

2025英语四级词汇 语境高分版

真题例句+同反派生+考点搭配，识词→用词→得分

版本亮点

作为系列中“应试提分”的进阶款，本版聚焦“真题语境化记词，实现从认词到得分的跨越”，专为提分通关的同学设计：为每个高频词配套真题原句（标注年份/套）与常用短语搭配，并补充同义/反义及重点派生词，帮你构建词汇网络、实现融会贯通，全方位深层次掌握词汇用法，在考试中轻松应对长难句解析与同义替换识别。配套词汇替换、句式改写与段落仿写训练，将词汇积累有效转化为稳定的得分能力。



PDF更新 / APP同步

词汇的尽头，是语感的自由 —— 从真题抓考点，从理解记单词，从你的节奏定方案

2025 英语四级词汇系列 总前言

听说读写，从词汇开始；所有应试技巧的发挥，最终都需词汇能力支撑。能否高效记忆单词，更是决定备考成败的关键第一步。本词汇系列专为考生量身定制，是直击考点的词汇宝典，助力你抓重点、快上手、提分通关。

一、核心优势：直击考点，高效提分

1. 覆盖全面，重点明确：完整囊括大纲核心词，精准筛选真题超纲高频词，所有词汇均经历年真题校验。通过统计“总频次”与去重“年次/篇次”，标注年次考频等级（1 = 1次，2 = 2-4次，3 ≥ 5次），直观呈现考查概率，帮你聚焦性价比最高的核心词汇，避免盲目背单词。

2. 释义精准，秒懂易记：每个词条均结合真题反复打磨。核心词义一目了然，搭配贴合考题的语境说明，“学习颗粒度”清晰且精准对接考点，彻底消除理解模糊，实现“一看即懂、一记即牢”。

3. 适配全周期，多版互补：无论基础阶段快速刷背、强化阶段系统复习，还是考前冲刺查漏补缺，本系列都能匹配需求；多版本灵活搭配，形成“基础 - 强化 - 冲刺”备考闭环，是提分通关的保障。

二、内容与形式兼具：真题精准，轻巧易用

（一）内容可靠：权威时效，严谨精准

1. 紧跟考情，实时更新：严格依据官方大纲修订动态，第一时间收录最新真题语料，补充高频搭配与释义；参考业界优质资源，确保内容与考试方向完全同步，避免“背旧词、考新词”。

2. AI 赋能，精准筛选：依托 AI 大模型梳理历年全套真题，覆盖核心高频词、剔除冗余低频词，让备考时间用在“刀刃上”。

（二）形式精美：表达凝练，呈现清新

1. 义项精准，释义精炼：完全围绕考点取舍词义，不罗列词典无针对性的含义；释义用词简洁凝练，无废话废词，每个信息都有实际价值。

2. 排版清晰，减轻疲劳：以“义项与释义双精”实现极致紧凑词表，排版清晰，阅读舒适感极佳。

3. 紧凑便携，碎时利用：薄册设计，易打印、好携带，通勤、课间、排队等碎片时间均可刷背，把零散时间转化为提分时间。

无论你是零基础，还是冲刺拔高；无论你习惯稳扎稳打，还是想高效突破——从记住性价比最高的高频词汇开始，就能掌握应试的主动权！选择我们的必备词汇系列，轻松上手，让你的备考更高效，考试更有把握！

词通大学英语教研组

词汇版本一览表：

——理解各版本的特点，发挥其最大价值

版本	词汇量	词汇构成与频级	适用人群/备考阶段	建议使用路径
基础全景版	5052	大纲核心词 + 超纲高频；覆盖 0/1/2/3 级（2级以上必背；0 级 = 大纲基础词，仅了解）；不含极简单词汇；全词标注频级	系统打底；≥ 6 – 8 周；首次构建词汇框架	起步与母库：每页 100 个刷词 → 记忆重点按 3 → 2 → 1；0 级只作了解 → 为‘词根速记/高频冲刺/语境高分’提供参照
高频冲刺版	2000	以 3 级为主（若非全 3 级也为绝大多数 3 级），少量 2 级提分词；全词标注频级	有基础、需短期提分；2 – 6 周	直攻考点：按 3 → 2 背诵；与‘语境高分版’交替（同义替换/搭配/输出）
词根速记版	3000	完全来源于‘基础全景版’；按词根/前后缀串联；400+ 词根词缀 → 串联 3000+ 词汇；全词标注频级	记忆效率偏低、易忘；任一阶段可并行	加速记忆：每日若干个词根簇 → 回到‘基础/冲刺/语境’校对频级与用法，巩固易混派生
语境高分版	2000	与‘高频冲刺版’重合的高频词；叠加真题整句语境（标注年份/套）、短语搭配、同反义词、派生词；全词标注频级	已过一轮词表，需提升‘会用’；冲刺期写作/听力/翻译提升	落地输出：例句替换/改写 → 迁移到口语/写作；与‘高频冲刺’1:1 交替巩固

年次/篇次频率：1 = 1 次；2 = 2 – 4 次；3 ≥ 5 次。2 级以上必背！

0 级：来自《考试大纲》的基础词汇，还没考过，仅作参考。词表不含极简单词（of, a/an, and, can ）。

abandon³: [ə'bændən] *v.* 抛弃, 放弃

记 abandon = a- (离开) + bandon (控制/约束) → 放弃

配 abandon hope (放弃希望) | abandon a plan (放弃计划)

例 There is the danger that they will abandon them. [2024-06 1] (存在他们会抛弃他们的危险。)

同 give up (放弃), desert (抛弃)

反 keep (保留), continue (继续)

abnormal³: [æb'nɔ:ml] *adj.* 反常的, 异常的

记 abnormal = ab- (离开/偏离) + normal (正常的) → 不正常的

配 abnormal behavior (异常行为) | abnormal condition (异常状况)

例 Late booking may be a sign of abnormal behavior. [2023-12 1] (晚预订可能是不正常行为的表现。)

同 unusual (反常的), irregular (不规则的)

反 normal (正常的), regular (规律的)

abroad³: [ə'brɔ:d] *adv.* 在国外, 到国外

记 abroad = a- (在) + broad (宽的) → 在国外

配 go abroad (出国) | study abroad (留学)

例 The challenges of studying abroad are discussed. [2018-12 2] (留学的挑战被讨论。)

abrupt²: [ə'brʌpt] *adj.* 突然的, 唐突的

记 abrupt = ab- (离开) + rupt (断裂) → 突然的

配 abrupt change (突然的变化) | abrupt manner (粗鲁的态度)

例 Her mom quit smoking by stopping abruptly and completely. [2017-06 3] (她母亲突然并彻底戒烟。)

absence³: ['æbsəns] *n.* 缺席, 不在场, 缺乏

记 absence = ab- (离开) + sense (感知) → 缺席

配 in one ' s absence (在某人缺席时) | absence from school (缺课)

例 Authorised absences less problematic than unauthorised ones. [2024-06 3] (有批准的缺勤比无批准的影响小。)

同 lack (缺乏), nonattendance (缺席)

反 presence (出席)

absolutely³: ['æbsəlu:tli] *adv.* 完全地, 绝对地

记 absolutely = absolute (绝对的) + -ly (副词) → 绝对地

配 absolutely necessary (绝对必要) | absolutely right (完全正确)

例 Horn argues there's absolutely no advantage in tailgating the car ahead. [2025-6 3] (霍恩认为紧跟前车绝对没有任何好处。)

同 completely (完全地), totally (彻底地), entirely (完全地)

反 partly (部分地), somewhat (有点), partially (部分地)

absorb³: [əb'zɔ:b] *v.* 吸收(水等); 吸引(注意)

记 absorb = ab- (向内) + sorb (吸收) → 吸收

配 absorb knowledge (吸收知识) | absorb energy (吸收能量)

例 Fruit juice's fructose is absorbed more quickly. [2025-06 2] (果汁果糖被更快吸收。)

同 take in (吸收), assimilate (同化)

反 emit (释放), release (释放)

派 absorption (n. 吸收)

absorption²: [əb'sɔ:pʃn] *n.* 吸收; 专注

记 absorption = ab- (离开) + sorb (吸收) + -tion (名词后缀) → 吸收

配 absorption of water (吸收水分) | absorption capacity (吸收能力)

例 HSAM people scored high on fantasy and absorption. [2017-06 1] (HSAM 人在幻想和专注上得分很高。)

abstract³: ['æbstrækt] *adj.* 抽象的; *n.* 摘要, 梗概; *v.* 提取, 摘录

记 abstract = ab- (离开) + tract (拉) → 抽象的

配 abstract idea (抽象概念) | write an abstract (写摘要)

例 This helps us become better abstract thinkers. [2025-06 2] (这有助于我们成为更好的抽象思考者。)

abstract³: ['æbstrækt] *adj.* 抽象的; *n.* 摘要, 梗概; *v.* 提取, 摘录

同 summary (摘要), conceptual (抽象的)

反 concrete (具体的)

abundant³: [ə'bʌndənt] *adj.* 大量的, 丰富的

记 abundant = ab- (充满) + und (流动) + -ant (形容词后缀) → 丰富的

配 abundant resources (丰富的资源) | abundant evidence (充足的证据)

例 Participants had abundant time to complete exercises. [2020-12 2] (参与者有充足时间完成练习。)

同 plentiful (充足的), ample (丰富的)

反 scarce (稀少的), rare (稀有的)

派 abundance (n. 丰富, 大量)

abuse²: [ə'bju:s] *v./n.* 滥用; 虐待

记 abuse = ab- (错误地) + use (使用) → 滥用

配 child abuse (虐待儿童) | drug abuse (药物滥用)

例 Only 15% of teens reported online abuse. [2023-12 3] (只有15%的青少年报告遭遇网络虐待。)

同 misuse (滥用)

反 praise (赞美)

派 abusive (adj. 辱骂的, 滥用的)

academy³: [ə'kædəmi] *n.* 学院, 学会

记 academy = academe (学园) + -y (名词后缀) → 学院

配 military academy (军校) | art academy (艺术学院)

例 Americans consume almost twice the National Academy recommendation. [2024-12 3] (美国人摄入的蛋白质几乎是推荐量的两倍。)

派 academic (adj. 学术的), academician (n. 院士, 学者)

accelerate³: [ək'seləreɪt] *v.* 加速, 促进

记 accelerate = ac- (加强) + celer (迅速) + -ate (动词后缀) → 加速

配 accelerate development (加速发展) | accelerate growth (加速增长)

例 We are waiting for a good driver to accelerate. [2019-12 3] (我们正等待好司机来加速。)

同 speed up (加速), hasten (加快)

反 decelerate (减速), slow (减慢)

派 acceleration (n. 加速)

acceptable²: [ək'septəbl] *adj.* 可接受的, 合意的

记 acceptable = accept (接受) + -able (能的) → 可接受的

配 socially acceptable (社会上可接受的) | acceptable behavior (可接受的行为)

例 Organisation finds dads taking this leave acceptable. [2023-12 2] (该组织认为父亲休假可以接受。)

accessible³: [ək'sesəbl] *adj.* 可进入的, 可接近的; 可理解的

记 accessible = access (进入) + -ible (能的) → 可接近的

配 be accessible to (可接近) | easily accessible (容易到达)

例 Publicly accessible gardens connect food to its source. [2024-12 1] (公共菜园把食物与来源联系起来。)

同 available (可接近的), reachable (可达到的)

反 inaccessible (不可接近的)

accident³: ['æksɪdənt] *n.* 事故, 意外事件

记 accident = ac- (加强) + cid (落下) + -ent (名词后缀) → 事故

配 traffic accident (交通事故) | by accident (偶然地)

例 Drivers thought an accident had happened. [2025-06 3] (司机以为发生了事故。)

同 mishap (事故)

反 intention (故意)

派 accidental (adj. 偶然的, 意外的)

accommodate³: [ə'kɒmədɪt] *v.* 容纳; 向...提供住处; 适应

记 accommodate = ac- (加强) + commod (方便/适合) + -ate (动词后缀) →

accommodate³: [ə'kɒmədeɪt] v. 容纳; 向...提供住处; 适应

容纳/适应

配 accommodate guests (招待客人) | accommodate changes (适应变化)

例 Could anything at work be changed to accommodate priorities? [2024-12 2] (工作能否改变以适应新优先事项?)

派 accommodation (n. 住宿, 调和)

accompany³: [ə'kʌmpəni] v. 陪伴, 伴随

记 accompany = ac- (一起) + company (同伴) → 陪伴

配 accompany a friend (陪伴朋友) | accompany music (伴奏)

例 Traps that often accompany rivalry should be avoided. [2023-12 2] (竞争常伴随的陷阱应避免。)

accomplish³: [ə'kʌmplɪʃ] v. 完成, 实现

记 accomplish = ac- (加强) + compl (完成) + -ish (动词后缀) → 完成

配 accomplish a goal (完成目标) | accomplish a task (完成任务)

例 She is saying you can accomplish anything. [2025-06 1] (她在说你可以完成任何事情。)

同 achieve (完成), fulfil (实现)

反 fail (失败)

派 accomplishment (n. 成就, 完成)

accomplishment³: [ə'kʌmplɪʃmənt] n. 成就, 完成

记 accomplishment = accomplish (完成) + -ment (名词后缀) → 成就

配 great accomplishment (伟大成就) | personal accomplishment (个人成就)

例 Such accomplishments highlight an important point. [2024-12 1] (这种成就强调了一个重要观点。)

account³: [ə'kaʊnt] n. 账户; 解释, 说明; 报告, 叙述; v. 占(比例)

记 account = ac- (加强) + count (计算) → 账户/说明

配 open an account (开账户) | bank account (银行账户)

例 What may account for our need to be liked? [2024-06 1] (什么能解释我们需要被喜欢?)

派 accounting (n. 会计学), accountant (n. 会计), accountancy (n. 会计学, 会计行业)

accumulate³: [ə'kju:mjələt] v. 积累, 积聚

记 accumulate = ac- (加强) + cumul (堆积) + -ate (动词后缀) → 积累

配 accumulate wealth (积累财富) | accumulate experience (积累经验)

例 Financial skills require years of gradually accumulating. [2024-12 2] (理财技能需要多年逐渐积累。)

派 accumulation (n. 积累), accumulative (adj. 积累的)

accurate³: [ə'kjʊrət] adj. 精确的, 准确的

记 accurate = ac- (加强) + cur (关心/照顾) + -ate (形容词后缀) → 精确的

配 accurate description (准确的描述) | accurate information (准确的信息)

例 Siri delivers very specific and accurate results. [2023-06 1] (Siri 提供非常具体而准确的结果。)

同 exact (精确的), correct (正确的)

反 inaccurate (不准确的), wrong (错误的)

派 accuracy (n. 准确, 精确)

accusation²: [ə'kju:zeɪʃn] n. 指控, 控告

记 accusation = accus (控告) + -ation (名词后缀) → 指控

配 false accusation (虚假指控) | criminal accusation (刑事指控)

例 The accusation of incuriosity suggests not wanting to search truth. [2017-12 3] (对缺乏好奇心的指责暗示不愿探求真相。)

accustomed²: [ə'kʌstəmd] adj. 习惯的, 惯常的

记 accustomed = accustom (使习惯) + -ed (形容词后缀) → 习惯的

配 be accustomed to (习惯于) | become accustomed to (逐渐习惯)

例 Areas less accustomed to snow may have unsafe roads after small snowfalls. [2024-06 3] (不常下雪地区即便小雪也可能道路不安全。)

achieve³: [ə'tʃi:v] v. 完成, 实现

记 achieve = a- (加强) + chief (首要) → 完成/实现

配 achieve success (取得成功) | achieve a goal (实现目标)

例 Vehicle spacing could be achieved with simple modifications. [2025-06 3] (通过简单改装可实现车距控制。)

同 accomplish (完成), attain (达到)

反 fail (失败)

派 achievement (n. 成就, 完成)

achievement³: [ə'tʃi:vmənt] n. 成就, 完成

记 achievement = achieve (实现) + -ment (名词后缀) → 成就

配 great achievement (伟大成就) | academic achievement (学术成就)

例 Work-life balance is a cycle, not an achievement, requiring timely adjustments. [2024-12 2] (工作与生活平衡是循环而非成就, 需要及时调整。)

acknowledge³: [ək'nɒlɪdʒ] v. 承认

记 acknowledge = ac- (加强) + know (知道) + -ledge (动词后缀) → 承认

配 acknowledge a mistake (承认错误) | acknowledge receipt (确认收到)

例 Instinctive decisions worked, which acknowledges past experience. [2023-12 3] (直觉决策奏效, 这承认了过去经验。)

同 admit (承认), accept (接受)

反 deny (否认), ignore (忽视)

派 acknowledgement (n. 承认, 致谢)

acquire³: [ə'kwəɪə] v. 获得, 学到

记 acquire = ac- (加强) + quire (寻求/获得) → 获得

配 acquire knowledge (获得知识) | acquire skills (获得技能)

例 Liberty Media paid to acquire Formula One. [2023-06 2] (自由媒体公司收购了一级方程式。)

同 obtain (获得), gain (获取)

反 lose (失去), miss (错过)

派 acquisition (n. 获得, 收购)

acquisition²: [ækwɪ'zɪʃn] n. 获得, 收购

记 acquisition = acquire (获得) + -ition (名词后缀) → 获得/收购

配 language acquisition (语言习得) | acquisition cost (购置成本)

例 Acquisition of new knowledge may not guarantee progress. [2024-12 3] (获取新知识未必保证进步。)

activate²: [ˈæktɪveɪt] v. 激活, 启动

记 activate = activ(e) (积极的) + -ate (动词后缀) → 激活

配 activate an account (激活账户) | activate software (激活软件)

例 Under a voice-activated command, you say an address. [2018-12 3] (在语音指令下, 你说出地址。)

activist²: [ˈæktɪvɪst] n. 活动分子, 积极分子

记 activist = active (积极的) + -ist (人) → 活动家

配 political activist (政治活动家) | student activist (学生运动者)

例 A staffer dismissed the activist's concerns, citing her husband's role. [2020-12 2] (一名工作人员无视活动人士的担忧, 称由其丈夫处理。)

actual³: [ˈæktʃʊəl] adj. 实际的, 真实的

记 actual = act (做) + -ual (形容词后缀) → 实际的

配 actual price (实际价格) | actual situation (实际情况)

例 Sometimes actual orchestras are used for major parts of opera. [2025-06 2] (有时会用真实乐团演奏歌剧的主要部分。)

同 real (真实的), true (真正的)

反 false (虚假的), unreal (不真实的)

