吠 n.狗吠;树皮(n.1.the abrupt cry of a dog; 2.the rind or covering of the trunk and branches of a tree)

barn [bɑ:n] n.谷仓

【记】barley(大麦)+n→储存大麦的地方→谷仓

barometer [bə'rɔmitə] n.气压表,晴雨表

【记】baro(重压)+meter→气压计

baron ['bærən] n.大财主,大老板;男爵(a businessmen of exceptional wealth, influence or power)

【记】bar(气压单位：巴)+on →联想：压在人民头上→大财主

〖例〗an oil baron(石油巨头)

baroque [bə'rəuk] n./a.(建筑、艺术等)高度装饰的,过分雕琢的(elaborately and often pretentiously decorated or designed)

【记】由17世纪“巴罗克”艺术而来,以古怪精巧为特色

barren ['bærən] a.贫瘠的(sterile)

【记】♥ 不孕→联想：无法抚育生命→不孕的,贫瘠的;bar(=bare 光秃秃的)+ren

〖例〗The barren land could produce little food(贫瘠的土地几乎不产粮食).

barricade [ˌbæri'keid] n.栅栏 v.设栅栏挡(n.a temporary defensive barrier, e.g. to block a street; v.to block)

【记】barric(阻止)+ade→阻止物→栅栏

barrier ['bæriə] n.路障,障碍(a type of fence or gate that prevents people from moving in a particular direction)

barter ['bɑ:tə] v.以物易物,物物交换(to trade by exchanging one commodity for another)

bashful ['bæʃful] a.害羞的,羞怯的(disinclined to obtrude oneself)

【记】分割：b(❤ 倍)+ash(害羞)+ful

bask [bɑ:sk] v.晒太阳,享受温暖与阳光(enjoy warmth and light)

【记】bask=bathe(洗澡)

〖例〗sitting in the garden, basking in the sunshine(坐在花园里晒太阳)/basking in one's favor/approval(沐浴在宠爱/赞许中)

bassoon [bə'su:n] n.低音管,巴松

【记】音译：巴松;bass(低)+oon→低音管

baste [beist] v.倒油脂于(烤肉上)(to moisten (meat) periodically with oil, esp. while cooking)

【记】❤ 备湿的→防备烤干的

baton ['bætn] n.指挥棒;警棍(a short solid stick used as a weapon or an instrument of punishment)

【记】❤ 倍疼→联想：打在身上很疼→警棍,bat(=to beat 打)+on →打在身上的东西

bauble ['bɔ:bl] n.廉价珠宝;小玩意(a small, showy ornament of little value; a trinket)

【记】❤ 玻璃球→像玻璃球一样的东西→廉价珠宝;小玩意

〖例〗Wealth and social position are only baubles, we cannot take them with us when we die(财富和社会地位像过眼烟云,我们死的时候根本就带不走).

bauxite ['bɔ:ksait] n.铝土岩(a clay compound containing aluminum)

【记】源自法国地名 Baux,因产铝而知名

bawdy ['bɔ:di] a.下流的(humorously coarse; risque)

【记】来自 bawd(妓院老板,鸨母)

bawl [bɔ:l] v.大叫,大喊(to cry out loudly and vehemently; shout)

【记】分割联想：b(♥ 被)+awl(尖钻) →被尖钻戳到而大喊

〖例〗The captain bawled out an order(上尉大喊着口令).

bazaar [bə'zɑ:] n.集市,商店集中区(a marketplace or shopping quarter, esp. one in the Middle East)

【记】音译：巴扎,原指东方国家的大集市

beacon ['bi:kn] n.信号灯,闪光灯(a signal light for warning or guiding)

【记】♥ 避坑→联想：晚上修整马路时,在修整处挂盏红灯提醒行人和车辆避开洼坑→信号灯

beam [bi:m] n.(房屋等)大梁;光线(1.a long piece of heavy often squared timber suitable for use in construction; 2.a ray or shaft of light)

beat [bi:t] v.敲击;搅拌(1.course or move with as if with rhythmic strokes; 2. to move to and fro)

beater ['bi:tə] n.搅拌器

beatific [ˌbi:ə'tifik] a.祝福的,有福的(showing or producing exalted joy or blessedness)

【记】beat(幸福)+ific→幸福的

〖例〗The beatific smile on the child's face made us very happy(孩子脸上幸福的微笑使我们非常高兴).

beatitude [bi'ætitju:d] n.至福,十分幸福(a state of well-being or pleasurable satisfaction)

bedraggled [bi'drægld] a.(衣服、头发等)弄湿的;凌乱不堪的(being ill-kept and showing signs of wear and tear)

【记】be+draggled(拖脏的;拖湿的)

beefy ['bi:fi] a.强壮的;结实的

【记】beef(牛肉,肌肉)+y→结实的

beet [bi:t] n.甜菜

【记】bee+t(♥ 舔)→联想：蜜蜂舔过的菜→甜菜

beget [bi'get] v.为…之父亲;产生,引起(to cause to exist or occur; produce)

【记】分割：be+get

〖例〗Violence begets more violence(暴行接踵而来).

begrudge [bi'grʌdʒ] v.妒忌;吝啬,勉强给(1.to envy (sb.) the possession of (sth.) ; 2.to give or expend with reluctance)

【记】be+grudge(♥ 格外用力挤→勉强给)→吝啬;be+grudge(吝啬)

〖例〗She begrudged his youth(她忌妒他的年轻)./begrudge every penny

to spend(吝惜花费每一个铜子)

beguile [bi'gail] v. 欺骗，诱骗(to lead astray or frustrate by underhandedness)

【记】be+guile(欺诈)

〖例〗They beguiled unwary investors with tales of overnight fortunes(他们用一夜暴富的神话诱骗毫无警惕的投资者)./delicacies that beguile even the most discerning gourmet((食物制作的)精美甚至连最有鉴别力的美食家也被迷惑了)

behold [bi'həuld] v.目睹;看见(1.to perceive by the visual faculty; 2.to look upon; gaze at)

【记】be+hold(拿住)→被拿住→看到

〖例〗We beheld a beautiful vista before us(我们目睹了呈现在眼前的漂亮街景)./behold a tiny figure in the distance(在远处看见一个很小的轮廓)

beholder [bi'həuldə] v.目睹者

belabor [bi'leibə] v.过分冗长地做;痛击(to explain, worry about or work at unduly; to beat; pummel)

【记】be+labor(劳动)→不断地劳动→过分地做

〖例〗Don't belabor the point(不要拘泥于一点).

belch [beltʃ] v.打嗝;喷出(1.to expel gas noisily from the stomach through the mouth; 2.to erupt or explode)

【记】♥ 蹦气→气体蹦出来→打嗝

〖例〗The volcano belched fire and smoke(火山喷出了火和烟).

beleaguer [bi'li:gə] v.围困;围攻(1.to harass; 2.to surround with troops; besiege)

【记】♥ 逼里格→逼在里面格斗→围攻;be+leaguer(围攻的部队或兵营)

belie [bi'lai] v.掩饰;证明为假(to give a false, imperfect or misleading representation of)

【记】be+lie(谎言)→掩饰

〖例〗The poor sales of the product belied our high hopes for it(产品销售情况不佳证明我们对它的希望过高)./ Their laughter belied their outward grief(他们的笑声表明他们外表的悲伤是假的).

belittle [bi'litl] v.轻视,贬抑(to make sb. or sth. seem small or unimportant)

【记】be+little(小)→把(人)看小→轻视

bellicose ['belikəus] a.好战的,好斗的(having or taking an aggressive or fighting attitude)

【记】♥ 百里扣杀→远隔百里扣杀→好斗的,好战的;bell(=war 战争)+icose

〖例〗His bellicose disposition alienated his friends(他好斗的本性使朋友们疏远了他).

〖同根词〗rebel(反叛)

belligerent [bə'lidʒərənt] a.(国家)交战的;挑斗的(inclined or eager to fight; hostile or aggressive)

【记】♥ 百里结怨→远隔百里成为仇家→交战的;挑斗的;bell(战争)+igerent

belongings [bi'lɔŋiŋz] n.所有物;财产(possessions; property)

benediction [ˌbeni'dikʃn] n.祝福;祈祷(1.the invocation of a blessing; 2.an expression of good wishes)

【记】bene(好)+dict(=speak 说话)+ion→说好话→祝福

〖同根词〗valediction(告别;告别词),verdict(判决)

benefactor ['benifæktə] n.行善者;捐助者(a person who has given financial help; patron)

【记】bene(好)+fact(做)+or→做好事者→行善者

〖同根词〗maleficent(心怀叵测的),proficient(熟练的)

beneficial [ˌbeni'fiʃl] a.有益的,有用的(having a helpful or auspicious character)

beneficiary [ˌbeni'fiʃri] n.受惠者,(遗产)受益人(one that benefits from sth.)

〖例〗You may change your beneficiary as often as you wish(你可以随心所欲地改变受益人).

benevolent [bi'nevələnt] a.慈善的,好意的

【记】bene(好)+vol(=will 意志)+ent→好意的

〖同根词〗malevolent(恶意的)

benevolence [bi'nevələns] n.仁慈,善行(an inclination to perform kind, charitable acts)

benighted [bi'naitid] a.被黑暗笼罩的;愚昧无知的(1.overtaken by night; 2.lost in intellectual or moral darkness)

【记】be+nighted(夜晚的) →被黑暗笼罩的→愚昧无知的

〖例〗In the benighted middle ages, intellectual curiosity was discouraged

by the authorities(在愚昧无知的中世纪,知识分子的好奇心被权威所压制).

benign [bi'nain] a.慈祥的(kind and gentle)

【记】ben(好)+ign→好的→仁慈的;比较: malign(邪恶的)

benignity [bi'nigniti] n.温和;仁慈

bequeath [bi'kwi:ð] v.遗赠(留)(1.to give or leave by will; 2.to hand down)

【记】be+queath(❤ 馈赠)→遗赠(留);be+queath(说)→说出来把财产留给谁

bequest [bi'kwest] n.遗产,遗赠物(a gift by will esp. of money or personal property)

berate [bi'reit] v.严厉责骂(reproach angrily and abusively)

【记】be+rate(责骂)

〖例〗He feared she would berate him for his forgetfulness(他怕她责骂他忘性大).

bereave [bi'ri:v] v.丧失,夺去(to prevent one from possessing)

【记】be+reave(抢夺)→抢夺掉→丧失

bereft of 丧失,失去

berserk ['bə:sə:k] a.狂怒的,疯狂的(violently frenzied or angry)

【记】ber(穿)+serk(=shirt 衣服),原指古代斯堪底维尼亚穿衣打仗的武士因为胆怯而发疯(中国古代打仗时赤膊而战以示勇敢)

〖例〗Angered, he went berserk and began to wreck the room(他气极了,开始毁掉房子).

berth [bə:θ] n.火车的铺位 v.停泊(n.a space for a ship to dock or anchor; a place to sleep or stay; v. to bring (a ship) to a berth)

【记】❤ 泊尸→停放身体(船体)→n.火车的铺位 v.停泊

beseech [bi'si:tʃ] v.恳求,祈求(to address an earnest or urgent request to; implore)

【记】❤ 比叔亲→联想:言辞之恳切,比喻自己叔叔还亲→恳求;be+seech(=seek 寻求)→恳求

〖例〗He besought a favor of the judge(他祈求法官的恩惠).

besiege [bi'si:dʒ] v.围攻;困扰(1.to surround with hostile forces; 2.to harass or importune, as with requests)

【记】be+siege(围攻)

〖例〗He was besieged by doubts(他被各种疑问所困扰).

besmirch [bi'smə:tʃ] v.弄脏;玷污;败坏(to spoil the good opinion that people have of sb.)

【记】be+smirch(弄脏,污点,♥ 湿煤球→被湿煤球粘上污点)

〖例〗The scandalous remarks in the newspaper besmirched the reputations of every member of the company(报纸上诽谤性的评论玷污了公司中每个成员的名声).

bespeak [bi'spi:k] v.显示,表示(to be a sign of sth.)

【记】be+speak(讲话)→讲出来→表示

〖例〗His skill at singing bespeaks much good training(他唱歌的技巧表明他受过良好的训练).

bestow [bi'stəu] v.给予,赠与(to present as a gift or an honor; confer)

【记】分割:be+stow(便利地放置)→把某物放置好→给予

〖例〗bestowed high praise on the winners(给予胜利者很高的评价)

betray [bi'trei] v.背叛;暴露(1.to give aid or information to an enemy; 2.to make known unintentionally)

【记】be+tray(背叛)

〖例〗betray one's country(背叛国家)/Her red face betrayed her nervousness(她脸红暴露出她的紧张不安).

beverage ['bevəridʒ] n.(水,酒之外的)饮料(a drinkable liquid)

【记】bever(喝)+age(年龄)→所有年龄的人都能喝→联想:在美国未成年人不能饮酒,买酒要出示证件;♥ 杯非越禁→杯中物没有越禁→(水、酒之外的)饮料

〖例〗In some countries, it is illegal to sell alcoholic beverages on Sundays(在一些国家,周日卖酒精饮料是违法的).

bevy ['bevi] n.一群(少女或鸟)(a company or flock (of larks, quails, swans, roes or ladies)

bibliography [ˌbibli'ɔgrəfi] n.文献学;参考目录(a list of the works of a specific author or publisher; a list of writings relating to a given subject; a list of writings used or considered by an author in preparing a particular work)

【记】biblio(=book 书)+graphy(=to write 写)→写上的书名→参考书目

bibulous ['bibjuləs] a.高度吸收的;嗜酒的(liking to drink too much alcohol)

【记】bibul(=to drink 喝)+ous→好喝的

bicker ['bikə] v.争吵(to engage in a petty, bad-tempered quarrel; squabble)

【记】不规则分割：bi(两个)+cker(❤ 剋)→联想：两个人互相剋对方

bifurcate ['baifə:keit] v.分为二支,分叉(to cause to divide into two branches or parts)

【记】bi(二个)+furc(=fork 叉)+ate→分为二叉

〖同根词〗furcate(分叉的)

bigot ['bigət] n.(宗教、政治等的)盲信者,顽固者(one who is strongly partial to one's own group, religion, race or politics and is intolerant of those who differ)

bigotry ['bigətri] n.顽固;偏狭

bile [bail] n.胆汁;暴躁(a thick bitter fluid secreted by the liver as an aid to digestion)

bilious ['biljəs] a.胆汁过多引起的;脾气坏的;悲观的(caused by too much bile; peevish; take a gloomy view of life)

〖例〗bilious patients(肝病患者)/a bilious person(脾气很坏的人)

bilge [bildʒ] n.桶的腹部 v.膨胀;突出(n.the rounded portion of bucket v.to bulge or swell)

【记】bulge(膨胀;突出)的变体

bilingual [bai'liŋgwl] a.(能说)两种语言的(written or spoken in two languages; able to speak two languages equally well)

【记】bi(二个)+lingu(=language 语言)+al→两种语言的

〖同根词〗linguistics(语言学)

bionics [bai'ɔniks] n.仿生学(application of biological principles to the study and design of engineering systems, esp. electronic systems)

【记】bio(生物)+electronics(电子学)

biosphere ['baiəsfiə] n.生命层;生物圈(1.the part of the world in which life can exist; 2.living beings together with their environment)

【记】bio(生命)+sphere(球,圈)→生物圈

〖同根词〗atmosphere(大气层),sphere(范围,领域)

birch [bə:tʃ] n.桦树,赤杨

【记】分割：bir(d)+ch(❤ 栖)→鸟栖息的地方→桦树

〖例〗a bird at the branch of the birch(白桦枝上的小鸟)

bivouac ['bivuæk] n.临时宿营地 v.在露天地上宿营(n.a temporary encampment often in an unsheltered area)

〖例〗While in bivouac, we spent the night in our sleeping bags under the stars(在临时宿营地,仰望着天上的星星,我们躺在睡袋里过夜).

bizarre [bi'zɑ:] a.奇异的,古怪的(very unusual or strange)

〖例〗The plot of the novel was too bizarre to be believed(小说的情节太离奇而让人难以置信).

blab [blæb] v.泄密;不谨慎地谈话(to reveal (secret matters) esp. through indiscreet or unreserved talk)

【记】b(♥ 不)+lab(看成 label 标签)→嘴巴上没有贴封条→泄密

blackmail ['blækmeil] n./v. 敲诈,勒索(n.a payment extorted by intimidation, as by threats of prosecution or injurious revelations)

【记】black(黑)+mail(寄信)→寄黑信→敲诈

blade [bleid] n.刀锋,刀口(the flat cutting part of an implement)

blanch [blɑ:nʧ] v.使变白;(脸色)变苍白(1.to take the color from; bleach; 2. to turn white or become pale)

【记】blanc(看成 blank 空白)+h→变白

〖例〗Her face blanched with fear at the bad news(听到坏消息,她吓得脸色惨白).

bland [blænd] a.(人)情绪平稳的;(食物)不刺激的(pleasantly smooth in manner; suave; tasteless, insipid, dull)

blandishment ['blændiʃmənt] n.奉承,哄诱(sth. that tends to coax or cajole)

【记】bland(温和)+ish(表动用)+ments→用温和的手段骗

〖例〗Despite the salesperson's blandishments, the customer did not buy the outfit(不管售货员如何哄诱,顾客还是没有买下那套设备).

blare [blɛə] v.高声鸣叫,啸叫(to sound loud and strident)

〖例〗The radio is blaring, turn it off(收音机有啸叫声,关掉它).

blarney ['blɑ:ni] n.奉承话(smooth, flattering talk)

【记】♥ 不辣你→联想:不冒犯你→奉承话

blasé ['blɑ:zei] a.厌倦的;冷淡的(1.uninterested because of frequent exposure or indulgence; 2. unconcerned; nonchalant)

【记】♥ 不拉嘴→联想:嘴角撇都不撇→无动于衷的→冷淡的

〖例〗Your blasé attitude gives your students an erroneous impression of the joys of scholarship(对于做学问的乐趣,你厌倦的态度给了学生一个错误的印象)./have a blasé attitude about housecleaning(对清扫房屋不感兴趣)

blasphemy ['blæsfimi] n.亵渎;渎神(1.impious or profane speaking or behavior; 2.contempt or indignity offered to god)

【记】❤ 不来侍奉 me →不进供→亵渎;blas(= blame 责备)+ phem(出现)+ y→出现要受责备的事→亵渎

〖同根词〗phenomenon(现象),euphemism(委婉语),ephemeral(短命的)

blasphemous ['blæsfiməs] a.对神不敬的

blatant ['bleitnt] a.喧哗的;无耻的(1.unpleasantly loud and noisy; 2. totally or offensively conspicuous or obtrusive)

【记】blat(闲聊)+ ant→侃大山→喧哗的

〖例〗I regard your remarks as blatant and ill-mannered(我认为你的言论无耻,并且态度恶劣). /blatant satisfaction(贪得无厌)

〖同根词〗blatter(大声快说)

bleachers ['bliʧəz] n.(球场的)露天座位

【记】bleach(白)+ ers→空白没遮盖的座位→露天看台

〖同根词〗bleach(漂白,变白)

bleak [bli:k] a.阴冷的;贫瘠的(1.gloomy and somber; dreary; 2.unsheltered and barren)

〖例〗The weather in early December was bleak and unpleasant(十二月初的天气阴冷而且令人不爽). / the bleak, treeless regions of the high Andes(贫瘠而光秃的安第斯高山)

blemish ['blemiʃ] v.损害;玷污 n.瑕疵;缺点(v. to mar or impair by a flaw;n. a flaw or defect)

【记】blem(弄伤)+ ish→把…弄伤→损害,玷污

blench [blentʃ] v.畏缩;退缩(to draw back or shy away, as from fear; flinch)

【记】分割:bench(板凳)+1(象形:像根钉子)→联想:板凳中间有根钉子,令人生畏而不敢坐→畏缩

bless [bles] v.祝福,颂扬(to hallow or consecrate by religious rite or word)

WORD LIST 6

blight [blait] n.植物枯萎病 v.使…枯萎(v. to affect with blight, to shrivel)

【记】b(❤ 背)+light→背光→使…枯萎

blinds [blaindz] n.百叶窗

【记】来自 blind(看不见的)→联想:使外面看不见的窗户

blithe [blaið] a.快乐的,无忧无虑的(carefree and lighthearted)

〖例〗a blithe spirit(快乐精灵)

blizzard ['blizəd] n.暴风雪(a heavy and prolonged snowstorm covering a wide area)

bloated ['bləutid] a.肿胀的(being much bigger than desired)

〖例〗a bloated bureaucracy(官僚机构人浮于事)/a bloated budget(庞大的预算)

〖同义词〗swollen

blockade [blɔ'keid] n./v.封锁

【记】block(阻碍)+ade

blockbuster ['blɔkbʌstə] n.轰动;巨型炸弹(1.sth. that sustains widespread popularity; 2.a high-explosive bomb used for demolition purposes)

【记】block(大块)+buster(爆破者)

〖例〗His speech was a real blockbuster(他的演说确实引起了轰动).

blotch [blɔtʃ] n.(皮肤上的)红斑点,(墨水等的)斑点(irregular patched esp. of contrasting color)

【记】缩合词:blot(污渍)+botch(笨手笨脚地弄坏)

blotto ['blɔtəu] a.烂醉的(intoxicated; drunk)

【记】♥ 被拉吐→联想:喝醉酒后拉吐在被单上→烂醉的

blowhard ['bləuhɑ:d] n.自吹自擂者(one who boasts)

【记】blow+hard→吹得硬→吹牛者

blunder ['blʌndə] v.犯大错 n.愚蠢之举(v. to make a usu. serious mistake; n. a usu. serious mistake typically caused by ignorance or confusion)

【记】♥ 倍懒的→联想:因懒惰而没有考虑周全,导致犯大错

blur [blə:] n.模糊不清的事物 v.使…模糊(n. sth. vaguely or indistinctly perceived; v.to make dim, indistinct or vague in outline or character; to make cloudy or confused)

〖例〗a very blurred photograph(一张非常模糊的照片)

bode [bəud] v.预示(to portend; to be a prediction of)

〖例〗These weaknesses are his characters boded him no good for the future (他性格上的弱点会影响他的前途).

〖同根词〗forebode(预言),bodement(预示)

bodyguard ['bɔdigɑ:d] n.保镖,侍卫

【记】body+guard

boggle ['bɔgl] v.畏缩不前;不敢想象(to hesitate because of doubt, fear or scruples)

【记】♥ 不敢→畏缩不前;不敢想象

〖例〗He's always boggled at murder(他对谋杀想都不敢想).

bogus ['bəugəs] a.假装的,假的(counterfeit, spurious)

【记】来自一种用来造伪钞的机器

boisterous ['bɔistərəs] a.喧闹的,欢闹的(given to insubordination and disorder; so loud, noise and insistent as to compel attention)

【记】♥ boys 特闹事→喧闹的,欢闹的;boister(喧闹)+ous

bolster ['bəulstə] v.支撑;维持;支持 n.长枕头或垫子(v.to hold up in position by serving as a foundation or base for; n. a long, narrow pillow or cushion)

〖例〗Visitors bolstered the patient's morale(拜访者鼓舞了病人的士气).

bolt [bəult] n.螺栓;门栓 v.急逃;脱离(n.1.any of several types of strong screws threaded to receive a nut and used to hold things together; 2. a movable bar slid into a socket to fasten a door, etc.;v. to break away from or refuse to support)

bolted ['bəultid] a.脱离的

bombast ['bɔmbæst] n.高调,夸大之辞(pretentious inflated speech or writing)

【记】bomb(炸弹→爆炸声)+ast→唱高调

bombastic [bɔm'bæstik] a.唱高调的

bonanza [bəu'nænzə] n.走运;发财(a source of great wealth or prosperity)

【记】bon(=good 好)+anza

bonnet ['bɔnit] n.圆帽,扁平软帽(1.a woman's head-covering, tied on by ribbons, etc.; 2.a man's soft cap)

【记】bon(好)+net(网)→联想:草帽编得比网要密,是好的网

bonny ['bɔni] a.健美的;气色好的(pretty and healthy)

【记】bon(好)+ny

boor [buə] n.举止粗野的人;乡下人(a person with rude, clumsy manners and little refinement; a peasant)

【记】♥ 布→联想:"臣本布衣,躬耕于南阳"→我本是一介布衣,弯着腰在南阳耕地→乡下人

boorish ['buəriʃ] a.粗野的;不灵活的(resembling or characteristic of a boor; rude and clumsy in behavior)

boost [bu:st] v.往上推;增加;提高(1.to make greater or more numerous; 2.to advertise sth. by discussing or praising it)

〖例〗boost the morale of the soldier(鼓舞士兵的士气)

booster ['bu:stə] n.支持者

booze [bu:z] v.痛饮(酒)(to drink alcoholic beverages excessively or chronically)

【记】b(❤ 不)+ooze(渗出,慢慢地流,❤ 鸣吱(水慢流的声音))→不慢慢流→痛饮

bore [bɔ:] v.钻孔 n.令人厌烦的人(v. to pierce with a turning or twisting movement of a tool; n. one that cause boredom)

borough ['bʌrə] n.自治市区(a self-governing incorporated town in some U.S. states)

botany ['bɔtni] n.植物学(the science of plants)

【记】botan(草,❤ 播藤→播种而生的藤)+y→植物学

botanical [bə'tænikl] a.植物(学)的

botulism ['bɔtjulizm] n.食物中毒(a severe, sometimes fatal food poisoning caused by ingestion of food containing botulin)

boudoir ['bu:dwɑ:] n.(女人的)化妆室,闺房

【记】❤ 布得哇→布置得好漂亮哇→女人的闺房

boulder ['bəuldə] n.巨石(a detached and rounded or much-worn mass of rock)

bounteous ['bauntiəs] a.慷慨的,丰富的(generous in giving)

【记】bount(=bon 好)+eous→好的→慷慨的

〖例〗bounteous gifts(丰富的礼品)

bouquet [bu:'kei] n.花束(a cluster of flowers; a nosegay)

【记】比较记忆:banquet(宴会),象形:o(像朵花),a(像只鸭)

bout [baut] n.一回合;一阵(a limited period or amount of activity)

【记】b(❤ 不)+out(超出)→不超出而在限定的时间或空间内的反复性活动

bovine ['bəuvain] a.(似)牛的;迟钝的(stolid; dull; lacking skill or dexterity; clumsy)

【记】bov(牛)+ine

bowdlerize ['baudləraiz] v.删去(to expurgate (a book, for example) prudishly)

【记】❤ 不对啦,要掷→不正确的地方要扔掉→删

bower ['bauə] n.凉亭;树荫下凉快之处(a shady enclosure or recess in a garden, an arbor)

【记】bow(弓)+er→凉亭的顶常是“弓”形的

〖同义词〗arbor(凉亭)

boycott ['bɔikət] v.抵制(贸易)(to join together in abstaining from as a means of protest or coercion; to abstain from buying or using)

【记】来自人名“Boycott”,1897 年英国驻爱尔兰官员,因拒绝降低房租(地租)而被爱尔兰人抵制及驱逐

brace [breis] v.使稳固,架稳 n.支撑物(v.to hold up in position by serving as a foundation or base for; n. a supporting means, agency, medium or device)

【记】brace 原指两条手臂,用手臂支撑而使其稳固

〖同根词〗embrace(拥抱),bracelet(手镯)

bracing ['breisiŋ] a.振奋精神的

brake [breik] n.煞车 v.减速,阻止(n. a device for arresting or preventing the motion of a mechanism usu. by means of friction; v. to stop by a brake)

brash [bræʃ] a.易碎的;粗鲁的(brittle; hasty and unthinking; impetuous)

【记】b(❤ 倍)+rash(急躁的,鲁莽的)→倍鲁莽的→粗鲁的,桥梁记忆:碰了一鼻子灰→①碰撞成粉末→易碎的;②做事鲁莽受冷遇→粗鲁的

〖例〗brash timbers(易碎的木料)

bravado [brə'vɑ:dəu] n.故作勇敢,逞能(an ostentatious display of courage)

【记】brav(勇敢)+ ado→故作勇敢

brawl [brɔ:l] v./n.争吵;打架(n. an unruly, rowdy punch-up; v. to fight rowdily)

【记】❤ 不弱→互不示弱→争吵,打架

〖例〗Somebody who is brawny is easy to brawl(强壮的人容易争斗).

brawny ['brɔ:ni] a.(人)强壮的(very large and strong)

【记】❤ 不若泥→强壮的,不似泥捏的;来自 brawn(肌肉,臂力)

brazen ['breizn] a.无耻的,厚脸皮的;黄铜般的(1.exhibiting boldness or effrontery; 2.resembling brass, as in color or strength)

【记】braz(= brass 黄铜)+ en→脸皮像黄铜做的→厚颜的

〖例〗Her brazen contempt for authority angered the officials(她对权威公然的蔑视激怒了官方).

breach [bri:tʃ] v.毁坏;泄密 n.缺口(v. to fail to keep; n. an opening, a tear or a rupture)

【记】分割记忆：break+each→彼此互相裂开→泄密;缺口

〖例〗Revealing the secret would be a breach of trust(泄密就是毁掉信任).

bridle ['braidl] n.马笼头 v.抑制,控制(v.to restrain, check, or control with or as if with a bridle)

【记】比较记忆：bride(新娘)

〖例〗The bride puts a bridle on the bridegroom (新娘给新郎套上了笼头).

brilliant ['briljənt] a.辉煌的;才气焕发的(shining or glowing with light; mentally keen or quick)

【记】brilli (=shining 发光) + ant→辉煌的

brim [brim] n.(杯)边缘 v.盈满(n. upper edge of a vessel or of a similarly-shaped cavity; v. to fill to the brim)

【记】♥ 杯缘满→盈满

〖例〗Please do not fill my cup up to the brim(请别斟满).

brimful ['brimful] a.盈满的,充满的

brindled ['brindld] a.有斑纹的

【记】♥ 背纹带→有斑纹的

brink [briŋk] n.(峭壁的)边沿,边缘(the edge, esp. at the top of a steep place; verge)

【记】比较记忆：blink(眨眼睛),在峭壁的边缘吓得直眨眼睛(blink at the brink of a cliff)

broach [brəutʃ] v.开瓶;提出(题目)(1.to pierce in order to draw off liquid; 2. to bring up (a subject) for discussion or debate)

【记】比较记忆：breach(缺口)

〖例〗We broached our plans for the new year(我们提出了新年计划)./broach a keg of beer(开启一桶啤酒)

broil [brɔil] v.烤,烧;争吵(1.to cook sth. under direct heat or over a flame on a barbecue; 2. to have a quarrel)

【记】bring+oil→桥梁记忆：火上浇油→烧烤;争吵

bromide ['brəumaid] n.溴化物;平庸的人或物(1.a binary compound of bromine with another element; 2. an idea or expression deficient in originality or freshness)

【记】brom(臭味)+ide→有臭味的→陈腐的→平庸的人或物

bronchitis [brɔŋ'kaitis] n.支气管炎(acute or chronic inflammation of the bronchial tubes)

【记】bronch(气管)+itis

brood [bru:d] n.一窝幼鸟 v.孵蛋;闷想(n.offspring, children or family; v. 1.to sit on or cover in order to breed or hatch; 2.to meditate moodily (on))

〖例〗She brooded over the plan, trying to find some mistake in it(她对计划冥思苦想,试图找出一些错误).

brook [bruk] n.小河 v.容忍,忍受(常与no连用)(n.a small stream; v. accept sth.)

〖例〗He would not brook interruptions from his listeners(他不能容忍听众打断他的话).

browse [brauz] v./n.吃嫩叶或草;浏览(to read through, study or examine cursorily)

〖例〗to browse in the fields(在田里吃草)/to browse through sb.'s books(浏览书本)

brusque [brusk] a.唐突的,鲁莽的(abrupt and curt in manner or speech; discourteously blunt)

【记】♥ 步人生客→联想:松下问童子,言师采药去。只在此山中,云深不知处。→造访没有预约,显得非常唐突

〖例〗a brusque person (manner, behavior, etc.)((态度、行为等)粗鲁的人)/She was offended by his brusque reply(他粗鲁的回答冒犯了她).

brutal ['bru:tl] a.残忍的;严酷的(marked by animal trails and by a lack of man's dignity or refinement)

【记】♥ 步辱他→联想:用脚踹他(用步污辱他)→残忍的;brut(野兽的)+al

brutality [bru:'tæliti] n.残酷;兽行

brute [bru:t] n.野兽;兽性(1.a lower animal as distinguished from man; 2. the character of an animal in quality, action or instinct)

bubble ['bʌbl] v.起泡 n.汽泡,水泡(v.to make bubbles; foam; effervesce; n. a tiny ball of air or gas in a liquid or solid)

【记】象声词:像用吸管吹水泡一样的声音

buckle ['bʌkl] n.皮带扣环 v.扣紧(v. to fasten a buckle or be joined together with a buckle)

【记】♥ 扒扣→联想：两边扒在一起扣上→扣紧

〖例〗He buckled his belt tightly(他把皮带扣得紧紧的).

bucolic [bju'kɔlik] a.乡村的,牧羊的(1.relating to or typical of rural life; 2.of or relating to shepherds or herdsmen, pastoral;)

【记】buc(=ox 牛)+olic→养牛的→乡村的

budge [bʌdʒ] v.移动一点;妥协(1.to move or stir slightly; 2.to alter a position or attitude)

【记】联想：预算(budget)去掉零头(t)→妥协

〖例〗an adamant critic who couldn't be budged(一个不妥协的强硬批评家) / The child was stuck tight and couldn't budge(那个孩子被紧紧地粘住了,动弹不得).

buffoon [bʌ'fu:n] n.小丑(a ludicrous or bumbling person)

【记】♥ 半伕→半个人→联想：舞台上的小丑通常只有半个正常人高

bug [bʌg] n.臭虫;窃听器(1.a disease germ; 2.a hidden microphone)

buggy ['bʌgi] n.轻型马车;婴儿车(1.a light carriage pulled by a horse; 2.a light folding chair on wheels)

bugle ['bju:gl] n.军号;喇叭(a bugle-horn, the musical instrument)

bulb [bʌlb] n.植物的球茎(a rounded root or underground stem of a plant)

bulge [bʌldʒ] v./n.膨胀;突出(to extend outward beyond the usual or normal line)

〖例〗The bag of candy made a bulge in the child's pocket(糖果袋子使孩子的衣兜鼓鼓囊囊).

bullion ['buljən] n.金条,银条(gold or silver in the form of bars or ingots)

【记】源于法语词根 billon,原意为铸块,引申为金银块

bully ['buli] n.恃强凌弱者 v.威胁某人做某事(n. an insolent, overbearing person who persists in tormenting another; v. to treat in an overbearing or intimidating manner)

【记】♥ 霸礼→不讲礼→恃强凌弱

〖例〗bully sb. (into doing sth.)(威胁某人(做某事))

bulwark ['bulwək] n.堡垒;保障(an aboveground defensive structure that forms part of a fortification)

【记】bul(=plank 木板)+wark(=work) →用木板做成的工事

bumble ['bʌmbl] v.说话含糊(to speak in a confused way so that no one can understand)

【记】♥ 爸嗝爸→联想：小孩刚学会喊爸爸时不清楚的发音→说话含糊

bumper ['bʌmpə] n.汽车前后的保险杠(a usu. metal or rubber bar attached to either end of a motor vehicle)

【记】bump(碰撞)+er(防止碰撞之物)→保险杠

〖同根词〗bumpy(崎岖的),bumptious(傲慢的)

bumpkin ['bʌmpkin] n.乡巴佬(an awkward, unsophisticated person; a yokel)

bungalow ['bʌŋgələu] n.(带走廊的)平房(a usu. one-storied house with a low-pitched roof)

【记】♥ 半个楼→只有半个楼高→平房

buoy [bɔi] n.浮标;救生圈 v.支持;鼓励(n. an anchored float used as a marker or as a mooring)

buoyancy ['bɔiənsi] n.浮力(the capacity for floating or causing to float lightly on water or in the air)

buoyant ['bɔiənt] a.浮力的,易浮的;快乐的(able to recover quickly from depression and maintain high spirits)

bureaucracy [bju'rɔkrəsi] n.官僚政治(a body of officials and administrators, esp. in a government)

【记】bureau(政府的局、处等)+cracy(统治)→官僚政治

burgeon ['bə:dʒn] v.迅速成长;发展(to become greater or more numerous)

【记】♥ 百斤→联想：一天长一百斤→迅速成长;burg(=bud 花蕾)+eon→长出花蕾

burlesque [bə:'lesk] n.讽刺或滑稽的戏剧 v.取笑(n. a performance involving a mixture of comedy and striptease; v. to copy or exaggerate (as manner or gestures) often by way of mockery)

【记】♥ 不拉屎坑→联想：讽刺别人占个茅坑不拉屎→讽刺,取笑;burl(玩笑)+esque→开玩笑→取笑

〖例〗In his caricature, he burlesqued the mannerisms of his adversary(在他的漫画里,他讽刺了对手的矫揉造作).

burnish ['bə:niʃ] v.擦亮,磨光(to make smooth or glossy usu. by friction)

【记】burn+ish→烧得发亮→擦亮

burrow ['bʌrəu] n.(兔子等)所掘的地洞 v.挖洞(n. a hole or excavation in the ground made by an animal for shelter and habitation;v. to make a hole)

【记】♥ 扒呕→扒出来,呕出来→挖

bushed [buʃt] a.疲倦的;迷路的(extremely tired; exhausted)

【记】bush+ed →陷在丛林中→迷路的;疲倦的

〖例〗I'm absolutely bushed(我完全迷路了).

bust [bʌst] n.半身(雕)像(a statue or painting of the upper part of the human body)

bustling ['bʌsliŋ] a.忙碌的;活跃的(busy; full of energy)

【记】bustle(奔忙;喧闹)+ing

buttress ['bʌtris] n.扶墙,拱壁 v.支持(n. a projecting support built on to the outside of a wall; v. to prop or support with or as if with a buttress)

【记】♥ 把垂势→联想:把持住下垂的姿态→支持

buxom ['bʌksəm] a.体态丰满的;活泼的(healthily plump and ample of figure)

【记】♥ 把壳塞满→联想:把衣服塞满了→体态丰满的

by-line ['bailain] n.(列作者名字的)报刊文章首行(a line at the beginning of some writing in a newspaper or magazine giving the writer's name)

bypass ['baipɑ:s] v.规避,绕过(to make a detour or circuit; to avoid (as a topic or question) because of difficulty, complexity, controversy or danger)

【记】by+pass(经过)→从边上经过→绕过

〖例〗Let's bypass the town with all its traffic(让我们避开城里的交通绕道而行).

byre ['baiə] n.牛栏;牛棚(a barn for cows)

cachet ['kæʃei] n.(品质)优良标志(a mark or a quality, as of distinction, individuality or authenticity)

【记】♥ 可信→让人信赖的标志→品质优良标志

cacophony [kæ'kɔfəni] n.刺耳的声音(harsh or discordant sounds)

【记】分割:caco(♥ 磕磕碰碰)+phony(=sound 声音)→磕磕碰碰的声音→刺耳的声音

〖同根词〗euphonious(声音好听的),phonation(语音学)

cactus ['kæktəs] n.仙人掌

【记】♥ 棵棵特湿→联想:在一望无垠的酷热的沙漠里,只有仙人掌的绿色昭示着水源

cadaver [kə'deivə] n.尸体(a dead body)

【记】♥ 坑得挖→联想:挖坑掩埋尸体;cad(=fall 倒下)+aver→倒下

的人

〖同根词〗decadent(堕落的),cadence(节奏)

cadaverous [kə'dævrəs] a.像尸体的,(形容)枯槁的(looking extremely pale, thin and unhealthy)

cadet [kə'det] n.军校或警官学校的学生(one in training for a military or naval commission)

cadge [kædʒ] v.行乞(to beg or get by begging)

【记】❤ 渴借→因饥渴而借→行乞

cagey ['keidʒi] a.谨慎的;机灵的(1.wary; careful; 2.crafty; shrewd)

【记】cage(笼)+y→笼中养大的,没见过世面→畏畏缩缩的→谨慎的

〖例〗a cagey answer(一个机灵的回答)

cajole [kə'dʒəul] v.哄骗(to urge with gentle and repeated appeals, teasing or flattery; wheedle)

【记】caj(=cage 笼子)+ole→把(鸟)诱入笼子→哄骗

calamity [kə'læmiti] n.大灾祸,不幸之事(an event that brings terrible loss, lasting distress or severe affliction)

【记】calam(=destruction 破坏)+ity→大灾祸

〖例〗A hurricane would be a calamity for this low-lying coastal region(飓风对这个低地海岸地区将是一场灾难).

calamitous [kə'læmitəs] a.造成灾祸的

calcify ['kælsifai] v.使硬化,钙化(1.to harden by the deposition of calcium salts; 2.to make or become rigid and inflexible)

【记】calc(=stone 石头,你一定知道:calculate(计算)→古代以石子计数)+ify→石化→硬化

calcium ['kælsiəm] n.钙

calculating ['kælkjuleitiŋ] a.深谋远虑的,精明的(marked by careful prudence esp. in reducing or avoiding risk or danger)

【记】calculate+ing→精于算计的

calefy ['kælifai] v.(使)变暖,(使)变热(to make warm)

【记】❤ 炕里 fire→联想:炕里放把火,把炕烧热→使变暖

calibrate ['kælibreit] v.量…的口径;标准(to set or check the graduation of; to determined the correct range for by observing)

【记】calib 原指鞋匠的楦子,楦子使鞋子标准

calibre ['kælibə] n.(枪等的)口径;(人或事的)品质,才能(the diameter of round body)

【记】桥梁记忆：枪的口径决定发火的威力;人的才能决定其火气的大小,因为恃才傲物的人比比皆是

calligraphy [kə'ligrəfi] n.书法(writing in which the letters are formed by a hand-guided implement (as a pen))

【记】call(=kall 美丽)+graphy(写)→写美丽的字→书法

callus ['kæləs] n.老茧,皮肤硬厚处(an area of thick hard skin)

【记】♥ 可耐蚀→皮肤结成硬块

callous ['kæləs] a.结硬块的;无情的(1.toughened; 2.emotionally hardened; unfeeling)

〖例〗a callous indifference to the suffering of others(对别人的痛苦麻木不仁)

callow ['kæləu] a.(鸟)未生羽毛的;(人)未成熟的(lacking adult maturity or experience; immature)

【记】♥ 尻露→屁股还露在外面→(鸟)未生羽毛的;(人)未成熟的;call(秃的)+ow

〖例〗a callow youth(乳臭未干的年轻人)

calumniate [kə'lʌmnieit] v.诽谤,中伤(to make maliciously or knowingly false statements about)

【记】calumn(=beguile 欺诈)+iate

〖例〗calumniate the leaders of the opposition(恶言中伤反对派的领导人)

calumny ['kæləmni] n.诽谤,中伤(the expression of damaging or malicious opinions)

【记】calumn(=beguile 欺诈)+y→欺诈性的话→诽谤

camouflage ['kæmufla:ʒ] n./v.掩饰,伪装(v. to alter so as to hide the true appearance or character of)

〖例〗Many animals have a natural camouflage which hides them from their enemies(许多动物有天然的伪装,可以帮助它们逃脱敌人).

campanology [ˌkæmpə'nɔlədʒi] n.钟学(the art of bell ringing or bell making)

【记】campan(=bell 钟)+ology

canard [kæ'nɑ:d] n.谣言,假新闻(a statement or declaration that is not true)

【记】比较记忆：canary(金丝雀)→联想：鹦鹉说话是模仿人,谣言是对真相的歪曲模仿

canary [kə'nɛəri] n.金丝雀;女歌星(a small yellow bird that sings and is often kept as a pet)

candela [kæn'di:lə] n.烛光(单位)(the standard international unit of luminous intensity)

candidature ['kændidiʧə] n.候选人的资格(candidacy, the state of being a candidate)

canine ['keinain] a.犬的,似犬的(like or pertaining to the dog or related species)

cannibal ['kænibl] n.食人者;食同类的动物(1.sb. who eats human flesh; 2. an animal that eats the flesh of other animals of the same kind)

【记】❤ 啃篱笆→联想：啃食一篱之隔的邻居→食同类的动物

cannibalism ['kænibəlizm] n.同类相食

canon ['kænən] n.经典,真作;规范(a principle accepted as valid and authoritative; a principle governing conduct, action or procedure)

【记】比较记忆：clone(克隆)

canonical [kə'nɔnikl] a.符合规定的,经典的

canopy ['kænəpi] n.蚊帐,华盖

【记】来自 canop(蚊子)+y→蚊帐

WORD LIST 7

cantata [kæn'tɑ:tə] n.清唱剧(a vocal and instrumental piece composed of choruses, solos and recitatives)

【记】该词源于清唱剧开始时的过门中的乐器敲击出的节奏：吭嗒嗒; cant(唱)+ata(表示音乐类作品)

canyon ['kænjən] n.峡谷(a deep gorge or ravine)

【记】❤ 坑离岸→联想：离岸很远的坑(高度方向)→峡谷

capacity [kə'pæsiti] n.容量,能力(1.physical, mental or legal power to perform; 2.the potential or suitability for holding storing or accommodating)

【记】cap(=to take, hold, seize 抓住,占据)+acity

capacious [kə'peiʃəs] a.容量大的,宽敞的

caper ['keipə] v./n.欢蹦,雀跃(a gay, playful jump or leap)

capitation [ˌkæpi'teiʃn] n.人头税,丁税(to yield or surrender, esp. on certain stated conditions)

【记】capit(=head 头)+ation→按人收税→人头税

capitulation [kə,pitju'leiʃn] n.投降(the yielding of one's person, forces or possessions to another)

【记】capit(=head 头)+ulate→(低)头→投降

caprice [kə'pri:s] n.反复无常;善变(1.an impulsive change of mind; 2.a sudden, unpredictable action, change or series of actions or changes)

〖例〗His lack of money was the result of caprice in spending on unnecessary things(他缺钱是因为总是心血来潮把钱花在许多不必要的东西上).

capricious [kə'priʃəs] a.变化无常的,任性的

〖例〗We can't go camping while the weather is so capricious(天气变幻莫测,我们不能去野营)./a capricious refusal(任性地拒绝)

〖同根词〗capriccio(随想曲)

captious ['kæpʃəs] a.吹毛求疵的(marked by a disposition to find and point out trivial faults)

【记】比较记忆:把 captions(标题的复数)中的"n"倒过来成"u"→联想:小题大作→吹毛求疵的

captivate ['kæptiveit] v.迷惑,吸引(to attract and hold by charm, beauty or excellence)

【记】capt(=*to seize* 抓住)+ivate→迷惑住

captivation [,kæpti'veiʃən] n.吸引力,魅力

carapace ['kærəpeis] n.(蟹或龟等的)甲壳(the thick hard shell of the crab, tortoise, etc.)

【记】♥ 壳如贝石→甲壳像石头一样坚硬

carat ['kærət] n.(宝石重量单位)克拉,(金子)开(1.a measurement equal to 200 milligrams on the scale of measurement for the weight of jewels; 2.a measurement that shows how pure gold is)

【记】音译:克拉

careen [kə'ri:n] v.(船)倾斜,使倾斜(to move forward unsteadily while swaying from side to side)

【记】比较记忆:career(职业)

〖例〗As the carriage careened down the hill, the passengers were thrown roughly from side to side(当客车摇摇晃晃地下山时,旅客被粗暴地从一边甩到另一边).

caret ['kærət] n.加字符号(∨,∧)(a wedge-shaped mark made on written

or printed matter to indicate the place where sth. is to be inserted)

caricature [ˌkærikə'tjuə] n.讽刺画;滑稽模仿(a picture or imitation of a person, literary style, etc. in which certain features or mannerisms are exaggerated for satirical effect)

【记】car(车)+i+cat(猫)+ure→照猫画车→讽刺画

carnage ['kɑ:nidʒ] n.大屠杀,残杀(extensive or indiscriminate slaughter)

【记】carn(=flesh 肉)+age

carnation [kɑ:'neiʃn] n.康乃馨

【记】carn(=flesh 肉)+ation→康乃馨颜色为淡红色(肉色)

carnival ['kɑ:nivl] n.狂欢节(a festival with a travelling amusement show having sideshows and rides)

【记】carn(=flesh 肉)+ival(节日)→肉的节日→狂欢节

carnivore ['kɑ:nivɔ:] n.食肉动物

【记】carn(=flesh 肉)+vore(=to eat 吃)→吃肉(动物)

〖同根词〗voracious(贪吃的),herbivorous(食草的)

carnivorous [kɑ:'nivrəs] a.食肉的

carol ['kærl] n.赞美诗,颂歌(a song of praise or joy, esp. for Christmas)

【记】分割联想：car+roll→车轮滚滚→陈毅元帅说："淮海战役的胜利是老区人民用独轮车推出来的"→去掉一个 r 和 l→赞美诗,颂歌

carousal [kə'rauzl] n.欢闹的酒宴(riotous drinking party; boisterous merrymaking; revelry)

【记】♥ 客闹事→联想：酒醉的客人闹事→欢闹的酒宴

〖例〗The party degenerated into an ugly carousal(聚会蜕变为难看的闹宴).

carouse [kə'rauz] v./n.狂饮寻乐(v. to be festive in a noisy or riotous manner; n. a drunken revel)

【记】c(♥ 客)+arouse(激起,唤起)→激起宴客的兴趣→狂饮寻乐

carrion ['kæriən] n.腐肉(dead flesh that is decaying)

【记】carr(=carn 肉)+ion

cartographer [kɑ:'tɔgrəfə] n.绘制地图者(the art or technique of making maps or charts)

【记】cart(=card 纸,图)+graph(=to write 写)+er→画图者

〖同根词〗carton(纸板箱),cartoon(漫画)

carve [kɑ:v] v.雕刻;(把肉等)切成片(1.to cut with care or precision; 2.to cut into pieces or slices)

〖例〗She carved me some very nice pieces of chicken(她为我切了些上好的鸡肉).

cascade [kæs'keid] n.小瀑布(a precipitous descent of water or the site of this)

【记】cas(=to fall 落下)+cad(=to fall 落下)+e→水落两次后,其势已衰→小瀑布

〖同根词〗casual(偶然的)

caste [kɑ:st] n.社会等级,等级(any of the hereditary social divisions of traditional society)

【记】原指印度教的种性制度

castigate ['kæstigeit] v.惩制,严责(1.to inflict severe punishment on; 2.to criticize severely)

【记】分割记忆：cast(投)+i+gate(门)→投向地狱之门→惩治

castigation [ˌkæsti'geiʃn] n.处罚;申斥,强烈反对

cataclysm ['kætəklizm] n.剧变,灾难(常指大洪水或地震)(flood, deluge)

【记】cata(向下)+clysm(洗)→洗掉→大洪水

〖同根词〗catacomb(地下墓穴),catalogue(分类目录),catastrophe(大灾难)

catalyst ['kætəlist] n.催化剂(sth. that rouses the mind or spirits or incites to activity)

【记】♥ 可得利索点→可使事情快点发展→催化剂;cata(下面)+lyst(=to loose 分解)→起分解作用→催化

catalysis [kə'tælisis] n.催化作用

category ['kætigəri] n.种;类(a class or division in a scheme of classification)

categorical [ˌkæti'gɔrikl] a.无条件的,绝对的(1.being without exception or qualification; absolute; 2.of or relating to a category or categories)

【记】桥梁记忆：隔行(category)如隔山→联想：理解不同类别、范畴的事物比登天还难→绝对的;范畴的

〖例〗Our king has categorically refused to meet the enemy leader(我们的国王已经无条件地拒绝会见敌人的首领).

cater ['keitə] v.备办食物; 满足; 投合(1.to provide food service for; 2.to attend to the wants or needs of)

〖例〗The nurses catered to my every need(护士们满足了我的每项要求)./The legislation catered to various special interest groups(法律的制

定照顾到了不同特殊利益的团体)./a business that caters banquets and weddings(承办酒宴和婚礼的商行)

caterpillar ['kætəpilə] n.毛毛虫;蝴蝶的幼虫(the larva of a butterfly or a moth)

catharsis [kə'θɑ:sis] n.宣泄,净化(a freeing from sth. morally harmful, offensive or sinful)

【记】❤ 咳嗓稀释→咳嗽吐出秽物→宣泄,净化;cathar(清洁)+sis

cathartic [kə'θɑ:tik] n.泻药

cathode ['kæθəud] n.阴极,负极(the positive terminal or electrode of a dry battery)

catholic ['kæθəlik] a.(兴趣等)广泛的,(人)宽厚的(1.of broad or liberal scope; comprehensive; 2.including or concerning all humankind; universal)

【记】比较: Catholic(天主教)

caucus ['kɔ:kəs] n.政党高层会议,核心人物

caulk [kɔ:k] v.填塞(缝隙)使不漏水(to make watertight or airtight by filling or sealing)

caustic ['kɔ:stik] a.腐蚀性的;刻薄的(1.a caustic substance can burn through things by chemical action; 2.a caustic remark criticizes sb. in a way that is unkind but often cleverly humorous)

【记】❤ 壳蚀剔开→壳被腐蚀剔开;脸皮被撕破→腐蚀性的;刻薄的

〖例〗John's always making caustic remarks about other people(约翰总是对别人恶语相向).

cavalcade [ˌkævl'keid] n.骑兵队;队伍(a procession of riders or carriages or of vehicles or ships)

【记】caval(骑马,❤ 跨伏)+cade→骑兵队

cavalier [ˌkævə'liə] n.骑士,武士(a knight)

【记】caval(骑马)+ier(…的人)→骑士

cavalry ['kævlri] n.骑兵部队(the part of an army that fights on horses, esp. in the past)

【记】caval(骑马)+ry→骑兵部队

cavern ['kævən] n.大洞穴(one of large or indefinite extent)

【记】来自 cave(洞)

cavil ['kævil] v.挑毛病,吹毛求疵(to find fault unnecessarily; raise trivial objections)

【记】分割：cave(洞→空)→+ill(病)→无病找病→挑毛病

cavity ['kæviti] n.(牙齿等的)洞,腔(1.a hollow space or hole; 2.a decayed hollow in tooth)

cede [si:d] v.割让，转让(to transfer the title or ownership of)

celebrated ['selibreitid] a.有名的,知名的(widely known and often referred to)

【记】celebr(有名的)+ate+ed

celebrity [si'lebriti] n.名人,知名人士;名声(fame; notoriety; a person of distinction or fame)

celerity [si'leriti] n.快速,迅速(great speed)

【记】celer(=speed 速度)+ity

〖同根词〗accelerate(加速),accelerant(促进剂,催速剂)

celestial [si'lestjəl] a.天体的,天上的(of, relating to or befitting heaven or the heavens)

【记】celest(天空)+ial

〖同根词〗celeste(天蓝色)

celibate ['selibit] n./a.独身者(的),不结婚(的)(not married and not having sex, esp. because of religious beliefs)

【记】♥ 身离避的→身离而避开婚姻的

celibacy ['selibəsi] n.独身(主义)(1.the unmarried state; 2.abstention from sexual relations)

cellar ['selə] n.地下室;酒窖(1.basement; 2. a stock of wine)

【记】cell(细胞、小屋)+ar

cemetery ['semitri] n.坟墓,公墓(a burial-ground for the dead)

【记】cemet(睡)+ery→(死后)睡的地方→坟墓;联想：cement(水泥)→用水泥造坟墓

censor ['sensə] v.检查(书报)(to remove matter considered objectionable by expurgation or alteration)

【记】♥ 审视→检查书报;cens(评论)+or

censorious [sen'sɔ:riəs] a.吹毛求疵的(1.tending to censure; highly critical; 2.expressing censure)

censorship ['sensəʃip] n.检查(制度)(the practice or system of censoring sth.)

censure ['senʃə] n./v.责难,非难(1.an expression of strong disapproval or harsh criticism; 2.an official rebuke, as by a legislature of one of its

members)

【记】❤ 审训→审问般地训斥→责难;cens(评论)+ure→评估→责难

〖例〗He received a public censure for his dishonorable behavior(他因为不光彩的行为而受到公众的责难).

centrifugal [sen'trifjugl] a.离心的(proceeding or acting in a direction away from a center or axis)

【记】centri(中心)+ fuge(=to flee 逃跑)→逃离中心→离心的

〖同根词〗refugee(避难者),suterfuge(遁词,诡计)

centripetal [sen'tripitl] a.向心的(conducting or carrying towards the center)

【记】centri(中心)+ petal(=to seek 追求)→追求中心→向心的

cephalic [se'fælik] a.头的,头部的(connected with or affecting your head)

【记】❤ 身份立刻可辨认→联想:身份证上的大头像→头的,头部的

ceramics [si'ræmiks] n.陶器;制陶业(the art or process of making ceramic articles; a product of ceramic manufacture)

【记】❤ 岁月铭刻于斯→联想:出土的陶器记载着悠悠岁月→陶器

cereal ['siəriəl] n.谷物,谷类食品(a grain used as food, such as wheat, barley, oats, etc.)

【记】❤ 岁月→度日之物→谷物,谷类食品

cerebral ['seribrl] a.大脑的;思考的(1.connected with or affecting brain; 2.thinking or explaining things in a very complicated way that takes a lot of effort to understand)

【记】❤ 深入 **brain**→思考的;cerebr(脑)+al→脑的→智力方面的

cerebration [ˌseri'breiʃn] n.用脑,思考(using the mind, the act of thinking)

〖例〗Mathematics problems sometimes require much cerebration(解决数学问题有时要求大量的思考).

cerebrum ['seribrəm] n.大脑(the front and larger part of the brain)

cessation [se'seiʃn] n.中止,(短暂的)停止(a pause or stop)

【记】cess(停止)+ ation→不走的状态→中止

cession ['seʃn] n.割让(a yielding to another, concession)

chaff [tʃɑ:f] n.谷物的皮壳,米糠 v.开玩笑;打趣(n. husks from corn that has been threshed or winnowed; v. 1.to taste; 2.to banter with)

【记】❤ 弃肤→被抛弃的表皮→谷物的皮壳

chagrin ['ʃægrin] n.困窘;失望(a keen feeling of mental unease, as of

annoyance or embarrassment, caused by failure, disappointment or a disconcerting event)

【记】♥ 笑 grin(苦笑)→苦笑的样子→困窘,失望

〖例〗To her chagrin, the party ended just as she arrived(让她失望的是,她刚到聚会就结束了).

chagrined ['ʃægrind] a.失望的,灰心的

chameleon [kə'mi:ljən] n.变色龙,蜥蜴

【记】♥ 可秘离→联想:改变颜色可秘密离开→变色龙

chandelier [ˌʃændi'liə] n.蜡烛台(a branched, decorative lighting fixture that holds a number of bulbs or candles and is suspended from a ceiling)

【记】chandel(= candle 蜡烛)+ ier→烛台

chaos ['keiɔs] n.混乱(extreme confusion or disorder; confusion)

【记】汉语拼音发音:吵死→混乱

chaotic [kei'ɔtik] a.混乱的

chap [tʃæp] v.皮破裂 n.小家伙(a crack in or a sore roughening of the skin caused by exposure to wind or cold)

【记】♥ 切皮→皮似被切开→皮皲裂

〖例〗Hands and face chapped by the cold(手和脸都被冻裂了).

chaperon ['ʃæpərəun] v.伴随 n.陪伴(v. to act as chaperon to or for; n. a person, esp. an older or married woman, who accompanies a young unmarried woman in public)

【记】♥ 协陪偶→陪伴使成双

characterization [ˌkæriktərai'zeiʃn] n.描绘,刻画(the act of characterizing)

〖例〗His characterization of me as untrustworthy is totally false(他把我描绘成不值得信任是完全错误的).

charades [ʃə'rɑ:dz] n.用动作等表演的字谜游戏(plural form of charade: the offering of sth. false as real or true)

charisma [kə'rizmə] n.(大众爱戴的)领袖气质,魅力(a powerful attractive personal quality that has a strong influence over other people and makes them admire you)

charity ['tʃæriti] n.仁慈,施舍;慈善(1.the disposition to think favorably of others and do them good; 2.the donation of goods, money, etc. to those in need)

【记】♥ 茶水亭→为路人提供茶水→施舍,仁慈

charitable ['tʃæritəbl] a.仁慈的,宽厚的(full of love for and goodwill toward others, benevolent)

charlatan ['ʃɑ:lətn] n.江湖郎中,骗子(one who pretends unscrupulously to knowledge or skill)

【记】❤ 瞎乱弹→乱弹琴→江湖郎中

charter ['tʃɑ:tə] n.(公司)执照;宪章(a written instrument or contract executed in due form)

【记】来自 chart(航图,图表)

chary ['tʃɛəri] a.小心的,审慎的(cautious; precious)

〖例〗be chary of catching cold(小心感冒)/be chary of strangers(警惕陌生人)

chase [tʃeis] v.雕镂;追捕(1.to cut with a chaser, groove, indent; 2.to follow rapidly, pursue, hunt)

【记】桥梁记忆:雕镂要顺着石材的纹理进行,追捕要循着罪犯留下的踪迹进行

chasm ['kæzm] n.深渊;大差别;代沟(1.a deep, steep-sided opening in the earth's surface; an abyss or a gorge; 2.a sudden interruption of continuity; a gap; 3.a pronounced difference of opinion, interests or loyalty)

【记】❤ 坑折磨→折磨人的坑→代沟

〖例〗They could not see the bottom of the chasm(他们看不到深渊的底部).

chassis ['ʃæsi] n.(汽车的)底盘(the structural framework of a motor car to which the movable working parts and body may be attached)

chaste [tʃeist] a.贞节的,朴实的(pure or simple in design or style; austere)

〖例〗Her parents teach her to be chaste and decent in her behavior(她的父母教她行为举止要朴实大方).

chastity ['tʃæstiti] n.贞节,纯洁

chasten ['tʃeisn] v.(通过惩罚而使坏习惯)改正;磨练(to inflict a penalty on in requited for a wrongdoing)

chastise [tʃæs'taiz] v.严厉惩罚;谴责(1.to punish, as by beating; 2.to criticize severely; rebuke)

〖例〗Parents don't chastise their children as much as they used to do(父母不像过去那么多地责骂孩子们).

château ['ʃɑ:təu] n.城堡;别墅(a feudal castle or fortress in France; a large country house)

【记】♥ 乡土→联想：别墅一般建在乡下

chauvinism ['ʃəuvinizm] n.沙文主义,盲目爱国主义(excessive or blind patriotism)

【记】来自人名 Chauvin,因其过分的爱国主义和对拿破仑的忠诚而闻名

checkmate ['tʃek'meit] n. [棋赛] 将军(王棋被将死时的位置),完全失败(the position of the king in chess at the end of the game, when it is being directly attacked and cannot escape)

【记】check(阻止)+mat(=dead, perplexed 不知所措的)+e

cheetah ['tʃi:tə] n.猎豹

【记】♥ 骑它是不可能的→性子很烈→猎(烈)豹

chevron ['ʃevrn] v.袖章(a badge or insignia consisting of stripes meeting at an angle, worn on the sleeve of a military or police uniform to indicate rank, merit or length of service)

【记】♥ 斜附纹→联想：斜斜地附在衣服上的纹带→袖章

chicanery [ʃi'keinəri] n.欺诈,欺骗(the act of deliberately deceiving)

【记】♥ 戏客→戏弄别人→欺诈,chic(聪明)+anery→耍聪明→欺诈

〖例〗Your deceitful tactics in this case are indications of chicanery (在这个案件中,你欺骗性的策略是一种欺诈行为).

chide [tʃaid] v.叱责,指责(to scold mildly so as to correct or improve; reprimand)

【记】比较记忆：child (chide a child)

〖例〗Grandma began to chide Steven for his lying(奶奶因为史蒂文撒谎而开始斥责他).

chimera [kai'miərə] n.神话怪物,梦幻(an illusory or fantastic plan or hope)

【记】原指希腊神话中一种狮头、羊身、蛇尾的会喷火的女妖怪

chimerical [kai'merikl] a.荒诞不经的,梦幻的(created by or as if by a wildly fanciful imagination; highly improbable)

chinless ['tʃinlis] a.胆小的;畏缩的(lacking courage or determination)

【记】chin(下巴)+less

chipmunk ['tʃipmʌŋk] n.花栗鼠

【记】♥ 齐怕 monkey→联想：山中无老虎,猴子称大王,花栗鼠也怕猴子→花栗鼠

chiromancy ['kairəmænsi] n.手相术(fortune-telling by reading the hand)

【记】chiro(=hand 手)+mancy→手相术

〖同根词〗chiropodist(手足病医生),necromancy(通灵术)

chirp [tʃə:p] n./v.唧唧叫;尖声说(to make a short, high-pitched sound)

chivalrous ['ʃivlrəs] a.武士精神的,侠义的(marked by a noble or forbearing spirit)

【记】chival(=caval 骑马)+rous→骑马闯天涯→勇武的

chivalry ['ʃivlri] n.骑士制度(the combination of qualities expected of knight, including courage, generosity and courtesy)

choir ['kwaiə] n.唱诗班(an organized company of singers (as in a church service))

choleric ['kɔlərik] a.易怒的;暴躁的(1.easily angered; bad-tempered; 2.showing or expressing anger)

【记】choler(胆汁)+ic→胆汁多的→易怒的

〖同根词〗cholecystitis(胆囊炎)

chop [tʃɔp] n.(用斧头等)砍;(风)突然改变方向(1. to cut with a sudden blow; 2. a sharp blow delivered with the hand; 3.to come suddenly or accidentally)

choppy ['tʃɔpi] a.波涛汹涌的;(风)不断改变方向的(1. being roughened; 2.changeable, variable)

choreography [ˌkɔri'ɔgrəfi] n.舞蹈,舞蹈编排(the art of arranging how dancers should move during a performance)

【记】chore(歌舞)+graphy(写)→为歌舞编排动作

〖同根词〗chorus(合唱队,歌舞团),choral(合唱的)

chortle ['tʃɔ:tl] v./n.开心地笑(1.to laugh or chuckle; 2.to sing or chant exultantly;)

chorus ['kɔ:rəs] n.合唱队,歌舞团(a band of singers and dancers)

chromatic [krə'mætik] a.彩色的,五彩的(relating to colors or color)

【记】chrom(=color 颜色)+atic→彩色的

〖同根词〗chromatron(彩电显像管)

chromosome ['krəuməsəum] n.染色体

chronometer [krə'nɔmitə] n.精密记时器(timepiece, esp. one designed to keep time with great accuracy)

【记】chron(=time 时间)+meter(=measure 测量器)→时间测量器

〖同根词〗anachronism(年代错误),chronicle(编年史)

chubby ['tʃʌbi] a.丰满的;圆胖的(fat in a pleasant health-looking way)

【记】来自 chub(方头鱼)

chuck [tʃʌk] v.抛弃;放弃 n.解雇(1.to toss, throw; 2. to throw away; 3.to resign from)

〖例〗chuck away rubbish(扔掉垃圾)/to chuck sth. up(辞掉)

chuckle ['tʃʌkl] v.轻声地笑(to laugh quietly or to oneself)

【记】♥ 轻咳→轻声地笑

chum [tʃʌm] n.亲密的朋友(an intimate friend)

〖例〗Jim is eager to see his old school chums at the class reunion(吉姆渴望在班级聚会上见到他的同室老友).

chump [tʃʌmp] n.愚笨之人(a stupid or foolish person; a dolt)

chunk [tʃʌŋk] n.短粗木头;大量(1.a short, thick piece, as of meat or wood; 2.a considerable portion)

〖例〗a chunk of ice(一大块冰)/won quite a chunk of money(赢了很多钱)

chunky ['tʃʌŋki] a.(人或动物)矮胖的(thick, solid and heavy)

churl [tʃə:l] n.鄙陋之人;卑贱的人(a rude, boorish person)

【记】♥ 妾→古时妇女自贬的称谓→卑贱的人

churlish ['tʃə:liʃ] a.脾气暴躁的(uncouth in manner or appearance)

cider ['saidə] n.苹果酒;苹果汁(fermented apple juice often made *sparking by carbonation or fermentation in a sealed container*)

【记】♥ 晒得→联想:苹果在阳光下晒热变暖会发酵→苹果酒

cinch [sintʃ] n.容易作的事情;确定的事情(1.sth. easy to accomplish; 2.a sure thing; a certainty)

【记】剩(c)一英寸(inch)→事情的大部分都已搞定→确定的

〖例〗Chopping onions is a cinch with a food processor(用食物处理器剁洋葱是一件非常容易做的事情).

cinder ['sində] n.余烬;矿渣(1.the refuse of burned coals; 2.anything charred by fire)

【记】♥ 剩的→剩下的物质→余烬

cipher ['saifə] n.零;无影响力的人;密码(1.sb. who is not important and has no power or influence; 2.a system of secret writing)

【记】先记 decipher(破译密码)

circuitous [sə'kju:itəs] a.迂回的,绕圈子的(being or taking a roundabout, lengthy course)

【记】circuit(=circle 绕圈)+ous→迂回的

circumlocution [ˌsə:kəmlə'kju:ʃn] n.迂回累赘的陈述(the use of an unnecessarily large number of words to express an idea)

【记】circum(=circle 绕圈)+locu(说话)+tion

〖同根词〗circumference(圆周),loquacious(多话的),obloquy(辱骂)

circumscribe ['sə:kəmskraib] v.限制(1.to constrict the range or activity of definitely and clearly; 2. to surround by or as if by a boundary)

【记】circum(=circle 绕圈)+scribe(=to write 画)→画一圈→限制

〖同根词〗describe(描述),prescribe(开(药方),规定),proscribe(禁止,排斥)

circumspect ['sə:kəmspekt] a.慎重的，仔细的(heedful of circumstances and potential consequences; prudent)

【记】circum(=circle 周围)+spect(=to look 看)→向周围看→小心的

WORD LIST 8

circumvent [ˌsə:kəm'vent] v.用计谋战胜;规避;包围(1.to encompass; 2.to go around; 3.to get round or to outwit)

【记】circum(=circle 绕圈)+vent(=to come 来)→绕着圈走→规避,用计谋战胜

〖例〗The king tried to circumvent his enemies in the government(国王试图用计谋战胜政府中的敌人). / Don't try to circumvent the new tax laws(不要试图规避新税法).

cistern ['sistən] n.(抽水马桶的)贮水池(a container in which water is stored inside a building)

【记】❤ 绅士桶→据史载抽水马桶的发明推动了人类文明向前发展，人变得绅士了→抽水马桶的贮水池

civilian [si'viljən] n.平民(one not on active duty in a military,police,or fire-fighting force)

【记】civil(=citizen)+ian→市民的,平民

〖同根词〗civilization(文明,教化),uncivil(不文明,不礼貌)

civility [si'viliti] n.彬彬有礼(civilization; good breeding; politeness)

clairvoyance [klɛə'vɔiəns] n.超人的洞察力(acute intuitive insight or perceptiveness)

【记】clair(=clear 清楚)+voy(看)+ance→看清楚→洞察力

〖同根词〗clairaudience(超人的听力),voyage(航行,航海)

clam [klæm] n.蛤,蚌,蚶(a shellfish which has a shell in two parts that open and close)

【记】❤ 壳来蒙→贝壳蒙住的→蛤

clammy ['klæmi] a.粘的;湿冷的(feel wet, cold and sticky in a way that is unpleasant)

clamorous ['klæmrəs] a.喧闹的,吵闹的(loud and confused; noisy; vociferous)

【记】clam(=to cry 喊)+orous

clamor ['klæmə] n.喧闹(1.noisy shouting; a loud continuous noise; 2.insistent public expression)

clamp [klæmp] n.夹子 v.夹紧(n. a piece of timber, iron, etc. used to fasten things together or to strengthen any framework; v. to grasp or press firmly)

clampdown ['klæmpdaun] n.对言行的限制或禁止(an imposing of restrictions or controls)

【记】clamp(夹紧)+down

clandestine [klæn'destin] a.秘密的,暗中从事的(kept or done in secret, often in order to conceal an illicit or improper purpose)

【记】分割:clan(宗派)+destine(命中注定)

clanger ['klæŋə] n.明显的错误(a blunder)

clannish ['klæniʃ] a.排它的,门户之见(imbued with or influenced by the sentiments, prejudices or the like, of a clam)

【记】clan(宗派,家族)+nish→门户之见

clapper ['klæpə] n.铃舌,响板(the metal thing inside a bell that hits it to make it ring)

【记】clap(拍,打)+per→打(响)的东西→响板,铃舌

clarity ['klæriti] n.清楚(notable precision of thought or expression)

【记】clar(清楚)+ity

clarification [ˌklærifi'keiʃn] n.解释,澄清(the act of making clear or intelligible)

clash [klæʃ] v.冲突;撞击(to be markedly out of harmony; to meet with or come up against forcibly)

〖例〗Her wedding clashed with my examination so I couldn't go(她的婚礼与我的考试日期相冲突,故此我不能去).

classify ['klæsifai] v.分类,分类法(1.to arrange in classes; 2.to assign to a

category)

【记】class(级别)+ify→分出级别→分类

claustrophobia [ˌklɔ:strə'fəubjə] n.幽闭恐惧症(abnormal dread of being in close or narrow spaces)

【记】claustro(封闭的)+phobia(害怕)

cleat [kli:t] n.楔子;栓(1.a wedge-shaped piece fastened to or projecting from sth. and serving as a support or check; 2.a strip fastened across sth. to give strength or hold in position)

【记】分割：cl(eft)(裂缝)+eat(吃) →联想：吃进缝里→楔子

cleave [kli:v] v.切肉(to split with or as if with a sharp instrument)

【记】❤ 可离分→劈开

〖例〗cleave a path through the ice(破冰开道)

cleaver ['kli:və] n.切肉刀(a heavy knife for cutting up large pieces of meat)

cleavage ['kli:vidʒ] n.裂缝,分裂(a division of a group into two discordant groups)

cleft [kleft] n.裂缝(a usu. narrow opening, break or discontinuity made by splitting and rupture)

【记】c+left (离开)→cleave

clemency ['klemənsi] n.仁慈,(气候)温和(the quality of being mild, gentle or merciful)

clement ['klemənt] a.仁慈的,温和的(disinclined to be severe or rigorous)

clench [klentʃ] v.咬紧(牙关);握紧(1.to close tightly; 2.to grasp or grip tightly)

〖例〗clench one's teeth(咬紧牙关);clench one's fists in anger(紧握愤怒的拳头)/ clench the steering wheel(紧握方向盘)

clientele [ˌkliən'tel] n.(医生,律师的)顾客;(商店的)常客(all one's clients or customers, collectively)

【记】来自 client(当事人,顾客),clientele 是集合名词

climacteric [klai'mæktərik] n.重要的转折点;危机期;更年期(1.a major turning point or critical stage; 2.the marked and sudden rise in the respiratory rate of fruit just prior to full ripening)

【记】来自 klimakter(梯子的横杠,rung of a ladder)

clinch [klintʃ] v.钉牢;确定地解决(1. to fix or secure (a nail or bolt, for example) by bending down or flattening the pointed end that protrudes;

2.to settle definitely and conclusively; make final)

【记】比较记忆：clench(握紧;咬紧(牙关))

〖例〗clinch the nail(钉牢钉子)/clinches argument(使辩论得出明确结论)

clique [kli:k] n.朋党派系,小集团(a small, exclusive group of friends or associates)

【记】♥ 客利用客→互相利用→朋党派系

cloister ['klɔistə] n.修道院(a place of religious seclusion)

【记】♥ 可落一屎摊→因清静而门可罗雀→修道院;cloist(=close)+er→关闭之地→修道院

closure ['kləuʒə] n.关闭,结束(a closing or being closed; a finish end; conclusion)

【记】来自 close

〖例〗closure of an incision(闭合切口)/finally bring the project to closure(终于结束这项工程)

clot [klɔt] n.凝块 v.使凝成块(n. a portion of a substance cleaving together in a thick nondescript mass; v. to become a clot, form clots)

cloudburst ['klaudbə:st] n.大暴雨(a sudden downpour of rain over a small area)

【记】cloud(云)+burst(爆裂)

clout [klaut] n.重击;影响力(1. a blow or hit, esp. with the hand; 2. influence upon people who make decision)

〖例〗All the evidence showed that Russia does not have that kind of clout in the Far East any more(所有证据都显示俄罗斯已不再对远东有那种影响力了).

cloy [klɔi] n.(吃甜食)生腻,吃腻(to satisfy fully or to replete)

【记】♥ 口落牙→联想：甜得把牙弄掉(吃甜食生蛀牙) →生腻

cloying ['klɔiiŋ] a.甜得发腻的(disgusting or distasteful by reason of excess)

clumsy ['klʌmzi] a.笨拙的,拙劣的(1.lacking physical coordination, skill or grace; awkward; 2.awkwardly constructed; unwieldy)

〖例〗clumsy wooden shoes(笨拙的木鞋); a clumsy sentence(拙劣的译文)

cluster ['klʌstə] n.串,束,群 v.成群,成串(n.1.a number of things of the same kind growing or joined together; 2.a bunch; v. to grow in or gather

into clusters)

【记】♥ 颗赖绳带→一颗颗赖在绳带上→用绳带把散个颗粒串在一起→串,成串;clust(=clot 凝成块)+er→凝块→成群

〖例〗two clusters of grapes(两串葡萄)

coagulate [kəu'ægjuleit] v.凝结,使凝结

【记】co(一起)+ag(=to act 做)+ulate→做到一起→凝结

〖同根词〗coagent(合作者), agent(代理人)

coagulant [kəu'ægjulənt] n.凝结剂(an agent that causes a liquid or solid to coagulate)

coalesce [ˌkəuə'les] v.联合,合并,结合(to bring or come together into some manner of union)

【记】co+al(=ally 联盟)+esce→一起联盟→联合

coalition [ˌkəuə'liʃn] n.结合,联合

coax [kəuks] v.哄诱,巧言哄诱(to influence or persuade by artful ingratiation)

【记】co(共同→两个)+ax(斧子)→两把斧子→两面三刀→哄诱

〖例〗coax the secret out of the child(从孩子口中套出秘密)

cobbler ['kɔblə] n.补鞋匠(a person who cobbles or mends shoes)

【记】♥ 壳补佬→联想:鞋就像套在脚外面的空壳→补鞋匠

codicil ['kɔdisil] n.遗嘱的附录;附加条款(1.a supplement or appendix to a will; 2.a supplement or appendix)

【记】来自 codex(法典,抄本)

〖例〗This codicil was drawn up five years after the writing of the original will(附录是原始遗嘱立了五年之后才加上去的).

coerce [kəu'ə:s] v.强迫,压制(1.to force to act or think in a certain way by use of pressure, threats or intimidation; compel; 2.to dominate, restrain or control forcibly)

【记】♥ 扣 a 屎盆子→联想:在你头上扣一屎盆子→强迫

〖例〗coerce the strikers into compliance(强迫罢工者依从)

coercion [kəu'ə:ʃn] n.强制,高压统治

cogent ['kəudʒnt] a.有说服力的(powerful, convincing)

【记】♥ 扣紧的→扣紧主题的→有说服力的

cogency ['kəudʒnsi] n.说服力,中肯

cogitate ['kɔdʒiteit] v.慎重思考,思考(to take careful thought or think carefully about; ponder)

【记】co(表强调)+(a)gitate(搅动,激动)→在头脑里激动→慎重思考

〖例〗Something which is cogent must be cogitated(有说服力的东西一定是经过慎重思考的).

cogitation [ˌkɔdʒi'teiʃn] n.思考,苦思

cognate ['kɔgneit] a.同词源的,同类的(connected by or as if by family ties)

【记】cogn(=to know 认识)+ate→认识的→同类的

〖例〗Physics and astronomy are cognate sciences(物理和天文学是同源学科).

〖同根词〗cognizance(认识,观察), recognize(认出),incognito(隐姓埋名的)

cognomen [kɔg'nəumen] n.姓(1.surname; 2.name, esp. a distinguishing nickname or epithet)

【记】cogn(=to know 认识)+nomen(=name 名字)→认同的名字→姓

〖同根词〗nominal(名义上的),denominator(分母)

coherent [kəu'hiərnt] a.连贯的;一致的(1.sticking together; cohering; 2.marked by an orderly, logical and aesthetically consistent relation of parts)

【记】co+her(=to stick 粘连)+ent→共同粘连→连贯的

〖例〗a coherent essay(一篇条理清楚的短文)

cohesion [kəu'hi:ʒn] n.内聚力(the act or condition of cohering; tendency to stick together)

cohesive [kəu'hi:siv] a.凝结的,凝聚的(exhibiting or producing cohesion or coherence)

coincide [ˌkəuin'said] v.巧合,一致(to achieve harmony (as of opinion, feeling or purpose))

【记】co(共同)+in +cide(=to fall 落下)→共同落下→巧合

coincidence [kəu'insidns] n.巧合(之事)

colander ['kʌləndə] n.滤器,漏勺(a perforated utensil for washing or draining food)

【记】比较记忆:calendar(日历),象形:colander 中的"o"像漏勺中的小孔→滤器

collage [kə'lɑ:ʒ] n.拼贴画(a picture made by sticking other pictures,photographs,clothe etc. onto a surface)

【记】♥ 可拿下来洗→联想:拼贴上去的东西可拿下来洗→拼贴画

collate [kɔ'leit] v.对照,核对(to examine side by side or point by point in order to establish likeness and difference)

【记】col(共同)+late(=to carry 放)→放到一起→核对

〖同根词〗translate(翻译)

collateral [kɔ'lætərəl] n.抵押品 a.并行的;从属的;旁系的(n. property acceptable as security for a loan or other obligation; a.1.situated or running side by side; parallel; 2.serving to support or corroborate; 3.of a secondary nature;subordinate)

【记】col + later(=side 边缘)+al→共同的边→平行的

〖例〗collateral evidence(补充证据)/The sum you wish to borrow is so large that it must be secured by collateral(你借款的数目是如此之大,必须要有抵押作担保). / a collateral loan(抵押贷款)

〖同根词〗bilateral(双边的),unilateral(单方面的)

collation [kɔ'leiʃn] n.校勘,整理(the act or process of collating)

collide [kə'laid] v.碰撞,冲突(to meet with or come up against forcibly)

【记】col(共同)+lide(=to strike 碰撞)→共同碰撞

collision [kə'liʒn] n.碰撞,冲突

colloquium [kə'ləukwiəm] n.学术讨论会(a meeting for the purpose of serious discussion and interchange of views)

【记】col(共同)+loqu(=to speak 说)+ium→一起说→讨论会

collude [kə'lu:d] v.串通,共谋(to work out a plan esp. for sth. unlawful or wrong)

【记】col+lude(=to play 玩弄)→共同玩弄→串通

〖同根词〗ludicrous(荒谬可笑的),delude(欺骗)

collusion [kə'lu:ʒən] n.勾结,串通

colossal [kə'lɔsl] a. 巨大的(exceedingly or excessively large)

〖例〗colossal ship(巨轮)

colossus [kə'lɔsəs] n.巨人;巨型雕像(anything colossal, gigantic or very powerful)

colt [kəult] n.小雄驹(a young male horse)

coltish ['kəultiʃ] a.放浪不羁的;似小马的(1.not subjected to discipline; 2. frisky, playful)

coma ['kəumə] n.昏迷状态(a deeply unconscious state)

comatose ['kəuməteus] a. 昏迷的;无生气的(deprived of consciousness;deficient in alertness or activity)

〖例〗The market has been comatose for several days(市场呆滞已有数天).

combustible [kəm'bʌstəbl] a.易燃的;易激动的(1.capable of igniting and burning; 2.easily aroused or excited)

【记】combust(燃烧)+ible→易燃的

combustion [kəm'bʌstʃən] n.燃烧

comely ['kʌmli] a.动人的,美丽的(pleasing, graceful or handsome; in a pleasing manner)

〖例〗a comely young woman(一个年轻漂亮的女人)

comestible [kə'mestibl] n.食物(sth. that can be eaten as food)

【记】♥ 可猛食蹄膀→可猛吃猪爪子→食物;com+est(=edere 吃)+ible→可吃的东西→食物

commandment [kə'mɑ:ndmənt] n.戒律(a command; an edict)

【记】com +mand(=to order 命令)+ment→共同的命令→戒律

〖同根词〗mandatory(命令的),countermand(撤销命令)

commence [kə'mens] v. 开始(to begin; start)

【记】♥ 开门伊始→开始

commencement [kə'mensmənt] n.开始,(大学的)毕业典礼(1.beginning; 2.a ceremony at which university, college or high school students receive their diplomas)

【记】commence(开始)+ment→开始;♥ 开门失门徒→联想:学校把门打开让毕业学子离开→大学的毕业典礼

commend [kə'mend] v.称赞,颂扬(to express approval of; praise)

【记】com+mend(相信)→大家相信→称赞

〖同根词〗recommendation(推荐)

commendable [kə'mendəbl] a.值得称赞的(having worth or merit)

commensurate [kə'menʃərit] a.同样大小的;相容的(1.of the same size, extent or duration as another; 2.corresponding in size or degree; proportionate)

【记】com+mensur(=to measure 测量)+ate→测量一样→相称的

commiserate [kə'mizəreit] v.同情,怜悯(to express sympathy for sb. who is unhappy about sth.)

【记】com+miser(=wretched 可怜)+ate→共同可怜→同情

〖例〗I commiserated with my friend after his accident(我对朋友遇到意外表示同情).

〖同根词〗miserable(可怜的)

commitment [kə'mitmənt] n.承诺,责任(sth. one is bound to do or forbear)

【记】com+mit(=send 送)→一起送给→把…交托给,对方接受后便要承担责任

〖例〗I don't want to get married because I don't want any commitments(我不想结婚是因为我不想有任何责任).

commodious [kə'məudjəs] a.宽敞的(larger in extent or capacity than the average)

【记】com+mod(=mode 方式,范围)+ious→大的范围→宽敞的

commodity [kə'mɔditi] n.商品(an article of trade or commerce,esp. a product as distinguished from a service)

【记】com+mod(=mode 样式)+ity→各种各样的东西→商品

commotion [kə'məuʃən] n.骚动,动乱(violent motion; turbulence)

【记】com+mot(=to move 动)+ion→大家一起动→动乱

〖例〗heard a commotion in the hall(听到大厅里有一阵骚乱);motivation(动机)

compact [kəm'pækt] n.合同,协议 a.结实的;简洁的

【记】com+pact(=to fasten 打包,压紧)→一起压紧→结实的

compassion [kəm'pæʃən] n.同情(deep awareness of the suffering of another person with the wish to relieve it)

【记】com+pass(=feeling 感情)+ion→同有此情→同情

〖同根词〗dispassionate(心平气和的),passive(被动的,消极的)

compassionate [kəm'pæʃənit] a.有同情心的(feeling or showing compassion; sympathetic)

〖例〗compassionate toward disadvantaged people(同情处在不幸中的人们)

compatible [kəm'pætəbl] a.协调的,兼容的(conforming(as to a pattern,a standard,or a relationship) without discord or difficulty)

【记】com+pat(可看做 put)+ible→可放在一起的→相容的

compatibility [kəm,pætə'biliti] n.和谐共处,不矛盾

compel [kəm'pel] v. 强迫,迫使(to cause a person or thing to yield to pressure)

【记】com+pel(=to push 推)→一起推→强迫

〖同根词〗repel(打退), expel(驱逐), impel(促使)

compellation [ˌkɔmpə'leiʃən] n.姓名,头衔(a name; an appellation)

【记】比较记忆：appellation(称号,称呼)

compelling [kəm'peliŋ] a.引起兴趣的(urgently requiring attention)

〖例〗a host of compelling socioeconomic problems(许多引人注目的社会经济学问题)/compelling ambition and egotism(勃勃野心和自尊自大)

compendium [kəm'pendiəm] n.简要,概况(a condensed treatment of a subject)

【记】com+pend(=to hang 挂)+ium→挂在一起→概要

compendious [kəm'pendiəs] a.简洁的,简要的(presented with or given to brevity of expression)

compensate ['kɔmpenseit] n.补偿,赔偿(to make an appropriate and usu. counterbalancing payment to)

【记】com+pens(=to hang 挂,花费)+ate→全部给予花费→赔偿

〖同根词〗expense(支出),pensive(沉思的),indispensable(不可缺少的)

compile [kəm'pail] v.汇编,编辑(1.to write or compose by collecting the materials from other books or source; 2.to put together)

【记】com+pile(=to heap 堆)→堆积在一起→汇集

complacent [kəm'pleisnt] a.自满的,得意的;讨好的(1.contented to a fault; self-satisfied and unconcerned; 2.eager to please; complaisant)

【记】com+plac(平静,满足)+ent→全部满足→自满的

〖例〗He had become complacent after years of success(成功多年以后,他变得自满了).

complacency [kəm'pleisnsi] n.自满,自得

complaisant [kəm'pleizənt] a.讨好的,顺从的(exhibiting a desire or willingness to please; cheerfully obliging)

【记】♥ 吭,不来争→联想：吭声以示同意,不与之相争;com+plais(=please 使满意)+ant→讨好的

complaisance [kəm'pleizns] n.迁就,奉承

complexion [kəm'plekʃn] n.肤色;局面(1. the color, texture and general appearance of the skin, esp. of the face; 2. general appearance or nature; character; aspect)

【记】com+plex(=fold 重叠交叉)+ion→重叠交叉的情况→局面

〖同根词〗complexity(复杂),perplex(使困惑,难住)

compliant [kəm'plaiənt] a.顺从的,服从的(complying; obeying, obliging

or yielding, esp. in a submissive way)

【记】com+pliant(柔顺的)→顺从的

compliance [kəm'plaiəns] n.服从,顺从

compliment ['kɔmplimənt] n./v.恭维,称赞,致意,问候(n. an expression of regard or praise; v. to indicate one's warm approval)

【记】比较记忆：complement(补充)

〖例〗Extend my compliments to your parents(代我问候你父母亲).

complimentary [ˌkɔmpli'mentəri] a.赞赏的

comply [kəm'plai] v.照做,应允(to act or behave in conformity with (as an order) or in duty to (as a parent))

【记】com(表强调)+ply(=to fill 灌满) →圆圆满满地执行→照做

〖例〗You must comply with the library(你必须遵守图书馆的制度).

comport [kəm'pɔ:t] v.举止,行为,相称(to exist or go together without conflict or incongruity; to act in a specified way)

【记】com(共同)+port(=to carry 持有)→与大家的行为相一致→行为,相称

〖例〗That little girl comported herself very well at the party last night(那个小姑娘在昨晚的聚会上举止十分得体).

comportment [kəm'pɔ:tmənt] n.举止

composite ['kɔmpəzit] a.复合的 n.合成物(a. made up of distinct components; compound; n. a product formed by the combination of two or more things)

【记】com + pos(=put 放) + ite→放在一起的→混合成的

〖同根词〗composer(作曲家),propose(提议)

composure [kəm'pəuʒə] n.镇静,沉着,自若(a calm or tranquil state of mind; self-possession)

【记】com(共同) + posure(=to cease 休息)→能使大家都安静的态度→镇静自若

comprehensive [ˌkɔmpri'hensiv] a.综合性的,全面的(including all the necessary facts, details or problems that need to be dealt with)

【记】com + prehens(=to seize 抓住) + sive→全部抓住→全面的

〖例〗a comprehensive description(全面描述)

〖同根词〗prehensible(能抓住的),comprehensible(容易了解的)

compromise ['kɔmprəmaiz] n.妥协 v.(名誉等)受到危害(n. a settlement reached by mutual concession; v. to expose to suspicion, discredit or

mischief)

【记】com(共同)+promise(答应,承诺)→互相承诺→妥协

〖例〗John felt compromised by what Jean had said about his friendship with the criminal(约翰觉得简所说的关于他与罪犯的友谊使他的名誉受到损害).

compulsion [kəm'pʌlʃən] n.压力;难以抗拒的冲动(1.the state of being compelled or compelling; 2.an irresistible impulse to act, regardless of the rationality of the motivation)

【记】com + puls(推,冲) + ion→一起推→冲动,压力

〖同根词〗repulse(反击,击退),repulsive(排斥的),impulsive(冲动),pulsate(跳动)

compulsive [kəm'pʌlsiv] a.难以抑制的

〖例〗a frightening, compulsive novel(一部恐怖的,让人欲罢不能的小说)

compulsory [kəm'pʌlsəri] a. 强制的;义务的(1.obligatory; required; 2.employing or exerting compulsion; coercive)

【记】com + puls(推,冲) + ory

compunction [kəm'pʌŋkʃən] n.懊悔,良心不安(a strong uneasiness caused by a sense of guilt)

【记】com + punct(=prick 刺) + ion→(心)不断被刺→良心不安

〖例〗ended the relationship without compunction(心安理得地结束了关系)

〖同根词〗punctual(准时的),acupuncture(针灸),puncture(刺穿,扎破)

concatenate [kɔn'kætineit] v.连接,连锁,连串(1.to link together as in a chain; 2.to connect in a series)

【记】con + caten(=chain 铁链) + ate→用铁链串在一起→把…连成一串

concave ['kɔn'keiv] a.凹的(curved or hollowed inward like inside of a circle or sphere)

【记】con + cave(空,洞)→全部是洞→凹的

〖反义词〗convex(凸出的)

concede [kən'si:d] v.承认(为正确);让步(1.to acknowledge, often reluctantly, as being true, just or proper; admit; 2.to yield or grant (a privilege or right, for example))

【记】con + cede(割让)→让出去→让步

concession [kən'seʃən] n.让步

【记】con + ces(=ced 割让)+sion

conceit [kən'si:t] n.自负,自大(an attitude of regarding oneself with favor)

【记】con + ceit(= ceive 拿)→拿出架子→自负

〖例〗That girl's full of conceit(那个女孩十分自负).

conceive [kən'si:v] v.构想,怀孕(to think of a new idea, plan etc. and develop it in mind)

【记】con + ceive(拿)→拿住(小孩,想法)→怀孕,构想

〖同根词〗receive(接受),perceive(发觉),deceive(欺骗)

conceivable [kən'si:vəbl] a. 想象得出的,可信的(imaginable, understandable)

concerto [kən'tʃə:təu] n.协奏曲(a piece for one or more soloists and orchestra with three contrasting movements)

【记】concert(音乐会)+ o→协奏曲

conciliate [kən'silieit] v.安抚,调和(to allay anger or agitation)

【记】concil(= council 协商)+ iate→协商(解决)→调和

〖例〗She tried to conciliate me with a gift(她试图用礼物安慰我).

〖同根词〗councel(商议)

concise [kən'sais] a. 简明的(expressing much in few words; clear and succinct)

【记】con + cise(=to cut 切掉)→把(多余的)全部切掉→简洁

〖同根词〗incise(切入),incisive(有洞察力的),precise(精确的)

WORD LIST 9

concoct [kən'kɔkt] v.调制;捏造(1.to prepare by mixing ingredients, as in cooking; 2.to devise, using skill and intelligence; contrive)

【记】con + coct(= cook 烹调)→放在一起烹调→混合调制

〖例〗John concocted an excuse for being late(约翰编造了一个迟到的借口)./concoct a mystery story(炮制了一个神话故事)

concoction [kən'kɔkʃən] n.调配(物);谎言(the action, process or result of concocting)

concomitant [kən'kɔmitənt] a.同时发生的;伴随而来的 n.相伴物(occurring or existing concurrently; attendant)

【记】con + comit(伴随)+ ant→伴随而来的

〖例〗war with all its concomitant sufferings(战争以及和它相随相伴的苦难)

〖同根词〗comity(礼貌,礼节)

concord ['kɔŋkɔ:d] n.和睦;公约;协调(1.harmony or agreement of interests or feelings; accord; 2.a treaty establishing peaceful relations)

【记】con + cord(=heart 心,一致)→一条心→和睦

〖同根词〗discordant(不和谐的),accord(符合,一致)

concordant [kən'kɔ:dənt] a.和谐的,一致的

concurrent [kən'kʌrənt] a.同时发生的;一致的(1.happening at the same time as sth. else; 2.operating or acting in conjunction with another)

【记】con + current(=to run 发生的)→共同发生的

〖同根词〗occurrence(发生的事件)

concussion [kən'kʌʃən] n.脑震荡, 震动(a forcible or enforced contact between two or more things)

【记】con + cuss(=to shake 震动)→ion→震荡

〖例〗a concussion caused by the explosion(爆炸引起的震动)

〖同根词〗percussion(打击,震动),repercussion(反响,回声)

condemn [kən'dem] v. 极力谴责;判刑(死刑等)(1.to express strong disapproval of; 2.to pronounce judgment against; sentence)

【记】con + demn(= damn 诅咒)→大家诅咒→谴责

〖例〗We all condemn cruelty to children(我们一致谴责对儿童的摧残).

〖同根词〗damnify(损害),indemnify(保护,赔偿)

condemnation [ˌkɔndem'neiʃən] n.谴责;定罪

condescend [ˌkɔndi'send] v.屈尊,俯就(1.to descend to the level of one considered inferior; lower oneself; 2.to deal with people in a patronizingly superior manner)

【记】❤ 恐低身蹲→恐怕得低身下去俯就别人→屈尊;con + descend(下降)

〖同根词〗descend(下降),ascend(上升)

condescension [ˌkɔndi'senʃən] n.自以为高人一等,贬低(别人)

condiment ['kɔndimənt] n.调味品,佐料(a powder or liquid, such as salt or ketchup that use to give special taste to food)

【记】condi(=to hide 隐藏) + ment→隐藏(坏味道)的东西→佐料

〖同根词〗abscond(潜逃),condone(原谅)

condole with [kən'dəul] v.向…吊慰(to express sympathetic sorrow)

condolence [kən'dəuləns] n.吊唁,哀悼(an expression of sympathy with another's sorrow)

【记】con + dol(=grieve 痛苦)→一起痛苦→哀悼

〖同根词〗indolence(懒惰;不痛)

conduce to [kən'dju:s] vi.引起,有助于

conducive [kən'dju:siv] a.有助于…的(tending to cause or bring about; contributive)

【记】con + duc(=lead 引导)+ive→大家一起引导→有助于

〖例〗Plenty of exercise is conducive to good health(充分的锻炼有利于身体健康).

〖同根词〗induce(引诱),seduce(勾引)

confabulate [kən'fæbjuleit] v.闲谈(to talk casually; chat)

【记】con(共同)+fabulate(=to speak 谈话)→闲谈

confection [kən'fekʃən] n.甜食,糖果(a beautifully prepared sweet food)

【记】con + fect(做)+ ion→很多东西杂糅在一起做的→甜食

confide [kən'faid] v.吐露(心事);委托;信任(1.to tell confidentially; 2.to give to the care or protection of another, entrust)

【记】con + fide(=to trust 相信)→相信别人→吐露

〖同根词〗confident(自信的),perfidious(背信弃义的)

configuration [kən,figju'reiʃən] n.轮廓,结构(outward appearance of sth. as distinguished from the substance of which it is made)

【记】con + figure(形状)+ ion→全部形状→轮廓

〖例〗Scientists know little about the configuration of the moon's surface(科学家对月球表面的轮廓知之甚少).

confirmed [kən'fə:md] a.习惯的;长期的(being firmly settled in habit; inveterate)

【记】confirm(确认)+ed

〖例〗confirmed drunkard(饮酒成癖的人)

confiscate ['kɔnfiskeit] v.充公;没收(1.to appropriate to or seize for the state, as a penalty; 2.to take possession of by authority)

【记】先记 fiscal(财政的,国库的)→❤ 非私刻→不是私人刻印的钱→国库的,财政的,con + fisc(钱财)+ ate→钱财归公→充公

〖例〗Confiscated property should be kept by the state for public use(被没收的财产应该由国家保管用于公用).

conflagration [,kɔnflə'greiʃən] n.建筑物或森林大火(fire, esp. a large

disastrous fire)

【记】con(共同)+flagr(=to blaze 烧)+ation→一起烧→大火

〖同根词〗flagrant(臭名远扬的)

conflate [kən'fleit] v.合并(1.to bring together; meld or fuse; 2.to combine (two variant texts, for example) into one whole)

【记】con(一起)+flate(吹气)→吹到一起→合并

〖同根词〗inflate(充气),flatus(气息),inflation(通货膨胀)

confluence ['kɔnfluəns] n.合流,汇流(a coming, flocking or flowing together)

【记】con+flu(=flow 流)+ence→流到一起

〖同根词〗superfluent(多余的), fluent(流利的)

confront [kən'frʌnt] v.面临,对抗(meet or stand facing; face in hostility or defiance)

【记】con(共同)+front(面,前面)→共同面对→对抗

〖例〗The defendant was confronted with incontrovertible evidence of guilt(让被告与无可辩驳的有罪证据对质). / confronted danger at every turn(每一个转弯处都面临着危险)

〖同根词〗affront(冒犯),effrontery(厚颜无耻)

confrontation [ˌkɔnfrʌn'teiʃən] n.对抗

congeal [kən'dʒi:l] v.凝结;凝固(to solidify or thicken by cooling or freezing)

【记】con(共同)+geal(=gelare 冻结→❤ 挤)→共同挤在一起→凝结

〖例〗They congealed the liquid by freezing it(他们通过冷冻使液体凝固).

congenial [kən'dʒi:njəl] a.意气相投的;宜人的(1.having the same tastes, habits or temperament; sympathetic; 2.suited to one's needs or nature; agreeable)

【记】❤ 肯接纳你→意气相投的;con+geni(=genius 才能)+al→共同的才能,意气相投

〖例〗congenial companions(意气相投的伙伴)/a congenial host and hostess (好客的男女主人)/congenial weather(宜人的气候)

congenital [kən'dʒenitl] a.(病等)先天的,天生的(1.being a part, element or quality of a thing's inmost being; 2. existing in or belonging to an individual inherently)

【记】con(一起)+gen(产生)+ital→与生俱来的→天生的

〖同根词〗generate(引起,产生),eugenic(优生学的),progeny(后代)

congest [kən'dʒest] v.充血,使拥挤(to make full in a way or to a degree that prevents further entry or passage)

【记】con+gest(=to bring 管道,带来)→进入一个管道→拥挤

〖同根词〗digestion(消化),ingest(吞咽),gestate(怀孕)

conglomerate [kən'glɔmərit] v.集聚,集团(to form or collect into a rounded or compact mass)

【记】con+glomer(=globe 球)+ate→成为一球→集聚

〖同根词〗agglomerate(凝聚)

congregate ['kɔŋgrigeit] v.聚集,集合(to come together into a group, crowd or assembly)

【记】con+greg(=flock 群体)+ate→聚成群体→集合

〖同根词〗aggregate(聚集), egregious((缺点)过分的,惊人的)

congregation [ˌkɔŋgri'geiʃən] n.集合在一起的群众

congruent ['kɔŋgruənt] a.全等的,一致的

【记】con+gru(=agree 一致)+ent→一致的,全等的

congruity [kən'gru:iti] n.全等一致(1.agreement between things; 2. consistency; 3.suitability)

〖例〗congruent triangles(全等三角形)

conifer ['kəunifə] n.针叶树

【记】con(=cone 圆锥,松果)+fer(=to bring 带来)→带来松果的树→针叶树

〖同根词〗coniform(圆锥形),conference(大会),refer(参考)

conjecture [kən'dʒektʃə] .v./n.推测,臆测(v. to draw an inference from slight or inadequate evidence; n. sth. taken for granted esp. on trivial or inadequate grounds)

【记】con+ject(=to throw 推,扔)+ure→一起推出→臆测

〖例〗The origin of the human race is a matter for pure conjecture(人类的起源纯属猜测).

〖同根词〗reject(拒绝),projectile(抛射体)

conjugal ['kɔndʒugl] a.婚姻的;夫妇的(of or relating to marriage or the relationship of spouses)

【记】con(一起)+jugal(=join 连接) →连接在一起→婚姻的

〖例〗Their dreams of conjugal bliss were shattered as soon as their temperaments clashed(他们的秉性一相冲突,婚姻幸福的梦想就被撕得

粉碎).

conjure ['kʌndʒə] v.请求,祈求;变魔术,变戏法(重音在前)(to ask for or ask one for sth. urgently)

【记】♥ 堪称一绝→变戏法;con+jure(=to pledge 发誓)→共同发誓→祈求

〖同根词〗abjure(誓绝),perjure(使作伪证)

conjurer [kən'dʒuərə] n.魔术师(a person who performs magic tricks by sleight-of-hand, etc.)

connive [kə'naiv] v.默许,共谋(1.to secretly favor or sympathize with sth. improper or illicit; 2. to work out a plan esp. for sth. unlawful or wrong)

【记】con+nive(眨眼睛)→互相眨眼睛,使眼色→共谋,纵容

〖例〗The guards were suspected of conniving at the prisoner's escape(这些警卫被怀疑纵容了囚犯逃跑).

connivance [kə'naivəns] n.共谋,纵容

connoisseur [ˌkɔni'sə:] n.鉴赏家,行家(a person who has expert knowledge and keen discrimination in some field, esp. in the fine arts or in matters of taste; aesthete)

【记】con+nois(=know 知道)+seur→什么都知道的人→行家

〖同根词〗agnostic(不可知的)

connotation [ˌkɔnəu'teiʃən] n.言外之意;含义(1.the act or process of connoting; 2.an idea or meaning suggested by or associated with a word or thing)

【记】con+not(=note 注意)+ation→共同关注的内容→含义

〖例〗Hollywood holds connotations of romance and glittering success(好莱坞是罗曼史和辉煌成功的象征).

〖同根词〗annotation(注解),denotation(表示;符号)

connotative ['kɔnəuteitiv] a.有含意的;暗指的(1.signifying or suggesting in addition to the direct meaning; 2.implying as inherent attributes)

consanguinity [ˌkɔnsæŋ'gwiniti] n.血亲,同家(relationship by descent from a common ancestor; kinship)

【记】con+sanguin(血,♥ 伤割尾→尾巴割开而流血)+ity→共同的血→血亲

〖同根词〗exsanguine(无血的),sanguine(乐观的)

conscript ['kɔnskript] v.征召,征兵(to enroll in the armed forces by compulsion)

【记】con(共同)+script(=to write 写)→把(名字)写入名单→征兵;联想:"兵书十二卷,卷卷有爷名",汉代采用的是俯兵制,按人丁抽兵,强制服役. 与 enlist(征募)一起记,但要记住 enlist 是自愿从军.

〖同根词〗prescription(处方),scripture(文件;圣经)

consequential [ˌkɔnsi'kwenʃəl] a.产生后果的;重要的;自大的(1.following as an effect or inference; 2.important)

【记】con+sequ(=to follow 跟随)+ential→跟随而来的→产生后果的

〖例〗a consequential figure in the academic community (学术界举足轻重的人物)

〖同根词〗obsequious(拍马屁的), sequester(隔离), sequacious(顺从的,盲从的)

conservatory [kən'sə:vətəri] n.温室;音乐戏剧学校

【记】来自 conserve(保存,保养)

〖同根词〗conservative(保存的,防腐的)

consign [kən'sain] v.托人看管;托运(1.to give over to the care of another; entrust; 2.to cause to go or taken from one place, person or condition to another)

【记】con(共同)+sign(签名,封存)→一起签完名后交托→托运

〖例〗consign goods by rail(通过火车托运货物)/consign sb.'s name to oblivion(使某人默默无闻)

consignment [kən'sainmənt] n.托运,寄售

console [kən'səul] v.安慰,慰问(to make sb. feel better when they are feeling sad or disappointed)

【记】con+sole(=alone 孤单)→大家孤单→同病相怜→安慰

〖同根词〗solitude(孤独),desolate(荒凉的,孤独的)

consolation [ˌkɔnsə'leiʃən] n.安慰,慰藉

consolidate [kən'sɔlideit] v.巩固;合并;调整(1.to join together into one whole, unite; 2.to make firm or secure, strengthen)

【记】con+solid(结实)+ate→巩固

〖同根词〗solidity(团结,凝固),solidfy(使凝固)

conspectus [kən'spektəs] n.概要,大纲(a version of a large work produced by shortening without basic alteration of intent or language)

【记】con+spect(=to look 看)+us→一起看的东西→大纲

〖同根词〗inspection(视察,细看),prospectus(大纲)

conspicuous [kən'spikjuəs] a.显著的,显而易见的(easy to see or

perceive; obvious)

【记】con + spic(= spect 看) + uous → 大家看到 → 显著的

〖例〗She's always conspicuous because of her fashionable clothes(她时髦的衣服让她总是很显眼).

〖同根词〗perspicacious(独具慧眼的)

conspire [kən'spaiə] v.阴谋,谋叛(to work out a plan esp. for sth. unlawful or wrong)

【记】con + spire(呼吸) → 共同呼吸 → 搞阴谋

〖例〗factors that conspired to delay the project(凑合在一起而耽误了计划的因素)

conspiracy [kən'spirəsi] n.阴谋

conspirator [kən'spirətə] n.阴谋者,谋叛者

constellation [ˌkɔnstə'leiʃən] n.星座;星群(1.stars which form a group as seen from the earth; 2.a group or gathering of famous or brilliant people)

【记】con + stell(=star 星星) + ation → 星星在一起 → 星座;星群

〖同根词〗stellar(星的,恒星的),stelliform(星形的)

consternation [ˌkɔnstə'neiʃən] n.大为吃惊,惊骇(agitation or dismay in the anticipation of or in the presence of danger)

【记】con + stern(僵硬,♥ 石头) + ation → 全身僵硬 → 惊骇

〖例〗Consternation spread throughout the city as the invading army approached(惊恐随着侵略军的逼近而传遍了全城).

constituent [kən'stitjuənt] n.成分;选区内的选民(1.one of the parts that combine to form sth.; 2.sb. who votes and lives in a particular area represented by one politician)

【记】con + stit(= stat 站) + uent → 站在一起 → 成分

〖例〗the constituent parts of society(社会的组成成分)

〖同根词〗institute(创立,学院),constitution(宪法,构成)

construe [kən'stru:] v.解释;口译(1.to explain or deduce the meaning of; interpret; 2.to translate a passage orally)

【记】♥ 吭嗤出 → 吭嗤吭嗤说出来 → 以口译方式译出;con + strue(= struct 结构) → 弄清结构 → 解释

〖例〗You can construe what he said in a number of different ways(你可以用许多不同的方式解释他所说的话).

〖同根词〗construct(建造),obstruct(妨碍)

consummate [kən'sʌmit] a.完美的,完全的 v.完成(a. brought to the

highest possible point of perfection; v. to bring or come to a limit or to a natural or appropriate stopping point)

【记】con + sum(=total,highest 总数,顶点) + mate→最高顶点→完美的

〖例〗consummate a business transaction(完成交易)/A dream that was finally consummated with the publication of her first book(第一本书的出版终于实现了她的梦想). /a consummate performer(完美的表演者)/a consummate bore(极度枯燥)

consummation [ˌkɔnsʌ'meiʃən] n.达到极点,完成

contagion [kən'teidʒn] n.传染(病)(a disease that can be passed from person to person by touch)

〖同根词〗contiguous(邻近的)

contagious [kən'teidʒəs] a.传染的;有感染力的(1.communicable by contact, catching; 2.exciting similar emotions or conduct in others)

contemplate ['kɔntempleit] v.深思;(严肃)注视(1.to think about intently at length; consider calmly; 2.to look at thoughtfully; observe pensively)

【记】con + templ(思考,观察) + ate→全心思考→深思

contemplation [ˌkɔntem'pleiʃən] n.沉思,思考

contempt [kən'tempt] n.轻视,鄙视(the feeling or attitude of one who looks down on sb. or sth. as being low, mean or unworthy; scorn)

【记】con + tempt(=to try 试)→大家都能试,没什么了不起→轻视

〖同根词〗temptation(引诱,诱惑),attempt(企图)

contemptible [kən'temptəbl] a.令人轻视的

〖例〗That was a contemptible trick(那是一个让人不屑一顾的花招).

contention [kən'tenʃən] n.争论,论点;竞争(1.the act or an instance of striving in controversy or debate; 2.a striving to win in competition; rivalry)

【记】con + tent(=to stretch 拉) + ion→你拉我夺→争论

〖同根词〗extension(伸长,延长),retention(保留,保持)

contentious [kən'tenʃəs] a.好辩的,喜争吵的

contiguous [kən'tigjuəs] a.邻近的;接触的(sharing an edge or boundary; touching)

【记】con + tig(=to touch 接触) + uous→共同接触→接近的

〖例〗The two countries are contiguous for a few miles(这两个国家接壤好几英里).

contiguity [ˌkɔnti'gju:iti] n.邻近,接壤

continent ['kɔntinənt] a.克制的,禁欲的(marked by restraint in satisfying desires (as for food, drink or pleasure))

【记】桥梁记忆：初到美洲大陆的都是英国清教徒,以克己、禁欲为生活宗旨

continence ['kɔntinəns] n.节制,克制力

〖例〗He vowed to lead a life of continence(他发誓过一种清心寡欲的生活).

contingent [kən'tindʒənt] a.可能发生的;视情况而定的;偶然的(1.liable to occur but not with certainty; possible; 2.dependent on conditions or occurrences not yet established; conditional; 3.happening by chance or accident; fortuitous)

【记】con + ting(= tig 接触) + ent→视接触的情况而定

〖例〗Whether or not we arrive on time is contingent on the weather (我们能否准时到达要依天气而定).

contingency [kən'tindʒənsi] n.意外事件,可能性

contort [kən'tɔ:t] v.(使)扭曲(to mar or spoil by or as if by twisting)

【记】con(一起) + tort(=twist 扭)→一起扭→使扭曲

〖同根词〗distort(歪曲),tortuous(弯弯曲曲的),retort(反击)

contortion [kən'tɔ:ʃən] n.扭曲,弯曲

contraband ['kɔntrəbænd] n.走私货;违禁品(goods prohibited by law or treaty from being imported or exported)

【记】contra(=against 反对) +band(宣布,声明)→违禁品

〖例〗The coast guard tries to prevent traffic in contraband goods(海岸警卫队试图阻止运送走私货物).

contract ['kɔntrækt] n.契约 v.缩小(n. an agreement on fixed terms, a bond, a betrothal; v. to draw together, to lessen, to shorten)

【记】con(共同)+tract(拉)→拉到一起；共同的利益使大家走到一起→收缩,订合同

contraction [kən'trækʃən] n.收缩

contravene [ˌkɔntrə'vi:n] v.违背(法规,习俗);反驳;同…冲突(1.to go or act contrary to, violate; 2.to oppose in argument, contradict)

【记】contra(反) + vene(=to go 走)→反着走→违背

〖同根词〗intervene(干涉)

contravention [ˌkɔntrə'venʃən] n.违法(opposition, infringement)

contrition [kən'triʃən] n.悔罪,痛悔(regret for sin or wrongdoing)

【记】♥ 恐缺心→联想：恐怕是当时没有留心→后悔;con + trite(=to rub 磨擦)+ion→(心灵)磨擦→痛悔

〖同根词〗attrition(磨损),triturate(磨碎,捣碎),detrition(磨损)

contrite ['kɔntrait] a.悔罪的,痛悔的(feeling regret and sorrow for one's sins or offenses; penitent)

contrive [kən'traiv] v.计划,设计,图谋(to think up; devise; scheme; plan)

【记】contri(=contra 反) + ve(看成 vene 走)→(和一般人)反着走→设计(新东西)

〖例〗contrive ways to amuse the children(想办法逗孩子们玩) / contrive a swing from hanging vines(用悬挂的葡萄藤做秋千) / contrive a plot to seize power(策划阴谋攫取权力) / somehow contrived to get past the guards unnoticed(不管怎样,想办法通过警卫而不被发现)

contrived [kən'traivd] a.人造的;不自然的(obviously planned or calculated; not spontaneous; labored)

〖例〗a novel with a contrived ending(带有人为斧凿结尾的小说)

controvert ['kɔntrəvə:t] v.反驳,驳斥(to raise arguments against; voice opposition to)

【记】contro(相反)+vert(转)→往相反的方向转→反驳

〖例〗The statement of the last witness controverts the evidence of the first two(最后的证词反驳了最初的两个证据).

〖同根词〗introvert(内向的人),pervert(曲解,引人邪路)

controversy ['kɔntrəvə:si] n.争论,论证(a dispute, esp. a public one, between sides holding opposing views)

【记】contro(反) + vers(=vert 转)+y→反转→反驳

〖例〗a question that has given rise to much controversy(引起很多争论的问题)

contumacious [ˌkɔntju'meiʃəs] a.违抗的,不服从的(unwilling to submit to authority)

【记】con + tum(肿胀;骄傲) + acious→骄傲,不服从

〖同根词〗tumid(肿大的),tumor(肿块),tumor(肿瘤)

〖例〗The contumacious mob shouted defiantly at the police(顽固的暴徒对着警察挑衅性地大吼).

contumacy ['kɔntjuməsi] n.抗命,不服从

contumely ['kɔntjuməli] n.无礼傲慢(rudeness or contempt arising from arrogance; insolence)

【记】con + tume(骄傲) + ly→傲慢

〖例〗The nobles treated the peasants with contumely(贵族傲慢地对待农民).

contumelious [ˌkɔntju'mi:ljəs] a.无礼的,傲慢的

contuse [kən'tju:z] v.挫伤;捣碎(to injure without breaking the skin; bruise)

【记】♥ 啃丢汁→联想:把里面的水分挤压出来而不弄破皮→挫伤;捣碎

conundrum [kə'nʌndrəm] n.谜语(sth. which baffles or perplexes)

【记】♥ 可难琢磨→谜语是很难猜的→谜语

convalesce [ˌkɔnvə'les] v.(病)康复,复原(to recover health and strength gradually after sickness or weakness)

【记】♥ 恐非难(nàn)时→恐怕不再是危难时→病后康复期;con + val(=value 强壮) + esce(开始…的)→开始强壮→康复

〖同根词〗valorous(勇猛的),valiant(英勇的)

convalescence [ˌkɔnvə'lesns] n.病后康复期

conventionality [kənvenʃə'næliti] n.陈规陋习,因袭传统(1.conventional behavior or act; 2.the quality, fact or condition of being conventional)

【记】来自 convention(传统习俗)

converge [kən'və:dʒ] v.会聚,集中于一点(to come or trend toward a common point)

【记】con + verge(=to turn 转)→转到一起→会聚

〖例〗Thousands of spectators converged on the city for the horse race(数以千计的观众从四面八方涌到这座城市看赛马).

〖同根词〗diverge(分歧,离题),divergent(分叉的,背道而驰的)

conversant [kɔn'və:sənt] a.精通的,熟知的(familiar, as by study or experience)

【记】con + vers(=to turn 转) + ant→转变话题也能谈到一起的→熟知的

〖例〗conversant with medieval history(精通中世纪历史)

convert [kən'və:t] v.使改变(信仰等) n.改变信仰的人(1.to turn about; 2.to change or turn from one thing, condition, opinion, party or religion to another)

【记】con + vert(=to turn 转)→转人(新的信仰)

convertible [kən'və:təbl] a.可转换的,自由兑换的 n.敞篷车(a. that can

be converted; n. a car with a soft roof that can be folded back or remove)
【记】convert(使转变)+ible

convex ['kɔn'veks] a.凸出的(having a surface or boundary that curves or bulges outward, as the exterior of a sphere)
【记】con(共同)+vex(苦恼)→联想：因苦恼而撅起嘴巴,两片嘴唇向外凸出→凸出的

WORD LIST 10

convict [kən'vikt] v.定罪 n.犯罪(v. to judge and find guilty of an offence charged; n. a person found or declared guilty of an offense or crime)
【记】con + vict(=conquer 征服)→征服罪犯→定罪
〖例〗The jury convicted the defendant of manslaughter(陪审团认定被告犯有谋杀罪)./Their writings convict them of an ignorance of history(他们的著作反映出他们对历史的无知).
〖同根词〗victory(胜利),invincible(无敌的)

conviction [kən'vikʃən] n.判罪;坚信(a fixed or strong belief)
〖例〗evidence that led to the suspect's conviction(使嫌疑犯被判有罪的证据)/ I speak in the conviction that our cause is just(我坚信我们的事业是正义的).

convivial [kən'viviəl] a.欢乐的,狂欢的(1.fond of feasting, drinking and good company; sociable; 2.merry; festive)
【记】con + viv(活)+ ial→一起活跃→欢乐的
〖例〗a convivial atmosphere at the reunion(聚会上欢乐的气氛)
〖同根词〗vivid(生动的),revive(复活),vivify(使活跃,使生动)

convoke [kən'vəuk] v.召集会议(to call together to a meeting)
【记】con + voke(=to cry 喊)→喊到一起→召集
〖同根词〗invoke(唤起),provoke(激怒),revoke(废止,撤销)

convocation [ˌkɔnvə'keiʃən] n.召集;集会

convoluted ['kɔnvəlu:tid] a.旋绕的;费解的(1.having numerous overlapping coils or folds; 2.intricate; complicated)
【记】con + volut(=to roll 转)+ ed→全部转→旋绕的
〖例〗a convoluted seashell(盘旋状的海贝)/convoluted legal language(晦涩难懂的法律语言); convoluted reasoning(错综复杂的推理)

〖同根词〗revolutionary(革命的),evolution(发展,进化)

convoy ['kɔnvɔi] v.护航,护送(to go or be together with)

【记】con + voy(路,看)→一路(照看)→护送

convulse [kən'vʌls] v.使震动,震惊(to cause to move to and fro or up and down violently)

【记】♥ 坑万尸→联想:南京发现万人坑→使震动,震惊;con+vulse(=pluck 收缩) →收缩到一起→抽搐

〖例〗*Civil war convulsed the nation*(内战震动了这个国家).

convulsion [kən'vʌlʃən] n.骚动,痉挛

〖例〗The market convulsions of the last few weeks have shaken the world(上几周市场的骚动震惊了世界).

coop [ku:p] n.(鸡等)笼,栏(a building for small animals, esp. chickens)

【记】cook+p(♥ 趴)→公鸡趴的地方→鸡笼

copious ['kəupjəs] a.丰富的,多产的(being more than sufficient without being excessive)

〖例〗*copious tears*(泪涟涟)/*the most copious of British writers*(最多产的英国作家)

〖同义词〗opulent(丰富的,富饶的)

coquette [kəu'ket] n.卖弄风情的女子;狐狸精(a woman who makes teasing sexual or romantic overtures; a flirt)

【记】♥ 扣开的→扣子解开的→卖弄风情的女子

coquetry ['kəukitri] n.卖弄风情

cordon ['kɔ:dn] n.警戒线,哨兵线(a line of troops or of military posts enclosing an area to prevent passage)

【记】cord(绳索)+on

cornet ['kɔ:nit] n.短号; 圆锥形蛋卷(1.a brass band instrument similar to the trumpet in pitch and construction; 2. a corn-shaped piece of pastry, often filled as with whipped cream)

【记】corn(角)+et

cornucopia [ˌkɔ:nju'kəupjə] n.象征丰收的羊角(a decorative container in the shape of an animal's horn, full of fruit and flowers, used to represent plenty)

【记】corn(角)+ copia(丰富)→丰饶之角

corny ['kɔ:ni] a.平淡无奇的;乡巴佬的(trite, dated, melodramatic,or mawkishly sentimental)

【记】联想：corn(角),带角的动物随处可见,所以平淡无奇

〖同义词〗trite(陈腐的)

corona [kə'rəunə] n.日冕;冠(状物)(a crown or sth. resembling a crown)

coronation [ˌkɔrə'neiʃən] n.加冕礼(the act or occasion of crowning, accession to the highest office)

【记】corona(=crown 皇冠)+tion→加冕礼

corporal ['kɔ:pərəl] a.肉体的;身体的(of or relating to the body)

【记】corpor(=body 身体)+al

corporate ['kɔ:pərit] a.团体的,共同的(1.formed into a corporation; incorporated; 2.united or combined into one body)

【记】corpor(身体)+ate→使成一体的→团体的,共同的

〖例〗corporate assets(集团财产)/make a corporate effort to finish the job(共同努力完成这项工作)

corpulent ['kɔ:pju:lənt] a.极肥胖的(excessively fat)

【记】corp(躯体)+ulent(…多)

corpulence ['kɔ:pjuləns] n.肥胖

corpus ['kɔ:pəs] n.全集,全部资料(a large collection of writings of a specific kind or on a specific subject)

【记】corp(躯体)+us→全身→全集;比较：corpse(尸体)

corpuscle ['kɔ:pʌsl] n.血球,细胞(the cell or other minute body suspended in fluid)

【记】corp(躯体)+uscle(小东西)→躯体内的小东西→细胞

corral [kɔ:'rɑ:l] n.(牛、马)畜栏(an enclosed area where cattle, horses etc. can be temporarily kept, esp. in North America)

【记】corr(=cur 跑)+al→(不让)动物跑掉→畜栏

correlate ['kɔrileit] n.相关的事物(one that has a mutual or reciprocal relation with another)

【记】cor+relate(相关)→共同相关→相关的事物

〖例〗Smoking and diseases of the lungs are thought to be correlates(吸烟与肺病据说是相互关联的).

corrigendum [ˌkɔri'dʒendəm] n.应改正的错误;(复数：corrigenda)勘误表

【记】corrigen(=correct 更正)+dum→正误表

corroborate [kə'rɔbəreit] v.支持或证实,强化(to attest to the truth,genuineness, accuracy or validity of sth.)

【记】cor+robor(=strength 力量)+ate→加强力量→支持,强化

〖同根词〗corroborant(确证的;健身药),roborant(强壮剂)

corrugate ['kɔrugeit] v.(使)起波浪形,起皱纹(to form or shape into wrinkles or folds or into alternating ridges and grooves)

【记】cor(共同)+rug(皱纹)+ate→弄皱

〖例〗corrugated iron(波状钢)

〖同根词〗ruge(皱纹),rugose(多皱的), rugged(崎岖的,艰难的)

corrugation [ˌkɔru'geiʃən] n.波浪形状;皱纹

cortex ['kɔ:teks] n.(大脑)皮层(1.the bark or skin of a plant between the epidermis and the vascular bundles; 2.the outer layer of certain organs)

【记】不规则分割: core(核心)+textile(编织物) →包裹核心的编织物→外表皮

〖例〗cerebral cortex(大脑皮层)

coruscate ['kɔ:rəskeit] v.闪亮,闪光(to give forth flashes of light; sparkle and glitter)

【记】来自拉丁文 coruscare(闪亮)

〖例〗coruscating jewel(闪亮的珠宝)/He has coruscating wits(他才华横溢).

〖同义词〗scintillate(闪耀)

cosmos ['kɔzmɔs] n.宇宙(the totality of physical entities)

【记】cosm(宇宙)+os→宇宙

〖同根词〗cosmopolis(国际都市)

cosset ['kɔsit] v.宠爱(to pamper)

costume ['kɔstju:m] n.化装服(1. the style of dress, including accessories, typical of a certain country, period, profession, etc.; 2.a set of clothes in such a style, as worn in a play or at a masquerade)

【记】来自 custom(习俗),按习俗要求穿的服装

〖例〗actors in policemen's costumes(装扮成警察的演员)

cosy/cozy ['kəuzi] a.温暖而舒适的(snugly warm and comfortable)

〖例〗a cozy room(温暖的房间)

coterie ['kəutəri] n.(有共同兴趣的)小团体,小圈子(a social, literary,or other exclusive circle)

【记】♥ 可谈悦→大家可在一起高高兴兴谈得来→小团体;cote(小屋,笼)+rie→一小屋子的人→小团体

coterminous ['kəu'tə:minəs] a.共边界,邻接的,毗连的(having a boundary in common; contiguous)

【记】con + term(=limit,end 边界,结束) + inous→有共同边界的

〖同根词〗terminate(结束),exterminate(消灭,灭绝)

couch [kautʃ] n.长沙发, 睡椅 v.表达(n. a resting or living place of a wild animal; v. to convey (as an impression, a thought or a need) in words)

【记】比较记忆：coach(长途公共汽车,教练)

〖例〗couch one's protests in diplomatic language(用外交辞令表达…的抗议)

cougar ['ku:gə] n.美洲豹

countenance ['kauntinəns] n.面容,表情 v.支持,赞成;原谅(n. facial aspect esp. as indicative of mood or feeling; v. to give the support of one's approval to)

【记】读音比较：来自 continence(自制)→(自制的)状态→表情

〖例〗Your father won't countenance your marrying a foreigner(你父亲不会赞成你与一个外国人结婚).

counteract [ˌkauntə'rækt] v.消除,抵消(to make ineffective or restrain or neutralize the usu. ill effects of by an opposite force)

【记】counter(反) + act(动作)→反着做→抵消

〖例〗This drug should counteract the snake's poison(这种药应该可以消除蛇毒).

counterfeit ['kauntəfit] v.伪造;仿造(1.to make a copy of, usu. with the intent to defraud; forge; 2.to make a pretense of; feign)

【记】counter(反) + feit(= fact 做)→反着做→伪造

〖例〗It is against the law to counterfeit money(伪造钱币是犯法的).

countermand [ˌkauntə'mɑ:nd] v.撤回(命令),取消(定货)(1.to give a command in opposition to one already given; 2.to revoke)

【记】counter + mand(命令)→反命令→撤消命令

〖同根词〗demand(强求),command(命令)

covenant ['kʌvinənt] n.契约 v.立书保证(n. a usu. legally enforceable arrangement between two or more parties; v. to promise solemnly)

【记】co + ven(来) + ant→来到一起立约

covert ['kʌvət] a.秘密的,隐秘的(existing or done in such a way as to maintain concealment)

【记】cover(遮盖) + t→盖住的→秘密的

〖反义词〗overt(公开的)

covet ['kʌvit] v.贪求,妄想(1.to wish for enviously; 2.to desire inordinately

or culpably)

covetous ['kʌvitəs] a.贪婪的;贪心的

〖例〗covetous of one's neighbor's possessions(觊觎邻居的财产)/covetous of learning(求知心切)

cower ['kauə] v.畏缩,退缩(因寒冷、痛苦、恐惧、羞耻)(to cringe in fear)

【记】❤ 尻尾→联想:(狗的)屁股坐在尾巴上→蜷缩

〖例〗The dog cowered under the table when its master raised the whip(当主人举起鞭子的时候,狗畏缩到了桌子底下).

cowardice ['kauədis] n.胆小,懦弱(ignoble fear in the face of danger or pain)

coy [kɔi] a.腼腆的,忸怩的(bashful, modest, affectedly shy)

cozen ['kʌzn] v.欺骗(to mislead by means of a petty trick or fraud; deceive)

【记】❤ 扣真→扣压真心→欺骗

〖例〗He cozened me, despite my care(尽管我很小心,还是被他骗了).

crabbed ['kræbid] a.暴躁的(irritable and perverse in disposition; ill-tempered)

【记】crab(螃蟹,坏脾气的人)+ed→易被激怒的→暴躁的

〖例〗crabbed handwriting(潦草的笔迹)

crafty ['krɑ:fti] a.狡诈的(attaining or seeking to attain one's ends by devious means)

【记】来自 craft(手腕,技巧)

crag [kræg] n.悬崖,峭壁(a steep rugged rock or cliff)

craggy ['krægi] a.有峭壁的;粗壮的(not smooth or even)

cram [kræm] v.填塞,塞满;(考试前)临时抱佛脚(1.to force, press or squeeze into an insufficient space; 2.to prepare (students) hastily for an impending examination)

〖例〗Don't cram your bag too full of clothes(别把包塞太多的衣服)./Was up all night cramming for the history midterm(整晚都在为应付历史期中考试临时抱佛脚)?

cramp [kræmp] n.铁箍,夹子 v.限制;夹住(n.a frame with an adjustable part to hold pieces together; v. 1.to hold together with a cramp; 2.to shut in so closely as to restrict the physical freedom of)

〖例〗He got a cramp in both legs after a race(赛跑以后他两腿抽筋).

cramped ['kræmpt] a.狭窄的,挤在一起的(having insufficient size or

capacity)

crank [kræŋk] n.曲柄;古怪的人(1.a bent part of an axle or shaft; 2. a habitually irritable or complaining person)

cranky ['kræŋki] a.怪癖的,不稳的(habitually ill-humored, irritable and disagreeable)

crate [kreit] n.篓,板条箱(a container, such as a slatted wooden case, used for storing or shipping)

crater ['kreitə] n.火山口,弹坑(the cup-shaped depression or cavity on the surface of the earth)

【记】crate(篓)+er→联想：火山口、弹坑像篓状物

cravat [krə'væt] n.领巾,领结(a band or scarf worn around the neck)

【记】来自克罗地亚人(Croatian)所带的一种绕脖子的领带

crave [kreiv] v.渴望(to ask for earnestly, to beg, to require)

craven ['kreivən] a.怯懦的,畏缩的(cowardly, spiritless)

【记】craven(=crepare 衰退,垮掉) →垮掉的→胆小的

craving ['kreiviŋ] n.强烈的欲望(a longing for sth. that promises enjoyment or satisfaction)

〖例〗I'm craving for a cup of tea(我非常想喝杯茶).

crayon ['kreiən] n.彩色笔、粉笔或其绘画(a stick of colored wax used form writing or drawing, esp. on paper)

【记】分割：c (颜色 color 一词的首字母)+ray(射线)+on→联想：画布上面是有颜色的线→彩色绘画

crease [kri:s] n./v.折缝,皱痕(n. a line, mark or ridge made by or as if by folding a pliable substance; v. to make a crease in or on, wrinkle)

【记】比较记忆：create(创造,引起),grease(油脂)

〖例〗Don't sit for too long or you'll crease your new dress(不要坐得太久,要不然你会弄皱你的新衣服).

credence ['kri:dəns] n.相信,信任(acceptance as true or valid; belief)

【记】cred(=to trust 相信)+ence→相信

〖同根词〗credibility(可信,可靠),credo(信条)

creditable ['kreditəbl] a.值得称赞的;可信的(1.deserving of often limited praise or commendation; 2.worthy of belief)

〖例〗a creditable effort to establish peace(为建立和平而进行的一次值得称道的努力)

credulity [kri'dju:liti] n.轻信,易信(willingness to believe or trust too

reality, gullibility)

credulous ['kredjuləs] a.轻信的;易信的(ready or inclined to believe esp. on slight or insufficient evidence)

【记】cred(=to trust 相信)+ulous(多…的)→多信任的→轻信的

〖例〗He was credible enough to believe the manufacturer's claims(他太轻信制造商的声明了).

credits ['kredits] n.影片末尾的名单(an acknowledgment of work done, as in the production of a motion picture or publication)

〖例〗At the end of the film we stayed to watch the credits(我们一直等到影片结尾观看演职员名单).

creed [kri:d] n.信条,教义(an overall view of or attitude toward life;a system of religious belief)

【记】creed(=cred 相信)→信条

creek [kri:k] n.小溪,小湾(a small river or brook)

crepuscular [kri'pʌskjulə] a.朦胧的,微明的(of or like twilight; dim)

【记】分割:creep(爬行)+muscular(肌肉)→联想:爬动的肉→在晨曦或落日时爬动的动物

〖例〗crepuscular animals(黄昏时出没的动物)

crescendo [kri'ʃendəu] n.(音乐)渐强;高潮(1.a gradual increase; 2.the peak of a gradual increase, climax)

【记】crescen(成长,上升)+do→(音乐)渐强

〖同根词〗crescent(新月)

crestfallen ['krest,fɔ:lən] a.挫败的,失望的(dejected or cast-down)

【记】crest(鸡冠)+fallen→鸡冠下垂→斗败了的

crevice ['krevis] n.缺口,裂缝(a crack forming an opening; rift, fissure)

【记】crev(裂缝)+ice→裂缝

〖同根词〗crevasse(隙,裂口)

cringe [krindʒ] v.(因恐惧)退缩,畏缩;谄媚,奉承(1.to shrink back, as in fear; cower; 2.to behave in a servile way; fawn)

〖例〗The dog cringe at the sight of the whip(狗一看到鞭子就吓得往后退缩).

cringing ['krindʒiŋ] a./n.谄媚(的),奉承(的)(1.behaving in an excessively humble or servile way; 2.shrinking in fear or servility)

〖例〗Enough of this cringing, let's behave like men(卑躬屈膝已经够了,让我们表现得像男人一些).

crinkle ['kriŋkl] v.(使)变皱 n.皱纹(v. to press or twist into folds or wrinkles; n.a small linear prominence or depression on a surface)

【记】❤ 坎淤着坎→使变皱;从 wrinkle(皱纹)变化而来

〖例〗I can't wear this dress to the dance, it's all crinkled(我不能穿这条裙子去舞会,它都皱了).

cripple ['kripl] n.跛子 v.(使)残废(1.to hurt or wound sb. so that they cannot use their arms or legs properly; 2.to seriously damage or weaken sth.)

【记】来自 creep(爬行)→爬行的人→残废

croak [krəuk] n.(蛙或乌鸦)鸣叫声(a hoarse harsh cry or sound)

【记】象声词:呱哇呱

crochet ['krəuʃei] n.钩针织物 v.用钩针编织(n. a decorative work consisting of intertwined loops, executed in wool or thread with a small hook; v. to work in crochet)

【记】分割:cross(交叉)+chet(❤ 线头)→交叉线头→编织

crockery ['krɔkəri] n.陶器;瓦罐(earth ware, all types of domestic pottery)

【记】crock(瓦罐)+rey(集合名词)→陶器

cronyism ['krəunizəm] n.任人唯亲(favoritism shown to old friends without regard for their qualifications, as in political appointments to office)

【记】❤ 胳肉里走→联想:胳膊肘往里拐→任人唯亲

crook [kruk] v.使弯曲(to swerve or cause to swerve from a straight line or course)

crooked ['krukid] a.弯曲的,扭曲的

crossfire ['krɔsfaiə] n.交叉火力(1.gunfire coming from two or more positions so that the lines of fire cross one another; 2.a situation involving conflicting claims, forces, arguments, etc.)

【记】cross(交叉)+fire(火力)

crouch [krautʃ] v.蹲伏,弯腰(to stoop low with the limbs close to the body)

【记】不规则分割:couch(沙发)+r→联想:身体像"r"一样蹲伏在沙发(couch)里→蹲伏

crude [kru:d] a.未提炼的,粗鲁的 n.原油(1.existing in a natural state and unaltered by cooking or processing; 2.marked by the primitive, gross or elemental or by uncultivated simplicity)

【记】crud(粗糙)+e→未提炼的

crumb [krʌm] n.饼屑,面包屑;小量(1.a small fragment esp. of sth. baked; 2.bit)

【记】比较记忆：crumble(弄碎;崩毁),crumple(弄皱,扭弯)

crumble ['krʌmbl] v.弄碎;崩毁(to break into small fragments or particles; to collapse)

〖例〗crumble the bread(弄碎面包)/a crumbling church(快要倒塌的教堂)

crumple ['krʌmpl] v.弄皱,扭弯(1.to crush into irregular wrinkles, to wrinkle; 2.to cause to collapse)

crunch [krʌntʃ] v.压碎 n.关键时刻,转折点;短缺,不足(to crush, grind or tread noisily)

【记】象声词：原指嘎吱嘎吱地咀嚼→把牙咬得咯咯响→咬紧牙关→关键时刻

〖例〗a year-end crunch(年终的关键时刻); an energy crunch(能源短缺)

crusade [kru:'seid] n.为维护理想、原则而进行的运动或斗争(a reforming enterprise undertaken with zeal)

【记】crus(=cross 十字)+ade→原指十字军东征

crustacean [krʌs'teiʃjən] n.甲壳类动物

【记】crust(壳)+acean(…类的)→甲壳类的(动物)

cryptic ['kriptik] a.神秘的,秘密的;伪装的(being intentionally obscure and mysterious)

【记】crypt(秘密)+ic→秘密的

〖例〗The new insurance policy is written without cryptic or mysterious terms(新的保险制度并没有用意义含糊或神秘难懂的术语来书写表达)./cryptic coloring (伪装保护色)

〖同根词〗apocrypha(伪经),cryptogram(密码,暗号)

cryptogram ['kriptəugræm] n.暗号,密码(anything written in cipher)

【记】crypto(秘密)+gram(写)

cub [kʌb] n.幼兽,年轻无经验的人(the young of certain animals; a young person serving as an apprentice)

cubicle ['kju:bikl] n.小卧室(a sleeping compartment partitioned off from a large room)

【记】cub(睡觉)+icle(小)

〖同根词〗incubation(潜伏期),incubate(孵化)

cuddle ['kʌdl] v./n.搂抱,拥抱(to fondle in the arms; hug tenderly)

〖例〗The little girl picked up her pet and cuddled it(小姑娘把她的宠物拎起来抱在怀中).

cuff [kʌf] n.袖口 v.用手轻拍(band or fold at the end of a sleeve;v. to strike, esp. with the open hand; sleep)

〖例〗Mother cuffed the dog when she found it asleep on a chair(当妈妈发现小狗睡在椅子上的时候,轻轻地给了它一巴掌).

cuirass [kwi'ræs] n.胸甲(a piece of armor for protecting the breast and back)

【记】❤ 盔衣裳→盔甲衣裳→胸甲

cuisine [kwi'zi:n] n.烹饪(the type or manner of cooking)

【记】❤ 馈赠→联想:西方人吃饭做祷告,感谢上帝的馈赠;cuis(=coquere 烹调)+ine

〖例〗This hotel has excellent cuisine(这家旅馆的饭菜精美).

culinary ['kʌlinəri] a.厨房的;烹调的(of or relating to a kitchen or to cookery)

【记】cul(=cui 厨房、烹调)+inary

〖同根词〗cullender(滤器)

culpable ['kʌlpəbl] n.应该受责备的(deserving reproach and punishment)

【记】culp(罪行)+ able(有…的)

〖例〗hold a person culpable(要人对错误负责)

〖同根词〗culprit(犯法者),exculpate(无罪释放)

cult [kʌlt] n.宗派;崇拜(a system of religious belief; the body of person who accept a system of religious belief)

〖例〗ancient tribal cult(古老的部落宗派)/the leadership cult(领袖崇拜)

cultivate ['kʌltiveit] v.培养;向…讨好(1.to grow plants or crops from seeds, bulbs, shoots, etc.; 2. to seek to develop familiarity with; give one's attention to; pursue)

【记】cult(=till 培养种植)+ ivate(表示动作)→种植

〖同根词〗cultivable(可培养的),cultured(有教养的)

cumber ['kʌmbə] v.拖累,妨碍(to lay a heavy load on or to lie like a heavy load on a person or thing)

【记】cumb(=to lie down 睡)+ er→睡在(路上)的→妨碍

〖同根词〗recumbent(斜躺的),incumbent(有责任的)

cumbersome ['kʌmbəsəm] a.笨重的(unwieldy, awkwardly, unmanageable)

〖例〗a cumbersome parcel(笨重的包裹)

cupidity [kju:'piditi] n.贪婪(very strong desire for sth.,esp. money or property)

【记】分割记忆：cupid + ity,Cupid(丘比特)是罗马神话中的爱神,被爱神之箭射中后，人们对爱情特别渴望，引申为“贪婪”

cur [kə:] n.杂种狗,坏种(a person without gentlemanly instincts)

currish ['kə:riʃ] a.下贱的;杂种的(1.ignoble; 2.resembling a cur)

curator [kjuə'reitə] n.(博物馆)馆长(one that has the care and superintendence of sth., esp. one in charge of a museum, zoo or other place of exhibit)

【记】cur(= cure 治疗) + ator→照看(艺术品)之人→馆长

〖同根词〗curable(可治疗的),curate(牧师助理)

curb [kə:b] n.马勒;路缘;边缘石 v.控制(n.a raised margin along an edge used to confine or strengthen; v. to check, restrain or control as if with a curb; rein in)

【记】比较记忆：curd(凝乳),curt(无礼的)

〖例〗High interest rates put a curb on spending(高利率抑制了消费).

WORD LIST 11

curd [kə:d] n.凝乳(milk thickened or coagulated by acid)

〖例〗bean curd(豆腐)

curdle ['kə:dl] v.使凝结,变稠

curmudgeon [kə:'mʌdʒən] n.脾气暴躁之人(an ill-tempered person full of resentment and stubborn notions)

【记】♥ 开骂精→联想：遇事就开骂的人→脾气暴躁的人

cursive ['kə:siv] a.草书的(having the successive letters joined together)

【记】curs(=to run 跑) + ive→(写字)像跑一样→草书的

〖例〗cursive writing(草书)/a cursive style of type(草体字)

curt [kə:t] a.(行为、言词)简略而草率的(rudely brief or abrupt,as in speech or manner)

【记】看成 cut+short 缩合

cursory ['kə:səri] a.粗劣的,草率的(lacking in depth, solidity and comprehensiveness)

【记】curs(=to run 跑) + ory→跑过去→粗略的

〖例〗a cursory glance at the headlines(粗略地扫了一下大标题) / A cursory inspection of the house failed to reveal its structural flaws(草率地检查屋子没能发现它结构上的缺陷).

〖同根词〗excursion(远足,旅游),discursive(散漫的)

curvaceous [kə:'veiʃəs] a.婀娜多姿的,曲线的(having a shapely figure marked by pronounced curves)

【记】curv(曲线)+aceous(多…的)→多曲线的

cushion ['kuʃən] n.坐垫 v.减轻,缓和(n. sth. that lessens the effects of hardship or distress; v. to lessen or soften the effects of)

cussed ['kʌsid] a.该诅咒的,顽固的(perverse; stubborn)

【记】❤ 该死的→联想:有人骂你该死→被诅咒的

custody ['kʌstədi] n.管理,保管(the act or duty of guarding and preserving)

【记】反过来念:特地看守→管理,监管

custodian [kʌs'təudjən] n.管理员,监护人(one that has charge of sth.; a caretaker; a janitor)

〖例〗the custodian of a minor child's estate(未成年儿童的财产监护人)

cute [kju:t] a.聪明的,伶俐的;美丽的(very pretty or attractive)

cuticle ['kju:tikl] n.表皮(the outer layer of the skin; epidermis)

【记】cut(砍)+icle→❤ 砍下的体壳→表皮

cyclone ['saikləun] n.旋风,飓风(a violent, rotating windstorm)

【记】cycl(圆,转)+one→转的风→旋风

〖同根词〗cyclamate(糖精→圆柱体状),cyclopedic(百科全书的,广泛的)

cygnet ['signit] n.小天鹅(a young swan)

cynical ['sinikl] a.愤世嫉俗的(characterized by or expressing disdainful, skeptical humor)

【记】来自古希腊一哲学流派"犬儒主义",cyn(犬)+ical

〖同根词〗cynophobia(恐犬病)

cynicism ['sinisizm] n.愤世嫉俗,犬儒主义(cynical disposition, character or belief)

cynosure ['sinəzjuə] n.注意的焦点(sb. or sth. that strongly attracts attention, interest or admiration)

【记】来自 cynosure(小熊星,北极星),引申为人们注意的目标(the Synosuer of all eyes),❤ 顺那走→联想:长征的红军向着北极星的方向走,北极星代表了革命的方向→注意的焦点

〖例〗the cynosure of all eyes(众目睽睽)

cypress ['saipris] n.柏树

cytology [sai'tɔlədʒi] n.细胞学(the branch of biology that deals with the formation, structure and function of cells)

〖同根词〗cytogenous(细胞生成的)

dabble ['dæbl] v.涉足,浅赏(to work at anything in an irregular or superficial manner)

〖例〗to dabble in politics(涉足政治)

daguerreotype [də'gerəutaip] n.(早期)银版照相(a photograph made by an early method on a plate of chemically treated metal)

【记】来自摄影术发明人之一的"Daguerre"

dainty ['deinti] n.精美食品 a.娇美的,挑剔的(n. sth. delicious; a delicacy; a. delicately beautiful or charming; exquisite)

〖例〗a dainty child(俊俏的孩子)/ a dainty eater(挑剔的食客)

dally ['dæli] v.嬉戏,闲逛,浪费时间(1.to move or act slowly so that progress or work is retarded; 2. to behave amorously without serious intent)

【记】不规则分割：day+ll(象形：双桨)→联想：整天荡起双桨→闲逛

〖例〗dallying with music(用音乐打发时间) / dally time away daily(蹉跎光阴)

dalliance ['dæliəns] n.戏弄,玩弄

dampen ['dæmpən] v.(使)潮湿,使沮丧,泼凉水(to dull the sound of)

【记】damp(潮湿的)+ en→使…潮湿

〖例〗Nothing can dampen my spirits on this glorious morning(在这个灿烂的早晨,没有任何东西能够扫我的兴).

dandy ['dændi] n.花花公子(a man who is conspicuously fashionable or elegant in dress or appearance)

dandified ['dændifaid] a.打扮得像花花公子的(to dress as or cause to resemble a dandy)

dangle ['dæŋgl] v.摇晃;悬挂;吊胃口(1.to cause to hang loosely or swing; 2.to cause (one's expectations or hopes) to hang uncertainly or remain unresolved)

【记】♥ 荡,够→联想：荡来荡去够不着→吊胃口

〖例〗keep sb. dangling(吊某人的胃口)

dank [dæŋk] a.阴湿的(disagreeably damp or humid)

〖例〗a dank cave(阴湿的洞穴)/dank tropical forests(阴湿的热带雨林)

dapper ['dæpə] a.干净利落的,整洁的(1.neatly dressed; trim; 2.lively and alert)

【记】分割：d(❤ 灯→亮→靓)+apper(看成 appearance)→靓丽的外表

dappled ['dæpld] a.有斑点的(spotted; mottled)

【记】分割记忆：d＋apple＋d→“苹果”上的斑点

〖例〗a dappled horse(花斑马) / the dappled shade of a tree(斑驳的树影)

daredevil ['dɛə,devl] a./n.胆大的(人),冒失的(人)(recklessly bold person)

【记】组合词：dare(大胆)＋devil(鬼)→鬼都不怕→胆大的

darn [dɑ:n] v.缝补(to repair a hole,as in a garment,by weaving thread or yarn across it)

【记】分割：d(❤ 洞)+yarn(线)→联想：往衣服的破洞上放线→缝补

dart [dɑ:t] n.飞镖 v.急驰,投射(n. a pointed weapon or toy for throwing with the hand; v. to hurl suddenly, to shoot or send out)

dashing ['dæʃiŋ] a.有活力的,有朝气的(keenly alive and brisk)

【记】dash(冲撞,突进)+ing

〖例〗a dashing young man(有闯劲的年轻人)

dastard ['dæstəd] n.懦夫;卑怯者(a sneaking, malicious coward)

【记】❤ 等死态度→联想：坐以待毙的人→懦夫

〖例〗This sneak attack is the work of a dastard(偷袭是懦夫行为).

daub [dɔ:b] v.涂抹,乱画(to overspread with sth. unctuous, viscous or adhesive)

〖例〗to daub the wall with paints(在墙上涂漆)

daubster ['dɔ:bstə] n.拙劣的画家(a crude painter)

daunt [dɔ:nt] v.使胆怯,使畏缩(to abate the courage of; discourage)

【记】❤ 恫他→恫吓他→使胆怯(confident and not easily frightened)

dauntless ['dɔ:ntlis] a.勇敢的,无畏的

【记】daunt(使胆怯)+less

dawdle ['dɔ:dl] v.闲逛,虚度(1.to move or act slowly so that progress or work is retarded; 2.to spend time in idleness)

【记】❤ 踱的→踱来踱去的→闲荡

〖例〗He dawdled all morning(他浪费掉了整个早上)./dawdled through breakfast(慢吞吞地吃早餐)/dawdling on the way to work(慢悠悠地行

走在上班的路上)

deadlock ['dedlɔk] n.相持不下,僵局(an indecisive ending to a contest or competition)

【记】组合词：dead(死)+lock(锁)→僵局

debacle [dei'bɑ:kl] n.解冻,崩溃(1.a sudden, disastrous collapse, downfall or defeat; a rout; 2.the breaking up of ice in a river)

【记】♥ 大败溃→崩溃,解冻

debase [di'beis] v.贬低,贬损(to lower, to make poor or of less value)

【记】de+base(=to low 低)→低下去→贬低

〖例〗Such unkind action debased you(这种不友好的行为有失你的身份).

〖同根词〗basement(地下室),basis(基础)

debauch [di'bɔ:tʃ] v.使放荡,堕落(1.to corrupt morally; 2.to lead away from excellence or virtue)

【记】de+bauch(= beam 大梁)→大梁倒塌→堕落

〖例〗A vicious newspaper can debauch public ideals(一份邪恶的报纸能够腐化公众的理想)./a youth debauched by drugs and drink(一个被毒品和酒精腐化的青年)

debauchery [di'bɔ:tʃəri] n.放荡,沉湎酒色

debility [di'biliti] n.衰弱,虚弱(the state of being weak or feeble; infirmity)

【记】de+bility(=ability)→失去能力→衰弱

debilitate [di'bi:liteit] v.使衰弱(to sap the strength or energy of; enervate)

〖例〗Heat debilitates many people(热使许多人变得虚弱).

debonair [ˌdebə'nɛə] a.殷勤的;快乐的(affable; genial; carefree and gay; jaunty)

【记】♥ 端杯奶→联想：给客人端杯牛奶→殷勤的

〖例〗The debonair youth was liked by all who met him because of his cheerful and obliging manner(这位温文尔雅的年轻人因为他快乐而热心的仪态而被所有碰到他的人所喜爱).

debouch [di'bautʃ] v.流出,进入(开阔地区)(1.to cause to emerge, discharge; 2.to march out into open ground)

【记】de+bouch(=mouth 嘴)→从嘴中流出

〖例〗The river debouches into a wide plain(那条河流进平原).

debris ['debri:] n.废墟,残骸(1.wreckage, ruins, rubbish; 2.a mass of rocky fragments)

debunk ['di:'bʌŋk] v.揭穿真相,暴露(to reveal the faults, frailties, unsoundness or pretensions of)

【记】de+bunk(=bank 岸)→去掉河岸→暴露

〖例〗A lot of people used to believe that, but now it's been quite thoroughly debunked(许多人过去常常相信的那件事现在已完全被揭穿了真相).

debut ['deibu:] n.初次登台,初次露面(a formal entrance into society)

debutante ['debjuta:nt] n.初次参加社交活动的少女(a young woman making her first appearance in society)

〖例〗As a debutante, she was often mentioned in the society columns of the newspapers(作为社交界新人,她经常被报纸的社交版提及).

decadent ['dekədənt] a.颓废的,衰退的(having low moral standards and being more concerned with one's own pleasure than serious matters)

【记】de+cad(落下)+ent→落下的→衰退的

decadence ['dekədəns] n.衰落,颓废

decamp [di'kæmp] v.(士兵)离营;匆忙秘密地离开(to go away quickly, immediately and often secretly)

【记】de+camp(营地)

〖例〗The lodger has decamped without paying his bill(住宿者没有付账就偷偷地离开了).

deceit [di'si:t] n.欺骗;诡计(a dishonest action or trick; fraud or lie)

【记】de(下)+ceit(=to take 拿)→在(底下)拿→欺骗

〖同根词〗conceit(自负),conceive(设想)

decelerate [di:'seləreit] v.(使)减速(1.to reduce the speed of; 2.to decrease the rate of progress of)

【记】de+celer(=speed 速度)+ate 减速

〖同根词〗accelerate(加速),celerity(迅速,敏捷)

decibel ['desibel] n.分贝(a term used to express a level of sound)

deciduous [di'sidjuəs] a.脱落的,落叶的(deciduous trees lose their leaves in winter)

【记】de+cid(=to fall 落下)+uous→落叶的

decimate ['desimeit] v.毁掉大部分,大量杀死(1.to destroy a large part of; 2.to kill (people) in large numbers)

【记】♥ 得深埋→联想：杀死的人太多，得挖大坑埋→大量杀死；decim(十分之一)+ate→杀…十分之一

〖例〗Disease decimated the population(很多人死于疾病).

〖同根词〗decimal(十进法的),decigram(分克)

decipher [di'saifə] v.解开(谜团);破译(密码)(to convert code into ordinary language;to find an explanation or solution for sth. obscure,mysterious or incomprehensible)

【记】♥ 敌 say 非→联想：敌人说不→破译了敌人的密码；de+cipher(密码)

declaim [di'kleim] v.高谈阔论,雄辩,大声说(to talk in a declamatory, grandiloquent or impassioned manner)

【记】de+claim(=to cry 喊)→喊下去→高谈阔论

〖同根词〗proclaim(宣告),acclaim(欢呼),exclaim(叫喊)

declamation ['deklə'meiʃən] n.高声说话,高调

declassify ['di:'klæsifai] v.撤消保密(to remove or reduce the security classification of)

【记】de+classify(等级)

declination [ˌdekli'neiʃən] n.倾斜；衰微(1. a sloping or bending downward; 2.a falling off, esp. from prosperity or vigor; a decline)

【记】de+clin(=lean 倾斜)+ation→倾斜下去

〖同根词〗inclination(偏好)

declivity [di'kliviti] n.倾斜面,斜坡(an inclination downward)

【记】de+cliv(=slope 斜坡)+ity

〖同根词〗proclivity(癖好),acclivity(向上的斜坡)

decode ['di:'kəud] v.译解(密码)(to convert code into ordinary language)

【记】de+code(密码)→解密

decompose [ˌdi:kəm'pəuz] v.(使)腐烂(1.to separate into components or basic elements; 2.to cause to rot)

【记】de+com+pose(放)→放在一起的东西散开→分解,腐烂

decomposition [ˌdi:kɔmpə'ziʃən] n.腐烂,崩溃

decorous ['dekərəs] a.符合礼节的,相称的(behaving in an acceptable or desirable manner; conforming to an accepted standard of propriety or good form)

【记】decor(美,合适)+ous→合适的→有礼节的

〖例〗Her decorous behavior was praised by her teachers(她得体的行为

为她的老师所称道).

decorum [di'kɔ:rəm] n.礼节,礼貌(1.appropriateness of behavior or conduct; propriety; 2.the conventions of polite behavior)

decoy [di'kɔi] n.引诱物 v.诱骗(n. a means used to mislead or lead into danger; v. to lure or entrap by or as if by a decoy)

【记】de(=to)+coy(=cage 笼子) →诱入笼中

〖例〗The wild ducks were not fooled by the decoy(野鸭没有上圈套).

decree [di'kri:] n.命令,法令 v.颁布命令,公告(n. a publicly proclaimed order or rule of conduct by a competent authority;v.to promulgate expressly sth. to be followed, observed or obeyed)

decrepit [di'krepit] a.衰老的,破旧的(1.being ill-kept and showing signs of wear and tear; 2.lacking physical, mental or moral strength)

【记】de+crepit(破裂声)→联想:①人衰老后老咳嗽→衰老的;②东西用旧后发出咯吱咯吱响→破旧的

decrepitude [di'krepitju:d] n.衰老,破旧

decry [di'krai] v.责难,贬低(价值)(1.to condemn openly; 2.to depreciate (currency, for example) by official proclamation or by rumor)

【记】de+cry(喊)→向下喊→贬低

deed [di:d] n.行为;(土地或建筑物)契约,证书(1.sth. done or effected; 2. a written, signed and usu. sealed instrument that spells out some bargain, transfer or contract)

deem [di:m] v.认为,行动(1.to come to view, judge,or classify; 2.to view as right or true)

〖例〗He deemed it his duty to help(他认为帮助是自己的责任).

defalcate ['di:fælkeit] v.侵吞,盗用(to misuse funds; embezzle)

【记】❤ 底下非法啃的→侵吞;de(=off)+fal(=sickle 镰刀)+cate→用镰刀割去

〖例〗Legislation was passed to punish brokers who defalcated their client's funds(惩罚那些侵吞顾客资金的经纪人的法律已经通过了).

defame [di'feim] v.诽谤,中伤(to speak evil of for the purpose of injuring and without regard for the truth)

【记】de+fame(名声)→使名声降低→诽谤

defamatory [di'fæmətəri] a.诽谤的(injurious to reputation)

default [di'fɔ:lt] n.拖债,未履行的责任,违约(that state of being absent or missing; omission of performance of an action or task)

【记】de+fault(错误)→错误下去→拖债

defect [di'fekt] n.缺点,瑕疵 v.变节,脱党(n. an imperfection that causes inadequacy or failure; a shortcoming; v. to desert a cause or party often in order to espouse another)

【记】de+fect(做)→没做好→缺点

〖例〗a visual defect(视觉缺陷)/defected from the party over the issue of free trade(在自由贸易这个问题上与党的原则相背离)

defection [di'fekʃən] n.脱党,变节(conscious abandonment of allegiance or duty)

【记】de+fection(♥ 分开心)→变心→变节

defendant [di'fendənt] n.被告(a person required to make answer in a legal action or suit)

【记】defend(保护)+ant→保护自己→被告

defer [di'fə:] v.推延;听从,敬重(1.to put off; postpone; 2.to submit to the opinion, wishes or decision of another through respect)

〖例〗a deferred telegram(一封被延迟的电报) / to defer to sb.'s opinions (听从某人的观点)

deference ['defərəns] n.敬意,尊重

deficiency [di'fiʃənsi] n.缺陷,不足(defect, shortage)

【记】de+fic(=fact 做)+iency→没做好→缺陷

〖例〗The deficiencies in this plan are very clear(这个计划中的缺点非常明显).

deficit ['defisit] n.不足,赤字(inadequacy or insufficiency)

〖例〗a deficit of rain(雨水不足)/a deficit in grain production(谷物歉收)/large budget deficits(较大的预算赤字)

defile [di'fail] v.弄脏,弄污 n.(山间)小道(v. to debase by making impure or unclean; n. a narrow passage, esp. through mountains)

【记】de+file(=vile 卑鄙的)→使…卑下→弄污

〖例〗Evil books defile the mind(邪恶的书籍腐蚀精神).

definition [ˌdefi'niʃən] n.(轮廓等)清晰;定义(a putting or being in clear, sharp outline)

【记】de+fin(界限,结束)+ition→确定轮廓→清晰;定义

deflated [di'fleitid] a.灰心丧气的(being depressed or a person's ego, hopes, etc. being reduced)

【记】deflate(放气)+ed

deflect [di'flekt] v.(使)偏斜(to turn aside or cause to turn aside; bend or deviate)

【记】de+flect(弯曲)→使…成弯曲的→使转向

〖例〗The bullet struck a wall and was deflected from its course(子弹击中了墙壁,被弹离了弹道).

