

2025英语六级词汇 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 英语六级词汇系列 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	5649	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	2500	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	3500	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	2500	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'bəndən] *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 Abandoning meat and meat products is not the environmental panacea many believe. [2025-06 3] (放弃肉类和肉制品并不是许多人认为的环保万灵药。)

同 give up (放弃), desert (抛弃)

反 keep (保留), continue (继续)

abolish²: [ə'bɒlɪʃ] *v.* 废除, 取消

记 abolish = ab- (离开) + olere (养育/成长) → 废除

配 abolish slavery (废除奴隶制) | abolish a law (废除法律)

例 Abolish all outdated traffic rules. [2021-06 1] (废除所有过时的交通规则。)

同 cancel (取消), eliminate (消除)

反 establish (建立), set up (设立)

派 abolition (n. 废除, 废止)

abroad³: [ə'brɔːd] *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 Few American household commodities are not reliant on people abroad in production. [2024-12 3] (很少有美国家庭商品不依赖国外生产。)

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 Office meetings can mean an abrupt halt in productivity as employees recover. [2024-06 3] (办公室会议可能导致生产力突然停滞, 因为员工需要恢复。)

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 A child with even one unexcused absence does much worse academically. [2025-06 1] (哪怕一次无故缺席的孩子学业表现也更差。)

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 Many people know absolutely nothing about why the moon changes size. [2024-12 2] (很多人对月亮为何看起来变大变小一无所知。)

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'zɔːb] *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 Soil's ability to absorb carbon or retain water decreases with pesticide use. [2025-06 1] (土壤吸收碳或保持水分的能力因农药使用而下降。)

同 take in (吸收), assimilate (同化)

反 emit (释放), release (释放)

派 absorption (n. 吸收)

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 Inference from sameness and difference is a cornerstone of abstract intelligent thought. [2023-03 1] (从同与异推理是抽象智能思维的基石。)

同 summary (摘要), conceptual (抽象的)

反 concrete (具体的)

absurd²: [əb'sɜːd] *adj.* 荒谬的, 可笑的

记 absurd = ab- (离开) + surd (理性/声音) → 荒谬的

配 absurd idea (荒谬的想法) | sound absurd (听起来荒谬)

例 People think it's absurd to believe otherwise about these deeply embedded ideas. [2024-12 2] (人们认为对这些根深蒂固的想法持不同意见很荒谬。)

派 absurdity (n. 荒谬, 荒唐事)

abundance³: [ə'bʌndəns] *n.* 大量, 丰富

记 abundance = ab- (离开/充满) + und (流动) + -ance (名词后缀) → 丰富

配 an abundance of food (大量的食物) | live in abundance (生活富足)

例 The Antarctic Polar Front supports an abundance of marine life but is shifting south. [2019-12 3] (南极极锋支撑大量海洋生物, 但正在向南移动。)

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 Abundant research shows the harms of social isolation in ageing populations. [2025-06 2] (大量研究表明社会孤立对老龄化人群的危害。)

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)

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 The American Academy of Pediatrics has updated guidelines for children and adolescents. [2022-12 2] (美国儿科学会更新了儿童和青少年的指南。)

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 A good simulation accelerates time, compresses space, and maximizes learning. [2025-06 2] (良好的模拟能加速时间、压缩空间并最大化学习效果。)

同 speed up (加速), hasten (加快)

反 decelerate (减速), slow (减慢)

派 acceleration (n. 加速)

acceptable³: [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 Developing countries face poor nutrition, disease, and life below acceptable standards. [2024-12 3] (发展中国家面临营养不良、疾病和低于可接受标准的生活。)

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 Better connections and affordability made the world more accessible, a global village. [2024-12 2] (更好的交通和可负担性让世界更易接近, 成为“全球村”。)

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 Scientists accidentally created an enzyme that breaks down plastic bottles. [2022-12 3] (科学家意外创造了一种能分解塑料瓶的酶。)

同 mishap (事故)

反 intention (故意)

accident ³ : ['æksɪdənt] <i>n.</i> 事故, 意外事件
派 accidental (adj. 偶然的, 意外的)
acclaim ³ : ['ækleɪm] <i>v.</i> 称赞, 欢呼; <i>n.</i> 称誉
记 acclaim = ac- (加强) + claim (呼喊) → 称赞
配 win acclaim (赢得赞誉) international acclaim (国际赞誉)
例 Only the already <u>acclaimed</u> and successful are considered worthy of respect. [2025-06 3] (只有已经受到赞誉和成功的人才被认为值得尊重。)
accommodate ³ : ['ækɒmədeɪt] <i>v.</i> 容纳; 向...提供住处; 适应
记 accommodate = ac- (加强) + commod (方便/适合) + -ate (动词后缀) → 容纳/适应
配 accommodate guests (招待客人) accommodate changes (适应变化)
例 An ethical leader is disinclined to <u>accommodate</u> an entitled member's demands. [2021-12 3] (有道德的领导者不愿满足自以为是成员的要求。)
派 accommodation (n. 住宿, 调和)
accompany ³ : ['ækəmpəni] <i>v.</i> 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 Abundant food was <u>accompanied</u> by an urge to get active. [2023-06 2] (大量食物伴随着想要活动的冲动。)
accomplish ³ : ['ækəmplɪʃ] <i>v.</i> 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 Humans may <u>accomplish</u> space travel by learning from tiny endurance specialists. [2025-06 3] (人类可能通过学习微小耐力专家而实现太空旅行。)
同 achieve (完成), fulfil (实现)
反 fail (失败)
派 accomplishment (n. 成就, 完成)
accomplishment ² : ['ækəmplɪʃmənt] <i>n.</i> 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 Perfectionist clients devalue <u>accomplishments</u> , and the high quickly fades. [2023-06 2] (完美主义客户贬低成就, 兴奋很快消退。)
accordance ² : ['əˈkɔːdəns] <i>n.</i> 一致, 符合
记 accordance = accord (一致) + -ance (状态) → 一致/符合
配 in accordance with (依照) accordance with law (符合法律)
例 These products were stopped in <u>accordance</u> with safety routines. [2021-12 2] (这些产品已根据安全流程被停止。)
account ³ : ['əˈkaʊnt] <i>n.</i> 账户; 解释, 说明; 报告, 叙述; <i>v.</i> 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 Agriculture <u>accounted</u> for 9 percent, while animal agriculture contributed only 3.9. [2025-06 3] (农业占9%, 而畜牧业仅占3.9%。)
派 accounting (n. 会计学), accountant (n. 会计), accountancy (n. 会计学, 会计行业)
accountable ² : ['əˈkaʊntəbl] <i>adj.</i> 有责任的; 可解释的
记 accountable = account (说明) + -able (能的) → 有责任的
配 be accountable for (对...负责) accountable to the public (向公众负责)
例 Policies hold schools and families <u>accountable</u> for children's absences. [2025-06 1] (政策让学校和家庭对孩子的缺勤负责。)
派 accountability (n. 责任, 可说明性)
accumulate ³ : ['ækjuːmjəleɪt] <i>v.</i> 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)