派 actually (adv. 实际上)

adapt³: [ə'dæpt] v. 适应; 改编

记 adapt = ad- (向) + apt (适合) → 适应

配 adapt to life (适应生活) | adapt to change (适应变化)

adapt ³ : [ə'dæpt] <i>v.</i> 适应; 改编
例 The industry is racing to <u>adapt</u> to changing concerns. [2024-12 1] (该行业正迅速适应不断变化的关注点。) 同 adjust (调整), accommodate (适应) 反 resist (抵制), reject (拒绝) 派 adaptation (n. 适应, 改编), adaptive (adj. 适应的)
adaptation ³ : [ədæp'teɪʃn] <i>n.</i> 适应; 改编
记 adaptation = adapt (适应) + -ation (名词后缀) → 适应 配 film adaptation (电影改编) adaptation to environment (适应环境) 例 One option highlighted <u>adaptation</u> among the listed choices in Section B. [2020-07 1] (B节的选项中有一项强调"适应"。)
addict ³ : ['ædɪkt] <i>n.</i> 瘾君子; <i>v.</i> 使沉溺, 使上瘾
记 addict = ad- (向) + dict (说/命令) → 使沉溺 配 drug addict (吸毒成瘾者) internet addict (网瘾者) 例 Group of culture <u>addicts</u> invited New Yorkers to write. [2019-06 3] (一群文化迷邀请纽约人涂写。) 派 addiction (n. 瘾, 上瘾), addictive (adj. 上瘾的)
addition ³ : [ə'dɪʃn] <i>n.</i> 增加; 加法
记 addition = add (增加) + -ition (名词后缀) → 添加 配 in addition (此外) addition to the group (加入小组) 例 Students learn budgeting and marketing in <u>addition</u> to design. [2025-06 1] (学生除设计外还学习预算与营销。)
address ³ : [ə'dres] <i>n.</i> 地址; 演讲; <i>v.</i> 称呼; 处理, 对付
记 address = ad- (向) + dress (直指/引导) → 地址/演说 配 home address (家庭地址) address a letter (写信地址) 例 Horn is working with Toyota to <u>address</u> weakness. [2025-06 3] (霍恩正与丰田合作解决缺陷。)
adequate ³ : ['ædɪkwət] <i>adj.</i> 足够的, 适当的
记 adequate = ad- (向) + equ (平等/相等) + -ate (形容词后缀) → 足够的 配 adequate time (足够的时间) adequate food (充足的食物) 例 Eating an <u>adequate</u> number of calories ensures protein. [2024-12 3] (摄入足够热量能确保蛋白质。) 同 sufficient (充足的), enough (足够的) 反 inadequate (不足的), insufficient (不够的) 派 adequacy (n. 充足, 胜任), adequately (adv. 充分地, 恰当地)
adjust ³ : [ə'dʒʌst] <i>v.</i> 调整, 适应
记 adjust = ad- (向) + just (正确) → 调整 配 adjust the clock (调节时钟) adjust to school (适应学校) 例 They <u>adjusted</u> obstacles in their way to balance work-life. [2024-12 2] (他们调整障碍以平衡工作与生活。) 同 adapt (适应), modify (调整) 反 maintain (保持不变), preserve (保持) 派 adjustment (n. 调整, 调节)
administration ³ : [əd,mɪnɪ'streɪʃn] <i>n.</i> 管理; 政府(部门)
记 administration = administer (管理) + -ation (名词后缀) → 管理/行政 配 school administration (学校管理) government administration (政府管理) 例 Spend less time on <u>administration</u> and more time with patients. [2023-06 1] (少花时间在行政事务上, 多花时间陪伴病人。)
admire ³ : [əd'maɪə(r)] <i>v.</i> 钦佩, 欣赏
记 admire = ad- (向) + mir (惊奇) + -e → 钦佩 配 admire a teacher (钦佩老师) admire the view (欣赏风景) 例 Kids want to be admired by those they <u>admire</u> too. [2025-06 1] (孩子也想被他们所崇拜的人欣赏。) 派 admiration (n. 钦佩, 赞赏), admirable (adj. 值得钦佩的)

admit ³ : [əd'mɪt] <i>v.</i> 承认; 允许进入
记 admit = ad- (向) + mit (送) → 承认/允许进入 配 admit a mistake (承认错误) admit to hospital (入院) 例 Many men and nearly half of women admitted the female did most care. [2023-12 2] (许多男性和近半女性承认大部分照料由女性承担。) 同 acknowledge (承认), confess (坦白) 反 deny (否认), reject (拒绝) 派 admission (n. 进入许可, 承认), admittance (n. 进入, 入场), admittedly (adv. 公认地)
adopt ³ : [ə'dɒpt] <i>v.</i> 采用; 收养
记 adopt = ad- (向) + opt (选择) → 收养/采用 配 adopt a child (收养孩子) adopt a plan (采纳计划) 例 Throughput per lane can double by <u>adopting</u> bilateral control. [2025-06 3] (采用双边控制可使车道通行量翻倍。) 同 accept (接受), embrace (采纳) 反 abandon (放弃), reject (拒绝) 派 adoption (n. 收养, 采用)
advanced ³ : [əd'vɑːnst] <i>adj.</i> 先进的; 高级的
记 advanced = advance (前进) + -ed (形容词后缀) → 先进的 配 advanced technology (先进技术) advanced course (高级课程) 例 Formula One races technologically <u>advanced</u> cars on tracks worldwide. [2023-06 2] (一级方程式在全球赛道上比赛高科技赛车。)
advancement ³ : [əd'vænsmənt] <i>n.</i> 前进; 进步, 发展
记 advancement = advance (前进) + -ment (名词后缀) → 进步 配 career advancement (职业晋升) social advancement (社会进步) 例 People set goals for long-term benefits like career <u>advancement</u>. [2024-06 2] (人们设定目标以追求职业发展等长期收益。)
advantage ³ : [əd'vɑːntɪdʒ] <i>n.</i> 优势, 好处; 利益
记 advantage = ad- (向) + vantage (有利位置) → 优势 配 take advantage of (利用) great advantage (巨大优势) 例 There were some <u>advantages</u> to consuming whole fruit or juice. [2025-06 2] (食用整果或果汁也有一些优势。) 同 benefit (好处), profit (利益) 反 disadvantage (坏处), drawback (缺点) 派 advantageous (adj. 有利的, 有益的)
adventure ² : [əd'ventʃə] <i>n.</i> 冒险, 奇遇
记 adventure = ad- (向) + vent (来) + -ure (名词后缀) → 冒险 配 go on an adventure (去冒险) adventure story (冒险故事) 例 Exploring a sunken A300 underwater would be quite an <u>adventure</u>. [2019-06 3] (水下探访一架沉没的A300会是相当冒险的体验。) 派 adventurer (n. 冒险者), adventurous (adj. 爱冒险的)
adverse ² : ['ædvɜːs] <i>adj.</i> 不利的, 有害的
记 adverse = ad- (相反) + vers (转) + -e → 不利的 配 adverse effect (不良影响) adverse weather (恶劣天气) 例 Obesity may adversely affect health, meeting disease definitions per dictionary. [2021-12 2] (肥胖或不利于健康, 符合词典对疾病的定义。) 同 unfavorable (不利的), harmful (有害的) 反 favorable (有利的), beneficial (有益的) 派 adversity (n. 逆境, 不幸)
advertise ² : ['ædvətaɪz] <i>v.</i> 做广告, 宣传
记 advertise = ad- (向) + vert (转) + -ise (动词后缀) → 做广告 配 advertise a product (为产品做广告) advertise on TV (在电视上做广告) 例 They worry assistants will deliver <u>advertising</u> directly to us someday. [2023-06 1] (他们担心助手有一天会直接向我们投放广告。) 同 promote (宣传), publicize (公布) 反 conceal (隐藏), suppress (压制) 派 advertisement (n. 广告), ad (n. 广告), advertising (n. 广告业)

advice ³ : [əd'vaɪs] <i>n.</i> 忠告, 建议
记 advice = ad- (向) + vice (看/见) → 忠告 配 give advice (提供建议) follow advice (听从建议) 例 These pioneers shared <u>advice</u> for women entering the field. [2024-12 1] (这些先驱给进入该领域的女性提供建议。) 同 suggestion (建议), guidance (指导) 反 order (命令)
advise ³ : [əd'vaɪz] <i>v.</i> 劝告, 建议
记 advise = ad- (向) + vise (看/见) → 建议 配 advise against smoking (劝阻吸烟) advise sb to study (建议某人学习) 例 It's not an ideal way to reach the advised "five a day." [2025-06 2] (这并非达到“每日五份”建议的理想方式。) 派 advisor (n. 顾问), adviser (n. 顾问), advisory (adj. 咨询的), advisable (adj. 可取的, 明智的)
advocacy ² : [ˈædvəkəsi] <i>n.</i> 拥护, 提倡
记 advocacy = advoc (辩护) + -acy (状态) → 拥护 配 public advocacy (公开倡导) advocacy group (倡导组织) 例 The burden of self-<u>advocacy</u> will fall on the student in such cases. [2022-12 1] (在此类情况下, 自我维权的负担将落在学生身上。)
advocate ³ : [ˈædvəkət] <i>v.</i> 拥护, 提倡; <i>n.</i> 拥护者, 倡导者
记 advocate = ad- (向) + voc (叫/说) + -ate (动词后缀) → 提倡 配 advocate reform (提倡改革) advocate strongly (积极主张) 例 Challenges from health and environmental <u>advocates</u> prompted operational changes at a beverage company. [2024-12 1] (健康与环保人士的挑战促使某饮料公司调整运营。) 派 advocacy (n. 拥护, 提倡)
affair ³ : [ə'feə(r)] <i>n.</i> 事情, 事件; 风流韵事
记 affair = af- (向) + fair (做/事务) → 事务/事件 配 family affair (家庭事务) international affair (国际事务) 例 Warming over 30 is very bad for crops, says a professor. [2023-12 1] (教授称气温超30 对农作物极为不利。)
afford ³ : [ə'fɔ:d] <i>v.</i> 买得起, 承担得起
记 afford = af- (加强) + ford (供应/提供) → 负担得起 配 afford a car (买得起车) afford a house (买得起房子) 例 Providing nutrients to those who can't <u>afford</u> them is urgent. [2024-12 1] (为买不起的人提供营养刻不容缓。) 派 affordable (adj. 负担得起的), affordability (n. 负担能力)
affordable ³ : [ə'fɔ:dəbl] <i>adj.</i> 负担得起的
记 affordable = afford (负担得起) + -able (能 的) → 可负担的 配 affordable price (可负担的价格) affordable house (经济适用房) 例 <u>Affordable</u> housing is inadequate while luxury homes abound. [2023-06 1] (可负担住房不足, 而豪宅充裕。)
agency ³ : ['eɪdʒənsɪ] <i>n.</i> 代理, 机构
记 agency = ag (做) + -ency (名词后缀) → 机构 配 travel agency (旅行社) news agency (新闻社) 例 Researchers are likely funded by government <u>agencies</u> and foundations. [2024-06 2] (研究人员可能获得政府机构和基金会资助。)
agent ³ : ['eɪdʒənt] <i>n.</i> 代理人; 因素, 动因
记 agent = ag (做) + -ent (人) → 代理人 配 travel agent (旅行社代理) secret agent (特工) 例 The <u>agent</u> who made the purchase was Donald "Ginger" McCain. [2023-12 3] (进行购买的代理人是唐纳德“姜汁”麦凯恩。) 派 agency (n. 代理, 机构)
aggressive ³ : [ə'ɡresɪv] <i>adj.</i> 侵略的, 好斗的; 积极进取的
记 aggressive = aggress (侵略) + -ive (形容词后缀) → 好斗的

aggressive ³ : [ə'ɡresɪv] <i>adj.</i> 侵略的, 好斗的; 积极进取的
配 aggressive behavior (侵略行为) aggressive plan (积极的计划) 例 Accounts describe <u>aggressive</u> behaviour supposedly caused by violent video games. [2023-12 3] (报道称暴力电子游戏会导致攻击性行为。) 同 hostile (敌对的), offensive (挑衅的) 反 peaceful (和平的), gentle (温和的) 派 aggression (n. 侵略, 攻击性)
agreement ³ : [ə'ɡri:mənt] <i>n.</i> 协议, 协定
记 agreement = agree (同意) + -ment (名词后缀) → 协议 配 reach an agreement (达成协议) sign an agreement (签订协议) 例 Buyers may need to sign end-user license <u>agreements</u>. [2024-12 3] (买家可能需要签署最终用户许可协议。) 同 contract (契约), treaty (条约) 反 disagreement (分歧), conflict (冲突)
agriculture ³ : [ˈæɡrɪkʌltʃə(r)] <i>n.</i> 农业, 农学
记 agriculture = agri (田地) + culture (耕作) → 农业 配 develop agriculture (发展农业) modern agriculture (现代农业) 例 Wages in private industries other than <u>agriculture</u> nearly doubled in purchasing power. [2024-06 1] (除农业外的私营行业工资的实际购买力几乎翻倍。) 派 agricultural (adj. 农业的)
aid ³ : [eɪd] <i>n.</i> 援助, 帮助; <i>v.</i> 帮助, 救助
配 give aid (给予援助) emergency aid (紧急救援) 例 High-protein diets could <u>aid</u> weight loss; protein regained superstar status. [2024-12 3] (高蛋白饮食或助减重; 蛋白质重回明星营养素。) 同 help (帮助), assist (协助) 反 hinder (阻碍), oppose (反对)
airline ³ : ['eəlaɪn] <i>n.</i> 航空公司
记 airline = air (空气) + line (线路) → 航空公司 配 airline ticket (航空公司机票) national airline (国家航空公司) 例 Negative behaviors can manifest in <u>airline</u> bookings. [2023-12 1] (负面行为可能出现在航空订票中。)
alarm ³ : [ə'lɑ:m] <i>n.</i> 警报; 惊恐; <i>v.</i> 使惊恐
记 alarm = a- (使) + larm (呼喊) → 警报 配 fire alarm (火警) set the alarm (设定闹钟) 例 Systems transmit signals to raise the <u>alarm</u> when detecting something wrong. [2016-12 1] (系统检测到异常时会发信号报警。) 同 warning (警报), alert (警觉) 反 calm (平静), relaxation (放松)
alert ³ : [ə'lɜ:tɪ] <i>adj.</i> 警觉的, 机敏的; <i>n.</i> 警报; <i>v.</i> 使警觉
记 alert = a- (使) + lert (守望) → 警觉的 配 stay alert (保持警觉) alert sb to danger (提醒某人注意危险) 例 Policies that <u>alert</u> students to cheating issues. [2022-09 1] (提醒学生注意作弊问题的政策。)
alike ³ : [ə'laɪk] <i>adj.</i> 相似的; <i>adv.</i> 相似地
记 alike = a- (使) + like (相似) → 相似的 配 look alike (看起来相像) think alike (想法相似) 例 Learning and practicing seem <u>alike</u> but can lead to different outcomes. [2024-12 3] (学习与练习看似相似却可能导致不同结果。)
alter ³ : [ˈɔ:lteɪ(r)] <i>v.</i> 改变, 更改
配 alter a plan (更改计划) alter clothes (改衣服) 例 They also behave strategically to <u>alter</u> their outward image. [2025-06 1] (他们也会策略性地改变外在形象。) 同 change (改变), modify (修改) 反 maintain (保持), preserve (维持) 派 alteration (n. 改变, 改动)

alternative ³ : [ɔ:l'tɜ:nətɪv] <i>n.</i> 选择, 替代物; <i>adj.</i> 两选一的, 可替代
记 alternative = alternate (交替) + -ive (形容词后缀) → 替代的 配 alternative method (替代方法) alternative choice (另一选择) 例 This could help before an alternative solution like self-driving cars arrives. [2025-06 3] (这或能在自动驾驶等替代方案实现前发挥作用。) 同 option (选择), choice (选项) 反 necessity (必需), compulsion (强制)
amazing ³ : [ə'meɪzɪŋ] <i>adj.</i> 令人惊异的
记 amazing = amaze (使惊讶) + -ing (形容词后缀) → 惊人的 配 amazing story (令人惊奇的故事) amazing ability (惊人的能力) 例 His amazing body of work is considered fascinating by critics. [2025-06 2] (评论家认为他惊人的作品群引人入胜。) 同 astonishing (令人惊讶的), wonderful (精彩的) 反 ordinary (普通的), common (平凡的)
ambition ² : [æm'bɪʃn] <i>n.</i> 雄心, 抱负
记 ambition = ambi- (周围) + it (走) + -ion (名词后缀) → 雄心 配 great ambition (远大抱负) personal ambition (个人抱负) 例 Many entrepreneurs live with higher-than-average ambition. [2023-06 1] (许多创业者的雄心高于常人。) 同 aspiration (志向), goal (目标) 反 laziness (懒惰), indifference (冷漠) 派 ambitious (adj. 有雄心的)
ambitious ³ : [æm'bɪʃəs] <i>adj.</i> 有雄心的, 野心勃勃的
记 ambitious = ambition (雄心) + -ous (形容词后缀) → 有雄心的 配 ambitious plan (雄心勃勃的计划) ambitious goal (雄心壮志) 例 Set ambitious long-term goals, but ensure your present self benefits too. [2024-06 2] (制定雄心勃勃的长期目标, 但也要让当下的自己受益。) 同 aspiring (有抱负的), enterprising (有进取心的) 反 unambitious (无抱负的), idle (懒散的)
amuse ³ : [ə'mju:z] <i>v.</i> 使娱乐, 逗乐
记 amuse = a- (使) + muse (沉思/娱乐) → 使娱乐 配 amuse children (逗孩子开心) amuse oneself (自娱自乐) 例 Those topics were neither amusing nor appropriate at that moment. [2021-12 2] (那些话题既不好玩也不合时宜。) 派 amusing (adj. 有趣的), amusement (n. 娱乐, 消遣)
analysis ³ : [ə'næləsis] <i>n.</i> 分析
记 analysis = ana- (分开) + lys (松) + -is (名词后缀) → 分析 配 detailed analysis (详细分析) market analysis (市场分析) 例 In an analysis of 155 studies, sugar drinks raised risks. [2025-06 2] (对155项研究分析显示含糖饮料增加风险。) 同 examination (分析), study (研究) 反 synthesis (综合)
analyst ³ : [ˈænəlist] <i>n.</i> 分析者, 分析家
记 analyst = analys(is) (分析) + -ist (人) → 分析师 配 financial analyst (金融分析师) political analyst (政治分析员) 例 Analysts predict the market will skyrocket by 2030. [2025-06 3] (分析师预测该市场到2030年将飙升。)
analyze ³ : [ˈænəlaɪz] <i>v.</i> 分析
记 analyze = ana- (分开) + lyze (松开) → 分析 配 analyze data (分析数据) analyze a problem (分析问题) 例 Researchers analysed 100,000 people's data; juice linked to diabetes risk. [2025-06 2] (研究者分析十万人数据; 果汁与二型糖尿病风险相关。) 派 analyse (v. 分析), analysis (n. 分析), analytic (adj. 分析的), analytical (adj. 分析的), analyst (n. 分析师)
ancestor ³ : [ˈænsəstə(r)] <i>n.</i> 祖先
记 ancestor = ante- (前) + cess (走) + -or (人) → 祖先