〖同根词〗reflection(反射),flexible(灵活的),inflective(弯曲的)

deflection [di'flekʃən] n.转向,偏斜

defray [di'frei] v.支付;付出(1.to pay, settle; 2.to satisfy, appease)

【记】de(=off)+fray(=fare 费用)

〖例〗to defray the cost of a trip(支付旅行费用)

deft [deft] a.灵巧的,熟练的(handy, clever, dexterous)

〖例〗a deft hand(一只灵巧的手)

defunct [di'fʌŋkt] a.死亡的;过时的(having ceased to exist or live)

【记】de+funct(功能)→没有功能的→过时的

〖例〗defunct ideas(过时的观点)/a defunct political organization(一个已经解散的政治组织)

〖同根词〗dysfunction(功能失调),functionary(公务员)

degenerate [di'dʒenərit] v.退步,堕落(to become worse)

【记】de+gener(种类)+ate→变种→退化

〖例〗That fine young man has degenerated under the influence of evil company(在坏伙伴的影响下,那个优秀的年轻人已经堕落了).

〖同根词〗regenerate(使新生),generation(一代人)

degrade [di'greid] v.降格,降级(to lower in station, rank or grade)

【记】de+grade(等级)→降低等级

〖例〗A dishonest action like that will degrade you(像那种不诚实的行为有失你的身份).

〖同根词〗retrograde(后退),upgrade(升级,上升)

dehumanize [di:'hju:mənaiz] v.使丧失人性(to deprive of human qualities,personality or spirit)

【记】de+humanize(有人情味)→使丧失人性

〖例〗Cruel and unnecessary punishment dehumanizes both the punisher and the punished(残忍而不必要的惩罚使惩罚者和被惩罚者都丧失了人性).

dehydrate [di:'haidreit] v.除去水分,脱水(to treat or affect so as to deprive of moisture)

【记】de+hydr(=water 水)+ate→去水,脱水

〖同根词〗hydrant(水龙头),anhydrous(无水的)

deify ['di:ifai] v.奉为神,崇拜(1.to make a god of; raise to the condition of a god; 2. to idealize; exalt)

【记】♥ 定范→定为规范→奉为神

〖例〗to deify money(崇拜金钱)

deification [ˌdi:ifi'keiʃən] n.神化,崇拜

deign [dein] v.屈尊,惠允(做某事)(to descend from one's level (as of rank or dignity), usu. to do sth.)

【记】♥ 蹲→屈尊

〖例〗Now that she is married to a rich man, she no longer deigns to visit her former friends(既然她嫁给了一个有钱人,她就不再屑于拜访她以前的朋友).

〖同义词〗condescend(俯就)

deity ['di:iti] n.神,神性(1.a god or goddess; 2. the state of being a god; divine nature; godhood)

〖例〗the deities of ancient Greece(古希腊的众神)

dejected [di'dʒektid] a.沮丧的,失望的(castdown, dispirited)

【记】de+ject(=to throw 扔)+ed→被抛弃的→沮丧的

〖例〗a dejected look(失望的表情)

〖同根词〗abject(可怜的),reject(拒绝)

dejection [di'dʒekʃən] n.沮丧,失望

delectable [di'lektəbl] a.赏心悦目的,愉悦的(highly pleasing to the senses or to aesthetic taste)

【记】delect(=delight 高兴)+able→高兴的

delectation [ˌdi:lek'teiʃən] n.享受,愉快

delegate ['deləgeit] n.代表(sb. who has been elected or chosen to speak, vote or take decisions for a group)

【记】de+legate(使者,分割:le(♥ 离)+gate(门)→离开国门的使节)→代表

delete [di'li:t] v.删除

【记】de+lete(= litter 脏物)→去掉脏物→删除

deleterious [ˌdeli'tiəriəs] a.(对身心)有害的,有毒的(harmful often in a subtle or unexpected way)

〖例〗the possible deleterious effects of bad books(坏书可能带来的负

面影响)

deliberate [di'libərit] a.深思熟虑的 v.慎重考虑(a. arising from or marked by careful consideration; v. to consider (a matter) carefully and often slowly, as by weighing alternatives)

【记】de+liber(=to weigh 称重→权衡)+ate→权衡再三→慎重考虑

〖例〗mistook the oversight for a deliberate insult(把疏忽错认为蓄意冒犯) / She went about her work in a systematic and deliberate manner(她以一种有条不紊而且从容不迫的态度处理她的工作).

〖同根词〗equilibrium(均衡)

delimit [di:'limit] v.定界,划界(to establish the limits or boundaries of; demarcate)

【记】❤ 定 *limit*→定界;de+limit(界限)→使有限→定界

delineate [di'linieit] v.描绘(1.to mark out with or as if with, lines; 2.to represent by a sketch or picture)

【记】de+line(线条)+ate→加强线条→描绘

delinquent [di'liŋkwənt] a.失职的,有过失的 n.犯错误者(a. failing to do what law or duty requires; n. a person who neglects or fails to do what law or duty requires)

【记】❤ 弟临阵溃逃→联想：弟兄们临阵溃逃→玩忽职守;de+linqu(=linger 闲荡)+ent→闲荡过去→疏忽职务

〖例〗a delinquent account(到期未付的账单)/a juvenile delinquent(少年罪犯)

delinquency [di'liŋkwənsi] n.失职,罪行

delirium [di'liriəm] n.精神错乱,发狂(frenzied excitement or wild enthusiasm)

【记】❤ 歇斯底里如梦→联想：精神狂乱如梦中人一般;de+*lirium*(=line 线,车辙)→离开正轨→不正常→精神错乱

〖例〗sports fans in delirium after their team's victory(因为自己支持的球队获胜而癫狂的球迷) / The drunkard in his delirium saw strange animals(神志不清的酒鬼看见了奇怪的动物).

delirious [di'liriəs] a.精神错乱的

〖例〗to be delirious with joy(欣喜若狂) / a crowd of delirious baseball fans(一群狂热的棒球迷)

delude [di'lu:d] v.欺骗,哄骗(to lead astray or frustrate by underhandedness)

【记】de + lude(=to play 玩弄)→玩弄别人→欺骗

〖例〗Don't delude yourself with false hopes(不要用假象欺骗自己).

〖同根词〗allude(暗示),ludicrous(可笑的)

WORD LIST 12

delusion [di'lu:ʒən] n.欺骗;幻想(1.a false belief or opinion; 2. a false belief strongly held in spite of invalidating evidence, esp. as a symptom of mental illness)

deluge ['delju:dʒ] n.大洪水;暴雨(1.a great flood; a heavy downpour; 2.sth. that overwhelms as if by a great flood)

【记】♥ 得流急→联想：大洪水流得急；de + luge(= luv 冲洗)→冲掉→大洪水

〖同根词〗deluvial(大洪水的),delute(冲淡)

delve [delv] v.深入探究,钻研(to dig into for the purpose of obtaining items of use or value)

【记】♥ 蹲伏→联想：放下架子,蹲下身子仔细研究→钻研

〖例〗He delved into lots of old books and papers for the facts(他钻到故纸堆里寻找事实).

demarcate ['di:mɑ:keit] v.划分,划界(to mark the limits of)

【记】de + marc(= mark 标记) + ate→做标记→划界,划分

demean [di'mi:n] v.贬抑，降低(1.to debase, as in dignity or social standing; 2.to humble (oneself))

【记】de + mean(低下)→使低下→贬抑

〖例〗Such behavior demeans you in my eyes(在我看来,这样的行为屈尊了你).

demeanor [di'mi:nə] n.举止,行为(the way in which or the quality by which a person outwardly manifests his personality)

【记】来自“demean”,古义等于 conduct(行为)

〖例〗His demeanor has always been that of a perfect gentleman(他的举止总是像一个完美的绅士).

demesne [di'mein] n.领域;私有土地(1.a manor house with lands adjacent to it not let out to tenants; 2.any estate in land)

【记】domain 的变体

demobilize [di:'məubilaiz] v.遣散(军人),复员(to release from service

with the armed forces)

【记】de＋mobilize(动员)→反动员→遣散

〖同根词〗mobility(能动性),mob(暴民)

demography [di:'mɔgrəfi] n.人口统计;人口学(the study of population, esp. with reference to size, density and distribution)

【记】demo(=people 人)＋graphy(写)→写出人口有多少→人口统计

〖同义词〗census(人口普查)

demolish [di'mɔliʃ] v.摧毁,拆除(1.to tear down completely;raze; 2.to do away with completely)

【记】demol(破坏)＋ish→摧毁

〖例〗They're going to demolish that old building and put up a new one(他们准备拆毁那座老建筑,建座新的).

demolition [ˌdemə'liʃən] n.破坏,拆除

demote [di'məut] v.降级,降职(to reduce in grade, rank or status)

【记】de＋mote(动)→使向下移动→降级

〖同根词〗promote(提升),commotion(动乱)

demulcent [di'mʌlsnt] a.缓和的;镇静的 n.缓痛剂(a. serving to soothe or soften; n. a soothing used esp. to relieve pain in inflamed or irritated mucous membranes)

【记】❤ 滴一滴抹顺的→起镇静作用→镇静的;de(=down)+mulc(=to stroke 打,击)+ent→使击打减弱

demur [di'mə:] v.反对;犹豫(to voice opposition; object)

【记】de＋mur(墙)→竖起墙拦挡→反对

〖例〗demurred at the suggestion(反对建议)/To demur at this time will only worsen the already serious situation(在这个时候犹豫只会恶化业已存在的严重局面).

〖同根词〗mural(壁画),immure(监禁)

demure [di'mjuə] a.严肃的,矜持的(modest and reserved in manner or behavior)

【记】de(不)+mure(❤ 瞄)→联想：女孩子不拿正眼看你→矜持的

denigrate ['denigreit] v.诬蔑,诽谤(to speak evil of for the purpose of injuring and without regard for the truth)

【记】de＋nigr(=black 黑)＋ate→弄黑→诽谤

〖同根词〗negrophile(同黑人友好者),nigrify(使变黑)

denizen ['denizn] n.居民;生活在特定地方的动植物(an animal, plant or

person that lives or is found in a particular place)

【记】比较记忆：citizen(城市居民)

〖例〗Fish are denizens of the sea(鱼是海中动物).

denominate [di'nɔmineit] v.命名,取名(to give a name to, designate)

【记】de＋nomin(=name 名称)＋ate→给予名称→命名

〖同根词〗nominate(提名),nominal(名义上的)

denomination [di,nɔmi'neiʃən] n.命名;(长度,币值的)单位(1.an act of naming; 2.a class or kind esp. of units in a system having a specific name or value)

denouement [dei'nu:mɑ̃:ŋ] n.(小说的)结尾,结局(the final resolution of a plot, as of a drama or novel)

【记】来自法语：de＋noue(＝knot 结)→解开谜团→结尾

denounce [di'nauns] v.指责;揭发(1.to condemn openly as being evil or reprehensible; 2.to accuse formally)

【记】de＋nounce(报告)→坏报告→指责

〖例〗The minister's action was denounced in the newspaper(部长的行为被报界指责).

〖同根词〗renounce(抛弃),announce(通告),pronounce(发音)

dent [dent] n.缺口,凹痕 v.弄凹(a hollow or depression in a surface, as from a blow)

【记】比较记忆：denture(假牙),indented(锯齿状的)

denture ['dentʃə] n.假牙

denude [di'nju:d] v.脱去;剥蚀;剥夺(1.to divest of covering; make bare; 2.to expose (rock strata) by erosion)

【记】de＋nude(＝naked 赤裸的)→完全赤裸→脱去

〖同根词〗nudism(裸体主义),nudity(裸体)

deplete [di'pli:t] v.倒空,耗尽(to decrease the fullness of; use up or empty out)

【记】de＋plet(=to fill 满)+e→不满→倒空

〖例〗The cost of this journey has depleted our small store of money(这趟旅行耗尽了我们本来就少的储蓄).

〖同根词〗replete(饱满的),plentiful(大量的),complete(完成)

depletion [di'pli:ʃən] n.耗尽,枯竭

deportment [di'pɔ:tmənt] n.(尤指少女的)风度,举止(the manner in which one conducts oneself, behavior)

【记】de+port(=to carry 拿)+ment→拿出姿态,端出架子→举止风度

〖例〗Her deportment was beyond reproach(她的举止无懈可击).

depose [di'pəuz] v.免职,废黜(to remove from a throne or other high position)

【记】de + pose(放)→放下去→免职

〖例〗The head of state was deposed by the army(国家首脑被军队废黜了).

〖同根词〗position(职位),repose(休息,宁静),indisposed(不愿意的)

deposition [ˌdepə'ziʃən] n.免职;沉淀(1.the act of deposing, as from high office; 2.the act of depositing, esp. the laying down of matter by a natural process)

【记】de(♥ 低)+position(位置)→联想:低的位置(职位)→免职,沉淀

depravity [di'præviti] n.堕落,恶习(moral corruption or degradation)

【记】de + prav(坏)+ ity→变坏→堕落;比较记忆:deprivation(剥夺)

depreciate [di'pri:ʃieit] v.贬低;贬值(1.to lessen the price or value of; 2.to think or speak of as being of little worth; belittle)

【记】de + preci(=price 价值)+ ate→贬低

〖例〗The price of sugar has greatly depreciated(糖价已经大大降低了).

〖同根词〗appreciate(赞成)

depredation [ˌdepri'deiʃən] n.劫掠,蹂躏(the act or instance of robbing, plundering or laying waste)

【记】先记 predator(食肉动物),♥ 不用等它→联想:食肉动物具有攻击性,总是主动追捕猎物;de + pred(= plunder 掠夺)+ ation

〖例〗the depredations of war(战火蹂躏)

deprivation [ˌdepri'veiʃən] n.剥夺,丧失(a depriving or being deprived; a loss)

【记】de + priv(私人的)+ ation→从私人那里拿掉→剥夺

〖同根词〗privacy(独处,私下),privation(贫乏),privilege(特权)

depute [di'pju:t] v.派…为代表或代理(to appoint as one's representative)

【记】de + pute(放)→(将某人)放于(某地)→派…为代表

〖例〗I deputed John to take charge of the younger boys at the concert(我派约翰在音乐会上照管那些比他年轻的男孩).

〖同根词〗repute(名声),dispute(反驳),impute(推诿,归咎于)

deputy ['depjuti] n.代理人,代表;副警长(one who acts for another; a person standing in the place of another or others)

derangement [di'reindʒmənt] n.精神错乱(grave disorder of mind that impairs one's capacity to function safely or normally in society)

【记】de+range(排列)+ment→没有序列→精神错乱

derelict ['derilikt] a.荒废的,被弃置的(1.deserted by an owner or keeper; abandoned; 2.run-down; dilapidated)

【记】先记 relic(遗迹),♥ 人离开→人走后遗弃的地方→遗迹;de+relict(=relinguish 放弃)→放弃掉

〖例〗a derelict old house too dangerous to live in(一所荒废的老房子太危险而不能住人)

〖同义词〗relict(残余物),relic(遗迹)

deride [di'raid] v.嘲弄,愚弄(to laugh at contemptuously)

【记】♥ 诋要的→联想:诋毁性戏要→嘲弄;de+ride(=ris 笑)→嘲笑

〖同根词〗ridiculous(可笑的),risible(爱笑的)

derisive [di'raisiv] a.嘲弄的(mocking; jeering)

derivative [di'rivətiv] a.派生的,无创意的(1.derived or taken from sth. else; 2.not radical or original)

【记】来自 derive(派生,推知);de+riv(流)+e→流出来→导出

dermatology [ˌdə:mə'tɔlədʒi] n.皮肤(病)学(the part of medical science that deals with the skin, its diseases and their treatment)

【记】dermat(皮)+ology(学科)→皮肤学

〖同根词〗epidermis(外表皮),hypoderm(皮下组织),pachyderm(厚皮动物)

derogate ['derəgeit] v.贬低, 诽谤(to disparage; belittle)

【记】de(坏)+rog(=to ask 问,说)+ate→说坏话→贬低

〖例〗an error that will derogate from your reputation(一个污损你名誉的错误)

〖同根词〗arrogate(声称),rogation(祈祷),interrogate(审问)

derogatory [di'rɔgətəri] a.损毁的;贬低的

desalinize [di:'sælinaiz] v.除去盐分(desalt)

【记】de+sal(盐)+inize→除掉盐

descend [di'send] v.下来,下降(1.to climb down; 2.to move from general to particular topics, details, etc.)

【记】de+scend(=to climb 爬)→爬下→下降

〖例〗The sun descended behind the hills(太阳下山了).

descendant [di'sendənt] n.后代,后裔(sb. who is related to a person who

lived a long time ago)

descry [di'skrai] v.远远看到,望见(1.to catch sight of; 2.to find out, discover)

【记】des(看成 distant)+cry(喊)→联想：隔老远就喊→远远看到;比较：decry(贬低)

〖例〗In the distance, we could barely descry the enemy vessels(在远处,我们刚好能够望见敌人的船只).

desecrate ['desikreit] v.玷辱,亵渎(to violate the sacredness of; profane)

【记】de+secra(神圣,♥ 士可辱,而神不可辱)+ate→玷污(神灵)

〖例〗Don't desecrate my love for you by comparing it with anything ordinary(不要把我对你的爱与任何普通的东西相比较而亵渎了它).

desiccate ['desikeit] v.(使)完全干涸,脱水(1.to dry up; 2.to preserve by drying)

【记】♥ 等湿干透→使完全干涸;de + sicc(干燥) + ate

〖同义词〗dehydrate(脱水)

〖同根词〗siccative(使…干燥的)

desiccant ['desikənt] n.干燥剂(a substance that takes water from the air so that it keeps other things dry)

desideratum [di,zidə'reitəm] n.必需品;要求(sth. considered necessary or highly desirable)

【记】desider(= desire 渴望) + atum→渴望的东西→必需品

〖例〗Time and money are desideratum for a successful holiday(时间和金钱对一个成功的假期来说都是必要的).

designation [,dezig'neiʃən] n.指定;名称,称呼(1.nomination or appointment; 2.a distinguishing name or title)

【记】de + sign(标出) + ation→标出来→指定

desirable [di'zaiərəbl] a.值得要的;(女人)诱人的(1.worth doing or achieving; advisable; 2.arousing desire, esp. sexual desire)

〖例〗For this job it's desirable to know sth. about medicine(从事这项工作懂一点医学是有好处的).

desirous [di'zaiərəs] a.渴望的(having or marked by an urgent and often unscrupulous desire for possession)

〖例〗She has always been desirous of fame(她总是渴望成名)./Both sides were desirous of finding a quick solution to the problem(双方都希望尽快找到解决问题的办法).

desist [di'zist] v.停止;断念(to cease doing sth.; forbear)

【记】de+sist(=stand 站立)→不再站立→停止

〖例〗to desist from talking(停止谈话)

desolate ['desəlit] a.荒凉的,被遗弃的(devoid of inhabitants; deserted)

【记】de + sol(=alone 孤独) + ate→变得孤独→被遗弃的

〖同根词〗solitude(孤独),solo(独唱)

despicable ['despikəbl] a.可鄙的,卑劣的(deserving of contempt or scorn; vile)

【记】de + spic(=to look 看) + able→不值得看的→卑劣的

〖同根词〗despise(轻视),conspicious(显著的)

despoil [dis'pɔil] v.夺取,抢夺(to deprive of sth. valuable by force; rob)

【记】de(表强调)+spoil(抢劫)

〖例〗The army despoiled the village(军队抢劫了村庄)./a region despoiled of its scenic beauty by unchecked development(一个被未经约束的发展夺走了自然美景的地区)

despondent [dis'pɔndənt] a.失望的,意气消沉的(having lost all or nearly all hope)

【记】de + spond(=to promise 允诺) + ent→没有得到承诺→失望的

〖例〗He's despondent about his poor health(他对自己糟糕的健康失去了信心). / despondent about the failure of the enterprise(对事业的失败深感失望)

〖同根词〗respond(反应),despondent(失望的,消沉的)

despotic [des'pɔtik] a.专横的,暴虐的(of, relating to or characteristic of a despot)

【记】来自 despot(暴君)→♥ 等死叛徒→暴君是人民的叛徒,只能等死

despotism ['despətizəm] n.专制,暴政(absolute power, a state governed by a despot)

destitute ['destitju:t] a.贫乏的,穷困的(utterly lacking; devoid)

【记】de + st(=stand 建立) + itute→使无立足之地→赤贫的

〖例〗Young recruits are destitute of any experience(年轻的新兵缺乏任何经验). / The illness left the family destitute(疾病留给家庭的是贫困).

〖同根词〗institute(创建),restitute(赔偿)

destruction [dis'trʌkʃən] n.毁坏,毁灭(的原因)(the bringing about of or the results of disaster)

【记】de + struct(结构、建造) + ion→反建造→毁坏

〖例〗Pride was her destruction(骄傲毁了她).

〖同根词〗construction(建立)

desuetude [di'sju:itju:d] n.废止,不用(a state of disuse or inactivity)

【记】de + suet(= suit 适合) + ude→不再适合→废止

〖例〗Those old laws has fallen into desuetude(那些旧法律已经废弃了).

desultory ['desəltəri] a.不连贯的,散漫的;随机的(1.moving or jumping from one thing to another; disconnected; 2.occurring haphazardly; random)

【记】de+sul(=jump 跳)+tory→跳动的→不连贯的

〖例〗If she continues to work in that desultory way, she will never finish anything(如果她继续以那种散漫的方式工作,她什么事也完不成).

detached [di'tætʃt] a.分开的,超然公平的(aloof or free from care, passion, ambition and worldly bonds)

【记】来自 detach(分离,拆开),de + tach(=touch 接触)→不接触→分开

〖同根词〗attachment(附件;依恋)

detachment [di'tætʃmənt] n.分离;超然,公平(1.the act or process of disconnecting or detaching; separation; 2.indifference to or remoteness from the concerns of others; aloofness)

detain [di'tein] v.拘留;使延迟(1.to keep from proceeding; delay or retard; 2.to keep in custody or temporary confinement)

【记】de + tain(=to hold 拿,抓)→抓住→拘留

〖例〗This matter isn't very important and shouldn't detain us very long (这个问题并不是很重要,我们不应该在上面耽误太久).

〖同根词〗attainment(成就,到达),retain(保留,留住)

détente [dei'tɑ:nt] n.(国际关系等的)缓和(a relaxing or easing,as of tension between rivals)

【记】❤ 得坦途→得到坦途→联想:两国关系走上健康发展的道路→国际关系的缓和

deter [di'tə:] v.威慑,吓住(to turn aside, discourage or prevent from acting)

【记】de + ter(吓唬)→吓住

〖同根词〗terror(恐惧),determent(制止,威慑)

deterrent [di'terənt] a.威慑的,制止的(serving or tending to deter)

〖例〗a deterrent to theft(对偷窃行为的威慑作用) / a nuclear

deterrent(核威慑)

detergent [di'tə:dʒənt] a.净化的 n.清洁剂(n. any cleaning agent, including soap)

【记】♥ 底特净→联想：衣底特净→清洁剂；de+terg(擦)+ent→擦掉→清洁剂

deteriorate [di'tiəriəreit] v.(使)变坏,恶化(1.to become worse; 2.to develop into a bad or unpleasant situation)

【记】谐音联想：地铁越热越烫→人多→乘车环境越来越差→恶化;deterior(糟糕的)+ate

detest [di'test] v.深恶,憎恶(to feel extreme enmity or dislike)

【记】de+test(证明)→反过去证明→憎恶

〖例〗I detest people who deceive and tell lies(我憎恶那些欺骗和说谎的人).

〖同根词〗attest(证明,表明),testament(实证,遗嘱),protest(抗议)

detonate ['detəneit] v.(使)爆炸,引爆(to burst violent and noisily usu. due to pressure within)

【记】de+ton(声音)+ate→极大的声音→爆炸

〖同根词〗monotone(单调),overtone(言外之意)

detonation [detə'neiʃən] n.爆炸(声)

detour ['deituə] n.弯路,绕行之路(a roundabout way or course, esp. a road used temporarily instead of a main route)

【记】de+tour(旅行,走)→绕着走

〖例〗We made a detour to void the busy center of the town(我们绕了一段弯路以避开城里的繁忙中心地).

detoxicate [di:'tɔksikeit] v.除毒,解毒(to remove a poison or poisonous effect from sth.)

【记】de+tox(毒)+icate→去毒

〖同根词〗toxin(毒素), intoxicant(醉人的)

detractor [di'træktə] n.诽谤者(a person who criticizes or finds fault)

【记】de+tract(拉)+or→向下拉的人→贬低者

detriment ['detrimənt] n.损害,伤害(an unfavorable or prejudicial quality or circumstance)

【记】de+trim(修剪)+ent→剪坏了→伤害

detrimental [,detri'mentl] a.损害的,造成伤害的

detritus [di'traitəs] n.岩屑,不完整的物体(1.loose fragments or grains

that have been worn away from rock; 2. disintegrated or eroded matter)

〖例〗the detritus of past civilizations(过去文明的残迹)

devastate ['devəsteit] v.摧毁,破坏;震惊(to lay waste; destroy)

【记】de+vast(=waste 废物)+ate→使成废墟→破坏

devastating ['devəsteitiŋ] a.破坏性的(bringing to ruin or desolation by violent action)

deviant ['di:viənt] a.越出常规的,反常的(depart from a norm or from the accepted standards of a society)

【记】de+via(路)+ant→偏离道路→越轨

〖同根词〗obviate(排除)

deviate ['di:vieit] v.偏离,背离(to stray esp. from a standard, principle or topic)

〖例〗deviate from the truth(歪曲事实)

【记】de(=off)+vi(=via 道路)+ate→脱离正道→背离

devious ['di:vjəs] a.不正直的;弯曲的(1.not straight forward or frank; deceiving; 2. not in a straight path; roundabout; winding)

〖例〗a devious person(一个不正直的人)/a devious path(弯路)/achieved success by devious means(通过迂回的方法取得成功)

devoid [di'vɔid] a.空的,缺少的(showing a want or lack)

【记】de+void(空)→空的

〖例〗This house is totally devoid of furniture(这间房子完全没有家具).

〖同根词〗avoid(避免),voidance(排泄,取消)

devolution [ˌdi:və'lju:ʃən] n.委托,移交(1.transference, as of rights or qualities, to a successor; 2.delegation of authority or duties to a subordinate or substitute)

【记】来自 devolve(委任,移交)

devour [di'vauə] v.吞食;(一口气)读完(1.to eat up greedily; 2.to take in eagerly)

【记】de+vour(吞吃)→吞掉

〖例〗She devoured the new book(她一口气读完了这本新书).

〖同根词〗voracious(狼吞虎咽的)

dexterity [deks'teriti] n.灵巧,熟练(1.skill of manipulation or generally; 2.adroitness; 3.right-handedness)

【记】dexter(右边的)+ity→像右手一样→灵巧

〖同根词〗ambidexterous(十分熟练的),dextrorotation(右旋)

dexterous ['dekstərəs] a.灵巧的,熟练的

diabetes [ˌdaiə'bi:ti:z] n.糖尿病

diabolical [ˌdaiə'bɔlikl] a.恶毒的,狠毒的(extremely or shockingly wicked, cruel or brutal)

【记】♥ 逮了剥你壳→联想：逮住了非扒你的皮不可→狠毒的

〖例〗This scheme is so diabolical that I must reject it(这个计划是如此地狠毒,以至我必须抵制它).

diaphanous [dai'æfənəs] a.(布)精致的,半透明的(1.characterized by such fineness of texture as to permit seeing through; 2.characterized by extreme delicacy, of form, ethereal)

【记】dia(贯通)+phan(呈现)+ous→透过…呈现出来→半透明的

〖例〗They admired her diaphanous and colorful dress(她们羡慕她面料精致,色彩鲜艳的衣服).

〖同根词〗phantom(幽灵,幻影)

diarrhoea [ˌdaiə'riə] n.腹泻(abnormally frequent intestinal evacuations with more or less fluid stools)

【记】♥ 肚儿拉→拉肚子→腹泻

diatribe ['daiətraib] n.(口头或书面猛烈的)抨击,抨击性演说(a bitter, abusive denunciation)

【记】dia(双方)+tribe(=to rub 摩擦)→对着摩擦→抨击

〖同根词〗tribunal(法庭),tribulation(苦难)

dichotomy [di'kɔtəmi] n.二分,本质对立(division into two usu. contradictory parts or opinions)

【记】dicho(二份)+tom(=to cut 切,割)+y→切成二份→二分

〖例〗The dichotomy of our legislative system provides us with many safeguards(立法系统两权分立给我们提供了许多安全保障).

dictate [dik'teit] v.口述,听写(1.to say or to read for another to write; 2.to lay down with authority)

【记】dict(=to speak 讲话,命令)+ate→命令

〖例〗dictate a letter to a secretary(向秘书口授信稿)

〖同根词〗abdicate(让位,辞职),vindicate(辩护)

dictator [dik'teitə] n.独裁者(a ruler who exercises absolute power oppressively and brutally)

【记】dict(=to speak 讲话,命令)+ator

dictum ['diktəm] n.声明;格言(a general truth or fundamental principle

usu. expressed sententiously)

【记】dicy(=to speak 说)+um

didactic [dai'dæktik] a.教诲的,说教的(overburdened with instruction and the proprieties)

【记】didact(=teach 教)+ic

didactics [ˌdai'dæktiks] n.教学法(the art or science of teaching)

die [dai] n.金属模子,印模 v.死亡,消失

【记】桥梁记忆：早期铸造模用泡沫做成工件形状,高温铁水浇入后熔化掉泡沫而成工件形状,此种模成为消失模

dietetics [ˌdaiə'tetiks] n.饮食学,营养学(the study of nutrition as it relates to health)

【记】diet(饮食)+etics

dietician [ˌdaiə'tiʃən] n.营养学家(a specialist in dietetics)

WORD LIST 13

diffuse [di'fju:z] v.散布,(光等)散射 a.散射的,散漫的(1.to pour out and cause to spread freely; 2.to spread about or scatter; disseminate;a.widely spread or scattered; not concentrated)

【记】dif(不同)+fuse(=to pour 流)→向不同方向流→漫射

〖例〗to diffuse knowledge(传播知识) / a diffuse article(芜杂的文章)

〖同根词〗confuse(混淆),transfuse(输血)

diffusion [di'fju:ʒən] n.传播,散布

digress [dai'gres] v.离题,把(话)离开(1.to depart from the main subject; 2.to introduce irrelevant matter)

【记】❤ 耽搁了意思(主题)→把主题搁在了一边;di+gress(走)→走离

digression [dai'greʃən] n.离题,枝节话

dilapidated [di'læpideitid] a.破旧的,倒塌的(being ill-kept and showing signs of wear and tear)

【记】di(二)+lapid(石头)+ated→石头分成两半→倒塌的

〖同根词〗lapidary(宝石),lapidify(化成石头)

dilapidation [diˌlæpi'deiʃən] n.破旧,荒废

dilate [dai'leit] v.(身体某部位)张大，扩大(to increase or become increased in bulk, volume or size)

【记】❤ 呆累了,脚都肿了→联想：有人坐火车因为时间太长,把脚都

坐肿了→张大,扩大

〖例〗Her eyes dilated with terror(她吓得瞪大了双眼).

dilatory ['dilətəri] a.慢吞吞的,磨蹭的(moving, flowing or proceeding at less than the usual, desirable or required speed)

〖例〗dilatory in one's work habits(磨磨蹭蹭的工作习惯)/His credit suffered because he was dilatory in paying his bills(他的信誉受损是因为他付账总是拖拖拉拉).

dilemma [di'lemə] n.困境,左右为难(a difficult, perplexing or trying situation)

【记】分割:di(不)+lemma(♥ 勒马)→联想:不能悬崖勒马→欲进是悬崖,欲退又不能→左右为难

dilettante [ˌdili'tænti] n.半瓶醋,业余爱好者(a person having a superficial interest in an art or a branch of knowledge)

【记】♥ 砥砺只为谈天→联想:宝剑锋自砥砺出,磨剑(学习技术)只是为了聊天的时候吹吹牛皮→业余爱好者;dilet(=delect 愉快)+tante →为了快乐而做的→爱好者

dilute [dai'lu:t] v.把(液体)弄稀,弄淡(to make less strong or concentrated)

【记】di+lute(=to wash 冲洗)→冲洗掉→稀释

〖例〗He diluted the paint with oil(他用汽油把漆稀释).

dilution [dai'luʃən] n.稀释,掺水

diminuendo [diˌminju'endəu] n.(音乐)渐弱(decrescendo)

【记】diminu(变小,减少)+endo(表示名词)→(声音)变小→渐弱

diminutive [di'minjutiv] a.小巧可爱的(of a diminished size, very small, contracted)

【记】diminu(小)+tive→小的

〖例〗a diminutive dog(小巧可爱的狗)

dimple ['dimpl] n.酒窝,笑靥

din [din] n.喧闹声,嘈杂声(a jumble of loud, usu. discordant sounds)

【记】♥ 人声鼎沸→联想:人群的嘈杂声如鼎中水沸→嘈杂声

dinghy ['diŋgi] n.无篷小船,小艇

dingy ['diŋdʒi] a.肮脏的,褪色的(1.darkened with smoke and grime; dirty or discolored; 2.shabby, drab or squalid)

〖例〗a dingy street(昏暗的街道)/dingy curtains(褪色的窗帘)

diplomatic [diplə'mætik] a.外交的,圆滑的(marked by or exhibiting tact)

【记】来自 diplomat(外交家,外交官)

dipsomania [ˌdipsəu'meinjə] n.嗜酒狂(an insatiable,often periodic craving for alcoholic beverages)

【记】不规则分割：dips(浸泡 dip 的复数形式)+o(象形：酒杯)+mania(狂热)→泡在酒里的狂热分子;dipso(= thirst 渴) + mania(狂热)

direful ['daiəful] a.可怕的,可怖的(dreadful; ominous)

【记】dire(可怕的,不幸的)+ful

dirge [də:dʒ] n.哀歌,凄凉之曲调(mournful or elegiac poem or other literary work)

dirk [də:k] n.匕首(a dagger)

【记】❤ 打开地图→联想：图穷匕现(《荆轲刺秦王》)→匕首

disabuse [ˌdisə'bju:z] v.打消(某人)的错误念头,纠正(to free from a falsehood or misconception)

【记】dis + abuse(滥用,误用)→解除错误

〖例〗disabuse sb. of a prejudice(打消某人的偏见)/I must disabuse you of your feelings of grandeur(我必须打消你的高贵感).

disaffected [ˌdisə'fektid] a.(政治上)不满的,叛离的(resentful and rebellious, esp. against authority)

【记】dis + affect(友爱)→不再友爱→叛离的

disaffection [ˌdisə'fekʃən] n.政治上不满,叛离

disagreeable [ˌdisə'griəbl] a.讨厌的,乖戾的(arousing discomfort or distaste;easily exasperated)

【记】dis +agree +able

〖例〗a disagreeable job(令人讨厌的工作) / disagreeable temper(乖戾的脾气)

disarray ['disə'rei] n.混乱,漫无秩序(a state of disorder; confusion)

【记】dis(没有)+array(序列)

〖例〗She rushed out of the burning house with her clothes in disarray (她衣服凌乱地冲出了燃烧着的房子).

disaster [di'zɑ:stə] n.灾难，大不幸(a sudden event such as a flood, storm or accident which causes great damage or suffering)

【记】dis + aster(星星)→星位不正→灾难

〖同根词〗asterisk(星号),disastrous(招致灾祸的)

disastrous [di'zɑ:strəs] a.灾难性的

disband [dis'bænd] v.解散(团体)(vt.to disperse, break up (a group, unit,etc);vi. to break up)

【记】dis+band(团体,乐队)→解散团体

〖例〗The club has disbanded(俱乐部已经解散了).

disbar [dis'bɑ:] v.取消律师资格(to expel (an attorney) from the practice of law by official action or procedure)

【记】dis+bar(律师界)→逐出律师界

disbarment [dis'bɑ:mənt] n.取消律师资格

disburse [dis'bə:s] v.支付,支出(to pay out, as from a fund; expend)

【记】dis+burse(=purse 钱包)→掏腰包→支出

disbursement [dis'bə:smənt] n.支出,开支

discern [di'sə:n] v.(费劲)识别,看出(1.to recognize the differences between; 2.to distinguish by the eye or understanding)

【记】♥ 底下渗→滤出来→筛选出来→费劲地识别;dis(=apart)+cern(=sift 筛)→筛出来→识别

〖例〗He was just able to discern the road in the dark(他能在黑暗中认出路来).

〖同根词〗concern(关注)

discernment [di'sə:nmənt] n.眼光,洞察力

discharge [dis'tʃɑ:dʒ] v.流出,释放,解雇,履行义务(1.emit; 2.to relieve of or release from sth. that burdens or confines; 3.to dismiss from employment; 4.to carry out duty)

【记】dis+charge(装满,控诉,收费)

〖例〗discharge cargo(卸货)/be discharged from hospital(出院)

disciple [di'saipl] n.信徒,弟子(one who accepts and assists in spreading the doctrines of another)

【记】原指耶稣在世时的追随者;和 discipline(纪律)一起记

disciplinarian [,disipli'neəriən] n.严行纪律的人,严师(a person who enforces or advocates strict discipline)

【记】discipline(纪律)+arian→维持纪律的人

〖同义词〗martinet(厉行纪律的人)

disclaim [dis'kleim] v.放弃权利,拒绝承认(to refuse to admit, accept or approve)

【记】dis+claim(=to cry 喊,要求)→不再要求→放弃(权利等)

discomfit [dis'kʌmfit] v.使懊恼,难堪(to throw into a state of self-conscious distress)

【记】dis+comfit(可能来自 comfort)→不舒服→难堪

〖例〗She was rather discomfited when the rain spoiled her new hat(当雨水弄脏了她的新帽子时,她非常窘迫).

discomfiture [dis'kʌmfitʃə] n.狼狈,难堪

discommode [ˌdiskə'məud] v.使烦恼;妨碍;打扰(to put to inconvenience; trouble)

【记】dis(不)+commode(方便)→使不方便

discompose [ˌdiskəm'pəuz] v.使失态,慌张(1.to disturb the composure or calm of; perturb; 2.to put into a state of disorder)

【记】dis+compose(组合,沉着)→不沉着→慌张

discomposure [ˌdiskəm'pəuʒə] n.失态,慌张

discontented ['diskən'tentid] a.不满足的,不满意的(dissatisfied)

【记】dis+contented(满足的)

discordant [dis'kɔ:dənt] a.不一致的,不调和的(1.not in agreement with one another or not agreeable one to the other; 2. lacking harmony esp. in sentiment)

【记】dis+cord(=heart 心)+ant→不一条心→不一致的

〖同根词〗cordial(衷心的),concord(和谐,一致)

discourse ['diskɔ:s] n.演讲,论述(a systematic, serious and often learned exposition of a subject or topic)

【记】dis(不同)+course(=to run 跑)→联想:向不同的方向跑→引经据典→论述

〖例〗The priest delivered a long discourse on the evils of untruthfulness(牧师发表了关于虚伪的罪恶的长篇演说).

discourteous [dis'kə:tjəs] a.不恭的,不敬的(lacking in social refinement)

【记】dis+courteous(礼貌的)

discredit [dis'kredit] v.怀疑 n.丧失名誉(v. to cause to be doubted or distrusted; n. loss of or damage to one's reputation)

【记】dis+credit(信任) →怀疑

〖例〗The idea that the sun goes round the earth has long been discredited(太阳绕着地球转的观点长期以来受到怀疑).

discreet [dis'kri:t] a.言行谨慎的,小心的(marked by careful prudence esp. in reducing or avoiding risk or danger)

【记】dis+creet(分辨)→分辨出来→小心的

discretion [dis'kreʃən] n.谨慎;判断力(1.the quality of being discreet; circumspection; 2.ability or power to decide responsibly)

〖例〗I won't tell you what time to leave—you're old enough to use your own discretion(我不会告诉你什么时候离开,你已经够大了,该自己判断决定了). / All the decisions were left to our discretion(所有的决定留待我们斟酌).

discrepancy [dis'krepənsi] n.不同,矛盾(lack of agreement or correspondence on an instance)

【记】dis(=apart 分散)+crept(=break 破裂,♥ 壳要破)+ancy→裂开→矛盾

〖同根词〗decrepitate(烧爆),decrepit(衰老的)

discrete [dis'kri:t] a.个别的,不连续的(capable of being distinguished as differing)

【记】比较记忆:discreet(言行谨慎的,小心的)

discriminatory [dis'kriminətəri] a.歧视的,差别待遇的(biased, unfair, revealing prejudice)

【记】来自 discriminate(辨别),dis+crimin(=to judge 判断)+ate→区别对待→歧视

〖同根词〗incriminate(连累),indiscriminate(不加区分的)

discriminating [dis'krimineitiŋ] a.有辨别能力的(able to recognize or draw fine distinctions; perceptive)

〖例〗One discriminating feature is the color of the bird's head(鸟头的颜色是一个可资鉴别的特征).

discursive [dis'kə:siv] a.散漫的,无层次的(circuitous or indirect; passing aimlessly from one subject to another; digressive; rambling)

【记】dis(=apart 分散)+curs(跑)+ive→到处乱跑→散漫的

〖例〗write in a discursive style(以一种散漫的风格书写)

disdain [dis'dein] v.藐视,轻蔑(to regard or treat with haughty contempt; despise)

【记】♥ 低视蹲着的人→联想:向下看卑躬屈膝的人→鄙视;dis+dain(=deign 俯就)→不俯就→鄙视

〖例〗They disdained him for the coward he was(他们因为他如此怯懦而鄙视他).

disdainful [dis'deinful] a.鄙视的

disembodied [,disim'bɔdid] a.无实体的,空洞的(not composed of matter)

【记】dis+embodied(实体的)→没有实体的

〖例〗the disembodied spirits(游魂) / disembodied voice(不见其人的说

话声)

〖同根词〗embodiment(体现,化身)

disencumber ['disin'kʌmbə] v.排除(障碍),摆脱(负担)(to free from an undesirable situation or condition)

【记】dis+encumber(=barrier 妨碍)→排除(障碍)

〖同根词〗recumbent(斜躺的),incumbent(任职者)

disengaged ['disin'geidʒd] a.空闲的,无公务在身的(1.to release from sth. that holds fast, connects or entangles; 2.to release (oneself) from an engagement, pledge or obligation)

【记】dis+engaged(忙碌的)→不忙碌

disfranchise ['dis'fræntʃaiz] v.剥夺…的权力(尤指选举权)(to deprive of a legal right and esp. of the right to vote)

【记】dis(不)+franchise(选举权,♥ 赋予券纸→联想:给予投票用的纸选票)→剥夺选举权

disgorge [dis'gɔ:dʒ] v.呕出,(水)流出(1.to discharge by the throat and mouth, vomit; 2.to give up on request or under pressure)

【记】dis+gorge(吞吐)→呕出

〖例〗The Mississippi disgorges into the Gulf of Mexico(密西西比河奔涌而入墨西哥湾).

disgruntle [dis'grʌntl] v.使不悦;使不满(to make discontented)

【记】dis+gruntle(哼声)→发出哼哼声→让别人不舒服→使不悦

〖例〗The passengers were disgruntled by the numerous delays(旅客对大量的交通误点感到不满).

disguise [dis'gaiz] v.假扮,掩饰(to alter so as to hide the true appearance or character of)

【记】dis+guise(姿态,伪装)→掩饰

〖例〗disguise one's true intentions(掩盖某人的真实意图)

dishearten [dis'hɑ:tn] v.使沮丧;使泄气(to cause to lose spirit or morale)

【记】dis(不)+heart(心)+ed→使沮丧

dishevelled [di'ʃevəld] a.散乱的;乱蓬蓬的;不整齐的(1.being in loose disarray; unkempt, as hair or clothing; 2.marked by disorder; untidy)

【记】dis(=apart)+hevel(=hair)+led→原指凌乱的头发

〖例〗a dishevelled pile of books on the library table(图书馆的桌子上乱七八糟的一堆书)

disinclined [ˌdisin'klaind] a.不愿意的(lacking the will or desire to do

sth.)

【记】dis + inclined(愿意的)→不愿意的

〖例〗I feel disinclined for exercise(我不愿运动).

〖同根词〗inclination(偏好)

disinfectant [ˌdisin'fektənt] n.消毒剂(anything that disinfects; means for destroying harmful bacteria, viruses, etc.)

【记】dis + infect(感染)+ant→不让感染→消毒

disingenuous [ˌdisin'dʒenjuəs] a.不坦白的,不真诚的(lacking in candor and often giving a false appearance of simple frankness)

【记】dis + ingenuous(真诚的)→不坦白的

〖同根词〗ingenious(聪慧的)

disintegrate [dis'intigreit] v.分裂成小片(to break or decompose into constituent elements, parts or small particles)

【记】dis + integr(完整)+ ate→使不完整→瓦解

〖同根词〗integrity(完整,正直),integral(完整的)

disinter ['disin'tə:] v.挖出,掘土(to make out of a place of burial)

【记】dis + inter(埋葬)→把埋葬的(东西)掘出

disinterested [dis'intristid] a.公正的,客观的(free of bias and self-interest; impartial)

【记】比较记忆:uninterested(不感兴趣的)

disjointed [dis'dʒɔintid] a.脱节的,杂乱的(lacking cohesion or continuity)

【记】dis + joint(关节)+ed→脱节的

〖例〗disjointed sentences(不连贯的句子)

dislocate ['dislәkeit] v.使脱臼;把…弄乱(1.to put out of usual or proper place, position or relationship; 2.to throw into confusion or disorder; disrupt)

【记】dis + locate(安置)→不在位置→脱节,弄乱

〖例〗a continuing drought that dislocated the state's economy(持续的旱灾扰乱了国家的经济)

dislocation [ˌdislə'keiʃən] n.脱节;动乱

dislodge [dis'lɔdʒ] v.逐出,取出(to remove or force out from a position or dwelling previously occupied)

【记】dis + lodge(小屋)→逐出(小屋等)

〖例〗dislodge a fishbone from a cat's throat(从猫的喉咙里取出鱼骨头)

disparage [di'spæridʒ] v.贬抑,轻蔑(to indicate one's low opinion of sth.)

【记】dis + par(平等) + age→不平等→贬低

〖例〗Some critics disparage psychoanalysis as being a pseudoscience(一些批评家把心理分析贬抑为伪科学).

〖同根词〗parity(平等), parable(寓言)

disparagement [dis'pæridʒmənt] n.贬抑;轻视

disparate ['dispərit] a.迥然不同的,不可并论的(fundamentally distinct or different in kind; entirely dissimilar)

【记】dis + par(平等) + ate→不等的→不可并论的

disparity [dis'pæriti] n.不同,差异

〖例〗The disparity in their ages made no difference at all(他们年龄的不同并没有引起任何差别).

dispassionate [dis'pæʃənit] a.平心静气的;超然的;公正的(devoid of or unaffected by passion, emotion or bias)

【记】dis + passionate(激情的)→不表现激情→心平气和的

〖例〗A journalist should be a dispassionate reporter of fact(新闻工作者应该是事实的客观报道者).

dispatch [dis'pætʃ] v.派遣;一下子做完,吃完(1.to relegate to a specific destination or send on specific business; 2. to eat completely and without delay)

【记】dis + patch(=hinder 妨碍)→去掉妨碍→迅速完成

〖例〗We soon dispatched the chocolate cake(我们很快就吃完了巧克力蛋糕). / He did the job with great dispatch(他很快就做完了工作).

dispel [dis'pel] v.驱散,消除(to cause to, separate or break up)

【记】dis + pel(=to push 推)→推掉→驱散

〖例〗The sun soon dispelled the mist(太阳很快就驱散了薄雾)./managed to dispel my doubts(设法消除我的怀疑)

〖同根词〗propel(推进),repel(击退,厌恶)

dispensable [dis'pensəbl] a.不必要的,可有可无的(easy to get rid of because not really needed)

【记】dis+pens(挂)+able→不用挂在心上→不必要的

disport [dis'pɔ:t] v.玩耍,嬉戏(to engage in an activity for amusement or recreation)

【记】不规则分割:di(❤ 地)+sport(运动)→联想:地上的运动,例如玩玻璃球→玩耍

〖例〗 disporting (themselves) on the seashore(在海滩上嬉戏)

disposed [dis'pəuzd] a.愿意,想干(having a tendency to)

【记】 dis(不)+pose(摆姿势,造作,❤ 炮制→炮制表情→装腔作势)+ed→不装腔作势,不摆架子→愿意,想干

〖例〗 I don't feel disposed to help you(我不想帮你).

disposition [ˌdispə'ziʃən] n.处理;安排布置;天性,气质;倾向(1.an arrangement, deployment or distribution; 2.a natural tendency or inclination)

【记】 dis+position(位置)→联想:不在位置→离开了位置→倾向

〖例〗 He has a happy disposition(他有一种快乐的天性).

dispossessed ['dispə'zest] a.被剥夺财产的(having had property or land taken away)

【记】 dis+possessed(拥有的)→不再拥有的

disproof ['dis'pru:f] n.反证;反驳(1.the act of refuting or disproving; 2.evidence that refutes or disproves)

【记】 dis+proof(证据)

disputant ['dispjutənt] n.争执者,争论者(one that is engaged in a dispute)

【记】 来自 dispute(争论,争执);dis+pute(=think 想)→反着想→争论

〖同根词〗 putative(被公认的),repute(认为,名声)

disputatious [ˌdispju:'teiʃəs] a.好争辩的(inclined to dispute)

disquiet [dis'kwaiət] n.担心,焦虑(absence of peace or rest; anxiety)

【记】 dis+quiet(平静)

disquisition [ˌdiskwi'ziʃən] n.长篇演讲,专题论文(a formal discourse on a subject, often in writing)

【记】 dis+quisit(寻求,要求)+ion→寻求(不同意见)→专题论文

〖同根词〗 prerequisite(先决条件)

disreputable [dis'repjutəbl] a.品格不端的,见不得人的(lacking respectability, as in character, behavior or appearance)

【记】 dis+repute(名声)+able→名声不好的

dissemble [di'sembl] v.隐藏,掩饰(感受,意图)(to disguise or conceal behind a false appearance)

【记】 dis+semble(=simul 相同)→不和(本来面目)相同→隐蔽

〖同根词〗 assemble(集合),simultaneous(同时的)

disseminate [di'semineit] v.散布,传播(1.to scatter widely; 2.to spread abroad; promulgate)

【记】dis＋semin(种子)＋ate→散布(种子)→传播

〖同根词〗seminal(种子的,生殖的),seminary(神学院)

dissent [di'sent] v.不同意,持异议(to differ in opinion or feeling; disagree)

【记】dis＋sent(感觉)→反感觉→不同意

〖同根词〗assent(同意),sentiment(情感),resent(怨恨)

dissenter [di'sentə] n.持异议者

dissident ['disidənt] n.唱反调者(one who is not orthodox in his beliefs)

【记】dis＋sid(坐)＋ent→反着坐的(人)→唱反调者

〖同根词〗preside(主持),subside(沉淀,平息)

dissimulate [di'simjuleit] v.隐藏,掩饰(感受,意图)(to disguise (one's intentions, for example) under a feigned appearance)

【记】dis+simulate(模仿) →掩饰

〖例〗She tried to dissimulate her grief by her gay attire(她试图用鲜艳的服装来掩饰她的悲伤).

dissipate ['disipeit] v.(使)驱散;浪费(to cause to separate or break up; to spend or expend freely and usu. foolishly or futilely)

【记】dis＋sip(喝,饮)＋ate→把钱花在大吃大喝上→浪费

〖例〗He dissipated his large fortune in a few years(他在几年之内就挥霍掉了大笔财产).

dissipated ['disipeitid] a.浪费的;放荡的

〖例〗a dissipated life(放荡的生活)

dissolute ['disəlju:t] a.放荡的,无节制的(free from moral restraint)

【记】dis＋solute(溶解)→(精力)溶解掉→放荡的;比较: dissoluble(可溶解的)

〖例〗The dissolute life led by these people is indeed shocking(这些人过的穷奢极欲的生活真是骇人听闻).

dissonance ['disənəns] n.不和谐(的声音)(1.a harsh, disagreeable combination of sounds; discord; 2.lack of agreement, consistency or harmony; conflict)

【记】dis＋son(=sound 声音)＋ant→声音分散的→不和谐的

dissonant ['disənənt] a.不和谐的,不协调的

dissuade [di'sweid] v.劝阻,阻止(to turn one aside from a purpose, a project or plan)

【记】dis＋suade(=to advise 敦促)→敦促某人不做→劝阻

〖例〗I tried to dissuade her from joining the club(我试图劝阻她不要加入俱乐部).

〖同根词〗persuade(说服)

distend [dis'tend] v.(使)膨胀,胀大(to increase or become increased in bulk, volume or size)

【记】dis+tend(拉)→向四面拉→膨胀

〖同根词〗contend(争论,竞争),pretend(假装,借口)

distension [di'stenʃən] n.膨胀

distillation [ˌdisti'leiʃən] n.蒸馏(the process of purifying a liquid by successive evaporation and condensation)

【记】分割:di(♥ 滴)+still(静静地)→联想:静静地滴→蒸馏

〖例〗the distillation of water(水的蒸馏)

distinction [dis'tiŋkʃən] n.区别,差别;知名(1.the condition of being different; difference; 2.the state of getting special recognition or honor; fame; eminence)

【记】di+stinct(=sting 促使)+ion→促使分开→区别

distinguished [dis'tiŋgwiʃt] a.著名的,卓越的(characterized by excellence or distinction; eminent)

【记】来自 distinguish(区别)

〖同根词〗instigate(教唆,煽动),extinguish(熄灭)

WORD LIST 14

distracted [dis'træktid] a.心烦意乱的,精神不集中的(1.having the attention diverted; 2.suffering conflicting emotions; distraught)

【记】dis+tract(拉)+ed→(精神)被拉开→心烦意乱的

〖同根词〗tractable(温顺的,随和的), protract(拖延), retract(收回,撤销)

distraught [dis'trɔ:t] a.心神狂乱的(deeply agitated, as from emotional conflict)

【记】由 distract(分散注意,发狂)变化而来

〖例〗The distraught parents searched the ravine for their lost child(心神狂乱的父母在峡谷中搜寻他们丢失的孩子).

distress [dis'tres] n.痛苦,悲痛(the state of being in serious trouble or in mental or physical anguish)

【记】di + stress(压力,紧张)→压倒→悲痛

distressing [dis'tresiŋ] a.使人痛苦的(extremely painful, esp. mentally or emotionally)

〖例〗distressing news(让人悲痛的消息)

disturbance [dis'tə:bəns] n.扰乱,骚动(the act of disturbing; an outbreak of disorder)

【记】dis + turb(搅乱) + ance→搅乱的状态→骚乱

〖例〗Those men were causing a disturbance(那些人引起了骚动).

〖同根词〗turbid(混浊的),perturb(使不安,烦忧),imperturbable(沉着的,镇静的)

dither ['diðə] n./v.慌张;犹豫不决(n. a state of indecisive agitation; v. to be nervously irresolute in acting or doing)

【记】♥ 嘀嗒→联想:考场上嘀嘀嗒嗒的钟声让人慌张→慌张

〖例〗He's all in a dither about tomorrow's test(他对明天的考试提心吊胆).

diurnal [dai'ə:nl] n.白昼(of happening in the daytime; opposed to nocturnal)

【记】♥ 戴安娜(英国王妃)→联想:光明使者

〖同根词〗diary(日记),dial(日晷)

divagate ['daivəgeit] v.(文章或谈话)离题;漂泊(to turn aside from the main subject of attention or cause of argument)

【记】di + vag(=to wander 走) + ate→走开→离题

〖同根词〗vagabond(流浪的),vagary(奇想),extravagant(奢侈的)

diverge [dai'və:dʒ] v.分叉,分歧(1.to go or extend in different directions from a common point; branch out; 2.to differ, as in opinion or manner)

【记】di + verg(=to turn 转向)→分开转→分歧

〖例〗I'm afraid our opinions diverge from each other(我担心我们的观点不统一).

〖同根词〗converge(聚集,集中)

divergence [dai'və:dʒəns] n.分歧,分开;区别

diverse [dai'və:s] a.多种多样的(1.differing from one another, unlike; 2.composed of distinct or unlike elements or qualities)

【记】di + vers(=to turn 转)→转开→不同的

diversity [dai'və:siti] n.多样,变化万千(state of being diverse, difference, dissimilarity, variety)

〖例〗 a great diversity of interests(多种多样的兴趣)

〖同根词〗 adversity(苦难),versatile(多才多艺的)

divest of [dai'vest] v.卸下盛装;剥夺(1.to strip of clothing, equipment, etc.; 2. to deprive or dispossess of rank, rights, etc.)

【记】 di(去掉)+ vest(穿衣)→脱衣→剥夺

〖例〗 They divested the king of all his power(他们剥夺了国王所有的权力).

〖同根词〗 vested(穿着衣服的),vestment(外衣,法衣)

divestiture [dai'vestitʃə] n.卸下;脱掉

dividend ['dividend] n.(股份)红利;被除数(sth. that is offered or given for some service or attainment)

【记】 divid(分开)+ end(终点)→年终分享的利润→红利

diviner [di'vainə] n.占卦者(one who practices divination)

【记】 divine(神的,神圣的)+er

divulge [dai'vʌldʒ] v.泄漏,透露(to make known what has been or should be concealed)

【记】 ❤ 地挖井→联想：地底下挖地道传递出信息→泄漏;di + vulge(普通)→使…普通,使为大众所熟知

〖例〗 Who divulged our plans to the secret police(谁把我们的计划泄露给了秘密警察)?

〖同根词〗 vulgar(粗俗的,普通的)

dock [dɔk] v.剪短,扣除…的一部分(1. to shorten the tail by cutting; 2. to deduct a part from wages, etc.)

【记】 ❤ 剁开→联想：剁掉尾数，圆整数据→扣除…的一部分

〖例〗 docking a horse's tail(剪短马尾巴)/to dock a man's wages(扣除某人的工资)

doctrinaire [ˌdɔktri'nɛə] n.空论家 a.教条的,迂腐的(n.a person inflexibly attached to a practice or theory without regard to its practicality; a. of, relating to or characteristic of a person inflexibly attached to a practice or theory)

【记】 来自 doctrine(教条)→来自 doctor(博士)

doddle ['dɔdl] n.轻而易举之事

〖例〗 Lecturing to those haughty students is no doddle(教那些淘气的学生并非是件容易的事).

dodge [dɔdʒ] v.闪开,躲避(1.to evade usu. indirectly or by trickery; 2.to

avoid an encounter with)

【记】♥ 躲得急→躲避

〖例〗dodge a blow(躲开击打) / dodge a duty(逃避责任)

doff [dɔf] v.脱掉(衣,帽)(to take (as a hat) from one's person)

【记】比较记忆：don(穿衣);分割记忆：off(脱掉),on(穿衣)

doggerel ['dɔgərəl] n.歪诗,打油诗(crudely or irregularly fashioned verse,often of a humorous or burlesque nature)

【记】分割：dog(狗)+gerel(♥ 格律)→联想：狗找格律→打油诗

dogmatic [dɔg'mætik] a.教条的,教义的(of or like dogma; doctrinal; dictatorial)

【记】分割：dog(狗)+matic(♥ 马列提纲)→狗啃马列提纲→联想：连狗都要啃(学习)马列提纲→教条的;dogma(教条)+tic

doldrums ['dɔldrəmz] n.(海洋上)无风带;情绪低沉(a state of temporary inactivity)

【记】doldr(=dole 悲哀)+ums→忧郁→情绪低沉

dolorous ['dɔlərəs] a.悲哀的,忧愁的(marked by or exhibiting sorrow, grief or pain)

【记】dol(悲哀)+orous→悲伤的

doleful ['dəulful] a.忧愁的,消沉的(full of dole or grief; melancholy)

dolt [dəult] n.笨蛋,傻瓜(a dull or stupid fellow)

【记】♥ 豆头→豆腐头,豆腐脑袋→笨蛋

doltish ['dəultiʃ] a.愚笨的

domain [dəu'mein] n.领土,领域(a limited area of knowledge or endeavor to which pursuits, activities and interests are confined)

【记】domain = domin(统治,支配)

〖同根词〗dominate(支配,控制),indomitable(不可征服的)

dome [dəum] n.圆顶屋

domesticate [də'mestikeit] v.驯养(动物)(to adopt (an animal or plant) to life in intimate association with and to the advantage of man)

【记】dome(=house 家,屋顶)→domestic(家庭的)→domesticate

domesticity [ˌdəumes'tisiti] n.(喜欢)家庭生活(home life or devotion to it)

domineer [ˌdɔmi'niə] v.擅权;作威作福(to rule over or control arbitrarily or arrogantly; tyrannize)

【记】♥ 多命你→爱发布命令,爱管制人→作威作福,domin(=to control

命令,管制)+eer

don [dɔn] v.穿衣,戴帽(to put on (clothing))

【记】比较记忆：doff(脱掉(衣,帽))

dormant ['dɔ:mənt] a.冬眠的,静止的(1.lying asleep or as if asleep; inactive; 2.latent but capable of being activated; 3.temporarily quiescent)

【记】dorm(睡眠,❤ 多梦→睡眠)+ant

〖同根词〗dormitory(宿舍),dormouse(睡鼠)

dorsal ['dɔ:sl] a.背部的,背脊的(of , on or near the back)

【记】dors(背)+al→背部的

〖同根词〗endorse(背书,批准)

dose [dəus] n.剂量 v.服药(a quantity of medicine prescribed to be taken at one time)

dossier ['dɔsiei] n.卷宗,档案(a collection of papers giving detailed information about a particular person or subject)

dotage ['dəutidʒ] n.老年糊涂(advanced age accompanied by a decline of mental poise and alertness)

【记】dot(点)+age(年龄)→联想：有点年纪了→老年糊涂

dote [dəut] v.溺爱,昏愦(to show excessive love or fondness)

doting ['dəutiŋ] a.溺爱的

douse [daus] v.把…浸入水中;用水泼(1.to plunge or fall into water; 2. to dash a liquid or semiliquid substance upon or against)

【记】❤ 到处都湿→用水泼

dowdy ['daudi] a.不整洁的,过时的(1.lacking stylishness or neatness; shabby; 2.old-fashioned; antiquated)

【记】❤ 道涤→联想：道路要清洗了;观念要刷新了→不整洁的;过时的

down [daun] n.绒毛,汗毛(a soft fluffy material or covering)

downcast ['daunkɑ:st] a.意志消沉的;朝下的(1.low in spirit, dejected; 2.directed downward)

【记】组合词：down(向下)+cast(扔)→联想：目光投向地下,只顾埋头走路→意志消沉的

downplay ['daunplei] v.贬低;低估(to minimize the significance of; play down)

【记】down(向下)+play

〖例〗downplay the significance of a visit(贬低访问的重要意义)

downtrodden ['dauntrɔdn] a.受压迫的;被蹂躏的(trampled on, tyrannized over)

【记】down(向下)+trodden(踩,踏)→向下踩→受压迫的

〖同根词〗downstream(下游),downpour(倾盆大雨)

drab [dræb] a.枯黄色的;无聊的(lacking in sparkle and vitality; cloudy in color)

【记】♥ 滞板→联想:(颜色、气氛等)呆滞刻板→枯黄色的,无聊的

〖例〗drab language(枯燥的语言)

drabness ['dræbnis] n.乏味(dullness)

draconian [drei'kəunjən] a.严峻的;苛刻的(exceedingly harsh; very severe)

【记】♥ 最苛厉→苛刻的;来自人名 Draco,公元前 621 年雅典的立法者,其法律以严酷著称

〖例〗a draconian legal code(严厉的法律条款)

drainage ['dreinidʒ] n.排水,污水(sth. that is drained off)

【记】drain(排水)+age

drawbridge ['drɔ:bridʒ] n.吊桥(a bridge made to be raised up, let down or drawn aside so as to permit or hinder passage)

【记】组合词:draw + bridge

drawl [drɔ:l] v.慢吞吞说,拉长腔调说(to speak in a slow lengthened tone)

【记】draw(拉)+l(象形:长)→一点点拉长腔调说

dreary ['driəri] a.阴沉的;枯燥的(1.dismal; bleak; 2.boring; dull)

〖例〗a dreary day, cold and without sunshine(阴沉的一天,寒冷而且没有阳光) / dreary tasks(枯燥的任务)

dredge [dredʒ] v.用挖泥机疏浚,疏通(to enlarge, deepen or clean out a river channel, harbor, etc.)

【记】♥ 掘进→用挖泥机疏浚

dredger ['dredʒə] n.挖泥船

【记】♥ 掘机→掘泥用的机器→挖泥船

dregs [dregs] n.渣滓,糟粕(the lowest class of people; matter which settles to the bottom of a liquid)

〖例〗Murderers and thieves belong to the dregs of society(杀人犯和盗贼是社会的渣滓).

drenched ['drentʃid] a.湿透的(filled with liquid, thoroughly wet)

【记】drench(=drink 喝)+ed→喝饱了→湿透的

dribble ['dribl] v.(液体)往下滴,淌口水

【记】❤ 嘴巴→沿嘴巴下坠→淌口水

drizzle ['drizl] v.(下)毛毛雨(to rain gently in fine, mistlike drops)

【记】❤ 坠直→沿直线下坠→下毛毛雨

droll [drəul] a.古怪的,好笑的(amusingly odd or whimsically comical)

【记】❤ 诌→胡诌的话→令人好笑的

〖例〗the droll story(好笑的故事) / a droll person(古怪的人)

drollery ['drəuləri] n.滑稽;滑稽事(1.a comical or whimsical quality; 2.a comical or whimsical way of acting, talking or behaving)

WORD LIST 15

drone [drəun] v.嗡嗡响 n.单调的低音(v. to make a continuous low dull humming sound)

【记】❤ 粥→联想：煮粥时锅里发出的嗡嗡声,其本义为蜜蜂发出的单调的嗡嗡声→单调的低音

drool [dru:l] v.流口水;胡说(to let run from the mouth)

【记】来自 drivel(淌口水)的变体

droop [dru:p] v.低垂;衰颓(1.to sink gradually; 2.to become depressed or weakened, languish)

【记】drop(落下)+o(象形：心)→联想：落失了雄心→衰退的

dross [drɔs] n.浮渣,糟粕(1.a waste product or an impurity; 2.worthless, commonplace or trivial matter)

drove [drəuv] n.畜群,人群(a group of domestic animals reared or handled as a unit; a usu. large group of people)

【记】和 drive 的过去式 drove 一样拼写,可看成“畜群,人群”都是被驱赶的对象

drudge [drʌdʒ] v.劳碌,做苦差事 n.劳碌的人(v. to do tedious, unpleasant or menial work; n. a person who does tedious, menial or unpleasant work)

【记】比较记忆：dredge(挖泥,疏通)

ductile ['dʌktail] a.易拉长的,易变形的,可塑的(susceptible of being modified in form or nature)

【记】duct(=to lead 引导)+ile→可引导的→可塑的

〖同根词〗induction(就职,人伍),aqueduct(高架水渠)

duel ['dju:əl] n.决斗

duet [dju:'et] n.二重唱(a piece of music for two performers)

dulcet ['dʌlsit] a.(声音)悦耳的,美妙的(pleasing to the ear; melodious)

【记】dulc(=sweet 甜)+et→声音甜的

〖同根词〗dulcify(把…弄甜,使愉快),dulcimer(洋琴)

dunce [dʌns] n.蠢材,笨人(one who is slow-witted or stupid)

【记】♥ 笨蛋似→联想:像个笨蛋

dune [dju:n] n.沙丘(a low hill of sand, esp. on the seashore)

【记】比较记忆:dunce(蠢材,笨人)

dupe [dju:p] n.受骗的人,上当者(an easily deceived person)

【记】♥ 丢皮→联想:被人扒了一层皮→上当者

duplicity [dju:'plisiti] n.欺骗,口是心非(deliberate deceptiveness in behavior or speech)

【记】du(=two)+plic(重叠)+ity→有二层(态度)→口是心非

〖同根词〗duplicate(复制,使加倍),complicate(使复杂),accomplice(同谋)

duration [dju'reiʃən] n.持续的时间(1.continuance or persistence in time; 2.a period of existence or persistence)

【记】dur(=to last 持续)+ation→持续时间

〖例〗We had to stay indoors for the duration of the crisis(整个危机期间我们不得不呆在家里).

〖同根词〗durable(耐用的),durance(长期监禁)

duress [dju'res] n.胁迫(constraint by threat; coercion)

【记】分割:dress(衣服)+u→衣服里塞了个"u"→联想:电影《骆驼祥子》里虎妞在衣服里塞了个枕头,说自己怀孕了,强迫祥子娶她

〖例〗A promise made under duress need not to be kept(胁迫下做的承诺不需要遵守).

dwarf [dwɔ:f] n.侏儒,矮小的植物 v.阻碍…的正常发育(n. a person, an animal or plant much below the ordinary height)

dwindle ['dwindl] v.日渐减少,变小(to grow less esp. gradually)

【记】♥ 钝的→慢慢减弱→日渐减小

〖例〗The number of people on the island is dwindling(岛上的居民日渐减少).

dynamic [dai'næmik] a.动力的(forceful, very energetic)
【记】dynam(力量)+ic→有活力的
〖同根词〗dynamo(发电机),dynamite(炸药)
dynamite ['dainəmait] n.炸药,扣人心弦(1.a powerful explosive; 2.sth. or sb. that is very exciting or is likely to cause a lot of trouble)
〖例〗That news story is really dynamite(那条新闻很有爆炸性).
dynamo ['dainəməu] n.发电机(electric generator)
〖例〗a vice president who was the real dynamo of the corporation(公司的副总裁是真正的强人)
dyslexia [dis'leksiə] n.阅读障碍(a disturbance of the ability to read or to use language)
【记】dys(不良)+lex(词语)+ia(病)→阅读障碍
〖同根词〗dysfunction(机能障碍),dysphoria(烦躁不安)
dyspepsia [dis'pepsiə] n.消化不良(impaired digestion; indigestion)
【记】♥ dys(坏肚子)泡泡稀→消化不良引起拉肚子→消化不良,再记住 pepsia(消化酶);dys(坏)+pepsia(消化酶)
earring ['iəriŋ] n.耳环,耳饰
【记】组合词：ear+ring(耳环)
easel ['i:zl] n.画架;黑板架(a wooden frame on which can be put a painting)
【记】♥ 衣支→画布(衣)的支架→画架
eaves [i:vz] n.屋檐(the lower border of a roof that overhangs the wall)
【记】♥ 依屋子→依傍屋子的→屋檐
eavesdrop ['i:vzdrɔp] v.偷听,窃听(to listen secretly to what is said in private)
【记】eaves(屋檐)+drop(滴水)→在滴水檐下听→偷听
ebb [eb] v.退潮,衰退(to lessen in force or intensity)
【记】♥ 矮吧→联想：高潮渐去→退潮
ebullience [i'bʌljəns] n.兴高采烈,兴冲冲(lively or enthusiastic expressing of thoughts or feelings)
【记】♥ 忆八路利刃撕鬼子→联想：小孩子们聆听回忆八路军和鬼子拼刺刀的英雄故事而→兴高采烈的;e(出)+bull(煮,冒气)+ience→冒出热气→兴冲冲
ebullient [i'bʌljənt] a.兴冲冲的,热情奔放的
eccentric [ik'sentrik] a.古怪的,反常的(deviating from usual or to be expected)

【记】ec(出)+centr(中心)+ic→离开中心→古怪的

〖同根词〗centrifuge(离心力),concentrate(集中)

eccentricity [ˌeksen'trisiti] n.反常,怪癖

ecdysis ['ekdisis] n.(动物)蜕皮,换羽毛(the shedding of an outer integument or layer of skin, as by insects, crustaceans and snakes; molting)

【记】❤ 鹅壳地散失→鹅的羽毛散失在地下→换羽毛

〖同根词〗ecdysiast(脱衣舞舞女)

echelon ['eʃəlɔn] n.梯队(an arrangement of troops, ships, planes, etc. as is in steps)

【记】❤ 按序拢→联想:按顺序排队→梯队

eclectic [ek'lektik] a.折衷的,综合性的(selecting what appears to be the best from various doctrines, methods or styles)

【记】ec(出)+lect(=choose,gather 选)+ic→选出的→折衷的

〖例〗an eclectic approach to managing the economy(一个管理经济的折中方法)

〖同根词〗intellect(智力,智慧),collective(集合的),select(挑选)

eclecticism [ek'lektisizm] n.折衷主义

eclipse [i'klips] n.(日,月)蚀;名声跌落,失势(1.a fall into obscurity or disuse; 2. a disgraceful or humiliating end)

【记】ec(=out)+lipse(=leave 离去)→(名声等)离去

〖例〗She used to be a famous actress, but she's now in eclipse(她过去是一个很有名的演员,但是现在已黯然失色).

eclogue ['eklɔg] n.田园诗,牧歌(a pastoral poem, usu. in the form of a dialogue between shepherds)

【记】来自诗人维吉尔的诗歌集"Eclogue"

ecstasy ['ekstəsi] n.狂喜,心醉神怡(intense exaltation of mind and feelings)

【记】❤ 我可是太岁了→狂喜;ec(出)+stasy(=stand 站住)→(高兴得)站出群体→狂喜

〖例〗an ecstasy of delight(欣喜若狂)

〖同根词〗statue(雕像),stasis(停滞)

ecstatic [eks'tætik] a.狂喜的,心花怒放

eddy ['edi] n.旋涡,涡流(little whirlpool or whirlwind)

edict ['i:dikt] n.法令(a formal pronouncement or command)

【记】e + dict(说)→说出→命令

edify ['edifai] v.陶冶,启发(to improve sb.'s mind or character by teaching them sth.)

【记】ed(吃) + ify(表示动作)→吃下去→启发,陶冶;♥ **喂地饭→灌输→启发**

〖例〗an edifying handbook(有启发作用的手册)

〖同根词〗edible(可食的),edacious(暴食的)

edification [edifi'keiʃən] n.陶冶,教诲

edifice ['edifis] n.宏伟的建筑(a large, magnificent or massive building)

【记】♥ **矮地非适→高大的建筑物才行→宏伟的建筑**

eerie ['iəri] a.胆怯的,引起恐惧的

【记】♥ **吃而语→联想:吓得说胡话→胆怯的**

efface [i'feis] v.抹掉,擦掉(to rub out, to eliminate)

【记】ef + face(脸,表面)→去掉表面→擦掉

〖例〗Somebody has effaced part of the address on this letter(有人已经擦掉了这封信的部分地址).

effeminate [i'feminit] a.柔弱的,缺乏勇气的(lacking manly strength and purpose)

【记】♥ **一副迷你相→一副迷人的外表→女人相→柔弱的**;ef+femin(女人,♥ **芳名**)+ate→露出女人气

effervesce [efə'ves] v.冒泡;热情洋溢(1.to emit small bubbles; 2.to show enthusiasm, excitement or liveliness)

【记】ef + ferv(热) + esce→出热→热情洋溢

〖例〗Some of us cannot stand the way she effervesces over trifles(我们中的一些人不能忍受她热衷于琐事的方式).

〖同根词〗fervor(炽热,热情), fervid(热情的)

effete [i'fi:t] a.无生产力的,虚弱的(lacking the power to bear offspring or produce fruit; having lost energy)

【记】♥ **伊非胎→联想:她不能怀胎→无生产力的**;ef + fete(= fetus 胎儿)

effigy ['efidʒi] n.假人,模拟像(a portrait statue or the like, esp. of a person; likeness)

【记】ef + fig(形状)→照形状造出的→假人

〖同根词〗figment(虚构),prefigure(预想)

effortless ['efətlis] a.不费力的(causing or involving little or no difficulty)

【记】effort(努力)+less(不)→不用努力→不费力的

effrontery [e'frʌntəri] n.厚颜无耻(unashamed boldness; impudence)

【记】ef+front(脸,面)+ery→不要脸面→厚颜无耻

effulgence [i'fʌldʒəns] n.灿烂的光,强光(a brilliant radiance)

【记】❤ 益发精神→联想：脸上容光焕发→灿烂的光

〖同根词〗fulgurate(发光,闪出火花),refulgent(光辉的)

effulgent [i'fʌldʒənt] a.光辉的,灿烂的

effusive [i'fju:siv] a.流出的;感情奔放的(pouring out; overflowing; unrestrained or excessive in emotional expression; gushy)

【记】ef+fus(流)+ive→流出的

〖例〗an effusive manner(热情奔放的态度)/effusive praise(热情的赞扬)

egalitarian [igæli'tɛəriən] a.主张人人平等的(advocating the belief that all people should have equal political, social and economic rights)

【记】egalit(平等)+arian

egocentric [egəu'sentrik] a.自我中心的,利己的(self-centered; viewing everything in relation to oneself)

【记】ego(我)+centr(中心)+ic→自我中心的

〖同根词〗egoism(自我主义,私心)

egregious [i'gri:dʒəs] a.(缺点)过分的,惊人的(conspicuously bad or offensive)

【记】e(出)+greg(=flock 群体,❤ 咯呀咯→联想：一群鸟儿聚在一起叽叽喳喳)→ious→超出群体的→过分的

〖例〗She was an egregious liar(她是一个非同寻常的骗子).

〖同根词〗gregarious(喜社交的), aggregate(集合)

egress ['i:gres] n.出去,出口(a path or opening for going out; an exit)

【记】e+gress(走)→走出去

〖同根词〗digress(离题),aggressive(进取的),regress(退化)

ejaculate [i'dʒækjuleit] v.突然叫出或说出;射出(to speak or utter suddenly and usu. sharply, vehemently or passionately)

【记】e(=out)+jacul(=throw 喷射)+ate→喷发→突然说出

〖同根词〗jaculate(把…向前扔)

ejaculation [i,dʒækju'leiʃən] n.突然大叫

eject [i'dʒekt] v.喷出;逐出(drive out esp. by physical force)

【记】e+ject(推)→推出→逐出

〖例〗The police ejected the young men who were making such a noise(警

察逐出了那些大吵大闹的年轻人).

〖同根词〗abject(可怜的),dejected(沮丧的),reject(拒绝)

elaborate [i'læbəreit] a.精致的,复杂的 v.详尽地说明,阐明(a. marked by complexity of detail or ornament; difficult to comprehend; v. to express more fully and in greater detail)

【记】e+labor(劳动)+ate→(努力)劳作出来的→精致的

elapse [i'læps] v.(光阴)消逝((of time) to slip or pass by)

【记】e+lapse(=leave 离开)→离去→消逝

〖同根词〗eclipse(失去名声)

elastic [i'læstik] a.有弹性的,灵活的(capable of being easily stretched or expanded and resuming former shape)

【记】e+last(延长)+ic→可延长出去→有弹性的

elation [i'leiʃən] n.得意,振奋(a feeling of extreme happiness and excitement)

【记】♥ 伊来信→联想:女朋友来信了→振奋的;e+lat(放)+ion→喜不自禁而把高兴放在表面→得意

elated [i'leitid] a.得意洋洋的,振奋的(exultantly proud and joyful)

electorate [i'lektərit] n.全体选民(a body of qualified voters)

【记】elector(选举人)+ate

elegy ['elidʒi] n.哀歌,挽诗(a poem or song composed esp. as a lament for a deceased person)

【记】♥ 哀离记→哀悼离开人世而作的记→哀歌

elephantine [eli'fæntain] a.笨拙的,巨大的(having enormous size or strength, massive; clumsy, ponderous)

【记】由 elephant(大象)而来

elf [elf] n.(pl. elves)小精灵;小鬼(1.a small, often mischievous creature considered to have magical powers; 2. a lively, mischievous child)

【记】♥ 矮夫→小鬼

elicit [i'lisit] v.引出,探出(to draw out sth. hidden, latent or reserved)

【记】e(出)+lic(=allure 引导)+it→引导出;比较:illicit(不合法的)

〖例〗He elicited the truth at last, by questioning all the boys in the school(通过盘问学校所有的男孩,他终于套出了真相).

elide [i'laid] v.省略(音节等)(to omit or slur over (a syllable, for example) in pronunciation)

【记】♥ 音赖掉→赖掉音节→省略音节

eligible ['elidʒəbl] a.适合被选的,合格的(qualified to be or worthy of being chosen)

【记】e+lig(=lict 选择)+ible→能够选出来的→合格的;比较:illegible(字迹模糊的,难辨认的)

〖例〗eligible to run for office(有资格竞选公职)/an eligible place for a holiday(合适的度假地)

eliminate [i'limineit] v.排除,消除(to get rid of; remove)

【记】e(=ex 出)+limin(=limit 界限)+ate→排除超过界限的→除去

〖例〗eliminate a possible(排除可能)

elite [ei'li:t] n.精华,中坚(the choicest one or part; the highest stratum of a society)

【记】e+lite(=lig 选择)→选出来的→精华

elixir [i'liksə] n.长寿药;灵丹妙药(a substance held capable of indefinitely prolonging life)

【记】♥ 一粒可生→一粒就可起死回生→长生不老药

ellipse [i'lips] n.椭圆(形)

【记】el+lipse(=leave 离开)→离开中心→不圆→椭圆

ellipsis [i'lipsis] n.省略(the omission of one or more word that are obviously understood but that must be supplied to make a construction grammatically complete; omission)

【记】el(出)+lipsis(=leave 离开)→离去→省略

elm [elm] n.榆树(a tree with serrated leaves unequal at the base and small flowers in clusters appearing before the leaves)

【记】♥ 挨蒙→联想:被人蒙住了,愚蠢得像根木头→榆(愚)木

elocution [elə'kju:ʃən] n.演说术(the art of speaking in public eloquently and effectively)

【记】e+locu(说)+tion→说出去→演讲术

〖同根词〗circumlocution(累赘的陈述),loquacious(多话的)

elongate ['i:lɔŋgeit] v.延长,伸长(to become longer,or make sth. longer than normal)

【记】e(出)+long(长)+ate→长出去→伸长

〖同根词〗longevity(长寿),longitude(经度),prolong(延长,拉长)

elope [i'ləup] v.私奔(to run away with a lover with the intention of getting married)

【记】♥ 一路跑→联想:两个人一起跑了→私奔

eloquent ['eləkwənt] a.雄辩的,演说动人的(1.characterized by persuasive, powerful discourse; 2.vividly or movingly expressive)

【记】e+loqu(=to speak 说)+ent→说出的→雄辩的

〖同根词〗elocation(演讲术),obloquy(辱骂)

eloquence ['eləkwəns] n.雄辩;口才

elucidate [i'lu:sideit] v.阐明,说明(to make clear and understandable)

【记】e+lucid(清晰)+ate→弄清晰→阐明

〖同根词〗lucidity(清晰、明白),pellucid(清晰的)

elude [i'lu:d] v.逃避;记不起来(to get away or keep away from what one does not wish to incur, endure or encounter)

【记】♥ 易漏的→记不起来

〖例〗I remember his face very well, but his name eludes me for the moment (我很清楚地记得他的样子,名字倒是一时想不起来).

elusive [i'lu:siv] a.难懂的(not easily perceived, grasped)

emaciate [i'meiʃieit] v.使瘦弱(to make or become extremely thin, esp. as a result of starvation)

【记】e+maci(瘦)+ate→瘦下去→使…瘦弱

emaciated [i'meiʃieitid] a.瘦弱的

emanate ['eməneit] v.发出;发散(to come or send forth, as from a source)

【记】e(=out)+manate(=flow 流) →发出

〖例〗light that emanates from a lamp(灯发出的光)

emancipate [i'mænsipeit] v.解放,解除(to relieve from constraint or restraint)

【记】e+man(手)+cip(落下)+ate→把手(从锁链中)放出→解放

〖同根词〗manuscript(手稿),manumiss(释放)

embankment [im'bæŋkmənt] n.堤岸,路基(a bank, mound or the like raised to hold back water, carry a roadway, etc.)

【记】em(使…)+bank(岸)+ment→成岸的状态→路基

embargo [im'bɑ:gəu] n.禁运令,封港令(an official order stopping trade with another country)

【记】♥ 你们不 go→你们不能进→封港令,禁运令

〖例〗to lay an embargo on trade with an enemy country(禁止与敌国通商)

embed [im'bed] v.牢牢插于,嵌于(to set or fix in a surrounding mass; wedge)

〖例〗a crown embedded with jewel(镶嵌着珠宝的王冠)

embellish [im'beliʃ] v.装饰,润饰(to make beautiful with ornaments)

【记】em+bell(美)+ish→使…美→装饰

embezzle [im'bezl] v.盗用,侵吞(to appropriate dishonestly and fraudulently to one's own use)

【记】❤ 掩门背着→联想:把门关上,避开别人的视线干→盗用,侵吞;em+ bezzle(破坏)

embezzlement [im'bezlmənt] n.贪污,侵吞

embitter [im'bitə] v.使痛苦,使难受(1.to make bitter in flavor; 2.to arouse bitter feelings in)

【记】em+bitter(苦)→使痛苦

〖例〗The old man was embittered by the sudden death of his daughter(老人由于女儿的突然死亡而感到痛苦).

emblem ['embləm] n.象征,标志(a device,symbol,or figure adopted and used as an identifying mark)

〖例〗The national emblem of England is a rose(英格兰的标志是一朵玫瑰花).

emblematic [emblə'mætik] a.作为象征的

embody [im'bɔdi] v.体现(to make part of a system or whole; incorporate)

【记】em+body(身体)→(思想)变成身体→体现

〖例〗embody one's ideas in a speech (在演说中反映某人的思想)

emboss [im'bɔs] v.加浮雕花纹于,使凸出(1.to ornament with raised work; 3.to cover with bosses)

【记】em+boss(凸出)→使凸出

〖例〗The name and address of the firm are embossed on its paper(这家公司的字号和地址都凸印在其信纸上).

〖同根词〗bossy(有浮凸装饰的,专横的)

embroider [im'brɔidə] v.刺绣;修饰(to give an elaborate of , often with florid language and fictitious details)

【记】❤ 印布成罗衣→把布衣印成锦绣文章→刺绣;修饰;em+ broider(刺绣)

embroidery [im'brɔidəri] n.刺绣(品);润色

〖例〗Just tell me the truth without a lot of embroidery(只需告诉我真相,不要添枝加叶).

embroil [im'brɔil] v.牵连,卷入纠纷(to involve in conflict or difficulties)

【记】em+broil(争吵,缩合词：bring+oil→火上浇油→争吵)→进入争吵→牵连

〖例〗She embroiled herself in their argument(她卷入了他们的争论中).

embryo ['embriəu] n.胚胎(sth. as yet undeveloped)

【记】em+bryo(变大)→(种子等)变大→胚胎

embryonic [embri'ɔnik] a.未发达的;初步的(being in an early stage of development, incipient, rudimentary)

emend [i'mend] v.订正,校订(to improve by critical editing)

【记】e+mend(改正)→改出来→订正

〖例〗emend a faulty text(修改一段有错的文字)

〖同根词〗amendment(修正案,改正),mendacious(说谎的)

emendation [i:men'deiʃən] n.校订;修订

emerald ['emərəld] n.祖母绿,翡翠 a.翠绿色的(n. any of various green gemstones; a. brightly or richly green)

emerge [i'mə:dʒ] v.出现,露出(to become visible)

【记】e(出)+merge(吞没,♥ 没及)→吞没的东西露出来

〖同根词〗submerge(潜水艇),merge(合并,吞没)

emetic [i'metik] n.催吐药(an agent that causes vomiting)

【记】♥ 移霉体→联想：把变质发霉的食物移出体外的药物→催吐药

emigrate ['emigreit] v.自本国移居到他国(to leave one's country in order to live in another)

【记】e(出)+migrate(指动物或人来回迁移)

〖同根词〗immigrate(使移居入境),migrant(移居者;候鸟)

eminent ['eminənt] a.著名的,显著的(widely known and honored for achievement)

【记】e+min(突出)+ent→突出来→著名的

〖例〗an eminent doctor(一位杰出的医生)

〖同根词〗imminent(急迫的),prominent(杰出的)

emissary ['emisəri] n.密使,特使(an agent sent on a mission to represent or advance the interests of another)

【记】e+miss(送)+ary→送出去的人→特使

emollient [i'mɔliənt] n.润肤剂(an agent that softens or soothes the skin)

【记】♥ 一抹丽人→联想：往皮肤上一涂就变成丽人了→润肤剂;e+moll(=soft 软)+ient→使(皮肤)变软

〖同根词〗mollify(抚慰),mollusk(软体动物)

emolument [i'mɔljumənt] n.报酬,薪水(the price paid a person for his labor or services)

【记】e+molu(碾碎,♥ 磨碌→磨粮食的碌碡(liùzhóu))+ment,原指磨坊主加工粮食后所得的钱

〖例〗a small weekly emolument(微薄的周薪)

emote [i'məut] v.激动地表达(to express emotion, esp. in an excessive or theatrical manner)

【记】e+mote(动)→感动地说出来

〖同根词〗emotion(感动,情感),demote(降级),promote(提升)

empathy ['empəθi] n.心意相通,(感情等)融为一体(a feeling for a capacity for sharing in the interests of another)

【记】em+pathy(=feeling 感情)→进入感情

〖同根词〗antipathy(反感),apathetic(冷漠的),sympathy(同情)

WORD LIST 16

empirical [im'pirikl] a.经验主义的(based on observation or experience)

【记】em(=in)+piri(=experiment 经验)+cal

〖例〗empirical formula(经验公式)

empiricism [im'pirisizm] n.经验主义

empyrean [ˌempai'ri:ən] n.天空,天神居处(firmament; the highest heaven)

【记】em+pyr(火)+ean→进入火中(太阳的地方),古人认为该处是由纯火形成的

emulate ['emjuleit] v.努力赶上或超越;仿真(to strive to equal or excel, esp. through imitation)

【记】♥ 我们 late→我们落后了→努力赶上

〖例〗The young man worked hard in emulation of his famous father(那个年轻人努力工作以超越他声名显赫的父亲).

emulsify [i'mʌlsifai] v.使乳化(to make into an emulsion)

【记】♥ 姨妈施饭→姨妈喂奶→使乳化;e+mul(=milk 乳)+sify

〖同根词〗emulsion(乳胶)

enact [i'nækt] v.制订(法律);扮演(角色)(1.to make into law; 2.to act (sth.) out, as on a stage)

【记】en(进入)+act(行动)→使(法律)行动→颁布(法律)

〖例〗Congress enacted a tax reform bill(国会制定了一部税改法案). / enact the part of the parents(扮演父母亲的角色)

enactment [i'næktmənt] n.制定;条例,法规

enamoured [i'næməd] a.珍爱的,喜爱的(1.inflaming with love; 2.fascinating)

【记】en+amour(爱,♥ 爱慕)+ed

〖例〗He's so enamoured of his own plan that he won't listen to me(他太醉心于自己的计划,以致他不肯考虑我的).

encapsulate [in'kæpsjuleit] v.装入胶囊;压缩(1.to encase in or as if in a capsule; 2.to express in a brief summary; epitomize)

【记】en+capsul(胶囊)+ate→装入胶囊

〖例〗headlines that encapsulate the news(概括了消息的大标题)

encephalitis [ensefə'laitis] n.脑炎(inflammation of the brain)

【记】en+cephal(头,♥ 身份→联想:身份证上的大头像用以辨别身份)+itis(炎症)

enchant [in'tʃænt] v.使迷醉,施魔法于(to exert an irresistible or compelling influence on)

【记】en+chant(=sing 单调的唱歌)→(巫婆)单调唱歌以施魔法

encipher [in'saifə] v.译成密码(to convert a message into cipher)

【记】en+cipher(=code 密码)

〖同根词〗decipher(破译)

enclosure [in'kləuʒə] n.圈地,围占(an open space wholly or partly enclosed (as by buildings or walls))

【记】en+close(关闭)+ure→关进来→围地

encomium [en'kəumiəm] n.赞颂,颂词(a formal expression of praise; a tribute)

【记】en(=in 进来)+coium(♥ 口蜜)→联想:进来说好话→赞颂

〖例〗come in to give encomium(进来说好话)

encompass [in'kʌmpəs] v.包围,围绕(1.to form a circle or ring around; surround; 2.to enclose; envelop)

【记】en+compass(罗盘,范围)→进入范围→包围

〖例〗He is encompassed with doubts(他满腹疑虑).

encroach [in'krəutʃ] v.侵占,蚕食(to take another's possessions or rights gradually or stealthily)

【记】en(进入)+croach(♥ 抠着吃)→联想：进去抠着一点点吃→蚕食；en+ croach (钩)→钩一点,吃一点

〖例〗encroach on a neighbor's land(侵占邻居的土地)/desert encroaching upon grassland(沙漠正在蚕食草地)

〖同根词〗crochet(用钩针编织)

encumber [in'kʌmbə] v.妨害;阻碍(to put a heavy load on; to hinder or impede the action or performance of)

【记】en+cumber(躺)→躺在里边→妨害

〖例〗He is encumbered with debts(他受债务所累).

〖同根词〗recumbent(斜躺的),cumbrous(笨重的)

encyclopedic [in,saiklə'pi:dik] a.广博的,知识渊博的(embracing, comprehensively treating or informed in a wide range of subjects)

【记】en+cyclo(=circle 圆圈)+ped(=foot 足)+ic→周游列国而见识广→知识渊博的

〖同根词〗encyclopedia(百科全书), pediatrics(儿科)

endearment [in'diəmənt] n.亲爱的行为或话语(a word or an act expressing affection)

【记】en+dear(亲爱)+ment→进入亲密状态

endemic [en'demik] a.(疾病)地方性的,流行的(belonging to a locality by birth or origin)

【记】♥ 认得密窠→能够认出其老巢是哪里,源自何地→带有地方特色的→地方性的;en+dem(人民)+ic→在民众范围内的→流行的

〖例〗Food shortages and starvation are endemic in certain parts of the world(在世界一些地方普遍存在粮食短缺和饥荒的现象)./diseases endemic to the tropics(流行于热带的地方病)

〖同根词〗epidemic(流行性的)

endorsement [in'dɔ:smənt] n.背书,签名于支票背面;赞同(the act or process of writing on the back of (a document); sanction, approval)

【记】en+dorse(背)→在背后签名→赞同

endue(with) [in'dju:] v.赋予(才能)(to furnish or provide with a gift, talent or good quality)

〖例〗He prayed to God to endue him with the spirit of holiness(他祈求上帝赋予他神圣的精神).

〖同义词〗bestow, endow

enervate ['enəveit] v.使虚弱,使无力(to deprive of strength, spirit and

vigor)

【记】e+nerv(力量)+ate→力量出去→使…无力

enfranchise [in'fræntʃaiz] v.给予选举权;释放(奴隶)(1.to endow with the rights of citizenship, esp. the right to vote; 2.to free, as from bondage)

【记】♥ 应赋予券纸→联想：给予投票用的纸选票→给予选举权

〖同根词〗disenfranchised(被剥夺权力的)

engaging [in'geidʒiŋ] a.迷人的,美丽动人的(charming; attractive)

【记】来自 engage(吸引)

engender [in'dʒendə] v.引起,产生(to be the cause of a situation or feeling)

【记】en+gender(产生)→使产生

〖例〗Dirt engenders disease(灰尘引发疾病).

engross [in'grəus] v.全神贯注于(to hold the attention of)

【记】en+gross(总的)→全部进入状态→入迷

〖例〗be engrossed in one's work(专心致志地工作)

engulf [in'gʌlf] v.吞噬(to flow over so as to submerge or enclose)

【记】en+gulf(大沟)→吞噬

〖例〗The stormy sea engulfed the small boat(狂风巨浪的大海淹没了小船).

enhancement [in'hɑ:nsmənt] n.增加,提高(the act of raising in value or quality, improvement)

【记】en+hance(高)+ment→提高

enigma [i'nigmə] n.谜,谜一样的人或事(sb. or sth. difficult to understand or explain)

enigmatic [enig'mætik] a.谜一般的;莫名其妙的

〖例〗Many have sought to fathom the enigmatic smile of the Mona Lisa(许多人试图探寻蒙娜丽莎神秘莫测的微笑).

enjoin [in'dʒɔin] v.命令,吩咐(to order or direct, esp. with authority or urgency)

【记】en+join(参加)→使(别人)参加→命令

〖例〗He enjoined obedience on the soldiers(他命令士兵服从).

〖同根词〗rejoin(答辩),adjoin(邻接)

enkindle [in'kindl] v.煽动,点燃(感情,怒气等) (to cause sth. to start burning)

【记】en+kindle(燃烧)→点燃

〖同根词〗rekindle(重新点燃)

enlightened [in'laitnd] a.开明的,有见识的(freed from ignorance and misinformation)

【记】en+light(光)+en+ed→进入光的状态→启蒙

〖例〗enlightened opinions(开明的见解)

enlist [in'list] v.(使)入伍从军,征募(to make or become a member of)

【记】en+list(名单)→进入名单之列→(使)入伍从军

〖例〗He enlisted when he was 18(他 18 岁入伍).

〖同义词〗induction(入伍),conscription(征召)

enmesh [in'meʃ] v.(通常被动)绊住,陷入网(to be involved in an unpleasant or complicated situation)

【记】en+mesh(网)→进入网中

〖例〗He was enmeshed in his own lies(他由于说谎而作茧自缚).

enmity ['enmiti] n.敌意,仇恨(unfriendness; ill-will; hostility)

【记】来自 enemy(敌人)

enormity [i'nɔ:miti] n.极恶,暴行,巨大(an outrageous, improper, vicious or immoral act)

【记】e(出)+norm(正常)+ity→出了正常状态→暴行,巨大

enormous [i'nɔ:məs] a.极大的,巨大的(exceedingly or excessively large)

enrapture [in'ræptʃə] v.使狂喜,使高兴(to fill with delight)

【记】en+rapture(狂喜)

ensconce [in'skɔns] v.安置,安坐(to establish or place firmly, comfortably or snugly)

【记】en+sconce(小堡垒,头盖)→进入遮盖→安置

〖例〗He ensconced himself in a chair(他舒适地坐在椅子上).

ensemble [ɔn'sɔmbl] n.全体,大合唱(1.a set of things that go together to form a whole; 2.a small group of musicians who play together regularly)

【记】en+semble(相同)→唱相同(的歌)→大合唱

〖同根词〗resemble(相似),dissemble(掩饰),assemble(集合,聚集)

enshrine [in'ʃrain] v.奉为神圣,珍藏(to preserve or cherish as sacred)

【记】en+shrine(圣地)→使成为圣地→奉为神圣

ensign ['ensain] n.舰旗(a piece of fabric used as a symbol (of a nation))

【记】en+sign(标志)

ensnare [in'sneə] v.诱入罗网,陷阱(to take or catch in a snare)

【记】en+snare(罗网,陷阱)

entangle [in'tæŋgl] v.使纠缠,卷入(to twist together or entwine into a confusing mass; snarl)

【记】en+tangle(纠缠)

enterprising ['entəpraiziŋ] a.有进取心的,有事业心的(showing the ability to think of new activities or ideas and make them work)

【记】来自 enterprise(事业;计划)

enthrall [in'θrɔ:l] v.迷惑,迷住(to hold spellbound; captivate)

【记】♥ 硬使人→用某种方法强行使其迷人→迷住;en+thrall(奴隶)→使成为奴隶→迷住

〖例〗The little boy was enthralled by the soldier's stories of battles(那小男孩被那个士兵的战斗故事迷住了).

〖同根词〗thrall(奴隶)

entice [in'tais] v.怂恿,引诱(to attract by arousing hope or desire; lure)

【记】♥ 赢态势→出现赢得某种东西的态势而具有诱惑力→引诱

〖例〗The promise of higher pay enticed me into the new job(高薪承诺把我吸引到新工作中).

enticement [in'taismənt] v.怂恿;引诱

entitle [in'taitl] v.给予权利;给称号(1.to furnish with proper grounds for seeking or claiming sth.; 2.to give a title to, designate)

【记】en+title(头衔,名称)

〖例〗She had a pass to entitle her free travel on the railway(她有一张可以免费乘坐火车的证件).

entity ['entiti] n.实体,统一体(one that has real and independent existence; an organized array of parts or elements forming or functioning as a unit)

【记】ent(存在)+ity(状态)→存在状态→实体

entomology [entə'mɔlədʒi] n.昆虫学(the scientific study of insects)

【记】♥ 认它摸垃圾→联想:研究昆虫在垃圾上爬的学问→昆虫学;entom(昆虫)+ology

entrails ['entreilz] n.内脏

【记】intra(在内的)的变体

entreat [in'tri:t] v.恳求(to ask for or ask one for sth. urgently)

【记】en+treat(交涉,谈判,款待)→请求般地交涉→恳求

〖例〗I entreat you for your help(我恳求你提供帮助).

entreaty [in'tri:ti] n.恳求,哀求

entrench [in'trentʃ] v.挖壕沟(to dig or occupy a trench for defensive

purposes)

【记】♥ 硬铲起→把泥土强行铲起→挖壕沟;en+trench(壕沟)

entrenched [in'trentʃt] a.(权力,风俗)确立的,确定的(strongly established and not likely to change)

entrepreneur [ˌɔntrəprə'nə:] n.企业家,创业人

【记】来自法语,与 enterpriser 意思一样,比较: enterprise(事业)

entrust [in'trʌst] v.委托,托付(to give as a trust to (sb.))

【记】en+trust(相信)→给予信任→委托

〖例〗The task was too important to be entrusted to a child(这项任务太重要了,不能把它托付给一个孩子).

entwine [in'twain] v.使缠绕,交织(1.to interlace; 2.to weave together)

【记】♥ in 团→进入团状→使缠绕;en+twine(缠绕)

〖例〗She entwined a crown of roses for herself(她给自己编了一个玫瑰花冠).

enumerate [i'nju:məreit] v.列举,枚举(to count off or name one by one; list)

【记】e+numer(数字)+ate→数字出来→列举

enunciate [i'nʌnsieit] v.发音,(清楚地)表达(1.to pronounce; articulate; 2.to state or set forth precisely or systematically)

【记】♥ 疑难释没了→清楚地表达;e+nunci(=nounce 报告,说)+ate→说出来

〖例〗He enunciated his views on the subject of crime(对于犯罪问题,他阐明了自己的观点).

environs [in'vairənz] n.郊外,郊区(the districts surrounding a town or city)

【记】environment(环境)的前半部 environ 即是郊区,en+viron(圆,♥ 外圆→进入圆→城市周围→郊区)

envisage [in'vizidʒ] v.正视,想象(to form an idea of sth. in the mind)

【记】en+vis(=to see 看)+age→进入看的状态→正视

〖例〗envisage international situation(正视国际形势)

〖同根词〗envision(想象,展望),supervise(监督),visual(视觉的)

enzyme ['enzaim] n.酵素,酶

【记】♥ 认栽→倒霉→酶;en+zyme(酶)

〖同根词〗zymurgy(酿造学),zymic(酶的,酵母的)

epaulet ['epəulet] n.肩章,肩饰

【记】♥ 我颇累的→联想：肩章得扛着,所以很累

ephemeral [i'femərəl] a.朝生暮死的,生命短暂的(lasting or staying only a short time)

【记】e+phem(出现)+eral→一出现就消失→朝生暮死的

〖同根词〗ephemeron(蜉蝣,短命的东西),euphemize(委婉地说或写)

epicure ['epikjuə] n.美食家(a person of refined and fastidious taste)

【记】来自希腊哲学家 Epicurus(依壁鸠鲁),主张享乐生活

epicurean [epikju'ri:ən] a.好享乐的,享乐主义的(gaining pleasure from the senses, esp. through good food and drink)

epidemic [epi'demik] a.传染性的,流行性的(excessively prevalent; contagious)

【记】epi(在…外)+dem(人民)+ic→到达一群人之外→流行性的

〖同根词〗endemic(地方性的)

epidermis [epi'də:mis] a.表皮,外皮

【记】epi(在…外)+dermis(皮)→外皮

〖同根词〗dermatology(皮肤病学),dermis(真皮)

epigram ['epigræm] n.警句,讽刺短诗(a witty, ingenious or pointed saying tersely expressed)

【记】epi(在…上)+gram(写)→写在心上的句子→警句

〖同根词〗program(计划),telegram(电报)

epigrammatic [epigrə'mætik] a.警句的

epilogue ['epilɔg] n.收场白,尾声

【记】epi(在…后)+logue(=to speak 说话)→在后面说话→尾声

〖同根词〗prologue(开场白),monologue(独白)

epistemology [ipistə'mɔlədʒi] n.认识论(the study or theory of the nature, sources and limits of knowledge)

【记】epi(在…上)+stem(站)+ology(学科)→站在其他学科之上的学科→认识论

epistle [i'pisl] n.长而重要的书信(a direct or personal written or printed message addressed to a person or organization)

【记】来自 Epistle(圣经新约中的使徒书)

epitaph ['epita:f] n.墓志铭(an inscription on a tombstone in memory of the one buried there)

【记】epi(在…上)+taph(=tomb 墓,反过来念：坟头)→在墓碑上刻的字→墓志铭

epithet ['epiθet] n.(贬低人的)短语或形容词(an abusive or contemptuous word or phrase)

【记】❤ 我鄙 shit→我鄙之为 shit→贬低人的短语或形容词

epitome [i'pitəmi] n.典型,梗概(1.a representative or an example of a class or type; 2.a brief summary, as of a book or an article; an abstract)

【记】epi(在…后)+tome(卷,册)→在一卷书后的话→梗概

〖同根词〗epitomize(成为…的缩影)

epoch ['i:pɔk] n.纪元,划时代的大事(1.a particular period of history, esp. one considered remarkable or noteworthy; 2. a notable event that marks the beginning of such a period)

【记】❤ 一破开→一个完整的时代被划开→划时代的大事

〖例〗Meeting George was an epoch in Mary's life(遇到乔治是玛丽生命中的一件大事).

equable ['ekwəbl] a.稳定的,(脾气)温和的(1.unvarying; steady; 2.not easily disturbed; serene)

【记】equ(相等)+able→能够等同的→稳定的

〖例〗an equable climate(气候稳定)/an equable temper(脾气温和)

equanimity [i:kwə'nimiti] n.镇定,沉着(the quality of being calm and even-tempered; composure)

【记】equ+anim(精神;生命)+ity→精神平静→沉着

〖同根词〗animate(使活泼),unanimous(一致的)

equilibrium [i:kwi'libriəm] n.均衡(the stability resulting from the equalization of opposing forces)

【记】equi(相等)+libr(衡)+ium→平衡

〖例〗He lost his equilibrium and fell into the lake(他失去平衡掉进湖里了).

〖同根词〗librate(保持平衡)

equine ['i:kwain] a.马的,似马的(of, relating to or characteristic of a horse)

【记】❤ 一跨→联想:马是跨骑的→马的,似马的

〖同根词〗equitation(骑马术)

equitable ['ekwitəbl] a.公平的,公正的(marked by or having equity; just and impartial)

【记】equit(公平)+able→公正的

equity ['ekwiti] n.公平,公正

equivalent [i'kwivələnt] n.相等物(equal in force, amount or value)

【记】equ(平等)+val(力量,价值)+ent→相等物

〖同根词〗ambivalent(矛盾心理),valour(勇猛),convalesce(恢复健康)

equivocal [i'kwivəkl] a.模棱两可的,意义不明的(open to two or more interpretations; of a doubtful or uncertain nature)

【记】equi(相等)+voc(声音)+al→两方面都说了,两面三刀→意义含糊的

〖例〗an equivocal reply(模棱两可的回答)/an equivocal outcome(未定的结果)

equivocate [i'kwivəkeit] v.模棱两可地说,支吾其辞(1.to use equivocal language intentionally; 2.to avoid making an explicit statement)

〖例〗Didn't equivocate about her real purpose in coming(不要含糊其辞掩盖她到来的真正目的).

eradicate [i'rædikeit] v.根除,扑灭(to destroy utterly)

【记】e(=out)+radic(根,联想记忆:根在地下是成辐射状发展的,例如:radiate(辐射))+ate→根出来→根除

〖同根词〗radical(基本的),radix(根本)

erase [i'reis] v.擦去,抹掉(1.to rub, scrape or wipe out esp. written or engraved letters; 2. efface, expunge, obliterate, delete)

【记】e+rase(擦)→擦掉

〖同根词〗abrasion(磨损)

erasure [i'reiʒə] n.擦掉,擦痕

eremite ['erimait] n.隐居者(a recluse or hermit, esp. a religious recluse)

【记】♥ 人愿埋汰→联想:愿意被尘世埋没淘汰的人→隐士

erode [i'rəud] v.腐蚀,侵蚀(to injure or flow by frictional action; to consume gradually)

【记】e+rode(咬)→咬掉→腐蚀

〖同根词〗rodent(啮齿动物),corrode(使腐蚀)

erotic [i'rɔtik] a.色情的,性爱的(作品)(of, devoted to, affected by or tending to arouse sexual love or desire)

【记】♥ 衣若剧开→色情的;来自希腊神话中的爱神 Eros(厄洛斯)

errand ['erənd] n.差事,差使(a short journey in order to do sth. for sb.)

【记】err(跑)+and→跑来跑去的事情→差使

〖例〗I've got a few errands to do in the town(在城里我有很多差事要做).

〖同根词〗aberration(跑偏,越轨),erratic(反复无常的)

errant ['erənt] a.错误的,脱离正途的(deviating from an accepted pattern or standard; aimless or irregular in motion)

【记】err(错)+ant→错的

〖例〗errant lambs(迷途的羔羊)

〖同根词〗error(错误),erroneous(错误的)

ersatz ['eəzæts] a.代用的,假的(being an imitation or a substitute; artificial)

【记】❤ 人造齿→假牙→假的,代用的

〖例〗ersatz flour made from potatoes(用马铃薯作的代用面粉)

erudite ['erudait] a.博学的(characterized by erudition; learned)

【记】e(出)+rud(原始,无知)+ite→走出无知→博学的

〖同根词〗rudiments(基础知识)

erupt [i'rʌpt] v.爆发,喷出火焰(to give up or release forcefully; to break away or burst from limits or restraint)

【记】e(出)+rupt(断)→断出→爆发

〖同根词〗corrupt(腐败的),interrupt(打断)

escalate ['eskəleit] v.(战争等)升级,扩大;上升(to increase, enlarge or intensify)

【记】来自 Escalator(自动电梯的商标),后来才出现了动词 escalate

〖例〗escalated the hostilities in the Persian Gulf(波斯湾的对抗升级)

eschew [i'stʃu:] v.避开,戒绝(to avoid; shun)

【记】❤ 移身出→把身体从里面移走→避开,戒绝

〖例〗eschew evil(避开邪恶)/eschew alcoholic drinks(忌酒)

escort ['eskɔ:t] v. 护送 n.护送者(n. anyone or anything accompanying another or others for protection, guidance, courtesy, etc.)

〖例〗May I escort you to the dance(我可以护送你到舞会吗)?

esoteric [esə'terik] a.秘传的,神秘的(beyond the reach of the average intelligence)

【记】eso(=within 内部的)+teric

〖例〗a compilation of esoteric philosophical theories(编辑神秘的哲学理论)

espionage ['espiənɑ:ʒ] n.间谍活动(systematic secret observation in order to accumulation information)

【记】e+spion(=spy 看,刺探)+age→出去刺探→间谍活动

〖例〗electronic espionage equipment(电子间谍设备)

espouse [i'spauz] v.支持,拥护(to give one's loyalty or support to (a cause, for example))

【记】e+spouse(配偶)+→出来作搭档→拥护

espousal [i'spauzl] n.拥护,支持(ready acceptance of or the taking up of a cause or belief)

〖例〗the espousal of nonviolent political beliefs(拥护非暴力的政治信仰)

espy [i'spai] v.(从远处)突然看到(to catch sight of; glimpse)

【记】e+spy(看)→看出

〖例〗One day he espied a footprint(一天他突然看到了一个脚印).

essence ['esns] n.精华,本质(the most important ingredient; the crucial element)

establishment [i'stæbliʃmənt] n.建立(团体,公司)(1.the act of establishing an organization, relationship or system; 2.an institution, esp. a business, shop etc.)

【记】来自 establish(建立),e+stable(稳定)+ish→稳定地出现→建立

estate [i'steit] n.地产(1.a landed property, usu. of considerable size; 2.social position or rank, esp. of high order)

【记】e+state(站)→站出来(的位置)→等级

estimable ['estiməbl] a.值得尊敬的;可估计的(1.possible to estimate; 2.deserving of esteem; admirable)

〖例〗an estimable distance(可估计的距离)/an estimable young professor(值得尊敬的年轻教授)

estrange [i'streindʒ] v.使疏远(to cause one to break a bond or tie of affection or loyalty)

【记】e+strange(陌生)→使…陌生→疏远

〖例〗His behavior estranged him from his brother(他的行为疏远了他和兄弟之间的关系).

estrangement [i'streindʒmənt] n.疏远

estuary ['estʃuəri] n.河口,三角洲(a water passage where the tide meets a river current)

【记】♥ 河势去远→联想:河水流出河口去势远矣→河口

WORD LIST 17

esurient [i'sjuəriənt] a.饿的;贪婪的(hungry; greedy)
【记】❤ 移馋运食→联想：把珍馐食物移送进胃里→贪吃

etch [etʃ] v.蚀刻,铭刻(1.to design on metal, glass, etc. by eating out the lines with an acid; 2.to eat away or corrode)
〖例〗This terrible event is etched forever in my memory(这件可怕事件永远铭刻在我的记忆里).

etching ['etʃiŋ] n.蚀刻技术

ethereal [i'θiriəl] a.太空的,轻巧的(resembling or suggesting air, esp. in lightness or lack of substance)
【记】来自 ether(以太,大气)

ethnography [eθ'nɔgrəfi] n.人种论,人种学(scientific study of different races of people)
【记】ethn(种族)+graphy(学科)→人种学
〖同根词〗ethnical(种族的)

ethos ['i:θɔs] n.(个人,团体或民族)道德风貌,思潮(the disposition, character or fundamental values peculiar to a specific person, culture or movement)
【记】eth(=ethn 种族)+os→种族气氛→道德风貌

etiquette ['etiket] n.礼仪,礼节(habitual social behavior evaluated according to a conventional standard of politeness)
【记】e+tiquette(=ticket 票)→出示票证→礼节

etymology [eti'mɔlədʒi] n.语源学;词源(the study of the origins, history and changing meanings of words)
【记】etymon(词源,词根)+logy(学科) →词源学

eucalyptus [ju:kə'liptəs] n.桉树
【记】❤ 有棵你爬特适合的树→特安全之树→桉树

eugenic [ju:'dʒenik] a.优生(学)的(pertaining to genetic improvement of a race)
【记】eu(优,好)+gen(产生)+ic→优生的
〖同根词〗euphoria(欣快症)

eulogistic [,ju:lə'dʒistik] a.颂扬的,歌功颂德的(high praise or commendation)

【记】eu(好)+log(说)+istic→说好话的

eulogy ['ju:lədʒi] n.颂词,颂文

euphemism ['ju:fəmizm] n.婉言,委婉的说法(an agreeable or inoffensive expression that is substituted for one that might offend or suggest unpleasantness)

【记】eu(好)+phem(出现)+ism→以好的语言出现→委婉的说法

〖例〗"Fall asleep" is a euphemism for "die"("睡着了"是"死"的委婉语).

euphonious [ju:'fəuniəs] a.悦耳的(words or sounds that are pleasant to listen to)

【记】eu(优,好)+phon(声音)+ious→声音好听的

〖同根词〗telephone(电话),cacophony(刺耳的声音)

euphoria [ju:'fɔ:riə] n.幸福愉快感,欣快感(a feeling of well-being or elation)

【记】♥ 优抚月→联想:拥军优属的月份→感受政府的关怀→幸福愉快感

eurhythmic [ju:'riðmik] a.匀称的,协调的(harmonic)

【记】eu(优,好)+rhythm(节奏)+ic→节奏性好的→协调的

〖同根词〗arrhythmic(没有节奏的)

evacuate [i'vækjueit] v.撤退,撤离(1.to remove the contents of, empty; 2.to remove from a military zone or dangerous area)

【记】e+vacu(空)+ate→空出去→撤离

〖同根词〗vacant(空的),vacuum(真空)

evade [i'veid] v.逃避,规避(1.to escape or slip away; 2.to shirk)

【记】e+vade(走)→走出去→逃避

〖例〗to evade an enemy(逃避敌人) / to evade taxes(逃税)

〖同根词〗pervade(遍及),invade(入侵)

evasive [i'veisiv] n.逃避的,模糊的(1.inclined or intended to evade; 2.intentionally vague or ambiguous; equivocal)

〖例〗an evasive statement(含糊其词的声明)/take evasive action(采取规避动作)

evanescent [evə'nesnt] a.短暂的,瞬息的(vanishing or likely to vanish like vapor)

【记】e+van(空)+escent(开始…的)→一出现就空缺了→短暂的

even-tempered [ˌivən'tempəd] a.性情平和的;不易激动的(easygoing;

calm)

【记】even(平静的)+tempered(缓和的)

evict [i'vikt] v.(依法)驱逐(to given or force (sb.) out)

【记】e+vict(=to conquer 征服)→把…征服出去→驱逐

〖例〗If you don't pay your rent you'll be evicted(如果你不付房租,就会被赶出去).

〖同根词〗victor(胜利者),victory(胜利),convict(证明有罪)

evince [i'vins] v.表明,表示(to show or demonstrate clearly; manifest)

【记】e+vince(=vict 征服)→用(事实)征服→表明(事实等)

〖例〗He evinced great sorrow for what he had done(他为自己所做的事表示遗憾)./evince distaste by grimacing(通过做鬼脸表明厌恶)

〖同根词〗vincible(可征服的)

eviscerate [i'visəreit] v.取出肠及内脏(to take out the entrails of)

【记】e(出)+viscer(内脏,♥ 胃肾)+ate→取出内脏

evoke [i'vəuk] v.引起;唤起(to draw out sth. hidden; latent or reserved)

【记】♥ 忆廓开→记忆的大门被打开→唤起;e+voke(喊)→喊出来

〖例〗songs that evoke old memories(唤起旧日回忆的歌)

〖同根词〗provoke(惹怒),revoke(取消)

evocative [i'vɔkitiv] a.唤起的,激起的

〖例〗The taste of these cakes was evocative of my childhood(这些蛋糕的味道使我想起了我的童年).

ewer ['ju:ə] n.大口水罐(a pitcher or jug with a wide spout)

exacerbate [eks'æsəbeit] v.加重,恶化(to cause to become increasingly bitter or severe)

【记】ex+acerb(苦涩)+ate→出现了苦涩→恶化

〖同根词〗acerbic(酸苦的),acerbate(激怒)

〖同义词〗aggravate, deteriorate

exacting [ig'zæktiŋ] a.苛求的,要求严格的(1.making severe demands; rigorous; 2.requiring great care, effort or attention)

〖例〗an exacting work(一项艰巨的工作) / an exacting instructor(一位要求严格的教练)

exaction [ig'zækʃən] n.强求,勒索

exaggerate [ig'zædʒəreit] v.夸张,夸大(to give an elaborate account of, often with florid language and fictitious details)

【记】ex(出)+aggerate(=heap 堆积)→使增加→夸大

exalt [ig'zɔ:lt] v.(高度)赞扬,歌颂(to glorify, praise or honor)

【记】ex+alt(高)→拔高→赞扬

〖同根词〗altitude(高度),altimeter(高度表)

exasperate [ig'zæspəreit] v.激怒,使恼怒(to excite to angry annoyance)

【记】♥ 应该扎死,怕么事!→联想:一个人气愤地说:应该把他杀死,不要怕→使恼怒;ex+asper(粗鲁)+ate→现出粗鲁的举动→激怒

〖例〗I was exasperated by all the noise(我被这些噪音激怒了).

〖同根词〗asperity(粗糙,粗暴)

excavate ['ekskəveit] v.挖掘,挖出(to expose or uncover by or as if by digging)

【记】ex+cav(洞)+ate→挖出洞→挖掘

〖例〗excavate the ancient city of Troy(挖掘特洛伊古城)

〖同根词〗cavity(洞,腔)

exceedingly [ik'si:diŋli] adv.过分地(extremely)

【记】ex+ceed(走)→走出去→超过

〖例〗an exceedingly difficult problem(一个极端困难的问题)

excel [ik'sel] v.擅长,擅长于(to be or become greater than or superior to)

【记】ex(出)+cel(高超)→超出

〖例〗She excels as a teacher of dancing(她很擅长做个舞蹈老师).

exception [ik'sepʃən] n.例外,异议(an excepting or being excepted; exclusion; objection or opposition)

【记】ex+cept(拿)+ion→拿出去→例外

〖例〗opinions that are open to exception(引起异议的观点) / Even though the general's carefully qualified public statement could hardly be faulted, some people took exception to it(尽管将军字斟句酌的公众声明近乎完美无缺,还是有人提出异议).

exceptionable [ik'sepʃənəbl] a.引起反感或争论的(open or liable to objection or debate)

exceptional [ik'sepʃənl] a.特别(好)的(being of higher quality, accomplishment or merit)

excesses [ik'sesiz] n.过分荒淫的行为(lack of moderation; intemperance; overindulgence)

【记】来自 excess(过分),ex+cess(走)→出格→过分;比较:excessive(极过分的)

exchequer [iks'tʃekə] n.国库,财源(financial resources; funds)

excise [ek'saiz] v.切除,删去(to remove by or as if by dissecting)

【记】ex+cise(=to cut 切)→切出去→切除

〖例〗excise a part of a book(删除书的部分内容)

〖同根词〗concision(简洁),incisive(一针见血的),precise(准确的)

exclusive [iks'klu:siv] a.专有的;排他的(1.not divided or shared with others; 2.not accompanied by others; single or sole)

【记】ex+clude(关闭)→关出去→排斥

〖例〗exclusive publishing rights(独家版权)

〖同根词〗occlude(堵塞),preclude(预防;排除),seclude(使隔离)

excogitate [eks'kɔdʒiteit] v.想出,设计(to consider or think (sth.) out carefully and thoroughly)

【记】ex+cogitate(思考)→想出

excoriate [iks'kɔ:rieit] v.撕去皮;严厉批评(1.to tear or wear off the skin of; abrade; 2.to censure strongly; denounce)

【记】ex+cor(=core 核心)+iate→使核心现出来→撕去皮

〖例〗His legs were excoriated by the prickles(他的双腿被尖刺擦破). / He was excoriated for his mistakes(他因为犯错误而被痛斥).

excruciating [iks'kru:ʃieitiŋ] a.极痛的;非常的(1.intensely painful; agonizing; 2.very intense or extreme)

【记】ex(出)+cruc(=cross 扭)+iate+ing→使痛苦

〖例〗write with excruciating precision(写作笔调细腻)

exculpate ['ekskʌlpeit] v.开脱,申明无罪(to clear of guilt or blame)

【记】ex+culp(罪行)+ate→开脱罪行

〖同根词〗culpit(罪犯),culpable(有罪的)

excursion [ik'skə:ʒən] n.短途旅游(short journey)

【记】ex+curs(跑)+ion→跑出去→旅行

〖例〗make an excursion to the mountains(到山区作短途旅行)/an excursion train(游览列车)

〖同根词〗incursion(闯入),cursive(草书的),precursor(先驱)

execrate ['eksikreit] v.憎恶,咒骂(to feel extreme enmity or dislike; to denounce violently)

【记】ex(出)+secr(=holy 神圣的)+ate→走出了神圣→不再当神看待→咒骂

execrable ['eksikrəbl] a.极坏的(very bad; deserving hate)

〖例〗execrable manners/weather(态度/天气极为恶劣)

executioner [eksi'kju:ʃənə] n.刽子手

【记】execute(执行,实施)+ioner

executive [ig'zekjutiv] n.经理,行政人员

【记】execute(执行,实施)+ive

executor [ig'zekjutə] n.执行人;遗嘱执行人(a person who is appointed by a testator to execute the testator's will)

【记】execute(执行,实施)+or

exegesis [eksə'dʒi:sis] n.(对《圣经》等的)严肃解释、注释(a critical interpretation of a text, esp. Bible)

【记】ex(出)+egesis(♥ 易经释识→把《易经》看成中国的《圣经》)→(对《圣经》等的)严肃解释、注释

exempt [ig'zempt] a.被免税的;被免除的(to be free from duty)

【记】ex+empt(=to obtain 取,获得)→不用取得→免除

〖例〗Perfume is not exempt from import duty(香水不免进口税)./ He was exempt from military service(他被豁免服兵役).

exemption [ig'zempʃən] n.免除,豁免

exert [ig'zə:t] v.使用(to bring to bear esp. with sustained effort or lasting effect)

【记】ex+ert(=energy 力量)→出力

〖例〗My wife's been exerting a lot of pressure on me to change my job(我妻子一再对我施加很大的压力,要我换个工作).

〖同根词〗inert(不活跃的)

exhale [eks'heil] v.呼出(气) (to let or force out of the lung)

【记】ex+hale(气)→呼气

〖同根词〗inhale(吸气),inhaler(吸入器)

exhaustion [ig'zɔ:stʃən] n.疲惫;耗尽

【记】ex+haust(拉)+ion→(用力)拉出→疲惫

exhaustive [ig'zɔ:stiv] a.彻底的,无遗漏的(treating all parts or aspects without omission; thorough)

〖例〗make an exhaustive study(作一次彻底的研究)

exhibitionism [eksi'biʃənizm] n.风头主义(extravagant behavior aimed at drawing attention to oneself)

【记】来自 exhibition(展览)

exhibitionist [eksi'biʃənist] n.喜欢出风头的人

exhilarate [ig'ziləreit] v.使高兴;激发(to elevate the spirits of)

【记】ex(出)+hilar(高兴,反过来念：乐呵呵)+ate→出现高兴→使(人)高兴

〖例〗bold designs that exhilarate the viewer's imagination(大胆的设计激发了观众的想象力)

〖同根词〗hilarious(高兴的,愉快的)

exhilarating [ig'ziləreitiŋ] a.使人兴奋的

exhort [ig'zɔ:t] v.力劝,勉励(to urge earnestly; admonish strongly)

【记】❤ 应该做做它→联想：有人劝勉你应该干点事→勉励;ex+hort(=incite 激励)→激励出来

〖例〗exhort the troops to hold the line(激励军队守住防线)

〖同根词〗hortative(劝告的,忠告的)

exhortation [ekso:'teiʃən] n.劝告;力劝

exhume [ig'zju:m] v.掘出,发掘(1.to take out of a place of burial; disinter; 2.to bring back from neglect or obscurity)

【记】ex(出)+hume(地)→从地下挖出→掘出;❤ 一个旧墓→联想：掘墓,盗墓→掘出

exiguous [ig'zigjuəs] a.稀少的,不足的(extremely scanty; meager)

【记】❤ 一个只够饿死→太少而不足以维持生计→稀少的

〖例〗an exiguous meal of bread and cheese(只有面包和干酪的简单一餐)

exile ['eksail] v./n.放逐(to expel from one's country, to banish)

【记】❤ 恶该宰→所犯的罪恶应该被处死→放逐

〖例〗They exiled Napoleon to the island of St Helena(他们把拿破仑放逐到圣赫勒拿岛).

exodus ['eksədəs] n.大批离去,成群外出(a mass departure or emigration)

【记】来自圣经故事《犹太人出埃及记》→❤ 埃及可剩堆屎→联想：车辚辚,马萧萧,行人弓箭各在腰,埃及的大路上只剩下赶路的人和牲口留下的粪便

exogamy [ek'sɔgəmi] n.异族通婚(marriage outside of a specific group esp. as required by custom or law)

【记】exo(外面)+gam(结合,结婚)+y→和外族通婚

〖同根词〗endogamy(内部通婚)

exonerate [ig'zɔnəreit] v.免除责任,确定无罪(to free from alleged fault or guilt)

【记】ex+oner(负担)+ate→走出负担→无罪

〖同根词〗onerous(费力的,繁重的)

exorbitant [ig'zɔ:bitənt] a.(价格,索价或要求)太高的;过分的(going beyond a normal or acceptable limit)

【记】ex+orbit(轨道,常规)+ant→走出常规→过分的

〖例〗exorbitant prices(过高的价格)

exorcise ['eksɔ:saiz] v.驱魔,去除(坏念头等)(to free from evil spirits or malign influences)

【记】ex+sorc(巫术)+ize→用巫术赶出→驱邪

〖例〗He could not exorcise the memory of his past misdeeds(他无法忘记自己以往所干的坏事).

〖同根词〗sorcery(巫术;魔术),sorcerer(巫师)

exotic [ig'zɔtik] a.珍奇的,来自异国他乡的(excitingly or enticingly different or unusual; not native to the place where found)

【记】exo(外面)+tic→外面来的

expand [ik'spænd] v.扩大,膨胀(to increase in extent, number, volume or scope)

【记】ex+pand(分散)→分散出去→扩大

〖同根词〗expanse(宽广的空间),expansive(辽阔的,开朗的)

expansion [ik'spænʃən] n.扩张,膨胀

expatriate [eks'pætrieit] v.驱逐出国;脱离国籍(to banish; exile; to withdraw oneself from residence in or allegiance to one's native country)

【记】ex+patri(=father 父亲;国家)+ate→驱逐出国

〖例〗They expatriated themselves and live in Europe(他们放弃了原国籍,现居住在欧洲).

〖同根词〗patriotism(爱国主义),compatriot(同胞),patricide(杀父)

expediency [ik'spi:diənsi] n.方便,权宜之计(the state of being appropriate to or required by the circumstances; sth. to which one turns for assistance in difficulty or need in the absence of a usual means or source of supply)

【记】ex+ped(=foot 脚)+iency→把脚拔出去→权宜之计

〖同根词〗centipede(蜈蚣),impede(妨碍),podiatrist(足病医生)

expedite ['ekspidait] v.使加速,促进(to speed up the progress of)

【记】ex+ped(脚)+ite→向外迈脚→加速

〖例〗can be trusted to expedite the matter

expedition [ekspi'diʃən] n.远征,探险

expeditious [ekspi'diʃəs] a.迅速的,敏捷的(acting or done with speed and efficiency)

【记】ex(出)+ped(脚)+itious→拔脚就跑→迅速的

expel [iks'pel] v.排出;开除,驱逐(1.to give off or release sth. forcefully; 2. to eject by force or authority from a country, state or sovereignty)

【记】ex+pel(推)→向外推→开除

〖例〗The boy was expelled from schools(那个男孩被学校开除了).

expend [ik'spend] v.花费,用光(to use or spend a lot of time etc. in order to do sth.)

【记】ex+pend(悬挂;称重;支付)→联想：古代付钱用银子,要称其重量→花费

〖同根词〗pending(悬而未决的),impending(即将来临的)

expenditure [ik'spenditʃə] n.消耗,支出

expendable [ik'spendəbl] a.可耗尽的,可牺牲的(that may be expended; normally used up or consumed in service)

expertise [ekspə:'ti:z] n.专门技能,专业知识(special skills or knowledge in a particular subject)

【记】expert(专家)+ise→专家的知识

expiate ['ekspieit] v.恕罪;补偿(to make amends or give satisfaction for wrong done)

【记】ex+pi(=pious 虔诚)+ate→显出虔诚→赎罪

〖例〗He tried to expiate his crimes by giving money to the church(他试图通过向教堂储存钱来达到赎罪的目的).

〖同根词〗piety(虔诚),impious(不虔诚的)

expire [ik'spaiə] v.期满;去世(1.to come to an end; terminate; 2.to breathe one's last breath; die)

【记】ex+spire(呼吸)→出了呼吸→去世

〖例〗My membership in the club has expired(我的俱乐部会员资格已经期满了). / The patient expired early this morning(病人在今天上午早些时候去世了).

expiration [ekspi'reiʃən] n.终止;满期

explicable [ek'splikəbl] a.可解释的(capable of being explained)

【记】ex+plic(=to fold 重叠;复杂)+able→能从复杂中出来→可说明的

〖例〗Her behavior is explicable if you consider her youth(如果你考虑到她那么年轻,她的行为就是可以理解的).

〖同根词〗implicit(含蓄的),explicit(明白的)

explicate ['eksplikeit] v.详细解说(to make clear of the meaning; explain)

【记】ex+plic(重叠;复杂)+ate

explicit [ik'splisit] a.明晰的(fully and clearly expressed)

〖例〗He has an explicit understanding of the problem(他对这个问题有明确的理解).

exploit [ik'splɔit] v.剥削;开发利用(1.to make use of selfishly or unethically; 2. to employ to the greatest possible advantage)

【记】ex+ploit(=plic 重叠)→从重叠中拿出→开发

〖例〗exploit the oil under the sea(开发海底石油)/exploit one's talents(开发智力)

explore [ik'splɔ:] v.探险;研究(1.to search or travel through for the purpose of discovery; 2.to examine thoroughly)

【记】ex+plore(大喊)→把隐藏的喊出来→探索

〖例〗explore all the possibilities(探讨所有的可能性)

〖同根词〗implore(恳求,哀求),deplore(悲叹)

exponent [eks'pəunənt] n.说明者;支持者(one who actively promotes or backs sth.)

【记】ex+pon(=to put 放)+ent→把(道理等)放出来的人→说明者

〖同根词〗apponent(拥护者),opponent(反对者)

exposition [ekspə'ziʃən] n.说明;评注(a clear and detailed explanation)

【记】ex+pos(放)+ition→放出来(让人看)→阐明;博览会

〖例〗a full exposition of one's own opinion(详细阐述自己的观点)

〖同根词〗repose(休息),interpose(干涉)

expostulate [ik'spɔstʃuleit] v.(对人或行为的)规劝;抗议,警告(to oppose by arguing against)

【记】ex+post(后面)+ulate→(别人做出一件事后提出的)抗议

〖同根词〗postmeridium(午后的),postwar(战后),postulate(假定)

expound [ik'spaund] v.解释,阐述,提出(1.to give a detailed statement of; set forth; 2.to explain in detail; elucidate)

【记】ex+pound(=pon 放)→把(道理)放出来→解释

expressly [ik'spresli] adv.清楚地;特意地(1.in an express or a definite manner; explicitly; 2.especially; particularly)

【记】express(表达 a.明确的,特殊的)+ly

〖例〗I expressly ordered the visitor to leave(我明确地命令来访者离开).

expropriate [ik'sprəuprieit] v.充公;没收(to take over as if by preeminent right)

【记】ex+propr(拥有)+iate→不再拥有→没收

〖例〗threaten to expropriate French properties in the United States(威胁要没收法国在美国的财产)

〖同根词〗property(财产),appropriate(挪用)

expulsion [ik'spʌlʃən] n.驱逐;开除(the act of expelling or the state of being expelled)

【记】ex(出去)+pul(推)+sion→推出去→开除

expunge [ik'spʌndʒ] v.删除(to efface completely, destroy)

【记】ex+punge(刺)→把刺挑出→删除

〖同根词〗pungent(刺鼻的)

expurgate ['ekspəgeit] v.净化;删去(to remove erroneous, vulgar or otherwise objectionable material from (a book))

【记】ex+purg(=pure 清洗)→清洗掉→净化

〖同根词〗purge(清洗,净化),purgative(泄药)

exquisite [ik'skwizit] a.精致的;接近完美的(excellent; flawless; acutely perceptive or discriminating)

【记】ex+quisit(要求,寻求)→按要求做出→精致的

〖例〗exquisite beauty(精美绝伦)/play the piano with exquisite technique(用精湛的技艺演奏钢琴)

〖同根词〗requisite(必需的),inquisitive(好问的)

extant [ik'stænt] a.现存的;传世的(1.still standing or existing; 2.surviving)

【记】❤ 依然 **stand**→现存的;ex+stant(站)→站出来→现存的

extemporize [iks'tempəraiz] v.即席演说(to do or perform (sth.) without prior preparation or practice)

【记】ex+tempor(=time 时间)+ize→不在(安排的)时间之内→即席演说

〖同根词〗temporal(短暂的;世俗的), contemporary (同时代的), temporary(临时的)

extenuate [ik'stenjueit] v.掩饰罪行,减轻罪过(to lessen the magnitude or seriousness by providing partial excuses)

【记】ex+tenu(=thin 细薄)+ate→使…微不足道→掩饰(罪行)

〖同根词〗attenuate(变细,变薄),tenuous(纤细的;脆弱的)

exterminate [ik'stə:mineit] v.消灭,灭绝(to destroy utterly; to kill

(people) in large numbers)

【记】ex+termin(=end, limit 范围,结束)→从范围中出去→消灭

〖同根词〗terminate(结束,中止),terminus(终点站)

extinct [ik'stiŋkt] a.灭种的,不存在的(1. no longer active; 2.no longer existing)

【记】ex+stinct(=stand 站立)→不再站立→绝种的

〖例〗Many animals that lived thousands of years ago are now extinct(许多几千年以前的动物现在已经绝种了).

〖同根词〗distinction(差别),instinct(本能;天性)

extinction [ik'stiŋkʃn] n.熄灭;消灭

extirpate ['ekstə:peit] v.消灭,根除(1.to destroy totally; exterminate; 2.to pull up by the roots)

【记】ex+stirp(=root 种,根)+ate→把根拔出去→根除

〖例〗extirpate a bad habit(根除坏习惯)

〖同根词〗stirp(血统),stirpiculture(优生法)

〖同义词〗annihilate, decimate, eradicate, exterminate, extinguish

WORD LIST 18

extol [ik'stɔl] v.赞美(to praise very highly)

【记】ex+tol(举起)→捧起来→赞美

〖例〗He keeps extolling her goodness(他对她的善良称赞不已).

extort [ik'stɔ:t] v.强取(to obtain from another by coercion or intimidation)

【记】ex+tort(扭)→扭出来→强取

〖例〗His intelligence extorted admiration of his enemies(他的聪明才智使对手也不得不佩服).

〖同根词〗distort(歪曲),tortuous(弯弯曲曲的)

extortion [ik'stɔ:ʃən] n.勒索;敲诈

extradite ['ekstrədait] v.引渡回国;拿获归案(to turn over a person accused or convicted a crime to the jurisdiction of another country where the crime was allegedly committed)

【记】ex+tradit(传递,♥ 传递)→传递出去→引渡

〖同根词〗tradition(传统)

extraneous [ik'streiniəs] a.外来的;无关的(1.coming from the outside;

2.inessential or unrelated to the topic or matter at hand; irrelevant)

【记】extra(外面)+neous→外来的

extrapolate [ik'stræpəleit] v.预测,推测(to infer or estimate by extending or projecting known information)

【记】extra(外面)+pol(放)+ate→放出想法→推测

〖同根词〗interpolate(插入;篡改)

extravagant [ik'strævəgənt] a.奢侈的,无节制的(grossly exaggerated; going beyond a normal or acceptable limit)

【记】extra(外)+vag(=to wander 走)+ant→走过头了→无节制的

〖同根词〗vagrant(流浪的),divagate(流浪;离题)

extremity [ik'stremiti] n.极度;绝境(1.the highest degree; 2.extreme condition)

【记】来自 extreme(尽头的;极度的)

〖例〗an extremity of pain/anger(极度的痛苦/生气)

extricate ['ekstrikeit] v.拯救,救出(to release from an entanglement or difficulty; disengage)

【记】ex+tric(复杂;迷惑)+ate→从复杂中出来→救出

〖例〗The wrecked car had to be lifted before the driver could be extricated(被撞毁的汽车先得吊起才能把司机救出来).

〖同根词〗intricate(复杂的,难懂的),trick(诡计)

extrinsic [eks'trinsik] a.外在的,外部的(originating from or on the outside)

【记】比较记忆:intrinsic(内部的)

extrovert ['ekstrəvə:t] n.性格外向者(a gregarious and unreserved person)

【记】extro(外)+vert(转)→向外转的人→性格外向

〖同根词〗introvert(内向的人,内省),revert(恢复),avert(避开)

exuberant [ig'zju:bərənt] a.(人)充满活力的;(植物)茂盛的(1.full of unrestrained enthusiasm or joy; 2.extreme in degree, size or extent)

【记】ex+uber(=fruit 果实)+ant→出果实的→充满活力的

〖例〗an exuberant growth of moss(生长茂密的苔藓)

exude [ig'zju:d] v.使慢慢流出,四溢(to flow slowly out)

【记】❤ 溢过周边的→向四周漫溢→四溢;ex+sud(=sweat 汗)→出汗→慢慢流出

〖同根词〗sudorific(发汗的),sudation(出汗)

exult [ig'zʌlt] v.欢腾,喜悦(to rejoice greatly; be jubilant or triumphant)

【记】ex + sult(激动,热)→出现激动→欢腾

〖例〗The people exulted in the victory(人们在欢庆胜利).

〖同根词〗sultry(闷热的,激动的)

exultant [ig'zʌltənt] a.愉快的(manifesting proud elation)

〖例〗the exultant crowds(欢乐的人群)

fabric ['fæbrik] n.纺织品,结构(the basic structure of a society)

〖例〗the whole fabric of society(社会的整个结构)

fabricate ['fæbrikeit] v.制造;伪造(1.to make; create; 2. to concoct in order to deceive)

【记】fabric(=to make 构造)+ate→构造出来→捏造

〖例〗fabricate an excuse(编造一个借口)/fabricate small boats(制造小船)

〖同根词〗prefabricate(预制)

fabulous ['fæbjuləs] a.难以置信的;极好的;寓言里的(1.barely credible; astonishing; 2.extremely pleasing or successful)

【记】fable(寓言)+ulous→寓言里的→难相信的

〖例〗a fabulous sum of money(一笔巨款)/a fabulous vacation(一个非常愉快的假期)

facade [fə'sɑ:d] n.建筑物的正面;虚假的外表(1.the face of a building, esp. the principal face; 2.an artificial or deceptive front)

【记】♥ 粉饰的→虚假的外表;fac(=face 正面)+ade→正面

〖例〗a facade of honesty(诚实的外表)

facetious [fə'si:ʃəs] a. 轻浮的,好开玩笑的(playfully jocular; humorous)

facile ['fæsail] a.容易做的;肤浅的(done or achieved with little effort or difficulty; superficial)

【记】♥ 非傻→联想:只要不是傻子就能做;fac(做)+ile(能干的)→能做到的,易做的

〖例〗facile victory(唾手可得的胜利)/propose a facile solution to a complex problem(对于复杂的问题提出一个简单的解决方法)

facilitate [fə'siliteit] v.使容易;帮助(to make easy or easier)

【记】fac(=to do 做)+ile(能…的)→能做的→容易的

〖例〗facilitate peaceful settlement of a dispute(促进一场争端的和平解决)

facilities [fə'silitiz] n.(使事情便利的)设备、工具(the means by which

something can be done)

【记】来自 facile(容易的)

facsimile [fæk'simili] n.复制品;摹本(an exact copy or reproduction)

【记】fac(做)+simile(相同)→做出相同的东西→复制品

faction ['fækʃən] n.派系;派系斗争(1.a group of persons forming a cohesive, usu. contentious minority within a larger group; 2.partisan conflict)

【记】♥ 分开心→不能同一条心→派系;派系斗争

〖例〗Our own beloved country is now afflicted with faction and civil war(我们深爱着的国家现在正遭受派系斗争和内战之苦).

factious ['fækʃəs] a.有派性的,偏见的(unwilling to submit to authority)

factitious [fæk'tiʃəs] a.人为的,不真实的(1.produced artificially rather than by a natural process; 2.lacking authenticity or genuineness; sham)

【记】fact(做)+itious→做出来的→人为的

〖例〗a factitious enthusiasm(虚假的热情)/create a factitious demand by spreading a rumor of shortage(谣传缺货引起人为的需求)

factotum [fæk'təutəm] n.杂役,听差(servant who has to do all kinds of work)

【记】fact(做)+totum(=total)→什么事都做→杂役

fad [fæd] n.(流行一时的)狂热(行为);时尚(a custom, style in a short time; passing fashion; craze; fashion)

【记】比较记忆:fade(褪色,消退)

〖例〗The fad fades quickly(流行的东西消失得很快).

faddish ['fædiʃ] a.流行的

fag ['fæg] v.苦干 n.苦工(to work to exhaustion; toil)

【记】♥ 非哥→非洲哥哥→非洲的奴隶兄弟→苦工

〖例〗We fag with the job for hours(我们为这项工作苦干几个小时).

fairy ['feəri] n.神仙;娘娘腔男人(used as a disparaging term for a gay or homosexual man)

fairyland ['feərilænd] n.仙境(an often imaginary place or situation of perfection and delight)

【记】fairy(仙女)+land(陆地)

fake [feik] v./n.伪造;佯装(to take on or present a false or deceptive appearance)

【记】♥ 非法刻的→联想:非法刻印的公章,钞票等→伪造

〖例〗a fake picture(赝品画)/ He is a fake(他是个冒名顶替者). /fake money(伪钞)

falcon ['fɔ:lkən] n.猎鹰

【记】❤ 俯啃→联想：俯冲下来叼食猎物→猎鹰

fallacy ['fæləsi] n.谬误,错误(a false idea or belief,esp. one that a lot of people believe is true)

【记】fall(=to deceive, make a mistake 错误)+acy→谬误

fallacious [fə'leiʃəs] a.欺骗的,谬误的

〖例〗fallacious assumption(错误的假设) / fallacious testimony(欺骗性的证词)

fallible ['fælibl] a.会犯错误的,易犯错误的(liable or inclined to error)

〖例〗All men are fallible(人很容易犯错).

fallow ['fæləu] n.休闲地 a.休闲的(usu. cultivated land that is allowed to lie idle during the growing season; a. not in use; inactive)

【记】分割：f(❤ 非)+allow(允许)→不允许耕种的土地→休耕地

〖例〗leave the land fallow(让土地休闲)

falsify ['fɔ:lsifai] v.篡改;伪造;说谎(1.to counterfeit; forge; 2.to state untruthfully; misrepresent)

【记】fals(假)+ify→弄假→篡改

〖例〗falsify testimony(伪造证据)/falsify a visa(伪造签证)

falsification [,fɔ:lsifi'keiʃən] n.篡改

familiarity [fə,mili'æriti] n.熟悉;亲密(1.considerable acquaintance with; 2.established friendship; intimacy)

【记】familiar(熟悉的)+ity

〖例〗His familiarity with the language surprised me(他对这种语言的精通让我感到惊奇)./You should not treat her with such familiarity(你不应该对她如此亲昵).

famish ['fæmiʃ] v.使饥饿(to cause to endure severe hunger)

〖例〗I'm famishing(我饿坏了)./The child looked half famished(孩子处于半饥饿状态).

famished ['fæmiʃt] a.非常饥饿的

fanatic [fə'nætik] a.狂热的,盲信的 n.狂热者

【记】fan(迷,狂)+atic→人迷的→狂热的

fanaticism [fə'nætisizm] n.狂热,盲信(excessive, irrational zeal)

fanfare ['fænfeə] n.夸耀;喧亮的喇叭声(a striking or spectacular

exhibition)

【记】分割记忆：fan(迷)+fare(车船费)

〖例〗make/rise a big fanfare(大吹大擂)

fang [fæŋ] n.(毒蛇等的)尖牙

【记】♥ 方→联想：毒蛇的尖牙是方形的

fantasia [fæn'teiziə] n. 幻想曲；组合乐曲(1.predominantly improvisational musical compositions, with a structure determined by the composer's fancy; 2. a melody of familiar tunes)

【记】来自 fantasy(幻想;怪念头)

fantastic [fæn'tæstik] a.怪诞的；不切实际的(1.grossly exaggerated; extremely impressive; 2.conceived or made without reference to reality)

〖例〗fantastic speed(惊人的速度)

far-reaching [ˌfɑ:'ri:tʃiŋ] a.影响深远的(having a wide range or effect)

【记】far+reaching→联想：到达很远的地方→影响深远的

〖例〗far-reaching proposals(影响深远的建议)

farce [fɑ:s] n.闹剧,胡闹(a ludicrous, empty show; a mockery)

【记】不规则分割：fa(r)ce→face(脸)+r(象形：像朵花)→联想：玩牌的时候,互相在对方脸上画一些小猪、小花以取乐→闹剧

〖例〗The election was a farce, for it was fixed(选举是一场闹剧,因为事先已经确定了).

fare [feə] n.交通费;食物(1.the price of passage; 2.food or provision for the table)

〖例〗taxi fare(出租车费) / simple fare(简单的食物)

farrago [fə'rɑ:gəu] n.混合物；混杂(an assortment or a medley; a conglomeration)

【记】♥ 纷如钩→纷乱如钩→混杂;farr(=grain 颗粒)+go

〖例〗a farrago of useless information

farrow ['færəu] v.(母猪)产仔 n.一窝小猪(v. to give birth to (a litter of pigs); n. a litter of pigs)

〖例〗When will the sow farrow(母猪什么时候生产)?/15 at one farrow(15只一窝)

fascia ['feiʃə] n.饰带;(商店上挂的)招牌(a flat strip; band; fillet; a board over a shop front, bearing the proprietor's name, etc.)

【记】♥ 蜚写→联想：为蜚声中外而写的,为招徕顾客而写的→招牌

fascinate ['fæsineit] v.迷住,迷惑(to exert an irresistible or compelling

influence on; to engage the attention and interest of)

【记】fascin(=to bind 捆住)+ate→捆住→迷住

〖例〗The children were fascinated with the toys(孩子们被玩具迷住了).

〖同根词〗fascine(柴捆), fasciated(用带捆住的)

fascinating ['fæsineitiŋ] a.迷人的,吸引人的

fascination [fæsi'neiʃən] n.魅力(strong attraction; charm; allure)

fastidious [fæ'stidiəs] a.难取悦的;挑剔的(having or displaying exacting standards)

【记】fast(绝食)+tidious(=tedious 乏味的)→因乏味而绝食→挑剔的

〖同根词〗breakfast(早餐),fasting(禁食)

fastness ['fɑ:stnis] n.要塞,城堡,坚固(fortress, castle, fixedness, a stronghold)

【记】fast(快的,迅速的)+ness

〖例〗We guarantee the fastness of these dyes(我们确保这些染料不褪色).

fatality [fə'tæliti] n.灾祸,死亡,宿命,致命性(1. a death resulting from an accident or a disaster; 2.the ability to cause death or disaster; 3.the quality of being determined by fate)

【记】fat(=fate 命运)+ality→宿命

〖例〗highway fatalities(高速公路的事故死亡者) / The driver was one of the fatalities(司机是死亡者之一). / the fatality of certain diseases(某些疾病的致命性)

〖同根词〗fated(命运决定的),fatal(致命的)

fathom ['fæðəm] n.英寻(用于测水深,约等于1.83米);v.彻底明白,了解(v. to penetrate to the meaning or nature of; comprehend)

【记】fathom 原意为伸展手臂,引申为伸展手臂后的两中指之间的长度

〖例〗I can't fathom your meaning(我不懂你的意思).

fathomless ['fæðəmlis] a.深不可测的;无法了解的(too deep to be measured; incomprehensible)

fatigue [fə'ti:g] n.疲劳(complete depletion of strength)

【记】♥ 费体格→费老劲→疲劳

〖例〗He was pale with fatigue after his sleepless night(他熬了一通宵,累得脸色苍白).

fatuous ['fætʃuəs] a.愚昧而不自知的(actually or apparently deficient in

intelligence)

【记】fatu(笨)+ous→笨的

fatuity [fə'tju:iti] n.愚蠢,愚昧

fault [fɔ:lt] n.缺点,错误;断层(1. an imperfection in character or an ingrained moral; 2.a fracture in the crust of a planet)

〖例〗It's your own fault(是你自己的过错).

fauna ['fɔ:nə] n.(某区域或时代的)动物总称(the animals of a specified region or time)

【记】来自 Fannus(潘纳斯),罗马神话中动物之神;比较:flora(植物区系)

fawn [fɔ:n] n.小鹿 v.巴结,奉承(v. to act servilely; to cringe and flatter)

【记】♥ 奉→奉承

〖例〗fawn on a rich relative(巴结一个富亲戚)/fawn on one's superior(巴结…的上司)

fawning ['fɔ:niŋ] a.奉承的

faze [feiz] v.打扰(to disrupt the composure of; disconcert)

【记】♥ 犯着→冒犯着→打扰

fealty ['fi:əlti] n.效忠(faithfulness; allegiance)

【记】fidelity(忠贞,忠诚)的变体,fid(相信)+elity

〖例〗take an oath of fealty(宣誓效忠)

feasible ['fi:zəbl] a.可行的,可信的(capable of being done or carried out)

【记】feas(=fac 做)+ible→能做的→可行的

〖例〗His story sounds feasible(他的故事听起来可信).

febrile ['fi:brail] a.发烧的,热病的(of fever; feverish)

【记】♥ 飞白埃→飞出白色的尘埃→联想:烧得冒白烟→发烧的;febr(热)+ile→发热的

〖同根词〗febrifugal(解热剂)

feckless ['feklis] a.不负责任的;无目标无计划的(careless and irresponsible)

【记】effect(效果)+less→不管效果的

fecund ['fekənd] a.肥沃的;多产的(capable of producing offspring or vegetation; fruitful)

〖例〗a fecund fruit tree(丰产的果树)

feedback ['fi:dbæk] n.(信息的)反馈(a response)

【记】feed(喂养;馈给)+ back(回)→反馈

feign [fein] v.假装,伪装(to take on or present a false or deceptive appearance)

【记】♥ 非→不真→伪装;也可看成: foreign(外国的;外来的)去掉 or

〖例〗feign another's voice(假装另一个人的声音)/feign an excuse(伪造一个借口)

feigned ['feind] a.假装的;不真诚的

〖例〗feigned modesty(假装谦逊)

feint [feint] v./n.佯攻,佯击(a deceptive action calculated to divert attention from one's real purpose)

【记】分割: fe(♥ 分)+int(=integration 整体,在计算机语言中表示整型变量)→联想: 分整为零从各个方向攻击以分散注意力→佯攻

〖例〗He feinted me with his left hand(他用左手佯击我)./Feint is feigned attack (佯攻是假装进攻).

felicitate [fi'lisiteit] v.庆祝,庆贺(to offer congratulations to)

【记】felic(幸福)+itate→使…幸福→祝贺

〖例〗felicitate oneself on having found a good job(庆贺自己找了一份好工作)

〖同根词〗felicific(导致快乐的)

felicitous [fi'lisətəs] a.(话语等)适当的,得体的;幸福的(adapted to an end or use by nature or art)

【记】felic(幸福)+itous→(讲话)使人幸福的→得体的

〖例〗a felicitous comparison(恰当的比较)/a felicitous life(幸福的生活)

felicity [fi'lisiti] n.幸福;适当的措辞(1.great happiness; bliss; 2.an appropriate and pleasing manner or style)

【记】felic(幸福)+ity→幸福

〖例〗felicity of expression(精当地表达)

feline ['fi:lain] a.猫科的,似猫的

【记】由 felid(猫科动物)而来

〖例〗walk with feline grace(轻柔无声地走)

fell [fel] v.砍伐 n.兽皮(v. to cut down; n. an animal's hide or skin)

【记】与 fall(落下;砍倒)的过去式 fell 拼写一致

felon ['felən] n.重罪犯(a person guilty of a major crime; criminal)

【记】fel(= fell 倒下)+on→倒在其上,失足于其上→重罪犯

felony ['feləni] n.重罪

feminist ['feminist] n.女权运动者

【记】femin(=woman 女人,♥ 芳名)+ist→女权运动者

fencer ['fensə] n.剑客,击剑者(sb. who fights with a long thin sword as a sport)

【记】来自 fence(防护;篱笆;剑术),♥ 防身→联想:古代人随身佩剑用以防护自身安全

fencing ['fensiŋ] n.剑术,击剑法(the art or sport of fighting with a foil, saber)

fender ['fendə] n.挡泥板,护舷的垫子(1.a guard over each wheel of a motor vehicle to block the splashing of water or mud; 2.a cushioning device used on the side of a vessel or dock to absorb impact or friction)

【记】fend(抵挡,保护)+er→挡泥板

ferment ['fə:ment] v./n.使发酵;骚动(to cause fermentation; to excite or agitate)

【记】♥ 发馒头→使发酵;ferm(=ferv 热)+ent→(生热)发酵,激动

〖例〗The whole country was in a state of ferment(全国处在动荡状态).

fermentation [fə:men'teiʃən] n.发酵;激动

fern [fə:n] n.槭,羊齿植物

【记】♥ 分→分开成齿状→羊齿植物

〖例〗hillsides covered with fern(长满了羊齿植物的山坡)

ferocious [fə'rəuʃəs] a.凶猛的,残暴的(extremely savage; fierce)

【记】♥ 分肉血丝→联想:用牙齿把肉咬得血迹斑斑→残暴的;feroc(凶猛)+ious→凶猛的

〖例〗ferocious heat(酷热)

ferocity [fə'rɔsiti] n.残暴,凶猛

ferret ['ferit] n.雪貂 v.搜寻(to search for persistently and discover (facts, truth, etc.))

〖例〗ferret out the solution to a mystery(寻找揭开谜底的方法)

ferrous ['ferəs] a.铁的(containing or relating to iron)

【记】ferr(铁)+ous→铁的

〖同根词〗ferrum(铁),ferroconcrete(钢筋混凝土)

ferry ['feri] n.渡船,渡口 v.运送(to convey from one place to another, transport)

【记】fer(带)+ry→(把人)带来带去的东西→渡船

〖例〗ferry the children to school in the car(开车送孩子们上学)

〖同根词〗confer(讨论),floriferous(有花的),differ(不同)

fertile ['fə:tail] a.多产的,肥沃的(marked by abundant productivity)

【记】♥ 肥态→联想：怀孕的样子→生产的;fert(=fer 带来;结果)+ile

〖同根词〗fertilizer(肥料),infertile(不生育的;不毛的)

fertility [fə:'tiliti] n.肥沃,丰饶

fervent ['fə:vənt] a.热的,热烈的(1.very hot, glowing; 2.exhibiting or marked by great intensity of feeling, zealous)

【记】ferv(=boil 热)+ ent→热的

〖例〗a fervent desire to win(求胜心切)

〖同根词〗effervesce(兴奋),fervid(热情的)

fervor ['fə:və] n.热诚,热心(great warmth and intensity of emotion)

festal ['festl] a.节日的;欢乐的(relating to a feast or holiday, festive; joyous)

【记】fest(联欢会)+ al→节日的

〖例〗festal music(欢乐的音乐)

〖同根词〗festival(节日)

festive ['festiv] a.欢乐的,节日的(merry, joyous)

fetid ['fi:tid] a.(水等)有恶臭的(having an offensive odor)

【记】♥ 粪踢到→踢到粪了→有恶臭的

〖例〗the fetid breath of a wild animal(野兽呼出的臭气)

fetish ['fetiʃ] n.(崇拜的)神物(an object believed to have magical power to protect or aid its owner)

〖例〗make a fetish of clothes(过分注重服装)

fetter ['fetə] n.脚镣;束缚(1.a chain or shackle for the feet; 2.anything that restrains)

【记】由 foot 变化而来

fettered ['fetərid] a.被拘束的,没自由的(restrained)

feud [fju:d] n.宿怨,不和(a prolonged mutual enmity marked by bitter hostility and conflict)

〖例〗the feud between Romeo's and Juliet's(罗密欧与朱丽叶的累世家仇)

fiat ['faiæt] n.命令;决断(1.an arbitrary order or decree; 2.authorization or sanction)

【记】分割记忆：fi(看做 fire)+ at→对…开火→命令

fickle ['fikl] a.(爱情或友谊上)易变的,不坚定的(lacking firmness or steadiness)

【记】fic(=fict 虚构的)+kle→虚构的→易变的

〖例〗fickle fortune(变化无常的命运)

fictitious [fik'tiʃəs] a.假的,虚构的(not genuinely believed or felt; sham)

【记】fict(虚构)+itious→虚构的

〖例〗a fictitious name(假名字) / greet sb. with a fictitious enthusiasm (用虚假的热情欢迎(某人))

〖同根词〗fictile(可塑造的),fiction(小说),figment(虚构)

fidelity [fi'deliti] n.忠实,忠诚;精确(1.the quality or state of being faithful; 2.accuracy in details, exactness)

【记】fid(=to trust 相信)+elity→相信;忠诚

〖例〗fidelity to one's leader(忠诚于领导) / fidelity to one's wife(忠实于妻子)

fidget ['fidʒit] v.坐立不安 n.烦躁之人(to cause to behave or move nervously or restlessly)

【记】❤ 非常急的→联想：因着急而烦躁不安→坐立不安

〖例〗Stop fidgeting(不要坐立不安)!/What a fidget you are(你是一个好烦躁的人)!

fidgety ['fidʒiti] a.烦躁的,不安的(restless, uneasy)

〖例〗a fidgety child(一个烦躁的孩子)

fiend [fi:nd] n.恶魔,魔鬼(an extremely and malignantly wicked person)

【记】比较记忆：friend(朋友)去掉 r(象形：橄榄枝)→联想：不带橄榄枝的朋友→魔鬼

〖例〗Those children are little fiends(那些小孩是小淘气鬼).

fiendish ['fi:ndiʃ] a.极凶恶的(extremely wicked or cruel)

〖例〗a fiendish despot(暴君)/a fiendish blizzard(暴风雪)/a fiendish problem(棘手的问题)

fierce [fiəs] a.残酷的,凶猛的(extremely severe or violent; terrible)

fig [fig] n.无花果;不在意;一点儿(trivial or contemptible amount)

〖例〗do not care/give a fig (for)(一点都不在意)

figment ['figmənt] n.虚构的事物(sth. invented, made up or fabricated)

【记】fig(做)+ment→做出来的→虚构的东西

〖例〗It's possibly a figment of his own imagination(这也许是他自己凭空想象的事).