accumulate ³ : ['ækjuːmjəleɪt] <i>v.</i> 积累, 积聚
例 Some <u>accumulate</u> as much as they can, like a country mouse. [2024-12 1] (有些人尽可能积累, 就像乡下老鼠一样。)
派 accumulation (n. 积累), accumulative (adj. 积累的)
accuracy ³ : ['ækjʊərəsi] <i>n.</i> 精确, 正确
记 accuracy = accurat(e) (精确的) + -cy (名词后缀) → 准确性
配 accuracy rate (准确率) high accuracy (高精度)
例 Truth and <u>accuracy</u> are not the only things important to the human mind. [2021-12 1] (真实和准确并不是人类思维中唯一重要的。)
accurate ³ : ['ækjʊrət] <i>adj.</i> 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 People are <u>accurate</u> judges of only some behaviors, according to a new study. [2023-06 3] (根据新研究, 人们只能准确判断部分行为。)
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)
accusation ² : ['ækjuː'zeɪʃn] <i>n.</i> 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 Fights over shipwrecks pit archaeologists against treasure hunters in cycles of <u>accusations</u> . [2023-12 2] (关于沉船的争斗让考古学家与寻宝者陷入指控循环。)
accuse ³ : ['ækjuːz] <i>v.</i> 指控, 控告
记 accuse = ac- (向) + cuse (理由/原因) → 指控
配 accuse sb of theft (指控某人盗窃) accuse unfairly (不公正地指责)
例 Headlines <u>accuse</u> the Internet and apps of addicting people to distraction. [2017-12 1] (新闻标题指责互联网和应用让人上瘾于分心。)
同 charge (指控), blame (责备)
反 defend (辩护), praise (赞美)
派 accusation (n. 指控, 控告)
accustomed ² : ['ækʌstəmd] <i>adj.</i> 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 Debates differ from the condemnation rituals we've become <u>accustomed</u> to. [2024-12 3] (辩论不同于我们习惯的谴责与反谴责仪式。)
achieve ³ : [ə'tʃiːv] <i>v.</i> 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 Universities rely on pesticides and fertilizers to <u>achieve</u> agricultural goals. [2025-06 1] (大学依靠农药和化肥实现农业目标。)
同 accomplish (完成), attain (达到)
反 fail (失败)
派 achievement (n. 成就, 完成)
achievement ³ : [ə'tʃiːvmənt] <i>n.</i> 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 Missing 10% of school days causes low academic <u>achievement</u> . [2025-06 1] (缺课10%会导致学业成绩低下。)
acknowledge ³ : ['æk'nɒlɪdʒ] <i>v.</i> 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 Scientists must <u>acknowledge</u> their expertise is deep but narrow. [2022-06 2] (科学家必须承认他们的专业虽深但窄。)
同 admit (承认), accept (接受)
反 deny (否认), ignore (忽视)

acknowledge ³ : [ə'knɒlɪdʒ] <i>v.</i> 承认
派 acknowledgement (n. 承认, 致谢)
acquire ³ : [ə'kwɪə] <i>v.</i> 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 Bilingualism benefits cognition even when language is acquired in adulthood. [2023-12 3] (即使成年后习得语言, 双语仍有助认知。)
同 obtain (获得), gain (获取)
反 lose (失去), miss (错过)
派 acquisition (n. 获得, 收购)
acquisition ² : [ækwɪ'zɪʃn] <i>n.</i> 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 Respect in society comes through the <u>acquisition</u> of material goods. [2025-06 3] (社会尊重来自物质财富的获得。)
activate ³ : ['æktɪveɪt] <i>v.</i> 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 Daydreaming without distractions <u>activates</u> the brain's default-mode network. [2025-06 2] (没有干扰的白日梦会激活大脑默认模式网络。)
activist ² : ['æktɪvɪst] <i>n.</i> 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 Some <u>activists</u> propose taxing meat to reduce consumption. [2025-06 3] (一些活动家提议对肉类征税以减少消费。)
actual ³ : ['æktʃʊəl] <i>adj.</i> 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 The <u>actual</u> science of brain halves working together is stranger than fiction. [2024-12 3] (大脑两半如何协作的实际科学比小说更奇怪。)
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)
ad ³ : [æd] <i>n.</i> 广告
配 put an ad (登广告) TV ad (电视广告)
例 A CGI Bruce Lee appeared in a whisky <u>ad</u> , offending fans. [2021-06 3] (CGI李小龙出现在威士忌广告中, 冒犯了粉丝。)
adapt ³ : [ə'dæpt] <i>v.</i> 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)
例 Libraries <u>adapt</u> projects by supporting local food, seeds, and community resilience. [2025-06 1] (图书馆通过支持本地食物、种子和社区韧性来调整项目。)
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)
adaptive ² : [ə'dæptɪv] <i>adj.</i> 适应的, 有适应能力的
记 adaptive = adapt (适应) + ive (形容词后缀) → 适应的
配 adaptive system (适应性系统) adaptive behavior (适应性行为)
例 Almost anything can be <u>adaptive</u> or maladaptive depending on extremes. [2025-6 2] (几乎任何事物都可能是适应性的或不适应的, 取决于程度。)
同 flexible (灵活的), adjustable (可调整的), resilient (有适应性的)
反 maladaptive (不良适应的), rigid (僵化的)