ancestor ³ : [ˈænsəstə(r)] <i>n.</i> 祖先
配 common ancestor (共同祖先) ancient ancestor (远古祖先) 例 Our ancestors' hands revealed "five on one equals five on the other." [2021-06 2] (祖先用双手领悟“这只五指等于那只五指”。) 派 ancestry (n. 祖先, 家系)
ancient ³ : [ˈeɪnfənt] <i>adj.</i> 古代的, 古老的
记 ancient = antiq (古老) + -ent (形容词后缀) → 古代的 配 ancient history (古代历史) ancient city (古城) 例 Base-60 time units were used in ancient Mesopotamia. [2021-06 2] (六十进制的时间单位源自古代美索不达米亚。) 同 old (古老的) 反 modern (现代的), new (新的)
announce ³ : [ə'naʊns] <i>v.</i> 宣布, 通告
记 announce = an- (向) + nounce (报告/说) → 宣布 配 announce a plan (宣布计划) announce results (公布结果) 例 A single word theme is announced in the summer. [2025-06 1] (夏季会公布一个单词主题。) 派 announcement (n. 公告, 宣布)
annual ³ : [ˈænjuəl] <i>adj.</i> 每年的, 一年一次的; <i>n.</i> 年刊
记 annual = annu (年) + -al (形容词后缀) → 每年的 配 annual meeting (年度会议) annual report (年度报告) 例 That's an annual rise in volume of 8.5%. [2024-12 1] (这是年增长8.5%。) 同 yearly (每年的) 反 monthly (每月的), daily (每日的)
anticipate ³ : [æn'tɪsɪpeɪt] <i>v.</i> 预料, 期望
记 anticipate = anti- (前) + cip (取) + -ate (动词后缀) → 预料 配 anticipate problems (预料问题) anticipate success (预期成功) 例 My financial aid did not anticipate these costs and did not cover them. [2022-12 1] (我的助学金没有预见这些费用, 也没覆盖。) 派 anticipation (n. 预期, 期望)
anxiety ³ : [æŋ'zaɪəti] <i>n.</i> 焦虑, 忧虑
记 anxiety = anxi (焦虑) + -ety (名词后缀) → 焦虑 配 feel anxiety (感到焦虑) cause anxiety (引起焦虑) 例 Studies suggest student anxieties may be based on nostalgia. [2023-12 3] (研究表明学生的焦虑可能源于怀旧。)
anxious ² : [ˈæŋkʃəs] <i>adj.</i> 焦虑的, 忧虑的
记 anxious = anxi (焦虑) + -ous (形容词后缀) → 焦虑的 配 anxious about exam (担心考试) anxious look (焦虑的神情) 例 Parents are anxious for advice to give their kids a leg up. [2020-09 1] (父母急切想得到让孩子领先的建议。) 同 worried (担忧的), eager (渴望的) 反 calm (冷静的), confident (自信的) 派 anxiety (n. 焦虑, 担忧)
apart ³ : [ə'pɑ:t] <i>adv.</i> 分开地
记 apart = a- (离开) + part (部分) → 分开的 配 live apart (分开住) apart from this (除开这个) 例 Public fruit and vegetable gardens connect food with production apart from nutrients. [2024-12 1] (公共果蔬园除了提供营养, 还让食物与生产相连。) 同 separate (分开的) 反 together (一起的), connected (连接的)
apparent ³ : [ə'pærənt] <i>adj.</i> 明显的; 表面上的
记 apparent = ap- (向) + par (出现) + -ent (形容词后缀) → 明显的 配 apparent reason (明显的原因) apparent difference (显而易见的差别) 例 This characteristic is apparent in a new study. [2025-06 3] (这一特征在新研究中显现。)

apparent ³ : [ə'pærənt] <i>adj.</i> 明显的; 表面上的
同 obvious (明显的), clear (清楚的) 反 hidden (隐藏的), uncertain (不确定的) 派 apparently (adv. 显然地)
appeal ³ : [ə'pi:l] <i>n.</i> 呼吁, 吸引力; <i>v.</i> 呼吁, 上诉; 吸引
记 appeal = ap- (向) + peal (呼喊) → 呼吁/上诉 配 appeal for help (呼吁帮助) appeal to the court (上诉法院) 例 This is a theory that <u>appeals</u> to many economists. [2024-06 1] (这是许多经济学家认可的理论。) 派 appealing (adj. 吸引人的), appeal (n. 呼吁, 上诉)
appearance ³ : [ə'piərəns] <i>n.</i> 出现, 外貌
记 appearance = appear (出现) + -ance (名词后缀) → 外貌/出现 配 physical appearance (外貌) sudden appearance (突然出现) 例 Americans spend over \$722 each year on their <u>appearance</u> on average. [2025-06 3] (美国人平均每年在外表上花费超722美元。)
appliance ² : [ə'plaiəns] <i>n.</i> 器具, 装置
记 appliance = apply (使用) + -ance (名词后缀) → 器具 配 kitchen appliance (厨房电器) household appliance (家用电器) 例 Owners are throwing away microwaves after an average of eight years. [2019-12 3] (业主平均用八年就丢弃微波炉。)
applicable ² : [ˈæplɪkəbl] <i>adj.</i> 适用的
记 applicable = apply (应用) + -able (能 的) → 适用的 配 applicable law (适用法律) generally applicable (普遍适用) 例 Were <u>applicable</u> to foods and drinks in a healthy diet. [2025-06 2] (适用于我们健康饮食中的食物与饮品。)
applicant ² : [ˈæplɪkənt] <i>n.</i> 申请人
记 applicant = apply (申请) + -ant (人) → 申请人 配 job applicant (求职者) loan applicant (贷款申请人) 例 It is impossible for a job <u>applicant</u> to have every expectation met. [2022-06 1] (求职者不可能满足所有期望。)
appreciate ³ : [ə'pri:ʃiət] <i>v.</i> 欣赏, 感激; 增值
记 appreciate = ap- (加强) + preci (价值) + -ate (动词后缀) → 欣赏/感激 配 appreciate help (感谢帮助) appreciate beauty (欣赏美) 例 Not everyone will see and <u>appreciate</u> us as we are. [2025-06 3] (不是所有人都会如实看见并欣赏我们。) 派 appreciation (n. 欣赏, 感激), appreciative (adj. 感激的)
approach ³ : [ə'prəʊtʃ] <i>v.</i> 接近; 处理; <i>n.</i> 方法, 途径
记 approach = ap- (向) + proach (接近) → 接近 配 new approach (新方法) approach the problem (处理问题) 例 Bilateral control <u>approach</u> uses rear sensors. [2025-06 3] (双向控制方法使用后置传感器。)
appropriate ³ : [ə'prəʊpriət] <i>adj.</i> 合适的; <i>v.</i> 占用, 挪用
记 appropriate = ap- (加强) + propri (自己的) + -ate (动词/形容词后缀) → 挪用/适当的 配 appropriate clothes (合适的衣服) appropriate action (适当的行动) 例 Opinions on the <u>appropriate</u> use of AI in learning. [2025-06 2] (就AI助学的恰当使用征求意见。) 同 proper (适当的), suitable (合适的) 反 improper (不合适的), inappropriate (不适当的) 派 appropriation (n. 挪用, 占用)
approval ³ : [ə'pru:vəl] <i>n.</i> 批准, 认可
记 approval = approve (批准) + -al (名词后缀) → 批准 配 gain approval (获得批准) express approval (表示赞同) 例 Seeking self-worth through others' <u>approval</u> is exhausting. [2024-06 1] (通过他人认可来获取自我价值会令人精疲力竭。)

approve ³ : [ə'pru:v] <i>v.</i> 批准, 赞成
记 approve = ap- (加强) + prove (证明) → 批准/赞成 配 approve a plan (批准计划) approve of an idea (赞同一个想法) 例 Desperately wanting someone to <u>approve</u> of us stems from fear. [2024-06 1] (极度渴求他人认可源于被抛弃的恐惧。) 同 accept (接受), consent (同意) 反 reject (拒绝), oppose (反对) 派 approval (n. 批准, 认可)
architect ² : [ˈɑ:kɪtekt] <i>n.</i> 建筑师
记 architect = archi- (首/主要) + tect (建造者) → 建筑师 配 chief architect (首席建筑师) famous architect (著名建筑师) 例 Among them is <u>architect</u> Asif Khan, helping emerging <u>architects</u>. [2025-06 1] (其中包括建筑师阿西夫 汗, 扶持新秀建筑师。)
architecture ³ : [ˈɑ:kɪtektʃə] <i>n.</i> 建筑学, 建筑物
记 architecture = architect (建筑师) + -ure (名词后缀) → 建筑学/建筑风格 配 modern architecture (现代建筑) ancient architecture (古代建筑) 例 Car ê me read books on art and <u>architecture</u> at the library. [2018-12 2] (卡雷姆在图书馆读艺术与建筑书籍。)
argument ³ : [ˈɑ:gjumənt] <i>n.</i> 争论; 论点
记 argument = argue (争论) + -ment (名词后缀) → 争论/论点 配 strong argument (有力的论点) heated argument (激烈的争论) 例 Another reason is the <u>argument</u> that it removes harmful substances. [2025-06 2] (另一理由是据称可排出有害物质。) 同 debate (争论), dispute (争执) 反 agreement (同意)
arouse ³ : [ə'rəʊz] <i>v.</i> 唤醒, 激起
记 arouse = a- (使) + rouse (唤醒) → 唤起 配 arouse interest (引起兴趣) arouse suspicion (引起怀疑) 例 Stores open with flowers and fruit to <u>arouse</u> our appetite. [2023-06 2] (商店用鲜花水果陈列来激发食欲。) 派 arousal (n. 激起, 唤醒)
arrange ³ : [ə'reɪndʒ] <i>v.</i> 安排, 布置
记 arrange = ar- (加强) + range (排列) → 安排 配 arrange a meeting (安排会议) arrange flowers (插花) 例 Doris helped him <u>arrange</u> the furniture. [2014-06 1] (多丽丝帮他摆放家具。) 派 arrangement (n. 安排, 布置)
article ³ : [ˈɑ:tkl] <i>n.</i> 文章, 物品; (协议)条款
记 article = artic (关节/部分) + -le (名词后缀) → 文章/条款 配 newspaper article (报纸文章) research article (研究论文) 例 Reading an <u>article</u> is unproductive without action. [2024-12 3] (阅读文章若无行动则无效益。)
artificial ³ : [ɑ:'trɪfɪʃl] <i>adj.</i> 人工的, 人造的
记 artificial = arti- (技巧) + fic (做) + -ial (形容词后缀) → 人造的 配 artificial intelligence (人工智能) artificial light (人造光) 例 Millions of jobs will be threatened by <u>artificial</u> intelligence. [2024-06 3] (人工智能将威胁数百万就业。) 同 man-made (人造的) 反 natural (自然的)
artistic ³ : [ɑ:'tɪstɪk] <i>adj.</i> 艺术的, 富有艺术性的
记 artistic = artist (艺术家) + -ic (形容词后缀) → 艺术的 配 artistic talent (艺术天赋) artistic style (艺术风格) 例 It is a participatory writing project and <u>artistic</u> experiment. [2019-06 3] (这是一个参与式写作与艺术实验项目。)

aspect ³ : [ˈæspekt] <i>n.</i> 方面; 样子, 外观
记 aspect = a- (向) + spect (看) → 方面/外观 配 important aspect (重要方面) positive aspect (积极方面) 例 Excessive focus on appearance misses soulful <u>aspects</u> of beauty. [2025-06 3] (过度关注外表会忽视美的心灵层面。)
assemble ² : [əˈseɪbl] <i>v.</i> 集合, 装配
记 assemble = as- (向) + semble (聚集) → 集合 配 assemble a team (组建队伍) assemble parts (装配零件) 例 He was good at <u>assembling</u> bookshelves. [2014-06 1] (他很擅长组装书架。) 同 gather (集合), collect (收集) 反 disperse (分散) 派 assembly (n. 集会, 装配)
assess ³ : [əˈses] <i>v.</i> 评估, 评定
记 assess = as- (向) + sess/sedere (坐) → 评估 配 assess damage (评估损失) assess ability (评估能力) 例 What should be prioritized in <u>assessing</u> remote work? [2022-09 1] (评估远程办公应优先考虑什么?) 派 assessment (n. 评估, 评价)
assessment ³ : [əˈsesmənt] <i>n.</i> 评估, 评价
记 assessment = as- (向) + sess (坐) + -ment (名词后缀) → 评估 配 final assessment (期末评估) risk assessment (风险评估) 例 120 students were recommended for mental health <u>assessments</u>. [2018-06 3] (有120名学生被建议进行心理评估。)
asset ³ : [ˈæset] <i>n.</i> 资产, 优点
记 asset = as- (向) + set (固定, 安置) → 资产 配 valuable asset (宝贵资产) financial asset (金融资产) 例 Saying "no" protects your most important <u>asset</u>: time. [2022-12 2] (会说"不"能守住你最重要的资产: 时间。)
assign ³ : [əˈsaɪn] <i>v.</i> 分配; 指派
记 assign = as- (向) + sign (标记) → 分配, 指派 配 assign homework (布置作业) assign a task (分配任务) 例 We <u>assign</u> symbolic meaning to clothes that shape behavior. [2025-06 2] (我们赋予衣服象征意义从而影响行为。) 派 assignment (n. 任务, 作业)
assignment ³ : [əˈsaɪnmənt] <i>n.</i> 作业; 任务, 分配
记 assignment = as- (向) + sign (标记) + -ment (名词后缀) → 任务 配 finish an assignment (完成作业) writing assignment (写作任务) 例 Students got tablets loaded with <u>assignments</u>. [2024-06 3] (学生得到装有作业的平板。)
assist ³ : [əˈsɪst] <i>v.</i> 帮助, 协助; <i>n.</i> 帮助
记 assist = as- (向) + sist (站) → 帮助 配 assist the teacher (协助老师) assist in research (协助研究) 例 Opinions on the appropriate use of AI in <u>assisting</u> learning. [2025-06 2] (就AI助学的恰当使用征求意见。) 派 assistance (n. 援助, 帮助), assistant (n. 助手)
assistant ³ : [əˈsɪstənt] <i>n.</i> 助手, 助理; <i>adj.</i> 助理的
记 assistant = as- (向) + sist (站) + -ant (人) → 助手 配 teaching assistant (助教) shop assistant (店员) 例 The <u>assistant</u> uses voice inquiries to answer. [2023-06 1] (助手用语音询问来回答。) 同 helper (助手) 反 boss (上司), master (主人)
associate ³ : [əˈsəʊʃɪət] <i>v.</i> 联系, 联想; <i>n.</i> 同事; <i>adj.</i> 副的
记 associate = as- (向) + soci (同伴) + -ate (动词后缀) → 联想, 结交

associate ³ : [əˈsəʊʃɪət] <i>v.</i> 联系, 联想; <i>n.</i> 同事; <i>adj.</i> 副的
配 associate with friends (与朋友交往) associate A with B (把A与B联系起来) 例 <u>Associate</u> professor Sievenpiper analyzed links between drinks and health. [2025-06 2] (副教授西文派珂研究饮料与健康的关联。) 同 connect (联系), relate (关联) 反 separate (分开), disconnect (断开) 派 association (n. 协会, 联系)
assume ³ : [əˈsjʊ:m] <i>v.</i> 假定; 承担
记 assume = as- (向) + sume/sumere (取) → 假设, 承担 配 assume responsibility (承担责任) assume power (掌权) 例 It is easy to <u>assume</u> the gap comes from a lack of knowledge. [2024-12 3] (人们很容易以为差距源自缺少知识。) 同 suppose (假设), presume (假定) 反 doubt (怀疑) 派 assumption (n. 假设, 承担)
assumption ³ : [əˈsʌmpn] <i>n.</i> 假定; 承担
记 assumption = as- (向) + sum (取) + -ption (名词后缀) → 假设 配 basic assumption (基本假设) false assumption (错误假设) 例 They regularly questioned <u>assumptions</u> to improve work-life balance. [2024-12 2] (他们经常质疑假设以改善工作生活平衡。)
assure ² : [əˈʃʊr] <i>v.</i> 保证, 使确信
记 assure = as- (向) + sure (确定) → 保证 配 assure safety (保证安全) assure sb of support (向某人保证支持) 例 We were assured no money would be taken away. [2022-12 1] (我们被保证不会被扣钱。) 派 assurance (n. 保证, 确信)
astonish ³ : [əˈstɒnɪʃ] <i>v.</i> 使吃惊
记 astonish = a- (加强) + ston/tonare (雷鸣) + -ish (动词后缀) → 使惊讶 配 astonish the audience (使观众惊讶) astonish greatly (大为震惊) 例 Sales reached an <u>astonishing</u> US\$18.9 billion in 2020. [2024-12 3] (2020年销量惊人地达到189亿美元。) 同 amaze (使惊讶), surprise (使吃惊) 反 bore (使厌烦) 派 astonishment (n. 惊讶, 吃惊)
atmosphere ³ : [ˈætməsfiə] <i>n.</i> 大气, 气氛
记 atmosphere = atmo- (气) + sphere (球) → 大气层 配 warm atmosphere (温馨的气氛) school atmosphere (学校氛围) 例 Nascar is tied to working-class Americans and their <u>atmosphere</u>. [2023-06 2] (纳斯卡与工人阶级美国人及其氛围有关。) 派 atmospheric (adj. 大气的, 有氛围的)
attach ³ : [əˈtætʃ] <i>v.</i> 附上, 贴上; 使依附
记 attach = at- (向) + tach/tachere (钉住) → 附加 配 attach a file (附加文件) attach importance to (重视) 例 Aid with heavy conditions <u>attached</u> often widens the rich – poor gap. [2022-12 2] (附带苛刻条件的援助常扩大贫富差距。) 派 attachment (n. 附件, 依恋)
attack ³ : [əˈtæk] <i>v.</i> 攻击; <i>n.</i> 攻击
记 attack = at- (向) + tack/tach (钉住) → 攻击 配 launch an attack (发动攻击) terrorist attack (恐怖袭击) 例 They have been under <u>attack</u> from e-commerce giants for more than a decade. [2023-06 2] (他们十多年来一直遭受电商巨头攻击。)
attain ² : [əˈteɪn] <i>v.</i> 获得, 达到
记 attain = at- (向) + tain (握住) → 达到 配 attain success (取得成功) attain a goal (实现目标) 例 Thinking about <u>attaining</u> success burdens us with all we must learn. [2025-06 1] (想到要获得成功, 就会被必须学习的事情压得沉重。)