WORD LIST 19

figurative ['figjurətiv] a.比喻的(characterized by or abounding in figures of speech)

【记】figure(外形;象征)+ative→象征性的→比喻的

〖例〗"A sweet temper" is a figurative expression, but "sweet coffee" is not(a sweet temper(温和的性情)是一种比喻的说法,但 sweet coffee(甜咖啡)则不是).

figurehead ['figəhed] n.名义领袖(a head or chief in name only)

【记】figure(象征)+head(头)→象征性的领袖

figurine [figju'ri:n] n.小雕像,小塑像(a small curved or molded figure)

【记】figure(人物)+ine(小的)→小人物→小雕像

filament ['filəmənt] n.细丝,灯丝(a very thin thread)

【记】fila(丝)+ment→细丝

〖同根词〗filar(丝的),filigree(金银细工)

filch [filtʃ] v.偷(不贵重的东西) (to steal(sth., esp. of little value) in a furtive manner)

【记】分割记忆:fill+ch(♥ 吃)→装满了吃的东西→偷(不贵重的东西)

〖例〗To filch is filthy deed(偷窃是丑恶的).

file [fail] n.锉刀 v.锉平(to smooth, grind down)

〖例〗file the wood smooth(把木头锉平)

filings ['failiŋz] n.锉屑(particles rubbed off with a file)

filial ['filjəl] a.子女的(having the relationship of child or offspring to parent)

【记】fil(儿子)+ial→儿子的→子女的

〖例〗filial piety(子女的孝心)

〖同根词〗affiliation(联系)

filibuster ['filibʌstə] v./n.妨碍议事,阻挠(to obstruct the passage of a bill; to make long speech to delay)

【记】♥ 非理霸事的→无理故意阻挠→妨碍议事

filigree ['filigri:] n.金银丝做的工艺品

【记】fili(丝)+gree(= grain 颗粒)→由丝和颗粒所组成的→金银丝工艺品

〖同根词〗filament(灯丝;细丝)

fillet ['filit] n.束发带;鱼肉片(a relatively long and narrow piece or section)

【记】fill(=fili 丝,线)+et→丝线状的东西→束发带

filth [filθ] n.肮脏;粗语(1.a dirty or corrupt condition; foulness; 2.considered obscene, prurient or immoral)

【记】♥ 飞丝→联想:很长时间不打扫,蛛丝到处飞→肮脏

〖例〗Go and wash that filth off your hands(去把你手上的脏东西洗掉).

filthy ['filθi] a.肮脏的,龌龊的

finable ['fainəbl] a.应罚款的(liable to a fine)

【记】fine(罚款)+able→应罚款的

finale [fi'nɑ:li] n.终曲,乐曲的最后部分(the last part of a piece of music or a show)

【记】final(最后的)+e→终曲

finch [fintʃ] n.雀科鸣禽

【记】♥ 飞禽→雀科鸣禽

finesse [fi'nes] n.技巧,计谋,手段(refinement and delicacy of performance, execution or artisanship)

【记】fine(好,巧妙)+sse→巧妙的手段

〖例〗assume an attitude which is typical of diplomatic finesse(采取一种典型的外交手腕的态度)

finicky ['finiki] a.苛求的,过分讲究的(too particular or exacting; overly dainty or fastidious, fussy)

【记】♥ 非你不可→挑剔的;fine(精细的)+ical→精细的→挑剔的

〖例〗Eat up your potatoes and don't be so finicky(把你的土豆吃光,不要这么挑剔)!

fiscal ['fiskl] a.公款的,财政的(having to do with the public treasury or revenues; financial)

【记】♥ 非私刻→不是自己刻印的→公款的;fisc(国库)+al→财政的

〖例〗The Secretary of the Treasury is the chief fiscal officer of our government(财政秘书是我们政府的首席财政官员).

〖同根词〗confiscate(充公,没收)

fissile ['fisail] a.易分裂的(possible to split)

【记】♥ 分散→易分裂的;fiss(分裂)+ile(能…的)

fissure ['fiʃə] n.裂缝,裂隙(a long, narrow, deep cleft or crack)

【记】♥ 缝隙→裂缝;fiss(裂)+ure→裂缝;参考：fission(裂变,分裂)、♥ 分心→原子内核裂开

〖例〗grass growing in the fissure(从裂缝中长出来的草)

fitful ['fitful] a.不安的,一阵阵的;断断续续的(restless)

【记】fit(一阵)+ful→一阵阵的→间歇的,不安定的

〖例〗a fitful night(一个令人不安的夜晚)/fitful bursts of energy(能量的断续喷发)

fizzle ['fizl] v.发嘶嘶声；惨败 n.失败 (1.to make a hissing or sputtering sound; 2. to fail or end weakly, esp. after a hopeful beginning; n. a failure; a fiasco)

【记】桥梁记忆：水泼在烧红的木炭上发出的声音是嘶嘶声,也用来指红红火火的希望被泼上一瓢冷水,尤指开始时大有希望的计划失败

〖例〗fizzle out(结果失败)

flabbergast ['flæbəgɑ:st] v.使惊愕,使大吃一惊(*to cause to be overcome* with astonishment; astound)

flabby ['flæbi] a.(肌肉)松软的;意志薄弱的(lacking in stiffness or firmness)

flaccid ['flæksid] a.松弛的;软弱的(1.lacking firmness, resilience or muscle tone; 2.lacking vigor or energy)

【记】flac(≈flab 松弛)+cid→松弛的

〖例〗flaccid cheeks(松垂的双颊)

flag [flæg] v.衰退,枯萎 n.国旗(v.1.to hang limply; droop; 2.to decline in vigor or strength)

〖例〗The roses were beginning to flag(玫瑰花开始枯萎)./Enthusiasm is flagging(热情在减退).

flaggy ['flægi] a.枯萎的,松软无力的

flagellate ['flædʒileit] v.鞭打,鞭笞(to strike repeatedly with a lash or rod)

【记】flagel(鞭)+late→鞭打

〖例〗The Romans used to flagellate criminals with a whip that had three knotted strands(罗马人过去用一种三股绕成的鞭子鞭打犯人).

〖同根词〗flagellant(鞭笞者;严厉批评的)

flagrant ['fleigrənt] a.罪恶昭彰的,声名狼藉的(conspicuously bad or objectionable)

【记】♥ **flag write**→联想：旗帜上写着,昭然若示→罪恶昭彰的

〖例〗a flagrant crime(滔天罪行)/a flagrant encroachment on another

nation's sovereignty(对别国主权的公然侵犯)

flail [fleil] n.连枷(打谷工具)v.打,打击(to thresh grain by hand;slap)

【记】❤ 飞擂→联想：飞在空中往下打→连枷(打谷工具)

flair [fleə] n.天赋,本领,才华(a natural or special facility or capableness)

【记】分割：fly(飞)+air(空气)→从空中飞下来的→上天赋予的→天赋

〖例〗a flair for writing(写作的天分)

flak [flæk] n.高射炮;指责(1.antiaircraft artillery; 2. excessive or abusive criticism)

〖例〗come in for a lot of flak(受到许多指责)

flake [fleik] n.薄片(a thin flattened piece or layer, chip)

flamboyant [flæm'bɔiənt] a.艳丽的;炫耀的(1.highly elaborate; ornate; 2.richly colored; resplendent)

【记】flamb(=flame 火焰)+oyant→火焰一般的

〖例〗a flamboyant orange shirt(一件艳丽的橙色衬衣)/be too flamboyant on stage(舞台上太做作的表演)

flamboyance [flæm'bɔiəns] n.艳丽,炫耀

flammable ['flæməbl] a.易燃的(easily ignited and capable of burning rapidly; inflammable)

【记】flam(火)+mable→易燃的;比较：flammable=inflammable,但后者多有"容易激动的"意思

flange [flændʒ] n.凸缘(a rib or rim for strength, for guiding or for attachment to another object)

【记】❤ 法兰→联想：中国机械行业把凸缘盘类零件称为法兰盘

flare [fleə] n./v.(火焰)摇曳,闪耀(to burn unsteadily, as a flame whipped about by the wind)

〖例〗The candle began to flare(烛光开始摇曳).

flaring ['fleəriŋ] a.火焰摇动的;过分艳丽的(flaming or as if flaming brightly or unsteadily; gaudy)

flask [flæsk] n.长颈瓶

flatcar ['flætkɑ:] n.平台型铁路货车

【记】组合词：flat+car

flatulence ['flætjuləns] n.肠胃气胀(having gas in the stomach or intestine)

【记】flat(气)+ulence(多…的)→多气的→肠胃气胀

〖同根词〗afflatus(灵感),flatus(气息),inflate(充气)

flaunt [flɔ:nt] v.炫耀,张扬(to exhibit ostentatiously or shamelessly)

【记】分割记忆：fl(看做 fly)+aunt(姑姑)→飞一样的姑姑→到处炫耀

〖例〗to flaunt one's new fur coat/one's charm(炫耀新皮大衣/魅力)

flavoring ['fleivəriŋ] n.香料,调味品(flavor, a substance that flavors)

【记】flavour(味道)+ing

flawless ['flɔ:ləs] a.完美的,无瑕疵的(being entirely without flaw or imperfection; perfect)

【记】flaw(①瑕疵,②(使证件等失效的)缺陷,分割：f(❤ 非)+law→非法的)+less

〖例〗a flawless instrumental technique(无懈可击的演奏技巧)

flax [flæsk] n.亚麻

flay [flei] v.剥皮;榨取;严厉指责(1.to strip off the skin or outer covering of; 2.to strip of money or goods; 3.to assail with stinging criticism; excoriate)

【记】象形比较记忆：fray(吵架,冲突);fray 中的“r”像“嘴巴”,可看做“吵架”;flay 中的“l”像把刀,可看做“剥皮;榨取”

〖例〗The tutor flayed the idle students(导师严厉批评了偷懒的学生).

fleck [flek] n.斑点;微粒(1.a tiny mark or spot; 2.a small bit or flake)

【记】❤ fly 颗→联想：飞在空中的颗粒→微粒,斑点;比较记忆：freckle(雀斑,小斑点)

〖例〗flecks of dust in the air(空气中的灰尘)/The path was flecked with sunlight(斑驳的阳光洒在路上).

fledged [fledʒd] a.羽毛长成的;成熟的(grown wing feathers; able to fly; trained and experienced)

【记】fl(看做 fly)+edge(边缘)→鸟沿着边缘飞→刚学飞的幼鸟→羽毛长成的

〖例〗a fully-fledged engineer(一个经验老道的工程师)

fledgling ['fledʒliŋ] n.刚学飞的幼鸟;无经验的人(young bird just able to fly; young inexperienced person)

【记】fledge(刚学飞的幼鸟)+ling(小)

fleece [fli:s] n.羊毛,生羊皮 v.欺诈,骗取(n.1.a sheep's coat of wool; 2.the wool shorn from a sheep at one time; v. to deceive)

【记】桥梁记忆：披着羊皮的狼

fleeting ['fli:tiŋ] a.短暂的,飞逝的(passing quickly; ephemeral)

【记】缩合词 fly+meeting→联想：飞一样的会面→只作短暂停留→飞逝的

〖例〗pay sb. a fleeting visit(对某人进行短暂拜访)/There was a fleeting suspicion on his face(他的脸上闪过一丝怀疑的神色).

flex [fleks] v.弯曲(to bend (sth. pliant or elastic))

【记】flex = flect(词根：弯曲)

〖同根词〗genuflect(屈膝半跪),reflect(反射),inflect(变调)

flexible ['fleksəbl] a.易弯曲的;灵活的(capable of being bent repeatedly without injury or damage)

flick [flik] n./v.轻打,轻弹(to touch or hit with a light, quick blow)

〖例〗She flicked him a blow on the face(她在他的脸上轻轻弹了一下).

flicker ['flikə] v.闪烁,摇曳(1.to move waveringly; flutter; 2.to burn unsteadily or fitfully)

〖例〗shadows flickering on the wall(墙壁上晃动的阴影)/The wind blew the flickering candle out(风把摇曳的烛光吹灭了).

flimsy ['flimzi] a.轻而脆薄的;脆弱的(1.light, thin and insubstantial; 2.lacking solidity or strength)

【记】联想记忆：film(胶卷)+sy→像胶卷一样的东西→脆弱的

〖例〗flimsy cloth(轻薄的衣料) / a flimsy table(不牢固的桌子)

flinch [flintʃ] v.畏缩,退缩(draw back usu. from fear or digest)

【记】分割记忆：fl(看做 fly)+inch(寸)→一寸一寸向后飞→退缩

〖例〗We did not flinch but gave our lives to save Greece(我们并非贪生怕死,而是要为拯救希腊而献身).

flint [flint] n.打火石;燧石(very hard, fine-grained quartz that can produce sparks when struck against steel)

【记】fly+int(=integrate 整体)→联想：从空中飞下来还是一个整体,没有摔碎→极坚硬的岩石→燧石

flinty ['flinti] a.极坚硬的(unyielding; stern)

〖例〗a flinty manner(强硬的态度)

flippant ['flipənt] a.无礼的;轻率的(frivolously disrespectful, shallow or lacking in seriousness)

【记】❤ 非礼碰她→无礼的,轻率的;flip(蹦跳)+ant→蹦蹦跳跳的→不严肃的

〖例〗a flippant answer(轻率的回答)

flippancy ['flipənsi] n.无礼,言语尖刻

flirt [flə:t] v.挑逗,调戏(to behave amorously toward sb. in a casually playful manner)

〖例〗 flirt with girls(和女孩调情)

flirtatious [flə:'teiʃəs] a.调情的

flit [flit] v.掠过,迅速飞过(1.to move about rapidly and nimbly; 2.to move quickly from one condition or location to another)

【记】f(❤ 飞)+lit(光)→联想:像光一样飞→迅速飞过

flock [flɔk] n.(羊等)一群;大量(1.a group of animals that live, travel or feed together; 2.a large crowd or number)

〖例〗 a flock of birds(一群鸟)/have a flock of questions(有许多问题)

floppy ['flɔpi] a.松软的;衰弱的(tending to flop; loose and flexible)

【记】flop(翅膀的扑动)+y→小鸟刚学会飞,翅膀还没有长硬→松软的、下垂的

〖例〗 This material is too floppy for a coat(这种料子太软,不适合做外套).

flora ['flɔ:rə] n.(某地区或时代的)植物群(plants of a region or era)

【记】flor(花草)+a→植物群

florid ['flɔrid] a.华丽的;(脸)红润的(1.very ornate; flowery; 2.flushed with rosy color; ruddy)

【记】flor(花)+id→花似的→华丽的

〖例〗 He was florid with excitement(他激动得满脸通红)./florid language(华丽的言辞); florid prose style(华丽的散文风格)

flounder ['flaundə] v.挣扎,艰难地移动 n.比目鱼(1.to make clumsy attempts to move or regain one's balance; 2.to move or act clumsily and in confusion)

【记】❤ 浮在水中闹腾→挣扎;分割记忆:flo(看做flow(流))+under(在…下面)→在流体下面→挣扎

〖例〗 The horse and its rider floundered through the deep snow(骑手和马挣扎地穿过厚厚的积雪)./floundered up the muddy mountain trail(在泥泞的山道上挣扎前进)

flout [flaut] v.蔑视,违抗(to show contempt by derision or mockery)

【记】分割记忆:fl(=fly)+out(出去)→飞出去→违抗

〖例〗 You have flouted my orders(你已经违抗了我的命令). / behavior that flouted convention(蔑视传统的行为)

fluctuate ['flʌktʃueit] v.波动(to change continually and very irregularly)

【记】fluct(=flow 流动)+uate→波动,变化

〖例〗fluctuate between staying and leaving(拿不定主意是留下还是离去)

fluffy ['flʌfi] a.有绒毛的;空洞的(1.light and airy;soft; 2.lacking depth or precision; fuzzy)

【记】♥ 飞来飞去→①有绒毛的;②没有立足点的→(思想等)空洞的;fluff(绒毛)+y

〖例〗fluffy curls(毛绒绒的小卷) / a fluffy musical comedy(空洞的音乐喜剧)

fluke [flu:k] n.侥幸;偶然的机会(1.a stroke of good luck; 2.a chance occurrence; an accident)

【记】♥ 浮芦稞→浮着的芦苇稞→联想:一根救命稻草→侥幸,偶然的机会

〖例〗He passed his examination by a fluke(他侥幸通过了考试).

flummery ['flʌməri] n.假恭维(meaningless or deceptive language)

【记】♥ 伏那骂你→联想:拜倒在你的脚下骂你→假恭维

flummox ['flʌməks] v.使混乱,迷惑(to confuse; perplex)

【记】分割:flux(变迁)+mmo(看成 more & more)→联想:不停的变迁→使混乱

flunk [flʌŋk] v.考试不及格(to fail, esp. in a course or an examination)

【记】f(♥ 弗)+luck(n→c) →不幸运→考试不及格

〖例〗Her not following the instructions flunked her(她没有听从指导使她考试不及格).

fluorescent ['flu:əresnt] a.荧光的,发光的(glowing as if with fluorescence; vivid)

【记】fluor(荧光)+escent(发生…的)→发荧光的

〖例〗fluorescent plankton(发光的浮游生物)

〖同根词〗fluorometer(荧光计)

flush [flʌʃ] v.脸红;奔流(1.to turn red, as from fever, embarrassment or strong emotion; 2. flow and spread suddenly and rapidly)

【记】分割:f+lush(青葱的,繁荣的)

〖例〗The stream was flushing with the spring runoff(溪涧涨满了春水).

fluster ['flʌstə] v.使困惑,慌乱(to make or become nervous or upset)

【记】♥ 沸辣手的→因面对棘手、烫手的场面或问题而→慌乱

〖例〗The shouts of the crowd flustered the speaker(人群的吼叫声使发言者惊慌失措).

flux [flʌks] n.变迁,不断的变化(constant or frequent change; fluctuation)

〖例〗Fashion is always in a state of flux(流行式样总是处于不断变化之中).

fodder ['fɔdə] n.草料(coarse food for livestock)

【记】fod(= food 食物)+ der→动物的食物→草料

foetus ['fi:təs] n.胎儿

【记】foet(= fet 胎儿)+ us→胎儿

〖同根词〗fetology(胎儿学),feticide(堕胎)

foible ['fɔibl] n.小缺点,小毛病(minor weakness of failing of character)

foil [fɔil] n.钝剑;箔,锡箔纸 v.阻挠(to prevent from being successful; thwart)

【记】桥梁记忆:f(❤ 放)+oil(油)→把油放掉→①不让开车→阻挠;②不用油擦拭保养→钝剑

〖例〗We foiled his attempt to escape(我们阻挠了他逃跑的企图).

fold [fəuld] n.羊栏,畜栏 v.折叠(a pen in which to keep sheep)

〖例〗fold sb./sth. in one's arms(抱住某人/某物) / receive sb. back into the fold(恢复某人的会籍)

foliage ['fəuliidʒ] n.叶子(总称) (plant leaves, esp. tree leaves, considered as a group)

【记】foli(树叶)+ age→叶子

〖同根词〗portfolio(文件夹),folivore(食叶动物)

folklore ['fəuklɔ:] n.民俗学;民间传说(the traditional beliefs, myths, tales and practices of a people, transmitted orally)

【记】组合词:folk(乡民)+ lore(传说;学问)

foment [fəu'ment] v.煽动,助长(to aid and promote the activity or development of)

【记】可以和 ferment(使发酵,骚动)一起记,它们有相同的谐音:发馒头

〖例〗foment discontent(煽动不满情绪)/foment civil insurrection(煽动民众起义)

fomentation [ˌfəumen'teiʃən] n.煽动,助长

fondle ['fɔndl] v.抚弄,抚摸(to handle, stroke or caress lovingly)

【记】fond(喜爱的)+ le→爱抚

〖同根词〗fondness(爱好)

foodstuff ['fu:dstʌf] n.食料,食品(any substance used as food)

【记】组合词：food(食物)+stuff(东西)→食品

foolhardy ['fu:lhɑ:di] a.鲁莽的,有勇无谋的(unwisely bold or venturesome; rash)

【记】组合词：fool(笨)+hardy(勇敢的)→笨而勇敢

〖例〗a foolhardy general(有勇无谋的将军)

foolproof ['fu:lpru:f] a.错不了的,容易懂的

【记】fool(笨蛋)+proof(防…的)→防傻瓜的→傻瓜也会干的→极易懂的

〖例〗It is difficult to make nuclear reactors absolutely foolproof(要使核反应堆绝对可靠是很难的).

foothold ['futhəuld] n.立足点,根据地(a firm or secure position that provides a base for further advancement)

【记】组合词：foot(脚)+hold(占据)

footle ['fu:tl] v.胡闹;浪费(时间)(1.to talk nonsense; 2.to waste time; trifle)

【记】foot(脚)+le→(脚)走来走去→浪费时间

〖例〗She's done no work today, she's spent the time just footling about (她今天什么事都没有做,把时间全都浪费了).

footloose ['futlu:s] a.自由自在的,无拘束的(free to go or travel about)

【记】组合词：foot(脚)+loose(松散的)

fop [fɔp] n.(喜好精致服装的)花花公子

foppish ['fɔpiʃ] a.浮华的,俗丽的

〖例〗a foppish man(花花公子)/foppish cloth(浮华的衣料)

forage ['fɔridʒ] n.饲料,粮草 v.搜寻,翻寻(v.to make a thorough search or examination of)

【记】分割：for(为了)+age(年龄;时代)→为了度日→粮草

〖例〗The campers went foraging for wood to make a fire(露营者出去搜寻生火的木材).

forager ['fɔridʒə] n.为动物寻找饲料的人

foray ['fɔrei] v./n.突袭,偷袭(v. to enter for conquest or plunder; to make a raid on; n. a sudden raid or military advance)

【记】分割记忆：for(为了)+ray(光线→光明)→为了光明→偷袭敌人

〖例〗The officer sent a few of his men on a foray (军官派了一小队人去偷袭).

forbearance [fɔ:'beərəns] n.克制(tolerance and restraint in the face of provocation)

【记】for(前,出去)+bear(忍受)+ance→忍受在前→自制

〖例〗treat what he did with forbearance / show forbearance in dealing with people

forbearing [fɔ:'beəriŋ] a.忍耐的,宽容的(disinclined to be severe or rigorous)

forbidding [fə'bidiŋ] a.冷峻的,讨厌的,险恶的(looking dangerous, threatening or disagreeable repellent)

【记】forbid(禁止,不准)+ing

〖例〗a forbidding scowl(冷峻的怒容) / a forbidding range of mountains(险峻的山脉)

forceps ['fɔ:seps] n.(医用)镊子,钳子

【记】♥ for 碎片石→联想：为了取出体内的碎石片→镊子

ford [fɔ:d] n.浅滩,水浅可涉处 v.涉水(a shallow place in a body of water)

【记】大家一定记得：Oxford(牛津),ford 指渡口,津渡指水浅可涉处

forebode [fɔ:'bəud] v.预兆,预感(to indicate or suggest a future probability)

【记】fore(提前)+bode(兆头)→前兆

〖例〗*The black clouds forebode a storm*(黑云预示着暴风雨)./forebode disaster(预感灾祸临头)

〖同根词〗bodement(兆头,预言)

foreboding [fɔ:'bəudiŋ] n.预感,预兆(fear that sth. is going or will go wrong)

〖例〗She has a foreboding that she'd never see him again(她有种预感她再也见不到他了).

foreclose [fɔ:'kləuz] v.排除;取消抵押品的赎回权(1.to exclude or rule out; 2. to deprive (a mortgagor) of the right to redeem mortgaged property)

【记】fore(出去)+close(关闭)→关出去→排除

〖例〗The bank foreclosed on the mortgage(银行取消了抵押品的赎回权).

forensic [fə'rensik] a.法庭的,辩论的(of, characteristic of or suitable for a public debate, law court or formal argumentation)

【记】来自 forum(罗马用于公开讨论的广场,讨论会)

〖例〗forensic skill(辩论技巧) / forensic medicine(法医学)

forerunner ['fɔ:rʌnə] n.先驱;预兆,前兆(1.one that precedes, as in time; a predecessor; 2. one that comes before and indicates the approach of another; a harbinger)

【记】fore(前面)+runner(奔跑者;信使)

forestall [fɔ:'stɔ:l] v.先发制人,预先阻止(to prevent or hinder by doing sth. ahead of time; prevent)

【记】fore(前面)+ stall(停止)→预先阻止

〖例〗She forestalled their attempt(她预先阻止了他们的企图).

〖同根词〗install(安置),installment(分期付款)

forfeit ['fɔ:fit] v.丧失,没收 n.丧失物(n. sth. one loses or has to give up because of some crime, fault or neglect of duty)

【记】for(出去)+ feit(= fect 做)→做出去→丧失

〖例〗forfeit health(丧失健康)/She forfeited the esteem of her friends by telling lies(说谎使她失去了朋友的尊重).

forfeiture ['fɔ:fitʃə] n.(名誉等)丧失;没收

WORD LIST 20

forge [fɔ:dʒ] n.铁匠铺 v.锤炼;伪造;(迎着困难)稳步前进(v.1.to form or shape metal with blows or pressure; 2. to make sth. false or imitate sth. genuine; 3. to move forward steadily, as if against difficulties)

【记】♥ 浮挤→联想:铁块在没有任何支撑的情况下,在上下锻模的挤压下成形→锤炼;分割:for(为了)+ge(♥ 捷)→联想:为了胜利,(迎着困难)稳步向前

〖例〗forge an anchor(打造铁锚)/forge a signature(伪造签名)/forged ahead with one's plans(稳步地贯彻计划)

forger ['fɔ:dʒə] n.伪造者;打铁匠(1.a person guilty of forgery; 2. one that forge metals)

forgery ['fɔ:dʒəri] n.伪造;伪造物(1.the act of forging, esp. the illegal production of sth. counterfeit; 2.sth. counterfeit, forged or fraudulent)

forgo [fɔ:'gəu] v.放弃,丧失(to abstain from; relinquish)

【记】分割记忆:for(出去)+ go(走)→走出去→放弃

forlorn [fə'lɔ:n] a.孤独的,凄凉的(abandoned or deserted; in pitiful condition; wretched; miserable)

【记】for(出去)+ lorn(被弃的)→被抛弃的→孤独的

〖例〗a forlorn look(愁苦的表情)/a forlorn old building(一座荒废的旧房子)

〖同根词〗lornness(抛弃;孤独)

format ['fɔ:mæt] n.样式,形式(the shape, size, binding, typeface, paper and general makeup or arrangement of a book, magazine, etc.)

【记】form(形式)+at→样式

〖例〗the format of the exam(考试的形式)

〖同根词〗conform(遵守),formula(俗套语;常规),formality(拘泥形式;正式)

formative ['fɔ:mətiv] a.形成的,影响发展的(having an important influence on the way sb.'s character develops)

【记】form(形式)+ative→使成形的

〖例〗a child's formative years(儿童的性格形成期)

formidable ['fɔ:midəbl] a.可怕的;难以克服的(causing fear; demanding great toil and effort)

【记】formid(害怕)+able→可畏惧的

〖例〗the formidable prospect(令人忧惧的前景)/a formidable opponent(强劲的对手)

formulate ['fɔ:mjuleit] v.公式化;系统表达(1.to reduce to or express in a formula; 2.to put into a systematized statement or expression)

【记】form(形式)+late→形式化→公式化

forsake [fə'seik] v.遗弃;放弃(to leave, abandon; to give up; renounce)

【记】分割记忆:for(出去)+sake(缘故)→为了某种缘故而抛出去

〖例〗forsake the religion(放弃宗教信仰)/He was forsaken by his friends(他被朋友抛弃了).

forswear [fɔ:'swɛə] v.誓绝;放弃(to renounce or repudiate under oath; to renounce seriously)

【记】for(出去)+swear(发誓)→发誓抛弃→誓绝

〖同义词〗abjure(誓绝)

fort [fɔ:t] n.要塞;城堡(a structure or place offering resistance to a hostile force)

【记】fort作为词根义为"坚,强"

forte ['fɔ:tei] n.长处,擅长 a.(音乐)强音的(n.sth. in which a person excels; a. in a loud, forceful manner)

【记】fort(坚强)+e→长处

〖例〗I am not eager to play this rather serious role, for my forte is comedy(我不想扮演这个相当严肃的角色,因为我擅长的是演喜剧).

fortress ['fɔ:tris] n.堡垒,防御工事(a fortified place; fort)

【记】fort(要塞,城)+ress

fortitude ['fɔ:titju:d] n.坚毅,坚忍不拔(courage in endurance, strength)

【记】fort(强)+itude(状态)→坚毅

〖例〗He was awarded the medal for his fortitude in the battle(他因为作战坚韧而被授予奖章).

fortuitous [fɔ:'tju:itəs] a.偶然的,意外的(happening by chance)

【记】♥ 四(four)挑一 →联想:四个里面挑一个→偶然;来自fortune(运气)→运气的→偶然的

forum ['fɔ:rəm] n.辩论的场所,讲坛(1.a meeting place for discussing public matters; 2. a medium or channel for discussion of public affairs)

〖例〗The letters page of this newspaper is a forum for public argument(这份报纸的读者来信栏是大众论坛).

forwardness ['fɔ:wədnis] n.大胆;鲁莽(advance; earnestness)

【记】forward(向前地)+ness

fosse [fɔ:s] n.护城河(ditch, moat)

foul [faul] a.恶臭的;邪恶的 v.弄脏 n.(体育等)犯规(a.1.offensive to the senses, loathsome; 2.morally or spiritually odious. detestable;v. to make or become unclean)

〖例〗a foul traitor(无耻的叛徒)/be cautioned for a foul against another football player(因为对另一足球运动员犯规而被警告)

founder ['faundə] v.(船)沉没;(计划)失败 n.创建者(v.1.(of a ship) to sink; 2.to break down or fail; n. a person who establishes an institution, company, society, etc.)

【记】桥梁记忆:成也萧何,败也萧何→创建者,(计划)失败

four-poster ['fɔ:pəustə] n.有四柱的床(a large bed with four curtain posts)

【记】four+post(柱子)+er

foyer ['fɔiei] n.门厅,休息室(an entrance chamber between the outer door and the interior of a building)

fracas ['frækɑ:] n.喧嚷,吵闹(a noisy, disorderly fight or quarrel; a brawl)

【记】分割记忆:frac(=to break 碎裂)+as(如…一样)→如碎裂般的声音→喧嚷

〖同根词〗refract(使(光线)折射),fraction(小部分,碎片),fracture(断裂,骨折)

fraction ['frækʃən] n.碎片,小部分(1.a piece broken off, fragment; 2.bit, little)

〖例〗She only spends a fraction of her earnings(她只花很小部分的收入).

fractional ['frækʃənl] a.微小的,极小的(tiny, insignificant)

〖例〗a fractional difference(微小的差别)

fractious ['frækʃəs] a.(脾气)易怒的;好争吵的(easily exasperated; resistant to discipline or control)

【记】fract(碎裂)+ious→耐性易破碎的→易怒的

〖例〗The fractious horse unseated its rider(暴怒的马匹把骑手掀下了马背).

fracture ['fræktʃə] n.折断(an interruption of accustomed friendly relations)

【记】fract(碎裂)+ure

fragile ['frædʒail] a.易碎的,易坏的(easily broken, damaged or destroyed; frail)

【记】frag(=fract 断裂)+ile→易碎的

〖同根词〗fragment(碎片),irrefragable(无可辩驳的)

fragmentary ['frægməntri] a.零碎的,不完整的(consisting of small, disconnected parts)

〖例〗a few fragmentary pieces of an old dish(一些旧碟子的碎片) / a picture that emerges from fragmentary information(从零碎的信息拼出的图像)

frail [freil] a.脆弱的;不坚实的(easily broken; lacking physical, mental or moral strength)

frailty ['freilti] n.脆弱;弱点(an imperfection in character or an ingrained moral weakness)

〖例〗Hamlet says, "frailty, the name is woman"(哈姆雷特说,"女人,你的名字是脆弱").

frame-up ['freimʌp] n.陷害,虚构的罪名(a scheme to incriminate an innocent person)

【记】frame(框架)+up→联想:陷害别人使其被戴上枷锁→陷害

frantic ['fræntik] a.疯狂的,狂乱的(wild with anger, pain, worry, etc.;

frenzied)

【记】由 frenetic(狂热的)的变体

〖例〗frantic with angry(气得发狂) /They made a frantic search for the lost child(他们紧张万分地拼命搜寻丢失的孩子).

fraternal [frə'tə:nl] a.兄弟的;友善的(of or befitting a brother; brotherly)

【记】frater(兄弟)+nal

fraternity [frə'tə:niti] n.同行,友爱(a body of people associated for a common purpose or interest)

fraud [frɔ:d] n.欺诈,欺骗;骗子(1.the act of deliberately deceiving; 2. one that defrauds; a cheat)

【记】Frau(德语,妻女) →妻子用诡计骗丈夫的钱→诡计

〖例〗obtain sth. by fraud(骗得某物)

fraudulent ['frɔ:djulənt] a.欺骗的,不诚实的(engaging in fraud; deceitful)

〖例〗fraudulent behavior(欺骗行为)

fraught [frɔ:t] a.充满的(filled, charged or loaded with)

【记】♥ 丰润的→充满的

〖例〗The long journey through the forest was fraught with difficulties and danger(穿越森林的漫长旅行充满了艰辛与危险).

fray [frei] n.吵架;打斗 v.磨破;恼火(n. a quarrel, argument or fight; v.to make or become worn, ragged or raveled by rubbing)

【记】f(♥ 飞)+ray(光线)→联想:光线从里面飞出来,露出来→磨破

〖例〗rush into the fray(投入战斗)/The electric wire is fraying(电线的外层快磨破了).

freak [fri:k] n.怪事,奇事 a.反常的(n. an odd or unusual happening; a. oddly)

〖例〗A freak of nature produced the midsummer snow(仲夏下雪是自然界的怪事). / freak weather(反常的气候)

freckle ['frekl] n.雀斑,斑点(any of small brownish spots in the skin)

【记】♥ 飞入的坑→联想:脸上的雀斑像飞入的小坑

frenetic [fri'netik] a.狂乱的,发狂的(wildly excited or active; frantic)

【记】fren(来自 phren 心灵)+etic

〖同根词〗phrenetic(发狂的),phrenalgia(精神痛苦)

fresco ['freskəu] n. 壁画

【记】♥ 弗用手抠→联想:壁画不能用手抠,一抠就掉;来自 fresh(新

鲜的)+cool(凉爽的),原指“凉爽的新鲜空气”→湿壁画

fret [fret] v.使烦恼;磨损(to irritate; vex; annoy; worry)

〖例〗He fretted all the time for news of her(他一直为想听到她的消息而烦躁不安)./Don't fret over trifles(不要为小事烦心)!

fretful ['fretful] a.烦躁的

fretwork ['fretwə:k] n.格子细工(patterns cut into thin wood, or the activity of making these patterns)

【记】组合词：fret(建筑上的回纹饰)+work

friable ['fraiəbl] a.易碎的(readily crumbled; brittle)

【记】fry(油炸)+able→联想：油炸的食物易碎→易碎的

frieze [fri:z] n.(顶墙与天花板间)横条,饰带(a decorative, often curved, horizontal band, as along the upper part of a wall in a room)

【记】♥ 非锐直→弯曲的饰带

frigate ['frigit] n.驱逐领舰;护卫舰

【记】♥ 护卫国土→护卫舰

frigidity [fri'dʒiditi] n.寒冷,冷淡,性冷淡(the quality or state of being frigid, marked or abnormal sexual indifference)

【记】frigid(寒冷的)+ity

fringe [frindʒ] n.(窗帘)须边,边缘(a decorative border or edging of hanging threads, cords or strips)

〖例〗on the fringes of a city(在城市的边缘)

frisk [frisk] n./v.蹦跳,娱乐(n. an energetic, playful movement; v. to move about briskly and playfully; frolic)

【记】分割记忆：f(看做 for)+risk(冒险) →为寻求刺激而娱乐

〖例〗Two dogs were having a frisk on the grass(两条狗在草地上蹦来蹦去).

frisky ['friski] a.活泼的,快活的

frivolous ['frivələs] a.轻浮的,轻佻的(1.unworthy of serious attention; trivial; 2. inappropriately silly)

【记】friv(=silly 傻)+olous→不合时宜的傻里傻气→轻浮

〖例〗a frivolous young man(轻浮的少年)

frivolity [fri'vɔliti] n.轻浮

frizz [friz] v./n.使成卷发;卷发(v. to curl tightly; n. a curl; frizzed hair)

【记】分割：fry(油炸→烫)+zz(象形：卷发)→直发烫成卷发

〖例〗The boy has a frizz of black hair(那个男孩有一头黑黑的卷发).

frolic ['frɔlik] n./v.嬉戏,雀跃(n. a mischievous or roguish act;v. to be festive in a noisy or riotous manner)

〖例〗The young lambs were frolicing in the field(小羊羔在田野里嬉戏).

frolicsome ['frɔliksəm] a.快活的,欢乐的(full of high-spirited fun; frisky and playful)

frond [frɔnd] n.(棕榈等)的叶子(the leaf of a fern)

frowzy ['frauzi] a.不整洁的;污秽的(dirty and untidy; slovenly)

〖例〗Her frowzy appearance and her cheap decorations made her appear ludicrous in this group(她污秽的外貌和廉价的饰物使她在人群中显得滑稽可笑).

fructify ['frʌktifai] v.结果实;成功(to make fruitful or productive)

【记】fruct(= fruit 果实)+ ify→结果实

frugality [fru:'gæliti] n.节约,节俭(economy, thrift)

【记】frugal(节约的)+ity

frump [frʌmp] n.衣服守旧的人(a person regarded as colorless and primly sedate)

【记】♥ 服如麻片→衣服如原始人只为遮体的麻片→衣服守旧的人;来自 frumple(=wrinkle 起皱)

frustrate [frʌ'streit] v.挫败,使沮丧(1.to prevent from accomplishing a purpose or fulfilling a desire; 2.to make ineffectual or invalid)

〖例〗frustrate an opponent(战胜对手)

fugitive ['fju:dʒitiv] a.逃亡的,易逝的 n.逃犯(a. lasting or staying only a short time; n. one who flees for safety)

【记】fug(=to flee 逃)+ itive→逃跑的

〖例〗fugitive hours(匆匆逝去的光阴) / fugitive solutions to the problem (解决问题的暂时方法)/ fugitive beauty(易逝的美)

〖同根词〗refuge(避难处),fugacious(短暂的),fugue(音乐:赋格曲)

fulcrum ['fʌlkrəm] n.支点(the support or point of support on which a lever turns in raising or moving sth.)

full-bodied [,fu:l'bɔdid] a.(味道等)浓郁而强烈的(having a rich flavor and much strength)

〖例〗a full-bodied red wine(味道浓郁的红葡萄酒)

full-fledged [,fu:l'fledʒd] a.羽毛丰满的,成熟的(1.having reached full development; mature; 2.having fully developed adult plumage)

fulminate ['fʌlmineit] v.猛烈抨击,严厉谴责(to issue a denunciation thunderously)

【记】fulmin(闪电,雷声)+ate→像雷电一样→谴责

〖例〗The people against whom she fulminated were innocent(她猛烈抨击的那些人是无辜的).

〖同根词〗fulminic(爆炸的)

fulmination [fʌlmi'neiʃən] n.抨击,谴责

fulsome ['fulsəm] a.虚情假意的,丰满的(offensively flattering or insincere; copious or abundant)

【记】♥ 敷塞→敷衍塞责→虚情假意的;ful(满)+some→丰满的

〖例〗fulsome expressions(谄媚之词)/fulsome praise(虚假的赞扬)

fulsomeness ['fulsəmnis] n.虚情,谄媚

fumble ['fʌmbl] v.摸索,搜寻(1.to touch or handle clumsily or idly; 2.to feel or make (one's way) awkwardly)

【记】♥ 发懵→联想:糊涂而不知所措→摸索

〖例〗She fumbled about in her handbag for a pen(她在手提包里摸寻钢笔).

fume [fju:m] v./n.愤怒;冒烟(n. 1.a state of excited irritation or anger; 2. a smoke, vapor or gas esp. when irritating or offensive)

fumes [fju:mz] n.(强烈而刺激的)气味,气体(smoke or vapor, often odorous)

fumigate ['fju:migeit] v.以烟消毒(to expose to the action of fumes, esp. in order to disinfect or kill the vermin in)

【记】fum(=fume 烟)+igate(用…做的)→用烟熏消毒

〖例〗fumigate a room(烟熏房间)

functionary ['fʌŋkʃənəri] n.小官,低级公务员(a person who performs a certain function, esp. an official)

【记】function(工作,功能)+ary→工作的人→小官

〖例〗As his case was transferred from one functionary to another, he began to despair of ever reaching a settlement(当他的案件从一个官员手中转到另一个官员手中时,他对案件得到解决不抱希望).

fungible ['fʌndʒibl] a.可替代的(being of such a nature that one part or quantity may be replaced by another equal part or quantity in the satisfaction of an obligation; interchangeable)

【记】♥ 仿制备的→联想:按照原样制造储备的→可替换的

furbish ['fə:biʃ] v.磨光,刷新(to make smooth or glossy usu. by friction)

【记】❤ fur(毛)笔洗→用毛刷洗干净→刷新

〖例〗furbish an old silver ornament(磨光旧银饰) / furbish up one's house(刷新…的房子)

furlough ['fə:ləu] n.休假(a usu. temporary layoff from work)

【记】fur(= for)+lough(= leave)→for leave→休假

〖例〗He's home on furlough(他回国休假).

furrow ['fʌrəu] n.犁沟;皱纹(1. a long, narrow, shallow trench made in the ground by a plow; 2.a deep wrinkle in the skin, as on the forehead)

【记】分割: fur(毛皮)+row(行)→成行的毛皮→皱纹

furtive ['fə:tiv] a.偷偷的,秘密的(1.done by stealth, surreptitious; 2.obtained underhandedly, stolen)

【记】fur(=thief)+tive→像贼似的→偷偷摸摸的

〖例〗The thief was furtive in his movements(那个小偷行动诡秘).

fusillade [ˌfju:zi'leid] n.(枪炮)齐射;连发(a simultaneous or rapid and continuous discharge of many firearms)

【记】fuse(熔丝、火绳, 旧时用来点燃火绳枪的引线)+illade

〖例〗a fusillade of questions(连珠炮似的发问)

fuss [fʌs] n.大惊小怪;过分照顾(1.needlessly nervous or useless activity; 2.a state of excessive and unwarranted concern over an unimportant matter)

〖例〗Everyone made a fuss of the new baby(每个人对那个新生儿都百般呵护)./ make a fuss over losing a penny(为丢失一分钱而大惊小怪)

fussy ['fʌsi] a.爱挑剔的(having or displaying exacting standards)

fustian ['fʌstiən] n.空洞的话;无意义的高调(pretentious speech or writing; pompous language)

【记】❤ 发誓填枪口→联想: 信誓旦旦地说一定要去堵枪眼→无意义的高调

〖例〗Fustian can't disguise the author's meager plot(浮华的词藻无法掩盖作者贫乏的情节).

futility [fju:'tiliti] n.无用,无益(uselessness)

【记】来自 futile(无用的);fut(=flow 流出,倒出)+ile(能…的)→能倒掉的→无用的

〖同根词〗refute(反驳,驳倒),confute(驳倒)

gabble ['gæbl] v.急促而不清楚地说(to utter or speak rapidly and inarticulately)

【记】由 gab(闲聊,唠叨)而来

gadfly ['gædflai] n.虻,牛虻

【记】组合词：gad(尖头棒)+fly(蝇)→牛虻

gadget ['gædʒit] n.小工具,小机械(a small specialized mechanical or electronic device)

【记】♥ 割草机→联想：割草机是一种小机械

gaffe ['gæf] n.(社交上令人不快的)失言,失态(a breach of etiquette or of social convention)

【记】♥ 割肤→联想：撕(割)破脸皮→丢脸→失态

gaggle ['gægl] n.鹅群(an often noisy or disorderly group or gathering)

【记】象声词：指鹅的嘎嘎叫

〖例〗a gaggle of girls(一群唧唧喳喳的女孩)

gaiety ['geiəti] n.快乐,快活(gay or festive activity)

【记】来自 gay(欢乐的),gaily(欢乐地)

gainsay [ˌgein'sei] v.否认(to deny)

【记】分割记忆：gain(=against)+say

〖例〗There is no gainsaying his ability(他的能力无可否认).

galaxy ['gæləksi] n.(银河)星群;显赫的人群

【记】gala(=milk 牛奶)+xy→像牛奶的一条河→银河

〖同根词〗galactic(乳液的),galactogogue(催乳剂)

galactic [gə'læktik] a.星系的,银河系的(of or relating to a galaxy, esp. the MILKY WAY)

gale [geil] n.狂风;一阵(笑声)(1.a strong current of air; 2.an emotional outburst)

〖例〗The old tree was blown down in a gale(那棵老树被一阵狂风吹倒了). /gales of laughter(一阵笑声)

gall [gɔ:l] n.怨恨;胆汁(bitterness of feeling; rancor; sth. bitter to endure)

〖例〗as bitter as gall(味苦如胆汁)/be the gall of defeat(失败的痛苦)

gallant ['gælənt] a.勇敢的,(向女人)献殷勤的(brave, noble; attentive to ladies)

【记】gall(胆)+ant→有胆的→勇敢的

〖例〗a gallant soldier(勇敢的战士) / be gallant to woman(向女人献殷勤)

gallantry ['gæləntri] n.勇敢;殷勤

galley ['gæli] n.船上的厨房(a kitchen of a ship)

【记】原指奴隶船,引申为船上的厨房;比较: gallery(走廊,画廊)

gallop ['gæləp] n./v.(马)飞奔,疾驰(to move or progress swiftly)

【记】♥ 割罗绊→割断缰绳→马飞奔

〖例〗The horse galloped down the hill(马飞奔下山). / She finished the work at a gallop(她匆匆完成工作).

gallows ['gæləuz] n.绞刑架,绞台(execution by hanging)

【记】♥ 割脑子→绞刑架

〖例〗a crime punishable by the gallows(该判绞刑的罪行)

galvanize ['gælvənaiz] v.电镀;激励;通电(1. to coat (iron or steel) with rust-resistant zinc; 2.to arouse to awareness or action; spur; 3. to stimulate or shock with an electric current)

【记】来自人名 Galvani(贾法尼,意大利生物学家), 建立了动物体内产生电流的理论

〖例〗galvanized iron(镀锌铁(皮))/the fear of losing his life galvanized him into fighting back(对死亡的恐惧激励他反击)

gambol ['gæmbl] n.雀跃,嬉戏(to leap or tumble about playfully)

【记】♥ 干蹦→蹦来蹦去→雀跃;嬉戏

gamut ['gæmət] n.全音阶;(一领域的)全部知识(a complete range or extent; the entire series of recognized notes)

〖例〗Mail order complaints run the gamut from long delays to refund problems(对邮购的意见范围很广,从迟迟不交货到退款问题无所不有).

gander ['gændə] n.雄鹅 v.闲逛

〖例〗gander down to the port(漫步到港口)

gangway ['gæŋwei] n.(上下船的)跳板(a passage along either side of a ship's upper deck)

【记】♥ 杠 way→联想: 原木搭成的上船的跳板

garble ['ga:bl] v.曲解;篡改(to mix up or distort to such an extent as to make misleading or incomprehensible)

【记】比较记忆: Garbo(美国女影星嘉宝)

〖例〗The newspaper gave a garbled account of the meeting(报纸对会议作了失实的报道).

gardenia [ga:'di:niə] n.栀子花

【记】分割记忆：garden(花园)+ia→花园之花→栀子花

gargantuan [gɑ:'gæntʃuən] a.巨大的,庞大的(exceedingly or excessively large)

【记】❤ 杠根粗→联想：巨人的腿像根杠子粗→巨人的;来自法国作家拉伯雷《巨人传》中的巨人 Gargantua

gargoyle ['gɑ:gɔil] n.(雕刻成怪兽状的)滴水嘴;面貌丑恶的人(1.a spout, usu. grotesquely carved, projecting from a roof-gutter; 2.any grotesque figure or person)

【记】❤ 溉锅溢→联想：水沿着屋顶上成行的灌溉系统流到锅(滴水嘴)里溢出来,然后滴下来

garish ['geriʃ] a.俗丽的,过于艳丽的(cheaply or vulgarly showy)

【记】gar(花)+ish→花一样的→花哨的

〖例〗garish colors(过分鲜艳的颜色)

garland ['gɑ:lənd] n.花环;奖品(a circlet of intertwined leaves or flowers worn upon the head as an ornament or as a mark of honor or esteem)

【记】gar(花)+land→联想：花铺满地→荣誉

〖例〗receive garlands of praise from the critics(从批评者那里得到赞誉)

garment ['gɑ:mənt] n.衣服(an article of clothing)

garner ['gɑ:nə] v.收藏,积累(to collect or gather)

【记】❤ 搁累→搁在一边,累放在一边→收藏,积累

〖例〗He has garnered the fruits of his lifetime labors in these volumes(他已把毕生钻研的成果写在这几本书里了).

garnish ['gɑ:niʃ] v.装饰(于食品上)(to decorate; embellish)

【记】garn(=gar 花)+ish→加花于→装饰

〖例〗a boiled fish garnished with pieces of potato(配了几片土豆的炖鱼)

〖同义词〗adorn, embellish, embroider

garret ['gærit] n.阁楼，顶楼小室(a small uncomfortable room at the top of a house)

【记】❤ 阁屋→阁楼小室

garrulous ['gærələs] a.唠叨的;多话的(1.given to excessive and often trivial or rambling talk; tiresomely talkative; 2.wordy and rambling)

【记】❤ 该说累死→多话的

garrulity [gæ'ru:iti] n.唠叨,饶舌

gasconade [gæskə'neid] n.夸口;吹牛(boastfulness; bravado)
【记】来自 Gascony(加斯科涅,法国西南部一地区),该地区的人爱吹牛

WORD LIST 21

gash ['gæʃ] n.深长的伤口;裂缝(long, deep cut)
【记】比较记忆：gush(喷涌而出)
gastric ['gæstrik] a.胃的,胃部的(related to stomach)
【记】♥ gas 吹开→联想：胃气胀→胃的;gastr(胃)+ic→胃的
gastritis [gæs'traitis] n.胃炎(chronic or acute inflammation of the stomach)
gastronomy [gæs'trɔnəmi] n.美食学,美食法(the art or science of good eating)
gauche [gəuʃ] a.不善社交的;笨拙的(lacking social polish; tactless)
【记】♥ 垢习→联想：言谈举止带有一些不该出现在社交场合的习惯和气质→笨拙的
〖例〗He is tongue-tied and gauche(他讷于言辞,不善社交).
gaucherie ['gəuʃəri:] n.笨拙(a tactless or awkward act)
gaudy ['gɔ:di] a.俗丽的(showy in a tasteless or vulgar way)
【记】由 gaud(华丽的饰物)而来
gauge [geidʒ] n.标准规格;测量仪(1.a standard of measure; 2.a measuring apparatus)
【记】比较记忆：gouge(半圆凿;敲竹杠)
〖例〗agricultural production as a gauge of the economy's effectiveness (作为经济效率量度的农业生产)
gaunt [gɔ:nt] a.憔悴的,瘦削的(being very lean through loss of flesh (as from hunger or disease))
【记】比较记忆：taunt(嘲弄);vaunt(吹嘘,炫耀);haunt(常到,(事情)萦绕心头);jaunt(短程旅游)
〖例〗He grew gaunt and pallid(他愈来愈瘦削而苍白).
gauze [gɔ:z] n.薄纱;纱布
gavel ['gævl] n.(法官用的)槌,小木槌
【记】分割：gave+l(象形：槌) →给一槌→用以提醒听众
gazetteer [,gæzə'tiə] n.地名词典,地名表(a geographical dictionary, a reference book containing alphabetical entries for places of the world,

with maps, etc)

【记】来自 gazette(报纸,公报),gaze(凝视)+tte→联想：盯着看政府的公告

gem [dʒem] n.宝石,珠宝

generator ['dʒenəreitə] n.发电机(a machine that generates electricity)

【记】gener(种属,产生)+ate→产生

〖同根词〗regenerate(使新生,重建),degenerate(退化),generative(有生殖力的),generic(种类的)

generic [dʒi'nerik] a.一般的;种类的,类属的(relating to or descriptive of an entire group or class; general)

【记】来自 genus(种类),比较：genetic(遗传的,起源的)

〖例〗generic differences between birds and reptiles(鸟类与爬行动物的种属差别)

generosity [dʒenə'rɔsiti] n.慷慨,大方(liberality in giving or willingness to give)

【记】来自 generous(慷慨的)

genesis ['dʒenisis] n.创始,起源(the first part of stage of a process or development)

【记】gene(产生,基因)+sis→创始

genetic [dʒi'netik] a.遗传的,起源的(relating to or determined by the origin, development or causal antecedents of sth.)

【记】gene(基因)+tic→基因的,遗传的

genetics [dʒə'netiks] n.遗传学(the genetic properties or constitution of an organism or group)

genial ['dʒi:niəl] a.和蔼的,温和的(cheerful, friendly and sympathetic; amiable)

【记】♥ 吉列→联想：吉列刮胡刀每天清晨亲吻你的脸→温和的

geniality [dʒi:ni'æliti] n.和蔼,温和

genre ['ʒɔnrə] n.(文艺的)类型(a class or category of artistic endeavor having a particular form)

【记】gen(种属)+re→类型、体裁

genus ['dʒi:nəs] n.(通常指生物上的)种属

genuflect ['dʒənju:flekt] v.屈膝半跪;屈从(1.to bend the knee or touch one knee to the floor or ground, as in worship; 2.to be servily respectful or deferential; grovel)

【记】genu(膝,♥ 节瘤→联想：瘤状膝关节)+flect(弯曲)→膝弯曲→跪下

germane [dʒə:'mein] a.有密切关系的,贴切的(being both pertinent and fitting)

【记】♥ 姐妹→来自 german(同父母的)

〖例〗The lawyer objected that the testimony being offered was not germane to the case at hand(律师反对说提供的证词与本案无关).

germinate ['dʒə:mineit] v.发芽,发展(to begin to grow or develop)

【记】germ(幼芽)+ inate→发芽

〖同根词〗germinal(萌芽的,未成熟但有发展的),germule(小芽)

gerontology [ˌdʒerən'tɔlədʒi] n.老人学(the scientific study of the biological, psychological and sociological phenomena associated with old age and aging)

【记】geront(老人,老年,♥ 兼容→联想：老人是一家之长,什么事都管,都兼容)+ology(学科)→老人学

〖同根词〗gerontic(老年的,衰老的),gerontocracy(老人统治)

gerrymander ['dʒerimændə] v.为己党利益擅改选区(to divide into election districts to give one political party an electoral majority in a large number of districts while concentrating the voting strength of the opposition in as few districts as possible)

【记】Gerry+(Sala)mander(火蜥蜴),Gerry 在任 Massachusetts 州长期间,为了己党之利益,擅改选区大小,因其选区形状形如火蜥蜴而得名

gestate [dʒe'steit] v.怀孕;酝酿(1.to carry within the uterus from conception to delivery; 2.to conceive and develop in the mind)

【记】gest(=carry 带有)+ ate→带有(婴儿)→怀孕

〖同根词〗congest(拥塞,充血),digestion(消化),ingest(吞咽)

gestation [dʒe'steiʃən] n.怀孕,孕育时期

gesticulate [dʒe'stikjuleit] v.做手势表达(to express by gesturing)

【记】geste(手势,行为)+ iculate(产生…的)→产生手势的→做手势

〖同根词〗gesture(手势,姿态)

geyser ['gi:zə] n.天然热喷泉(a spring that throws forth intermittent jets of heated water and steam)

【记】来自冰岛一温泉名 Geysir

gibe [dʒaib] v./n.嘲弄,讥笑; 与…一致(to show contempt by derision or mockery)

【记】♥ ①贱卑→卑贱→因鄙视而嘲弄;②肩并肩→与…一致

〖例〗His gibes hurt his wife's feelings(他的讥笑伤害了妻子的感情).

gilded ['gildid] a.镀金的,富有的(covered or overlayed with gold or with any goldlike substance)

【记】gild(镀金)+ed

gimmick ['gimik] n.吸引人的花招,噱头(an indirect, ingenious and often cunning means to gain an end)

〖例〗an advertising gimmick(广告骗局)

ginger ['dʒindʒə] n.姜;活力(spirit and liveliness; vigor)

gingerly ['dʒindʒəli] a./ad.小心谨慎的(地);极为小心的(地)(ad. with great care or delicacy; cautiously)

【记】♥ 兢兢 ly→战战兢兢地→小心翼翼地

girder ['gə:də] n.大梁(horizontal beam to support the roof)

【记】♥ 搁的→联想:用来起支撑作用的→大梁

girdle ['gə:dl] n.腰带,转绕物 v.环绕(n. sth. that encircles or confines; v. to encircle with or as if with a girdle)

〖例〗He girdled the world twice(他曾两次周游全球).

gist [dʒist] n.要点,要旨(the main point or pith of a matter)

【记】♥ 记事的→要点

〖例〗the gist of a report(报告的要点)

glade [gleid] n.林中的空地(an open space without trees in a wood or forest)

【记】♥ 割来的→联想:林中的空地是割去杂草得到的

gladiator ['glædieitə] n.角斗士,与野兽搏斗者(a person engage in a fight to the death as public entertainment for ancient Romans)

【记】glade(林中的空地)+iator(人)→联想:盛大的古罗马角斗场中,在人山人海的看台衬托下,打斗场地就像一块林中的空地(glade)→角斗士

glamour ['glæmə] n.魅力,魔力(an excitingly or fascinatingly attractive quality)

【记】来自苏格兰语 glammar(魔法),因作家司各特常用 cast the glamour(施魔法)这一习语而流传

glamorous ['glæmərəs] a.迷人的,富有魅力的

glare [gleə] v.发出炫目的光芒;怒目而视(1.to shine intensely and blindingly; 2.to express by staring angrily)

glaring ['gleəriŋ] a.耀眼的,刺目的;明显的;怒视的

〖例〗This glaring light hurts my eyes(这刺目的光线使我的眼睛难受).

glaze [gleiz] v.装玻璃;给…上釉(to apply a glaze to)

〖例〗glaze a window(给窗户装玻璃) / glaze pottery(给陶器上釉)

gleam [gli:m] n.亮光,闪光 v.发闪光(n. a sudden brief light; v. to shoot forth light (as in rays or sparks))

〖例〗The furniture gleamed after being polished(家具擦拭后闪闪发光).

glean [gli:n] v.拾落穗,收集(to gather by effort and usu. bit by bit)

【记】g(❤ 钩)+lean(倾斜)→联想:弯下腰钩落穗→拾落穗,收集

〖例〗glean information about sb.'s family(收集某人的家庭情况)

gleaner ['gli:nə] n.拾落穗的人

gleanings ['gli:niŋz] n.收集所得的零星材料/落穗(things that have been collected bit by bit)

glee [gli:] n.欢喜,高兴(lively joy; gaiety; merriment)

gleeful ['gli:ful] a.欢乐的,欣喜的

glib [glib] a.流利圆滑的(characterized by very fluent often superficial address toward others)

〖例〗glib excuses(油腔滑调的借口)/a glib tongue(口齿伶俐)

glide ['glaid] v.滑动,滑行(to flow or move smoothly and easily; to move silently and furtively)

〖例〗A small brook glides through the valley with a murmur(一条小溪潺潺流过峡谷).

glider ['glaidə] n.滑翔机

glimmer ['glimə] v.发微光 n.摇曳的微光(v. to shoot forth light(as in rays or sparks); n.a sudden brief light)

【记】glim(灯,灯光)+mer→灯光摇曳

〖例〗A light glimmered at the end of the passage(一盏灯在走廊的尽头闪烁).

glimpse [glimps] n.一瞥(a brief and sometimes furtive look)

【记】glim(灯光)+pse(❤ 瞥视)→联想:像灯光扫过→瞥一眼

〖例〗I glimpsed the falls as our train went by(火车行驶时我看到了那瀑布).

glisten ['glisn] v.闪烁,闪耀(to gleam or shimmer as a wet or oily surface does)

【记】❤ 光砾闪→光像砾石一样闪烁;来自 glist(闪光)+en

〖例〗His hair glistened with oil(他的头发上油后油光光的).

gloaming ['gləumiŋ] n.黄昏,薄暮(the closing part of day and the early part of the night)

【记】♥ 刚露明→太阳刚刚下山,光线从山后射出→黄昏

gloat [gləut] v.幸灾乐祸地看,窃喜(to feel or express great, often malicious, pleasure or self-satisfaction)

【记】分割象形：goat(山羊,替罪羊)+l(象形：木柱)→联想：看到有人替自己受过,当作替罪羊绑在柱子上示众而→窃喜，幸灾乐祸地看

〖例〗gloat over each other's difficulties(幸灾乐祸地互相看着对方的困难)/Don't gloat over your rival's misfortune(不要幸灾乐祸地看着对手的不幸).

gloom [glu:m] n.黑暗;忧郁(1.partial or total darkness; dimness; 2.an atmosphere of melancholy or depression)

〖例〗The news cast a gloom over him(这消息使他愁眉不展)./a gloomy mood(心情忧郁)

gloomy ['glu:mi] a.阴暗的;幽暗的(deficient in light; showing a forbidding or disagreeable mood)

gloss [glɔs] n.光泽;注解;骗人的外表 v.使有光泽;掩饰;伪装(1.shiny brightness on a surface; 2.an explanation of a piece of writing, esp. in a note at the end of a page or book; 3.a pleasant appearance of sth., which is better than the truth)

〖例〗gloss over one's faults(掩饰某人的错误)

glossary ['glɔsəri] n.词汇表,难字汇编(a list of difficult or specialized words with their definitions, often placed at the back of a book)

【记】gloss(=tongue 舌头,语言)+ ary→词汇表

〖同根词〗glossal(舌的),glossography(注释写作)

glossy ['glɔ:si] a.有光泽的,光滑的(having a surface luster or brightness)

〖例〗Our cat has glossy black fur(我们的猫有光亮的黑毛).

gloss [glɔs] n.光泽,注解

glower ['glauə] v.怒目而视(to look or stare angrily or sullenly)

【记】glow(发光,发亮)+ er→眼睛发亮看对方→怒目而视

〖例〗Instead of answering he just glowered at me(他没有回答,只是对我怒目而视).

glucose ['glu:kəus] n.葡萄糖

【记】gluco(葡萄糖)+ se

glum [glʌm] a.阴郁的;忧愁的(1.moody and melancholy; dejected; 2.gloomy; dismal)

glut [glʌt] v./n.供过于求,过多(v. to satisfy fully or to repletion)

【记】♥ 过拉的→拉出的过多→供过于求

〖例〗There was a glut of eggs on the market a few months ago(几个月以前,市场上的鸡蛋供过于求)./Even the surrender of half of Europe failed to glut Hitler's ambition(即使降服了半个欧洲也难以满足希特勒的野心).

glutinous ['glu:tinəs] a.黏的,胶状的(gluey; sticky)

【记】glue(胶,胶水)+tinous

〖例〗The sugar melted into a glutinous mass(糖熔化成了胶状物质).

glutton ['glʌtn] n.贪吃者(one given habitually to greedy and voracious eating and drinking)

【记】glut(过多)+ton(…人)→吃得过多的人→贪吃者

gluttony ['glʌtni] n.暴饮暴食(excess in eating)

gnarled [nɑ:ld] a.(树木)多节的,粗糙的(having a rugged, weather-beaten appearance)

【记】gnarl(木节)+ed→粗糙的

〖例〗a gnarled cypress(多节的柏树)/the gnarled hands of a carpenter(木匠粗糙的双手)

gnat [næt] n.对小事斤斤计较,琐事

〖例〗strain at a gnat(谨小慎微)

gnaw [nɔ:] v.啃,咬;痛苦;折磨(to keep biting sth. hard)

〖例〗Grief gnaws at my heart(悲伤折磨着我).

gnawing ['nɔ:iŋ] a.痛苦的,折磨人的

gneiss [nais] n.片麻岩(coarse-grained foliated metamorphic rock)

【记】♥ 耐石→抵抗力很强的石头→坚硬的片麻岩

gnome [nəum] n.地精;格言(a general truth or fundamental principle usu. expressed sententiously)

gnomic ['nəumik] a.格言的,精辟的(marked by aphorisms; aphoristic)

〖例〗a gnomic style(格言似的风格)

goad [gəud] n.赶牛棒 v./n.刺激,激励(a long stick with a pointed end used for prodding animals; v. to prod or urge with or as if with a long pointed stick)

【记】分割记忆:g(♥ 赶)+road(路)→赶路→为使牛赶路而用赶牛棒

激励它

〖例〗goad sb. toward a goal(激励…朝目标前进)

gobble [gɔbl] v.贪婪地吃,吞没(to swallow hurriedly or greedily or in one swallow)

【记】♥ 锅巴→联想：连锅巴都吃了,把锅底都舔干净了→贪婪地吃

〖例〗gobble up the few remaining tickets(抢购剩余的少数票)

gollop ['gɔləp] n./v.大口吞咽(to gulp greedily or hastily)

【记】来自 gulp 的方言变体

gore [gɔ:] n.凝血,血块(clotted blood)

【记】分割记忆：go + re(看:做 red)→现出血红色→凝血

gory ['gɔ:ri] a.满是血的,血污的(covered or stained with gore; bloody)

〖例〗a gory murder(骇人听闻的谋杀)

gorge [gɔ:dʒ] n.峡谷;咽喉 v.贪婪地吃(n. a deep narrow valley with steep sides; v. to eat until you are too full to eat any more)

【记】谐(反过来念)：挤过→联想：(水流或食物)挤过狭窄的山谷或咽喉→峡谷

gorgeous ['gɔ:dʒəs] a.美丽的;极好的(1.dazzlingly beautiful or magnificent; 2.wonderful; delightful)

【记】gorge(峡谷) + ous→联想：美丽的三峡神女→美丽的

gorgon ['gɔ:gən] n.丑陋女人,蛇发女怪(a woman regarded as ugly or terrifying)

【记】来自希腊神话中的蛇发女怪 Gorgon

gormandize ['gɔ:məndaiz] v.贪吃,拼命吃(to eat greedily, devour)

【记】来自 gourmand(贪吃的人)

gosling ['gɔzliŋ] n.小鹅;年轻无知的人(a young goose)

【记】goose(鹅) + ling(小东西)→小鹅

gospel ['gɔspəl] n.教义,信条;不容置疑的东西(sth., such as an idea or a principle, accepted as unquestionably true)

【记】分割记忆：god + spell→上帝说的话→信条

〖例〗He takes his doctor's words as gospel(他把医生的话当做绝对真理).

gossamer ['gɔsəmə] n.蛛丝;薄纱 a.轻而薄的(n. a soft, sheer, gauzy fabric; a. sheer, light, delicate or tenuous)

【记】来自 goose summer(食鹅时节),此时节蛛丝飞扬

gossip ['gɔsip] n.流言蜚语;花边新闻(1.rumor or talk of a personal,

sensational or intimate nature; 2.trivial, chatty talk or writing)

【记】♥ 姑嫂婆→联想：三个女人一台戏,女人在一起张家长李家短→闲言碎语

〖例〗gossip column(花边新闻专栏)/marketplace gossip(街头巷议)

gouge [gaudʒ] n.半圆凿 v.敲竹杠(v. to obtain sth. by pressure or intimidation)

【记】比较记忆：gauge(准则,规范)

〖例〗doctors gouging on patients(敲病人竹杠的医生)

gourd [guəd] n.葫芦,脑瓜

【记】♥ 固耳朵→联想：脑袋是固定耳朵的支承物→脑瓜

〖例〗You must be out of your gourd(你一定是疯了).

gourmand ['guəmənd] n.嗜食者(a lover of good food)

【记】♥ 咕没得→联想：吃得没得了→嗜食者

gourmet ['guəmei] n.美食家(a connoisseur of fine food and drink)

【记】♥ 估尔美→联想：品尝食品是否鲜美→美食家

graft [grɑ:ft] v.嫁接,移植 n.贪污(v. 1.to cause (a scion) to unite with a stock; 2.to implant living tissue surgically; n. the act or practice of giving or accepting a bribe)

【记】看成 green+after→联想：砍下以后再发芽长绿→嫁接;桥梁记忆：移植人私囊→贪污

〖例〗Apples are easily grafted(苹果树很容易嫁接)./try to clear the graft out of government(试图消除政府中的贪污受贿)

granary ['grænəri] n.谷仓;主要来源(1.a storehouse for grain or threshed corn; 2.a rich grain-growing region)

【记】gran(=grain 谷物)+ary(场所)→放谷物的地方→谷仓

〖例〗The people remain the great granary of vital spontaneity(人民群众中总是蕴含着巨大的自发活力).

grandeur ['grændʒə] n.壮丽,伟大(the quality or state of being grand)

【记】grand(=great 宏伟的,庄严的)+eur

〖例〗the grandeur of nature(自然界的伟大)

grandiloquent [græn'diləkwənt] a.(言语等)夸张的,夸大的(lofty, extravagantly colorful, pompous or bombastic style)

【记】grandi(=great 大的)+loqu(=to speak 说话)+ent→说大话的→夸张的

grandiose ['grændiəus] a.浮夸的,夸大的(characterized by greatness of

scope or intent; grand)

【记】grandi(大的)+ose(多…的)→夸大的

granite ['grænit] n.花岗岩

【记】gran(=grain 颗粒)+ite→颗粒状石头→花岗岩

granular ['grænjulə] a.粒状的,含颗粒的(made up of relatively large particles)

〖例〗granular cells(粒状细胞)

granulate ['grænjuleit] v.使成颗粒(to form or crystallize into grains or granules)

granule ['grænju:l] n.小粒,微粒(a small particle)

graphic ['græfik] a.图表的;生动的(picturesquely described or describing; vivid)

【记】graph(图表,图解)+ic

〖例〗a graphic account of the disaster(对这次灾难的生动报道)

grasping ['grɑ:spiŋ] a.贪心的,贪婪的(exceedingly eager for material gain; avaricious)

【记】graph(抓取)+ing

grate [greit] v.磨碎;使人烦恼(1.to grind into shreds or particles by rubbing or scraping; 2.to irritate or annoy persistently)

【记】看成 grain(谷物)+ate(吃)→grain 处在 ate 之前→联想:谷物在吃之前先得磨碎→磨碎;桥梁记忆:把心都磨碎了→使人烦躁

〖例〗grated one's teeth in anger(愤怒得咬牙切齿)/His whistling grated on her nerves(他的口哨声使她神经受不了).

grating ['greitiŋ] a.刺耳的,恼人的(disagreeable to the ear)

grateful ['greitful] a.感激的(feeling or expressing gratitude)

【记】比较:grate(磨碎;使人烦恼)

gratify ['grætifai] v.使高兴,使满足

【记】grat(=pleasing 高兴)+ify→使高兴

〖同根词〗congratulate(祝贺), gratulant(表示高兴的),gratitude(感激之情)

gratification [grætifi'keiʃən] n.满足,喜悦

gratitude ['grætitju:d] n.感激(the state of being grateful; thankfulness)

gratuity [grə'tju:iti] n.赏钱,小费(a favor or gift, usu. in the form of money, given in return for service)

【记】grat(感激)+uity→表达感激的小费

gratuitous [grə'tju:itəs] a.无缘无故的;免费的(being without cause or occasion; not costing or charging anything)

【记】桥梁记忆：小费可多可少,所以有“无缘无故”之意.

gravel ['grævl] n.碎石,砂粒(small stones and pebbles or a mixture of these with sand)

【记】比较记忆：gavel(小木槌),grovel(摇尾乞怜,奴颜婢膝)

〖例〗The path to the house was covered with gravel(去那所房子的路是用砂石铺成的).

gravity ['grævіti] n.严肃,一本正经(serious or critical nature)

【记】grav(重)+ity→庄重

〖例〗They are still quite unaware of the gravity of their problems(他们依然没有意识到问题的严重性).

〖同根词〗engrave(雕刻),aggravate(加重)

graze [greiz] v.(动物)吃草;放牧(to let animals eat grass)

【记】来自 grass(草),比较记忆：glaze(装玻璃,上釉彩)

greenhorn ['gri:nhɔ:n] n.初学者;容易受骗的人(an inexperienced or unsophisticated person)

【记】组合词：green(绿色)+horn(角),原指初生牛犊等动物

greenhouse ['gri:nhaus] n.花房;温室

【记】green(绿色)+house(房子)

gregarious [gri'geəriəs] a.群居的,爱社交的(inclined by nature to association or community life with others of the same species)

【记】greg(=flock 群体)+arious→群体的→群居的

〖例〗a gregarious person who avoids solitude(一个害怕孤独的爱社交的人)/ gregarious bird species(群居鸟类)

〖同根词〗egregious(异乎寻常的,极坏的),gregarious(喜社交的),congregate(聚集)

gridiron ['gridaiən] n.烤架;橄榄球场(1.a flat framework of parallel metal bars used for broiling meat or fish; 2.the field for American football)

【记】组合词：grid(烤架)+iron(铁)

grievance ['gri:vəns] n.委屈,抱怨(indignation or resentment stemming from a feeling of having been wronged)

【记】griev(悲痛)+ance→委屈

〖例〗I think you have several saved-up grievances(我看你心里积了好些牢骚).

grievous ['gri:vəs] a.严重伤害的,引起痛苦的(difficult to accept mentally; of a kind to cause great distress)

【记】griev(悲痛)+ous

grill [gril] v.烤;拷问 n.烤架(v. 1.to broil on a gridiron; 2. to question relentlessly; n. a cooking surface of parallel metal bars; a gridiron)

〖例〗He grilled candidates for the job seriously(他认真地对求职者进行了严格的面试).

grille [gril] n.铁栅(a grating or openwork barrier of metal)

grim [grim] a.冷酷的,可怕的(appearing stern, forbidding, harsh, etc.)

〖例〗the grim news of his death(他去世的可怕消息)

grimace [gri'meis] v.做鬼脸,面部扭曲(to contort the face)

【记】grim(可怕的)+ace(看做 face)→可怕的脸→做鬼脸

〖例〗grimace with pain(疼痛得使面部扭曲)

grind [graind] v.磨碎,碾碎 n.枯燥乏味的工作(v. to crush into bits or fine particles between two hard surfaces)

〖例〗She grinds fresh coffee beans every day(她每天都要碾新鲜咖啡豆).

grindstone ['graindstəun] n.磨刀石(milestone)

【记】grind(磨)+stone(石头)

WORD LIST 22

gripe [graip] v.抱怨;激怒(to complain naggingly or petulantly; grumble; to irritate; annoy)

〖例〗Her petty complaints really griped me(她小小的抱怨真地激怒了我).

gripping ['gripiŋ] a.引起注意的(holding the interest strongly)

【记】grip(抓住,控制)+ing

〖例〗a gripping story(扣人心弦的故事)/I saw a gripping film(我看了一部扣人心弦的影片).

grisly ['grizli] a.恐怖的,可怕的(inspiring repugnance; gruesome)

【记】♥ 鬼追着哩→被鬼追赶着→恐怖的

grist [grist] n.制粉用谷物;大量;许多(grain or a quantity of grain for grinding)

【记】看成 greats

gristle ['grisl] n.软骨;软骨组织(cartilage, esp. when present in meat)

【记】♥ 骨如丝→骨头像丝一样柔软→软骨

grit [grit] n.沙粒;决心,勇气 v.下定决心,咬紧牙关(n.1.minute rough granules, as of sand or stone; 2.indomitable spirit; pluck; v.1.to clamp (the teeth) together; 2.to cover or treat with grit)

〖例〗He gritted his teeth and went on(他咬紧牙关继续往前走).

groggy ['grɔgi] a.体弱的,不稳的(unsteady and dazed; shaky)

【记】换位谐音: 骨骼弱→体弱的

〖例〗I felt too groggy to stand up(我感觉太虚弱,站都站不起来).

groove [gru:v] n. 凹线,(刻出的)线条;习惯(1.a long, narrow furrow or channel; 2. (slang) a settled routine)

【记】♥ 沟如缝→联想: 纤细的沟槽→凹线

grope [grəup] v.摸索,探索(1.to reach about uncertainly; feel one's way; 2.to search blindly or uncertainly)

【记】g(看做 grasp 抓住)+rope(绳子)→抓住绳子→摸索向前

〖例〗grope for the telephone(摸索电话)/We are groping for the truth(我们在寻求真理).

gropingly ['grəupiŋli] ad.不确定地;摸索地

gross [grəus] a.总的;粗野的 n.整个,全部(1.exclusive of deductions; total; 2.brutishly coarse, as in behavior; crude; 3.general)

【记】比较记忆: gloss(光泽) .

〖例〗gross profits(毛利)/She was shocked by the gross words he used(她被他所说的污言秽语所震惊).

grotesque [grəu'tesk] a.怪诞的,古怪的(conceived or made without reference to reality)

【记】来自 grotto(岩洞)+ picturesque(图画的),原意为"岩洞里的图画",引申为"奇异的"

〖例〗The child drew grotesque animals , unlike real horses, dogs or cows(这个孩子画了些奇形怪状的动物,既不像马,也不像狗和牛).

grotto ['grɔtəu] n.洞穴;洞室(an imitation cave, usu. fantastic or fanciful in appearance)

【记】♥ 镐挖土→用镐挖去泥土形成洞穴

grouch [grautʃ] n.牢骚;不满(a habitually complaint)

【记】♥ 隔夜气→牢骚

〖例〗She's always got a grouch about sth.(她总是牢骚满腹).

grouse [graus] n 松鸡 v.发牢骚,诉苦(v. to complain; to grumble)

【记】grouch(牢骚)的变体

grove [grəuv] n.小树林,树丛(a small wood or group of trees without undergrowth)

【记】gro(看做 grow)+ve(看做 five)→grow five trees→五棵树长在一起→小树林

grovel ['grɔvl] v.摇尾乞怜,奴颜婢膝(to act or behave with abjection in the presence of a superior)

【记】♥ 狗若伏→联想：像狗一样趴在地上→摇尾乞怜

〖例〗He said he would never grovel to a conqueror(他说他决不会向征服者摇尾乞怜).

groveler ['grɔvlə] n.奴颜婢膝者

growl [graul] v.(动物)咆哮,吼叫(to make a low heavy rolling sound)

【记】♥ 隔河嚷→联想：河东狮吼→咆哮

〖例〗growling thunder(雷声隆隆)/He growled an apology(他粗暴地表示道歉).

grudge [grʌdʒ] v.吝啬;不满(1.to be reluctant to give or admit; 2.to resent; to begrudge)

【记】♥ 格外挤→格外用力挤才行→吝啬

〖例〗The mean man grudged his horse the food that it ate(那个小气鬼连喂马吃食都要吝惜)./bear a grudge(怀有积怨)

grudging ['grʌdʒiŋ] a.勉强的,吝啬的(done or given very unwillingly)

〖例〗She was very grudging in her thanks(她的道谢十分勉强).

gruelling ['gru:əliŋ] a.繁重而累人的(exhausting; very tiring; arduously severe)

【记】gruel(稀粥 v.使筋疲力尽→桥梁记忆：人累得像稀泥一样)+ling

〖例〗The marathon is a gruelling contest(马拉松是非常累人的比赛).

gruesome ['gru:səm] a.令人毛骨悚然的,恶心的(causing horror and repugnance; frightful and shocking)

【记】grue(可怕)+some(…的)→可怕的

〖例〗the gruesome details of a murder(让人毛骨悚然的谋杀细节)

grumble ['grʌmbl] v.嘀嘀诉苦,发怨言(to complain in a low voice and often in a surly manner)

〖例〗He has everything he needs, he has nothing to grumble about(他有他需要的一切,没什么可抱怨的了).

grumpy ['grʌmpi] a.脾气暴躁的(surly or ill-tempered; easy to irritated; touchy)

【记】grump(发脾气)+y

guarded ['gɑ:did] a.谨慎的,提防的(cautious; noncommittal)

【记】guard(防范)+ed→防范的

〖例〗a guarded answer(谨慎的回答)

guffaw [gʌ'fɔ:] n./v.哄笑,大笑(n. a hearty, boisterous burst of laughter; v. to laugh heartily and boisterously)

【记】guff(胡话)+aw(♥ all)→全都是胡话→引起哄笑的

guillotine ['giləti:n] n.断头台(a device consisting of a heavy blade held aloft between upright guides and dropped to behead the victim below)

【记】♥ 割勒亭→联想：砍头或执行绞刑的地方→断头台;来自法国医生 Guillotin,是他发明了断头台

guilt [gilt] n.罪行,内疚(responsibility for misdeed or delinquency)

〖例〗feelings of guilt(自责感)

gulch [gʌltʃ] n.深谷,峡谷(a small narrow steep-sided valley)

【记】♥ 沟渠→深谷

gull [gʌl] n.海鸥 v.欺骗(v. to delude by underhand methods)

〖例〗gulled us out of our money(骗走我们的钱)

gullible ['gʌlibl] a.易受骗的(easily taken advantage of or imposed upon)

gulp [gʌlp] v.吞食,咽下(to swallow hurriedly or greedily or in one swallow)

【记】♥ 哽迫→强迫自己咽下去→吞食

〖例〗Don't gulp your food(不要狼吞虎咽)!

gumption ['gʌmpʃən] n.进取心;勇气(boldness of enterprise; initiative or aggressiveness)

【记】♥ 干破心→联想：干革命把牢底坐穿的决心→勇气;进取心

gush [gʌʃ] v.涌出,滔滔不绝地说(1.to flow forth suddenly in great volume; 2.to emit a sudden and abundant flow, as of tears)

〖例〗Tears were gushing from closed eyes(眼泪从闭着的双眼中滚滚流出).

gusher ['gʌʃə] n.滔滔不绝的说话者;喷油井(one that gushes, esp. an oil well with a copious natural flow)

gust [gʌst] n.阵风,一阵(情绪)(a violent expression of emotion)

〖例〗a gust of wind(一阵风)/a sudden gust of anger(勃然大怒)

gustation [gʌs'teiʃən] n.味觉,品尝(the act or faculty of tasting)

【记】gust(风味)+ation→品尝

gusto ['gʌstəu] n.爱好,兴致勃勃(exuberant enjoyment, zest)

【记】gust(味觉)+o→趣味

〖例〗embrace one's new life with gusto(精力充沛地迎接新生活)

gutless ['gʌtləs] a.没有勇气的,怯弱的(marked by or arising from a base lack of courage)

【记】♥ 骨头 less→没有骨头的,没有骨气的→怯弱的

gutter ['gʌtə] n.屋檐下排水槽;街沟(any channel, trough,or furrow for carrying of fluid)

【记】gut(肠子,引申为沟)+ter→街沟

guttle ['gʌtl] v.狼吞虎咽(quaff)

【记】♥ 骨吞了→连骨头都吃了→狼吞虎咽

guttural ['gʌtərəl] a.喉的,咽喉的(of the throat)

【记】gutturo(喉)+al

guy [gai] n.(铁塔等的)支索,牵索;家伙(1.a rope, rod, etc. used to steady anything or hold it in position; 2.an oddly dressed figure)

guzzle ['gʌzl] v.大吃大喝(1.to drink greedily or habitually; 2.to consume to excess)

【记】♥ 咯吱咯吱咬得直响→大吃大喝

〖例〗guzzle beer(狂饮啤酒)/gas guzzlers((指汽车)油耗大)

gynaecocracy [ˌgaini'kɔkrəsi] n.妇女政治(political supremacy of women)

【记】gynaeco(女人)+cracy(统治)

〖同根词〗gynephobia(恐女症)

gynecoid ['gainikɔid] n.妇女的,有女性特征的(typical or characteristic of the human female)

gyrate [dʒai'reit] a.旋转的 v.旋转(a. curved round in a coil; v. to turn or cause to turn rapidly)

【记】gyr(转)+ate→旋转

〖同根词〗gyral(旋转的),gyroidal(螺旋形的)

habile ['hæbail] a.能干的,熟练的(having general skill)

【记】谐(反过来念):捭阖→纵横捭阖→能干的

habitat ['hæbitæt] n.自然环境,栖息地(the natural home of a plant or animal)

【记】habit(住)+at→住的地方→栖息地

〖同根词〗habitant(居民),habitable(可居住的)

habituate [hə'bitjueit] v.使习惯于(to accustom by frequent repetition or prolonged exposure)

【记】habit(住,习惯)+uate→习惯于

〖同根词〗habitude(习惯的行为方式)

hack [hæk] v.乱劈,乱砍 n.驽马,雇佣文人(v. to chop or cut crudely, roughly or irregularly, as with a hatchet; n. an old, worn-out horse)

〖例〗hack a farm out of the wilderness(把荒野开辟成农场)

hackneyed ['hæknid] a.陈腐的,平常的(overfamiliar through overuse; trite)

【记】来自伦敦近郊城镇 Hackney,以出租马闻名,由于租户不爱惜马匹,过度驱使而使马匹容易衰竭,引申为"陈腐的"

haemophilia [ˌhi:məu'filiə] n.血友病,出血不止

【记】haemo(=blood 血)+phil(爱)+ia→爱出血的病→血友病

haemorrhage ['heməridʒ] n.出血(尤指大出血) (the escape of large quantities of blood from a blood vessel; heavy bleeding)

【记】hemo(血)+rrhage(大量流出)→大量流血→大出血

〖同根词〗metrorrhagia(子宫出血)

haemostat ['hi:məustæt] n.止血器,止血剂(hemostatic, esp. an instrument for compressing a bleeding vessel)

【记】hemo(血)+stat(=stand 站住)→止血器

haft [hɑ:ft] n.(武器或工具的)柄,把(a handle or hilt, esp. the handle of a tool or weapon)

【记】比较记忆: shaft(矛柄)

haggard ['hægəd] a.憔悴的,消瘦的(thin and contracted by or as if by fatigue or inner distress)

【记】♥ 黑疙瘩→联想: 一脸的黑疙瘩→憔悴的

haggle ['hægl] v.争论,讨价还价(to bargain contentiously or wranglingly; to cavil, quibble)

〖例〗haggle over prices(讨价还价)

hairy ['heəri] a.毛发的;多毛的(having a lot of body hair)

【记】hair(头发)+y

halcyon ['hælsiən] a.平静的;愉快的(free from storm or rough activity)

【记】♥ 河神→能平息风浪的神→远古传说中能平息风浪的"神翠

鸟(halcyon)"

〖例〗halcyon atmosphere(宁静的气氛)

hale [heil] a.(老人)健壮的;矍铄的(free from infirmity or illness; sound)

〖例〗hale and hearty(健壮的,精神抖擞的)

hallmark ['hɔ:lmɑ:k] n.品质证明(a mark indicating quality or excellence)

【记】hall(来自 London 金匠 Hall,金银在其处鉴定并打印)+mark(标志)

hallow ['hæləu] v.把…视为神圣;尊敬(to respect greatly, venerate)

【记】比较记忆: hollow(空洞的)

hallowed ['hæləud] a.神圣的(highly venerated; sacrosanct)

〖例〗a hallowed cemetery(神圣的庆典)/hallowed war heroes(神圣的战斗英雄)

halo ['heiləu] n.(日月等)晕;(神像上的)光环

halt [hɔ:lt] v.暂停前进;停止(1.to make a temporary stop; 2.to come to a standstill)

〖例〗The project halted for lack of funds(计划由于缺乏资金而暂停).

halting ['hɔ:ltiŋ] a.踌躇的;吞吞吐吐的;不完美的(hesitant or wavering)

〖例〗He walked home with a heavy heart and halting steps(他怀着沉重的心情,迈着蹒跚的步子走回家去)./The witness spoke in a halting voice(证人讲话吞吞吐吐).

hamper ['hæmpə] v. 妨碍,牵涉 n.有盖提篮(v. *to impede in moving, progressing or acting freely; n. a basket with a lid, often used for carrying food*)

〖例〗The snow hampered my movements(这场雪妨碍了我的行动).

hangar ['hæŋə] n.飞机库(a shelter esp. for housing or repairing aircraft)

【记】比较记忆: hanger(衣架;挂衣钩)

hanger ['hæŋə] n.衣架;挂衣钩(that on which anything is hung)

hangover ['hæŋəuvə] n.宿醉(过量饮酒后的不舒适感),残存物(1.unpleasant physical effects following the heavy use of alcohol; 2. a vestige; a holdover)

【记】组合词: hang + over → 挂在上面 → 剩留物

〖例〗a hangover from earlier day(早先日子留下的后遗症)

hanker ['hæŋkə] v.渴望,切望(to have a strong, often restless desire)

【记】♥ 很渴 → 因饥渴而希望 → 渴望

hapless ['hæplis] a.不幸的(luckless; unfortunate)

【记】hap(运气)+less→无运气的

〖同根词〗mishap(不幸),happy(高兴的)

harangue [hə'ræŋ] n.长篇演说(a violent, often protracted and usu. denunciatory speech or writing)

【记】分割记忆：har(看做 hard)+angue(看做 argue)→hard+argue→强硬的辩论→长篇演说

harass ['hærəs] v.烦扰(to irritate or torment persistently)

【记】❤ 核威慑→联想：世界人民生活在核打击的威胁之下而担惊受怕→烦扰

〖例〗Pirates harassed the villages along the coast(海盗不时骚扰沿岸村庄).

harassment ['hærəsmənt] n.烦扰(的行为)

harbinger ['hɑ:bindʒə] n.先驱;先兆(one that goes before and in some way announces the coming of another)

【记】❤ 哈尔滨结冰了→联想：东北有冷空气入侵→寒流的先兆→先兆

〖例〗Frost is a harbinger of winter(霜降预示着冬天的来临).

harbor ['hɑ:bə] n.避难所;港 v.包庇,隐匿(n.1.a refuge or shelter; 2.a shelter, natural or artificial, for ships; v. 1.to lodge, shelter, entertain or give asylum to; 2.to have or keep in mind)

〖例〗harbor a criminal(窝藏罪犯)

hardheaded [hɑ:d'hedid] a.(商业上)现实的,精明的(realistic; pragmatic)

【记】分割：hard(硬)+head(头)+ed→联想：在现实面前已经碰得头破血流后,变得实际→现实的,精明的

〖例〗a hardheaded businessman(精明的商人)

hardy ['hɑ:di] a.耐寒的;强壮的(strong and healthy and able to bear difficult living conditions)

〖例〗hardy animals(壮健耐劳的牲畜)

hardihood ['hɑ:dihud] n.大胆;鲁莽(1.boldness and daring; 2.impudence or insolence)

harmonize ['hɑ:mənaiz] v.使调和,使一致(to bring into consonance or accord)

〖例〗The colors don't seem to harmonize(这些颜色显得不协调).

harness ['hɑ:nis] n.马具 v.束以马具,利用(n. equipment, esp. now the reins of a draught animal; v. to put a harness on;to control or make use

of)

harpoon [hɑ:'pu:n] n.(捕鲸等的)鱼叉(a weapon used for hunting whales)

【记】比较记忆：lampoon(讽刺),cartoon(漫画)

harpsichord ['hɑ:psikɔ:d] n.键琴(钢琴前身)

【记】harp(竖琴)+si+chord(弦)

harridan ['hæridən] n.凶恶的老妇,老巫婆(a nasty, bad-tempered woman)

【记】原意为“骑坏的老马”(hard+ridden),转义为“凶恶的老妇”

harrow ['hærəu] n./v.耙

【记】♥ 禾 row→禾苗成行(row)→联想：禾苗耙过后整齐成行

harrowing ['hærəuiŋ] a.悲痛的,难受的(intensely or unbearably painful)

【记】harrow(耙)+ing→联想：心里像挠挠抓一样→难受的

hassle ['hæsəl] v./n.激烈地辩论;烦扰(n. an argument or a fight; trouble; bother; v. to bother or harass)

【记】♥ ①黑手→伸向别人的黑手→烦扰;②黑叟→联想：邓小平同志有黑猫和白猫理论;《愚公移山》有愚公与智叟之争→激烈的辩论

〖例〗customers hassling with merchants over high prices(顾客与商人就过多的价格进行争论)

hasten ['heisn] v.催促,促进(to proceed or move with dispatch; to cause to move fast or faster)

【记】♥ 吆喝声→催促,haste(急速)+n→使急速→催促

〖例〗to hasten the preparations for one's departure(加紧做好出发的准备)/fanned the wet paint to hasten drying(用风扇吹湿油漆以促进它干燥)

hatch [hætʃ] n.船舱盖 v.图谋,孵出(n. the covering of a hatchway; v. to close as with a hatch)

【记】比较记忆：hold(船舱)

〖例〗The spies hatched a scheme to steal government secret(那些间谍策划了一个阴谋以窃取政府的机密).

hatchet ['hætʃit] n.短柄小斧 v.扼杀(n. a small axe with a short handle)

【记】hatch(斧子)+et(小)

haughty ['hɔ:ti] a.傲慢的,自大的(scornfully and condescendingly proud)

【记】比较记忆：naughty(淘气的);联想：小淘气出人头地而傲慢自大(n→h)

〖例〗treat sb. with haughty contempt(以不屑一顾的傲慢态度对待某

人)

haughtiness ['hɔ:tinis] n.傲慢

haunt [hɔ:nt] v.常到;(鬼魂)出没;(事情)萦绕心头 n.常去的地方(v. to recur or visit often, esp. as a ghost)

【记】比较记忆：taunt(嘲弄);vaunt(吹嘘,炫耀);gaunt(憔悴的);jaunt(短程旅游)

〖例〗haunt the theatre(常去看戏)/make the library one's haunt(常去图书馆)

haunting ['hɔ:ntiŋ] a.不易忘怀的(always remembering, can't be forgotten)

hauteur [əu'tə:] n.傲慢(proud or disdainful behavior or actions)

【记】来自法语 haut(高)+eur→高傲

〖同根词〗haughty(傲慢的)

haven ['heivn] n.安息所;避难所(a place of refuge or rest; a sanctuary)

haversack ['hævəsæk] n.肩背包,干粮袋(a bag worn over one shoulder for carrying provisions)

【记】组合词：haver(燕麦)+sack(袋)

havoc ['hævək] n.大破坏,混乱(a situation in which there is a lot of confusion or damage)

【记】♥ 黑伏客→联想：有计算机黑客闯入→大破坏;分割：have+occur(发生)→有事发生

〖例〗His ideas are causing havoc in the office(他的想法在办公室引起一片混乱).

hawker ['hɔ:kə] n.沿街叫卖的小贩(one who travels about with merchandise to sell)

【记】比较记忆：hawk(鹰),huckster(小贩)

hawser ['hɔ:zə] n.粗绳,大钢索(a heavy rope for mooring or towing)

【记】♥ 合着→联想：有几股细绳合绞编成粗绳

hazardous ['hæzədəs] a.有危险的;冒风险的(risky; dangerous; perilous)

【记】♥ 吓着得死→联想：把你吓都会吓死→有危险的

hazard ['hæzəd] n.危险,冒险(a chance of being injured or harmed; danger)

〖例〗a health hazard(危及健康的因素)

heading ['hediŋ] n.标题;航向(the title written at the top of a piece of writing)

heap [hi:p] n.堆;大量 v.堆放(n. great number or abundance; v. to throw or collect in a pile)

〖例〗a heap of books(一堆书)/heap up stones(把石头堆起来)

hearsay ['hiəsei] n.谣传;道听途说(information heard from another)

【记】组合词: hear(听到)+say(说)

heave [hi:v] v.用力拉;举(1.to lift, esp. with great effort; 2.to haul)

【记】heavy(重的)中"y"变成"e"

〖例〗heave a heavy axe(举起重斧)

heavy-handed [ˌhævi'hændid] a.严厉的;笨手笨脚的(1.oppressive,harsh; 2.clumsy; awkward; tactless)

【记】heavy +handed

hecatomb ['hekətu:m] n.大屠杀,百牛大祭(a any large-scale sacrifice or slaughter; the slaughter of 100 cattle at one time)

【记】heca(=hundred 百)+tomb(杀)→杀一百头牛→大屠杀

heckle ['hekl] v.诘问,困扰(to annoy or disturb with hostile intent or injurious effect)

【记】♥ 黑客→联想:计算机黑客侵扰他人计算机→困扰;比较:havoc(大破坏,混乱)

〖例〗heckle the performers with shouts(对表演者大喊大叫地起哄)

heckler ['heklə] n.诘问别人的人

hectic ['hektik] a.兴奋的,繁忙的(marked by intense emotion or activity)

【记】hect(许多)+ic→有许多事要做→繁忙的

hector ['hektə] v.凌辱,威吓(to frighten or coerce into submission or obedience)

【记】♥ 吓吓他→威吓

hedge [hedʒ] n.修剪过的树篱;限制(1. a row of closely planted shrubs, bushes or trees forming a boundary or fence; 2. anything serving as a fence or barrier)

【记】分割:h(看成 high)+edge(边)→高过边(edge),就得修剪,以保持整齐→修剪过的树篱;限制

〖例〗a hedge of convention(传统的限制)

hedgehog ['hedʒhɔg] n.刺猬

【记】组合词:hedge(树篱)+hog(猪)

hedonism ['hi:dənizm] n.享乐主义,享乐(pursuit of or devotion to pleasure, esp. to the pleasures of the senses)

【记】hedon(愉快)+ism

hedonistic [ˌhi:də'nistik] a.享乐的

heed [hi:d] v.注意到,关心(to pay attention to; listen to and consider)

〖例〗heed people's worries and anxieties(关心人们的疾苦)

heel [hi:l] n.足跟 v.侧倾(n. the back of the human foot below the ankle; v. to lean to one side)

〖例〗The boat heeled over in a strong wind(船在强风吹袭下侧倾了).

hegemony [hi'geməni] n.霸权,领导权(the predominant influence of one state over others)

〖例〗hegemony over these islands(对这些岛屿的统治权)

heinous ['heinəs] a.可憎的,十恶不赦的(grossly wicked or reprehensible; abominable)

【记】❤ he 应勒死→联想:他应判绞刑→十恶不赦的;hein(恨)+ous→令人憎恨的→凶暴的

〖例〗Hitler's heinous crimes will never be forgotten(希特勒的滔天罪行永远不会被忘记).

heir [eə] n.继承人

〖例〗He is a heir to a fortune(他是大笔财产的继承人).

heiress ['ɛəris] n.女继承人

helical ['helikl] a.螺旋形的(shaped like a helix, spiral)

【记】❤ 黑李逵→绰号黑旋风→螺旋形的

heliotrope ['heliətrəup] n.向阳植物

【记】❤ 黑子在里瞅吧→联想:为了观察太阳的黑子而跟随太阳一起转动→向阳植物;helio(太阳)+trope(转)

〖同根词〗heliosis(中暑),heliocentric(以太阳为中心的)

helm [helm] n.舵,驾驶盘(a lever or wheel controlling the rudder of a ship for steering)

〖例〗With our new leader at the helm, things are sure to be improved(有我们的新领导掌舵,事情肯定会改善).

helmet ['helmit] n.头盔,钢盔

【记】分割记忆:help+met(相会)→联想:会战时有利于保护自己→头盔;比较记忆:hermit(隐士),hermetic(密封的)

helmsman ['helmzmən] n.舵手(a steersman)

helot ['helət] n.奴隶;受人轻视的人(a person in servitude; a serf)

【记】来自 Helot(希洛人),古斯巴达国的奴隶

helping ['helpiŋ] n.一份或一客食物(a serving of food)
〖例〗I'd like a second helping, I'm still so hungry(我还是很饿,想再来一份).

helve [helv] n.斧柄,锤柄(a handle of a tool, such as an ax, a chisel or a hammer)
【记】♥ 荷斧→负荷斧的重量→斧柄

henchman ['hentʃmən] n.亲信,心腹(a loyal and trusted follower or subordinate)
【记】♥ 很亲 man→亲信

WORD LIST 23

henpecked ['henpekt] a.顺从妻子的;惧内的((of a man) dominated by his wife)
【记】hen(母鸡)+peck(啄)→公鸡被母鸡啄→惧内的

hepatic [hi'pætik] a.肝的 n.保肝药

hepatitis [ˌhepə'taitis] n.肝炎(a disease of the liver that causes fever and yellow color in your skin)
【记】hepat(肝)+itis(炎症)→肝炎
〖同根词〗hepatic(肝的)

herald ['herəld] n.传令官;预示(1.an official crier or messenger; 2.one that precedes or foreshadows)
〖例〗Grey skies are the heralds of rain(灰色的天空预示着要下雨).

herbaceous [hə'beiʃəs] a.草本植物的(pertaining to, containing or of the nature of herbs)
【记】herb(草,♥ 禾本)+aceous→草本的

herbivorus [hə:'bivərəs] a.食草的
【记】herbi(草)+vor(=to eat 吃)+ous→食草的;比较: carnivorous(食肉的)

herd [hə:d] n.兽群 v.聚集;放牧(n. a group of domestic animals reared or handled as a unit; v. to gather)

herdsman ['hə:dzmən] n.牧人(keeper of a herd)
【记】herds(兽群)+man

heresy ['herəsi] n.异端邪说(defection from a dominant belief or ideology)
【记】here(异,♥ 黑类→黑五类→异类)+sy

〖同根词〗heretic(异教徒)

heretic ['herətik] n.异教徒(one who is not orthodox in his beliefs)

hermetic [hə:'metik] a.密封的,炼金术的(1.completely sealed by fusion, soldering, etc. so as to keep air or gas from getting in or out; airtight; heretical; 2. magical, alchemic)

【记】来自希腊神话中 Hermes(赫耳墨斯)之神,该神掌管炼金术等

hermit ['hə:mit] n.隐士;修道者(a person who leads a secluded or solitary life)

【记】分割: her(她)+mit(♥ 秘的)→联想: 邻家有女初长成,养在深闺人未识→隐士

hermitage ['hə:mitidʒ] n.隐居处(a place where one can live in seclusion; a retreat)

heroics [hi'rəuiks] n.装腔作势的演说或行为(melodramatic behavior or language)

【记】hero(英雄)+ ics→英雄一般的气魄

heterodox ['hetərədɔks] a.异端的,非正统的(not in agreement with accepted beliefs)

【记】hetero(异种, ♥ 黑腿子→黑了良心的狗腿子→汉奸)+dox(思想)→异端思想

〖同根词〗orthodox(正统思想),heterosexual(异性的)

heterodoxy ['hetərədɔksi] n.异端邪说(heresy)

heterogeneous [hetərəu'dʒi:niəs] a.异类的,不同的(consisting of diverse things or members)

【记】hetero(异)+ gene(产生)+ ous→产生相异的→不同的

hew [hju:] v.砍伐;严格遵守;坚持(to bring down by cutting; to adhere or conform strictly; hold)

〖例〗hew an oak(砍倒一棵橡树)/ hew to a principle(坚持原则)

hexagon ['heksəgɔn] n.六角形;六边形(a polygon of six angles and six sides)

【记】hexa(六)+ gon(角)

〖同根词〗hexapod(昆虫,有六足的节肢动物)

heyday ['heidei] n.全盛时期;青春时期(expressive of frolic, exultation or wonder)

【记】组合词: hey(惊喜声)+ day→惊喜的日子→全盛时期

〖例〗in the heyday of sb.'s power(某人叱咤风云之时)

hiatus [hai'eitəs] n.空隙;缝隙(a break or interruption in an activity or a space)

〖例〗There's a hiatus between the theory and the practice of the party(该党的理论与实践脱节).

hibernate ['haibəneit] v.冬眠;蛰伏

【记】hibern(冬天)+ate→冬眠

〖同根词〗hibernal(冬季的,寒冷的)

hibernation [haibə'neiʃən] n.冬眠

hibiscus [hi'biskəs] n.芙蓉;木槿

hide [haid] n.兽皮(an animal skin)

hidebound ['haidbaund] a.顽固的;心胸狭隘的(stubbornly prejudiced, narrow-minded or inflexible)

【记】组合词: hide(皮)+bound(包裹)→用皮包裹起来→心胸狭隘的

〖例〗He is too hidebound to accept new ideas(他太顽固而不能接受新思想).

hideous ['hidiəs] a.讨厌的;丑恶的(repulsive, esp. to the sight; revoltingly ugly)

【记】分割记忆: hide(躲藏)+ous→因讨厌而躲藏→可怕的,讨厌的;比较: heinous(可憎的)

〖例〗a hideous murder(骇人听闻的谋杀案)/a hideous face(可怕的脸相)

hierarchy ['haiərɑ:ki] n.阶层,等级制度(any system of persons or things ranked one above another)

【记】hier(神圣)+archy(=rule 统治)→僧侣统治→等级制度

〖同根词〗hieratic(僧侣的),hieron(圣地)

hieroglyph ['haiərəglif] n.象形文字,图画文字(a picture or symbol representing a word)

【记】hiero(神)+glyph(写,刻)→神写的字,天书→象形文字

highbrow ['haibrau] n.自以为文化修养很高的人(one who possesses or affects a high degree of culture or learning)

【记】high(高)+brow(额头,表情)→昂首挺胸→自以为是

〖同根词〗middlebrow(中产阶级趣味的人),lowbrow(无文化修养之人)

high-flown [hai'flaun] a.夸张的,好高骛远的(emphasized style often at the expense of thought)

【记】组合词: high+flown(飞)

hilarious [hi'lɛəriəs] a.充满欢乐的,引起大笑的(characterized by or causing great merriment)

【记】hilar(高兴,谐(反过来念):乐呵呵)+ious→高兴的

〖同根词〗exhiarant(令人振奋的),exhilarate(使高兴,使兴奋)

hilarity [hi'læriti] n.欢乐,热闹

hilt [hilt] n.(刀剑等武器或工具的)柄(the handle of a weapon or tool)

【记】比较记忆:haft(柄),shaft(矛柄)

hinder ['hində] v.阻止(to make it difficult for sb. to do sth.)

【记】hind(后面的)+er→拖后腿→阻碍

〖例〗Bad weather hindered travel(天气不好使旅行受到阻碍).

hindrance ['hindrəns] n.阻碍(sth. that impedes and makes action difficult)

〖例〗Lack of money is a real hindrance to my plans for travelling(资金缺乏真正阻碍了我的旅行计划).

hinge [hindʒ] n.绞链;关键(the hook or joint on which a door or lid turns)

〖例〗the hinges of the door(门的铰链)

hinterland ['hintəlænd] n.内地,穷乡僻壤(a region remote from urban areas; backcountry)

【记】hinter(=hinder 后面的)+ land(土地)

hipster ['hipstə] n.赶时髦的人(one who is exceptionally aware of or interested in the latest trends and tastes)

【记】♥ 害怕失汰→联想:害怕失宠被淘汰→赶时髦的人

hirsute ['hə:sju:t] a.多毛的(covered with hair; hairy)

【记】hir(=hair 毛)+sute→多毛的

hippopotamus [ˌhipə'pɔtəməs] n.河马

【记】hippo(马)+ potam(河流)+ us→河马

〖同根词〗hippocampus(海马),potamic(河流的)

hiss [his] v.作嘘声,(蛇等)发出嘶嘶声(1.to utter with a sharp, sibilant sound; 2.to make a sound like that of a prolonged "s")

【记】比较记忆:piss(撒尿,♥ 屁事)

〖例〗The crowd hissed the speaker when he said taxes should be increased(当发言人说税将增加时,人群对他报以嘘声).

histology [his'tɔlədʒi] n.组织学(研究细胞之学科)(the branch of biology concerned with the microscopic study of the structure of tissues)

【记】histo(组织)+ logy(学科)

〖同根词〗histocompatibility(组织相容性)

histrionic [ˌhistri'ɔnik] a.演戏的,剧院的(of or relating to drama)

【记】谐音比较记忆：historic(历史的)中的“to”(❤ 脱)→联想：退出历史舞台是脱下盛装;histrionic(演戏的)中的“tri”(❤ 穿)→联想：演戏是穿上戏装登上历史舞台

〖例〗a histrionic gesture(戏剧性的手势)/ He was proud of his histrionic ability and wanted to play the role of Hamlet(他对他的表演能力很自负,想扮演哈姆雷特这一角色).

histrionics [ˌhistri'ɔniks] n.演戏,表演(theatrical arts or performances)

hitch [hitʃ] v.搭便车;套住(1. to hitchlike; 2. to fasten with a hook, knot, harness)

【记】比较记忆：pitch(音度)

〖例〗He hitched his dog to the fence-post(他把狗拴在篱笆桩上).

hive [haiv] n.蜂房;繁忙之地(1.a small box where bees are kept; 2.a place where many people are busy or actively engaged)

【记】谐(反过来念)：**蜂海→蜂的海洋→蜂房,忙碌之地**

〖例〗What a hive of industry(多么繁忙的地方)!

hoard [hɔ:d] v./n.贮藏,秘藏(to keep hidden or private)

hoarse [hɔ:s] a.嘶哑的,粗嘎的(rough or grating in sound)

【记】❤ **喝嘶→嗓子吆喝嘶哑了→嘶哑的**

〖例〗have a sore throat and a hoarse voice(喉咙疼痛,嗓音嘶哑)

hoary ['hɔ:ri] a.古老的;(头发)灰白的(1.persisting from the distant past; 2.gray or white with or as if with age)

【记】❤ **①好远→古老的;②鹤颜→鹤发童颜→(头发)灰白的**

〖例〗hoary traditions(古老的传统)

hoax [həuks] n./v.骗局;欺骗(n. an act intended to deceive or trick; v. to delude by underhand methods)

【记】比较记忆：coax(哄骗)

〖例〗Even the experts were hoaxed(甚至专家们也上当受骗了).

hobble ['hɔbl] v.蹒跚;跛行(to impede in moving, progressing or acting freely; to walk lamely)

【记】❤ **晃摆→走路摇摇晃晃→蹒跚,跛行**

〖例〗hobble along on one's crutches(拄着拐杖向前跛行)/hobbled by responsibilities(被责任所束缚)

hoist [hɔist] v.升起 n.起重机(lift, raise)

〖例〗They hoist the national flag at six o'clock every morning(他们每天早上 6 点钟升国旗).

hold [həuld] n.(船)货舱

hollow ['hɔləu] a.中间空的;空洞的(1.having an empty space inside; 2.devoid of worth or significance)

【记】分割: hole(洞)+low(低)

holocaust ['hɔləkɔ:st] n.大屠杀,浩劫(great or total destruction, esp. by fire)

【记】holo(=whole 全部)+caust(毁灭)→全部毁灭

〖同根词〗caustic(腐蚀性的),cauterize(烧灼)

holograph ['hɔləgræf] n.亲笔信(a document wholly in the handwriting of its author)

【记】holo(全部)+graph(写)→全部是自己写的→亲笔信

holster ['həulstə] n.手枪皮套(a pistol-case, slung on a saddle or belt)

【记】❤ 候伺套→伺候手枪放入的套→手枪皮套

homage ['hɔmidʒ] n.效忠;崇敬(respect or esteem shown one as his due or claimed by one as a right)

【记】hom(=hum 人)+age(年纪)→对待上了年纪的人→崇敬

〖同根词〗homicide(杀人犯)

homely ['həumli] a.朴素的;不漂亮的(1.not attractive or good-looking; 2.lacking elegance or refinement)

【记】home(家)+ly→家庭用的→朴素的

〖例〗a homely child(其貌不扬的孩子)/homely furniture(朴素的家具)

homeopathy [həumi'ɔpəθi] n.顺势疗法(a system of medical practice that treats a disease esp. by the administration of minute doses of a remedy that would in healthy persons produce symptoms similar to those of the disease)

【记】homeo(相同)+path(病)+y→顺势疗法

〖同根词〗homeothermal(同温的,恒温的)

homiletics [hɔmi'letiks] n.讲道学,说教学(the art of preaching)

【记】homily(讲道,布道)+etics(学术)

homogeneous [həumə'dʒi:niəs] a.同类的;均匀的(of the same kind or nature; essentially alike)

【记】homo(相同)+gene(产生)+ous→同种类的

〖同根词〗homologate(赞同,允许)

homogenize [həu'mɔdʒənaiz] v.使均匀,使一致(to make homogeneous)

【记】homo(相同)+gen(产生)+ize→产生相同→使一致

homograph ['hɔməgræf] n.同形异义字(one of two or more words that have the same spelling but differ in origin, meaning and sometimes pronunciation)

【记】homo(相同)+graph(写)→写起来相同但意义不同的词

hone [həun] n.细磨刀石 v.磨刀(v. to sharpen on a fine-grained whetstone)

〖例〗hone one's artistic skills(磨砺技艺)

honk [hɔŋk] n.汽车喇叭声;雁叫(1.a loud noise made by a car horn; 2.a loud noise made by a goose)

〖例〗The driver honked his horn impatiently(司机不耐烦地按着喇叭).

honorarium [ˌɔnə'rɛəriəm] n.酬劳金,谢礼(a payment given to a professional person for services for which fees are not legally or traditionally required)

【记】honor(荣誉)+arium(东西,地方)→表示荣誉的东西→谢礼

〖同根词〗dishonor(耻辱),honorific(表示尊敬的)

honors ['ɔ:nəz] n.勋位;优等成绩(honor)

hood [hud] n.头巾;兜帽(a soft or flexible covering for the head and neck)

【记】♥ 护兜→护头的帽兜

〖例〗a winter coat with a detachable hood(带有可拆卸兜帽的冬季外套)

hoodwink ['hudwiŋk] v.蒙骗;欺骗(to take in by deceptive means; deceive)

【记】hood(帽兜)+wink(眨眼)→眨眼间从帽兜中变出(像魔术中一样)→蒙骗

〖例〗such an easy person to hoodwink(这样一个容易受骗的人)

hoof [hu:f] n.(牛马的)蹄(the horny part of the feet of certain animals, e.g. horses)

【记】比较记忆: hood(帽兜),hook(挂钩),hoop(环,圈),都是弧形(hoo的谐音)

hook [huk] n.钩,钓钩(a curved piece of metal or plastic that you use for hanging things on or catching fish)

hooked [hukt] a.钩形的;着迷的(bent or angled like a hook)

〖例〗She's really hooked on gardening(她真的迷上了园艺劳作).

hooligan ['hu:ligən] n.流氓,歹徒(a person inclined or hired to treat

another roughly, brutally or murderously)

【记】原为人名,1898 年横行于伦敦东部的爱尔兰恶少

hoop [hu:p] n.(桶之)铁环(a rigid circular band or ring of metal or wood)

horde [hɔ:d] n.群众;一大群(a large crowd moving in a noisy uncontrolled way)

〖例〗a horde of insects(一群昆虫)/a horde of ruffians(一群流氓)

horizon [hə'raizən] n.地平线;眼界(the extent of one's recognition)

〖例〗Travel can broaden one's horizon(旅行可以增长见识).

hormone ['hɔ:məun] n.激素,荷尔蒙

〖例〗horm(鼓动,冲动)+ one→激素

horn [hɔ:n] n.(牛羊之)角

horology [hɔ'rɔlədʒə] n.测时法,钟表制造术

【记】hor(= hour 时间)+ ology→测时法

〖同根词〗horary(每小时的),horoscopy(占星术,星象)

horrendous [hɔ'rendəs] a.可怕的;令人惊惧的(shockingly dreadful; horrible)

【记】horr(可怕)+ endous→可怕的

〖例〗Horrendous explosions shook the whole city(可怕的爆炸震惊了全城).

〖同根词〗abhorrent(可憎的),horrible(骇人听闻的),horrify(使恐惧)

horror ['hɔ:rə] n.恐怖,战栗(1.an intense, painful feeling of repugnance and fear; 2.intense dislike; abhorrence)

〖例〗I was filled with horror at the bad news(听到这坏消息我十分震惊). /a horror movie(恐怖电影)

hors d'oeuvre [ɔ:'də:v] n.正菜前的开胃小菜(an appetizer, served usu. before a meal)

hortative ['hɔ:tətiv] a.激励的(serving to encourage or urge to do good deeds; hortatory)

【记】hort(敦促)+ ative→激励的

〖同根词〗exhort(规劝),hortation(勉励)

horticulture ['hɔ:tikʌltʃə] n.园艺学(the science and art of growing fruits, vegetables, flowers or ornamental plants)

【记】horti(花园)+ culture(培植)→园艺学

〖同根词〗hortitherapy(通过种花草而治病的园艺疗法)

hosepipe ['həuzpaip] n.水管 v.以水管浇洗

【记】hose(软管)+pipe(管道)

hospitality [hɔspi'tæliti] n.好客;殷勤((friendly welcome and) entertainment of guests)

host [həust] n.东道主;(寄生物的)寄主(1.one who entertains guests either at home or elsewhere; 2.any organism on or in which a parasitic organism lives for nourishment or protection)

hostage ['hɔstidʒ] n.人质(a person taken by force to secure the taker's demands)

〖例〗take two persons hostage(抓两人做人质)

hostile ['hɔstail] a.敌对的(having or showing ill will; unfriendly; antagonistic)

hostility [hɔ'stiliti] n.敌对状态,敌意

hot water [hɔt'wɔtə] n.困境(a state of trouble)

【记】联想:处在水深火热中

hotbed ['hɔtbed] n.温床;滋长地(a place or environment which favors growth)

【记】组合词:hot(热)+bed(床)

〖例〗The city is a hotbed of crime(这个城市是犯罪的温床).

hound [haund] n.猎狗 v.不断骚扰(v. to persist in tormenting or harassing another)

【记】♥ 嚎的→联想:像狗一样厉声嚎叫→不断骚扰

〖例〗Reporters hounded the celebrity for an interview(记者们追逐名人采访).

hovel ['hɔvl] n.茅舍,肮脏的小屋(a small wretched dwelling place)

【记】比较记忆:hotel(旅馆)

hover ['hɔvə] v.翱翔;(人)徘徊(1.to remain floating, suspended or fluttering in the air; 2.to remain or linger in or near a place)

〖例〗gulls hovering over the waves(在波浪上翱翔的海鸥)/admirers hovering around a celebrity(围着名人的崇拜者)

howl [haul] v.吠,咆哮,大声哭(to utter or emit a long, mournful, plaintive sound)

【记】♥ 嚎→咆哮

〖例〗The wind howled in the tress(风在树林里咆哮).

howler ['haulə] n.滑稽可笑的错误;嚎叫的人或动物(1.one that howls; 2.a laughably stupid blunder)

hoyden ['hɔidn] n.粗野的女孩,野丫头(a boisterous, bold and carefree girl)

hub [hʌb] n.轴心,中心(one eminent in or central to a particular activity, condition or interest)

〖例〗a hub of learning and culture(学术文化的中心)

hubbub ['hʌbʌb] n.嘈杂,喧哗(a state of noisy confusion; a welter of discordant sounds)

【记】源自 hubba-hubba intrj.(好极了),用于表示高兴、赞同,尤指二战期间美国士兵见到美丽少女时发出的声音

hubris ['hju:bris] n.过分自傲;目中无人(overbearing pride or presumption; arrogance)

【记】❤ 羞把瑞士→连瑞士都敢羞辱→目中无人

huckster ['hʌkstə] n.叫卖小贩,零售商(one who travels about with merchandise to sell)

【记】huck(= back 驼背)+ ster(人)→背东西卖的人→小贩

〖同根词〗kuckle(臀部),huckleback(驼背)

hucksterize ['hʌkstəraiz] v.强制推销(to hawk or peddle)

【记】huckster(叫卖小贩)+ize

huddle ['hʌdl] v.挤成一堆 n.一堆人(杂物)(v. to crowd together; n. a close-packed group, bunch)

【记】❤ 哈堆→哈成一堆→挤成一堆;比较记忆: puddle(水坑)

〖例〗Don't huddle all the boxes into one cupboard(不要把所有的盒子都塞在碗柜里).

hue [hju:] n.色彩;色泽(appearance, color, tint, dye)

〖例〗the hues of rainbow(彩虹的色彩)

huffy ['hʌfi] a.愤怒的,暴躁的(easily offended; touchy)

〖例〗What are you all huffy about(你们都在生什么气)?

hulk [hʌlk] n.废船;笨重的人或物(1.the hull of an old, unseaworthy or wrecked ship; 2.one that is bulky, clumsy or unwieldy)

hulking ['hʌlkiŋ] a.笨重的(unwieldy or bulky; massive)

〖例〗We can't move that hulking great table on our own(我们搬不动那张庞大笨重的桌子).

hull [hʌl] n. 外壳;船体;荚(an outer covering of a fruit or seed)

humane [hju:'mein] a.人道的,慈悲的(having or showing interest in or concern for the welfare of others)

【记】来自 human：hum(地)+an→亚当和夏娃是上帝用泥捏成的

〖例〗the humane treatment of prisoners(对俘虏的人道待遇)/a humane judge(一个好心肠的法官)

humanity [hju:'mæniti] n.人类,人性,人文学科

【记】human(人)+ity

humble ['hʌmbl] a.卑微的,低声下气的(lacking all signs of pride, aggressiveness or self-assertiveness)

【记】♥ 哈着背→低声下气的;hum(地)+ble→接近地的→低下的

〖例〗a humble apology(低声下气的道歉)

〖同根词〗exhume(挖掘),humility(谦逊)

humdinger ['hʌmdiŋə] n.极好的人或事(one that is extraordinary or remarkable)

【记】hum(人)+dinger(♥ 顶尖)→顶尖的人、物

humdrum ['hʌmdrʌm] a.单调的,乏味的(monotonous, dull)

【记】组合词：hum(嗡嗡声)+drum(鼓声)→单调的

humid ['hju:mid] a.潮湿的(full of water vapor; damp; moist; wet)

【记】hum(地)+id→近地的→潮湿的

humidity [hju:'miditi] n.湿度;湿气(moistness; dampness)

humiliate [hju:'milieit] v.使屈辱;使丢脸(to lower the pride, dignity or self-respect of)

【记】hum(地)+iliate(使…)→使人贴近地面→使屈辱

humility [hju:'militi] n.谦逊;谦恭

hummingbird ['hʌmiŋbə:d] n.蜂鸟

【记】组合词：humming(嗡嗡声)+bird→有嗡嗡声的鸟→蜂鸟

hummock ['hʌmək] n.小圆丘(a low mound or ridge of earth; a knoll)

【记】humm(地)+ock(看做 rock)→土岩石→小丘

humor ['hju:mə] v.纵容;迁就 n.幽默(v.1.to comply with the wishes or ideas of; indulge; 2.to adapt or accommodate oneself to)

〖例〗There is nothing to do but humor her when she's in one of those moods(当她处于这样的心境时,只能迁就她).

hump [hʌmp] n.隆起,驼背 v.隆起(n. a rounded mass or protuberance)

【记】hum(地)+p(♥ 泡)→联想：隆起的地面就像平地上的泡→隆起

〖例〗The highway humps and dips(公路起伏不平).

hunch [hʌntʃ] n.直觉,预感(an intuitive feeling or a premonition)

【记】♥ 寒气→寒气逼人而感到冷→直觉

〖例〗I have a hunch that he won't arrive on time(我有预感他不会准时来).

hunk [hʌŋk] n.大块食物(a compact mass of indefinite size and shape)

【记】读音比较记忆：HongKong(香港)→联想：HongKong 原来是英帝国主义者的一块肥肉

〖例〗a hunk of bread(meat, cheese)(一大块面包(肉,干酪))

hurdle ['hə:dl] n.跳栏;障碍(sth. that seriously hampers action or progress)

〖例〗overcome a language hurdle(克服语言障碍)

hurl [hə:l] v.用力投掷(to fling with force or violence; throw)

hurly-burly ['hə:li,bə:li] n.喧闹,骚动(noisy disorder and confusion; commotion; uproar)

hurricane ['hə:rikein] n.飓风

【记】hurry+cane(=cone 锥形)→飓风

husbandry ['hʌzbəndri] n.耕种;务农(the act or practice of cultivating crops and breeding and raising livestock; agriculture)

【记】husband(丈夫)+ry→丈夫所干的活→耕种

hush [hʌʃ] v./n.肃静,安静(v.1.to make silent or quiet; 2.to calm; soothe)

【记】❤ 哈息→联想：静得只听得到哈气呼吸声→安静

〖例〗The audience hushed when he walked on stage(当他登上舞台时,观众静了下来).

husk [hʌsk] n.外壳;皮;荚(an outer covering of a fruit or seed)

【记】❤ 花生壳→外壳,荚

husky ['hʌski] a.声音沙哑的(hoarse or rough in quality)

【记】husk(外壳)+y→联想：声音就像踩碎的花生壳发出的声音一样→沙哑的

〖例〗a voice husky with emotion(由于激动而显沙哑的声音)

hustler ['hʌslə] n.非常活跃之人(a lively or energetic person)

【记】hustle(催促,赶快做)+er

hybrid ['haibrid] n.杂种;混血儿(an offspring produced by parents of different strains, breeds, varieties)

【记】❤ 海不认得→联想：连宽容的大海都不愿认领→杂种

〖例〗The hybrid from a donkey and a horse is called a mule(驴和马交配所生的杂种叫骡).

WORD LIST 24

hydrant ['haidrənt] n.水龙头,消防栓(a water pipe in a street where one can get water to put on fires that are burning)

【记】hydr(=water 水)+ant→水龙头

〖同根词〗dehydrate(脱水),hydria(提水罐),hydrogen(氢)

hydrate ['haidreit] n.水化物(a compound formed by the union of water with some other substance)

【记】hydr(水)+ate→使水化→水化物

hyena [hai'i:nə] n.土狼(a carrion-feeding carnivore with a long thick neck, coarse mane and sloping body)

hygiene ['haidʒi:n] n.卫生学,卫生(a condition or practice conducive to the preservation of health)

【记】♥ 海水净身→卫生的;来自希腊神话健康女神 Hygeia

hygrometer [hai'grɔmitə] n.湿度表(an instrument for determining the specific gravity of a liquid and hence its strength)

【记】分割:hygro(湿的,♥ 海裹着→像裹在海里一样→湿的)+**meter**(计量器)

hygroscopic [haigrəs'kɔpik] a.吸湿的(readily absorbing moisture, as from the atmosphere)

【记】hygro(湿的)+scope(管)+ic→易湿的,吸湿的

hymn [him] n.赞美诗(a song of praise or joy; a paean)

〖同根词〗hymnology(赞美诗研究),hymnbook(赞美诗集)

hyperbole [hai'pə:bəli] n.夸张法,夸张的叙述(extravagant exaggeration)

【记】hyper(高于)+bole(扔)→扔得比别人高→夸张法

hyperbolic [hai'pəbɔlik] a.夸张的

hypercritical [,haipə'kritikl] a.苛求的;吹毛求疵的(exhibiting the spirit of one who looks for and points out faults and defects)

【记】hyper(过度)+critical(批评的)→过于批评的→苛求的

hypersensitive [,haipə'sensitiv] a.过分敏感的(excessively sensitive)

【记】hyper(过分)+sensitive(敏感的)

hyphen ['haifən] n.连字号(-)

【记】♥ 还分→联想:虽有连字符,形式上还是分开的

hypnosis [hip'nəusis] n.催眠状态(a sleeplike state)

【记】hypno(=sleep 睡眠)+sis→催眠状态

〖同根词〗hypnopedia(睡眠教学法)

hypnotic [hip'nɔtik] a.催眠的(tending to induce sleep)

hypochondria [ˌhaipə'kɔndriə] n.忧郁症,臆想病(the persistent neurotic conviction that one is or is likely to become ill, often involving experiences of real pain when illness is neither present nor likely)

【记】❤ 害怕空追一场→联想：男孩爱上了心中的白雪公主,但又害怕被拒绝而空追一场→臆想病

hypochondriac [ˌhaipə'kɔndriək] a.忧郁症患者的

hypocrisy [hi'pɔkrəsi] n.伪善,造作(the practice of professing beliefs, feelings or virtues that one does not hold or possess; falseness)

【记】hypo(在…下面)+crisy(批评)→在下面批评(当面不批评)→伪善

〖同根词〗hypocrite(伪君子),hypocritical(虚伪的)

〖同义词〗captious, carping, dainty, fastidious, finicky, fussy, hypercritical

hypodermic [ˌhaipə'də:mik] a.皮下注射的(injected under the skin)

【记】hypo(在…下面)+derm(皮)+ic→皮下(注射)的

〖同根词〗epidermis(表皮),pachyderm(厚皮动物)

hypotenuse [hai'pɔtnju:z] n.(直角三角形的)斜边(the side of a right triangle opposite the right angle)

【记】hypo(在…下面)+ten(拉)+use→自上而下拉的一条线→斜边

hypothesis [hai'pɔθəsis] n.假说(a belief, policy or procedure proposed or followed as the basis of action)

【记】hypo(在…下面)+thesis(论点)→论证的出发点→假说

〖例〗new hypothesis gives a possible reason for the change in the weather (新的假说为天气变化提供了一个可能的解释)

hypothetical [haipə'θetikəl] a.假说的,臆说的(having conceptual rather than concrete existence)

hysteria [his'tiəriə] n.歇斯底里,过度兴奋(an uncontrollable emotional outburst)

【记】音译：歇斯底里;hyster(子宫)+ia→人们认为妇女患歇斯底里症是因为子宫机能失调所致

hysterical [hi'sterikl] a.歇斯底里的;情绪激动的(uncontrollably emotional or agitated)

icicle ['aisikl] n.冰柱;垂冰(a hanging, tapering piece of ice formed by the

freezing of dropping water)

【记】ice(冰)+icle(小东西)→小冰→冰柱

icing ['aisiŋ] n.糖衣,糖霜(a mixture from powdery sugar and liquid, used to cover cakes)

【记】指糕饼上的糖衣,也叫 frosting

icon ['aikɔn] n.偶像,圣像(an object of uncritical devotion, idol)

【记】♥ 爱孔子→爱戴孔圣人→圣像

〖同根词〗iconize(盲目崇拜, ♥ 爱孔老子),iconclasm(打破圣像的行为)

iconoclast [ai'kɔnəklæst] n.攻击传统观念或风俗的人(a person who attacks traditional or established beliefs, principles, ideas, institutions)

【记】icono(圣像)+clast(打破…的人)→打破圣像的人

identical [ai'dentikl] a.同一的(1.the very same, not different; 2.exactly alike)

【记】iden(相同)+tical→同一的

identify [ai'dentifai] v.鉴别,识别(to establish the identity of)

〖例〗Could you identify your umbrella among a hundred others(你能从一百把伞中认出你自己的吗)?

identification [aidentifi'keiʃən] n.认出,认明

ideology [ˌaidi'ɔlədʒi] n.意识,意识形态(an overall view of or attitude toward life)

【记】ideo(=idea 思想)+logy→意识

〖同根词〗ideologue(空想家)

idiocy ['idiəsi] n.愚蠢(extreme stupidity)

【记】idiot(白痴)+cy→愚蠢

idiot ['idiət] n.愚蠢的人,白痴(a foolish or stupid person)

〖例〗What a idiot I am(我好糊涂啊)!

idiomatic [ˌidiə'mætik] a.惯用(语)的;成语的;合乎语言习惯的(typical of the natural way in which sb. using their own language speaks or writes)

idiosyncrasy [idiə'siŋkrəsi] n.特殊癖性或行为;个人爱好(a peculiarity of the physical or mental constitution)

【记】idio(个人,独特,记: I(我)+d+I(我)+o→I+do+I→我行我素→个人)+syn(共同)+crasy(混合)→混合了个人特性的独特行为→癖好

〖例〗One of his idiosyncrasies is eating a hamburger for breakfast(他的癖好之一是吃个汉堡包当早饭).

〖同根词〗idiom(习语),idiopathy(特发病)

idiosyncratic [idiə'sinkrætik] a.特殊的

idle ['aidl] a.不做事的;懒惰的 v.浪费光阴(a. not employed or busy;avoiding work or employment; lazy;shiftless; v. to pass time without working or while avoiding work)

【记】❤ 挨(ái)的→挨时间→懒惰的

〖例〗Don't idle away your youth(别虚度青春)!/idle the afternoon away(整个下午都混过去了)

idol ['aidl] n.神像,偶像(an image or other material object representing a deity and worshiped as such)

【记】❤ 爱的多多→联想:女孩子很喜爱青春偶像→偶像

〖例〗A stone idol stood at the entrance of the village(一座石头神像坐落在村口).

idolater [ai'dɔlətə] n.偶像崇拜者(a person who is an immoderate admirer, devotee)

idolatrous [ai'dɔlətrəs] a.偶像崇拜的

idyll ['aidl] n.田园生活,田园诗(a short poem or prose piece depicting a rural or pastoral scene)

igloo ['iglu:] n.冰屋(a house made from blocks of hard snow or ice)

【记】分割:ice(冰)+gloo(❤ 阁庐)→冰阁庐→冰屋;来自爱斯基摩人的拱形圆顶冰屋

igneous ['igniəs] a.火的,火绒的(of or like fire)

【记】ign(=fire 点燃)+eous→点燃的→火的

ignite [ig'nait] v.点火(to cause sth. to start burning)

〖例〗ignite a stove fire with scraps of paper(用碎纸片点燃炉火)/ His speech ignite the audience(他的演讲激起了观众的热情).

ignoble [ig'nəubl] a.卑鄙的,下流的(contemptible because beneath minimal standards of human decency)

【记】ig(不)+noble(高贵)→不高贵的→下流的

〖例〗an ignoble purpose(一个卑鄙的目的)

ignominy ['ignəmini] n.羞耻,屈辱(great personal dishonor or humiliation)

【记】ig(不)+nomin(=name 名声)+y→名声不好→耻辱

〖例〗ignominy of abandoning one's comrades(摒弃自己同志的无耻行为)

ignominious [ignə'miniəs] a.可耻的,屈辱的(not reputable or decent)

〖例〗ignominious behavior(可耻的行为)/an ignominious defeat(一次不光彩的失败)

ignoramus [ignə'reiməs] n.无知者,笨蛋(an ignorant and stupid person)

【记】源自英国剧作家 Ruggle 所著剧本中一个无知律师叫 Ignoramus

ignorance ['ignərəns] n.无知(the state of being unlearned; the state of being unaware or uninformed)

【记】ig(不)+gnor(=know 知)+ance→无知

illegality [ili'gæliti] n.非法,违法(the quality or state of being illegal)

【记】il(不)+leg(=law 法律)+ality→非法

〖同根词〗legality(合法性),legal(合法的),legislation(立法)

illegible [i'ledʒəbl] a.难读的,难认的(impossible or very difficult to read)

【记】il(不)+leg(=to read 读)+ible→不能读的→难读的

〖同根词〗legend(传奇),dialect(lect = leg 方言)

illegitimate [ili'dʒitimit] a.不合法的;私生的(1.not allowed or acceptable; 2. born to parents who are not married)

【记】il+leg(=law 合法的)+itimate→不合法的

illiberal [i'libərəl] a.气量狭窄的;吝啬的(unwilling or unable to grasp the point of view of others)

【记】il+liberal(慷慨的)→吝啬的

illicit [i'lisit] a.违法的;违禁的(not allowable; unlawful; unlicenced)

【记】il+licit(合法的)→违法的

illiterate [i'litərit] a.文盲的(lacking knowledge or education)

【记】il(不)+literate(识字的)→不识字的

illuminate [i'lu:mineit] v.照明;启迪(1.to supply or brighten with light; 2.to make clear)

【记】il(进入)+lumin(=to shine 明亮)+ate→使看见光明→启迪

〖同根词〗luminant(发光的),luminary(杰出人物)

illuminating [i'lu:mineitiŋ] a.启示性的;启发的(tending to dissipate ignorance or increase knowledge and awareness)

illumination [ilu:mi'neiʃn] n.照明;古书上的图案、装饰(1.a source of light; 2.the art or act of decorating a text, a page or an initial letter)

illusory [i'lu:səri] a.虚幻的;欺骗的(deceptive; unreal; illusive)

【记】il+lus(=to play 玩弄)+ory→被戏弄→错觉的

illustration [iləs'treiʃən] n.举例说明;图解(an instance that illustrates a

rule or provides practice in its application; an individual that clearly belongs to an indicated class)

【记】il(进入)+lustr(=light 光泽)+ation→豁然开朗,如光照一般→举例说明

illustrious [i'lʌstriəs] a.著名的;显赫的(widely known and honored for achievement)

〖例〗a long and illustrious career as a TV producer(漫长而成就卓著的电视制片人生涯)

imaginary [i'mædʒinəri] a.虚构的(having no real existence but existing in imagination)

【记】比较记忆: imaginative(富于想像力的)

imbecile [im'bəsl] a.低能的,鲁钝的 n.心智能力极低的人(a. limited in intellectual or emotional development; n. a foolish, unwise or stupid person)

【记】❤ 移门搬瓮(指竹篙)→联想: 古代有人搬竹篙入城,嫌城门没有竹篙高,要扒掉城门搬竹篙入城→低能的

imbecility [imbə'siliti] n.低能,愚蠢

imbibe [im'baib] v.饮,吸入(to take in and make a part of one's being)

【记】❤ 饮百杯→饮;吸入;im(进入)+bibe(=drink 喝)

〖例〗A sponge imbibes moisture(海绵吸收水分).

imbroglio [im'brəuliəu] n.纠纷,纠葛(confused misunderstanding or disagreement)

〖例〗a call for united help in any African imbroglio(要求在非洲任何复杂纷争中采取联合援助的呼吁)/an imbroglio of papers and books(一堆乱七八糟的报纸和书籍)

imbue with [im'bju:] v.灌输(某人)强烈的情感或意见(to fill, permeate, inspire)

〖例〗His work is imbued with the revolutionary spirit(他的作品充满了革命精神).

immaculate [i'mækjulit] a.洁净的,无瑕的(free from stain or blemish; pure)

【记】im(不)+macul(=mark 斑点)+ate→无斑点的

〖例〗an immaculate record(清白的记录)

〖同根词〗macula(皮肤上的斑点),maculate(有斑点的)

immanent ['imənənt] a.普遍存在的,内在的(1.present through the

universe; 2.living, remaining or operating within; inherent)

【记】im(内部)+manent(保持)→保持在内部的→内在的

immaterial [imə'tiəriəl] a.不重要的;不相关的;无实质的(of no importance or relevance; inconsequential or irrelevant)

【记】im(不)+material(实体)→非实体的

〖例〗That's quite immaterial to me(那对我来说无关紧要).

immediacy [i'mi:diəsi] n.立即;刻不容缓(the quality or state of being immediate)

【记】im(没有)+medi(中间)→没有中间状态→刻不容缓

〖例〗Television brings a new immediacy to world problems(电视能及时报道世界上发生的新问题).

immemorial [imi'mɔ:riəl] a.太古的;极古的(extending beyond memory or record; ancient)

【记】*im*(不)+*memor*(记住)+ial→记不住的过去→太古的

immense [i'mens] a.广大的(vast in extent or degree)

【记】*im*(不)+*mense*(=measure 测量)→不能测量的→巨大的

immensity [i'mensiti] n.巨大之物;无限

immerse [i'mə:s] v.沉浸(to cover completely in a liquid; submerge)

【记】♥ **in** 没(mò)湿→浸入;im(进入)+merse(浸入)→浸入

〖例〗He immersed himself completely in work(他埋头于工作).

immersion [i'mə:ʃən] n.浸入;贯注;专心

imminent ['iminənt] a.即将发生的;逼近的(about to occur; impending)

【记】im(进入)+min(突出)+ent→突进来→逼近的

〖同根词〗eminent(出众的),prominent(杰出的)

imminence ['iminəns] n.急迫,危急;即将来临

immoderate [i'mɔdərit] a.无节制的,过度的(not within reasonable and sensible limits)

【记】im(不)+moderate(节制的)→不节制的

immolate ['iməleit] n.牺牲;焚祭(to offer as a victim in sacrifice)

【记】im(进入)+mola(=meal 祭品)+ate→变成祭品→牺牲

〖例〗He was immolating himself for his family's sake(他在为家庭作自我牺牲).

immolation [ˌimə'leiʃən] n.牺牲品

immoral [i'mɔrəl] a.不道德的,淫荡的(contrary to established moral principles)

【记】im(不)+moral(道德的)

immortal [i'mɔ:tl] a.不朽的(never to be forgotten; everlasting)

【记】im+mort(死,❤ 没头)+al→不朽的

〖例〗immortal soul(不朽的精神)/immortal words(经典名句)

immune [i'mju:n] a.免疫的,免除的(be protected from a disease or the like)

【记】❤ 疫苗→用于免疫的

immunity ['imjuniti] n.免疫;豁免

immunize ['imjunaiz] v.使免疫(to render immune)

immure [i'mjuə] v.监禁(to confine within or as if within walls; imprison)

【记】im(进入)+mure(墙)→进入墙→监禁

〖例〗immure oneself in books(埋头于书本中)

〖同根词〗mural(壁画),demure(一本正经的)

immutable [i'mju:təbl] a.不变的(never changing or impossible to change)

【记】im(不)+mut(变化)+able→不变的

〖同根词〗mutation(变化),commute(交换,改变)

imp [imp] n.小鬼,顽童(1.a small demon, fiend; 2.a mischievous child)

impair [im'peə] v.损害;削弱(to deplete the soundness, strength, effectiveness or perfection of sth.)

【记】im(进入)+pair(坏)→进入坏→损害

impale [im'peil] v.刺穿,刺住(to pierce or fix with or as if with sth. pointed)

【记】im(进入)+pale(尖木板)→尖木板刺入→刺穿

impalpable [im'pælpəbl] a.无法触及的;不易理解的(1.incapable of being felt by touch, intangible; 2.not readily discerned by the mind)

【记】im+palpable(可触摸的,❤ 怦怦般地跳→可触摸到的心跳)→无法触及的

impart [im'pɑ:t] v.传授;告知(to make known; disclose)

【记】im(进入)+part(部分)→成为(知识)一部分→告知

〖例〗A good teacher imparts wisdom to his pupils(好的教师把聪明才智传授给学生).

impartial [im'pɑ:ʃəl] a.公平的;无私的(not partial or biased; unprejudiced)

【记】im(不)+partial(偏见的)→没有偏见的

impasse [im'pæs] n.僵局;死路(a road or passage having no exit; a

deadlock or a stalemate)

【记】im(不)+passe(通过)→通不过→僵局

〖例〗reach an impasse in the negotiations(谈判陷入僵局)

impassioned [im'pæʃənd] a.慷慨激昂的(filled with passion; fervent)

【记】im(进入)+passion(激情)+ed

〖例〗an impassioned plea for justice(对公正的慷慨激昂的呼吁)

impassive [im'pæsiv] a.无动于衷的;冷漠的(unresponsive to what might normally excite interest or emotion)

【记】im(没有)+pass(感情)+ive

〖例〗an impassive face(冷漠的表情)

impeach [im'pi:tʃ] v.指责;弹劾(to declare one guilty of a fault or offense)

【记】im(进入)+peach(告发)→告发;指责

〖例〗impeach sb. with/of/for a crime(控告某人犯罪)

impeccable [im'pekəbl] a.无瑕疵的(having no flaws; perfect)

【记】im(无)+pecc(斑点)+able→无斑点的

〖例〗speak impeccable French(说一口纯正的法语)

〖同根词〗peccadillo(小过失)

impecunious [ˌimpi'kju:niəs] a.贫困的(without money, penniless)

【记】im(无)+pecun(=money 钱)+ious→无钱的

〖同根词〗peculate(挪用),pecuniary(金钱的)

impede [im'pi:d] v.妨碍(to put obstacles in the way of)

【记】im(进入)+ped(脚)→联想:插一脚→妨碍

〖同根词〗centipede(蜈蚣),podiatrics(足病学)

impediment [im'pedimənt] n.妨碍;阻碍物(sth. that impedes; a hindrance or an obstruction)

〖例〗The new taxes were a major impediment to economic growth(新增的税是经济发展的主要障碍).

impedimenta [impedi'mentə] n.随身携带物;行李(objects, such as provisions or baggage, that impede or encumber)

【记】联想:妨碍旅行之物

impel [im'pel] v.推进;驱使(to urge or drive forward or on by or as if by the exertion of strong moral pressure, force)

【记】im(里面)+pel(推)→推进

〖例〗Hunger impelled me to finish my work quickly(饥饿驱使我迅速完成工作).

〖同根词〗propel(推进),dispel(驱散),compel(强制)

impending [im'pendiŋ] a.行将发生的;逼近的(threatening, about to happen)

【记】im(进入)+pend(挂)+ing→挂到眼前→即将发生的

impenetrable [im'penitrəbl] a.不能穿透的;不可理解的(1.impossible to penetrate or enter; 2.impossible to understand; incomprehensible)

【记】im(不)+penetrable(可刺穿的)→不可穿透的

impenitent [im'penitənt] a.不悔悟的(having no remorse)

【记】im(不)+penitent(悔恨的)→死不悔改的

imperative [im'perətiv] a.急需的;必要的;专横的(absolutely necessary; urgent; compelling)

【记】imper(命令,♥ 硬迫)+ative→命令的,紧急的

〖例〗an imperative duty(必须履行的责任)/an imperative manner(专横的态度)

〖同根词〗imperator(绝对统治者),imperial(皇帝的)

imperceptible [impə'septəbl] a.觉察不到的,感觉不到的;细微的(too slight, subtle, gradual, etc. to be perceived)

【记】im(不)+perceptible(有知觉的)

imperil [im'peril] v.使陷于危险中;危及(to put into peril; endanger)

【记】im(进入)+peril(看做 per(全)+ill(病)→差点(l)全病倒)→危险的

imperious [im'piəriəs] a.傲慢的;专横的(arrogantly domineering or overbearing)

【记】imper(命令)+ious→命令的;专横的

impermeable [im'pə:miəbl] a.不可渗透的;不透水的(not allowing liquids or gases to pass through)

【记】im(不)+permeable(可渗透的)

impersonal [im'pə:sənl] a.不受个人感情影响的(not showing any feelings of sympathy, friendliness)

【记】im(不)+personal(个人的)→没有个人感情的→不受个人感情影响的

impersonate [im'pə:səneit] v.模仿;扮演(to present a role or performance on or as if on the stage)

【记】im(进入)+person(人;角色)+ate→进入角色→扮演

〖例〗impersonate a police officer(扮演警官)/an entertainer who impersonates celebrities(扮演名人的演员)

impertinent [im'pə:tinənt] a.无礼的,粗鲁的;不相关的(1.exceeding the limits of propriety or good manners; improperly forward or bold; 2.not pertinent; irrelevant)

【记】im(不)+pertinent(恰当的)→不恰当的

〖例〗be impertinent to one's superiors(对上司无礼)/That reply of Susan's is impertinent(苏珊纯粹是答非所问).

imperturbable [impə'tə:bəbl] a.冷静的;沉着的(freed or giving the impression of freedom from all agitation or excitement)

【记】im(不)+perturb(打扰)+able→不能被打扰的→沉着的

〖同根词〗perturbation(不安;扰乱)

impervious [im'pə:viəs] a.不为所动的;不能渗透的(1.incapable of being penetrated; 2. incapable of being affected)

【记】im(不)+pervious(渗透的,per(全部)+vious(♥ 濡湿)→全部濡湿)→不可渗透的

〖例〗a material impervious to water(防水物质)/impervious to fear(对恐惧无动于衷)

impetus ['impitəs] n.推动力;刺激(momentum, impulse, incentive)

【记】im(进入)+pet(=seek 追求)+us→内心追求→推动力

〖例〗Give an impetus to trade(促进贸易).

〖同根词〗competition(竞争,角逐),petition(请愿)

impetuous [im'petʃuəs] a.冲动的,鲁莽的(impulsive and passionate)

implacable [im'plækəbl] a.难以满足的;难平息的(impossible to placate or appease)

【记】im(不)+plac(=calm 平静)+able→不能平静的

〖例〗implacable suspicion(难以释怀的猜疑)

〖同根词〗placate(抚慰;平息),complacent(自满的)

implant [im'plɑ:nt] v.注入;灌输(to introduce into the mind)

【记】im(进入)+plant(种植)→种入→灌输

implausible [im'plɔ:zibl] a.难以相信的(difficult to believe)

【记】im(不)+plausible(似是而非的)

implement ['implimənt] n.工具,器具 v.实现;实施(v. to carry into effect; fulfill; accomplish)

【记】im(进入)+ple(=full 满)+ment→进入圆满→实现

〖同根词〗deplete(倒空;耗尽),replete(饱满的)

implicate ['implikeit] v.牵连(于罪行中)(to involve or connect intimately

or incriminatingly)

【记】im(进入)+plic(=fold 重叠;累在一起)+ate→连累进去→牵连

〖例〗be implicated in a plot(牵连于阴谋中)

implication [impli'keiʃən] n.暗示;牵连

〖例〗He smiled with the implication that he didn't believe me(他微笑暗示着他不相信我).

implicit [im'plisit] a.含蓄的;不言而喻的(1.implied or understood though not directly expressed; 2.having no doubts or reservations; unquestioning)

【记】im(进入)+plic(重叠)+it→(意义)叠在里面→含蓄的

〖同根词〗complicity(共谋),explicit(明确的)

implode [im'pləud] v.内爆;剧减(to (cause to) collapse inwards suddenly and violently)

【记】im(向内)+plode(爆炸)→内爆

WORD LIST 25

implore [im'plɔ:] v.哀求;恳求(to ask for or ask one for sth. urgently)

【记】im(进入)+plore(=to cry out,search out 哭诉)→进入哭诉→哀求

〖例〗The child, with tears in his eyes, implored his father not to be angry(那个孩子满含泪水,恳求他的父亲不要生气).

〖同根词〗explore(探险),deplore(哀叹)

impolitic [im'pɔlitik] a.不智的,失策的(marked by a lack of tact; not marked by or according with good sense or sound judgment)

【记】im+politic(有手腕的,有策略的)→不策略的

〖同根词〗apolitical(不关心政治的)

imponderable [im'pɔndərəbl] a.(重要性)无法衡量的(incapable of being apprehended by the sense or intellect)

【记】im(不)+ponder(=weigh 重量)+able→没法测重量的

〖例〗The effect is imponderable(结果无法衡量).

〖同根词〗preponderance(优势),ponderous(笨重的)

importune [ˌimpə'tju:n] v.强求;不断请求(to beset with insistent or repeated requests; entreat pressingly)

【记】im(进入)+portune(拿出)→拿出(强求)的姿态

importunate [im'pɔ:tʃənit] a.不断要求的;急切的(demanding or

claiming esp. immediate attention)

〖例〗an importunate petitioner(纠缠不清的请求者)/an importunate request for assistance(急切请求援助)

impose [im'pəuz] v.征税;强加给(1.to place a burden, tax, fine, etc. on or upon as by authority; 2. to force one's presence or will, etc. on another; obtrude)

【记】im(进入)+pose(放)→放进去→强加

〖例〗I must perform the task that has been imposed upon me(我必须完成强加给我的任务).

〖同根词〗depose(废黜),juxtapose(并排放置),dispose(布置,处理)

imposing [im'pəuziŋ] a.壮丽的;雄伟的(large, important-looking and impressive)

〖例〗an imposing view across the valley(山谷的壮丽景色)

impostor [im'pɔstə] n.冒充者,骗子(one who engages in deception under an assumed name or identity)

【记】im(进入)+post(=put 放)+or→把自己放入→联想:狼把自己放入羊皮中→冒充者

imposture [im'pɔstʃə] n.冒名顶替;欺骗(the act or instance of engaging in deception under an assumed name or identity)

impotent ['impətənt] a.无能的,虚弱的(lacking physical strength or vigor; weak)

【记】im(无)+potent(有力的)→无能的

〖例〗Technology without morality is barbarous; morality without technology is impotent(没有道义的技术是残忍的,没有技术的道义是无能的).

impound [im'paund] v.扣押;保管(失物) (1.to confine in or as if in a pound; 2.to seize and retain in legal custody)

【记】im+ pound(监禁)

〖例〗capture and impound stray dogs(捕获并代管流浪狗)

impoverish [im'pɔvəriʃ] v.使赤贫(to make poor; reduce to poverty)

【记】im(进入)+pover(贫穷,♥ 破釜→破锅破碗)+ish→使赤贫

〖例〗They are impoverished by heavy taxes(苛捐杂税使他们一贫如洗).

imprecate ['imprikeit] v.诅咒(to invoke evil upon; curse)

【记】im(坏)+prec(祷告)+ate→祷告坏事→诅咒

imprecation [impri'keiʃən] n.咒语,诅咒

impregnable [im'pregnəbl] a.攻不破的;征服不了的(1.impossible to capture or enter by force; 2.difficult or impossible to attack, challenge or refute with success)

【记】im(不)+pregn(拿住)+able→拿不住的→征服不了的

〖例〗an impregnable fortress(坚不可摧的堡垒)/an impregnable argument(驳不倒的论据)

〖同根词〗pregnant(怀孕)

impregnate [im'pregneit] v.怀孕;使充满(to make pregnant; to fill, saturate or imbue)

【记】im(进入)+pregnate(看成 pregnant 怀孕的)→怀孕

〖例〗A good novel impregnates the mind with new ideas(一部好小说总是把新观念注入人心).

impresario [impre'sɑ:riəu] n.(剧院或乐团等)经理人,主办者(a manager, director of a theater or orchestra or the like)

【记】impresar(经营)+io→经营者

impressionable [im'preʃənəbl] a.易受影响的(capable of receiving and of being readily affected by external stimuli)

【记】impression(印象)+able→容易留下印象的

〖例〗an impressionable age(易受影响的年纪)

imprint [im'print] v.盖印,刻印(to mark by pressure, impress)

【记】im+print(印)→印上→盖印

〖例〗Every detail is imprinted on my mind(每个细节都铭记在我的心中).

impromptu [im'prɔmptju:] a.即席的;即兴的(improvised, spontaneous, unrehearsed)

【记】im(不)+promptu(=time 时间)→不在(安排的)时间之内→即席的

impropriety [ˌimprə'praiəti] n.不正当的行为(improper act or behavior)

【记】im+propriety(礼貌;得体)

improvise ['imprəvaiz] v.即席创作;临时做(1.to invent, compose or recite without preparation; 2.to make or provide from available materials)

【记】im(不)+provise(=provide 提供)→没有提供材料→即兴创作

〖例〗improvise a dinner for the unexpected guests(为不速之客临时做顿饭)

improvisation [imprəvai'zeiʃən] n.即席创作

〖同义词〗 ad-lib, extemporaneous, impromptu, offhand

improvident [im'prɔvidənt] a.不顾将来的;不节俭的(not providing for the future; thriftless)

【记】 im(不)+ provident(节俭的;有远见的)

imprudent [im'pru:dənt] a.不谨慎的,不加思考的(unwise or indiscreet; not prudent)

【记】 im(不)+ prud(审慎)+ ent→不谨慎的

〖同根词〗 prudence(审慎),prudish(过分拘谨,假装正经)

impudent ['impjudənt] a.鲁莽的,冒失的,无礼的(offensive boldness; insolent or impertinent)

【记】 im(不)+ pud(小心,谦虚)+ ent→不小心的→冒失的

〖例〗 an impudent student(冒失的学生)

impugn [im'pju:n] v.指责,对…表示怀疑(to attack as false or questionable; challenge in argument)

【记】 im(进入)+ pugn(打斗)→打进去→指责

〖例〗 impugn the present system of education(抨击现行的教育制度)

〖同根词〗 pugnacious(好斗的),repugnant(令人反感的)

impulse ['impʌls] n.冲动;刺激(sudden inclination prompting to action; an impelling action inducing motion)

【记】 im(在内)+ pulse(推)→内部推动力→冲动

〖例〗 buy a hat on impulse(凭一时冲动买顶帽子)

〖同根词〗 repulse(打退),pulsate(搏动)

impulsive [im'pʌlsiv] a.易冲动的,感情用事的

〖例〗 an impulsive person(易冲动的人)

impunity [im'pju:niti] n.免除惩罚(exemption from punishment, penalty or harm)

【记】 im(不)+ pun(罚)+ ity→不罚

〖同根词〗 punitive(惩罚性的)

impute to [im'pjut] 归咎于(to refer esp. to a supposed cause, source or author)

【记】 im(进入)+put(计算)+e→算计别人→归罪

〖例〗 The police impute the rise in crime to the greater freedom enjoyed by young people(警察当局把犯罪率上升归咎于年轻人享有更大的自由).

imputation [ˌimpju'teiʃən] n.归咎;归罪

inadvertent [inəd'və:tənt] a.不注意的;疏忽的(not attentive; heedless)

【记】in(不)+advertent(故意的)→非故意的,ad(看成 advertisement 广告)+vert(转)→视线转到广告上,广告是为了引起别人的注意→引起注意的

inalienable [in'eiljənəbl] a.不可剥夺的(not transferable to another or capable of being repudiated)

【记】in(不)+alien(疏远, ❤ 安篱→安篱笆→产生隔阂)+able→不可疏远→不可剥夺的

〖例〗inalienable rights(不可剥夺的权利)

inane [i'nein] a.无意义的;空洞的(lacking sense or substance; empty)

【记】❤ 吃喃→低声说的梦话→无意义的;空洞的

inanity [i'næniti] n.无意义;无聊

inanition [inə'niʃən] n.(因无食物或水)身体虚弱的;死气沉沉的(exhaustion, as from lack of nourishment or vitality)

【记】inane(空,虚)+ition→空虚状态→虚弱

inanimate [in'ænimit] a.无生命的(lifeless; not animate)

【记】in(无)+anim(生命)+ate→无生命的

〖同根词〗unanimous(想法一致的),animosity(憎恨),pusillanimous(胆怯的)

inaugurate [i'nɔ:gjureit] v.举行就职典礼;开创(1.to carry out the first act or step of an action or operation; 2.to bring into practice or use)

【记】in(进入)+augur(预示;开始)+ate→开始进入→开创

〖例〗Socialism has inaugurated an infinitely beautiful future(社会主义开创了一个无限美好的前景)./inaugurate a president(举行总统就职典礼)

inborn [in'bɔ:n] a.天生的;天赋的(naturally present at birth; innate)

【记】in(内)+born(出生)→与生俱来的

inbound [in'baund] a.归途的;返家的(inward bound)

【记】in+bound(=boundary 边界)→归途的;返家的

〖例〗an inbound ship(归航的船)

incandescent [inkæn'desnt] a.白热的;热烈的(shining or glowing with light)

【记】in(进入)+cand(白、热)+escent(开始…的)→开始发热的

〖例〗Flames consist of incandescent gases(火焰包含白炙气体)./incandescent affection(热烈的爱)

incapacity [inkə'pæsiti] n.缺乏能力(inadequate strength or ability; lack of capacity)

【记】in(无)+capacity(能力)

incarcerate [in'kɑ:səreit] v.下狱;监禁(to imprison, to confine)

【记】in(进入)+carcer(监狱,♥ 铐手→被捕入狱)+ate→下狱

〖例〗She was incarcerated in her own sensibility(她完全成了自身敏感的奴隶).

incarnate [in'kɑ:neit] a.具有肉体的;化身的(sb. who is considered to be the human form of evil, wisdom etc.)

【记】in(进入)+carn(肉体)+ate→(思想等)变成肉体化身

〖例〗She was happiness incarnate(她是幸福的化身).