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 She recalled feeling like an addict during her peak Instagram fame. [2023-12 2] (她回忆在Instagram最火时感觉像个瘾君子。)
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 Library groups let people explore literature and discuss the arts. [2025-06 1] (图书馆读书会让人们探索文学并讨论艺术。)
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 Even after bias was <u>addressed</u> , women faced issues of childcare breaks. [2025-06 3] (即使偏见被解决, 女性仍面临因育儿休息带来的问题。)
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 People often fail to adequately prepare for maintaining health or goals. [2024-06 2] (人们常未能充分准备以维持健康或目标。)
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)
adhere ² : [əd'hɪə(r)] <i>v.</i> 黏附; 遵守
记 adhere = ad- (向) + here (粘) → 坚持/粘附
配 adhere to the rule (遵守规则) adhere to the plan (坚持计划)
例 Science journalists <u>adhere</u> to accuracy while simplifying complex topics. [2018-12 1] (科学记者在简化复杂话题时坚持准确性。)
派 adherence (n. 坚持, 遵守)
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 Well- <u>adjusted</u> perfectionists move on after setbacks without lasting damage. [2023-06 2] (调整良好的完美主义者能在挫折后继续前进。)
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 A time-determined revalidation would ease <u>administration</u> for everyone. [2020-12 3] (定期复核将简化所有人的管理。)
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 Your identity is refined by family, culture, and people you <u>admire</u> . [2019-12 2] (你的身份受家庭、文化和所仰慕之人影响而被细化。)
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 The FAO was praised because it admitted its mistake when identified. [2025-06 3] (粮农组织在被指出后承认错误而获赞。)
同 acknowledge (承认), confess (坦白)
反 deny (否认), reject (拒绝)

admit ³ : [əd'mɪt] <i>v.</i> 承认; 允许进入
派 admission (n. 进入许可, 承认), admittance (n. 进入, 入场), admittedly (adv. 公认地)
adolescent ³ : [ədə'lesnt] <i>adj.</i> 青春期的, 青少年的; <i>n.</i> 青少年
记 adolescent = ad- (向) + olesc (成长) + -ent (形容词后缀) → 青春期的
配 adolescent problem (青少年问题) adolescent growth (青少年成长)
例 Library programs for children and <u>adolescents</u> help narrow economic background gaps. [2025-06 1] (面向儿童和青少年的项目有助于缩小经济差距。)
派 adolescence (n. 青春期)
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 Beyond improved therapy, governments should <u>adopt</u> preventative mental health measures. [2025-06 2] (除改善治疗外, 政府应采取预防性心理健康措施。)
同 accept (接受), embrace (采纳)
反 abandon (放弃), reject (拒绝)
派 adoption (n. 收养, 采用)
advanced ³ : [əd'vɑ:nst] <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 Linking farms to big buyers promotes farmers' use of <u>advanced</u> techniques. [2023-12 1] (将农场与大买家连接能促进先进技术的采用。)
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 Unpaid home labor reduces women's time and energy for career <u>advancement</u> . [2025-06 3] (无酬家务减少女性用于职业发展的时间与精力。)
advantage ³ : [əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ] <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 Communities with archivists have a great <u>advantage</u> organizing records and artifacts. [2025-06 1] (拥有档案管理员的社区在整理资料文物方面占优势。)
同 benefit (好处), profit (利益)
反 disadvantage (坏处), drawback (缺点)
派 advantageous (adj. 有利的, 有益的)
advent ² : [ˈædvent] <i>n.</i> 出现, 到来
记 advent = ad- (到) + vent (来) → 到来
配 advent of spring (春天的到来) advent of the internet (互联网的出现)
例 At the <u>advent</u> of the modern world, division of labor spread widely. [2024-12 3] (现代世界伊始, 分工在社会广泛蔓延。)
adventure ³ : [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 He will start the World Marathon Challenge among other <u>adventure</u> seekers. [2022-12 1] (他将与其他探险者一起开启“世界马拉松挑战”。)
派 adventurer (n. 冒险者), adventurous (adj. 爱冒险的)
adverse ³ : [ˈædvɜ:s] <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 Overextending to avoid shame leads to <u>adverse</u> effects on well-being. [2022-12 1] (为避羞耻而过度用力会损害身心健康。)
同 unfavorable (不利的), harmful (有害的)

adverse ³ : [ˈædvɜ:s] <i>adj.</i> 不利的, 有害的
反 favorable (有利的), beneficial (有益的)
派 adversity (n. 逆境, 不幸)
advertise ³ : [ˈædvətaɪz] <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 <u>Advertising</u> and marketing can serve useful purposes for children's development. [2023-06 2] (广告与营销对儿童发展可有积极作用。)
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 Researching widely accepted career <u>advice</u> revealed how problematic it was. [2025-06 1] (研究后发现那条广被接受的职业建议问题重重。)
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 What did the author <u>advise</u> people to do for almost a decade? [2025-06 1] (作者近十年建议人们做什么?)
派 advisor (n. 顾问), adviser (n. 顾问), advisory (adj. 咨询的), advisable (adj. 可取的, 明智的)
advocacy ³ : [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 Advancing their cause requires balanced interpretation, not mere acts of <u>advocacy</u> . [2021-06 1] (推动其主张需要平衡解读, 而非单纯鼓吹。)
advocate ³ : [ˈædvəkert] <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 An archivist <u>advocates</u> preservation and coordinates digitization and restoration projects. [2025-06 1] (档案管理员主张保护并协调数字化与修复项目。)
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 Dealing with public <u>affairs</u> reveals our interdependence and need for cooperation. [2024-12 3] (处理公共事务使人认识到彼此依存与合作需求。)
affection ³ : [ə'fekʃn] <i>n.</i> 喜爱, 感情
记 affection = affect (影响/感情) + -ion (名词后缀) → 感情
配 show affection (表达感情) deep affection (深厚的感情)
例 Free-traders must forge bonds of <u>affection</u> between consumers and foreign producers. [2024-12 3] (自由贸易派需在消费者与外国生产者间建立情感纽带。)
同 love (爱), fondness (喜爱)
反 hatred (憎恨), dislike (不喜欢)
派 affectionate (adj. 深情的, 充满爱的)
affiliate ¹ : [ə'fɪliert] <i>v.</i> 使隶属, 使加入; <i>n.</i> 附属机构
记 affiliate = af- (加强) + fil (子/线) + -ate (动词后缀) → 附属
配 affiliate with (隶属于) affiliate company (子公司)
例 Choose "affiliated" as the correct option from the Section B list. [2013-12 2]