attain ² : [ə'teɪn] <i>v.</i> 获得, 达到
派 attainment (n. 达到, 成就)
attempt ³ : [ə'tempt] <i>v.</i> 尝试; <i>n.</i> 尝试
记 attempt = at- (向) + tempt (尝试) → 尝试
配 attempt escape (企图逃跑) attempt murder (谋杀未遂)
例 Any effort you <u>attempt</u> toward balance will be in vain. [2024-12 2] (你为平衡所做的任何努力都会徒劳。)
attitude ³ : [ˈætɪtjuːd] <i>n.</i> 态度, 看法
记 attitude = atti (姿态) + -tude (状态) → 态度
配 positive attitude (积极态度) change attitude (改变态度)
例 Wearing something affects our <u>attitudes</u> and behavior. [2025-06 2] (穿着会影响我们的态度和行为。)
同 opinion (观点), view (看法)
反 indifference (冷漠)
attract ³ : [ə'trækt] <i>v.</i> 吸引
记 attract = at- (向) + tract (拉) → 吸引
配 attract attention (吸引注意) attract customers (吸引顾客)
例 The toy competition <u>attracts</u> hundreds of entries nationwide each year. [2025-06 1] (该玩具比赛每年吸引全国数百件参赛作品。)
同 appeal (吸引), allure (诱惑)
反 repel (排斥)
派 attraction (n. 吸引), attractive (adj. 吸引人的)
attractive ³ : [ə'træktɪv] <i>adj.</i> 吸引人的, 有魅力的
记 attractive = at- (向) + tract (拉) + -ive (形容词后缀) → 有吸引力的
配 attractive price (诱人的价格) attractive woman (有吸引力的女人)
例 Planning is an unattractive idea because money is stressful. [2020-09 1] (理财让人感到压力, 因此计划显得不吸引人。)
同 charming (有魅力的), appealing (吸引人的)
反 ugly (丑陋的), unattractive (无吸引力的)
attribute ³ : [ə'trɪbjʊt] <i>v.</i> 归因于; <i>n.</i> 属性, 特征
记 attribute = at- (向) + tribut (给予) + -e → 归因于
配 attribute success to (把成功归因于) attribute to chance (归因于偶然)
例 Adults use various <u>attributes</u> to manage impressions. [2025-06 1] (成年人用各种特质来管理印象。)
同 characteristic (特征), feature (特性)
反 ignore (忽视)
派 attributable (adj. 可归因于 的), attributive (adj. 定语)
audience ³ : [ˈɔːdiəns] <i>n.</i> 听众, 观众
记 audience = audi (听) + -ence (名词后缀) → 听众
配 large audience (大量观众) target audience (目标观众)
例 He entertained his <u>audience</u> with suspense movies. [2025-06 2] (他用悬疑电影娱乐观众。)
authentic ³ : [ɜːθentɪk] <i>adj.</i> 真正的, 可靠的
记 authentic = authen (真实) + -tic (形容词后缀) → 真实的
配 authentic document (真实文件) authentic food (正宗食物)
例 Courage to be <u>authentic</u> connects us in a deeper way. [2025-06 3] (真实的勇气让我们更深层相连。)
同 genuine (真实的)
反 fake (假的), false (虚假)
派 authenticity (n. 真实性, 真确性)
authority ³ : [ɔːθɒrəti] <i>n.</i> 权威, 当局
记 authority = author (作者) + -ity (性质) → 权威
配 local authority (地方当局) authority figure (权威人物)
例 A Homeless Services <u>Authority</u> report showed homelessness outpacing new housing. [2023-06 3] (无家可归人数增长快于新住房供给。)
同 power (权力), control (控制)

authority ³ : [ɔːθɒrəti] <i>n.</i> 权威, 当局
反 weakness (软弱)
派 authoritative (adj. 权威的)
automatic ³ : [ɔːtə'mætɪk] <i>adj.</i> 自动的; <i>n.</i> 自动装置
记 automatic = auto (自我) + matic (做) → 自动的
配 automatic system (自动系统) automatic response (自动反应)
例 One task needs to be <u>automatic</u> like walking or eating. [2023-12 2] (其中一项任务需自动完成, 如走路或吃饭。)
同 mechanical (机械的)
反 manual (手工的)
autonomous ² : [ɔː'tɒnəməs] <i>adj.</i> 自治的, 自主的
记 autonomous = auto (自我) + nom (法则) + -ous (形容词后缀) → 自治的
配 autonomous region (自治区) autonomous system (自治系统)
例 The technology is also known as <u>autonomous</u> cruise control. [2025-06 3] (该技术也称为自动巡航控制。)
派 autonomy (n. 自治, 自主权)
autonomy ² : [ɔː'tɒnəmi] <i>n.</i> 自治, 自主
记 autonomy = auto (自我) + nom (法则) + -y (名词后缀) → 自治
配 political autonomy (政治自治) personal autonomy (个人自主)
例 They reported greater connectedness and <u>autonomy</u> . [2022-12 2] (他们报告了更强的联系和自主性。)
available ³ : [ə'veɪləbl] <i>adj.</i> 可获得的, 有空的
记 available = avail (有益) + -able (能 的) → 可获得的
配 available resources (可用资源) available information (可获得信息)
例 Survey asked what people would do if bottled water weren't <u>available</u> . [2024-12 1] (调查询问若无瓶装水人们会如何。)
同 accessible (可得到的), obtainable (可获得的)
反 unavailable (不可得到的)
派 availability (n. 可用性, 有效性)
aviation ² : [ˌɛrvɪ'eɪʃn] <i>n.</i> 航空, 飞行
记 aviation = avi (鸟) + -ation (名词后缀) → 航空
配 civil aviation (民用航空) aviation industry (航空工业)
例 Nigel Goode is a leading <u>aviation</u> designer. [2020-09 2] (奈杰尔 古德是一位顶尖的航空设计师。)
award ³ : [ə'wɔːd] <i>n.</i> 奖, 奖品; <i>v.</i> 授予
记 award = a- (向) + ward (看, 守) → 授予
配 win an award (获奖) award ceremony (颁奖典礼)
例 My aid includes grants, work-study, scholarships, and financial aid <u>awards</u> . [2022-12 1] (我的资助包含助学金、勤工助学、奖学金和各类资助。)
aware ³ : [ə'weə(r)] <i>adj.</i> 意识到的, 知道的
记 aware = a- (向) + ware (知道) → 意识到
配 fully aware (充分意识到) be aware of danger (意识到危险)
例 Five-year-olds are <u>aware</u> of reputations and strategically alter image. [2025-06 1] (五岁儿童意识到名声并会策略性地改变形象。)
同 conscious (有意识的)
反 unaware (无意识的)
派 awareness (n. 意识, 认识)
awful ² : [ˈɔːfʊl] <i>adj.</i> 糟糕的, 可怕的
记 awful = awe (敬畏) + -ful (充满 的) → 令人敬畏的 → 可怕的
配 awful mistake (严重错误) awful smell (难闻的气味)
例 Triangular hair reflects light, protecting ants from the sun's <u>awful</u> heat. [2021-06 1] (三角形毛发反光, 保护蚂蚁免受酷热。)
同 terrible (糟糕的)
反 wonderful (美好的)

background ³ : [ˈbækgraʊnd] <i>n.</i> 背景; 经历
记 background = back (后) + ground (地面) → 背景 配 cultural background (文化背景) background music (背景音乐) 例 Classical music is still used as <u>background</u> in modern movies. [2025-06 2] (古典音乐仍常用作现代电影背景。)
bacterium ³ : [ˈbækˈtɪəriəm] <i>n.</i> 细菌
记 bacterium = bacter- (细菌) + -ium (名词后缀) → 细菌 配 single bacterium (单个细菌) pathogenic bacterium (致病菌) 例 Bacteria can live on cabin surfaces, so wash your hands. [2019-12 3] (细菌能在机舱表面存活, 所以要洗手。)
balance ³ : [ˈbæləns] <i>n.</i> 平衡; 余额; <i>v.</i> 使平衡
记 balance = bal- (秤, 平衡) + -ance (状态) → 平衡 配 keep balance (保持平衡) balance the budget (平衡预算) 例 Women struggle to <u>balance</u> work and family. [2024-12 1] (女性难以平衡工作和家庭。) 同 stability (平衡) 反 imbalance (不平衡)
ban ³ : [bæn] <i>v.</i> 禁止; <i>n.</i> 禁令
配 ban smoking (禁止吸烟) lift the ban (解除禁令) 例 Chetan-Walsh believes in a <u>ban</u> on single-use bottles. [2024-12 1] (切坦·沃尔什主张禁止一次性瓶子。) 同 forbid (禁止), prohibit (禁止) 反 allow (允许), permit (许可)
bar ³ : [bɑː(r)] <i>n.</i> 酒吧; 条, 棒; 障碍; 律师业; <i>v.</i> 禁止, 阻拦
配 bar of soap (一块肥皂) coffee bar (咖啡吧) 例 Do you grab a protein <u>bar</u> after a workout? [2024-12 3] (你在锻炼后会吃蛋白棒吗?)
barely ³ : [ˈbeəli] <i>adv.</i> 勉强, 仅仅
记 barely = bare (裸) + -ly (副词后缀) → 勉强地 配 barely enough (几乎不够) barely visible (几乎看不见) 例 Talk of work-life balance feels privileged to those <u>barely</u> scraping by. [2024-12 2] (对勉强糊口者而言, 谈论"平衡"颇显特权。) 同 hardly (几乎不) 反 completely (完全地)
bargain ³ : [ˈbɑːɡɪn] <i>n.</i> 便宜货; 协议; 交易; <i>v.</i> 讨价还价
记 bargain = bar (障碍) + gain (获得) → 讨价还价 配 good bargain (划算的交易) bargain price (便宜价格) 例 Shopping involved <u>bargaining</u> and getting short-changed. [2023-06 2] (购物涉及讨价还价, 还可能被少找钱。) 同 deal (交易) 反 overcharge (多收费)
barrier ³ : [ˈbæriə(r)] <i>n.</i> 障碍, 屏障
记 barrier = barr- (障碍) + -ier (物) → 障碍物 配 trade barrier (贸易壁垒) language barrier (语言障碍) 例 Language <u>barriers</u> pose big obstacles in many Coursera classes. [2023-03 1] (语言障碍在许多Coursera课程中是大问题。) 同 obstacle (障碍) 反 passage (通道)
battle ² : [ˈbætl] <i>n.</i> 战斗; <i>v.</i> 战斗
记 battle = batt- (打) + -le (动作) → 战斗 配 fierce battle (激烈的战斗) battle field (战场) 例 Love turns into resentment and bitter court <u>battles</u>. [2025-06 3] (爱情演变成怨恨与激烈的法庭争斗。) 同 fight (战斗) 反 peace (和平)

bear ³ : [beə(r)] <i>v.</i> 忍受; 生育; 携带; <i>n.</i> 熊
配 bear pain (忍受痛苦) bear responsibility (承担责任) 例 Too much happiness can stop <u>bears</u> from seeking new mates. [2025-06 1] (过度舒适会让熊不再寻找新配偶。)
beauty ³ : [ˈbjuːti] <i>n.</i> 美, 美人
配 natural beauty (自然美) beauty contest (选美比赛) 例 Society values physical <u>beauty</u> highly. [2025-06 3] (社会高度重视外貌美。) 派 beautiful (adj. 美丽的), beautify (v. 美化)
behave ³ : [brˈherv] <i>v.</i> 举止, 表现
记 behave = be (做) + have (持有) → 表现 配 behave well (表现好) behave badly (表现差) 例 Five-year-olds behave strategically to alter their image. [2025-06 1] (五岁儿童会策略性地改变形象。) 派 behavior (n. 行为), behaviour (n. 行为), behavioral (adj. 行为的), behavioural (adj. 行为的)
behavior ³ : [brˈhervjə(r)] <i>n.</i> 行为, 举止
记 behavior = behave (表现) + -ior (名词后缀) → 行为 配 social behavior (社会行为) bad behavior (不良行为) 例 Strategic self-presentation <u>behavior</u> appears far younger than known. [2025-06 1] (策略性自我呈现出现在更小年龄。)
behavioral ³ : [brˈhervjərəl] <i>adj.</i> 行为的
记 behavioral = behavior (行为) + -al (形容词后缀) → 行为的 配 behavioral change (行为改变) behavioral science (行为科学) 例 <u>Behavioral</u> scientists examined if unethical acts affect creativity. [2022-12 3] (行为科学家研究了不道德行为是否影响创造力。)
belief ³ : [brˈliːf] <i>n.</i> 信念, 信仰
记 belief = belie (使信) + -f (名词后缀) → 信念 配 strong belief (坚定的信念) religious belief (宗教信仰) 例 They reconsidered beliefs like "I should work, work, work." [2024-12 2] (他们反思诸如"我就该不停工作"的信念。) 同 faith (信仰) 反 doubt (怀疑)
belong ³ : [brɪˈlɒŋ] <i>v.</i> 属于
记 belong = be- (使) + long (属于) → 属于 配 belong to (属于) belong together (归于一体) 例 We are constantly reminded we don't truly <u>belong</u>. [2024-12 1] (我们时常被提醒并不真正归属。) 派 belongings (n. 财物, 所有物)
beneficial ³ : [benɪˈfɪʃl] <i>adj.</i> 有益的, 有利的
记 beneficial = bene- (好) + fic (做) + -ial (形容词后缀) → 有益的 配 beneficial effect (有益影响) mutually beneficial (互利的) 例 Fruit juice is <u>beneficial</u> if consumed reasonably. [2025-06 2] (果汁在适量饮用时有益。)
bias ³ : [ˈbiːəs] <i>n.</i> 偏见, 偏心; <i>v.</i> 使有偏见
配 gender bias (性别偏见) show bias (表现偏见) 例 Safeguards exist to catch instances of <u>bias</u>. [2024-06 2] (有机制来发现偏见情况。)
bid ² : [bɪd] <i>v.</i> 出价, 投标; <i>n.</i> 出价
配 bid for contract (投标合同) highest bid (最高出价) 例 We deny our children's <u>bids</u> to help until they are older. [2020-09 2] (我们拒绝孩子帮忙的请求直到他们年纪更大。)
bill ³ : [bɪl] <i>n.</i> 账单; 钞票; 法案; <i>v.</i> 开账单
配 pay the bill (付账单) electricity bill (电费账单) 例 A credit card fee adds 3% to your <u>bill</u>. [2022-12 1] (信用卡费用会增加账

bill ³ : [bɪl] <i>n.</i> 账单; 钞票; 法案; <i>v.</i> 开账单
单 的3%。)
bind ³ : [baɪnd] <i>v.</i> 捆绑; 约束
配 legally bind (法律约束) bind together (捆绑在一起) 例 They are bound to excel effortlessly. [2025-6 1] (他们必然会轻松出色。)
biological ³ : [ˌbaɪəˈlɒdʒɪkəl] <i>adj.</i> 生物的
记 biological = bio- (生命) + log (学) + -ical (形容词后缀) → 生物的 配 biological weapon (生物武器) biological process (生物过程) 例 We assessed <u>biological</u> stress responses in students with falling grades by examining stress hormones. [2021-06 1] (通过检测应激激素评估成绩下滑学生的生物应激反应。)
biology ² : [baɪˈɒlədʒɪ] <i>n.</i> 生物学
记 biology = bio- (生命) + logy (学) → 生物学 配 biology class (生物课) biology teacher (生物老师) 例 They studied panda diversity in Conservation <u>Biology</u>. [2025-06 1] (他们研究了熊猫的遗传多样性。) 派 biological (adj. 生物学的), biologist (n. 生物学家)
blame ³ : [bleɪm] <i>v.</i> 责备; <i>n.</i> 责任, 过错
配 take the blame (承担责任) blame sb for mistake (责怪某人错误) 例 They were blamed for making Americans fat and accused of climate harm. [2023-06 2] (他们被指责让美国人发胖并被控加剧气候问题。)
blend ² : [blend] <i>v.</i> 混合; <i>n.</i> 混合物
配 blend well (很好地融合) blend together (混合在一起) 例 Do you ever <u>blend</u> a protein drink for breakfast or post-workout? [2024-12 3] (你会早餐或运动后打杯蛋白饮吗?)
board ³ : [bɔːd] <i>n.</i> 木板; 董事会; 膳食; <i>v.</i> 上(船, 车等)
配 school board (学校董事会) get on board (上船/上车) 例 Across the <u>board</u>, people are living longer nowadays than previous generations. [2024-06 2] (总体上当代人比前代更长寿。)
boast ³ : [bəʊst] <i>v.</i> 自夸; 拥有; <i>n.</i> 自夸
配 boast of success (吹嘘成功) boast about wealth (炫耀财富) 例 Publishers have <u>boasted</u> that online offerings represent the industry's future. [2018-06 1] (出版商宣称线上产品代表行业未来。) 派 boastful (adj. 自夸的, 自负的)
bond ³ : [bɒnd] <i>n.</i> 联系, 纽带; 债券
配 close bond (紧密联系) government bond (政府债券) 例 Closer <u>bonds</u> and stronger attachment eventually pay off. [2023-06 2] (更紧密的纽带与依恋最终会有回报。) 派 bondage (n. 束缚, 奴役)
boom ³ : [buːm] <i>n.</i> 繁荣, 激增; <i>v.</i> 繁荣, 激增
配 economic boom (经济繁荣) baby boom (婴儿潮) 例 Sparkling flavored water sales shot up by 20%. [2024-12 1] (汽泡风味水销量猛增20%。) 同 prosper (繁荣) 反 decline (衰退)
boost ³ : [buːst] <i>v.</i> 提高, 推动; <i>n.</i> 增加, 推动
配 boost confidence (增强信心) boost sales (促进销售) 例 Sugar tax <u>boosted</u> desirability of bottled water among consumers. [2024-12 1] (糖税提高了瓶装水的受欢迎度。) 同 promote (促进) 反 hinder (阻碍)
bother ³ : [ˈbɒðə(r)] <i>v.</i> 打扰, 使烦恼; <i>n.</i> 麻烦
配 bother sb (打扰某人) don ' t bother (不用麻烦)