〖同根词〗carnage(大屠杀),carnal(肉欲的)

incarnation [ˌinkɑ:'neiʃən] n.具体化;化身

incendiary [in'sendiəri] a.放火的,纵火的;煽动性的(1.causing or capable of causing fire; 2.tending to inflame; inflammatory)

【记】in(进入)+cend(=cand 发白光)+iary→燃烧发光→放火的

〖例〗an incendiary speech(煽动性的演说)

〖同根词〗incendive(可燃的)

incense ['insens] n.香,香味 v.激怒(n. a sweet or pleasant odor; v. to inflame with anger, enrage)

〖例〗Such careless waste incensed her(这种满不在乎的浪费现象激怒了她).

incentive [in'sentiv] n.刺激;动机;诱因(sth. that rouses the mind or spirits or incites to activity)

【记】in+cent(=cant 唱)+ive→用言语激怒→刺激

〖例〗material incentive(物质刺激)/He hasn't much incentive(他没有太多的动机).

inception [in'sepʃən] n.开端,开始;取得学位(an act, process or instance of beginning, commencement)

【记】比较记忆:commencement(开始;(大学的)毕业典礼)

incertitude [in'sə:titju:d] n.疑惑;不确定(absence of assurance or confidence)

【记】in(不)+cert(肯定)+itude(状态)→不肯定的状态

〖同根词〗certify(证明),certain(无疑的)

incessant [in'sesnt] a.无间断的,连续的(continuing without interruption)

【记】in(不)+cess(停止)+ant→不停止的→连续的

〖同根词〗concession(让步),cessation(停止)

inchoate [in'kəuit] a.刚开始的;未发展的(in an initial or early stage; incipient)

【记】分割记忆 inch(寸)+oat(燕麦)+e→燕麦刚长一寸→初期的,不成熟的; in+choate(开始)→刚开始的

〖例〗a vague, inchoate idea(模模糊糊尚未成形的想法)

incinerate [in'sinəreit] v.焚化;毁弃(to cause to burn to ashes)

【记】in(进入)+ciner(灰,❤ 剩啦→烧剩的)+ate→变成灰→焚化

〖同根词〗cinerary(灰的,骨灰的)

incipient [in'sipiənt] a.初期的;刚出现的(beginning to exist or appear)

【记】in+cip(掉)+ient→掉进来的→刚出现的

〖例〗detect incipient tumors(检查早期肿瘤)

〖同根词〗recipient(接收者),precipitate(加速;促进)

incipience [in'sipiəns] n.初期

incise [in'saiz] v.切,切割(to cut into; cut marks or figures upon)

【记】in(进入)+cise(=to cut 切)→切入

incision [in'siʒən] n.切口;切割(a cut, gash or notch)

incisive [in'saisiv] a.一针见血的(impressively direct and decisive as in manner or presentation)

〖例〗His incisive remarks made us see the fallacy in our plans(他一针见血的批评使我们看到了我们计划的错误).

incisor [in'saizə] n.门牙(a tooth at the front of the mouth, a cutting tooth)

【记】in(进入)+cis(切)+or→门牙

incite [in'sait] v.激发;刺激(to aid or promote the activity or development of)

【记】in(进入)+cite(唤起)→唤起情绪→激发

〖例〗incite the soldiers to fight bravely(激励士兵勇敢作战)

〖同根词〗excite(兴奋),recite(背诵)

incivility [insi'viliti] n.无礼;粗鲁(impolite behavior)

【记】in(不)+civility(文明;礼貌)→不礼貌

inclement [in'klemənt] a.(天气)严酷的;严厉的(severe; stormy; rough)

【记】in(不)+clement(仁慈的)→不仁慈的→严酷的;严厉的

incline [in'klain] n.斜坡 v.倾斜;爱好(n. a natural or artificial inclined surface; v. to set or be set at an angle; to have or exhibit an inclination or

tendency)

【记】in(向内)+clin(=lean 倾斜)+e→向内倾向于自己→癖好

〖同根词〗decline(衰退),recline(斜靠)

inclined [in'klaind] a.倾向的;赞成的(disposed; willing; tending)

incognito [in'kɔgnitəu] a.隐姓埋名的 n.化名(a. with one's identity hidden or unknown; n. the condition of having a disguised or concealed identity)

【记】in(不)+cogn(=know 认识)+ito→不认识的→隐姓的

〖同根词〗incognizant(没意识到的),recognize(认出)

incoherent [inkəu'hiərənt] a.(思想、文字)不连贯的(lacking cohesion or continuity)

【记】in(不)+coherent(连贯的)→不连贯的

incommensurate [inkə'menʃəreit] a.不相称的;不成比例的(not commensurate, incommensurable; disproportionate)

【记】in+commensurate(等量的;相称的)→不相称的

incommode [ˌinkə'məud] v.使烦恼;妨碍;打扰(to cause to be inconvenienced; disturb)

【记】in(不)+com(共同的)+mode(方式)→不能以共同的方式相处→妨碍

incommodious [ˌinkə'məudiəs] a.不方便的;狭小的(inconvenient or uncomfortable. as by not affording sufficient space)

【记】in+commodious(宽敞的)→不宽敞的

incommunicado [ˌinkəmju:ni'kɑ:dəu] a.被单独监禁的(in solitary confinement)

【记】in(不)+communica(通信)+do→不准与外界接触的→被监禁的

incommunicative [inkə'mju:nikeitiv] a.不爱交际的;沉默寡言的(not disposed to be forthcoming or communicative; uncommunicative)

【记】in(不)+communicative(爱交际的)

incompatible [inkəm'pætəbl] a.不能和谐共存的(not in agreement with one another or not agreeable one to the other)

【记】in(不)+compatible(和谐的)

incompetent [in'kɔmpitənt] a.无能力的,不能胜任的(incapable of the proper performance of duties; lacking essential qualifications)

【记】in(不)+competent(有能力的)

inconceivable [inkən'si:vəbl] a.难以想象的,不可能的(not conceivable,

impossible to comprehend, unbelievable)

【记】in(不)+conceivable(想象的)

incongruous [in'kɔŋgruəs] a.不调和的,不相称的(lacking in harmony; incompatible)

【记】in(不)+congruous(全等的;一致的)→不一致的

〖例〗a joke that was incongruous with polite conversation(与礼貌的谈话不相称的玩笑)

incongruity [inkən'gru:iti] n.不一致(lack of harmony or agreement)

inconsequential [inkɔnsi'kwenʃəl] a.不重要的,微不足道的(being often contemptibly insignificant or unimportant)

【记】in(不)+consequential(重要的)

inconsiderate [inkən'sidərit] a.不体谅别人的(thoughtless of others; displaying a lack of consideration)

【记】in(不)+considerate(体谅的,周到的)

inconsolable [ˌinkən'səuləbl] a.无所慰藉的;极度沮丧的(impossible or difficult to console; despondent)

【记】in(不)+consol(安慰)+able→不能被安慰的

〖例〗The little girl was inconsolable at the loss of her kitten(小女孩因失去小猫极其伤心).

inconstant [in'kɔnstənt] a.多变的,无常的(subject to change, variable; fickle)

【记】in+constant(不变的,持续的)

incontestable [inkən'testəbl] a.无可争辩的,明确的(impossible to contest; unquestionable)

【记】in(不)+contest(争论)+able→无可争辩的

incontinent [in'kɔntinənt] a.无力控制自己的;纵欲的(not restrained; uncontrolled; lacking sexual restraint; unchaste)

【记】in(不)+continent(节制的,禁欲的)

〖例〗incontinent rage(怒不可遏)

incorporate [in'kɔ:pəreit] v.合并 a.合并的(v. to include sth. as part of a group, system, plan etc.)

【记】in(进入)+corpor(团体)+ate→进入团体→合并

〖例〗The firm incorporated with others(这家公司同其他公司合并了).

incorporeal [inkɔ:'pɔ:riəl] a.无形体的;非物质的(lacking material form or substance)

【记】in(无)+corporeal(身体的)→无形体的

incorrigible [in'kɔridʒəbl] a.积习难改的;不可救药的(incapable of being corrected or reformed; firmly rooted; ineradicable)

【记】in(不)+corrigible(=correct 可以改正的)→积习难改的

increment ['inkrimənt] n.增值,增加(the fact of becoming greater or larger; increase; growth)

【记】in(进入)+cre(增加)+ment→使增加→增加

〖同根词〗accretion(自然增大),incretion(内分泌)

incriminate [in'krimineit] v.控告;牵连,连累(1.to accuse of a crime or other wrongful act; 2.to cause to appear guilty of a crime or fault; implicate)

【记】in(进入)+crimin(罪行)+ate→被牵连罪行中

〖例〗testimony that incriminated the defendant(控告被告的证词)

incrustation [ˌinkrʌs'teiʃən] n.污垢;硬壳(an amount of dirt,salt etc. which forms a hard layer on the surface)

【记】in+crust(壳)+ation→进入壳内(或成壳状)→污垢;硬壳

incubation [ˌinkju'beiʃən] n.孵卵期;潜伏期(brooding or fomenting; the period between infection with disease and the appearance of symptoms)

【记】in+cub(睡)+ation→在里面睡觉的日子→孵卵期;潜伏期

incubator ['inkjubeitə] n.孵卵器;早产婴儿保育箱

incubus ['iŋkjubəs] n.噩梦;沉重的精神负担(an evil spirit supposed to descend upon sleeping persons)

【记】in+cub(睡)+us→原指妇女睡觉时与妇女同眠的怪物

inculcate [in'kʌlkeit] v.灌输,谆谆教诲(to introduce into the mind)

【记】in(进入)+culc(=cult 培养,种植)+ate→种进去→灌输

〖例〗inculcate a love of reading in children(反复教育孩子要爱读书)/inculcate the young with a sense of duty(给年轻人灌输责任感)

incumbent [in'kʌmbənt] n.在职者;现任者 a.负有责任的;在职的(n. the holder of an office; occupant; a. currently holding an indicated office)

【记】in+cumb(=to lie down 躺)+ent→躺在(职位)上的人

〖例〗It is incumbent upon us to do so(这样做是我们义不容辞的)./the incumbent president(现任总统)

〖同根词〗encumber(妨碍),recumbent(斜躺的)

incumbency [in'kʌmbənsi] n.责任,义务(a duty or obligation)

incur [in'kə:] v.招惹(to bring (sth. usu. unpleasant) upon oneself)

【记】in(进入)+cur(跑)→跑进来→招惹

〖例〗I incurred her dislike from that day on(从那天起我就招致她的厌恶了). /to incur a debt(招致债务)

incurable [in'kjurəbl] a.无可救药的(not curable, not likely to be changed or corrected)

【记】in(不)+curable(可治疗的)

incursion [in'kə:ʃən] n.入侵,侵犯(a raid or an invasion)

【记】in(进入)+curs(跑)+ion→跑进去→入侵

〖例〗incursions upon one's leisure(侵占…的业余时间)

indebted [in'detid] a.感激的,感恩的(owing gratitude or recognition for a favor received)

【记】in(不)+debt(债务)+ed→不被人催还债的→感激的

〖例〗I'm indebted to all the people who worked so hard to make the party a success(我感激所有努力工作使聚会取得成功的人).

indefatigable [indi'fætigəbl] a.不知疲倦的(capable of prolonged and arduous effort)

【记】in(不)+de(表示强调)+fatig(疲倦)+able→不知疲倦的

〖同根词〗fatigue(疲倦)

indefinite [in'definit] a.模糊的,不确定的(not definite; not precise, vague; having no exact limits)

【记】in(不)+definite(确定的)

indelible [in'delibl] a.擦拭不掉的;不可磨灭的(impossible to remove, erase or wash away; permanent)

【记】in+del(=delete 擦掉)+ible→不能擦掉的

〖例〗indelible ink(不褪色的墨水)/an indelible pen for labeling clothing(台布上擦不掉的墨迹)

〖同根词〗delete(擦掉)

indemnify [in'demnifai] v.赔偿,偿付(to make proper payment to (as for injuring, loss or damage))

【记】in+demn(损坏)+ify→消除损坏→赔偿

〖例〗indemnify sb. from damage(赔付某人的损失)

〖同根词〗indemnify(赔偿),condemn(谴责)

indemnification [ˌindemnifi'keiʃən] n.赔偿;赔偿金

indent [in'dent] v.切割成锯齿状(to form notches in the edges of)

【记】in(进入)+dent(牙齿)→成齿状

indentation [inden'teiʃən] n.锯齿状;缺口

indented [in'dentid] a.锯齿状的;缺口的

indenture [in'dentʃə] n.协议;合同(a written contract or agreement)

【记】in(进入)+dent(牙齿)+ure(状态),原指古代师徒间分割成锯齿状的契约

indescribable [ˌindis'kraibəbl] a.(美得)无法形容的(being beyond human power to tell or describe)

【记】in(不)+describ(描绘)+able→无法描绘的

indict [in'dait] v.控诉,起诉(to declare one guilty of a fault or offense)

【记】❤ 应逮他→联想:起诉的目的就是为了实施逮捕→控诉

〖例〗be indicted on a charge of murmur(以谋杀罪对某人起诉)

〖同根词〗dictator(独裁者),dictation(听写)

indifferent [in'difərənt] a.不感兴趣的,漠不关心的(marked by a lack of interest or concern; lacking cordiality or emotional warmth)

【记】in(不)+different(不同的)→事不关己,高高挂起→漠不关心的

indigenous [in'didʒinəs] a.土产的,本地的(originating and growing or living in an area or environment)

【记】indi(内部)+gen(产生)+ous→内部产生的→土产的

〖例〗Panda are indigenous to China(大熊猫产于中国).

indigent ['indidʒənt] a.穷困的,贫困的(lacking money or material possessions)

【记】in(没有)+digent(❤ 地界)→连土地都没有→贫穷的

indignant [in'dignənt] a.愤慨的,愤愤不平的(feeling or showing strong displeasure or bad temper)

【记】in(不)+dign(=worth 礼貌)+ant→顾不上礼貌的→愤慨的

〖同根词〗dignity(尊贵,礼貌),indign(不得体的)

indignation [indig'neiʃən] n.愤慨

indiscernible [indi'sə:nəbl] a.看不清的(incapable of being apprehended by the senses or intellect)

【记】in(不)+discernible(能分辨出来的)

〖例〗a path almost indiscernible in the mist(淹没在浓雾中几乎看不清楚的路)

indiscreet [indi'skri:t] a.不谨慎的;无礼的(lacking discretion; injudicious)

【记】in(不)+discreet(谨慎的)

indiscretion [indis'kreʃən] n.不谨慎;鲁莽

WORD LIST 26

indiscriminate [indis'kriminit] a.不加选择的(not discriminating; not making careful choices or distinctions)

【记】in(不)+discriminate(区别)

indispensable [indi'spensəbl] a.必需的(not to be dispensed with; essential; obligatory; unavoidable)

【记】in(不)+dispensable(不是必要的)

〖例〗Air is indispensable to life(空气对于生命是不可或缺的).

indisposed [indi'spəuzd] a.不愿意的;身体不适的(slightly ill; averse)

【记】in(不)+dis(不)+posed(摆姿势,造作,♥ **炮制**)→联想:双重否定表示肯定,其意义与 posed 相同→不愿意的

〖例〗He is indisposed to go(他不愿意去)./indisposed with a cold(因感冒而感到身体不适)

indite [in'dait] v.写作;作诗(to write; compose)

【记】in+dite(说)→写作

indivisible [indi'vizəbl] a.不可分割的,不可分裂的(not divisible, incapable of being divided)

【记】in(不)+divisible(可分割的)

indocile [in'dəusail] a.不听话的;难顺服的(resistant to authority or discipline; recalcitrant)

【记】in(不)+docile(温顺的)

indoctrinate [in'dɔktrineit] v.灌输思想(to teach or inculcate; to imbue with learning)

【记】in(进入)+doctrin(教条;思想)+ate→灌入思想→灌输

indolent ['indələnt] a.懒惰的,懒洋洋的(not easily aroused to action or activity;lazy)

【记】in(不)+dol(悲痛)+ent→不悲痛的→无动于衷的→内心里就懒得动→懒惰的

〖同根词〗condolence(吊唁;安慰)

indomitable [in'dɔmitəbl] a.坚强不屈的(incapable of being overcome, subdued or vanquished; unconquerable)

【记】in(不)+domit(统治;支配)+able→不可支配的→不可征服的

〖同根词〗dominate(支配)

indubitable [in'dju:bitəbl] a.不容置疑的(too apparent to be doubted; unquestionable)

【记】in(不)+dubit(=doubt 怀疑)+able→不可怀疑的

〖同根词〗dubitation(怀疑)

induce [in'dju:s] v.诱导;引起(to move another to do or agree to sth.)

【记】in(进入)+duce(引导)→引入,引起

〖例〗Nothing will induce me to do that(说什么我也不会那么干)./too much food induce illness(吃太多会引发疾病)

inducement [in'dju:smənt] n.引诱物

〖例〗tax breaks intended as an inducement to greater reinvestment(免税的目的是为了刺激更大的重新投资)

induct [in'dʌkt] v.使就职;使入伍(to put through the formalities for becoming a member or official)

【记】in(进去)+duct(引导)→引进→入伍

〖例〗be inducted as president of the university(就任大学的校长)/be inducted into the army(应征入伍)/induct sb. into a seat(领…入座)

induction [in'dʌkʃən] n.就职;入伍仪式;归纳(1.the process or an instance of being formally introduced into an office or made a member of an organization; 2. inference of a generalized conclusion from particular instances)

inebriate [i'ni:brieit] v.使醉 n.酒鬼(v. to make drunk, to intoxicate; n. a drunkard)

【记】♥ 伊犁特曲杯味贪→喝多了伊犁特曲酒→使醉;in(进入)+ebri(醉)+ate

〖同根词〗inebriety(酗酒),inebriant(令人陶醉的)

ineffable [in'efəbl] a.妙不可言的,说不出的(incapable of being expressed; indescribable or unutterable)

【记】in(不)+effable(可以表达的)

〖例〗ineffable joy(难以形容的欢乐)

ineffaceable [ini'feisəbl] a.抹不掉的,不能消除的(not effacable)

【记】in(不)+efface(抹掉)+able→不能抹掉的

ineligible [in'elidʒəbl] a.没有资格的(not eligible, not qualified for an office or position)

【记】in(不)+eligible(有资格的)

ineluctable [ˌiniˈlʌktəbl] a.难免的;不能逃避的(not able to be escaped from or avoided)

【记】in(不)+eluctable(逃避的)→不可避免的;e(出)+luct(努力)+able→努力逃出→逃避

inept [iˈnept] a.无能的;不适当的(1.clumsy, inefficient; 2.not apt or fitting; inappropriate)

【记】in(无)+ept(熟练的)→不熟练的→无能的

〖例〗If the rumor is true, can anything be more inept than to repeat it now(如果谣言是真的,现在重述它是最不合时宜的吗)?

ineptitude [inˈeptitju:d] n.无能,不称职

inert [iˈnə:t] a.惰性的;行动迟钝的(1.unable to move or act; 2.sluggish in action or motion; lethargic)

【记】♥ 易懒→惰性的;in(不)+ert(动)→不动的

〖例〗inert material(惰性物质)

inertia [iˈnə:ʃə] n.惯性,惯量;惰性(a tendency for a situation to say unchanged for a long time)

〖例〗moment of inertia(惯性矩)

inexhaustible [inigˈzɔ:stəbl] a.用不完的,取之不竭的(that cannot be entirely consumed or used up)

【记】in(不)+exhaust(耗尽)+ible→耗不尽的

inexorable [inˈeksərəbl] a.不为所动的,坚决不变的(not capable of being persuaded by entreaty; relentless)

【记】in(不)+exorable(可说服的)→不可说服的;ex(出)+ora(演说)+able→能够说服→说服

〖同根词〗oral(口头的),oration(演讲),oracular(神谕的)

inexpedient [inikˈspi:diənt] a.不适当的,不明智的(not likely to have a satisfactory outcome)

【记】in(不)+expedient(得当的)

〖例〗It would be inexpedient to set out in the rain(雨天出发是不明智的)./an inexpedient tactic(不明智的策略)

inexpiable [inˈekspiəbl] a.不能补偿的(impossible to expiate or atone for)

【记】in+expiable(可抵偿的)→不能补偿的

inexplicable [inˈeksplikəbl] a.无法解释的,难理解的(difficult or impossible to explain or account for)

【记】in(不)+explicable(可以解释的)

inextricable [in'ekstrikəbl] a.无法摆脱的,纠缠的(incapable of being disentangled or untied)

【记】in(不)+extric(摆脱)+able→不能摆脱的

〖同根词〗extricate(拯救;摆脱)

infallible [in'fælibl] a.绝不会错的;绝对可靠的(incapable of error; not liable to mislead, deceive or disappoint)

【记】in(不)+fallible(错误的)

infallibility [infælə'biliti] n.绝不会错;绝对可靠

infamous ['infəməs] a.恶名昭彰的;邪恶的(having an exceedingly bad reputation; notorious)

【记】in(不好)+fam(名声)+ous→名声不好的

infamy ['infəmi] n.恶名昭彰

〖例〗hold sb. up to infamy(使某人声名狼藉)

infantile ['infəntail] a.幼稚的;幼儿的(significantly deficient in maturity)

【记】infant(婴儿)+ile→婴儿一般→幼稚的

〖例〗infantile behavior(幼稚的行动)/an infantile remark(幼稚的言辞)

infantry ['infəntri] n.步兵(foot-soldiers)

infatuated [in'fætʃueitid] a.迷恋(人)的(completely carried away by foolish or shallow love or affection)

【记】in(进入)+fatu(愚蠢)+ated→因迷恋某人而变得愚蠢

〖例〗Two mutually infatuated people can want each other desperately(两个相互倾心的人分别了也会彼此想着对方).

〖同根词〗fatuous(愚蠢的)

infatuation [infætʃu'eiʃən] n.迷恋

infelicitous [ˌinfi'lisitəs] a.不妥当的,不得体的(marked by a lack of appropriateness and grace of expression)

【记】in(不)+felicitous(得体的)

infernal [in'fə:nl] a.地狱的;可恶的(1.of or relating to a lower world of the dead; 2.fiendish; diabolical)

【记】❤ 阴府的→阴曹地府的→地狱;infern(低)+al→低的地方→地狱的

〖同根词〗inferior(低下的)

inferno [in'fə:nəu] n.火海;地狱般的场所(1.a destructive burning; 2. a place or state of the dead or of the damned)

【记】❤ 阴府炉→联想:阴曹地府的油锅→火海;地狱般的场

所;infern(地狱)+o

infertile [in'fə:tail] a.不毛的;无法生殖的(1.deficient in production of vegetation and esp. crops; 2. lacking the power to bear offspring or produce fruit)

【记】in(不)+fertile(肥沃的;生育的, ❤ 肥态→联想：怀孕的样子→生育的)

infest [in'fest] v.骚乱,扰乱(to inhabit or overrun in numbers large enough to be harmful, threatening or obnoxious)

【记】in(进入)+fest(匆忙)→匆忙起来→骚扰

〖例〗Mice infested the old house(旧房子里老鼠猖獗).

〖同根词〗festinate(赶快,加速)

infidel ['infidl] n.不信教者;异教徒(of or relating to people who do not acknowledge the God of the Bible)

【记】in(不)+fid(相信)+el→不信神的人→不信教者

infidelity [infi'deliti] n.不忠实,不贞(betrayal of a moral obligation)

infiltrate ['infiltreit] v.渗透,渗入(1.to introduce (as oneself) by stealthy, smooth or artful means; 2.to permeate (a porous substance) with a liquid or gas)

【记】in(进入)+filtr(过滤)+ate→过滤进去→渗透

infinitesimal [infini'tesiml] a.极微小的(not perceived by or affecting the senses; very slight, gradual or subtle)

【记】infinite(无穷的)+simal→无穷小的

infinity [in'finiti] n.无限的空间或时间(a space or distance without limits or an end; a totality of infinite time)

【记】in(无)+fin(结束)+ity→没有结束→无穷

infirmity [in'fə:miti] n.虚弱(the quality or state of being enfeebled and weakened in health)

【记】in(不)+firm(坚定)+ity→不坚定→虚弱

inflame [in'fleim] v.使燃烧;激怒(某人) (to excite to angry annoyance; to cause sth. to start burning)

【记】in(进入)+flame(火)→进入火→燃烧

inflamed [in'fleimd] a.发炎的;红肿的

inflammable [in'flæməbl] a.可燃的;易激怒的(flammable; easily excited or angered, irascible)

inflated [in'fleitid] a.充气的;骄傲的(1.filled or expanded by or as if by

gas or air; 2.full of empty or pretentious language; bombastic)

【记】in(进入)+flate(气)+d→充气似的→骄傲的

〖同根词〗deflate(放气),conflate(合并)

inflation [in'fleiʃən] n.膨胀;夸大

infliction [in'flikʃən] n.(强加于人身的)痛苦;刑罚(sth. inflicted, as punishment or suffering)

【记】♥ 应非你可行→只有你才行,非你不可→强加于人身的;in(进入)+flict(打击)+ion→打击;痛苦

〖同根词〗affliction(苦恼),conflict(冲突)

informer [in'fɔ:mə] n.告发者;告密者(one who informs against another)

【记】inform(通知)+er→把消息通知给别人的人→告密者

infraction [in'frækʃən] n.违法(an act of breaking a rule or law)

【记】in(使)+fract(破裂)+ion→使法律破裂→违法

〖同根词〗refractory(倔强的),fraction(碎片),refract(使(光线)折射)

infringe [in'frindʒ] v.违反;侵害(to transgress or exceed the limits of; violate)

【记】in(不)+fringe(界限)→超过界限→违反

〖例〗infringe a rule(违反规则)/an increased workload that infringed on his personal life(不断增加的工作量侵犯了他的私人生活)

infringement [in'frindʒimənt] n.违反;侵害

〖例〗an infringement of the law(违法)

infuriate [in'fjuərieit] v.使(人)极为愤怒(to make angry)

【记】in(进入)+furi(=fury 狂怒)+ate→进入狂怒

infuse [in'fju:z] v.灌输;使充满(to introduce one thing into another; to cause to pass into or through)

【记】in(进入)+fuse(流)→流进去→灌输

〖例〗His speech infused the men with eagerness(他的演讲使人们充满了渴望).

infusion [in'fju:ʒən] n.灌输;激励

ingenious [in'dʒi:niəs] a.聪明的,有发明天才的(highly skilled in devising or contriving; adept or prolific at producing new things and ideas)

【记】in(内在)+gen(产生)+ious→产生于内的天分→聪明的;比较:ingenuous (坦白的;天真的)

ingenuity [indʒi'nju:iti] n.巧思;聪敏

ingenuous [in'dʒenjuəs] a.坦白的;天真的(free from pretension or

calculation)

【记】ingenious(聪明的;有发明天才的)

ingest [in'dʒest] v.咽下,吞下(to take in for or as if for digestion)

【记】in(进入)+gest(带)→带进去→咽下去

〖同根词〗congestion(拥挤),digest(消化)

ingrained [in'greind] a.根深蒂固的(being a part, element or quality of a thing's inmost being)

【记】in(进入)+grain(木头的纹理)→进入纹理之内→根深蒂固的

〖例〗ingrained habits(根深蒂固的习性)

ingrate [in'greit] n.忘恩负义的人(an ungrateful person)

【记】in(不)+grate(感激)

〖例〗You are an ingrate since you have treated my gifts with scorn(你真是个忘恩负义的人,对我的礼物都不屑一顾).

ingratiate [in'greiʃieit] v.逢迎;讨好(to gain favor or favorable acceptance for by deliberate effort)

【记】❤ 应割肉谢恩→拎着谢礼感激别人→讨好;in(使)+grati(感激)+ate→使别人感激自己→讨别人欢心

〖例〗He would try to ingratiate himself with his clients in order to earn more money(为了挣更多的钱,他会设法去讨好他的主顾).

ingratiating [in'greiʃieitiŋ] a.讨好的;谄媚的

ingratitude [in'grætitju:d] n.忘恩负义

ingredient [in'gri:diənt] n.组成部分(one of the parts, substances or principles that make up a compound or complex whole)

〖例〗Imagination and hard work are the ingredients of success(想象力和努力工作是成功的要素).

ingress ['ingres] n.进入(a means or place of entering; the right to enter)

【记】in(进去)+gress(走)→走进去

inhale [in'heil] v.吸气(to breathe in air, smoke or gas)

【记】in(进)+hale(呼吸)→吸气

〖同根词〗exhale(呼气),halitus(气息;蒸气)

inherent [in'hiərənt] a.内在的;固有的(involved in the constitution or essential character of sth., belonging by nature or habit)

【记】in(内在)+her(继承)+ent→天生继承下来的→固有的

〖例〗Weight is an inherent quality of matter(重量是物质固有的特性).

〖同根词〗inherit(继承,遗传得到), coherent(一致的)

inhibited [in'hibitid] a.拘谨的,拘束的(free from or deficient in passion)

【记】inhibit(禁止,in(不)+hibit(拿)→不许拿出→禁示)+ed

〖同根词〗exhibit(展览),prohibit(阻止)

inhuman [in'hju:mən] a.残忍的,野蛮的(displaying fury or malignity in looks or actions)

【记】in(不)+human(人)→不人道的

inhumane [inhju:'mein] a.不近人情的(lacking pity or compassion)

【记】in(不)+humane(人)→不近人情的

inimical [i'nimikl] a.为敌的,不友善的(1.injurious or harmful in effect; adverse; 2.unfriendly; hostile)

【记】inim(=enemy 敌人)+ical→敌人的→敌对的

〖例〗a habit inimical to health(危害健康的习惯)/a cold, inimical voice(冷淡而不友好的声音)

inimitable [i'nimitəbl] a.(因太好)无法仿效的;不可比拟的(that cannot be imitated or matched; too good to be equaled or copied)

【记】in(不)+imit(=imitate 模仿)+able→不可模仿的

〖同根词〗imitation(模仿)

iniquitous [i'nikwətəs] a.邪恶的;不公正的(rejecting or deviating from the dictates of moral or divine law)

【记】in(不)+iquit(=equit 公正)+ous→不公正的

iniquity [i'nikwiti] n.邪恶;不公正

initiative [i'niʃiətiv] n.主动;首创精神(marking a commencement or constituting a start)

【记】initial(开始的,最初的)+tive

〖例〗a man of great initiative(进取心很强的人)

injunction [in'dʒʌŋkʃən] n.命令,强制令(a direction that must or should be obeyed)

【记】in(进入)+junct(=join 连接)+ion→和(法令)相连接→命令

inkling ['iŋkliŋ] n.暗示;细微的迹象(a slight hint or indication)

【记】ink(墨水)+ling(小)→像墨迹般大小→细微的迹象

〖例〗I gave her an inkling of her shortcomings(我稍微提了一下她的缺点).

innate [i'neit] a.生来的,天赋的(existing in or belonging to an individual inherently)

【记】in(内在)+nate(出生)→出生时带来的

〖例〗Correct ideas are not innate, but come from social practice(正确的思想不是与生俱来的,而是来自社会实践).

〖同根词〗natality(出生率)

innocuous [i'nɔkjuəs] a.(行为、言论等)无害的(that does not not injure or harm; harmless)

【记】in(无)+noc(毒害)+uous→无毒的

〖例〗innocuous remarks(无关痛痒的评论)

〖同根词〗obnoxious(引起反感的)

innuendo [inju'endəu] n.含沙射影;暗讽(insinuation; an indirect reference or intimation)

【记】♥ 疑流暗毒→含沙射影;innu(在内)+endo(内部)→包含在内→暗讽

〖同根词〗endogenous(内生的,自发的),insinuate(暗指)

inoculate [i'nɔkjuleit] v.预防注射(to protect sb. against a disease, usu. by injecting them with a weak form of it)

【记】in(进入)+ocul(眼)+ate→从注射器针眼里进入→预防注射

inoculation [inɔkju'leiʃən] n.接种;灌输

inordinate [i'nɔ:dinit] a.过度的;过分的(exceeding reasonable limits; immoderate)

【记】in(不)+ordin(正常)+ate→(生活)不正常的;无节制的

〖例〗an inordinate cigarette-smoker(吸烟过度的人)

inquietude [in'kwaiətju:d] n.焦虑,不安(uneasiness, disturbance)

【记】in(不)+quietude(安静)→不安静→焦虑

inquisitive [in'kwizitiv] a.过分好问的;好奇的(asking too many questions and trying to find out too many details about sth. or sb.)

【记】in(进入)+quisit(询问)+ive→问进去→好问的

〖例〗an inquisitive person(过分好奇的人)

〖同根词〗prerequisite(先决条件);inquisition(调查)

insane [in'sein] a.疯狂的(not sane; mentally ill or deranged; demented; mad)

【记】in(不)+sane(清醒的,♥ 省→反省自己→清醒)→疯狂的

insanity [in'sæniti] n.疯狂;愚昧

inscription [in'skripʃən] n.铭刻;题献(sth. inscribed, as a word or words carved on stone or other hard surface)

【记】in(进入)+script(写;刻)+ion→刻写进去→铭刻

〖同根词〗describe(描绘),conscription(征兵),prescriptive(约定俗成的)

inscrutable [in'skru:təbl] a.高深莫测的,神秘的(being beyond one's powers to discover, understand or explain)

【记】in(不)+scrut(理解)+able→不理解的

〖例〗an inscrutable smile(神秘的微笑)

〖同根词〗scrutiny(详细阅读),scrutineer(检查人;监票员)

insert [in'sə:t] v.插入(to put among or between others)

【记】in(进入)+sert(插,放)→插进去→插入

〖同根词〗exsert(突出,伸出),desert(遗弃)

insertion [in'sə:ʃən] n.插入;插入物

insider [in'saidə] n.局内人;圈内人(a person recognized or accepted as a member of a group, category or organization)

【记】inside(内部)+er

insidious [in'sidiəs] a.隐伏祸害的(operating in a slow or not easily apparent manner; more dangerous than seems evident)

【记】in(里面)+sid(坐)+ious→联想:西瓜先从肚子里烂→祸害隐伏于内

〖例〗an insidious enemy(阴险的敌人)/insidious rumors(含沙射影的谣言); an insidious disease(隐伏的疾病)

insignia [in'signiə] n.徽章(a distinguishing mark of authority, office or honor)

【记】in(作为)+sign(标志;记号)+ia→作为标志的东西

insinuate [in'sinjueit] v.暗指,暗示(to convey an idea indirectly)

【记】参看 sinuous(弯弯曲曲的,♥ 顺流而逝);in(进入)+sinu(=bend弯曲)+ate→绕弯说出来→暗指

insipid [in'sipid] a.乏味的,枯燥的(1.lacking flavor or zest; not tasty; 2.lacking excitement, stimulation or interest)

【记】in(不)+sip(啜饮)+id→不愿饮的→乏味的

insistence [in'sistəns] n.坚持;强求(maintaining very firmly, persisting in demanding)

【记】in(里面)+sist(站)+ence→站在里面→坚持

〖同根词〗resistance(对抗),persist(坚忍不拔),subsistence(生计)

insolate ['insəleit] v.使曝晒(to expose to sunshine)

【记】in(不)+sol(太阳)+ate→进入阳光中→曝晒

〖同根词〗solarium(日光浴室)

insolent ['insələnt] a.粗野的;无礼的;傲慢的(audaciously rude or disrespectful; impertinent)

【记】in(不)+sol(悲哀;感情)+ent→不讲情面的→傲慢无礼的

insolvent [in'sɔlvənt] a.无钱还债的(unable to satisfy creditors or discharge liabilities)

【记】in(无)+solvent(有偿还能力的)

〖例〗insolvent debtor(无偿还能力的债务人)

insomnia [in'sɔmniə] n.失眠症(prolonged and usu. abnormal inability to obtain adequate sleep)

【记】in(不)+somn(睡眠,♥ 睡梦)+ia→不能睡眠→失眠症

〖同根词〗somniferous(催眠的),somnolent(想睡的)

insouciance [in'su:siəns] n.漠不关心(lack of interest or concern)

【记】in(不)+souciance(关心)→不关心→满不在乎

inspection [in'spekʃən] n.检查;细看(critical examination)

【记】in(进入)+spect(看)+ion→进去看→检查

〖例〗I gave the radio a thorough inspection before buying it(我在买收音机之前把它彻底地检查了一遍).

〖同根词〗retrospect(回顾),introspect(内省)

inspiration [inspə'reiʃən] n.灵感;启示(thought or emotion inspired by sth.)

【记】in(进入)+spir(呼吸)+ation→吸入(灵气)→灵感

〖同根词〗expire(期满;断气),aspiration(热望),conspire(共谋)

inspired [in'spaiəd] a.有创见的;有灵感的(aroused creative thought and action)

【记】inspire(使生灵感)+ed

installation [instə'leiʃən] n.就职;安装(an installing or being installed)

【记】in(进入)+stall(停止)+ation→停在里面→就职

〖同根词〗forestall(预先阻止),install(安装)

installment [in'stɔ:lmənt] n.分期付款;安装(one of a series of regular payments that makes until one has paid all the money one owes)

【记】in(不)+stall(停止)+ment→不停地(给钱)→分期付款

〖例〗monthly installment(按月分期付款)/The novel will appear in six installments in the magazine(这部小说将在杂志上分 6 期连续刊出).

instantaneous [instən'teiniəs] a.立即的;瞬间发生的(done, occurring or acting without any perceptible duration of time)

【记】instant(马上的,立即的)+aneous→立即的

〖同根词〗instantize(把食品等预先配制好)

instigate ['instigeit] v.发起;煽动(to urge on; goad; to stir up; foment)

【记】in(进入)+stig(=sting 刺激)+ate→刺激起来→煽动

〖例〗instigate a rebellion(煽动叛乱)

instigation [insti'geiʃən] n.煽动,刺激

instill [in'stil] v.滴注;逐渐灌输(1.to pour in (medicine) drop by drop; 2.to introduce by gradual, persistent efforts; implant)

【记】in(进入)+still(水滴;a.安静的)→联想:水滴静静地进入→滴注

institute ['institju:t] v.制定;创立(社团、规章) n.学院;协会(v. to set up; establish; found)

【记】in(进入)+stit(=stand 站)+ute→站进去→制定;创立

〖同根词〗constitution(宪法;规章),restitution(赔偿)

instrumental [instru'mentl] a.有帮助的,有作用的(serving as a means, agent or tool)

【记】instrument(器具;手段)+al→像工具一样→有帮助的

insubordinate [insə'bɔ:dənit] a.不服从的;反抗的(disobedient to authority)

【记】in(不)+subordinate(服从的;下属的)

WORD LIST 27

insufferable [in'sʌfərəbl] a.无法忍受的(not able to be endured)

【记】in(不)+suffer(遭受,忍受)+able

〖例〗insufferable insolence(不能容忍的傲慢)

insufficient [insə'fiʃənt] a.不足的(not enough)

【记】in(不)+sufficient(足够的)

insufficiency [insə'fiʃənsi] n.缺乏;不足之处

insular ['insjulə] a.岛屿的;心胸狭窄的(1.living or situated on an island; 2. narrow-minded, illiberal or provincial)

【记】insul(岛)+ar→岛屿的

〖同根词〗peninsular(半岛的)

insularity [insju'læriti] n.心胸狭窄

insulate ['insjuleit] v.隔离;绝缘(1.to set apart from others; 2. to separate or cover with a nonconducting material)

【记】insul(岛)+ate→成为岛一样→隔离

〖例〗insulated life(隔离的生活)/insulate from heat(绝热)

insulin ['insjulin] n.胰岛素

【记】insul(岛)+in(素)→因胰腺形如岛状而得名

insuperable [in'sju:pərəbl] a.难以克服的(incapable of being overcome or passed over)

【记】in(不)+super(超越)+able→不可超越的

〖例〗insuperable difficulties(难以克服的困难)

〖同根词〗supernatural(超自然的),superstitious(迷信)

insurgent [in'sə:dʒənt] a.叛乱的,起事的 n.叛乱分子(a.rising in opposition to civil authority or established leadership, rebellious; n. a person who revolts against civil authority or an established government)

【记】in(内部)+surge(浪涛;升起)+ent→内部起波澜→叛乱的

insurrection [insə'rekʃən] n.造反;叛乱(a rising or revolt)

【记】in(内部)+sur(下面)+rect(竖立,直)+ion→内部的下属揭竿而起→造反

〖例〗armed insurrection(武装叛乱)

〖同根词〗rectitude(正直),resurrect(复活)

intact [in'tækt] a.完整的;未动过的(not broken, damaged or spoiled)

【记】in(不)+tact(=touch 接触)→未触动过的→完整的

〖同根词〗contact(接触),tactile(触觉的)

intaglio [in'tɑ:liəu] n.凹刻;凹雕艺术(a method of printing in which the image area is sunk into the surface of the plate)

【记】♥ 应掏里凹→应把里面掏凹→凹雕艺术;in(里)+tag(=cut 砍)+lio

intangible [in'tændʒəbl] a.不可捉摸的(incapable of being perceived by the senses or intellect)

【记】in(不)+tang(接触)+ible

integrate ['intigreit] v.使成整体(to form, coordinate or blend into a functioning or unified whole, unite)

【记】integr(完整)+ate→完整化→成为整体

〖同根词〗integrity(完整;正直),integrant(不可分割的)

integrated ['intigreitid] a.完整的,整合的(amalgamated, made entire)

integrity [in'tegriti] n.正直;完整(1.the quality of being honest and of always having high moral principles; 2.the state of being united as one complete thing)

〖例〗a man of integrity(正直的人)/territorial integrity(领土完整)

integument [in'tegjumənt] n.(水果等的)外壳,包在外面的皮(a natural outer covering of the body, including skin, shell, hide, husk or rind)

【记】in(进入)+tegu(盖,♥ 坛盖)+ment→盖的东西→外壳

intelligible [in'telidʒəbl] a.可了解的,清晰的(capable of being understood)

【记】谐音联想:不(in)**tell** 你结结巴巴→不再结结巴巴告诉你→清晰的

〖例〗an intelligible explanation(明白的解释)

〖同根词〗intelligence(智力,智慧),intellect(智力;理解力)

intemperate [in'tempərit] a.无节制的;放纵的(尤指酗酒)(not temperate or moderate; excessive, esp. in the use of alcoholic beverages)

【记】in(不)+temperate(节制的)

inter [in'tə:] v.埋葬(to place in a grave or tomb; bury)

【记】in(内面)+ter(=terr 泥土,♥ 土)→埋进泥土

〖同根词〗terrain(地形),subterranean(地下的),terrace(阳台)

interaction [intə:'ækʃən] n.相互作用(影响)(reciprocal action, effect or influence)

【记】inter(在中间)+act(作用)+ion→相互作用

intercede [ˌintə'si:d] v.说好话,代求情(to speak in support of sb., esp. in order to try to prevent them from being punished)

【记】inter(在中间)+cede(走)→从中斡旋→代别人求情

〖例〗He interceded with the governor for me and I was saved(他向典狱长为我求情,我才得救了).

intercept [ˌintə'sept] v.中途拦截;截取(to stop, seize or interrupt in progress or course)

【记】inter(在中间)+cept(拿)→从中间拿→拦截

〖例〗An illegal shipment of arms was intercepted at the airport(一批非法装运的枪支在机场被截获).

interchangeable [ˌintə'tʃeindʒəbl] a.可互换的(permitting mutual substitution)

【记】interchange(交换,互换)+able→能互换的

interdict [ˌintə'dikt] v.禁止;切断(补给线)(to debar one from using, doing or entering or sth. from being used, done or entered)

【记】inter(在中间)+dict(说)→在内部命令(不准做)→禁止

〖例〗The play was interdicted by law(这出戏被禁演).

interim ['intərim] n.过渡时期 a.暂时的(n. a period of discontinuity;a. lasting, continuing or serving for a limited time)

【记】*inter*(在中间)+ *im*→中间时期

〖例〗in the interim(在过渡时期)/an interim agreement(临时协议)

interlace [ˌintə'leis] v.编织;交错(to blend or unite intimately)

【记】inter(在中间)+ lace(花边)→在中间织花→交织

〖例〗interlaced branches(交错的树枝)

interlock [ˌintə'lɔk] v.连锁;连串(to lock or clasp together)

【记】inter(在中间)+ lock(锁)→互相锁→连锁

〖例〗interlocking questions which can't be answered separately(不能单独回答的连锁问题)

interlocutor [ˌintə'lɔkjutə] n.对话者,谈话者(the person who is speaking to)

【记】inter(相互)+ locut(=loqu 说话)+ or→对话者

interlude ['intəlu:d] n.(活动间的)暂时休息(an intervening or interruptive period, space or event, interval)

【记】inter(在中间)+ lude(玩耍)→在中途玩耍→休息

〖例〗Holidays are such short interludes in a life of work(假期只是工作生涯的短暂休息).

intermediary [ˌintə'mi:diəri] a.媒介的 n.中间人;媒介物(a. happening between; intermediate; n. a go-between; mediator; 2. any medium, means or agency)

【记】inter(在中间)+ medi(中间)+ ary→进入中间状态→媒介的

〖同根词〗intermediate(中间的,平等的)

interminable [in'tə:minəbl] a.无尽头的(continuing without intermission and seemingly without end)

【记】in(不)+ termin(终止)+ able→无尽头的

intermingle [ˌintə'miŋgl] v.混合;掺杂(to combine or be combined into a more or less uniform whole)

【记】inter(内部)+ mingle(混合)→混合进去

intermission [ˌintə'miʃən] n.暂停,间歇(the state of temporary inactivity; an intervening or interruptive period or space)

【记】inter(中间)+ mission(发送)→在发送之间→间歇

〖例〗work six hours without intermission(连续工作 6 小时不间断)

intermittent [ˌintə'mitnt] a.断断续续的,间歇的(occurring or appearing in interrupted sequence)

【记】intermit(暂停;中止)+tent

〖例〗intermittent fighting(打打停停的战斗)/ an intermittent lake(间歇湖)

intern [in'tə:n] v.拘禁,软禁 n.实习生(v.to shut up closely so that escape is impossible or unlikely; n. a resident assistant surgeon or physician in a hospital)

【记】来自 internal(内部的)→关在内部→拘禁

〖同根词〗internship(实习期),internecine(自相残杀的)

internment [in'tə:nmənt] n.拘禁

internecine [ˌintə'ni:sain] a.两败俱伤的(of or pertaining to conflict or struggle within a group)

【记】inter(相互)+necine(杀,♥ 你杀我,我杀你)→自相残杀

interplay ['intəplei] v.相互影响(to act upon one another)

【记】inter(相互)+play(起作用)→互相起作用

interpolate [in'tə:pəleit] v.加入;篡改(to insert or introduce between other elements or parts)

【记】inter(在中间)+pol(=pole 杆)+ate→在中间插一杆子→插入;篡改

interpolation [inˌtəpə'leiʃən] n.插入;篡改

interpose [ˌintə'pəuz] v.置于…之间;使介入(to come between disagreeing elements; to put among or between others)

【记】inter(在中间)+pose(放)→放在中间→介入

〖例〗interpose oneself between the scrapping boys(介入争斗的孩子们中间去)

interposition [ˌintəpə'ziʃən] n.插入;干涉

interregnum [ˌintə'regnəm] n.(旧王已死新王尚未即位的)空位期(the interval of time between the end of a sovereign's reign and the accession of a successor)

【记】inter(在中间)+reg(国王)+num→在(二个)国王之间的空位期

〖同根词〗regal(国王的,王室的),regent(摄政的,摄政者)

interrelate [ˌintəri'leit] v.相互关联,相关(to bring into mutual relation)

【记】inter(在中间)+relate(相关)

interrogate [in'terəgeit] a.(正式的或官方的)提问;审讯(to examine by

questioning formally or officially)

【记】inter(中间)+rog(问)+ate→以中途打断的方式问→审问

〖例〗The suspects were called in and interrogated by detectives(嫌疑犯们被侦探唤进来审问).

〖同根词〗arrogate(冒称),prerogative(特权)

interrogative [ˌintə'rɔgətiv] a.疑问的(asking a question or being of the nature of a question)

intersect [ˌintə'sekt] v.横截,横断(to divide by passing through or across)

【记】inter(中间)+ sect(切,割)→从中间切→横截

〖同根词〗dissect(解剖),section(部分)

intersection [ˌintə'sekʃən] n.横断;十字路口(a place where two or more roads meet or cross)

intersperse [ˌintə'spə:s] v.散布;点缀(to place sth. at intervals in or among)

【记】inter(中间)+ sperse(散布)→在中间散布→点缀

〖例〗The pattern was interspersed with small dots(这图案上点缀着小点).

interstice [in'tə:stis] n.细裂缝;空隙(1. a small or narrow space or interval between things or parts; 2. the time interval required by canon law before receiving higher orders)

【记】inter(中间)+stice(=stance 位置;站姿)→站立于中间→空隙

intertwine [ˌintə'twain] v.纠缠;缠绕(to blend or unite intimately)

【记】inter(中间)+ twine(编)→在中间编织→纠缠

〖例〗a lattice intertwined with vines(爬满葡萄藤的架子)

intervene [ˌintə'vi:n] v.干涉;介入(to come between disagreeing elements)

【记】inter(内部)+ vene(来)→来到中间→干涉

intervention [ˌintə'vənʃən] n.干涉

interweave [ˌintə'wi:v] v.交织;编织(to weave two or more things together)

【记】inter(中间)+ weave(编织)

〖例〗Our lives are interwoven(我们的生命已结合在一起).

intestate [in'testeit] a.未留遗嘱的(having made no valid will)

【记】不规则分割: int(=integrate,在计算机语言中用来表示整型变量)+estate(财产)→财产还是一个整体→未留遗嘱的;in(无)+ testate(留有遗嘱的)

intestine [in'testin] n.肠

【记】in(内)+test(外壳)+ine→在外壳之内→内脏

intestinal [in'testinl] a.肠的

intimate ['intimit] a.亲密的 v.暗示(a. marked by close acquaintance, association or familiarity; v. to make known subtly and indirectly; hint)

【记】intim(内部)+ate→如内部人一样→亲密的

〖例〗intimate friends(亲密的朋友)/intimate one's approval of a plan(表明同意某项计划)

intimacy ['intiməsi] n.亲密(的行为)

intimidate [in'timideit] v.胁迫,威迫(to frighten or coerce into submission or obedience)

【记】in(使)+timid(害怕)+ate→使人害怕→恐吓

〖例〗intimidate a witness(威胁目击者)

intimidation [in,timi'deiʃən] n.恐吓

intolerant [in'tɔlərənt] a.不容异己的(not willing to accept ways of thinking and behaving that are different from one's own)

【记】in(不)+tolerate(宽容)+ant

intoxicate [in'tɔksikeit] v.使醉;陶醉(1.to excite or stupefy by alcohol or a drug; 2.to excite or elate to the point of enthusiasm or frenzy)

【记】in(进入)+toxic(毒)+ate→进入毒→使醉

〖例〗He was intoxicated by his success(成功使他陶醉).

〖同根词〗toxicity(毒性),toxic(有毒的)

intoxicant [in'tɔksikənt] a.醉人的

intractable [in'træktəbl] a.倔强的;难管的(unruly or stubborn; hard to manage)

【记】in(不)+tract(拉)+able→拉都拉不动的→倔强的

intramural [ˌintrə'mjurəl] a.校内的;内部的(existing or carried on within the bounds of an institution, esp. a school)

【记】intra(内部)+mure(墙)+al→围墙之内的→校内的

intransigent [in'trænsidʒənt] a.不妥协的,固执的(refusing to moderate a position, esp. an extreme position; uncompromising)

【记】♥ 应寸土思进退→决不后退一步→不妥协的; in(不)+transigent(妥协的, ♥ 喘息而进的→让步而求进)

intransigence [in'trænsidʒəns] n.不妥协;不让步

intrepid [in'trepid] a.无畏的;刚毅的(not afraid; fearless dauntlee; bold,

very brave)

【记】in(不)+trep(害怕, ♥ 缺脾→没脾气→害怕)+id→不害怕→无畏的

intrepidity [ˌintriˈpiditi] n.无畏

intricate ['intrikit] a.复杂的,难懂的(marked by complexity of detail or ornament)

【记】in(进入)+tric(=trick 诡计)+ate→机关重重的→错综复杂

〖同根词〗extricate(解救),trickery(诡计)

intricacy ['intrikəsi] n.错综复杂

intrigue [inˈtri:g] v.密谋;引起极大兴趣(1.to engage in secret or underhand schemes; 2.to arouse the interest or curiosity of)

【记】in(使)+trigue(引发;激发)→引发(兴趣)

〖例〗The king's younger brother took part in the intrigue to make himself king(国王的弟弟为了夺取王位参与了推翻国王的阴谋).

intriguing [inˈtri:giŋ] a.引起极大兴趣的(exciting interest or curiosity; fascinate)

〖例〗a thoroughly intriguing young woman(十分迷人的年轻女子)

intrinsic [inˈtrinsik] a.固有的;内在的(being a part, element or quality of a thing's inmost being)

【记】in(在…内面)+trinsic(♥ 出生)→生在内面→固有的;内在的

〖同义词〗*immanent, inborn, indigenous, inherent, innate*

introspective [ˌintrəuˈspektiv] a.反省的(tending to think deeply about one's own thoughts, feelings etc.)

【记】intro(向内)+spect(看)+ive→内省

introspection [ˌintrəuˈspekʃən] n.内省,反省

introvert ['intrəvə:t] n.内向的人(one whose interest is more in oneself than in external objects or other people; introspective person)

【记】intro(向内)+vert(转)→内向

〖同根词〗extrovert(外向的人),revert(恢复)

intrude [inˈtru:d] v.闯入,强行进入(be accustomed to sth. difficult, painful, etc.; habituated)

【记】in(进入)+trude(突出, ♥ 出的)→突进去→闯入

〖例〗He intruded his own ideas into the argument(他在论证中强加了自己的想法)./ You look busy, I hope I'm not intruding(你看来很忙,我希望我没有打扰你).

〖同根词〗extrude(压出;逐出),obtrude(挤出),protrude(使伸出)

intrusion [in'tru:ʒən] n.私闯;干扰

intuitive [in'tju:itiv] a.有直觉力的,直觉到的(be prompted by natural instinct or propensity)

intumescence [ˌintju:'mesns] n.肿胀,肿大(the act or process of swelling or the condition of being swollen)

【记】in(进入)+tum(肿大)+escence(状态;时期)→肿大(状态)

〖同根词〗tumid(肿大的),tumulus(古坟)

inundate ['inʌndeit] v.淹没;泛滥(1.to cover with water, esp. floodwaters; 2.to overwhelm as if with a flood; swamp)

【记】❤ 溢滥的 date(日期)→淹没;泛滥;in(进入)+unda(波浪)+ate→进入波浪→淹没

〖例〗He was inundated with telephone calls(他电话多得应接不暇).

〖同根词〗undulant(波浪形的)

inundation [ˌinʌn'deiʃən] n.淹没

inured [i'njuəd] a.习惯的(to habituate to sth. undesirable, esp. by prolonged subjection; accustom)

【记】❤ 忆留的→由于记忆而保留下来的→习惯的

〖例〗The old soldier was inured to danger(老战士对危险习以为常).

invalid [in'vælid] a.无效的(contrary to or devoid of logic; having no legal or binding force or validity)

【记】in(无)+valid(有效的)→无效的

invalidate [in'vælideit] v.使无效力;证明无效(to bring to an end often by formal or concerted action)

invective [in'vektiv] n.猛烈抨击,痛骂(vehemently and usu. coarsely expressed condemnation or disapproval)

【记】in(进入)+vect(猛烈)+ive→猛烈抨击

〖例〗a speech filled with invective(充满猛烈抨击的演说)

〖同根词〗vehement(猛烈的)

inveigle [in'vi:gl] v.诱骗,诱使(1.to win over by coaxing, flattery or artful talk; 2.to obtain by cajolery)

【记】❤ in(进入)危阁→诱使别人进入危险的阁楼→联想:《三国演义》中有这样一则故事:荆州幼主刘琦因被后母迫害,欲求计于孔明以避祸.因孔明以家事之嫌推诿,遂生一计引孔明至阁楼观古书,而后撤去楼梯置孔明于进退两难之地,孔明乃谓之曰:学重耳避祸于外,镇

守江夏而保平安

〖例〗inveigle a free pass to the screening of the new film(蒙混进去看新电影)/With tact and perseverance he inveigled her into becoming his law partner (运用技巧和耐心,他诱使她成为自己的法律搭档).

inventory ['invəntəri] n.详细目录;存货清单(a detailed, itemized list, report or record of things in one's possession, esp. a periodic survey of all goods and materials in stock)

【记】in(进入)+vent(来)+ory→对来到仓库里的货物进行清查

〖同根词〗invention(发明),inventive(发明的)

inverse [in'və:s] a.相反的;倒转的(reversed in order, nature or effect)

【记】in(反)+verse(转)→反转→相反的

invert [in'və:t] v.上下倒置;相反放置(to change to the contrary or opposite side or position)

【记】in(反)+vert(转)

〖例〗inverted flight(倒飞) / inverted commas(引号)

invertebrate [in'və:tibrit] a./n.无脊椎的(动物)(without a vertebral column or backbone)

【记】in(不)+vertebrate(脊椎的, ♥ 非它背欲瘫→联想:脊椎起支撑作用)

investiture [in'vestitʃə] n.任职仪式;授权仪式(the act or formal ceremony of conferring the authority and symbols of a high office)

【记】in(进入)+vest(衣服)+iture→穿上官服→授权;比较:investment(投资)

inveterate [in'vetərit] a.积习已深的(firmly and long established; deep-rooted)

【记】in(进入)+veter(老)+ate→变老了→很长时间的→积习已深的

〖例〗one's inveterate wish(夙愿)/Children are inveterate interrogators (孩子们就爱穷根究底问个没完).

〖同根词〗veteran(老兵)

〖同义词〗confirmed, ingrained

invidious [in'vidiəs] a.惹人反感的;招人嫉妒的(causing ill will, odium or envy; giving offense)

【记】in(不)+vid(看)+ious→不愿看的→反感的

〖例〗invidious criticism(引起反感的批评)

〖同根词〗provident(有远见的)

invigilate [in'vidʒileit] v.监考(to watch the people who are taking an examination and make sure that they do not cheat)

【记】in(不)+vigil(察看,♥ 违纪)+ate→联想：不让违纪的→监考

〖同根词〗vigilant(警觉的,♥ 危机来的)

invigorate [in'vigəreit] v.鼓舞;激励(to give life and energy to, animate, stimulate)

【记】in(使)+vigor(活力)+ate→使有活力→鼓励

invincible [in'vinsəbl] a.不可征服的;难以制服的(be incapable of being overcome or defeated; unconquerable)

【记】in(不)+vinc(战胜)+ible→不可战胜的

〖同根词〗convince(说服)

inviolable [in'vaiələbl] a.不可侵犯的(safe from violation or profanation; unassailable)

【记】in(不)+viol(违反;冒犯)+able→不可冒犯的

〖例〗The laws of the country are inviolable(国家的法律神圣不可侵犯).

〖同根词〗violate(冒犯)

inviolate [in'vaiəlit] a.未受侵犯的;纯洁的(not violated or profaned; intact)

【记】in(不)+viol(违反;冒犯)+ate→未受侵犯的

inviting [in'vaitiŋ] a.诱人的;引人入胜的(tempting, attractive)

【记】invite(邀请)+ing

invoice ['invɔis] n.发票 v.开发票

【记】分割：in+voice

invoke [in'vəuk] v.祈求;恳求;(法律的)实施生效(1. to ask for or ask one for sth. urgently; 2. to put sth. into effect or operation)

【记】in(进入)+voke(喊,唤)→唤起来→祈求

〖例〗invoke the help of a passing motorist(向路过的车手求援)/to invoke the powers of the law to prevent a crime(求助于法律的力量制止犯罪)

invocation [ˌinvəu'keiʃən] n.祈祷;恳求;保护

involved [in'vɔlvd] a.复杂的;有密切关系的(difficult to comprehend because of a multiplicity of interrelated elements having a share or concern in some affair)

【记】in(进入)+volv(转)+ed→转进去的→复杂的

invulnerable [in'vʌlnərəbl] a.无法伤害的(1.immune to attack;

impregnable; 2.impossible to damage, injure or wound)

【记】in(不)+vulnerable(脆弱的)

iodine ['aiədi:n] n.碘,碘酒

【记】音译：艾叮酒

iota [ai'əutə] n.极小量,极少(a tiny or insignificant amount, pert or piece)

【记】来自希腊字母ῆ

〖例〗There's not an iota of truth in that(那里没有一点事实).

irascible [i'ræsibl] a.易发怒的(easily aroused to anger)

【记】♥ 易于鼓腮帮→易发怒的

〖例〗Her irascible temper frightened me(她动不动就发火的脾气让我很害怕).

irate [ai'reit] a.发怒的(feeling or showing strong displeasure or bad temper)

【记】♥ 爱怨的→爱埋怨指责别人而生气的→发怒的

iridescent [ˌiri'desnt] a.现晕光的;闪光的(1.producing a display of lustrous, rainbowlike colors; 2.brilliant, lustrous or colorful in effect or appearance)

【记】iri(=iris虹光)+escent(开始的)→闪光的

〖例〗an iridescent oil slick(彩虹色的油膜)/iridescent plumage(彩虹色的羽毛)

iris ['airis] n.虹膜;彩虹(1.the round colored membrane surrounding the pupil of the eye; 2. a rainbow)

【记】来自希腊神话中的彩虹女神"Iris"

irk [ə:k] v.使苦恼;使厌烦(to disturb and upset nervously; to subject to stress)

〖例〗It irks me to stay at home(呆在家里让我觉得厌倦).

irksome ['ə:ksəm] a.令人苦恼的;讨厌的(causing annoyance, weariness or vexation; tedious)

〖例〗irksome restrictions(令人厌烦的限制)

ironic [ai'rɔnik] a.挖苦的;出乎意料的

irony ['airəni] n.反话;出人意料的事情或情况(1.the use of words to express sth. different from and often opposite to their literal meaning; 2.an outcome of events contrary to what was expected)

WORD LIST 28

irradiate [i'reidieit] v.使明亮、生辉(to supply with spiritual or intellectual light)

【记】ir(使)+radi(=ray 射线)+ate→使发光

〖例〗Their faces were irradiated by happiness(他们的脸上洋溢着喜气).

irreconcilable [i'rekənsailəbl] a.不能妥协的,不能和解的(incapable of being made consistent)

【记】ir(不)+reconcilable(可以和解的)

irreparable [i'repərəbl] a.无法修复的;不能挽回的(not capable of being recovered, regained, remedied or rectified; offering no prospect of change for the better)

【记】ir(不)+repar(=repair 修理)+able→不能修复的

irreproachable [iri'prəutʃəbl] a.不可指责的,无过失的(not reproachable, blameless, impeccable)

【记】ir(不)+reproach(指责)+able→无可指责的

irresistible [iri'zistəbl] a.无法抗拒的,无法抵抗的(incapable of being resisted or withstood; enticing)

【记】ir(不)+resist(对抗)+ible→不可抵抗的

irreverent [i'revərənt] a.不尊敬的(lacking reverence for holy or sacred matters)

【记】ir(不)+reverent(尊敬的,♥ 愿服软→因佩服而尊敬)→不敬的

irrevocable [i'revəkəbl] a.不能撤消的,无法改变的(incapable of being recalled or revoked)

【记】ir(不)+revoc(=revoke 取消)+able→不能取消的

〖例〗an irrevocable decision(无法改变的决定)

irrigate ['irigeit] v.灌溉(to supply with water by artificial means)

【记】ir(进入)+rig(引水)+ate→把水引入→灌溉

〖同根词〗irriguous(可作灌溉的)

irritable ['iritəbl] a.易怒的;易受刺激的(easily exasperated)

〖例〗an irritable disposition(急躁的脾性)

irritate ['iriteit] v.激怒;刺激(to excite to angry annoyance)

isthmus ['isməs] n.地峡(a narrow strip of land connecting two large land areas)

iterate ['itəreit] v.重做;反复重申(to say or perform again; repeat)

【记】iter(=again 再)+ate→再来一次→重做

〖同根词〗iterant(重复的)

itinerant [i'tinərənt] a.巡回的;流动的(travelling from place to place)

【记】itiner(旅行,巡游)+ant→巡游的

〖同根词〗itinerary(旅行计划),itinerate(巡回)

itinerary [ai'tinərəri] n.行程表;旅行路线(a detailed outline for a proposed journey; a route of travelling)

jabber ['dʒæbə] v.快而不清楚地说(to utter or speak rapidly, inarticulately and usu. unintelligibly)

【记】❤ 结巴→快而不清楚地说

〖例〗I can't understand you if you keep jabbering like that(如果你依然说得那么快而且含混不清,我是不能理解的).

jade [dʒeid] n.碧玉;翡翠;疲惫的老马(gem; emerald; a broken-down or useless horse)

jaded ['dʒeidid] a.疲惫的;厌倦的(dulled by a surfeit or excess)

〖例〗Even an exquisitely prepared dinner couldn't revive her jaded palate(即使是精心备制的饮食也不能勾起她倦怠的胃口).

jagged ['dʒægid] a.锯齿状的(having a rough, uneven edge or surface, often with sharp points on it)

【记】❤ 一节节割的→锯齿状的;jag(齿状)+ged

jaguar ['dʒægjuə] n.美洲虎

jamb [dʒæm] n.门窗的侧柱(one of a pair of vertical posts or pieces that together form the sides of a door, window frame or fireplace)

【记】❤ 架门→把门架撑起来→门窗的侧柱

jamboree [ˌdʒæmbə'ri] n.快乐、喧闹的集会(a noisy or unrestrained carouse)

【记】分割: jam(拥挤)+boree(=boy 孩子群→喧闹)→拥挤的孩子群→喧闹的集会

janitor ['dʒænitə] n.管理员;看门人(a person employed in an apartment house, office building, school, etc. to keep the public areas clean and do minor repairs)

【记】❤ 监理它→看门人

jargon ['dʒɑ:gən] n.行话(the language, esp. the vocabulary, peculiar to a particular trade, profession or group)

jaundiced ['dʒɔ:ndist] a.有偏见的(prejudiced)

【记】jaundice(黄疸;偏见)+d→有偏见的

jaunt [dʒɔ:nt] v.短程旅游(a short journey for pleasure)

【记】分割：j(❤ 见)+aunt(姑姑)→见姑姑→串亲戚→串亲戚是短程旅行;比较记忆：taunt(嘲弄);vaunt(吹嘘,炫耀);gaunt(憔悴的);haunt(常到,(事情)萦绕心头)

〖例〗a weekend jaunt(周末的短途旅游)

jaunty ['dʒɔ:nti] a.愉快的,满足的;欢快的(easy and sprightly in manner or bearing)

jazzy ['dʒæzi] a.吸引人的;花哨的(showy; flashy)

【记】来自 jazz(爵士乐)

jeer [dʒiə] v.嘲笑(to show contempt by derision or mockery)

【记】❤ 讥→嘲笑

〖例〗jeer at sb. for being a sluggard(嘲笑某人是懒虫)

jejune [dʒi'dʒu:n] a.空洞的;不成熟的(empty; not mature; childish)

【记】❤ 鸡菌(指鸡杂碎)→联想：比鸡肋还不如(食之无味,弃之有肉)→空洞的;不成熟的

〖例〗His lectures seemed jejune(他的演讲听起来平淡乏味).

jeopardy ['dʒepədi] n.危险(great danger; peril)

【记】❤ 睫迫地→迫在眉睫地→危险

jeopardize ['dʒepədaiz] v.危及,危害(to bring into peril (as of harm or disaster))

〖例〗jeopardize one's life to do sth.(冒着生命危险去做…)

jeremiad [dʒerə'maiəd] n.长篇声讨文字;哀叹(a violent, often protracted and usu. denunciatory speech or writing)

【记】源自《圣经》中人物耶利米(Jeremiah),是悲观的预言者

jerk [dʒə:k] n./v.猛然一拉;悬念起伏(to pull sth. suddenly and roughly)

〖例〗give a firm jerk on the rope(使劲猛拉绳子)

jest [dʒest] v./n.说笑;玩笑(to be playful in speech and actions; joke)

〖例〗It began as a jest and ended as a tragedy(事情以玩笑开始,以悲剧告终).

jesting ['dʒestiŋ] a.滑稽的,好笑的(intended to provoke laughter)

〖例〗a jesting fellow(爱开玩笑的小伙子)

jesuitical [dʒezju'itik] a.阴险的;虚伪的

【记】分割：je(❤ 借)+suit(一套衣服)+ical→借别人的衣服穿→联想：

披着羊皮的狼→阴险的;虚伪的

jettison ['dʒetəsn] v.向外抛弃 n.抛弃的货物(v.1.to get rid of methods, ideas or ways of doing things; 2.to throw things away, esp. from a moving plane or ship)

【记】jet(=throw 抛)+tison

〖例〗He will jettison anything in order to succeed in his wok(为了达到工作上的成功,他会抛弃任何东西).

jibe [dʒaib] v.嘲弄,讥笑;与…一致,符合(1.to make jeering or scoffing remarks; 2.to exist or go together without conflict or incongruity)

【记】比较记忆: gibe(v./n.嘲弄,讥笑; 与…一致); ❤ ①贱卑→卑贱→因鄙视而嘲弄;②肩并肩→与…一致

〖例〗Our opinions jibe(我们的观点一致).

jigsaw puzzle ['dʒigsɔ:pʌzl] n.拼图游戏(a puzzle consisting of small irregularly cut pieces that are to be fitted together to form a picture)

【记】❤ 拼格数 puzzle→挪动格子拼图的 puzzle→拼图游戏

jilt [dʒilt] v.抛弃,遗弃(情人或恋人)(to deceive or drop (a lover) suddenly or callously)

【记】jill(情人)+t(❤ 踢)→把情人给踹了→抛弃(情人或恋人)

jingoism ['dʒiŋgəuizəm] n.沙文主义,侵略主义(extreme chauvinism or nationalism marked esp. by a belligerent foreign policy)

【记】jingo(侵略主义者)+ism

jinx [dʒiŋks] n.不祥的人(或物) (a person or thing that is believed to bring bad luck)

【记】❤ 近可死→接近她可能会丢命→不祥的;原指希腊神话中的不祥鸟

jobbery ['dʒɔbəri] n.政府官员滥用权力的行为(corruption among public officials)

【记】job(工作)+bery→假公济私

jocose [dʒə'kəus] a.开玩笑的,引人发笑的(provoking or intended to provoke mirth)

【记】joc(=joke 玩笑)+ose→好笑的

jocund ['dʒɔkənd] a.快乐的,高兴的(sprightly and lighthearted in disposition, character or quality)

【记】joc(=joke 玩笑)+und→充满玩笑的→快乐的

〖例〗a jocund companion(一个乐呵呵的伴儿)

jog [dʒɔg] v.慢而平静地前进(to move by shoving, bumping or jerking)
〖例〗Our lives just jog along from day to day(我们的生活一天天安稳地度过).

jollity ['dʒɔliti] n.快乐,欢乐

jolly ['dʒɔli] a.高兴的(happy and cheerful; very pleasant and enjoyable)
〖例〗a jolly person(一个快乐的人)/a jolly holiday(一个快乐的假期)

jolt [dʒəult] v.使颠簸;摇动(1.to move or dislodge with a sudden, hard blow; strike heavily or jarringly; 2.to cause to move jerkily)
【记】♥ 舟头→联想：像站在上下起伏的船头→使颠簸,摇动

joust [dʒaust] v.马上长枪比武;竞争(to engage in a joust; to contend or compete)
【记】分割：just+o(象形：像个圆圆的金牌)→仅仅为了金牌,一切的参与都是为了胜利→竞争

jovial ['dʒəuviəl] a.风趣的;友善的(marked by hearty conviviality and good cheer)
〖例〗a jovial host(一位风趣的主人)

jubilant ['dʒu:bilənt] a.喜悦的,欢呼的(manifesting proud elation)
【记】来自 Jubilee(五十年节),旧约圣经中以色列人的休息年,每五十年一次。节日期间,奴隶被放获得自由,转让的财产也交还给原来的主人,土地无人耕种

jubilation [ˌdʒu:bi'leiʃən] n.喜悦;欢呼

judder ['dʒʌdə] v.猛力摇动;振动(to vibrate with intensity)

judicial [dʒu:'diʃəl] a.法庭的;法官的(pertaining to judgement in courts of justice or to the administration of justice)
【记】judic(=to judge 判断)+ial→判案的→法庭
〖例〗the judicial departments(司法部门)/judicial powers(司法权)

judicious [dʒu:'diʃəs] a.有判断力的,明智的(having or exhibiting sound judgment; prudent)
【记】judic(判断)+ious→有判断力的

juggernaut ['dʒʌgənɔ:t] n.摧毁一切的强大力量(a massive inexorable force, campaign, movement or object that crushes whatever is in its path)
【记】原指印度教主神,相传每年用巨车载其神像游行时,善男信女们甘心投身死于轮下

jumble ['dʒʌmbl] v./n.杂糅,混杂(v.1.to mix in a confused way; 2.to muddle; confuse; n. a confused or disordered mass)

【记】♥ 酱面饼→联想：很多作料杂糅在一起而成的→杂糅

〖例〗Her thoughts were all jumbled together(她的思绪乱透了).

jumbo ['dʒʌmbəu] a.巨大的;特大的(unusu. large)

jurisprudence [dʒuəris'prudəns] n.法律学,法学

【记】juris(=law 法律)+ prudence(谨慎;知识)→法学

〖同根词〗jurist(法学家),jury(陪审团)

justifiable ['dʒʌstifaiəbl] a.有理由的,无可非议的

【记】just(公正)+ ifiable→公正的,有理的

juvenile ['dʒu:vinail] a.少年的,似少年的(being in an early stage of life, growth or development)

【记】♥ 煮沸奶→联想：还在喝煮开了的牛奶→乳臭未干的→少年的;juven(年青)+ ile→年青的,少年的

〖同根词〗rejuvenate(返老还童)

juxtapose [ˌdʒʌkstə'pəuz] v.并排,并置(to place side by side, esp. for comparison or contrast)

【记】♥ 夹颗石头 pose→联想：中间夹颗石头,三者并列 pose→并排放置;juxta(接近)+ pose(放)

juxtaposition [ˌdʒʌkstəpə'ziʃən] n.并排

kaleidoscopic [kəˌlaidə'skɔpik] a.千变万化的(changing constantly)

【记】来自 kaleidoscope(万花筒)

kangaroo [ˌkæŋgə'ru:] n.袋鼠

【记】♥ 筐个肉→筐子里面装个肉→联想：母袋鼠把小袋鼠装在皮囊里,就像母亲把孩子背在背篓里一样

karate [kə'rɑ:ti] n.空手道

kayak ['kaiæk] n.爱斯基摩独木舟;小船

【记】♥ 开 a 口→联想：独木舟就像是在树干上开了一个口

ken [ken] n.知识;眼界;窝(the extent of one's recognition, comprehension, perception, understanding or knowledge)

〖例〗Abstract words are beyond young children's ken(抽象的词语非幼孩所能理解).

kennel ['kenl] n.狗舍;狗窝(a shelter for a dog or cat)

【记】与 kernel(果仁,核心)比较记忆："n" 像个门,"r" 像朵花

kerfuffle ['kə:fʌlf] n.混乱;动乱(unnecessary noise and activity)

【记】♥ 可沸沸→联想：情景可是热闹→混乱

〖例〗the kerfuffle over the stolen jewels(因珠宝失窃而引起的骚乱)

kernel ['kə:nl] n.果仁;核心(1. a seed within a hard shell; 2. the inner significance or central meaning of sth. written or said)

【记】与 kennel(狗舍)比较记忆,"r"像朵花,"n"像个门

kindle ['kindl] v.着火;点燃(to start burning; to set on fire)

【记】candle(蜡烛)的变体

〖例〗We tried to kindle the wood, but it was wet(我们试图点燃木头,但它是湿的).

〖同根词〗enkindle(使燃起),rekindle(重新点燃)

kinetic [kai'netik] a.运动的(active, lively; dynamic, energizing)

【记】kinet(动)+ic→运动的

〖同根词〗kinescope(显像管),kinematics(运动学)

kiosk [ki'ɔsk] n.售货亭;电话亭(1.a small roofed stall for the sale of papers, sweets, etc. either out-of-doors or inside a public building; 2. a public telephone box)

kismet ['kismet] n.命运,命定(the things that will happen to you in your life)

【记】分割: kiss+met→联想: 刚见面就 kiss→情定前世→命运

〖例〗Kismet is the Arabic word for "fate"(kismet 是阿拉伯语的"命运").

kitten ['kitn] n.小猫(a young cat)

kleptomania [ˌkleptə'meiniə] n.盗窃癖(a persistent neurotic impulse to steal esp. without economic motive)

【记】分割: klepto(偷)+mania(狂热)+偷窃狂,klepto 来自 klepht(♥ 可来分它→联想: 大碗喝酒,大秤分金),原指希腊的绿林好汉

knack [næk] n.特殊能力;窍门(a natural or special facility or capableness; the special method of doing, using or dealing with sth.)

【记】knock 的变体,意为敲开脑袋→开窍

〖例〗He has a knack of making friends wherever he goes(他有一种无论走到哪里都能交上朋友的特殊本领).

knackered ['nækəd] a.疲乏的;疲倦的(tired, exhausted)

【记】原指收购年老或伤残而无用的牲畜,卖其皮肉的人(knacker)

knave [neiv] n.无赖;恶棍(an unprincipled, crafty fellow)

【记】♥ 赖夫→耍赖皮的人→无赖

knit [nit] v. 编织(1.to form (yarn or thread) into fabric by intertwining; 2.to join closely; unite securely)

knocker ['nɔkə] n.敲击的人或物;门环(1.a person or thing that knocks; 2. a small metal ring, hammer, etc. attached by a hinge to a door, for use in knocking for admittance)

【记】knock(敲)+er

knoll [nəul] n.小圆丘(a small round hill, mound)

knotty ['nɔti] a.有节疤的;困难的(1.tied or snarled in knots; 2.difficult to understand or solve; puzzlingly intricate)

【记】knot(结;节疤)+ty→有节疤的

〖例〗a knotty problem(棘手的问题)

knowledgeable ['nɔlidʒəbl] a.有丰富知识的;博学的(possessing knowledge; intelligent)

【记】knowledge(知识)+able

〖例〗He's very knowledgeable about paintings and sculpture(他对油画和雕塑很在行).

kudos ['kju:dɔs] n.荣誉;称赞(acclaim or praise for exceptional achievement)

〖例〗He got a great deal of kudos for his work at the university(他在大学里的工作获得了许多赞扬).

labile ['leibail] a.容易变化的;容易适应的(1.open to change; adaptable; 2.constantly undergoing or likely to undergo change; unstable)

【记】♥ 累摆→不停地摆动→容易变化的

〖例〗an emotionally labile person(一个感情易变的人)/a labile compound (不稳定的化合物)

laborious [lə'bɔ:riəs] a.费力的,吃力的(demanding great toil and effort)

【记】labor(劳动)+ious

〖例〗a laborious task(吃力的工作)/a laborious style of writing(生硬的文体)

labor ['leibə] v.困难地做;太冗长地解释(to develop to dwell on in excessive detail)

labored ['leibəd] a.吃力的;(文体)不自然的(1.done or made with difficulty; 2.over-elaborated, repeated unnecessarily)

【记】labor(劳动)+ed→费老劲的→吃力的

labyrinth ['læbərinθ] n.迷宫(sth. intricately or confusingly elaborate or complicated)

【记】labyr(=labor)+inth→在里面费尽识别→迷宫

lace [leis] n.花边;鞋带

〖例〗a dress trimmed with lace(用带子紧束的衣服)/a pair of shoelaces(一副鞋带)

lacerate ['læsəreit] v.撕裂;伤害(1. to tear or rip; 2. to afflict or distress severely)

【记】lacer(撕)+ate→撕开

〖例〗The fierce dog's teeth lacerated his leg(那头猛犬的牙齿撕裂了他的腿).

laceration [læsə'reiʃən] n.撕裂,裂口

lacework ['leiswə:k] n.网状物(objects or patterns consisting of or resembling lace)

【记】lace(带)+work(织物)

lachrymose ['lækrimәus] a.好流泪的;引人落泪的(flowing with or accompanied tears; tending to cause tears, mournful)

【记】❤ 泪可锐眸视→泪水可清洗眼睛而使目光锐利→好流泪的;lachrym(泪)+ose→多泪的,流泪的

〖同根词〗lachrymal(流泪的),lachrymator(催泪剂)

lackadaisical [ˌlækə'deizikl] a.无精打采的;无兴趣的(appearing tired, uninterested, unenthusiastic)

【记】lacka(缺少)+dais(=Daisy 戴茜)+ical→缺少漂亮姑娘的→(使人)无精打采的

lackey ['læki] n.卑躬屈膝者;走卒(a servile follower; a liveried manservant)

【记】分割: lack(缺少)+key(关键)→联想: 缺少主心骨→走卒

lacklustre ['læklʌstə] a.没有光泽的;呆滞的(lacking brightness, luster or vitality; dull)

【记】lack(缺少)+lustre(光泽)

〖同根词〗lustrous(有光泽的),lustration(除邪;去垢)

laconic [lə'kɔnik] a.(用字)简洁的(using or marked by the use of few words; terse or concise)

【记】来自古希腊王国 Laconia(拉哥尼亚),以说话简洁而闻名

lactic ['læktik] a.乳汁的(of, relating to or derived from milk)

【记】lact(=milk 乳)+ic→乳汁的

〖例〗lactic acid(乳酸)

〖同根词〗lactate(哺乳),lactogenic(催乳的)

laggard ['lægəd] a.缓慢的;落后的 n.落后者(a. hanging back or falling behind; dilatory; n. one that lags; a straggler)

【记】lag(落后)+gard→落后的

〖同根词〗sluggard(懒人)

lair [lɛə] n.野兽的巢穴;躲藏处(1.the den or dwelling of a wild animal; 2. a place of retreat or concealment)

【记】分割象形:l(象形:一堵墙)+air(空气→风头)→藏在墙后避风头→躲藏处

laity ['leiiti] n.俗人;外行(people outside of a particular profession, as distinguished from those belonging to it)

【记】la(=lay 世俗的;外行的)+ity→俗信徒;外行

〖同根词〗layman(俗信徒;外行),delay(耽搁,推迟)

lambaste [læm'beist] v.痛打;痛骂(thrash, beat, scold violently)

【记】lam(鞭打)+baste(烤)→烤(拷)打

lament [lə'ment] v./n.悲伤;哀悼(to manifest grief or sorrow for sth.)

【记】不规则分割:la(❤ 泪)+men(人)+t→泪人→悲伤;比较:latent(隐藏的)

〖例〗lament over the death of a young inventor(为一位年轻发明家的逝世而悲痛)

lamentable ['læməntəbl] a.令人惋惜的,悔恨的

laminate ['læmineit] v.切成薄片(to form or press into a thin sheet or layer)

【记】lamin(薄片,❤ 纳米)+ate→纳米级→很薄的片→切成薄片

〖同根词〗laminable(能打制成薄片的),lamina(薄片)

lampoon [læm'pu:n] n.讽刺文章 v.讽刺(n. a broad satirical piece; v. to ridicule or satirize in or as if in a lampoon)

【记】lamp(灯)+oon→灯光照在别人身上→讽刺

lampooner [læm'pu:nə] n.讽刺作家

lance [lɑ:ns] n.长矛;鱼叉(light spear; fish spear)

【记】❤ 乱射→鱼叉

lancinate ['lɑ:nsineit] v.刺,戳(to pierce, rend)

【记】lance(长矛)+inate

landlocked ['lændlɔkt] a.被陆地包围的(enclosed or almost enclosed by land)

【记】组合词:land(地)+locked(锁起来)

〖例〗a landlocked country(内陆国家)

landslide ['lændslaid] n.山崩;一边倒的胜利(1.the usu. rapid downward movement of a mass of rock, earth or artificial fill on a slope; 2.an overwhelming victory)

【记】组合词: land(地)+slide(滑行)→地向下滑→山崩

languid ['læŋgwid] a.没精打采的;倦怠的(lacking in vim or energy)

【记】♥ 乱搞萎的→没精打采的;langu(松弛;倦怠)+id

languish ['læŋgwiʃ] v.衰弱;变得消瘦(to lose strength, power, vitality or intensity)

〖例〗She languished for his love and give him languishing looks(她为他的爱而憔悴,在他面前显得楚楚可怜).

languor ['læŋgə] n.身心疲惫(lack of physical or mental energy; listlessness)

〖例〗the languor of a summer day(夏日的倦怠)

lank [læŋk] a.瘦削的;稀疏的(thin because of absence of superfluous)

【记】♥ 难啃→草长得稀疏而使牛羊难以啃到嘴→瘦削的;稀疏的

〖例〗lank cattle(瘦牲口) / lank grass(稀疏的草)

lapidary ['læpidəri] n.宝石工;宝石专家(one who cuts, polishes or engraves gems)

【记】lapid(石头)+ary(人)→宝石工

lapse [læps] n.失误;(时间等)流逝(a usu. minor or temporary failure; a period of time; an interval)

〖例〗a lapse in judgment(判断失误)/a lapse of several years between the two revolutions(两次革命之间相隔的数年)

〖同根词〗relapse(病的复发),elapse(消逝;过去)

larceny ['lɑ:sni] n.偷窃(the unlawful taking and carrying away of property without the consent of its owner)

【记】♥ 拉属你→拉过来归你所有→偷窃

〖同根词〗larcener(窃贼)

larch [lɑ:tʃ] n.落叶松

lard [lɑ:d] n.猪油

largesse ['lɑ:dʒes] n.慷慨援助,施舍(liberality in bestowing gifts, esp. in a lofty or condescending manner)

【记】large(大)+sse→大方→慷慨

lark [lɑ:k] n.玩笑;嬉耍(a mischievous or roguish act)

【记】原意为“百灵鸟”

〖例〗She did it just for a lark(她只是闹着玩的).

larva ['lɑ:və] n.(昆虫的)幼虫(the newly hatched, wingless, often wormlike form of many insects before metamorphosis)

〖例〗The caterpillar is the larva of the butterfly(毛虫是蝴蝶的幼体).

larynx ['læriŋks] n.喉(the upper part of the windpipe)

laryngitis [ˌlærin'dʒaitis] n.喉炎(inflammation of the larynx)

lascivious [lə'siviəs] a.淫乱的;好色的(disregarding sexual restrains; sexually excited)

【记】❤ 乱施猥琐→淫乱的

〖例〗lewd and lascivious conduct(淫亵行为)

lash [læʃ] n.鞭子;鞭打(whip; a stroke with or as with a whip)

【记】❤ 勒血→打出血来→鞭打

〖例〗He gave the prisoner ten lashes(他抽了囚犯 10 鞭子).

lassitude ['læsitju:d] n.无力;无精打采(lack of interest or concern; complete depletion of strength)

【记】lass(=loss)+itude

WORD LIST 29

lasso ['læsəu] n.套索(a rope or long thong of leather with a noose used esp. for catching horses and cattle, lariat)

【记】❤ 勒索→套索

latent ['leitnt] a.潜伏的(present or potential but not evident or active)

【记】比较记忆: lament(悲伤,悲哀)

latency ['leitnsi] n.潜伏期

lathe [leið] n.车床

latitude ['lætitju:d] n.言行自由;纬度(1. freedom from restraint; 2.angular distance from the equator)

【记】lati(阔)+itude→纬度

〖同根词〗latifoliate(阔叶的)

lattice ['lætis] n.(做篱笆或爬藤架等的)格子

laud [lɔ:d] v.称赞(to glorify and exalt esp. in song or writing)

〖例〗laud sb. to the skies(把某人捧上天)

laudable ['lɔ:dəbl] a.值得称赞的(praiseworthy)

laudatory ['lɔ:dətəri] a.表扬的;赞扬的(expressing praise or admiration)
〖例〗laudatory words(赞扬的话)
laurel ['lɔrəl] n.月桂树;桂冠(1. a tree or shrub that resembles the true laurel; 2.a crown of laurel, honor)
〖同根词〗laureate(戴桂冠的;获奖者)
laurels ['lɔrəlz] n.荣誉(honor)
lava ['lɑ:və] n.熔岩(hot liquid rock that flows from a volcano)
【记】♥ 辣灰→火辣辣的灰土→熔岩;比较记忆：larva(幼虫)
lave [leiv] v.洗浴;慢慢冲洗(to flow or splash against)
【记】lav(=to wash 洗)+e→洗浴
〖同根词〗lavatory(厕所;洗手盆),lavish(浪费)
lavish ['læviʃ] a./v.过分大方的;慷慨的(a. immoderate in giving or bestowing; unstinting; v. to give or bestow in abundance; shower)
【记】lav(洗)+ish→联想：花钱像流水一样
〖例〗be lavish with money(用钱大手大脚)/The critics were lavish with their praise(评论家们满口谀辞).
lavender ['lævində] n.熏衣花草;淡紫色
lax [læks] a.懒散的;松弛的(1.lacking in rigor, strictness or firmness; 2.not taut, firm or compact; slack)
laxative ['læksətiv] n.轻泻药 a.放松的(n.a food or drug that stimulates evacuation of the bowels; a. causing looseness or relaxation, esp. of the bowels)
〖同根词〗relax(放松)
laxity ['læksiti] n.松弛;放纵
【记】lax(松弛)+ity
layabout ['leiəbaut] n.懒汉(a lazy person who avoids work, responsibility etc.)
【记】分割：lay+about→联想：到处躺,躺到哪算哪→懒汉
layman ['leimən] n.普通信徒;门外汉(a person who is not a member of a given profession)
【记】分割：lay(世俗的)+man→普通信徒;门外汉;比较：laity(信徒;门外汉)
leach [li:tʃ] v.分离;过滤掉(to cause to percolate through sth.)
【记】♥ 滤去→过滤掉
〖例〗Leach water through wood ashes(以木灰滤水).

leafage ['li:fidʒ] n.叶子总称(foliage)

【记】leaf(叶子)+age

leaflet ['li:flit] n.传单(a small piece of printed paper giving information or advertising)

【记】leaf(树叶)+let(小)→小树叶→传单

leakage ['li:kidʒ] n.渗漏;漏出

【记】leak(漏)+age→渗漏

〖同根词〗leakproof(防漏的;保密的),leaky(有漏洞的)

lean [li:n] v.倾斜;斜靠 a.瘦的(v. to make lean; a. lacking or deficient in flesh)

【记】❤ 嶙→瘦骨嶙峋

〖例〗lean on a desk(斜靠在课桌上)/I eat lean meat only (我只吃瘦肉).

lease [li:s] n.租约;租期 v.出租(v. to take or engage sth. or grant the use of sth. for a stipulated price or rate)

【记】来自 leave(离开)→让物品离开→租借→租契

〖例〗sign a lease(在租约上签字)

leaven ['levn] n.发酵剂;影响力 v.发酵(v. to cause to rise, esp. by fermentation)

【记】分割记忆: leave+n

lecherous ['letʃərəs] a.好色的(disregarding sexual restrains)

【记】来自 lecher(好色之徒)

lechery ['letʃəri] n.好色;纵欲(unrestrained or excessive indulgence of sexual desire)

ledger ['ledʒə] n.账簿

【记】联想: 用线"l"(像根线)把 edge(边)装订在一起→账簿

leer [liə] v.斜眼看,睨视(to smile with attendant facial contortions expressing scorn or contempt)

【记】❤ 睨→斜眼看

lees [li:z] n.渣;滓(sediment that forms during the fermentation or aging of an alcoholic liquor, e.g. wine)

【记】❤ 滤渣→过滤后剩下的渣

leeward ['li:wəd] a.下风的(on or toward the side to which the wind is blowing)

【记】lee(下风的)+ward→向下风走→顺风的

〖例〗on the leeward(在下风方向)/steer to leeward(顺下风方向航行)

legacy ['legəsi] n.遗产,遗留之物(money or property that one receives from sb. who died)

【记】♥ 乐给谁→联想：乐意给谁就给谁→遗产;leg(选择)+acy→选择接受遗产的人

legend ['ledʒənd] n.地图里的说明文字或图;传说(an explanatory list of the symbols on a map or chart)

【记】分割：leg(腿→走)+end(终点)→穷途末路→联想：无路可走时，借助于地图上的说明文字或图例寻找出路

legerdemain ['ledʒədə'mein] n.手法,戏法

【记】来自法语 leger de main = light of hand 手轻巧→手法轻巧

legible ['ledʒəbl] a.可辨认的,易读的(capable of being read or deciphered)

【记】leg(读)+ible→可读的

legion ['li:dʒən] n.兵团;一大群(a very large number of individuals or things)

【记】leg(=lect 选择)+ion→选出的团队→军团,兵团

〖例〗a legion of followers(一大群追随者)

legislate ['ledʒisleit] v.制定法律(to make or enact laws)

【记】legis(法律)+lat(放)+e→放出法律→制定法律

legislature ['ledʒisleitʃə] n.立法机关(an institution that has the power to make or change laws)

legitimate [li'dʒitimit] a.合法的,正当的(accordant with law or with established legal forms and requirements)

【记】legitim(合法)+ate→合法的

〖同根词〗legitimize(使合法;正式批准)

lenient ['li:njənt] a.宽大的;仁慈的(inclined not to be harsh or strict; merciful, generous or indulgent)

【记】♥ 里泥捏的→内心似泥捏的→豆腐心→宽大的;仁慈的;len(软化)+ient→软化的→宽大的

〖例〗lenient parents(仁慈的父母)/lenient rules(宽松的规则)

〖同根词〗lenitive(缓和的),lento((音乐)缓慢地)

lenience ['li:njəns] n.宽大,宽厚

leonine ['li:ənain] a.狮子的

【记】leon(=lion 狮子)+ine→狮子的

leopard ['lepəd] n. 豹

【记】♥ 烈豹→豹

leprosy ['leprəsi] n.麻风病(a very serious infectious disease in which the flesh and nerves are gradually destroyed)

【记】lepr(= lepid 鳞)+ osy→长鳞的(病)→麻风病

〖同根词〗leopard(豹子)

lesion ['li:ʒən] n.伤口;损害(1.a wound or an injury; 2.a localized pathological change in a bodily organ or tissue)

【记】❤ 沥血→伤口

〖例〗Many lesions are the result of disease(许多损伤是疾病造成的).

lessee [le'si:] n.租户(a person to whom a lease is granted)

【记】less(= lease 租约)+ ee(…的人)→租房人

〖同根词〗lessor(出租人)

lethal ['li:θəl] a.致命的(capable of causing death; extremely harmful; devastating)

【记】❤ 离死不远→致命的;leth(死;僵)+ al→致死的

〖例〗Milk, improperly handled, is a lethal carrier of bacteria(牛奶处理不当会成为危险的细菌载体).

〖同根词〗lethality(致死性),lethargy(昏睡)

lethargy ['leθədʒi] n.昏睡;倦怠(a state of sluggishness, inactivity and apathy)

【记】❤ 离生机→没有生机→倦怠;leth(死)+ argy→昏睡;无生气

〖例〗A surprise military attack roused the nation from its lethargy(一场让人惊奇的军事进攻使这个民族从倦怠中振作起来).

leucocyte ['lu:kəsait] n.白血球(a white corpuscle of the blood or lymph)

【记】leuco(白)+ cyte→白血球

〖同根词〗leukemia(白血病)

levee ['levi] n.防洪堤,堤岸(a special wall built to stop a river flooding)

【记】比较记忆: lever(杠杆)

leviathan [li'vaiəθən] n.大海兽;巨大之物

【记】❤ 里万身→联想: 万里身躯→巨大之物;《圣经·约伯记》中的大型海洋生物

levitate ['leviteit] v.使浮于空中(to cause to rise and float in the air)

【记】lev(升起)+ itate→升空;飘浮

levity ['leviti] n.轻率,轻浮

【记】lev(升起)+ ity→升起状态→轻浮

levy ['levi] v./n.征税;征兵(1.to impose or collect (a tax, for example); 2.to

draft into military service)

【记】lev(升起)+y(看成人民币符号￥)→把钱收起来→征税

lewd [lu:d] a.好色的,淫荡的(disregarding sexual restraints)

lexical ['leksikl] a.词汇的,词典的(of or relating to the vocabulary, words or morphemes of a language)

【记】lex(词汇)+ical→词汇的

〖同根词〗dyslexia(阅读障碍),lexicology(词汇学)

lexicographer [leksi'kɔgrəfə] n.词典编纂人(an author or editor of a dictionary)

【记】lexico(词典)+graph(写)+er(…的人)→词典编纂人

lexicon ['leksikən] n.词典

liable ['laiəbl] a.有(还债)责任的;易于…的(1.subject to an obligation 2.being likely to be affected by some usu. adverse contingency or action)

〖例〗be liable to damage(易于损坏)

liability [laiə'biliti] n.债务,倾向(obligation; debt; the state of being liable)

【记】桥梁记忆: 倾→倾向;倾家荡产(债务),分割: lie(躺)+ability→一种倾斜的姿势

〖例〗limited liability(有限责任)/liability to disease(易于患病)

liaison [li:'eizən] n.联系;暧昧关系(1.the regular exchange of information between groups of people, esp. at work, so that each group knows what the other is doing; 2. an illicit or informal sexual relation)

【记】♥ 里挨着枕→非法同居→暧昧关系;lia(捆)+ison→捆在一起→联系

〖同根词〗liana(藤本植物)

libation [lai'beiʃən] n.奠酒(给神献酒);饮酒(1.the pouring of a liquid offering as a religious ritual; 2.the act of drinking an intoxicating beverage)

【记】♥ 来杯助兴→饮酒

〖例〗make a libation to Jupiter(向朱庇特神敬酒)

libel ['laibl] v./n.(文字)诽谤,中伤(to speak evil of for the purpose of injuring and without regard for the truth)

【记】♥ 赖跋→污赖别人的文章("跋"指写在书籍后面的短文);lib(文字)+el→(用文字)诽谤

〖同义词〗slander(n./v.口头诽谤)

libelous ['laibələus] a.诽谤的

liberality [ˌlibə'ræliti] n.慷慨;心胸开阔

liberated ['libəreitid] a.无拘束的;放纵的(free from or opposed to traditional social and sexual attitudes and roles)

【记】来自 liberal(慷慨的;开明的)

〖同根词〗liberate(解放),libertine(浪荡子)

libertine ['libəti:n] n.性行为放纵者;浪荡子(sb. who disregards sexual restraints)

【记】liber(自由)+tine→自由人→浪荡子

libido [li'bi:dəu] n.性欲;生命力(sexual instinct or drive; all of the instinctive energies and desires)

【记】音译:"里比多",佛洛依德用语,指性本能后的一种潜在力量

libretto [li'bretəu] n.(歌剧等)歌词;剧本(the text of an opera or similar work)

【记】❤ 里边不用图→联想:没有插图,只有歌词,音乐是一种听觉欣赏→剧本;libre(书)+etto→剧本

〖同根词〗library(图书馆)

licence ['laisns] n.自由;放肆(formal permission from a governmental or other constituted authority to do sth.; excessive or undue freedom or liberty)

【记】原指政府等的许可证,licen(允许)+ce→自由

〖同根词〗licensure(许可证)

licentious [lai'senʃəs] a.纵欲的;放肆的(disregarding sexual restraints; free from moral restraints)

【记】licent(允许;放荡)+ious

licit ['lisit] a.不禁止的;合法的(permitted by law; legal)

【记】❤ 例赦的→特例赦免的→不禁止的

lido ['li:dəu] n.浴场;公共游泳池(1. a bathing beach; 2. an open-air swimming pool)

【记】原指威尼斯一岛屿上的海湾浴场

lien ['liən] n.扣押权;置留权(the right to take and hold or sell the property of a debtor as security or payment for a debt or duty)

【记】分割记忆:lie(躺着)+n(看做 in)→躺在里面→把东西扣押下来→扣押权

〖例〗have a lien on (upon) the cargo(对船货有置留权)

ligature ['ligətʃə] n.绑缚之物(尤指系住血管以免失血的线) (sth. such as a thread used for tying a blood vessel to stop sb. bleeding)

【记】♥ 理割切→料理割切后的伤口→绑缚之物;ligat(捆绑)+ure→捆绑物→带子

〖同根词〗ligament(韧带)

ligneous ['ligniəs] a.木质的;木头的(of or resembling wood)

【记】♥ lign(木头,♥ 历格→历史留下的的格子图案→指年轮)+eous;lign(木头)+eous→木质的

〖同根词〗lignum(木材),lignify(木质化)

liken ['laikən] v.相比(to see, mention or show as similar; compare)

【记】like(相像的)+en

lilliputian [lilə'pju:ʃən] a.小人国的;气量小的(1.of Lilliput or its people; 2. narrow-minded; petty)

【记】♥ 粒粒要票才行→每一点都要票才行→气量小的;出自Lilliput(小人国),出自小说《格列佛游记》

limb [lim] n.肢(手或脚);翼(an arm, leg or wing)

【记】比较记忆: limp(跛行;松软的),limn(描绘)

limber ['limbə] a.(肌肉)松软的,柔软的(easily bent; flexible; pliant)

【记】limb(肢)+er→像四肢一样易弯曲的

〖例〗the piano player's limber fingers(钢琴手柔软灵巧的手指)

limbo ['limbəu] n.不稳定,中间状态(any intermediate, indeterminate state or condition)

〖例〗a no-war, no-peace limbo(不战不和的状态)

limerick ['limərik] n.五行打油诗(a light humorous, nonsensical or bawdy verse of five anapestic lines usu. with the rhyme scheme "aabba")

【记】源自爱尔兰一首歌曲中连唱五遍的叠句: Will you come up to Limerick? Limerick 为城市名

limn [lim] v.描述;绘画(to present an image or lifelike imitation of (as in art))

limnetic [lim'netik] a.湖泊的(of or occurring in the deeper, open waters of lakes or ponds)

【记】分割: lim(♥ 黎明)+net(网)+ic→"清早出门去撒网,晚上归来鱼满舱"(《洪湖水浪打浪》)→湖泊的;limn(湖泊)+etic

〖同根词〗limnology(湖沼学)

limousine ['limu:zi:n] n.轿车;小客车

【记】原指法国牧羊人披的斗篷;分割记忆: li(看做 like)+ mouse(耗子)+ ine→形如耗子的东西→轿车

limp [limp] v.跛行 a.无力的;松软的(v.to walk lamely; to move or proceed haltingly or unsteadily; a. lacking strength or firmness; weak or spiritless)

〖例〗walk with a limp(跛行)/a limp handshake(无力的握手)

limpid ['limpid] a.清澈的,透明的(easily intelligible; clear)

〖例〗limpid blue eyes(清澈的蓝眼睛)/a limpid stream (清澈的小溪)/write in a limpid style(用一种简洁流畅的风格行文)

lineal ['liniəl] a.直系的;嫡系的(in the direct line of descent from an ancestor)

【记】line(线)+al

〖例〗a lineal descendent(直系后代)

linear ['liniə] a.线的;成直线的(1.consisting of or having the form of line; 2. capable of bring represented on a graph by a straight line)

【记】line(线)+ar

〖例〗a linear diagram(线条图)

linger ['liŋgə] v.逗留;留恋(to walk slowly in an idle or leisurely manner)

【记】ling(=length 长度)+ er→延长(时间)→逗留

lingering ['liŋgəriŋ] a.拖延的;依依不舍的

〖例〗a lingering illness(拖延时日的疾病)/a few lingering doubts(几个萦绕在心的疑问)

lingual ['liŋgwəl] a.舌的;语言的(1.of the tongue; 2.of language or languages)

〖同根词〗linguist(语言学家),bilingual(双语言的)

linguistics [liŋ'gwistiks] n.语言学(the study of human speech including the units, nature, structure and modification of language)

【记】lingu(语言)+ istics(学科)→语言学

linoleum [li'nəuljəm] n.油毡

【记】缩合词 lin(= linen 亚麻)+ oleum(= petroleum 石油)→在亚麻布上涂上石油→油毡

lint [lint] n.保护伤口的软麻布(a soft fluffy material or covering)

【记】❤ 零头布→一小块布→保护伤口的软布;来自 linen(亚麻布)

〖例〗a lint bandage(软麻布绷带)

lionize ['laiənaiz] v.崇拜;看重…(to look on or treat (a person) as a celebrity)

【记】lion(狮子)+ize→把人看做狮子→崇拜

liquefy ['likwifai] v.(使气体)液化;(使固体)熔化(to convert or to become converted to a liquid state)

【记】liqu(液体)+efy→液化

〖同根词〗liquid(液体),liquor(含酒精饮料)

liquidate ['likwideit] v.清除;清偿(1.to dispose of or get rid of, as by killing; 2.to pay or settle a debt)

【记】liquid(清澈的)+ate→弄清澈→清除;清偿

〖例〗liquidate a partnership(断绝伙伴关系)/The government tried to stabilize the economy by liquidating the national debt(政府试图通过偿清国家的债务来稳定经济).

liquidation [ˌlikwi'deiʃən] n.清除;停止营业

liquor ['likə] n.酒精饮料(an intoxicating beverage usu. distilled after being fermented)

【记】liqu(液体)+or

〖同根词〗liquorous(嗜酒的)

lissom ['lisəm] a.柔软的;姿态优雅的(lithe and graceful; supple; lithesome)

【记】♥ 霓裳舞→长袖飘飘,体态婀娜→姿态优雅的;liss(=smooth 光滑的)+om

list [list] v./n.倾斜(to set or be set at an angle)

〖例〗The trees all listed to leeward(树都向背风一侧倾斜).

listless ['listlis] a.无精打采的(characterized by lack of interest, energy or spirit, languid)

【记】list(渴望)+less→无渴望的→无精打采的

literal ['litərəl] a.精确的;忠实原义的(being in accordance with, conforming to or upholding the exact or primary meaning of a word or words)

【记】liter(=letter 文字)+al→按照字面意思的→忠实原义的

〖例〗literal interpretation(字面上的解释)

〖同根词〗literacy(识字),literary(文学上的)

literati [ˌlitə'rɑ:ti] n.文人;学者(复数)(the educated class; persons interested in literature or the arts)

【记】来自单数 literatus(文人)→liter(文字)+atus

lithe [laið] a.柔软的,易弯曲的(showing freedom and ease of bodily movement (as in bending or twisting))

【记】❤ 耐折→柔软的;比较记忆: blithe(欢乐的,轻快的),lathe(车床)

〖例〗Her figure was lithe and willowy(她体态轻盈、苗条).

litigant ['litigənt] n.诉讼当事人(person engaged in a lawsuit)

【记】litig(打官司)+ant→打官司的人→诉讼当事人

litigious [li'tidʒiəs] a.好诉讼的(prone to wordy contention)

litter ['litə] n.垃圾;一窝(动物)v.乱丢(n. matter that is regarded as worthless and fit only for throwing away; a disordered nondescript mass or group)

〖例〗a litter of little pigs(一窝小猪)

litterbin ['litəbin] n.废物箱

littoral ['litərəl] a.海岸的 n.海滨,沿海地区(a. of or on a shore, esp. a seashore; n. a coastal region; a shore)

【记】littor(海岸)+al→海岸的

liturgy ['litədʒi] n.礼拜仪式(fixed form of public worship used in a church)

【记】❤ 离特近→离上帝特别近→礼拜仪式

liturgical [li'tə:dʒikl] a.礼拜仪式的

livable ['livəbl] a.适于居住的;(人)可相处的(1.suitable to live in; habitable; 2.possible to bear; endurable)

【记】live(居住)+able

〖例〗slums that are barely livable(不堪居住的贫民窟)/livable trials and tribulations(可以容忍的痛苦与磨难)

lively ['laivli] a.快活的;生动的(keenly alive and brisk; acting or moving with easy alacrity)

【记】live(活的;生动的)+ly

〖例〗a lively mind(灵敏的大脑)/a lively description(生动的描述)

liverish ['livəriʃ] a.患肝病的;易怒的(1.suffering from liver trouble; 2. bilious; disagreeable; crabbed)

【记】liver(肝,联想: 生命器→肝脏是人体能量的产生器官)+ish

WORD LIST 30

livid ['livid] a.青灰色的(撞伤);(脸色)苍白的(1.discolored, as from a bruise; black-and-blue; 2.ashen or pallid)

〖例〗the livid marks of blows on one's arm(手臂上被打伤的乌青伤痕)/a face livid with cold(冷的发青的脸)

loaf [ləuf] n.一条(面包)v.虚度光阴(v. to loiter or stand idly about, pass time idly)

〖例〗three loaves of bread(三条面包)/dandies loafing at street corners(在街头闲逛的花花公子们)

loam [ləum] n.沃土(earth or soil, esp. a rich, friable soil)

【记】比较记忆：roam(漫游)

loath [ləuθ] a.不愿意的;勉强的(unwilling or reluctant; disinclined)

【记】l(象形：像个人)+oath(誓言)→在别人背后发誓→当面其实不愿意

〖例〗to be loath to go(不愿离去)

loathe [ləuð] v.憎恨,厌恶(to dislike (sb./sth.) greatly; abhor)

〖例〗Tom loathes travelling by air(汤姆不喜欢乘飞机旅行).

loathsome ['ləuðsəm] a.可憎的,令人作呕的(very unpleasant or cruel)

lobby ['lɔbi] n.大厅,休息厅(an entrance chamber between the outer door and the interior of a building)

lobe [ləub] n.耳垂,(肺、肝等的)叶(the soft lower part of the ear; 2.a division of the lungs, brain, etc.)

【记】lob(叶)+e

lobster ['lɔbstə] n.龙虾

【记】谐音联想：萝卜丝汤炖龙虾

locale [ləu'kɑ:l] n.事件发生的现场;地点(the place of an occurrence or action)

【记】local(地方)+e→地点

〖同根词〗dislocate(使混乱),locality(地点,地区),collocate(排列,组合)

locomotion [ˌləukə'məuʃən] n.运动;移位(the power of moving from place to place)

【记】loco(地方)+mot(动)+ion→从一地方动到另一地方→移位

locomotive [ˌləukə'məutiv] n.火车头(a railway engine)

locum ['ləukəm] n.(医生、牧师等的)临时代理(a person, esp. a physician or cleric, who substitutes temporarily for another)

locus ['ləukəs] n.地点;集中地

【记】loc(地方)+us(我们)→我们大家都去的地方→集中地

〖例〗the locus of power(权力中心)

locust ['ləukəst] n.蝗虫;贪吃的人(a devourer or devastator)

【记】loc(地方)+ ust→从一个地方到另一个地方吃东西→蝗虫

locution [ləu'kjuʃn] n.说话的方式或语气;惯用语(style of speech)

【记】locu(=loqu 说话)+ tion

〖同根词〗circumlocution(累赘的表述),elocution(演说术)

lodge [lɔdʒ] v.住宿;存放 n.小屋(v. 1.to provide with a usu. temporary place to live; 2.to put sth. in an official place so that it is safe; n. a small, simply constructed dwelling often for temporary or intermittent occupancy)

〖例〗lodge money in a bank(把钱存入银行)/a fishbone lodged in her throat (一根鱼骨卡在她的喉咙里)

lodger ['lɔdʒə] n.寄宿人,房客

loft [lɔft] n.阁楼,顶楼(a room or space immediately under a roof)

〖例〗He sleeps in the loft(他睡在阁楼上).

lofty ['lɔfti] a.崇高的;高尚的(showing or feeling superiority toward others)

〖例〗lofty sentiments(高尚的情操)

log [lɔg] n./v.日志,记录;圆木(n.1.a portion of length of the trunk or of a large limb of a felled tree; 2.a record concerning details of the trip of a ship or aircraft)

【记】桥梁记忆:鲁滨逊每天用刀在木头上刻一道杠记录日期→日志,圆木

〖例〗log a day's events(把一天所发生的事情记入航海或飞行日志)

logistics [ləu'dʒistiks] n.后勤学(procurement, maintenance, and transportation of material, facilities and personnel)

【记】缩合词:logical(逻辑)+statistics(统计)→运用逻辑的方法对物品进行统计→后勤学

〖同根词〗logic(逻辑学)

logjam ['lɔgdʒæm] n.浮木阻塞;僵局(1.a problem or difficult situation that must be dealt with; 2.a tightly packed mass of floating logs on a

river)

【记】log(木料)+jam(拥挤)→木料挤在一起→浮木阻塞

loiter ['lɔitə] v.游荡;走走停停(1.to stand idly about; linger aimlessly; 2.to proceed slowly or with many stops)

【记】分割: loit(♥ 罗衣)+er(…的人)→联想: 遍身罗绮者,不是养蚕人→昨日人城去,大街上游荡的都是身穿绫罗绸缎的人

〖例〗The tourists loitered about the town square, browsing through several of the shops(游客们在市中心广场闲逛,走进几家商店随便浏览一番).

loll [lɔl] v.懒洋洋地坐或卧(to lean or lounge in an indolent or relaxed manner)

【记】象形: l(象形成手臂)+O(象形成脑袋)+ll(象形成双腿)→两手交叉垫在脑后,两腿并排斜躺→懒洋洋地坐或卧;比较记忆: lull(安静)

〖例〗loll in a chair(懒洋洋地坐在椅子上)/loll against a wall(懒洋洋地靠在墙上)

longevity [lɔn'dʒeviti] n.长寿(a long duration of individual life)

【记】long(长)+ev(=age 时间)+ity→活得时间长→长寿

〖同根词〗medieval(中世纪的),primeval(原始的)

longitude ['lɔndʒətju:d] n.经度

【记】long(长)+itude→经度

〖同根词〗latitude(纬度)

longueur [lɔŋ'gə:] n.枯燥的部分或时期(a tedious passage in a work of literature or performing art)

【记】来自法语,等于 length,指文艺作品中冗长枯燥的章节

loom [lu:m] n.织布机 v.隐约出现(v. to appear indistinctly or as in a mirage, esp. in an exaggerated or magnified form)

〖例〗Extinction still looms for the blue whales, according to the scientists(那位科学家认为,蓝鲸仍面临着灭种的危险)./looming energy shortages(迫在眉睫的能源危机)

loon [lu:n] n.愚人;懒人(one who is crazy or deranged)

loop [lu:p] n.圈;金属线圈

〖例〗wind the garden hose in loops(把浇水软管绕成圆圈)

loot [lu:t] n.掠夺品 v.掠夺(n. sth. taken from another by force or craft; v. to take possessions unlawfully)

【记】♥ 搂得→掠夺;比较记忆: loom(织布机),loop(圈,环),loon(愚人;

懒人)

〖例〗loot a nation's art treasures(掠走一个国家的艺术珍品)

lope [ləup] n.轻快的步伐 v.轻快地迈着大步(n. a steady, easy gait; v. to run or ride with a steady, easy gait)

【记】先记 elope(私奔),❤ 一路跑→一路小跑→联想:像逃脱樊笼的小鸟,轻快地迈着大步

loquacious [ləu'kweiʃəs] a.多嘴的,饶舌的(very talkative; garrulous)

【记】loqu(话语)+acious(多…的)→多话的

〖同根词〗eloquence(口才,雄辩),obloquy(辱骂),soliloquy(独白)

lore [lɔ:] n.知识;全部传说(1.accumulated facts, traditions or beliefs about a particular subject; 2.knowledge acquired through education or experience)

【记】分割:l(看成 letter)+ore(矿石→宝藏)→知识的宝藏

〖例〗the lore of herbs(草本植物知识)

lottery ['lɔtəri] n.彩票;抽彩给奖法(a drawing of lots; any happening or process that is or appears to be determined by chance)

【记】来自意大利文 lotto,指一种抽数码的赌戏

〖例〗He has won a car in the lottery(他中彩得了一辆汽车)./Marriage is a lottery(婚姻全靠缘分).

lounge [laundʒ] v.懒散地斜靠 n.休息室(v. to lie in a relaxed way; n. a sitting-room in a private house)

【记】❤ 痨鸡→像瘟鸡一样有气无力地→懒散地斜靠

〖例〗She lounged the afternoon away at the beach(她懒懒散散地在海滩上消磨了一个下午).

lounger ['laundʒə] n.游手好闲之人(sb. who is lazy and does no work)

lout [laut] n.粗人(a person regarded as awkward and stupid; an oaf)

【记】分割:l(象形:看成棍子)+out→联想:大打出手→君子动口不动手→粗人

loutish ['lautiʃ] a.粗鲁的(uncouth in manner or appearance)

〖例〗loutish behavior(粗鲁的行为)

lowbred [ləu'bred] a.粗野的,鲁莽的(coarse; vulgar)

【记】low(低下)+bred(=breed 养育)→教养低下→粗野的

lubricant ['lu:brikənt] n.润滑剂(a substance for reducing friction)

【记】lubric(=slip 滑)+ant→使东西滑行→润滑剂

〖同根词〗lubricous(光滑的,难以捉摸的),lubricate(加油润滑)

lubricious [lu:'briʃəs] a.光滑的,好色的(1.having a slippery or smooth quality; 2.sexually stimulating; salacious)
【记】lubric(=slip 滑)+ious→光滑的
lucrative ['lu:krətiv] a.赚钱的,有利可图的(profitable, bringing in money)
【记】lucre(钱财)+ative→赚钱的
lucre ['lu:kə] n.钱,利益(money or profits)
lucubrate ['lu:kjubreit] v.刻苦攻读;埋头苦干(to work study or write laboriously, esp. late at night)
【记】luc(灯光)+ubrate→在灯光下工作→刻苦攻读
〖同根词〗luculent(清楚的,易懂的)
lucubration ['lu:kju:,breiʃən] n.刻苦研究
lugubrious [lu:'gu:briəs] a.郁郁不乐的,悲哀的(mournful, dismal or gloomy, esp. to an exaggerated or ludicrous degree)
【记】谐音联想:卢沟桥的耻辱不洗,就快乐不起来→郁郁不乐的;lugubr(哀伤的)+ious→悲哀的
〖例〗He wore a lugubrious expression(他神情哀伤).
lukewarm ['lu:kwɔ:m] a.微温的;不热心的(moderately warm; not showing much interest or excitement)
【记】luke(=tepid 微温)+warm(温)→微温的
lullaby ['lʌləbai] n.摇篮曲(a song to quiet children or lull them to sleep)
【记】lull(安静)+Goodbye
lumber ['lʌmbə] v.蹒跚而行,笨拙地走 n.木材;杂物,累赘(v. to tread heavily or clumsily)
【记】桥梁记忆:拄着拐杖走→笨拙地走;木材
〖例〗The heavy army tanks lumbered along(重型军用坦克隆隆驶过)./A perspiring, panting old woman lumbered past(一位汗涔涔、气吁吁的老妇人蹒跚地走过).
luminary ['lu:minəri] n.杰出人物,名人(a widely known and popularly esteemed person; a person of consequence or prominence)
【记】❤ lumin(光,❤ 留名青史)+ary→名人
〖同根词〗lumen(流明,光通量单位),luminant(发光的)
luminous ['lu:minəs] a.发光的,易懂的(shining or glowing with light; free from obscurity or ambiguity)
【记】lumin(光)+ous→发光的

〖例〗luminous paint(发光的油漆)/a luminous explanation(易懂的解释)

lump [lʌmp] n.一块,肿块 v.形成块状(n. a piece or mass of indefinite size and shape; protuberance, esp. an abnormal swelling; v. to become lumpy)

〖例〗a lump of sugar(小方块糖)

lumpish ['lʌmpiʃ] a.笨拙的(uncouth in manner or appearance)

lunacy ['lu:nəsi] n.疯狂,愚行(the quality or state of being foolish; grave disorder of mind that impairs one's capacity to function safely or normally in society)

【记】luna(月亮)+cy→联想：天狗吃月,人们要敲锣打鼓吓走天狗,这是一种愚蠢的行为→愚行

〖例〗It's sheer lunacy(简直是疯了).

〖同根词〗lunar(月球的),lunula(新月状物)

lunatic ['lu:nətik] n.疯子 a.极蠢的(n. an insane person; a. utterly foolish)

lurch [lə:tʃ] n.突然向前或旁边倒 v.蹒跚而行(v. to stagger; to move forward unsteadily while swaying from side to side; n. a staggering or tottering movement or gait)

【记】❤ 踉跄→突然向前或旁边倒

〖例〗The ship gave a lurch to starboard(船倾向右舷)./The drunken man lurched along(那个喝醉酒的人蹒跚而行).

lure [luə] n.诱惑力;引诱(the power of attracting, tempting or enticing)

【记】参考记忆：allure(引诱)

〖例〗the lure of the big city(大城市的诱惑力)

lurk [lə:k] v.潜伏,埋伏(to move or go stealthily and furtively)

〖例〗A snake was lurking in the grass(一条蛇正潜伏在草丛中)./a lurking danger(潜在的危险)

luscious ['lʌʃəs] a.美味的;肉感的(1.sweet and pleasant to taste or smell; 2.having strong sensual or sexual appeal; seductive)

【记】缩合词：lush(鲜美多汁的)+delicious(美味的)

〖例〗the luscious beauty of tone(声调的甜美悦耳)/luscious lips(性感的嘴唇)

lust [lʌst] n.强烈的欲望(a longing for sth. that promises enjoyment or satisfaction)

〖例〗an insatiable lust for personal power(对个人权力贪得无厌的欲望)

lusty ['lʌsti] a.精力充沛的(vigorous; healthy)

〖例〗The hunter was a stout and lusty fellow(那个猎人是个结实、精力充沛的小伙子).

lustre ['lʌstrə] n.光亮,光泽(the state or quality of shinning by reflecting light; sheen or gloss)

【记】lustr(=light 光亮)+e→光亮

〖同根词〗illustrate(说明,阐明),lustreless(无光泽的)

lustrous ['lʌstrəs] a.有光泽的

〖例〗lustrous pearls(光彩夺目的珍珠)/her lustrous eyes(她明亮的眼睛)

luxuriant [lʌg'zuəriənt] a.繁茂的;肥沃的(ostentatiously rich or magnificent; proffered in or characterized by great abundance)

【记】luxur(丰富,♥ 蓠(lù)个足→留下的很充足)+iant→丰富的

〖例〗luxuriant growth(繁茂的长势)/luxuriant hair(浓密的头发)

〖同根词〗luxuriate(纵情享乐,迅猛发展),luxurious(奢侈的,丰富的)

lynch [lintʃ] v.私刑处死(to judge and put to death without the usual forms of law)

【记】♥ 凌迟处死→私刑处死

lyric ['lirik] a.抒情的 n.抒情诗(a. expressing strong personal emotions, in a way that is similar to music in its sounds and rhythm)

【记】来自 lyra(天琴星座)+ic→像天琴一样的→抒情的

〖例〗lyric poem(抒情诗)

macabre [mə'kɑ:bə] a.骇人的;可怖的(disturbingly frightening or repellent in appearance or aspect)

【记】♥ 蛮可怕(蛮在南方方言是"挺"的意思)→骇人的;原指"骷髅舞蹈"

〖例〗a macabre nightmare(可怕的恶梦)

macadam [mə'kædəm] n.碎石;碎石路面(pavement made of layers of compacted broken stone, now usu. bound with tar or asphalt)

【记】♥ 埋坑成 dam(坝)→碎石路面

mace [meis] n.权杖(a ceremonial staff used as the symbol of authority)

【记】原意为"狼牙棒",以狼牙棒取得政权,用权杖统治

macerate ['mæsəreit] v.浸软;消瘦(1.to make soft by soaking or steeping in a liquid; 2.to cause to become lean, usu. by starvation)

【记】♥ 没湿软的→没入水中而泡软→浸软

〖例〗flax macerated in water(在水中浸渍过的亚麻)/Cancer macerated

his body(癌症使他身体消瘦).

machination [ˌmæki'neiʃən] n.阴谋(a crafty scheme or cunning design for the accomplishment of a sinister end)

【记】machin(计划,制造)+ation→阴谋

〖例〗I can see through your wily machinations(我能看穿你狡猾的阴谋).

〖同根词〗machinate(图谋,策划),machinery(机器)

mackintosh ['mækintɔʃ] n.雨衣;防水胶布(any waterproof coat or raincoat; a kind of waterproof rubberized cloth)

【记】♥ 霉了可脱下来洗→联想:雨衣被雨淋湿后会生霉,霉了以后可以脱下来洗;来自人名 Macintosh,是防水胶布发明者

macrocosm ['mækrəkɔzm] n.宇宙;宏观世界(the totality of physical entities)

【记】macro(大)+cosm(宇宙)→大宇宙

〖同根词〗macrobiotic(长寿的),macroclimate(大气候)

maddening ['mædniŋ] a.使人恼火的;令人气恼的(tending to anger or irritate)

【记】madden(激怒,疯狂)+ing→使人恼火的

〖例〗a maddening delay at the airport(在飞机场让人恼火的耽搁)

madrigal ['mædrigl] n.合唱曲,情诗,牧歌(a song sung without musical instruments, usu. having many parts)

【记】西班牙首都 Madrid(马德里)+gal;原指意大利民歌

maelstrom ['meilstrəm] n.大漩涡;灾祸(1.a particularly powerful whirlpool; 2.a violently confused or dangerously agitated state of mind, emotion, affairs, etc.)

【记】mael(=mal 坏)+strom(水流,旋转)

〖例〗The canoe was tossed about in the maelstrom(独木舟在漩涡中颠簸)./the maelstrom of thinking(思想上的极度混乱)

maestro ['maistrəu] n.音乐大师(a master in an art, esp. a composer, conductor or music teacher)

【记】♥ 迈失聪→年迈耳聋→联想:贝多芬晚年耳朵失聪→音乐大师;意大利语,等于 master(大师)

magenta [mə'dʒentə] a./n.紫红色(的染料)

【记】源自意大利一城镇 Magenta, 1589 年在此发现紫红色染料

maggot ['mægət] n.狂想,空想,怪念头(a fantastic or eccentric idea; whim)

【记】♥ mag(♥ 没)+got(得到)→联想：得不到的东西最好→空想

magisterial [ˌmædʒis'tiəriəl] a.有权威的，有威风的(authoritative; pompous; masterful)

【记】magister(不规则分割：master(主人)+gi(♥ 鸡毛→主人头上正中插根鸡毛)+ial→山大王一样的主人→有威风的

〖例〗a magisterial account of the history of the English language(英国语言历史的权威解释)/managed the employees in an aloof, magisterial way(以一种冷漠而威风的方式管理雇员)

magistrate ['mædʒistreit] n.地方保安官(an minor official entrusted with administration of the laws)

magistracy ['mædʒistrəsi] n.地方保安官的职位(the office or dignity of a magistrate)

magnanimous [mæg'næniməs] a.宽宏大量的;慷慨的(marked by a noble or forbearing spirit)

【记】magn(=great, large 大)+ anim(生命,心胸)+ ous→博大的心胸

〖同根词〗equanimity(沉着,镇静),unanimous(意见一致的,无异议的)

magnate ['mægneit] n.财主;巨头;伟人(a businessman of exceptional wealth, influence or power)

【记】magn(=great, large 大)+ ate→大头,巨头

magnetism ['mægnitizm] n.磁性;吸引力

【记】来自 magnet(吸铁石)+ ism

magnify ['mægnifai] v.放大,赞美(1.to make greater in size; enlarge; 2.to glorify or praise)

【记】magn(大)+ ify→变大,放大

magnification [ˌmægnifi'keiʃən] n.放大;扩大

magniloquent [mæg'niləkwənt] a.夸张的(lofty and extravagant in speech; grandiloquent)

【记】magni(大)+ loqu(话)+ ent→说大话→夸张的

magnitude ['mægnitju:d] n.重要，星球的亮度(greatness; a number representing the apparent brightness of a celestial body)

【记】magn(大)+ itude(状态)→大的状态→巨大,重大

magpie ['mægpai] n.喜鹊;饶舌的人(a chattering person)

【记】♥ 没(mò)个 pie→联想：用东西没人其嘴→恨不得堵住它的嘴→饶舌的人

maim [meim] v.使残废(to wound so severely as to deprive of the use of or

to cause loss of a limb or member)

【记】♥ 没→没了身体的一部分→使残废

〖例〗After the car accident she was maimed for life(车祸后她落下终生残疾).

maisonette [ˌmeizə'net] n.小屋;公寓(a small house or flat)

【记】♥ 没遮拦的→无遮无挡的房子→小屋

makeshift ['meikˌʃift] n.权宜之计;代用品(1.a thing that will do for a while as a substitute; 2. temporary expedient)

【记】组合词: make(作)+shift(转移,改变)

〖例〗Spools and buttons were the child's makeshift for toys(线轴和钮扣权充孩子的玩具).

maladroit [ˌmælə'drɔit] a.笨拙的(1. not dexterous; 2. clumsy, tactless)

【记】mal(坏)+adroit(灵巧的)→不灵巧的

malapropism ['mæləprɔpizəm] n.词的误用(ludicrous misuse of a word, esp. by confusion with one of similar sound)

【记】mal(坏)+aprop(恰当)+ism→用字不恰当

malcontent ['mælkəntent] n.不满分子,反抗者(a dissatisfied, rebellious person)

【记】mal(坏)+content(满意)→不满意

malcontented ['mælkəntentid] a.不满的(dissatisfied with the existing state of affairs)

malediction [ˌmæli'dikʃən] n.诅咒(cursing, a calling down of evil, a curse)

【记】male(坏)+dict(说)+ion→说坏话→诅咒

〖同根词〗benediction(祝福),dictator(独裁者),verdict(判决)

malevolent [mə'levələnt] a.有恶意的;恶毒的(having, showing or indicative of intense often vicious ill-will)

【记】male(恶)+vol(=will 意念)+ent→恶意的

〖同根词〗benevolent(好意的),volition(选择,决定)

malfunction ['mæl'fʌnkʃən] n.故障,障碍(faulty or abnormal functioning)

【记】mal(坏)+function(功能)→功能不好→故障

malice ['mælis] n.恶意(a desiring or wishing pain, injury or distress to others)

【记】mal(恶,坏)+ice→恶意

malicious [mə'liʃəs] a.恶意的,怨毒的

malign [mə'lain] v.诽谤,中伤 a.邪恶的(v. to speak evil of; a. having or showing malice or ill will; malevolent)
【记】mal(坏)+ign→坏的,邪恶的
〖同根词〗benign(仁慈的)

malignant [mə'lignənt] a.恶毒的,充满恨意的(1.evil in nature, influence or effect, injurious; 2.passionately and relentlessly malevolent, aggressively malicious)

malignity [mə'ligniti] n.邪恶;恶毒

malinger [mə'liŋgə] v.装病以逃避工作(to feign sickness in order to avoid duty or work)
【记】mal(坏)+linger(逗留,偷懒)→身体某部分坏了而逗留在家

mallet ['mælit] n.木槌;大头锤(a wooden hammer with a large end)
【记】♥ 卖力→用力锤→木槌

malleable ['mæliəbl] a.有延展性的,可锻的;易改变的(1.(esp. of metal) able to be hammered or shaped under pressure or blows without breaking; 2.able to be influenced; pliable or tractable)
【记】malle(=mallet 锤子)+able→可锤打的,可变的
〖同根词〗malleate(锻,锤薄)

malnutrition ['mælnju:'triʃən] n.营养不良
【记】mal(坏)+nutrition(营养)

malodorous [mə'ləudərəs] a.有臭味的,不合法的(1.having an unpleasant smell; 2. not conforming with accepted standards of propriety or good taste)
【记】mal(坏)+odor(气味)+ous→气味极坏的

maltreat [mæl'tri:t] v.虐待(to treat without compassion, usu. in a hurtful manner)
【记】mal(坏)+treat(对待)→虐待

mammal [mæml] n.哺乳动物
【记】♥ 妈妈;mamma(乳房)+al→哺乳动物
〖同根词〗mamilla(乳头),mammalogy(哺乳动物学)

manacle ['mæməkl] n.镣铐(a shackle for the hand; handcuff)
【记】man(手)+acle(东西)→戴在手上的东西→镣铐

mandate ['mændeit] n.命令,指令 v.批准(n. a direction that must be obeyed; v. to administer or assign under a mandate)
【记】mand(命令)+ate→命令

〖同根词〗command(指挥),reprimand(训斥,谴责)

mandatory ['mændətəri] a.命令的;强迫的(required or commanded by authority; obligatory)

maneuver [mə'nu:və] n.(军队)调遣;策略;操纵(1.a strategic or tactical military or naval movement; 2.a movement or procedure involving skill and dexterity)

【记】分割: man+euvre(看成 curve)→ 联想: 人沿曲线走→迂回前进→策略,军队调遣; man(手)+euvre→用手来做→操纵,调动

maneuverable [mə'nu:vrəbl] a.可移动的;可操纵的

mangle ['mæŋgl] v.撕成碎片;压碎(v. to tear or cut to pieces; crush)

【记】❤ 猛割→撕成碎片;比较记忆: mingle(混合)

〖例〗mangle sth. and then mingle it(把东西撕碎再混合)

WORD LIST 31

mania ['meiniə] n.癫狂,狂热(excessive or unreasonable enthusiasm)

【记】❤ 没人泥潭→因狂热而不能自拔→狂热;man(疯狂)+ia(病)→狂热

〖同根词〗pyromaniac(纵火狂),kleptomania(盗窃狂),bibliomania(爱书癖)

maniacal [mə'naiəkl] a.发狂的;狂热的(widely insane; raving)

〖例〗Her maniacal laughter frightened us(她的狂笑让我们害怕).

manifest ['mænifest] a.明白的 n.载货清单(a. clearly apparent to the sight or understanding; obvious; n. a list of cargo or passengers carried on a ship or plane)

【记】mani(=hand 手)+fest(=gripped 紧握的) →紧握在手中→明白的

〖例〗The principle should be manifest to all of them(原则对他们所有人来说都应该是清楚的).

manifesto [ˌmæni'festəu] n.宣言;声明(a written statement declaring publicly the intentions, motives or views of its issuer)

manifold ['mænifəuld] a.繁多的;多种的(many and varied; of many kinds)

【记】mani(=many 许多)+fold(折叠,层次)→多种的

〖例〗manifold vexations(各种各样的烦恼)

manipulative [mə'nipjulətiv] a.操纵别人的;老于世故的(to manage or

control artfully or by shrewd use of influence often in an unfair or fraudulent way)

【记】来自 manipulate(熟练地操作,使用)

mannequin ['mænikin] n.时装模特儿;假人(1.an artist's tailor's, or dressmaker's lay figure; 2.one employed to model clothing)

【记】来自 manikin(矮子,人体模型),分割记忆:manner(风度)+quine(看做 queen 女王)→有风度的女王→时装模特儿

manor ['mænə] n.领地;庄园(the house or hall of an estate, mansion; a landed estate)

mansion ['mænʃən] n.公馆;大厦(a large imposing residence)

【记】♥ 门新→大门崭新→大厦;来自 manse(牧师住宅;大厦)+ion

mantle ['mæntl] n.披风;斗篷 v.覆盖(n. a long, loose and capelike garment; v. to cover the surface of sth.)

【记】♥ 蒙住头→斗篷

〖例〗Snow mantles the heights(雪覆盖着高地).

manumit [ˌmænju'mit] v.解放(奴隶)(to release from slavery, to set free)

【记】manu(手)+mit(放)→松手放开→解放

〖同根词〗manual(手工的),manufacture(制造)

manuscript ['mænjuskript] n.手稿;手抄本(a written or typewritten composition or document as distinguished from a printed copy)

【记】manu(手)+script(写)→手写稿

maple ['meipl] n.枫树

mar [mɑ:] v.破坏;损伤(to make sth. less attractive or enjoyable)

【记】♥ 骂→骂破坏感情→损伤

〖例〗The noise marred the peace of the night(噪音破坏了夜晚的安宁).

maraud [mə'rɔ:d] v.抢劫;掠夺(to make a raid on)

mare [meə] n.母马(a female horse or donkey)

margarine [mɑ:'dʒəri:n] n.人造黄油(a food product made usu. from vegetable oils churned with ripened skim milk to a smooth emulsion and used like butter)

【记】♥ 麻油加水→人造黄油

marginal ['mɑ:dʒinl] a.(书页)空白处的;不重要的(situated on a border, edge or fringe; minimal)

【记】margin(边缘)+al

〖例〗a matter of marginal importance(无关紧要的事情)

marine [mə'ri:n] a.海的,海中的(of inhabiting, found in or formed by the sea)

【记】mar(海)+ine(海的)

〖同根词〗submarine(潜水艇),mariculture(水产养殖)

mariner ['mærinə] n.水手;海员(a seaman, sailor)

marionette [ˌmæriə'net] n.木偶(a puppet manipulated from above by strings attached to its jointed limbs)

【记】分割:mari(❤ Mary)+o+net(网→成网的线)→联想:一团线吊住的小 Mary→木偶

marital ['mæritl] a.婚姻的(of marriage)

【记】marit(= marriage 婚姻)+al→婚姻的,夫妻的

maroon [mə'ru:n] v.放逐(某人)到孤岛;使某人处于孤独无助之境(1.to put ashore on a deserted island and intentionally abandon; 2.to abandon or isolate with little hope of ready rescue or escape)

【记】❤ 没佣→没有帮忙的人→使人处于孤独无助之境

〖例〗The travelers were marooned by the blizzard(游客被暴风雪所困).

marquetry ['mɑ:kitri] n.镶嵌细工(a pattern made of colored pieces of wood fastened together, or the art of making these patterns)

【记】marque(=mark 标牌)+try→一块块拼成的→镶嵌细工

marrow ['mærəu] n.骨髓;精华(the most basic, significant and indispensable element, attribute, quality, property or aspect of sth.)

〖例〗the pith and marrow of Marxism(马克思主义的精髓)

marsh [mɑ:ʃ] n.沼泽地,湿地(wet spongy land saturated and sometimes partially covered with water)

【记】❤ 麻稀→稀稀拉拉几株植物→沼泽地

marsupial [mɑ:'sju:piəl] n./a.有袋动物(的)

【记】❤ 抹一小皮囊→腰间系一皮袋子→有袋动物

martinet [mɑ:ti'net] n.要求严格服从纪律的人(any very strict disciplinarian or sticker for rigid regulations)

【记】来自人名 Martinet,17 世纪法国路易十四世时的军事教官

〖例〗The commanding officer was a martinet who observed each regulation to the letter(指挥官是一个厉行纪律的人,遵守每条规则到了近乎刻板的地步).

martyr ['mɑ:tə] n.烈士;殉道者(persons who choose to suffer or die rather than give up their faith or principles)

【记】分割记忆：mar(损伤)+tyr(看做 tyre 轮胎,引申为道路)→在轮胎下损伤→殉道者

mascot ['mæskət] n.吉祥物(a symbolic figure esp. to bring good luck)

【记】❤ 莫斯科(Moscow)→联想：十月革命一声炮响,给我们送来了马列主义→吉祥物

mash [mæʃ] v.捣成糊状(to convert into a soft, pulpy mixture)

【记】❤ 磨稀→捣成糊状

〖例〗mash potatoes(把土豆捣碎成泥)

mask [mɑ:sk] n.假面具 v.隐藏(感情)(n. an outward appearance that seeks to obscure an underlying true character; v. to cover the face of with a mask)

〖例〗His smile masked his anger(他的微笑掩盖了他的气愤).

mason ['meisn] n.石工,石匠(a skilled worker whose work is building with stone, brick concrete, etc.)

【记】❤ 磨石→石匠的工作就是磨石头

masonry ['meisənri] n.石工技术,石屋(the trade of a mason; stonework or brickwork)

masquerade [ˌmæskə'reid] n.化装舞会 v.伪装(n. an assembly of people wearing masks, costumes, esp. at a ball;v. to pretend to be)

【记】masque(= mask 假面具) + rade

〖例〗He got a free ticket to the play by masquerading as a friend of the actors(他冒充演员的朋友而得到一张免费票).

massacre ['mæsəkə] n.大屠杀;大败(1.the act of killing a large number of human beings indiscriminately and cruelly; a slaughter; 2.an overwhelming defeat, as in sports)

【记】mass(大量)+sacred(牺牲) →大屠杀

〖同义词〗carnage, genocide, hecatomb, holocaust

massive ['mæsiv] a.大量的;厚重的(having great or relatively great weight; exceedingly or excessively large)

【记】mass(体积) + ive→体积大的→巨大的

mast [mɑ:st] n.桅杆;天线(a long upright pole, esp. one for carrying the sails of a ship)

masticate ['mæstikeit] v.咀嚼;把…磨成浆(to crush or grind with the teeth)

【记】mast(乳房) + icate→原指小孩吃奶→咀嚼

〖例〗We must masticate our food carefully and slowly in order to avoid stomach disorders(我们必须把食物细嚼慢咽以避免胃出毛病).

〖同根词〗mastitis(乳腺炎),mastodon(乳齿象)

mat [mæt] n.垫子,席子(a piece of material set under an object)

matador ['mætədɔ:] n.斗牛士(a bull fighter)

materialize [mə'tiəriəlaiz] v.赋予形体;实现(1. to convert mentally into sth. concrete; 2.to become fact, develop into sth. real or tangible)

【记】material(材料,物质)+ize→物质化→使具体化

〖例〗materialize an idea in words(用语言来表达思想)

matey ['meiti] a.友善的;亲密的 n.好友(a. companionable)

【记】mate(伙伴,配偶)+y→亲密的

matriarchy ['meitriɑ:ki] n.母权制;妇女统治

【记】matri(母)+archy(统治)→母权制

matriculate [mə'trikjuleit] v.注册入学(to be enrolled as a student in a college or university)

【记】matri(矩阵,引申为把学生整理有序)+culate→注册入学

matrix ['meitriks] n.铸模,模型;矩阵(a mold into which melted metal, plastic, etc. is poured to form a shape)

mattress ['mætris] n.床垫

【记】mat(席子)+tress

matutinal [ˌmætju:'tainl] a.清晨的(of or occurring in the morning)

maudlin ['mɔ:dlin] a.感情脆弱的,爱哭的(sentimental or self-pitying in a silly or tearful way)

【记】❤ 抹得泪淋林→爱哭的;来自人名 Maudalene,常被描绘成哭泣的典型形象

〖例〗maudlin expressions of sympathy(因同情而产生的伤感情绪)

maul [mɔ:l] v.撕裂皮肉,伤害(to injure by rough treatment)

【记】❤ 磨→联想: 磨擦去一块皮→伤害

maverick ['mævərik] n.独行者,想法与众不同的人(one living unconventionally often to protest or show indifferent to convention)

【记】来自人名 Maverick,19 世纪得克萨斯的大牧场主。当时为了区分各自的牲畜,各牧场主在牲畜的身上烙上各自的标记。而 Maverick 则认为既然大家都烙了,他就可以不烙,所有没打标记的牲畜都是他的。根据这个词源进行谐音: 马弗用刻

mawkish ['mɔ:kiʃ] a.自作多情的,令人作呕的(1.excessively and

objectionably sentimental; 2.sickening or insipid in taste)

【记】❤ 莫开心→不开心→让人不舒服的→令人作呕的

〖例〗mawkish verses(无病呻吟的诗句)

maxim ['mæksim] n.格言;普遍真理(a general principle, serving as a rule or guide)

【记】maxim 作为词根是“大、高”的意思→联想：最高指示→普遍真理,格言

mayhem ['meihem] n.严重伤害罪;混乱(a state of violent disorder or riotous confusion; havoc)

maze [meiz] n.迷宫(sth. intricately or confusingly elaborate or complicated)

【记】❤ 没辙→进去了就没辙了,出不来了→迷宫

meadow ['medəu] n.草地;牧草场(a limited, relatively flat area of low vegetation dominated by grasses)

meager ['mi:gə] a.贫乏的;消瘦的(1.deficient in quantity, fullness or extent; scanty; 2.having little flesh; lean)

〖例〗It was difficult to live on his meager income(靠他那么一点工资生活是很困难的).

meander [mi'ændə] v.蜿蜒而流;漫步(to move about from place to place more or less aimlessly and without obvious plan)

【记】❤ 我(me)安蹓→漫步;来自 the Meander(米安德河),以其蜿蜒曲折而著名

measles ['mi:zlz] n.麻疹(an infectious fever accompanied by eruptions of small red spots on the skin)

【记】❤ 米籽籽→脸上长出粒状红色斑点→麻疹

measured ['meʒəd] a.精确的,慎重的(determined by measurement; careful; restrained)

〖例〗walk with a measured tread(步伐整齐地行走)/in measured words(几经推敲的言辞)

mecca ['mekə] n.众人渴望去的地方

【记】音译：麦加→穆斯林的朝圣地

meddlesome ['medlsəm] a.爱管闲事的(interfering; curious)

【记】meddle(干涉,干预)+some

mediate ['mi:dieit] v.调停(to resolve or settle (differences) by working with all the conflicting parties)

【记】medi(中间)+ate→居中调停

〖例〗The government mediated between the workers and the employer(政府在工人与雇主之间调停).

medieval [ˌmedi'i:vl] a.中世纪的,中古的(of the middle ages)

【记】medi(中间)+ev(时间)+al→在中间时间→中世纪的

mediocre ['mi:diəukə] a.平庸的,平凡的(moderate or inferior in quality; ordinary)

【记】分割: midi(中间)+ok→联想: 中游即可→平庸的

mediocrity [ˌmi:di'ɔkriti] n.平庸,碌碌之人(1.the quality or state of being mediocre; 2.a person or thing of no importance)

meditative ['mediteitiv] a.沉思的;冥想的(thinking deeply and seriously)

medium ['mi:diəm] n.媒介,(细菌等)生活环境(1.sth. intermediate; 2. any surrounding or pervading substance in which bodies exist or move)

【记】medi(中间)+um→中间物,媒介

〖例〗A fish in water is in its natural medium(水中的鱼处在其天然生存环境中)./Radio is a medium of communication(电台是信息媒体).

medley ['medli] n.集成曲;大杂烩(an often jumbled assortment; a mixture)

〖例〗The island contains a medley of different nationalities(岛上的居民由各种不同的民族混合而成).

meek ['mi:k] a.温顺的;谦和的;驯服的

【记】可看成 milk(牛奶)

〖例〗She's meek as a lamb(她像羔羊一般温顺).

megalith ['megəliθ] n.巨石(a large tall stone)

【记】mega(巨大的)+lith(石头)→巨石

megalomania [ˌmegələ'meiniə] n.自大狂(the delusion that one is great or powerful)

【记】megalo(大)+mania(狂热)→自大狂

melancholy ['melənkəli] a.忧郁的;令人悲伤的(expressing or suggesting sorrow or mourning; causing sadness)

【记】♥ 妹冷开离→联想: 恋人冷冷地离开了→令人悲伤的;melan(黑色)+chol(=bile 胆汁)+y→胆汁发黑→忧郁的

〖同根词〗melanic(黑变的),melanin(黑色素)

meld [meld] v.合并(blend, mixture)

【记】melt(融合)+weld(焊接)

mellifluous [mi'lifluəs] a.(音乐等)柔美流畅的(flowing with sweetness or

honey)

【记】melli(蜂蜜)+flu(流)+ous→流蜜的

〖例〗a mellifluous speech(一篇流畅的演说)/a mellifluous tone(悦耳的音调)

〖同根词〗melliferous(产蜜的),mellow(甘美多汁的)

melody ['melədi] n.旋律;歌曲(a rhythmic succession of single tones organized as an aesthetic whole)

【记】mel(甜)+ody(唱)→旋律

melodrama ['melədrɑ:mə] n.情节剧

【记】melody(旋律)+drama(戏剧)

melodious [mi'ləudiəs] a.悦耳的(pleasing to the ear)

〖例〗a melodious voice(悦耳的嗓音)

melon ['melən] n.甜瓜(any of several juicy, edible gourds)

【记】mel(甜)+on→甜的东西→甜瓜

〖同根词〗watermelon(西瓜)

membrane ['membrein] n.薄膜;细胞膜(any thin, pliable material used as a filter, separator)

memento [mi'mentəu] n.纪念品(sth. kept or given as reminder)

【记】mem(记忆)+ento→纪念品

〖同根词〗memoir(传记,回忆录),memorable(难忘的)

menace ['menis] v./n.威胁;危险(to bring into peril (of harm or disaster); to announce or forecast impending danger or evil)

【记】分割记忆: men(人)+ace(看做 face)→联想: 有人当面对着你→威胁

〖例〗Two men menaced him with weapons and forced him to give up his money(两个人拿着武器威胁他,逼他交出钱来).

menagerie [mi'nædʒəri] n.兽群;动物园(1.a collection of live wild animals on exhibition; 2.an enclosure in which wild animals are kept)

【记】❤ 麋鹿监狱→关养麋鹿的地方→动物园

mendacious [men'deiʃəs] a.不真的,撒谎的(lying; untruthful)

【记】mend (修补)+acious→修补太多→不真的,撒谎的

〖例〗a mendacious rumor(无中生有的谣言)

〖同根词〗mendable(可修理的),mender(修补者), mendicant(乞丐)

mendacity [men'dæsiti] n.虚假

mendicant ['mendikənt] a.行乞的 n.乞丐(a beggar)

【记】♥ 门第坎坷→乞丐;mend(修补)+ icant→需要修补的人

〖例〗From the moment we left the ship, we were surrounded by mendicant and peddlers(从下船的那刻起,我们就被乞丐和小贩包围了).

menial ['mi:niəl] a.仆人的;乏味的 n.家仆(a. of servants; humble; n. a domestic servant))

〖例〗answer in a menial tones(低声下气地回答)

mentor ['mentə] n.导师(a wise and trusted counselor or teacher)

【记】♥ 门徒的反面→导师;ment(=mind 精神)+ or→在精神上给予指导的人→导师

〖同根词〗mental(精神的,内心的),mentality(智力,心性)

mercenary ['mə:sinəri] a.惟利是图的 n.雇佣兵(a. motivated solely by a desire for monetary or material gain; n. a professional soldier hired for service in a foreign army)

【记】♥ 没赏哪行→惟利是图;mercen(工资)+ ary→为工钱而干活的

merchandise ['mə:tʃəndaiz] n.商品;货品

【记】merchant(商人)+ dise

mercurial [mə:'kjuriəl] a.善变的;活泼的(active, sprightly, often changing)

【记】来自 mercury(水银),水银是惟一的液态金属,流动性极强

mere [miə] n.小湖 a.只不过,仅仅(a. nothing more than; only)

【记】桥梁记忆: 井井(仅仅)→像井一样的湖→小湖

meretricious [ˌmerə'triʃəs] a.华而不实的;俗艳的;妓女的(cheaply or vulgarly showy)

【记】分割: mereticious(♥ 马路天使)+r(象形: 花)→手拿一枝花的马路天使→妓女

〖例〗a meretricious style(华而不实的文体)/meretricious ornamentation(俗丽的装饰)

merge [mə:dʒ] v.合并;淹没(to cause to combine or coalesce; unite)

【记】♥ 没及→淹没

〖例〗One color merged into the other(一种颜色与其它颜色交织在一起).

〖同根词〗submerge(淹没),emerge(出现)

meritorious [ˌmerə'təuriəs] a.值得赞赏的(deserving reward or praise; having merit)

【记】merit(优点,长处)+orious(多…的)→长处很多→值得赞美的

mermaid ['mə:meid] n.美人鱼

【记】❤ 妹妹→美人鱼

mesa ['meisə] n.高台地;平顶山(a broad, flat-topped elevation with one or more clifflike sides, common in the southwest United States)

【记】❤ 没啥→啥都没有→平顶

mesmerize ['mesməraiz] v.对…催眠,迷住(to hold spellbound)

【记】分割: memorize(记忆)+s(❤ 失)→失去记忆→对…催眠;来自奥地利医生 Mesmer,始创催眠术

〖例〗get mesmerized by television(为电视所迷)

〖同根词〗mesmeric(催眠的,迷人的)

metabolism [mə'tæblizm] n.新陈代谢

【记】meta(变化)+bol(=throw 扔)+ism→产生变化→新陈代谢

metamorphosis [ˌmetə'mɔ:fəsis] n.变形,变态(1.change of shape, transformation; 2. the marked change in the course of growth, as caterpillar to butterfly, tadpole to frog)

【记】meta(变化)+morph(形状)+osis→变形

metaphor ['metəfə] n.隐喻,暗喻(a figure of speech by which a thing is spoken of as being that which it only resembles, as when a ferocious person is called a tiger)

【记】meta(变化)+phor(=to carry 带有)→以变化了的语言表达→隐喻

metaphorical [ˌmetə'fɔ:rikl] a.隐喻的;比喻的

metaphysics [ˌmetə'fiziks] n.形而上学;玄学

【记】meta(变化,超过)+physics(物理学)→超过物理学的学科→玄学

meteoric [ˌmi:ti'ɔ:rik] a.流星的;昙花一现的(similar to a meteor in speed, brilliance or brevity)

【记】meteor(流星,陨石)+ic

〖例〗a meteoric career in politics(昙花一现的政治生涯)/a meteoric success(突然的成功)

meticulous [mə'tikjuləs] a.细心的;注意细节的(closely attentive to details or showing such attention)

【记】metic(害怕的)+ulous(多…的)→多害怕的→细心的

mettle ['metl] n.勇气,斗志(courage and fortitude)

【记】比较记忆: metal(金属)→有着钢铁般的特征→勇气

〖例〗Everyone else's fine performances put him on his mettle(大家出色的表演激励他去尽自己最大的努力).

mettlesome ['metlsəm] a.精神抖擞的(spirited, courageous)

miasma [mi'æzmə] n.瘴气;坏影响(noxious exhalations from putrescent organic matter; a dangerous, foreboding or deathlike influence or atmosphere)

【记】❤ 糜鹅瘴沐→联想：沐浴在死鹅发出的阵阵臭气中→瘴气

〖例〗a miasma of tobacco smoke(烟雾腾腾满是烟草味的空气)

microbe ['maikrəub] n.微生物(microorganism, esp. a disease-causing bacterium)

【记】micro(微小)+be(=bio 生命)→小生命→微生命

microscopic [ˌmaikrə'skɔpik] a.极小的;显微镜的(1.very small; tiny; 2.relating to a microscope or to microscopy)

【记】micro(小)+scop(=to watch 观察)+ic→看小东西→显微镜的

〖例〗It's impossible to read his microscopic handwriting(读出他写的微小的字迹是不可能的).

midget ['midʒit] n.侏儒;极小者(1.an extremely small person having normal physical proportions; 2.any animal or thing that is very small for its kind)

【记】分割记忆：mid(中间)+get(得到)→仅仅到达中间状态而没长高→侏儒

mien [mi:n] n.风采;态度(sb.'s typical expression or way of behaving)

【记】❤ 迷人→吸引人的风采→风度

〖例〗She had the gracious mien of a queen(她有女王优雅的风度).

migrant ['maigrənt] n.移民;候鸟(person or animal that migrates)

【记】migr(=to move 移动)+ant→移动的人或物→移民

〖同根词〗immigrant(移入民),emigrant(移出)

mildew ['mildju:] n.霉(因温湿而生)(whitish coating on the affected parts, caused by any of various fungi)

【记】mild(潮湿)+dew(露珠)→沾上潮湿的露珠会发霉

〖例〗a mildewed joke(陈腐的笑话)/a mildewed book(发霉的书)

milieu ['mi:ljɜ:] n.(个人所处的)社会环境(an environment or a setting)

【记】mid(中间)+lieu(地方,❤ 留)→留在一个地方或群体之中

〖例〗create a milieu conductive to the study of English(创造一个有利于英语学习的环境)/the urban milieu(都市环境)

militant ['militənt] a.好战的;好暴力的(having or taking an aggressive or fighting attitude)
【记】milit(军事,打斗)+ant→好战的
〖例〗a militant political activist(激进的政治活动家)
miller ['milə] n.磨坊主人
【记】mill(磨坊)+er
millinery ['milinəri] n.女帽及其装饰物(women's apparel for the head)
【记】来自 milliner(女帽设计者),源自 16 世纪米兰商人 Milaner
mime [maim] n.比划手脚(以表达),哑剧(演员) (1. a farcical play making great use of flamboyant gesture and facial expression; 2. a play without dialogue, relying solely on movement, expression, etc.
【记】❤ 迈→在舞台上迈步→比划手脚
〖同根词〗pantomime(哑剧),mimic(模仿,戏弄)
mimic ['mimik] v.模仿,戏弄 n.模仿他人言行的人(v. to copy or exaggerate manner or gestures often by way of mockery)
【记】分割: mimi(❤ 咩咩)+c→联想: 学羊咩咩叫→模仿
〖例〗a mimic battle(模拟战)
mimicry ['mimikri] n.模仿;拟态(the art or practice of closely imitating another in speech, gestures or manners)
minaret ['minəret] n.叫拜楼(尖塔) (a tall thin tower on a mosque from which Muslims are called to prayer)
【记】minar(塔)+et(小)→有尖塔的楼→叫拜楼
minatory ['minətəri] a.威胁的;恫吓的(menacing, threatening)
【记】minat(威胁)+ory→威胁的
〖同根词〗minacious(恫吓的),minacity(威胁性)

WORD LIST 32

mince [mins] v.切碎;小步走路(1.to cut into fragments by repeated strokes; 2.to move about often self-consciously and usu. in a conspicuous manner)
【记】min(小)+ce→切小,切碎→小步走
〖例〗Off he went, mincing his way across the square(他走了,一路扭扭捏捏地迈着小步子穿越广场而去)./ a mincing machine(切碎机)
〖同根词〗minute(微小的),minority(少数(民族))

miniature ['miniətʃə] n.缩小的模型(a copy or model that represents or reproduces sth. in a greatly reduced size)
【记】mini(极小的)+ature→极小的画像等
minion ['minjən] n.奴才,低三下四之人(a base or servilely attentive flatterer and self-seeker)
【记】mini(小)+on→被看小的人→奴才
minuet [ˌminju'et] n.小步舞(the standard third movement in the classical sonata, symphony)
【记】minu(小)+et→小步舞
〖同根词〗minute(微小的),minuscular(无足轻重的)
minutia [mai'nju:ʃiə] n.微枝末节,细节(a small or trivial detail)
【记】♥ minute(微小的)+tia(♥ 肩)→微小东西→细节
mirage ['mira:dʒ] n.幻影(sth. accepted as true that is actually false or unreal)
【记】mir(奇异,虚幻)+age→使人惊奇的幻景→海市蜃楼
〖同根词〗miraculous(神奇的),mirror(镜子→虚幻的图像)
mire [maiə] n.泥沼;困境(1.wet spongy land saturated and sometimes partially covered with water; 2.a disadvantageous or difficult condition)
【记】♥ 埋→联想：稀泥淹到了脖子,快被埋住了→泥沼,困境
〖例〗*find oneself in a mire of debt*(发现自己陷入债务困境)
mirth [mə:θ] n.欢乐;欢笑(gladness and gaiety, esp. when expressed by laughter)
〖例〗Christmas is a time of mirth, especially for children(圣诞节是欢乐的时刻,特别是对孩子们).
misanthrope ['misənθrəup] n.愤世嫉俗者(one who hates or mistrusts humankind)
【记】mis(坏,恨)+anthrope(=human 人)→恨人的人→厌世者
〖同根词〗philanthropist(博爱家),anthropoid(类人猿)
miscellany [mi'seləni] n.混合物;杂集(a collection of various items or parts)
【记】♥ 米撒了泥→联想：米中掺杂了泥土→混合物；miscel(混合)+lany
miscellaneous [misə'leiniəs] a.多种的;混杂的(consisting of diverse things or members)
〖例〗a box of miscellaneous candies(一盒什锦糖果)/miscellaneous

opinions(各种各样的观点)

mischievous ['mistʃivəs] a.淘气的;有害处的(1.causing mischief; 2.troublesome; irritating)

【记】)mis(坏)+chiev(=chief首领)+ous→坏首领→起坏影响的

〖例〗a mischievous prank(恶作剧)/mischievous rumors(恶言中伤的谣言)

misconstrue [miskən'stru:] v.误解;曲解(to interpret incorrectly)

【记】mis(错误)+construe(翻译)→翻译错误→曲解

〖例〗I'm sorry you misconstrued my meaning(你误解了我的意思,我很遗憾).

miscreant ['miskriənt] n.恶棍,歹徒(a low, mean and reprehensible person utterly lacking in principle)

【记】mis(坏)+crea(做)+ant→做坏事者→恶棍

mishap ['mishæp] n.不幸;坏运气(1.an unfortunate accident; 2.bad luck, misfortune)

【记】mis(坏)+hap(运气)→运气不好

mistimed [mis'taimd] a.不合时宜的(involving or occuring at an inappropriate or unexpected time)

【记】mis(不好)+time(时间)+d→时机不当→不合时宜的

〖例〗He made a mistimed remark about his wife's cooking in front of all the guests(他当着所有客人的面对妻子的厨艺作了不合适的评价).

mistral ['mistrɑ:l] n.冷而干燥的强风(a strong cold dry wind)

【记】谐音联想:眯着眼睛使劲吹→冷而干燥的强风

mists [mist] n.史前时代

【记】mist(雾)+s→像雾一样模糊的时代→史前时代

〖例〗The origin of the custom is lost in the mists of time(形成这种习俗的原因现已淹没在时间的迷雾中).

mite [mait] n.极小量;小虫(a tiny or insignificant amount, part or piece)

【记】原意为"螨虫"

〖例〗I couldn't eat a mite more(我一点也不能吃了). / She's a poor old woman, but she gives her mite to every beggar she passes on the street(她是一个很穷的老妇人,但她却把仅有的一点钱都给了在街上遇到的乞丐).

mitigate ['mitigeit] v.减轻;缓和(to moderate in force or intensity; alleviate)

【记】♥ 弥填沟的→弥补填充使差异减小;miti(小,轻)+gate(=ag 做)→弄小→减轻

〖例〗mitigate the flood(减轻洪灾)

〖同根词〗mitigator(缓解剂)

mitten ['mitn] n.(四指套在一起与拇指分开的)手套

mnemonics [ni:'mɔniks] n.记忆法;记忆规则(the process or technique of improving or developing the memory)

【记】mnemo(记忆)+nics(…学)→记忆法

〖同根词〗amnesia(健忘症),mnemonist(记忆能手)

moan [məun] v./n.(痛苦的)呻吟;(不满的)抱怨(to manifest grief or sorrow for sth.)

〖例〗His is always moaning his luck(他老是抱怨自己的运气).

moat [məut] n.壕沟;护城河(a deep trench round a castle or fortified place, sometimes filled with water)

mock [mɔk] v.嘲笑;模仿地嘲弄(to laugh at sb./sth. and try to make them look stupid by making unkind remarks about them or by copying them)

〖例〗He make all the other boys laugh by mocking the way the teacher spoke and walked(他模仿老师说话和走路的样子来取笑老师,使其他男孩都笑了起来).

moderate ['mɔdərət] a.不过分的,有节制的 v.减轻,节制(a. not excessive in degree, amount, or intensity; avoiding extreme political or social measures; v. to modify as to avoid an extreme or keep within bounds)

〖例〗travel at a moderate speed(中速行驶)

moderator ['mɔdəreitə] n.调停人,仲裁人(one who arbitrates)

【记】moderate(减轻)+or→减轻事情严重性的人→调解人

modicum ['mɔdikəm] n.少量(a small amount, esp. of a good quality such as truth, respect, etc.)