affiliate ¹ : [ə'filiert] <i>v.</i> 使隶属, 使加入; <i>n.</i> 附属机构 (在B节列表中选择"affiliated"为正确选项。) 派 affiliation (n. 隶属, 从属关系)
affluent ³ : [ə'fluənt] <i>adj.</i> 富裕的, 丰富的 记 affluent = af- (加强) + flu (流) + -ent (形容词后缀) → 富裕的 配 affluent family (富裕家庭) affluent society (富裕社会) 例 In <u>affluent</u> suburbs, obsession with imports hinders promoting fading local crops. [2024-12 1] (富裕郊区对进口痴迷阻碍本地濒危作物推广。) 派 affluence (n. 富裕, 丰富)
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 Many patrons cannot afford private tutors, so libraries provide homework help. [2025-06 1] (许多读者无力聘请家教, 图书馆因此提供作业辅导。) 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 Going small is often more affordable, healthier, and sustainable. [2023-06 3] (小型化往往更实惠、更健康、更可持续。)
agency ³ : ['eidʒənsɪ] <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 Libraries, as key municipal <u>agencies</u>, help create livable cities. [2025-06 1] (作为主要市政机构, 图书馆帮助建设宜居城市。)
agenda ³ : [ə'dʒendə] <i>n.</i> 议程, 日程表 记 agenda = ag (做) + -enda (要做的事) → 议程 配 meeting agenda (会议议程) set the agenda (制定议程) 例 Excluded women have now become part of the public <u>agenda</u>. [2024-12 1] (曾被排斥的女性如今已进入公共议程。)
agent ² : ['eidʒənt] <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 All <u>agents</u> assign lower weight to distant future outcomes. [2015-12 3] (所有行动者对遥远的未来结果赋予较低权重。) 派 agency (n. 代理, 机构)
aggravate ³ : [ə'grævert] <i>v.</i> 恶化, 加重; 激怒 记 aggravate = ag- (加强) + grav (重) + -ate (动词后缀) → 加重 配 aggravate the problem (加重问题) aggravate the situation (使局势恶化) 例 Food must be provided without <u>aggravating</u> the climate crisis. [2024-12 1] (必须提供食物而不加剧气候危机。) 派 aggravation (n. 恶化, 加重)
aggregate ² : [ə'grɪgert] <i>n.</i> 总数, 合计; <i>v.</i> 聚集, 总计; <i>adj.</i> 总的 记 aggregate = ag- (加强) + greg- (群体) + -ate (动词/形容词后缀) → 聚合 配 aggregate demand (总需求) aggregate score (总分) 例 Therapeutic hunting secures the <u>aggregate</u> welfare of species and ecosystems. [2020-07 1] (治疗性狩猎保障物种和生态系统的整体福祉。)
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 配 aggressive behavior (侵略行为) aggressive plan (积极的计划) 例 Athletes train aggressively for ever-higher competition levels. [2023-06 2] (运动员积极训练以应对更高水平的竞争。) 同 hostile (敌对的), offensive (挑衅的)

aggressive ³ : [ə'ɡresɪv] <i>adj.</i> 侵略的, 好斗的; 积极进取的 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 <u>Agreement</u> on artifacts' style is lower than on behavior. [2024-12 2] (对文物风格的共识低于对行为的共识。) 同 contract (契约), treaty (条约) 反 disagreement (分歧), conflict (冲突)
agriculture ³ : [ə'ɡrɪkʌltʃə(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 <u>Agriculture</u> accounted for 9%, while animal <u>agriculture</u> contributed 3.9%. [2025-06 3] (农业占9%, 畜牧业仅占3.9%。) 派 agricultural (adj. 农业的)
aid ³ : [eid] <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 Arguments often refer to giving <u>aid</u> to poorer nations or communities. [2024-12 3] (论点常指向给予贫穷国家或社区援助。) 同 help (帮助), assist (协助) 反 hinder (阻碍), oppose (反对)
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 Tocqueville's 1840 observation sets Marxist <u>alarm</u> bells ringing. [2024-12 2] (托克维尔1840年的观察敲响了马克思主义者的警钟。) 同 warning (警报), alert (警觉) 反 calm (平静), relaxation (放松)
alcohol ³ : [ˈælkəhɒl] <i>n.</i> 酒精 配 drink alcohol (喝酒精饮料) alcohol abuse (酒精滥用) 例 Processed food is engineered to hook you, like <u>alcohol</u> or cigarettes. [2023-06 3] (加工食品被设计成让人上瘾, 像酒精或香烟。) 派 alcoholic (adj. 酒精的; n. 酗酒者)
alert ³ : [ə'lɜ:t] <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 Office meetings can cause abrupt halts in alertness and productivity. [2024-06 3] (办公室会议会导致注意力和生产力突然下降。)
algorithm ² : [ˈælgərɪðəm] <i>n.</i> 算法, 计算程序 记 algorithm = algor (计算) + -ithm (方法) → 算法 配 search algorithm (搜索算法) sorting algorithm (排序算法) 例 Machine learning <u>algorithms</u> may make everyday life predictable. [2023-6 1] (机器学习算法可能使日常生活可预测。) 同 method (方法), procedure (程序), formula (公式)
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 People with similar jobs are more culturally <u>alike</u> regardless of residence. [2021-12 1] (职业相似的人无论住哪儿文化更相近。)
allege ² : [ə'ledʒ] <i>v.</i> 断言, 声称 记 allege = al- (向) + lege (派遣/委托) → 声称 配 allege fraud (声称欺诈) alleged crime (被指控的罪行) 例 Hundreds of schools separate boys and girls based on alleged brain differences. [2014-12 3] (数百所学校据称基于大脑差异将男女分班。)