bother ³ : [ˈbɒðə(r)] <i>v.</i> 打扰, 使烦恼; <i>n.</i> 麻烦
例 The wallet's disappearance <u>bothers</u> me because of environmental change. [2020-07 1] (钱包的消失让我不安, 因为它改变环境。)
boundary ³ : [ˈbaʊndəri] <i>n.</i> 边界, 分界线
记 boundary = bound (界限) + -ary (名词后缀) → 边界 配 set a boundary (设定界限) cross the boundary (跨越边界) 例 Parents should set firm <u>boundaries</u> around it. [2023-12 3] (家长应为此设定明确边界。)
branch ² : [brɑːntʃ] <i>n.</i> 树枝; 分支, 分部; <i>v.</i> 分支
配 tree branch (树枝) bank branch (银行分行) 例 Hunter-gatherers live along <u>branches</u> of the Amazon. [2021-06 2] (采集者生活在亚马孙的支流沿岸。)
brand ³ : [brænd] <i>n.</i> 商标, 品牌; <i>v.</i> 打烙印, 归类
配 famous brand (著名品牌) brand image (品牌形象) 例 Water <u>brands</u> sell high-end reusable bottles. [2024-12 1] (水品牌在卖高端可重复使用水瓶。)
breed ³ : [briːd] <i>v.</i> 繁殖, 培养; <i>n.</i> 品种
配 dog breed (狗的品种) breed animals (繁殖动物) 例 Teams aim to <u>breed</u> drought- and heat-resistant crops via engineering and conventional <u>breeding</u>. [2023-12 1] (科研与常规育种共同培育抗旱耐热作物。)
brief ³ : [briːf] <i>adj.</i> 简短的; <i>n.</i> 摘要; <i>v.</i> 简要介绍
配 brief introduction (简要介绍) in brief (简而言之) 例 <u>Briefly</u> introduce the book and explain its worth. [2023-03 1] (简要介绍此书并说明其价值。) 派 briefing (n. 简报)
broad ³ : [brɔːd] <i>adj.</i> 宽的, 广泛的
配 broad smile (灿烂的笑容) broad street (宽阔的街道) 例 It defies awareness of plastic harm and a broader sense for change. [2024-12 1] (这违背了对塑料危害及更广泛变革意识。) 同 wide (宽的) 反 narrow (窄的) 派 broaden (v. 扩大, 拓宽), breadth (n. 宽度, 广度)
broaden ³ : [ˈbrɔːdən] <i>v.</i> 扩大, 拓宽
记 broaden = broad (宽) + -en (动词后缀) → 扩大 配 broaden horizons (开阔视野) broaden knowledge (扩展知识) 例 These offerings <u>broaden</u> outlets' appeal to more diners. [2015-06 2] (这些产品扩大了餐厅的吸引力。)
brutal ³ : [ˈbruːtl] <i>adj.</i> 残忍的, 野蛮的
记 brutal = brut (野蛮) + -al (形容词后缀) → 野蛮的 配 brutal attack (残酷的攻击) brutal war (残忍的战争) 例 I've come to the <u>brutal</u> realization that youth lack financial education. [2024-12 2] (我残酷地意识到青年缺乏理财教育。) 同 cruel (残酷的) 反 kind (善良的) 派 brutality (n. 残暴, 暴行)
budget ³ : [ˈbʌdʒɪt] <i>n.</i> 预算; <i>v.</i> 编列预算
记 budget = budg (保证) + -et (名词后缀) → 预算 配 annual budget (年度预算) balance the budget (平衡预算) 例 Hourican said the competition taught <u>budgeting</u> and marketing. [2025-06 1] (霍里肯称比赛让学生学习预算和营销。) 同 plan (计划) 反 waste (浪费) 派 budgetary (adj. 预算的)

burden ³ : ['bʊ:dn] <i>n.</i> 负担; <i>v.</i> 使负担
记 burden = burd (负担) + -en (名词后缀) → 负担 配 heavy burden (沉重负担) burden of debt (债务负担) 例 Success thoughts are <u>burdened</u> by what we must first learn. [2025-06 1] (成功的念头常被必须先学的东西拖累。) 同 load (负担) 反 relief (减轻)
bureaucracy ² : [bjʊ'ɹɑkrəsi] <i>n.</i> 官僚体制
记 bureaucracy = bureau (办公室) + cracy (统治) → 官僚政治 配 government bureaucracy (政府官僚机构) avoid bureaucracy (避免官僚作风) 例 Students often bear the burden of navigating college <u>bureaucracies</u>. [2022-12 1] (学生常独自面对高校官僚体系。)
calculate ³ : ['kælkjʊlərt] <i>v.</i> 计算, 估计
记 calculate = calcul (石头/计算) + -ate (动词后缀) → 计算 配 calculate the cost (计算费用) calculate correctly (正确计算) 例 Researchers calculated solving jams could save \$121 billion yearly. [2025-06 3] (研究人员计算出解决拥堵每年可省1210亿美元。) 同 compute (计算) 反 guess (猜测) 派 calculation (n. 计算), calculator (n. 计算器), calculating (adj. 精于算计的)
calendar ² : ['kælɪndə(r)] <i>n.</i> 日历, 日程表
记 calendar = calend (月份) + -ar (名词后缀) → 日历 配 wall calendar (挂历) school calendar (校历) 例 The project is the biggest event in the museum's <u>calendar</u>. [2025-06 1] (该项目是博物馆日程中最大的活动。)
calorie ³ : ['kæləri] <i>n.</i> 卡路里, 热量
记 calorie = calor (热) + -ie (名词后缀) → 卡路里 配 burn calories (燃烧卡路里) high-calorie food (高热量食物) 例 Risks rise when daily sugar exceeds 150ml or <u>calorie</u> intake. [2025-06 2] (每日糖超150毫升或超过热量摄入时风险上升。)
campaign ³ : [kæm'peɪn] <i>n.</i> 战役; 活动; <i>v.</i> 开展活动
记 campaign = camp (营地) + -aign (行动) → 战役 配 election campaign (竞选活动) advertising campaign (广告活动) 例 Schools cannot keep up with awareness <u>campaigns</u> on cheating. [2022-09 1] (学校难以及时跟进防作弊宣传。)
campus ³ : ['kæmpəs] <i>n.</i> 校园
配 university campus (大学校园) campus life (校园生活) 例 Write about how students can build a green <u>campus</u>. [2024-12 2] (写作：学生如何共建绿色校园。)
canal ² : [kə'næl] <i>n.</i> 运河
配 the Grand Canal (大运河) canal system (运河系统) 例 The Grand <u>Canal</u> is the world's longest artificial river. [2021-12 1] (大运河是世界最长的人工河。)
cancel ³ : ['kænsəl] <i>v.</i> 取消
记 cancel = can- (否定) + cel (召唤, 拉丁词根) → 取消 配 cancel a flight (取消航班) cancel an order (取消订单) 例 Managers supported staff, even <u>canceled</u> morning meetings. [2024-12 2] (管理者支持员工, 甚至取消晨会。) 同 abolish (取消) 反 continue (继续) 派 cancellation (n. 取消)
cancer ³ : ['kænsə(r)] <i>n.</i> 癌
配 lung cancer (肺癌) cancer patient (癌症病人) 例 Red meat is linked to <u>cancer</u>; meat-ditchers show lower BP, blood sugar, and

cancer ³ : ['kænsə(r)] <i>n.</i> 癌
cholesterol. [2025-06 3] (红肉与癌症相关; 不吃肉者血压、血糖和胆固醇更低。)
candidate ² : ['kændɪdɪt] <i>n.</i> 候选人
记 candidate = candid (白净/诚实) + -ate (人) → 候选人 配 job candidate (求职候选人) presidential candidate (总统候选人) 例 A good letter may not single out the <u>candidate</u> as exceptional. [2017-12 1] (一封好推荐信可能未突出候选人的特殊性。) 派 candidacy (n. 候选资格)
capability ³ : [keɪpə'bɪlɪtɪ] <i>n.</i> 能力
记 capability = cap (抓住) + ability (能力) → 能力 配 leadership capability (领导能力) technical capability (技术能力) 例 Train drivers on system <u>capabilities</u> and limits for safer automation. [2024-12 3] (需培训驾驶员了解系统能力与局限。)
capable ³ : ['keɪpəblɪ] <i>adj.</i> 有能力的
记 capable = cap (抓住) + -able (能的) → 有能力的 配 be capable of (有能力做) highly capable (能力很强) 例 As you become <u>capable</u> of self-approval, external validation fades. [2024-06 1] (越能自我认可, 就越不需外界肯定。) 同 competent (有能力的) 反 incapable (无能的) 派 capability (n. 能力, 才能)
capacity ³ : [kə'pæsəti] <i>n.</i> 容量; 能力
记 capacity = cap (抓住) + -acity (性质) → 容量 配 storage capacity (存储容量) production capacity (生产能力) 例 Our <u>capacity</u> to speak, write and learn new words doesn't decline with age. [2024-12 1] (语言与词汇能力随龄并不下降。) 同 ability (能力) 反 inability (无能)
capture ³ : ['kæptʃə] <i>v.</i> 捕获, 占领; <i>n.</i> 捕获
记 capture = capt (抓) + -ure (名词后缀) → 捕获 配 capture a city (占领城市) capture attention (引起注意) 例 Few racehorses captured British affection like Red Rum. [2023-12 3] (很少有赛马像“红朗姆”如此圈粉。)
carbon ³ : ['kɑ:bən] <i>n.</i> 碳
记 carbon = carb (碳) + -on (名词后缀) → 碳 配 carbon dioxide (二氧化碳) carbon copy (副本) 例 Forests are welcomed for sucking <u>carbon</u> from the air. [2020-12 2] (森林因吸收空气中的碳而受欢迎。)
career ³ : [kə'ɪriə(r)] <i>n.</i> 生涯, 职业
配 career development (职业发展) career path (职业道路) 例 Many women engineers hailed the benefits of their <u>career</u>. [2024-12 1] (许多女工程师称赞其职业的益处。) 同 profession (职业), occupation (职业) 反 unemployment (失业)
cash ³ : [kæʃ] <i>n.</i> 现金; <i>v.</i> 兑现
配 pay cash (付现金) cash flow (现金流) 例 Cotton remains one of the world's most useful <u>cash</u> crops. [2023-06 1] (棉花仍是全球重要经济作物。)
casual ³ : ['kæʒjuəl] <i>adj.</i> 偶然的; 随便的, 非正式的
记 casual = cas- (落下) + -ual (形容词后缀) → 偶然的 配 casual clothes (便装) casual meeting (非正式会议) 例 <u>Casual</u> dress can boost friendliness and creativity. [2025-06 2] (便装有助于更友好、更有创造力。) 同 informal (非正式的)

casual ³ : [ˈkæʒjuəl] <i>adj.</i> 偶然的; 随便的, 非正式的
反 formal (正式的)
catalog ² : [ˈkætəlɒɡ] <i>n.</i> 目录; <i>v.</i> 编目录
记 catalog = cata- (向下) + log (说话/记录) → 目录 配 product catalog (产品目录) catalog number (目录编号) 例 A 1918 <u>catalog</u> insisted boys and girls wear "appropriate" colors. [2024-06 3] (1918年目录要求按性别配色。) 派 catalogue (n. 目录, 清单)
category ² : [ˈkætɪɡəri] <i>n.</i> 种类, 类别
记 category = cata- (向下) + -gory (说话/类别) → 类别 配 product category (产品类别) broad category (大类) 例 Food eaten outside is among the least recorded <u>categories</u> in surveys. [2021-06 3] (外出饮食是调查中记录最少的类别之一。) 同 class (类别), group (群体) 反 individual (个体)
cater ³ : [ˈkeɪtə(r)] <i>v.</i> 提供饮食, 承办酒席; 迎合
配 cater for guests (为客人提供餐饮) cater to needs (迎合需求) 例 It <u>caters</u> to society's musical taste more subtly than classical. [2025-06 2] (它比古典音乐更微妙地迎合社会音乐品味。)
caution ³ : [ˈkɔːʃn] <i>n.</i> 小心, 谨慎; <i>v.</i> 警告
记 caution = caut- (小心) + -ion (名词后缀) → 警告 配 use caution (小心) exercise caution (谨慎行事) 例 With <u>caution</u>, team-improvement methods can be borrowed from other fields. [2023-06 3] (谨慎借鉴其他领域方法可改进团队。) 派 cautious (adj. 谨慎的)
cautious ³ : [ˈkɔːʃəs] <i>adj.</i> 谨慎的, 小心的
记 cautious = caution (小心) + -ous (形容词后缀) → 小心的 配 cautious approach (谨慎的方法) cautious attitude (谨慎态度) 例 USDA scientists are more <u>cautious</u> about such conclusions. [2023-12 1] (美国农业部科学家对此更谨慎。)
celebrate ³ : [ˈselɪbret] <i>v.</i> 庆祝
记 celebrate = celebr- (著名) + -ate (动词后缀) → 庆祝 配 celebrate a birthday (庆祝生日) celebrate success (庆祝成功) 例 Students <u>celebrated</u> Teachers' Day. [2022-09 1] (学生们庆祝教师节。) 同 commemorate (庆祝) 反 ignore (忽视) 派 celebration (n. 庆祝, 庆典)
celebration ³ : [ˌselɪˈbreɪʃn] <i>n.</i> 庆祝
记 celebration = celebr (庆祝) + -ation (名词后缀) → 庆祝 配 national celebration (国家庆典) wedding celebration (婚礼庆典) 例 Chinatown was a <u>celebration</u> with fireworks and firecrackers. [2023-06 3] (唐人街曾以烟花和鞭炮庆祝。)
ceremony ³ : [ˈserɪməni] <i>n.</i> 仪式, 典礼
记 ceremony = cerem- (正式) + -ony (名词后缀) → 仪式 配 wedding ceremony (婚礼仪式) opening ceremony (开幕式) 例 He was overwhelmed by the <u>ceremony</u> leading up to Monaco's race. [2023-06 2] (他被摩纳哥赛车前的仪式震撼。) 派 ceremonial (adj. 仪式的, 隆重的)
certain ³ : [ˈsɜːtən] <i>adj.</i> 确定的, 某一的
记 certain = cert- (确定) + -ain (形容词后缀) → 确定的 配 certain amount (一定数量) certain result (确定结果) 例 The brain can compensate for loss of <u>certain</u> structures. [2025-06 3] (大脑能弥补某些结构的损失。) 同 sure (确定的) 反 uncertain (不确定的)

certain ³ : [ˈsɜːtən] <i>adj.</i> 确定的, 某一的
派 certainly (adv. 肯定地, 确实), certainty (n. 确定, 确信)
certificate ³ : [səˈtɪfɪkət] <i>n.</i> 证书, 文凭
记 certificate = cert- (确定) + -ificate (名词后缀) → 证书 配 birth certificate (出生证明) graduation certificate (毕业证书) 例 Pupils may opt for it at General <u>Certificate</u> of Secondary Education. [2025-06 1] (学生可能在普通中等教育证书考试中选择它。) 同 credential (证明) 反 denial (否认)
challenging ³ : [ˈtʃælɪndʒɪŋ] <i>adj.</i> 富有挑战性的
记 challenging = challenge (挑战) + -ing (形容词后缀) → 有挑战性的 配 challenging task (艰巨的任务) challenging problem (有挑战性的问题) 例 The toy challenged students to develop feasible design products. [2025-06 1] (该玩具挑战学生开发可行的设计产品。)
chamber ² : [ˈtʃembə(r)] <i>n.</i> 房间, 议院
配 chamber music (室内乐) upper chamber (上议院) 例 John <u>Chambers</u> said they compete against market transitions. [2017-06 3] (约翰·钱伯斯说他们竞争的是市场过渡。)
chance ³ : [tʃɑːns] <i>n.</i> 机会; 可能性, 偶然
配 take a chance (冒险一试) have a good chance (有很大机会) 例 It's a good time to give meatless meat another <u>chance</u>. [2025-06 3] (现在是再给人造肉一次机会的好时机。) 同 opportunity (机会) 反 risk (风险)
channel ³ : [ˈtʃænl] <i>n.</i> 渠道; 海峡; 频道
配 TV channel (电视频道) open a channel (开通渠道) 例 Chocolates calm distress by channelling happy calories inside us. [2024-12 2] (巧克力通过引导快乐热量来安抚困境。)
character ³ : [ˈkærɪktə(r)] <i>n.</i> 性格, 品质; 人物, 角色; 字符
记 character = char- (印刻) + -acter (人) → 性格, 字符 配 main character (主要人物) strong character (坚强性格) 例 His movies' <u>characters</u> were ordinary people in unwanted situations. [2025-06 2] (他电影中的人物常是处境无奈的普通人。) 同 nature (本性), personality (个性) 反 abstraction (抽象) 派 characteristic (n. 特征, adj. 特有的), characterize (v. 描绘 特征), characterise (v. 描述 特性)
characteristic ³ : [ˌkærɪktəˈrɪstɪk] <i>n.</i> 特征, 特点; <i>adj.</i> 特有的, 独特
记 characteristic = character (特征) + -istic (形容词后缀) → 特征的 配 main characteristic (主要特征) cultural characteristic (文化特征) 例 This <u>characteristic</u> is apparent in people after hemispherectomy. [2025-06 3] (这种特征在半球切除术后的人身上明显。) 同 feature (特征), trait (特性) 反 abnormality (异常)
characterize ³ : [ˈkærɪktəraɪz] <i>v.</i> 描述...的特征; 以...为典型
记 characterize = character (特征) + -ize (动词后缀) → 使具有 特征 配 characterize as (描述为) clearly characterize (清楚地描述) 例 What <u>characterizes</u> Japanese and Chinese foods? [2022-12 1] (日本和中国食物的特征是什么?)
charge ³ : [tʃɑːdʒ] <i>v.</i> 收费; 控告; 充电; <i>n.</i> 费用; 控告
配 charge a fee (收取费用) free of charge (免费) 例 Choices are <u>charged</u> with meaning, which can change anytime. [2024-06 3] (选择充满意义, 而意义随时会变。) 同 accuse (指控), blame (责备) 反 absolve (赦免), praise (赞扬)