【记】♥ 抹点就可→只需一点点→少量

〖例〗If he had a modicum of common sense, he wouldn't do such a foolish thing(他哪怕有一丁点儿常识,就不会干那件蠢事了).

modish ['məudiʃ] a.时髦的(fashionable; stylish)

【记】mod(=mode 时髦)+ish→时髦的

modulate ['mɔdjuleit] v.调整,调节(to modify as to avoid an extreme or keep within bounds)

【记】mod(方式)+ulate→改变方式

〖例〗Some people are able to modulate their voices according to the size of the room in which they speak(有些人能根据讲话时房间的大小来调整他们的音调).

mogul ['məugəl] n.显要人物;权势之人(an influential person, a magnate)

【记】来自 Mogul(莫卧儿人,蒙古人),因比较高大而引申为“显要人物”

〖例〗a literary mogul(文坛巨臂)

moiety ['mɔiəti] n.一半;半份(a half)

【记】♥ 没(mò)一体→没有一整个→半份

〖例〗a small moiety of college students(一小部分大学生)

molar ['məulə] n.臼齿,磨牙(a tooth with a broad crown used to grind food, located behind the premolars)

【记】♥ 磨烂食物→磨牙;mol(磨)+ar→磨的牙→臼齿

molest [mə'lest] v.骚扰;干扰(to annoy or disturb with hostile intent or injurious effect)

【记】mol(磨)+est→产生磨擦→骚扰

〖例〗A dog that molests sheep has to be killed(骚扰羊群的狗得被杀掉).

mollify ['mɔlifai] v.安慰,安抚(to make less grievous or more tolerable)

【记】moll(=soft 软)+ify(动词后缀)→使…软化→安慰

〖同根词〗mollusk(软体动物),emollient(润肤剂),mollescent(变软的)

mollusk ['mɔləsk] n.软体动物

【记】♥ 没(mò)了尸壳→联想:死后没法留住尸壳→软体动物;moll(软)+usk→软的身体→软体动物

mollycoddle ['mɔlikɔdl] v.过分爱惜;娇惯 n.娇生惯养的人(v. to treat with special, excessive, or fond care; n. a person lacking in stamina and character)

【记】♥ 没淋过风雨→娇生惯养的;molly(软,溺爱)+coddle(纵容)

molt/moult [məult] v./n.(动物)蜕皮,换羽毛(v. to shed hair, feathers, shell, horns or an outer layer periodically)

【记】♥ 毛脱→换羽毛

〖例〗molt one's old notions(去掉旧观念)

momentary ['məuməntəri] a.短暂的;瞬间的(lasting or staying only a short time)

【记】moment(时刻)+ary→间刻之间的→短暂的

〖例〗in momentary fear of being exposed(时刻害怕会暴露)

momentous [məu'mentəs] a.极重要的;严重的(of great importance or consequence)

【记】moment(时刻)+ous→刻不容缓的→严重的

〖例〗On this momentous occasion, we must be very solemn(在这个重要的时刻,我们必须非常严肃).

momentum [məu'mentəm] n.推进力;势头(force or speed of movement)

【记】moment(= movement)+um→动力,动量

〖例〗The national struggle for independence is gaining momentum every day(国家争取自由的斗争每天都取得了进展).

monarch ['mɔnək] n.君王,帝王(a hereditary sovereign, as a king, queen or emperor)

【记】mon(单个)+arch(统治者)→个人统治→君主

monastery ['mɔnəstəri] n.男修道院,僧院(a place of residence occupied by monks)

【记】mon(单个)+aster(星星)+ y→伴着上帝的孤独的星星(因为上帝是在天上的)→修道院

monasticism [mə'næstisizm] n.修道生活;禁欲主义

mongrel ['mʌŋgrəl] n.杂种动物;混血儿(an offspring produced by parents of different strains, breeds, varieties, species or genera)

【记】❤ 茫国人→联想:茫然不知是哪国人→杂种

monogamy [mɔ'nɔgəmi] n.一夫一妻制

【记】mono(单个)+gam(婚姻)+y→一夫一妻制

monograph ['mɔnəgra:f] n.专题论文(a systematic, serious, and often learned exposition of a subject or topic)

【记】mono(单个)+graph(写)→只写一个主题→专题论文

monolithic [ˌmɔnə'liθik] a.巨石的;巨大的(1.constituting a monolith; 2.massive, solid and uniform)

【记】mono(单个)+lith(=stone 石头)+ic→单块大石头的→巨石的

〖例〗the monolithic buildings of a great city(大城市的庞大建筑群)

〖同根词〗paleolith(旧石器),lithiasis(结石病)

monologue ['mɔnəlɔg] n.独白,个人长篇演说(a prolonged talk or discourse by a single speaker)

【记】mono(单个)+logue(=loqu 说话)→一个人说话→独白

monopoly [mɔ'nɔpəli] n.专利权;垄断(exclusive possession or control)

【记】mono(单个)+poly(运用)→独家使用→垄断

〖例〗The influence of mass media has made new technical terms no longer the monopoly of the specialist(大众传媒的影响已使新的技术术语不再为专家所垄断).

〖同根词〗employ(雇佣),deploy(调度,部署)

monotonous [mə'nɔtənəs] a.单调的;无聊的(tediously repetitious or lacking in variety)

【记】mono(单个)+ton(声音)+ous→一个声音的

monsoon [mɔn'su:n] n.季雨;季风;大雨(the season wind of the Indian Ocean, bringing rain)

monster ['mɔnstə] n.庞然大物;怪物(sth. monstrous, esp. a person of unnatural or extreme ugliness, deformity, wickedness or cruelty)

monstrous ['mɔnstrəs] a.巨大的,可怕的(exceedingly or excessively large; enormously or flagrantly bad or horrible)

〖例〗the monstrous policy of genocide(残暴的种族灭绝政策)

mooch [mu:tʃ] v.乞求;闲逛(1.to obtain or try to obtain by begging; cadge; 2.to wander about aimlessly)

【记】♥ 募乞→征募乞讨→乞讨

〖例〗I'll come by next week and mooch a meal off you(我下星期去你那里,想讨顿饭吃)./He had nothing to do and spent the morning mooching about(他无事可干,整个上午到处闲逛).

moor [muə] n.荒野,旷野地 v.使(船)停泊(n. a wild open area of high land, covered with rough grass or low bushes and heather; v. to fasten a ship or boat to the land or to the bottom of the sea using ropes or an anchor)

【记】♥ 暮→暮野;木然→使其像木头一样不动弹→使(船)停泊

〖例〗moor a suitcase to a bucking vehicle(把手提箱在颠簸的车子上固定住)

mope [məup] v./n.郁郁不乐;生闷气(v. to be gloomy or dejected)

【记】分割: m(♥ 没)+hope(希望)→对前途失去信心→郁郁不乐

〖例〗She's always complaining; there's nothing she enjoys better than a good mope(她总是在抱怨,最高兴的事情莫过于生闷气).

moppet ['mɔpit] n.小孩(a young child)

【记】mop(拖把)+et(小)→联想: 拖把和小女孩的马尾巴发型非常相像

morale [mə'ra:l] n.士气;精神力量(the state of the spirits exhibited by confidence, cheerfulness, discipline, and willingness to perform assigned

tasks)

【记】moral(道德的)+e

〖例〗The morale of the enemy troops is low(敌军的士气消沉).

moralist ['mɔrəlist] n.道德学家;卫道士(a person concerned with regulating the morals of others)

【记】moral(道德的)+ist

moralistic ['mɔrəlistik] a.道学气的(conforming to a standard of what is right and good)

morass [mə'ræs] n.沼泽地;困境 v.陷入困境(n.1.wet spongy land saturated and sometimes partially covered with water; 2.sth. intricately or confusingly elaborate or complicated)

【记】分割: moist(潮湿的)+grass(草)→沼泽地

〖例〗be morass in an intrigue(陷入阴谋之中)

moratorium [ˌmɔrə'tɔ:riəm] n.延期偿付;禁止(a temporary withholding of action or cessation of activity)

【记】❤ 磨月份拖延→延期而不偿付→停止偿付;mora(延误)+torium

〖例〗Let's call a moratorium on matter(这件事情我们暂且搁一搁吧)./a moratorium on the deployment of a new weapon(禁止发展新式武器)

morbid ['mɔ:bid] a.病态的,不正常的(abnormally susceptible to or characterized by gloomy or unwholesome feelings)

【记】❤ 摸鼻的→联想: 东施效颦→西施感冒了,皱眉掩鼻而走,东施看见了也摸着鼻子而走→病态的;morb(=disease 病)+id→病态的

〖同根词〗morbific(引起疾病的)

morbidity [mɔ:'bidəti] n.病态

mordant ['mɔ:dənt] a.讥讽的,尖酸的((esp. of the way of expressing thoughts) cruel and cutting)

【记】mord(咬,❤ 磨刀→磨牙→咬)+ant→咬人的→尖酸的

〖例〗mordant satire(辛辣的嘲讽) / mordant criticism(尖锐的批评)

mores ['mɔ:ri:z] n.风俗习惯,道德观念(the customs, social behavior and moral values of a particular group)

【记】mor(道德)+es

〖例〗the mores of an author(作者的道德观)

moribund ['mɔribʌnd] a.即将结束的;垂死的(approaching death or a final end)

【记】❤ 末日伴的→末日相伴→垂死的;mori(=mort 死)+bund(接近

的)→垂死的

〖例〗a moribund patient(生命垂危的病人)/moribund industries(凋敝的各行业)

moron ['mɔ:rɔn] n.极蠢之人;低能儿(one who is mentally deficient)

【记】♥ 没用→你这人真没用→低能儿;moro(笨,愚)+on→笨蛋

〖同根词〗moronic(痴愚的)

morose [mə'rəus] a.脾气坏的;不高兴的(sullenly melancholy; gloomy)

【记】分割记忆: mo(♥ 没)+rose(玫瑰花)→联想: 爱情没有玫瑰花→不高兴的;moro(笨,坏)+ose

morphemics [mɔ:'fimiks] n. 构词学(the study, description and classification of morphemes)

【记】来自 morpheme(词素),morph(形状)

〖同根词〗morphology(形态学),amorphous(无定形的)

morsel ['mɔ:sl] n.一小块(食物),小量(1.a small piece of food; 2.a small amount; a piece)

【记】♥ 末碎→碎末状食物→小块食物,小量

〖例〗morsel of news(点滴新闻)/ a morsel of chalk(一小段粉笔)

mortar ['mɔ:tə] n.小臼;乳钵;迫击炮(a vessel in which substances are crushed or ground with a pestle)

〖例〗He ground the spices himself with a mortar and pestle(他自己动手用研钵和杵把香料研成粉).

mortgage ['mɔ:gidʒ] n.抵押贷款;抵押证书 v.抵押(v. to give or deposit as security for the payment of a loan or debt or for the fulfillment of an obligation)

【记】分割: mort(死)+gage(=pledge 抵押品)→一旦无力赎回就从自己手中永远消亡→抵押

〖例〗He will have to mortgage his land for a loan(他得用土地抵押贷款). / mortgaged their political careers by taking an unpopular stand(选择一种不受欢迎的立场是拿他们的政治生涯在冒险)

mortify ['mɔ:tifai] v.使屈辱,使痛心(to humiliate or shame, as by an injury pride or self-respect)

【记】♥ 没(mò)地缝→没人地缝→羞得想找个地缝钻进去→使屈辱;mort(死)+ify→让人想去死的境地

〖例〗The teacher was mortified by his own inability to answer such a simple question(老师为自己无力回答这样一个简单的问题而羞愧).

mortification [ˌmɔ:tifi'keiʃən] n.耻辱,屈辱

mortise ['mɔ:tis] n.榫眼 v.用榫结合(n. a usu. rectangular cavity in a piece of wood, stone or other material, prepared to receive a tenon and thus form a joint;v. to join or fasten securely, as with a mortise and tenon)

【记】mort(死,♥ 没(mò)头)+ise→使榫头没入的洞→榫眼

mortuary ['mɔ:tjuəri] n.停尸间;太平间

【记】mort(死)+uary→死亡之地→停尸间

mosaic [məu'zeiik] n.镶嵌细工;马赛克(a surface decoration made by inlaying small pieces of variously colored material to form pictures or patterns)

【记】音译: 马赛克

mote [məut] n.微尘;瑕疵(a tiny mark or spot)

〖例〗a mote in sb's eye((与自己的大缺点相比之下)某人的小缺点)

motif [məu'ti:f] n.(作品)主题;主旨(a dominant theme or central idea)

【记】motive(动机)的变体

〖例〗The lively and attractive child is the motif through the book(这个讨人喜欢的活泼孩子是全书的主要人物).

motivate ['məutiveit] v.促使,激发(to provide sb. with a strong reason for doing sth.)

【记】motiv(动机)+ate→有动机→促使

〖例〗He was motivated only by his wish to help me, and expected nothing in return(良好的愿望促使他帮助我,并且不期望得到任何回报).

motley ['mɔtli] a.混杂的;杂色的(1.variegated in color; 2.composed of diverse often incongruous elements)

【记】mot(= mote 微粒)+ley→各种微粒混合在一起→混杂的

〖例〗There's a motley collection of books on the shelf(书架上有各色书籍).

mottled ['mɔtld] a.有杂色的;斑驳的(covered with patterns of light and dark colors of different shapes)

【记】由 motley 变化而来

〖例〗The underside of this snake is all yellow, but its back is mottled(这条蛇的腹部全是黄色,而背部却是杂色).

motto ['mɔtəu] n.座右铭;箴言(a sentence, phrase or word inscribed on sth. as appropriate to or indicative of its character or use; 2.a short

expression of a guiding principle)

mould [məuld] n.模子;气质 v.塑造(n.a hollow form or matrix for giving a particular shape to sth. in a molten or plastic state; v. to shape a soft substance by pressing or rolling it or by putting it into a mould; to influence the way sb's character or attitudes develop)

moulder ['məuldə] v.渐渐腐朽(to turn to dust by natural decay)

【记】molder 的变体

mountebank ['mauntəbæŋk] n.江湖郎中;骗子(one who pretends unscrupulously to knowledge or skill)

【记】mounte(登高,山丘)+bank(=bench 凳子)→登上凳子叫卖→骗子.

mourn [mɔ:n] v.哀悼;哀伤(to feel or express deep distress)

〖例〗He sat alone after the battle, mourning over the loss of his best friend(战斗结束后他一个人坐在一边,因为失去了最好的朋友而哀伤).

mournful ['mɔ:nful] a.悲伤的

movement ['mu:vmənt] n.乐章;运动(one of the main parts into which a piece of music is divided, esp. a symphony)

muck [mʌk] n.粪肥;淤泥(1.a moist, sticky mixture, esp. of mud and filth; 2.dark, fertile soil containing decaying vegetable matter)

【记】♥ 茅坑→粪肥

muckrake ['mʌkreit] v.揭发隐私(to search for and expose misconduct in public life)

【记】muck(粪肥)+rake(耙松,痛骂)→联想:狗屎不掀不臭→揭发隐私

muddle ['mʌdl] n.混乱,迷惑(1.to make turbid or muddy; 2.to confuse or befuddle)

【记】mud(泥浆)+dle→混入泥浆中→混乱

〖例〗His thoughts were muddled and chaotic(他的思想杂乱无章).

muffle ['mʌfl] v.使声音降低;裹住(1.to wrap up for warmth, protection or secrecy; 2. to wrap or pad in order to deaden the sound)

【记】♥ 麻覆→用织物盖住→裹住,使声音降低

〖例〗muffled foot steps(压低脚步声) / She muffled her throat in a scarf(她用围巾围住喉部).

muffler ['mʌflə] n.消音器,围巾

muggy ['mʌgi] a.(天气)闷热而潮湿的(being warm, damp and close)

〖例〗The air was growing increasingly muggy(空气越来越闷热了).

multifarious [ˌmʌltə'feəriəs] a.多种的,各式各样的(having great variety; diverse)

【记】multi(多)+ fari(= fact 做)+ ous→做成各式各样的→多种多样的

〖例〗multifarious interests(各种各样的兴趣)

multitude ['mʌlitju:d] n.多数;大众;平民(a very great number; the masses; the populace)

【记】multi(多)+ itude→多的状态→多数,大众

〖例〗A great multitude gathered in the street(街道上聚集了一大群人).

mum [mʌm] a.沉默的;无言的(not verbalizing; silent)

【记】♥ 默默→无言的

mundane ['mʌndein] a.现世的;世俗的(belonging to or suitable to the everyday world; secular)

【记】♥ **Monday**→联想: Sunday 是礼拜天,跟上帝在一起,星期一(Monday)开始工作,又得食人间烟火→世俗的

〖例〗He is nothing but a mundane businessman(他不过是一个俗气的商人).

munificent [mju:'nifisnt] a.慷慨的;大方的(very generous)

【记】muni(=gift 礼物)+ ficent(做…的)→做礼物给别人→慷慨的

〖例〗a munificent gift(慷慨的礼物)

muniments ['mju:nimənts] n.协约;房契(documentary evidence by which one can defend a title to property or a claim to rights)

【记】muni(=defend,fortify 加强)+ ments→加强买卖关系的合约→契据

munitions [mju:'niʃənz] n.军火;弹药(armament, ammunition)

【记】muni(加强)+ tion→加强防守的东西→军火

mural ['mjurəl] a.墙壁的 n.壁画(a. of a wall; n. a large picture painted directly on a wall or ceiling)

【记】mur(墙)+ al→墙上的画→壁画

〖同根词〗demur(反对),immure(监禁)

murky ['mə:ki] a.黑暗的;朦胧的(dark and unpleasant; gloomy)

【记】murk(黑暗)+y

〖例〗a murky prison(昏暗的牢狱) / a murky sky(烟雾弥漫的天空)

murmur ['mə:mə] v.柔声说;喃喃而言(to utter with a low inarticulate voice)

【记】象声词：mur—mur

〖例〗the murmur of a distant brook(远处小溪汩汩的流水声)

muse [mju:z] v.沉思;冥想(to consider or examine attentively or deliberately)

〖例〗She sat musing for hours(她坐着沉思了好几个小时).

mushy ['mʌʃi] a.多愁善感的(excessively sentimental; given to or displaying mawkish affection or amorousness)

mutation [mju:'teiʃn] n.突变;变异(a significant and basic alteration, change)

【记】mut(=change 变) + ation→变化

〖同根词〗immutable(不可变的),commutable(可交换的)

mute [mju:t] a.沉默的 n.弱音器(silent; refraining from speech or utterance; n. a mechanical device for muffling the tone of a musical instrument)

〖例〗He touched her hand in mute sympathy(他默默地轻按她的手,以表示同情).

WORD LIST 33

mutilate ['mju:tileit] v.残害;切断(1.to injure or disfigure by removing or irreparably damaging parts; 2. to deprive (a person or animal) of a limb or other essential part)

【记】❤ 谬踏了→脚不正常了→残废了→残害,切断;mutil(砍掉) + ate

〖例〗He was mutilated in the accident and has only one leg(在这次事故中他的一条腿断了,只剩一条腿了).

mutinous ['mju:tinəs] a.加入叛变的,反抗的(unwilling to submit to authority; unruly; disaffected)

【记】mut(变化) + ious→叛变的

〖例〗a mutinous child(桀骜不驯的孩子)

mutineer [ˌmju:ti'niə] n.反叛者,背叛者(one who breaks with or opposes constituted authority or the established order)

mutton ['mʌtn] n.羊肉(the flesh of a mature sheep used for food)

【记】比较记忆：beef(牛肉),pork(猪肉),venison(鹿肉)

muzzy ['mʌzi] a.模糊不清的;昏迷的(mentally confused; muddled)

〖例〗I'm feeling a bit muzzy in the head(我觉得头脑有点昏沉).

myopia [mai'əupiə] n.近视,缺乏远见(1.a visual defect in which distant objects appear blurred; nearsightedness; 2.lack of discernment or long-range perspective in thinking or planning)

【记】♥ my 眼(字母 O 象形)疲→我的眼睛疲乏了,看不远→缺乏远见;myo(肌肉)+op(光,眼)+ia

myriad ['miriəd] a.许多;无数(of an indefinitely great number)

【记】♥ 密云的→密集如云的→许多;无数

〖例〗a myriad of stars(繁星满天)/the myriad life of the metropolis(大城市无数的生灵)

nadir ['neidə] n.最低点;天底(1.the lowest point; 2.the point of the celestial sphere that is directly opposite the zenith and vertically downward from the observer)

〖反义词〗zenith(最高点)

nag [næg] v.唠叨;烦扰(1.to annoy by constant scolding, complaining or urging; 2.to scold, complain or find fault constantly)

〖例〗She kept nagging her husband for a new car(她一直对丈夫唠叨着要买辆新车).

naivety [nɑ:'i:vti] n.天真,纯朴,幼稚(the quality or state of being naive)

【记】♥ 奶依然未停→还在吃奶→乳臭未干→天真

〖同根词〗naive(天真的)

nap [næp] n./v.小睡;打盹(n. a short sleep; v. to sleep briefly)

【记】♥ 来趴一下→打盹

〖例〗I napped the afternoon away(我午睡一睡就是一个下午).

narcissism [nɑ:'sisizm] n.自恋,自爱(an attitude of regarding oneself with favor)

【记】♥ 拉泡稀屎折磨自己→联想:拉泡尿照照自己;来自 Narcissus,希腊神话中的美少年,因爱恋自己水中的影子而淹死,化为水仙花

narcotic [nɑ:'kɔtik] n.催眠药 a.催眠的(n. sth. that soothes or, often, dulls or deadens the senses or sensibilities; a. tending to induce sleep)

【记】narco(=numb 麻木,♥ 脑瞌→脑袋打瞌睡)+ic→催眠的

〖例〗a public comforted by the narcotic of military supremacy(沉醉于军事绝对优势的民众)

〖同根词〗narcotize(使昏迷),narcosis(睡眠状态)

nasal ['neizl] a.鼻的;有鼻音的

【记】来自 nose

nascent ['næsnt] a.初生的;萌芽的(marking a commencement or constituting a start)

【记】♥ 嫩生的→刚生出来的→初生的;nasc(出生)+ent→出生的

〖同根词〗renascent(复活的),nascency(诞生,起源)

natation [nə'teiʃən] n.游泳(swimming)

nativity [nə'tiviti] n.出生,诞生(1.the process or circumstances of being born, birth; 2.the place of origin)

【记】nat(=born 出生)+ivity

〖例〗I have just visited the place of my nativity(我刚刚访问了我的出生地).

〖同根词〗natal(出生的),natural(自然的)

natty ['næti] a.整洁的;漂亮的(trimly neat and tidy)

【记】neat(干净的)的变体

naught [nɔ:t] n.无;零(nothing)

〖例〗naught point five(零点过五分)/to bring…to naught(使归于失败;使成泡影)

nausea ['nɔ:siə] n.作呕;恶心(a stomach distress with an urge to vomit)

【记】naus(=naut 船)+ia(病)→晕船→恶心

nauseate ['nɔ:sieit] v.使作呕,使厌恶(to be offensive to the taste or sensibilities of)

【记】♥ 挪折腾→联想:海上航行颠簸,引起晕船→恶心

〖例〗nauseating hypocrisy(令人作呕的虚伪)

nautical ['nɔ:tikl] a.船员的;航海的(of or relating to shops, to sailors or to navigation)

【记】♥ 挪动的铁壳→航海的;naut(船)+ical→航海的

〖同根词〗astronaut(宇航员),navy(海军),nausea(恶心,晕船)

nave [neiv] n.(教堂的)中殿,信众席(the central part of a church)

nebula ['nebjulə] n.星云,喷雾剂(a mass of gas and dust among the stars, often appearing as a bright cloud in the sky at night)

【记】nebul(云)+a→星云

〖同根词〗nebulize(使成雾状)

nebulous ['nebjuləs] a.模糊不清的;云状的(hazy, vague, indistinct or confused)

necessitous [ni'sesitəs] a.贫困的;急需的(urgently required; lacking money or material possessions)
【记】necessit(需要)+ous→急需的
〖同根词〗necessary(必需的),necessity(必需品)
necromancy ['nekrəumænsi] n.巫术,通灵术(the practice of supposedly communicating with the spirits of the dead in order to predict the future)
【记】分割: necro(死尸)+mancy(技术)→和死人通话之术
〖同根词〗necrology(死亡通知),necrophagous(食尸的)
necropolis [ne'krɔplis] n.公墓(a cemetery or burial site)
【记】necro(死尸)+polis(城市)→死人居住的城市→公墓
〖同根词〗metropolis(大都市)
nectar ['nektə] n.甘美的饮料,甘露,花蜜
【记】分割: neck(脖子)+tarn(潭)→联想: 一仰脖子,一坛全下去了→甘美的饮料
needle ['ni:dl] n.针;针叶(a small needle-shaped leaf, esp. from a pine tree)
nefarious [ni'feəriəs] a.违法的;邪恶的(highly offensive or reprehensible in character, nature or conduct)
【记】ne(=not)+far(公正)+ious→不公正的→违法的
〖例〗a nefarious plan to cheat his own company(欺骗自己同伙的邪恶计划)
negate [ni'geit] v.取消;否认(to make ineffective or invalid; nullify)
【记】neg(=deny 否认)+ate→否认
〖同根词〗abnegation(自制),neglect(忽视)renegade(叛国者)
negligence ['neglidʒns] n.疏忽;粗心(the quality, fact or result of being negligent)
【记】neg(不)+lig(=choose 选择)+ence→不加选择→大意
negligible ['neglidʒibl] a.忽略的(small in degree)
【记】neg(不)+lig(选择)+ible→不用选择的→可忽略的
〖例〗a negligible quantity(微量)
negotiable [ni'gəuʃiəbl] a.可商量的;(支票)可兑换的(1.capable of being negotiated; 2.(esp. of securities) transferable by delivery)
nemesis ['neməsis] n.报应,天罚(an act or effect of retribution)
【记】♥ 拿命偿→报应;来自希腊神话中的复仇女神 Nemesis
neolithic [ni:əu'liθik] a.新石器时代的
【记】neo(新)+lith(=stone 石头)+ic

neologism [ni:'ɔlədʒizm] n.新字,新义(a new word or phrase)
【记】neo(新)+log(话语)+ism→新话语→新字
neonate ['ni:əneit] n.初生婴儿(a newborn infant, esp. one less than four weeks old)
【记】neo(新)+nate(出生)
neophyte ['ni:əfait] n.新手;初学者(a beginner or a novice)
【记】neo(新)+phyte(=plant 植物)→新生植物→新手
nephritis [ne'fraitis] n.肾炎
【记】nephr(肾)+itis(炎症)→肾炎
〖同根词〗nephrolith(肾结石)
nepotism ['nepətizm] n.裙带关系(favoritism (as in appointment to a job) based on kinship)
【记】♥ 来吧,弟子们→任用自己的亲信→裙带关系
nerveless ['nə:vlis] a.无力的;无勇气的(lacking strength or energy; spiritless; weak)
【记】nerve(勇气,胆量)+less
nestle ['nesl] v.舒适地安顿,偎依在(1.to settle snugly or comfortably; 2. to lie in an inconspicuous or sheltered manner)
【记】nest(鸟窝)+le→像鸟一样安顿
nestling ['nestliŋ] n.未离巢的小鸟(a young bird that has not abandoned the nest)
【记】nest(鸟窝)+ling(小东西)
nethermost ['neðəməust] a.最低的;最下方的(lowest; the farthest down)
【记】nether(=nadir,最低点)+most→最下面的
nettle ['netl] n.荨麻 v.烦扰;激恼(n. a wild plant with rough leaves that sting you; v. to excite or angry annoyance)
〖例〗grasp the nettle(迎着困难上,大胆抓棘手的问题)/ be nettled by sb's refusal to help(因某人拒绝帮助而苦恼)
neurology [njuə'rɔlədʒi] n.神经病学(the scientific study of the nervous system esp. in respect to its structure, function, and abnormalities)
【记】neur(神经)+ology(学科)
neurosis [njuə'rəusis] n.精神病(a functional disorder of personality)
【记】neur(神经)+osis(病)→精神病
neurotic [njuə'rɔtik] a.神经病的 n.神经病患者(a. of or affected with a neurosis; n. a person suffering from a neurosis)

neutral ['nju:trəl] a.中立的;中性的(1.indifferent; 2. taking no part on either side; 3. of no decided character)

【记】neuter(中性的,无性的)+ al→中间的

neutralize ['nju:trəlaiz] v.使无效,中和(to make inoperative or ineffective)

【记】neutral(中性的,无性的)+ ize

〖例〗to neutralize an acid with a base(用碱中和酸)

nexus ['neksəs] n.连系;连结(a means of connection; a link or tie)

【记】nex(= nect 连系)+ us→连结

〖例〗the traditional nexus between work and income(工作与收入之间的传统关系)

nib [nib] n.钢笔尖,鸟嘴(a penpoint; a bird's beak or bill)

nibble ['nibl] v.一点点地咬;慢慢啃(1.to bite at gently and repeatedly; 2.to wear away or diminish bit by bit)

【记】nib(鸟嘴)+ ble→鸟嘴一次只能啃一点→一点点啃

〖例〗Food and rent nibbled away the money they had saved(食品和房租把他们的积蓄一点一点消耗掉了).

niche [niʧ] n.壁龛;合适的位置(1.a hollow place in a wall, often made to hold a statue; 2. a job or activity that is perfect for sb.)

【记】♥ 泥栖→联想:栖息于墙(由泥土而来)中→壁龛→合适的位置

〖例〗He found his niche in politics(他在政界谋到了一个合适的位置).

nick [nik] n.小伤口,刻痕(a usu. V-shaped depression in an edge or surface)

〖例〗He was not badly hurt, only nicks and cuts(他受的伤不很重,只是一些小伤口和划痕).

nicotine ['nikəti:n] n.尼古丁(a substance in tobacco which makes it difficult for people to stop smoking)

【记】来自人名 Nicot,1560 年将烟草引入法国

niggard ['nigəd] n.吝啬鬼(a stingy, grasping person; a miser)

【记】♥ 吝鬼→吝啬鬼;nig(小,小气)+ gard→小气之人

〖同根词〗sluggard(懒鬼)

niggardly ['nigədli] a.吝啬的;勉强的;少量的(being unwilling or showing unwillingness to share with others)

niggling ['niglɪŋ] a.琐碎的,费神的(being often contemptibly insignificant

or unimportant)

【记】nig(小)+gle→在小事上费力→费神的

〖例〗a niggling difference in terminology(术语方面的细微差别)/a pointless dispute over niggling details(在琐碎细节上无意义的争论)

nightmare ['naitmeə] n.恶梦;可怕的事(an idea or image present in the mind but having no concrete or objective reality)

【记】组合词: night+mare(恶魔,母马)

nihilism ['naiilizm] n.虚无主义;无政府主义(1.the belief that there is no meaning or purpose in existence; 2.the doctrine that existing social, political and economic institutions must be completely destroyed in order to make way for new institutions)

【记】nihil(=nothing 无)+ism→虚无主义

〖同根词〗annihilate(消灭)

nimble ['nimbl] a.敏捷的,灵活的(acting or moving with easy alacrity; ready and skilled in physical movements)

〖例〗nimble fingers(灵巧的手指)/as nimble as a deer(像小鹿一样敏捷)

nippers ['nipəz] n.钳子;镊子(a tool, such as pliers or pincers, used for squeezing or nipping)

【记】nip(挟住,咬住)+er+s→镊子

nipping ['nipiŋ] a.尖酸的;刺骨的(1.sharp and biting; 2.bitingly sarcastic)

【记】nip(咬)+ping→咬人的→尖酸的

〖例〗a nipping wind(刺骨的寒风)/ nipping remarks(挖苦的言辞)

nippy ['nipi] a.辛辣的;寒冷的

nirvana [ˌniə:'va:nə] n.心灵的平静;解脱,涅磐(the state of perfect blessedness achieved by the extinction of all desires and passions)

【记】♥ 泥菩萨完了→泥菩萨涅磐了→解脱;原指佛教的涅磐

nitpick ['nitpik] v.挑剔;吹毛求疵(to criticize by nit-picking)

【记】nit(幼虫)+pick→挑小虫→挑剔

〖例〗Don't you nitpick with me(别来找我的茬儿)./He nitpicked a few details(他就一些细节挑剔了一番).

nocturnal [nɔk'tə:nl] a.夜晚的;夜间发生的(of, relating to or associated with the night)

【记】noct(夜晚)+urnal→夜晚的

〖同根词〗noctambulant(梦游的),noctilucence(夜间发光的)

nocturne ['nɔktə:n] n.夜曲;梦幻曲(a piece of music, esp. a soft beautiful

piece of piano music)

【记】分割：noct(=night 夜)+urne→夜曲

noisome ['nɔisəm] a.恶臭的;令人不快的(1.offensive to the point of arousing disgust; foul; 2.harmful or dangerous)

【记】noi(=annoy 讨厌)+some→讨厌的,有害的

〖例〗a noisome odor(恶臭的气味)/noisome fumes(有害的气体)

nomad ['nəumæd] n.流浪者;游牧部落的人(a person with no fixed residence who roams about; a wanderer)

【记】❤ 弩没的(dí)→无目标流浪→流浪者

nomadic [nəu'mædik] a.游牧的,流浪的

nomenclature ['nəumənkleɪtʃə] n.术语;命名系统(name, designation)

【记】nomen(=nomin 名称)+clature(结构)→术语

nominal ['nɔminl] a.名义上的;有名无实的(being sth. in name or form only)

【记】nomin(名称)+al→名义上的

〖例〗a nominal leader(挂名的领导人)

nomination [nɔmi'neiʃn] n.提名;指派(the act of nominating or the fact of being nominated)

〖例〗The club agreed to all the committee's nominations(俱乐部同意所有委员的提名).

nonchalance [ˌnɔnʃə'lɔns] n.无动于衷,冷淡(cool indifference or lack of concern; casualness)

【记】❤ 侬血冷→你的血冷冰冰→无动于衷的;non(没有)+chal(关心)+ance

nonchalant [ˌnɔnʃə'lɔnt] a.冷漠的;满不在乎的

〖同义词〗apathetic, impassive, indifferent, insouciant

nonconformist [ˌnɔnkən'fɔ:mist] n./a.不遵守传统生活的人(not following established customs, beliefs,etc.)

【记】non(不)+conformist(一致的人)

nonconformity [ˌnɔnkən'fɔ:miti] n.不遵从(传统)(defection from a dominant belief or ideology)

noncommittal [ˌnɔnkə'mitəl] a.态度暧昧的;含糊的(not expressing a definite opinion or intention)

【记】non(不)+committal(效忠的)→不效忠任何一方→态度暧昧的

nondescript ['nɔndiskript] a.没有特征的,平凡的(lacking distinctive

qualities; having no individual character or form)

【记】non(不)+descript(描述)→没法描述的

〖例〗Her clothes were so nondescript, I can't remember what she was wearing(她的衣服太普通了,我记不清她穿着什么了).

nonentity [nɔ'nentiti] n.无能力之人;不重要(an utterly insignificant person)

【记】non(不)+entity(存在)→不存在→无能之人

nonesuch ['nʌnsʌtʃ] n.无匹敌的人;无双的人(an individual of unequaled excellence often serving as a model)

【记】组合词: none+such→没有这种人→天下独绝

nonflammable [nɔn'flæməbl] a.不易燃的(not easily ignited and not burning rapidly if ignited)

【记】non(不)+flammable(易燃的)→不易燃的

nonobservance ['nɔnəb'zə:vəns] n.不遵守;违犯(规则等)

【记】non(不)+observance(遵循)

〖例〗Nonobservance of the rules could get you into trouble(不守规则会给你带来麻烦).

nonpareil [ˌnɔnpə'reil] a./n.无匹敌的(人) (an individual of unequaled excellence often serving as a model)

【记】non(没有)+par(平等)+eil→没有和其平等的人

nonplus ['nɔn'plʌs] v.使困窘;狼狈不堪(to put at a loss as to what to think, say, or do; bewilder)

【记】non(不)+plus(增加,有利的)→不利的→窘困

〖同义词〗discomfit, discompose, disconcert, fluster

nonskid [nɔn'skid] a.(轮胎)防滑的(designed or equipped to prevent skidding)

【记】non(不)+skid(滑)→不滑的

noose [nu:z] n.绳套;绞索(a loop with running knot which draws tighter the more it is pulled, used for trapping or killing by hanging)

【记】❤ 弄死→用绳索勒死→绳套,绞索

normative ['nɔ:mətiv] a.规范的;惯常的(of, relating to or prescribing a norm or standard)

nosedive ['nəuzdaiv] v.俯冲;暴跌(1.a downward nose-first plunge of a flying object; 2.a sudden extreme drop)

【记】nose(鼻子)+dive(俯冲)

nosegay ['nəuzgei] n.花束(a small bunch of flowers)

【记】nose(鼻子)+gay(高兴)→鼻子高兴→花香引起的→花束

nostalgia [nɔs'tældʒiə] n.怀旧之情;思乡病(1.a bittersweet longing for things, persons or situations of the past; 2.the condition of being homesick; homesickness)

【记】❤ 螺丝太旧→联想：不是螺丝钉精神太旧,而是怀旧,怀念雷锋的时代;nost(家)+alg(痛)+ia→想家病

〖同根词〗nostomania(怀乡狂)

nostrum ['nɔstrəm] n.秘方药;万灵丹(a remedy for all ills or difficulties)

【记】nostr(家)+um→家传药→秘方药

〖例〗There is no simple nostrum for political and social evils(不存在简单的灵丹妙药来医治政治和社会的罪恶).

notability [nəutə'biliti] n.著名;显著(the quality of being notable)

【记】notable(注意到的)+ility→显著

notch [nɔtʃ] n./v.字形刻痕,山间窄路(n.1.a V-shaped cut; 2.a narrow pass between mountains)

notched [nɔtʃt] a.有凹口的,有缺口的(v-shaped; of a deep close pass)

〖例〗a leaf with notched edges(具锯齿状边的叶子)

notify ['nəutifai] v.通知(to make aware or cognizant of sth.)

【记】not(=note 知道)+ify→使人知道

〖例〗I have notified them of my arrival(我已经通知他们什么时候到达了).

notorious [nəu'tɔ:riəs] a.臭名昭彰的;众所周知的(having an extremely and deservedly bad reputation)

〖例〗English has been notorious as a word borrower(英语以吸收外来语著称).

〖同义词〗arrant, flagrant, infamous

novelettish [ˌnɔvə'letiʃ] a.言情的,多愁善感的(sentimental)

【记】novelette(中篇小说)+ish→中篇小说的→言情的

〖例〗an absurdly novelettish romance(荒诞庸俗的爱情故事)

novelty ['nɔvəlti] n.新奇(的事物) (sth. new and unusual; an innovation)

【记】novel(新的)+ty

〖例〗After the novelty of washing dishes wore off, she did not want to do it any more(洗盘子工作的新奇感消失之后,她就不再想干了).

novice ['nɔvis] n.初学者(a person new to a field or activity; a beginner)

【记】nov(=new 新)+ice→新手

〖同义词〗neophyte(新手)

novocaine ['nəuvəkein] n.奴佛卡因(一种麻醉药)(a proprietary name for procaine)

noxious ['nɔkʃəs] a.有害的;有毒的(exceedingly harmful or destructive)

【记】nox(毒)+ious→有毒的

〖同根词〗nocuous(有害的),obnoxious(讨厌的)

nozzle ['nɔzl] n.喷嘴(a short tube fitted to the end of a hose or pipe to direct and control the stream of liquid or gas pouring out)

【记】♥ 呐嘴→咕咚咕咚说话的嘴→喷嘴

nuance [nju:'ɑ:ns] n.细微的差异(a subtle or slight degree of difference)

〖例〗the slightest nuance of change in foreign policy(外交政策上极其微小的改变)

nubile ['nju:bail] a.(女孩)到婚嫁年龄的;吸引人的(ready for marriage; of a marriageable age or condition)

【记】♥ 妞要 bye-bye 了→要跟父母再见了→女孩要结婚了;nub(结婚)+ile→可结婚的

〖同根词〗nubility(适婚性),connubial(婚姻的)

nude [nju:d] a.赤裸的 n.裸体者(1.not wearing any clothes; 2.lacking a natural or usual cover; n. a nude person)

〖例〗a nude model(裸体模特儿)

nudity ['nju:diti] n.裸露

nudge [nʌdʒ] v.(用肘)轻触;轻推(to thrust sth. into so as to stir up, urge on or attract attention)

【记】♥ 拿肘击→用肘轻碰

〖例〗He nudged his friend to let him know it was time to leave(他们肘轻轻推了推他的朋友,让他知道该走了).

nugatory ['nju:gətəri] a.无价值的;琐碎的(devoid of worth or significance)

【记】♥ 留搁太冤→留着占个地方实在不值得→无价值的;nugae(无价值的东西)+tory

nullify ['nʌlifai] v.使无效,抵消(1.to officially state that sth. has no legal force; 2.to make sth. lose its effect or value)

【记】null(无)+ify→使…无→取消

〖例〗A rise in prices nullifies a rise in wages(物价上涨抵消了工资的

增加).

〖同根词〗nullity(无效),nulliparous(未生育过的)

nullity ['nʌliti] n.无效,无兴趣(the quality or state of being nothing)

〖例〗nullity of marriage(婚姻的无效)

numb [nʌm] a.麻木的 v.使失去感觉(a. devoid of sensation or feeling; lacking of interest or concern; v. to impair in vigor or sensation)

【记】♥ 那木→联想：那样发木→麻木的

〖例〗toes numb with cold(冻麻木的脚趾); too numb with fear to cry out(吓呆了而喊不出来)

numerology [ˌnju:mə'rɔlədʒi] n.命理学(the study of the occult meanings of numbers and their supposed influence on human life)

【记】numer(数字)+ology(学)→根据数字算命的学科→命理学

numinous ['nju:minəs] a.庄严的;神圣的(of or characteristic of a numen; supernatural; divine)

【记】numin(=numen 守护神)+ous→守护神的→庄严的

numismatic [ˌnju:miz'mætik] a.钱币学的(of or relating to coins or currency)

【记】numisma(钱币,♥ 钮铭值→钮扣大小的刻有币值的硬币)+tic→钱币学的

numismatist [nju:'mizmətist] n.钱币学家;钱币收藏家

nunnery ['nʌnəri] n.女修道院,尼姑庵(a convent of nuns)

【记】♥ 男得远→男人是不许进的→尼姑庵;nun(尼姑)+nery(地方)

nuptial ['nʌpʃəl] a.婚姻的;婚礼的(of or relating to marriage or the wedding ceremony)

【记】♥ 拿螃蟹招待客人→婚礼的;nupt(=nub 结婚)+ial

〖例〗the nuptial plumage of male birds(雄鸟的婚羽)

nymph [nimf] n.年轻女神;少女(1.any of group of minor divinities of nature, represented as young and beautiful maidens; 2.a young woman; maiden)

【记】♥ 你们飞→会飞的仙女→年轻女神

oafish ['əufiʃ] a.呆子的,白痴的(lacking skill or dexterity; clumsy; idiotic)

【记】♥ 熬 fish→被熬的鱼→挨宰的笨蛋→白痴的

WORD LIST 34

oak [əuk] n.橡树(any of a genus of trees or shrubs of the beech family that produce acorns)

oar [ɔ:r] n.桨(a light pole with a blade at one end for propelling a boat)

oasis [əu'eisis] n.绿洲(a place with water and trees in a desert)

oath [əuθ] n.宣誓(a profane, blasphemous or obscene word)

〖例〗He placed his right hand on the Bible as he spoke the oath of office (他把右手放在圣经上宣誓就任公职).

obbligato [ɔbli'gɑ:təu] n.(不可缺少的)伴奏(not to be left out; indispensable)

【记】♥ 我不离 guitar(吉他)→伴奏不可缺少→伴奏

〖例〗a song with violin obbligato(小提琴助奏的歌曲)

obdurate ['ɔbdjurit] a.固执的,顽固的(rigidly firm in will or purpose)

【记】ob(反)+dur(坚韧)+ate→很坚韧地对抗→固执的

〖同根词〗endure(忍耐)

obedient [ə'bidjənt] a.顺从的(submissive to the will, guidance or control of another)

【记】obey(服从)+dient→服从的

obeisance [əu'beisns] n.鞠躬,敬礼(a gesture or movement of the body that expresses deference or homage)

【记】♥ 我背伸伸→联想:脊背向下弯→鞠躬;obey(服从)+sance

〖例〗they made the traditional obeisance to their monarch(他们按传统仪式向君主行礼).

obese [əu'bi:s] a.极肥胖的(extremely fat; grossly overweight)

obesity [əu'bi:siti] n.肥胖

〖例〗Obesity is a real health hazard(肥胖确实有害健康).

obfuscate ['ɔbfʌskeit] v.使困惑,使迷惑(darken or obscure; bewilder)

【记】♥ all 被犯傻 killed→联想:所有的思想、创意、灵感或正题被搅乱谋杀了→使困惑;ob(表强调)+fusc(黑暗,糊涂)+ate→弄糊涂

〖例〗Don't obfuscate the issues by dragging in irrelevant arguments(不要拖入毫不相干的论据搅乱了议题).

objection [əb'dʒekʃn] n.反对,异议(a feeling or expression of disapproval)

【记】ob(反)+ject(投射)+ion→反过来投→厌恶,反对

objectionable [əb'dʒekʃənəbl] a.令人厌恶的(arousing disapproval; offensive)

〖例〗objectionable behavior(讨厌的行为)

objurgate ['ɔbdʒə:geit] v.怒斥;谴责(to scold or rebuke sharply; berate)

〖例〗I am afraid she will objurgate us publicly for this offense(我担心他会公开指责我们的这次过错).

oblation [ɔ'bleiʃn] n.宗教的供品;祭品(any offering for religious or charitable uses)

【记】ob+lat(=to place 放)+ion→放上去的东西→祭品

obligation [ˌɔbli'geiʃn] n.责任;债务(sth. one is bound to do or forbear)

【记】oblige(强迫,迫使)+ation→迫使做的事→责任

obligatory [ɔ'bligətəri] a.强制性的;义务的(containing or constituting a command)

〖例〗It is not obligatory to answer(并非一定要回答).

obliging [ə'blaidʒiŋ] a.恳切的;热心助人的(ready to do favors for others; accommodating)

【记】oblige(强迫,迫使)+ing→强迫自己去做→主动去做→热心助人的

〖例〗He is very obliging and offers to do anything in his power(他非常热心,愿意尽力帮忙).

oblique [ə'bli:k] a.间接的;斜的(sloping from the horizontal or perpendicular; deviating from a direct line or straightforward course)

【记】❤ 我不立刻说出来→绕弯子→间接地;ob (躺)+lique(歪斜的)→斜的

〖例〗make oblique accusations(指桑骂槐)

obliterate [ə'blitəreit] v.涂掉;擦掉(to blot out, so as not to be readily or clearly readable; to efface)

【记】ob(去掉)+liter(=letter 文字)+ate→擦掉(文字等)

〖例〗The heavy rain obliterated all footprints(大雨把脚印全冲掉了).

oblivious [ə'bliviəs] a.不在意的;疏忽的(tending to lose or let go from one's mind sth. once knows or learned)

【记】ob(离开)+liv(=live 活)+ious→不再活在人们心中→遗忘

oblivion [ə'bliviən] n.遗忘

obloquy ['ɔbləkwi] n.大骂,斥责(vehemently and usu. coarsely expressed

condemnation or disapproval)

【记】ob(坏)+loqu(话)+y→说坏话→大骂

〖例〗His long public life, so singularly checkered with good and evil, with glory and obloquy(善与恶,光荣与耻辱很奇怪地同时充斥于他长期的公众生涯中).

obnoxious [əb'nɔkʃəs] a.令人不愉快的,可憎的(very unpleasant; objectionable; hateful)

【记】ob(坏)+nox(毒)+ious→有毒的,令人不快的

obscene [ɔb'si:n] a.淫秽的(offensive to accepted standards of decency or modesty)

【记】ob(不)+scene(场景)→不堪入目的场景→淫秽的

〖例〗The book is racy rather than obscene(这本书下流而不淫秽).

obscure [əb'skjuə] a.模糊的,难解的 v.隐藏(a.1.dark, dim, shrouded in or hidden by darkness; 2.not readily understood or clearly expressed, mysterious; v.to conceal or hide by or as if by covering)

【记】ob(离开)+scur(跑)+e→使跑掉的→隐藏

〖同根词〗scurry(急跑的),scurrilous(下流的)

obscurity [əb'skjuəriti] n.费解;不出名(the quality or condition of being imperfectly known or difficult to understand)

〖例〗rise from obscurity to international fame(从默默无闻到在国际上一举成名)/a philosophical essay full of obscurities(一段充满模糊晦涩的哲学杂文)

obsequies ['ɔbsikwiz] n.葬礼(funeral ceremonies)

【记】♥ 我被塞柜子里→进了棺材→葬礼;ob(坏)+sequ(跟随)+ies→情绪不好地跟随

〖同根词〗persecution(迫害),sequester(隔离,引退), sequacious(盲从的)

obsequious [əb'si:kwiəs] a.逢迎的,卑躬的(show excessive respect)

【记】♥ 我倍嗜跪而生→我很希望跪而生→谄媚的

〖例〗an obsequious compliment(谄媚的恭维)

observance [əb'zə:vəns] n.遵守;奉行(the keeping of a law, rule or custom or due performance of a duty or ceremony)

【记】ob(表强调)+serv(=serve 服务)+ance→一定要服务于→遵守

obsession [əb'seʃn] n.人迷;固执的念头(irrational reverence or attachment)

【记】♥ 我不死心→固执的念头;ob(表强调)+sess(=sit)+ion→沉淀于

脑海中

〖例〗be obsessed by money(对金钱着迷)/He had an obsession for home(他苦苦恋家).

obsolete ['ɔbsəli:t] a.废弃的;过时的(no longer active or in use)

【记】ob(不)+solete(=use 使用)→不再使用→过时的

〖例〗The news was already obsolete(这新闻已经不成其为新闻了).

obsolescent [ˌɔbsə'lesnt] a.即将过时的(become out of date, passing out of use)

〖例〗obsolescent equipment(淘汰的设备)

obstacle ['ɔbstəkl] n.障碍(sth. that seriously hampers action or progress)

【记】ob(在…上)+sta(=stand 站)+acle→站在路上的东西→障碍

〖例〗natural obstacle(天然障碍)

obstetrics [əb'stetriks] n.产科学(the part of medical science concerned with the birth of children)

【记】ob(离开)+stetr(=stand 站,不动)+ics→小孩离开母体站起来了→出生

obstinate ['ɔbstinit] a.顽固的,倔强的(not easily giving way to argument or persuasion)

【记】ob(=against)+stin(=stand 站着)+ate→对着站→固执的

〖例〗an obstinate character(倔强的性格)/an obstinate disease(顽症)

obstreperous [əb'stepərəs] a.吵闹的;难管束的(refusing or neglecting to obey; so loud, noisy and insistent as to compel attention)

【记】ob(=against)+streper(喧闹)+ous→喧闹的

〖例〗obstreperous merriment(喧闹的作乐)/The riot police was there in case they got obstreperous(防暴警察在场以防他们闹事).

obstruct [əb'strʌkt] v.阻塞,截断(to hinder from passing or progressing;to shut off)

【记】ob(反)+struct(建造)→进行建造的反面→阻塞

obtrude [əb'tru:d] v.突出;强加(1.to impose on others with undue insistence or without invitation; 2.to thrust out; push forward)

【记】ob(向外)+trude(伸出)→向外伸出→突出

〖例〗Don't obtrude your opinions on others.(不要把你的观点强加给别人)/Our childhood background was constantly obtruding(我们童年的经历老是闯入我们的头脑).

obtrusive [əb'tru:siv] a.突出的,炫耀的,冒失的(1.thrusting out;

protruding; 2.undesirably noticeable)

〖例〗the obtrusive behavior of a spoiled child(宠坏了的孩子的莽撞行为)

obtuse [əb'tju:s] a.愚笨的,不锐利的(lacking sharpness of edge or point)

【记】obt(不)+use(用)→不用→刀不磨生锈,脑不用不活→愚笨的,不锐利的

〖例〗I am really obtuse on this(我对这事实在愚钝).

obverse ['ɔbvə:s] n.正面(the front or principal surface of anything)

【记】ob + verse(转)→转到外面的一面→正面

〖同根词〗reverse(反面),perverse(刚愎的),versed(精通的)

obviate ['ɔbvieit] v.排除困难(to stop from advancing or occurring)

【记】ob(离开)+ via(路)+ ate→使障碍离开道路→排除

〖同根词〗viable(能活的)

occidental [ˌɔksi'dəntl] n./a.西方(的) (western; n. a westerner)

【记】oc(下)+ cid(落)+ ental→太阳落下的→西方的

〖同根词〗oriental(东方的)

occult [ɔ'kʌlt] a.秘密的,不公开的(hidden, secret)

【记】oc(不)+cult(教派)→在教派内不公开的→秘密的

〖例〗occult powers(超自然力量)/Astrology and alchemy are occult sciences(星占学和炼丹术为神秘学).

ocular ['ɔkjulə] a.眼睛的;可见的(1.of or relating to the eye; 2.seen by the eye; visual)

【记】ocul(眼)+ ar→眼睛的

〖例〗ocular muscles(眼肌)/ocular proof(目击证据)

oculist ['ɔkjəlist] n.眼科医生(a person who makes and fits artificial eyes)

ode [əud] n.长诗;颂歌(a lyric poem, expressing exalted or enthusiastic emotion)

【记】♥ 讴的→讴歌的→颂歌

〖例〗Shelley's Ode to the West Wind(雪莱的《西风颂》)

odious ['əudiəs] a.可憎的,讨厌的(arousing or meriting strong dislike, aversion, or intense displeasure)

〖例〗an odious associate(讨厌的同人)

odium ['əudiəm] n.憎恶,反感(strong dislike, contempt or aversion)

odometer [əu'dɔmitə] n.里程表(an instrument that indicates distance traveled by a vehicle)

【记】odo(象形："o"看成红、绿灯(d)→交通)+meter(计量器)→里程表

odoriferous [ˌəudə'rifərəs] a.有香味的;芳香的(having or emitting an odor)

【记】odor(气味)+fer(带有)+ous→带有香味的→芳香的

〖例〗The rose is an odoriferous flower(玫瑰是香花).

oesophagus [i:'sɔfəgəs] n.食道

【记】♥ 运送、分割食→运送和分割吃进的食物→食道;oesc(=carry带来)+phag(吃)+us

offense [ə'fens] n.错事;得罪(1.sth. that outrages the moral or physical senses; 2.a breach of a moral or social code, sin, misdeed)

【记】of+fense(保护)→没有防范好→得罪

offensive [ə'fensiv] a.令人不快的,得罪人的(utterly unpleasant or distasteful to the sense or sensibilities)

officious [ə'fiʃəs] a.好管闲事的(very eager to offer advice)

【记】officer(官员)+ious→官员般的→爱发命令的

〖例〗She liked them because they were not officious(她喜欢他们,因为他们不是那种好为人师的人).

ogle ['əugl] v.送秋波 n.媚眼(v. to stare at impertinently, flirtatiously or amorously; n. an impertinent, flirtatious, or amorous stare)

〖例〗The men ogled her lasciviously(男人们用淫荡的眼光盯着她看).

ogreish ['əugəriʃ] a.魔鬼的;丑怪的(1.ugly, cruel or bad-tempered; 2.dreadful)

【记】ogre(吃人的恶魔,♥ 饿够了→连人都想吃)+ish

ointment ['ɔintmənt] n.油膏;软膏(a salve or unguent for application to the skin)

【记】oint(=oil)+ment→油膏

〖同义词〗unguent(软膏)

olfactory [ɔl'fæktəri] a.嗅觉的(pertaining to or used in smelling)

【记】ol(=smell 味)+fact(做)+ory→闻出味道来→嗅觉的

oligarchy ['ɔligɑ:ki] n.寡头政治(government by a few, esp. by a small faction of persons or families)

【记】olig(少)+archy(统治)→少数人统治→寡头统治

ombrometer [ɔm'brɔmitə] n.雨量计(a rain-gauge)

【记】ombro(象形："o"看成雨滴→伞(umbrella)边缘的雨滴(u,e→

o))+meter(计量器)→雨量计

omen ['əumen] n.征兆;预兆(a sign of what will happen in the future)

ominous ['ɔminəs] a.预兆的;不详的(indicative of future misfortune or calamity)

【记】♥ 我必勒死→我定要被判绞刑→不祥的

〖例〗an ominous silence(不详的寂静)/be ominous of disaster(预示灾祸)

omnipotent [ɔm'nipətənt] a.全能的,万能的(having virtually unlimited authority or influence)

【记】omni(全部)+potent(有力的)→全能的

〖同根词〗omnifaceted(全面的),omnipresent(无所不在的)

omniscient [ɔm'nisiənt] a.无所不知的,博识的(having total knowledge; knowing everything)

【记】omni(全)+scient(知道的)→全都知道的

〖例〗be omniscient in everything(事事通晓)

〖同根词〗prescience(预知),conscience(良心)

omnivorous [ɔm'nivərəs] a.杂食的;兴趣广泛的(1.feeding on both animal and vegetable food; 2.taking in everything, as with the mind)

【记】omni(全)+vor(吃)+ous→全部都吃的→杂食的

omission [əu'miʃən] n.遗漏;省略(sth. omitted or missing)

【记】omis(=omit 疏忽)+ion

onerous ['ɔnərəs] a.繁重的;麻烦的(burdensome, oppressive, troublesome)

【记】oner(笨重的)+ous→繁重的

〖同根词〗exonerate(无罪释放)

onlooker ['ɔnlukə] n.旁观者(sb. who is watching, a looker on, observer)

【记】on+looker→壁上观→旁观者

〖例〗an indifferent on-looker(无动于衷的袖手旁观者)

onslaught ['ɔnslɔ:t] n.猛攻;猛袭(an act of attacking esp. in the form of an attempt to injure, destroy or defame)

【记】on+slaught(打击)→猛打击,猛攻

〖例〗a coordinated onslaught on enemy(协同攻击敌人)

〖同根词〗slaughter(屠宰)

ontology [ɔn'tɔlədʒi] n.实体论,本体论(the branch of metaphysics that deals with the nature of being)

【记】onto(存在)+ology→研究存在的学说→本体论

onus ['əunəs] n.义务;责任(a difficult or disagreeable responsibility or necessity; a burden or an obligation)

【记】)分割记忆: on+us→我们身上的"责任"

oomph [umf] n.精力;吸引力(1.spirited vigor; 2.physical or sexual attractiveness)

ooze [u:z] v.慢慢地流;渗出;(勇气)逐渐消失(to flow slowly out)

【记】音译: 呜吱→水慢慢流出的声音→缓慢流出

〖例〗Their courage oozed away(他们的勇气逐渐化为乌有).

opaque [əu'peik] a.不透明的;难懂的(1.exhibiting opacity; 2.hard to understand or explain)

【记】♥ 欧佩克(石油输出国组织)→阿拉伯国家妇女以白纱蒙面→不可见的

〖例〗an opaque piece of prose(一篇晦涩难解的散文)

opacity [əu'pæsiti] n.不透明;暧昧(opaqueness)

opalescent [ˌəupə'lesnt] a.像蛋白石的,发乳白光的(exhibiting a milky iridescence like that of an opal)

【记】opal(蛋白石)+escent(有…的)→乳白色的

operetta [ˌɔpə'retə] n.小歌剧(a light, amusing opera with spoken dialogue)

【记】oper(=opera 歌剧)+etta(小)→小歌剧

operative ['ɔpərətiv] a.实施中的;生效的(being at work or in effective operation; available for use or consideration or decision)

【记】oper(=to work 做)+ative→在做的→实施中的

〖例〗The airport is operative again after the bad weather(恶劣天气过后那个机场重新开放使用了).

〖同根词〗operose(费力的),opus(作品,大作)

ophthalmology [ˌɔfθæl'mɔlədʒi] n.眼科学(the branch of medicine that deals with the anatomy, functions, pathology and treatment of the eye)

【记】ophthalm(眼)+ology→眼科

〖同根词〗ophthalmia(眼炎)

opiate ['əupiət] n.安眠药;鸦片制剂(sth. that soothes, dulls or deadens the senses or sensibilities; a narcotic substance or preparation)

【记】来自 opium(鸦片,音译)

opinionated [ə'pinjəneitid] a.固执己见的(holding stubbornly and often

unreasonably to one's own opinions)

【记】opinion(观点)+ated→坚持(自己)观点的→固执己见的

opponent [ə'pəunənt] a.对立的 n.对手(one that opposes another or others in a battle, contest, controversy or debate)

【记】op(反)+pon(=to put 放)+ent→枪口反着放→对手

〖同根词〗component(组成的,合成的),proponent(支持者)

〖同义词〗adversary, antagonist, foe, rival

opportune [ˌɔpə'tju:n] a.合适的,适当的(1.suited or right for a particular purpose; 2.occurring at a fitting or advantageous time)

【记】op(进入)+port(港口)+une→进入港口避风雨→急流勇退→识实务的→适当的

〖例〗You've come at a most opportune moment(你来得正是时候)./an opportune offer of assistance(及时提供的援助)

〖同根词〗opportunity(机会),comport(举止,行为),deport(驱逐)

oppressive [ə'presiv] a.残酷的,压迫的(1.unreasonably burdensome or severe; tyrannical; 2.overwhelming or depressing to the spirit or senses)

【记】op(反)+press(压)+ive→向下镇压→压迫的

〖例〗take oppressive measures to crush the rebellion(采取严厉手段镇压叛乱)

〖同根词〗depress(降低,抑制),repress(镇压),suppress(镇压)

opprobrious [ə'prəubriəs] a.辱骂;恶名声的(showing scorn or reproach; abusive)

【记】op+probr(耻辱)+ious→耻辱的

〖例〗opprobrious conduct(恶行)

〖同根词〗approbation(赞成,认可)

opprobrium [ə'prəubriəm] n.恶名声,侮辱(the state of one who has lost esteem and good repute)

〖例〗resign under a cloud of opprobrium(蒙耻辞职)

optimism ['ɔptimizm] n.乐观主义(a disposition to take a bright hopeful view of things)

【记】optim(最好,♥ all 粕剔没)+ism

〖例〗a man of great optimism(非常乐观的人)

〖同根词〗optimize(使完善)

optimum ['ɔptiməm] n.最佳条件(most favorable or desirable; best)

〖例〗the optimum growth of temperature(生长的最佳温度)

optional ['ɔpʃənl] a.可自由选择的(not compulsory)
【记】option(选择)+al
〖例〗optional courses on linguistics(语言学选修课)
opulent ['ɔpjulənt] a.富裕的,充足的(ostentatiously rich or magnificent; having goods, property and money in abundance)
【记】opul(财富)+ent→富裕的
opulence ['ɔpjuləns] n.富裕;丰富
oracle ['ɔ:rəkl] n.代神发布神谕的人;神使(a person considered to be a source of wise counsel or prophetic opinions)
【记】ora(嘴)+acle→作为(神的)嘴巴
〖同根词〗oral(口头的)
oracular [ɔ:'rækjulə] a.神谕的;意义模糊的(1.of, relating to or characteristic of a prophet or prophecy; 2.ambiguous)
【记】桥梁记忆:天机不可泄漏→神谕的;意义模糊的
oration [ɔ:'reiʃn] n.正式演讲,演说(a formal public speech, esp. for a special occasion)
【记】orate(演说)+ion→演说
oratorio [ˌɔrə'tɔ:riəu] n.清唱剧
【记】orate(演讲)+orio(表示音乐类)→类似于配以音乐的演讲→清唱剧
oratory ['ɔrətəri] n.演讲术;修辞(1.the art of public speaking; 2.eloquence or skill in making speeches to the public)
【记】orate(演讲)+ory
orchid ['ɔ:kid] n.兰花;称赞
ordain [ɔ:'dein] v.任命,命令(to have the direction of and responsibility for; to promulgate expressly sth. to be followed, observed, obeyed or accepted)
【记】ord(命令)+ain→任命
〖例〗He was ordained priest(他被授以牧师职位). / He ordained that the restrictions were to be lifted(他命令取消限制).
ordeal [ɔ:'di:l] n.严峻考验;痛苦经验(a difficult or painful experience, esp. one that severely tests character or endurance)
〖例〗Being lost in the wilderness for a week was an ordeal for the campers (在荒野里迷路一星期对露营者来说真是一场磨难).
ordinance ['ɔ:dinəns] n.法令;条例(a principle governing conduct, action

or procedure)

【记】ord(命令)+inance;比较记忆：ordnance(大炮)

〖例〗a traffic ordinance(交通管制)/a government ordinance promulgated in 1963(1963年颁布的政府法令)

ordination [ɔ:di'neiʃn] n.授任圣职(the act of ordaining or the state of being ordained)

【记】ordin(=ordain 任命)+ation→授圣职

〖例〗attend the ordination of a priest(参加牧师的授神职仪式)

ordnance ['ɔ:dnəns] n.大炮;军械(munitions; great guns, artillery)

ore [ɔ:] n.矿,矿石(a mineral containing a valuable constituent for which it is mined and worked)

orexis [ɔu'reksis] n.欲望,食欲(desire, appetite)

【记】❤ 饿,要啃西施→欲望

organism ['ɔ:gənizm] n.生物;有机体

【记】organ(器官)+ism→生物

〖同根词〗organic(器官的,有机体的),reorganize(重组)

orient ['ɔ:riənt] a.上升的 v.确定方位;使熟悉情况(a. rising as the sun; v.1.to set a map or chart in agreement with the points of the compass; 2.to adjust or adapt to, or acquaint with a particular situation)

【记】ori(升起)+ent→上升的

orientation [ˌɔ:rien'teiʃn] n.定位,定向

orifice ['ɔrifis] n.小开口;小孔(a hole or entrance)

【记】or(=ora 嘴)+ifice→小嘴→小孔

originality [əˌridʒi'næliti] n.创造性;独特性(the ability to be original, creative or inventive)

【记】origin(起源)+ality→首创性

ornate [ɔ:'neit] a.华美的;充满装饰的(elaborately and often pretentiously decorated or designed)

【记】orn(=embellish 装饰)+ate→装饰过的→华美的

〖同根词〗ornamental(装饰的),suborn(贿赂)

ornithology [ˌɔ:ni'θɔlədʒi] n.鸟类学(a branch of zoology dealing with birds)

【记】ornith(鸟,ora(嘴)+nith(❤ 理梳)→鹅是用嘴理梳羽毛)+ology→鸟类学

orotund ['ɔrəutʌnd] a.(声音)洪亮的;说大话的(1.pompous and bombastic;

2.full in sound; sonorous)

【记】oro(嘴)+tund(=round 圆的)→嘴张得圆圆的→声音洪亮的

〖例〗orotund tones(洪亮的嗓音)/orotund talk(夸夸其谈)

orthodontics [ˌɔ:θə'dɔntiks] n.畸齿矫正学

【记】ortho(正)+dont(=dent 牙齿)+ics

orthodox ['ɔ:θədɔks] a.正统的,正派的(adhering to the accepted or traditional and established faith, esp. in religion)

【记】ortho(正)+dox(观点)→正统观点

〖同根词〗heterodox(异端邪说的),paradox(矛盾的)

orthodoxy ['ɔ:θədɔksi] n.正统学说(orthodox belief or practice)

orthopedics [ˌɔ:θəu'pi:diks] n.整形手术;整形外科

【记】ortho(正)+ped(儿童)+ics→原指对畸形儿童的整形

oscillate ['ɔsileit] v.摆动;犹豫(1.to swing back and forth with a steady, uninterrupted rhythm; 2.to waver, as between conflicting opinions or courses of action; vacillate)

【记】oscil(摆动)+late→摆动

〖同根词〗oscillatory(摇摆不定的),oscilloscope(示波计)

oscillation [ˌɔsi'leiʃn] n.摆动,振动

osculate ['ɔskjuleit] v.接触,共有;接吻(1.to have common points; 2.to kiss)

【记】❤ 我舌扣了她(他)→接吻

osculation [ˌɔskju'leiʃn] n.接吻;接触点;共同点

osmosis [ɔz'məusis] n. 渗透,潜移默化

【记】osm(渗透)+osis→渗透

〖例〗education by osmosis(潜移默化的教育)

WORD LIST 35

osseous ['ɔsiəs] a.骨的,多骨的(bony)

【记】oss(骨,❤ 肉丝丝→肉很少,只有一丝丝,都是骨头)+eous

〖同根词〗ossiferous(含骨化石的),ossuary(骨灰瓮)

ossify ['ɔsifai] v.硬化,骨化;(传统的)僵化(1.to change into bone; become bony; 2.to become set in a rigidly conventional pattern)

〖例〗The central ideas of liberalism have ossified(自由主义的思想已经僵化了).

ostensible [ɔs'tensəbl] a.表面上的;伪装的(seeming or pretended; ostensive)

【记】ostens(显现, ♥ all是腾现→所有的都显现出来)+ible→显现出来的→表面上的

〖例〗His ostensible frankness covered a devious scheme(他表面上的坦率掩盖着心理的诡计).

ostentation [ˌɔsten'teiʃn] v.夸示,炫耀(pretentious display meant to impress others; boastful showiness)

〖例〗the ostentation of a rich man(富人的摆阔)

ostracize ['ɔstrəsaiz] v.放逐,排斥(to eject by force or authority from a country, state or sovereignty; to refuse social recognition esp. by way of rebuke)

【记】ostrac(贝壳)+ize→用投贝壳的方法放逐,(源自古希腊用贝壳投票决定是否应该放逐某人)

ostrich ['ɔstritʃ] n.鸵鸟,不接受现实的人(one who tries to avoid disagreeable situations by refusing to face them)

【记】♥ (与鸵鸟相比),鹅是最轻→鸵鸟;桥梁记忆:鸵鸟宁可用脚飞快地跑,也不愿飞起来→不愿接受现实的人

otherworldly ['ʌðə'wə:ldli] a.来世的,超脱世俗的(more concerned with religious or spiritual thoughts than with normal daily life)

【记】分割:other+world+ly→另一个世界的→来世的

otiose ['əuʃiəus] a.不必要的;多余的(not required; ineffective; futile)

【记】oti(=leisure 空余)+ose→空余的→多余的

〖例〗His remarks were perfectly otiose(他的议论完全是多余的).

〖同根词〗negotiation(谈判)

outbid [aut'bid] v.出价多于(他人)(bid in a manner that exceeds or surpasses and sometimes overpowers or defeats)

【记】out(出)+bid(出价)→出价高出别人

〖例〗He outbid his rivals at the auction(拍卖中他喊价高于竞争对手).

outface [aut'feis] v.盛气凌人;大胆面对(to overcome with a bold or self-assured look; stare down)

【记】out+face→脸朝外→大胆面对

outfox [aut'fɔks] v.以机智胜过(to get the better of by cunning)

【记】out+fox→好猎手要比狐狸更狡猾→以机智胜过

〖同义词〗outwit(智胜)

outgoing ['autgəuiŋ] a.友善的;即将离去的(1.openly friendly and responsive, extroverted; 2.going away, departing)

【记】out(出)+going(走)→走出去→即将离去的

〖例〗an outgoing and generous man(友好慷慨的人) / an outgoing tide(退潮)

outlandish [aut'lændiʃ] a.奇怪的,古怪的(strange and unusual)

【记】out(出)+land(国家)+ish→从国外来的→奇怪的

〖例〗outlandish manners(怪模怪样)

outmoded [aut'məudid] a.不再流行的;过时的(1.not in fashion; unfashionable; 2.no longer usable or practical; obsolete)

【记】out(出)+mode(时尚)+d→不再流行的

〖例〗an outmoded stereotype(老一套)/outmoded techniques(陈旧的技术)/The idea is a bit outmoded(这一想法有点背时).

outrage ['autreidʒ] n.残暴;暴行(1.an act of extreme violence or viciousness; 2.an act grossly offensive to decency, morality or good taste)

【记】out(出)+rage(狂怒,狂暴)→过分狂暴→暴行

〖例〗The use of atomic bombs would be an outrage against humanity(原子弹的使用是对人性的残暴践踏).

outrageous [aut'reidʒəs] a.粗暴的;无礼的

〖例〗an outrageous murder(残忍的谋杀)/an outrageous distortion of truth (对真相无耻的歪曲)

outré ['u:trei] a.奇怪的;荒诞的(highly unconventional; eccentric or bizarre)

【记】out(出外)+re→超出限度的→荒诞的

〖例〗outre behavior(越轨行为)

outset ['autset] n.开始(the first part or stage of a process or development)

【记】词组 set out(出发)的反写

〖例〗Problems arose at the very outset(问题在一开始就出现了). / The outset of any major project can be difficult(任何大工程的开始都可能是艰难的).

outskirts ['autskə:ts] n.郊区;郊外(the suburban areas or districts around a city or heavily populated area)

【记】分割: out(外部)+skirts(裙子,环绕)→郊区

〖例〗on the outskirts of the city(在市郊)

outstrip [aut'strip] v.超过;跑过(to exceed or surpass)

【记】out(出)+strip(脱去,夺去)→脱颖而出→超过

〖例〗The demand for food outstripped supply(食品供不应求).

outwit [aut'wit] v.以机智胜过(to defeat or get the better of by superior cleverness or ingenuity)

【记】out(出)+wit(机智)→机智超出别人

ovation [əu'veiʃən] n.热烈的欢迎;鼓掌(an enthusiastic public acclamation, esp. with loud, prolonged applause)

【记】比较记忆: oration(演讲)

〖例〗The speech was accorded a standing ovation(全体起立为讲话热烈鼓掌欢呼).

overact [ˌəuvər'ækt] v.把角色演得过火(to exaggerate in acting esp. on the stage or screen)

【记】over(超过)+act(表演)→过分表演

overbearing [ˌəuvə'beəriŋ] a.专横的,独断的(superior to all others in power, influence or importance)

【记】over(过分)+bearing(忍受)→使别人过分忍受→专横的

overdose ['əuvədəus] n.(药物)过度剂量(an excessive dose, esp. of a narcotic)

【记】over(超过)+dose(剂量)

overhaul ['əuvəhɔ:l] v./n.彻底检查;大修(v.1.to examine or go over carefully for needed repairs; 2.to make extensive renovations or revisions on; renovate)

【记】over(翻过来)+haul(拉,拖)→拖翻修理→大修

〖例〗The old system of education should be overhauled(旧的教育制度必须全面改革).

overriding [ˌəuvə'raidiŋ] a.最主要的(taking precedence)

【记】over+ride(骑)+ing→联想: 凌驾于一切之上的→最主要的

overlap [ˌəuvə'læp] v.交迭(to extend over and cover a part of)

【记】over(在…上)+lap(大腿)→把一只腿放在另一只腿上→重叠

〖例〗The shingles overlap one another(木瓦互相搭接).

overreach [əuvə'ri:tʃ] v.做事过头(1.to reach above or beyond; 2.to go to excess)

【记】over(过分)+reach(伸出)

override [ˌəuvə'raid] v.不理会;推翻(1.to ride over or across, trample; 2.to

set aside, annual)

【记】over(在…上)+ ride(骑)→骑在…之上→藐视

〖例〗override the earlier decision(取消早先的决定) / override advice(不听忠告)

overrule [ˌəuvəˈruːl] v.(高位的人)不准;否决(低位的人和事) (1.to modify or to set aside by greater power; 2.to annul, declare invalid)

【记】分割: over(在…上)+ rule(统治)

〖例〗The judgement was overruled by the Supreme Court(这一判决被最高法院驳回).

overshadow [ˌəuvəˈʃædəu] v.遮蔽;使显得不重要(1.to make dark, dim or indistinct; 2.to make sb./sth. else seem less important)

【记】over(在…上)+ shadow(阴影)→使处于…的阴影中→使显得不重要

〖例〗Her new book will overshadow all her earlier ones(她的新书使她以前的著作相形见绌).

overt [ˈəuvəːt] a.公开的;非秘密的(open and observable; not hidden, concealed or secret)

【记】看成 covert(秘密的)去掉“盖(c)”

〖例〗overt hostility(公开的敌意)

overture [ˈəuvətjuə] n.前奏曲,序曲(a musical introduction to a long musical piece)

【记】不规则分割: over(过)+ture(看成 turn 转,引申为“门”)→过门→前奏

overweening [ˌəuvəˈwiːniŋ] a.自负的,过于自信的(too proud and too sure of oneself)

【记】over(过分)+weening(❤ 威凛)→过于威凛→自负的

〖例〗an overweening desire(奢望)

overwhelm [ˌəuvəˈwelm] v.泛滥;压倒(1.to cover over completely, submerge; 2.to overpower in thought or feeling)

【记】over(在…之上)+ whelm(淹没,压倒)

overwhelming [ˌəuvəˈwelmiŋ] a.巨大的;压倒性的(reaching a high point of greatness, intensity or violence)

〖例〗The temptation was overwhelming(这种诱惑难以抵制). / an overwhelming force(势不可挡的军队)

overwrought [ˌəuvəˈrɔːt] a.紧张过度的,兴奋过度的(excessively nervous

or excited; agitated)

【记】over(过分)+wrought(兴奋的,精神的)

oxidize ['ɔksidaiz] v.氧化,生锈(to combine chemically with oxygen)

【记】oxid(氧化物)+ize→氧化

pabulum ['pæbjuləm] n.食物;精神粮食(1.food of any kind; 2.material which feeds and supports the mind or spirit)

【记】来自商标名称 Pubulum(宝宝乐),婴儿吃的稀软谷类食品

〖例〗mental and emotional pabulum(思想感情的养料)

pachyderm ['pækidə:m] n.厚皮动物;厚脸皮的人

【记】pachy(厚)+derm(皮)

pacifier ['pæsifaiə] n.调停者,和解人(a person or thing that pacifies)

【记】pac(和平,平静)+ifier(做…的人)→和解人

〖同根词〗pacific(和平的),pacifism(和平主义)

packed [pækt] a.充满人的,拥挤的(crowded)

【记】pack(打包)+ed→像打的包一样→拥挤的

〖例〗Churches are packed on Sundays(星期天的教堂挤满了人).

pact [pækt] n.协定,条约(agreement)

〖例〗a peace pact(和平协议)

paean ['pi:ən] n.赞美歌,颂歌(song of thanks-giving, praise or triumph)

【记】来自赞美阿波罗的颂歌 Paean

〖同义词〗hymn(赞美歌)

pagan ['peigən] n.没有宗教信仰的人,异教徒(1.one who has no religion; 2.a non-Christian)

【记】分割记忆: page+an

paganism ['peigənizm] n.异教(信仰)(the doctrine or belief that is not orthodox)

pageant ['pædʒənt] n.壮观的游行,露天历史剧(1.a spectacular procession or celebration; 2.an elaborate public dramatic presentation, usu. depicts a historical or traditional event)

【记】分割记忆: page(页)+ant(蚂蚁)→联想: 游行的人之多就像书页上的黑字(蚂蚁)

painkiller ['pein,kilə] n.止痛药(a medicine which relieves pain)

【记】组合词;pain(痛)+killer(杀者)

pal [pæl] n.伙伴,好朋友 v.交友(n. a friend; a chum; v. to associate as friends or chums)

〖例〗 pal around with the kid next door(和邻家孩子结伴一起玩)

palatable ['pælətəbl] a.美味的,愉快的(agreeable or pleasant esp. to the sense of taste)

【记】 palate(上腭,爱好)+ able→好吃的

〖例〗 a palatable lunch(美味的午餐)

palate ['pælət] n.上腭,胃口,爱好(roof of the mouth; sense of taste)

〖例〗 He have a good palate for fine wines(他很能品酒).

palatial [pə'leiʃl] a.宫殿般的,宏伟的(of or like a palace; magnificent)

【记】 palace(宫殿)+ tial→宫殿般的

〖例〗 a palatial apartment(富丽堂皇的公寓)

palaver [pə'lɑ:və] n./v.空谈,奉承(n. idle chatter; talk intended to charm or beguile; v. to flatter or cajole)

【记】 ♥ 拍那伕→拍那家伙的马屁→奉承

〖例〗 futile palaver(无意的空谈)

paleography [ˌpæli'ɔgrəfi] n.古文字学(the study of ancient writings and inscriptions)

【记】 分割: paleo(古,♥ 趴里沤→趴在泥里沤着的→未出土的→古代的)+graphy(写)

paleolithic [ˌpæliə'liθik] a.旧石器时代的

【记】 paleo(古)+ lith(石头)+ ic→旧石器的

〖反义词〗 *neolithic*(新石器时代的)

palette ['pælit] n.调色板

palings ['peiliŋz] n.篱笆,木栅栏(fence made of pales)

【记】 ♥ 排林子→一排林子→篱笆

〖例〗 He jumped over the palings(他跳过篱笆).

palisade [ˌpæli'seid] n.木栅; 围篱(a fence of stakes)

【记】 ♥ 怕离舍的→怕你舍弃屋子→围篱

palliate ['pælieit] v.减轻(痛苦),掩饰(罪行) (1.to make less severe or intense; mitigate; 2.to make (an offense or crime) seem less serious; extenuate;)

【记】 pall(棺材罩)+ iate→盖上→掩盖(罪行)

〖例〗 tried unsuccessfully to palliate the widespread discontent(没有能够成功地缓解广泛的不满情绪)

palliation [ˌpæli'eiʃn] n.减轻,缓和

pallid ['pælid] a.苍白的,没血色的(1.having an abnormally pale or wan

complexion; 2.lacking intensity of color or luminousness)

【记】pall(=pale 苍白)+id

〖例〗a pallid countenance(病容)/ a pallid musical performance(呆板沉闷的演奏)

palpable ['pælpəbl] a.明显的,易察觉的(readily perceived or apprehended; capable of being perceived esp. by the sense of touch)

【记】palp(摸,♥ 拍拍)+able→摸得到的→明显的

〖例〗a palpable tumor(可触知的肿瘤) / There was a palpable sense of expectation in the court(法庭上有一种明显的期盼感).

palpitate ['pælpiteit] v.(心脏)急速而不规则地跳动(to beat with excessive rapidity; throb)

【记】palp(摸)+itate→摸得着的心跳→心急跳

paltry ['pɔ:ltri] a.无价值的,微不足道的(1.lacking in importance or worth; trivial; 2.being often contemptibly insignificant or unimportant)

【记】♥ 破粹→破碎的精粹→无价值的

〖例〗The conversation with her seemed paltry(和他那番谈话似乎没有什么意思).

pamper ['pæmpə] v.纵容,过分关怀(to treat with special, excessive or fond care)

【记】♥ 拍捧→纵容

〖例〗pamper one's child(娇惯自己的孩子)

〖同义词〗cosset, dote, coddle, humour, mollycoddle, spoil

pamphlet ['pæmflit] n.小册子(a short stapled publication, typically containing factual information)

pan [pæn] v.严厉批评 n.平底锅(v. to make adverse comments openly, often publicly and with varying severity)

【记】桥梁记忆:联想平底锅炸玉米引起玉米暴跳如雷→严厉批评;pan-作为前缀是"全部"的意思:一锅端→平底锅;全部

〖例〗I've never heard her pan anyone(我从没听到她骂过任何人).

panacea [ˌpænə'siə] n.万灵药(a remedy for all illness or difficulties)

【记】pan(全部)+acea(治疗)→治疗所有病的药

pancreas ['pænkriəs] n.胰脏(a large gland discharging into the duodenum and containing island of endocrine gland tissue)

pandemic [pæn'demik] a.(病)大范围流行的(1.widespread; general; 2.epidemic over a wide geographic area)

【记】pan(全部)+dem(人民)+ic→涉及全部民众的→大范围传染的

〖例〗pandemic influenza(流感)/pandemic fear of atomic war(对原子战争的普遍恐惧)

〖同根词〗epidemic(传染的),endemic(内部的)

pandemonium [ˌpændi'məuniəm] n.喧嚣,大混乱(a welter of discordant sounds; a place marked by a staggering amount of corruption and filth)

【记】pan(全部)+demon(魔鬼)+ium→全是魔鬼→大混乱;来自弥尔顿所著《失乐园》中的地狱之都(pandemenium).

〖例〗The whole lobby was a perfect pandemonium(大厅里一片混乱).

pander ['pændə] v.迎合(to cater to the lower tastes and desires of others or exploit their weaknesses)

【记】❤ 攀的→企图高攀→迎合

〖例〗Books which pander to man's lowest instincts should be banned(迎合人的低级趣味的书籍应该被禁止).

panegyric [ˌpæni'dʒirik] n.(正式的)颂词,颂扬(1.a formal eulogistic composition intended as a public compliment; 2.elaborate praise or laudation; an encomium)

【记】❤ 拍你吉瑞→拍你马屁说吉祥的话→颂扬

panel ['pænl] n.讨论小组;仪表板(a group of persons; a section of switchboard)

〖例〗an advisory panel(顾问小组)

panic ['pænik] n.恐慌,惊惶(agitation or dismay in the anticipation of or in the presence of danger)

【记】来自希腊神话中的畜牧神潘(Pan)

〖例〗Panic overwhelmed me(我惊恐万分).

panoply ['pænəpli] n.全副穿戴,全副盔甲(complete armor; a full fit of armor)

【记】pan(全)+oply(工具,武器)→全副装备等

〖例〗a knight in his panoply(披盔挂甲的骑士)

panorama [ˌpænə'rɑ:mə] n.全景,概观(sphere of action, expression or influence)

【记】pan(全部)+orama(看)

pantheon ['pænθiən] n.万神殿,众神(1.all the gods of a particular people or nation; 2.a group of famous and important people)

【记】pan(全部)+theo(神)+on→众神之地

〖同根词〗theology(神学),theocracy(神权统治)

pantomime ['pæntəmaim] n.哑剧

【记】panto(全部)+mime(哑剧，❤ 迈→以动作表达情节)→哑剧

pantry ['pæntri] n.食品室(a small room used for storing food)

【记】分割：pan(平底锅)+try(试);比较记忆：pastry(糕点)

papyrus [pə'pairəs] n.沙草纸(a material on which to write made from the pith or the stems of this sedge, used esp. by the ancient Egyptians, Greeks and Romans)

【记】分割记忆：paper(纸)+pyramid(金字塔→埃及)+us→埃及用纸→砂草纸;原指古埃及用来书写的一种草纸

〖同根词〗papyrology(纸草学)

par [pɑ:] n.同等;平均量(average or normal amount, degree, value, etc; the state or property of being equivalent or the result of making equivalent)

〖例〗above par(在一般水平以上) / up to par(达到一般标准)

parable ['pærəbl] n.寓言,比喻(a simple story illustrating a moral or religious lesson)

【记】par(平等)+able→能够平行比较→比喻

paradigm ['pærədaim] n.范例,示范(a model of excellence or perfection)

【记】para(旁边)+digm(=show 显示)→显示给旁边的看→榜样,示范.

paradigmatic [ˌpærədig'mætik] a.作为示范的,典范的

paradox ['pærədɔks] n.矛盾;似非而是的说法(an opinion or statement contrary to commonly accepted opinion)

【记】para(旁边)+dox(观点)→不正规的观点→矛盾

〖例〗the paradox that standing is more tiring than walking(站比走更累是一种似非而是的观点)

〖反义词〗orthodox(正统的)

paragon ['pærəgən] n.模范,完美典型(an individual of unequaled excellence often serving as a model)

【记】para(旁边)+gon(角、样子)→作为旁人学习的样子→模范

〖例〗a paragon of virtue(美德的典范)/ Paris, the paragon of cities(巴黎,城市的典范)

〖同根词〗trigon(三角形),polygon(多角形)

paralyze ['pærəlaiz] v.使瘫痪,使无效(1.to make sb. lose the ability to move part or all of his body, or to feel anything in it; 2.to make sth. unable to operate normally)

【记】para(旁边)+lyze(分开)→身体的一边分开了→瘫痪

〖例〗His arm was paralyzed as the result of the accident(事故后他的胳膊瘫痪了).

〖同根词〗analysis(分析)

paralysis [pə'rælisis] n.瘫痪,中风

paramount ['pærəmaunt] a.最重要的,最高权力的(superior to all others in power, influence, or important)

【记】para(超过)+amount(数量)→在量上超过别的→最重要的

〖例〗the paramount concern(最需关注的事)

paranoia [ˌpærə'nɔiə] n.偏执狂,多疑症

【记】♥ 旁边(para)挪异→往旁边异常地挪动;para(旁边)+no(=noos 精神)+ia→精神偏向的病→偏执狂

paranoid [ˌpærə'nɔid] a.偏执狂的,过分多疑的(1.characterized by or resembling paranoia; 2.characterized by suspiciousness, persecutory trends or megalomania)

parasite ['pærəsait] n.寄生虫,食客

【记】para(旁边)+site(坐)→坐在旁边吃的人→食客

parasitic [ˌpærə'sitik] a.寄生的(living in or on another plant or animal and getting food from them)

parasol ['pærəsɔl] n.阳伞(a sunshade, rather similar to an umbrella)

【记】♥ 排阳伞→遮挡阳光的伞→阳伞

parch [pɑ:tʃ] v.烘烤,干热(to treat or affect so as to deprive of moisture)

【记】♥ 泡起→烘烤得起泡→烘烤

〖例〗The hot sun parched the bare earth below(火辣辣的太阳灼烤光秃秃的大地).

parchment ['pɑ:tʃmənt] n.羊皮纸,羊皮纸手稿(the skin of a sheep, goat or other animal prepared for writing on , etc.)

【记】分割记忆: parch(烘烤)+ment,源自羊皮纸产地 Parthian

pare [peə] v.削;修;削减(to cut or shave off the outer surface or edge of)

〖例〗to pare an apple(削苹果皮)/to pare one's nails(修剪指甲)/to pare down one's expenses(逐步削减开支)

parenthesis [pə'rənθəsis] n.插入语,括弧

【记】paren(=para 旁边)+thesis(放)→放在旁边的话→插入语

pariah ['pæriə] n.贱民,被社会遗弃者(one who is cast out by society)

【记】源自 Pariah,印度南部和缅甸的贱民

parley ['pɑ:li] n./v.和谈,会谈(n. a discussion or conference, esp. one between enemies over terms of truce or other matters)

【记】par(平等)+ley(=lie)→双方处于平等地位→和谈

〖例〗parley with one's enemies(与敌人谈判)

〖同根词〗parlance(说法,用语),parliament(议会,国会)

parlous ['pɑ:ləs] a.靠不住的,危险的(perilous; dangerous)

【记】♥ 怕那厮靠不住→怕那家伙会出卖大家→靠不住的,危险的;perilous(危险的)变体

〖例〗a parlous journey on stormy seas(暴风雨海上的危险航行)

parochial [pə'rəukiəl] a.教区的;狭隘的(narrowly restricted in scope or outlook; provincial)

【记】来自 parish(教区)

〖例〗Even now they are still too parochial(即使到现在他们仍然持地方观念). / parochial attitudes(偏狭的态度)

parody ['pærədi] n.嘲弄文章;拙劣的模仿(a grotesque or bizarre imitation)

【记】par(平等)+ody(=ode 唱)→同样唱→模仿诗文

〖例〗The film was a brilliant parody of American life(这部电影对美国人的生活作了精彩的讽喻).

paroxysm ['pærəksizm] n.突发,阵发(1.a sudden outburst of emotion or action; 2.a severe attack or a sudden increase in intensity of a disease)

【记】♥ 喷一刻歇着→阵发;par(变)+oxy(=sharp 尖锐)+sm→变尖锐→突发

〖例〗paroxysms of anger(怒气) / paroxysms of pain(阵痛)

〖同根词〗oxyopia(视觉敏锐)

parquet ['pɑ:kei] n.镶木地板(a floor-covering of wooden blocks fitted in a pattern)

【记】♥ 怕抠→联想:地板是镶嵌进去的,一抠就出来

parquetry ['pɑ:kitri] n..镶木地板艺术或图案

parry ['pæri] v.挡开;避开(武器,问题等) (1.to avoid or evade by some maneuver or shift; 2.to cause to miss an objective by or as if by turning aside)

【记】pare(削皮,修剪)+ry

〖例〗parry an embarrassing question(对一个令人难堪的问题避而不答)

parsimonious [ˌpɑ:si'məuniəs] a.太节省的,小气的(too economical; miserly; excessively sparing or frugal)

【记】❤ 等同(par)释迦牟尼→跟释迦牟尼一样禁欲刻苦→太节省的;parsi(=spare 花费)+mon(小心)+ious→小心花钱→小气的

WORD LIST 36

partiality [ˌpɑ:ʃi'æliti] n.偏袒,偏心(the quality or state of being partial; bias)

【记】来自 partial(有偏见的),part(部分)+ial→部分的→有偏见的

〖例〗a child with a grown-up partiality for rare and expensive foods(一个对稀有精美食品的偏爱不断增加的孩子)

〖同根词〗impartiality(公正)

particulars [pə'tikjuləs] n.事实,细节(individual facts or details)

partisan [ˌpɑ:ti'zæn] n.党派支持者(a fervent, sometimes militant supporter or proponent of a party, cause, faction, person or idea)

【记】party(党)+san(人)→党的支持者

partition [pɑ:'tiʃn] n.瓜分,隔开(the act, process or an instance of separating or of being separated)

【记】part(部分)+ition→分成部分→分开

〖例〗the partition of the world into the animate and the inanimate(对世界作的有生命体和无生命体的划分)

parturition [pɑ:tju'riʃn] n.生产,分娩(the action or process of giving birth to offspring)

【记】partur(分娩)+ition→分娩

〖同根词〗parturient(分娩的)

parvenu ['pɑ:vənju] n.暴发户,新贵(an upstart)

【记】❤ 暴富牛→暴富而牛气→暴发户;par(=per 全部)+ven(来)+u→一下子全来到→暴发

〖同根词〗parvenus(女暴发户)

pasquinade [ˌpæskwi'neid] n.讽刺诗文(a satire or lampoon, esp. one that ridicules a specific person, traditionally written and posted in a public place)

【记】来自 Pasquino,一座古罗马雕像的绰号,用来张贴讽刺诗

pastel ['pæstl] n.彩色粉笔画,柔和的色彩(1.a paste made of powdered

pigment ranging from pale to deep colors and used for making crayons; 2.a drawing in pastel)

【记】paste(浆糊)+l(用糊状物制作的粉笔→彩色粉笔(画)

〖同根词〗toothpaste(牙膏),pastiche(集成曲)

pasteurize ['pæstʃəraiz] v.以高热杀菌,消毒(to heat in order to destroy bacteria)

【记】来自人名 Pasteur(巴斯德),发明了巴氏高温消毒法。根据词源谐音：怕生蛆

pastor ['pɑ:stə] n.牧师;牧人(1.a minister or priest in charge of a church; 2.herdsman)

pastoral ['pɑ:stərəl] a.田园生活的,宁静的(1.of or relating to the country or country life; rural; 2.charmingly simple and serene; idyllic)

【记】pastor(牧人)+al→乡村的,田园风光的

〖例〗a pastoral landscape(乡村风景)

pastry ['peistri] n.糕点,点心(a sweet baked food made of dough)

【记】paste(浆糊)+ry→面糊做成的糕点

pasty ['pæsti] a.面团似的;浆状的;苍白的(1.resembling paste in consistency; 2.having a pale, lifeless appearance; pallid)

【记】paste(浆糊)+y

〖例〗an unhealthy, pasty complexion(不健康的苍白面容)

patch [pætʃ] n.补钉;碎片(a piece put on or to be put on to mend a defect)

〖例〗a patch of cloud in the blue sky(蓝天上的一片白云)/a patch of cabbages(一块卷心菜地)

patchwork ['pætʃwə:k] n.拼缝物(a type of needlework in which many colored squares of cloth are stitched together to make one large piece)

【记】patch(补丁)+work→用补丁拼缝→拼缝物

patent ['pætnt] a.显而易见的 n.专利权(证书) (a. readily perceived or apprehend)

【记】pat(公开)+ent→公开的→显然的

〖同根词〗patency(明白,开放)

pathetic [pə'θetik] a.引起怜悯的,令人难受的(arousing or deserving pity)

【记】path(感情)+etic→有感情的→引起怜悯的

〖例〗It was pathetic to watch her condition deteriorate day by day(眼看着她的情况一天天坏下去,真可怜).

〖同根词〗apathetic(冷漠的),antipathy(反感)

pathology [pə'θɔlədʒi] n.病理学(the study of the essential nature of disease and esp. of the structural and functional changes produced by them)

【记】path(=illness 病)+ology(学科)→病理学

pathos ['peiθɔs] n.悲哀(a quality, as of an experience or a work of art, that arouses feelings of pity, sympathy, tenderness or sorrow)

【记】联想：感情(path)在“o”中死(s)→悲哀

〖例〗the pathos of sb's situation(某人处境的令人同情)

patina ['pætinə] n.绿锈,光亮的外表(the green oxidation of bronze or copper; the sheen on the surface that is caused by long handling)

【记】原指古罗马人用的大盘(patina)

〖例〗a face etched with a patina of fine lines and tiny wrinkles(一张因岁月蚀刻而布满皱纹的脸)

patio ['pætiəu] n.庭院,平台(an outdoor space for dining or recreation that adjoins a residence and is often paved)

【记】pat(公开)+io→公开之地→露天之地

〖例〗She was sitting in a deck chair on the patio.

patriarchy ['peitriɑ:ki] n.家长,父系社会

【记】patri(父亲)+archy(统治)

〖同根词〗patricide(杀父),patriot(爱国者)

patrician [pə'triʃn] n.贵族(a person of good or noble birth)

【记】patric(父亲)+ian→像父亲一样威严之人→贵族

patriotism ['pætriətizm] n.爱国主义,爱国心(true love and service to one's own country)

【记】patriot(爱国者)+ism

patronage ['pætrənidʒ] n.赞助,惠顾(1.aid or support given to an undertaking; 2.support or encouragement proffered in a condescending manner)

【记】patron(赞助人)+age→赞助

〖例〗with the patronage of sb.(在某人的赞助下) / receive lavish patronage(得到慷慨的资助)

patronize ['pætrənaiz] v.惠顾;支持;屈尊(1.to act as patron of; 2.to adopt an air of condescension toward; 3.to be a frequent or regular customer or client of)

【记】patron(赞助人)+ize

patronizing ['pætrənaiziŋ] a.自以为高人一等的

paucity ['pɔ:siti] n.少量,缺乏(less than is needed; a lack)

【记】♥ 颇少地→少量;pauc(少)+ity→少的状态→缺乏

〖例〗a paucity of natural resources(自然资源的缺乏)

pauper ['pɔ:pə] n.贫民,乞丐(1.one who is extremely poor; 2.one living on or eligible for public charity)

【记】paup=(pauc 少)+er→没财富的人→贫民

pawn [pɔ:n] n./v.典当,抵押 n.小人物,走卒(n.1.sth. deposited as security for repayment or performance; 2.a small chess piece of lowest rank and range; v. to give as security for repayment of borrowed money)

〖例〗He had to pawn his watch to buy food(他只得把手表当掉去买食物).

pawnbroker ['pɔ:n,brəukə] n.典当商(someone whose business is to lend people money in exchange for valuable objects)

【记】pawn(典当)+broker(经纪人)

peak [pi:k] v.憔悴,消瘦,山峰(to grow thin or sickly; to dwindle away)

〖例〗peak and pine(变得消瘦憔悴)

peaky ['pi:ki] a.憔悴的

peccadillo [,pekə'diləu] n.小过失(a small sin or fault)

【记】pecca(过失,罪行)+dillo(小)→小罪→小过失

〖同根词〗peccable(易犯罪的),peccant(有罪的),impeccable(没有瑕疵的)

peckish ['pekiʃ] a.急躁的;饿的(ill-tempered; irritable; somewhat hungry)

【记】♥ 盼开席→饿的

pectoral ['pektərl] a.胸部的,胸的(of , for the chest or breast)

【记】♥ 排扣她→有一排扣子扣住的→胸部的;pector(胸)+al→胸部的

〖例〗the pectoral cavity(胸腔)

peculate ['pekjuleit] v.挪用(公款) (to appropriate dishonestly and fraudulently to one's own use)

【记】pecu(原意为牛,引申为钱财)+late(放)→把公款放回家用→挪用

〖同根词〗peculium(私有财产),peculiar(特有的)

〖同义词〗appropriate, embezzle

pecuniary [pi'kju:niəri] a.金钱上的,金钱的(1.of or relating to money; 2.requiring payment of money)

【记】pecuni(钱财)+ary

〖例〗a pecuniary loss(金钱损失)/ pecuniary considerations(金钱方面的考虑)

pedagogy ['pedəgɔdʒi] n.教育学,教学法(1.the art or profession of teaching; 2.preparatory training or instruction)

【记】分割: ped(儿童)+agog(=lead 引导,记: ago+g(❤ 跟)→跟着前面的)+y→引导儿童之学→教育学

〖同根词〗demagogue(煽动者)

pedant ['pedənt] n.迂腐之人,书呆子(one who is unimaginative or who unduly emphasizes minutia in the use of knowledge)

【记】分割: ped(走)+ant(蚂蚁)→联想: 走路连蚂蚁都怕踩死→迂腐之人

pedantry ['pedəntri] n.迂腐

pedestal ['pedistl] n.(柱石和雕像的)基座(the base of an upright structure)

【记】ped(=foot 脚)+estal→作脚的东西→基座

〖同根词〗peddle(沿街叫卖)

pedestrian [pi'destriən] a.徒步的,缺乏想象的 n.行人(a. 1.going or performed on foot; 2.commonplace, unimaginative; n. a person traveling on foot)

【记】ped(脚)+estrian→用脚走的→徒步的

〖例〗a pedestrian bridge(步行桥)/pedestrian style of writing(呆板的写作风格)

pediatrics [ˌpi:di'ætriks] n.小儿科(relating to the medical treatment of children)

【记】ped(儿童)+iatrics(医学科)→儿科学

〖例〗podiatrics(足病学),psychiatrics(精神病学)

pedigree ['pedigri:] n.家系;家谱;种系

【记】ped(脚)+i+gree(=crane 鹤)→在法语中鹤的后代是通过观察其爪是否有三条线来判断的

peek [pi:k] v.偷看(to look or peer furtively, as from a place of concealment)

【记】❤ 瞥看→偷看

〖例〗They caught him peeking through the hole at what was going on in the room(他正从孔眼里偷看房内发生的事情时被他们抓了个正着).

peer [piə] n.同等之人,同辈(people of the same age, social class etc.)

【记】♥ 匹→匹敌之人→同等之人

〖例〗As an orator, he had few peers(作为一个演说家,鲜少有能与他匹敌的同辈).

peeve [pi:v] v.使恼怒(to cause to be annoyed or resentful)

【记】♥ 脾沸→联想：气得脾脏都沸腾了→使恼怒

peevish ['pi:viʃ] a.坏脾气的,易怒的(easily exasperated)

〖例〗a peevish child(坏脾气的孩子)

pejorative [pi'dʒɔrətiv] a.带有轻蔑意义的,贬低的(1.tending to make or become worse; 2.disparaging; belittling)

【记】分割记忆：pe(♥ 鄙)+jo(♥ 贱)+rat(老鼠)+ive→联想：鄙视某人为贱老鼠→贬低的;pejor(坏)+ative→变坏的→贬低的

〖例〗a pejorative title(贬损性的称号)

〖同根词〗pejorate(恶化)

pelf [pelf] n.财富,钱(money, riches)

【记】♥ 攀富→贪图钱财→钱财,财富

〖例〗Your possessions are only pelf, they will give you no lasting pleasure(你所拥有的仅仅是钱,它们不能给你永久的欢乐).

pell-mell [ˌpel'mel] ad.混乱的,匆促的(rushing very quickly, and in a way that seems uncontrolled)

〖例〗The things are piled pell-mell in the room(东西乱七八糟地堆在房间里).

pellucid [pi'lju:sid] a.透明的;简单明了的(transparent, clear, easy to understand)

【记】(pell=per 全部)+lucid(清澈的)→十分清晰的

〖例〗After reading these stodgy philosophers, I find his pellucid style very enjoyable(读过这些艰涩难懂的哲学作品后,我发现他简单明了的写作风格让人读来很愉悦).

pelt [pelt] n.毛皮 v./n.投掷;(雨)猛降(n. an animal skin; v. 1.to attack sb. by throwing a lot of things at them; 2.to run somewhere very fast)

〖例〗The rain is pelting down(雨倾泻下来). / at full pelt(全速地,开足马力地)

pen [pen] n.围栏,监禁(a small enclosure, esp. for animals)

【记】桥梁记忆：画地为牢→用笔画;监禁

〖例〗a pen of sheep(一栏羊)

penalize ['pi:nəlaiz] v.置(某人)于不利的地位,处罚(1.to subject to a penalty, esp. for infringement of a law or an official regulation; 2.to impose a handicap on; place at a disadvantage)

【记】penal(惩罚)+ ize

penalty ['penəlti] n.刑罚,处罚

〖例〗a penalty kick(罚点球)

penance ['penəns] n.自我惩罚(regret for sin or wrongdoing)

【记】pen(惩罚)+ ance→惩罚→自我惩罚

penchant ['pentʃənt] n.爱好,嗜好(an attraction to a particular activity, thing or end)

【记】pench(= pend 挂)+ ant→挂记在心上→爱好

〖例〗have a penchant for gardening(偏爱园艺)

pendent ['pendənt] a.吊着的,悬挂的;未决的(suspended; awaiting settlement)

【记】pend(挂)+ ent→挂着的,悬而未决的

〖例〗a claim still pendent(尚未裁定的权利要求)

pending ['pendiŋ] a.即将发生的,未决的(1.impending; imminent; 2.not yet decided or settled; awaiting conclusion or confirmation)

【记】pend(挂)+ ing→挂着的状态→未决的

〖例〗a pending lawsuit(未判决诉讼案件) / a pending exam(即将来临的考试)

〖同根词〗impending(即将来临的),compendious(简洁的)

pendulous ['pendjuləs] a.悬挂而摇摆不定的(hanging loosely; suspended from the top)

pendulum ['pendjuləm] n.钟摆

【记】pend(挂)+ ulum→挂的摆→钟摆

penetrate ['penitreit] v.刺穿,渗入,了解(1.to enter sth. or pass through it, esp. when this is difficult; 2.to succeed in understanding sth.)

【记】pen(全部)+ etr(= enter 进入)+ ate→全部进入→刺穿

〖例〗A bullet can penetrate this board, or two inches into that wall(子弹可以穿透这块木板,或者两英寸那堵墙).

penetrating ['penitreitiŋ] a.敏锐的,尖锐的(having the power of entering, piercing or pervading; acute, discerning)

penetration [ˌpeni'treiʃn] n.穿透,洞察力

penguin ['peŋgwin] n.企鹅(sea birds of the southern hemisphere which

cannot fly)

【记】♥ 笨鸽→不会飞的笨蛋鸽子→企鹅

penitent ['penitənt] a.后悔的,忏悔的(feeling or expressing remorse for one's misdeeds or sins)

〖例〗Those who are penitent obtained absolution(悔过者获得了赦免).

penitentiary [ˌpenɪ'tenʃəri] n.监狱,感化院(a prison, esp. in the U.S.)

【记】penitent(后悔)+iary→让人思过而后悔的地方→监狱,教养

pennant ['penənt] n.(船上用的)信号旗(a piece of fabric that is used as a symbol or as a signaling device)

【记】pendant(悬挂物)的变体

pension ['penʃn] n.养老金,退休金

【记】分割: pens(挂,吊→引申为"一吊钱")+sion(♥ 薪)→养老金

〖同根词〗expense(花费),propensity(习性,倾向),indispensable(不可缺少的)

pensive ['pensiv] a.沉思的,愁眉苦脸的(being musingly sad and thoughtful)

【记】pens(挂)+ive→牵挂在心上→沉思的

〖例〗look pensive(显得心事重重)

penultimate [pi'nʌltimit] a.倒数第二的(next to the last)

【记】pen(接近)+ultimate(最终的)→倒数第二的

penumbra [pi'nʌmbrə] n.半明半暗之处,边缘部分(a slightly dark area between full dark and full light)

【记】pen(接近)+umbra(影子)→接近影子→明暗交界处

〖例〗a mystical penumbra(一种神秘的气氛)

penurious [pi'njuəriəs] a.贫穷的,缺乏的(1.ungenerously unwilling to spend money; 2.yielding little; barren)

【记】penur(缺少)+ious→缺少的→贫困的

〖例〗He actually saved money in these penurious times(在这种穷日子里他居然能省下钱来).

〖同义词〗destitute, impecunious, indigent, necessitous, penurious

penury ['penjuri] n.贫穷

peppery ['pepəri] n.胡椒味的,暴躁的(1.of, containing or resembling pepper; sharp or pungent in flavor; 2.sharp and stinging in style or content)

【记】pepper(胡椒)+y

〖例〗a peppery sales clerk(脾气暴躁的售货员)/peppery criticism(辛辣的批评)

pepsin ['pepsin] n.胃蛋白酶(a protease of the stomach that breaks down most proteins to polypeptides)

【记】参考 dyspepsia(消化不良的)

peptic ['peptik] a.产生胃酶的,助消化的

perambulate [pə'ræmbjuleit] v.巡行,巡视,漫步(to walk around or along without hurrying)

【记】per(到处)+ambul(行走)+ate→到处走→巡视

perceive [pə'si:v] v.察觉,发觉(1.to become aware of directly through any of the senses, esp. sight or hearing; 2.to achieve understanding of)

【记】per(全部)+ceive(=to hold 拿住)→全拿住→发觉

〖同根词〗conceive(设计,想像),deceive(欺骗)

〖例〗She perceived that he was tired(她发现他累了).

perceptible [pə'septibl] a.可以感觉到的,可见的(apprehensible as real or existent)

【记】per(全部)+cept(=to take 拿住)+ible→全在掌握中→可以感觉到的

perception [pə'sepʃn] n.洞察力,理解力(a capacity for comprehension; quick, acute, and intuitive cognition; appreciation)

perceptive [pə'septiv] a.感觉敏锐的(perceiving clearly and sensitively; having or exhibiting a capacity for discernment and the intelligent application of knowledge)

perch [pə:tʃ] v.(鸟)栖息 n.鲈鱼(v. to alight or rest on a perch; roost)

【记】❤ 趴栖→趴着休息→栖息;比较: parch(烘,烤)

〖例〗Little birds perch themselves on the roof of the house(小鸟飞落在屋顶上).

percipient [pə'sipiənt] a.洞察力强的(having the power of perceiving, esp. perceiving keenly and readily.)

【记】per(全部)+cip(落下)+ient→全部落入眼光之中→目光敏锐的

〖同根词〗precipitate(加速,促进),incipient(初期的)

percolate ['pə:kəleit] v.过滤出,渗透(1.to cause a solvent to pass through a permeable substance for extracting a soluble constituent; 2.to ooze or trickle through a permeable substance, seep)

【记】per(全部)+colate(过滤)→全部滤出去→渗透

〖例〗The rain percolated through the roof(雨水从屋顶渗漏下来).

〖同根词〗colander(滤器)

percussion [pə'kʌʃən] n.撞击,敲击(a forcible or enforced contact between two or more things)

【记】♥ 拍打声→敲击产生的声音→敲击;per(全部)+cuss(=shake 震动)+ion

〖同根词〗discussion(讨论),concussion(脑震荡)

percussionist [pə'kʌʃənist] n.敲击乐器师(one skilled in the playing of percussion instruments)

peregrination [ˌperigri'neiʃn] n.游历(尤指在国外) (to journey or travel from place to place, esp. on foot in foreign countries)

【记】先记 peregrine ['perigrin] (异国的,外来的)→全(per)异国人→异国来的;per(全部)+egri(=agri 土地)+nate→走遍全部土地→旅行

peremptory [pə'remptəri] a.专横的,不容反抗的(1.characterized by imperious or arrogant self-assurance; 2.admitting of no contradiction)

【记】per(全部)+empt(买)+ory→全部买断的→专横的

〖例〗a peremptory decree(绝对判决)/The officer issued peremptory commands(军官发布了强制命令).

〖同根词〗preempt(优先取得),exempt(免除)

perennial [pə'reniəl] a.终年的,永久的(1.lasting through the year; 2. growing constantly)

【记】per+enn(年)+ial→一年到头的→终年的

perfectionist [pə'fekʃənist] n.力求完美者,吹毛求疵者(one that demands or works to achieve perfection)

【记】perfect(完美的)+ion+ist

perfidious [pə'fidiəs] a.不忠的;背信弃义的(not true to allegiance or duty)

【记】per(表面)+fid(=trust 相信)+ious→表面忠诚→不忠的

perfidy ['pə:fidi] n.不忠,背叛

〖同义词〗perjury(伪证)

perforate ['pə:fəreit] v.打洞(to piece through so as to leave a hole)

【记】per(全部)+forate(=pierce 刺穿)→全部刺穿→打洞

〖例〗He perforated his opponent's shield with his lance(他用矛刺穿了对手的盾).

perfume ['pə:fju:m] n.香味,香水(1.the scent of sth. sweet-smelling; 2.a

substance that emits a pleasant odor)

【记】per(全部)+fume(气味)→香气四溢→芳香

perfunctory [pə'fʌŋktəri] a.草率的,敷衍的(1.done routinely and with little interest or care; 2.acting with indifference)

【记】per(表面)+funct(做)+ory→只做表面工作的→马马虎虎的

〖例〗The operator answered the phone with a perfunctory greeting(接线员用敷衍塞责的态度回答电话)./a perfunctory pedagogue(得过且过的教书匠)

pergola ['pə:gələ] n.棚架;凉棚(a framework offer climbing plants passing overhead to form a canopied wall)

【记】♥ 棚阁楼→棚状阁楼→棚架

perigee ['peridʒi:] n.近地点(the point of the moon's, or any artificial satellite's, orbit at which it is nearest the earth)

【记】peri(周围)+gee(=geo 地)→周围之地→近地点

〖同根词〗apogee(远地点)

peril ['peril] n.危险(the state of being exposed to injury, pain or loss)

【记】分割: per(全部)+il(l)(病)→联想: 差点全部病倒→危险

perilous ['periləs] a.危险的

perimeter [pə'rimitə] n.周长,围墙(1.the whole length of the border around an area or shape; 2. the border around an enclosed area such as military camp)

【记】peri(周围)+meter(测量)→周长

period ['piəriəd] n.句号(ceasing of a course or the point at which sth. ceases)

peripatetic [ˌperipə'tetik] a.巡游的(walking about or from place to place; traveling on foot)

【记】peri(周围)+patet(走)+ic→巡游的

〖同根词〗peripeteia(戏剧中的环境突变)

periphery [pə'rifəri] n.外围,不重要的部分(the external boundary or surface; confines; circumference)

【记】peri(周围)+pher(带)+y→带到周围→外围

peripheral [pə'rifərl] a.不重要的,外围的

periphrastic [ˌperi'fræstik] a.迂回的,冗赘的(the use of a longer phrasing where a shorter from of expression will do)

【记】peri(周围)+phras(=phrase 句子,词语)+tic→绕圈子说话→迂

回的

perish ['periʃ] v.死,暴死(to die or be destroyed, esp. in a violent or untimely manner)

〖例〗perish from disease(病卒)

perishable ['periʃəbl] a.(食物)易坏的(subject to decay, spoilage or destruction)

〖例〗perishable foods(易腐败的食物)

perishing ['periʃiŋ] a.严寒的(1.feeling very cold; 2.used to describe sb./sth. that is annoying)

〖例〗perish from disease(病死)

perjure ['pə:dʒə] v.作伪证,发假誓(to make a false swear of oneself by violating one's oath to tell the truth)

【记】per(表面)+jure(发誓)→口是心非→发假誓

perjury ['pə:dʒəri] n.伪证,假誓

perky ['pə:ki] a.活泼的,大胆的(having a buoyant or self-confident air; briskly cheerful)

〖例〗a perky squirrel(玲珑的松鼠)

permeable ['pə:miəbl] a.可渗透的(capable of being permeated esp. by fluids)

【记】per(=through 全部)+mea(=pass 通过)+able→通过的→渗透的

permeate ['pə:mieit] v.扩散,渗透(to diffuse through or penetrate)

permissive [pə'misiv] a.过分纵容的(granting or inclined to grant permission; tolerant or lenient)

【记】permiss(允许)+ive

permutation [ˌpə:mju:'teiʃn] n.(数学中)排列变化,彻底改变(one of the different ways in which a number of things can be arranged in order)

【记】per(全部)+mut(=to change 改变)+ation→全部变化→彻底改变

WORD LIST 37

pernicious [pə'niʃəs] a.有害的,致命的(highly injurious or destructive, deadly)

【记】♥ **趴泥蝎**→趴在泥里的蝎子→有害的,致命的;per(全部)+nic(毒)+ious→有毒的,有害的

〖例〗He argued these books had a pernicious effect on young(他断言

这些书对年轻人有极大的坏影响).

peroration [ˌperə'reiʃn] n.结尾,结论(the concluding part of a speech or discourse)

【记】per(全部)+oration(演讲)→全部演讲的总结→演讲结尾

perpendicular [ˌpə:pən'dikjulə] a.垂直的 n.垂线(a. erect; vertical; at right angles; n. an instrument for determining the vertical line)

【记】per(全部)+pend(挂)+icular→全部都处于悬挂的状态→垂直的

perpetrate ['pə:pitreit] v.犯罪,做坏事(to be responsible for or commit (a deception, crime, etc.))

【记】per(全部)+petr(=stone 石头)+ate→扔出全部的石头→做坏事

〖例〗Who perpetrate the murder(是谁干的这件谋杀案)? / perpetrate a crime(犯罪);perpetrate a practical joke(耍恶作剧)

〖同根词〗petrify(石化,僵化),petroleum(石油)

perpetuate [pə'petʃueit] v.使永存,使永不忘(1.to cause to continue indefinitely; make perpetual; 2.to prolong the existence of; cause to be remembered)

【记】per(全部,引申为永远)+pet(追求)+uate→永远追求→永存

〖同根词〗competition(竞争),petition(请愿)

perpetuity [ˌpə:pi'tju:iti] n.永恒,永久

perplexed [pə'plekst] a.困惑的(embarrassed or puzzled with difficulties or intricacies; bewildered)

【记】per(全部)+plex(=plic 交错重叠)+ed→全部交错重叠在一起→困惑的

perplexity [pə'pleksiti] n.困惑,茫然

perquisite ['pə:kwizit] n.固定福利,津贴(a payment or profit received in addition to a regular wage or salary, esp. a benefit expected as one's due)

【记】per(全部)+quisite(要求)→全部以外的要求→福利

〖例〗Politics was the perquisite of the upper class(政治是上层阶级的固定福利).

〖同根词〗prerequisite(先决条件)

persecute ['pə:sikju:t] v.迫害,不断困扰(1.to oppress or harass with ill-treatment, esp. because of race,religion,sexual orientation or beliefs; 2.to annoy persistently; bother)

【记】per(全部)+secu(=to follow 跟随)+te→一天到晚都跟随→迫害

〖同根词〗prosecute(控告),consecutive(连续的)

persecution [ˌpəːsiˈkjuːʃn] n.迫害

persevere [ˌpəːsiˈviə] v.坚忍(to continue, to keep on striving)

【记】per(全部)+severe(严重的)→能够忍受全部的艰苦

〖例〗persevere in one's studies(锲而不舍地学习)

persevering [ˌpəːsiˈviəriŋ] a.坚韧不拔的

persiflage [ˌpəːsiˈflaːʒ] n.挖苦,嘲弄(light good-natured talk; banter)

【记】❤ 全(per)是废垃圾→联想：你们都是废物→挖苦,嘲弄;per(全部)+sifl(吹哨)+age→全都吹哨起哄→嘲弄

persistent [pəˈsistnt] a.固执的,坚持的(1.continuing to exist in spite of interference or treatment; 2.existing for a long or longer than usual time or continuously)

【记】per(始终)+sist(站)+ent→始终站着→坚持的

〖例〗a persistent effort(坚持不懈的努力)

persnickety [pəˈsnikiti] a.势利的,挑剔的(1.overparticular about trivial details; fastidious; 2.requiring strict attention to detail)

【记】particular 的变体

personable [ˈpəːsənəbl] a.英俊的,有风度的(pleasing in personality or appearance; attractive)

〖例〗a personable young man(翩翩少年)

personage [ˈpəːsənidʒ] n.名人,(戏剧)角色(1.a famous or important person; 2.a character in a play or book, or in history)

【记】person(人)+age→名人

personalities [ˌpəːsəˈnælitiz] n.诽谤(an offensively personal remark)

【记】personality 作单数是“人格,个性”之意

〖例〗Can we rise above personalities(我们能不能站得高一些不搞人身攻击)?

personification [pəˌsɔnifiˈkeiʃn] n.典型,完美榜样(a concrete or actual entity in which sth. (an idea, principle or type) is embodied)

〖例〗the personification of courage(勇敢的化身)

perspective [pəˈspektiv] n.(判断事物的)角度,方法,透视法(1.point of view; 2.the technique or process of representing on a plane or curved surface the spatial relation of objections as they might appear to the eye)

【记】per(全部)+spect(=to look 看)+ive→从各方向都看到→透视

〖例〗He tends to view most issues from a religious perspective(他常用宗教观点看待大多数问题).

perspicacious [ˌpə:spi'keiʃəs] a.独具慧眼的(having or showing clever discerning awareness and hardheaded acumen)

【记】per(全部)+spic(=spect 看)+acious→看问题从全方位看→十分敏锐的

〖例〗We admired his perspicacious wisdom and sagacity(我们羡慕他独具慧眼的睿智).

〖同根词〗conspicuous(显眼的)

perspicuous [ˌpə:'spikjuəs] a.明晰的(clearly expressed or presented; easy to understand)

【记】per(全部)+spic(=spect 看)+uous→全部能看到→明晰的

〖例〗Her perspicuous comments eliminated all possibility of misinterpretation(他清晰的评论消除了所有可能的误解).

perspiration [ˌpə:spi'reiʃn] n.出汗(the process of perspiring)

【记】per(全部)+spir(=breathe 呼吸)+ation→全身都呼吸→出汗

〖同根词〗inspiration(灵感),conspire(共谋)

persuasive [pə'sweisiv] a.能劝说的,善于游说的(tending or having the power to persuade)

【记】per(始终)+suade(=urge 敦促)→始终敦促→劝说

〖同根词〗dissuasion(劝阻,劝止)

pert [pə:t] a.活泼的,敏捷的;鲁莽的(1.high-spirited; vivacious; 2.impudently bold)

〖例〗I think your pert and impudent remarks call for apology(我认为你应该为你鲁莽而放肆的言论道歉).

pertain [pə'tein] v.属于,关于(1.to belong as part, member, accessory or product; 2.to have reference)

【记】per(全部)+tain(=to take 拿住)→全部拿住→属于

〖例〗a book pertaining to birds(有关鸟类的书)

pertinacious [pə:ti'neiʃəs] a.顽固的(unwilling to submit)

【记】per(始终)+tin(=to take 拿住)+acious→始终拿着不放→顽固的

pertinent ['pə:tinənt] a.有关的,相干的(relating to or bearing upon the matter in hand)

【记】per(始终)+tin(拿住)+ent→始终拿着不放下的→相关的

〖例〗The professor has given the students a list of articles pertinent to the topic under discussion(教授给了学生一张与讨论主题有关的文章列表).

perturbation [ˌpə:tə'beiʃən] n.烦乱,扰乱(the action of perturbing, the state of being perturbed)

【记】perturb(干扰,烦恼,per(始终)+turb(搅混))+ation→搅得心烦意乱

〖同根词〗disturb(干扰),turbulence(骚乱,狂暴),imperturbable(沉着的,镇静的)

peruse [pə'ru:z] v.细读,精读(to read attentively or critically)

【记】per(全部)+use(用)→全部使用→全身心投入地看→认真看,读

〖同义词〗scrutiny(细读)

pervade [pə'veid] v.弥漫,普及(to become diffused throughout every part of)

【记】per(遍及)+vade(=to go 走)→走遍,弥漫

〖例〗A musty odor pervades the room(房间里充满了霉味).

pervasive [pə'veisiv] a.遍及的,弥漫的

perverse [pə'və:s] a.刚愎自用的,故意作对的(1.obstinately self-willed in refusing to concur, conform, or submit; 2.obstinately persisting in an error or a fault)

【记】per(始终)+verse(转)→始终和别人反着转→故意作对的

〖例〗Because of your perverse attitude, I must rate you as deficient in cooperation(由于你刚愎自用的态度,我得评定你缺乏合作精神).

perversity [pə'və:siti] n.刚愎,背理行为

〖例〗I cannot forgive your perversity in repeating such an impossible story(我不能原谅你固执地重复这样一个不可能的故事).

〖同根词〗adversary(对手),reverse(颠倒,倒退)

pervert [pə'və:t] v.使堕落,滥用(1.to cause to turn away from what is right, proper or good; corrupt; 2.to put to a wrong or improper use; misuse)

【记】桥梁记忆:科学的滥用就是知识的堕落;per(全部)+vert(转)→全方位不问青红皂白地转,结果转到邪路上→堕落

〖例〗Scientific knowledge perverted to help cause destruction and war(科学知识堕落为服务于破坏和战争).

perversion [pə'və:ʃn] n.堕落,曲解

pesky ['peski] a.讨厌的,烦人的(troublesome; annoying)

【记】来自 pesty,pest(害虫)

〖例〗a pesky mosquito(讨厌的苍蝇)

pessimism ['pesimizm] n.悲观;悲观主义(an inclination to emphasize

adverse aspects, conditions ,and possibilities or to expect the worst possible outcome)

【记】pessim(最坏的)+ism

pest [pest] n.害虫,讨厌的人或物(1.any deadly epidemic disease; 2.a troublesome person or thing)

【记】♥ 拍死它→害虫

pester ['pestə] v.纠缠,强求;使苦恼(to annoy sb. repeatedly, esp. by asking them to do sth.)

【记】pest(害虫)+er→像害虫一样骚扰→纠缠

〖例〗The poor children pestered the traveler for money(这个穷孩子一味纠缠着游客要钱).

pesticide ['pestisaid] n 杀虫剂

【记】pesti(害虫)+cid(杀)+e

pestilent ['pestilənt] a.致死的,有害的(causing or causative of death; exceedingly harmful or destructive)

【记】pest(害虫)+ilent→害虫一样的→有害的

pestle ['pesl] n.杵,乳钵棰(an instrument for pounding or grinding, esp. a small club-like kitchen utensil used in conjunction with a small bowl or mortar)

【记】♥ 拍散→用以捣散某物→杵

petition [pi'tiʃn] n.请愿,请愿书(an earnest and usu. a formal request)

【记】pet(=to seek 寻求)+ition→寻求(帮助)→请愿

petitioner [pi'tiʃənə] n.请愿人

petrify ['petrifai] v.石化,吓呆(1.to turn into stone; 2.to confound with fear, amazement or awe)

【记】petr(=stone 石头)+ify→石化

〖同根词〗petrogram(岩画),petroleum(石油)

petrifaction [ˌpetri'fækʃn] n.石化,目瞪口呆

petrology [pi'trɔlədʒi] n.岩石学(the branch of geology that deals with the origin, composition, structure and alteration of rocks)

【记】petro(石头)+ology→岩石学

pettish ['petiʃ] a.易怒的,使性子的(ill-tempered; peevish)

【记】pet(宠物)+tish→宠物一样的性格→动辄发火的

〖例〗He was getting more and more pettish and hysterical(他变得越来越任性,动不动就暴跳如雷).

petulant ['petjulənt] a.性急的,暴躁的(unreasonably irritable or ill-tempered; peevish)

【记】pet(不高兴)+ulant→常不高兴→暴躁的

〖例〗She becomes petulant when people disagree with her(别人不同意她的意见时她就会发脾气).

phantom ['fæntəm] n.鬼怪,幽灵,幻象(a visible appearance of sth. not present and esp. of a dead person)

【记】♥ 坟头→鬼怪;phan(显现)+tom→显现的东西→幽灵

phantasmal [fæn'təzməl] a.幻影的,幽灵一样的

pharisaic [ˌfæri'seiik] a.伪善的,伪装虔诚的(hypocritically self-righteous and condemnatory)

【记】♥ 逢迎善意→伪装虔诚的;来自公元前后犹太教的一派法利赛人(Pharisee),以形式上遵守教义的伪善作风而闻名

pharmaceutical [ˌfɑ:mə'sju:tikəl] a.制药的(of or relating to, or engaged in pharmacy or the manufacture and sale of pharmaceuticals)

【记】♥ 伐木修剪剔壳→联想:制药过程为把药材采回来,修枝整理剔去无用的荚壳→制药的;pharmacy(药房,药剂学)+eutical

pharmacology [ˌfɑ:mə'kɔlədʒi] n.药理学,药物学

【记】pharmacy(药房,药剂学)+ology

phial ['faiəl] n.小瓶(药水瓶)

philander [fi'lændə] v.调戏追逐女人(to engage in many love affairs, esp. with a frivolous or casual attitude)

【记】♥ 非难的→联想:对女人发难→调戏追逐女人;phil(爱)+ander(=andre 男子,Andrew 安德鲁,男子名)→乱爱的男子→追逐女人

philanthropist [fi'lænθrəpist] n.慈善家(a rich person who gives a lot of money to help poor people)

【记】phil(爱)+anthrop(人)+ist→爱人之人→博爱家

〖同根词〗misanthrope(厌世者)

philately [fi'lætəli] n.集邮(the collection and study of postage and imprinted stamps)

【记】phil(爱)+ately(原意为不用付税,贴上邮票不用付钱,故引申为邮票)

philatelist [fi'lætəlist] n.集邮家

philistine [fi'listin] n.庸人,市侩(a crass, prosaic, often priggish individual guided by material rather than artistic or intellectual values)

【记】♥ 非礼市丁→没有礼仪的市侩人丁→庸人,市侩;来自腓力斯丁人(Philistia),是庸俗的市侩阶层

philology [fi'lɔlədʒi] n.语言学,语文学(literary study or classical scholarship)

【记】phil(爱)+ology(语言)→语言学

phlegmatic [fleg'mætik] a.冷淡的,冷静的(unresponsive to what might normally excite interest of emotion)

【记】来自 phlegma(=flam 红肿,发炎→引申为痰)+atic→西方人认为痰多的人不易动感情

phobia ['fəubiə] n.恐惧症(a strong unreasonable fear)

【记】phob(恐惧)+ia

〖同根词〗xenophobe(排外),claustrophobia(幽闭恐怖症)

phony ['fəuni] a.假的,伪造的(not genuine or real; counterfeit; false; spurious)

【记】♥ 仿拟→仿造模拟的→伪造的

〖例〗a phony address(假地址)

photosynthesis [ˌfəutə'sinθəsis] n.光合作用

【记】photo(光)+synthesis(综合)→光合作用

〖同根词〗photics(光学),photography(照相)

phrase [freiz] n.警句,乐句,短语(1.a short musical thought; 2.a word or group of words)

〖例〗the opening phrase of the overture(序曲的起首乐句)

piano [pi'ænəu] a.(音乐)轻柔的(in a soft or quiet tone)

〖反义词〗forte(强音的)

piazza [pi:'ɑ:zə] n.阳台,广场,市场(an open public square in a city or town)

pied [paid] a.杂色的(patchy in color; splotched or piebald)

【记】分割: pie(馅饼)+d(♥ 点)→联想: 馅饼上的芝麻点→杂色的

〖例〗a pied horse(杂色马)

pier [piə] n.码头;桥墩(1.a firm upright support for a superstructure; 2.a structure used by boats and ships for taking on or landing cargo and passengers)

pierce [piəs] v.刺透,穿过(to penetrate; to enter or go through)

【记】♥ 皮儿撕→刺穿表皮→刺透

〖例〗The needle pierced his finger(那根刺刺入了他的手指).

piercing ['piəsiŋ] a.刺骨的;敏锐的(1.penetratingly cold; biting; 2.perceptive)

piety ['paiəti] n.虔诚(constancy to sth. to which one is bound by a pledge or duty)

〖同根词〗pious(虔诚的),impious(不敬的)

pigment ['pigmənt] n.天然色素,干粉颜料(1.a dry colored powder that is mixed with oil, water etc to make paint; 2.one of the natural substances in humans, plants, and animals that gives color to skin, blood, hair etc.)

〖例〗the pigment of the skin(皮肤的色素)

pigsty ['pigstai] n.猪圈(a pen for keeping pigs; a very dirty or untidy place)

【记】pig(猪)+sty(圈,栏)→猪圈

pilfer ['pilfə] v.偷窃(to take another's possession illegally and without his acknowledge)

【记】pelf(钱财)+er→拿钱财→偷窃

pilgrim ['pilgrim] n.朝圣客,香客(a person who journeys to some scared place as a religious act)

pillage ['pilidʒ] n./v.抢劫,掠夺(to plunder ruthlessly, loot)

【记】♥ 劈里进→劈门进去→抢夺,分割:pi(♥ 劈)+ll(象形:两扇门)+age→劈门而进;pill(抢劫)+age

pillory ['piləri] n.颈手枷 v.示众,嘲弄(1.to expose to ridicule and abuse; 2.to put in a pillory as punishment)

【记】分割:pi(♥ 拚)+ll(象形:看成两块板)+ory→联想:古代的木枷用两块木板挖出圆槽后枷住犯人的脖子

pincers ['pinsəz] n.镊子,钳子

【记】由 pinch(捏,掐)变化而来

pinch [pintʃ] v.捏,掐 n.一撮,一点(v. to press a part of sb.'s flesh very tightly between your finger and thumb, esp. so that it hurts; n. as much as may be taken between the finger and thumb; a very small amount)

【记】分割:p(♥ 皮)+inch(英寸)→联想:一英寸鸡皮疙瘩→ n.一撮;v.掐

〖例〗He pinched the top of the plants off(他把那些植物的顶掐掉了). / a pinch of salt(一撮盐)

pine [pain] n.松树 v.(因疾病等)憔悴,衰退(1.to feel a lingering, often nostalgic desire; 2.to wither or waste away from longing or grief; 3.to

desire urgently)

〖例〗pine away with grief(因悲伤而日渐憔悴)

pinnacle ['pinəkl] n.尖塔,山峰(the culminating point)

【记】pin(针)+(n)acle→像针一样尖的东西→山峰

piquant ['pi:kənt] a.辛辣的,开胃的(pleasantly pungent or tart in taste; spicy)

【记】❤ 脾吭→辣得脾都要咳嗽了→辛辣的;piqu(刺激)+ant

〖例〗a piquant wit(妙趣横生的巧语)

pique [pi:k] n./v.(因自尊心受伤害而导致的)不悦,愤怒(n. a state of vexation caused by a perceived slight or indignity; a feeling of wounded pride; v. to cause to feel resentment or indignation)

【记】❤ 劈开→把心劈开,伤害心→伤心

〖例〗She went off in a pique(她一怒之下走了).

pirate ['paiərət] n.海盗;剽窃者 v.盗印(n.1.a robber or marauder operation at sea; 2. a person who publishes a work without the authority of the owner; v. to use, tap or operate illegally)

【记】分割: pi(rat)e→联想: 老鼠(rat)钻到馅饼(pie)里去了→盗印

piracy ['paiəsi] n.非法翻印;海盗行为

pirouette [ˌpiru:'et] n./v.(舞蹈)脚尖立地的旋转

【记】pirou(转)+ette(小动作)→小转→脚尖立地的旋转

piscatorial [ˌpiskə'tɔ:riəl] a.捕鱼的,渔民的(piscatory; of, relating to or dependent on fishing)

【记】来自 piscator(捕鱼人,pisc(鱼)+ator)+ial→捕鱼的

〖例〗He spent many happy hours in his piscatorial activities(他在捕鱼活动中度过了许多美好的时光).

〖同根词〗pisciculture(鱼类养殖)

pitch [pitʃ] n.沥青,柏油;音调(音符之高低)(1.a black, sticky substance that is used on roofs, the bottoms of ships etc. to stop water coming through; 2.the highness or lowliness of a musical note)

pitcher ['pitʃə] n.有柄水罐(a container with a handle for holding and pouring liquids)

pitfall ['pitfɔ:l] n.陷阱,未料到的危险或困难(a hidden or obscure source of danger, error or harm)

【记】pit(坑,洞)+ fall(落下)→陷下的坑→陷阱

pith [piθ] n.精髓,要点(the essential part; core)

〖例〗an argument without pith(没有实质意义的争论)

pithy ['piθi] a.(文章或讲话)简练的(being rich in meaning and tersely cogent in expression)

【记】pith(精髓,要点)+y

pittance ['pitəns] n.少量的食物或金钱(1.a very small portion or quantity; 2. a miserable wage)

【记】pit(凹坑)+(t)ance→容量小的

〖例〗He had received a mere pittance of education(他只受过一点儿教育).

pivot ['pivət] n.轴枢,中心 v.旋转(a pin or shaft on which anything turns; v. to mount on a pivot)

〖例〗the pivot of the controversy(争论的中心)

placate [plə'keit] v.抚慰,平息(愤怒) (to allay anger or agitation)

【记】plac(平静)+ate→使平静,平息

〖同根词〗implacable(难以平息的),complacent(自满的)

〖同义词〗alleviate, allay, appease, assuage, conciliate, mitigate, mollify, pacify, palliate, soothe

placebo [plə'si:bəu] n.安慰剂(只有心理效果) (sth. of no intrinsic remedial value that is used to appease or reassure sb.)

【记】place(平静,安慰)+bo

placid ['plæsid] a.安静的,平和的(free from storm or rough activity; free from mental or emotional distress or agitation)

【记】plac(平静)+id→平静的,安静的

〖例〗In the absence of any stimulation caused by danger, hardship, most utopian communities deteriorate into placid but enervating backwaters(由于缺乏危险和苦难的刺激,大多数乌托邦社会蜕化为平和而毫无生气的一潭死水).

plagiarize ['pleidʒjəraiz] v.剽窃;抄袭(to appropriate for use as one's own passages or ideas from others)

【记】♥ 不能见人证→剽窃;plagiar(斜的)+ism→搞邪门歪道→抄袭

〖同义词〗pirate

plagiarism ['pleidʒjərizm] n.剽窃,抄袭

〖同根词〗plagiotropism(斜向性),plage(海滩)

plague [pleig] n.瘟疫;讨厌的人或物 v.烦扰(n.1.fatal epidemic disease; pestilence; 2.a cause of irritation; v.to disturb or annoy persistently)

〖例〗a plague of locusts(蝗灾)/His life was plagued by poverty and illness(他一生受贫困与疾病的折磨).

〖同义词〗bore, nuisance, pest

plaintiff ['pleintif] n.原告(person who brings a legal action)

【记】plaint(哀诉,抱怨)+tiff→哀诉的一方→原告

〖同根词〗plaint(哀诉,起诉),plaintful(悲叹的)

plaintive ['pleintiv] a.可怜的,伤心的(expressing sorrow; mournful or melancholy)

【记】plaint(哀诉)+ive

〖例〗a plaintive old song(一首哀伤的老歌)

plait [pleit] n.发辫 v.编成辫(n. a braid in which strands are passed over one another in turn; v. to braid or intertwine)

【记】❤ 片累的→几片累叠在一起→编成辫子

〖例〗The woman wore her hair in two plaits(那女子留着两条辫子).

plane [plein] n.刨子;平面 v.刨

〖例〗plane a table smooth(把桌面刨平)

plangent ['plændʒənt] a.如泣如诉的,悲哀的(expressing or suggesting sadness; plaintive)

【记】❤ 不能禁住的悲哀→如泣如诉的;plang 原意为拍打胸脯,表示哀痛

〖例〗From a doorway came the plangent sounds of a guitar(从门口传来了如泣如诉的吉他声).

plank [plæŋk] n.厚木板;要点;政纲条款(1.a heavy thick board; 2.a principal item of a policy or program)

〖例〗a plank on foreign policy(外交政策条款)

plankton ['plæŋktn] n.浮游生物

【记】分割记忆: plank(厚木板)+ton→能像厚木板一样浮于水面的

plaster ['plɑ:stə] n.灰泥;熟石膏 v.抹泥(v. to put wet plaster on a wall or ceiling)

【记】plast(塑造)+er→塑造成墙的东西→灰泥

〖例〗plaster over rough places on the wall(用灰泥抹平墙上的不平处)

plastered ['plɑ:stəd] a.抹上泥灰的

plastic ['plæstik] a.可塑的 n.塑胶(a. susceptible of being modified in form or nature)

【记】plast(塑造)+ic→可塑的

plasticity [plæ'stisiti] n.可塑性(the quality of being easily made into any shape)

【记】plast(塑造)+icity→可塑性

〖同根词〗plasticize(使可塑)

plateau [plæ'təu] n.高原;平稳的状态(1.expanse of level high above sea-level; 2.a relatively stable level, period or condition)

【记】plat(平)+eau→高的平地→高原

〖同根词〗plate(盘子),platform(站台)

platitude ['plætitju:d] n.陈词滥调(a trite or banal remark)

【记】plat(平)+itude→平庸的,平淡的→陈词滥调

platonic [plə'tɔnik] a.纯友谊的(爱情) (between soul and soul without sensual desire)

【记】Plato(柏拉图)+nic→柏拉图式的恋爱→纯精神的

WORD LIST 38

plausible ['plɔ:zibl] a.似乎合理的;嘴巧的(1.a statement that is reasonable and seems likely to be true; 2.sb. who is good at talking in a way that sounds reasonable and truthful, although they may in fact be lying)

【记】plaus(鼓掌)+ible→值得鼓掌的→可行的

〖同根词〗plaudits(称赞),applause(鼓掌)

playwright ['pleirait] n.剧作家(a person who writes play)

【记】play(戏剧)+wright(做的人)→剧作家

〖同根词〗cartwright(造车匠),shipwright(造船者)

plaza ['plɑ:zə] n.广场,集市(a public square or similar open area in a town or city)

【记】来自 place(地方);和 piazza(广场)一起记

plead [pli:d] v.辩护;恳求,提出…为理由(1.to carry on a plea or lawsuit; 2.to ask for or ask one for sth. urgently; 3.to offer in excuse)

【记】来自 plea(恳求,辩护)

〖例〗The thief pleaded poverty(盗贼以穷为理由).

pleat [pli:t] n.(衣服上的)皱褶(a fold in cloth)

【记】plait(打褶,编辫子)的变体

plebeian [pli'bi:ən] a.平民 n.平民的(a. belonging to or characteristic of socially or economically inferior classes)

【记】♥ 不列人兵人→不编人军队的人→平民;plebe(古罗马平民)+ian→平民的

〖例〗To the brave, there is but one sort of plebeian, and that is the coward.(对勇敢者而言,仅仅只有一种下贱的人,那就是懦夫)

plenitude ['plenitju:d] n.完全,大量(an ample amount or quantity; an abundance)

【记】plen(=full 满)+itude→充足,大量

〖同根词〗plenteous(丰富的,丰产的),plenilune(满月)

pleonastic [ˌpli:əu'næstik] a.赘语的,噜嗦的(using of more words than are required; redundancy; a superfluous word or phrase)

【记】pleon(太多)+astic→太多的话→噜嗦的

〖同根词〗pleophagous(杂食性的),pleomorphic(多型的)

plethora ['pleθərə] n.过量,过剩(a superabundance; an excess)

【记】♥ 不能塞人→过剩;pleth(满)+ora(嘴)→满嘴是食物→过剩

〖例〗a plethora of regulations(泛滥的规章)/She offered a plethora of reasons for her shortcomings(她为她的缺点提供了数量众多的原因).

pliable ['plaiəbl] a.易弯的,柔软的(susceptible of being modified in form or nature)

【记】pli(=ply 弯,折)+able→能弯曲的

〖例〗pliable attitudes(易受影响的态度)

pliant ['plaiənt] a.易受影响的,易弯的(1.yielding readily to influence or domination; 2.easily bent or flexed; pliable)

【记】pli(=ply 弯,折)+ant

pliers ['plaiəz] n.钳子(a variously shaped hand tool having a pair of pivoted jaws, used for holding, bending or cutting)

【记】pli(=ply 弯曲)+ers→使东西弯曲的工具→钳子

plinth [plinθ] n.柱脚,底座(1.the square block under the base of a column; 2.a block serving as a pedestal)

【记】参考: pedestal(基座)

plod [plɔd] v.重步走;吃力干(1.to walk heavily and laboriously; 2. to study or work on steadily and laboriously)

【记】分割: p(♥ 步)+lod(看成 load)→联想: 负重前进的脚步→重步走

〖例〗The old man plodded wearily along the road(老人吃力地沿路慢慢走去).

plot [plɔt] n.阴谋;情节(1.the plan of events or main story in a narrative or drama; 2.a secret plan to accomplish a hostile or illegal purpose; a scheme)

ploy [plɔi] n.花招,手段(an indirect, ingenious and often cunning means to gain an end)

〖例〗Her usual ploy is to pretend to be ill, so that people will take pity on her(她惯用的伎俩就是装病,这样人们就会同情她).

pluck [plʌk] v.拔毛 n.勇气,勇敢(v. to pull out the hair or feathers of; n. resourceful courage and daring in the face of difficulties)

【记】桥梁记忆：古代战争中,为表示勇气,往往赤膊而战→拔毛(→脱掉上衣);勇气

〖例〗pluck a chicken(拔掉小鸡的毛)/pluck up courage(鼓起勇气)

plumage ['plu:midʒ] n.羽毛(the entire feathery covering of a bird)

【记】plum(羽毛)+age→羽毛

plumb [plʌm] ad.精确地,完全地 v.了解意义;测水深(ad.1.exactly vertical or true; 2.thorough, complete; v.1.to examine minutely and critically; 2.to measure the depth of with a plumb)

【记】比较记忆：plump(丰满的);由 plumb(铅锤)的意义转化而来

〖例〗a plumb fool(绝顶的傻瓜) / It's not plumb impossible(这并不是完全不可能)./plumb the complexities of a book(钻研一本书复杂的特点)

plume [plu:m] n.羽毛 v.整理羽毛;搔首弄姿(v. 1.to smooth (feathers); preen; 2.to congratulate in a self-satisfied way)

【记】♥ 扑弄→整理羽毛;搔首弄姿;plum(羽毛)+e

〖例〗The rooster lost one of his plumes in the fight with the cat(公鸡在与猫搏斗的过程中掉了一根羽毛).

plummet ['plʌmit] v.垂直或突然坠下(1.to fall straight down; plunge; 2.to decrease suddenly and sharply in finacial value or price)

【记】原意为“测深锤”

〖例〗His popularity has plummeted(它的名望骤降). / Stock prices plummeted(股票价格暴跌).

plump [plʌmp] a.丰满的,颇胖的(well-rounded and full in form; chubby)

【记】♥ 胖,不那么胖→不是胖,是丰满→丰满的

〖例〗She is plump without being fat.(她长得很丰满但不肥胖。)

plunder ['plʌndə] v.抢劫,掠夺(to rob of goods by force)

【记】♥ 扑揽夺→扑上去揽夺在自己怀里→抢劫

〖例〗They plundered all the valuable things they could find(他们抢走了所有能够找到的值钱的东西).

plush [plʌʃ] a.豪华的(ostentatiously rich or magnificent)

【记】p(♥ 颇)+lush(豪华的)

〖例〗plush mansions(豪宅)

plutocracy [plu:'tɔkrəsi] n.富豪,财阀统治(1.government by the wealthy; 2.a ruling body or class of rich men)

【记】pluto(财富)+cracy(统治)→财阀统治;来自 Plutus(希腊神话中的财神)

〖同根词〗plutolatry(拜金主义),plutonomy(政治经济学)

pluvial ['plu:viəl] a.多雨的;洪水的(1.of or relating to rain; rainy; 2.caused by rain)

【记】分割:p(♥ 泼)+luv(=wash 流)+ial→联想:像泼水一样流→洪水的

ply [plai] v.(搬运工等)等候顾客;弯曲(1.to apply oneself steadily; 2.to twist together)

〖例〗a taxi driver plying for hire(等待客人雇车的出租车司机)

pneumatic [nju:'mætik] a.空气的;风动的(of, relating to or using gas(as air or wind))

【记】pneum(空气的)+atic→空气的,气体的

〖例〗a pneumatic tire(充气轮胎)/a pneumatic brake(空气制动器)

pneumonia [nju:'məunjə] n.肺炎

【记】pneumo(空气的,肺的)+nia→肺炎

〖同根词〗pneuma(元气,精神),pneumatic(元气的,精神的)

poach [pəutʃ] v.偷猎,偷捕(to take or appropriate unfairly or illegally)

【记】看成 approach(接近)的变体→approach 去掉 ap、r→藏头(ap)缩梗(r)地接近→偷捕

pod [pɔd] n.豆荚 v.剥掉(豆荚)

【记】象形记忆:“o”看成豆子,“p”和“d”看成正反相扣的荚壳

podiatry [pəu'daiətri] n.足病科(the medical care and treatment of the human foot)

【记】pod(足,脚)+iatry(医学科)→足病科

〖同根词〗podiatrist(足病医生),tripod(三角架)

podium ['pəudiəm] n.讲坛,指挥台(a small platform for a speaker,

conductor, etc.)

【记】pod(脚)+ium→站脚的地方→讲坛

poetaster [pəui'tæstə] n.蹩脚诗人(a writer of mediocre or inferior verse)

【记】poet(诗人)+aster(小星星,小人物)→蹩脚诗人

poignant ['pɔinənt] a.伤心的;尖锐的(1.having the power to excite deep and usu. somber emotion; 2.piercing; incisive)

【记】poign(刺)+ant→刺的,尖锐的

〖例〗poignant agonies(切肤之痛)/poignant criticism(尖锐的批评)/poignant satire(尖刻的讽刺)/a poignant perfume(浓郁的香水)

poignancy ['pɔinənsi] n.辛酸事;尖锐

pointer ['pɔintə] n.一种短毛猎犬;指针

【记】point(尖)+er→因该种狗鼻尖而名

poise [pɔiz] v.使相等,使平衡 n.泰然自若,信心(v. to carry or hold in equilibrium; balance; n. freedom from affectation or embarrassment; composure)

【记】♥ 颇一致→两边平衡→使平衡;心态平衡

〖例〗He is cool and poised(他冷静沉着).

poke [pəuk] v.刺,戳;嘲弄(to thrust sth. into so as to stir up, urge on or attract attention)

【记】♥ 破开→刺,戳

〖例〗He poked me with his umbrella(他用伞捅我).

poky ['pəuki] a.(地方)狭小的,不舒适的(small and cramped)

【记】♥ 刨坑→联想:只有刨出的一个坑的大小→狭小的

〖例〗a poky little room(狭小压抑的房间)

polarity [pəu'læriti] n.极性(diametrical opposition)

【记】polar(两极的,地极的)+ity

〖例〗a growing polarity between the opinions of the government and those of the trade unions(政府与商会之间的观点呈现不断扩大的差距)

polarization [ˌpəuləraiˈzeiʃən] n.极化

polemic [pɔ'lemik] n.争论,论战(a fierce attack on or defence of an opinion)

【记】polem(战争,记:poem(诗)+l(象形:剑)→战斗的檄文)+ic→争论

〖同根词〗polemology(战争学)

polemical [pɔ'læmikl] a.引起论战的(prone to wordy contention)

polish ['pɔliʃ] v.把…擦光亮 n.上光剂,(态度等)优雅(v. to make smooth and shiny by rubbing or chemical action; n. elegance of style or manner)

〖例〗She plays the piano with great polish(她钢琴弹得完美无缺).

pollen ['pɔlən] n.花粉

pollinate ['pɔlineit] v.给…授粉(to convey pollen to)

【记】pollen(花粉)+inate

pollster ['pəulstə] n.民意测验专家(sb. who prepares and asks questions to find out what people think about a particular subject)

【记】poll(民意调查)+ster(人)

poltroon [pɔl'tru:n] n.懦夫(a base coward)

【记】❤ 颇怵→很害怕→懦夫

polyandry [pɔli'ændri] n.一妻多夫制

【记】poly(多)+andry(男人)→多个男人

〖同根词〗androphobia(恐男症)

polygamy [pɔ'ligəmi] n.一夫多妻制,多配偶制

【记】poly(多)+gam(婚姻)+y→多婚姻→多配偶制

polyglot ['pɔliglɔt] n./a.通晓多种语言的(人) (n. a person having a speaking, reading or writing knowledge of several languages)

【记】poly(多)+glot(声门,语言)→多种语言的(人)

polymath ['pɔlimæθ] n.知识广博的人(a person of encyclopedic learning)

【记】poly(多)+math(学习)→学得多→博学者

pomp [pɔmp] n.盛况;不必要的炫耀(a striking or spectacular exhibition)

【记】❤ 破门→联想:观者如潮,把门都挤破了→盛况

〖例〗the pomp of a coronation ceremony(加冕礼的盛况)/be received with pomp(受到隆重的接待)

pompous ['pɔmpəs] a.自大的;夸大的;炫耀的(arrogant demeanor, speech or behavior)

【记】pomp(炫耀)+ous

〖例〗pompous officials who enjoy giving orders(爱发命令的自命不凡的官员)

pomposity [pɔm'pɔsiti] n.自大,傲慢

poncho ['pɔntʃəu] n.斗篷式雨衣(a blanketlike cloak having a hole in the center for the head)

【记】谐(反过来念):囚篷→联想:宽大的雨衣把人裹住就像把人囚

禁一样

ponder ['pɔndə] v.仔细考虑(to think or consider esp. quietly, soberly and deeply)

【记】pond(=to weigh 重量)+er→掂量掂量→思考

〖例〗The prisoner pondered how to escape(那个罪犯思索着如何逃跑).

ponderous ['pɔndərəs] a.笨拙的,笨重的(unwieldly or clumsy because of weight and size)

【记】ponder(=weigh 重量)+ous→有重量的→笨重的

〖例〗a ponderous speech(生硬无趣的演讲)

poniard ['pɔnjəd] n.匕首,短剑(a small, slender dagger)

【记】♥ 耙啮→联想：形如耙齿,能咬人伤人的→细长的短剑

pontifical [pɔn'tifikl] a.自以为是的,武断的(1.characterized by or exhibiting self-importance; 2.pompously dogmatic)

【记】♥ 碰题非客→联想：碰到问题反客为主→自以为是的;来自pontiff(教皇,主教)

〖例〗say in pontifical tones(以自命不凡的口气说)

pony ['pəuni] n.小马(a small horse)

〖同义词〗colt(小马)

populace ['pɔpjuləs] n.民众,老百姓(the ordinary people who live in a country)

【记】popul(=people 人民)+ace→民众

〖同根词〗population(人口), popularity(流行)

populous ['pɔpjuləs] a.人口稠密的,人民多的(densely populated)

【记】popul(人民)+ous

porcelain ['pɔ:slin] n.瓷器

【记】♥ 破碎零零碎碎→瓷器摔在地下会碎得零零碎碎

porcine ['pɔ:sain] a.猪的,似猪的

【记】♥ 颇傻→联想：笨得像个猪→猪的,似猪的;porc(猪)+ine→猪的

〖同根词〗porcupine(豪猪),pork(猪肉)

porcupine ['pɔ:kjupain] n.豪猪,箭猪

【记】porc(猪)+upine(=spine 刺)→有刺的猪

porous ['pɔ:rəs] a.可渗透的,多孔的(capable of being permeated esp. by fluids)

【记】♥ 破潇湿→联想：有孔而能使液体进入的→可渗透的

portable ['pɔ:təbl] a.轻便的,手提式的(light and able to be carried or moved easily)

【记】port(拿)+able→可手拿的→轻便的

〖同根词〗portage(搬运费),transport(运输)

portend [pɔ:'tend] v.预兆,预示(to indicate or suggest a future probability)

【记】por(=pre 在前面)+tend(倾向)→预兆

〖例〗Black clouds portend a storm(乌云意味着暴风雨).

portent ['pɔ:tent] n.凶兆,异兆(sth. that foreshadows a coming event, omen)

【记】来自 portend(预兆)

〖例〗a portent for further trouble(还会发生问题的不祥之兆)

portentous [pɔ:'tentəs] a.凶兆的;有危险的

portfolio [pɔ:t'fəuliəu] n.文件夹,股份单(1.a flat, portable case for carrying loose papers; 2.the securities commercial paper)

【记】port(拿)+folio(树叶)→像叶子一样可拿在手中→文件夹

〖同义词〗ominous

portico ['pɔ:tikəu] n.(有圆柱的)门廊(a range of columns along the front or side of a building)

pose [pəuz] v.摆姿势,造作(to assume a particular physical posture; to assume an artificial or pretended attitude or character usu. to deceive or impress)

【记】❤ **炮制**→联想:故作姿态→摆姿势,造作

〖例〗The model was asked to adopt various poses for the photographer(模特儿被要求摆出各种姿势让摄影师照相)./pose as an expert on old coins(假充古钱币行家)

poser ['pəuzə] n.不易处理的事(a baffling question or problem)

poseur [pəu'zə:] n.装模作样的人(an affected or insincere person)

posit ['pɔzit] v.假定,认为,提出(to affirm or assume the existence of; postulate)

【记】position(定位)反推成 posit

positiveness ['pɔzitivnis] n.肯定,信心

possessed [pə'zest] a.疯狂的(influenced or controlled by sth. as an evil spirit or a passion; mad, crazed)

【记】possess(拥有,迷住)+ed→被(邪念)迷住的→疯狂的

posterior [pɔs'tiəriə] a.(在时间,次序上)较后的(later in time)

【记】post(后)+terior→靠后的

〖同根词〗posterity(子孙,后代)

posterity [pɔs'teriti] n.后代,子孙(future generations)

【记】post(后)+erity→后面的人→后代

〖例〗We hope to leave a better world to posterity(我们希望留给后代一个更美好的世界).

posthumous ['pɔstjuməs] a.死后的,遗腹的(born after the father's death)

【记】post(后)+hum(土)+ous→人土以后的→死后的

〖例〗a posthumous child(遗腹子)

postiche [pɔs'ti:ʃ] a.伪造的,假的

【记】分割: post(后面)+tiche(♥ 添续)→后来添上的→联想:狗尾续貂→伪造的

〖同义词〗bogus, confiscal, counterfeit, duplicate, facsimile, fake, forgery, phony

postprandial [pəust'prændiəl] a.餐后的(following a meal, esp. dinner)

【记】post(后)+prandial(正餐)

〖例〗took a postprandial walk through the woods

postulate ['pɔstjuleit] v.假设,要求(1.to assume or claim as existent, or necessary; presume; 2.demand, claim)

【记】postul(=demand 要求)+ate→按要求事先作出设想→假定

〖例〗He postulates that energy is expended within the plant(他认定能量是在植物内部被消耗掉的).

posy ['pəuzi] n.花束(a flower or bunch of flowers; a nosegay)

【记】分割: p(♥ 捧)+rose(玫瑰花)+y→一捧玫瑰花→小花束

〖例〗a posy of violets(一束紫罗兰)

potable ['pəutəbl] a.适于饮用的(suitable for drinking)

【记】pot(喝)+able→可喝的

〖同根词〗potation(饮,饮酒),potamic(河流的)

potation [pəu'teiʃən] n.畅饮;饮料(1.the act of drinking or inhaling; 2.a usu. alcoholic drink or brew)

potency ['pəutnsi] n.能力(the ability to exert effort for a purpose)

【记】poten(=power 力量)+cy→力量

potent ['pəutnt] a.强有力的(having or manifesting power to effect great or striking result)

〖同根词〗potential(有潜在力量的)

potentate ['pəutnteit] n.统治者,当权者(a person who possesses great power; a sovereign, monarch, or ruler)

【记】potent(力量)+ate→有力量的人

pother ['pɔðə] n.喧闹;烦恼(1.a commotion; a disturbance; 2.a state of nervous activity; a fuss)

【记】分割: p(♥ 碰)+other(别人)→碰到别人了→联想: 很多人在一起身体和思想互相碰撞→喧闹

〖例〗The children are making a great pother about the picnic(孩子们正在为野营的事吵吵嚷嚷).

potpourri [pəu'puri] n.混杂;杂文集(a miscellaneous collection)

【记】分割记忆: pot(锅)+pour(倾倒)+ri→倒在一锅里的东西→混杂

〖同义词〗miscellary(混杂)

pout [pəut] v.噘嘴(to show displeasure by thrusting out the lips or wearing a sullen expression; protrude)

【记】分割: p(♥ 皮)+out→外表皮(嘴唇)突出来→噘嘴

pragmatic [præg'mætik] a.实际的,实用主义的(concerned with practical results)

【记】♥ 不要搞马列提纲→联想: 不要搞本本主义,要密切联系实际→实际的;pragm(实际)+atic→实际的

〖同根词〗practical(实际的,pract = prag)

pragmatism ['prægmətizm] n.实用主义

prance [pra:ns] n.(马)腾跃;(人)高视阔步(1.to spring forward on the hind legs; 2.to walk or move about in a spirited manner; strut)

【记】♥ 跑跃式→联想: 连蹦带跳地在路上走→(马)腾跃;(人)高视阔步

〖例〗The horses pranced in the circus ring(马匹在马戏场上腾跳)./He pranced out of the room in a dudgeon(他怒气冲冲昂首阔步走出房间).

prank [præŋk] n.恶作剧,玩笑(a trick , esp. one which is played on sb. to make them look silly)

【记】联想记忆: 把厚木板(plank)弄折了 l→r (prank)→恶作剧

prate [preit] v.瞎扯,胡说(to talk long and idly, chatter)

【记】比较记忆: prattle(闲聊)

〖例〗prate without ceasing(唠叨个不停)

prattle ['prætl] v.闲聊,空谈(to talk or chatter idly or meaninglessly; babble or prate)

【记】p+rattle(喋喋说出),参考: rattler(响尾蛇)

〖例〗The girls prattled on about their clothes(姑娘们漫无边际地谈论着自己的衣着).

preach [pri:tʃ] v.传教,讲道(to deliver (a sermon))

【记】分割记忆: p(看做 priest)+reach(到达)→牧师到达→传教

〖例〗preached tolerance and peaceful coexistence(宣扬容忍和和平共处)

preamble [pri'æmbl] n.前言,序言(a statement that serves as a preliminary or antecedent)

【记】pre(前)+ amble(跑)→跑在前面→前言

precarious [pri'keəriəs] a.危险的,不确定的(1.dangerously lacking in security or stability; 2.subject to chance or unknown conditions)

【记】pre(前)+ car(= care 小心)+ ious→要预先小心→危险的

〖例〗be in a precarious position(处境岌岌可危)/a precarious solution to a difficult problem(效果难测的难题解决方法)

precede [pri'si:d] v.领先(to go before in position, time, rank or importance)

【记】pre(前)+ cede(走)→走在前面

precedent ['president] n.先例,前例(sth. of the same type that has happened or existed before)

precept ['pri:sept] n.箴言,格言(a command or principle intended esp. as a general rule of action)

【记】pre(预先)+ cept(拿住)→预先接受的话→格言

〖同根词〗percept(感觉,知觉),intercept(拦截)

preceptor [pri'septə] n.教师(teacher, tutor)

【记】pre(预先)+ cept(拿住)+or→先出生而先学得知识→先生

preciosity [ˌpreʃi'ɔsiti] n.过于讲究,过分文雅(extreme meticulousness or overrefinement, as in language, taste or style)

【记】precise(精确的,考究的)+osity→过于讲究的

precipice ['presipis] n.悬崖(a high vertical or nearly vertical cliff or rock face)

【记】pre(前面)+ cip(落下)+ ice→前面(突然)落下→悬崖

precipitate [pri'sipiteit] v.加速,促成 a.匆忙的,鲁莽的(v. to cause to

happen, esp. suddenly or prematurely; a.1.moving rapidly and heedlessly; speeding headlong; 2.occurring suddenly or unexpectedly)

【记】pre(提前)+cipit(落下)+ate→提前落下→加速

〖例〗Her remark precipitated my decision(她的话促使我作出决定)./The bridge broke and precipitated five cars into the gulf below(桥断了,五辆汽车栽进桥下的深渊)./a precipitate event(突发事件);a precipitate cliff(悬崖峭壁)

〖同义词〗accelerate, catalyze

precipitation [pri,sipi'teiʃn] n.急躁;降落物;降雨(雪)量,沉淀(1.hastiness; 2.fall of rain, sleet, snow or hail)

precipitous [pri'sipitəs] a.陡峭的;仓促的(having an incline approaching the perpendicular; characterized by impetuous or unexpected haste)

【记】pre(前)+cip(落下)+itous→前面落下→陡峭的

precis ['presi:] n.摘要,大纲(a concise summary of a book, an article or another text; an abstract)

【记】pre(提前)+cis(=cut 切)→提前切掉不必要的东西→摘要

〖同根词〗precise(精确的),concise(简洁的)

preclude [pri'klu:d] v.避免,排除(to stop from advancing or occurring)

【记】pre(预先)+clude(关闭)→提前关掉→排除

〖例〗Let's be exact in what we say so as to preclude any possibility of misunderstanding(我们要使我们所说的话尽量精确,以避免任何可能的误解).