allege ² : [əˈledʒ] <i>v.</i> 断言, 声称
派 allegation (n. 指控), alleged (adj. 所谓的, 被指控的), allegedly (adv. 据说)
alleviate ³ : [əˈli:vɪət] <i>v.</i> 减轻, 缓和
记 alleviate = al- (向) + levi (轻) + -ate (动词后缀) → 减轻
配 alleviate pain (减轻痛苦) alleviate poverty (减轻贫困)
例 Free-traders cite tariff-free trade's benefits and the observable alleviation of poverty. [2024-12 3] (自由贸易派举例关税豁免的好处与可见的减贫。)
派 alleviation (n. 缓和, 减轻)
alongside ³ : [əˈlɒŋˈsaɪd] <i>prep.</i> 在...旁边; 和...一起
记 alongside = along (沿着) + side (边) → 在旁边
配 work alongside (一起工作) walk alongside (并肩走)
例 Infants learn new words only if parents watch <u>alongside</u> and reinforce content. [2022-12 2] (只有父母陪看并强化内容时, 婴幼儿才学到新词。)
alter ³ : [ˈɔ:l.tə(r)] <i>v.</i> 改变, 更改
配 alter a plan (更改计划) alter clothes (改衣服)
例 Artificial intelligence, for example, is <u>altering</u> humanity in profound ways. [2023-06 1] (例如人工智能正深刻改变人类。)
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:nə.tɪv] <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 Simulated environments let participants experience <u>alternative</u> realities and rethink beliefs. [2025-06 2] (模拟环境使参与者体验另一种现实并反思信念。)
同 option (选择), choice (选项)
反 necessity (必需), compulsion (强制)
amazing ³ : [əˈmeɪzɪŋ] <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 These are just a few <u>amazing</u> things public libraries do for community. [2025-06 1] (这些只是公共图书馆助力社区的惊艳事例之一。)
同 astonishing (令人惊讶的), wonderful (精彩的)
反 ordinary (普通的), common (平凡的)
ambiguous ² : [æmˈbɪɡjuəs] <i>adj.</i> 模棱两可的, 含糊不清的
记 ambiguous = ambi- (双/周围) + gu (驱动) + -ous (形容词后缀) → 模棱两可的
配 ambiguous answer (模棱两可的回答) ambiguous statement (含糊的说法)
例 Here the Stockholm declaration is <u>ambiguous</u> in its meaning. [2016-06 1] (此处《斯德哥尔摩宣言》的含义含糊不清。)
派 ambiguity (n. 模棱两可, 含糊)
ambition ³ : [æmˈbɪʃn] <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 The American Dream promises prosperity through hard work and <u>ambition</u> alone. [2024-06 2] ("美国梦"承诺凭勤奋与抱负即可致富。)
同 aspiration (志向), goal (目标)
反 laziness (懒惰), indifference (冷漠)
派 ambitious (adj. 有雄心的)
ambitious ³ : [æmˈbɪʃəs] <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 You're in New York because you're <u>ambitious</u> and driven to strive. [2023-06 2] (你在纽约是因雄心勃勃、渴望进取。)
同 aspiring (有抱负的), enterprising (有进取心的)

ambitious ³ : [æmˈbɪʃəs] <i>adj.</i> 有雄心的, 野心勃勃的
反 unambitious (无抱负的), idle (懒散的)
ample ² : [ˈæmpl] <i>adj.</i> 充足的, 丰富的
记 ample = ampl (大/多) + -e → 丰富的
配 ample time (充足的时间) ample evidence (充足的证据)
例 He has gained <u>ample</u> scientific evidence at the University of Reading. [2024-06 1] (他在雷丁大学获得了充足的科学证据。)
同 abundant (充足的), plentiful (丰富的)
反 scarce (稀缺的), insufficient (不足的)
amplify ² : [ˈæmplɪfaɪ] <i>v.</i> 放大, 扩大, 增强
记 amplify = ampl (大) + -ify (使) → 放大
配 amplify sound (放大声音) amplify a signal (放大信号)
例 Male-dominated U.S. editorships may <u>amplify</u> gender inequalities and shape research. [2023-12 1] (美国男性主导的编委会或放大性别不平等并影响研究取向。)
派 amplification (n. 放大, 扩展)
analysis ³ : [əˈnæləsɪs] <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 A 2009 <u>analysis</u> claimed 51% of emissions come from livestock. [2025-06 3] (2009年一项分析称51%的排放来自牲畜。)
同 examination (分析), study (研究)
反 synthesis (综合)
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 Analysts used one method for livestock but another when they analyzed transport. [2025-06 3] (分析牲畜与交通时使用了不同方法。)
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
配 common ancestor (共同祖先) ancient ancestor (远古祖先)
例 Archives help people research family history and trace <u>ancestors</u> . [2025-06 1] (档案馆帮助人们研究家族史并追溯祖先。)
派 ancestry (n. 祖先, 家系)
ancient ³ : [ˈeɪnʃənt] <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 Since <u>ancient</u> times, people linked isolation with mental focus. [2025-06 2] (自古以来, 人们将孤独与专注联系起来。)
同 old (古老的)
反 modern (现代的), new (新的)
announce ³ : [əˈnaʊns] <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 One headline will <u>announce</u> : "Catch This Weekend's Amazing Supermoon." [2024-12 2] (标题将宣布: "快来看看本周末的超级月亮。")
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 <u>Annual</u> summer reading programs boost students' skills, studies show. [2025-06 1] (研究表明暑期阅读项目能提升学生技能。)
同 yearly (每年的)
反 monthly (每月的), daily (每日的)

anonymous ² : [əˈnɒnɪməs] <i>adj.</i> 匿名的
记 anonymous = an- (无) + onym (名字) + -ous (形容词后缀) → 匿名的 配 anonymous letter (匿名信) anonymous writer (匿名作者) 例 Gratitude for <u>anonymous</u> supply chain workers rarely enters our minds. [2024-12 3] (我们很少想到供应链无名工人的付出。) 派 anonymity (n. 匿名)
anthropology ² : [ænθrəˈpɒlədʒi] <i>n.</i> 人类学
记 anthropology = anthropo (人) + logy (学) → 人类学 配 study anthropology (学习人类学) social anthropology (社会人类学) 例 Current <u>anthropology</u> suggests competition's role in behavior may be wrong. [2023-12 2] (当代人类学认为竞争在人类行为中的作用可能被误解。)
anticipate ³ : [ænˈtɪsɪpeɪt] <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 Defoe's Crusoe anticipated findings in social science and medicine. [2023-06 1] (笛福笔下的鲁滨逊预示了社会科学和医学发现。) 派 anticipation (n. 预期, 期望)
anxiety ³ : [æŋˈzʌrəti] <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 Charlene experiences climate <u>anxiety</u>, a deep fear of catastrophe. [2025-06 1] (夏琳经历气候焦虑, 即对灾难的恐惧。)
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 <u>Anxious</u> parents may resist but educators could use recklessness positively. [2018-06 1] (焦虑父母或反对, 但教育者可正向利用鲁莽。) 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 : [əˈpɑ: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 What makes us worry about careers <u>apart</u> from money? [2025-06 3] (除了金钱, 什么让我们担心职业?) 同 separate (分开的) 反 together (一起的), connected (连接的)
apparent ³ : [əˈpærənt] <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 An <u>apparent</u> case is real estate. [2024-12 1] (一个显而易见的例子是房地产。) 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 : [əˈpi: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 WHO <u>appeals</u> to mental health's economic benefits to persuade governments. [2025-06 2] (世卫组织以心理健康带来的经济收益来说服各国政府。) 派 appealing (adj. 吸引人的), appeal (n. 呼吁, 上诉)
appearance ³ : [əˈpiərəns] <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 Once internalized, users get tools to change <u>appearance</u> to accepted beauty ideals. [2024-12 1] (一旦内化, 用户会用工具将外貌改成公认美貌标准