charity ³ : [ˈtʃærɪti] <i>n.</i> 慈善, 施舍
记 charity = char- (爱) + -ity (名词后缀) → 慈善 配 give to charity (捐给慈善) charity event (慈善活动) 例 Profits go to <u>charity</u>. [2025-06 1] (利润捐给慈善事业。) 派 charitable (adj. 慈善的)
charming ² : [ˈtʃɑːmɪŋ] <i>adj.</i> 迷人的
记 charming = charm (魅力) + -ing (形容词后缀) → 迷人的 配 charming smile (迷人的微笑) charming city (迷人的城市) 例 Aesop was the man of <u>charming</u> animal tales. [2016-06 3] (伊索是创作迷动物寓言的人。)
chase ² : [tʃeɪs] <i>v.</i> 追逐; <i>n.</i> 追逐
配 chase a thief (追小偷) chase after a dream (追逐梦想) 例 Cases against JPMorgan Chase pressured gender-neutral leave policies. [2023-12 2] (针对摩根大通的案件推动性别中立育儿假。)
chemical ³ : [ˈkemɪkəl] <i>adj.</i> 化学的; <i>n.</i> 化学品
记 chemical = chem- (化学) + -ical (形容词后缀) → 化学的 配 chemical reaction (化学反应) chemical industry (化学工业) 例 A female <u>chemical</u> engineer had to prove herself. [2024-12 1] (一位女化工工程师必须证明自己。)
childhood ³ : [ˈtʃaɪldhʊd] <i>n.</i> 童年
记 childhood = child (孩子) + hood (状态) → 童年 配 happy childhood (快乐的童年) childhood memory (童年记忆) 例 Sensory regions were thought not changeable after <u>childhood</u>. [2024-12 2] (感官区域曾被认为在童年后不可改变。)
chronic ³ : [ˈkrɒnɪk] <i>adj.</i> 慢性的; 长期的
记 chronic = chron- (时间) + -ic (形容词后缀) → 慢性的 配 chronic disease (慢性病) chronic pain (长期疼痛) 例 The gap matters for preventing <u>chronic</u> diseases. [2022-12 3] (这一差距关系到慢病预防。) 同 persistent (长期的) 反 acute (急性的) 派 chronically (adv. 长期地, 慢性地)
circle ³ : [ˈsɜːkl] <i>n.</i> 圆圈; 圈子; <i>v.</i> 环绕
记 circle = circ- (圆) + -le (小) → 圆圈 配 draw a circle (画圆) social circle (社交圈) 例 Forming a <u>circle</u> with fingers. [2014-12 2] (用手指比划成一个圆形。) 同 ring (圈), round (圆形) 反 line (直线) 派 circular (adj. 圆形的, 循环的)
circulate ² : [ˈsɜːkjʊlət] <i>v.</i> 循环; 流通
记 circulate = circ- (环绕) + -ulate (动词后缀) → 循环 配 circulate information (传递信息) circulate freely (自由流通) 例 Educators began <u>circulating</u> a petition against assessment software. [2015-06 3] (教育者开始传递反对自动评分的请愿书。) 派 circulation (n. 循环, 流通)
circumstance ³ : [ˈsɜːkəmstəns] <i>n.</i> 情况, 环境
记 circumstance = circum- (周围) + stance (站立) → 环境, 情况 配 under the circumstance (在这种情况下) special circumstance (特殊情况) 例 In entrepreneurship, adapting to new <u>circumstances</u> is vital. [2023-06 1] (创业成功依赖于适应新环境。)
cite ³ : [saɪt] <i>v.</i> 引用; 表彰
配 cite an example (引用例子) cite a source (引用来源) 例 Carey <u>cites</u> a survey about bottled water unavailability. [2024-12 1] (凯里引用一项关于瓶装水缺失的调查。) 派 citation (n. 引用, 引证)

citizen ³ : [ˈsɪtɪzn] <i>n.</i> 公民
记 citizen = cit- (城市) + -izen (人) → 公民 配 local citizen (当地市民) responsible citizen (负责任的公民) 例 Citizens twice voted to raise their own taxes. [2023-06 3] (县民两次投票同意加税。) 派 citizenship (n. 公民身份, 国籍)
civil ³ : [ˈsɪvəl] <i>adj.</i> 公民的; 民用的; 有礼貌的
记 civil = civ- (城市) + -il (形容词后缀) → 公民的 配 civil rights (公民权利) civil war (内战) 例 A <u>civil</u> engineer said, "We are women engineers." [2024-12 1] (一位土木工程师说: "我们是女工程师。") 同 civic (公民的) 反 military (军事的) 派 civilize (v. 使文明), civilise (v. 使文明), civilization (n. 文明), civilisation (n. 文明)
civilize ² : [ˈsɪvɪlaɪz] <i>v.</i> 使文明, 使开化
记 civilize = civil (公民的) + -ize (动词后缀) → 使文明 配 civilize the world (使世界文明化) civilize society (使社会文明) 例 How can I soften or <u>civilize</u> this message? [2018-12 2] (我如何缓和或使这信息更文明?)
claim ³ : [kleɪm] <i>v.</i> 声称; 索取; <i>n.</i> 要求, 权利
配 claim responsibility (声称负责) claim a prize (领取奖品) 例 <u>Claimed</u> health benefits made juice industry profitable. [2025-06 2] (声称的健康益处让果汁业获利。)
clarify ² : [ˈklærɪfaɪ] <i>v.</i> 澄清
记 clarify = clar- (清楚) + -ify (动词后缀) → 澄清 配 clarify a point (澄清观点) clarify the meaning (澄清含义) 例 <u>Clarify</u> many new concepts. [2024-06 1] (澄清许多新概念。)
clarity ² : [ˈklærɪti] <i>n.</i> 清晰, 明确
记 clarity = clar- (清楚) + -ity (名词后缀) → 清晰 配 lack clarity (缺乏清晰度) clarity of thought (思路清晰) 例 Research may help us relive the past with <u>clarity</u>. [2017-06 1] (研究或助我们更清晰回顾过去。) 同 clearness (清晰) 反 obscurity (模糊) 派 clarify (v. 澄清), clarification (n. 澄清, 说明)
classic ³ : [ˈklæsɪk] <i>adj.</i> 经典的; <i>n.</i> 名著
配 classic novel (经典小说) classic case (经典案例) 例 Along with old <u>classics</u> like "carrots give you night vision." [2019-12 2] (还有像"胡萝卜能改善夜视力"这样的老经典。) 同 classical (古典的) 反 modern (现代的) 派 classical (adj. 古典的, 经典的)
classify ³ : [ˈklæsɪfaɪ] <i>v.</i> 分类
记 classify = class (类别) + -ify (动词后缀) → 分类 配 classify into groups (分组) classify documents (分类文件) 例 The vague disease definition lets us <u>classify</u> anything. [2021-12 2] (模糊的疾病定义让几乎一切都可被归类。) 同 categorize (分类) 反 confuse (混淆) 派 classification (n. 分类), classified (adj. 分类的, 机密的)
client ³ : [ˈklaɪənt] <i>n.</i> 客户, 委托人
记 client = cli- (倾斜, 暗指依赖) + -ent (人) → 客户 配 business client (商业客户) client service (客户服务) 例 People passionate about work deliver greater value to <u>clients</u>. [2021-06 2] (对工作充满热情的人为客户创造更大价值。)

climate ³ : ['klaɪmət] <i>n.</i> 气候; 风气, 氛围
记 climate = clim- (攀登) + -ate (名词后缀) → 气候 配 mild climate (温和气候) climate change (气候变化) 例 Plants defend against <u>climate</u> change. [2024-12 1] (植物是应对气候变化的防线。) 同 weather (天气) 派 climatic (adj. 气候的)
clinical ³ : ['klɪnɪkl] <i>adj.</i> 临床的
记 clinical = clinic (诊所) + -al (形容词后缀) → 临床的 配 clinical test (临床试验) clinical diagnosis (临床诊断) 例 Nearly 75% of U.S. <u>clinical</u> trials are industry funded. [2024-06 2] (近75%的美国临床试验由企业资助。)
clue ³ : [klu:] <i>n.</i> 线索
配 give a clue (提供线索) search for clues (寻找线索) 例 Children searched for <u>clues</u> and unmasked the bad guy. [2022-12 3] (孩子们寻找线索并揭开坏人面具。)
coach ³ : [kəʊtʃ] <i>n.</i> 教练; 长途汽车; <i>v.</i> 指导
配 head coach (主教练) travel coach (长途客车) 例 The teacher acted more like a <u>coach</u>. [2019-06 3] (老师更像教练。)
coast ² : [kəʊst] <i>n.</i> 海岸; <i>v.</i> 沿海航行
配 east coast (东海岸) coast guard (海岸警卫队) 例 A U.S. west <u>coast</u> city banned single-use bottles. [2024-12 1] (美国西海岸一城市禁止一次性瓶子。) 派 coastal (adj. 沿海的)
code ³ : [kəʊd] <i>n.</i> 代码, 密码; 法典, 规范
配 computer code (计算机代码) legal code (法律法典) 例 Impossible Foods cracked the <u>code</u> to fake meat. [2025-06 3] (Impossible Foods破解了人造肉的秘诀。)
cognition ² : [kɒɡ'nɪʃn] <i>n.</i> 认知
记 cognition = cognit (认识) + -ion (名词后缀) → 认知 配 human cognition (人类认知) social cognition (社会认知) 例 The successor principle is part of numerical <u>cognition</u>. [2021-06 2] (继任原则是数字认知的一部分。)
cognitive ³ : ['kɒɡnɪtɪv] <i>adj.</i> 认知的
记 cognitive = cognit- (认识) + -ive (形容词后缀) → 认知的 配 cognitive ability (认知能力) cognitive process (认知过程) 例 Rebuilding and rebuilding again has <u>cognitive</u> benefits. [2021-06 1] (反复搭建能带来认知益处。) 派 cognition (n. 认知)
collaborate ³ : [kə'ləbəreɪt] <i>v.</i> 合作, 协作
记 collaborate = co- (共同) + laborate (劳动) → 合作 配 collaborate closely (紧密合作) collaborate on research (合作研究) 例 Social media helps employees <u>collaborate</u> and solve problems. [2022-06 2] (社媒助力协作与解题。) 派 collaboration (n. 合作), collaborative (adj. 合作的)
collaboration ³ : [kələbə'reɪʃn] <i>n.</i> 合作, 协作
记 collaboration = collaborate (合作) + -ion (名词后缀) → 合作 配 international collaboration (国际合作) close collaboration (密切合作) 例 Most people prefer <u>collaboration</u> and teamwork. [2024-06 3] (大多数人更喜欢协作与团队合作。)
collapse ³ : [kə'ləeps] <i>v.</i> 倒塌; 崩溃; <i>n.</i> 倒塌, 崩溃
记 collapse = col- (一起) + lapse (落下) → 倒塌 配 building collapse (建筑倒塌) collapse suddenly (突然倒下) 例 <u>Collapsing</u> oil prices sent Venezuela's economy into free-fall. [2016-12 1] (油

collapse ³ : [kə'ləeps] <i>v.</i> 倒塌; 崩溃; <i>n.</i> 倒塌, 崩溃
价 暴跌令委内瑞拉经济崩溃。) 同 fall (倒塌), breakdown (崩溃) 反 rise (上升), recover (恢复)
colleague ³ : ['kɒli:g] <i>n.</i> 同事
记 colleague = col- (共同) + league (同伴) → 同事 配 senior colleague (资深同事) colleague relationship (同事关系) 例 Casual Friday helps <u>colleagues</u> make time to socialize. [2025-06 2] (休闲周五利于同事社交。)
collect ³ : ['kɒlekt] <i>v.</i> 收集; 聚集
记 collect = col- (共同) + lect (收集) → 收集 配 collect stamps (集邮) collect data (收集数据) 例 The university is <u>collecting</u> opinions on AI in learning. [2025-06 2] (学校征集对AI助学的意见。) 同 gather (收集) 反 scatter (分散) 派 collection (n. 收藏, 收集)
combat ³ : ['kambæt] <i>n.</i> 战斗; <i>v.</i> 战斗, 防止
记 combat = com- (一起) + bat (打) → 战斗 配 combat crime (打击犯罪) combat disease (对抗疾病) 例 Slower growth suggests hope to <u>combat</u> bottled water. [2024-12 1] (增长放缓带来遏制瓶装水的希望。) 同 fight (战斗) 反 peace (和平) 派 combative (adj. 好斗的, 好争论的)
combination ³ : [ˌkɒmbɪ'neɪʃn] <i>n.</i> 结合, 联合; 组合
记 combination = combine (结合) + -ation (名词后缀) → 结合 配 winning combination (成功组合) color combination (颜色搭配) 例 Success is the <u>combination</u> of passion and persistence. [2025-06 1] (成功是激情与坚持的结合。)
combine ³ : [kəm'baɪn] <i>v.</i> 结合, 联合; <i>n.</i> 联合企业
记 combine = com- (一起) + bine (绑) → 结合 配 combine efforts (联合努力) combine work with study (工学结合) 例 Combine inner wisdom with data for better decisions. [2023-12 3] (将内在智慧与数据结合以决策。) 同 unite (联合), merge (合并) 反 separate (分开), divide (分离) 派 combination (n. 结合, 联合)
comfort ³ : ['kʌmfət] <i>n.</i> 安慰, 舒适; <i>v.</i> 安慰
记 comfort = com- (一起) + fort (强大) → 舒适 配 bring comfort (带来安慰) comfort zone (舒适区) 例 Chocolate <u>comforts</u> us and calms a racing heart. [2024-12 2] (巧克力能安慰并平复心跳。) 同 ease (安慰), relief (宽慰) 反 discomfort (不适), pain (痛苦) 派 comfortable (adj. 舒适的)
comfortable ³ : ['kʌmfəteɪbl] <i>adj.</i> 舒适的, 安逸的
记 comfortable = comfort (舒适) + -able (能的) → 舒适的 配 feel comfortable (感到舒服) comfortable chair (舒适的椅子) 例 Pandas may risk die-off because they're too <u>comfortable</u>. [2025-06 1] (熊猫或因过于安逸而面临灭绝风险。) 同 cozy (舒适的) 反 uncomfortable (不舒服的)
command ² : [kə'mɑ:nd] <i>v.</i> 命令, 指挥; <i>n.</i> 命令, 指挥
记 command = com- (一起) + mand (命令) → 命令 配 give a command (下命令) command respect (赢得尊重)

command ² : [kə'mɑ:nd] <i>v.</i> 命令, 指挥; <i>n.</i> 命令, 指挥
例 Restrictions appear when language moves from stiff <u>commands</u> to natural talk. [2023-06 1] (当语言从生硬的指令转向自然交流时, 就会出现限制。) 同 order (命令) 反 obey (服从) 派 commander (n. 指挥官)

commute ² : [kə'mju:t] <i>v.</i> 通勤
例 He commuted to save money. [2025-06 2] (他为了省钱而通勤。) 派 commuter (n. 通勤者)

competent ² : [ˈkɒmpɪtənt] <i>adj.</i> 有能力的, 胜任的
同 capable (有能力的) 反 incompetent (无能的) 派 competence (n. 能力, 胜任)
competition ³ : [ˌkɒmpɪˈtɪʃn] <i>n.</i> 比赛, 竞争
记 competition = compete (竞争) + -ition (名词后缀) → 竞争 配 enter a competition (参加比赛) fair competition (公平竞争) 例 The toy was the winning entry in the Design Ventura <u>competition</u>. [2025-06 1] (该玩具是设计Ventura竞赛的获奖作品。) 同 contest (比赛) 反 cooperation (合作)
competitive ³ : [kəmˈpetɪtɪv] <i>adj.</i> 竞争的, 有竞争力的
记 competitive = compete (竞争) + -itive (形容词后缀) → 竞争的 配 competitive price (有竞争力的价格) competitive advantage (竞争优势) 例 Rivalry can hinder decisions and raise risk-taking. [2023-12 2] (竞争会妨碍决策并增加冒险。)
competitor ³ : [kəmˈpetɪtə(r)] <i>n.</i> 竞争者, 对手
记 competitor = compete (竞争) + -or (人) → 竞争者 配 main competitor (主要竞争者) beat a competitor (击败竞争对手) 例 A new <u>competitor</u> may force you to change direction. [2023-06 1] (新对手可能迫使你调整方向。)
complain ³ : [kəmˈpleɪn] <i>v.</i> 抱怨, 诉苦
记 complain = com- (一起) + plain (平坦, 表达) → 抱怨 配 complain loudly (大声抱怨) complain about service (抱怨服务) 例 People with tooth sensitivity may <u>complain</u> of pain. [2022-06 1] (牙齿敏感的人可能抱怨牙痛。) 派 complaint (n. 抱怨, 投诉)
complaint ³ : [kəmˈpleɪnt] <i>n.</i> 抱怨; 投诉
记 complaint = complain (抱怨) + -t (名词后缀) → 抱怨 配 file a complaint (提出投诉) customer complaint (顾客投诉) 例 The most frequent <u>complaint</u> is rainfall prediction. [2023-06 1] (最常见抱怨是降雨预报。)
complex ³ : [ˈkɒmpleks] <i>adj.</i> 复杂的; <i>n.</i> 综合体
记 complex = com- (一起) + plex (编织) → 复杂 配 complex system (复杂系统) complex problem (复杂问题) 例 Use critical thinking for <u>complex</u>, high-stakes choices. [2023-12 2] (复杂关键决策需批判性思维。) 同 complicated (复杂的) 反 simple (简单的) 派 complexity (n. 复杂性)
complexity ² : [kəmˈpleksɪti] <i>n.</i> 复杂性
记 complexity = complex (复杂) + -ity (名词后缀) → 复杂性 配 the complexity of the problem (问题的复杂性) increasing complexity (日益复杂) 例 Student essays have blossomed in size and <u>complexity</u>. [2023-12 3] (学生论文在规模和复杂性上增加。)
complicated ³ : [ˈkɒmplɪkətɪd] <i>adj.</i> 复杂的
记 complicated = complicate (使复杂) + -ed (形容词后缀) → 复杂的 配 complicated issue (复杂问题) complicated process (复杂过程) 例 Best choices blend data with instinct—no need to complicate. [2023-12 3] (最佳决策融合数据与直觉, 无须复杂化。) 同 complex (复杂的) 反 simple (简单的)
component ³ : [kəmˈpəʊnənt] <i>n.</i> 组成部分; <i>adj.</i> 组成的
记 component = com- (一起) + ponent (放置) → 组成部分