〖同根词〗occlude(堵塞),seclude(隔离)

precocious [pri'kəuʃəs] a.早熟的(manifesting or characterized by unusually early development or maturity, esp. in mental aptitude)

【记】pre(提前)+coc(=cook 煮饭)+ious→饭提前煮熟的→早熟的

precognition [,pri:kɔg'niʃn] n.预感,早知(knowledge of sth. before it happens)

【记】pre(预先)+cogn(=know 知道)+ition→预先知道→预感

preconception [,pri:kən'sepʃn] n.先入之见,偏见(a preconceived idea; an opinion based on a bias)

【记】pre(预先)+conception(观念)

WORD LIST 39

precursor [pri:'kə:sə] n.先驱;先兆(1.sth. that exists or goes in advance; 2. a predecessor)

【记】pre(前面)+curs(跑)+or→跑在前面的人→先驱

〖同义词〗harbinger, herald

predator ['predətə] n.肉食动物(an animal that kills and eats other animals)

【记】predat(破坏,掠夺)+or→掠夺者,食肉动物

〖同根词〗predation(捕食,掠夺)

predestine [pri:'destin] v.注定(to fix the future in advance)

【记】pre(预先)+destine(命运注定)

〖例〗He felt that he was predestined to lead his country to freedom(他认为他的使命是领导他的国家走向自由).

predicament [pri'dikəmənt] n.困境,窘境(a difficult, perplexing or trying situation)

【记】比较记忆: predication(断言,肯定)→❤ 事先(pre)说(dic)可行→断言;prediction(预言)→❤ 事先(pre)说(dic)行→预言;predicament(困境)→❤ 事先(pre)被说(dic)懵→困境

predictable [pri'diktəbl] a.可预言的(foretellable)

predigest [ˌpri:dai'dʒest] v.预先消化,简化(to simplify for easy use)

【记】分割: pre(事先)+digest(消化)→预先消化→使简单易懂

predilection [pri:di'lekʃn] n.偏好(a partiality or disposition in favor of sth.; a preference)

【记】pre(预先)+dilect(喜爱)+ion→早就喜欢→偏好

〖例〗a predilection for classical composers(对古典作曲家的偏好)/Many young people have a predilection for dangerous sports(许多年轻人对危险运动有一种偏好).

〖同根词〗delectable(美味的)

predisposition [pri:ˌdispə'ziʃən] n.倾向,癖性(tendency, inclination or susceptibility)

【记】分割: pre(事先)+dis(不)+position(位置)→事先错位而欲倒→倾向

predominant [pri'dɔminənt] a.有势力的,显著的(more powerful, more

common or more easily noticed than others)

【记】pre(前面)+dominant(统治的)→在前面统治的→有势力的

preeminent [pri:'eminənt] a.出类拔萃的(superior to or notable above all others; outstanding)

【记】pre(前面)+eminent(著名的)→排在著名的人前面→出类拔萃的

preempt [pri:'empt] v.以先买权取得,取代(to take the place of; displace; to have precedence or predominance over)

【记】pre(预先)+empt(买)→优先购买

〖例〗Discussion of the water shortage will preempt the other topics on this week's agenda(讨论水短缺的问题取代了这个星期议程的其他主题).

〖同根词〗peremptory(断然的,专横的)

preemption [pri:'empʃn] n.先买权,取代

preen [pri:n] v.整理羽毛;(人)打扮修饰(1.(of a bird) to train and dress with a bill; 2.to dress or smooth up; primp)

【记】缩合联想: prince+queen→联想: 灰姑娘要见王子和王后了→打扮修饰

preface ['prefəs] n.序言,开端(sth. that serves as a preliminary or antecedent)

【记】pre(前面)+face(脸面)→前面的脸面→开端

prefigure [pri:'figə] v.预示,预想(to give a hint or indication of sth. to come)

【记】pre(提前)+figure(形象)→提前想出形象

〖例〗prefigure the future(畅想未来)

pregnant ['pregnənt] a.怀孕的;充满的(1.carrying developing offspring within the body; 2.filled or fraught; replete)

【记】pregn(=to take 拿住)+ant→拿有婴儿→怀孕

〖同根词〗pregnable(可攻克的)

pregnancy ['pregnənsi] n.怀孕;丰富

prejudicial [ˌpredʒu'diʃl] a.有害的;引起偏见的(inflicting or capable of inflicting injury)

【记】pre(预先)+judic(=judge 判断)+ial→预先判断→有偏见的

preliterate [pri:'litərit] a.无文字记录的,文字以前的(of, relating to or being a culture not having a written language)

【记】pre(前面)+liter(文字)+ate→文字以前的

〖例〗a preliterate society(文字出现以前的社会)

prelude ['prelju:d] n.序幕,前奏(an introductory performance, event or action preceding a more important one)

【记】pre(前面)+lude(玩、弄)→前面演奏的音乐→序幕,前奏

premeditated [ˌpri'mediteitid] a.预谋的,事先计划的(characterized by fully conscious willful intent and a measure of forethought and planning)

【记】pre(预先)+meditated(思考过的)

〖同根词〗meditation(沉思)

premiere ['premiə] n.首次公演(a first public performance or showing)

【记】来自 premier(首要的,最早的)→最早的演出

premium ['pri:miəm] n.保险费;奖金(1.the amount at which a securities option is bought or sold; 2.a prize or an award)

【记】pre(提前)+em(=empt 买)+ium→需要提前买下的→保险费

preoccupied [pri:'ɔkjupaid] a.心事重重的,出神的(withdrawn in mind and inattentive to external matters; having one's mind or attention deeply fixed)

【记】pre(预先)+occupied(占住的) →早就占住其心的→心事重重的

〖例〗The preoccupied reader didn't hear the telephone ring(那位全神贯注读书的人没有听到电话铃响).

preponderate [pri'pɔndəreit] v.(数量,重要性上)压倒,超过(to prevail or exceed in number, quantity, importance, influence or force)

【记】pre(前面)+ponder(重量)+ate→重量超过前面的→压倒

preponderance [pri'pɔndərəns] n.优势,多数

prepossessing [pri:pə'zesiŋ] a.(个性等)给人好感的(tending to create a favorable impression, attractive)

【记】pre(预先)+possess(拥有)+ing→预先就拥有人的情感→有吸引力的

preposterous [pri'pɔstərəs] a.荒谬的,可笑的(grossly exaggerated; felt to be ridiculous because not exhibiting good or conventional sense)

【记】pre(前面)+poster(招贴)+ous 联想:玩牌时在额前贴上纸条→可笑的

〖例〗a preposterous idea(荒谬的想法)

prerequisite [pri:'rekwizit] n.先决条件(sth. that is necessary, required or unavoidable)

【记】pre(预先)+requisite(必要的)→先决条件

prerogative [pri'rɔgətiv] n.特权,权利(an exclusive right or privilege held by a person or group, esp. a hereditary or official right)

【记】pre(预先)+rog(问,要求)+ative→在询问别人之前就做出了决定→特权

〖例〗It is my prerogative to change my mind(我有权改变自己的思想).

presage ['presidʒ] n.预感,不祥感 v.预示(n. an indication or a warning of a future occurrence; an omen; v. to indicate or warn of in advance; portend)

【记】pre(预先)+sage(智者,智慧)→预知

〖例〗The coming of swallow is a true presage of spring(燕子飞来报春到).

prescient ['presiənt] a.有先见之明的(knowledge of things before they exist or happen)

【记】pre(预先)+scient(知道的)→先就知道→有先见之明的

〖同根词〗omniscient(全知的)

prescribed [pri'skraibd] a.规定的(decided by a rule)

【记】pre(预先)+scribe(写)→预先写好必须遵守的→规定的

prescript ['pri:skript] n.命令,规定(sth. prescribed, esp. a rule or regulation of conduct)

【记】pre(预先)+script(写)→写在前面的→规定

prescription [pri'skripʃn] n.处方(上的药)(1.the act of prescribing or directing; 2. a written direction for the preparation or dispensing of a medicine)

preserve [pri'zə:v] v.保护;保藏(1.to maintain in safety from injury, peril or harm; protect; 2.to prepare (food) for future use, as by canning or salting)

【记】pre(预先)+serve(保存)→预先保存

〖例〗tried to preserve family harmony(尽力保护家庭的和睦)

preside [pri'zaid] v.负责,指挥;主持(to occupy the place of authority)

【记】pre(前面)+side(坐)→坐在前面→主持,指挥

〖例〗Who is it that presides over this new radio program(谁主持这套新的广播节目)?

〖同根词〗president(总统,校长)

prestidigitation [ˌpresti'didʒi'teiʃn] n.变戏法,手法敏捷(manual skill and dexterity in the execution of tricks; sleight of hand)

【记】♥ 不愿死盯紧→联想：看戏法眼睛没有盯紧而被蒙骗→眼快不如手快→变戏法,手法敏捷;presti(灵活)+digit(手指)+ation→灵活的手法

prestigious [pre'stidʒəs] a.有名望的,有威信的(widely known and honored for achievement)

【记】来自 prestige(威信,魅力),pre(前面)+stige(=to bind tighten 拉近,拉紧,♥ 使贴近)→联想：把人拉到身前的力量→有威信的

presto ['prestəu] n.(音乐)快拍,急速(at a rapid tempo)

【记】♥ 布鲁斯(一种欢快舞曲)→ (音乐)快拍

presumable [pri'zju:məbl] a.可能的,可假定的(that may be presumed or supposed to be true)

【记】presume(推测,认定,pre(提前)+ sume(= sum 结论))+able→可假定的

presumption [pri'zʌmpʃn] n.假定,冒昧(1.the act of presuming or accepting as true; 2. behavior or language that is boldly arrogant or offensive; effrontery)

【记】presume(擅自,放肆)

〖例〗on the false presumption that the firm was bankrupt(根据公司破产的错误假定) / If you will excuse my presumption, I should like to contradict what you have just said(恕我冒昧,我不同意你刚才所说的话).

presumptuous [pri'zʌmptjuəs] a.自大的(showing bold and excessive self-confidence)

presupposition [ˌpri:sʌpə'ziʃn] n.预先假定,臆测(an act of presupposing sth. that is taken for granted or advanced as fact)

【记】pre(预先)+ supposition(推测)

pretence [pri'tens] n.虚伪;借口(a false show of sth.; a pretending or feigning; make-believe)

【记】pre(预先)+ tence(= tend 倾向)→预先装出的→虚伪

〖例〗make a pretence of affection(假装多情)

pretended [pri'tendid] a.假的,虚伪的(professed or avowed but not genuine)

pretension [pri'tenʃn] n.要求,自命不凡(1.strong desire for advancement; a real or assumed right to demand sth. as one's own or one's due)

〖例〗I make no pretension of skill as an artist, but I enjoy painting(我

并不自称具备一个艺术家的本领,但我喜欢画画).

pretentious [pri'tenʃəs] a.自抬身价的;做作的(1.claiming or demanding a position of distinction or merit, esp. when unjustified; 2.making or marked by an extravagant outward show; ostentatious)

〖例〗He always uses pretentious language(他总是使用狂妄的语言).

pretentiousness [pri'tenʃəsnis] n.自命不凡

preternatural [pri:tə'nætʃərl] a.异常的,超自然的(1.existing outside of nature; 2.exceeding what is natural or regular, extraordinary)

【记】preter(超过)+natural(自然的)→超自然的

pretext ['pri:tekst] n.借口(an ostensible or professed purpose; an excuse)

【记】pre(预先)+text(=texture 编织)→预先编造好的→借口

prevail [pri'veil] v.战胜,盛行(1.to be greater in strength or influence; triumph; 2.to be most common or frequent; be predominant)

【记】pre(前面)+vail(=val 力量)→力量在别的前面→战胜

〖例〗A belief in magic still prevails among some tribes(对巫术的信仰依然在一些部落盛行).

prevailing [pri'veiliŋ] a.盛行的,流行的(very general or common; currently popular)

prevalent ['prevələnt] a.流行的(widely or commonly occurring, existing, accepted or practiced)

【记】pre(前面)+val(力量)+ent

〖例〗Eye diseases are prevalent in some tropical countries(眼疾在一些热带国家很普遍).

prevaricate [pri'værikeit] v.支吾其词,说谎(to stray from or evade the truth; equivocate)

【记】pre(预先)+varic(=vary 变化)+ate→预先想好变化之词→支吾其词

〖例〗not prevaricate but answered forthrightly and honestly(并不支吾其词而是直截了当地如实回答)

prevision [pri'viʒn] n.先见,预见(1.a knowing in advance; foresight; 2.a prediction; a forecast)

【记】pre(预先)+vis(=to see 看)+ion→预先看到→预见

prey [prei] n.被捕食的动物;牺牲者 v.捕食(n. 1.an animal hunted or caught for food; quarry; 2.one that is defenseless, esp. in the face of attack; a victim; v. to hunt, catch, or eat as prey)

〖例〗The lion seized its prey and ate it(狮子抓住并吃掉了它的捕获物).

prick [prik] n.小刺,刺痛 v.刺伤;戳穿(v.1.to pierce slightly with a fine point; 2.to pierce, make punctures)

【记】♥ 不能磕在上面→磕在上面会被刺伤→小刺

〖例〗A bee pricks him with its sting(蜜蜂用螫针刺他).

prickle ['prikl] n.(动物或植物上的)刺,棘 v.刺痛(a long thin sharp point on the skin of some plants and animals; v. to give sb. a stinging feeling on their skin)

【记】prick(刺)+le

〖例〗His mind prickled(他的心灵感到刺痛).

prickly ['prikli] a.多刺的;易生气的(1.full of or covered with prickles; 2.easily annoyed, irritable, thin-skinned)

prig [prig] n.自以为比别人更有道德的人;一本正经的人(1.a precisian, a puritan; 2.a person of precise morals without a sense of proportion)

prim [prim] a.端庄的,整洁的(1.excessively concerned with what one regards as proper or right; 2.neat and trim)

primate ['praimeit] n.灵长类(动物) (a mammal of the order Primates)

【记】prim(最早的)+ate→最早的动物→灵长类

primer ['praimə] n.启蒙书,识字课本(a beginner's book in a school subject)

【记】prim(最早的)+er→最早要学的书

primeval [prai'mi:vl] a.原始的,早期的(1.of or relating to the earliest ages, ancient, primitive; 2.primordial)

【记】prim(最早)+ev(时间)+al→早期的

primitive ['primitiv] a.原始的,简单的;老式的(1.belonging to earliest times or the earlier stages of development; 2. fundamental)

【记】prim(最早的)+itive→原始的

〖例〗a primitive forest(原始森林)

primordial [prai'mɔ:diəl] a.最初的(1.being or happening first in sequence of time; 2.primary or fundamental)

【记】prim(最早的)+ord(顺序)+ial→最初的

〖例〗play a primordial role(起着基本作用)/primordial cells(原生殖细胞)

primp [primp] v.(妇女)刻意打扮(to attire in best or formal clothes)

【记】prim(最早,最好)+p→向最好处打扮

princely ['prinsli] a.王子的,慷慨的(large and impressive in size, scope, extent or conception)

【记】prince(王子)+ly

prink [priŋk] v.打扮(primp)

priority [prai'ɔriti] n.在先,居前,优先权(1.the quality or state of being prior; 2.precedence in date or position of publication; 3.superiority in rank, position or privilege)

【记】prior(在前的)+ity→在前的状态→优先权

prissy ['prisi] a.谨小慎微的,刻板的(excessively or affectedly prim and proper)

【记】❤ 不愿试→试都不愿试→谨小慎微的

pristine ['pristain] a.太古的,纯洁的,新鲜的(1.belonging to the earliest period or state, original; 2.not spoiled, corrupted, or polluted, pure;3.fresh and clean as or as if new)

【记】❤ 不染事态→没有被社会恶习污染→纯洁的;prist(=prim 最早的)+ine

〖例〗a pristine wilderness(蛮荒)/a pristine down in spring(春天清新的黎明)

〖同根词〗primitive(原始的,远古的)

privation [prai'veiʃn] n.丧失;贫困(1.lack of the basic necessities or comforts of life; 2.an act, condition or result of deprivation or loss)

【记】priv(=seperated 分开)+ation→人财二分→丧失

〖同根词〗privacy(私下,隐居),privative(剥夺性的)

privilege ['privilidʒ] n.特权,利益(a special advantage, immunity, permission, right or benefit granted to or enjoyed by an individual, a class or a caste)

【记】privi(分开,个人)+leg(法律)+e→为个人服务的法律→特权

probation [prəu'beiʃn] n.试用(期),试验(a process or period in which a person's fitness, as for membership in a working or social group, is tested)

【记】probe(探索)+ation→探索期→试用期

〖同根词〗approbation(认可,批准)

probe [prəub] v.探索,探测(to search through or into; to explore in order to obtain information)

probing ['prəubiŋ] a.好探索的;尖锐的(thoroughly investigative)

〖例〗a probing disposition(好寻根究底的秉性)

probity ['prəubiti] n.刚直,正直(complete and confirmed integrity; uprightness)

proboscis [prə'bɔsis] n.(象)长鼻;(昆虫等的)吸管(1.the long thin nose of certain animals, such as elephant; 2.a long thin tube that forms part of the mouth of some insects and worms)

【记】分割: prob(探索→探针)+o+scis(♥ 吸食)→联想: 用管状物吸食→(象)长鼻;(昆虫等的)吸管

proceeds ['prəusi:dz] n.(复数)收入(the excess of returns over expenditure in transaction or a series of transactions)

【记】proceeds 指举行某种活动而得的收入

procession [prə'seʃn] n.行列,前进(manner of being arranged in space or of occurring in time)

【记】pro(向前)+cess(走)+ion→前进

proclivity [prə'kliviti] n.倾向,癖性(a natural propensity or inclination; predisposition)

【记】pro(向前)+cliv(斜坡)+ity→向前斜→倾向

〖例〗have a proclivity for finding fault(有爱挑错的习性)

〖同根词〗acclivity(斜坡,上斜),declivity(下斜,斜坡)

procrastinate [prəu'kræstineit] v.耽搁,拖延(to move or act slowly so that progress or work is retard)

【记】pro(向前)+crastin(=tomorrow 明天)+ate→拖到明天才干→拖延

procreate ['prəukrieit] v.生育(to produce offspring)

【记】pro(向前)+create(创造)→创造未来→生育儿女

〖例〗Animals have the power to procreate their species(动物有繁殖后代的能力).

procrustean [prəu'krʌstiən] a.强求一致的(marked by arbitrary often ruthless disregard of individual differences or special circumstances)

【记】来自 Procrustes,希腊神话中的巨人,抓到人后,缚之床榻,体长者截下肢,体短者拔之使与床齐长

proctor ['prɔktə] n.代理人,学监(a dormitory and examination supervisor in a school)

procurement [prə'kjuəmənt] n.取得,获得(the act of procuring)

【记】procure(取得,实现,pro(向前)+cure(关心,治疗)→关心…向前发

展→取得)+ment

prodigal ['prɔdigl] a.挥霍的 n.挥霍者(a. proffered in or characterized by great abundance; n. one who dissipates his resources foolishly and wastefully)

【记】prodig(巨大,浪费)+al→挥霍的

prodigious [prə'didʒəs] a.很大的,巨大的(1.impressively great in size, force or extent; enormous; 2.extraordinary; marvelous)

〖例〗a prodigious storm(猛烈的暴风雨)/the young Mozart's prodigious talents(小莫扎特惊人的天才)

prodigy ['prɔdidʒi] n.天才,非凡之人;奇事(1.a person with exceptional talents or powers; 2.sth. that causes fascinated astonishment or admiration)

〖例〗a musical prodigy(音乐天才)

profane [prə'fein] v.亵渎,玷污(1.to treat with abuse, irreverence or contempt, desecrate; 2.to debase by a wrong, unworthy or vulgar use)

【记】❤ 泼污粪→亵渎;pro(在前)+fane(=temple 神庙)→(泼污粪)于神庙前

〖例〗They have profaned the country's flag(他们亵渎了国旗).

profanity [prə'fæniti] n.不敬,渎神

proffer ['prɔfə] v.献出,赠送 n.提议,建议(to offer for acceptance; tender; n. sth. which is proposed to another for consideration)

【记】pro(向前)+offer(提供)→向前提供→献出

〖例〗He refused the proffered drink(他拒绝了提供给他的饮料).

proficient [prə'fiʃənt] a. 熟练的,精通的(able to do sth. well or skillfully)

【记】pro(在前)+ficient(做的)→做在别人前面→熟练的

〖同根词〗sufficient(足够的),deficient(缺乏的)

profile ['prəufail] n.外形,轮廓侧面像(the line that gives form or shape to a body or a figure)

【记】pro(前面)+file(=fili 线条)→前部的线条→外形,轮廓

〖例〗He drew her profile(他给她画侧面像).

profiteer [prɔfi'tiə] n.奸商,牟取暴利者(a person who takes advantage of an emergency to make exorbitant profits)

【记】profit(利润)+eer(人)→赚利之人→奸商

profligate ['prɔfligit] a.挥金如土的 n.挥霍者(a. recklessly wasteful;

wildly extravagant; n. a profligate person; a wastrel)

【记】♥ 不用费力给他→不用费尽心思为子孙留下巨额遗产→挥霍者;pro(向前)+flig(=strike 搅,拌)+ate→搅拌掉→挥霍掉

profundity [prə'fʌnditi] n.深奥,深刻(the quality of being profound in sight or full of knowledge)

【记】profound(深刻的,pro(向前)+found(基础)→基础的延伸→深奥)+ity

〖同根词〗unfounded(没有根据的)

profuse [prə'fju:s] a.很多的;浪费的(1.plentiful; copious; 2.giving or given freely and abundantly; extravagant)

【记】pro(向前)+fuse(流)→滚滚向前流→大量的

〖例〗a field profuse with wildflowers(长满野花的田野)/a profuse spender(大手大脚花钱的人)

〖同义词〗extravagant, lavish

profusion [prə'fju:ʒn] n.丰富,大量;浪费

progenitor [prə'dʒenitə] n.祖先,始祖(a person from whom one is descended)

【记】pro(前)+genit(产生)+or→生在前面的人→祖先

〖同根词〗progeniture(生殖,后代)

progeny ['prɔdʒəni] n.后代,子女(those who follow in direct parental line)

【记】pro(前)+geny(产生)→前人所生下的→后代

prognosticate [prɔg'nɔstikeit] v.预测,预示(to say what will happen or to be a sign of what will happen)

【记】pro(提前)+gnostic(知道)+ate→预言

〖同根词〗diagnostic(诊断的),agnostic(不可知论者)

prohibitive [prə'hibitiv] a.抑制的;价格贵的(1.prohibiting;forbidding; 2.so high or burdensome as to discourage purchase or use)

【记】pro(向前)+hibit(拿住)+ive→向前拿住→抑制的,禁止的

〖例〗to take prohibitive measures(采用抑制的方法)/prohibitive prices(昂贵的价格)

projectile [prə'dʒektail] n.抛射物,发射体(a body projected or impelled forward)

【记】pro(向前)+ject(扔)+ile→扔向前的东西→抛射物

proletarian [ˌprəuli'teəriən] n./a.无产阶级(的)(n. a member of the proletariat; a worker)

【记】prole(=offspring 后代)+tarian,原指古罗马最下层的公民,他们对国家的贡献仅仅是 producing offspring

proliferate [prəu'lifəreit] v. 繁殖;激增(1.to grow or multiply by rapidly producing new tissue, parts, cells or offspring; 2.to increase or spread at a rapid rate)

【记】pro(向前)+ life(生命)+ rate(比率)→按比率使后代增加→激增

〖例〗Tropical vegetation proliferates quickly(热带植物繁衍茂盛).

prolific [prə'lifik] a.多产的,多结果的(marked by abundant inventiveness or productivity)

〖例〗a prolific writer(多产作家)

prolix ['prəuliks] a.啰嗦的,冗长的(1.tediously prolonged; wordy; 2.tending to speak or write at excessive length)

【记】♥ 不若立刻是→不如快点,不要转弯抹角→啰嗦的;pro(向前)+ lix(=lex 词语)→话语太多→冗长的

prologue ['prəulɔ:g] n.开场白,序幕(1.an introduction or a preface, esp. a poem recited to introduce a play; 2.an introduction or introductory chapter, as to a novel)

【记】pro(在前面)+ logue(话语)→前面说的话

〖同根词〗epilogue(结语,收场白)

prolong [prə'lɔŋ] v.延长,拉长(to become or make longer)

【记】pro(向前)+ long(长)→拉长

prolonged [prə'lɔŋd] a.长时期的(1.lengthening in time; 2.lengthening in extent, scope or range)

promenade [prɔmi'nɑ:d] n./v.开车兜风,散步(n. a walk, ride or drive, for pleasure, show or gentle exercise; v. to walk, ride or drive about)

【记】pro(向前)+ menade(= to walk,drive 走)→向前走→散步

〖例〗take a promenade in the street(在街上散步)

promiscuous [prə'miskjuəs] a.滥交的;杂乱的(1.having sex with a lot of people; 2.consisting of diverse things or members)

【记】pro(向前)+ miscu(=mix 混乱)+ ous→杂乱的

〖同根词〗miscellaneous(混杂的)

promiscuity [ˌprɔmi'skju:iti] n.滥交;混杂

promontory ['prɔməntəri] n.海角,岬,隆起(a projection, ridge or eminence)

【记】pro(向前)+mont(小山,小丘,角)+ory→突向前方的角

WORD LIST 40

prompt [prɔmpt] v.促使,激起 a.敏捷的,迅速的(v. to make sb. decide to do sth., esp. sth. that they had been thinking of doing; a. able to respond without delay or hesitation or indicative of such ability)

【记】♥ 碰,不用碰→联想：不用扬鞭自奋蹄→激起的,迅速的

promulgate ['prɔməlgeit] v.颁布,传播(to make known by public declaration; announce officially)

【记】pro(前面)+mulg(人民)+ate→放到人民前面→颁布

〖例〗promulgate a constitution(颁布宪法)

prone [prəun] a.俯卧的;易于…的(1.lying with the front or face downward; 2.having a tendency; inclined)

【记】♥ 趴肉→趴着的肉→俯卧的

〖例〗He is prone to be late for work(他上班往往迟到).

pronounced [prə'naunst] a.明显的;(观点等)强硬的(strongly marked; distinct; decided)

【记】pronounce(宣称)+d→被宣布的→明显的

〖例〗You won't easily make him change his opinion, he has very pronounced ideas on everything(你不能让他轻易改变观点,他对所有事情的看法都很强硬). / to walk with a pronounced limp(带有明显的跛行)

prop [prɔp] n.支撑物,靠山 v.支持(n.1.an object placed beneath or against a structure as a support; 2.one that serves as a support or stay; v. to support by placing sth. beneath or against)

【记】♥ 不用怕→联想：有靠山→支撑物,靠山

〖例〗use two sticks as props for a sagging tent(用两根木棒作支柱撑起松垂的帐篷)

propagate ['prɔpəgeit] v.繁殖,传播(1.to breed; 2.to spread from one to another)

【记】pro+pag(砍,切)+ate→原意是把树的旁枝剪掉使主干成长→引申为繁殖

〖例〗Most plants propagate by seed(大多数植物靠种子繁殖后代).

propel [prə'pel] v.推进(to move, drive, or push sth. forward)

【记】pro(向前)+pel(推)→推进

propeller [prɔ'pelə] n.推进器

propensity [prə'pensiti] n.嗜好,习性(an innate inclination; a tendency)

【记】pro(向前)+pens(挂,悬)+ity→悬挂而倾向前方→癖好

〖例〗a propensity to sudden anger(动辄勃然大怒的习性)

〖同义词〗bent, inclination, liability, penchant, predisposition, proclivit

prophylactic [ˌprɔfi'læktik] a.预防疾病的(intended to prevent disease)

【记】不规则分割：pro(预先)+phy(=physical 身体的)+l(象形：像支注射器)+act(行动)+ic→联想：预先给身体注射疫苗的行动→预防疾病的

〖例〗vaccination and other prophylactic measures(接种和其他预防措施)

propinquity [prə'piŋkwiti] n.邻近,亲近(proximity; nearness; kinship; similarity in nature)

【记】propinqu(近)+ity→邻近

〖同根词〗propinquant(接近的)

propitiate [prə'piʃieit] v.讨好,抚慰(to allay anger or agitation)

【记】pro(向前)+pit(=pity 同情)+iate→走向前去表示同情→抚慰

propitiatory [prə'piʃiətəri] a.劝解的,抚慰的,讨好的

propitious [prə'piʃəs] a.吉利的,顺利的(presenting favorable circumstances; auspicious)

【记】pro(向前)+pitious(❤ 平顺事)→联想：向前进时事事平平顺顺→顺利的，吉利的;pro(向前)+pit(=pet 寻求)+ious→向未来祈求的→吉利的

〖例〗a propitious omen(吉兆)/weather that was propitious for our enterprise(有利于我们事业发展的气候)

〖同义词〗auspicious

proponent [prə'pəunənt] n.支持者,拥护者(one who argues in support of sth.; an advocate)

【记】pro(向前)+pon(放)+ent

〖同根词〗opponent(反对者)

proprietary [prə'praiətəri] a.私有的;所有(人)的(privately owned and managed and run as a profit-making organization)

【记】来自 proprietor(所有人)+ary

〖同根词〗property(财产)

propriety [prə'praiiti] n.礼节,适当(1.conformity to prevailing customs

and usages; 2.the quality of being proper; appropriateness)

【记】propriet(拥有)+y→与社会固有习俗相符→礼节

〖例〗a breach of propriety(失礼行为)

propulsion [prə'pʌlʃn] n.推动力(a force which causes forward movement)

【记】pro(向前)+puls(跳动,推动)+ion→向前推→推进力

prorogue [prə'rəug] v.休会,延期(1.to discontinue a session; 2.to postpone; defer)

【记】pro(向前)+rogue(询问)→与会者走上前去互相询问磋商→休会

prorogation [ˌprəurəu'geiʃən] n.休会

prosaic [prəu'zeiik] a.单调的,无趣的(1.consisting or characteristic of prose; 2.lacking in imagination and spirit; dull)

【记】prose(散文)+aic→散文一般的→单调的

proscribe [prəu'skraib] v.禁止(to prohibit; forbid)

【记】pro(前面)+scribe(写)→申明在先→禁止

〖同根词〗prescribe(开处方),circumscribe(限定)

prosecute ['prɔsikju:t] v.告发,检举(to institute and carry on a legal suit or prosecution)

【记】pro(前面)+secu(=to follow 跟随)+te

〖同根词〗persecute(迫害)

prosecutor ['prɔsikju:tə] n.起诉人;实行者(a lawyer who represents the person who is bringing a criminal charge against sb.)

〖例〗He was prosecutor for stealing(他是盗窃行为的起诉人).

proselyte ['prɔsilait] n.皈依者,改变宗教信仰者(a new convert to a doctrine or religion)

【记】pros(靠近)+elyte(来到)→靠近宗教→皈依者

〖同义词〗convert

proselytize ['prɔslitaiz] v.使…皈依(to induce sb. to join one's own political party or to espouse one's doctrine)

prosody ['prɔsədi] n.诗体学,韵律学(the study of versification)

【记】分割记忆: prose(散文)+ody(=ode 颂歌)→诗体学

prospective [prəs'pektiv] a.未来的,预期的(potential, likely or expected)

【记】pro(向前)+spect(看)+ive→向前看→未来的

〖例〗prospective students of the university(未来的大学生)

prospectus [prəs'pektəs] n.章程;内容简介(the outline of any plan

submitted for public approval, particularly of a literary work)

【记】pro(预先)+spect(看)+us→让读者预先看到的东西→内容简介

prosperous ['prɔspərəs] a.繁荣富强的(sucessful and rich)

【记】pro(向前)+sper(希望)+ous→希望在前面→繁荣,成功

〖同根词〗desperation(绝望),sperm(精子)

prostrate ['prɔstreit] a.俯卧的,屈服的(1.lying on your front with your face towards the ground; 2.so shocked, upset etc. that one can no longer do anything)

〖例〗The storm prostrated hundreds of trees(暴风雨刮到了几百棵树).

protagonist [prəu'tægənist] n.提倡者,支持者(a leader, proponent or supporter of a cause; champion)

【记】prot(首先)+agon(打,行动)+ist→首先行动者→倡导者

〖例〗He was one of the chief protagonists of women's rights(他是主要的的女权论者之一).

〖同根词〗antagonist(对抗者)

protean ['prəuti:ən] a.变化多端的,多才多艺的(1.readily taking on varied shapes, forms or meanings; 2.exhibiting considerable variety or diversity)

〖同义词〗versatile

protest [prə'test] v.抗议(to express or record dissent or objection)

【记】pro(在前面)+test(=assert 断言)→在前面抗议

protocol ['prəutəkɔl] n.外交礼节;协议(the customs and regulations dealing with diplomatic formality, precedence and etiquette)

【记】proto(首先)+col→最先需要的东西(联想: 先礼后兵)→协议

prototype ['prəutətaip] n.原型,典型(1.an original model on which sth. is patterned, archetype; 2.a standard or typical example)

【记】proto(首先)+type(形式)→首先的形式→原型

protract [prəu'trækt] v.延长,拖长(to draw out or lengthen in time; prolong)

【记】pro(向前)+tract(拉)→向前拉→延长

〖例〗a protracted stay in hospital(延期出院)

protrude [prə'tru:d] v.突出,伸出(to extend outward beyond the usual or normal line)

【记】pro(向前)+trude(伸出)→向前伸→伸出

〖例〗a head protruding from the window(探出窗户的脑袋)

〖同根词〗intrude(闯入),extrude(逐出),obtrude(伸出)

protrusive [prəu'tru:siv] a.伸出来的,突出的(prominent, protuberant; obtrusive, pushing)

【记】pro(向前)+trus(伸出)+ive

protuberant [prəu'tju:bərənt] a.突出的,隆起的(swelling outward; bulging)

【记】pro(向前)+tuber(块茎)+ant→块茎突出

〖例〗protuberant ankles(凸起的脚踝)

protuberance [prə'tju:bərəns] n.突出,节疤(sth. that sticks out from the surface of sth. else)

provenance ['prɔvənəns] n.(艺术等的)出处,起源(place of origin; derivation)

【记】♥ 以前的(pro)维纳斯→艺术雕像维纳斯出现以前的原型→出处,起源;pro(前面)+ven(来)+ance→从前面来的→起源

〖例〗a word of French provenance(源出法语的词)

provender ['prɔvində] n.(牛马吃的)草料,粮秣(dry food for horses and cattle)

【记】provide(提供)的变体

proverbially [prə'və:biəli] ad.无人不知地(ad. that has become a proverb or byword; commonly spoken of)

【记】proverb(谚语,pro(以前的)+verb(动词))+ial+ly

provident ['prɔvidənt] a.深谋远虑的;节俭的(1.providing for future needs or events; 2.frugal; economical)

【记】pro(向前)+vid(看)+ent→向前看的→有远见的

〖同根词〗improvidence(浪费)

providence ['prɔvidəns] n.深谋远虑,远见

provincial [prə'vinʃl] a.偏狭的,粗俗的(1.unpolished, unsophisticated; 2.narrow-minded)

【记】来自 province(省份)→地方性的→偏狭的

〖同义词〗insular, parochial

provision [prə'viʒən] n.供应;(法律等)条款(1.the act of supplying or fitting out; 2.a stipulation or qualification, esp. a clause in a document or an agreement)

【记】桥梁记忆:"供应"(联想:兵马未动,粮草先行)和"法律条款"(联想:用以预防犯罪)都是事先预测将来结果;pro(向前)+vis(看)+ion

〖例〗the provisions of the agreement(协议的条款)

provisional [prə'viʒənl] a.暂时的,临时的(intended to exist for only a short time and likely to be changed in the future)

〖例〗provisional regulations(暂行条例)

provisions [prə'viʒnz] n.食品,粮食(a stock of necessary supplies, esp. food)

provoke [prə'vəuk] v.激怒,挑逗(1.to incite to anger or resentment; 2.to stir to action or feeling)

【记】分割: pro(向前)+voke(喊)→联想: 古代战争中交战一方在敌阵前骂阵以激怒对方出战→激怒

〖同根词〗invoke(恳求),revoke(取消)

provocative [prə'vɔkətiv] a.激怒的,挑战的(tending to provoke)

provocation [prɔvə'keiʃn] n.激怒

provoking [prə'vəukiŋ] a.激怒人的,刺激人的(causing mild anger, annoying)

prowess ['prauis] n.勇敢;不凡的技能(1.superior skill or ability; 2.superior strength, courage, or daring, esp. in battle)

【记】♥ 不饶,一死→宁愿一死不求饶→英勇;来自 prow(英勇的),是 proud 的变体

〖例〗The tribesmen sang a song of victory, describing their prowess in battle(部落人唱着胜利的歌曲,歌声中描述了他们在战斗中的勇敢).

proximate ['prɔksimit] a.最接近的,直接的(closely related in space, time or order; very near)

【记】proxim(接近)+ate→接近的

〖同根词〗approximate(大约的)

proximity [prɔk'simiti] n.接近,附近(immediate nearness in time, place, relationship, etc.)

prude [pru:d] n.过分守礼的人(a person who is excessively or priggishly attentive to propriety or decorum)

【记】p(♥ 不)+rude(粗鲁的)→不粗鲁的→过分守礼的

prudence ['pru:dəns] n.谨慎,小心(the state, quality or fact of being prudent)

【记】prud(小心)+ence

prudery ['pru:dəri] n.过分守礼,假正经(the state or quality of being prudish)

prudish ['pru:diʃ] a.过分守礼的,假道学的(marked by or exhibiting the characteristics of a prude; priggish)

prune [pru:n] v.修剪,剪除 n.梅干(v. 1.to cut off or remove dead or living parts or branches to improve shape or growth; 2.to remove or cut out as superfluous; n. the partially dried fruit of any of several varieties of the common plum)

【记】用 plum(李子)做的干果→梅干

〖例〗prune all the dead branches(剪去所有的枯枝)

prurient ['pruəriənt] a.好色的,淫乱的(inordinately interested in matters of sex; lascivious)

【记】pruri(痒)+ent→心里想得痒痒的→渴望的,好色的

〖例〗prurient thoughts(淫思色欲) / prurient literature(色情文学)

〖同根词〗prurigo(搔痒)

prurience ['pruəriəns] n.好色,淫乱

pry [prai] v.刺探,打听;撬开(1.to make a nosy or presumptuous inquiry; 2.to raise, move or pull apart with a lever)

【记】桥梁记忆:"刺探"和"撬开"都是插入后得到

〖例〗pry behind the curtain of sb's life(窥探某人的私生活)

psalm [sa:m] n.赞美诗,圣诗(a sacred song or poem used in worship)

【记】♥ 拍圣母→拍捧、歌颂圣母的诗→圣诗;主要指圣经中的赞美诗(Book of Psalms)

〖同义词〗approbation, carol, encomium, eulogy, hymn, orchid, paean, panegyric, plaudits, tribute

psephology [si'fɔlədʒi] n.选举学(the sociological and statistical study of election results and trends)

【记】♥ 胜负学→研究竞选双方获胜趋势的学问;pseph(卵石)+ology(学科)→由古代雅典投票时用卵石而得名

pseudonym ['sju:dənim] n.假名,笔名(a fictitious or assumed name)

【记】pseudo(假)+nym(名字)→假名

〖同根词〗pseudoscience(伪科学)

psyche ['saiki] n.心智,精神(soul, self; mind)

psychedelic [saiki'delik] a.引起幻觉的 n.迷幻药(a. capable of producing abnormal psychic effects)

【记】psyche(精神)+delic(=visible 看得见的)

〖例〗psychedelic music(迷幻音乐)

psychiatric [ˌsaiki'ætrik] a.精神病学的

psychiatry [sai'kaiətri] n.精神病学(a branch of medicine dealing with mental, emotional and behavior disorders)

【记】psychi(精神)+atry(病学科)→精神病学

psychic ['saikik] a.精神的,心灵的(relating to the psyche; psychogenic)

psychoanalysis [saikəuə'nælisis] n.精神分析

【记】psycho(精神)+analysis(分析)

psychosis [sai'kəusis] n.精神病,变态心理(a serious mental illness that can change your character and make you unable to behave in a normal way)

【记】psych(精神)+osis(病)

psychotic [sai'kɔtik] a.精神病的 n.疯子(a. of, relating to or affected with psychosis)

【记】psychosis(精神病)+tic

puberty ['pju:bəti] n.青春期,发育期(the stage of adolescence in which an individual becomes physiologically capable of sexual reproduction)

【记】puber(=adult 成熟)+ty→进入成熟期→青春期

〖同根词〗pubescent(到达青春期的)

publicize ['pʌblisaiz] v.宣传,引人注意(to give information about sth. to the public, so that they know about it)

【记】public(公开的)+ize→公开化,宣传

pucker ['pʌkə] v.起皱 n.皱褶(n. an irregular fold; v. to draw or gather into wrinkles or irregular folds)

【记】来自 pocket(口袋)→衣袋是用布折叠成的

〖例〗If you pucker up your lips like that, you'll get lasting lines round your mouth(如果你像那样嘟起嘴唇,就会在嘴巴周围形成永久性的线条).

puddle ['pʌdl] n.水坑,洼(a small pool of water, esp. rainwater)

【记】比较记忆: peddle(沿街叫卖)

pudgy ['pʌdʒi] a.矮胖的(short and fat; chubby)

【记】♥ 胖子→矮胖的

〖例〗pudgy fingers(胖嘟嘟的手指)

puerile ['pjuərail] a.幼稚的,儿童的(significantly deficient in maturity)

【记】puer(看成 pure+er→纯洁的人→儿童)+ile→幼稚的;puer(=boy 男孩)+ile→男孩的,幼稚的

〖例〗His puerile pranks sometimes offended his serious-minded friends (他幼稚的恶作剧总是冒犯了他思想严肃的朋友们).

〖同根词〗puerpera(产妇)

puerility [ˌpjuə'riliti] n.稚气,幼稚

pugilism ['pju:dʒilizm] n.拳击,搏击(the art of attack and defense with the fists practiced as a sport)

【记】pugil(打斗)+ism→拳击

pugnacious [pʌg'neiʃəs] a.好斗的(combative in nature; belligerent)

【记】pugn(打斗,♥ 盼格→盼望格斗)+acious→好斗的

pugnacity [pʌg'næsiti] n.好斗性

puissant ['pju:isnt] a.强有力的,强大的(having or manifesting power to effect great or striking results)

【记】puis(力量)+sant

puissance ['pju:isns] n.权力(power; might)

pulchritude ['pʌlkritju:d] n.美丽(great physical beauty and appeal)

【记】pulchr(美丽的)+itude

pulchritudinous [ˌpʌlkri'tju:dinəs] a.美丽的

【记】pulchr(美丽)+itude

pulley ['puli] n.滑轮,滑车

【记】pull(拉)+ey

pullulate ['pʌljuleit] v.繁殖,剧增(1.to put forth sprouts or buds; germinate; 2.to breed rapidly or abundantly)

【记】pullul(=children 小动物)+ate→生小动物→繁殖

〖同根词〗pullus(幼鸟,雏鸟),pullet(小母鸡)

pulmonary ['pʌlmənəri] a.肺的;肺状的;对肺有影响的(1.of, relating to or affecting the lungs; 2.having lungs or lunglike organs)

【记】♥ 泡沫那样→肺泡状的;pulm(肺)+onary

pulp [pʌlp] n.果肉酱;纸浆

〖例〗squash the grapes into a pulp(把葡萄压榨成酱)

pulsate [pʌl'seit] v.有规律地振动(1.to expand and contract rhythmically; 2.to quiver; vibrate)

【记】pulse(脉搏)+ate

pulsating [pʌl'seitiŋ] a.节奏强的,极为兴奋的(1.vibrating, changing repeatedly in force or intensity; 2.thrilling with life or emotion)

pulverize ['pʌlvəraiz] v.压成细粉,彻底击败(1.to crush sth. into a powder;

2.to completely defeat)

【记】pulver(粉末→❤ 炮灰)+ize→联想：被打成炮灰→压成细粉，彻底击败

〖例〗pulverize an opponent(彻底击败对手)

pummel ['pʌml] v.(用拳)接连地打,打击(to strike repeatedly)

【记】❤ 拍懵→联想：用拳猛击使对手发懵→(用拳)接连地打

〖例〗The thief was pushed and pummeled by the angry crowd(小偷被气愤的人群推攘和击打).

punch [pʌntʃ] v.以拳猛击;打孔(1.to pierce through so as to leave a hole; 2. to thrust sth. into so as to stir up, urge on or attract attention)

punctilious [pʌŋk'tiliəs] a.谨小慎微的(closely attentive to details or showing such attention)

【记】punct(点,尖)+ ilious→注意每一个点→小心的

〖同根词〗punctual(准时的),punctuate(加标点)

puncture ['pʌŋktʃə] v.刺穿,刺破;n.刺孔,穿孔(v.1.to pierce with a pointed object; 2.to make (a hole) by piercing; n.1.the act or an instance of puncturing; 2.a mark or shallow hole made by or as if by a pointed tool)

【记】punct(点)+ ure→点穿→穿孔

〖例〗A nail on the road punctured the tire(路上的一枚钉子把轮胎扎破了).

pundit ['pʌndit] n.权威人士,专家(1.pandit; 2.a leaned man, teacher;3.one who gives opinions in an authoritative manner, critic)

【记】❤ 判断地地道道的→专家

〖例〗a pundit on local history(地方史权威)

pungent ['pʌndʒənt] a.刺鼻的,苛刻的(sharp and stimulating to the mind or senses)

【记】pung(刺)+ ent→刺激的

〖例〗pungent satire(辛辣的讽刺)

pungency ['pʌndʒənsi] n.刺激性,尖刻

puny ['pju:ni] a.弱小的,发育不良的(1.being often contemptibly insignificant or unimportant; 2.lacking physical, mental or moral strength)

【记】pony(小马)的变体

〖例〗puny little arms and legs(软弱无力的小胳膊小腿)/puny excuses(软弱无力的借口)

purblind ['pə:blaind] a.愚钝的,视力不佳的(lacking in vision, insight, or understanding, obtuse; partly blind)

【记】pur(=pure 纯粹的)+blind→纯粹是个瞎子→视力不佳的

purchase ['pə:tʃəs] n.(阻止东西下滑的)支点(a mechanical hold or advantage applied to the raising or moving of heavy bodies)

purge [pə:dʒ] v.清洗,洗涤(1.to get rid of, often by using violence; 2.to take a medicine to clear all the waste from your bowels)

【记】♥ 排挤→清洗同类→清洗,洗涤;pure(纯)+ge→弄干净

purgation [pə:'geiʃən] n.净化,洗罪

purgative ['pə:gətiv] n.泻药(a medicine or food that makes your bowels empty themselves)

purgatory ['pə:gətəri] n.炼狱;(暂时)受难的地方(1.an intermediate state after death for expiatory purification; 2.a place or state of temporary suffering or misery)

puritanical [ˌpjuri'tænikl] a.极端拘谨的(rigorous in religious observance; marked by stern morality)

【记】来自 puritan(清教徒)+ical,清教徒主张勤俭而守礼的生活

purlieus ['pə:lju:z] n.邻近地区(an outlying or adjacent district; a frequently visited place, haunt)

【记】pur(附近)+lieus(场所)→附近的场所

purloin [pə:'lɔin] v.偷窃(to take another's possession illegally and without his knowledge)

【记】♥ 怕落衣→联想:行窃的时候怕把衣服落下,留下罪证→偷窃

purport ['pə:pɔ:t] n.意义,涵义(1.the idea that sth. conveys to the mind; 2.the inner significance or central meaning of sth. written or said)

【记】pur(附近)+port(带)→(把文章的要点)带来→要点,意义

purvey [pə'vei] v.(大量)供给,供应(to supply (esp. food or provisions))

【记】provender(粮草)的变体

〖例〗purvey information to people(向人们传播信息)

purveyance [pə'veiəns] n.粮食的供给(the range of operation, authority, concern, etc.)

purview ['pə:vju:] n.权限;范围;视界

【记】pur(全部)+view(视域)→范围,视界

〖例〗The sociological implications of these inventions are beyond the purview of this book(这些发明的社会问题含义超出了本书的范围).

pusillanimous [ˌpju:si'lænimәs] a.懦弱的,胆小的(lacking courage; cowardly)

【记】pusill(虚弱的)+anim(生命,精神)+ous→胆小的

〖例〗You should be ashamed of your pusillanimous conduct during this dispute(你应该为你在争论的懦弱行为感到羞愧).

putrefy ['pju:trifai] v.使腐烂(1.to cause to rot; 2. to corrupt)

【记】putr(=rotten 腐烂)+efy→使腐烂

putrefaction [ˌpju:tri'fækʃn] n.腐烂,腐败

putrid ['pju:trid] a.腐臭的,腐败的(1.decomposed and foul-smelling; rotten; 2.morally rotten; corrupt)

【记】♥ 嫖娼的→道德腐败的

pygmy ['pigmi] n.矮人;侏儒(1. a member belonging to a race of very small people; 2. a very small person or animal)

【记】来自 Pygmy(俾格米人),一种矮小人种

WORD LIST 41

pylon ['pailәn] n.高压电线架;桥塔(1.a structure for supporting power-cables; 2. a guiding mark at an aerodrome)

【记】分割: py(♥ 排)+l(象形: 长长的电线)+on(上)→上面架一排电线→高压电线架

pyre ['paiә] n.火葬柴堆(a high pile of wood on which a dead body is placed to be burned in a funeral ceremony)

【记】♥ π→联想: π可以看成是揭示自然界规律的文明之火→火葬柴堆;pyr(火)+e

〖同根词〗pyrexia(发烧),pyrogenic(发热的)

pyromania [pairәu'meiniә] n.纵火狂(an irresistible impulse to start fires)

【记】pyro(火)+mania(狂)

python ['paiθn] n.蟒蛇

【记】♥ 盘蛇→像盘山公路一样的蛇→巨蛇

quack [kwæk] n.冒充内行之人;庸医(one who pretends unscrupulously to knowledge or skill)

【记】♥ 夸口→夸海口→冒充内行之人

quadrangle ['kwɔdræŋgl] n.四边形

【记】quadr(四)+angle(角)

quaff [kwæf] v.畅饮(to take in (potable liquid))

【记】♥ 快服→畅饮

〖例〗quaff a glass of wine(将一杯葡萄酒一饮而进)

quagmire ['kwɔgmaiə] n.沼泽地,困境(land with a soft, muddy surface; a difficult or precarious situation; a predicament)

【记】♥ 溃口漫淹→联想：河堤缺口后留下的→沼泽地;quag(沼泽)+mire(泥潭)

〖同义词〗predicament, plight, mire, morass

quail [kweil] v.畏惧,颤抖 n.鹌鹑(v. to draw back usu. through fear or disgust)

【记】♥ 愧→内心有愧才恐惧

〖例〗His heart quailed(他心存恐惧).

qualm [kwɔ:m] n.疑虑,紧张不安(a misgiving about what one is going to do)

【记】♥ 口窝沫→口里窝着一团唾沫→联想:因紧张不安而引起的呕吐感→紧张不安

〖例〗He tried the test with some qualms(他心怀疑虑地试做了测验).

quandary ['kwɔndəri] n.困惑,进退两难(a state of uncertainty or perplexity)

【记】♥ 困窘→进退两难

〖例〗be in a quandary about what to do(不知怎么办才好).

〖同义词〗dillema

quantum ['kwɔntəm] n.定量(amount or quantity, esp. a special amount)

【记】quant(数量)+um→定量

〖同根词〗quantity(数量,总量),quantitative(数量的)

quarantine ['kwɔrənti:n] n.隔离检疫期,隔离(a strict isolation imposed to prevent the spread of disease)

【记】quarant(四十)+ine,原义指隔开 40 天

quarry ['kwɔri] n.猎物,追求物;采石场 v.采石(n. a hunted animal; prey; an object of pursuit; v. to dig into for the purpose of obtaining items of use or value)

〖例〗The police lost their quarry in the crowd(那个警察在人群中把跟踪对象弄丢了).

quartet [kwɔ:'tet] n.四重奏,四重唱(a group consisting of four individuals)

【记】quart(四)+et→四重奏

quash [kwɔʃ] v.取消,拒绝接受(to set aside or annul, esp. by judicial action)

〖例〗The high court judge quashed the decision of the lower court(高等法院推翻了下级法院作出的裁决).

queasy ['kwi:zi] a.易呕的;令人作呕的(easily nauseated; causing nausea; sickening)

【记】♥ 溃汁→联想:胃里的液体从口中溃溢出来→令人作呕的

〖例〗the queasy rolling of the ship(引起呕吐的轮船摇晃)

queer [kwiə] a.奇怪的,疯狂的(preoccupied intensely or abnormally; deviating from what is ordinary, usual, or to be expected)

【记】比较记忆:queen(女王),联想:n→r,女王只有一条腿了→奇怪的

quell [kwel] v.镇压,制止(to bring to an end by destroying or defeating)

【记】♥ 困→镇压

〖例〗Police quelled the riot(警察镇压了暴乱)./quell the children's fears(消除孩子们的恐惧)

quench [kwentʃ] v.熄灭(火);抑制(欲望)(1.put out (a fire); 2.to suppress)

【记】♥ 困起→抑制欲望

〖例〗The disapproval of my colleagues quenched my enthusiasm for the plan(同事的反对使我对计划的热情消失了)./Mineral water quenched our thirst(矿泉水解除了我们的干渴).

querulous ['kweruləs] a.抱怨的,多牢骚的

【记】quer(= query 疑问,质问)+ulous→老是疑问→抱怨的

〖例〗a querulous remark(牢骚话)

query ['kwiəri] n./v.质问,疑问,询问(n. a request for information; a feeling of unsureness; v. to call upon for an answer or information)

〖例〗accept a check without query(不加询问地接受支票)

quest [kwest] v./n.搜寻,探求(an act or instance of seeking; investigation; v. to search a trail; to go on a quest; to search for)

【记】question(问题)去掉 ion 成为 quest

queue [kju:] n.行列 v.排队(a serious of things arranged in continuous or uniform order; v. to place or arrange in a queue)

〖例〗join the queue(排入队伍)

quibble ['kwibl] v./n.遁词;吹毛求疵的反对意见(to find fault with sth. usu. on minor grounds; to contend in words)

【记】❤ 诡辩→不愿承担责任的话→遁词

〖例〗There were quibbles over some of the details(对于某些细节问题有一些小小的批评意见).

quickie ['kwiki] n.草草完成的作品(sth. done or made quickly and easily)

【记】quick(快)+ie

quietus [kwai'i:təs] n.(债务的)偿清;(义务的)解除;制止(sth. that serves to suppress, check or eliminate; a final discharge, as of a duty or debt)

【记】分割记忆:quiet(安静)+us→我们安静了,宁静了,心放下了→债务偿清了

〖例〗give the quietus to a rumor(平息一则谣言).

quill [kwil] n.(豪猪等动物的)刺(a sharp pointed growth on some animals)

【记】象形比较:quill 中 i 像根刺,quell(镇压)中的 e 像被压弯了

quintessence [kwin'tesns] n.最完美的榜样,精华,本质(the perfect type or example)

【记】quint(五)+essence(精华)→原指组成世界的五大精华物质

〖例〗the quintessence of virtue(美德)/the quintessence of evil(邪恶的化身)

quirk [kwə:k] n.奇事;怪癖(a peculiarity of action, behavior or personality)

〖例〗He has some unusual quirks in his character(他在性格上有一些不同寻常的怪癖).

quisling ['kwizliŋ] n.卖国贼,内奸(a traitor who serves as the puppet of the enemy occupying his or her country)

【记】❤ 傀政令→傀儡政府→卖国贼;来自人名 Quisling,挪威政客,二战德国占领挪威期间任傀儡政府总理

quitter ['kwitə] n.遇困难即放弃者(one that quits, esp. one that gives up too easily)

【记】quit(放弃)+ter

quiver ['kwivə] n.箭筒,箭囊 v.颤抖;颤动(v. to shake with a slight, rapid and tremulous movement)

〖例〗to quiver with cold(冻得发抖)

quixotic [kwik'sɔtik] a.不切实际的,空想的(extravagantly chivalrous or romantic)

【记】来自 Don Quixote(堂·吉诃德),和风车作战的英雄

quizzical ['kwizikl] a.古怪的;嘲笑的;滑稽的(suggesting puzzlement; eccentric; odd)

【记】quiz(恶作剧)+ical

quotidian [kwɔ'tidiən] a.每日的,平凡的(daily; of the customary or common type encountered in the normal course of events)

【记】quoti(每)+di(日子)+an→每日的

rabble ['ræbl] n.乌合之众,暴民,下等人(1.a tumultuous crowd; a mob; 2.the lowest or coarsest class of people)

【记】比较记忆: babble(胡言乱语)

〖例〗aristocrats who regarded the rabble with deep contempt(轻视下层民众的贵族)

rabid ['ræbid] a.患狂犬病的;疯的,失去理性的(1.departing sharply from the traditional or usual; 2.marked by uncontrollable excitement often under the stress of a powerful emotion)

【记】来自 rabies(狂犬病)

〖例〗a rabid football fan(狂热的足球迷)

raconteur [ˌrækɔn'tə:] n.善于讲故事的人(one who tells stories and anecdotes with skill and wit)

【记】racont(=recount 描述)+eur(人)→讲故事者

radiance ['reidiəns] n.发光;喜悦(1.warm, cheerful brightness; radiant brightness or light)

【记】radi(光线,射线)+ance→发光

〖同根词〗radiation(发光,传播),radiator(散热器)

radiate ['reidieit] v.发光,发热(1.to emit rays of light; 2.to spread abroad or around as if from a center)

【记】radi(光线)+ate

radiation [reidi'eiʃn] n.发光,散光

rafter ['rɑ:ftə] n.椽子;放筏人(an inclined beam supporting a roof)

【记】raft(木排,木筏)+er

rage [reidʒ] n.盛怒,极怒(a strong feeling of uncontrollable anger)

〖例〗scream with rage(愤怒地尖叫)

ragged ['rægid] a.破烂的;(表面)凸凹不平的(1.roughly unkempt; 2.having an irregular edge or outline)

【记】rag(破布)+ged

〖例〗ragged clothes(衣衫褴褛的)/ragged rocks(嶙峋的岩石)

raid [reid] n.突然袭击(a hostile entrance into the territory of another)

【记】比较记忆：rail(猛烈指责)

〖例〗make a raid on the enemy coast(对敌人的海岸发动突然袭击)

rail [reil] n.栏杆,铁轨 v.咒骂,猛烈指责(n. a usu. protective barrier consisting essentially of an elongated raised member; v. to reproach angrily and abusively)

〖例〗He's always railing against the government(他总是指责政府).

raillery ['reiləri] n.善意的嘲弄(1.good-natured teasing or ridicule; banter; 2.an instance of bantering or teasing)

【记】rail(指责)+lery

raiment ['reimənt] n.衣服(a person's garments as a whole)

【记】♥ 熨+ment→熨的东西→衣服

rally ['ræli] v./n.召集,集会(to call together for a common purpose; assemble)

【记】分割：r+ally(联合,联盟)

〖例〗rally scattered forces(重整溃兵)

ramble ['ræmbl] v.漫步,散步(1.to move about aimlessly; 2.to walk about casually or for pleasure)

【记】分割记忆：r+amble(慢跑)→漫步

〖例〗ramble through country towns and markets(在乡村小镇和集市闲逛)

rambunctious [ræm'bʌŋkʃəs] a.喧闹的,放纵的(boisterous and disorderly)

【记】ram(羊)+bunctious(=bumptious 傲慢的)→像羊一样傲慢地叫→喧闹的

ramification [ˌræmifi'keiʃn] n.分支,支流;变复杂

ramify ['ræmifai] v.分支,分叉;使…变复杂(1.to send out branches or subordinate branch like parts; 2.to have complicating consequences or outgrowths.)

【记】ram(=ramus 分支)+ify

〖例〗Railways ramified over the country(铁路纵横交错,遍布全国).

ramp [ræmp] v.诈骗;索高价(hoax, swindle)

【记】缩合词：rent(租金)+amplify(放大,提高)→索高价

rampage ['ræmpeidʒ] v.狂暴地乱冲 n.暴怒(n. a course of violent,

frenzied action or behavior; v. to move about wildly or violently)

【记】不规则分割：r(amp)age→rage+amplify→放大的怒气→暴怒

〖例〗The elephants rampaged through the forest.

rampant ['ræmpənt] a.蔓生的，猖獗的(1.extending unchecked; unrestrained; 2.occurring without restraint and frequently, widely, or menacingly; rife)

【记】❤ 烂漫爬藤→蔓生的

〖例〗Disease was rampant(疾病猖獗)./a rampant growth of weeds in the neglected yard(杂草在荒弃的园子里蔓生)

rampart ['ræmpa:t] n.壁垒,城墙(a wide pile of earth or a stone wall built to protect a castle or city in the past)

【记】分割：ram(羊)+part→长羊角的部分→壁垒;和汉语词"鹿砦"(把树干交叉放置阻止敌兵,状如鹿角而得名)类比记忆

〖例〗the ramparts of freedom(捍卫自由的堡垒)

ramshackle ['ræmʃækl] a.摇摇欲坠的;要塌的(so poorly constructed or kept up that disintegration is likely; rickety)

【记】分割：ram(羊)+shackle(桎梏,束缚)→羊要挣开枷锁而使其→摇摇欲坠的

〖例〗a ramshackle house(摇摇欲坠的房子)

rancid ['rænsid] a.不新鲜的,变味的(1.having the disagreeable odor or taste of decomposing oils or fats; 2. repugnant; nasty)

【记】ranc(臭)+id→臭的

rancor ['ræŋkə] n.深仇,怨恨(bitter, long-lasting resentment; deep-seated ill will)

【记】❤ 怨疙→怨气结成疙瘩→深仇,怨恨;ranc(臭,仇)+or

〖例〗She divorced him without rancor(她同他好聚好散地离了婚).

rancorous ['ræŋkərəs] a.怨恨的,憎恨的

randy ['rændi] a.性欲冲动的;渴望的(sexually aroused; full of sexual desire or lust)

rankle ['ræŋkl] v.(怨恨,失望等)难以释怀的(to cause persistent irritation or resentment)

【记】rank(=ranc 仇怨)+le→保持怨恨

〖例〗Their defeat still rankles(他们对失败始终耿耿于怀).

ransack ['rænsæk] v.搜索;抢劫(1.to search or examine thoroughly; 2.to search carefully for plunder; pillage)

【记】分割：ran(跑)+sack(包裹)→抢了包裹就跑→抢劫

ransom ['rænsəm] n.赎金,赎身 v.赎回,解救(n. a consideration paid or demanded for the release of sb./sth. from captivity; v.1.to deliver esp. from sin or its penalty; 2.to free from captivity or punishment by paying a price)

〖例〗The hijackers demanded a ransom of a million pounds(劫持者要求交付一百万英镑的赎金).

rap [ræp] v.严厉指责(to rebuke or criticize sharply)

rapacious [rə'peiʃəs] a.强夺的,贪婪的(1.taking by force; plundering; 2.excessively greedy (as in appetite, reactions, or behavior))

【记】rap(=seize 抓取)+aciou→抓得多→贪婪的

〖例〗rapacious demands(贪婪的要求)

〖同根词〗rape(强奸),rapine(抢劫)

rapacity [rə'pæsiti] n.掠夺,贪婪

rapids ['ræpidz] n.激流,湍流(part of a river where the water looks white because it is moving very fast over rocks)

【记】rapid(快速)+s→急流

rapine ['ræpain] v.劫掠(forcible seizure of another's property; plunder)

【记】不规则分割：ra(pi)n(e)→ran(跑)+pie(馅饼)→抢了别人的馅饼就跑→劫掠

rapport [ræ'pɔ:] n.和睦,意见一致(relationship, esp. one of mutual trust or emotional affinity)

【记】♥ 冤破→联想：彼此之间没有怨气了→和睦

rapprochement [ræ'prɔʃmɔŋ] n.和好,和睦(the state of reconciliation or of cordial relations)

rapt [ræpt] a.着迷的,专注的(so interested in sth. that you do not notice anything else)

【记】♥ 无旁它→没有别的→专注的

rapture ['ræptʃə] n.狂喜,极高兴(intense exaltation of mind and feelings)

【记】rapt(着迷的)+ure→着迷,狂喜

〖例〗The beauty of the sunset filled everybody with rapture(落日的美景使每个人心中都充满了欣喜).

rapturous ['ræptʃərəs] a.着迷的,狂喜的

rashness ['ræʃnis] n.轻率,鲁莽(cautionlessness; sudden operation)

【记】rash(鲁莽的)+ness

rate [reit] v.斥责;责骂(to rebuke angrily or violently)

【记】rat(老鼠)+e→联想：老鼠过街,人人喊打→斥责

rationale [ˌræʃəˈnɑ:l] n.基本原理,根据(fundamental reasons; the basis)

【记】rational(理性的,合理的)+e→合理的东西→原理,根据

ratiocinate [rætiˈɔsineit] v.推理,推论(to reason methodically and logically)

【记】ratio(=reason 理由)+cinate→推理

ratiocination [rætiɔsiˈneiʃən] n.推论,推理

raucous [ˈrɔ:kəs] a.(声音)沙哑的,粗糙的(rough-sounding and harsh)

【记】❤ 老咳嗽→咳嗽使声带受损→声音沙哑的; rauc(=hoarse 沙哑的)+ous

〖例〗His voice is rather raucous(他的嗓门粗哑).

rave [reiv] n.热切赞扬,倾倒(an extravagantly enthusiastic opinion or review)

【记】❤ 愿伏→情愿拜伏→联想：狐狸为了得到乌鸦嘴里叼的肉,情愿拜伏在乌鸦的石榴裙下→热切赞扬

〖例〗The play received raves(这部戏剧受到赞扬).

ravenous [ˈrævənəs] a.饿极了的;贪婪的(rapacious; hungry)

【记】raven(乌鸦,掠夺)+ous.

ravine [rəˈvi:n] n.深谷,峡谷(a deep, narrow valley or gorge in the earth's surface worn by running water)

〖例〗a deep ravine(深深的峡谷)

ravish [ˈrævɪʃ] v.迷住,强夺(1.to overwhelm with emotion; enrapture; 2.to seize and carry away by force)

【记】rave(赞扬)+ish→赞扬,迷住

〖例〗He was ravished by her beauty(她的美貌令他销魂)./a painting that ravished the eye(一幅赏心悦目的画)

rawhide [ˈrɔ:haid] n.(牛的)生皮(untanned cattle skin)

【记】raw(生的)+hide(皮)

razor [ˈreizə] n.剃刀,刮胡刀(a keen-edged implement for shaving)

【记】raze(夷平,抹掉)+or→剃刀

razzle [ˈræzl] n.狂欢聚会(dazzling excitement)

【记】分割：raze(铲平)+zle→联想：把盘子吃了个底朝天→狂欢聚会

reactionary [riːˈækʃənəri] a.保守的,反动的 n.反动分子(a. tending to

resist or oppose change; n. one who strongly resist change and often favors a prior condition)

【记】re(反)+action(动)+ary→反对运动的→保守的

reactivate [ri:'æktiveit] v.恢复活力,重新活跃(to make sth. start working again, or to start a process again)

【记】re(重新)+activ(活跃)+ate→重新活跃

reagent [ri:'eidʒənt] n.试剂(导致化学反应)(a substance used as in detecting or measuring a component)

【记】re+agent(剂,力量)

ream [ri:m] n.令(纸张数量单位)(20 quires)

reassure [ri:ə'ʃuə] v.使安心,安慰(to make sb. feel calmer and less worried or frightened about a problem or situation)

【记】re(重新)+assure(确信,放心)

〖例〗His remark reassured me(听了他的话我释然了).

rebarbative [ri'ba:bətiv] a.令人讨厌的,冒犯人的(tending to irritate; repellent)

【记】re(对)+barb(=beard 胡子)+ative→胡子对着别人→冒犯人的

〖例〗a rebarbative character(讨厌家伙)

rebate [ri'beit] n.折扣,回扣(a return of a part of a payment)

【记】分割: re(回)+bate(打)→往回打,往回扣杀→回扣

rebellious [ri'beljəs] a.反抗的,难控制的(unwilling to submit to authority)

【记】re(反)+bell(打斗,战争)+ious→反打过去→反抗的

rebuff [ri'bʌf] v.断然拒绝(to reject bluntly, often disdainfully)

【记】re(反)+buff(=puff 喷,吹)→反过来喷气→拒绝

〖例〗She rebuffed all my offers of friendship(她断然拒绝了我提供的友情帮助).

rebuke [ri'bju:k] v.指责,谴责(to criticize adversely, esp. in order to warn of or to correct a fault)

【记】❤ 又被剋→遭受指责; re(反)+buke(=beat 打)→反打→指责

〖例〗The boy was rebuked by his teacher for cheating(那男生因作弊受到老师的责备).

rebus ['ri:bəs] n.(以音,画等提示的)字谜,画谜(an enigmatical representation of a word or name by pictures punningly representing parts of the word, as in a puzzle or a coat of arms)

〖例〗A picture of an eye followed by one of a tin can is a rebus for "I

can”(画一只眼睛,接着画一只马口铁管,这个画谜就是“I can”的意思).

rebuttal [ri'bʌtl] n.反驳,反证(1.the act of rebutting; 2.a statement made in rebutting)

【记】来自 rebut(反驳),re(反)+but(=butt 顶撞)→反过来顶撞→反驳

recalcitrant [ri'kælsitrənt] a.固执的,顽固的(marked by stubborn resistance to and defiance of authority or guidance)

【记】re(重新)+calcitr(=calc 石头)+ant→变成石头→固执的

recant [ri'kænt] v.改变,放弃(以前的信仰)(to make a formal retraction or disavowal of (a statement or belief to which one has previously committed oneself))

【记】re(反)+cant(唱)→唱反调→改变信仰

〖例〗He recanted his faith and became a Christian(他改变了信仰,变成了一个基督徒).

recantation [ri:kæn'teiʃn] n.改变宗教信仰

recapitulate [ri:kə'pitjuleit] v.扼要重述(to review by a brief summary; summarize)

【记】re(重新)+capit(头)+ulate→从头再说→扼要重述

〖同根词〗capitulate(投降),capitation(人头税)

recede [ri'si:d] v.后退;收回(诺言)(to move back or away; to withdraw)

【记】re(反)+cede(走)→反着走→后退

〖例〗The flood waters finally receded(洪水终于退了)./With the passage of time, my early memories receded(随着时间的流逝,我早年的记忆变得淡漠了).

receptacle [ri'septəkl] n.容器(a container, device for holding sth.)

【记】recept(感受,接受)+acle(东西)→容器

〖同根词〗reception(接待,欢迎)

receptive [ri'septiv] a.善于接受的(1.capable of or qualified for receiving; 2.ready or willing to receive favorably)

【记】recept(接受)+ive

〖例〗He's not very receptive to my suggestions(她难以接受我的建议).

recess [ri'ses] n.壁凹;休假(1. a hidden, inner or secret place; 2.a holiday period during the academic year)

【记】re(反)+cess(走)→反向走进→凹入

〖例〗the summer recess(暑假)/a recess in a coastline(海岸线上的一个

凹进处)

recession [ri'seʃn] n.衰退时期,萧条时期(a period of time during which there is less trade, business activity, and wealth than usual)

〖例〗an economic recession(经济萧条期)

recessive [ri'sesiv] a.隐性遗传的,后退的(1.expressed only when the determining gene is in the homozygous condition; 2.tending to recede; 3.withdrawn)

〖反义词〗dominant(显性的)

recherché [rə'ʃɛəʃei] a.精选的;罕见的(1. exquisite; choice; 2.uncommon; rare)

【记】❤ 越选越稀→精选的

〖例〗a book in a recherche format(一本版式精美的书)

recidivism [ri'sidivizm] n.累犯,重犯(relapse into criminal behavior)

【记】re(重新)+ cidiv(= cid 落下)+ ism→重新堕落→重犯

reciprocal [ri'siprəkl] a.相互的,互惠的(1.corresponding; matching; equivalent; 2.given or felt by each toward the other)

【记】re(重新)+ ciproc(= cip + pro 向前放下)+ al→重新放在面前→互相给予→互惠

〖例〗reciprocal help(相互帮助)

reciprocate [ri'siprəkeit] v.答谢,回报(to give and return to requite)

〖例〗He reciprocate my good wishes(他回谢我良好的祝愿).

reciprocity [resi'prɔsiti] n.互惠主义,相互利益(a mutual exchange of privileges)

〖例〗a reciprocity treaty(互惠条约)

recital [ri'saitl] n.独奏,吟诵(1.the act of reading or reciting in a public performance; 2.a very detailed account or report of sth.; a narration)

【记】来自 recite(背诵);re(重新)+ cite(引)→重新引述→背诵

〖例〗a recital of a poem(一首诗的朗诵)

〖同根词〗excite(兴奋),incite(激励,促成)

WORD LIST 42

reckless ['reklis] a.轻率的,鲁莽的(1.heedless or careless; 2.indifferent to or disregardful of consequences)

【记】reck(顾忌,介意)+ less→不介意→轻率的

reclaim [ri'kleim] v.纠正;开垦(土地) (1.to bring back, as from error, to a right or proper course; 2. to bring into or return to a suitable condition for use, as cultivation or habitation)

【记】re(重新)+claim(喊)→重新喊回来→纠正;开垦

〖例〗reclaim land from sea(填海造田)/reclaim marshlands(开垦沼泽地)

recluse [ri'klu:s] n.隐士 v.隐居(n. a person who leads a secluded or solitary life)

【记】re(重新)+cluse(=close 关闭)→把门关上→隐居的

〖例〗live the life of recluse(过着隐居的生活)

recoil [ri'kɔil] v.退却,退缩(to draw back usu. through fear or disgust)

【记】re(相反)+coil(卷,盘绕)→反卷回去→退缩

〖例〗She recoil at the sight of the snake(她看见蛇就吓得往后缩).

recompense ['rekəmpens] v.报酬,赔偿(to return an equivalent to or for to repay)

【记】re(重新)+compense(补偿)→重新补偿→赔偿

〖例〗recompense sb. for his trouble(酬谢某人费心出力)

reconcile ['rekənsail] v.调和,和解(1.to bring into correspondence or make suitable; 2.to bring into consonance or accord)

【记】re(重新)+concile(=conciliate 安抚,调和)

〖例〗The estranged couple reconciled after a year(这对夫妇分居一年后和解了). / reconcile my way of thinking with yours(调和我的想法和你们的想法一致起来)

recondite ['rekəndait] a.深奥的,难解的(beyond the reach of average intelligence)

【记】♥ 越啃呆的→越啃越呆,啃成了个书呆子→深奥的,难解的;re(反)+con(共同)+dite(说)→不是对所有人都能说的→深奥的

〖例〗a recondite area of learning(一个奥博的学术领域)

reconnaissance [ri'kɔnisəns] n.侦察,预先探索(reconnoitering a preliminary survey)

【记】re(再次)+connaissance(侦察,探索)

〖例〗Make a reconnaissance of the work to be done(预先调查有待进行的工作).

recount [ri'kaunt] v.描述,叙述(to tell a story or describe a series of events)

【记】re(重新)+count(点数)→重新点数→描述

〖例〗The explorer recounted his adventure in a number of books(探险家在好几本书里描述了自己的冒险经历).

recoup [ri'ku:p] v.赔偿,补偿(to receive an equivalent for; make up for)

【记】re(回)+coupon(优惠券)→优惠返还→补偿

recourse [ri'kɔ:s] n.求助;求援于(the use of sb./sth. as a means of help)

【记】re(反)+course(跑)→跑回来搬救兵→求助

〖例〗The boy's only recourse was to appeal to his father for aid(男孩只能求助于他父亲的帮助了).

recreant ['rekriənt] n.懦夫,叛徒 a.胆怯的;不忠诚的(a. 1.unfaithful or disloyal to a belief, duty, or cause; 2.craven or cowardly; n.1.a faithless or disloyal person; 2.a coward)

【记】❤ 软胳软腿→软骨头→懦夫,胆怯的;re(反)+creant(做)→反过来做→叛徒

〖同根词〗miscreant(坏蛋)

〖同义词〗coward, craven, dastard, poltroon

recreation [ˌrekri'eiʃn] n.娱乐,消遣(refreshment of strength and spirits after work, a means of refreshment or diversion, hobby)

〖例〗Gardening is one of her recreations(园艺是他的消遣之一).

recriminate [ri'krimineit] v.反责,反控(to accuse in return)

【记】re(反)+crimin(罪)+ate→反告别人有罪→反控

〖同根词〗discriminate(区别,辨别),incriminate(牵连)

recruit [ri'kru:t] n.新兵,新成员 v.征募(1.a newly engaged member of a military force, esp. one of the lowest rank or grade; 2.a new member of an organization or a body; v. to seek to enroll)

【记】re(重新)+cruit(=cres 成长)→重新发展壮大→征募

rectify ['rektifai] v.纠正(to correct sth. that is wrong)

【记】rect(直)+ify→使…直→纠正

〖例〗rectify mistakes(纠正错误)

rectitude ['rektitju:d] n.诚实,正直(moral uprightness; righteousness)

【记】rect(直)+itude→直的状态→正直

〖同义词〗integrity, probity

recumbent [ri'kʌmbənt] a.侧卧的,休息的(lying down, esp. in a position of comfort or rest)

【记】re(重新)+cumb(躺)+ent→斜靠的

〖同根词〗incumbent(任职者),encumbrance(累赘,负担)

recuperate [ri'kju:pəreit] v.恢复(健康),复原(to return to health or strength; recover)

【记】re(重新)+cuper(=gain 获得)+ate→复原

〖例〗Her child is recuperating from the measles(她的孩子患麻疹后正在复原).

recuperative [ri'kju:pərətiv] a.有助恢复健康的(restorative)

recurrence [ri'kʌrəns] a.重现,反复(returning at intervals)

【记】re(重新)+curr(跑)+ence→跑回来→重现

〖例〗the frequent recurrence of the pain(疼痛频繁发作)

recusant ['rekjuznt] n.拒绝服从的人,老唱反调的人(a dissenter; a nonconformist)

【记】♥ 越过真谛→越过权威→不服从权威(规章)等

redeem [ri'di:m] v.赎罪;实践(诺言) (1.to fulfill; 2.to liberate by paying a price)

【记】re(重新)+deem(相信)→重新使人相信你→赎罪

〖例〗You botched the last job but can redeem yourself on this one(你把上件工作干砸了,但是可以在这件上挽回).

redemption [ri'dempʃn] n.赎罪

redolent ['redələnt] a.芬芳的,芳香的(having or emitting fragrance; aromatic)

【记】red(=re 反复)+ol(=olfaction 嗅觉)+ent→反复闻→芳香的

redoubtable [ri'dautəbl] a.可敬畏的;值得尊敬的(1.arousing fear or awe; formidable; 2.worthy of respect or honor)

【记】re(反复)+doubt(怀疑,疑虑)+able→能够被对手反复怀疑的→可怕的,可敬畏的

〖例〗a redoubtable opponent(令人敬畏的对手)

redress [ri'dres] v./n.改正,修正(v. 1.to set right; remedy or rectify; 2.to make amends to)

【记】re(重新)+dress(穿衣)→重新穿衣→以铜为镜,可以正衣冠

〖例〗redress the balance(调整平衡)

redundant [ri'dʌndənt] a.累赘的,多余的(exceedingly what is necessary or normal; superfluous; wordy)

【记】red(=re)+und(=undulate 波动)+ant→如波浪般反复出现→累赘的

redundancy [ri'dʌndənsi] n.过剩,似乎多余其实重要的后备力量

reek [ri:k] n.恶臭(a strong unpleasant smell)

referee [refə'ri:] n.裁判员,仲裁者(a person who impartially decides unsettled questions or controversial issues)

【记】refer(参考,提到)+ee(人)

refined [ri'faind] a.精练的;文雅的(1.free from coarseness or vulgarity; polite; 2.free of impurities; purified)

【记】refine(提炼)+d

refinement [ri'fainmənt] n.提炼;文雅

【记】refine(提炼)+ment

〖例〗a woman of great refinement(有修养的女士)

reflect [ri'flekt] v.反射;仔细考虑(1.to throw back light or sound; 2.to think quietly and calmly)

【记】re(反)+flect(弯曲)→弯曲过来→反射

reflection [ri'flekʃn] n.反射

reflective [ri'flektiv] a.深思熟虑的(characterized by or given to meditation or contemplation; thoughtful)

【记】reflect(反射)+ive→联想:在脑海里打转→深思熟虑的

refractory [ri'fræktəri] a.难驾驭的;(病)难治的(1.obstinately resistant to authority or control; 2.resistant to treatment)

【记】re(重新)+fract(断裂)+ory→宁折不弯→难驾驭的

〖例〗as refractory as a mule(像骡子一样倔)

refrain [ri'frein] v.抑制,避免 n.歌曲的反复句,叠句(v. to hold oneself back from doing or indulging in sth.; n. a part of song that is repeated, esp. at the end of each verse)

【记】re(重新)+frain(笼头)→上笼头→抑制

〖例〗Please refrain from spitting in public places(请勿在公共场合随地吐痰). / She refrained from scolding her child until the company left(她强忍着不责备她的孩子,直到客人们都离去).

refulgence [ri'fʌldʒəns] n.辉煌,光亮(a radiant or resplendent quality or state, brilliance)

【记】♥ 越发精神→光辉灿烂;re(重新)+fulg(=shine 发光)+ence

〖同根词〗fulgurate(发光,闪光),effulgence(光辉,灿烂)

refulgent [ri'fʌldʒənt] a.辉煌的,灿烂的

refurbish [ri:'fə:biʃ] v.刷新,擦亮(to renovate)

【记】♥ 如粉壁新→联想:像墙壁一样用石灰刷白→刷新;re(重新)

+ furbish(磨光,磨亮)

〖例〗He's going to Paris to refurbish his French(他将去巴黎进修法语).

refute [ri'fju:t] v.驳斥(to prove to be false or erroneous; overthrow by argument or proof)

【记】re(反)+ fute(打)→反过来打→反驳

〖例〗I refuted his claim that the world was flat(我驳斥了他关于世界是平的的主张).

〖同根词〗refutable(可驳倒的),futile(无用的)

regal ['ri:gl] a.帝王的,华丽的(1.belonging to or befitting a monarch; 2.magnificent; splendid)

【记】reg(统治)+ al

〖例〗regal attire(华丽的服饰) / regal dignity(帝王的尊严)

regale [ri'geil] v.款待,使…享受(1.to provide with great enjoyment; 2. to entertain sumptuously with food and drink)

【记】❤ 乳鸽→用佳肴款待→款待;re(使)+ gale(高兴)→使别人高兴→款待

〖例〗regale oneself with a cigar(自己享用一支雪茄)/He regaled us with stories about his youth(他讲述自己青年时代的见闻,我们听得津津有味).

regenerate [ri'dʒenəreit] a.改过自新的,新生的(1.spiritually or morally reformed; 2.restored to a better state; refreshed or renewed)

【记】re(重新)+ generate(产生)→新生的

regent ['ri:dʒənt] n.摄政者(someone who governs instead of a king or queen ruling who is ill, absent or too young)

【记】reg(统治)+ ent

regime [rei'ʒi:m] n.政权,政体(a mode or system of rule or government)

【记】与 regimen(养生法),regiment(团)比较记忆,n(❤ 人),t(❤ 团);reg(统治)+ ime→政权

〖例〗Things will change under the new regime(在新政权治理下,情况将会改变).

regimen ['redʒimən] n.养生法,生活规则(a regulated course to preserve or restore health or to attain some result)

【记】regi(统治)+ men(表示名词)→统治人生活的东西→生活规则

〖例〗to follow a strict regimen(遵守严格的饮食起居制度)

regiment ['redʒimənt] n.(军队)团 v.严格控制(n. a military unit of ground

troops; v. to manage or treat in a rigid, uniform manner)

〖例〗Modern children don't like being regimented(现代的孩子不喜欢被管束).

regimentation [redʒimən'teiʃn] n.严格控制;纪律

regressive [ri'gresiv] a.退步的,退化的(moving backward to a previous and worse or more primitive state or condition)

【记】re(后)+ gress(走)+ ive→向后走→退步的

〖同义词〗recessive(退化的)

regulate ['regjuleit] v.管制;调整(1.to govern or direct according to rule; 2.to alter so as to make efficient or more efficient)

【记】regul(= reg 统治)+ ate→规定,控制

〖例〗to regulate one's habits(使生活习惯规律化)

regulation [regju'leiʃn] n.管理,规则,法令

regurgitate [ri'gə:dʒiteit] v.反胃;呕吐(to cause to pour back, esp. to cast up (partially digested food))

【记】♥ 又咯吱吐了→反胃,呕吐;re(回)+gurg(漩流)+itate

rehabilitate [ˌri:hə'biliteit] v.恢复(健康);修复;恢复(职位等)(1.to restore to good health; 2.to restore to good condition; 3.to restore the former rank, privileges or rights of)

【记】不规则分割: re(又)+habitate(居住)+li(♥ 里)→又可住在里面了→修复;恢复(职位等);reh(重新)+ abilit(能力)+ ate

〖例〗He was suddenly let out of prison and rehabilitated as chief minister(突然之间他从监狱里放出来并恢复了首相职务).

〖同根词〗debilitate(使衰弱)

rehash [ri:'hæʃ] v.改写;重复谈论(1.to bring forth again in another form without significant alteration; 2.to discuss again)

【记】♥ 又换新→以新形式处理旧材料→改作旧作品;re(又)+hash(砍)→重新删改

〖例〗Now newspapers rehash the civil war almost daily(现在报纸几乎天天重复刊登以那次内战为题材的文字).

rehearsal [ri'hə:səl] n.排练;排演(the act of practicing in preparation for a public performance)

【记】♥ 又和声→又闻和声→排练;re(重新)+ hears(= harrow 耙)+ al→重新耙一遍→排练

〖例〗The play is in rehearsal now(这出戏正在排演中).

reign [rein] n.统治时期,王朝,领域(1.the term during which a sovereign reigns; 2.the royal authority; sovereign; 3.the dominion, sway or influence of one resembling a monarch)

〖例〗a gentle reign(温和的统治)

reimburse [ˌri:im'bə:s] v.偿还(to pay back or compensate for money spent or losses incurred)

【记】re(重新)+in(进人)+burse(钱包)→重新进人钱包→偿还

〖例〗We will reimburse you the cost(我们将偿还你的费用).

rein [rein] n.缰绳 v.控制(any means of curbing or governing; v. to bring oneself or one's emotions under control)

〖例〗rein your tongue(管住你的舌头)

reincarnate [ˌri:in'kɑ:nit] v.使化身,转生(to be born again in another body after you have died)

【记】re(重新)+incarnate(化身)→重新进人肉体→转生

〖例〗Perhaps you will be reincarnated as a snake(说不定你将转世变成一条蛇).

reincarnation [ˌri:inkɑ:'neiʃn] n.化身,转世的生命

reinforce [ri:in'fɔ:s] v.加强力量,增援(to make strong or stronger)

【记】re(再次)+inforce(强化)

〖例〗to reinforce an argument with facts(引用事实强化论据)

reinstate [ˌri:in'steit] v.恢复(原职) (1.to bring back into use or existence; 2.to restore to a previous condition or position)

【记】re(重新)+in(进人)+state(状态)→重新恢复职位

〖例〗He was dismissed but was later reinstated(他被辞退了,后来又恢复了原职).

reiterate [ri:'itəreit] v.重申,反复地说(to say or do again or repeatedly)

【记】re(反复)+iterate(重申)

rejoice [ri'dʒɔis] v.喜欢,高兴(to feel joyful; be delighted)

【记】re(反复)+joice(=joy 高兴)

〖例〗to rejoice at good news(听到好消息而高兴)/rejoiced in her friend's good fortune(为朋友的好运气而高兴)

rejoicing [ri'dʒɔisiŋ] n.欢乐,狂喜

rejoin [ri'dʒɔin] v.回答,答辩(to say, write or do sth. in response)

【记】re(重新)+join(加人)→重新加人讨论→答辩

rejoinder [ri'dʒɔində] n.回答(an answer, esp. to a reply)

〖同根词〗enjoin(命令,吩咐),adjoin(邻接),disjoin(拆散)

rejuvenate [ri'dʒu:vəneit] v.使返老还童(to make sb. look or feel young and strong again)

【记】❤ 又煮沸奶→联想：又要像小孩一样喝煮沸的牛奶→返老还童;re(重新)+juven(=young 年轻)+ate

〖例〗The mountain air will rejuvenate you(山间的空气将使你恢复活力).

〖同根词〗juvenile(年轻的)

rekindle [ri:'kindl] v.重新点燃(1.to relight; 2.to revive or renew)

【记】re(重新)+kindle(点燃)

〖例〗His interest in her rekindled(他重新燃起了对她的兴趣).

relapse [ri'læps] v./n.旧病复发,再恶化(v. to fall from a better or higher state into a lower or poorer one)

【记】re(重新)+lapse(过失,错误)→再犯错误

〖参考词〗recidivism(累犯)

relegate ['religeit] v.降级,贬谪(1.to assign to an obscure place, position or condition; 2.to send to a place of exile; banish)

【记】re(回,反)+leg(送,离)+ate→送回→降级

〖例〗Everyone was surprised when Manchester United were relegated(人们对曼联队的降级感到惊讶).

〖同根词〗delegate(代表),legatee(遗产继承人)

relent [ri'lent] v.动怜悯心;减弱(1.to change one's attitude and become less severe or cruel; 2.to lessen in force or intensity)

【记】re(重新)+lent(=bent 弯曲)→弯曲下来→变柔软→减弱

〖例〗In the morning, the storm relented a little(上午,风暴稍有收敛).

relentless [ri'lentlis] a.无情的,残酷的(being extremely obdurate or firm in action or purpose; rigidly firm in will or purpose)

relevance ['relivəns] n.相关(relation to the matter at hand; practical and esp. social applicability, pertinence)

【记】re(重新)+lev(轻,举起)+ance→重新举起来→相关

〖例〗What you say has no relevance to what we're talking about(你所说的与我们正谈论的无关).

relic ['relik] n.遗迹(a survivor or remnant left after decay, disintegration, or disappearance)

〖例〗This stone axe is relic of ancient times(这个石斧是古代的遗物).

relict ['relikt] a.残存的(left behind surviving)
〖例〗a relict species of fish(孑遗种鱼)
relinquish [ri'liŋkwiʃ] v.放弃,废除(to let out of one's possession or control completely)
【记】re(再次)+linqu(=leave 离开)+ish→再次离开→放弃
〖例〗to relinquish hopes(放弃希望)
relish ['reliʃ] n.味道,喜好 v.享受(n.1.pleasing or zestful flavor; 2.a strong liking; 3.enjoyment of or delight in sth. that satisfies)
〖例〗He drank up the wine with relish(他饶有兴趣地喝光了葡萄酒)./to relish a funny story(津津有味地听一个有趣的故事)
remainder [ri'meində] n.剩余物(sth. left over after other parts have been taken away)
【记】remain(剩下,余留)+der
〖例〗the remainder of the food(剩下的食品)
remains [ri'meins] n.遗址,废墟(the part of sth. that are left after the rest has been destroyed or has disappeared)
〖例〗the remains of an old castle(古城堡的遗迹)
remediable [ri'mi:diəbl] a.可纠正的,可治疗的(capable of being remedied)
【记】remedy(治疗)+able→可治疗的
reminisce [rimi'nis] v.追忆;怀旧(to recollect and tell of past experiences or events)
【记】re(重新)+min(=mind 思维)+isce→重新思想→回忆
reminiscence [remi'nisns] n.回想,追忆,回忆录(1.recollection; 2. an account of sth. remembered; 3. the recurrence to the mind of the past)
【记】分割: re(重新)+mini(♥ 迷你)+scence(看成: scene 景象)→又想起迷你的景象→追忆过去的好时光→回想
〖例〗to enjoy the pleasure of reminiscence(享受回忆的乐趣)
remiss [ri'mis] a.疏忽的,不留心的(failing to give proper attention or care)
【记】re(又)+miss(错过)→又错过→放掉,不注意的;re(重新)+miss(放)→放掉,不注意的
〖例〗He is very remiss in answering letters(复信时他非常马虎).
remission [ri'miʃn] n.宽恕,赦免(release from a debt, a penalty or an obligation; forgiveness; pardon)
【记】re(重新)+miss(放)+ion→放掉→宽恕

〖同根词〗remissible(可被赦免的),dismiss(解散)

remit ['ri:mit] v.免除;宽恕;汇款(1.to free sb. from a debt or punishment; 2.to send a payment by post)

remittance [ri'mitns] n.汇款

〖例〗send sb. regular remittances(定期给某人汇款)

remittent [ri'mitnt] a.(病)间歇性的,忽好忽坏的(1.(of a disease) marked by alternating periods of abatement and increase of symptoms; 2.characterized by temporary abatement in severity)

【记】re(重新)+ mitt(放)+ ent→过一段时间就放出一下→间歇性的

〖同义词〗paroxym(突发,阵法)

remnant ['remnənt] n.残余物,零头布料(1.sth. left over; a remainder; 2.a leftover piece of fabric remaining after the rest has been used or sold)

【记】remain(剩余)的变体

〖例〗the remnant of the sun(残阳)/remnant of silks(丝绸零料)

remodel [ri:'mɔdl] v.重建,改变形状(to change the shape or appearance)

【记】re(重新)+ model(模型)→重新改变模样

〖例〗to remodel an old house(重建旧房子)

remonstrate ['remɔnstreit] v.抗议,规劝(to oppose by arguing against)

【记】♥ 又冒死劝他→抗议;re(反)+ monstr(显现)+ ate→以反对的形象出现→抗议

〖例〗to remonstrate against his behavior(抗议他的行为)

〖同根词〗monster(怪物),demonstrate(证明,示威)

remonstrance [ri'mɔnstrəns] n.抗议,抱怨

remorse [ri'mɔ:s] n.懊悔,悔恨(regret for sin or wrongdoing)

【记】re(反)+ morse(咬)→恨不得反过来咬自己→悔恨

〖例〗He was filled with remorse for his evil deed(他为自己的恶行而悔恨不已). / tears of remorse(悔恨的泪水)

〖同根词〗morsel(一口,一小份)

remunerate [ri'mju:nəreit] v.报酬;补偿(to pay or compensate a person for; reward)

【记】re(回)+ muner(=gift 礼物)+ ate→回报人礼物→报酬

〖例〗remunerate sb. for his toil / remunerate his efforts

remunerative [ri'mju:nərətiv] a.报酬高的,有利润的(yielding suitable recompense; profitable)

renaissance [ri'neisns] n.复兴,再生(a renewal of life, activity or

prominence)

【记】re(重新)+naiss(=nas 出生)+ance→新生,复兴

〖同根词〗reconnaissance(预先探索)

renascent [ri'næsnt] a.新生的(rising again into being or vigor)

【记】re(重新)+nas(出生)+cent

〖例〗He felt a renascent love for his children(他重新对儿女产生了父爱).

rend [rend] v.撕裂,猛拉(to tear or split apart or into pieces violently)

【记】❤ 用力蹬→撕裂,猛拉

〖例〗She wept and rent her garments(她哭泣着并且撕扯自己的衣服).

render ['rendə] v.使得,给予(1. to cause to be or become; 2.to give back, return)

〖例〗His fatness renders him unable to touch his toes(他肥胖得难以用手碰到自己的脚趾).

rendering ['rendəriŋ] n.演出,翻译(performance; translation)

〖例〗correct rendering(正确的翻译)

rendezvous ['rɔndivu:] n.约会,约会地点;会合(1.a meeting by appointment; 2.appointed meeting place)

【记】法语: rendez(=present)+vous(=yourself)→现出你自己→约会

renegade ['renigeid] n.叛教者,叛徒(one who rejects a religion, a cause, an allegiance, or a group for another)

【记】❤ 远离国度→投入了敌人的怀抱→叛徒;re(反)+neg(否认)+ade→反过来否认(信仰、事业等)

renege [ri'ni:g] v.背信,违约(to withdraw from a previous agreement or stand)

【记】re(反)+nege(=deny 否认)→反过来不承认→背信

〖例〗You said you'd come, you can't renege now(你说过你要来,你可不能现在就违约)!

renounce [ri'nauns] v.宣布放弃,抛弃(1.to give up, esp. by formal announcement; 2.to reject)

【记】re(反)+nounce(讲话,通告)→反过来宣布→放弃

〖例〗He renounced his claim to the property(他宣布放弃对财产的要求).

〖同根词〗denounce(指责),enounce(发音,表达)

renunciation [ri,nʌnsi'eiʃn] n.放弃,抛弃

renown [ri'naun] n.名誉,声望(fame)

【记】re(反复)+nown(=name 名字)→名字反复出现→名望

renowned [ri'naund] a.著名的(widely known and honored for achievement)

〖例〗Edison was renowned for his inventions(爱迪生因其发明而闻名于世).

WORD LIST 43

rent [rent] n.裂缝,(意见)分歧(1.an opening made by rending; 2.a breach of relations between persons or groups; a rift)

〖例〗a rent in a political party(政党的分裂)

reparable ['repərəbl] a.能补救的,可挽回的(capable of being repaired)

【记】repair(修补)+able→能修补的

reparation [repə'reiʃn] n.赔偿,补偿(a return for sth. lost or suffered, usu. through the fault of another)

repartee [,repɑ:'ti:] n.机灵的回答(a quick, witty or cutting reply)

【记】re(反)+part(部分)+ee→返还部分→又把话题踢回去了→机灵的回答

repatriate [ri:'pætrieit] v.(自异国)遣返(to restore or return to the country of origin, allegiance, or citizenship)

【记】re(重新)+patr(父亲,祖国)+iate→重回祖国→遣返

〖例〗Prisoners of war were repatriated(战俘被遣返了).

repeal [ri'pi:l] n.废除(法律) (to revoke or rescind, esp. by an official or formal act)

【记】re(反)+peal(=call 叫)→反过来叫→废除

〖同根词〗appeal(呼吁)

repel [ri'pel] v.击退,使反感(1.to offer resistance to; fight against; 2.to cause aversion or distaste in)

【记】re(反)+pel(推)→反过来推→击退

〖例〗repel the enemy(击退敌人)

repellent [ri'pelənt] a.令人厌恶的(arousing marked aversion or dislike)

repent [ri'pent] v.懊悔,后悔(to feel remorse, contrition or self-reproach for what one has done or failed to do)

【记】re(重新)+pent(忏悔)→再次忏悔→懊悔

〖例〗repent one's sins(忏悔罪孽)/repented of intemperate behavior(对放纵的行为感到后悔)

〖同根词〗penitence(悔罪)

repentance [ri'pentəns] n.悔恨

〖例〗sincere repentance(诚恳的悔恨)

repentant [ri'pentənt] a.对…感到悔恨的(sorry for sth. wrong that one has done)

repercussion [ˌri:pə'kʌʃn] n.反应,影响,回声(the force of impression of one thing on another)

【记】re(反)+percussion(震动,♥ 拍打声)→联想:对着大山打鼓会听到回声→反应,回声

〖例〗Year afterwards there were still repercussions from his fateful decision(多年之后他那重大决定的深远影响犹在).

repertoire ['repətwɑ:] n.(剧团等的)常备剧目(the complete list or supply of dramas, operas or musical works available for performance)

【记】♥ 害怕太晚→怕来不及准备而常备的→常备剧目;法语:re(反复)+pert(带)+oire→反复带着的节目→常备剧目

repine [ri'pain] v.不满,心中抱怨(to be discontented or low in spirits; complain or fret)

【记】re(重新)+pine(憔悴,渴望)→产生新的渴望→(对现状)不满

〖例〗to repine against his cruel fate(抱怨自己悲惨的命运)

〖同义词〗grouse, grumble, gripe, grouch, grudge, moan, querulous

replenish [ri'pleniʃ] v.补充,再装满(to fill again or put new supplies into)

【记】re(重新)+plen(=plenty 满)+ish→重新装满

〖例〗to replenish the food cupboard(给食品橱备足食物)

replete [ri'pli:t] a.填满的,塞满的(full of vigorous life, animation or activity; containing as much as possible)

【记】re(重新)+plete(满)

repletion [ri'pli:ʃn] n.充满,填饱

replica ['replikə] n.复制品(a close copy, esp. of a painting or other work of art)

【记】re(重新)+plic(重叠)+a

replicate ['replikeit] v.重复;复制(to make a copy of)

【记】re(重新)+plic(重叠)+ate

repose [ri'pəuz] v.躺着休息,安睡(to dispose oneself at ease in order to relieve or avoid fatigue)

【记】re(重新)+pose(放)→放下去→躺下去

〖例〗The cat is reposing on my knee(猫躺在我的膝上睡觉).

repository [ri'pɔzitəri] n.贮藏室,仓库(a place where things are stored)

【记】re(反复)+pos(放)+itory→放东西的地方→仓库

〖例〗a repository for merchandise(货栈)

repossess [ˌri:pə'zes] n.取回,收复(1.to resume possession of (property) in default of payments due; 2.to assume or take again)

【记】re(重新)+possess(拥有)→收复

reprehend [ˌrepri'hend] v.谴责,责难(to make adverse comments openly, often publicly, and with varying severity)

【记】re(反)+prehend(抓住)→反过来抓住(缺点) →反责→谴责

〖同根词〗comprehend(综合,理解)

reprehensible [ˌrepri'hensibl] a.应受谴责的(deserving rebuke or censure; blameworthy)

repress [ri'pres] v.抑制,镇压(1.to bring oneself or one's emotions under control; 2.to put down by force)

【记】re(反,回)+press(压)→压回去→镇压

〖例〗repress a rebellion(镇压起义)

repressive [ri'presiv] a.镇压的,残酷的(burdensome, unjustly harsh or tyrannical; tending or serving to repress)

reprieve [ri'pri:v] n./v.缓刑;暂时解救(1.to delay the punishment; 2.to give relief or deliverance to for a time)

【记】re(重新)+prieve(拿,♥ 捕人)→重新投入监牢,不执行死刑→缓刑

reprimand ['reprima:nd] v./n.训戒,谴责(v. to reprove severely, esp. in a formal or official way)

【记】re(重新)+prim(首要)+mand(命令)→再次给以严厉的命令→谴责

〖例〗The boy got a new reprimand from his teacher(那个男生又被老师一通训斥).

reprisal [ri'praizl] n.(政治或军事的)报复(retaliation for an injury with the intent of inflicting at least as much injury in return)

【记】re(回)+prise(=price 代价)+al→还对方以代价→报复

〖例〗take bloody reprisals against the enemy(对敌人以牙还牙,以血还血)

reproach [ri'prəutʃ] n.谴责,责骂(the expression of strong disapproval)

【记】re(反)+proach(=near 靠近)→不表示亲近→谴责

〖例〗His manners were beyond reproach(他的举止无可指责).

〖同根词〗approach(接近,方法)

reprobate ['reprəubeit] v.谴责,指责 a./n.堕落的(人)(n. a morally unprincipled person; a. morally unprincipled; shameless; v. to disapprove of; condemn)

【记】re(反)+prob(赞扬)+ate→反赞扬→指责

〖例〗We reprobate his evil behavior(我们谴责他的罪恶行为).

〖同根词〗approbation(赞扬),opprobrious(辱骂的)

reproduction [ri:prə'dʌkʃn] n.生殖,复制

〖例〗a fine reproduction of the original(一件精美的原物复制品)

reproof [ri'pru:f] n.斥责,责备(an expression of strong disapproval)

reprove [ri'pru:v] v.责骂,申斥(1.to voice or convey disapproval of; rebuke; 2.to find fault with)

【记】re(反)+prove(证据)→反证,责备

〖例〗reprove a child's bad manners(责备孩子的粗野举止)

reptilian [rep'tiliən] a.爬虫类的;卑下的(1.resembling or characteristic of a reptile; 2.despicable; treacherous)

【记】❤ 越趴贴泥→伏在地下,贴近泥巴→卑下的,爬虫类的;rept(爬)+ile→爬的东西

〖同根词〗reptant(爬行的),surreptitious(鬼鬼祟祟的)

repudiate [ri'pju:dieit] v.拒绝,抛弃(1.to turn away by not accepting,receiving or considering; 2.to desert a cause or party often in order to espouse another)

【记】❤ 又抛丢→抛弃;re(反)+pudi(=put 放)+ate→放掉

〖例〗repudiate offers of friendship(拒绝接受友好表示)

repugnant [ri'pʌgnənt] a.令人厌恶的(arousing disgust or aversion; offensive or repulsive)

【记】re(反)+pugn(打斗)+ant→倒打一耙→令人厌恶的

〖同根词〗pugnacious(好斗的),impugn(责难)

repugnance [ri'pʌdnəns] n.嫌恶,反感

repulse [ri'pʌls] v.驱逐;击退;厌恶(to drive back; to rebuff; reject)

【记】re(反)+pulse(推)→推出去→击退

〖例〗to repulse the enemy(击退敌人)

repulsive [ri'pʌlsiv] a.令人厌恶的,驱逐的(1. arousing aversion or disgust; 2.tending to repel or reject, cold, forbidding)

〖例〗a repulsive character in the novel(小说中一个令人厌恶的角色)

reputable ['repjutəbl] a.名誉好的,有声望的(having a good reputation; honorable)

【记】repute(名声,认为)+able→名誉好的

reputation [ˌrepju'teiʃn] n.名誉,声望(repute; estimation; fame)

requiem ['ri:kwiəm] n.安魂弥撒(a hymn, composition or service for the dead)

【记】♥ 诱瞄→让死人睡觉→安魂弥撒;re(使)+quie(=quiet 安静)+m→使死者安静

requisite ['rekwizit] n.必需品;a.必需的(a. required; essential; n. sth. that is indispensable; a requirement)

【记】re(反复)+quisite(寻求)→反复寻求的→必要的

〖例〗Fresh air is a requisite of life(新鲜空气是生命之必需).

requisition [ˌrekwi'ziʃn] n.要求,请求(1.the act of formally requiring or calling upon sb. to perform as an action; 2.a demand made with authority)

〖例〗the requisition of a house as a military hospital(一所房间被征用作陆军医院)

requital [ri'kwaitl] n.酬劳,报答(return, as for an injury or a friendly act)

【记】re(反)+quit(放弃)+al→把得到的东西返回放弃给别人→酬劳

requite [ri'kwait] v.报答,报复(1.to make repayment or return for; 2.to avenge)

〖例〗requite kindness with ingratitude(以怨报德)

rescind [ri'sind] v.废除,取消(to make void; repeal or annul)

【记】♥ 又省的→被省略的,被砍掉的→废除;re(反)+scind(=cut 砍)→砍掉→废除

〖例〗rescind an agreement(废除协定)

rescript ['ri:skript] n.公告,法令;重抄(1.the act of rewriting; 2.sth. that has been rewritten; 3.a formal decree or edict)

【记】re(重新)+script(写)→重抄,公告

resemblance [ri'zembləns] n.相似,相像(agreement or correspondence in

details)

【记】re(再次)+sembl(相似)+ance→一个和另一个相像→相似

〖同根词〗assemble(集合),dissemble(掩盖)

resent [ri'zent] v.憎恶;愤恨(to feel indignantly; to be aggrieved at)

【记】♥ 厌憎→憎恶,愤恨

reserve [ri'zə:v] n.谨慎,话语不多;储备(1.restraint, closeness or caution in one's words and actions; 2.things stored or kept available for future use; stock)

【记】re(回)+serve(保存)→保存回去→保留观点→谨慎

〖例〗mistake sb's reserve for haughtiness(把某人的沉默寡言误认为高傲)

reserved [ri'zə:vd] a.说话不多的(inclined to cautious restraint in the expression of knowledge or opinion)

reshuffle [ri:'ʃʌfl] v.再洗牌;改组(to arrange in a different way)

【记】re(再)+shuffle(洗牌)

〖例〗reshuffle cabinet ministers(调整内阁成员)

residence ['rezidəns] n.住宅,居留(the act of inhabiting or the state of being inhabited; the place where one lives)

【记】re(再)+side(坐)→再次坐→定居

〖例〗a fine residence(一栋漂亮的住宅)

residual ['rezidju:l] a.剩余的

【记】re(重新)+sid(坐)+ual→沉积下来的(东西)→残余的,剩余的

residue ['rezidju:] n.剩余(财产)(the remainder of sth. after removal of parts or a part)

resigned [ri'zaind] a.逆来顺受的,顺从的(receiving or enduring without resistance)

【记】re(再次)+sign(签字)+ation→再次签字→辞职

〖同根词〗designation(指定,任命)

resignation [ˌrezig'neiʃn] n.听从,顺从,辞职(accepting without resistance; submissiveness)

resilience [ri'ziliəns] n.弹性,弹力(1.the capability of a strained body to recover its size and shape after deformation caused esp. by compressive stress; 2.tending to recover from or adjust easily to misfortune or change)

【记】♥ 弯曲后又直立势→弹性;re(回)+sile(跳)→弹跳回去→弹性

resonant ['rezənənt] a.(声音)洪亮的;共鸣的(marked by conspicuously full and rich sounds or tones)

【记】re(回)+son(声音)+ant→回声→洪亮的

〖例〗The air was resonant with the shouts of children(空气中回响着儿童的叫喊声).

〖同根词〗dissonant(不和谐的),unison(一致,协调)

resonance ['rezənəns] n.回响,共鸣(the prolongation of sound by reflection; reverberation)

〖例〗Playing the piano sets up resonance in those glass ornaments(弹奏钢琴会在那些玻璃装饰物上产生共鸣).

resort [ri'zɔ:t] n.度假胜地(a place providing recreation and entertainment esp. to vacationers)

【记】re(再次)+sort(出现)→反复出现的地方→度假地

〖例〗a holiday resort(度假胜地)

resort to v.求助于(to betake oneself or to have recourse when in need of help or relief)

〖例〗resort to stealing when in poverty(穷困中靠行窃度日)

respecter [ris'pektə] n.趋炎附势者;尊敬者(1.a person who respect; 2.sb. who singles out an individual or individuals for unduly favorable)

【记】respect(尊敬,re(再)+spect(看)→再看别人一眼,行注目礼→尊敬)+er

respective [ris'pektiv] a.个别的,各自的(possessed by or attributed to a specific individual)

【记】re(重复)+spect(看)+ive→一个一个看→个别的

〖例〗We took out respective ways home(我们各自取道回家).

respiration [ˌrespə'reiʃn] n.呼吸(the act of respiring; breathing)

【记】re(反复)+spir(呼吸)+ation→呼吸

respite ['respait] n.休息,中止,暂缓(an interval of rest or relief; a period of temporary delay; reprieve)

【记】re(回)+spite(=spect 看)→回顾→暂缓前进,先总结前面的工作

〖例〗work without respite(不歇手地工作)

resplendent [ris'plendənt] a.华丽的,辉煌的(splendid or dazzling in appearance; brilliant)

【记】re(再)+splend(发光)+ent→不断发光→辉煌的

〖例〗the resplendent rays of the sun(灿烂的阳光)

resplendence [ris'plendəns] n.灿烂,辉煌

respondent [ris'pɔndənt] n.被告(a defendant, esp. in a divorce or equity case)

【记】respond(反应)+ent→对原告反应的人→被告

〖同义词〗defendent(被告),plaintiff(原告)

responsive [ris'pɔnsiv] a.敏感的,反应快的(ready to respond answering)

【记】respons(反应)+ive→有反应的→敏感的

〖例〗be responsive to affection(易被柔情所感染)

restitution [ˌresti'tju:ʃn] n.归还,赔偿(1.a restoration of sth. to its rightful owner; 2.a making good of or giving an equivalent for some injury)

【记】re(重新)+stitut(站立)+ion→重新站过去→归还

〖例〗demand financial restitution(要求经济赔偿)

〖同根词〗institution(创立,建立),substitute(代替)

restive ['restiv] a.不安静的,不安宁的(1.uneasily impatient under restriction, opposition, criticism or delay; 2.resisting control; difficult to control)

【记】re(反)+stive(=stand 站)→反向站着→不安宁的

restorative [ri'stɔrətiv] a.恢复健康的,恢复的(making one feel healthier or stronger)

【记】re(重新)+stor(=store 储存)+ative→重新储存能量→恢复健康的

restrain [ris'trein] v.克制,抑制(to prevent from doing, exhibiting or expressing sth.)

【记】re(重新)+strain(拉紧)→重新拉紧→克制;比较: restrict(限制)

restraint [ris'treint] n.克制(the act of restraining)

〖例〗His rage was beyond restraint(他怒不可遏).

resume [ri'zju:m] v.重新开始,继续(to return or to begin after interruption)

【记】re(重新)+sume(拿起)→重新拿起

〖例〗resume one's work(继续某人的工作)

resumption [ri'zʌmpʃn] n.重新开始(a beginning again)

〖例〗resumption of negotiations(恢复谈判)

resurgent [ri'sə:dʒənt] a.再起的,复活的(undergoing or tending to produce resurgence)

【记】re(重新)+surg(=surge 浪潮)+ent→重起浪潮→复兴的

resurgence [ri'sə:dʒəns] n.复兴,再起

resurrect [ˌrezə'rekt] v.使复活,挖出(1.to bring back to life; 2.to bring back into practice, notice or use)

【记】re(重新)+sur(下面)+rect(直)→从下面再次直立起来→复活

resurrection [rezə'rekʃn] n.复活

resuscitate [ri'sʌsiteit] v.使复活,使苏醒(to restore consciousness, vigor or life to)

【记】❤ 又厮杀颓土→联想：小草从封冻的土壤中钻出来→使复苏;re(重新)+sus(在下面)+cit(引起)+ate

〖例〗Withered plants were resuscitated by rain(雨水的滋润使干枯的植物复苏了).

retail ['ri:teil] v./n.零售(v. to sell in small quantities directly to the ultimate consumer)

【记】re(再次)+tail(剪,玩)→剪下来卖→化整为零地卖→零售

〖同根词〗tailor(裁缝),curtail(缩短)

retailer ['ri:teilə] n.零售商(seller of small quantities)

retaliate [ri'tælieit] v.以牙还牙,报复(to return like for like, esp. evil for evil)

【记】❤ 又踏你扼土→重新踏进你扼守的领土→反击;re(反)+tali(邪恶)+ate→还之以邪恶

〖同根词〗talisman(避邪物),retaliatory(报复性的)

retard [ri'tɑ:d] v.延迟;阻止(to delay or slow down)

【记】ra+tard(迟缓,参看 tardy)→使…迟缓→妨碍

retarded [ri'tɑ:did] a.智力迟钝的(less intelligent than other people because of slower mental development)

retention [ri'tenʃn] n.保留,保持;记忆力(1.the act of retaining; 2.the condition of being retained; 3.capacity or power of retaining)

【记】re(重新)+tent(拿住)+ion→重新拿住→保留

retentive [ri'tentiv] a.有记忆力的(having the power, property or capacity of retaining)

〖例〗a retentive mind(记忆力强的脑子)

reticent ['retisnt] a.沉默不语的(showing marked restraint in speaking)

【记】❤ 要提,算啦→要提出问题,算啦,甭提了→沉默不语的;re(再次)+tic(=silent 安静)+ent→一再安静

〖例〗She was reticent about what Tom had said to her(她闭口不谈汤姆对她所说的话).

〖同根词〗taciturn(沉默的)

reticulation [ri,tikju'leiʃn] n.网目,网状(network; net like structure)

【记】❤ 要提可留心→因为东西会从网眼里漏出来→网状;reticul(网)+ation

〖同根词〗reticular(网的),reticule(网兜)

retinue ['retinju:] n.侍从,随员(one's attendants or subordinates)

【记】re(使)+tin(拿住)+ue→帮拿东西的人→随从

retiring [ri'tairiŋ] a.隐居的,不喜社交的(disinclined to obtrude oneself; not socially outgoing)

【记】retire(退休,隐居,re(回)+tire(拉)→拉回去了→隐居)+ing

〖例〗Most major industries are not replacing retiring workers(大多数主要工业部门不准备找人接替那些即将退休的工人).

retort [ri'tɔ:t] v.反驳(1.to make a reply, esp. a quick, caustic or witty one; 2.to present a counterargument)

【记】re(反)+tort(扭)→反扭,反驳

〖同根词〗contort(歪曲),distort(歪曲),tortuous(弯曲的)

retrace [ri'treis] v.回顾,追想(to find out about a series of past actions or events)

【记】re(回)+trace(踪迹)→寻回踪迹→回顾

〖例〗retrace past events in one's mind(回忆件件往事)

retract [ri'trækt] v.缩回(to give up irrevocably and usu. solemnly or formally)

【记】re(回)+tract(拉)→拉回去→缩回

〖例〗He retracted his confession and pleaded not guilty(他翻了供,并申辩无罪).

retreat [ri'tri:t] v./n.撤退,逃避,隐居(v. to move back or leave a centre of fighting or other activity)

【记】re(回)+treat(=tract 拉)→拉回,撤退

〖例〗force the enemy to retreat / retreating eyes(凹陷的眼睛)

retrench [ri'trentʃ] v.节省(开支);削减(1.to cut down; reduce; 2.to curtail expenses; economize)

【记】❤ 又蹭去一块→节省,削减;re+trench(=cut off 挖沟)

〖例〗He retrenched his travelling expenses(削减旅费).

retribution [,retri'bju:ʃn] n.报应,罚(requital)

【记】re(反)+tribut(给予)+ion→反过来给予→报应

〖同根词〗contribution(贡献),attribute(把…归因于)

retributive [ri'tribjutiv] a.报应的(of or relating to retribution)

retrieve [ri'tri:v] v.寻回,取回;挽回(错误) (1.to search for and fetch; 2.to restore from a depressed, inactive or unused state)

【记】♥ 又取回→取回,补偿;re(重新)+trieve(=find 找到)→重新找到

〖例〗retrieve a lost piece of luggage(领回一件丢失的行李)/retrieve sb. from ruin(挽救某人免于毁灭)

retrieval [ri'tri:vl] n.取回,补偿

retrograde ['retrəgreid] a.后退的 v.倒退(a. involving a return to an earlier and worse situation; v. to pass from a higher to a lower type or condition)

【记】retro(向后)+grade(步伐,走)→向后走→后退

retrogress [retrə'gres] v.倒退,退化(1.to return to an earlier, inferior or less complex condition; 2.to go or move backward)

【记】retro(向后)+gress(走)→倒退

retrospect ['retrəspekt] n.反顾,回顾(a review of or meditation on past events)

【记】retro(向后)+spect(看)→向后看→回顾

retrospective [ˌretrə'spektiv] a.追想的,回顾的(looking back)

revamp [ri:'væmp] v.修理;翻新(to arrange sth. in a new way so that it appears to be better although often there is no real improvement)

【记】re+vamp(靴面,鞋面)→翻新,换新

〖例〗The present system needs to be revamped considerably(现行体系亟须作大幅度的改进).

revelation [ˌrevə'leiʃn] n.显示,泄露的事实(1.an act of revealing to view or make known; 2.sth. that is revealed; an enlightening or astonishing disclosure)

【记】revel(=reveal 揭露)+ation→揭露,显示

revelry ['revəlri] n.狂欢(boisterous merrymaking)

【记】♥ 越疯越→越来越疯→狂欢;来自 revel(陶醉,狂欢)

revenge [ri'vendʒ] v./n.报复,报仇(v.1.to inflict injury in retribution for; 2.to take vengeance; n. malicious injury in return for injury received)

【记】re(反)+venge(惩罚)→反惩罚→报复

〖例〗I revenged myself for the insult(我报仇雪耻了).

revenue ['revinju:] n.收入,国家的税收(income, esp. that which the government receives as tax)

【记】re(回)+ven(来)+ue→收回来的东西→收入

〖同根词〗revenant(归来之人)

reverberate [ri'və:bəreit] v.起回声,反响(1.to beat or send back; 2. to be reflected)

【记】re(回)+verber(打,震动)+ate→震动返回来→起回声

〖例〗The explosion reverberated through the building(爆炸声响彻整栋大楼).

reverberant [ri'və:bərənt] a.起回声的(having a muffled or reverberating quality)

reverence ['revərəns] n.崇敬,敬礼(high respect)

【记】re(反复)+vere(害怕,敬畏)→不断敬畏→崇敬

〖同根词〗venerate(崇敬)

reverent ['revərənt] a.恭敬的,虔诚的(showing respect and admiration)

reverie ['revəri] n.幻想;梦幻曲(the condition of being lost in thought)

【记】❤ 欲飞远→联想：人会飞只有在梦中→幻想;rever(=dream 做梦)+ie

〖例〗have a reverie about the delicious nuts(幻想着美味果仁)

reverse [ri'və:s] n.相反,反面 v.倒车,反转(n. the contrary, opposite;v. 1.to turn the other way about, as upside down, outside in, in the opposite direction, etc.; 2. to set an engine, etc. moving backwards)

【记】re(反)+verse(转)→反转

〖例〗He did the reverse of what we expected(他做了与我们期望相反的事). / in the reverse order(逆序)

reversion [ri'və:ʃn] n.返回(原状,旧习惯);逆转(a return to a former, usu. bad, condition or habit)

〖例〗reversion to bad habits(坏习惯的回复)

revile [ri'vail] v.辱骂,恶言相问(to reproach angrily and abusively)

【记】re(反复)+vile(卑鄙的、邪恶的)→用邪恶的话骂→辱骂

WORD LIST 44

revitalize [ri:'vaitəlaiz] v.使复活,使重新充满活力(to give new life or vigor to)

【记】re(重新)+vital(有活力的)+ize→使…重新有活力

〖同根词〗vitality(生命力,活力)

revoke [ri'vəuk] v.废除,取消(to annual by recalling or taking back, rescind)

【记】re(反)+voke(喊)→反过来喊→取消

〖例〗revoke a driver's license(吊销司机的执照)

revocable ['revəkəbl] a.可废除的(capable of being revoked)

revocation [revə'keiʃən] n.废弃,取消

revolt [ri'vəult] v.叛乱,造反,反感(1.to renounce allegiance or subjection; 2.to be offensive to the taste or sensibilities of)

【记】re(反)+volt(转)→调转枪口→叛乱

revolting [ri'vəultiŋ] a.令人厌恶的(utterly unpleasant or distasteful to the senses or sensibilities)

〖例〗revolting behavior(令人厌恶的行为)

revulsion [ri'vʌlʃn] n.(感情等)突变,厌恶(1.a sudden, strong change or reaction in feeling, esp. a feeling of violent disgust or loathing; 2.a withdrawing or turning away from sth.)

【记】re(反)+vuls(=pluck 收缩)+ion→缩回去→厌恶

rhapsody ['ræpsədi] n.溢美之词;狂想曲(an expression of eager and excited approval)

【记】♥ **热拍 said**→热情拍捧着说→溢美之词;rhapso(缝)+ody(颂歌)→把颂歌连接起来→赞美

〖例〗She went into rhapsodies over the beauty of the scene(她极力赞美那一胜景).

rhapsodize ['ræpsədaiz] v.过分赞美(to show great enthusiasm)

rhetoric ['retərik] n.修辞学;浮夸的语言(1.skill in using language effectively and persuasively; 2.pretentious inflated speech or writing)

【记】来自 Rhetor(古希腊的修辞学教师,演说家)

〖例〗the rhetoric of that speaker(演讲者浮夸的语言)/His offers of compromise were mere rhetoric(他提出妥协不过是在耍花招).

rhinestone ['rainstəun] n.水晶石,莱茵石

【记】rhine(莱茵河)+stone(石),一种透明无色的钻石仿制品,因首制于莱茵河畔而得名

rhubarb ['ru:bɑ:b] n.(植物)大黄 n./v.喧闹(n. a heated discussion or quarrel)

〖例〗a Roman mob rhubarbing at the Palace door(冲着宫殿大门乱嚷嚷的一群罗马暴民)

rhythmic ['riðmik] a.有节奏的(having rhythm)

【记】rhythm(节奏)+ic

〖同根词〗arrhythmic(无节奏的)

rib [rib] n.肋骨;伞骨

ribald ['ribəld] a.下流的,粗鄙的(characterized by or indulging in vulgar, lewd humor)

【记】分割记忆:rib(肋骨)+bald(秃头的)→肋骨露在外面→下流的

〖例〗a ribald joke(下流的玩笑)

rickety ['rikiti] a.摇动的;东倒西歪的(1.lacking stability or firmness; 2.in unsound physical condition)

【记】♥ 欲垮地→不牢固的→东倒西歪的

〖例〗She started off down the rickety stairs(她举步走下摇摇欲坠的楼梯).

ridge [ridʒ] n.脊,隆起物(a top or upper part esp. when long and narrow)

【记】♥ 如脊→状如屋脊→隆起物,脊

〖例〗the ridge of a roof(屋脊)

rife [raif] a.流行的,普遍的((of sth. bad) widespread; common)

〖例〗The article is rife with errors(这篇文章错误百出).

rifle ['raifl] n.步枪 v.洗劫,抢劫(v. to take possessions unlawfully)

【记】音译:来福枪

〖例〗rifle goods from a shop(偷走商店的货物)

rift [rift] n.裂缝,缝隙(1.an interruption of accustomed friendly relations; 2.a narrow opening, break or discontinuity usu. made by splitting and rupture)

【记】♥ 锐缝的→尖锐的隙缝

〖例〗a deep marital rift(夫妇间深深的裂痕)

rig [rig] v.欺骗,舞弊;伪造(to manipulate by deceptive or dishonest means)

〖例〗She has rigged the evidence to save a man she is infatuated with(她为了救她所迷恋的男子而伪造证据).

rigidity [ri'dʒiditi] n.固执,坚定;僵化(lack of flexibility)

【记】rigid(坚硬的)+ity

rigmarole ['rigmərəul] n. 啰嗦话;废话(confused, rambling or incoherent discourse)

【记】♥ 说个没用的→冗长的废话

〖例〗She told me some rigmarole or other about having lost her keys(她向我说了一大堆关于丢失钥匙的废话).

rigor ['rigə] n.严酷,严厉(1.strictness or severity, as in temperament, action or judgment; 2.a harsh or trying circumstance; hardship)

【记】rig(=rigid 严厉的)+or

rigorous ['rigərəs] a.严酷的

rill [ril] n.小溪;小川(1.a small brook; a rivulet; 2.a long, narrow, straight valley on the moon's surface)

rind [raind] n.(西瓜等)外皮(a thick and firm outer coat or covering)

〖例〗watermelon's rind(西瓜皮)

ringlet ['riŋlit] n.卷发(1.a little ring, a fairy ring; 2. a long curl of hair)

【记】ring(卷)+let(小)→小卷发

〖例〗a pretty child with golden ringlets(生有一头金色卷发的美少年)

rinse [rins] v.以清水冲洗,漂洗(to cleanse by clear water)

【记】♥ 润湿→以清水冲洗

〖例〗rinse one's hands under the tap(用自来水冲洗双手)

riotous ['raiətəs] a.暴乱的,蛮横的(1.participating in or inciting to riot or uproar; 2. uproarious; boisterous)

【记】riot(暴乱)+ous→暴乱的

〖例〗riotous students(闹事的学生)/a riotous party(喧闹的社交集会)

rip [rip] v.撕裂,撕破(to separate forcibly)

〖例〗I ripped the letter open(我把信撕开).

riparian [rai'peəriən] a.河边的,湖滨的(relating to the bank of a natural watercourse)

【记】♥ 水泊垸→联想:梁山水泊→河边的,湖滨的;ripar(岸)+ian

risible ['rizibl] a.可笑的,引人发笑的(able or inclined to laugh)

【记】ris(笑)+ible→可笑的

〖例〗His remarks were so risible that the audience howled with laughter(他的言语滑稽至极,听众哄堂大笑).

〖同根词〗derisive(嘲笑的)

risque ['riskei] a.有伤风化的;下流的(suggestive of or bordering on indelicacy or impropriety)

【记】源于 risk(冒险);♥ 又湿炕

rite [rait] n.(宗教的)仪式(a ceremonial act with a fixed pattern, usu. for a

religious purpose)

〖例〗marriage rites(结婚仪式)

ritual ['ritʃuəl] n.仪式(the established form for a ceremony)

【记】rite(仪式)+ual→仪式

〖例〗Our society has many rituals of greeting, farewell and celebration(我们社会有许多关于招呼、告别和庆祝的方式).

rive [raiv] v.撕开(to split with force or violence)

【记】♥ 要分→撕开

rivet ['rivit] n.铆钉 v.吸引(注意力)(v. to attract and hold the attention completely)

【记】桥梁记忆：猛盯→铆钉(与"猛盯"近音),吸引注意力;与 river(小河)一起记,"r"像一条弯曲的小河,"T"像个铆钉

〖例〗He riveted his eyes on the scene(他目不转睛地盯着那片风景).

riveting ['rivitiŋ] a.非常精彩的(having the power to fix the attention; engrossing; fascinating)

〖例〗a riveting speech(一篇饶有兴趣的演说)

rivulet ['rivjulit] n.小溪,小河(a natural stream of water normally smaller than and often tributary to a river)

【记】rivu(= river 河)+let(小)→小河

roam [rəum] v.闲逛(to move about without purpose or plan; wander)

roan [rəun] n.杂色马(a horse of a particular color, esp. light brown)

robe [rəub] n.长袍;礼服(a long, loose, flowing outer garment)

robust [rə'bʌst] a.健壮的(having or showing vigor, strength or firmness)

【记】♥ 乐百氏→联想：喝乐百氏身体健壮

rodent ['rəudnt] n.啮齿类动物(a mammal which have prominent incisor teeth and no canines)

【记】rod(咬)+ent→咬的动物

〖同根词〗erode(侵蚀),corrode(腐蚀)

roe [rəu] n.鱼卵(fish eggs often eaten as food)

【记】♥ 肉→联想：鱼卵可以当肉吃

roguish ['rəugiʃ] a.捣蛋的,无赖的(deceitful; unprincipled; playfully mischievous)

【记】来自 rogue(无赖,♥ 若狗→像赖皮狗一样)+ish

〖例〗a roguish smile(调皮地微笑)

roil [rɔil] v.搅浑(1.to make a liquid muddy or cloudy by stirring up

sediment; 2.to displease or disturb; vex)

【记】分割：r+oil(油) →油变浑(r)了

rollicking ['rɔlikiŋ] a.欢乐的(carefree and high-spirited; boisterous)

【记】分割：roll(滚)+ick(看成 ice)+ing→滚雪球→欢乐的

romp [rɔmp] n./v.嬉闹;玩耍(v. 1.to play or frolic boisterously; 2.to run or advance in a rapid or easy manner)

〖例〗Let's have a romp with children(让我们来和孩子们玩耍).

rookie ['ruki] n.新兵,新球员(1.recruit, novice; 2.a first-year participant in a major professional sport)

【记】recruit(新兵)的变体

roost [ru:st] v./n.栖息,鸟巢(n. a perch on which domestic fowl or other birds rest or sleep ; v. to rest or sleep on a perch)

rooster ['ru:stə] n.公鸡(a domestic cock)

【记】与 roster(花名册)一起记：两个“o”→联想：公鸡打鸣每天喔两声;一个“o”→每天早上上班在花名册上划一个圈

roster ['rɔstə] n.值勤表,花名册(a list of people's names, esp. giving the jobs they have to do)

〖例〗a membership roster(成员名册)

rotary ['rəutəri] a.旋转的,转动的(turning in a circle around a fixed point, like a wheel)

【记】rot(转)+ary→转的

〖同根词〗rotation(旋转)

rote [rəut] n.死记,硬背(a fixed, mechanical way of doing sth.)

【记】♥ 揉它→在舌尖上反反复复揉它→死记硬背;rot(转)+e

〖例〗speak one's lines by rote(背诵台词)

rotund [rəu'tʌnd] a.(人)圆胖的;(声音)洪亮的(1.rounded in figure; plump; 2.having a full, rich sound)

【记】♥ 肉弹(tán)的→身上的肉直打颤→(人)圆胖的

rouge [ru:ʒ] n.胭脂,口红(any of various cosmetics for coloring the cheeks or lips red)

【记】♥ 如姬→打扮漂亮→口红

roundabout ['raundəbaut] a.绕远道的,转弯抹角(circuitous, indirect)

【记】组合词：round(转圈)+about

〖例〗We heard the news in a roundabout way(我们是间接听到这消息的).

rout [raut] n.大败,溃败(to defeat utterly)

【记】联想：route(道路)去掉 e→慌不择路→溃败

〖例〗the total rout of the enemy force(敌军的全面溃败)

rove [rəuv] v.流浪,漂泊(to wander about at random;roam)

〖例〗Her eyes roved around the room(她的眼睛环视房间).

rowdy ['raudi] a.吵闹的,粗暴的(coarse or boisterous in behavior, rough)

【记】row(吵闹,一排,划船)+ dy→吵闹的

royalty ['rɔiəlti] n.皇室;版税(付给著作人的钱) (1.the rank, status or power of a king or queen; 2.a share of the proceeds, usu. a specified percentage, paid for the work of an author, composer, etc. by the publisher)

【记】royal(王室的)+ ty→皇室

〖例〗Besides copyright, the writer got a 5 percent royalty on sales(除拥有版权外,作者得到 5%的版税).

rubbery ['rʌbəri] a.坚韧的(like rubber; elastic; tough)

【记】rubber(橡胶)+ y

rubble ['rʌbl] n.(一堆)碎石,瓦砾(a loose mass of angular fragments of rock or masonry crumbled by natural or human forces)

〖例〗a building reduced to rubble by bombing(被炸成一堆瓦砾的建筑物)

rubicund ['ru:bikənd] a.(脸色)红润的(having a healthy reddish color)

【记】rub(红色)+ icund→红色的,红润的

〖同根词〗rubify(使成为红色),ruby(红宝石)

ruck [rʌk] n.皱褶;普通群众;大量(1.a wrinkle, fold or crease; 2.a number of individuals come or brought together; 3.a heap, stack or mass of things)

〖例〗to get out of the ruck and become famous as a singer(想出人头地,做一个出名的歌手)

rucksack ['rʌksæk] n.(旅行等的)背包(a bag used for carrying things on your back, esp. by people on long walks)

【记】ruck(= back 背)+ sack(包)

rudder ['rʌdə] n.船舵,领导者(1.a vertical blade at the rear of a ship or plane that can be turned to control direction; 2.a guiding force or strategy)

ruddy ['rʌdi] a.(脸色)红润的,红色的(1.having a healthy reddish color;

2.red, reddish)

【记】rud(=red)+dy→红色的

〖例〗a ruddy complexion(红润的肤色)

rudiment ['ru:dimənt] n.基础知识,入门(常用复数)(the first principle or element)

【记】♥ 入低门的→进入低级门,获得初步知识→基础知识;rudi(无知的,粗鲁的)+ment

〖例〗the rudiments of grammar(语法入门)

〖同根词〗erudite(深奥的)

rudimentary [ˌru:di'mentəri] a.初步的,未充分发展的(fundamental; elementary)

〖例〗a rudimentary organ(未成熟的器官)

〖同义词〗embryonic, inchoate, incipient, nascent

rue [ru:] n.后悔,遗憾(regret for sin or wrongdoing)

〖同义词〗contrition, compunction, penitence, remorse, repentance

rueful ['ru:ful] a.后悔的,遗憾的(showing sorrow or pity; lamentable)

〖例〗a rueful smile(懊悔的苦笑)

ruffian ['rʌfiən] n.恶棍,歹徒 a.残暴的(n. a brutal, violent, lawless person; tough or hoodlum; a. brutal, violent, and lawless)

ruffle ['rʌfl] v.变皱,弄皱;激怒(1.roughen abrade; 2.to disturb and upset nervously)

〖例〗the wind-ruffled surface of the lake(被风吹皱的湖面)/Don't get to so ruffled(不要如此激动).

ruminant ['ru:minənt] a.(动物)反刍的;沉思的(cud-chewing; meditative)

【记】♥ 人迷愣的→人迷发愣的→沉思的;rumin(=rumen 反刍动物的"瘤胃")+ant→反刍的

ruminate ['ru:mineit] v.反刍,再嚼;深思(1.to bring food back into a mouth to chew it again; 2.to consider or examine attentively or deliberately)

〖同义词〗cogitate, contemplate, mediate, muse, ponder

ruminative ['ru:minətiv] a.沉思默想的(museful)

rummage ['rʌmidʒ] n./v.翻寻(to discover by searching thoroughly; n. a thorough search among a number of things)

【记】♥ 如觅迹→像在找什么东西的踪迹→翻寻;rum(翻,弄皱)+mage

〖例〗The officers rummaged the ship in search of drugs(警官在船上搜

寻毒品).

rumple ['rʌmpl] v.弄皱,弄乱(to press or twist into folds or wrinkles)

【记】rum(弄皱)+ple

〖同义词〗corrugate, crease, crinkle, crumple, pucker, pleat, ruck, ruffle

rumpus ['rʌmpəs] n.吵闹;喧闹(a noisy clamor)

【记】❤ 如 men 拍手→联想：像很多人一起拍手→吵闹

〖例〗What's all this rumpus about(什么事这样闹嚷)?

rupture ['rʌptʃə] n./v.破裂,断裂(n.1.the process of breaking open or bursting; 2.the state of being broken open; 3.a break in friendly relations; v. to break open; burst)

【记】❤ 如破切→破裂;rupt(断)+ure→断裂

〖同根词〗erupt(喷发),corrupt(腐败的)

rural ['ruərəl] a.乡村的(happening in or connected with the countryside, not the city)

【记】rur(乡村)+al

〖同根词〗ruralize(使农村化),rurality(农村景色)

ruse [ru:z] n.策略;欺诈(a crafty stratagem; a subterfuge)

【记】❤ 睿智→用智谋→联想：兵者,诡道也→诡计

〖例〗You can not fool your friends with such an obvious ruse(你不能用如此明显的诡计欺骗你的朋友).

rustic ['rʌstik] a.乡村的,乡土气息的(1.of, relating to or typical of country life or country people; 2.marked by a lack of sophistication or elegance)

【记】rust(乡村)+ic→乡村的

〖同根词〗rusticity(乡村风味,笨拙)

rusticate ['rʌstikeit] v.过乡间生活(to go to or live in the country)

rustle ['rʌsl] v.发出沙沙响(to make a soft, whispering sound, like that of dry leaves)

〖例〗Her long silk dress rustled as she walked(她走路时长绸裙窸窣作响).

rustler ['rʌslə] n 偷牛(马)贼(a person who steals cattle, horses, etc.)

【记】rustle(沙沙声)+r→偷牛时窸窸窣窣的声音→偷牛贼

rut [rʌt] n.车辙;常规;惯例(1.a furrow made by wheels; 2.a fixed, often tedious, course difficult to get out of or depart from)

【记】❤ 如途→如前人走过的路一样→老一套

〖例〗be in a rut(墨守成规)

sable ['seibl] n.黑貂 a.黑色的(n. any marten, esp. the stone marten; a. black; dark)

sabotage ['sæbəta:ʒ] n.阴谋破坏,颠覆活动(1.willful effort by indirect means to hinder, prevent, undo, or discredit(as a plan or activity); 2.treacherous action to defeat or hinder a cause or an endeavor)

【记】sabot(木鞋)+age→原指将木鞋扔进机器进行破坏;根据这个词源进行谐音：**塞把木鞋进踏机**

sabre ['seibə] n.军刀,击剑用刀(a curved single-edged cavalry sword)

saccharin ['sækərin] n.糖精(a chemical substance that tastes sweet and is used instead of sugar in drinks)

【记】♥ **涩口水→联想**：食物或饮料中糖精放多了会甜极而腻以至涩口→糖精;sacchar(糖)+in

〖同根词〗saccharined(声调极甜的),saccharize(使糖化)

sachet ['sæʃei] n.小袋;小香袋(a small packet of perfumed powder used to scent clothes, as in trunks or closets)

【记】♥ **麝香袋→小香袋**

sack [sæk] n.粗布袋 v.掠夺,劫掠(n. a rectangular-shaped bag; v. to plunder or loot a captured city, etc.)

〖例〗Nazi armies sacked Europe's art galleries(纳粹军队把欧洲的美术馆洗劫一空).

sacrament ['sækrəmənt] n.圣礼,圣事(a rite considered to have been established by Christ as a channel for grace)

【记】sacra(神圣)+ment

〖同根词〗sacrarium(教堂内殿,圣堂),sacrifice(献祭,牺牲)

sacred ['seikrid] a.神圣的(1.connected with a god or religion; 2.greatly respected or believed to be holy)

〖例〗sacred promise(郑重的诺言); They entered the sacred mosque(他们进入神圣的清真寺).

sacrilegious [ˌsækri'lidʒəs] a.亵渎神圣的(grossly irreverent toward what is or is held to be sacred)

【记】sacri(神圣)+leg(选择,拿)+ious→拿走圣物→亵渎神圣的

sacrosanct ['sækrəusæŋkt] a.极神圣的;不可侵犯的(regarded as sacred and inviolable)

【记】sacro(神圣)+sanct(神圣)→极神圣的

〖例〗Most of these ideas have been considered sacrosanct until quite recently(直至最近,这些观点中的大多数还被认为是神圣不可侵犯的).

〖同根词〗sanctity(圣洁,神圣),sanctum(圣所,私室)

saddle ['sædl] n.马鞍,鞍(a seat to be straddled by the rider of a vehicle)

【记】❤ 睡得→能够在上面睡的→联想：渴饮刀头血，睏睡马鞍桥

safari [sə'fa:ri] n.狩猎旅行,长途考察(an expedition for hunting or exploration)

【记】❤ 设法游→想办法到处游历→狩猎旅行;来自阿拉伯语,safar(回历2月),safari指该时间开始的游猎活动

safeguard ['seifgɑ:d] n.防范措施(means or method of defending)

【记】组合词：safe(安全的)+guard(保卫)

〖例〗Saving money regularly will help to safeguard one's old age from want(不断按时储蓄可使晚年免于匮乏).

sag [sæg] v.下陷,下垂,消沉(1.to sink, droop or settle from pressure or weight; 2.to lose vigor, firmness or resilience; 3.to decline, as in value or price)

〖例〗His face sagged with weariness(他的面容因疲倦而没精打采)./stock prices sagged after a short rally(股票价格在短暂的上升后开始下降).

saga ['sɑ:gə] n.北欧英勇传说;长篇小说(Scandinarian myth; any narrative of heroic exploits)

【记】比较记忆：sage(智慧的)

〖例〗This is a saga of the sea and the men who risk their lives on it(这是一部讲述这片海洋和靠它谋生的人们的长篇小说).

sagacious [sə'geiʃəs] a.聪明的,睿智的(showing keen perception and foresight)

【记】sag(敏锐)+acious→敏锐的,聪明的

〖例〗He is much too sagacious to be fooled by a trick like that(他非常聪明,不会被那样的一个诡计欺骗).

sagacity [sə'gæsiti] n.聪慧,洞察力人(the quality of being discerning, sound in judgment, and farsighted; wisdom)

sage [seidʒ] a.智慧的 n.智者(wise through reflection and experience;n.one distinguished for wisdom)

【记】sag(敏锐)+e→智慧的

salaam [sə'lɑ:m] n.敬礼,致敬(a salutation or ceremonial greeting in the

East)

【记】♥ 手脑门→手放在脑门上→敬礼,原指印度教的额手礼

salacious [sə'leiʃəs] a.好色的;淫荡的(disregarding sexual restraints)

【记】sal(跳)+acious→原指动物跳来跳去追逐异性

〖同义词〗lascivious, libidinous, lustful, lewd

salacity [sə'læsiti] n.好色,淫荡

salient ['seiliənt] a.显著的,突出的(1.projecting or jutting beyond a line or surface; protruding; 2.strikingly conspicuous; prominent)

【记】sal(跳)+ient→跳起来→突出的

〖例〗the salient points of the speech(演讲的要点)

saliferous [sə'lifərəs] a.盐的;含盐的(salt bearing)

【记】sali(盐)+fer(带有)+ous→含盐的

〖同根词〗saline(盐的),desalinization(脱盐)

saliva [sə'laivə] n.唾液,口水

sallow ['sæləu] a.病黄色的 n.柳树(a. yellowish; sickly in color)

〖例〗We were disturbed by his sallow complexion(他的病黄色的面容让我们很担心).

salmon ['sæmən] n.鲑鱼

salubrious [sə'lu:briəs] a.有益健康的(conducive or favorable to health or well-being)

【记】salubr(健康,♥ 蛇鹿补瑞→蛇鹿肉补养身体)+ious→有益健康的;salubr(健康)+iouss→有益健康的

salutary ['sæljutəri] a.有益健康的;有益的(tending to improve; beneficial; wholesome)

【记】salut(健康)+ary→有益健康的,有利的

〖例〗a salutary advice(忠告)/sea breezes salutary to insomniacs(对失眠患者有好处的海上微风)

salutation [ˌsælu:'teiʃn] n.致敬,(信开头的)称呼(1.a polite expression of greeting or goodwill; 2.a word or phrase of greeting used to begin a letter)

【记】salut(健康)+ation→(祝人)健康→致敬

salvage ['sælvidʒ] n./v.(从灾难中)抢救,海上救助(to save from loss or destruction; n. the rescue of a ship, its crew or its cargo from fire or shipwreck)

【记】♥ save 急→急救→(从灾难中)抢救;salv(救)+age

〖例〗All attempts to salvage the wrecked ship failed(拯救失事船只的所有努力都失败了).

〖同根词〗salvable(可抢救的)

salvation [sæl'veiʃn] n.得救,拯救(1.liberation from ignorance or illusion; 2.deliverance from danger or difficulty)

【记】salv(救)+ation

〖例〗seek salvation from trouble(寻求摆脱麻烦)

salve [sælv] n.药膏 v.减轻,缓和(n. medicinal ointment ardent to wounds, skin irritation, burns, etc. for purposes of soothing or healing)

【记】不规则分割: save+l(象形: 药膏)→用药膏 save→减轻,缓和

〖例〗It was a sort of salve to her conscience(那对她的良心是一种宽慰).

WORD LIST 45

sampler ['sa:mplə] n.刺绣花样,取样员(a piece of cloth with different stitches on it)

【记】sample(样品)+er→作为样品的东西

〖同根词〗example(榜样),sampling(取样,样品)

sanatorium [ˌsænə'tæriəm] n.疗养院,休养所(clinic where patients suffering or recovering from a long illness are treated)

【记】sanat(治疗)+orium(地方)→疗养院

〖同根词〗sanatory(有益健康的)

sanctimonious [sæŋkti'məuniəs] a.伪装虔诚的(feigning piety or righteousness)

【记】来自 sanctimonial(修女)

sanction ['sæŋkʃn] n./v.批准,认可(1.authoritative permission or approval that makes a course of action valid; 2.support or encouragement, as from public opinion or established custom)

【记】♥ 圣可行→圣旨说可行→批准;sanct(神圣)+ion→神圣之物,原指教会的法令

〖例〗The privilege of voting is a right sanctioned by law(公民的选举权是法律赋予的).

sanctuary ['sæŋktjuəri] n.圣堂,避难所(1.a sacred place, such as a church, temple, or mosque; 2.a place of refuge or asylum)

【记】sanct(神圣)+uary(地方)→圣堂

〖例〗The cabin provided sanctuary from the rain(这间小屋可躲雨).

sanctum ['sæŋktəm] n.圣地,密室(1.a place or room that only a few important people are allowed to enter; 2.a holy place inside a temple)

【记】♥ 神龛堂→放神龛的地方→圣地,密室;sanct(神圣)+um→圣所

〖例〗an editor's sanctum(编辑办公室)

sane [sein] a.神智清楚的,明智的(free from mental disorder; exercising or involving sound judgement)

【记】♥ 圣→明智的

〖例〗No sane man would do that(神智正常的人谁也不会那么做).

sangfroid ['sɑ:ŋ'frwɑ:] a.沉着;临危不乱(coolness and composure, esp. in trying circumstances)

【记】sang(血)+froid(冷);来自法语,原意为 cold blood

sanguinary ['sæŋgwinəri] a.血淋淋的;血腥的(accompanied by bloodshed)

【记】sanguin(血,♥ 伤个尾→尾巴剁伤→血)+ary

〖例〗I was horrified by the senseless and sanguinary violence(这种毫无意义的血腥暴力行为使我毛骨悚然).

sanguine ['sæŋgwin] a.充满希望的;乐观的(cheerfully confident; optimistic)

【记】sanguin(血)+e→有血色的,乐观的

〖例〗Let us not to be sanguine about outcome(我们不要对结果太乐观)./a sanguine happy-go-lucky disposition(乐天逍遥的性格)

sanitary ['sænitəri] a.卫生的,健康的(favorable to health; free from dirt)

【记】sanit(=sanat 健康)+ary→健康的→卫生的

〖同根词〗sanitizer(消毒剂)

sanitation [ˌsæni'teiʃn] n.(公共)卫生(formulation and application of measures designed to protect public health)

sap [sæp] n.树液,活力 v.削弱,耗尽(to undermine in any way; weaken; exhaust)

〖例〗The country was sapped by social decay(这个国家由于社会腐败而衰败不堪).

sapience ['seipjəns] n.贤明,睿智(wisdom, sagacity)

【记】♥ 识破暗算→有智慧的;sap(=wise 智慧)+ience→智慧

sapient ['seipjənt] a.有智慧的

sapless ['sæplis] a.有气无力的(devoid of sap; lacking spirit or energy)
【记】sap(树液)+less
sapling ['sæpliŋ] n.树苗,年轻人(a young tree; a youth)
【记】sap(树液)+ling(小)→小树
sapphire ['sæfaiə] n.青玉,蓝宝石 a.天蓝色的(a brilliant precious variety of corundum, generally of a beautiful blue; a. deep pure blue)
〖例〗a sapphire brooch(蓝宝石别针)
sarcasm ['sɑ:kæzm] n.讥讽,讽刺,嘲笑(a savage bitter form of humor usu. intended to hurt or wound)
【记】♥ 耍客折磨→戏耍客人取乐→讽刺,嘲笑;sarc(肌肉)+asm(看成 spasm 痉挛)→做鬼脸而使面部肌肉痉挛的→讽刺
〖同根词〗sarcophagous(食肉的)
sarcastic [sɑ:'kæstik] a.讽刺的(characterized by sarcasm; sneering; caustic; cutting,etc.)
〖同义词〗caustic, acrimonious, mordacious, mordant, nipping, vitriolic
sardonic [sɑ:'dɔnik] a.讥讽的;挖苦的;嘲笑的(disdainful; sarcastic; cynical)
【记】来自 sardinian plant(撒丁岛植物),据说吃后让人狂笑而死
〖例〗There was a sardonic expression on her face(她脸上有一种嘲讽的表情).
sartorial [sɑ:'tɔ:riəl] a.裁缝的,缝制的(of clothes or a way of dressing)
【记】sartor(裁缝)+ial→裁缝
sash [sæʃ] n.腰带,肩带(a band or ribbon worn about the waist, as for ornament, or over the shoulder as a symbol of rank)
【记】♥ 身系→系在身上→腰带
satanic [sə'tænik] a.穷凶极恶的(profoundly cruel or evil; fiendish)
【记】来自 Satan(撒旦,与上帝作对的魔鬼)
sate [seit] v.使心满意足,使厌腻(surfeit; satisfy fully)
【记】sat(满)+e→满足
〖例〗a long drink sated my thirst(畅饮解了我的口渴)/Nothing will sate his lust for power(他的权力欲永无满足之日).
〖同根词〗satiety(饱足,厌腻),satisfy(满足)
satiate ['seiʃieit] v.使饱足,生腻(to satisfy as a need or desire fully or to excess)
【记】sat(满)+iate→使满足

〖例〗be satiate with pleasure(寻欢作乐过度而厌腻)

satiny ['sætini] a.光滑的,柔细的(smooth or delicate in texture, grain, or fiber)

【记】satin(缎子)+y→像缎子一样的,光滑的

satire ['sætaiə] n.讥讽(作品) (the use of ridicule,sarcasm, irony, etc. to expose, attack,or deride vices,follies,etc.)

【记】♥ 舌苔→臭嘴→讽刺别人→讥讽(作品)

satirical [sə'tirikəl] a.讽刺的,爱挖苦的

saturnalia [ˌsætə'neiliə] n.纵情狂欢(wild revelry)

【记】♥ **Saturday** 那里→联想: 西方有些国家一到周末(Saturday)就举行狂欢会;原指古罗马的农神节 Saturnalia

saturnine ['sætənain] a.忧郁的,阴沉的(melancholy or sullen)

〖例〗a saturnine expression on his face(他脸上忧郁的表情)

〖同义词〗crestfallen, despondent, dispirited, downcast, gloomy, morose

saunter ['sɔ:ntə] n./v.闲逛;漫步(v. to walk slowly in an idle or leisurely manner)

【记】♥ 松踏→轻松踏步→漫步

〖例〗People sauntered through the park on summer mornings(夏日的早晨,人们在公园里漫步)./She returned to the bedroom in a gayer saunter(她迈着悠然自得的步子回到卧室).

savage ['sævidʒ] a.凶猛的,野蛮的(fierce; ferocious; untamed)

【记】sav(树木,森林)+age→森林状态→野蛮的

〖例〗a savage tribe(野蛮部落)

savanna [sə'vænə] n.热带或亚热带之大草原(a tract of level land, covered with low vegetation, treeless, or dotted with trees or patches of wood, as in tropical or subtropical Africa)

savant ['sævənt] n.博学之士,专家,学者(a learned person; a scholar)

【记】♥ 上封的→皇上封的→大学士,学者,专家;sav(= sap 智慧)+ant→有智慧之人

savor ['seivə] n.味道,滋味 v.品尝,欣赏(n.a particular taste or smell; v. to taste or smell, esp. with relish)

〖例〗savor the pleasure of achievements(体味到成功的欢乐)

sawdust ['sɔ:dʌst] n.锯屑(fine particles made by a saw in cutting)

【记】saw(锯子)+dust(灰尘)→锯子下的灰尘→锯屑

scab [skæb] n.创口上所结的疤,痂(a crust that forms over a sore or

wound during healing)

【记】♥ 死疙疤→伤口愈合时的死皮疮疤

scabrous ['skeibrəs] a.粗糙的(having or covered with scales or small projections and rough to the touch)

【记】scab(疤)+rous→有疤的,粗糙的

scabbard ['skæbəd] n.(刀剑)鞘,枪套(a metal or leather cover for the blade of a knife or sword)

【记】♥ 伺搁备的→联想：伺候刀枪搁放而备制的

scad [skæd] n.大量,巨额(a large number or amount)

〖例〗He has hooked a scad of fish(他钓到了大量的鱼). / Scads of people are in the hall(大厅里有许多人).

scaffold ['skæfəuld] n.脚手架(造房时搭的架子)(a raised wooden framework or platform)

【记】scaf(♥ 十格)+fold(折叠)→众多格子叠累起来→脚手架

scald [skɔ:ld] v.烫,用沸水消毒 n.烫伤(to injure with hot liquid or steam; to treat with very hot water; n. a burn caused by hot liquid)

〖例〗He scalded his tongue on the hot coffee(他被滚烫的咖啡烫伤了舌头).

scalding ['skɔ:ldiŋ] a.滚烫的(extremely hot)

scale [skeil] n.鱼鳞,音阶 v.攀登(a graduated series of musical tones ascending or descending in order of pitch; v. to climb up or reach by means of a ladder)

〖例〗She scaled her barrier like a commando(她像突击队员似的翻过栅栏).

scalp [skælp] n.头皮,战利品 v.击败(1.the part of the integument of the human head; 2.a trophy of victory or accomplishment; v. to cut or tear the scalp from)

【记】♥ 死割皮→死后割皮→联想：印第安人杀死敌人后割下他们的头皮作为战利品

scalpel ['skælpl] n.外科手术刀,解剖刀(a small straight thin-bladed knife used esp. in surgery)

【记】分割记忆：scalp(头皮)+el

scamp [skæmp] n.流氓 v.潦草做事(a rogue; a rascal; a mischievous youngster; v. to perform in a careless and superficial way)

【记】分割记忆：*s+camp*(露营)

scamper ['skæmpə] v.奔跑,快跑(to run or go quickly and lightly)

【记】scamp(强盗)+er→强盗抢了东西就跑

〖例〗The mouse scampered into its hole(老鼠急急溜进洞里去).

scandal ['skændl] n.丑闻,恶意诽谤(act,behavior etc. that causes public feelings of outrage or indignation; gossip)

【记】♥ 谁干的?→躲开公众干的坏事→丑闻

〖例〗a drug scandal that forced the mayor's resignation(迫使市长辞职的毒品丑闻)

scandalous ['skændələs] a.丢脸的,诽谤性的

scant [skænt] a.不够的;欠缺的(1.barely sufficient; 2.inadequately supplied; short)

〖例〗a scant cup of sugar(一浅杯糖)/a scant supply of water(水供应不足)

scarce [skeəs] a.稀有的(insufficient to meet a demand or requirement; short in supply)

〖例〗scarce metal(稀有金属)

scared [skeəd] a.害怕的,恐惧的(frightened)

【记】来自 scare(惊恐)+d→惊恐的;比较: scarce(缺乏的,罕见的)

scarf [skɑ:f] n.围巾,披肩(a long piece of cloth worn about the head, neck, or shoulders)

scarp [skɑ:p] n.悬崖,陡坡(a line of cliffs formed by faulting or fracturing of the earth's crust)

【记】♥ 石坎坡→陡坡

scathe [skeið] n./v.损害,烧焦(to do harm to; scorch, sear)

scathing ['skeiðiŋ] a.苛刻的,严厉的(bitterly severe)

【记】scathe(烧焦)+ing→使焦头烂额→苛刻的,严厉的

〖例〗a scathing condemnation(严厉的谴责)

scavenge ['skævindʒ] v.(在废物中)寻觅,(动物)食腐肉(1.to salvage from discarded or refuse material; to salvage useful materials; 2.to feed on carrion or refuse)

【记】♥ 食可闻见→联想: 西藏实行天葬,把死尸捣碎后裹上糌粑,让天葬台旁的兀鹰吃掉,以此让死者升入天堂;拾可用件→捡废品

scavenger ['skævindʒə] n.食腐动物,拣破烂的人

scenario [si'nɑ:riəu] n.剧情说明书,剧本(an outline of the plot of a dramatic or literary work)

【记】scen(=scene 场景)+ario→剧情梗概

scent [sent] n.气味,香气(1.a sweet or pleasant odor; 2.a quality that makes a thing perceptible to the olfactory)

【记】scent(=sent 感觉)→sense(感觉)

〖例〗the overpowering scent of garden(花园里浓郁的花香)

sceptical ['skeptikl] a.怀疑的,不相信的(inclined to skepticism; having doubt)

【记】通常写作 skeptical,scept(怀疑)+ical

〖同根词〗sceptism(怀疑主义),sceptic(怀疑者)

scepter ['septə] n.权杖,君权(1.a staff held by a sovereign as an emblem of authority; 2.ruling power or authority; sovereignty)

【记】❤ 谁都怕它→官大一级压死人→权杖

schematic [ski'mætik] a.扼要的,图解的(of or relating to an outline)

【记】来自 schema(图表,纲要)+tic→纲要的

schematize ['ski:mətaiz] v.扼要表示(to express or depict in an outline)

scheme [ski:m] n.阴谋,(作品)体系,结构(1.a plan or program of action; a crafty or secret one; 2.a systematic or organized framework; design)

〖例〗a scheme to escape taxes(逃税的诡计)/It's hard to see any scheme in what this writer has written, it's very confused(这个作家的作品非常混乱,很难看出有什么体系).

schism ['sizm] n.组织分裂(a separation or division into factions)

【记】❤ 碎组织→使组织破裂→组织分裂

〖例〗a schism in a political party(政党的分裂)

schismatic [siz'mætik] a.分裂的

schizophrenia [skizə'fri:niə] n.精神分裂症

【记】schizo(分裂,❤ 使割折)+phrenia(精神)→精神分裂症

scintilla [sin'tilə] n.一点,丝毫(spark, trace)

【记】scintill(闪火花)+a→像火花一闪→一点点

scintillate ['sintileit] v.闪烁,(谈吐)流露机智(to emit sparks; sparkle)

【记】scintill(火花)+ate→闪火花、闪烁

〖例〗The stars scintillated in the winter sky(星星在冬天的夜空闪烁).

scintillating ['sintileitiŋ] a.才气横溢的(brilliantly lively, stimulating, or witty)

〖同义词〗brilliant, coruscating

scion ['saiən] n.嫩芽,子孙(1.a detached piece of a plant capable of

propagating, esp. by grafting; 2. a descendant, offshoot)

【记】♥ 孙儿→子孙;分割：sci(看成 scissor 剪)+on(上)→从树上剪下用来嫁接的嫩芽

〖例〗Ford was a scion of a wealthy stock(福特是个富家子弟).