appearance ³ : [əˈpiərəns] <i>n.</i> 出现, 外貌
。)
appliance ³ : [əˈplaɪəns] <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 Now you can tell your kitchen <u>appliance</u> what to do. [2019-12 2] (如今你可以指挥厨房电器工作。)
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 Such conditions exist, are globally <u>applicable</u>, and discoverable through research. [2025-06 2] (这些条件确实存在、具有全球适用性, 且可通过研究发现。)
applicant ³ : [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 Employers preferred passionate <u>applicants</u> expecting hard work without extra pay. [2025-06 1] (雇主更青睐愿吃苦且不额外加薪的热情应聘者。)
appreciate ³ : [əˈpri: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 Tone down sarcasm; use clever, hostility-free wit <u>appreciated</u> by others. [2024-06 3] (少用讽刺, 改用机智且不带敌意的幽默更受欢迎。) 派 appreciation (n. 欣赏, 感激), appreciative (adj. 感激的)
approach ³ : [əˈprəʊtʃ] <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 Experiencing diverse cultures opens us to different <u>approaches</u> to beauty. [2024-12 2] (体验多元文化能开启不同的美之路径。)
appropriate ³ : [əˈprəʊpriət] <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 Even with <u>appropriate</u> credentials, they often explain very little to audiences. [2022-06 2] (即便资历合格, 他们往往几乎不做解释。) 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 : [əˈpru: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 Increase housing density, build upward, and streamline the <u>approval</u> process. [2023-03 1] (提高密度、向上建造, 并简化审批流程。)
approve ³ : [əˈpru: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 Managers decide whom to hire or fire and which loans to <u>approve</u>. [2023-06 1] (管理者决定聘用或解雇谁、批准哪些贷款。) 同 accept (接受), consent (同意) 反 reject (拒绝), oppose (反对) 派 approval (n. 批准, 认可)
apt ³ : [æpt] <i>adj.</i> 易于...的; 恰当的; 聪明的
配 be apt to (易于) apt example (恰当的例子) 例 The penultimate sentence is an <u>apt</u> summary of how we function. [2024-12 3] (倒数第二句恰切概括了我们的运作方式。)

apt ¹ : [æpt] <i>adj.</i> 易于...的; 恰当的; 聪明的
派 aptly (adv. 恰当地, 适切地)
architect ³ : [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 Architects found three main holes: the spire, main hall, and northern rooms. [2021-06 2] (建筑师发现三处主要破洞：尖塔、大厅和北侧上层房间。)
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 Shared taste is least common for works of <u>architecture</u> and art. [2024-12 2] (在建筑与艺术作品上，共同品味最少见。)
argument ³ : [ˈɑ:gjʊmənt] <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 Given high obesity rates, a U.S. calorie deficit is a weak <u>argument</u> . [2025-06 3] (在高肥胖率下，“热量赤字”的论点难以成立。)
同 debate (争论), dispute (争执)
反 agreement (同意)
arouse ³ : [əˈrəʊz] <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 What should leaders do to <u>arouse</u> learners' passion for change? [2025-06 2] (领导者应如何激发学习者的变革热情?)
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 Managers scheduled so many meetings that attendees slept or came late. [2024-06 3] (经理安排了太多会议，以致与会者睡觉或迟到。)
派 arrangement (n. 安排, 布置)
array ³ : [ə'reɪ] <i>n.</i> 排列, 大量
记 array = ar- (加强) + ray (排列) → 排列/大批
配 a wide array (大量) array of options (一系列选择)
例 Principles like proportion and radiance allow for a wide <u>array</u> of beauty. [2024-12 2] (比例和光彩等原则造就多样化的美。)
arrogant ² : [ˈærəɡənt] <i>adj.</i> 傲慢的, 自大的
记 arrogant = arrog (自大) + -ant (形容词后缀) → 傲慢的
配 arrogant attitude (傲慢的态度) arrogant behavior (傲慢的行为)
例 Conductors don't need to be <u>arrogant</u> ; they can be approachable. [2022-12 3] (指挥家不必傲慢，他们也能平易近人。)
同 proud (骄傲的)
反 humble (谦逊的), modest (谦虚的)
派 arrogance (n. 傲慢, 自大)
article ³ : [ˈɑ:tɪkl] <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 Philosopher Julian Baggini suggests focusing on "real wealth" in an <u>article</u> . [2025-06 2] (哲学家巴吉尼在文中建议关注“真正的财富”。)
articulate ² : [ɑr'tɪkjʊlet] <i>v.</i> 清楚地表达; <i>adj.</i> 善于表达的
记 articulate = articul (关节/清楚表达) + -ate (动词/形容词后缀) → 清晰表达
配 articulate speech (口齿清晰的讲话) articulate clearly (清楚表达)
例 Marketing now goes beyond <u>articulating</u> ingredients, to labeling what is