component ³ : [kəmˈpəʊnənt] <i>n.</i> 组成部分; <i>adj.</i> 组成的
配 key component (关键部件) main component (主要成分) 例 Juice lacks <u>components</u> like fiber found in whole fruit. [2025-06 2] (果汁缺少整果中的纤维等成分。)
composition ² : [ˌkɒmpəˈzɪʃn] <i>n.</i> 组成; 作文, 作曲
记 composition = compose (组成) + -ition (名词后缀) → 组成 配 school composition (学校作文) musical composition (音乐作品) 例 Symphonic orchestra <u>compositions</u> were created for films. [2025-06 2] (交响乐作品是为电影创作的。)
compound ² : [ˈkɒmpaʊnd] <i>n.</i> 化合物; <i>v.</i> 混合
记 compound = com- (一起) + pound (放置) → 混合物 配 chemical compound (化合物) compound word (复合词) 例 We ingest <u>compounds</u> daily; bodies remove the harmful ones. [2025-06 2] (我们每日摄入化合物; 身体会清除有害物。)
comprehend ² : [kəmˈpriːhend] <i>v.</i> 理解
记 comprehend = com- (一起) + prehend (抓住) → 理解 配 comprehend fully (完全理解) can ' t comprehend (无法理解) 例 Teens aren't practicing reading to <u>comprehend</u> long texts. [2021-12 3] (青少年缺少长文阅读理解练习。) 派 comprehension (n. 理解, 领悟)
comprehensive ² : [ˌkɒmpriˈhensɪv] <i>adj.</i> 综合的, 全面的
记 comprehensive = comprehend (理解) + -sive (形容词后缀) → 综合的 配 comprehensive plan (全面计划) comprehensive study (综合研究) 例 Use a more <u>comprehensive</u> checklist; beware of low prices. [2022-12 1] (用更全面清单, 警惕过低标价。)
compromise ² : [ˈkɒmprəmaɪz] <i>n.</i> 妥协; <i>v.</i> 妥协
记 compromise = com- (一起) + promise (答应) → 妥协 配 reach a compromise (达成妥协) political compromise (政治妥协) 例 A common <u>compromise</u> is a hyphenated last name. [2023-03 1] (常见折中是连字符姓氏。) 同 concession (妥协) 反 confrontation (对抗)
compulsory ² : [kəmˈpʌlsəri] <i>adj.</i> 强制的, 必修的
记 compulsory = compulse (强迫) + -ory (形容词后缀) → 强制的 配 compulsory education (义务教育) compulsory course (必修课) 例 Opinion sought on making College Chinese <u>compulsory</u>. [2025-06 1] (就把大学语文设为必修征求意见。)
computation ² : [kəmˈpjʊtɪʃn] <i>n.</i> 计算, 计算过程
记 computation = compute (计算) + -ation (名词) → 计算 配 numerical computation (数值计算) computation method (计算方法) 例 As <u>computation</u> costs declined, consumers spent more on buying computers. [2013-12 2] (随着计算成本下降, 消费者购买电脑支出增加。) 同 calculation (计算), figuring (运算), reckoning (估算)
compute ² : [kəmˈpjʊ:t] <i>v.</i> 计算
记 compute = com- (一起) + pute (计算) → 计算 配 compute the cost (计算成本) compute results (计算结果) 例 Researchers computed abstractness for ~40,000 words. [2024-06 2] (研究者计算了约4万词的抽象度。) 派 computer (n. 电脑), computerize (v. 使计算机化), computerise (v. 使计算机化), computation (n. 计算)
computerize ³ : [kəmˈpjʊ:təraɪz] <i>v.</i> 使计算机化
记 computerize = computer (电脑) + -ize (动词后缀) → 电脑化 配 computerize the system (使系统计算机化) fully computerized (完全计算机化的) 例 3D printers make anything from a computerized design. [2020-12 3] (3D打

computerize ³ : [kəm'pjʊ:təraɪz] <i>v.</i> 使计算机化
例 印机能根据电脑设计制造任何东西。)
conceal ² : [kən'si:l] <i>v.</i> 隐藏
记 conceal = con- (加强) + ceal (隐藏) → 隐藏
配 conceal the truth (隐瞒真相) conceal a weapon (藏匿武器)
例 One tactic is to help them <u>conceal</u> frustration. [2024-12 1] (一种做法是帮他们掩饰挫败。)
派 concealment (n. 隐藏, 隐匿)
concentrate ³ : ['kɒnsentreɪt] <i>v.</i> 集中; 专心; <i>n.</i> 浓缩物
记 concentrate = con- (一起) + centr- (中心) + -ate (动词后缀) → 集中
配 concentrate on study (专注学习) concentrate efforts (集中力量)
例 Low concentrated poverty aids mobility. [2020-12 1] (低"集中贫困"有利于代际流动。)
派 concentration (n. 集中, 专心)
concentration ³ : [kɒnsən'treɪʃn] <i>n.</i> 集中; 浓度
记 concentration = concentrate (集中) + -ion (名词后缀) → 集中
配 high concentration (高浓度) concentration camp (集中营)
例 Divided attention reduces powers of <u>concentration</u> and increases mistakes. [2023-12 2] (分心会削弱注意力并增加错误。)
concept ³ : ['kɒnsept] <i>n.</i> 概念, 观念
记 concept = con- (一起) + cept (抓) → 概念
配 basic concept (基本概念) abstract concept (抽象概念)
例 The <u>concept</u> applies across disciplines. [2025-06 1] (这一概念适用于多个学科。)
同 idea (概念)
反 reality (现实)
派 conceptual (adj. 概念的)
concerned ³ : [kən'sɜ:nd] <i>adj.</i> 关注的, 担心的
记 concerned = concern (关心) + -ed (形容词) → 关心的
配 concerned about (关心/担忧) concerned with (与...有关)
例 People are concerned about privacy as phones constantly collect data. [2023-6 1] (人们担心手机持续收集隐私。)
同 worried (担心的), anxious (焦虑的), troubled (烦恼的)
反 calm (冷静的), indifferent (冷漠的), unconcerned (不关心的)
concert ² : [kən'sɜ:t] <i>n.</i> 音乐会; 一致, 协调
记 concert = con- (一起) + cert (确定) → 音乐会
配 give a concert (举办音乐会) pop concert (流行音乐会)
例 Many students only attend <u>concerts</u> through field trips. [2015-06 1] (许多学生只能通过实地考察看音乐会。)
同 performance (演出)
派 concerted (adj. 协调的, 共同的)
conclude ³ : [kən'klu:d] <i>v.</i> 推断; 结束
记 conclude = con- (一起) + clude (关闭) → 结束
配 conclude a meeting (结束会议) conclude a contract (签订合同)
例 What can we <u>conclude</u> from the new research? [2025-06 1] (我们能从新研究得出什么结论?)
同 finish (结束)
反 begin (开始)
派 conclusion (n. 结论, 结束), conclusive (adj. 决定性的, 确凿的)
conclusive ² : [kən'klu:sɪv] <i>adj.</i> 确定的, 结论性的
记 conclusive = conclude (结束) + -ive (形容词后缀) → 确定的
配 conclusive evidence (确凿证据) conclusive result (决定性结果)
例 Evidence for this theory is far from <u>conclusive</u> . [2024-06 1] (该理论的证据远不确凿。)
同 decisive (决定性的)

conclusive ² : [kən'klu:sɪv] <i>adj.</i> 确定的, 结论性的
反 inconclusive (无定论的)
concrete ³ : ['kɒŋkri:t] <i>adj.</i> 具体的; <i>n.</i> 混凝土
记 concrete = con- (一起) + crete (长大) → 具体的
配 concrete example (具体例子) pour concrete (浇灌水泥)
例 Human-made materials like <u>concrete</u> now outweigh life. [2024-12 1] (人造材料如混凝土的重量已超过所有生命。)
同 specific (具体的)
反 abstract (抽象的)
conduct ³ : ['kɒndʌkt] <i>v.</i> 引导, 进行; <i>n.</i> 行为, 举止
记 conduct = con- (一起) + duct (引导) → 指挥
配 conduct research (进行研究) proper conduct (得体行为)
例 The research was conducted by scientists from Michigan State University. [2025-06 1] (这项研究由密歇根州立大学的科学家进行。)
同 behavior (行为)
反 misconduct (不当行为)
派 conductor (n. 指挥; 导体)
conference ³ : ['kɒnfərəns] <i>n.</i> 会议
记 conference = confer (商议) + -ence (名词后缀) → 会议
配 hold a conference (召开会议) press conference (新闻发布会)
例 Gone are the days of going to a <u>conference</u> to debate science. [2022-06 1] (去会议上辩论科学的日子一去不复返。)
同 meeting (会议)
confidence ³ : ['kɒnfɪdəns] <i>n.</i> 信心, 信任
记 confidence = confide (信任) + -ence (名词后缀) → 信心
配 build confidence (建立信心) lose confidence (失去信心)
例 Teachers help students gain <u>confidence</u> . [2025-06 1] (老师帮助学生获得自信。)
同 trust (信心)
反 doubt (怀疑)
派 confident (adj. 自信的), confidential (adj. 机密的)
confident ³ : ['kɒnfɪdənt] <i>adj.</i> 自信的, 有信心的
记 confident = confide (信任) + -ent (形容词后缀) → 自信的
配 feel confident (感到自信) confident answer (自信的回答)
例 Wearing power clothing makes us feel <u>confident</u> . [2025-06 2] (穿着"权力装"让人更自信。)
同 assured (自信的)
反 uncertain (不确定的)
confirm ³ : [kən'fɜ:m] <i>v.</i> 确认, 证实
记 confirm = con- (一起) + firm (坚定) → 确认
配 confirm the news (证实消息) confirm a booking (确认预订)
例 A poll <u>confirms</u> many workers worry about working too little. [2024-06 1] (民调证实许多工人担心工作量太少。)
同 verify (确认)
反 deny (否认)
派 confirmation (n. 确认, 证实)
conflict ³ : ['kɒnflɪkt] <i>n.</i> 冲突, 矛盾; <i>v.</i> 冲突, 抵触
记 conflict = con- (一起) + flict (打击) → 冲突
配 armed conflict (武装冲突) conflict of interest (利益冲突)
例 Dressing up causes <u>conflicting</u> feelings. [2025-06 2] (盛装打扮引发矛盾情绪。)
同 fight (冲突)
反 peace (和平)
conform ² : [kən'fɔ:m] <i>v.</i> 遵守, 符合
记 conform = con- (一起) + form (形状) → 遵守
配 conform to rules (遵守规则) conform to standard (符合标准)

conform ² : [kən'fɔ:m] <i>v.</i> 遵守, 符合
例 Deviant behavior does not <u>conform</u> to social norms. [2022-12 3] (偏差行为不符合社会规范。) 同 comply (遵守) 反 resist (反抗) 派 conformity (n. 一致, 遵从)
confront ³ : [kən'frʌnt] <i>v.</i> 面对, 正视; 对抗
记 confront = con- (面对) + front (前面) → 面对 配 confront difficulties (面对困难) confront directly (直接对抗) 例 A beverage company adapted when <u>confronted</u> with advocates. [2024-12 1] (饮料公司在面对倡议时调整了运营。) 同 face (面对) 反 avoid (回避) 派 confrontation (n. 对抗, 冲突)
confuse ³ : [kən'fju:z] <i>v.</i> 使困惑, 混淆
记 confuse = con- (一起) + fuse (倒入) → 混淆 配 confuse names (混淆名字) confuse easily (容易混乱) 例 Reverse graffiti <u>confuses</u> city authorities. [2020-09 2] (反向涂鸦让市政当局困惑。) 同 puzzle (使困惑) 反 clarify (澄清) 派 confusion (n. 困惑, 混乱)
connect ³ : [kə'nekt] <i>v.</i> 连接, 联结
记 connect = con- (一起) + nect (绑) → 连接 配 connect two parts (连接两部分) connect with people (与人沟通) 例 The courage to be authentic <u>connects</u> us deeply. [2025-06 3] (真诚的勇气让我们产生更深的联系。) 同 link (连接) 反 disconnect (断开) 派 connexion (n. 联系, 连接)
conscious ³ : ['kɒnʃəs] <i>adj.</i> 有意识的, 清醒的
记 conscious = con- (一起) + sci (知道) + -ous (形容词后缀) → 有意识的 配 become conscious (恢复知觉) conscious choice (有意识的选择) 例 Better Cotton is an environmentally <u>conscious</u> product. [2023-06 1] ("更好棉花"是一种环保产品。) 同 aware (有意识的) 反 unconscious (无意识的) 派 consciousness (n. 意识, 知觉)
consensus ³ : [kən'sensəs] <i>n.</i> 共识
记 consensus = con- (一起) + sens (感觉) + -us (名词后缀) → 共识 配 reach consensus (达成共识) broad consensus (广泛共识) 例 A <u>consensus</u> has built around King Kullen Supermarket. [2023-06 2] (人们逐渐认同金库伦超市的地位。)
consent ² : [kən'sent] <i>n.</i> 同意; <i>v.</i> 同意
记 consent = con- (一起) + sent (感觉) → 同意 配 give consent (给予同意) written consent (书面同意) 例 Human drivers need to <u>consent</u> to take responsibility. [2024-12 1] (人类司机需同意承担责任。) 同 approval (同意) 反 refusal (拒绝)
consequence ³ : ['kɒnsɪkwəns] <i>n.</i> 后果, 结果
记 consequence = con- (一起) + sequ (跟随) + -ence (名词后缀) → 结果 配 serious consequence (严重后果) direct consequence (直接结果) 例 We enjoy benefits while future selves suffer <u>consequences</u>. [2024-06 2] (我们享受好处, 而未来的自己承受后果。)

consequence ³ : ['kɒnsɪkwəns] <i>n.</i> 后果, 结果
同 result (结果) 反 cause (原因) 派 consequent (adj. 随之发生的), consequently (adv. 因此, 所以)
conservation ³ : [kɒnsə'veɪʃn] <i>n.</i> 保存, 保护
记 conservation = con- (一起) + serv (保存) + -ation (名词后缀) → 保护 配 forest conservation (森林保护) energy conservation (能源节约) 例 A study looked at genetic diversity among a Chinese panda population. [2025-06 1] (一项研究考察了中国大熊猫种群的遗传多样性。)
considerable ³ : [kən'sɪdərəbl] <i>adj.</i> 相当大的, 重要的
记 considerable = consider (考虑) + -able (能 的) → 相当大的 配 considerable amount (大量) considerable progress (相当的进展) 例 Employers save <u>considerable</u> real estate costs with remote work. [2021-12 1] (远程办公为雇主节省了大量地产成本。) 同 significant (相当大的) 反 small (小的)
consideration ³ : [kən,sɪdə'reɪʃn] <i>n.</i> 考虑; 体贴
记 consideration = consider (考虑) + -ation (名词后缀) → 考虑 配 take into consideration (加以考虑) under consideration (正在考虑) 例 What should people take into <u>consideration</u> in deciding protein intake? [2024-12 3] (人们在决定蛋白质摄入时应考虑什么 ?)
consistent ³ : [kən'sɪstənt] <i>adj.</i> 一致的; 连贯的
记 consistent = consist (组成) + -ent (形容词后缀) → 一致的 配 consistent result (一致的结果) consistent performance (稳定的表现) 例 Youth lack <u>consistent</u> financial education. [2024-12 2] (年轻人缺乏持续的金融教育。) 同 steady (一致的) 反 inconsistent (不一致的) 派 consistency (n. 一致性, 连贯性)
constant ³ : ['kɒnstənt] <i>adj.</i> 不断的, 稳定的; <i>n.</i> 常数
记 constant = con- (一起) + stant (站立) → 恒定的 配 constant pressure (持续压力) constant change (不断变化) 例 Constant spacing adjustments can reduce traffic jams. [2025-06 3] (持续调整车距可减少堵车。) 同 continual (持续的) 反 temporary (暂时的)
constitute ³ : ['kɒnstɪtju:t] <i>v.</i> 构成, 组成; 建立
记 constitute = con- (一起) + stitute (建立) → 构成 配 constitute a threat (构成威胁) constitute a crime (构成犯罪) 例 What <u>constitutes</u> a key part of genuine education? [2022-06 1] (什么构成真正教育的重要部分 ?)
constraint ² : [kən'streɪnt] <i>n.</i> 限制, 约束
记 constraint = constrain (限制) + -t (名词后缀) → 限制 配 financial constraint (财务限制) impose constraint (施加限制) 例 Time and resource <u>constraints</u> limit data practicality. [2023-12 3] (时间和资源的限制降低了数据的实用性。)
construction ³ : [kən'strʌkʃn] <i>n.</i> 建造, 建筑物
记 construction = construct (建造) + -ion (名词后缀) → 建设 配 construction site (施工现场) under construction (在建中) 例 Traffic jams can be caused by accidents and <u>construction</u>. [2025-06 3] (交通堵塞可能由事故和施工造成。)
constructive ³ : [kən'strʌktɪv] <i>adj.</i> 建设性的
记 constructive = construct (建造) + -ive (形容词后缀) → 建设性的 配 constructive advice (建设性意见) constructive role (建设性作用)

constructive ³ : [kən'strʌktɪv] <i>adj.</i> 建设性的
例 What helps people do something <u>constructive</u> automatically? [2024-06 2] (什么能帮助人们自动做有建设性的事?)
consult ³ : [kən'sʌlt] <i>v.</i> 咨询, 请教
记 consult = con- (一起) + sult (跳) → 咨询 配 consult a doctor (咨询医生) consult a lawyer (咨询律师) 例 <u>Consulting</u> for five businesses is a badge of honor. [2021-06 2] (同时为五家公司做顾问是一种荣誉。) 派 consultation (n. 咨询, 商议), consultative (adj. 咨询的), consultant (n. 顾问)
consultant ³ : [kən'sʌltənt] <i>n.</i> 顾问
记 consultant = consult (咨询) + -ant (人) → 顾问 配 financial consultant (财务顾问) legal consultant (法律顾问) 例 Public relations <u>consultant</u> Andrea Pass says knowledge doesn't prevent being boring. [2021-12 2] (公关顾问安德烈娅 帕斯说有知识也可能无聊。)
consume ³ : [kən'sju:m] <i>v.</i> 消耗; 吃, 喝
记 consume = con- (一起) + sume (拿) → 消耗 配 consume food (消耗食物) consume energy (消耗能源) 例 Adults are recommended to <u>consume</u> 30g of fibre daily. [2025-06 2] (建议成年人每天摄入30克纤维。) 派 consumer (n. 消费者), consumption (n. 消费, 消耗)
consumer ³ : [kən'sju:mə(r)] <i>n.</i> 消费者
记 consumer = consume (消费) + -er (人) → 消费者 配 consumer demand (消费者需求) consumer protection (消费者保护) 例 Impossible Foods and Beyond Meat pursue <u>consumers</u> who want to reduce meat. [2025-06 3] (不可能食品和超越肉类追求想少吃肉的消费者。) 同 buyer (消费者) 反 producer (生产者)
consumption ³ : [kən'sʌmp[n] <i>n.</i> 消耗, 消费
记 consumption = consume (消费) + -ption (名词后缀) → 消耗 配 high consumption (高消费) energy consumption (能耗) 例 Fruit juice <u>consumption</u> linked to type 2 diabetes. [2025-06 2] (果汁消费与2型糖尿病有关。)
container ³ : [kən'teɪnə(r)] <i>n.</i> 容器
记 container = contain (包含) + -er (物) → 容器 配 shipping container (运输集装箱) container ship (集装箱船) 例 I'll inspect the product before putting it in the <u>container</u>. [2023-06 3] (在装入集装箱前我会检查产品。)
contaminate ² : [kən'tæmɪnt] <i>v.</i> 污染
记 contaminate = con- (一起) + tamin (接触) + -ate (动词后缀) → 污染 配 contaminate water (污染水源) contaminate food (污染食物) 例 Food on the floor may <u>contaminate</u> quickly. [2018-12 3] (掉在地上的食物可能很快被污染。) 派 contamination (n. 污染)
contemporary ³ : [kən'tempərəri] <i>adj.</i> 当代的, 同时代; <i>n.</i> 同时代人
记 contemporary = con- (一起) + tempor (时间) + -ary (形容词后缀) → 当代的 配 contemporary art (当代艺术) contemporary society (当代社会) 例 His great <u>contemporary</u> Ben Jonson praised him. [2021-12 2] (他的重要同时代人本 琼森称赞了他。) 同 modern (当代的) 反 ancient (古代的)
contend ² : [kən'tend] <i>v.</i> 竞争; 声称
记 contend = con- (一起) + tend (伸展) → 争夺