〖同义词〗descendant, offspring, progeny, posterity

scoff [skɔf] v.狼吞虎咽 n./v.嘲笑,笑柄(v. to eat food quickly and greedily; to treat or express derisively; mock; n. an expression of derision or scorn)

【记】分割：sc+off(掉,离开)→①吃掉→狼吞虎咽;②笑掉大牙→笑柄

〖例〗the scoff of one's fellow(同伴们的嗤笑)

scorch [skɔ:tʃ] v.烤焦,烧焦(to dry or shrivel with intense heat; parch)

〖例〗The maid scorched the shirt in ironing it(女仆把衬衣烫焦了)./trees that were scorched in a forest fire(被森林大火烤焦的树)

scorching ['skɔ:tʃiŋ] a.酷热的

〖例〗The slight haze presages another scorching day(薄雾预示着又是一个大热天).

score [skɔ:] n.乐谱(an arrangement of music on a number of staves)

【记】score 有“分数,得分”之义,而“乐谱”也是由 1、2、3、4、5、6、7 组成

〖例〗the score of an opera(歌剧总谱)

scorn [skɔ:n] n./v.轻蔑,瞧不起(n. the feeling or attitude of despising; v.to regard as beneath one's notice and unworthy of consideration or interest)

【记】♥ 失恭→不再恭维→瞧不起

〖例〗dismiss a suggestion with scorn(轻蔑地摒弃一个建议)

scorpion ['skɔ:piən] n.蝎子

scotch [skɔtʃ] v.镇压,粉碎(to put an end to; quash)

【记】与苏格兰人(Scotch)拼写一致

〖例〗Luckily, the rebellion was quickly scotched(幸运地,叛乱很快就被扑灭了).

scour ['skauə] v.四处搜索;擦洗,擦亮(1.to search very carefully and thoroughly in an area, a document, etc.; 2.to clean sth. very thoroughly by rubbing it with a rough material)

〖例〗scour the saucepans so that they shine(把长柄锅擦得锃亮)/They scoured the grounds for the missing keys(他们在场地各处寻找丢失的钥匙).

scourge [skə:dʒ] n./v.鞭笞,磨难(n. whip, esp. one used to inflict pain or punishment; v. to punish severely; chastise)

【记】♥ 试 courage→试试你的勇气→磨难

scraggy ['skrægi] a.瘦而多骨的(bony and lean)

【记】♥ 瘦可认骨→瘦得可以看见骨头→瘦而多骨的

scramble ['skræmbl] v.快爬,争夺(1.to move or climb hurriedly; 2.to struggle or contend frantically in order to get sth.)

【记】分割记忆: scr(看作 scale 攀登)+amble(快走)→快爬

〖例〗The men scrambled back into the car and it moved off at a fantastic(那些人从车后爬回汽车,狂奔而去).

scrap [skræp] n.小片,碎屑 v.废弃(a tiny or insignificant amount, part or piece; v. to get rid of)

【记】♥ 撕割成碎片→碎屑;比较: scrape(刮、擦)

〖例〗The cook gave some scraps of meat to the dog(厨子把几块碎肉喂了狗)./scrap an agreement(废止协议)

〖同义词〗abolish, abrogate, annul, countermand, desuetude, invalidate, nullify, repeal, rescind, revoke

scrape [skreip] v.刮擦,擦掉(to rub or slide against sth. that is often harsh, rough, or sharp)

〖例〗scrape the mud from one's boots(刮净靴底)

scrawl [skrɔ:l] v.潦草地写,乱涂(to write awkwardly or carelessly)

【记】s(♥ 似)+crawl(爬)→似爬一样→乱写

〖例〗scrawl a brief note(草草写个便条)

screed [skri:d] n.冗长的演说,长篇大论的文章(a lengthy discourse)

【记】缩合词: speech(讲话)+creed(信条)

scribble ['skribl] v.乱写,乱涂(to write or draw hastily and carelessly)

【记】scrib(写)+ble→潦草乱写

scripture ['skriptʃə] n.经文,圣典(a statement regarded as authoritative)

【记】script(写)+ure→写出的东西→经典

〖同根词〗script(笔迹、手书),scripted(照原稿念的)

scroll [skrəul] n.卷轴,纸卷,画卷

【记】分割记忆: sc(看作 scene 风景)+roll(卷)→卷轴风景→画卷

scrooge [skru:dʒ] n.吝啬鬼(a mean-spirited miserly person; a skinflint)

【记】♥ 石可如金→石头当金子用→吝啬鬼

scrub [skrʌb] n.矮树丛,身体矮小的人 v.用力擦洗(n. one lower than

nother; v. to rub sth. hard, esp. with a stiff brush in order to clean)

【记】分割：sc+rub(摩擦)

〖例〗It is so dry that only isolated trees and low scrub can survive there(气候十分干燥,只有一些零星树木和低矮灌木丛才能在那里生长)./scrub the floor(擦洗地板)

scruffy ['skrʌfi] a.肮脏的;不洁的(shabby; untidy)

scrumptious ['skrʌmpʃəs] a.(食物)很可口的,漂亮的(extremely good)

【记】scrump(偷苹果)+tious→偷来的苹果最好吃→可口的

〖例〗the scrumptious food and wine(可口的食物和葡萄酒)

scrunch [skrʌntʃ] v.压碎;碾碎(to crush or crunch; to crumple or squeeze)

【记】分割：s+crunch(压碎)

scruple ['skru:pl] n./v.顾忌,迟疑(n. an ethical consideration or principle that inhibits action; v. to show reluctance on grounds of conscience, hesitate)

〖例〗He did not scruple to tell lies when it served his interests(只要对自己有利,他会毫无顾忌地撒谎).

scrupulous ['skru:pjuləs] a.谨慎小心的,细心的(1.having scruples, doubts, or objections; 2.extremely conscientious or exact)

【记】scrupule(迟疑的)+ous

scrutinize ['skru:tinaiz] v.仔细检查,细读(to examine or observe with great care; inspect critically)

【记】scrutin(检查)+ize→详细检查

〖例〗The jeweler scrutinized the diamond for flaws(珠宝商仔细察看钻石有没有瑕疵).

〖同根词〗scrutable(可辨认的),scrutiny(精读)

scud [skʌd] v.疾行,疾驶(to run or skim along swiftly and easily)

【记】♥ 驶过的→疾驶

〖例〗The boat scudded before the strong west wind(小船抢在强劲的西风到来之前疾驶而去)./dark clouds scudding by(飞掠的黑云)

scuffle ['skʌfl] v.混战,打斗(to struggle at close quarters with disorder and confusion)

【记】♥ 撕开肤→联想：撕破脸皮→混战;scuff(拖足而行,磨损)+le

〖例〗The players were scuffling on the field during the football match(足球赛中运动员们在场地上扭打起来).

scurrilous ['skʌriləs] a.下流的,恶言诽谤的(1.given to the use of vulgar,

coarse or abusive language; 2.expressed in vulgar, coarse and abusive language)

【记】scurril(下流)+ous→下流的

〖例〗a scurrilous jest(下流庸俗的笑话)

scurry ['skʌri] v.急跑,疾行(to go with light running steps; scamper)

【记】缩合词: scud(急行)+hurry(匆忙)→急跑

〖例〗scurry off to find a doctor(急忙赶去找医生)

scurvy ['skə:vi] a.卑鄙的,可鄙的(mean; contemptible)

〖例〗a scurvy fellow(一个卑鄙的家伙)

scuttle ['skʌtl] v.急赶,疾走,逃避 n.天窗,舱口盖,舷窗(v. to move with short rapidly alternating steps; n. a small opening in a wall or roof furnished with a lid)

【记】来自 scud(疾驶)

〖例〗scuttle across the street(急匆匆地穿街而过)/scuttle out of one's responsibilities(逃避责任)

scythe [saið] n.大镰刀(an instrument used for mowing or cropping)

seam [si:m] n.缝,接缝(a place where two or more things are united)

〖例〗Water was coming in through the seams of the boat(水正从船的裂缝中流进来).

seamy ['si:mi] a.露出线缝的;讨嫌的,丑恶的(1.having, marked with or showing a seam; 2.sordid; base)

【记】seam(缝)+y→裂缝里的,黑暗的

〖例〗the seamy side of city life(城市生活的阴暗面)

seamstress ['semstris] n.女裁缝(a woman whose job is sewing and making clothes)

【记】seam(缝)+stress(女人)→缝衣服的女人

sear [siə] v.(以烈火)烧灼(1.to burn or scorch with a sudden powerful heat; 2.to cause to dry up and wither)

【记】分割: s(❤ 烧)+ear→联想: 红烧猪耳朵→(以烈火)烧灼

〖例〗He seared his hand on a hot steam pipe(火烫的蒸气管灼伤了他的手).

searing ['siəriŋ] a.灼热的(dry and withered; burning)

〖例〗the searing heat of an Iraq desert(伊拉克沙漠的灼热)

seascape ['si:skeip] n.海景(a picture or painting of the sea)

【记】sea(海)+scape(景色)

seasoning ['si:zəniŋ] n.调味品,佐料(sth. that seasons food)

【记】分割：season(季节)+ing→联想：使其具有四季风味

〖例〗Salt, sugar, pepper and vinegar are seasonings(盐、糖、胡椒和醋都是佐料).

secateurs ['sekətə:z] n.整枝用的大剪刀(pruning, shears)

【记】❤ 撕开汰枝→用于剪掉不必要的树枝→整枝用的大剪刀

secede [si'si:d] v.正式脱离或退出(to withdraw, esp. from a party, religious body, federation etc.)

【记】se(分开)+cede(走)→走开,脱离

seclude [si'klu:d] v.和别人隔离(to keep yourself or sb. else away from other people)

【记】se(分开)+clude(关闭)→分开关闭→隔绝,隐居

〖例〗seclude oneself from society(与世隔绝)

secluded [si'klu:did] a.隐遁的,隔绝的(1.screened or hidden from view, sequestered; 2.living in seclusion, solitary)

seclusion [si'klu:ʒn] n.隐遁,隔绝;隐居的地方

seclusive [si'klu:siv] a.好隐居的(tending to or favoring seclusion)

secretarial [sekrə'tɛəriəl] a.秘书的,文书的(of or relating to a secretary)

【记】secretary(秘书)+ial→秘书的

WORD LIST 46

secrete [si'kri:t] v.分泌,藏匿(to deposit and conceal in a hidden place)

【记】secret(秘密的)+e

〖例〗The child secreted himself behind the door(小孩把自己藏在门背后).

sect [sekt] n.(宗教)派系(a dissenting or schismatic religious body)

〖例〗a philosophical sect(哲学派别)

secular ['sekjulə] a.世俗的,尘世的(not concerned with religion or religious purposes)

〖例〗secular affairs(世事)/secular drama(世俗戏剧)

sedate [si'deit] a.安静的,镇静的(never showing hurry or excitement)

【记】sed(=sid 坐)+ate→坐下来的→安静的

sedative ['sedətiv] a./n.(药物)镇定的;镇定剂(a. calming; composing; allaying excitement or pain; n. an agent or drug that relieves irritability,

nervousness, or excitement)

sedentary ['sedəntəri] a.久坐的,固定不动的(requiring much sitting)

【记】sed(坐)+entary→久坐的

〖例〗a sedentary occupation(案头工作)

sediment ['sedimənt] n.沉淀物,渣(solid material that settles to the bottom of a liquid)

【记】sedi(坐)+ment→坐在下面的东西→沉淀物

sedition [si'diʃn] n.煽动叛乱(1.conduct or language inciting rebellion against the authority of a state; 2.insurrection)

【记】❤ 煽动性→煽动叛乱;sed(=se 分开)+it(走)+ion→分开走→煽动

〖例〗He was charged with sedition(他被控犯有煽动叛逆罪).

〖同根词〗itinerate(巡回)

seditious [si'diʃəs] a.煽动性的(unwilling to submit to authority)

seduce [si'dju:s] v.勾引,诱惑(to entice or beguile into a desired state or position)

【记】se(分开)+duce(引导)→引开→勾引

〖例〗be seduced by curiosity(被好奇心打动)

seductive [si'dʌktiv] a.诱人的,有魅力的(very desirable or attractive)

〖例〗the girl's seductive smile(姑娘迷人的微笑)

sedulous ['sedjuləs] a.聚精会神的,勤勉的(persevering and constant in effort or application; assiduous)

【记】sed(坐)+ulous(多…的)→坐得多的→勤勉的

〖例〗a sedulous student(一个勤奋的学生)

seedling ['si:dliŋ] n.幼苗(a young plant grown from seed)

【记】seed(种子)+ling(小)→小苗,幼苗

seep [si:p] v.(液体等)渗漏(to ooze, percolate; to flow slowly out)

【记】❤ 渗皮→透过表皮→渗透

〖例〗Water seeped in through a crack(水从裂缝中流进).

seethe [si:ð] v.沸腾,汹涌(to be in a state of rapid agitated movement)

【记】分割记忆: see(看)+the

〖例〗Look down into the seething sea around the rocks(低头俯看岩石周围汹涌的大海).

segment ['segmənt] n.部分(any of the parts into which sth. can be divided)

【记】seg(=sect 部分)+ment→部分

〖同根词〗segmentable(可分割的),segmental(部分的,片断的)

segregate ['segrigeit] v.隔离(to separate or set apart from others or from the general mass, isolate)

【记】se(分开)+greg(团体)+ate→和团体分开→隔离

〖同根词〗aggregate(集合),egregious((缺点等)过分的,惊人的),gregarious(喜社交的)

seine [sein] n.拉网,(捕鱼用的)大拖网(a large fishing net)

seismic ['saizmik] a.地震的(of or caused by an earthquake or earth vibration)

【记】♥ 筛子里的米颗→联想:筛网中的米颗震动似地震一般→地震的;seism(地震)+ic→地震的

〖同根词〗seismograph(地震仪),seismology(地震学)

self-assertion ['selfə'sə:ʃən] a.坚持己见,自信(given to asserting one's opinion or to putting oneself forward)

【记】比较:self-consuming(自耗的),self-contained(有自制力的),self-content(自满的)

self-possession [selfpə'zəʃn] n.沉着,镇定(firm control over one's emotions or reactions esp. when under stress)

〖例〗regain one's self-possession(恢复镇静)

semblance ['semblens] n.外貌,相似(an outward form or appearance)

【记】sembl(相像)+ance

〖例〗put on a semblance of gaiety(假装快乐的样子)

〖同根词〗assemble(集合,聚集),resemble(相似),dissemble(掩饰)

seminal ['seminəl] a.有创意的(highly original and influencing the development of future events)

【记】semin(种子,♥ 生命)+al→种子的→有创意的

〖同根词〗disseminate(播种)

seminary ['seminəri] n.神学院(an institution for the training of candidates for the priesthood, ministry, or rabbinate)

【记】semin(种子)+ary→培养(上帝)种子的地方→神学院

senescent [si'nesnt] a.衰老的,退化的(growing old; aging)

【记】sen(老)+escent(开始…)→老化的

〖同根词〗seniority(年长,资深),senator(参议员)

senile ['si:nail] a.年老的(of or caused by old age; showing the weakness

of body)

【记】sen(老)+ile→老的

〖例〗a senile condition(衰老状态)

senility [si'niliti] n.衰老,老化

sensation [sen'seiʃn] n.知觉,轰动(的事)(1.direct feeling; 2.sth. that causes fascinated astonishment or admiration)

【记】sens(感觉)+ation→感觉,知觉

〖例〗a visual sensation(视觉)/a performance that was the sensation of the season(那个季节哄动的表演)

〖同根词〗sensible(明智的),sensitive(敏感的)

sensational [sen'seiʃənəl] a.耸人听闻的,轰动的(exceedingly or unexpectedly excellent or great)

〖例〗a sensational discovery(引起轰动的发现)

sensual ['senʃuəl] a.肉欲的,淫荡的(1.connected with the feelings of the body rather than the mind; 2.interested in or making one think of physical pleasure, esp. sexual pleasure)

【记】❤ 肾虚→淫荡的;sens(感觉)+ual→追求感觉享受

〖例〗sensual appitites(情欲)

sententious [sen'tenʃəs] a.好说教的,简要的(1.terse and energetic in expression; pithy; 2. abounding in aphorisms)

【记】sentence(句子)+ious→好用格言警句的→好说教的,简要的

sentient ['senʃənt] a.有感觉的;知悉的(having sense perception; conscious)

【记】sent(感觉)+ient→有感觉的

〖例〗be sentient of a tense atmosphere(意识到一种紧张气氛)

sentry ['sentri] n.哨兵,步哨(a member of the armed forces set to guard)

【记】sent(感觉)+ry→感觉者→哨兵

septic ['septik] a.受感染的;腐败的(causing putrefaction)

【记】sept(细菌、腐烂)+ic

sepulcher ['sepəlkə] n.埋葬所;坟墓

sepulchral [si'pʌkrl] a.坟墓的,阴沉的(suggestive of a sepulcher; funeral, mortuary)

〖例〗a sepulchral look(阴沉的面容)

sequacious [si'kweiʃəs] a.前后一贯的;盲从的(intellectually servile)

【记】sequ(跟随)+acious

sequential [si'kwenʃl] a.连续的,一连串的(serial)

【记】参考记忆：sequence(连续)

〖例〗sequential analysis(序列分析)

sequester [si'kwestə] v.(使)隐居,隐退(seclude, withdrawn)

【记】比较记忆：sequestrate(扣押);sequ(跟随)+ester

〖例〗sequester oneself from the world(使自己与世隔绝)

sequestrate [si'kwestreit] v.扣押;没收(to place property in custody)

【记】sequ(跟随)+estrate

〖例〗The sheriffs will be able to seize stock and other assets, and to sequestrate bank accounts belonging to defaulters(州治安官有权查封违约者的库存和其他资产,以及冻结其银行帐户).

seraphic [se'ræfik] a.天使般的,美丽的(1.of or like a seraph; 2. serene, blissful)

【记】♥ 色如妃→美丽的;来自 seraph(守卫上帝宝座的六翼天使)+ ic

〖例〗seraphic purity(天使般纯洁)

sere [siə] a.干枯的,凋萎的(being dried and withered)

【记】比较记忆：sear(烧灼)

〖例〗Leaves become sere in hot dry weather(在炎热干燥的天气树叶会枯萎).

serenade [ˌseri'neid] n.夜曲,小夜曲(a song or other piece of music performed outdoors at night for a woman being courted)

【记】seren(安静)+ ade→夜曲

〖同根词〗serene(安详的,宁静的)

serendipity [ˌserən'dipiti] n.善于发掘新奇事物的天赋(the faculty of making fortunate discoveries by accident)

【记】♥ 善于 dip(挖)→ 善于发掘新奇事物的天赋;出自 18 世纪英国作家 Horace(荷拉斯)的童话故事 *The Three Princes of Serendip*.书中主人公具有随处发现珍宝的本领

sermonize ['sə:mənaiz] v.说教,讲道(to talk to or address (a person or audience) as if delivering a sermon)

【记】sermon(布道,♥ Sir 们→布道前的致词：先生们)+ize;sermon(布道)+ ize

serpentine ['sə:pəntain] a.似蛇般绕曲的,蜿蜒的(curving repeatedly first one way then another)

【记】♥ 蛇盘藤→像蛇一样盘成藤状→蜿蜒的;serpent(蛇)+ ine→像

蛇一样的

〖例〗a serpentine path through a garden(花园中一条弯弯曲曲的小径)

serrated [si'reitid] a.呈锯齿状的(notched or toothed on the edge)

【记】serr(=saw 锯子)+ated→锯齿状的

〖例〗a serrated leaf(锯齿状叶)

〖同根词〗serration(锯齿状),serried(密集的)

〖同义词〗indented, jagged

serried ['serid] a.拥挤的;密集的(pressed or crowded together, esp. in rows)

〖例〗troops in serried ranks(排成密集行列的军队)

servile ['sə:vail] a.奴性的,百依百顺的(behaving like a slave)

【记】serv(=slave 奴隶)+ile→奴性的

〖例〗servile obedience(奴性的顺从)

sever ['sevə] v.切断,脱离(to divide; to remove as a part by cutting)

severance ['sevərəns] n.切断,分离

sewer ['su:ə] n.下水道,排水沟(an artificial, usu. underground conduit for carrying off sewage or rainwater)

【记】和 sewer(缝纫者)一样拼写

sextant ['sekstənt] n.六分仪(a navigational instrument containing a graduated 60-degree arc, used for measuring the altitudes of celestial bodies)

【记】sex(=six 六)+tant(❤ 探头)→从六个方向探测→六分仪

shabby ['ʃæbi] a.破烂的,卑鄙的(being ill-kept and showing signs of wear and tear; mean, despicable, contemptible)

【记】❤ 斜壁→已经倾斜欲倒的墙壁→破烂的;桥梁记忆:墙倒众人推→卑鄙的;破烂的

〖例〗a shabby armchair(破旧的扶手椅)

shack [ʃæk] n.简陋的小屋,棚屋(a small, simply constructed dwelling)

【记】❤ 蟹壳一样的小屋→似蜗牛的家,搬到哪是哪→简陋的小屋

shackle ['ʃækl] n.脚镣,枷锁(1.sth. that confines the legs or arms; 2.sth. that checks or prevents free action as if by fetters)

【记】❤ 蟹壳→螃蟹每年春天都要褪掉已经骨化的旧壳才能长大,旧壳对螃蟹的生长是一个沉重的枷锁

〖例〗the shackles of convention(传统的束缚)

shade [ʃeid] n.细微的差别或变化,阴影(a slight difference or variation; a

nuance)

〖例〗a word with many shades of meaning(一个有多层意思的词)/She is a shade better today(她今天稍稍好些了).

shaft [ʃɑ:ft] n.矛柄,把柄(1.the long, narrow stem or body of a spear or an arrow; 2.a scornful, cutting or pithily critical remark)

〖例〗The president of the airline really gave the unions the shaft(航空公司的总裁确实授工会以把柄).

shale [ʃeil] n.页岩(a fissile rock composed of layers of claylike, fine-grained sediments)

【记】shell(贝壳)的变体

shallop ['ʃæləp] n.轻舟,小舟(a small open boat fitted with oars or sails, or both, and used primarily in shallow waters)

【记】♥ 携落魄书生→联想：诗人站在船头,轻舟已过万重山→轻舟

sham [ʃæm] n.假货,虚假 v.伪装(n. a hoax, imposture; a counterfeit pretence; v. to take on or present a false or deceptive appearance)

【记】♥ 瞎蒙→联想：以假充真,蒙骗顾客

〖例〗a sham battle((练兵用的)模拟战)/Her illness was a sham to gain sympathy(她的病是为了骗取同情而假装的).

shambles ['ʃæmblz] n.混乱之处,凌乱的地点(a scene or condition of complete disorder or ruin)

【记】♥ 瞎忙摆着→凌乱,混乱

〖例〗The room was a shambles after a dinner party(宴会后房间里乱七八糟).

shanty ['ʃænti] n.简陋的小木屋,铁皮棚屋(a small, simply constructed dwelling often for temporary or intermittent occupancy)

【记】♥ 箱体一样的小屋→简陋的小屋

〖同义词〗hovel, igloo, shack

shard [ʃɑ:d] n.(陶器等)的碎片,破片(a fragment of a brittle substance)

〖例〗The pole lay in shards on the pavement(杆子碎成一段一段地倒在人行道上).

shareholder ['ʃeəhəuldə] n.股东(sb. who owns shares in a business)

【记】share(股份)+holder(拥有者)→股东

shaving ['ʃeiviŋ] n.刨花(常用复数)(a thin slice or sliver that is shaved off)

【记】♥ 雪飞→像雪飞一样纷纷扬扬→刨花;shave(刮、刨)+ings→

刨花

shawl [ʃɔ:l] n.(妇女用)披肩,围巾(a square or oblong piece of cloth worn as a covering for the head, neck, and shoulders)

sheaf [ʃi:f] n.一捆,一束(any bundle, cluster, or collection)

〖例〗a sheaf of lilies(一束百合花)

shear [ʃiə] v.修剪(1.to cut the wool off a sheep; 2.to cut off sb.'s hair)

【记】分割记忆：she＋ear→她的耳朵→把耳朵边上的头发剪掉→剪发

shears [ʃiəz] n.大剪刀(a cutting implement similar or identical to a pair of scissors but typically larger)

【记】♥ 卸枝→修剪树枝→大剪刀

sheath [ʃi:θ] n.(刀剑)鞘、套(a case for a blade)

【记】♥ 息室→休息室→刀、剑休息的地方→(刀剑)鞘、套

〖例〗draw a sword from its sheath(从鞘中抽出剑)

〖同义词〗scabbard((刀剑)鞘,枪套)

shed [ʃed] v.流出(眼泪),脱落(叶子) (1.to pour forth in drops; 2.to let fall)

【记】♥ 泄的→流出眼泪;谢的→脱落叶子

〖例〗shed one's blood for one's country(为祖国流血牺牲)

sheen [ʃi:n] n.光辉,光泽(the quality or condition of shining by reflected light)

【记】♥ 星光灿烂→光辉

〖例〗The moon laid a brilliant sheen across the water(水面上月光亮闪闪).

shelve [ʃelv] v.搁置(to delay an action or proceeding)

【记】来自 shelf(架子)

〖例〗shelve a problem(把问题暂时搁置)

sheriff ['ʃerif] n.县治安官(an important official of a shire or county charged primarily with judicial duties)

【记】♥ 县御夫→县的防御者→县治安官

shibboleth ['ʃibəleθ] n.陈旧语句,习俗(an idea or expression deficient in originality or freshness)

【记】♥ 稀巴烂诗→陈旧语句;此词源自《圣经》,用于区别逃亡的以法莲人,若不会发[ʃ]音,而读作 sibboleth,必是以法莲人,即被拿住杀死

shiftless ['ʃiftlis] a.没有决断能力的,偷懒的(lacking in resourcefulness; inefficient; lacking in incentive, ambition or aspiration; lazy)

【记】分割：shift(转移)+less 联想：人挪活,树挪死→过着一种不愿挪窝的生活→偷懒的,没有决断力的

〖例〗live in a shiftless way(得过且过地生活)

shimmer ['ʃimə] v.闪烁,微微发光(to shine with a soft trembling light)

【记】♥ 星光朦胧→微微发亮;shim(=shine 发光)+mer

〖例〗moonlight shimmering on the sea(海面上闪烁的月光)

shingle ['ʃiŋgl] n.木瓦,屋顶板(a thin tile, usu. of wood, laid on a roof or the sides of a building)

shipshape ['ʃipʃeip] a.整洁的,井然有序的(neat and clean)

【记】分割记忆：ship(船)+shape(形状)→船的形状→整洁的

〖例〗Everything was clean and shipshape(一切都是干干净净,整整齐齐).

shipwright ['ʃiprait] n.造船者(a carpenter skilled in ship construction and repair)

【记】ship(船)+wright(做…人)→造船者

〖同根词〗cartwright(造车匠),playwright(剧作家)

shirk [ʃə:k] v.逃避(to avoid or neglect (a duty or responsibility))

【记】♥ 消开→消失让开→逃避

〖例〗shirk one's duty(逃避责任)

shoal [ʃəul] n.浅滩,浅水处;一群(鱼)(1.a multitude of fishes swimming together; 2. an area of shallow water)

〖例〗strike on a shoal(搁浅)/a shoal of tourists(一群游客)

shoddy ['ʃɔdi] a.劣质的,冒充好货的(made or done cheaply and badly)

【记】♥ 削低价格→联想：以次充好,削低价格吸引顾客→劣质的,冒充好货的

〖例〗shoddy merchandise(劣质商品)/shoddy business practices(欺诈的商业行为)

shopsoiled ['ʃɔpsɔild] a.残破的;陈旧的(somewhat faded or worn by displaying in a shop)

【记】shop(商店)+soiled(弄脏)→在商店里陈列得太久而蒙上了灰尘→陈旧的

shove [ʃʌv] v.推挤,猛推(to move sth. by exerting force)

【记】♥ 狭缝→往狭缝里塞人→推挤,猛推

〖例〗Police shoved the playwright and his wife into a van(警察把那位剧作家和他的妻子一起推上警车).

shovel ['ʃʌvl] n.铲子,铁铲 v.铲 n. (a broad spadelike tool for scooping; v. to move or work with a shovel)

〖例〗shovel a path through the snow(用铲在雪地里开出一条路)

showpiece ['ʃəupi:s] n.陈列品,精品,样品(a prime or outstanding example used or suitable for exhibition)

【记】组合词：show(展览)+piece(物品)

showy ['ʃəui] a.鲜艳的,显眼的(making an attractive show, striking)

【记】show(显现)+y

〖例〗a showy bracelet and earrings(珠光宝气的手镯和耳环)

shred [ʃred] n.碎片 v.扯碎(n. a scrap, fragment; v. to cut, tear or scrape into shreds)

shrewd [ʃru:d] a.判断敏捷的,精明的(a. showing good practical judgment)

【记】比较记忆：shrew(泼妇)

〖例〗a shrewd businessman(精明的商人)

〖同义词〗acumen, acute, astute

shriek [ʃri:k] v.尖叫(to utter a sharp shrill sound)

【记】❤ 细锐咳→尖声咳嗽→尖叫

〖例〗the shriek of chalk on the blackboard(粉笔划过黑板时发出的吱吱声)

shrill [ʃril] a.尖锐的,刺耳的(high-pitched and piercing in tone or sound)

【记】❤ 细锐→又尖又长的叫声→尖锐的

〖例〗the shrill screaming of jet engines(喷气式飞机发动机的尖啸声)/shrill colors(鲜艳的颜色)

shrine [ʃrain] n.神龛,圣地(a container holding the remains of a holy person's body; a place for worship)

〖同根词〗enshrine(把…奉为神圣)

shrink [ʃriŋk] v.收缩,缩小;退缩(1.to make or become smaller in balk or volume; 2.to be or become inadequate or deficient; 3.to draw back usu. through fear or disgust)

【记】❤ 卸+rink(溜冰)→推卸责任溜了→退缩

〖例〗Flannel shrinks in the wash(法兰绒一洗就缩水)./shrink from responsibility(逃避责任)

shrivel ['ʃrivl] v.枯萎,皱缩(to lose substance and freshness by loss of natural moisture)

【记】♥ 吸水分→吸走水分→使皱缩

〖例〗plants shrivelling in the dry heat(在燥热中枯萎的植物)

shroud [ʃraud] n.寿衣,遮蔽物 v.覆盖(n. 1.a cloth used to wrap a body for burial; 2.sth. that conceals, protects or screens; v. to surround or cover closely)

〖例〗be wrapped in a shroud of mystery(被神秘的气氛所笼罩)

shrug [ʃrʌg] v.耸肩(表示怀疑等) (to raise the shoulders, esp. as a gesture of doubt, disdain or indifference)

【记】比较记忆: shrub(灌木)

shrug off v.对某事不屑一顾(to treat sth. as unimportant and not worry about it)

〖例〗That disgrace can never be shrug off(那种耻辱决不是轻易可洗刷掉的).

shuck [ʃʌk] n.(植物的)壳,夹,无用之物(a husk, pod or shell; sth. worthless)

【记】♥ 虾壳→无用之物;壳,荚

〖例〗not worth shucks(毫无价值)

shuffle ['ʃʌfl] v.拖步走,支吾,洗牌(1.to move by dragging the feet along; 2.to mix at random; 3.to behave shiftily)

【记】♥ 瞎放→①牌的顺序瞎放→洗牌;②脚步瞎放→拖步走

〖例〗Don't shuffle, give a definite answer(别含糊其辞,给一个明确的答复).

〖同根词〗reshuffle(重新改组)

shun [ʃʌn] v.避免,闪避(to avoid sb. or sth. deliberately)

【记】♥ 闪→闪避

〖例〗He was shunned by his former friends(他的老朋友们都回避着他).

〖同义词〗circumvent, dodge, elude, evade, escape, eschew, parry, scuttle, shirk, sidestep

shunt [ʃʌnt] v.使转向,转到另一轨道(to push or turn off to one side; to travel back and forth frequently)

【记】♥ 闪头→把头闪向另一个方向

〖例〗shunt the car into a sidling(把汽车转道侧道上)

sibling ['siblɪŋ] n.兄弟或姊妹(a brother or sister)

【记】sib(同胞)+ling(小)

sibyl ['sibil] n.女预言家,女先知(a female prophet or fortune-teller)

【记】♥ 说的倍灵→预言的

〖例〗She is a wonderful *sibyl*(她是个了不起的预言家).

sibylline [si'bilain] a.预言的

sidereal [sai'diəriəl] a.恒星的(of the stars or constellations; stellar)

【记】sider(星)+eal→星的

sidesplitting ['said,splitiŋ] a.令人捧腹大笑的(causing convulsive laughter; extremely funny)

【记】side(旁边)+split(分开)+ting→(笑得)浑身散架

〖例〗a sidesplitting laughter(纵声大笑)

sidle ['saidl] v.(偷偷地)侧身而行(to move sideways or obliquely esp. in an unobtrusive or furtive manner)

【记】side(旁边)+le→用侧面走

〖例〗sidled through the narrow doorway(侧身通过狭窄的门口)

siege [si:dʒ] n.包围,围攻(the surrounding and blockading of a city, town, or fortress by an army attempting to capture it)

〖例〗be in a state of siege(处于被围状态)

sieve [siv] n.筛,滤勺 v.筛出,滤出(n. a utensil of wire mesh or closely perforated metal, used for straining, sifting, or purifying; v. to examine carefully and methodically in order to separate, select, or eliminate)

〖例〗shake flour through a sieve(用筛子筛面粉)

sift [sift] v.筛,过滤(to separate out by a sieve)

〖例〗Heavy soot sifted in through the open window(烟灰通过开着的窗子飘落进来). / sifted the candidates for the job(筛选工作申请人)

sifter ['siftə] n.筛子

sill [sil] n.基石;门槛;窗台

【记】分割: si(看成硅元素的代号,是石头中的主要成分)+ll(象形:状如条石)→门槛,基石

silt [silt] n.淤泥,淤沙(earth matter, sand or the like deposited as a sediment)

【记】♥ 塞土→淤塞的泥土→淤泥

〖例〗The harbor is being choked up with silt(港口正遭泥沙的淤塞).

WORD LIST 47

simian ['simiən] a.猿的,猴的 n.类人猿(a. (of or like) an ape or monkey)

【记】simi(=simil 相似的)+an→和人相似的动物→类人猿

simile ['simili] n.直喻,明喻(a figure of speech in which a person or thing is described by being explicitly likened to another)

【记】simil(相似)+e→相似才可相比→直喻

〖例〗To say that sb. is as brave as a lion is a simile(说某人勇敢如狮子是个明喻).

simper ['simpə] v.傻笑,假笑(to smile in silly unnatural way)

【记】缩合词: simple(蠢的)+laughter(笑)

simulate ['simjuleit] v.模仿;假冒(1.to take on or present a false or deceptive appearance; 2.to be like or similar to)

【记】simul(相同)+ate→(假装)相同的→模仿

〖例〗simulate indignation(假装愤慨)

simulated ['simjuleitid] a.伪装的,模仿的(not real, but made to look or feel like a real thing, situation or feeling)

simultaneous [ˌsiməl'teiniəs] a.同时发生的(happening, existing, or done at the same time)

【记】simult(相同)+aneous→时间相同的

〖例〗a simultaneous interpreter(同声传译译员)

sinecure ['sainikjuə] n.挂名差事,闲职(a paid job with few or no duties)

【记】♥ 晒你 care→联想: 把你晾在那不关心你;sine(无)+cure(=care 关心)→联想: 不用操心的职位→闲职

sinew ['sinju:] n.腱,力量,精力(1.tendon; 2.solid resilient strength, power; 3.the chief supporting force, mainstay)

【记】♥ 神牛→力量

〖例〗intellectual and moral sinew(智慧和道德力量)

sinewy ['sinju:i] a.多腱的,强壮有力的(full of physical strength)

singe [sindʒ] a.(轻微地)烧焦,烫焦(to burn superficially or lightly; scorch)

【记】分割记忆: sing+e

〖例〗I'm afraid I've singed the collar of your shirt(恐怕我把你的衬衫领熨焦了).

singularity [siŋgju'læriti] n.卓越,奇异(unusual or distinctive manner or behavior, peculiarity)

【记】singular(独一的,非凡的)+ity

〖例〗They are convinced of the singularity of their good taste(他们确信自己的品味是高雅无双的).

sinister ['sinistə] a.不吉祥的,险恶的(seriously threatening disaster)

【记】不规则分割：sister(姐妹)+ni(♥ 你)→联想：姐妹中间有你这个色狼→不吉祥的;sinist(左边的)+er→罗马占卜时,视左侧出现的征兆为不吉祥

〖同根词〗sinistral(左边的),sinistrorse(左旋的)

sinistral ['sinistrəl] a.左边的;左手的

sinuous ['sinjuəs] a.蜿蜒的,迂回的(curving repeatedly)

【记】♥ 顺流而逝→蜿蜒的,sinu(弯曲)+ous→弯曲的

〖同根词〗insinuate(暗指,in+sinuate(蜿蜒)→进入一种委婉的方式)

sip [sip] v.啜饮(to drink in small quantities)

〖同根词〗insipid(乏味的),sipid(味道好的)

siren ['saiərin] n.警报声,汽笛(a signaling or warning instrument that produces a penetrating sound)

【记】原指希腊神话中半人半鸟的女海妖,以美妙歌声迷住海员,使船只触礁沉没.

sizzler ['sizlə] n.大热天,炎热天气(one that sizzles, esp. scorcher)

【记】象声词：sizzle(咝咝作声)+er→被太阳烤得咝咝响→大热天

skein [skein] n.一束(线或纱) (a long loosely wound piece of thread, wool, or yarn)

【记】♥ 十根→一束

〖例〗a skein of wool(一绞毛线)

sketchy ['sketʃi] a.概略的,粗略的(lacking in depth, solidity and comprehensiveness)

【记】sketch(素描)+y→粗略的

〖例〗be sketchy about some important details(对一些细节粗粗涉及)

skew [skju:] a.不直的,歪斜的(not straight)

〖例〗The picture was skew(这张图片有点歪).

skewer [skjuə] n.串肉杆 v.用杆串好(a long pin of wood or metal; v. to pierce or fix with sth. pointed)

〖例〗skewer the chicken before cooking(把鸡用棒串好后烤)

skiff [skif] n.轻舟,小船(a flatbottom open boat of shallow draft, having a pointed bow and a square stern and propelled by oars, sail or motor)

skillet ['skilit] n.煎锅(frying pan)

【记】分割记忆：skill+et

〖例〗buy a skillet for frying fish(买个炸鱼的煎锅)

skimp [skimp] v.节省花费,吝啬(to be extremely frugal and parsimonious in an effort to economize)

〖例〗to skimp on food to save money(为了省钱而吃得节约)

skimpy ['skimpi] n.吝啬的,贫乏的(deficient in supply or execution esp. through skimping, scanty)

skinflint ['skinflint] n.吝啬鬼(one who is very reluctant to spend money; a miser)

【记】skin(皮)+flint(燧石)→刮石头皮→爱钱如命

skirmish ['skə:miʃ] n.小战斗,小争吵(a minor confrontation or dispute between factions or persons)

〖例〗A skirmish between a wife and a husband is insignificant(夫妻间的小争吵无关紧要).

skive [skaiv] v.躲避工作(to evade work or responsibilities)

【记】♥ 事,开飞→遇事就开溜→躲避工作

〖例〗Were you skiving or were you really ill(你是故意逃避还是真的病了)?

skulduggery [skʌl'dʌgəri] n.舞弊,作假(crafty deception or trickery or an instance of it)

【记】分割:skul(=skull 头颅,脑袋)+dug(挖)+gery→挖脑袋→挖空心思

skull [skʌl] n.头盖骨(the bony or cartilaginous framework to the vertebrate head)

【记】♥ 似盖→像盖子一样→头盖骨

skunk [skʌŋk] n.臭鼬,黄鼠狼

【记】♥ 似诓客→联想:黄鼠狼给鸡拜年就像个骗子一样诓吃诓喝→黄鼠狼

skyrocket ['skai,rɔkit] v.陡增,猛涨(to rise abruptly and rapidly)

【记】组合词:sky + rocket(火箭)

〖例〗He skyrocketed to national prominence(他一举而闻名全国).

slab [slæb] n.厚板,厚块(a broad, flat, thick piece)

【记】比较记忆:stab(刺,戳)

〖例〗a slab of bread(厚厚的一片面包)

slacken ['slækən] v.(使)松弛,放松(to lessen in force or intensity; to make less rigid or tight)

【记】slack(松弛的) + en

〖例〗His business slackens in the winter(在冬季他的生意清淡).

slacker ['slækə] n.逃避工作的人;懒虫(one that shirks work or responsibility)

【记】slack(松弛的)+er

slag [slæg] n.炉渣,矿渣(the vitreous mass left as a residue by the smelting of metallic ore)

【记】❤ 深蓝色的疙瘩→联想：未烧尽的矿渣是深蓝色的→矿渣

slake [sleik] v.解渴;减缓(1.to bring (thirst) to an end; 2.to satisfy (a craving); quench; 3.to lessen the force or activity of; moderate)

【记】)分割记忆：s+lake→一湖水→解渴

〖例〗slake one's thirst(解渴) / slaking his anger(息怒)

slanderous ['slɑ:ndərəs] a.诽谤的,中伤的(injurious to reputation)

【记】slander(诽谤)+ous

slant [slænt] v.倾斜 n.斜面,看法(v. to give an oblique or sloping direction to; n.1.a slanting direction, slope; 2.a person point of view or opinion)

〖例〗slant the news(倾向性地报道新闻)/She slants her letters from upper right to lower left(她写的字从右到左歪斜).

slapdash ['slæpdæʃ] a.草率的,马虎的(hasty and careless)

【记】slap(拍打)+dash(溅)→拍打得把水都溅出来→草率的

〖例〗a slapdash painting(草草作就的画)

slate [sleit] n.石板,候选人名单 v.提名(n.1.a fine-grained metamorphic rock that splits into thin, smooth-surfaced layers; 2.a list of the candidates for appointment nomination, or election; v. to nominate)

【记】slat(板条)+e→古希腊选举时在石板上刻上候选人名单

slaver ['slævə] v.流口水,渴望 n.口水(1.to slobber; drool; 2.to behave in an obsequious manner;n. saliva drooling from the mouth)

【记】桥梁记忆：馋得流口水→渴望，流口水

〖同义词〗slobber(口水),saliva(唾液)

slay [slei] v.杀,残杀(to kill violently)

【记】谐(反过来念)：勒死→残杀

〖例〗slay one's enemy(杀死敌人)

sledgehammer ['sledʒhæmə] n.长柄大锤(a large heavy hammer wielded in both hands)

【记】分割记忆：sledge(雪橇)+hammer(锤子)

sleek [sli:k] v.(使)光滑 a.光滑的,整洁的(v. slick; a. smooth and glossy as

if polished)

〖例〗a sleek horse(毛色油亮的马) / the sleek waters(平滑如镜的水面)

sleight [slait] n.巧妙手法,巧计,灵巧(deftness; dexterity)

【记】分割记忆：s(看作 sly)+eight→八面玲珑→巧计

〖例〗sleight of mind(心思的灵巧)

slew [slu:] v.(使)旋转 n.大量,许多(v. to turn about a fixed point; n. a great number or abundance)

【记】♥ 司辘→使辘轳旋转(司在汉语里是“操作”的意思)→(使)旋转

〖例〗He slewed around in his chair(他坐在椅子里蓦地转过身来)./a whole slew of boys(一大群男孩)

sling [sliŋ] v.投掷,扔 n.吊腕带,吊索(n. a loop for hoisting, lowering, or carrying a weight; v. to throw with a sling)

〖例〗Stop slinging stones at the cat(别再朝猫扔石头)./to sling a rifle over one's shoulder(把来福枪扛在肩上)

slink [sliŋk] v.偷偷走动(to move in a quiet, furtive manner; sneak)

【记】分割：step+link(连接)→联想：一步跟紧一步→偷偷走动

〖例〗They hurriedly paid their bills and slunk away(他们匆匆付了账就溜走了).

slit [slit] v.撕裂 n.裂口,裂缝(to cut off or away)

【记】♥ 撕裂的→裂口

〖例〗Slit the envelope open(撕开信封).

〖同义词〗split(分裂),slice(切开)

slither ['sliðə] v.(蛇)滑动,扭动前进(to slope or slide like a snake)

【记】♥ 蛇离洞→蛇爬行而出→扭动前进

〖例〗The snake slithered into the weeds(蛇游进了草丛).

sliver ['slivə] n.长条,细片 v.裂成细片(n. a long slender piece cut or torn off, splinter; v. to cut into slivers, splinter)

【记】比较记忆：silver(银)

〖例〗a two-mile-long sliver of land(两英里长的一片狭长土地)

slobber ['slɔbə] n.口水 v.流口水,粗俗的表示(n. saliva drooled from the mouth; v.1.to let saliva dribble from the mouth; drool; 2.to indulge the feelings effusively and without restraint)

sloop [slu:p] n.小帆船(a fore-and-aft rigged boat with one mast and a single jib)

sloppy ['slɔpi] a.邋遢的,不整洁的(slovenly, careless)

【记】slop(溅出,弄赃)+py→弄脏的

〖例〗a sloppy dresser(穿着邋遢的人)/a sloppy room(凌乱的房间)

sloth [sləuθ] n.树獭;懒惰(1.an animal that moves very slowly and lives in trees; 2.laziness)

【记】❤ 似螺丝→联想：像一颗永不生锈的螺丝钉→动都不动→懒惰

〖例〗overcome one's habitual sloth(克服自己积习已深的懒散)

slough [slʌf] v./n.(蛇等)蜕皮,蜕壳(to cast off one's skin)

【记】❤ 撕了肤→撕开皮肤→蜕皮

〖例〗Snakes slough annually(蛇每年褪皮一次).

sloven ['slʌvn] n.不修边幅的人(a person carelessly or dirtily dressed or slipshod in work)

【记】分割：s(❤ 失)+loven(被爱)→联想：不修边幅的人大家都不爱

slovenly ['slʌvənli] a.不整洁的,马虎的(lazy and untidy and not caring about your appearance)

〖例〗be slovenly in thought(思想懒散)

slue [slu:] v.(使)旋转(to turn or be turned away abruptly from a straight line or course)

【记】slew(使旋转)的变体

sluggard ['slʌgəd] n.懒鬼(an habitually lazy person)

【记】❤ 是懒鬼→懒鬼

sluggish ['slʌgiʃ] a.行动迟钝的,缓慢的(lacking alertness, vigor or energy; inert or indolent)

sluice [slu:s] n.水门,水闸 v.冲洗,奔流(n. a structure with a gate for stopping or regulating flow of water; v. to let out or drain by a sluice)

〖例〗sluice a deck with hoes(用水龙带冲洗甲板)

slumber ['slʌmbə] v.睡眠,安睡(to sleep peacefully)

【记】❤ 死了吧→长眠→睡眠

〖例〗slumber peacefully(安睡)/a heavy slumber(沉沉地人睡)

slumberous ['slʌmbərəs] a.昏昏欲睡的(sleepy, wanting or suggesting sleep)

〖例〗a slumberous torpor(昏昏欲睡的倦怠)

slump [slʌmp] v.猛然落下,暴跌(1.to fall or sink heavily; 2.to decline suddenly; fall off)

【记】♥ 失拦屏→失去拦挡的屏障→猛然落下,暴跌

〖例〗The wagon slumped into a hole(大车陷进了小坑)./ Circulation slumped and the magazine closed(发行量猛跌,那份杂志停办了).

slur [slə:] v.含糊不清地讲(to pronounce (a sound in a word) unclearly)

【记】比较记忆：blur(弄脏,变模糊)

〖例〗Her speech slurred slightly from dinner wine(她因喝了晚餐酒说话有点含糊不清).

smarmy ['smɑ:mi] a.讨好的;奉承的(hypocritically, complacently or effusively earnest; unctuous)

【记】♥ 赛妈咪→联想："你比我妈妈还好"→奉承别人

smattering ['smætəriŋ] n.略知,少数(1.superficial or piecemeal knowledge; 2.a small, scattered amount or number)

【记】分割记忆：s + matter + ing

〖例〗know a smattering of Hebrew(略懂一点希伯来文)/smattering of raindrops(几滴雨点)

smear [smiə] n.油渍,污点 v.弄脏,玷污(n. a spot made by an unctuous or adhesive substance; v. to overspread sth. unctuous, viscous or adhesive)

〖例〗a face smeared with dirt(一张弄脏了的脸)/smears of paint on the wallpaper(墙纸上的油漆污迹)

smelt [smelt] v.熔解,熔炼(to melt a rock that contains metal in order to remove the metal)

【记】分割：s(♥ 使)+melt(熔化)→熔解,熔炼;比较：melt 指把东西化开(The snow melted.),smelt 指化开并提炼(smelt high grade tin from ores)

smirch [smə:tʃ] v.玷污 n.污点(v. 1.to make dirty, stained, or discolored, sully; 2.to bring discredit or disgrace on)

【记】♥ 身卖契→卖身契→污点

〖例〗smirch sb.'s name(诋毁某人的名声)

smirk [smə:k] v.假笑,得意地笑(to smile in an affected, often offensively self-satisfied manner)

【记】分割缩合：smile(笑)+irk(讨厌的)→让人讨厌的笑→假笑

〖例〗detect a smirk on sb.'s face(发觉某人脸上露出一种假笑)

smithereens ['smiðə'ri:nz] n.碎片;毁灭(fragments or splintered pieces; bits)

smolder ['səuldə] v.无火焰地焖烧,压抑(1.to burn with little smoke and

no flame; 2.to exist in a suppressed state)

【记】❤ 湿麻袋→联想：湿麻袋盖在火盆上→无火焰地焖烧,压抑

〖例〗a butt smoldering in the ashtray(烟缸里焖燃的烟蒂)/revolution smoldered in the masses(压抑在人民群众中的革命力量)

smother ['smʌðə] v.覆盖,(使)闷死(to cover thickly; to be overcome or killed through lack of air)

【记】与 smolder(压抑)一起记

〖例〗They were smothered by the dust after explosion(他们被爆炸后的尘土憋得透不过气来).

smudge [smʌdʒ] v.弄脏 n.污点,渍痕(n. a blurry spot or steak)

【记】❤ 屎麻迹→麻麻点点的屎迹→弄脏

〖例〗He smudge the paper with his dirty hands(他的污手把报纸弄脏了).

smug [smʌg] a.自满的,自命不凡的(highly self-righteously complacent)

〖例〗You've got nothing to be smug about(你有什么可以自鸣得意的).

smuggle ['smʌgl] v.走私,私运(to import or export illegally or without paying duty)

〖例〗smuggle goods through the customs(经过海关走私货物)

smutty ['smʌti] a.淫秽的(obscene, indecent)

〖同义词〗bawdy, obscene, ribald, risque

snaky ['sneiki] a.似蛇的,弯曲的;阴险的(moving or lying in twisting curves)

【记】snake(蛇)+y→似蛇的

〖例〗a snaky road(曲曲弯弯的路)/a snaky insinuation(阴险的影射)

snappish ['snæpiʃ] a.脾气暴躁的(likely to snap or bite; irritable and curt)

【记】snap(噼啪声,折断)+ish→宁折不弯→脾气暴躁的

〖例〗a snappish reply(没好气的回答)/a snappish tone of voice(恶声恶气)

snappy ['snæpi] a.精力充沛的,潇洒的(marked by vigor or liveliness; stylish, smart)

〖例〗a snappy conversation(活跃的谈话)

snare [sneə] n.罗网,陷阱(sth. by which one is entangled, involved in difficulties, or impeded; trap)

〖例〗Beauty and charm often prove a snare(美貌和魅力常使人上当入彀).

〖同根词〗ensnare(使人圈套)

snarl [snɑ:l] v./n.纠缠,混乱(v. to tangle or knot; to confuse; complicate; n. a tangled mass, as of hair or yarn; a confused, complicated, or tangled situation)

snarled [snɑ:ld] a.纠缠不清的(knotted, tangled)

snatch [snætʃ] n./v.强夺,攫取(1.to grasp or seize hastily, eagerly, or suddenly; 2.to grasp or seize illicitly)

【记】分割记忆：snap(突然的)+catch(抓)的缩合→强夺

〖例〗The thief snatched her handbag and ran off(小偷夺过她的手提包后逃之夭夭).

sneak [sni:k] v.鬼鬼祟祟而行,偷窃(to go or move in a quiet, stealthy way)

【记】snake(蛇)的变体

〖例〗sneak out of the back door(偷偷从后门溜走)

sneaking ['sni:kiŋ] a.秘密的,不公开的(acting in a stealthy, furtive way)

sneer [sniə] v.嘲笑,鄙视(1.to smile or laugh with facial contortions that express scorn or contempt; 2.to speak or write in a scornfully jeering manner)

【记】♥ 视睨→睨视→斜着眼睛看→鄙视

〖例〗sneer at a girl's cheap clothes(嘲笑一个姑娘身穿的廉价衣服)

snide [snaid] a.讽刺的,含沙射影的(making unkind criticisms, often in a clever, indirect way)

〖例〗a snide remark(刻毒的话)

snigger ['snigə] v./n.暗笑,窃笑(to laugh in a half-suppressed, in decorous or disrespectful manner)

【记】snicker(暗笑)的变体

snip [snip] v.剪断,剪(to cut, clip, or separate (sth.) with short, quick strokes)

〖例〗Snip dead leaves from a plant(剪去植物枯叶).

snips [snips] n.铁剪(pl. handshears for sheet metal)

snob [snɔb] n.势利小人(one inclined to rebuff or ignore people or things that he regards as inferior (as in culture or social status))

【记】♥ 似 noble→自己觉得像贵族→势利小人

snobbish ['snɔbiʃ] a.势利眼的(of, befitting, or resembling a snob; pretentious)

〖例〗She is too snobbish to mix with her neighbors(她太势利,不与邻人交往).

snoop [snu:p] v.窥视,打听 n.窥探者(v. to look, inquire, or search impertinently or intrusively)

〖例〗snoop into sb.'s private life(打听某人的私生活)

snooty ['snu:ti] a.自大的;傲慢的(snobbishly aloof; haughty)

【记】比较: snoopy(爱探听的)

snowdrift ['snəudrift] n.雪堆(a bank of drifted snow)

【记】组合词: snow + drift(漂流物,吹积物)

snub [snʌb] v.冷落,不理睬(to ignore or behave coldly toward)

【记】❤ 失呐→不再喊别人→不理睬

〖例〗She snubbed her neighbors by silence(她对邻居不理不睬,有意冷落).

snug [snʌg] a.温暖的,舒适的(1.comfortably sheltered; cozy; 2.small but well arranged)

〖例〗a snug little room with a fire going(一间生着炉火的舒适的小房间)

snuggle ['snʌgl] v.挨近,依偎(1.to lie or press close together; 2.to curl up closely or comfortably; nestle)

【记】snug(温暖的) + gle→依偎

〖例〗a baby snuggled into to his mother(紧紧偎依着母亲的婴孩)/She snuggled down in bed, made herself comfortable(她舒适地躺在床上,使自己很舒服).

〖同义词〗nestle(依偎)

soak [səuk] v.浸泡,渗透(1.to steep in a liquid; 2.to saturate; 3.to permeate or be permeated with water)

【记】❤ 搜壳→外壳因浸泡而变软→渗透,浸泡

〖例〗She soaked the clothes overnight in soapy water(她将衣服放在肥皂水中泡过夜).

soaked ['səukid] a.湿透的

sober ['səubə] a.清醒的,庄重的(1.having or exhibiting self-control and avoiding extremes of behavior; 2.marked by seriousness, gravity, or solemnity of conduct or character)

〖例〗a man of sober judgement(能清醒明断的人)/sober attire(庄重的衣服)

sobriety [sə'braiəti] n.节制,清醒

sobriquet ['səubrikei] n.绰号,浑名(a descriptive name or epithet)

socialite ['səuʃəlait] n.社会名流,名士(one prominent in fashionable society)

【记】social(社交的)+ite(人物)→名流人物

〖同义词〗celebrity, dignitary, elite, galaxy, luminary, personage

sociopath ['səusiəpæθ] n.反社会的人(one who is affected with a personality disorder marked by aggressive, antisocial behavior)

【记】分割: society(社会)+path(反感)→反社会的人

sock [sɔk] v.痛击,痛打(to hit or strike forcefully; punch)

〖例〗sock sb. on the head(用拳头狠狠地打某人头部)

sodden ['sɔdn] a.浸透了的(thoroughly soaked; saturated)

〖例〗the sodden ground(湿漉漉的地面)

soggy ['sɔgi] a.湿透的,濡湿的(saturated or heavy with water or moisture)

〖例〗a soggy lawn(湿润的草地)/soggy clothes(湿透的衣服)

〖同义词〗drenched, saturated, soaked, sodden

soil [sɔil] v./n.弄脏,玷污(v. to stain or defile morally, corrupt, pollute)

〖例〗soil one's good name(玷污某人的好名声)

sojourn ['sɔdʒə:n] v./n.逗留,寄居(v. to reside temporarily)

【记】♥ 宿借→寄宿

〖例〗sojourn for a month at a health resort(在疗养胜地住一个月)

solace ['sɔləs] v./n.安慰,慰藉(v. to comfort, cheer, or console, as in trouble or sorrow)

【记】sol(感情)+ace→感情依托→安慰

〖例〗Books were his only solace(书籍是他惟一的慰藉).

〖同根词〗console(安慰),insolent(无礼的)

solder ['səuldə] v.焊接,焊合(to attach with solder; to join)

【记】比较记忆: soldier(战士)

〖例〗solder the broken wires together(把断电线焊接在一起)

solecism ['sɔlisizm] n.文法错误,举止失礼(1.a nonstandard usage or grammatical construction; 2.a violation of etiquette)

【记】solec(来自地名 Soloi,该地居民讲希腊语不纯正)+ism→文法不通

solemnity [sə'lemniti] n.庄严,肃穆(formal or ceremonious observance of an occasion or event)

【记】solemn(严肃的)+ity

solicit [sə'lisit] v.恳求,乞求,教唆(1.to petition persistently; importune; 2.to entice or incite to evil or illegal action)

【记】❤ 舍你谁他→"除了你谁还能干?"→恳求;soli(=sole 惟一)+cit(引出)→引出某人做事

〖例〗May I solicit your help(我可以请求你帮忙吗)?

solicitation [sə,lisi'teiʃn] n.恳求,教唆(a petition or request; entreaty)

solicitous [sə'lisitəs] a.热切的,挂念的(moved by a strong and urgent desire or interest)

【记】solicit(恳求)+ous→恳求的,挂念的

〖例〗Parents are solicitous for their children's progress in school(父母关心孩子们在学校的进步).

solidarity [ˌsɔli'dæriti] n.团结,一致(unity that produces or is based on community of interests, objectives, and standards)

【记】solid(固体的)+arity→固体状态→团结

〖同根词〗solidity(坚固),solidify(使凝固)

soliloquy [sə'liləkwi] n.自言自语,独白(an act of talking to oneself)

【记】soli(唯一)+loquy(说话)→一个人说话→独白

WORD LIST 48

solitary ['sɔlitəri] a.孤独的 n.隐士(n. a person who lives alone; a recluse)

【记】solit(单独)+ary→单独的

〖例〗a solitary traveler(孤独的旅行者)

〖同义词〗anchorite, hermit, recluse

solitude ['sɔlətju:d] n.孤独(the state or quality of being alone or remote from others)

【记】solit(单独)+ude→孤独

〖例〗The worst solitude is to be destitute of sincere friendship(最糟糕的孤独是缺乏诚挚的友谊).

solo ['səuləu] a.单独的 n.独唱(a. done alone without any one else helping one; n. a piece of music for one performer)

【记】sol(单独)+o→独唱

solvent ['sɔlvənt] a.有偿债能力的;有溶解力的 n.溶剂(1.capable of meeting financial obligations; 2.capable of dissolving another substance;

n. a substance in which another substance is dissolved, forming a solution)

【记】solve(溶化,解决)+ent

solvency ['sɔlvənsi] n.溶解力,偿债能力

somatic [səu'mætik] a.肉体的(relating to the human body)

【记】somat(躯体)+ic→躯体的

〖同根词〗somatology(身体学)

somber ['sɔmbə] a.忧郁的,阴暗的(1.so shaded as to be dark and gloomy; 2.of a dismal or depressing character, melancholy)

【记】比较记忆: sober(清醒的,冷静的)

〖例〗a somber passageway(昏暗的过道) / a somber expression(忧郁的表情)

somnolent ['sɔmnələnt] a.瞌睡的,催眠的(sleepy, drowsy)

【记】somn(=sleep 睡,♥ 说梦)+olent→瞌睡的

〖同根词〗insomnia(失眠症),somnambulist(梦游者)

sonata [sə'nɑ:tə] n.奏鸣曲(a piece of music with three or four parts that is written for a piano)

【记】son(声音)+ata→奏鸣曲

sonorous [sə'nɔ:rəs] a.(声音)洪亮的(full or loud in sound)

【记】son(声音)+orous→声音宏亮的

〖例〗a sonorous waterfall(轰隆作响的瀑布)

sonority [sə'nɔriti] n.响亮,宏亮

soot [sut] n.黑烟灰,油烟(a black deposit from imperfect combustion of carbonaceous matter)

sophism ['sɔfizm] n.诡辩(unsound and misleading reasoning)

【记】♥ 说非的智谋→反驳别人的智谋→诡辩;soph(智慧)+ism

sophisticated [sə'fistikeitid] a.老于世故的,(仪器)精密的(1.having acquired worldly knowledge or refinement; lacking natural simplicity or naivety; 2.very complex or complicated)

【记】sophist(诡辩者)+icated

〖例〗a sophisticated entrepreneur(老练的企业家)/ the latest and most sophisticated technology(最新式最尖端的技术)

sophistry ['sɔfistri] n.诡辩(subtly deceptive reasoning or argumentation)

soporific [səupə'rifik] a.催眠的 n.安眠药(a. tending to induce sleep; n. a drug or other substance that induces sleep)

【记】sopor(昏睡,♥ 手拍→联想：母亲用手轻拍孩子,让其入睡)+ific →睡眠的

〖同根词〗soporous(昏睡的)

soprano [sə'prɑ:nəu] n.女高音,最高者((a woman or child with, or a music part for) a high singing voice)

【记】sopr(= super 超过) + ano→声音超过别人→女高音

sorcery ['sɔ:səri] n.巫术,魔法(use of supernatural power over others through the assistance of spirits)

【记】sorc(巫术) + er

sordid ['sɔ:did] a.卑鄙的,肮脏的(filthy or dirty; foul; depressingly squalid;morally degraded)

〖例〗sordid motives(卑劣的动机)

soupcon ['su:psɔn] n.少量;一点(a hardly perceptible quantity, a dash)

【记】♥ 数颇少→少量

〖例〗A soupcon of garlic will improve this dish(加一点点大蒜会改善这道菜的味道).

sourpuss ['sauəpus] n.牢骚满腹的人(a habitually gloomy or sullen person)

【记】♥ 酸泡丝丝(ss)→一个劲往外冒酸水→牢骚满腹的人

souse [saus] v.浸在水中,使湿透(1.to plunge into a liquid; 2.to make soaking wet; drench)

【记】♥ 稍湿→使湿润

〖例〗He soused my head and ears into a pail of water(他把我的头整个地按进一桶水里).

souvenir ['su:vəniə] n.纪念品,纪念物(sth. that serves to keep a person or thing in mind)

【记】♥ 树物念→树一物以纪念→纪念物

sovereign ['sɔvrin] n.最高统治者,元首(one that exercises supreme authority)

【记】sove(= over 超过) + reign(统治)

〖例〗The true sovereigns of a country are those who determine its mode of thinking(国家的真正领袖乃是那些决定该国思想方式的人).

〖同义词〗monarch, potentate, puissance

sovereignty ['sɔvrinti] n.主权,统治权(supreme power)

sow [səu] v.播种 n.母猪(v. to plant or scatter seeds on a piece of ground; n.

a fully grown female pig)

〖例〗sow clover in the field(在田里种苜蓿)

spacious ['speiʃəs] a.广阔的,宽敞的(vast in range or scope)

【记】spac(地方)+ious(多…的);比较: specious(似是而非的)

spangle ['spæŋgl] n.(缝在衣服上的)金属亮片 v.闪光(n. a small plate of shining metal or plastic used for ornamentation esp. on clothing; v. to set or sprinkle with or as if with spangles)

【记】♥ 饰笨疙→装饰衣服的笨重的疙瘩→金属亮片

〖例〗Her evening dress was covered with spangles(她的晚礼服上缀满亮晶晶的饰片)./The blue water is spangled with sunlight(蓝色的水面上阳光闪烁).

spank [spæŋk] v.打;拍打(在屁股上) (1.to move or drive briskly; 2.to strike quickly and sharply with the hand)

【记】♥ 使拍屁→使劲拍打屁股

〖例〗She took down the child's pants and spanked his buttock(她拉下孩子的裤子,打他屁股).

spanking ['spæŋkiŋ] a.轻快的,敏捷的(very fast)

【记】spank(拍打在屁股上)+ing→联想: 奔跑的时候,后脚跟打在屁股上→轻快的,敏捷的

〖例〗a spanking team of horses(一队疾驰的马)

sparing ['speəriŋ] a.节俭的,节约的(careful in the use of money, goods or resources)

【记】spare(节约)+ing→节约的

spark [spɑ:k] n.火花,火星(a small particle of a burning substance thrown out by a body in combustion)

sparkle ['spɑ:kl] v.闪闪发光,闪耀(to shoot forth light as in rays or sparks)

〖例〗The snow-mantled peaks sparkled in the sun(白雪覆盖的山峰在阳光下闪耀).

sparse [spɑ:s] a.稀少的,贫乏的(existing only in small amount)

【记】♥ 数怕少→数量很少→贫乏的

〖例〗The population is sparse in that country(那个国家人口稀少).

spartan ['spɑ:tn] a.简朴的,刻苦的(1.of or relating to Sparta in ancient Greece; 2.marked by strict self-discipline or self-denial)

【记】来自 Sparta(斯巴达),希腊城邦,以简朴刻苦的态度处世

〖例〗He adopted a new routine - simple food and spartan habits, etc(他开始了一种新的生活规律——吃简单的伙食,养成自我克制的习惯,等等).

spasm ['spæzm] n.痉挛,抽筋(a sudden, involuntary muscular contraction)
【记】❤ 四拍折磨→有节奏(四拍)的疼痛→痉挛;抽筋

spasmodic [spəz'mɔdik] a.痉挛的,间歇性的(lacking steadiness or regularity in course, movement, or succession)
〖例〗His interest in painting is spasmodic(她对绘画的兴趣是忽冷忽热的)./spasmodic rifle fire(一阵时断时续的步枪射击)

spat [spæt] n.口角,小争论(a usu. verbal dispute marked by anger or discord)
【记】比较: spit(吐痰)
〖例〗neighborhood spats(邻里间的小争吵)

spatchcock ['spætʃkɔk] v.把(文字)插入(to introduce or interpose, esp. in a labored or unsuitable manner)
【记】s(❤ 碎)+patch(片)+cock(公鸡) →原指把鸡杀后马上烹调,引申为把新信息立即插入材料中,即现炒现卖
〖例〗Spatchcock some new facts into his prepared speech(把一些新的事实插入他已经准备好的演讲中).

spate [speit] n.大批,大量,(水)泛滥(a large number or amount; flood)
〖例〗We had a spate of bad luck(我们碰到一连串厄运).

spatula ['spætjulə] n.抹刀,刮刀(a flat thin usu. metal implement used esp. for spreading or mixing soft substances ,scooping or lifting)
【记】spat(平)+ula→平的刀→抹刀

spawn [spɔ:n] n.(鱼等)卵子 v.大量产卵,大量生产(to produce as spawn; to generate esp. in mass)
〖例〗Bureaucracy spawns many rules that complicate our life(官僚主义产生了许多使我们生活复杂化的条条框框).

spear [spiə] n.矛尖,嫩叶 v.刺戳(n. a slender stalk, as of asparagus; v. to pierce or fix with or as if with sth. pointed)
〖例〗His reproachful gaze speared into my heart(他那谴责的目光刺穿了我的心).

specifics [spi'sifiks] n.细微问题,细节(details, particulars)
〖例〗He never talked in specifics about his work(他从不谈论有关自己工作的详情).

specimen ['spesimən] n.标本(an individual item or part considered typical for a group ,class or whole)

【记】speci(=spect 看)+men→只能看的东西→样品

specious ['spi:ʃəs] a.似是而非的,华而不实的(not in conformity with what is true)

【记】spec(看)+ious→中看不中用的→华而不实的

〖例〗a specious pretext(似是而非的借口)/a specious appearance(金玉其外)

speciosity [ˌspi:ʃi'ɔsiti] n.似是而非,外表美观

speck [spek] n.小点,斑点,少量(a tiny mark or spot; a tiny or insignificant amount, part or piece)

〖例〗a reputation without a speck(清白无瑕的名誉)

spectacular [spek'tækjulə] a.壮观的,引人入胜的(very impressive and exciting)

【记】spectacle(奇观,壮观)+ular

〖例〗a spectacular display of fireworks on New Year's Eve.(除夕燃放的壮观的烟火).

specter ['spektə] n.鬼魂,幽灵,恐惧(1.a ghostly apparition; a phantom; 2.a haunting or disturbing image or prospect)

【记】spect(看)+er→鬼怪

〖例〗the specter of oil crisis(石油危机的恐惧)

spectral ['spektrl] a.幽灵的,鬼魂的(resembling or suggestive of a ghost)

spectrum ['spektrəm] n.光谱,范围(1.a continuum of color formed when a beam of white light is dispersed so that its component wavelengths are arranged in order; 2.a continuous sequence or range)

【记】spectr(看)+um→看到颜色→光谱

〖例〗different opinion from all sides of the political spectrum(来自各种政治派别的不同意见)

speculate ['spekjuleit] v.沉思,思索,投机(1.to reflect; 2.to look at or into ,view, examine; 3.to take risk in hope of gain)

【记】spec(看)+ulate(做得多)→因看到而引起沉思→引起沉思

speleology [ˌspi:li'ɔlədʒi] n.洞穴学(the scientific study of caves)

【记】spele(洞穴,♥ 石劈粒→劈碎石头开出的)+ology(学科)→洞穴学

spell [spel] n.连续的一段时间,一阵(a continuous period of time)

【记】spell 还有“拼写”、“咒语”的意思

〖例〗give sb. a breathing spell(给某人一点喘息的时间)

spelunker [spi'lʌŋkə] n.洞穴爱好者(one who explores and studies caves chiefly as a hobby)

【记】spelunk(洞穴)+er→洞穴爱好者

spendthrift ['spendθrift] n./a.挥金如土的(人)(a person who spends improvidently or wastefully)

【记】组合词：spend(花费)+thrift(节约)→节约下来的钱都被花掉了

sphagnum ['sfægnəm] n.冰苔;水藓(a type of moss)

【记】❤ 石缝沟嫩苗→联想：水藓是长在石头缝里的绿色植物

sphinx [sfiŋks] n.谜一样的人(an enigmatic or inscrutable person)

【记】来自埃及金字塔附近的狮身人面像

spike [spaik] n.长钉,大钉(a very large nail)

〖例〗He hammered the spike in straight(他用锤头将那枚大钉笔直地敲了进去).

spindly ['spindli] a.细长的,纤弱的(being tall, thin and usu. loose-jointed)

【记】spindle(纺锤,形状细长)+y→细长的

〖例〗a weak and spindly youth(一个瘦弱而细长的年轻人)

spineless ['spainlis] a.没有骨气的,懦弱的(lacking courage or will power)

【记】spine(脊椎,刺)+less→无脊椎的→没骨气的

〖例〗You're spineless worm(你是个没有骨气的可怜虫).

spinster ['spinstə] n.未婚女人,老处女(a unmarried woman no longer young or who seems unlikely ever to marry)

【记】spin(旋转)+ster(人)→原指从事纺织的女人,引申为未婚女人或老处女

spiny ['spaini] a.针状的,多刺的(1.shaped like a spine; 2.bearing or covered with spines, thorns or similar stiff projections)

【记】spin(刺)+y→有刺的

〖同根词〗spinule(小刺),spinous(多刺的)

spiral ['spaiərəl] a.螺旋的 n.螺旋,螺线(the line circling around a central point while continuously receding from or approaching it)

【记】❤ 丝盘圆→丝盘绕成圆状→螺线;spire(螺旋)+al

spire [spaiə] n.(教堂)尖顶,尖塔,高点(the upper tapering part of sth.; pinnacle)

〖例〗the spire of a mountain(山顶)

spite [spait] n.恶意;怨恨(ill will; desire to cause pain or damage; grudge)

〖例〗do sth. out of/from spite(出于恶意干某事) / have a spite against sb.(对某人怀恨在心)

splashy ['splæʃi] a.大而显眼的,引人注目的(given to or marked by excessive outward display)

【记】splash(溅水,显著地展示)+y

〖例〗a splashy half-page ad.(引人注目的半页广告)

spleenish ['spli:niʃ] a.脾气坏的,易怒的(feeling anger, often suppressed)

【记】spleen(脾,怒气)+ish

splendid ['splendid] a.壮观的,极好的(illustrious, grand; excellent)

【记】splend(明亮)+id→灿烂的,壮丽的

〖例〗a splendid sunset(日落的壮丽景象)

splendor ['splendə] n.壮丽,辉煌(brilliance; magnificence)

splenetic [spli'netik] a.脾气暴躁的,易怒的(affected or marked by ill humor or irritability)

【记】spleen(脾脏)+etic

splice [splais] v./n.结合,衔接(v. to join pieces of wood by overlapping and binding at the ends)

【记】♥ 使布耐撕→联想:补丁缝补丁→结合,衔接

〖例〗splice a rope to a chain(把一条绳子系在一根链条上)

splint [splint] n.(固定断骨的)夹板,托板(a rigid device used to prevent motion of a joint or of the ends of a fractured bone)

splinter ['splintə] n.尖片,裂片(sharp, slender piece)

split [split] v./n.分裂,裂开(v. to divide or separate sth. into different parts, or to be divided into different parts)

〖例〗split the firewood with an axe(用斧头劈木材)/split into factions(分裂成多个派别)

splurge [splə:dʒ] v./n.炫耀,摆阔(n. an unrestrained indulgence in or outburst of an activity)

【记】♥ 似泼垃圾→联想:视金钱如粪土,花钱像泼垃圾→摆阔

〖例〗splurge out regally(像帝王般挥金如土)

spoke [spəuk] n.(车轮上的)辐条,阻碍物(any of the small radiating bars inserted in the hub of a wheel to support the rim)

【记】speak(说)的过去式

〖例〗put a spoke in sb's wheel(阻挠某人的行动)

spongy ['spʌndʒi] a.像海绵的,不坚实的(1.absorptive; 2.lacking firmness

or responsiveness)

【记】❤ 湿胖子→联想：湿了就胖了→像海绵的,不坚实的;sponge(海绵)+y

spontaneous [spɔn'teiniəs] a.自发的,自然的(arising from a natural inclination or impulse and not from external incitement or constraint)

【记】spont(自然)+aneous

〖例〗a spontaneous movement(无意识的动作)

spontaneity [spɔntə'neiəti] n.自发,自然

spoof [spu:f] v./n.揶揄,嘲讽(v. to deceive; to make good-natured fun of)

【记】❤ 使喷饭→联想：餐桌上一个轻松的玩笑使人喷饭→揶揄

〖例〗Don't try more spoof about me(不要再开我的玩笑了).

spool [spu:l] n.(卷录音带的)卷盘(轴)(a cylindrical device which has a rim or ridge at each end and an axial hole for a pin or spindle and on which material is wound)

【记】与 spoor(兽足迹)一起记,象形：l(像根轴),r(像脚印)

〖例〗We need an hour-long spool to record the speech(我们需要一盘可录制一小时的磁带来录制这篇演讲).

spoor [spuə] n.(野兽的)足迹(a track,a trail,a scent or droppings esp. of a wild animal)

sporadic [spə'rædik] a.不定时发生的,零星的(occurring at irregular intervals; having no pattern or order in time)

【记】分割：spread(分布)+radial(辐射状的)→成辐射状散布→零星的

〖例〗sound of sporadic gunfire(零星的枪炮声)

sport [spɔ:t] v.炫耀,卖弄(to wear, use, exhibit, set up publicly or ostentatiously)

〖例〗sport a roll of money(夸示一叠钞票)

spout [spaut] v.喷出,滔滔不绝地讲(1.to eject (as a liquid) in a stream; 2.to speak or utter readily volubly)

【记】分割：speak+out

〖例〗The elephant spouted water from its trunk(象把水从鼻子里喷出来).

sprain [sprein] n./v.扭伤(v. to injure by a sudden or violent twist)

【记】分割记忆：sp+rain(雨)→在雨中扭伤

〖例〗sprain one's ankle(扭伤脚踝)

sprawl [sprɔ:l] n./v.伸展手足而卧,懒散地躺(v. to sit or lie with the body

and limbs spread out awkwardly)

【记】谐音组句：身不绕在一起→伸展手足而卧

〖例〗The tired boy sprawled on the grass(累坏了的男孩摊开手足躺在草地上).

sprig [sprig] n.嫩枝,小枝(a small shoot or twig of a plant)

【记】和 spring(春天)一起记→春天和长出嫩枝

〖例〗a sprig of holly(一枝冬青枝)

sprightly ['spraitli] a.愉快的,活泼的(cheerful and active)

【记】分割记忆：spring+brightly→明快的春天

〖例〗She seems very sprightly after her holiday(度假之后她看来精神十分饱满).

sprinkler ['spriŋklə] n.洒水装置,洒水车(devices for scattering water in drops)

【记】sprinkle(洒水)+er

sprinkling ['sprinkliŋ] n.点滴,少数(a small amount or quantity; a modicum)

〖例〗a sprinkling of rain(几滴雨)

sprint [sprint] v./n.全速奔跑(v. to run or move at top speed for a brief period; n.1.a short race at top speed; 2.a burst of speed or activity;)

【记】s(❤ 似)+print(印刷)→像印刷一样快

〖例〗sprint for the finishing line(向终点线冲刺).

sprout [spraut] v.长出萌芽,嫩芽(to begin to grow; shoot forth)

【记】分割：spring(春天)+out→春天长出的嫩芽→萌芽

〖例〗Leaves are beginning to sprout from trees(叶子正开始从树上长出).

spruce [spru:s] n.云杉 a.整洁的,潇洒的(a. trimly neat and tidy)

〖例〗You've looking very spruce in your new suit(你穿了新衣服后看起来十分漂亮整洁).

spunk [spʌŋk] n.勇气,力量(spirit; pluck)

〖例〗She got her spunk up and left the country(她鼓起勇气,离开了这个国家).

spurious ['spjuriəs] a.假的,伪造的(outwardly similar to sth. without having its genuine qualities; of falsified or erroneously attributed origin)

【记】不规则分割：s(❤ 似)+pur(纯的)+ious→似纯的,其实是假的→伪造的

〖例〗spurious coins(伪币)

spurn [spə:n] v.拒绝,摈弃(to reject disdainfully or contemptuously)

【记】❤ 撕崩→拒绝

〖例〗The committee has spurned his appeals(委员会已断然拒绝了他的恳求)./a person spurned by society(被社会唾弃的人)

squabble ['skwɔbl] v./n.争吵;争论(v.to engage in a disagreeable argument, usu. over a trivial matter; n. a noisy quarrel, usu. about a trivial matter)

【记】分割: s+quarrel(争吵)+ble

squalid ['skwɔlid] a.污秽的,肮脏的(1.dirty and wretched, as from poverty or lack of care; 2.morally repulsive; sordid)

【记】❤ 屎壳尿堆→污秽的

〖例〗a squalid district(肮脏的地区)

squalor ['skwɔlə] n.不洁,污秽(a filthy and wretched condition or quality)

【记】❤ 屎壳栏→粪栏→污秽

squander ['skwɔndə] v.浪费,挥霍(1.to spend lavishly or wastefully; 2.to scatter, disperse)

【记】谐音组句: 坐吃山空的→浪费,挥霍;源自方言,因莎士比亚《威尼斯商人》一剧中用此词而广泛流传

〖例〗squander natural resources(浪费自然资源)

squash [skwɔʃ] v.压碎,挤压 n.南瓜(1.to press sth. into a flat shape, often breaking or damaging it; 2.to push yourself or sth. else into a space that is too small)

【记】不规则分割: sq(❤ 碎壳)+ash(灰)→碎壳成灰→压碎

〖例〗Some of the berries at the bottom have been squashed(底下的一些莓果已经给压烂了).

squat [skwɔt] v.蹲下 a.矮胖的(short and thick; low and broad; v. to sit in a crouching position with knees bent and the hams resting on or near the heels)

【记】❤ 身壳窝成团→身躯成团状→蹲坐

〖例〗They squatted down to wait in the shade(他们蹲在荫凉处等候). / a squat woman(矮胖女人)

squelch ['skweltʃ] n./v.压制,镇压(v.1.to crush by or as if by trampling; 2.to put down or silence, as with a crushing retort)

【记】❤ 声控起→联想: 压制不同的声音→镇压

〖例〗a desire for freedom which nothing could squelch(对自由的向往

没有任何东西可以阻挡)/ squelch a rumor(制止谣言)

〖同义词〗quench(熄灭,压制)

stab [stæb] n./v.刺伤,戳(n. a wound produces by a pointed weapon;v. to wound or pierce by the thrust of a pointed weapon)

【记】比较：slab(厚板),象形联想："l" 戳一刀变成 "t"

〖例〗stab a person with a dagger(用匕首刺人)/The thought stabbed through her like a knife(这念头就像刀割一样刺痛了她).

staccato [stə'kɑ:təu] a.(音乐)断音的,不连贯的(marked by or composed of abrupt, disconnected parts or sounds)

【记】♥ 石头卡在里头→不连贯的

〖例〗staccato notes(断音音符)

stagger ['stægə] v.蹒跚,摇晃(1.to move forward unsteadily while swaying from side to side; 2.to show irresolution or uncertainty)

【记】stage(舞台)+ger→剧院的椅子是交互错开的,使观众看清楚舞台,引申为动词→摇晃,蹒跚

〖例〗The ship staggered(船晃得厉害). / He staggered just for a moment and then made a decision(他稍稍犹豫了一下,过后马上做出决定).

staggering ['stægəriŋ] a.令人吃惊的(causing great astonishment, amazement, or dismay; overwhelming)

【记】联想：因吃惊而左右摇晃

〖例〗a staggering strategically success(战略上惊人的成功)

stagnant ['stægnənt] a.不流动的,停滞的(not changing, developing or making progress)

【记】stagn(=stand 站住)+nant→站着不动的→停滞的

〖例〗a stagnant pool of water(一潭死水)

stagy ['steidʒi] a.不自然的,演戏一般的(1.of or characteristic of the stage; 2.overdone in a flamboyantly theatrical)

【记】stage(舞台)+y→演戏般的

〖例〗stagy diction(装腔作势的措辞)

WORD LIST 49

staid [steid] a.稳重的,沉着的(1.fixed, permanent; 2.not light or frivolous (as in disposition, appearance, or manner))

【记】stay 的过去式

〖例〗There is nothing settled, nothing staid in this universe(宇宙中没有任何东西是固定的,一成不变的)./He's too staid for such a lively young wife(相对于这样一个活泼年轻的妻子,他显得太沉稳了).

stain [stein] v.玷污,染色(1.to impart a new color to; 2.to soil often permanently with foreign matter)

〖例〗His shirt was stained with blood(他的衬衣被血染红了).

stake [steik] n.柱子,赌注(1.a pointed piece of wood, metal etc. that is pushed into the ground to hold a rope, mark a particular place etc.; 2.money risked on the result of sth., esp. a horse race)

〖例〗He and his friends enjoy playing cards for low stakes(他和朋友们喜欢玩小笔的牌戏).

stale [steil] a.不新鲜的,陈腐的(tasteless or unpalatable from age)

〖例〗The old peanuts taste stale.(陈花生尝起来有一股霉味)

stalemate ['steilmeit] n.和棋,僵局(a situation in which further action is blocked;a deadlock)

【记】♥ 势颓痱→联想:局势颓丧进入睡眠期→僵局

〖例〗break the stalemate(打破僵局)

stalk [stɔ:k] v.隐伏跟踪(猎物)n.杆,茎(v.1.to pursue (game) stealthily or under cover; 2.to move or walk with long often purposeful steps)

【记】桥梁记忆:青纱帐里埋伏了神兵千百万

〖例〗There are sharks stalking in those waters(那片水域有追寻猎物的鲨鱼出没).

stalwart ['stɔ:lwət] a.健壮的,坚定的(1.having or marked by imposing physical strength; 2.firm and resolute; stout)

【记】♥ 誓同危→共赴患难→坚定支持→坚定的;stal(= support 支持) + wart(= worth 值得)→值得依靠的→坚定的

〖例〗a stalwart ally(坚定的同盟者)

stamina ['stæminə] n.体力,耐力(staying power; endurance)

stammer ['stæmə] v.口吃,结巴(to falter in speaking)

【记】♥ 舌头木→口吃,结巴

〖例〗He stammered into silence(他结巴了几句便说不出话来).

stance [stæns] n.站姿,立场(1.an opinion that is stated publicly; 2.a position in which you stand, esp. when doing a particular activity)

【记】stan(站) + ce→站姿

〖例〗take a tough stance on human rights(在人权问题上采取强硬的态

度)

stanch [stɑ:ntʃ] v.止血,止住(to stop the flow of blood from (a wound))

【记】stan(站)+ch→让(血)站住→止住

〖例〗stanch a leak in a ship(堵住船上的漏洞)

standoffish ['stændɔfiʃ] a.有点不友好的;冷淡的(somewhat cold and reserved)

【记】stand+off+ish→站得远远的→冷淡的

stanza ['stænzə] n.(诗)节,段(a division of a poem consisting of a series of lines arranged together in a usu. recurring pattern of meter and rhyme)

【记】stan(站住)+za→诗停止的地方→节、段

staple ['steipl] n.钉书钉;主要产品(the chief commodity or production of a place)

【记】比较记忆: stable(稳定的)

〖例〗the staples of British industry(英国的主要工业品)

stapler ['steiplə] n.钉书机

starchy ['stɑ:tʃi] a.含淀粉的,刻板的(1.containing starch; 2.stiff)

【记】桥梁记忆: 源自衣物上浆后变得僵硬而来→含淀粉的,刻板的

〖例〗this starchy, old-fashioned hotel room(刻板老式的旅馆房间)

stark [stɑ:k] a.(外表)僵硬的,完全的(1.bare; blunt; 2.complete or utter; extreme)

【记】来自 starchy(刻板的)

〖例〗stark discipline(严格的纪律)/stark nonsense(全然的胡说八道)

stash [stæʃ] v.藏匿,隐藏(to hide or store away in a secret place)

〖例〗He keeps his money stashed under the bed(他把钱藏在床底下).

static ['stætik] a.静态的,呆板的

〖例〗static feudal society(停滞的封建社会)

stationary ['steiʃənəri] a.静止的,不动的(still, unmoving, fixed)

stationery ['steiʃənəri] n.文具(materials (as paper, pens, pencils etc.) for writing)

【记】上面二词比较记忆: 把文具中的"e"看成 pen(钢笔)

statuary ['stætjuəri] n.雕像,雕像艺术(the art of making status)

【记】statue(雕像)+ary

〖例〗some magnificent Roman statuary(几座雄伟的罗马雕像)

statuette [stætju'et] n.小雕像(a small statue, figurine)

【记】statue(雕像)+ette(小)→小雕像

stature ['stætʃə] n.身高,身材(nature height (of a person) in an upright position)

【记】stat(站)+ure(状态)→站的状态→身高

〖例〗She was rather small in stature(她身材相当矮小).

status ['steitəs] n.身份,地位(social standing, present condition)

【记】stat(站)+us(状态)→身份,地位

〖例〗The award enhanced the musician's status(这项奖励提高了这位音乐家的地位).

statute ['stætju:t] n.法规,法令(a law expressly enacted by the legislature; a written law)

【记】stat(站)+ute

〖例〗the statutes of a university(大学章程)

statutory ['stætjutəri] a.法定的,受法令所约束的(enacted, regulated, or authorized by statute)

staunch [stɔ:ntʃ] v.止住 a.忠实的;坚定的(v.to stop the flow of liquid, esp. of blood from a wound; a.giving strong, loyal support to another person, organization, belief etc.)

【记】比较记忆: stanch(止血)

steep [sti:p] v.浸泡,浸透 a.陡峭的(v. to soak in a liquid at a temperature under the boiling point; a. having an almost vertical slope or angle)

〖例〗She steeped the tea in boiling water(她用沸水泡茶).

〖同义词〗douse, souse

steeple ['sti:pl] n.尖塔,尖阁(a tall structure usu. having a small spire at the top and surmounting a church tower)

【记】steep(陡峭的)+le→尖塔

steer [stiə] v.驾驶,掌舵(to move in the direction desired by means of a steering wheel, helm or similar device to guide)

〖例〗steer a car through the entrance(把汽车开进大门)

stem [stem] n.(植物的)茎,叶柄 v.阻止,遏制(水流等)(n. the long thin central part of a plant above the ground or the smaller parts that grow from it; v. to stop the flow of a liquid)

【记】桥梁记忆: 砥柱中流→茎;遏制水流

〖例〗stem a stream with sand(用沙土堵住溪水)

stench [stentʃ] n.臭气,恶臭(a strong, foul odor; a stink)

【记】❤ 屎腾气→臭气

stencil ['stensil] n.模板 v.用模板刻写(n. an impervious material is forced onto a surface to be printed; v. to mark or paint with a stencil; to produce by stencil)

【记】♥ 似誊写→联想：像照着抄一样→用模板刻写

〖例〗stencil an address on a packing case(在包装箱上印地址)

stenography [ste'nɔgrəfi] n.速记,速记法(the art, or any method, of writing very quickly; shorthand)

【记】steno(窄,小)+graphy(写)→缩小写→速记

〖同根词〗stenophagous(狭食性的)

stentorian [sten'tɔ:riən] a.(声音)极响亮的(extremely loud)

【记】♥ 似吞吐云→联想：像吞云吐雾一般→(声音)极响亮的

〖例〗a stentorian voice(洪亮的声音)

〖同义词〗orotund, resonant, rotund, sonorous

stereotype ['stiəriətaip] n.固定形式,老一套(sth. conforming to a fixed or general pattern)

【记】stereo(立体)+type(形状)→定型→老一套

〖例〗break through the stereotypes(打破陈规)

sterile ['sterail] a.不孕的,无细菌的(1.not able to have babies; 2.completely clean and not containing any bacteria)

【记】♥ 死胎孕→不孕,无细菌的

〖同义词〗infertile(无法生殖的,不毛的)

sterilize ['sterilaiz] v.使不育,杀菌(to make sterile)

〖例〗sterilize the surgical instruments(消毒外科手术器械)

stern [stə:n] n.船尾 a.严厉的(n. the rear end of a boat; a. severe; austere; hard)

〖例〗She seated herself in the stern(她在船尾的座位上坐下来).

stethoscope ['steθəskəup] n.听诊器(an instrument used by doctors to listen to sb.'s heart or breathing)

【记】stetho(胸)+scope(看)→听诊器

stickler ['stiklə] n.坚持细节之人(one who insists on sth. unyieldingly)

【记】stickle(坚持己见)+er

sticky ['stiki] a.粘的(having the property of adhering or sticking to a surface; adhesive)

〖例〗The road was sticky after the rain(雨后道路泥泞).

stifle ['staifl] v.使窒息;镇压(1.to keep in or hold back; repress; 2.to kill by

preventing respiration; smother or suffocate)

【记】♥ 使怠伏→使其倦怠而趴下→使窒息

〖例〗They were stifled by the heat(他们被炎热闷得透不过气来)./stifled my indignation(强忍愤怒)

stigmatize ['stigmətaiz] v.诬蔑,玷污;给…打上烙印(to mark with a stigma or brand; to set some mark of disgrace or infamy on)

【记】stigma(=mark 记号)+tize→联想：中国古代的囚犯脸上要刺上金印→污辱

〖例〗His prison record stigmatized his parents(他坐过牢,这使他的父母蒙受耻辱).

stiletto [sti'letəu] n.小剑,匕首(a small dagger with a slender, tapering blade)

stilted ['stiltid] a.(文章,谈话)不自然的(pompous, lofty; formal, stiff)

【记】stilt(高跷)+ed→像踩在高跷上一样→不自然的

〖例〗talk in a stilted way(很不自然地说话)

stimulant ['stimjulənt] n.兴奋剂,刺激物(sth. that rouses the mind or spirits, incites to activity)

【记】stimul(刺激)+ant→刺激物

〖同根词〗stimulate(刺激,激励),stimulating(使人兴奋的)

stimulus ['stimjuləs] n.刺激,激励(复数：stimuli)(anything that rouses to action or increased action)

〖例〗Ambition is a great stimulus(野心是一种巨大的刺激因素).

sting [stiŋ] v.刺痛,叮咬 n.蜇刺(v. to hurt or to make sth. hurt with a sudden sharp pain for a short time; n. a sharp needle-like part of an animal or insect's body that is usu. connected with a poison gland)

〖例〗A bee stung him on the neck(一只蜜蜂刺了她的脖子)./sting sb. to action(激发某人行动起来)

stingy ['stindʒi] a.吝啬的,小气的(1.not generous or liberal; 2.meanly scanty or small)

【记】sting(刺)+y→联想：一毛不拔的铁公鸡→吝啬的

〖例〗be stingy with one's money(吝惜钱财)

stink [stiŋk] v./n.发臭,臭味(to give out a strong. offensive smell; n. an offensive smell)

【记】分割：st(看成 stay)+ink(墨水)→联想：放久了的墨水→发臭

〖例〗The stagnant swamp stinks(这潭死水臭气通天).

〖同义词〗fetid, foul, flagrant, malodorous, noisome, putrid, rancid, reek, stench

stint [stint] v.吝啬,节俭(to be extremely frugal and parsimonious)

【记】分割：st(=stay)+int(计算机语言中表示整形变量)→联想：零存整取→节俭的

〖例〗to stint the food(限制食量) / They will stint themselves for years to buy a bicycle(他们得节衣缩食好几年才能买一辆自行车).

stipend ['staipend] n.薪水,养老金(a fixed and regular payment)

【记】分割：spend(花费)+ti(♥ 太→太太)→联想：交给太太的花销→薪水

stipple ['stipl] v.点画,点描(to produce on or mark with small spots, speckles or blemishes)

【记】stip(点)+ple→用点刻画

stipulate ['stipjuleit] v.要求以…为条件,约定(to make sth. (as a condition or requirement) specific)

【记】stip(点)+ulate→点明,讲定

〖例〗He stipulates three things before he can agree to go(他提出三件事作为他同意去的先决条件).

stipulation [stipju'leiʃn] n.规定,约定

stitch [stitʃ] n.(缝纫时的)一针,一钩 v.缝合(n. a single complete movement of a threaded needle in sewing or surgical suturing; v. to fasten or repair with stitches)

【记】stick(刺,扎)→stitch(针,钩)

〖例〗He need five stitches in a cut on his head(他头上的伤口需要缝 5 针).

stock [stɔk] a.普通的,惯用的(1.kept regularly in stock; 2.repeated regularly without any thought or originality; routine)

〖例〗a stock example(常用的例子)

stockade [stɔ'keid] n.栅栏,围栏(a wall or fence made of large upright pieces of wood, built to defend a place)

【记】stock(木头)+ade→木头编成的围栏

stocky ['stɔki] a.矮胖的,粗壮的(compact ,sturdy, and relatively thick in build)

【记】stock(树桩)+y→像树桩似的→矮胖的

stodge [stɔdʒ] n.乏味的食物;乏味的作品(cloggy stuff heavy,often

uninteresting, food)

stodgy ['stɔdʒi] n.艰涩难懂的,乏味的(boring, dull)

【记】stodge(淀粉类食物)+y→像淀粉食物一样乏味→单调乏味的

〖例〗stodgy foods(乏味的食物)

stoic ['stəuik] n.坚忍克己之人(one who is seemingly indifferent to or unaffected by joy, grief, pleasure or pain)

【记】♥ 石头硬壳→联想：像石头一样的硬汉子→坚忍克己之人

〖例〗a stoic indifference to reproaches(对责备坦然处之的人)

stoicism ['stəuisizm] n.坚忍克己(indifference to pleasure or pain uncomplaining in suffering)

stoke [stəuk] v.使大吃;加燃料(1.to stir up and feed (a fire or furnace); 2.to feed fuel to and tend the fire of (a furnace))

〖例〗They swiftly stoked themselves, knowing they would not have another meal until they reached camp(他们狼吞虎咽大吃一顿,因为他们知道只有到达目的地后才能吃到下顿饭).

stolid ['stɔlid] a.无动于衷的,感情麻木的(unresponsive to what might normally excite interest or emotion)

【记】不规则分割：t(♥ 头)+solid(固体,固化的)→木头脑袋→无动于衷的

〖例〗He was a rather stolid and serious type(他是那种一本正经不太喜形于色的人).

stomach ['stʌmək] v.吃得下,容忍(to bear; tolerate)

【记】桥梁记忆：宰相肚里能撑船→胃,容忍

〖例〗I have to stomach a lot of things I do not like(我对许多自己不喜欢的事都得忍受).

stonewall [stəun'wɔ:l] v.用滔滔不绝的演讲或质问以延阻议程(to make an immovable block or obstruction (as in public affairs)

【记】分割：stone+wall

stoop [stu:p] v.俯身,降低身份(1.to bend forward and downward; 2.to lower or debase oneself)

【记】♥ 身“扑通”→身体扑通一声倒向地面→俯身

〖例〗had to stoop in order to fit into the cave(为了适应洞穴的高度不得不俯下身来) / Don't stoop to argue with him(别降低身份和他争吵).

storehouse ['stɔ:haus] n.宝库,见识广博的人(a place or person full of information)

【记】store(储藏)+house→原意为储藏室

〖例〗a technological storehouse(技术宝库)

stout [staut] a.肥胖的,强壮的(firm and resolute; bulky in figure; thickset or corpulent)

〖例〗stout legs(粗壮的腿)/put up stout resistance to the proposal(强烈抵制这项提议)

stouthearted ['staut'hɑ:tid] a.勇敢的(brave; courageous)

【记】stout(强壮的)+hearted(心)

stowaway ['stəuə,wei] n.偷乘者(a person who hides aboard a ship or other conveyance in order to obtain free passage)

【记】❤ 伺偷 away→伺机偷偷离开→偷乘者;组合词: stow(装载,偷乘)+away

〖例〗an aerial stowaway(无票偷乘飞机的人)

strained [streind] a.不自然的,不友好的(tense, forced or unnatural)

【记】strain(拉紧)+ed

〖例〗a strained laugh(强笑)

〖同根词〗constrain(强迫,抑制),restrain(克制,抑制)

strait [streit] n.海峡 a.狭窄的(a narrow passage of water between two areas of land, usu. connecting two seas; a. narrow and difficult to pass through)

【记】参考: isthmus(地峡)

straits [streits] n.困难,窘境(a position of difficulty, perplexity or distress)

〖例〗be in desperate straits for money(正急需钱)

straitened ['steitənd] a.贫困的,受限制的

stranded ['strændid] a.搁浅的,进退两难的(in a strange or an unfavorable place esp. without funds or means to depart)

【记】❤ 死船地→船不能动的→进退两难的;strand(海滩,一股)+ed→搁浅的

〖例〗A ship was stranded on the rocks(一条船搁浅在礁石上)./He was stranded penniless in a strange city(他流落在一个陌生城市,身无分文,一筹莫展).

strangulation [strængju'leiʃən] n.扼杀,勒死(killing by squeezing the throat and cutting off the air)

【记】❤ 使穿过勒绳→勒死

〖例〗the strangulation of a revolution(扼杀革命)

stratagem ['strætidʒəm] n.谋略,策略(an indirect, ingenious and often cunning means to gain an end)

【记】strata(层次)+gem→有层次的计划→谋略

〖同根词〗substratum(基础),strategic(战略上的)

stratify ['strætifai] v.(使)层化(to form, arrange or deposit in layers)

【记】strat(层次)+ify→层化

〖例〗a rigidly stratified society(严格的等级社会)

stratum ['strɑ:təm] n.地层;社会阶层(1.a bed or layer of sedimentary rock having approximately the same composition throughout; 2.a level of society composed of people with similar social, cultural, or economic status)

【记】strat(层次)+um

streak [stri:k] n.线条,条纹,v.加线条(n. a line, mark, smear or band differentiated by color or texture from its surroundings; v. to mark with streaks)

〖例〗The marble was streaked with green and grey(大理石上夹杂着绿色和灰色条纹).

strenuous ['strenjuəs] a.费力的,精力充沛的(1.requiring great effort, energy or exertion; 2.vigorously active; energetic or zealous)

【记】stren(=strength 力量)+uous→用力量的→费力的

〖例〗long hours of strenuous training(长达数小时的艰苦训练)/a strenuous man(精力充沛的人)

striated ['straieitid] a.有条纹的(marked with streaks)

【记】striate(在…上划条纹)+ed→有条纹的

〖例〗a violently striated face(一副满脸横肉的相貌)

stricture ['striktʃə] n.谴责,严厉,束缚(1.a restraint, limit or restriction; 2.an adverse remark or criticism; censure)

【记】strict(严格的)+ure

〖例〗strictures against bribetaking(对受贿行为的抨击)/moral strictures(道德上的约束)

stride [straid] v.大步行走,阔步(to walk quickly with long steps)

【记】❤ 似蹭蹬→连蹭带蹬地走→大步行走

〖例〗He strode thirty miles(他大步走了30英里)./stride a brook(跨过小溪)

strident ['straidnt] a.尖声的,刺耳的(with harsh, insistent and discordant sound)

【记】stride(大步走)+ent→原指车辆走过的轧轧声

〖例〗a strident voice(刺耳的噪音)/ a turbulent and strident election(一场乱七八糟,吵吵嚷嚷的选举)

〖同义词〗cacophonous, dissonant, grating, harsh

strife [straif] n.纷争,倾轧(bitter sometimes violent conflict or dissension)

【记】♥ 撕踹分→互相踢打→纷争,倾轧

〖例〗a country torn by internal strife(被内乱弄得四分五裂的国家)

striking ['straikiŋ] a.引人注目的,明显的(impressive, arresting, noticeable)

【记】strike(打击)+ing

〖例〗The girl is striking in face and figure(姑娘的容貌和身材都十分出众).

stringent ['strindʒənt] a.(规定)严厉的;缺钱的(1.imposing rigorous standards of performance; severe; 2.characterized by scarcity of money, credit restrictions, or other financial strain)

【记】string(线,绳)+ent→①像用绳子捆住似的→规定严厉的;②穷得只剩下上吊的绳子→缺钱的

〖例〗stringent economic sanctions(严厉的经济制裁) / stringent economic policies(紧缩银根的经济政策)

strip [strip] v.剥去 n.狭长的一片(v. to remove surface matter; n. a long narrow piece of paper, cloth etc.)

【记】♥ 撕碎片→撕成碎片→剥去

〖例〗strip old wall paper from the wall(从墙上剥去旧墙纸)

stripe [straip] n.条纹,斑纹;类型(a relatively long and narrow piece or section)

〖例〗Tigers have orange fur with black stripes(老虎有带黑色条纹的橘黄色毛皮).

stripling ['striplin] n.年轻男子(a male person not fully matured)

【记】strip(脱衣)+ling(小)→脱衣干活的小伙子

stroll [strəul] v.漫步,闲逛(to walk slowly in an idle or leisurely manner)

【记】分割: street(大街)+roll(滚动)→联想: 一对恋人轧马路→漫步

strolling ['strəuliŋ] a.巡回演出的

strum [strʌm] v.(漫不经心地)弹奏(to play by running the fingers lightly

across the strings)

【记】♥ 失揣摩→没有用心去思考→漫不经心地弹奏

stuffy ['stʌfi] a.(空气)不新鲜的,闷气的(1.lacking sufficient ventilation; close; 2.having the respiratory passages blocked)

【记】♥ 似大粪→空气污浊→空气不新鲜的;stuff(填满)+y→塞满而使空气不流通的

〖例〗a stuffy room(闷热的房间)

stultify ['stʌtifai] v.愚弄;使失效(1.to cause to appear stupid, inconsistent or ridiculous; 2.to render useless or ineffectual; cripple)

【记】♥ 使大体 fire→使大部分都被火烧过→使失效

stun [stʌn] v.使昏迷,使发愣(to make senseless, groggy or dizzy by or as of by a blow)

〖例〗The natural beauty of the mountain stuns the visitors(山中的自然美景使游客大为惊叹).

stunning ['stʌniŋ] a.极富魅力的(of a strikingly attractive appearance; impressive)

〖例〗a stunning performance(精彩的演出)

stunt [stʌnt] v.阻碍(成长)n.特技,绝技(v. to check the growth or development of; n. an ingenious or dexterous act or procedure designed to puzzle or amuse)

【记】♥ 使断头→联想:折断树苗→阻碍生长;似断头→联想:杂技中有活人断头的场面→精彩绝伦

〖例〗A harsh climate stunted the trees(严酷的气候妨碍了树木的生长).

stuntman ['stʌntmən] n.特技演员(a man who is employed to take the place of an actress when sth. dangerous has to be done in a film)

【记】stunt(特技)+man(人)

stupefy ['stju:pifai] n.(使)茫然,吓呆(astonish, astound)

【记】stup(笨,呆)+efy→吓呆

〖同根词〗stupid(愚笨的),stupor(昏迷)

stupendous ['stju:pendəs] a.巨大的,大得惊人的(amazingly large or great)

【记】stup(呆)+endous→让人呆住的→大得惊人的

〖例〗a stupendous achievement(惊人的成就)

stupor ['stju:pə] n.昏迷,不醒人事(physical and mental inertness)

【记】stup(呆)+or→像呆子一样→昏迷

sturdy ['stə:di] a.坚强(1.having or showing rugged physical strength; 2.vigorous or robust)

〖例〗He is short and sturdy(他长得矮而健壮)./a sturdy chair(一把结实的椅子)

stutter ['stʌtə] v./n.口吃,结巴(v. to speak with a spasmodic repetition or prolongation of sounds)

【记】♥ 舌忐忑→舌头发抖→口吃

〖例〗She has a slight stutter(她稍微有点口吃).

〖同义词〗jabber, gabble, stammer

WORD LIST 50

stymie ['staimi] v./n.妨碍,阻挠(v. to hinder, block, or thwart)

【记】♥ 伺怠 me→找机会阻挠我→妨碍;原指高尔夫球中的妨碍球

〖例〗be stymied at the door(被拦在门外)/That's really stymied me(那真叫我左右为难).

styptic ['stiptik] a.止血的(tending to check bleeding by contracting the tissues or blood vessels; hemostatic)

【记】♥ 使体不剧开→使身体不被割开→止血的

subdue [səb'dju:] v.征服,压制,减轻(1.to conquer and subjugate; 2.to quiet or bring under control by physical force or persuasion; 3.to bring (land) under cultivation)

【记】sub(在下面)+due(=duce)引导→引到下面→征服

〖例〗We subdue a desire to laugh (我们强忍住笑)./ subdue nature (征服自然)/ subdue a fever (退热)

subjugate ['sʌbdʒugeit] v.征服;控制(to bring under control; conquer)

【记】sub(=under 下面)+jug(=yoke 牛轭)→套上牛轭→征服

〖例〗subjugate one's feeling(控制感情)/subjugate our foe(征服我们的敌人)

sublimate ['sʌblimeit] v.(使)升华,净化(to divert the expression from its primitive form to one that is considered more socially or culturally acceptable)

【记】sublime(崇高的)+ate→升华

sublime [sə'blaim] a.雄伟的;崇高的(lofty, grand, or exalted in thought, expression or manner)

【记】sub(没有)+lime(=limit 限制)→没有限制→崇高的

〖例〗a sublime spirit of self-sacrifice(自我牺牲精神的升华)

subliminal [sʌb'liminl] a.潜意识的,下意识的

【记】sub(下面)+limin(=limen 最小限度的神经刺激)+al

〖例〗play a subliminal part in (在…起到了潜意识的作用)

submission [səb'miʃn] n.服从,恭顺(a reference or agreement to refer, to arbitration; a surrender)

【记】sub(下面)+miss(放)+ion→放在下面→从属,服从

〖例〗in all submission and humility(毕恭毕敬地)

subordinate [sə'bɔ:dinit] a.附属的 n.部下,下属(a. placed in or occupying a lower class ,rank ,or position; n. one lower than another)

【记】sub(下面)+ordin(=order 顺序)+ate→顺序在下面→附属的

suborn [sə'bɔ:n] v.收买,贿赂(1.to induce, as by bribe, to commit a crime; 2.to cause to be dishonest, disloyal, etc. esp. by bribery)

【记】❤ 塞包→塞红包→贿赂

〖例〗suborn a witness(贿赂证人)

subpoena [səb'pi:nə] n.(法律)传票 v.传讯(n. a writ requiring appearance in court to give testimony; v. to serve or summon with a writ of subpoena)

【记】sub(下面)+poena(=penalty 惩罚)→(置于)惩罚之下→传讯

〖例〗subpoena sb. to testify(传某人到庭作证)

subscribe [səb'skraib] v.捐助,捐献,订购(1.to pledge or contribute (a sum of money); 2.to enter one's name for a publication or service)

【记】sub(下面)+scribe(写)→签署,写下订单→订购

〖例〗subscribe to a charity(给慈善机构捐款)/subscribe a large sum to the flood relief fund(向水灾救济基金捐一大笔钱)

subservient [səb'sə:viənt] a.屈从的,奉承的,巴结的(obsequious; servile; behaving like a slave)

【记】sub(下面)+serv(服务)+ient→在下面服务的→恭顺的

〖例〗He was completely subservient to his wife(他对妻子完全俯首贴耳).

subside [səb'said] v.(建筑物等)下陷,(天气等)平息,平静(1.to sink to a lower or normal level; 2.to become less agitated or active)

【记】sub(下面)+side(坐)→坐下去→下陷

〖例〗The foundation subside(地基下陷)./The storm subsided(暴风雨平

息了).

subsidiary [səb'sədjəri] a.辅助的,补充的(1.serving to assist or supplement; auxiliary; 2.secondary in importance; subordinate)

【记】sub(下面)+sid(坐)+iary→坐在替补席上的→辅助的

〖例〗a subsidiary stream(支流)/a subsidiary payment(补贴费)

subsidy ['sʌbsidi] n.补助金(a great or gift of money)

〖例〗subsidies for the old and disabled(老年人及残疾人津贴)

substantiate [səb'stænʃieit] v.证实,确认(to support with proof or evidence; verify)

【记】substant(事实,物质)+iate→用事实来证明

〖例〗Can you substantiate your claim in a court of law(你能在法庭上证实你的要求的合理性吗)?

substantive ['sʌbstəntiv] a.独立存在的,直接的(1.independent in existence or function; 2.of or relating to the essence or substance; essential)

〖例〗a substantive nation(独立国家)/a substantive dyeing process(直接染色法)

substitute ['sʌbstitju:t] n.代替品 v.代替(to use sth. new or different instead of sth. else)

【记】sub(下面)+stitute(=stand 站)→站在下面的→代替品

〖例〗Guess work is no substitute for investigation(主观臆断不能代替调查研究).

substratum ['sʌb'streitəm] n.基础,根据(an underlying support)

【记】sub(下面)+stratum(层次)→底下一层→基础

subsume [səb'sju:m] v.包含,包容(to take in under a more comprehensive term or proposition, to take over)

【记】sub(下面)+sume(拿)→拿在下面→包容

〖同根词〗presume(推测,假定),assume(假定,设想),resume(恢复,重来)

subterfuge ['sʌbtəfju:dʒ] n.诡计,托辞(the act of deliberately deceiving)

【记】♥ 撒腿跑(fuge)→三十六计,走为上→托辞; subter(私下)+fuge(逃跑)

〖例〗a subterfuge to avoid going to school(逃学的借口)

subterranean [sʌbtə'reiniən] a.地下的(beneath the earth's surface; hidden; secret)

【记】sub(下面)+terr(地)+anean→地下的

〖例〗subterranean motives for murder(谋杀的内在动机)

〖同根词〗terrain(地形),terrace(梯田)

subtlety ['sʌtlti] n.狡猾;微妙(cunning, ingenuity; delicateness)

【记】subtle(微妙的,狡猾的)+ty

〖例〗The subtlety of his remarks was unnoticed by most of his audiences(听众大都没听出他话中的微妙含义).

subvention [səb'venʃən] n.补助金,津贴(provision of help, aid or support)

【记】sub(下面)+vent(来)+ion→来到下面作为帮助→补助金

subvert [səb'və:t] v.颠覆,推翻(to overturn or overthrow from the foundation)

【记】sub(下面)+vert(=turn 转)→在下面转→推翻

〖例〗subvert a dictatorship(推翻独裁政权)

subversive [səb'və:siv] a.颠覆性的,破坏性的

succinct [sək'siŋkt] a.简明的,简洁的(characterized by clear, precise expression in few words; concise and terse)

【记】suc(下面)+cinct(=gird 束起)→原指把下面的衣服束起来以利干活→简练的

〖例〗write short, succinct sentences(写简练的短句)

succor ['sʌkə] v./n.救助,援助(v. to give assistance to in time of want, difficulty or distress)

【记】suc(下面)+cor(跑)→跑到下面来→救助

〖例〗They were busy providing succor to the injured(他们正忙于给伤员提供救援).

succulent ['sʌkjulənt] a.多汁的,多水分的(full of juice or sap; juicy)

【记】succ(=suck 吸汁)+ulent→多汁的

〖例〗a succulent mango(味甘多汁的芒果)

succumb [sə'kʌm] v.屈服,屈从,因…而死亡(to submit to an overpowering force or yield to an overwhelming desire; to die)

【记】suc(下面)+cumb(躺)→躺下去→死亡

〖例〗The government has succumbed to pressure from the press(政府已屈服于报界的压力).

〖同根词〗recumbent(斜躺的),incumbent(在职者)

suede [sweid] n.表面粗糙的软皮革(leather with a soft napped surface)

suffice [sə'fais] v.足够,(食物)满足(to meet or satisfy a need; be enough

for)

【记】suf(下面)+fice(做)→做出来→足够

〖例〗One glass suffices me(一杯就够我喝的了).

sufficient [sə'fiʃnt] a.足够的(adequate for the purpose, effective, competent)

suffocate ['sʌfəkeit] v.使窒息(to die from being unable to breathe)

【记】suf(下面)+foc(=throat 喉咙)+ate→在喉咙下面→使…窒息

〖例〗She was nearly suffocated with tension(她紧张得几乎透不过气来).

suffrage ['sʌfridʒ] n.选举权,投票权(the right or privilege of voting; the franchise)

【记】组合词: suffer(遭受)+age(年代)→受苦人的时代→翻身农奴做主人,有了选举权

〖例〗grant suffrage to women(给妇女以选举权)

suffuse [sə'fju:z] v.(色彩等)弥漫,染遍(to spread through or over, as with liquid, color or light)

【记】suf(下面)+fuse(流)→流遍

〖例〗The light of the setting sun suffused the clouds(落日的光辉染遍了云彩).

〖同根词〗effusive(流出的,奔放的),diffuse(散布,传播)

suggestible [sə'dʒestəbl] a.易受影响的(readily influenced by suggestion)

【记】suggest(建议,暗示)+ible→易受建议影响的

〖例〗be too suggestible to possess a style of one's own(易受外界影响而形不成个人风格)

suitor ['su:tə] n.求婚者,(法律)原告(a man who wants to marry a particular woman)

【记】suit(恳求,求婚)+or→求婚者

sulky ['sʌlki] a.生气的(sullenly aloof or withdrawn)

【记】sulk(生气)+y→不悦的

〖例〗a sulky refusal to acknowledge facts(忿忿然对事实的拒不承认)/sulky weather(阴沉的天气)

sullen ['sʌlən] a.忧郁的,不高兴的(showing a forbidding or disagreeable mood)

〖例〗a sullen disposition(抑郁的性格)/the sullen current of a canal(流

水滞缓的运河)

sully ['sʌli] v.玷污,污染(to mar the cleanness or luster of; soil or stain)

【记】♥ 沙粒→联想：眼睛里容不得一点沙子→玷污

〖例〗sully sb.'s reputation(玷污某人的名声)

sultry ['sʌltri] a.闷热的,(人)风骚的(1.very humid and hot; 2.sensual; voluptuous)

【记】♥ 骚动的春天→(人)风骚的

〖例〗sultry weather(闷热的天气)/a sultry-voiced singer(歌声撩拨心扉的歌手)

summarily ['sʌmərəli] ad. 概括地;仓促地(ad.1.covering the main points; 2.quickly executed)

【记】summary(概括)+ly→概括地

〖例〗be summarily executed(被仓促处决)

sumptuous ['sʌmptjuəs] a.豪华的,奢侈的(of a size or splendor suggesting great expense; lavish)

【记】sumpt(消费)+uous→消费品是奢侈品→奢侈的

sunder ['sʌndə] v.分裂,分离(to seperate by violence or by intervening time or space)

【记】♥ 散的→分裂

〖例〗Time and distance often sunder friends(朋友间远离久了会产生隔阂).

〖同根词〗asunder(分开的)

sundry ['sʌndri] a.各式各样的,各种的(miscellaneous, various)

【记】sunder(分裂)+ry→各式各样的

〖例〗a sundry revenue(杂项税收)

superannuated [ˌsju:pə'rænjueitid] a.老迈的,老式的(old and no longer useful or no longer able)

【记】super(超过)+annu(年)+ated→老迈的

superb [sju:'pə:b] a.上乘的,出色的(marked to the highest degree by grandeur, excellence, brilliance or competence)

【记】super(上等,超越)+b→上乘的

〖例〗superb beauty(极度的美)

supercilious [sju:pə'siliəs] a.目中无人的,高傲的(feeling or showing haughty disdain)

【记】super(超过)+cili(眉毛)+ous→眉毛高高在上,眼睛当然就目空

一切了→高傲的

〖同义词〗arrogant, assuming, hauteur, haughty, imperious, overbearing, presumptuous, pontifical

superficial [sju:pə'fiʃl] a.肤浅的,表面的(lacking in depth, solidity and comprehensiveness)

【记】super(超过)+fic(做)+ial→在上面做→表面的

superfluous [sju:'pə:fluəs] a.多余的,累赘的(exceeding what is needed indispensable)

【记】super(超过)+flu(流)+ous→流得过多→多余的

superimpose ['sju:pərim'pəuz] v.加在上面,附加(to place or lay over or above sth.)

【记】super(在…上面)+impose(强加)

superintend [sju:pərin'tend] v.监督(to supervise, to exercise supervision over, to control or manage)

【记】super(在…上面)+intend(打算)→要使计划按上层领导人的意图发展→监督

〖例〗a committee on finance to superintend all appropriations(监管一切拨款的财政委员会)

superlative [sju:'pə:lətiv] a.最佳的(consummately impressive and supremely excellent)

【记】super(在…上面)+lat(放)+ive→放在别的上面→最好的,最佳的

〖例〗He has superlative technical skills(他有卓绝的技能).

supernal [sju:'pə:nl] a.天堂的,天上的(celestial; heavenly)

【记】super(在…上面)+nal→天上的

〖例〗the supernal stars(天上的星星)/supernal beauty(绝色)

supersede [sju:pə'si:d] v.淘汰,取代(常用被动式)(to displace as inferior or antiquated)

【记】super(在…上面)+sede(坐)→坐在别人上面→取代

〖例〗Steam locomotives were superceded by diesel(蒸汽机车被柴油机车取代).

superstition [sju:pə'stiʃn] n.迷信,盲目恐惧(a belief or practice resulting from ignorance, fear of the unknown, or a false conception of causation)

【记】super(超过)+stit(站)+ion→超越人理智的东西→迷信

〖例〗They were filled with ignorance and superstition(他们充满了无知和迷信).

supine [sju:'pain] a.仰卧的，懒散的(lying on the back; mentally or morally slack)

【记】❤ 休排→休息排遣的姿势→仰卧的

〖例〗The defeated pugilist lay supine on the canvas(被击败的拳击家仰面躺在帆布垫子上).

〖反义词〗prone(俯卧的)

supplant [sə'plɑ:nt] v.排挤,取代(to supersede (another) by or as if by force, trickery or treachery)

【记】sup(下面)+plant(种植)→在下面种植→取代

supple ['sʌpl] a.伸缩自如的,灵活的(yielding or changing readily; compliant or adaptable)

〖例〗a supple birch tree(易弯曲的桦树)/a keen and supple mind(犀利灵活的头脑)

〖同义词〗flexible, pliable

supplement ['sʌpliмənt] n.补遗;附录(sth. that is added as an addition)

【记】supple(=supply 补给)+ment→提供补充

〖例〗a supplement to wages(工资以外的补贴)

supplicate ['sʌplikeit] v.恳求,哀求,祈求(to make a humble entreaty to; beseech)

【记】sup(下面)+plic(重叠)+ate→双膝跪下→乞求

supplicant ['sʌplikənt] n.乞求者,恳求者(one who asks humbly)

supposition [sʌpə'ziʃn] n.猜想,推测(sth. taken for granted esp. on trivial or inadequate grounds)

【记】suppose(假定,料想→sup(下面)+pose(放))+ition

suppurate ['sʌpjureit] v.化脓(to form or discharge pus)

【记】分割：sup(下面的)+pur(纯)+ate→下面是纯的→上面化脓了

surcease [sə:'si:s] n.停止,中止,休止(to bring or come to an end; stop)

【记】分割：sur(下面)+cease(停止)

surfeit ['sə:fit] n.(食物)过量,过度(an amount that is too large or that is more than one needs)

【记】❤ 塞肥→联想：食物过多地塞人口中而使塞帮鼓起;sur(过分)+feit(做)

〖例〗a surfeit of compliments(过多的恭维话)/feed oneself to surfeit(吃得太多而不适)

surge [sə:dʒ] n.波涛 v.起伏(v. to rise and fall actively)

〖例〗The floods surged over the valley(洪水奔腾着涌过山谷).

〖同根词〗insurgent(叛乱的),resurgent(复苏的)

surly ['sə:li] a.脾气暴躁的,阴沉的(1.sullenly ill-humored;gruff; 2.showing a forbidding or disagreeable mood)

【记】sur(=sir 先生)+ly→像高高在上的先生→阴沉的

〖例〗a surly old man(乖戾的老头儿)/surly weather(阴沉沉的天气)

surmise [sə:'maiz] n./v.推测,猜想(n. allegation, suspicion, conjecture; v. to image or infer on slight ground)

【记】sur(下面)+mise(放)→放下想法→推测

〖例〗surmise sb.'s thoughts(揣度某人的想法)

surmount [sə'maunt] v.克服,战胜,越过(to prevail over; overcome)

【记】sur(下面)+mount(山)→山在下面→克服,战胜

〖例〗surmount every difficulty(克服每一个困难)/surmount a hill(越过山丘)

surplus ['sə:pləs] a.剩余的,盈余的(exceeding what is needed or indispensable)

【记】sur(下面)+plus(加,多余)→剩余的

〖例〗surplus grain(过剩谷物)/a poem heavy with surplus phrasing(冗词连篇的诗)

surreptitious [sʌrəp'tiʃəs] a.秘密的,偷偷摸摸的(obtained, done or made by clandestine or stealthy means)

【记】sur(在…下面)+rept(爬)+itious→在下面爬→秘密的

〖例〗a surreptitious glance(偷偷地一瞥)/a surreptitious meeting(秘密会议)

surrogate ['sʌrəgit] n.替身(1.one that takes the place of another; a substitute; 2.one appointed to act in place of another; deputy)

【记】sur(下面)+rog(要求)+ate→私下要求的→替身

〖例〗a surrogate mother(替身母亲)

〖同根词〗subrogate(代替,取代),abrogate(废除),interrogate(审问)

susceptible [sə'septəbl] a.易受影响的,多情的;易于…的(1.easily influenced or affected; 2.esp. sensitive; highly impressionable; 3.capable of accepting or permitting)

【记】sus(在…下面)+cept(接受)+ible→在下面接受→容易接受→易受影响的

〖例〗be susceptible to suggestion(没有主见)/susceptible to colds(易于

感冒)

susceptibilities [sə,septə'bilitiz] n. 脆弱的感情(strong feelings, sensibilities)

suspense [sə'spens] n.悬念,悬疑,挂念(1.being undecided, uncertain, or doubtful; 2.mental uncertainty; anxiety)

【记】sus(下面)+pense(挂)→挂记在心

〖例〗She waited in suspense for the return of her husband(她焦虑地等着丈夫回来).

〖同根词〗suspension(悬挂,暂停),suspicion(怀疑)

sustain [sə'stein] v.承受(困难),支撑(重量) (to support or withstand a weight or pressure)

【记】sus(下面)+tain(拿住)→在下面支撑住→承受(困难)

〖例〗An unshakable faith sustained me(一种不可动摇的信念支持着我)./sustain hardships(忍受艰苦)

sustained [sə'steind] a.持久的,经久不衰的(prolonged)

sustenance ['sʌstinəns] n.生计,粮食,食物(1.the supporting of life or health; maintenance; 2.sth., esp. food, that sustains life or health)

〖例〗In the tropics, the natives find sustenance easy to obtain(在热带地区,本地人很容易找到食物).

suture ['sju:tʃə] n.缝线 v.缝合(n. a seam, a stitching; v. to stitch up)

【记】❤ 绣切口→缝合切开的伤口;sut(=sew 缝)+ure

〖例〗suture a wound(缝合伤口)

svelte [svelt] a.(女人)体态苗条的(slender and graceful)

【记】❤ 斯文态→体态苗条的

〖例〗Her figure is svelte(她身材苗条).

swagger ['swægə] v.大摇大摆地走;吹嘘(1.to walk or conduct oneself with an insolent or arrogant air; 2.to brag; boast)

【记】swag(摇晃)+ger→大摇大摆地走

〖例〗He swaggered down the street after winning the fight(打架打赢之后他沿街趾高气扬地走去).

swank [swæŋk] v.夸耀,炫耀(to act in an ostentatious or pretentious way; swagger)

【记】分割记忆: swan(天鹅)+k→天鹅般高傲→夸耀

〖例〗She swanked about in her new fur coat(她穿着新的皮大衣到处炫耀).

〖同义词〗fanfare, flaunt, splurge

swarm [swɔ:m] n.一群(蜜蜂);一群(人)v.攀爬(n. a great number of honeybees or persons;v. to climb with the hands and feet)

【记】分割：sw(❤ 手握)+arm→手挽胳膊→手挽手,肩并肩→一群(人)

〖例〗a swarm of insects(一大群昆虫)/swarms of sightseers(蜂拥而来的观光客)

swarthy ['swɔ:ði] a.(皮肤等)黝黑的(blackish dark-complexioned)

〖例〗swarthy complexion(黝黑的肤色)

swell [swel] v.肿胀,肿大 n.(人)丰满(v. to gradually increase in size; n. the roundness and fullness)

【记】分割：s(❤ 似)+well(井)→联想：似井口般粗细→肿胀

〖例〗The wind swelled into a tempest(风力增大形成了风暴).

sweltering ['sweltəriŋ] a.酷热的(oppressively hot)

【记】❤ 似煨汤圆→联想：热得像用火炉煨汤圆→酷热的;swelter(出大汗)+ing

〖例〗a sweltering summer night(闷热的夏夜)

swerve [swə:v] v.转向,突然改变方向(to turn aside or be turned aside from a straight course)

〖例〗The car swerved sharply to avoid hitting a bicycle(汽车突然急转弯以免和自行车相撞).

swill [swil] v.冲洗,痛饮(1.to drink greedily or grossly; 2.to flood with water, as for washing)

【记】❤ 涮胃的→联想：饮入得太多就像在洗胃一样→痛饮;比较：swell(肿大)

〖例〗I swilled my tea in two gulps(我两口就把茶喝光了).

swindle [swindl] v.诈骗,骗取(*to obtain money or property by fraud or deceit*)

【记】分割：s(❤ 似)+wind(风)+le→似风的,骗完就走→骗取;比较：dwindle(减少)

swine [swain] n.猪

【记】❤ 嗜 wine(酒)→猪;分割：s+wine(酒)

swirl [swə:l] v./n.旋转,旋涡(v. to move with an eddying or whirling motion; n. a swirling movement)

【记】s+wirl(转)

〖例〗dust swirling in the air(在空中盘旋飞扬的尘土)/the slow swirl of

the stream(溪流缓慢地打旋)

〖同根词〗whirl(旋转)

swot [swɔt] n.刻苦学习的人 v.苦读(sb. who spends too much time studying and seems to have no other interests; v. to study a lot in a short time, esp. for an examination)

【记】❤ 食卧逃→废寝忘食→刻苦学习

sybaritic [ˌsibə'ritik] a.耽于安逸的(devoted to or marked by often excessive or effete luxury)

【记】来自 Sybaris(锡巴里斯),意大利南部的古希腊城市,建于公元前720年,为奢侈豪华生活的中心

sycophant ['sikəfənt] n.马屁精(a servile self-seeker who attempts to win favor by flattering influential people)

【记】分割谐音: syco(❤ 牲口→马) +phant(❤ 粪→屁)→牲口粪→马屁精; syco(=fig 无花果)+phant(=shower 现出)+ic→古希腊用无花果作为宽恕罪犯的标志,"不停地献上无花果"引申为"拍马屁"

sycophantic [sikə'fæntik] a.拍马的,谄媚的

〖同义词〗adulate, complaisant, fawning, servile, obsequious, cringing, toady, ingratiate

syllabus ['siləbəs] n.教学纲要(an outline or a summary of the main points of a text, lecture, or course of study)

【记】syl(综合)+labus(=label 标签)→把要做事的大纲放在一起→教学纲要

symbiosis [simbai'əusis] n.共生,共栖(a mutually beneficial partnership between organisms of different kinds)

【记】sym(共同)+bio(生命)+sis→共生

symmetry ['simitri] n.对称,均衡(1.balanced proportions; 2.the property of being symmetrical)

【记】sym(共同)+metry(测量)→两边测量相同→对称

symmetrical [si'metrikl] a.对称的

symposium [sim'pəuziəm] n.专题讨论会(1.a conference; 2.a collection of views on one topic)

【记】sym(共同)+pos(放)+ium→把问题放在一起讨论→研讨会

synchronize ['siŋkrənaiz] v.使同步(to happen at the same time)

【记】syn(共同)+chron(时间)+ize→同时间的→同步

〖例〗Their steps synchronize(他们的步伐一致).

synchronous ['siŋkrənəs] a.同时发生的,同步的(occurring or existing at the same time)

syncopate ['siŋkəpeit] v.词中省略,缩写(1.to shorten by losing one or more sounds or letters in the interior of a word; 2.to cut short)

【记】syn(共同)+cop(=chop 砍)+ate→砍掉→省略

synonymous [si'nɔniməs] a.同义的(having the same connotations, implications or reference)

【记】syn(共同)+onym(名字)+ous→同义的

〖同义词〗synonym(同义词)

WORD LIST 51

synopsis [si'nɔpsis] n.摘要,概要(a general view; a summary or outline)

【记】syn(共同)+opsis(看)→放在一起看→摘要

synoptic [si'nɔptik] a.摘要的,高瞻远瞩的(affording a general view of a whole)

synthetic [sin'θetik] a.综合的,人造的(formed or developed by human art, skill or effort and not by natural processes)

【记】syn(共同)+thetic(=thesis 放)→放在一起→综合的

〖同根词〗antithetic(对立的)

syringe ['sirindʒ] n.注射器(an instrument for injecting or extracting fluids)

【记】♥ 吸水机→联想:注射器在注射之前要吸药水→注射器

table ['teibl] v.搁置,不加考虑(to lay aside (a bill, etc.) for future discussion)

〖例〗The investigation was temporarily tabled due to more pressing business(由于有更紧急的要务,调查暂不进行).

tableau ['tæbləu] n.画面,活人画(舞台上活人扮的静态画面)(1.a vivid or graphic description; 2.an interlude during a scene when all the performers on stage freeze in position and then resume action as before)

【记】分割记忆:table(桌子→舞台)+aunt(姑姑→活人)→舞台上活人扮的静态画面

tableland ['teibl,lænd] n.高原,台地(an extensive region of elevated land with a float or undulating surface)

【记】组合词:table+land→像桌子那样的地→台地

taboo [tə'bu:] a.讳忌的 n.禁忌(a ban or an inhibition resulting from social custom or emotional aversion)
【记】❤ 特不→特殊而不能违反的→禁忌
〖例〗a taboo subject(讳忌的话题)
tacit ['tæsit] a.心照不宣的,静默的(expressed or conveyed without words, speech, or forthright reference; not put into words)
〖例〗tacit understanding(默契)
taciturn ['tæsitə:n] a.沉默寡言的(showing marked restraint in speaking)
【记】tacit(静默的)+turn(转)→由静默转化来的→沉默寡言的;比较:tacit(静默的),指心里明白但口头不说
〖例〗a brooding and taciturn man(忧心忡忡又沉默寡言的人)
〖同义词〗mute, reserved, reticent
tack [tæk] n.平头钉(a short pin with a large round flat top)
tacky ['tæki] a.粘的;未干的(sticky to the touch; adhesive)
tact [tækt] n.机智,圆滑(skill and grace in dealing with others)
【记】t(❤ 特)+act→特能干→机智
〖例〗a man of great tact(极为机敏老练的人)
tactful ['tæktful] a.圆滑的,机敏的
〖例〗a tactful diplomat(圆滑老练的外交家)
tactic ['tæktik] n.(达到目的)手段,战术(1.device for accomplishing an end; 2.a method of employing forces in combat)
【记】tact(机智)+ic→手段
〖例〗Encirclement is a customary tactic(包围是一种常用的战术).
tactile ['tæktail] a.有触觉的(perceptible to the sense of touch; tangible)
【记】❤ 疼可探→疼痛可探察出→有触觉的;tact(接触)+ile→触觉的
〖例〗His calloused hands had lost their tactile sensitivity(他长满老茧的手已经失去了感觉).
〖同根词〗contact(联系),tactometer(触觉测量器)
tadpole ['tædpəul] n.蝌蚪(a small creature that has a long tail, lives in water and grow into a frog or toad)
【记】tad(=toad 蛤蟆)+pole(=head)→蛤蟆头→蝌蚪
tailwind ['telwind] n.顺风(a wind having the same general direction as a course of movement)
【记】tail(尾巴)+wind(风)→从船尾吹向船头的风→顺风
taint [teint] v./n.玷污,败坏(v.1.to affect with decay or putrefaction; spoil;

2.to corrupt morally)

【记】tain(拿住,弄脏)+t

〖例〗The moral taint has spread among all classes(道德败坏已在各阶级中蔓延).

〖同根词〗attaint(玷污),stain(玷污,染色),detain(拘留)

taking ['teikiŋ] a.楚楚动人的(attractive; fetching)

【记】take+ing→摄人魂魄的→楚楚动人的

〖例〗a taking smile(摄人魂魄的微笑)

talebearer ['teilbeərə] n.散布谣言者(one that spreads gossip or rumors)

【记】tale(故事;谎言;坏话)+bearer(承担者)→谎言承担者→散布谣言者

talisman ['tælizmən] n.护身符,避邪物(an object held to act as a charm to avert evil and bring good fortune)

【记】分割: table(传说)+is+man→神话中的人→联想: 佩带于胸前的佛像→护身符

〖例〗The stone had become a talisman on which the fertility of their crops depended(这石头已经成了他们庄稼赖以丰产的保佑物).

〖同义词〗amulet

tally ['tæli] v.使符合,一致 n.完全相似(v. correspond or agree; n. a state of correspondence or agreement)

【记】分割: tall+ally(联盟) →高层次的联盟

〖例〗His statement does not tally with the facts(他的陈述与事实不符).

talon ['tælən] n.猛禽的锐爪(a hooked claw or finger)

【记】❤ 忒棱→棱角分明→猛禽的锐爪

〖例〗The hawk seized the rabbit in its formidable talons(鹰用一对巨爪抓住野兔).

tambourine [tæmbə'ri:n] n.手鼓,铃鼓(a small drum played esp. by shaking or striking with the hand)

【记】❤ 弹拨乐→弹拨产生音乐,联想为手鼓,来自 tambour(鼓),源自 timbre(木材,音质)

tamp [tæmp] v.捣实,砸实(to press or push sth. down by lightly hitting it several times)

【记】❤ 土猛拍→捣实

〖例〗tamp the earth around the base of the seedlings(把幼苗基部的泥土夯实)

tamper ['tæmpə] v.篡改;玩弄(1.to meddle, in order to alter or misuse; 2.to engage in underhand dealings)

【记】temper(锻造,减轻)的变体

〖例〗a will that has been tampered with(经篡改的遗嘱)

tan [tæn] v.鞣(革)a.褐色(v. to convert hide into leather)

【记】♥ 腾→折腾,折腾皮革→鞣(革)

〖例〗tan sheepskin(将羊皮制成皮革)

tanner ['tænə] n.制革工人(one that tans hides)

tang [tæŋ] n.强烈的味道或气味(a distinctively sharp taste, flavor or odor)

【记】♥ 淌→淌眼泪→联想：强烈的气味使得淌眼泪

tangent ['tændʒənt] n.切线(a straight line that touches the outside of a curve at a single point but does not cut across it)

【记】数学符号 tg 由此而来,tang(接触)+ent→和圆触接的线→切线

tangential [tæn'dʒenʃəl] a.切线的;离题的(only superficially relevant; divergent)

〖例〗tangential remarks(离题的话)

tangible ['tændʒəbl] a.可触摸的(capable of being perceived esp. by the sense of touch; apprehensible as real or existent)

【记】tang(接触)+ible→可以触摸的

〖例〗tangible evidence(确凿的证据)/the tangible benefits of the plan(计划的实际利益)

tango ['tæŋgəu] n.探戈舞(a ballroom dance of Latin-American)

tantalize ['tæntəlaiz] v.挑逗,挑惹(to excite (another) by exposing sth. desirable while keeping it out of reach)

【记】来自希腊神话人名 Tantaius,宙斯之子,因泄露天机被罚永世站立于近下巴深的水中,头上有棵果树,口渴欲饮时水即流失,腹饥欲食时果子即消失

〖例〗He was tantalized by her beauty, but lack the courage to speak to her(他被她的美貌弄得神魂颠倒,但却没有勇气向她表白).

tantamount ['tæntəmaunt] a. 与…相等的(equivalent in value, significance or effect)

【记】tant(相等,♥ 同等)+amount(数量) →等量的

〖例〗He considered the note tantamount to a declaration of war(他认为这份照会等于宣战).

tantrum ['tæntrəm] n.勃然大怒,脾气发作(a violent demonstration of rage or frustration)

【记】❤ 腾出→联想：腾地火就出来了→勃然大怒

〖例〗She began to throw tantrums(她开始发脾气).

tapestry ['tæpistri] n.挂毯,丰富多彩的画面

【记】分割：tape(带子)+stry(❤ 四周穿) →联想：用带子穿在毯子的四周挂起来→挂毯

tardy ['tɑ:di] a.缓慢的;迟缓的(acting slowly; sluggish)

【记】❤ 耷地→拖拖耷耷地→迟缓的→迟缓的;tard(迟缓)+y

〖例〗a tardy reader(阅读速度慢的读者)

〖同根词〗retard(阻碍),tardigrade(缓步的)

tare [teə] n.莠草,杂草(any of several vetches)

【记】❤ 苔→苔状植物→莠草,杂草

tariff ['tærif] n.关税,价目表(1.a tax on goods coming into or going out of a country; 2.a list of fixed prices charged by a hotel or restaurant)

【记】❤ 特人费→特别缴纳的进人费→关税

〖例〗preferential tariff(特惠关税)

tarn [tɑ:n] n.山中的小湖或水潭(a small mountain lake, esp. one formed by glaciers)

【记】❤ 潭→山中的小湖或水潭

tarnish ['tɑ:niʃ] n./v.失去光泽,晦暗(v. 1.to lose luster; become discolored; 2.to diminish or become tainted)

【记】分割：tare(杂草)+nish→长了杂草→晦暗

〖例〗The scandal tarnished his reputation(丑闻败坏了他的名誉).

tarpaulin [tɑ:'pɔ:lin] n.防水布,油布(strong linen or hempen cloth waterproofed with tar and otherwise)

【记】❤ 它破淋→它破了就得淋雨→防水布

tarry ['tæri] v.逗留,停留;耽搁(1.to delay or be late in going, coming or doing; 2.to remain or stay temporarily, as in a place)

【记】❤ 推远→把事情往外推→耽搁

〖例〗We wished we could have tarried longer on this beautiful island(我们希望在这个美丽的岛上多逗留一会).

tart ['tɑ:t] a.酸的,尖酸的(1.having a sharp, pungent taste; sour; 2.sharp or bitter in tone or meaning)

〖例〗tart apples(酸苹果)/a tart disposition(刻薄的本性)

tassel ['tæsl] n.流苏,穗(a mass of threads tied together into a round ball at one end and hung as a decoration on clothes, curtains etc.)
【记】♥ 特设→特意设置的装饰物→流苏
〖例〗a cushion with a tassel at each corner(四周饰有带穗的坐垫)
tattered ['tætəd] a.衣衫褴褛的,破旧的(torn or worn to tatters; being ill-kept and showing signs of wear and tear)
【记】♥ 遢遢的→邋邋遢遢的→破旧的,衣衫褴褛的;tatter(撕碎)+ed
〖例〗a tattered book(一本破书)/a tattered cottage(破旧的村舍)
tattle ['tætl] v.泄密;闲谈(1.to reveal through gossiping; 2.to chatter aimlessly; prate)
tatty ['tæti] a.不整洁的;简陋的(somewhat worn, shabby, or dilapidated)
〖例〗tatty clothes(破烂的衣服)
taunt [tɔ:nt] v.讥笑,嘲笑(to reproach in a mocking, insulting or contemptuous manner)
【记】比较记忆:vaunt(吹嘘),gaunt(憔悴的),taunt(嘲弄),haunt(常到,(事情)萦绕心头),jaunt(短程旅游)
〖例〗taunt sb. with cowardice(讥讽某人怯懦)
taut [tɔ:t] a.拉紧的;紧张的(1.pulled or drawn tight; not slack; 2.strained; tense)
【记】♥ 拖头→两头一拖→拉紧的
〖例〗a taut string(绷紧的弦)/Her nerves are rather taut(她神经很紧张).
tautological [ˌtɔ:tə'lɔdʒikl] a.冗长的,用语重复的(1.needless repetition of the same sense in different words; redundancy; 2. an instance of such repetition)
【记】tauto(同一,♥ 拓图→跟按蓝图拓出来的一样)+log(话语)+ical→相同的话语→冗赘的
〖同根词〗tautochronous(等时性的)
tawdry ['tɔ:dri] a.低级的,俗而不值钱的(gaudy and cheap in nature or appearance)
【记】♥ 拖缀→拖在地下的点缀物→低级的,俗而不值钱的
〖例〗tawdry jewelry(俗气而不值钱的首饰)
〖同义词〗garish, gaudy, flamboyant, meretricious
teat [ti:t] n.奶嘴,奶头(nipple or sth. alike)
technocrat ['teknəkræt] n.技术人员,技术统治(a technical export, esp. one exercising managerial authority)

【记】techno(技术)+crat(统治)

〖例〗be short of technocrats and skilled workers(缺少技术专家及技术工人)

tedious ['ti:diəs] a.冗长的,沉闷的(tiresome by reason of length, slowness or dullness; boring)

tedium ['ti:diəm] n.单调乏味(the quality of being tedious)

〖例〗the tedium of long journey(长途旅行的沉闷)

teem [ti:m] v.充满,到处都是;下倾盆大雨(to be abundantly stocked or provided; to rain heavily)

〖例〗This river teems with fish(这条河产鱼多)./It was teeming down and we all got soaked(大雨倾盆,我们全都湿透了).

teetotal [ti:'təutl] a.滴酒不沾的(complete abstinence from alcoholic beverages)

【记】tee(看成 tea)+toal(看成 total)→全是茶→滴酒不沾的,来自英国戒酒运动拥护者 Turner,1833 年在戒酒讲演中的 total 一词的口音讹音 teetoal

telepathy [ti'lepəθi] n.心灵感应,精神感应(communication between minds without sensory perception)

【记】tele(远)+pathy(感情)→远距离的情感交流→精神感应

temerity [ti'meriti] n.轻率,鲁莽,大胆(foolhardy disregard of danger; recklessness)

【记】temer(轻率)+ ity

temper ['tempə] v.锻炼,缓和 n.脾气(n. a tendency to become angry suddenly; v. 1.to make metal as hard as is needed by heating it and then putting it in cold water; 2.to make sth. difficult or unpleasant more acceptable or pleasant)

〖例〗troops tempered in battle(经受战斗锻炼的部队)/Temper wine with water(掺水使酒变淡).

temperamental [temprə'mentl] a.性情的,喜怒无常的(caused by temperament; subject to quickly changing moods)

【记】tempera(脾气)+ ment + al

〖例〗In her latest film she portrayed a temperamental Polish actress(她在最近一部影片中扮演了一名喜怒无常的波兰籍女演员).

temperate ['temprit] a.自制的(practising or showing self-control)

【记】不规则分割: temper(脾气)+ate(看成 eat 的过去式) →把自己

的脾气吃掉→联想：话到嘴边又咽下→自制的

temperance ['temprəns] n.自制，节制，禁酒(1.moderation and self-restraint, as in behavior or expression; 2.restraint in the use of or abstinence from alcoholic liquors)

【记】temper(脾气,缓和)+ance

〖例〗practice temperance in eating and drinking(节制饮食)

tempest ['tempist] n.暴风雨，骚动(1.a violent windstorm; 2.furious agitation, commotion or tumult; an uproar)

【记】temper(脾气)+est→发最大的脾气→暴风雨

〖例〗a tempest of applause(暴风雨般的掌声)

tempestuous [tem'pestjuəs] a.狂暴的(turbulent, stormy)

〖例〗tempestuous gales(暴风)

tempo ['tempəu] n.(动作，生活)步调，速度(rate of performance or delivery)

【记】来自 tempor(时间)

〖例〗the tempo of city life(城市生活的节奏)

temporal ['tempərl] a.时间的,世俗的(1.relating to time as distinguished from space; 2.relating to earthy things)

【记】tempor(时间)+al→过日子的→世俗的

〖例〗human institutions and temporal events(人类的习俗与世事)

〖同义词〗earthly, mundane, secular

temporary ['tempərəri] a.短暂的,暂时的(lasting, continuing or serving for a limited time)

temporize ['tempəraiz] v.拖延(to act evasively in order to gain time, avoid argument, or postpone a decision)

【记】tempor(时间)+ize→时间化→拖延时间

temptation [temp'teiʃn] n.引诱,诱惑物(sth. tempting; enticement)

【记】tempt(诱惑)+ation

〖例〗yield to temptation(经不住诱惑)

tenable ['tenəbl] a.站得住脚的，无懈可击的(capable of being held, maintained or defended)

【记】ten(=hold 把握)+able→把握得了的→站得住脚的,也可看成 ten(十足的)+able→理由十足的→无懈可击的,站得住脚的

〖例〗Your plan is tenable and well-thought-out(你的计划有道理,是经过周密计划的).

tenacious [ti'neiʃəs] a.坚韧不拔的,固执的(holding or tending to hold persistently to sth.)

【记】❤ 停那歇会→联想：虽屡遭挫折而矢志不渝,停下来歇一会儿再继续前进→坚韧不拔的;ten(拿住)+acious→拿住不放→固执的

〖例〗He's pretty tenacious when it comes to standing up for his rights(当必须维护自己权利时,他会全力坚持的).

〖同义词〗contumacious, hidebound, intransigent, obdurate, obstinate, perverse, persistent, pertinacious, recalcitrant, refractory, stubborn

tenacity [ti'næsiti] n.坚持,固执

tend [tend] v.照料,看顾(to look after)

〖例〗tend plants(照料花木)/tend to the guests(招待客人)

tendentious [ten'denʃəs] a.有偏见的,有倾向性的(having a strong implicit point of view; partisan)

【记】tendent(趋势,倾向)+ious→有倾向的

〖例〗tendentious statement about sb.(对某人报有偏见的陈述)

〖同义词〗bigoted, factious, jaundiced, partisan, prejudiced

tender ['tendə] v.提出(希望对方接受的意见)(to present for acceptance; offer)

【记】tender 的另一个意思“温柔的”,桥梁记忆：委婉地提出意见是希望对方接受

〖例〗tender one's advice(提出意见)/tender one's resignation(提出辞职)

tenderfoot ['tendəfut] n.生手;新手(a newcomer; a greenhorn; a novice)

【记】tenter(嫩的,柔软的)+foot(脚)→涉足未深的→新手

〖例〗a political tenderfoot(初出茅庐的政治家)

tenebrous ['tenəbrəs] a.黑暗的(dark and gloomy)

tenet ['tenit] n.信念,信条(an opinion, doctrine or principle held as being true)

【记】ten(握持)+et→(握住的)信念

〖例〗follow the tenets of unity, simplicity and industry(信奉团结、简朴、勤奋的原则)

tenon ['tenən] n.凸榫(a projection on the end of a piece of wood shaped for insertion into a mortise to make a joint)

【记】分割记忆：ten+on;比较：mortise(榫眼)

tenor ['tenə] n.男高音,要点,要旨(1.a high male singing voice; 2.the drift of sth. spoken of written; purport)

【记】ten(握住)+or→握住的东西→要点

〖例〗the tenor of a speech(讲话的大意)

〖同义词〗gist, kernel, pith, plank

tentative ['tentətiv] a.试探性的,尝试性的(not fully worked out or concluded; uncertain; hesitant)

【记】tent(=test 测试)+ative→测试性的

〖例〗a tentative plan(试验性计划)/a tentative explanation(推测性的解释)

tenuous ['tenjuəs] a.细薄的,稀薄的;空洞的(1.long and thin; slender; 2.having a thin consistency; dilute; 3.having little substance; flimsy)

【记】ten(薄,细)+uous→细薄的

〖例〗a tenuous hope(一线希望)/a tenuous contact(若即若离的接触)

〖同根词〗attenuate(变细薄),extenuate(减轻,掩饰)

tenure ['tenjuə] n.任期,终身职位(1.the right of holding sth. (as a landed property, a position, or an office); 2.the status of holding one's position on a permanent basis without periodic contract renewals)

【记】ten(握)+ure→持有期→任期

〖例〗He will be given tenure at Columbia University this year(他今年将在哥伦比亚大学被授予终身职位).

tepid ['tepid] a.微温的(moderately warm; lukewarm)

〖同义词〗lukewarm(微温的)

〖同根词〗tepidarium(温水浴间)

tergiversation [ˌtə:dʒivə:'seiʃn] n.变节;背叛(to change sides; apostatize)

【记】分割:ter(三)+giver(给的人)+sation→联想:把情报同时卖给了三个人→背叛

terminable ['tə:minəbl] a.可中止的(that may come or be brought to an end)

【记】termin(结束)+able→可结束的

〖例〗a loan terminable in 15 years(15年期限的借款)

terminate ['tə:mineit] v.中止,结束(to bring to a formal close)

terminology [tə:mi'nɔlədʒi] n.术语,术语学(the specialized or technical terms)

【记】term(术语)+inology→术语(学)

〖例〗grammatical terminology(语法术语)

terminus ['tə:minəs] n.(火车,汽车的)终点站(either end of a transportation line)

【记】termin(结束)+us→结束地→终点站

termite ['tə:mait] n.白蚁

【记】♥ 吞脉→吞掉堤脉→联想：千里大堤,毁于蚁穴→白蚁

terpsichorean [ˌtə:psikə'ri:ən] a.舞蹈的(of or relating to dancing)

【记】♥ 特怕摔跟头→联想：跳舞最怕摔跟头→舞蹈的;来自希腊神话中的9位缪斯之一 Terpsichore,主管抒情诗和舞蹈

〖例〗the terpsichorean art(舞蹈艺术)

terrace ['terəs] n.一层梯田,阳台(1.a colonnaded porch; 2.a flat area cut out of a slope, usu. one in series that rise up the slope)

【记】♥ 土顺势→顺势而上的土地→梯田; terr(地)+ace

terrain ['terein] n.地势,地形(the physical features of a tract of land; topography)

【记】ter(土地)+ain→地形

〖例〗This is difficult terrain to travel across(这里是不易通行的地带).

terrapin ['terəpin] n.泥龟,水龟(aquatic turtles)

【记】♥ 特愿拼→联想：龟兔赛跑,乌龟爱拼才会赢

terrestrial [tə'restriəl] a.地球的,陆地的;世俗的(of the earth or its inhabitants; worldly, mundane)

【记】terr(地)+estrial→地球的

〖例〗terrestrial gravitation(地球引力)

terse [tə:s] a.简明的,简洁的(brief and to the point; effectively concise)

【记】♥ 特省→特意省略→简洁的,简明

〖同义词〗brief, compact, compendious, concise, curt, laconic, pithy, sententious, succinct

testament ['testəmənt] n.证明,遗嘱(1.sth. that serves as tangible proof or evidence; 2.a written document providing for the disposition of a person's property after death)

【记】test(验证)+ament→证明

〖例〗His success is a testament to his skills(他的成功便是他技艺娴熟的证据).

testify ['testifai] v.见证,证实(to bear witness to; attest; prove)

【记】test(验证)+ify→见证

〖例〗refuse to testify against a friend(拒绝作不利于朋友的证词)

testimony ['testiməni] n.证言,证明(sth. that serves as tangible verification)

【记】tesi(见证)+mony→证言

testimonial [ˌtesti'məuniəl] n.证明书,奖状

testy ['testi] a.性急的,暴躁的(easily aroused to anger)

【记】分割记忆: test(考试)+y→为考试伤脑筋→不耐烦而暴躁

〖例〗have a testy relationship with sb.(与某人动辄争吵关系紧张)

tetchy ['tetʃi] a.易怒的(peevish; testy)

【记】看成 touchy(敏感的,易怒的)的变体,联想: 老虎屁股摸不得→易怒的

text [tekst] n.(演讲等)原文(the original words and form of a written or printed work)

〖例〗the full text of an address(演说的全文)

〖同根词〗textile(纺织品),pretext(借口)

texture ['tekstʃə] n.质地,结构(1.identifying quality; 2.overall structure)

【记】text(编织)+ure

〖例〗the smooth texture of silk(丝织品的光滑质地)

thatch [θætʃ] n.茅草屋顶,茅草(a covering or covering material of straw, reeds, heather, palm-leaves etc.)

【记】❤ 随风而起→茅屋为秋风所破→茅草屋顶,茅草

〖例〗thatch huts of a fishing village(渔村茅舍)/The cottages are thatched with straws(茅舍都用稻草盖顶).

WORD LIST 52

thaw [θɔ:] v.溶化,解冻

【记】❤ 铄→众口铄金→把金子都熔化了→解冻,溶化

〖例〗The ground has thawed out(地面解冻了).

theatrical [θi'ætrikl] a.演戏似的,矫揉造作的(1.of the theater or the presentation of plays; 2.showing exaggerated self-display and unnatural behavior)

【记】theatre(剧院)+ical→戏剧的

〖例〗Theatrical make-up and artificial blood had been used to make the injuries look realistic(演戏的化妆和人工血使那些伤害像真的一样).

theism ['θi:izm] n.一神论,有神论(belief in the existence of a god or gods)

【记】the(theo=神,♥ 神)+ism→有神论

theocracy [θi'ɔkrəsi] n.神权统治(a government ruled by or subject to religious authority)

【记】theo(神)+cracy(统治)→神权统治

theology [θi'ɔlədʒi] n.神学,宗教(the study of religious faith, practice, and experience)

【记】theo(神)+ology(学科)→神学

therapy ['θerəpi] n.疗法(the treatment of physical or mental diseases and disorders by means other than surgery)

therapeutic [θerə'pju:tik] a.治病的(serving to maintain or restore health)

【记】therap(照看,治疗)+eutic→治疗的

〖例〗therapeutic exercises(有益健康的运动)

thesaurus [θi'sɔ:rəs] n.分类词汇汇编,词典(a book of selected words or concepts, such as a specialized vocabulary of a particular field)

【记】♥ 细说源释→联想:详细解说词语的渊源→词典

thespian ['θespiən] a.戏剧的,演戏的(relating to drama; dramatic)

【记】谐音关键词:莎士比亚→戏剧的,演戏的;来自古希腊悲剧创始者 Thespis

thicket ['θikit] n.树丛,灌木丛(a dense growth of small trees)

【记】thick(浓厚)+et→树丛

〖例〗The fox hid in the thicket where the dog could not reach it(狐狸隐藏在灌木丛中,那里狐狸抓不到它).

thrall [θrɔ:l] n.农奴,奴隶(a servant slave)

【记】比较记忆:enthrall(迷住,吸引住)

thrash [θræʃ] v.鞭打,乱蹦乱跳(1.to strike repeatedly; 2.to move wildly or violently)

【记】♥ 食用虾→联想:虾在热锅上煎炒时乱蹦乱跳;本意指用木棍打谷脱穗时,谷穗乱蹦乱跳

〖例〗The fishes thrashed about in the net(鱼在网里乱蹦乱跳). / thrashed about all night(整夜辗转反侧)

threadbare ['θredbeə] a.磨破的,陈腐的(worn off; shabby; exhausted of interest or freshness)

【记】组合词:thread(线)+bare(露出)→露出线头→磨破的

〖例〗a threadbare argument(老掉牙的论点)

threnody ['θrənədi] n.挽歌,哀歌(a poem or song of mourning or

lamentation)

【记】thren(哀悼,♥ 死人)+ody(歌)→哀歌

thrifty ['θrifti] a.节省的,节俭的(using money carefully and wisely)

【记】thrift(节约)+y

〖同义词〗frugal, sparing, abstemious, parsimonious

throaty ['θrəuti] a.嗓子沙哑的(uttered or produced from low in the throat)

【记】throat(喉咙)+y

〖例〗a throaty whisper(沙哑的低语)

〖同义词〗hoarse, husky, raucous

throb [θrɔb] v.(心脏,脉搏)跳动;悸动(1.to beat rapidly or violently, as the heart; 2.to vibrate, pulsate, or sound with a steady pronounced rhythm)

【记】♥ 似 rob→联想: 像被抢劫一样,心有余悸→心脏的悸动

〖例〗to throb with excitement(兴奋得心脏怦怦直跳)

throng [θrɔŋ] n.一大群 v.拥挤(n. a crowd; a great multitude; v. to move or gather in a crowd)

〖例〗A patient throng was waiting in silence(耐心的人群正默默地等候着)./The streets were thronged with people(条条街道都挤满了人).

throttle ['θrɔtl] v.掐脖子,扼杀 n.节流阀(v. 1.to regulate the flow of (fuel) in an engine; 2.to suppress; 3.to strangle; choke)

【记】throt(=throat 喉)+tle→掐脖子

〖例〗The thief throttled the dog to keep it from barking(那贼掐住狗脖子不让它叫).

thrust [θrʌst] v.猛力推,刺,戳(to push or drive with force; to stab; to pierce)

〖例〗He thrust his spade into the ground(他把铁锹插进地里).

thwart [θwɔ:t] v.阻挠,使…受挫(1.to prevent the occurrence, realization or attainment of; 2.to oppose and defeat the efforts, plans, or ambitions of)

〖例〗She's trying to thwart his ambition(她正试图阻挠他实现雄心壮志).