articulate ² : [ɑr'tɪkjʊlet] <i>v.</i> 清楚地表达; <i>adj.</i> 善于表达的
absent. [2021-12 3] (营销已超越列举成分，转向标注“不含何物”。)
派 articulation (n. 发音, 表达)
artifact ² : [ˈɑ:tɪfækt] <i>n.</i> 工艺品, 人工制品
记 artifact = arti- (技巧/艺术) + fact (做) → 人工制品
配 ancient artifact (古代手工艺品) cultural artifact (文化遗产)
例 Archives preserve historic <u>artifacts</u> , oral histories, and community writings. [2025-06 1] (档案馆保存历史文物、口述史和社区文献。)
artificial ³ : [ɑ:tɪfɪʃl] <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 <u>Artificial</u> intelligence, for example, is altering humanity. [2023-06 1] (例如，人工智能正在改变人类。)
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 Fans of <u>artistic</u> music argue computers can't emulate true musicians. [2022-06 2] (艺术音乐爱好者认为电脑无法模仿真正音乐家。)
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 Programs explain intellectual <u>aspects</u> but seldom change behavior effectively. [2025-06 2] (课程讲解智力层面，却难以有效改变行为。)
aspiration ³ : [æspə'reɪʃn] <i>n.</i> 渴望, 志向
记 aspiration = aspire (渴望) + -ation (名词后缀) → 志向/抱负
配 career aspiration (职业抱负) high aspiration (远大抱负)
例 Starting to act in a way that embodies <u>aspirations</u> . [2019-12 2] (开始以行动体现志向。)
assault ³ : [ə'sɔ:ɪlt] <i>n.</i> 攻击, 袭击; <i>v.</i> 攻击, 袭击
记 assault = as- (向) + sault/salire (跳) → 攻击，袭击
配 physical assault (身体攻击) armed assault (武装袭击)
例 Shrinking budgets and digital <u>assault</u> make libraries more vital. [2025-06 1] (预算缩减与数字冲击使图书馆更重要。)
assemble ² : [ə'sembl] <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 As water disappears, proteins self- <u>assemble</u> into long fibers. [2025-06 3] (水分消失时蛋白质自组装成长纤维。)
同 gather (集合), collect (收集)
反 disperse (分散)
派 assembly (n. 集会, 装配)
assert ³ : [ə'sɜ:t] <i>v.</i> 断言, 主张
记 assert = as- (向) + sert/serere (加入，插入) → 断言
配 assert one's rights (维护权利) assert strongly (坚决主张)
例 A 2009 analysis <u>asserted</u> 51% of emissions come from livestock. [2025-06 3] (2009年一项分析断言51%的排放来自牲畜。)
同 claim (断言), declare (宣称)
反 deny (否认)
派 assertion (n. 断言, 主张), assertive (adj. 坚定自信的)
assess ³ : [ə'ses] <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 A study <u>assessed</u> health benefits of writing thank-you notes. [2023-06 1] (一项

assess ³ : [ə'ses] <i>v.</i> 评估, 评定
研究评估了写感谢信的健康益处。) 派assessment (n. 评估, 评价)
assessment ³ : [ə'sesmənt] <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FAO analysts used life-cycle <u>assessment</u> for livestock but not transportation. [2025-06 3] (粮农组织用生命周期评估牲畜, 却用不同方法分析交通。)
asset ³ : ['æset] <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Advances and social changes help us use <u>assets</u> more efficiently. [2025-06 2] (进步与社会变化帮助我们更高效利用资产。)
assign ³ : [ə'sam] <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Schellenberg <u>assigned</u> 144 children to four training groups. [2021-12 3] (谢伦伯格将144名儿童分为四个训练组。) 派assignment (n. 任务, 作业)
assimilate ² : [ə'simɪlət] <i>v.</i> 吸收; 同化
记assimilate = as- (向) + simil (相似) + -ate (动词后缀) → 同化 配assimilate knowledge (吸收知识) assimilate into society (融入社会) 例Traditional ELL programs focus on <u>assimilating</u> students into English quickly. [2020-09 1] (传统英语学习者项目强调尽快同化进英语。) 派assimilation (n. 同化, 吸收)
assist ³ : [ə'sɪst] <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Charity questions also involve <u>assisting</u> the elderly and other groups. [2024-12 3] (慈善问题也涉及帮助老人和其他群体。) 派assistance (n. 援助, 帮助), assistant (n. 助手)
assistant ³ : [ə'sɪstənt] <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I have been a shop <u>assistant</u>, waitress, student, and psychologist. [2024-06 2] (我曾是店员、女服务员、学生和心理学家。) 同helper (助手) 反boss (上司), master (主人)
associate ³ : [ə'səʊʃɪət] <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 配associate with friends (与朋友交往) associate A with B (把A与B联系起来) 例Traits associated with creativity include openness, confidence, and autonomy. [2025-06 2] (创造力相关特质包括开放、自信与自主。) 同connect (联系), relate (关联) 反separate (分开), disconnect (断开) 派association (n. 协会, 联系)
assume ³ : [ə'sju: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These policies <u>assume</u> missing school harms learning due to lost instruction. [2025-06 1] (这些政策假定缺课因失去课堂教学而损害学习。) 同suppose (假设), presume (假定) 反doubt (怀疑) 派assumption (n. 假设, 承担)

assumption ³ : [ə'sʌmpʃn] <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What is the <u>assumption</u> underlying U.S. education policies? [2025-06 1] (美国教育政策背后的假设是什么?)
astonish ³ : [ə'stɒnɪʃ] <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IBM's Watson competed on Jeopardy with <u>astonishing</u> results against past champions. [2020-12 1] (IBM的沃森在《危险边缘》中取得惊人战绩。) 同amaze (使惊讶), surprise (使吃惊) 反bore (使厌烦) 派astonishment (n. 惊讶, 吃惊)
athlete ³ : ['æθli:t] <i>n.</i> 运动员
记athlete = athl (比赛) + -ete (人) → 运动员 配professional athlete (职业运动员) Olympic athlete (奥运运动员) 例Think of professional <u>athletes</u> training aggressively for ever-higher competition levels. [2023-06 2] (想想职业运动员为更高水平而猛烈训练。) 同sportsman (运动员) 反spectator (观众) 派athletic (adj. 运动的, 强健的)
atmosphere ³ : ['ætməsfiə] <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A low moon looks orange as thicker <u>atmosphere</u> scatters more blue light. [2024-12 2] (月亮靠近地平线呈橙色因厚大气散射更多蓝光。) 派atmospheric (adj. 大气的, 有氛围的)
attach ³ : [ə'tætʃ] <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Begin the essay: Today increasing importance is <u>attached</u> to team spirit. [2022-12 3] (作文开头: 当今愈发重视培养大学生团队精神。) 派attachment (n. 附件, 依恋)
attack ³ : [ə'tæk] <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The crop was <u>attacked</u> by pests. [2023-12 1] (作物遭到害虫侵袭。)
attain ³ : [ə'teɪn] <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Do rags-to-riches TV shows convince people mobility is easily attainable? [2024-06 2] (励志节目会让人相信阶层流动易得吗?) 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Past unsuccessful <u>attempts</u> make people defer action to others in future. [2024-06 1] (过去的失败尝试使人把行动推给他人。)
attitude ³ : ['ættɪtju:d] <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West counsels enduring gratitude; East treats it as a practiced virtue. [2023-06 1] (西方主张持久感恩; 东方视其为应践行的美德。) 同opinion (观点), view (看法) 反indifference (冷漠)

attract³: [ə'trækt] *v.* 吸引

记 attract = at- (向) + tract (拉) → 吸引

配 attract attention (吸引注意) | attract customers (吸引顾客)