contend ² : [kən'tend] <i>v.</i> 竞争; 声称
配 contend with difficulties (应对困难) contend for power (争夺权力) 例 Songdo's backers <u>contend</u> it's still early. [2019-12 3] (松岛的支持者认为现在还早。) 同 compete (竞争) 反 yield (屈服) 派 contention (n. 争论, 论点), contentious (adj. 有争议的, 好争辩的)
content ³ : ['kɒntent] <i>n.</i> 内容; 目录; 满足; <i>adj.</i> 满意的
记 content = con- (一起) + tent (伸展) → 内容 配 table of contents (目录) be content with (对 感到满意) 例 Pandas not so <u>content</u> that they avoid new mates. [2025-06 1] (熊猫不能太满足以至不找新伴侣。) 同 satisfied (满足的) 反 discontent (不满) 派 contented (adj. 满意的, 知足的)
contest ³ : [kən'test] <i>n.</i> 比赛; <i>v.</i> 竞争
记 contest = con- (一起) + test (试验) → 竞赛 配 enter a contest (参加比赛) singing contest (歌唱比赛) 例 Are they sharing photos of a costume <u>contest</u>? [2022-06 1] (他们在分享化装比赛的照片吗?) 同 competition (比赛) 反 peace (和平) 派 contestant (n. 参赛者, 竞争者)
context ³ : ['kɒntekst] <i>n.</i> 上下文; 背景
记 context = con- (一起) + text (编织) → 上下文 配 social context (社会背景) in context (在上下文中) 例 Abstract speech depends on specific <u>contexts</u>. [2024-06 2] (抽象言语取决于具体语境。) 派 contextual (adj. 语境的, 上下文的)
continent ³ : ['kɒntɪnənt] <i>n.</i> 大陆, 洲
记 continent = con- (一起) + tinent (保持) → 大陆 配 African continent (非洲大陆) continental climate (大陆性气候) 例 Morocco is a big player in Africa's solar <u>continent</u>. [2023-06 2] (摩洛哥是非洲太阳能领域的重要参与者。) 同 mainland (大陆) 反 island (岛屿) 派 continental (adj. 大陆的, 洲的)
continuous ³ : [kən'tɪnjuəs] <i>adj.</i> 连续的
记 continuous = continue (继续) + -ous (形容词后缀) → 连续的 配 continuous process (连续过程) continuous flow (持续流动) 例 Work-life balance is a <u>continuous</u>, never-ending process. [2024-12 2] (工作与生活的平衡是一个持续、永无止境的过程。) 同 successive (连续的) 反 intermittent (间歇的)
contract ³ : [kən'trækt] <i>n.</i> 合同; <i>v.</i> 缩小, 签合同
记 contract = con- (一起) + tract (拉) → 合同 配 sign a contract (签订合同) contract terms (合同条款) 例 Their blood vessels <u>contracted</u> during the speech. [2021-06 1] (在演讲时 , 他们的血管收缩。) 同 agreement (契约) 反 expand (扩张) 派 contraction (n. 收缩, 缩短)
contradictory ² : [ˌkɒntrə'dɪktəri] <i>adj.</i> 矛盾的
记 contradictory = contra- (反对) + dict (说) + -ory (形容词后缀) → 矛盾的 配 contradictory statements (矛盾的陈述) contradictory evidence (矛盾证据) 例 Research has produced <u>contradictory</u> findings. [2021-06 3] (研究结论相互

contradictory ² : [ˌkɒntrəˈdɪktəri] <i>adj.</i> 矛盾的
矛盾。) 同 inconsistent (矛盾的) 反 consistent (一致的)
contrary ³ : [ˈkɒntrəri] <i>adj.</i> 相反的; <i>n.</i> 相反
记 contrary = contra- (反) + -ry (名词后缀) → 相反 配 on the contrary (恰恰相反) contrary opinion (相反的意见) 例 Language, <u>contrary</u> to what many expect, doesn't weaken with age. [2024-12 1] (与许多人想象相反, 语言能力不会随年龄减弱。) 同 opposite (相反的) 反 same (相同的)
contrast ³ : [kənˈtrɑːst] <i>n.</i> 对比; 差异; <i>v.</i> 对比
记 contrast = contra- (反) + st (站) → 对比 配 sharp contrast (鲜明对比) by contrast (相比之下) 例 In <u>contrast</u>, anaerobic exercise relies on breaking down glucose. [2024-06 1] (相比之下, 无氧运动依赖分解葡萄糖。) 同 difference (对比) 反 similarity (相似)
contribute ³ : [kənˈtrɪbjʊːt] <i>v.</i> 贡献, 捐献; 投稿
记 contribute = con- (一起) + tribute (给予) → 贡献 配 contribute money (捐款) contribute to society (为社会做贡献) 例 Extra calories can <u>contribute</u> to weight gain. [2025-06 2] (额外热量可能导致体重增加。) 同 donate (贡献) 反 withdraw (撤回) 派 contribution (n. 贡献), contributor (n. 贡献者, 投稿人)
contribution ³ : [kənˈtrɪbjʊːt] <i>n.</i> 贡献, 捐款; 投稿
记 contribution = contribute (贡献) + -ion (名词后缀) → 贡献 配 make a contribution (作出贡献) financial contribution (资金捐助) 例 Practice is the only way to make a meaningful <u>contribution</u>. [2024-12 3] (唯有实践才能做出有意义的贡献。)
controversial ² : [ˌkɒntrəˈvɜːʃəl] <i>adj.</i> 有争议的
记 controversial = contro- (相反) + versial (转) → 有争议的 配 controversial topic (有争议的话题) controversial decision (有争议的决定) 例 It helped criminology students contextualize theory in <u>controversial</u> topics. [2022-12 3] (它帮助犯罪学学生在争议话题中理解理论。)
convenient ³ : [kənˈviːniənt] <i>adj.</i> 方便的
记 convenient = conven- (聚集) + -ient (形容词后缀) → 方便的 配 convenient way (方便的方法) convenient time (合适的时间) 例 Cities are building 15-minute <u>convenient</u> living circles. [2025-06 3] (各城正打造"15分钟便民生活圈"。) 同 handy (便利的) 反 inconvenient (不便的) 派 convenience (n. 便利, 方便)
conventional ³ : [kənˈvenʃənəl] <i>adj.</i> 传统的, 常规的
记 conventional = convention (习俗) + -al (形容词后缀) → 传统的 配 conventional method (传统方法) conventional weapons (常规武器) 例 In this unconventional experiment, DNA is tweaked to help crops survive. [2024-12 2] (这一非常规实验通过改写DNA助作物存活。) 同 traditional (传统的) 反 unconventional (非传统的)
convert ³ : [kənˈvɜːt] <i>v.</i> 转变; 皈依
记 convert = con- (一起) + vert (转) → 转换 配 convert currency (兑换货币) convert into electricity (转化为电能) 例 It's extremely difficult to <u>convert</u> voice into text. [2023-06 1] (语音转文本

convert ³ : [kənˈvɜːt] <i>v.</i> 转变; 皈依
极其困难。) 同 change (转变) 反 remain (保持) 派 conversion (n. 转变, 改变), convertible (adj. 可转换的)
convey ³ : [kənˈveɪ] <i>v.</i> 表达; 传送
记 convey = con- (一起) + vey (运输) → 传达 配 convey a message (传达信息) convey feelings (表达感情) 例 What message does Grit try to <u>convey</u>? [2025-06 1] (《坚毅》试图传达什么信息?) 派 conveyance (n. 运输, 表达)
convict ² : [kənˈvɪkt, ˈkɒnvɪkt] <i>v.</i> 宣判有罪; <i>n.</i> 囚犯
记 convict = con- (一起) + vict (征服) → 定罪 配 convict a criminal (判罪) convicted felon (已定罪的重犯) 例 Half of federally convicted animal fighters get probation. [2016-12 3] (联邦定罪的斗兽者约半数仅获缓刑。) 派 conviction (n. 定罪, 信念)
convince ³ : [kənˈvɪns] <i>v.</i> 使信服, 使确信
记 convince = con- (一起) + vince (征服) → 说服 配 convince the public (说服公众) convince sb of sth (使某人相信某事) 例 A third possibility proved more <u>convincing</u> for Friedman. [2024-06 1] (第三种可能性对弗里德曼更有说服力。) 同 persuade (说服) 反 dissuade (劝阻) 派 convincing (adj. 有说服力的)
cooperate ³ : [kəʊˈpəreɪt] <i>v.</i> 合作
记 cooperate = co- (一起) + operate (操作) → 合作 配 cooperate fully (全面合作) cooperate with others (与他人合作) 例 It is an essential aspect of life to <u>cooperate</u> with other people. [2022-12 2] (与他人合作是生活中必不可少的一部分。) 同 collaborate (合作) 反 compete (竞争) 派 cooperation (n. 合作), cooperative (adj. 合作的)
coordinate ² : [kəʊˈɔːdɪneɪt] <i>v.</i> 协调; <i>n.</i> 坐标
记 coordinate = co- (一起) + ordinate (顺序) → 协调 配 coordinate activities (协调活动) coordinate efforts (协调努力) 例 Two dancers <u>coordinate</u> to manipulate the lion's head and body. [2023-06 3] (两名舞者配合操控狮头和狮身。) 派 coordination (n. 协调), coordinator (n. 协调者)
cope ³ : [kəʊp] <i>v.</i> 应对, 处理
配 cope with stress (应对压力) cope successfully (成功应对) 例 One scientist is helping crops <u>cope</u> with higher drought risks. [2023-12 1] (一位科学家正帮助作物应对更高干旱风险。)
core ³ : [kɔː] <i>n.</i> 核心, 核
配 core value (核心价值) nuclear core (核反应堆核心) 例 The concept of self-care, at its <u>core</u>, is simple. [2021-12 1] (自我关怀的核心理念很简单。)
corporate ³ : [ˈkɔːpərət] <i>adj.</i> 公司的, 法人的
记 corporate = corpor- (身体) + -ate (形容词后缀) → 公司的 配 corporate culture (企业文化) corporate finance (公司金融) 例 Such <u>corporate</u> sponsorship is widespread in some fields. [2024-06 2] (这种企业赞助在一些领域很普遍。)
costly ³ : [ˈkɒstli] <i>adj.</i> 昂贵的
记 costly = cost (花费) + -ly (形容词后缀) → 昂贵的 配 costly mistake (代价高的错误) costly process (昂贵的过程)

costly ³ : ['kɒstli] <i>adj.</i> 昂贵的
例 Critical thinking helps avoid <u>costly</u> mistakes. [2023-12 2] (批判性思维有助于避免代价高昂的错误。)
council ³ : ['kaʊnsɪl] <i>n.</i> 委员会, 理事会
记 council = coun- (咨询) + -cil (机构) → 委员会 配 city council (市政委员会) council meeting (委员会会议) 例 Phone use causes more crashes, says National Safety <u>Council</u>. [2023-06 1] (安全委员会称开手机致祸更多。) 派 councilor (n. 议员), councillor (n. 议员)
counseling ³ : ['kaʊnsəlɪŋ] <i>n.</i> 咨询服务, 忠告, 建议
记 counseling = counsel (建议) + ing (动名词) → 辅导 配 career counseling (职业咨询) marriage counseling (婚姻咨询) 例 These are places where students receive <u>counseling</u> and support. [2022-6 2] (这些地方为学生提供辅导和支持。) 同 advice (建议), therapy (治疗), guidance (指导)
counter ³ : ['kaʊntə(r)] <i>n.</i> 柜台; 计数器; <i>adv.</i> 相反地
配 kitchen counter (厨房柜台) service counter (服务台) 例 The idea of a self-service grocery came about in America. [2023-06 2] (自助杂货店的理念最初出现在美国。) 同 oppose (反对) 反 support (支持)
counterpart ³ : ['kaʊntəpɑ:t] <i>n.</i> 对应的人或物
记 counterpart = counter (相对) + part (部分) → 对应物 配 business counterpart (业务对口) political counterpart (政治对手/对应者) 例 More females reported reluctance than their male <u>counterparts</u>. [2024-12 2] (更多女性表示不愿意加班, 相比于男性同事。)
countless ³ : ['kaʊntlɪs] <i>adj.</i> 无数的, 数不尽的
记 countless = count (计算) + -less (无 的) → 无数的 配 countless times (无数次) countless opportunities (无数机会) 例 Students face <u>countless</u> hidden costs in addition to huge loan debts. [2022-12 1] (学生除巨额贷款外还要承担无数隐性费用。) 同 innumerable (无数的), numerous (许多的), endless (无尽的) 反 few (少的), limited (有限的), scarce (稀少的)
course ³ : [kɔ:rs] <i>n.</i> 课程; 路线; 过程
记 course = cours- (跑) + -e → 课程, 过程 配 English course (英语课程) in the course of (在 过程中) 例 Students' opinions on a compulsory <u>course</u> were sought. [2025-06 1] (征集学生对必修课的意见。) 同 class (课程), route (路线)
court ³ : [kɔ:t] <i>n.</i> 法院; 球场; <i>v.</i> 追求
配 go to court (上法庭) football court (球场) 例 Love turns into resentment and bitter <u>court</u> battles. [2025-06 3] (爱情变成怨恨和痛苦的法庭斗争。)
cover ³ : ['kʌvə(r)] <i>v.</i> 覆盖; 报道; 涉及; <i>n.</i> 封面; 掩护
配 cover the cost (支付费用) cover a topic (涉及主题) 例 It is a long way to <u>cover</u> multiple domains. [2023-06 1] (要覆盖多个领域仍有很长的路。) 同 conceal (掩盖) 反 expose (暴露) 派 coverage (n. 覆盖范围, 报道)
craft ³ : [krɑ:ft] <i>n.</i> 工艺, 手艺; 飞行器
配 craft shop (工艺品店) traditional craft (传统工艺) 例 This crowd rails against junk and champions <u>craft</u> cooking. [2020-07 1] (这群人抨击垃圾食品, 推崇手工烹饪。)

crash ³ : [kræʃ] <i>v.</i> 碰撞, 坠毁; <i>n.</i> 碰撞, 坠毁
配 car crash (车祸) stock market crash (股市崩盘) 例 Diving into the <u>crash</u> course of starting university. [2024-12 2] (全身心投入大学入门速成课程。) 同 collide (碰撞) 反 avoid (避免)
crazy ³ : ['kreɪzi] <i>adj.</i> 疯狂的
记 crazy = craz- (疯狂) + -y → 疯狂的 配 go crazy (变疯狂) crazy idea (疯狂的想法) 例 No <u>crazy</u> driving, traffic laws would be respected. [2018-12 3] (没有疯狂驾驶, 交通法规将得到遵守。) 同 mad (疯狂的) 反 sane (清醒的) 派 craze (n. 狂热, 风尚)
cream ³ : [kri:m] <i>n.</i> 奶油; 精华
配 skin cream (护肤霜) whipped cream (鲜奶油) 例 Daily sunscreen users had half the rate of melanomas. [2015-06 2] (每天用防晒霜的人黑色素瘤率减半。) 派 creamy (adj. 奶油般的, 光滑的)
creation ³ : [kri:'eɪʃn] <i>n.</i> 创造, 创作品
记 creation = create (创造) + -ion (名词后缀) → 创造物 配 creation of jobs (创造就业) world creation (世界的创造) 例 His <u>creations</u> include glasses, innovative stoves, and more. [2019-06 3] (他的作品包括眼镜、创新炉具等。) 同 invention (发明) 反 destruction (毁灭)
creative ³ : [kri:'eɪtɪv] <i>adj.</i> 有创造力的
记 creative = create (创造) + -ive (形容词后缀) → 有创造力的 配 creative mind (有创造力的人) creative writing (创造性写作) 例 Engineering, like <u>creative</u> fields, also has recruitment problems. [2025-06 1] (工程学与创意领域一样, 也存在招聘问题。) 同 imaginative (有创造力的) 反 dull (呆板的)
creativity ³ : [kri:'eɪtɪvəti] <i>n.</i> 创造力
记 creativity = creative (有创造力的) + -ity (名词后缀) → 创造力 配 show creativity (展示创造力) encourage creativity (鼓励创造力) 例 <u>Creativity</u> is also a deviation. [2022-12 3] (创造力也是一种偏离。)
creature ³ : ['kri:tʃə] <i>n.</i> 生物
记 creature = creat- (创造) + -ure (名词后缀) → 生物 配 living creature (生物) strange creature (奇怪的生物) 例 Certain <u>creatures</u> use bilateral control to avoid collisions in dense crowds. [2025-06 3] (某些生物利用双边控制避免拥挤中相撞。)
credible ³ : ['kredɪbl] <i>adj.</i> 可靠的, 可信的
记 credible = cred- (相信) + -ible (能 的) → 可信的 配 credible source (可靠来源) credible evidence (可靠证据) 例 How can consumers know if information is <u>credible</u>? [2020-12 1] (消费者如何知道信息是否可信?) 派 credibility (n. 可信性)
credit ³ : ['kredit] <i>n.</i> 信用; 学分; <i>v.</i> 信任, 归功于
配 credit card (信用卡) give credit (给予称赞/认可) 例 You'll need to change your name with your <u>credit</u> cards. [2023-03 1] (你需要在信用卡上更改姓名。) 派 creditable (adj. 值得称赞的)
crew ³ : [kru:] <i>n.</i> 全体工作人员, 全体船员
配 flight crew (机组人员) film crew (摄制组)

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