〖同义词〗arrest, balk, bar, check, filibuster, foil, frustrate, hinder, impede, hamper, obstruct, retard, stymie, stem, stunt, stonewall

tickler ['tiklə] n.难题,棘手的问题(a person or condition that causes uneasiness)

【记】♥ 题可难→难题;来自 tickle(呵痒)+er→难得让人搓手的问题→难题

tiff [tif] v./n.吵嘴,怄气(n. a usu. verbal dispute; v. to contend noisily)

〖例〗He tiffed with his girlfriend(他和女朋友吵嘴了).

tilt [tilt] v.(使)倾斜 n.倾斜,斜坡(v. to set or be set at an angle; n. a natural or artificial inclined surface)

【记】比较记忆: stilt(高跷)

〖例〗He tilted his chair back too far and fell on the floor(他把椅子朝后仰得太厉害以至倒在地板上).

timber ['timbə] n.木材,(人)品质,素质(1.wood suitable for building or for carpentry; 2.personal qualification for a particular position or status)

〖例〗That young man has good timber in him(那个年轻人素质好).

timbre ['timbə] n.音色,音质(the quality of a sound)

〖例〗The singer's voice had a pleasant timbre(这位歌唱家的音乐悦耳).

timely ['taimli] a.适时的,及时的(occurring at a suitable or opportune time; well-timed)

【记】time(时间)+ly→适时的

〖例〗give sb. a timely warning(给某人一个及时的警告)

timorous ['timərəs] a.胆小的,胆怯的(full of apprehensiveness; timid)

【记】tim(胆怯)+orous→胆怯的

〖同根词〗timid(胆小的),intimidate(恐吓)

〖同义词〗craven, gutless, nerveless, pusillanimous, recreant, spineless, timid

tinder ['tində] n.火绒,火种(dry material that burns easily and can be used for lighting fires)

〖例〗The plants are as dry as tinder after this long hot summer(农作物经过漫漫炎夏干枯到了极点).

tinge [tindʒ] v.微染(to apply a trace of color to; tint)

【记】♥ 停即→即染即停→微染

〖例〗to be tinged with blue(用蓝色微染)/a tinge of regret(一丝遗憾)

tirade [tai'reid] n.长篇攻击性演说(a violent, often protracted, and usu. denunciatory speech or writing)

【记】tir(拉)+ade→拉长的话→长篇演说

〖同根词〗retired(退休的),untiring(不知疲倦地)

titanic [tai'tænik] a.巨大的,力大无比的(exceedingly or excessively

large)

【记】来自希腊神话中的巨神 Titan,联想 Titanic 号巨大沉船

titivate ['titiveit] v.打扮自己(to make decorative additions to; spruce up)

【记】❤ 贴贴花苔→联想：对镜贴花黄→打扮自己;tidy(整洁的)+cultivate(培养)

〖例〗She titivated herself before the wedding ceremony(她在婚礼前打扮自己).

titular ['titjulə] a.有名无实的,名义上的(existing in name only; nominal)

【记】❤ 剔除了实权→有名无实的;tit(=title 头衔)+ular→仅有头衔的

〖例〗continue the king as titular head of state(继续保留国王作为名义上的国家元首)

toady ['təudi] n.谄媚者,马屁精(a person who flatters or defers to others for self-serving reasons; a sycophant)

【记】❤ 头低→点头哈腰的人→马屁精;分割记忆：toad(癞蛤蟆)+y→像癞蛤蟆一样趴在地上的人→马屁精

toil [tɔil] v./n.辛苦劳作(v. to labor continuously; work strenuously; n. exhausting labor or effort)

【记】分割记忆：t(谐)+oil→土里找油→联想：铁人王进喜→辛勤劳作

〖例〗toil at one's task(辛苦工作)

tonality [təu'næliti] n.音质,音调(tonal quality)

【记】ton(声音)+ality→音质

tongs [tɔŋz] n.夹子,钳子(a grasping device consisting of two arms joined at one end by a pivot or hinge like scissors)

tonic ['tɔnik] n.增进健康之物,补品(increasing or restoring physical or mental tone)

【记】❤ 脱泥坑→摆脱疾病的泥坑→增进健康之物;补品

〖例〗A day in the country was a tonic for him(在乡下呆了一天使他恢复了精力).

topography [tə'pɔgrəfi] n.地形学,地形(the physical configuration and features of a tract of land)

【记】topo(拓扑)+graphy(写)→地形学

〖同根词〗toponym(地名)

topple ['tɔpl] v.倾覆,推倒(to overthrow)

【记】分割谐音：top+ple→顶(top)扑下→推翻

〖例〗topple the feudal monarchy(推翻封建君主制度)

tornado [tɔ:'neidəu] n.飓风;龙卷风(a violent windstorm; whirlwind)

【记】torn(转)+ado

torpid ['tɔ:pid] a.懒散的,死气沉沉的(dormant; dull; lethargic)

【记】♥ 昏疲的→疲疲沓沓的→懒散的

〖例〗The torpid bear had just come out of his cave after his long hibernation(经过长期的冬眠,蛰伏的熊刚刚从洞里爬出来).

torpor ['tɔ:pə] n.有气无力,死气沉沉(physical and mental inertness)

〖例〗My calmness was the torpor of despair(我的平静是绝望的麻木).

torque [tɔ:k] n.转矩;扭转力;项圈(1.twisting force; 2.a necklace or armband in the form of a twisted metal band)

【记】torq(转)+ue→转矩→引起物体旋转的力量

torrid ['tɔrid] a.酷热的(scorching; burning; passionate; ardent; rapid)

【记】torr(热)+id→炎热的

〖例〗the torrid heat of the summer(夏日的酷热)/a torrid love scene(火辣辣的爱情场面)/torrid economic growth(急速的经济增长)

〖同根词〗torrefy(焙烧),torrent(激流)

torso ['tɔ:səu] n.(人体的)躯干,躯干雕像(the human body excluding the head and limbs; trunk)

tortuous ['tɔ:tjuəs] a.弯弯曲曲的,蜿蜒的(winding or twisting; not straightforward; circuitous)

【记】tort(弯曲)+uous→弯曲的

〖例〗a tortuous road through the mountains(通过山区的蜿蜒的公路)/tortuous reasoning(拐弯抹角的推理)

〖同义词〗circuitous, convoluted, crooked, curved, roundabout, serpentine, sinuous, snaky

torture ['tɔ:tʃə] n.酷刑,折磨 v.对…施以苦刑(v. to inflict upon one sth. hard to endure; to mar or spoil by or as if by twisting)

【记】tort(扭)+ure→扭打,折磨

〖例〗put sb. to torture(拷问某人)

totalitarian [təutælə'teəriən] a.极权主义的(of centralized control by an autocratic leader or hierarchy; authoritarian, dictatorial)

【记】total(全部)+itarian

〖例〗a totalitarian government(极权主义政府)

totality ['təutæliti] n.全部,总数(an aggregate amount)

〖例〗the totality of university(整个宇宙)

totem ['təutəm] n.图腾,崇拜物(some thing that serves as an emblem or revered symbol)

【记】音译：图腾

totter ['tɔtə] v.摇摇欲坠,步伐蹒跚的(1.to sway as if about to fall; 2.to walk unsteadily or feebly; stagger)

【记】❤ 忐忑→摇摇欲坠,与 stutter(口吃→❤ 舌忐忑)一起记

〖例〗an empire that had begun to totter(一个摇摇欲坠的帝国)/The pile of books tottered then fell(那对书摇晃一下之后倒了下来).

touchy ['tʌtʃi] a.敏感的,易发脾气的(1.tending to take offense with slight cause; 2.easily ignited; flammable)

【记】touch(触摸)+y→联想：老虎屁股摸不得;比较记忆：tetchy(易怒的)

〖例〗She is touchy about blame(她是个责备不得的人).

toupee ['tu:pei] n.男用假发(a wig or hairpiece worn to disguise baldness)

【记】❤ 秃飘→遮盖光头的假发→男用假发,与 transformation(女用假发)一起记→trans(改变)+formation(形象)

〖例〗Does he wear a toupee(他戴假发吗)?

tournament ['tuənəmənt] n.比赛,(旧时)骑士比武大会(a meeting for contests in a variety of sports)

【记】分割记忆：tour(漫游,巡回)+name(名字)+nt→联想：名字按循环赛制巡回漫游→比赛

tourniquet ['tuəniket] n.止血带(a device to check bleeding or blood flow)

【记】tour(转)+niquet→缠绕在伤口上的绑带

tousle ['tauzl] v.弄乱(头发)(to disarrange, to tumble, to dishevel)

【记】touse(吵闹,弄乱)+le

〖例〗tousled hair(蓬乱的头发)

tout [taut] v.招徕顾客,极力赞扬(to praise or publicize loudly or extravagantly)

【记】分割：t(❤ 掏)+out→往外掏钱→联想：通过极力赞扬商品使顾客往外掏钱

〖例〗tout a car for its large size and quick starts while obscuring its poor fuel efficiency(极力宣传一辆汽车体积大、启动快而不提其燃油利用率低)

〖同义词〗acclaim, accolade, applaud, commend, eulogize, exalt, extol, glorify, laud, rave

towering ['tauəriŋ] a.耸立的,杰出的(1.of imposing height; 2.outstanding; preeminent)

【记】tower(塔)+ing→耸立的

〖例〗a towering oak(高耸的橡树)/towering ambition(野心勃勃)

toxic ['tɔksik] a.有毒的,中毒的(having the properties or effect of poison)

【记】tox(毒)+ic→有毒的

〖同根词〗detoxify(解毒),toxication(中毒)

toxin ['tɔksin] n.毒素,毒质(a poisonous substance)

toy [tɔi] v.不认真考虑,玩弄(to behave amorously without serious intent)

〖例〗toy with great issues(把重大问题当儿戏)

tractable ['træktəbl] a.易于驾驭的,温顺的(1.capable of being easily led, taught or controlled; 2.easily handled ,managed, or wrought)

【记】tract(拉)+able→拉得动的,温顺的

traction ['trækʃn] n.拖拉;牵引(1.the act of drawing or pulling; 2.pulling power)

【记】tract(拉)+ion

〖例〗mechanical traction(机械牵引)

traduce [trə'dju:s] v.中伤,诽谤(to blame by means of falsehood and misrepresentation)

【记】♥ 缺德事→联想:诽谤别人干了缺德事→中伤,诽谤; tra(=trans 横)+duce (=lead) →把听众往斜路上引

〖例〗traduce one's friend(诽谤自己的朋友)

tragedienne [trə,dʒi:di'en] n.悲剧女演员(a woman who performs tragic roles)

【记】♥ 催你挤滴泪→悲剧女演员;tragedy(悲剧)+enne(女)

traitor ['treitə] n.卖国贼,叛徒(a betrayer; a person who commits treason)

【记】来自 traditor(叛徒者)

trajectory ['trædʒiktri] n.(抛射物)弹道轨道(any path or course, esp. the curve described by a projectile)

【记】tra(横向)+ject(扔)+ory

trammel ['træml] v./n.束缚,妨碍,鱼网(v. to enmesh in a fishing net; n. sth. that restricts activity, expression, or progress; a restraint)

【记】♥ 缺门→没有出来的门→联想:江南渔民有一种网具,布阵于

江湖河汊,只有入口没有出口,鱼进去之后就出不来了,俗称“迷魂阵”→束缚,鱼网

〖例〗Free yourself from the trammel of tradition(把你自己从传统的束缚中解放出来).

tramp [træmp] v.重步走,长途跋涉(to walk, tread or step esp. heavily; to travel about or through on foot)

【记】❤ 蹭,猛拍→重步走

〖例〗I have tramp all day(我长途跋涉了一整天).

trample ['træmpl] v.踩坏,践踏(to tread on forcibly and repeatedly so as to crush or injure)

【记】tramp(踩踏)+le→践踏

〖例〗trample down the flowers(把花踩在脚底)/trample law and order(无视法律和秩序)

tranquil ['træŋkwil] a.宁静的,安静的(free from mental or emotional distress or agitation)

〖例〗preserve a tranquil mind(保持平静的心情)

tranquilizer ['træŋkwilaizə] n.镇定剂(a drug used to reduce mental disturbance)

【记】tranquil(安静的)+izer→镇定剂

transaction [træn'zækʃən] n.办理,交易(sth. transacted, esp. a business agreement or exchange)

【记】trans(交换)+action(行动)

〖例〗the business transaction of a firm(公司的业务)

transcend [træn'send] v.超越,胜过(to be or become greater than or superior to)

【记】tran(超过)+scend(爬)→爬过→超越

〖例〗These issues transcend the limits of language study(这些问题超出语言研究的范围).

transcendence [træn'sendəns] n.超越;卓越

transcendental [trænsen'dentl] a.超越经验的,形而上学的(going beyond usual human knowledge or experience; supernatural or mystical)

transcribe [træn'skraib] v.抄写,转录(to make a written or typed copy of)

【记】trans(互相)+scribe(写)→彼此照着写→抄写

〖例〗transcribe a letter on the typewriter(用打字机打出信件)

transfigure [træns'figə] v.美观,改观(to alter the outward appearance of

and usu. for the better)

【记】trans(改变)+figure(形象)→美观

〖例〗She was transfigured by love(爱情使她容光焕发).

transfix [træns'fiks] v.戳穿;刺穿(to pierce with or as if with a pointed weapon)

【记】trans(穿过)+fix(刺)→刺穿

〖例〗to be transfixed with surprise(惊呆了)

transform [træns'fɔ:m] v.将…变形,变化(1.to change markedly the appearance or form of; 2.to change the nature, function, or condition of)

【记】tran(改变)+form(形状)→变形

〖例〗A caterpillar is transformed into a butterfly(毛虫变成蝴蝶).

transfuse [træns'fju:z] v.输血,充满,灌输(1.to pour sth. out of one vessel into another; 2.to cause to be instilled or imparted; 3.to diffuse through; permeate)

【记】trans(横向)+fuse(流)→横流→联想:江河湖泊里的水不再沿故道流动,而是横向流动时水就太多了→充满

〖例〗A blush transfused her face(她满脸通红)./transfused a love of learning to her children(给孩子们灌输热爱学习的思想)

transgress [træns'gres] v.冒犯,违背(to commit an offense by violating a law or command; to fail to keep)

【记】trans(=across 横向)+gress(走)→横着走→冒犯

〖例〗He has transgressed against all the rules(他违背了所有的规章准则).

transient ['trænziənt] a.短暂的(lasting or staying only a short time)

【记】trans(=across 横向)+ient→过眼烟云

〖例〗a transient happiness(短暂的幸福)

transitory ['trænsitəri] a.短暂的

〖同义词〗ephemeral, evanescent, fugacious, fugitive, fleeting, momentary, meteoric, temporary, transient

transition [træn'siʃn] n.转变,过渡(passage from one form, state or place to another)

【记】♥ 传着型→处于传递着的状态→过渡时期;trans(交换)+sit(坐)+ion→交换坐→过渡

〖例〗a transition from cold to warm(从冷到暖的过渡)

translucent [træns'lu:snt] a.半透明的(shining through; imperfectly

transparent; clear)

【记】trans(穿过)+luc(明亮)+ent→光线能穿过→半透明的

〖例〗translucent glass in the bathroom window(浴室窗户上透明的玻璃)

transmit [trænz'mit] v.传送,传播(to send or convey from one person or place to another)

【记】trans(横过)+mit(送)→送过去→传送

〖例〗transmit one's ideas to other people(把自己的思想传给他人)

transmogrify [træns'mɔgrifai] v.变得古怪,变形(to change into a different shape or form fantastic or bizarre)

【记】trans(变化)+mogr(=morph 形状)+ify→变形

transmute [træns'mju:t] v.使变化,使变作(to change or alter in form, appearance, or nature and esp. to a higher form)

【记】trans(变化)+mute(变化)→使变化

〖例〗transmute water power into electric(把水力变成电力)/It's impossible to transmute lead into gold(把铅变成金子是不可能的).

transpire [træn'spaiə] v.泄漏;为人所知(1.to give off; 2.to become known; come to light)

【记】trans(穿过)+spire(=to breathe 呼吸)→如呼吸般穿透出来→泄漏,蒸发

〖例〗In spite of all our efforts to keep the meeting as secret, news of our conclusions transpired(尽管我们做了很大的努力保守会议的秘密,但是会议达成的结论还是泄露了).

trash [træʃ] n.废物,垃圾(worthless or discarded material or objects; refuse or rubbish)

【记】❤ 粹屑→废物;比较记忆: rash(草率的),thrash(摔打)

〖例〗dispose of trash in an incinerator(在焚化炉中销毁垃圾)

trauma ['trɔ:mə] n.精神创伤,外伤(1.intense mental, emotional or physical disturbance resulting from stress; 2.an injury to living tissue caused by an extrinsic agent)

【记】❤ 挫木→挫伤使麻木→外伤,精神创伤

traumatic [trɔ:'mætik] a.受创伤的,外伤的

〖例〗His first love affair proved rather traumatic(他的初恋是痛苦而难忘的).

travail ['træveil] n.艰苦劳动,痛苦(1.work, esp. arduous or involving

painful effort; 2.tribulation or agony; anguish)

【记】原指妇女分娩时的阵痛

〖例〗He has devoted his life to his artistic travail(他已将自己的一生奉献给了他所从事的艰苦的艺术事业).

travelogue ['trævəlɔg] n.旅行见闻,游记(a talk, lecture, article or film on travel)

【记】travel(旅游)+logue(说话,记录)→游记

traverse ['trævə:s] v.穿过(to travel or pass across, over or through)

【记】tra(横)+verse(转)→横过

〖例〗The railway traverses hundreds of miles of desert(这条铁路横贯沙漠几百英里).

travesty ['trævisti] n./v.曲解,歪曲(n. an exaggerated or grotesque imitation)

【记】tra(横)+vest(穿衣)+y→横过来穿衣→歪曲

〖例〗The play was, in their view, a travesty of truth(这个剧本在他们看来是对事实的歪曲).

trawl [trɔ:l] n.拖网 v.用拖网捕鱼,搜罗(v.1.to search through; 2.to fish by dragging a special wide net behind a boat)

【记】♥ 撮→联想:刮地皮式网罗→拖网;搜罗

〖例〗As a result of a nationwide trawl, twenty actors were enlisted(经过在全国范围内的选拔,终于精选了二十名演员).

treacherous ['tretʃərəs] a.阴险的,危险的(attended by or involving the possibility of injury, pain, or loss; not true to allegiance or duty)

【记】不规则分割:把 reach 从词中提出来,剩下 trouse(看成长裤 trousers),联想:把要达到的目标藏在裤腿里→阴险的

〖例〗The treacherous soldier carried some important pieces of information to the enemy(这个叛变的士兵带着一些重要的情报投靠了敌人).

treachery ['tretʃəri] n.阴险,背叛(willful betrayal of fidelity, confidence or trust; perfidy)

〖例〗I would pay him back for his treacheries(他对我背信弃义,我要进行报复).

treacle ['tri:kl] n.糖蜜;过分甜蜜的声调(cloying speech or sentiment)

【记】♥ 脆口→脆甜的声音→过分甜蜜的声调

treason ['tri:zən] n.叛国罪(an offense against official ruling authority to

which one owes allegiance; betrayal of a trust or confidence)

【记】❤ 缺阵→临阵脱逃→叛国罪

〖例〗They were convicted of treason(他们被判叛国罪).

treatise ['tri:tis] n.论文(a systematic, usu. extensive written discourse on a subject)

【记】treat(对待)+ise→处理问题→论文

〖例〗a treatise on population(关于人口问题的论文)

WORD LIST 53

trek [trek] v./n.长途跋涉(v. to make one's way arduously)

【记】❤ 缺口→联想：鞋都走开口了→长途跋涉

〖例〗We trekked for five days along the banks of the Yellow River(我们沿黄河河岸跋涉了五天).

tremendous [tri'mendəs] a.惊人的,巨大的(1.extremely large in amount, extent or degree; enormous; 2.capable of making one tremble; terrible)

【记】tremble(颤抖)+endous→让人发抖的→惊人的

〖例〗a tremendous amount of money(巨额钱款)/a tremendous task(极其繁重的任务)

tremor ['tremə] n.震动,地震(a. trembling or shaking usu. from physical weakness, emotional stress or disease; a vibration)

【记】反过来谐音：猛吹→暴风雨猛吹→震动

tremulous ['tremjuləs] a.颤动的,不安的(1. trembling, quivering or shaking; 2.timid or fearful; timorous)

〖例〗the tremulous flutter of young leaves(嫩叶的颤动)

trench [trentʃ] n.沟,壕沟(a long narrow hole dug into the surface of the ground)

【记】❤ 铲起→铲起土→壕沟

trenchant ['trentʃənt] a.一针见血的,精辟的(sharply perceptive; penetrating)

【记】❤ 寸血→寸寸见血,句句如针→精辟的,一针见血的

〖例〗trenchant wit(机智)/a trenchant argument(有力的论据)/a trenchant critic(一针见血的批评家)

〖同义词〗incisive

trend [trend] v./n.趋势,倾向(general tendency, a bend)

〖例〗the trend of events(事态的趋向)

trepidation [trepi'deiʃn] n.恐惧,惶恐(timorous uncertain agitation)

【记】trep(害怕,♥ 撮皮→一撮撮皮→联想：吓得起鸡皮疙瘩)+id+ation

〖同根词〗intrepid(无畏的)

trespass ['trespəs] n./v.侵犯,闯入私人领地(v.1.to commit an offense or a sin; 2.to make an unwarranted or uninvited incursion)

【记】tres(横向)+pass(经过)→横着经过别人的地盘→侵犯

〖例〗Don't come trespassing on my land again(不要再擅自进入我的地界).

tresses ['tresis] n.女人的长发(plaits or braids of the hair of the head)

【记】♥ 垂丝→如丝般飘垂于脑后→女人的头发

〖例〗A hat covered her golden tresses(帽子遮盖了她一头金发).

trial ['traiəl] n.审判;试验(an act of hearing and judging a person or case in a court; a trying; examination by a test)

〖例〗He would be a witness at the trial(他将在审讯时出庭作证).

tribulation [tribju'leiʃn] n.灾难,苦难(great affliction, trial or distress; suffering)

【记】tribul(给与)+ation→上天给与的(惩罚)→灾难

〖例〗The war was a time of tribulation for all of us(那场战争对我们来说都是一场灾难).

tribunal [trai'bju:nl] n.法庭,裁判所(a court or forum of justice)

【记】tribune(古罗马护民官)+al→裁判所

〖例〗the tribunal of public opinion(舆论的公断)

tributary ['tribjutəri] a./n.支流(的);上贡(的)(a. having a duty to pay tribute)

【记】tribut(给予)+ary→给予的,进贡的

〖例〗a tributary stream(支流)

tribute ['tribju:t] n.贡物,赞词(1.a payment in money or other valuables made by one ruler or nation to another; 2.an expression of great approval and high esteem)

【记】tribut(给予)+e→贡物

〖例〗pay tribute to sb.'s great achievements(赞扬某人的伟大成就)

trice [trais] n.瞬间;立刻(a very short time; an instant)

【记】♥ 转逝→转瞬即逝→瞬间,顷刻

〖例〗I'll open the gate in a trice(我这就打开大门).

trickery ['trikəri] n.欺骗,诡计(the practice or use of tricks; deception by stratagem)

【记】trick(诡计)+ery→欺骗,诡计

〖例〗She couldn't stand his trickeries(她不能容忍他耍的种种花招).

trickle ['trikl] v.一滴滴地流,徐徐地流(to issue or fall in drops)

【记】❤ 缺口→缺开一个小口→徐徐地流;比较: trek(长途跋涉)

〖例〗Tears were trickling from her eyes(泪水不断从她眼中滴下).

trifle ['traifl] n.微不足道,琐事(sth. of little importance or value)

【记】❤ 粹粉→如粉末状大小→微不足道;比较: trivia(琐事)

〖例〗waste time on trifles(为琐事浪费时间)

trigger ['trigə] n.扳机 v.引发,导致(v. to set in action)

〖例〗A stimulus that triggers a reflex(引发反射的刺激)

trim [trim] v.修剪 a.井井有条的(v. to make sth. look neater by cutting small pieces off it; a. neat and well looked after)

【记】❤ 粹末→联想: 春天修剪新长出来的树篱使其一样高,剪下来一堆碎末→修剪;井井有条的

〖例〗He has his hair trimmed(他理了发)./a trim cabin(整洁的船舱)

trinket ['triŋkit] n.小装饰品,不值钱的珠宝(1.a small ornament, such as a piece of jewelry; 2.a trivial thing; a trifle)

【记】trink(❤ 衬扣)+et(小)→小衬扣→小装饰品

〖例〗That shop sells postcards and trinkets(那家商店出售明信片和小装饰物).

〖同义词〗bauble

trite [trait] a.陈腐的,陈词滥调的(lacking power to evoke interest through overuse or repetition; hackneyed)

〖例〗Your alibi is pretty trite(你的托辞实在不怎么新鲜).

〖同义词〗banal, commonplace, hackneyed, stereotyped, stale, threadbare, stock, corny, platitude, cliche

trivia ['triviə] n.琐事,无价值之物(insignificant or inessential matters; trifles)

【记】❤ 粹粉→琐事,无价值之物,比较: trifle(琐事)

trivial ['triviəl] a.琐细的,平庸的(1.of little significance or value; 2.ordinary; commonplace)

〖例〗raise trivial objections(提出无关紧要的反对)

trophy ['trəufi] n.奖品,战利品(sth. gained or given in victory or conquest esp. when preserved or mounted as a memorial)

【记】比较：atrophy(萎缩)

trot [trɔt] v.(马)小跑;快步走 n.疾走(v. to proceed briskly)

trounce [trauns] v.痛打;严责(1.to thrash; beat; 2.to censure forcefully)

〖例〗The enemy army was trounced by us(敌军被我军彻底打败了).

troupe [tru:p] n.歌唱团,剧团(a group of theatrical performers)

【记】troop(部队)的变体

trowel ['trauəl] n.泥刀,小铲子(a flat or scoop-shaped tool)

【记】♥ 操刀→泥刀,小铲子

truancy ['tru:ənsi] n.逃学,旷课(being absent without permission)

【记】♥ 出人室→逃出有人的教室→逃学;truant(逃学者)+cy

〖例〗His many truancies troubled his parents(他多次逃学,使他父母深感烦恼).

truce [tru:s] n.停战,休战(协定)(a temporary cessation or suspension of hostilities by agreement of the opposing sides; an armistice)

〖例〗sign a truce(签订休战协议)

〖同义词〗armistice

truculent ['trʌkjulənt] a.残暴的,凶狠的,寻衅的(1.disposed to fight; pugnacious; 2.expressing bitter opposition; fierce)

【记】truc(凶猛)+ulent

〖例〗a truculent and quarrelsome man(凶狠而好斗的男子)

truculence ['trʌkjuləns] n.凶猛,粗暴

trudge [trʌdʒ] v.跋涉(to walk with slow and heavy steps)

【记】♥ 穿过急流→跋涉

〖例〗We trudged through deep snow(我们步履艰难地走过深深的积雪).

truism ['tru:izm] n.自明之理,真理(a self-evident truth)

【记】tru(th)+ism→真理

〖例〗a once-original thought that has become a truism(曾经新奇的思想已经变为不言自明的道理)

trumpery ['trʌmpəri] a.中看不中用的,无价值的(worthless nonsense; trivial or useless article)

【记】来自 trump(牌戏中的王牌)+ery

〖例〗trumpery jewels(花哨而无价值的宝石首饰)/trumpery argument(肤浅的论据)

truncate [trʌŋ'keit] v.把(某物)截短,去尾(to shorten by or as if by cutting off)

【记】trunk(树干)+ate→截去树干→截短

〖例〗truncate a news item(删节一条新闻)

truncheon ['trʌŋtʃn] n.警棍,警棒(a police officer's short solid stick)

【记】❤ 创青→联想：打在身上青一块紫一块→警棍

〖例〗The police uses truncheons to dispel the protests(警察用警棍驱散抗议者).

trunk [trʌŋk] n.树干;大衣箱(1.the stem of a tree; 2.a chest or box ,esp. for traveling)

tub [tʌb] n.桶;浴盆(a wide low vessel)

〖例〗a tub of water(一桶水)

tuber ['tju:bə] n.块茎,球根(a short fleshy usu. underground stem)

〖例〗Potatoes are the tubers of the potato plant(马铃薯是马铃薯植物的块茎).

tugboat ['tʌgbəut] n.拖船(a strongly built powerful boat used for towing and pushing)

【记】组合词：tug(拖拉)+boat(船)→拖船

tumid ['tju:mid] a.肿起的,肿胀的(swollen with sth. insubstantial)

【记】tum(肿)+id→肿的

〖同根词〗tumor(肿块),tumefacient(引起肿胀的)

tumultuous [tju:'mʌltjuəs] a.乱哄哄的,喧哗的(confusedly or violently agitated)

【记】分割：tu(❤ 跳)+multuous(看成 multi(多)+ous)→联想：很多人在一起跳→乱哄哄的,喧哗

〖例〗a tumultuous reception(喧闹的招待会)

turbid ['tə:bid] a.浑浊的,紊乱的(not clear or transparent; confused)

【记】turb(搅动)+id→搅混的

〖例〗turbid water(浊水)/turbid thoughts(紊乱的思绪)

〖同根词〗disturb(打扰),imperturbable(平静的)

turbulent ['tə:bjulənt] a.狂暴的(1.violently agitated or disturbed; tumultuous; 2.having a chaotic or restless character or tendency)

【记】turb(搅动)+ulent→搅得厉害→骚乱的

〖例〗turbulent weaves(汹涌的波涛)

turgid ['tə:dʒid] a.浮肿的,浮夸的(1.excessively ornate or complex in

style or language; grandiloquent; 2.swollen or distended, as from a fluid; bloated)

【记】❤ 特级高产→联想：中国五十年代的“大跃进”、“浮夸风”稻谷亩产二万斤→浮夸的;turg(肿)+id→肿胀的

〖例〗His prose is rather turgid(他的散文文体相当浮夸).

turmoil ['tə:mɔil] n.混乱,骚乱(a state or condition of extreme confusion, agitation or commotion)

【记】❤ 腾麻油→联想：如锅里沸腾的麻油→混乱,骚乱;也可分割记忆：turm(❤ 腾)+oil(油)

〖同义词〗commotion, clamour, din, ferment, fracas, hurly-burly, hubbub, pandemonium, racket, riot, tempest, turbulence

turpitude ['tə:pitju:d] n.邪恶,卑鄙(行为)(n. vile or base character; depravity)

【记】turp(卑鄙的)+itude→卑鄙

〖例〗moral turpitude(道德堕落).

turquoise ['tə:kwɔiz] n.绿松石 a.碧绿的(n. a light to brilliant bluish green)

【记】turqu(=Turkish 土耳其的)+oise,据说该石产自土耳其

turret ['tʌrit] n.塔楼,角塔(a small tower on a large building, esp. a castle)

【记】turr(❤ 塔)+et(小)→小塔→角塔

tusk [tʌsk] n.(象)长牙(a ling protruding tooth)

tussle ['tʌsl] n./v.扭打,争辩,搏斗(to struggle with an opponent at close quarters)

【记】tousle(弄乱)的变体

〖例〗I tussled with him for a few minutes and managed to wrench the book from his grasp(我和他激烈争夺了几分钟,终于从他手中夺得了那本书).

tutelage ['tju:tilidʒ] n.监护,指导(the capacity or activity of a tutor; instruction or teaching)

【记】tutel(教导)+age→监护

〖例〗Private tutelage helped her pass calculus(个别辅导使他通过了微积分考试).

〖同根词〗tutor(家庭教师,导师),tutee(受辅导者)

tutelary ['tju:tiləri] a.监护的,指导的,保护的(being or serving as a guardian or protector)

tuxedo [tʌk'si:dəu] n.礼服,无尾礼服(a man's dress jacket, usu. black with satin or grosgrain lapels, worn for formal or semiformal occasions)

【记】来自纽约的一家乡村俱乐部 Tuxedo Park,此服式最先在此穿出

twaddle ['twɔdl] v./n.胡说八道,瞎扯(v. to talk foolishly; prate; n. foolish, trivial or idle talk or chatter)

【记】分割记忆: t(看做 talk)+ waddle(摇摆着走路)→胡说八道

〖例〗Don't talk such twaddle(别说这种蠢话).

twee [twi:] a.脆弱的;故作多情的(overly precious or nice)

twig [twig] n.小枝,嫩枝 v.理解(n. a small short or branch usu. without its leaves; v. to understand the meaning of; comprehend)

【记】桥梁记忆: 推陈出新→①发芽长出嫩枝②理解基础上产生新的见解

〖例〗Dry twigs are good to start a fire with(干燥的细树枝用来生火最好)./Do you twig what I'm getting at(你理解我的意图吗)?

twinge [twindʒ] n.(生理,心理上的)剧痛,刺痛(1.a sharp, sudden physical pain; 2.a mental or emotional pain)

【记】❤ 腿挛→腿抽筋而产生剧烈刺痛

〖例〗a twinge of arthritis(一阵关节痛)/ a twinge of guilt(内疚的心痛)

twirl [twə:l] v./n.迅速旋转(v.1.to rotate or revolve briskly; 2.to move or spin around rapidly, suddenly or repeatedly)

【记】合成词: twist(缠绕)+whirl(旋转)→使缠绕,使旋转

twit [twit] v.嘲笑;责备(to taunt, ridicule or tease, esp. for embarrassing mistakes or faults)

【记】分割: t(❤ 太)+wit(机智)→联想: 有人说你"好聪明",可能是在讽刺你→挖苦,嘲笑

tycoon [tai'ku:n] n.有钱有势的企业家,大亨(exceptional wealth, influence or power)

【记】日本语"太君"的变音

〖例〗a newspaper tycoon(报业巨子)

typhoid ['taifɔid] n.伤寒(a serious infectious disease that is caused by dirty food or drink)

【记】❤ 台风→联想: 让人寒冷→伤寒症

typography [tai'pɔgrəfi] n.印刷术(the art or stile of printing ,or of using type effectively)

【记】typo(排字,类型)+graphy(写)→印刷术

tyrannical [tai'rænikl] a.暴虐的,残暴的(exercising power or authority without external restraint)

tyrant ['taiərənt] n.暴君,残暴者(a ruler who exercises absolute power oppressively and brutally)

〖例〗a tyrant of teacher(一位专横的教师)

〖同义词〗autocrat, despot, dictator

tyro ['tairəu] n.新手(a beginner in learning)

〖例〗a tyro in foreign affairs(外交事务上的新手)

〖同义词〗apprentice, fledgling, neophyte, novice

ubiquitous [ju:'bikwitəs] a.无所不在的,普遍的(constantly encountered)

【记】分割谐音：ubi(♥ 游遍)+quit(退出的)+ous→游遍而后退出的→普遍的

〖例〗a ubiquitous trend(普遍存在的倾向)

ulcer ['ʌlsə] n.溃疡,腐烂的事物(a break in skin or mucous membrane with loss of surface tissue, disintegration and necrosis of epithelial tissue; 2.sth. that festers and corrupts like an open sore)

ulcerate ['ʌlsəreit] v.溃烂,生恶疮(to develop an ulcer; become ulcerous)

【记】ulcer(溃疡)+ate

〖例〗Continued worry ulcerate his stomach(长期的担忧使他得了胃溃疡).

ulterior [ʌl'tiəriə] a.较晚的,较远的,不可告人的(1.occurring later; subsequent; 2. lying beyond what is evident, revealed or avowed, esp. being concealed intentionally so as to deceive)

【记】ult(高,远)+erior→较远的

〖例〗I assure you there was no ulterior motive in my suggestion(我向你保证,我的建议没有别有用心的动机).

〖同形词〗superior(高级的),inferior(自卑的,下流的)

ultimate ['ʌltimit] a.最后的;根本的(1.being last in a series, process or progression; 2.fundamental; elemental)

【记】ultim(最远,落后)+ate→最后的

〖例〗ultimate victory(最后的胜利)/ultimate principles(基本原理)

〖同根词〗ultimatum(最后通牒))

ultramundane [ˌʌltrə'mʌndein] a.超俗的,世界之外的(extending or being beyond the world or the limits of the universe)

【记】ultra(超出,极端)+mundane(世俗的)→超俗的

umbrage ['ʌmbridʒ] n.不快,愤怒(offense; resentment)

【记】umbra(影子,♥ 暗,背着人)+age→心中的影子→不快

〖例〗feel umbrage at a social snub(因社交上受到冷落而感到不高兴)

〖同根词〗adumbrate(预示),umbrose(浓荫的)

umpire ['ʌmpaiə] n.裁判 v.对…进行仲裁(n. a person appointed to settle a dispute that mediators have been unable to resolve; an arbitrator; v. to act as referee for; rule or judge)

【记】与 empire(王国)比较记忆;趣味联想: um(=non 不)+pire→裁判是无冕之王(empire),在裁决时拥有绝对的权利

〖例〗umpire a dispute(对纠纷进行仲裁)

umpteen ['ʌmpti:n] a.大量的;汗多的(relatively large but unspecified in number)

〖例〗umpteen storybooks about the sea(许许多多关于大海的故事书)/umpteen reasons(大量原因)

unabashed [ˌʌnə'bæʃt] a.不畏惧的,不害臊的(undisguised, unapologetic)

【记】un(不)+ abashed(害臊的)→不害臊的

unadvised [ˌʌnəd'vaizd] a.草率的,鲁莽的(carried out without careful deliberation; imprudent)

【记】un(不)+ advised(忠告)→不接受忠告的→草率的

unaffected [ˌʌnə'fəktid] a.自然的,不矫揉造作的(free from pretension or calculation)

【记】un(不)+ affected(做作的)

unalloyed [ˌʌnə'lɔid] a.未掺杂的,纯粹的(not in mixture with other metals; pure)

【记】un(不)+alloyed(合金的,掺杂的,♥ all 掺一起的)→未掺杂的,纯粹的

unanimous [ju'nænimәs] a.全体意见一致的(being in complete harmony or accord)

【记】un(=uni 一个)+ anim(生命,精神)+ ous→同一个精神→全体意见一致的

〖例〗He was elected by a unanimous vote(他以全票当选).

unassuming ['ʌnə'sju:miŋ] a.不摆架子的,不造作的(exhibiting no pretensions, boastfulness or ostentation; modest)

【记】un(不)+ assuming(傲慢的)→不摆架子的

〖例〗an unassuming manner(谦逊的态度)

unavailing ['ʌnə'veiliŋ] a.无结果的,徒劳无功的(ineffectual or useless)

【记】un(不)+availing(获得的)

〖例〗unavailing efforts(徒劳)

unbidden [ʌn'bidn] a.未经请求的,未经邀请的(not invited, asked or requested)

【记】un(不)+bidden(被邀请的)

〖例〗unbidden guests(不速之客)/The tears came unbidden to her eyes(眼泪不由自主地涌上她的双眼).

uncanny [ʌn'kæni] a.神秘的,不可思议的(weird, supernatural, unexplainable)

【记】un(不)+canny(安静的,谨慎的)

〖例〗an uncanny ability to foresee the future(预见未来的超人本领)

uncharted [ʌn'tʃɑ:tid] a.地图上没标明的(not shown or located on a map)

【记】un(不)+charted(在图上标明的)

uncommitted [ˌʌnkə'mitid] a.不受约束的,不承担责任的(not pledged or bound; without being restricted)

【记】un(不)+committed(有责任的)

unconscionable [ʌn'kɔnʃənəbl] a.无节制的,过度的(1.not restrained by conscience; unscrupulous; 2.beyond prudence or reason; excessive)

【记】)un(不)+conscionable(有节制的)

〖例〗unconscionable behavior(不道德的行为)/unconscionable spending(无节制的花销)

uncouth [ʌn'ku:θ] a.笨拙的;无教养的(awkward or clumsy; ungraceful)

【记】un(不)+couth(文雅的)

unctuous ['ʌŋktjuəs] a.油腔滑调的(too obviously extravagant or ingratiating to be accepted as genuine or sincere)

【记】unct(油)+uous

〖同根词〗unction(涂油,油膏)

undaunted [ʌn'dɔ:ntid] a.不屈不挠的,无畏的(not afraid of keeping on doing sth. in spite of difficulties or danger)

【记】un(不)+daunt(使胆怯,♥ 恫他)+ed→不屈不挠的,无畏的

underhanded ['ʌndə'hændid] a.不光明的,卑鄙的(dishonest, esp. secretly)

【记】under(下面)+handed→在下面做手脚→不光明

〖例〗He achieved success in business only by resorting to underhand methods(他仅靠采用卑鄙的手段取得生意上的成功).

underling ['ʌndəliŋ] n.下属,手下(one who is under the orders of another)

【记】under(下面)+ling(小)→部下

undermine [ˌʌndə'main] v.损坏,破坏(to weaken gradually or insidiously)

【记】under(在下面)+mine(挖)→在下面挖→破坏

undesirable ['ʌndi'zairəbl] a.令人不快的,讨厌的(arousing or likely to arouse objection)

【记】un(不)+desirable(值得想要的)→令人不快的

〖同义词〗abhorrent, abominable, detestable, disagreeable, exceptionable, execrable, irksome, loathsome, objectionable, obnoxious, odious, offensive, pesky, rebarbative, repellent, revolting, repulsive, repugnant.

undulate ['ʌndjuleit] v.波动,起伏(to walk or move in a sinuous way)

【记】undu(波浪)+ulate→波动,起伏

〖例〗a field of wheat undulating in the breeze(在微风中起伏不停的一大片麦田)

unearth [ʌn'ə:θ] v.挖出,发现(to become or be made aware of sth. not previously known)

【记】un(不)+earth(地)→不在地下→挖出

〖例〗unearth many valuable relics(发掘出许多珍贵文物)

〖同义词〗disinter, excavate, exhume

unexampled [ˌʌnig'zɑ:mpld] a.空前的,无前例的(unprecedented without like or parallel)

【记】un(没有)+exampled(有先例的)

〖例〗a time of unexampled prosperity(空前繁荣的时期)

unfailing [ʌn'feiliŋ] a.无尽的,无穷的(endless; inexhaustible)

【记】un(不)+failing(缺乏的,衰退中的)→无穷的

〖例〗unfailing pleasure(无穷的乐趣)/with unfailing energy(精力充沛地)

unfathomed [ʌn'fæðəmd] a.深不可测的,无法理解的(1.immeasurable; 2.impossible to comprehend)

【记】un+fathomed(可测的,理解的)→深不可测的

〖例〗the dark unfathomed caves of ocean(海洋中未曾测深的黑洞)

unfettered [ʌn'fetəd] a.无忧无虑的(to set free or keep free from restrictions or bonds)

【记】un(不)+fettered(束缚的)→无拘无束的

unflappable [ʌn'flæpəbl] a.镇定的;不因成功或失败而波动的(persistently calm, whether when facing difficulties or experiencing success; not easily upset or excited)

【记】un(不)+flap(拍打,鸟振翅)+able→坐怀不乱的→镇定的

unfounded [ʌn'faundid] a.无事实根据的(not based on fact or sound evidence; groundless)

【记】un(没有)+founded(有根据的)

ungainly [ʌn'geinli] a.笨拙的,不雅的(lacking grace or ease of movement or form; clumsy)

【记】un(不)+gainly(姿态优美的)

〖例〗ungainly strides(笨拙的大步子)

〖同义词〗awkward,coarse, crude, gauche,loutish, uncouth

unguarded [ʌn'gɑ:did] a.不留神的,没有防备的(without guard; inadvertent)

【记】un(不)+guard(守卫,警戒)+ed→不留神的

〖例〗a unguarded remark(说漏嘴的话)

unguent ['ʌŋgwənt] n.药膏,软膏(an oily substance used on your skin.)

【记】unge(=unct 油)+ent→油膏,软膏

unhinge [ʌn'hindʒ] v.使发狂;使错乱(to confuse; disrupt; to derange; unbalance)

【记】un(不,无)+hinge(铰链)→脱节→使错乱

〖例〗He looked a little unhinged(他看上去有点精神失常).

unicorn ['ju:nikɔ:n] n.(传说中的)独角兽(a mythical animal with a single horn in the middle of the forehead)

【记】uni(一个)+corn(角)

unimpeachable [ˌʌnim'pi:tʃəbl] a.无可指责的,无可置疑的(not to be impeached, not liable to be accused, free from fault, blameless)

【记】un(不)+impeachable(受责备的)

〖例〗a man of unimpeachable character(品格完美无缺的人)

unkempt [ʌn'kempt] a.(衣服,头发)不整洁的(deficient in order or neatness; not combed)

【记】un(不)+kempt(整洁的)

〖例〗an unkempt appearance(不修边幅的外貌)

WORD LIST 54

unprovoked [ˌʌnprə'vəukt] a.(生气等)无缘无故的(done unjustifiably; motiveless)

【记】un(不)+provoked(激怒)→没有被激发就产生的→(生气)无缘无故的

〖例〗make an unprovoked attack(发起无故的攻击)

unravel [ʌn'rævl] v.解开,拆散(to find an explanation or solution for sth. obscure, mysterious or incomprehensible)

【记】un(不)+ravel(纠缠)→拆开

〖例〗unravel the threads of a tangled skein(将一团乱线解开)

unruly [ʌn'ru:li] a.粗野的,无法无天的(difficult to discipline, control or rule)

【记】un(不)+rul(=rule 统治)+y→没法统治的

〖例〗an unruly horse(难驾驭的烈马)

unscathed [ˌʌn'skeiðd] a.未受损伤的,未遭伤害的(wholly unharmed)

【记】un(不)+scathed(损伤的)→未受损伤的

〖例〗He escaped unscathed from the car wreck(他在撞车事故中死里逃生,一点也没有受伤).

unscrupulous [ʌn'skru:pjuləs] a.肆无忌惮的,不审慎的(unprincipled)

【记】un(不)+scrupulous(小心的)→不审慎的

〖例〗He was cruel, treacherous and unscrupulous(他残酷、奸诈且肆无忌惮).

unseemly [ʌn'si:mli] a.不合适的,不适宜的(not suitable for time or place)

【记】un(不)+seemly(得当的)→不适宜的

unspotted [ˌʌn'spɔtid] a.清白的,无污点的(unblemished, clear)

【记】un(不)+spotted(有斑点的)→无污点的

〖例〗an unspotted reputation(清白的名声)

unstudied ['ʌn'stʌdid] a.不造作的,优雅的(natural and unaffected)

【记】un(没有)+studied→不是习得的,自然的

〖例〗unstudied grace(自然的优雅)

untimely [ʌn'taimli] a.不合时宜的(not suitable for a particular occasion or time)

【记】un+ timely(及时的,适时的)

untoward [ʌn'təuəd] a.不幸的,(坏事)没有料到的(1.troublesome; adverse; 2.hard to guide or control; unruly)

【记】un(不)+toward(向…走)→不向预料的方向走→没料到的

〖例〗an untoward incident(不幸的事件)

unversed [ʌn'və:st] a.不熟练的,不熟知的(not experienced or skilled)

【记】un(不)+versed(精通的)→不熟练的

〖例〗an unversed girl(无阅历的姑娘)

unwieldy [ʌn'wi:ldi] a.笨重的,笨拙的(clumsy and difficult to handle usu. because of excessive weight and awkward form)

【记】un(不)+wieldy(支配的,控制的)→不受控制的→笨重的

unwitting [ʌn'witiŋ] a.无心的,不经意的(not intended; unintentional)

【记】un(不)+witting(有意的)→不经意的

〖例〗His insult, though unwitting, pained her(他的侮辱,尽管不是出于故意,却使她很痛苦).

〖同义词〗inadvertent

upbraid [ʌp'breid] v.责骂,斥责(to reproach angrily and abusively)

【记】up(向上)+braid(辫子)→揪辫子→责骂

〖例〗The teacher upbraided the student for being habitually late(老师厉声训斥那个学生经常迟到).

upheaval [ʌp'hi:vl] n.动乱,大变动(a state of often disorderly civic unrest)

【记】up+heave(举起,胀起)+l

〖例〗political upheavals(政治动乱)

uphold [ʌp'həuld] v.维护,支持(to support; to keep elevated)

【记】up+hold(举)→举起来→支持

〖例〗He had sworn to uphold the law(他已宣誓要维护法律的尊严).

upholstery [ʌp'həulstəri] n.室内装潢品(地毯,窗帘等) (materials (as fabric, padding and springs) used to make a soft covering esp. for a seat)

【记】分割谐音: up(上)+hold(把持)+ster(♥ 饰套)+y→往上蒙住家具的饰套→联想: 为家具装好皮套→室内装潢品;up+holster(皮套)+y

upstage [ʌp'steidʒ] a.骄傲的,高傲的

【记】up+stage(舞台)→在舞台上的→高高在上的

〖例〗She wasn't the least upstage about it(关于此事,她一点也没有傲慢地张扬).

upstart ['ʌpstɑ:t] n.突然升官的人,暴发户(one that has risen suddenly from a low position to power or wealth)

【记】up + start(开始)→开始向上→升官

〖例〗an upstart family(暴发户)

upsurge ['ʌpsə:dʒ] n.(情绪)高涨(a rapid or sudden rise)

【记】up + surge(浪潮)→浪潮向上→高涨

〖例〗upsurge of emotions(情绪的高涨)

upswing ['ʌpswiŋ] n.上升,增长(a marked increase or improvement)

【记】up + swing(摆动)→向上摆动→上升

〖例〗The economy is on the upswing now(经济正处于回升时期).

uptight ['ʌptait] a.焦虑不安的,紧张的(feeling or showing nervous tension)

【记】up + tight(紧的)→紧张的

〖例〗People are uptight about the war and things like that(人们对于战争以及诸如此类的事情感到紧张不安).

urbane [ə:'bein] a.温文尔雅的,懂礼貌的(polite, refined and often elegant in manners)

【记】urban(都市的) + e→像城市人一样的→有礼貌的

〖同义词〗cultivated, courtly, civilized, cultured, debonair, polished, refined

ursine ['ə:sain] a.熊的,似熊的(of, relating to a bear or the bear family;)

【记】urs(熊) + ine

usher ['ʌʃə] n.领座员,招待员 v.引,领(n. one who escorts persons to their seats (as in a theater); v. to conduct sb. to a place)

【记】us+her→联想：她领我们进去

〖例〗The girl ushered me to my seat(那姑娘领我入座).

usury ['ju:ʒuri] n.放高利贷(the practice of lending money to people and making them pay unfairly high rates of interest)

【记】❤ 由最有油水的→富人才会放贷→放高利贷

〖例〗lend money at usury(以高利放债)

usurious [ju:'zuəriəs] a.放高利贷的(taking or expecting interest, usury)

usurp [ju'zə:p] v.篡夺,霸占(to seize and hold by force without legal authority)

【记】❤ 诱谪 power→用手段使在职者远离权利，谪指贬谪→篡夺

〖例〗usurp the throne(篡夺王位)

utensil [ju:'tensl] n.工具,(厨房)用具(an implement, instrument or vessel used in a household and esp. in a kitchen)

【记】ut(用)+ensil→用具

〖例〗kitchen utensils(厨房用具)

utilize ['ju:tilaiz] v.利用,使用(to make use of, turn to use)

【记】ut(用)+ilize→利用

〖例〗utilize one's abilities in a suitable job(在合适的工作上发挥才能)

utilitarian [,ju:tili'teəriən] a.功利的,实利的(having no illusions and facing reality squarely)

〖例〗utilitarian considerations in industrial design(工业设计上的实用考虑)

utopian [ju:'təupiən] a.乌托邦式的,梦想的(impossibly ideal)

【记】来自空想社会 Utopia(乌托邦)

〖例〗the utopian nature of one's hope(所抱希望的不切实际性)

uxorious [ʌk'sɔ:riəs] a.宠爱妻子的(excessively submissive or devoted to one's wife)

【记】uxor(妻子,♥ 爱可说→爱只对妻子才可说)+ious→宠爱妻子的

〖例〗an uxorious husband(溺爱妻子的丈夫)

〖同根词〗uxoricide(杀妻),uxorial(妻子般的)

vacate [və'keit] v.空出(cease to occupy)

【记】vac(空)+ate→空出

〖例〗They vacated their houses(他们腾出了房屋).

vacancy ['veikənsi] n.空白,空缺(a vacant office, post or tenancy)

vaccine ['væksi:n] n.牛痘苗,疫苗(a substance which contains the virus that causes a disease and is used to protect people from that disease)

【记】♥ 痱克星→痱子的克星→疫苗,vacc(牛)+ine→牛疫苗

vaccination [,væksi'neiʃən] n.预防注射,种痘

vacillate ['væsileit] v.游移不定,踌躇(1.to sway from one side to the other; oscillate; 2.to swing indecisively from one course of action or opinion to another)

【记】vacill(摇摆)+ate→摇摆的

〖例〗vacillate between hope and fear(游移于希望于恐惧之间)

vacuity [væ'kju:iti] n.(想象力等)贫乏;无聊;空白(1.total absence of matter; emptiness; 2.total lack of ideas; emptiness of mind)

【记】vac(空)+uity→想象力贫乏

〖例〗a vacuity of taste(鉴赏力缺乏)/a vacuity of emotions(缺乏感情)/a conversation full of vacuities(内容空洞的交谈)

vacuous ['vækjuəs] a.空的,发呆的,无意义的(lacking intelligence; stupid; lacking serious purpose or occupation; idle)

〖例〗a vacuous smile(毫无表情的微笑)/a vacuous way of life(懒散的生活方式)/a vacuous comment(空洞的评论)

vagabond ['vægəbɔnd] n.浪子,流浪者 a.流浪的(n. one leading a vagabond life; a. moving from place to place without a fixed home)

【记】♥ 无根伴的→无根基可相伴依靠→流浪者,vage(走,流浪)+bond(结合)

〖例〗vagabond gypsies(流浪的吉普赛人)

〖同根词〗vague(含糊的),vagrant(流浪者)

vagary ['veigəri] n.奇想,异想天开(an extravagant or erratic notion or action)

【记】♥ 无格律→不遵守约定俗成的规矩→异想天开,vag(游移)+ary→游移的思想→奇想

〖例〗the vagaries of a dream(梦中奇想)

vainglorious [vein'glɔ:riəs] a.自负的,虚荣心强的(having or exhibiting undue or excessive pride esp. in one's appearance or achievement)

【记】分割: vain(空的→虚)+glorious(光荣的)→虚荣的

〖例〗He was rather vainglorious about his war experience(他非常喜欢吹嘘自己的战争经历).

valediction [væli'dikʃn] n.告别词,告别演说(an address or statement of farewell or leave-taking)

【记】vale(分别)+diction(讲话)

valetudinarian ['væli,tju:di'neəriən] n.体弱的人,过分担心生病的人(person who pays excessive attention to preserving his health)

【记】♥ 费力挑地来睡→因过分担心自己的健康,费尽心机挑选一个山清水秀的地方来住→过分担心生病的人,valetud(健康状况)+inarian(担心的人)→担心健康的人

〖例〗She affected to be spunky about her ailments and afflictions, but she was in fact an utterly self-centered valetudinarian(虽然她勇敢面对自己的病痛,实际上却是一个彻头彻尾的害怕生病的人).

valiant ['væliənt] a.勇敢的,英勇的

〖同义词〗dauntless, gallant, indomitable, intrepid, plucky, prowess, stouthearted, undaunted, valorous

validate ['vælideit] v.使…有效(to make legally valid)

【记】valid(有效)+ate→使有效

〖例〗validate the agreement(使协议生效)

valise [və'li:z] n.旅行手提包(a small piece of hand luggage)

【记】♥ 微拎着→拎着的小包→旅行手提包

valor ['vælə] n.英勇(great courage, esp. in war)

【记】val(强大)+or→强壮,勇敢

〖同根词〗prevalent(流行的),valid(有效的),valorous(英勇的)

vamp [væmp] n.靴面,鞋面(upper front part of a boot or shoe)

【记】♥ 鞋面皮→靴面

vampire ['væmpaiə] n.吸血鬼(one who lives by preying on others)

【记】vamp(勾引男子的女子)+ire

vandalism ['vændəlizm] n.(对公物的)恶意破坏

【记】来自日耳曼民族的一支汪达尔人(Vandal),以故意毁坏文物著名

vandalize ['vændəlaiz] v.肆意破坏(to damage or destroy things deliberately, esp. public property)

〖例〗The lifts are vandalized(电梯被捣毁).

vanguard ['vængɑ:d] n.前卫,先锋(the forefront of an action or movement)

【记】van(前部)+guard(卫士)

〖例〗vanguard of modern literature(现代文学的先驱)

vanity ['væniti] n.自负,虚荣(excessive pride in one's appearance or accomplishments; conceit)

【记】van(空)+ity→空虚→虚荣

〖例〗do sth. out of vanity(出于虚荣心而做某事)

vanquish ['væŋkwiʃ] v.征服,击溃(to defeat in a conflict or contest)

【记】vanqu(= vinc 战胜)+ish

〖例〗The enemy was vanquished at last(敌人终于被击败).

vapid ['væpid] a.索然无味的(lacking intelligence, interest or imagination)

【记】♥ 废皮的→联想:食物只剩下一张皮了,已经没有什么嚼头了→索然无味的;vap(蒸气)+id→像蒸气的→乏味的

〖同根词〗evaporate(蒸发),vaporous(有蒸气的),vapidity(乏味)

〖同义词〗humdrum, prosaic, prosy, stodgy, tedious

variance ['veəriəns] n.矛盾,不同(deviation, alteration an exemption from normal building regulations)

〖例〗the variance between the two reports(两篇报道之间的差异)

variegated ['veərigeitid] a.斑驳的,形形色色的(having a pattern involving different colors or shades of color)

【记】vari(变化)+ eg(做)+ate+ed→变化着做的→形形色色的;不规则分割: vari(变化)+gate(大门)+ed→联想: 色彩斑驳的大门

〖例〗variegated leaves(斑叶)

varnish ['vɑ:niʃ] n.清漆 v.涂上清漆(a liquid preparation that when spread and allowed to dry on a surface forms a hard lustrous typically transparent coating; v. to apply varnish to)

【记】比较记忆: tarnish(使发出光泽),furbish(磨光,刷新)

〖例〗varnish a piece of furniture(给一件家具上光)

vascular ['væskjulə] a.血管的,脉管的(of or relating to a channel for the conveyance of a body fluid)

vassal ['væsl] n.陪臣,诸侯(1.a person who held land from a feudal lord and received protection in return for homage and allegiance; 2.a subordinate or dependent)

【记】比较记忆: vessel(容器,血管),桥梁记忆: 君子不器→vassal(诸侯)不是 vessel(容器)

〖例〗He became a vassal to his fears(他完全成了自己忧惧的俘虏).

vault [vɔ:lt] n.拱顶,地窖(an arched roof or ceiling, a chamber with an arched roof or ceiling)

〖例〗the vault of heaven(天穹)/wine vaults(酒窖)

vaunt [vɔ:nt] v.吹嘘,炫耀(to speak boastfully; brag)

【记】比较记忆: gaunt(憔悴的,瘦削的),taunt(嘲弄),haunt(常到,(事情)萦绕心头),jaunt(短程旅游)

〖例〗vaunt of one's achievements(吹嘘自己的成就)

veal [vi:l] n.小牛肉(the meat of a calf)

〖例〗We had veal for dinner(我们正餐时吃小牛肉).

veer [viə] v.转向,改变(话题等)(to change direction or course)

〖例〗The wind veered round to the east(风向转东).

vegetate ['vedʒiteit] v. 像植物般生活,无所事事(to exist in a state of physical or mental inactivity or insensibility)

【记】veget(植物)+ate→像植物一样生活→无所事事

〖例〗Many elderly folk vegetate and die in loneliness(许多老人过着呆板单调的生活并在孤寂中死去).

vegetation [vedʒi'teiʃn] n.植物,草木,植被(plants in general, esp. in one particular area)

〖例〗jungle vegetation(丛林植物)

vehement ['vi:imənt] a.猛烈的,强烈的(marked by forceful energy; powerful)

【记】vehe(带来)+ment→带来情绪的→猛烈的

〖例〗a vehement desire(急切的欲望)

vehicle ['vi:ikl] n.交通工具,传播媒介(an agent of transmission; carrier)

【记】veh(带来)+icle→带人的东西→交通工具

〖例〗Air is the vehicle of sound(空气是传播声音的媒介).

velocity [vi'lɔsiti] n.速度(rate of motion in a stated direction; speed)

【记】veloc(快速)+ity

〖例〗at the velocity of sound(音速)

venal ['vi:nl] a.惟利是图的,贪赃枉法的(open to corrupt influence and esp. bribery)

〖例〗These political leaders were both venal and incompetent(这些政界头目腐败无能).

venality [vi'næliti] n.惟利是图

vendetta [ven'detə] n.世仇,宿怨(a prolonged mutual enmity marked by bitter hostility and conflict)

【记】♥ 问 **date**→恩恩怨怨何时(date)了?→宿怨,世仇,vendc(=vindic复仇)+etta

〖例〗There has been a bitter vendetta between the two families(这两个家族之间存在着刻骨的世仇).

vendor ['vendə] n.小贩(one who moves about with merchandise to sell)

【记】vend(出售)+or

〖例〗a cigarette vendor(香烟小贩)

veneer [vi'niə] n.(镶于劣质东西上的)镶面板,(掩盖真情的)外表(1.a protective or ornamental facing; 2.a superficial or deceptively attractive appearance ,display or effect)

【记】♥ 伪劣→把劣等的东西伪装起来→镶面板,外表

〖例〗a table made of plywood covered in teak veneer(柚木镶板饰面的胶合板桌子)

venerate ['venəreit] v.崇敬,敬仰(to honor and admire profoundly and respectfully)

【记】vener(尊敬)+ate→尊敬

〖同根词〗venerable(值得敬重的),reverence(尊敬,崇敬)

vengeance ['vendʒəns] n.报仇,报复(infliction of punishment in return for a wrong committed; retribution)

【记】❤ 刎颈死→把对手逼迫到自杀的境地→报仇,报复;venge(报复)+ance

venial ['vi:njəl] a.(错误等)轻微的,可原谅的(easily excused or forgiven; pardonable)

〖例〗a venial crime(轻微的罪行)

venison ['venizn] n.鹿肉(the meat of a deer)

venom ['venəm] n.毒液,恶毒,痛恨(1.a poisonous secretion of an animal usu. transmitted by a bite or sting; 2.strong bitter feeling or language; hatred)

〖例〗The venom of jealousy has poisoned many a relationship(妒忌恶化了许多人际关系).

〖同义词〗animosity, animus, bile, bitterness, gall, hatred, malice, rancor, resentment, spite, spleen

vent [vent] v.发泄(情绪),开口 n.孔,口(v. discharge, expel; n. a discontinuity allowing passage)

〖例〗vent one's anger on sb.(向某人泄愤)/air-conditioning vents in the ceiling(天花板上的空调通风口)

ventilate ['ventileit] v.使通风(to cause air to enter and move freely through a room, building etc.)

【记】vent(通知)+ilate→通风

〖例〗ventilate a room(使房间空气流通)

veracity [və'ræsiti] n.真实性,诚实(conformity to fact or truth; accuracy or precision)

【记】ver(真实)+acity→真实性

〖例〗*There is no reason to doubt the veracity of the evidence*(没有任何理由去怀疑证据的真实性).

veracious [və'reiʃəs] a.诚实的,说真话的(honest; truthful)

verbiage ['və:biidʒ] n.啰嗦,冗长(an excess of words for a purpose; wordiness)

【记】verbi(词语)+age→冗词→啰嗦

〖例〗The speaker lost himself in verbiage(演讲人废话连篇,忘乎所以).

verbose [vəː'bəus] a.冗长的,啰嗦的(using or containing a great and usu. an excessive number of words)

【记】verb(词语)+ose(多…的)→啰嗦的

〖例〗a verbose companion(啰嗦的同伴)

〖同义词〗circumlocutory, periphrastic, pleonastic, prolix, tautological

verbosity [və'bɔsiti] n.唠叨,冗长

verdant ['vəːdnt] a.青葱的,翠绿的(green with vegetation; covered with green growth)

【记】verd(绿色)+ant→青翠的

〖例〗verdant grass(绿草)

〖同根词〗verdure(碧绿色),verderer(护林官)

verdict ['vəːdikt] n.判决,裁决(an official decision or opinion given by a person or group that has authority)

【记】ver(真实)+dict(说)→认真地说→判决

〖例〗a verdict for the plaintiff(原告胜诉的裁定)

verdigris ['vəːdigriːs] n.铜锈,铜绿(a green or bluish deposit)

【记】verdi(绿色)+gris(=grey 灰色) →灰绿色→铜绿

verify ['verifai] v.证明,证实(to make sure that sth. is true or accurate; to confirm)

【记】ver(真实)+ify

〖例〗Subsequent events verified my suspicion(随后发生的事情证实了我的怀疑)./ to conduct experiments to verify the hypothesis(进行实验以证实假说)

verisimilitude [verisi'militjuːd] n.逼真,可能性(the quality of appearing to be true or real)

【记】veri(真实)+simil(相像)+itude→逼真

〖例〗He performed with great verisimilitude(他表演得活灵活现).

vermin ['vəːmin] n.害虫,寄生虫(a collective name for small animals, insects or birds that are troublesome or destructive to crops, game or domestic stock)

【记】♥ 危民→害人民→害虫;verm(=worm 蠕虫)+in→害虫

〖同根词〗vermicide(杀肠虫药),vermiculate(蠕虫状的,错综复杂的)

vernacular [və'nækjulə] a.本国的 n.地方语,本国语(the standard native language of a country or locality; a. occurring or existing in a particular locality; endemic)

【记】♥ 非拿过来→非“拿来主义”的→本国的;本国话

〖例〗They spoke to each other in the vernacular of the region(他们用本地话互相交谈).

vernal ['və:nl] a.春季的,春季似的(of, happening or appearing in spring; springlike; fresh and youthful)

【记】♥ 未来→春天预示将来→春季的,春季似的

〖例〗vernal breezes(春风)/The vernal radiance of her smile captivated us all(她那充满青春活力的喜色把我们大家都迷住了).

verse [və:s] v.使精通,使老练;n.诗,韵文(v. to familiarize by study or experience)

【记】vers(转)+e→由诗歌的音节千回百转而得名

〖例〗written in verse(用韵文写)/He versed himself in philosophy(他精通哲学).

〖同根词〗versatility(多才多艺),versant(精通的),subversive(颠覆性的)

versed [və:st] a.精通的,熟练的(acquainted through study or experience; knowledgeable or skilled)

vertebrate ['və:tibreit] n./a.脊椎动物(的)(n. a living creature that has a backbone)

【记】♥ 非它背要瘫→脊椎起支撑作用;vert(转)+ebra→联想:脊椎是可以转动的

vertex ['və:teks] n.(三角形等)顶角,顶点(the point opposite to and farthest from the base in a figure; summit)

〖例〗a monument on the vertex of the hill(山顶上的一座纪念碑)

vertigo ['və:tigəu] n.眩晕(dizziness, giddiness, a whirling sensation experienced when the sense of balance is disturbed)

【记】verti(转)+go(走)→转圈走→眩晕

〖例〗Looking out of the window still gives him vertigo(从窗口往外望仍会使他眩晕).

vertiginous [və:'tidʒinəs] a.令人眩晕的

〖例〗a vertiginous height(令人眩晕的高度)

verve [veəv] n.(艺术作品的)神韵,(人)生机,精力(1.energy and enthusiasm in the expression of ideas; 2.vitality; liveliness)

〖例〗The play lacks verve(这出戏缺乏激情)./do one's job with all the verve of a youngster(拿出年轻人的全部干劲来做工作)

vessel ['vesl] n.血管;容器;船只(1.a ship or large boat; 2.a container for

holding liquids; 3.a tube that carries blood through your body)
【记】比较记忆：vassal(陪臣,诸侯)

vestment ['vestmənt] n.(作礼拜时的)法衣,官服(a robe of ceremony or office)
【记】vest(衣服)+ment→法衣

vesture ['vestʃə] n.衣服,覆盖物(garb, clothing, a garment, vegetation covering the soil)
【记】vest(衣服)+ure
〖例〗a vesture of cloud((地面上空的)一层云)
〖同根词〗vestiture(服装),divest(剥夺)

veterinary ['vetərinəri] a.兽医的(connected with the medical care and treatment of sick animals)
【记】veterin(野兽的)+ary

WORD LIST 55

veto ['vi:təu] v./n.否决,禁止(to refuse to admit or approve)
【记】比较记忆：vote(选举)
〖例〗exercise a veto over a policy(对一项政策行使否决权)

vexation [vek'seiʃən] n.困扰,苦恼(the act of annoying, irritating or vexing)
【记】♥ 未可顺心→苦恼;vex(烦恼,恼火的)+ation
〖例〗be subjected to many vexations(遇到许多恼人的事情)

viable ['vaiəbl] a.可行的,能活下去的(1.capable of success or continuing effectiveness; 2.capable of living;)
【记】via(道路)+able→有路可走的→可行的
〖例〗a viable solution to the crisis(一个解决危机的可行办法)

viaduct ['vaiədʌkt] n.高架桥(a long bridge carrying a road or railway over a valley, etc.)
【记】via(道路)+duct(引导)→引导用的道路→高架桥
〖同根词〗aqueduct(引水渠),ductile(可锻的,可延展的)

viands ['vaiəndz] n.食品,食物(things that are edible)
【记】♥ 饭,人吃→食物;via(道路)+ands→活下去的东西→食品
〖例〗The shops were full of Christmas viands(店里摆满了各种圣诞食品).

vibrant ['vaibrənt] a.振动的,明快的,生气勃勃的(1.pulsing or throbbing with energy or activity; 2.vigorous, lively and vital)

【记】vibr(振动)+ant→振动的

〖例〗the vibrant streets of a big city(大城市热闹的街道)/the vibrant strings(颤动的琴弦)

vibrancy ['vaibrənsi] n.生气勃勃,活泼

vicarious [vai'kɛəriəs] a.间接的,代理的(acting or serving in place of sb. or sth. else; substituted)

【记】vicar(牧师)+ious→联想:牧师是上帝的代言人→代理的

〖例〗vicarious punishment(代受的惩罚)

vicelike ['vais,laik] a.牢固的;坚实的(a very firm hold)

【记】vice(老虎钳)+like→像老虎钳一样→牢固的

vicinity [vi'siniti] n.邻近的(in the area around a particular place)

【记】vicin(邻近)+ity→邻近(地区)

〖例〗The vicinity of the apartment to his office was an advantage on rainy days(他的住处临近办公室,这在下雨天十分有利).

〖同根词〗vicinage(周围地区)

vicious ['viʃəs] a.残酷的,危险的(savage; marked by violence or ferocity)

【记】♥ 威胁死→受死神威胁的→残酷,危险的;vice(=vile 邪恶的)+ious

〖例〗vicious gossip(恶毒的流言)/a vicious life(过着堕落的生活)/a vicious regime(暴政)

vicissitudes [vi'sisitju:dz] n.(人生的)盛衰(change in one's circumstances esp. for the worse)

【记】viciss(变化)+itude→变化无常

〖例〗the vicissitudes of life(人生的枯荣沉浮)

victuals ['vitlz] n.食物,饮食(food supplies; provisions)

〖例〗provide victuals and supplies for the army(为军队供应食品和补给)

vigilant ['vidʒilənt] a.机警的,警惕的(on the alert; watchful)

【记】♥ 危机来的→警惕的;vigil(警觉)+ant→机警的

〖例〗keeping a vigilant eye on every building where a fire might start(对每一处可能发生火灾的建筑物保持警惕)

vile [vail] a.可恨的,可耻的(morally despicable or abhorrent)

〖例〗vile language(脏话)/vile weather(恶劣天气)

vilify ['vilifai] v.辱骂,诽谤(to make vicious and defamatory statements about)

【记】vil(= vile 可恨的)+ify

〖例〗vilify sb's character(诬蔑某人的人格)/vilify the government (诋毁政府)

〖同义词〗asperse, slander, calumniate, defame, abuse, traduce, scandal, libel, stigmatize, denigrate, malign

villainous ['vilənəs] a.邪恶的,恶毒的(*benefiting a villain; highly objectionable*)

【记】villain(恶棍)+ous

〖例〗a villainous foe(凶恶的敌人)

vim [vim] n.精力,活力(ebullient vitality and energy)

〖例〗do sth. with splendid vim(以极充沛的精力做某事)

vindicate ['vindikeit] v.为…平反,证明…正确(1.to clear of accusation, blame, suspicion or doubt; 2.to provide justification or support for)

【记】♥ 为诋开脱→对别人的诋毁进行开脱→为…平反;vin(= vim 活力)+dic(说)+ate→理直气壮地说

〖例〗The report vindicated him of complicity(这一报告说明他不是同谋)./vindicate one's claim to a fortune(维护自己对财产的权利要求)

vindication [ˌvindi'keiʃən] n.洗冤,证实

vindictive ['vindiktiv] a.报复性的(showing or motivated by a desire for vengeance)

〖例〗Vindictive acts rarely do much good(报复行为难有好结果).

vinegared ['vinigəd] a.酸的,尖刻的(flavored with vinegar)

【记】分割联想:vine(葡萄)+gared(看成 garden 花园)→联想:狐狸看到花园里吃不到嘴的葡萄而认为葡萄一定是酸的→吃不到葡萄说葡萄酸→酸的,尖刻的;vinegar(醋)+ed

〖例〗a vinegared and ill-tempered woman(一个说话尖刻脾气恶劣的女人)

vintner ['vintnə] n.酒商(sb. who buys and sells wines)

【记】vint(酒)+ner→酒商

〖同根词〗vintage(酒)

virile ['virail] a.有男子气的,雄健的(having or showing typically masculine strength or energy)

【记】vir(力量)+ile→有力量的

〖例〗a new and virile leadership(强有力的新领导)

〖同根词〗virilocal(以男方家属为中心的)

virility [vi'riliti] n.雄劲,丈夫气(the vigor or aggressiveness held to be typical of males)

virtuoso [ˌvə:tju'əuzəu] n.大师,演艺精湛的人(a person who experiments or investigates in the arts and sciences; a savant)

【记】❤ 非去欧洲不可→联想：只有出国镀金才能成为大师;virtu(好,美德)+oso

〖例〗a virtuoso at the violin(小提琴大师)

virtuosity [ˌvə:tju'ɔsiti] n.精湛技巧,高超(a very high degree of skill in performing)

virulent ['virulənt] a.剧毒的,恶毒的(1.extremely poisonous or venomous; 2.full of malice)

【记】vir(=virus 病毒)+ulent(多…的)→剧毒的

〖例〗virulent rumors(恶毒的谣言)

virus ['vaiərəs] n.病毒

visage ['vizidʒ] n.脸,面容(1.the face or facial expression of a person; countenance; 2.appearance; aspect)

【记】vis(看)+age→面容

〖例〗a grim visage(铁板的脸)/ the visage of winter(冬景)/ the visage of a thief(贼相)

viscosity [vis'kɔsiti] n.粘度,粘性(the quality of sticky, resistance or viscid)

【记】❤ 非使壳散地→联想：不让物体的外壳散在一地→使壳粘在一起→粘度,粘性;visc(粘)+osity→粘性

viscous ['viskəs] a.粘性的(having relatively high resistance to flow)

【记】❤ 非使壳散→粘性的

〖例〗viscous fluid(粘性液体)

〖同义词〗glutinous, sticky, tacky, viscid

vista ['vistə] n.远景,回顾,展望(an extensive or distant view)

【记】vis(看)+ta(❤ 塔)→联想：仰望延安的宝塔,展望革命的前景

〖例〗a vista of the church spire(遥望教堂的尖塔)/the vista of bygone times(回顾过去的时光)

vitiate ['viʃieit] v.削弱,损害(to deplete the soundness, strength, effectiveness or perfection of sth.)

【记】♥ 萎熄矮它→联想：使它枯萎,熄火,矮人三分→削弱的,损害;viti(=vice 恶)+ate→损坏

〖例〗Pollution from smoke and dust vitiates the air(烟尘会污染空气)./a proof vitiated by a serious omission(一个被严重疏忽导致失效的证据)

〖同根词〗vitiatable(易堕落的),vitiosity(堕落)

vitriolic [vitri'ɔlik] a.刻薄的,强烈的(bitterly scathing; caustic)

【记】vitri(玻璃,引申为硫酸盐,因为硫酸盐具有玻璃光泽,再引申为刻毒,♥ 非常脆玻璃壳)+olic

〖例〗vitriolic criticism(尖刻的批评)

vituperate [vi'tju:pəreit] v.辱骂,责骂(to abuse in words; berate)

【记】♥ 为挑拨辱的→联想：离间而辱骂→辱骂,痛斥

vituperative [vi'tju:pərətiv] a.辱骂的,责骂的(marked by harshly abusive censure)

〖同义词〗berate, castigate, censure, chastise, chide, condemn, denounce, excoriate, flak, flay, fulminate, impugn, inveigh, lambaste, objurgate, opprobrium, pan, rail, rebuke, reprehend, reprimand, reproach, reprove, revile, stricture, upbraid

vivacious [vi'veiʃəs] a.活泼的,快活的(full of animation and spirit; lively)

【记】viv(活)+acious→活泼的

〖例〗a charming and vivacious hostess(漂亮活泼的女房东)

〖同根词〗vivisection(活体解剖),vivarium(动植物园)

〖同义词〗animated, brisk, buoyant, blithe, dashing, frisky, frolicsome, gay, jocund, jolly, rollicking, sportive, sprightly

vixen ['viksn] n.雌狐,泼妇(a female fox; a woman of extremely pugnacious temperament)

【记】vix(=fox 狐狸)+en→泼妇

vocalist ['vəukəlist] n.流行歌手;声乐家(a singer, esp. in a band)

【记】voc(声音)+alist→声乐家

vociferate [vəu'sifəreit] v.大叫大嚷,叫喊(to utter or cry out loudly)

【记】♥ voice 沸如汤→联想：声音像煮沸的汤→大喊大嚷;voci(声音)+fer(带来)+ate→带来声音→大喊大嚷

vociferous [vəu'sifərəs] a.喧哗的,大叫大嚷的

〖例〗a vociferous opponent(高声反对者)

vogue [vəug] n.时髦,时尚 a.流行的(the prevailing or accepted custom)

〖例〗a growing vogue for things made in Japan(日本货日益风行)

volatile ['vɔlətail] a.反复无常的,挥发性的(subject to rapid or unexpected change; evaporating readily)

【记】volat(飞)+ile→飞走的,挥发性的

〖例〗volatile solvent(挥发性溶剂)/a volatile disposition(朝三暮四的脾气)

〖同根词〗volant(飞行的,敏捷的),volary(大型鸟舍)

volcano [vɔl'keinəu] n.火山

【记】♥ 飞口炉→联想:从口中飞出岩浆的火炉→火山

volition [vəu'liʃn] n.自决,自主(the aspect of mind involved in choosing or deciding)

【记】vol(意志)+ition→有意志

〖例〗do sth. of one's own volition(自主决定做某事)

voluble ['vɔljubl] a.健谈的(talking easily, readily and at length; fluent)

【记】volu(转)+able→舌头能转→健谈的

volubility [ˌvɔlju'biliti] n.健谈,流畅

voluminous [və'lju:minəs] a.长篇的,多产的,庞大的(having or marked by great volume or bulk; 2. filling or capable of filling a large volume or several volumes)

【记】volum(=volume 容量)+inous

〖例〗a voluminous edition(大部头版本)/a voluminous cloak(宽大的披风)

voluptuous [və'lʌptʃuəs] a.撩人的,沉溺于酒色的(producing or characterized by gratification of the senses)

【记】♥ 妃哪怕驱尔死→联想:愿为美色赴汤蹈火→沉溺于酒色的;volupt(享乐,快感)+uous

〖例〗a voluptuous woman(性感女人)/a voluptuous life(骄奢淫逸的生活)

voluptuary [və'lʌptʃuəri] n.耽于逸乐的人(a person excessively fond of or devoted to bodily enjoyments or luxury, a sensualist)

voracious [və'reiʃəs] a.狼吞虎咽的,贪婪的(excessively greedy (as in appetite, reactions or behavior))

【记】♥ 弗愿歇→联想:不愿停下来→贪婪的;vor(吃)+acious→吃得多的→狼吞虎咽的,贪婪的

〖例〗a voracious reader(如饥似渴的读者)

voracity [və'ræsiti] n.贪食,贪婪

vortex ['vɔ:teks] n.旋涡,旋风(a swirling mass esp. of water)

【记】比较记忆：vertex(顶点),"e"具有尖顶,"o"像旋涡;vort(转)+ex

votary ['vəutəri] n.崇拜者,热心支持者(a devoted admirer)

【记】vot(支持)+ary→热心支持者

〖例〗a votary of jazz(爵士音乐迷)

voyeur [vwa:'jə:] n.窥淫狂者;窥隐私者(1.one who habitually seeks sexual stimulation by visual means; 2.a prying observer who is usu. seeking the scandalous)

【记】voy(看)+eur(人) →看的人→窥探者

vulgar ['vʌlgə] a.无教养的,下流的(marked by a lack of good breeding; boorish; crudely indecent)

【记】vulg(庸俗)+ar

〖同根词〗vulgarian(庸人),vulgarize(庸俗化)

vulnerable ['vʌlnərəbl] a.易受攻击的,脆弱的(susceptible to attack; susceptible of temptation or corrupt influence)

【记】vulner(伤)+able→易受伤的

〖例〗That country is economically vulnerable but militarily a colossus(那个国家在经济上脆弱,而在军事上是个巨人).

〖同根词〗vulnerary(伤药)

vulpine ['vʌlpain] a.狐狸的,狡猾的(foxy, crafty)

【记】♥ 挖 pie(陷饼)→联想：狐狸想吃乌鸦嘴里的肉而夸它歌唱得好听→挖了乌鸦的 pie;vulp(狐狸)+ine→狡猾的

vying ['vaiiŋ] a.竞争的(contending, competing)

【记】vie(竞争)+ing→竞争的

wacky ['wæki] a.(行为等)古怪的,愚蠢的(absurdly or amusingly eccentric or irrational; crazy)

〖例〗fashion, life-styles and wacky trends(时新款式、生活方式及稀奇古怪的时尚)

waddle ['wɔdl] v.(鸭子等)摇摇摆摆地走(to walk with short steps and a swaying movement)

〖例〗The fat woman waddled out to prepare coffee(那胖女人一摇一摆地出去煮咖啡了).

wade [weid] v.涉水,趟水(to step in water)

〖例〗Let's wade across this water(让我们涉水过去吧).

waffle ['wɔfl] v.胡扯,含糊其辞(to speak or write without taking a definite

stand; equivocate)

〖例〗I asked him a question but he just went waffling on(我问他一个问题,但他只是闪烁其辞).

waft [wa:ft] v.漂浮,漂荡(to convey or send floating through the air or over water)

〖例〗The gentle breeze wafted the sound of music to our ears(音乐声随着清风传到我们耳中).

wag [wæg] v./n.(狗尾巴等)摆动 n.诙谐幽默者(v.to move briskly and repeatedly from side to side, to and fro or up and down; n. wit, joker)

〖例〗The dog wagged its tail with pleasure(狗快活地摇着尾巴)./He is a bit of a wag(他是个说话相当风趣的人).

waggish ['wægiʃ] a.诙谐的,滑稽的(humorous)

【记】❤ 味够戏谑→诙谐的,滑稽的

〖例〗a waggish remark(俏皮话)

wail [weil] v.哀号,痛哭(to express sorrow audibly)

〖例〗The wind wailed in the trees(风在林中呼啸).

wainscot ['weinskət] n.护壁板 v.用…装饰(1.a fine grade of oak imported for woodwork; 2.a lining of an interior wall irrespective of material; v. to panel with wainscot)

【记】❤ 围饰窠→把居家的房子用护壁板围饰起来→用…装饰

〖例〗a room wainscoted in oak(用栎木护壁板装饰的房间)

waive [weiv] v.放弃,推迟考虑(1.to give up a claim or right voluntarily; relinquish; 2.to put aside or off temporarily; defer)

〖例〗waive honors(放弃荣誉)/ waive the problem aside(把那个问题搁一搁)

wallop ['wɔləp] v./n.重击,猛打(to strike with a hard blow)

【记】❤ wall 落皮→联想:墙壁受重击往下掉土→重击,猛打

〖例〗He walloped the ball out of the park(他把球猛击出公园).

wallow ['wɔləu] n./v.(猪等)在泥水中打滚,沉溺于(1.to roll or move in an indolent and ungainly yet comfortable fashion; 2. to become deeply or excessively involved in or with sth. subjectively felt as pleasant)

【记】分割记忆:wall(墙)+low(低下的)

〖例〗wallow in the mire(在泥沼中打滚)

walrus ['wɔ:lrəs] n.海象

【记】❤ 倭如狮→像狮子一样凶猛的倭寇→海象

wan [wɔn] a.虚弱的,病态的(lacking color; pale and sickly faint)

〖例〗a wan complexion(苍白的脸色) / a wan moon(暗月)

wanderlust ['wɔndəlʌst] n.漫游癖,旅游热(strong longing for or impulse toward wandering)

【记】分割: wander(漫游)+lust(欲望)

wane [wein] v.减少,衰微(to decrease in size ,extent or degree)

【记】♥ 萎→减少,衰微

〖例〗The moon wanes after it has become full(月满之后就开始亏缺)./ His reputation is waning(他的名声正在跌落).

wangle ['wæŋgl] v.(用计谋)得到;取得(1.to make, achieve or get by contrivance; 2.to manipulate or juggle, esp. fraudulently)

【记】分割象形: w+angle(角)→联想: "w"形的角→像"w"形一样迂回前进而不笔直前进→用计谋得到

〖例〗He always managed to wangle the easy jobs(他总是设法谋到不费力的活儿).

wanton ['wɔntən] a.顽皮的,放纵的(1.immoral or unchaste; lewd; 2.unrestrainedly excessive)

【记】分割: want(想)+on(在…上面)→联想: 想要天上的月亮→顽皮的,放纵的

〖例〗wanton imagination(漫无边界的想象)/a wanton behavior(淫乱行为)

〖同义词〗dissolute, licentious

warble ['wɔ:bl] v.柔和地唱 n.鸟啭鸣(to sing in a vibrating treble or soprano, to trill)

【记】♥ 涡播→像涡流一样播音→啭鸣

〖例〗The brook warbled(溪流声潺潺).

warden ['wɔ:dn] n.看守人,管理员(guardian, keeper)

【记】分割: ward(监视)+en

〖例〗the warden of an old people's home(养老院的管理员)

wardrobe ['wɔ:drəub] n.衣橱;全部服装(1.a tall cabinet to hold clothes; 2.a collection of wearing apparel)

【记】分割记忆: ward(病房)+robe(长袍)

warfare ['wɔ:feə] n.战争,斗争状态(1.earnest struggle for superiority or victory; 2.a continuous struggle between groups, countries etc.)

【记】分割: war(战争)+fare(状态)

warmonger ['wɔ:mʌŋgə] n.好战者,战争贩子(one who urges or attempts to stir up war)

【记】分割：war(战争)+monger(贩子,商人)

warp [wɔ:p] n./v.翘起;弯曲(a twist or curve that has developed in sth. original flat or straight)

【记】❤ 长桥卧波→联想：半圆形的桥孔倒映在水中→弯曲,翘起

〖例〗The door was warped and wouldn't shut(门翘曲了,关不上)./warp justice(歪曲正义)

warrant ['wɔrənt] n.正当理由,逮捕证(1.authorization or certification; sanction, as given by a superior; 2.justification for an action or a belief; grounds)

〖例〗He had no warrant for saying so(他无权这样说)./The material is warranted to be real silk(保证材料是真丝的).

washout ['wɔʃaut] n.冲溃之处;失败(1.an erosion of earth by the action of water; 2.a complete failure)

【记】分割：wash(冲)+out(出来)→冲出来的→冲溃之处

waspish ['wɔspiʃ] a.易怒的,尖刻的(easily irritated or annoyed; irascible)

【记】wasp(胡蜂)+ish→易怒的

〖例〗a waspish temper(动辄发火的脾气)

〖同义词〗bilious, cantankerous, churlish, crabbed, fractious, grumpy, huffy, inflammable, irascible, irritable, liverish, peppery, peevish, petulant, pettish, prickly, spleenish, splenetic, snappish, surly, touchy

wastrel ['weistrəl] n.败家子,挥霍无度的人(one who dissipates his resources foolishly and wastefully)

【记】waste(浪费)+rel(❤ 人) →浪费的人→败家子,挥霍无度的人

〖同义词〗profligate, spendthrift, improvident, dissipated, prodigal

watershed ['wɔtə,ʃed] n.分水岭；流域(1.the line of high ground separating two river basins; 2. a slope or structure down which water flows; 3. a crucial point or dividing line between two phases, conditions, etc.)

【记】分割：water(水)+shed(分水岭);谐音：**water.泻地**→水泻地→水奔流的地方→分水岭

waver ['weivə] v.摇摆,犹豫(1.to move unsteadily back and forth; 2.to exhibit irresolution or indecision; vacillate)

【记】wave(波浪)+er→如波浪般波动→摇摆,犹豫

〖例〗He wavered between accepting and refusing(他犹豫不决,不知是接受好还是不接受好).

〖同义词〗oscillate, vacillate

wavy ['weivi] a.波浪形的,起伏的

【记】wave(波浪)+y

〖例〗a wavy terrain(起伏不平的地形)

wean [wi:n] n.断奶,戒除(1.to accustom to take nourishment other than by suckling; 2.to free from a unwholesome habit or interest)

【记】♥ 闻→联想：香烟只闻不吸→戒除

〖例〗wean young people from hooliganism(使年轻人戒除流氓习性)

weasel ['wi:zl] n.黄鼠狼,鼬 v.告密(v. to avoid committing oneself by speaking evasively)

【记】分割合成：wealth (财富)+sell(出卖)→联想：为金钱出卖朋友→告密

〖例〗weasel out(逃脱,推诿)

wedge [wedʒ] v.劈开,挤入 n.楔子(v.1.to fasten or tighten using a wedge; 2.to force or press into a narrow space)

【记】♥ 喂挤→喂进去挤→把楔形块塞进缝隙以紧固构件→楔子

weird [wiəd] a.古怪的,荒唐的(deviating from what is ordinary, usual or to be expected)

〖例〗a weird idea(怪念头)

weld [weld] v.焊接,结合 n.焊缝(1.to join metals by applying heat, pressure and sometimes with an intermediate or filler metal; 2.to bring into close association or union)

【记】♥ 假堆→使分散的堆积到一起→焊接;接合

〖例〗weld the crack in the tube(焊补管子上的裂缝)/weld people into a group(把人们组织成一个团体)

welsh [welʃ] v.赖账不还,失信(1.to avoid paying money or debts; 2.to break one's word; renege)

【记】和威尔士人(Welsh)的拼写一样

〖例〗welsh on one's debts(赖债)

whacked [wækt] a.精疲力竭的(exhausted)

【记】whack(重击,击败)+ed→精疲力竭的

wheedle ['wi:dl] v.(用花言巧语)哄骗(to influence or entice by soft words or flattery)

【记】w(象形：多分支,多尖角)+heed(注意)+le→分散其注意力,就像狐狸为得到乌鸦嘴里的肉而夸它歌唱得好听

〖例〗coax and wheedle sb. into good humor(连哄带骗使某人消气)

〖同义词〗beguile, coax, cajole, gull, hoax, hoodwink, inveigle, swindle

whelm ['welm] v.用…覆盖,淹没(to cover or engulf completely with disastrous effects)

【记】❤ 帷幕→用…覆盖

〖例〗The avalanche whelmed the mountain village in tons of snow(雪崩把山村淹没在成吨成吨的雪中).

whet [wet] v.磨快;刺激(1.to sharpen by rubbing; 2.to excite)

【记】wet(湿的)+h(看成 hone 磨刀石) →在南方麦子成熟前夕,总会下场雨,人们称它为磨刀雨．就着雨水,磨快镰刀,人们等着开镰收割

〖例〗whet a knife(磨刀)/whet one's interest(提高某人的兴趣)

whim [wim] n.多变,怪念头(an arbitrary, impulsive and often illogical notion or change of mind)

〖例〗have a whim for doing sth.(突然想做某事) / be governed by whim(受冲动支配)

whimper ['wimpə] v.悲号,呜咽(to cry feebly and often plaintively or peevishly)

【记】比较记忆：whisper(低语)

〖例〗The lost child whimpered in a plaintive manner(迷路的孩子悲泣不止).

whimsy ['wimzi] n.古怪,异想天开(an arbitrary, impulsive and often illogical notion or change of mind)

【记】whim(怪念头)+sy→异想天开

〖例〗a story full of whimsy(充满离奇情节的故事)

whimsical ['wimzikl] a.古怪的,异想天开

〖同义词〗capricious, erratic, fickle, inconstant, labile, mercurial, volatile

WORD LIST 56

whine [wain] v.哀号,号哭(to utter a high-pitched plaintive or distressed cry)

〖例〗The prisoner whined his innocence(被囚禁的人哭哭啼啼地说自

己是无辜的).

whisper ['wispə] v.耳语,低声说话(1.to speak or say sth. very quietly; 2.to say or suggest sth. privately or secretly)

【记】♥ 未撕破→未扯破嗓子喊→低声说话

〖例〗The leaves whispered in the breeze(树叶在微风中沙沙作响).

whit [wit] n.一点儿,少量(a tiny or insignificant amount, part or piece)

【记】比较记忆：white(白色的)少了 e

〖例〗not a whit of common senses(一点常识都没有)

whittle ['witl] v.削(木头),削减(to cut a piece of wood into a particular shape by cutting off.small pieces with a small knife)

【记】♥ 姜它→使它一点一点减少→削减

〖例〗whittle a branch into a whip handle(把树枝削成鞭子的手柄)/whittle down expense(削减开支)

wholesale ['həulseil] n.批发 a.大批的(n. the sale of commodities in quantity usu. for resale; a. existing on a large scale esp. without discrimination)

【记】分割：whole(全部)+sale(卖)→全部卖→批发

〖例〗the wholesale slaughter of innocent people(对无辜人民的大屠杀)

wholesome ['həulsəm] a.有益健康的;健康的(conducive to sound health or well-being; salutary)

【记】分割：whole+some

〖例〗a wholesome surroundings(有益健康的环境)

wield [wi:ld] v.支配,掌权(to hold in one's hand and use)

【记】分割合成：weigh(重)+field(领域)→在某个领域举足轻重→支配,掌权

〖例〗wield the two languages with equal facility(同样熟练地使用两种语言)

wig [wig] n.假发(toupee)

【记】比较：wag(幽默的人)

wiggle ['wigl] v.扭动,蠕动(to move or cause to move from side to side with short irregular twisting motions)

〖例〗The compass needle wiggled crazily(罗盘的指针剧烈地晃动起来)./ They wiggle and waggle when they walk(他们走起路来总是一扭一摆).

wile [wail] n.诡计,花言巧语(a pleasing artifice, a trick)

【记】♥ 歪心思(will)→花言巧语

〖例〗be tricked by the salesman's wiles into buying worthless goods(上推销员花言巧语的当买下没用的东西)

wiliness ['wailinis] n.狡猾,诡计多端

willful ['wilful] a.故意的,任性的(1.said or done on purpose; deliberate; 2.obstinately bent on having one's own way)

【记】will(意愿)+ful→一意孤行→故意的,任性的

〖例〗willful as children(任性得像孩子)/a willful murder(蓄意谋杀)

willow ['wiləu] n.柳树

【记】分割记忆: will(意愿)+low(低)→愿意低头→垂柳

willowy ['wiləui] a.苗条的(slender and graceful)

【记】willow(柳树)+y→杨柳细腰→苗条的

wilt [wilt] v.使…凋谢,枯萎(to lose vigor from lack of water)

【记】♥ 萎的→枯萎

〖例〗The crops wilted under the hot sun(庄稼在烈日下枯萎了).

wily ['waili] a.狡猾的(full of wiles)

【记】wile(诡计)+y→狡猾的

〖例〗a wily fraud(狡猾的骗子)

wince [wins] v.避开,畏缩(to draw back usu. since fear or disgust)

【记】♥ 畏死→因害怕而退缩

〖例〗bear pain without wincing(毫不畏缩地忍受疼痛)

winding ['waindiŋ] n.蜿蜒的,迂回的(having a twisting turning shape)

【记】wind(风)+ing→像风一样飘忽不定

〖例〗a winding path(蜿蜒小道)

winnow ['winəu] v.把(谷物)杂质吹掉,扬去(1.to separate the chaff from grain by means of a current of air; 2.to separate or get rid of an undesirable part; eliminate)

【记】比较: window(窗户),minnow(小鱼)

〖例〗winnow out the errors in logic(删除逻辑错误)/winnow the chaff from the grain(扬去谷壳)

winsome ['winsəm] a.媚人的,漂亮的(charming, often in a childlike or naive way)

【记】分割: win(赢)+some

〖例〗a winsome smile(动人的笑靥)

〖同义词〗attractive, appealing, prepossessing, engaging, inviting,

stunning, arresting, riveting, captivating, engrossing, enthralling, ravishing

withdraw [ˌwiðˈdrɔ:] v.撤退,收回(to take back or away; to remove)

【记】with(往回)+draw(拉) →往回拉→撤退

〖例〗withdraw a remark(撤回前言)

withdrawn [ˌwiðˈdrɔ:n] n.离群的,隐退的(removed from immediate contact or easy approach; isolated)

wither ['wiðə] v.枯萎,凋零(1.to fade or become dry; 2.to languish, to decline)

【记】♥ 萎的→枯萎,和 wilt(使…凋谢,枯萎)一起记

〖例〗He is withering away(他形容日渐枯槁).

wizened ['wiznd] a.干皱的(shriveled or dried up; withered)

【记】♥ 未蒸的→未通过蒸煮重新获得水分→干皱的,wizen(起皱)+ed

〖例〗wizened apples(皱瘪的苹果)

woe [wəu] n.悲痛,苦难(misfortune; calamity)

woeful ['wəuful] a.悲伤的

〖例〗woeful ignorance(可悲的无知)

woo [wu:] v.向(女人)求爱,争取…的支持(1.to seek the affection of with intent to romance; 2. to seek to achieve; try to gain; 3.to entreat, solicit or importune)

【记】♥ 嘎→联想: 公鸡打鸣是为了向母鸡求爱→向(女人)求爱;争取…的支持

〖例〗woo fame and fortune(追逐名利)/woo the voters before an election(在选举前争取选民)

woozy ['wu:zi] a.糊里糊涂的;头昏的(1.dazed or confused 2.dizzy or queasy)

【记】♥ 无旨→没有主旨,没有主意→糊里糊涂的,头昏

wraith [reiθ] n.幽灵,骨瘦如柴的人(1.ghost, specter; 2.the exact likeness of a living person seen usu. just before death as an apparition)

【记】♥ 睡尸→幽灵,骨瘦如柴的人

〖例〗She moved through the soft light like a wraith(她如幽灵一般在柔和的灯光下走过).

wrangle ['ræŋgl] v.争论,激辩,吵架(1.to quarrel noisily or angrily; bicker; 2.to win or obtain by argument)

【记】分割记忆: war(斗)+angle(角) →勾心斗角→吵架,争论

〖例〗It is a matter for scholars to wrangle over(这是要学者们去争论的事).

wrath [rɔ:θ] n.愤怒,大怒(emotional excitement induced by intense displeasure)

〖例〗His wrath burst into flame(他怒火喷发).

wreathe [ri:ð] v.完全笼罩;把…做成花环(1.to twist or entwine into a wreath; 2.to form a wreath or wreathlike shape around)

【记】wreath(花环)+e

〖例〗Mist wreathes the hilltops(浓雾笼罩着山顶)./Her face was wreathed in smile(她满脸微笑).

wreckage ['rekidʒ] n.残骸,碎片(sth. that has been wrecked)

【记】wreck(失事,遇难)+age;♥ 遇难客机→残骸

〖例〗The shore was covered with the wreckage of a ship(岸上全是失事船只的遗骸).

wrench [rentʃ] v.扭,拧 n.板钳,扳手(v. to force or wrest violently; to sprain)

〖例〗wrench a screw off(用力拧下螺钉)

wriggle ['rigl] v.扭动;蠕动(to twist from side to side with small quick movements)

【记】比较: wiggle(扭动,蠕动),♥ 蠕骼→扭动身躯

〖例〗to wriggle out of an embarrassing situation(摆脱难堪的处境)

wrinkle ['riŋkl] n.皱纹,窍门(a line or crease in the skin, as from age; a change in a customary procedure or method)

【记】桥梁记忆: 眉头一皱,计上心来→皱纹,窍门

〖例〗give sb. a wrinkle or two(给某人出几个点子)

writ [rit] n.命令状,书面命令(any formal document in a letter form, under seal and in the sovereign's name)

【记】write(写)去掉 e

〖例〗a writ for the arrest of sb.(逮捕某人的令状)

xenophobia [zenə'fəubiə] n.排外,仇外(extreme fear or dislike of people from other countries)

【记】♥ 责难 from 别→谴责为难从别国来的人→排外,仇外,xeno(外国人)+phob(恨)+ia

xerophyte ['ziərəfait] n.旱生植物(a plant adapted to living in a dry, arid habitat; a desert plant)

【记】♥ 遮热 fire 土→联想：为火烤一样的土地遮挡阳光,就像仙人掌为沙漠遮荫一般→旱生植物;xero(干燥)+phyte(植物)

yacht [jɔt] n.帆船,游艇

yarn [jɑ:n] n.纱线(a continuous strand of twisted threads of natural or synthetic material, such as wool or nylon, used in weaving or knitting)

【记】♥ 延→联想：从纺车的锭子上连绵不断地把棉花抽搓成纱线,参看英文解释理解这个过程

yaw [jɔ:] v.(船,飞机)偏航(to deviate erratically from a course)

yearn [jə:n] v.渴望,盼望(to desire urgently)

【记】♥ 忆人→联想：一日不见,如隔三秋→渴望,盼望

〖例〗We yearn for beauty, truth and meaning in our lives(我们渴望生活中有美、真和意义).

yeast [ji:st] n.酵母;兴奋(sth. that causes ferment or activity)

〖例〗act like a yeast(起着激励作用)

yeoman ['jəumən] n.自耕农,乡下人(a farmer who owned and worked on his own land)

【记】♥ 悠 man→悠闲的人们→自耕农,乡下人,由 young man 变化而来

yielding ['ji:ldiŋ] a.弯曲自如的,灵活的(1.lacking rigidity or stiffness; 2.flexible)

【记】yield(顺从,屈服)+ing

〖例〗be made of a yielding rubber(用柔性橡胶制成)

yoke [jəuk] n.轭 v.约束,控制(n. a wooden bar or frame by which two draft animals are joined at the heads or necks for working together; v. to put a yoke on)

〖例〗the yoke of old habits(旧习惯的羁绊) / be yoked in marriage(联姻)

yokel ['jəukel] n.乡巴佬(a native or gullible inhabitant of a rural area or small town)

【记】yoke(牛轭)+l(象形：鞭子)→拿着鞭子赶牛的人→乡下佬

yolk [jəuk] n.蛋黄(the yellow part in the center of an egg)

zealot ['zelət] n.狂热分子,热心者(a zealous person; a fanatical partisan)

【记】zeal(热心,热情)+lot(许多)→狂热分子

zealous ['zeləs] a.热心的,一心一意的(filled with or motivated by zeal; fervent)

【记】♥ 醉乐事→醉心于快乐的事→热心快肠的;zeal(热心、热情)+ous

zenith ['zi:niθ] n.天顶;极点(1.the point on the celestial sphere that is directly above the observer; 2.the point of culmination; the peak)

【记】♥ 站立时→联想：山登绝顶我为峰→极点,天顶

〖例〗the zenith of one's career(事业生涯的顶点)

〖同义词〗apex, spire, pinnacle, vertex, acme, culmination, heyday,

〖反义词〗nadir(最低点)

zephyr ['zefə] n.和风,西风(a breeze from the west)

【记】由希腊神话西风之神 zephyr 而来

〖例〗the flowers, the zephyrs and the warblers of spring, returning after a tedious absence(久别重来的春天的花卉、和风和鸣莺)

zest [zest] n.刺激性,热心,兴趣(a liking for or enjoyment of sth. because of the pleasure it gives)

【记】♥ 最深的→z+est→发自内心的→热心,兴趣

〖例〗The hungry man ate with zest(那饥饿的汉子吃得津津有味).

zippy ['zipi] a.精神饱满的;喜悦的(full of energy; lively)

【记】zip(使增加热情或兴趣)+py→精神饱满的

zygote ['zaigəut] n.接合子;受精卵(the product of the union of two gametes)

【记】♥ 粘裹团→精子和卵子粘裹在一起→受精卵,接合子;zygo(接合)+te

第二部分　词根意境速记

综合应用第一部分的谐音、分割等方法进行词根意境速记。对于无法采用意境速记的词根，引入一个包含此词根的单词，即索引词，先记住索引词，再记住词根。

1. ac-, acu-, acr-= sour; sharp 酸；尖

【记】①a+c(c 在 i, e 前发[s]的音→ ♥ 酸)→酸;②a+c(c 在 a, o, u 及辅音前发[k]的音→ ♥ 砍)→尖

acid	n.酸　a.酸的,酸性的；尖刻的
acidify	v.(使)酸化
acidulate	v.使带酸性
acidulous	a.微酸的,带酸的；尖刻的
acme	n.顶点,极度
acute	a.尖锐的,敏锐的
acrimonious	a.刻毒的,讥讽的
acupuncture	(acu 尖 +punct 针 +ure)n.针刺,针刺疗法

2. aer-,air-=air 空气

【记】♥ 雾→云气→空气

aerial	a.空中的,大气的；航空的
aerospace	n.太空
airliner	n.客机,班机
airmail	n. 航空邮件(邮政)

3. ag-=to do, drive 做,动作,行动

〖索引词〗agenda [ə'dʒendə] n.(会议的)议程

【记】♥ 按进度→按事先安排好的次序进行→议程；ag(做)+enda→有一些事情待做.待讨论→议程

agency	n.代理,代理处；机构
agent	n.代理人,代理商
agile	a.活泼的,敏捷的
agitate	v.搅动,鼓动
strategic	(源于希腊语 strat 军队+eg-=ag 行动→领导军队散开)a.战略性的

4. agr- = field 农田,土地

【记】♥ a 谷穗→种稻谷的地方→农田

agriculture	(agr 农田 +i+culture 耕种)n.农业,农学
agronomy	n.农艺学,农学
agrarian	a.土地的,耕地的

5. alt-=high 高

〖索引词〗altar n.祭坛(alt 高+ar→高的台子)

altitude n.高度,海拔

exalt v.提高,提升,赞扬

altimeter n.高度计

6. am-=to love 爱

【记】♥ 仁母→联想：母爱是最伟大的→爱

amateur n.业余爱好者 a.业余的

amiable a.和蔼可亲的

amicable a.友善的,和平的

7. ang-=distress

【记】♥ 昂→昂首等待→心情焦急的

anger n.愤怒,气愤 v.使发怒,激怒

angry a.愤怒的,生气的

anguish n.苦恼,悲痛

anxiety (anxi-=ang)n.焦虑,渴望

anxious a.焦虑的,渴望的

8. angle-,angul-=to bend,corner 弯曲,角

【记】♥ 昂钩→成仰角的钩→角,弯曲

angle n.角,角度；观点

angular a.角的,有角的,

triangle n.三角(形)

anchor (词根为 ank-=to bend)n.锚 v.抛锚

ankle (腿与脚之间的"弯曲"处)n.踝

9. anim-=life,mind,spirit 生命,精神,意见

unanimous (un 一个+anim 意见+ous) a.一致的,一致同意的

magnanimous (magn 大+anim 心+ous)a.宽宏大量的

exanimate (ex 无+anim 生命+ate)a.无生命的

animated a.生气勃勃的

inanimate (in 无+anima 精神+ate)a.无生气的,不活泼的

10. ann-,enn-=year 年

annals n.年鉴,编年史

annual a.每年的,年度的 n.一年生植物；年刊,年鉴

anniversary (anni 年+vers 转+ary→一年转一次)n.周年,周年纪念

perennial (per-=through 横贯,全)a.四季常青的

11. arch-,archi-= chief; ruler 首要；首领,统治(者)

anarchy n.无政府状态,混乱

architect (archi 首领+tect 工人)n.建筑师,设计师

monarch (mon 单,独自+arch 统治者)n.君主,大王

hierarchy (hier 神圣的+archy 统治)n 等级制度,(官职)级别

12. argu-=to make clear, prove 澄清,论证

【记】❤ 搬垢→排除污垢使清晰→使模糊的东西澄清

argue v.辩论,争论,论证
argument n.辩论,论点,论据
argumentative a.好辩论的

13. aster-, astr(o)-=star 星,天体,宇宙

asterisk n.星号(*)
astrology n.占星学,占星术
astronaut n.宇航员
astronomy n.天文学
disaster (dis 表示否定+aster 星→不利的星宿使大祸降临)n.天灾,灾难,祸害

14. aud-, audit-=to hear 听

audible a.听得见的
audience n.听众,观众; 会见
audition n./v. 试听,试唱
auditorium n.观众席,礼堂
auditory a.听觉的
audio a.听觉的

15. auto-= self 自己,自身,自动

autocracy n.独裁统治,独裁政治
autocrat n.独裁者,独断专行的人
automobile n.汽车
autonomy (auto-自己+nomy 法律)n.自治,自主
autograph n.亲笔签名

16. bar-=bar 横木,栅,障碍

〖索引词〗embargo [im'ba:gəu] n. 禁运令,封港令 【记】❤ 你们不 go→你们不能行→封港令

bar n.横木,闩; 障碍; 酒吧 v.闩,阻挡
barricade n.路障
barrier n.栅栏,屏障; 障碍物
embarrass (em-=in)+bar→bar in 由"闩在里面"引申而来)v.使困窘,使为难

17. bell-, bel-=war 战争

〖索引词〗bellicose ['belikəus] a. 好战的,好斗的 【记】❤百里扣杀→远隔百里杀人→好斗的

rebel v.反叛,造反 n.反叛者,起义者
belligerent a. 交战的,好战的

18. bio-=life 生命,生物

biology n.生物学
biography n.传记,传记文学
bionics n.仿生学

19. bibl(o)-= book 书

【记】Bible['baibl]n.圣经

bibliomania n.书狂,藏书癖

bibliophilism n.爱书癖

bibliology n.目录学,版本学

biobliography n.书目提要

20. brev-, brief-= short 短

【记】❤ 不迂腐→不冗余→短

brief a.简短的,短暂的

brevity n.简短,短暂

abbreviate v.缩短,缩略

abridge v.节略,删节

21. cad-,cid-,cas-=to fall, be fallen; happen by chance 降,落,偶然发生

decadent (de 向下+cad 落+ent →向下落)a.衰落的,颓废的

accident (ac-=to 到+cid 落下+dent 落到身上)n.事故,意外,偶然事件

coincide (co-=con 共同+in 表示加强意义+cid 发生)v.相符合,一致

incidence (in-=on 在…上+cid 发生+ence)n.发生(率),影响范围

casualty (casual 偶然的+ty→偶然事件)n.受伤者,伤亡

22. cand-=to glow;white 发光,成白色

〖索引词〗candidate ['kændideit] (因古罗马找官做的人是穿白罩袍,中国古代也把未有官职的人叫"白身")

candid a.坦率的,直率的

incandescent (in 表加强意义+cand 呈白色)a.白热的,白炽的

incense (in-=en 使 +cens-=cand 点燃,发白光→燃烧时发出的香味)n.香

23. cap-, capit-= head, chief 头,首

【记】联想:戴帽子的地方→头

captain n.队长,船长,上尉

capital n.首都,资本,大写字母 a.首位的,重要的

capsize (从"头"翻转过来)v.(船)倾覆

cape (cap 头→像头伸出来一样)n.海角,岬

24. cap-,capt-,cept-,cip-,ceiv-,cup-=to take,hold, seize 取,握,抓,夺

capable a.有能力的,有本领的

capacious a.容量大的

captive n.俘虏 a.被俘的,被监禁的

captivate v.使着迷,吸引

capture v.捕获,俘获;占领

25. cel-= high 高超

【记】♥ 升→拔高

excel (ex 超过+cel 高超)v.胜过,优先

excellent (ex 超过+cel(l)高超+ent)a.优秀的,卓越的,极好的

26. cent-, centi-= one hundred,a hundredth 百,百分之一

centigrade a.百分度的,摄氏温度计的

centimeter n.厘米,公分

percent n.百分之…

percentage n.百分比率

27. cid-,cis-=to cut;kill 切,割,杀

decide (de 除去+cide 把…砍掉→当机立断)v.决定,决心; 解决; 裁决

precise (pre 先+cise 砍掉→事先砍掉不必要的部分)a.精确的,准确的

scissors n.(pl.)剪刀

suicide (sui 自己+cide 杀)n.自杀

28. cil-,sel-, sul-=to call 召唤,召集

【记】♥ 社→联想: 成社团,成集合,成团状

council (coun-=con 一起+cil 召集)n.委员会,理事会,议事机构

conciliate v.调解; 安抚

counsel (coun 共同+sel 召集)n.商议,忠告 v.建议

consul n.领事

consult v.商量,磋商; 请教,咨询

29. cine-,kine-=motion 动,运动

〖索引词〗cinema ['sinəmə] (由"动画"引申而来)n.电影院,电影

kinetic a.运动的,动力学的

kinetics n.动力学,运动学

30. circ-, cycl-=ring, round,circle 圆,圈,循环

【记】象形记忆: 两个"c"像两个半圆,合在一起是一个整圆→圆,循环

circle n.圆,周期,循环 v.环绕,盘旋

circular a.圆形的,循环的

circulate v.流通,循环,传播

circumference n.圆周

recycle v.使再循环,处理(废物)使之成为有用之物

encyclopedia (en 在…里+cyclo 圆圈,领域+pedia 教育)n.百科全书

31. cl-=to cling,grasp, hold with one's hand 紧粘,抓,握,拍

【记】象形记忆: "c"像握成半

圆的手,"l"像一根杠子→握

clay　n.粘土,泥土
cliff　(像"紧粘"在岩石上的)n.悬崖,峭壁
cloud　(像岩石团块般的)n.云,云状物
clasp　v.紧握,紧抱,钩住
clinch　v.使钉牢,解决(议论,交易)

32. clam-, claim-= to cry out; shout 呼喊,叫

【记】♥ 口喇叭→口成喇叭状→呼喊

clamo(u)r　n./v.叫嚣,喧闹,大声疾呼
proclaim　(pro 向前+claim 呼叫)v.宣告,声明
reclaim　(re 回,还+claim 呼叫)v.要求归还;开垦,回收

33. clar-,clear-,clean-=clear,bright,pure 清澈,明亮,纯净

clarify　v.澄清,使纯净;阐明
clarity　n.清晰
clearance　n.清理,清除;间隔,距离
cleanly　a.爱清洁的

34. clim-, clin-= to lean, slope 倾斜,倾向

climate　(古希腊人认为地球向北极倾斜,因而影响了各地区的气候)n.气候,风气
climax　(倾斜着的梯子的顶点)n.最高点,顶点,高潮
clinic　(由"倾斜"引申为床,病床)n.诊所
decline　(de 向下+cline 倾)v.倾斜,下降;衰落 n.倾斜;衰弱

35. clud-, clus-, clos-=to shut 关,闭

【记】♥ 扣牢→关,闭

conclude　(con 一起+clude 关闭)v.结束,下结论
disclose　v.揭示,泄露
exclusive　a.扣除的,限制的,惟一的
seclude　(se 隔开+clude 关)v.隔离,使隐居

36. cord-,cor-,cour-=heart 心

cordial　a.诚恳的,亲切的,热情的
accord　(ac-=ad 在+cord→在心上)v.一致,符合,给予 n.一致,符合
discord　n.不一致,不和谐,争吵
record　(re 再+cord 心→记下来以便再回忆)v.记录,记载
encourage　v.激励,促进

37. corpor-,corp-=body, flesh 体,肉

incorporate (in-=into 加入团体)v.合并,组成公司

corporal a.肉体的,身体的

corpse n.尸体

38. cosm-=world,universe 宇宙

【记】❤ 扣着 man→联想：古人认为天、地、人是宇宙的全部,天呈穹状盖住地,人在其中

cosmic a.宇宙的,普遍的

cosmopolitan (cosmo 宇宙+ polit 城市+an)a.属于全世界的,世界性的

39. crack-, crush-, crane-= to break 破裂,(发)粗哑声

【记】象声词：咯呀咯→联想：坐在破旧的椅子上,椅子发出咯吱咯吱的声音

crack v.破裂,砸开 n.裂纹；爆裂声

crash n.破裂声,坠毁 v.撞坏,坠毁

crush v.压碎；压倒,征服

crane (由“发粗哑声的鸟”而来)n.鹤；起重机

40. cred-, credit-=to believe,trust 相信,信任

credit n.信用；荣誉；(美)学分

credulous a.易受骗的,轻信的

accredit (ac 表加强意义+credit 信任)v.信任,委任

41.cruc-, cruis-= cross 十字,交叉

crucial a.十字形的；决定性的

crux n.难题,关键

cruise v./n.巡航(逻),巡游

42. cult-, colon-=to till, care for 耕耘,培植

cultivate v.耕作,栽培,养殖；教化,教养

culture n.修养,教养；文化,文明

colony (迁到他国进行耕作)n.殖民地

43. cur-,curs-,cours-=to run, go 跑,奔流,行走

current n.流,水流；潮流,趋势 a.通行的,流行的,当前的

currency n.流通,通用；通货,货币

precursor n.先行者,前辈；先兆

corridor (corr-=cour 行走+idor) n.走廊

discourse (dis 来回+cours 行走→围绕着话题“来回走动”)n.讲话,演讲,论述

recourse (re 回+cours 跑→跑回搬救兵)n.求助,求

援

44. cur-=care, attention 留心,照料,医治

curative　a.治疗的,有疗效的

curious　(原义为"非常留心的")a.好奇的,希奇的

procure　v.(经努力而)获得,取得

secure　(se-=without 不用+cure 关心)a.安全的,牢固的

45. dem(o)-=people 人民,民众

democracy　(demo 人民+cracy 统治)n.民主(制),民主国家

demagogue　(dem 民众+agogue 领导者)n.煽动民众的政客,煽动家

epidemic　(epi-=among 在…中+dem 民众)n.流行病 a.流行性的

46. dent-= tooth 牙齿

dentist　n.牙科医生

denture　n.假牙

trident　(tri 三+dent 齿)n.三叉戟

47. derm-,dermat-=skin 皮肤

dermatology　n.皮肤学,皮肤病学

hypoderm　n.皮下组织

48. dict-= to speak 言,说

dictate　(dict 说+ate)v.口授,口述,听写

dictator　(一人"说"了算)n.独裁者,专制者

addict　(ad 表加强意义+dict 说,显示→致力于…)v.使沉溺于

predicate　(pre 先,预先+dic 言+ate)v.断言,以…为根据

49. dign-= worth, value 价值,尊严

dignity　n.高贵,尊严,庄严

dignify　v.使有威严,使高贵

indignant　(in 不+dign 尊严+ant→顾不上尊严)a.愤慨的,不平的

50. doc-,doct-= to teach 教

docile　a.容易教的,温顺的

doctor　n.医生,大夫;博士

doctrine　n.教义,主义,学说

51. don-,dot-,dow-= to give 给予

【记】♥ 兜→兜售→给予

donate　v.捐赠,赠予

anecdote　(an-=not+ec-=out+dot-=give→没有被传出去的事情)n.轶事,趣闻

endow　(en-=in+dow 给予)v.捐赠;赋予,给予

52. duc-,duct-=to lead, bring 引导,带来

conduce (con共同+duc引导)v.有助于,导致
deduce (de 离开,出+duc 引导→从…导出)v.演绎,推理
educate (e-=ex 出+duc 引导→把…引导出来)v.教育,培养
induce (in 内+duc 引导→引入)v.劝导,招致；感应

53. eco-= house, environment 家,生活环境
economy (eco 家+nom 管理+y)n.经济(制度)；节约,节省
economical a.节减的,节省的,经济的
ecology (eco 生态+logy 学)n.生态学

54. equ-=equal, even 相等,均衡,水平
equilibrium (equi 相等+libr 平衡+ium)n.平衡,均势
equivalent (equi 相等+val 价值+ent)a.相等的,相当的 n.相等物
adequate (ad 趋向+equ 相等+ate) a.足够的,适当的

55. erg-= work 工作,功
〖索引词〗erg [ə:g] n.尔格(功的单位)
energy n.精力,活力；能,能量
surgery (源于希腊语 cheir-=hand+erg-=work →手术)n.外科手术

56. ev-=age 年龄,时代
longevity n.长寿,长命
coeval a.同时代的,同时期的

57. ego-=I 我
egoism n.自我主义,利己主义
egocentric a.自我中心的(人)

58. err-= wander 漫游,走
error (走离正道,走错)n.错误,谬误
errant a.周游的,漂泊的
erratic a.飘忽不定的
aberrant a.走离正路的,脱离常规的

59. fabric-=to make 建造,捏造
fabric n.织物；结构,构造物
fabricate v.建造,构造,捏造

60. fabl,fabul-=speak 言
confabulate (con 共同+fabul 言+ate)v.闲谈,谈心,讨论,会谈
fabulous a.寓言般的,传说的
effable (ef 出+fable)a.能被

说出的

61. femin-= woman 女性

【记】♥ 芳名→女性

feminine　a.女性的,女人气的

femininity　n.女性,柔弱

62. fer-=to carry, bring 运送,承受,带来,产生

ferry　n.渡船,渡口 v.运送

confer　(con 共同+fer 带→带到一起商谈)v.商谈,协商; 授予

transfer　v.迁移,调动; 转让

63. ferv-=boil, glow 沸,热

【记】♥ 沸飞→沸腾得飞起来→沸,热

fervid　a.炽热的,热情的

effervesce　v.沸腾,气泡

fervent　a.炽热的,热情的

64. flor-,flour-=flower 花

florid　a.花的

flour　(开花结籽制成粉)n.面粉

flourish　v.茂盛,繁荣,兴隆

65. flu-,flux-= to flow 流

【记】♥ 浮路→浮动的路,水路→流

fluent　a.流利的,流畅的

fluctuate　v.波动,起伏

flutter　v.拍翅,震翼; 飘动

affluent　(af-=ad 向+fluent 流→流向…)a.流畅的,富裕的

effluent　(ef-=ex 出 +fluent 流)a.流出的 n.废水,污水

66. fract-,frag-,frain-,fring-=to break 破碎,折断

fracture　n.破碎,骨折 v.折碎,折断

fragile　a.脆的,易碎的; 虚弱的

fringe　n.边缘,须边,外缘 a.边缘的,外缘的; 附加的

refrain　(re 反,回+frain)v.抑制,忍住

67. fug, fugit-= to flee 逃走

〖索引词〗subterfuge ['sʌbtəfju:dʒ] v.诡计,托辞 【记】♥ 撒腿跑(fuge)→联想: 三十六计,走为上→托辞

fugitive　n.逃亡者,难民 a.逃亡的

refuge　(re 离开+fuge 逃)n.躲避,避难处

centrifugal　(centri 中心+fug 逃离)a.离心的

68. gen-,gener-,gent-=to produce, give birth to 产生,生殖,种类,类

〖索引词〗gene [dʒi:n] n.基因

genetic a.遗传学的
eugenics (eu 优+gen)n.优生学
generate v.产生,发生; 引起
gentle (gent 出身+le→出身高贵的)a.和蔼的,有礼貌的,出身好的

69. geo-=earth, soil 地球,土地
geography n.地理,地理学
geometry n.几何学

70. grav-, griev-= heavy 重
【记】❤ 格外负→重
grave a.严肃,庄重 n.坟,墓
aggravate (ag-=to+grav 重→使严重)v.加重,恶化
grieve v.使悲痛,使伤心

71. greg-= flock 群,聚集
【记】象声词: 咯又咯→联想: 一群聚集的鸟在一起叽叽喳喳
gregarious (greg聚集+ary+ous)a.群居的,爱社交的
aggregate (ag-=ad 加入到+greg 群+ate)v.聚集; 总计
segregate (se 分开+greg 群+ate)v.分开,隔离

72. gram-,graph-=write, sth. written or drawn 写,画,文字,图形
diagram (dia 对穿+gram 画→上下左右对穿划线)n.图解,图表
telegram (tele 远+gram 写,文字→从远方通过电波传来的文字)n.电报
photograph (photo 光,影+graph 写→把实物的影像用光写下来)n.照相,摄影
pseudograph (pseudo 假,伪+graph 写)n.伪书,冒名作品

73. gyn-,gyneco-= woman 妇女
gynecology n.妇科,妇科学
monogyny n.一妻制

74. habit-,hibit-= to hold 占有,保持
【记】❤ 合臂→抱住→占有
habit n.习惯,习性
exhabit (ex 出+hibit 持有→将自己拥有的东西摆出来)v.展出,陈列 n.展览品,陈列品
inhibit v.居住,栖息
prohibit (pro 在前头+hibit 占有)v.禁止,不准

75. her-,hes-= to stick 粘附
adhere (ad 到+her 粘)v.粘附,胶着; 坚持
cohere (co 一起+here 粘)v.粘着,附着; 凝结
hesitate (hes 粘+it 行走+ate→像粘在某处不往前走)v.犹豫,踌躇; 含糊,支吾
inherent (in 内+her 粘着)a.内

在的,固有的

76. heli(o)-= sun 太阳

【记】❤ 黑子在里→太阳里面有黑子

heliacal　a.太阳的,与太阳同时出没的

heliotropism　(helio 太阳+trop 转+ism)n.(植物)向日性,趋日性

77. helic(o)-= spiral 螺旋

【记】❤ 黑李逵→绰号：黑旋风→螺旋

helicopter　(helico 螺旋+pter 翼→利用旋翼飞行)n.直升飞机

helical　a.螺旋性的

78. hor-,horr-= terror 惧怕

horrible　a.可怕的,讨厌的,可恶的

horrify　v.使恐怖

abhor　(ab 离开+hor 惧怕)v.憎恨,厌恶

79. hum-=ground 地面

〖索引词〗humble ['hʌmbl] a.谦卑的,恭顺的【记】❤ 哈着背→联想：低三下四,低人一等

humiliate　v.使丢脸

humane　a.仁慈的,人道的

80. hydr-,hydro-= water, hydrogen 水,氢

hydraulic　(hydr 水+aul 管+ic)a.水力的,水压的,液压的

hydrocarbon　a.碳氢化合物

hydrogen　n.氢

81. hypno-= sleep 睡眠

【记】源于希腊神话中的睡神 Hypnos

hypnotic　a.催眠的

hypnotherapy　n.催眠疗法

82. ident-=same 相同,同一

【记】❤ 爱等→爱相等→"如果上帝赋予我财富和美貌,我也会让你难以离开我,就像我现在难以离开你一样"(《简爱》)→相同

identical　a.同一的,同样的

identify　v.识别,鉴别

identity　n.相同,同一；身份

83. idio-=personal, peculiar 个性,特有

【记】分割联想：i+do+i→联想：我行我素→以自己特有的方式行事→个性,特有

idiom　n.成语

idiot　n.白痴,傻子

idiotic　a.极愚的

idiomatic　a.惯用的

84. ign-=fire 火

ignite　v.点燃,点着

igneous　a.火的,似火的；火成岩的

85. juven-, jun-=youthful 年少,年轻
【记】♥ 煮沸奶→还在喝煮沸的奶,乳臭未干→年少,年轻
junior　a.年少的,下级的,低年级的 n.年少者,晚辈,下级

86. lav-,lau-,lut-=to wash 洗
launder　v.洗熨
laundry　n.洗衣房,洗的衣服
pollute　(pol-=per 完全+lut 洗→泼洗东西的污水弄脏)v.污染

87 lact-, leg-= read, speak 读,言
dialect　(dia 对+lect 言→相对而言)n.方言
idiolect　(idio 个人的+lect 言)a.个人习语

88. leg-,legis-,loyal-= law 法律
legislate　v.立法
allege　(al-=ex 向外+ leg 合法→向外宣称为合法)v.断言,宣称
illegal　(il-=in 不+leg 合法+al)a.不合法的,非法的
delegate　(de 离开+leg 合法+ate→合法派遣)n.代表
loyalty　n.忠诚,中心
privilege　(priv 个人+i+leg 法律)n.特权,优惠 v.给予特权,给予优惠

89. liber-,liver-=free 自由
liberate　v.解放,释放
deliver　(de 离开+liver 自由由解脱引申为交出去)v.投递,传送；发表,移交

90. libr(liber)-=to weigh,scales 称,权衡
deliberate　(de 加强意义+liber 权衡)a.深思熟虑；故意的
equilibrium　(equi 相等+libri 衡+um)n.平衡,均衡；平静

91. lith-,lite-=stone 石
【记】♥ 砾石→石头
aerolith　(aero 空中+lith→天空中落下的石头)n.陨石
neolith　(neo 新+lith)n.新石器时代的石头
monolith　(mono 单独+lith)n.独石,独石柱,独石碑
megalith　(mega 大+lith)n.巨石
phonolite　(phon 声音+o+lite 石)n.响石

92. log-, loqu-=to speak, talk 说话,

讲,谈话

logical　a.逻辑上的,合乎逻辑的

analogous　(ana 按照+log 说话+ous)a.类似的,相似的

colloquial　(col-=con 共同+loqu 说+ial)a.会话的,口语的

eloquence　(e-=ex 出+loqu 说→充分地说)n.雄辩,口才

93. luc-,lux-,lumin-,lustr-=light,to shine 光,发光,照亮

lucid　a.明白的,易懂的

luxury　(lux 光亮→豪华+ury)a.奢侈,豪华

illuminate　(il-=in 内+lumin 光,照亮+ate)v.照亮,照明;说明,阐述

illustrate　(il+-=in 内+lustr 照亮+ate)v.(举例)说明,阐明;图解,加插图

94. lud-, lus-=to play 玩,游戏

〖索引词〗allusion [ə'lu:ʒn] n.暗指,间接提到,影射 【记】♥ 暗弄醒→暗中提醒→间接提到

ludicrous　a.可笑的,荒谬的

allude　v.暗指,暗示

delusion　(de 表示贬义+lus 玩)n.妄想,幻想,欺骗

illusion　(il-=in 在…上+lus 玩)n.错觉,幻觉

95. lys-,lyt-= to loose 松开,分解

〖索引词〗catalyst ['kætəlist] (cata 充分+lyst 分解)n.催化剂 【记】♥ 可得利索点→加快事情发展→催化剂

analyse　(ana 贯穿,完全+lyse 松开,分解)v.分析,分解

paralysis　(para 分离+lys 松散)v.麻痹,中风

paralyze　v.使麻痹,使瘫痪

96. magni-, maj-, maxim-=great, large 大

magnify　v.放大,扩大

majority　n.多数,大多数

maximize　v.增加到最大限度

97. man-, manu-, main-=hand 手

manacle　n.手铐,束缚 v.上手铐,妨碍

mandatory　(man 手+dat 给+ory)a.命令的,强制性的

manufacture　(manu 手+fac 做+ture)v.制造,加工 n.产品,制造,制造业

maintain　(main 手+tain 持)v.维修,保养

98. mari-=sea 海

marine　a.海的,航海的

submarine　n.潜水艇 a.水下的,

海底的
marsh n.沼泽地

99. mens-,meas-,meter-,metr-=to measure 量度
measurable a.可测量的
immense (im-=in无+mens量)a.广大的,巨大的
diameter (dia横过+meter量)n.直径
symmetry (sym 等同+metry 量度)n.对称,匀称

100. merg-,mers-=to dip, sink 浸,沉没
【记】♥ 没进,没湿→因浸入而湿
merge v.并入,合并,结合
emerge (e-=ex 出+merg 沉→沉又浮起)v.浮现,出现
immerse (im-=in 向内+mers 浸)v.浸入,陷入

101. migr-=to move, go 迁移,流动
【记】♥ 迈过人→迈过边界而人→迁移
migrate v.迁移,移居
emigrate (e-=ex 出+migr 迁移+ate)v.侨居国外
immigrate (im-=in 人+migr 迁移+ate)v.移居入境,自国外移来

102. milit-=soldier, fight 战士,战斗
militant a.好战的,激进的 n.好战者,激进分子
military a.军事的,军人的

103. monstr-=to show, point out 显示,指明
〖索引词〗demonstrator ['demənstreitə] n.游行示威者【记】♥ 得冒死劝他→得冒着生命危险规劝→游行示威者
demonstrate (de 表加强意义+monstr 显示+ate)v.证明;示范;示威
remonstrate (re 又+monstr 指明+ate)v.抗议,规劝

104. mort-, murder-=death 死
【记】♥ 没头→没有了头→死
mortal a.致命的
mortify v.使受屈辱;使悔恨
mortgage (mort 死+gage 抵押品)n./v.抵押
immortal a.不朽的,永恒的
murder n./v.谋杀

105. mon-, monit-=to warn, advise 警告,忠告
admonish (ad-= to+ mon 忠告+ish)v.警告
monitor (monit 警告+or)n.班长,监视器 v.监听,监视,检测

premonition (pre 预先+monit 警告+ion)n.预先警告，预感

106. mon(o)-=one,single 一,独一

monarch (mon 一，一人+arch 统治)n.君主

monopoly (mono 单一+pol 卖+y)n.垄断；专卖

monologue (mono 单一+log 说+ue)n.独白,独角戏

monotonous (mono 单一+ton 音调+ous)a.单调的，令人厌倦的

107. mov-,mot-,mob-=to move 动，移动,运动

movable a.可动的

motivate v.促进,激发

mobile a.运动的,流动的,机动的

mobilize v.动员

108. morph-=form, shape 形

morphology n.形态学

amorphous a.无定形的

homomorphic a.同形的

109. mur-=wall 墙

mural n.壁画

intramural (intra 内部+mur 墙+al)a.内部的

immure (im-=in 内部+mure 墙)n.监禁,禁锢

110. nomin-,onym-=name 名字

nominate v.提名,任命

nominal a.名义上的,有名无实的；微不足道的

anonymous (an 无+onym 名字+ous)a.无名的,匿名的

synonym (syn同+onym名字)n.同义词

111. nat-=to be born 出生,生来

nation n.民族,国家

nationality n.国籍,民族

nationalize v.使国有化

native a.本地的,本国的；天生的

naive a.天真的,幼稚的

112. nav-,naut-=ship 船,航海

〖索引词〗nautical ['nɔ:tikəl] a.航海的，船舶的

【记】 ❤ 挪动的铁壳→联想：轮船是铁制空壳→航海的,船舶的

navigate v.驾驶,航行,领航

astronaut (astro 太空+naut,船,航行)n.宇航员

113. nect-,nex-=to bind 捆绑,连接

connect v.连接,联系

net (由 knot“打结”而来)n.网,网状物

node (像“打结”的样子)n.节,结

114. neg-=to say no, deny 不,否定

〖索引词〗renegade ['renigeid] (re 反,回+neg 否定+ade→反过来否定→叛教)n.叛教者;叛徒 【记】♥ 远离国度→叛国→叛徒

negative　a.否定的,消极的,阴性的 n.否定,负数,(摄影)底片

negligence　(neg 不+lig-=lect 收集+ence)n.疏忽

negotiation　(neg 不+oti 空闲+ation→没有空闲)n.谈判,交涉,协商

115. nov-= new 新

【记】♥ no 腐→不陈腐→新

novelty　n.新奇,新颖

innovation　(in 内+nov 新,更新+ation)n.革新,改革

renovate　(re 再+nov 新,更新+ate)v.修理,翻新,恢复

116. noc-,nox-,nuis-= to hurt 伤害

innocent　(in 无+noc 害+ent)a.无罪的,清白的;无害的

noxious　a.有害的,有毒的

nuisance　n.讨厌的人(事),有害动物

117. ode-=song 歌

【记】♥ 讴的→讴歌→歌

comedy　(com 共同+edy-=ode 唱歌)n.喜剧,戏剧场面

comic　a.喜剧的,滑稽的

melody　(mel 歌+ody 唱歌)n.旋律,曲调,歌曲

tragedy　(trag 牺牲者+edy-=ode 歌)n.悲剧,惨事

118. oper-=to work 劳动,工作,操作

opera　n.歌剧

operate　v.运转,开动;动手术;操作

operative　a.操作的,生效的

cooperate　v.合作,协作

119. opt-=to choose, wish 选择,欲望

〖索引词〗optional ['ɔpʃənl] a.可以任选的,非强制的 【记】♥ all 排选→all 排成一排从中选取→任选的

option　n.选择权

adopt　(ad-=to+opt 选择→为自己选择)v.采用,采取;收养

120. optim-=best 最佳

【记】♥ all 粕剔没→所有的糟粕都剔除了→最佳的

optimal　a.最适宜的,最佳的

optimum　n.最佳条件 a.最佳的,最适宜的

optimism n.乐观,乐观主义
optimize v.使最优化；表示乐观

121. or-= mouth 口,说
〖索引词〗ornithology [ˌɔːniˈθɔlədʒi] n.鸟类学 【记】or(嘴)+nith(❤理梳)+ology(…学)→用嘴理梳羽毛的动物的学问→鸟类学
oral a.口头的
oracle n.权威；至理名言
adore (ad 向…+ore 说)v.崇拜,敬慕

122. par-=①equal,like 相等,相似②=bring forth 生,产
parity n.同等；平等；价值对等
compare (com 共同+pare 相等)v.比较,相比
impair (im 不+pair 相等)v.损害,损伤,削弱
peer (=par)n.同辈人；贵族
umpire (um-=non 不+pir-=par 相等,同辈人→第三者被叫来裁决)n.仲裁人,裁判
parent n.父亲,母亲
parentage n.出生,门第
multiparous a.多产的

123. pater-,patri-= father, fatherland 父,祖国
paternal a.父亲的,像父亲的
patriot n.爱国者
compatriot n.同胞
patron (得到父亲般的保护)n.保护人,资助人
pattern (原意为"做出父亲的样子让年轻人仿效")v.模仿 n.模式,图案,式样

124. path-,pass-,pati-=feeling,suffering 感情,忍受
pathetic a.凄婉动人的
antipathy n.憎恶,反感
compassion (com 共同+pass 感情+ion)n.怜悯,同情
patient a.有耐心的,忍耐的 n.病人

125. ped-= foot 脚
〖索引词〗impede [imˈpiːd] (im-=in 内+pede 脚→插一脚→妨碍)v.妨碍,阻碍
pedestal n.柱基,(雕像等的)基座
pedestrian n.行人
expeditious a.迅速的,敏捷的
expedient a.有利的,权宜的

126. pel-, puls-= to drive, push 驱赶,推进
【记】❤迫→强迫→驱赶,推

进

compel (com 共同+pel 驱赶)v.强迫,迫使; 驱使

compulsory (com 表加强意义+puls 驱赶+ory)a.强制的

127. pend-, pens-, pond-=to hang, weigh, pay 悬挂,称量,支付

append v.附加,添加; 增补

compensate (com 共同+pens 称量+ate→称量一物,抵另一物)v.补偿,赔偿,酬谢

ponder (由 to weigh in the minds"在头脑中称量"而来)v.考虑,沉思

128. pet-,petit-=to go, seek, strive 行走,寻求; 力争

appetite (ap-=to+petit 寻求→寻求以满足欲望)n.食欲; 嗜好; 欲望

compete (com 共同+pete 追求)v.比赛,竞争

129. petro-= rock 岩石

petrol n.汽油

petroleum n.石油

130. phet-= to speak 说,言

prophecy (pro 先+phec 说+y)n.预言,预言的事

prophesy v.预言,预告

prophet n.预言者,先知

131. phon-=sound 声,声音,话

〖索引词〗 microphone ['maikrəfəun] (micro 微小+phone 声音→使微小的声音扩大)n.麦克风,话筒

symphony (sym 一起+phon 声音+y→声音一同响起)n.交响乐

telephone n.电话,电话机 v.打电话

132. phag-=eat 吃

【记】♥ 分割→联想: 用牙齿分割食物→吃

phytophagous (phyto 植物+phag 吃+ous)a.食植物的

polyphagous (poly 多+phag 食+ous)a.多食性的

133. phil(o)-=loving 爱

philanthropy (phil 爱+anthropy 人类→爱人类)n.博爱主义,慈善

zoophilist n.爱护动物者

photophilous (photo 光+phil 爱+ous)a.(植物)喜光的

134. phob-, phobia-=fear, dislike 怕,厌恶

photophobia (photo 光+phobia)n.怕光,畏光

acrophobia (acro 高+phobia)n.高空恐怖

135. photo-=light 光

photograph (photo 光+graph 写)n.照相,照片

photo n(物理)光子

photosynthesis(photo 光+synthesis 合成)n.光合作用

136. phyt(o)-= plant 植物

【记】♥ 粉胎→通过传粉怀胎→植物

hydrophyte n.水生植物

xerophyte n.旱生植物

phytocide n.除莠剂

137. plic-,plex-= to fold, twist, bend 折叠,扭绕,弯

applicable (ap-=ad 到+plic 折叠+able 能→可折叠使用的)a.适用的,合用的

complex a.复杂的,复合的,综合的 n.复杂的事物;综合物

explicit (ex 出,脱离+plicit 折叠)a.明确的

138. plor-= to cry out, search out 哭,叫; 探索

【桥梁记忆】张嘴哭和挖洞探索都首先要开口(洞)

deplore (de 表加强意义+plor 哭泣)v.悲痛,懊悔

explore v.探险; 探索

implore (im 加强意义+plor 哭叫)v.恳求,乞求

139. punct-=to prick, point 刺,点

punctual a.准时的,正点的

punctuate v.加标点于

puncture n.穿孔,刺扎 v.穿孔,刺穿

140. pon-,pos-,posit-,pound-=to put, place 放,放置

component n.组成部分,成分; 组件 a.组成的,合成的

pose n.姿势,姿态 v.使…摆好姿势

compose v.写作,作曲,由…组成

compound n.混合物,化合物,复合词 a.合成的,复合的,混合的

141. popul-,publ-= people 人民,大众

popularity n.通俗性; 流行,普及

popularize v.使普及,推广,使大众化

publicity n.(公众)注目,出名; 宣传,宣扬

142. prehend-=to catch, seize 抓住,理解,领悟

apprehend (ap-=ad 到 +prehend 捉)v.逮捕；了解
apprehension n.焦急,逮捕
comprehend (com 加强意义 +prehend 抓住)v.了解,领悟；包括
comprehensive a.广泛的,综合的

143. prim-,prin-,proto-=first,chief 第一,主要的
primary a.首要的,最初的,基本的
prime a.最初的,原始的,首要的
primitive a.早期的,原始的
principle n.原则,原理
protocol (源于希腊语 proto 第一+kolla 胶,原指粘胶在文本上的首页)n.条约草案,议定书；礼仪,外交礼节
prototype n.原型；典型

144. psych(o)-= soul, mind 精神,心理
psychological a.心理上的,心理学的
psychology n.心理学

145. pur-= pure 纯净,清洁
〖索引词〗purge [pə:dʒ] v.清洗；洗涤【记】❤ 排挤→排挤别人,把对手挤走→清洗(坏分子)
purify v.净化,提纯
purity n.纯净,纯度
impure a.不纯的,脏的

146. quot-= to remember 记忆,援引
quotable a.可以引用的
quotation n.引语,语录
quote v.引用,引证,援引

147. radi-=ray,spoke of a wheel 射线,辐射
radiant a.发光的,放热的；喜悦的,辐射的
radiate v.放射,辐射；散布,传播
radioactive a.放射性的,放射引起的

148. radic,radix-=root 根
【记】与词根 radi(辐射,射线)一起记：树根也呈辐射状
radical a.根本的,激进的
eradicate v.根除,消灭

149. ras-, raz-= to scrape, scratch 擦,刮；搔
rascal (常坐在那里搔痒的下贱人)n.流氓,恶棍
erase (e-=ex 除去 +rase 擦)v.擦掉,删除
razor n.剃刀,刮须刀

150. rid-, ris-= laugh 笑
ridiculous a.可笑的

ridicule　v.嘲笑,嘲弄
risible　a.爱笑的,可笑的
deride　v.嘲笑,嘲弄
derisive　a.嘲笑的,嘲弄的

151. rod-, ros-= gnaw, bite 咬
rodent　a.咬的,啮的 n.啮齿动物
corrode　n.腐蚀,侵蚀
erosion　n.腐蚀,侵蚀
erosive　a.腐蚀性的

152. rupt-= to break, burst 断裂,毁坏
【记】♥ 压迫断→断裂,毁坏
rupture　v.破裂; 断绝,决裂
abrupt　(ab 脱离掉+rupt 突然破裂)a.突然的; 粗鲁的
corrupt　(cor-=con 完全+rupt 毁坏)a.腐化的,贪污的
disrupt　(dis分离+rupt断裂)v.扰乱,破坏,瓦解

153. sacr-, secr, sanc-=holy 神圣的
〖索引词〗 sacrosanct ['sækrəusæŋkt] (sacro 神圣+sanct 神圣)a.神圣不可侵犯的【记】♥ 士可辱神不可辱→神圣的
sacrifice　(sacr 神+i+fice 作→为神作出牺牲)n.牺牲(品)v.献祭,牺牲
sanction　(sanc 神+tion→神圣的制裁)n.批准,制裁
consecrate　(con 加强意义+secr 神圣的→使成为神圣的)v.贡献,奉献

154. satis-,satur-=enough, full 满足,充满,饱和
satisfy　v.满足,使满足
saturate　v.饱和,浸透

155. scend-,scens-=climb 爬,攀
〖索引词〗 ascend [ə'send] v.上升,攀登【记】♥ 矮升的→从矮处往高处升→上升,攀登
descend　(de 向下+scend 攀爬)v.下来,下降; 传下来
descendant　(descend 传下来+ant 人)n.子孙,后代
condescend　(con 一起+descend 下降)v.俯就,屈尊

156. scrib-,script-=to write 写
scribble　v.乱涂,潦草书写
scripture　n.圣经,圣书
ascribe　(a(s)-=ad 到+scrib 写)v.把…归于
prescribe　(pre 先,前+scrib 写→事先写好)v.规定,指示,开药方
subscribe　(sub 在…下+scrib 写→写在…的名下)v.

捐款,认购; 订购

157. sens-,sent-=to feel, perceive 感觉,察觉

sensation (sens 感觉+ation)n.感觉,知觉; 轰动

sentry (sent 察觉+ry 表示场所)n.卫兵,步哨

consent (con 共同+sent 感觉)v./n.同意,应允

158. sect-= cut 切割

insect (in 内+sect 切割→昆虫躯体分节,节与节之间宛如切裂)n.昆虫

vivisect (vivi 活→活体+sect 切→解剖)v.解剖动物活体

159. sol-=①alone 单独②sun 太阳

solitary a.单独的,独居的

soliloquy n.自言自语,独白

parasol (para 防+sol 太阳)n.遮阳伞

insolate v.曝晒

160. somn-=sleep 睡眠

【记】❤ 说梦→梦中说话→睡眠

insomnia (in 无+somnia 睡眠)n.失眠症,失眠

somnambulate (somn 睡眠+amble 行走)v.梦游,梦行

somnolent a.想睡的,困倦的

161. son-= sound 声音

sonic a.声音的,音速的

resonant (re 回+son 声音+ant)a.回声的,反响的

ultrasonic (ultra 超过+son 声音+ic)a.超声的,超音速的 n.超声波

162. soph-= wise 智慧,博学

【记】❤ 说非→说非的智谋,反驳别人的智谋→智慧

sophisticated a.世故的,老练的; 精密的,复杂的

philosophy (philo 爱+soph 智慧+y)n.哲学

sophistic a.诡辩的

163. sper-= hope 希望

desperate (de 取消,失去+sper 希望+ate)a.失望的,绝望的

prosperous (pro 向前+sper 希望+ous)a.繁荣的,昌盛的

164. spers-= scatter,strew 散,撒

【记】❤ 似拍散→像拍散的→散,撒

disperse (dis 分开+spers 散)v.分散,散开

asperse (a+spers 散)v.撒水于…

intersperse (inter 中间+spers 撒)v.散布,点缀

165. splend-=shine 发光

splendid	a.有光彩的,灿烂的,杰出的
splendorous	a.有光辉的,显赫的
resplendent	a.灿烂的,光辉的

166. strat-=layer; to spread out 层,散开

stratum	n.地层；阶层
strategy	(含义是"散开的军队")n.战略(学)；策略,计谋
strategic	a.战略性的
astray	a./ad 迷路(的),离开正道(的)

167. tact-,tang-,tamin-,ting-= to touch 接触

〖索引词〗tangent ['tændʒənt] n.正切,切线【记】数学符号 tg(角度正切)是 tangent 的缩写 . contagious [kən'teidʒəs] (con 共同 +tag 接触 +ious)a.接触传染的

tangible	a.可触知的；确实的
contaminate	v.污损,弄脏,污染
intact	(in 未+tact 触动)a.未经动过的,未受损的,完整的
integer	(in 未+teg-=tact 触动→未触动过的东西)n.(数学)整数

168. terr-=①to frighten 恐惧,可怕 ②earth, land 土地,陆地

terrible	a.可怕的；很糟的,极坏的
terrific	a.可怕的,令人恐怖的；极度的
terrify	v.使恐怖,使惊吓
terror	n.恐怖,可怖的人或事

169. therm-=heat 热

thermal	a.热的,热量的
thermometer	(therm 热 +o+meter 测量)n.温度计

170. the(o)-=god 神

【记】♥ 神

theism	n.有神论
atheist	n.无神论者
theocracy	(theo 神 +cracy 统治)n.神权政治,僧侣政治

171. tort-,tor-=to twist,turn 扭,转

torture	n./v.拷打,折磨
contort	(con 一起+tort 扭)v.扭歪,扭弯
distort	(dis 分离+tort 扭)v.扭歪,扭曲；曲解,失真
extort	(ex 出+tort 扭)v.勒索,强取
tortoise	(一种脚部"歪扭"的动物)n.龟,乌龟

172. tour-,turn-=to revolve 旋转,转悠

〖索引词〗attorney [ə'tə:ni] (at-=to +tornare -=turn →转向,求助于)n.律师【记】♥ 委托你→受人委托打官司的人

tourism n.旅游业；旅游
tournament n.比赛,锦标赛
contour (con 表加强意义 +tour 转)n.轮廓线,等高(线)

173. trad-, tradit-=to deliver,give over 传递，交出

【记】♥ 传的,传递的→传递,交出

tradition n.传统,惯例

174. tribut-=to give 给予,分配

tribute n.颂词；贡物
attribute (at-=to+tribut 给)①v.把…归于,认为…为某人所有②n.属性,品质,特征
contribute (con 一起+tribut 给出)v.贡献,捐献
distribute (dis 分开+tribut 给)v.分配,分布

175. tut-,tuit-=watch, protect 监护

tutor n.家庭教师,监护人,指导教师
tutee n.被教导者,学生
untutored a.未受教育的

176. turb-= confusion 混乱,扰乱

turbine n.汽轮机,透平机
turbulent a.狂暴的,无秩序的
disturb v.扰乱,妨碍,使不安
perturb (per 完全+turb 扰乱)v.使人心烦意乱.扰乱

177. typ-=print, model 印(刷),型

typewriter n.打字机
typist n.打字员
typical a.典型的,有代表性的
prototype (proto 原始+type 型)n.原型

178. und-=wave 波浪,丰满

abundance (ab 表加强意义+und 丰满+ance)n.丰富,充裕
redundant (red-=re 表加强意义 +und 波浪+ant)a.过剩的,多余的

179. umbr-=shade, shadow 荫,影

〖索引词〗umbrella [ʌm'brelə] n.伞

umbra n.暗影
umbriferous a.有阴影的
adumbrate v.勾画,画…的轮廓

180. us-,uti-=to use 用,使用

utensil n.器皿,用具

utility n.效用,有用
utilize v.利用

181. vac-,van-,void-=empty空,空虚,空隙

vacant a.空的,未占用的
vacuum n.真空,真空吸尘器
vanish v.消失,消散
vanity n.空虚,虚荣心,浮华
avoid (a-=ex 外,出去+void 使空着)v.避免,逃避

182. vad-=to go 走,去

invade (in 入+vad 走)v.侵入,侵略,侵害
pervade (per 完全,遍+vad 走)v.遍及,弥漫
wade (源于古英语 w 与 v 可交替使用)v.淌,跋涉

183. vag-,vagr-=to wander 流浪,漂泊

【记】♥ 无根→无根基,无物可附着→流浪,漂泊

vagrant a.漂泊的,流浪的,游荡的
vague a.不明确的,含糊的,暧昧的
extravagant a.奢侈的,浪费的

184. ven-,vent-=to come, move forward 来,到

avenue (a-=to+venue 来,到→到…的路径)n.林阴路;途径,手段
convene (con 一起+ven 来到)v.召集
intervene v.干涉,干预,介入
revenue (re 回+ven 来→收回来)n.收入,税收

185. venge-=to avenge 报仇

【记】♥ 愤击→愤怒反击→报仇

vengeance n.报仇,复仇
avenge v.为…报仇
revenge (re 表加强意义+venge 报仇)①v.为…报仇②n.报仇

186. vert-,vers-=to turn 转,转变,变换

avert (a-=ab 离开+vert 转向)v.避开,把(目光等)移开
convert (con 完全+vert 转变)v.转变,改变
versatile (由"旋转"引申为"机动的")a.通用的,万能的;多才多艺的
aversion n.厌恶,讨厌的人或东西
adverse a.不利的,相反的

187. voc-,vok-=voice, call 声音,喊叫

〖索引词〗evoke [i'vəuk] (e-=ex 出+vok 喊→喊出来)v.【记】♥ 忆

扉开→打开记忆的大门→唤起,召唤

vocal　a.有声的,口述的,歌唱的

convoke　(con 一起+vok 叫喊→叫到一起来)v.召集…开会,召集会议

provoke　(pro 向前+vok 喊)v.对…挑衅,激怒,激起

revoke　(re 回+vok 喊→叫回)v.撤回,撤消

188. volv-,volu-=roll 滚,转,卷

【记】象形记忆:字母 v 绕轴(l)作圆周(o)运动,从左转到右→volv(u)→滚,转,卷

revolution　n.革命,剧烈的变革;旋转

evolve　(e-=ex 出+volv 卷→向外卷)v.展开,发展;进化,演化

voluble　a.易旋转的

volume　(卷,古时书籍呈卷轴形)n.卷,册

involve　v.包含,使卷入

189. vor-=eat 吃

voracious　a 贪吃的,狼吞虎咽的

devour　v.吞吃

omnivorous　a.一切食物都吃的,杂食性的

herbivorous　a.食草的,以草为食的

第三部分 词 缀

一、前 缀

1. 前 ante-, fore-, pre-, pro-
2. 后 post-, re-, retro-
3. 上 over-, super-, sur-
4. 下 sub-, de-, under-, hypo-, infra-
5. 内 im-, in-, intra-, intro-, em-, en-, endo-, under-
6. 外 ex-, exo-, extra-, ultra-, out-
7. 中间 inter-, mest-
8. 周围 circum-, peri-
9. 在 a-, be-
10. 离去,离开,分开 ab-, apo-, de-, se-, dis-
11. 接近 sub-, peri-
12. 大 macro-, mega-
13. 小 mini-, micro-
14. 多 multi-, poly-
15. 少 olig-, under-
16. 好 bene-, eu-
17. 坏 mal-, mis-, dys-
18. 全 holo-, omni-, pan-
19. 半 semi-, hemi-, demi-
20. 新 neo-
21. 古,旧,原始 pale(o)-
22. 超 super-, supra-, sur-, ultra-, meta-, preter-
23. 太甚(极度,过分,过多) hyper-, out-, over-, super-, ultra-
24. 加强(或引申意义) a-, ac-, ad-, af-, ag-, ap-, as-, be-, com-, con-, e-, en-
25. 共同(相同) co-, col-, com-, con-, sym-, syn-
26. 相等(相同) iso-, homo-
27. 副 vice-, by-, sub-
28. 类似,准,次,亚 para-, quasi-, sub-
29. 旁,偏 by-
30. 分,分支,子 sub-
31. 反对 anti-, counter-, contra-, re-
32. 否定(步,物,非,未) in-, im-, mis-, dis-, de-, il-, ir-,non-, un-, a-, an-
33. 使成为…,作为…,致使… be-, de-, em-,en-, im-, in-, ex-
34. 加以…,饰以… be-, em-, en-
35. 除去(取消,毁) de-, dis-, out-, un-
36. 表示数字 uni-, mono-(一), bi-, twi-, di-, amphi-(二), tri-(三), quadri-,

tetra-(四), penta-, quinque-(五), sex-, hexa-(六), hepta-(七), octa-(八), ennea-(九), deca-(十), hecta-(百), kile-(千), myria-(万), mega-(百万), deci-(十分之一), centi-(百分之一), milli-(千分之一)

二、后　缀

1. 名词后缀

[1]表示人(一般)

-ain, -aire, -al, -an, -ant, -ar, -ard, -arian, -ary, -ast, -ate, -ator, -ee, -eer, -el, -en, -ent, -er, -ese, -eur, -fier, -ian, -ic, -ician, -ie, -ier, -ior, -ist, -ister, it, -itor, -logist, -o, -on, -oon, -or, -ot, -san, -ster, -yer

[2]表示女性

-enne, -ess, -ette, -ine, -ress, -rix

[3]表示物

-acle, -ade, -age, -ain, -al, -ant, -ar, -ary, -ator, -ee, -el, -ent, -er, -ile, -ine, -ing, -ive, -le, -ment, -o, -on, -oon, -or, -ory, -ot, -ture

[4]表示小

-cle, -cule, -el, -en, -et, -ette, -ie, -kin, -let, -ling, -ock, -ule

[5]表示场所、地点

-age, -arium, -ary, -atory, -el, -ern, -ery, ium, -orium, -ory, -ry, -um

[6]表示行为、行为的过程或结果

-ade, -age, -al, -ation, -faction, -fication, -ing, -ion, -ism, -ition, -ization, -ment, -sion, -tion, -ture, -ure

[7]表示情况、状态、性质、现象、事物

-ability, -acity, -acy, -age, -ality, -ance, -ancy, -aneity, -asm, -ation, -cy, -dom, -ence, -ency, -ety, -hood, -ia, -ibility, -ice, -icity, -ility, -ism, -itude, -ity, -ivity, -ness, -osity, -ry, -ship, -th, -ty, -ure, -y

[8]表示职权、身份、地位

-age, -ate, -cy, -dom, -ia, -ry

[9]表示集合数、总称、集体、领域、界

-ade, -age, -dom, -ia, -ry

[10]表示学术、行业、主义

-ery, -ic, -ics, -ing, -ism, -logy, -ry, -ship

[11]表示疾病

-esia, -esis, -ia, -iasis, -igo, -ism, -oma, -osis

2. 形容词后缀

[1]表示可…的、能…的、易于…的

-able, -ible, -ile

[2]表示如…的、似…的、…形状的

-aceous, -esque, -form, -ine, -ish, -like, -oid, -ular, -y

[3]表示有…的、多…的

-ed, -ferous, -ful, -ous, -y

[4]表示属于…的

-al, -an, -ar, -atic, -ial, -ic, -tic, -ual

[5]表示…性质的、具有…性质的

-acious, -aneous, -ant, -ar, -ary, -astic, -ate, -ative, -atory, -ed, -eous, -fic, ful, -ical, -id, -ious, -istic, -ite, -itious, -itive, -ive, -ly, -ory, -ous, -some

[6]表示与…有关的

-arian, -ary, -etic

[7]表示某国的、某地的

-an, -ese, -i, iam, -ish

[8]表示指…的、产生…的

-facient, -fic, -ing

3. 动词后缀

[1]表示做、造成、使成为…

-ate, -en, -fy, -ish, -ize

[2]表示动作性质

-er, -le, -sh

4. 副词后缀

[1]表示方式、方法、状态、…地

-ably, -ally, -ibly, -ly, -s, -ways, -wise

[2]表示方向

-ad, -ther, -wards