例 Like anchor stores, libraries attract crowds and boost nearby economies. [2025-06 1] (如同百货主力店, 图书馆吸引人流带动周边经济。)

同 appeal (吸引), allure (诱惑)

反 repel (排斥)

派 attraction (n. 吸引), attractive (adj. 吸引人的)

attractive³: [ə'træktɪv] *adj.* 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 Focusing on wage growth counters the attractive magic of tax cuts. [2023-12 1] (关注工资增长可对抗减税神奇性的诱惑。)

同 charming (有魅力的), appealing (吸引人的)

反 ugly (丑陋的), unattractive (无吸引力的)

attribute³: [ə'trɪbjʊt] *v.* 归因于; *n.* 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 Inequality is attributed to historically male senior ranks in science. [2023-12 1] (科学界性别不平等被归因于历史上男性主导高层。)

同 characteristic (特征), feature (特性)

反 ignore (忽视)

派 attributable (adj. 可归因于 的), attributive (adj. 定语)

audience³: ['ɔ:diəns] *n.* 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 The audience in the movie theatre is clearly in a state of _____. [2024-12 1] (影院观众显然处于一种_____状态。)

authentic²: [ɜ:'θentɪk] *adj.* 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 Fans of authentic music argue computers cannot emulate true musicians. [2022-06 2] (真实音乐的拥趸认为电脑无法模仿真正乐手。)

同 genuine (真实的)

反 fake (假的), false (虚假的)

派 authenticity (n. 真实性, 真确性)

authority³: [ɔ:'θɒrəti] *n.* 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 The country, as unit of authority, conveniently generalizes a population. [2021-12 1] (以国家为权威单位便于对人口作概括。)

同 power (权力), control (控制)

反 weakness (软弱)

派 authoritative (adj. 权威的)

automatic³: [ɔ:tə'mætɪk] *adj.* 自动的; *n.* 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 Undoing an automatic habit takes more than an overnight effort. [2024-06 2] (改掉根深蒂固的习惯绝非一夜之功。)

同 mechanical (机械的)

反 manual (手工的)

autonomous²: [ɔ:'tɒnəməs] *adj.* 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 Marconi could be fiercely autonomous and independent of his social class. [2021-06 1] (马可尼极具自主性, 独立于其社会阶层的约束。)

派 autonomy (n. 自治, 自主权)

autonomy³: [ɔ:'tɒnəmi] *n.* 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 Traits linked with creativity include openness, confidence, and autonomy. [2025-06 2] (创造力相关特质包括开放、自信与自主。)

available³: [ə'veɪləbl] *adj.* 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 Respect and esteem are only available through material acquisition. [2025-06 3] (尊重和声望只能通过物质获取。)

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)

aviation³: [ˌeɪvɪ'eɪʃn] *n.* 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 Simulators are common in aviation, nuclear power, and surgery industries. [2025-06 2] (飞行、核能与外科行业普遍使用模拟器。)

award³: [ə'wɔ:d] *n.* 奖, 奖品; *v.* 授予

记 award = a- (向) + ward (看, 守) → 授予

配 win an award (获奖) | award ceremony (颁奖典礼)

例 She told them not winning an award doesn't define intelligence or potential. [2023-06 2] (她说没获奖不代表智力或潜力不足。)

aware³: [ə'weə(r)] *adj.* 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 Since ancient times, people were aware of links between isolation and focus. [2025-06 2] (自古以来, 人们意识到孤独与专注的联系。)

同 conscious (有意识的)

反 unaware (无意识的)

派 awareness (n. 意识, 认识)

awful²: ['ɔ:ful] *adj.* 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 It sets such an awful precedent for future performance. [2021-06 3] (这为未来表演开了极坏的先例。)

同 terrible (糟糕的)

反 wonderful (美好的)

background³: ['bækgraʊnd] *n.* 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 Decline of discourse comes from engaging only with similar backgrounds. [2025-06 1] (公共对话衰退源于人们只与相似背景者互动。)

bacterium³: [bæk'tɪərɪəm] *n.* 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 In 2016, scientists found a bacterium naturally evolved to eat plastic. [2022-12 3] (2016年科学家发现能自然分解塑料的细菌。)

balance³: ['bæləns] *n.* 平衡; 余额; *v.* 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 Dialogue symmetry refers to the balance of each partner's talk. [2024-12 2] (对话对称性指双方谈话量的平衡。)

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 Should we <u>ban</u> all advertising aimed at young children? [2023-06 2] (我们是否应禁止针对幼儿的所有广告?) 同 forbid (禁止), prohibit (禁止) 反 allow (允许), permit (许可)
bankruptcy ³ : [ˈbæŋkrəptsi] <i>n.</i> 破产
记 bankruptcy = bank (银行) + rupt (破裂) + -cy (状态) → 破产 配 file for bankruptcy (申请破产) bankruptcy law (破产法) 例 Classical institutions struggle; the Philadelphia Orchestra rebounded from <u>bankruptcy</u>. [2022-12 3] (古典机构陷入困境; 费城交响乐团破产后复苏。)
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 That sets the <u>bar</u> far too low for what governments should do. [2025-06 2] (这对政府应做之事的要求定得过低。)
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 <u>Barely</u> anyone notices, and no one says a thing. [2017-12 1] (几乎没人注意, 也无人发声。) 同 hardly (几乎不) 反 completely (完全地)
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 We should actively break down the existing editorial <u>barriers</u>. [2023-12 1] (我们应积极打破现有的编辑壁垒。) 同 obstacle (障碍) 反 passage (通道)
battle ³ : [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 A blood moon is worth seeing; it's just a lunar eclipse. [2024-12 2] ("血月"值得早起观看; 其实就是月全食。) 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 Even after bias was addressed, women still <u>bear</u> children and take breaks. [2025-06 3] (即便偏见消除, 女性仍需生育并不得不休息。)
beauty ³ : [ˈbjuːti] <i>n.</i> 美, 美人
配 natural beauty (自然美) beauty contest (选美比赛) 例 An awakening pushes back against long-imposed <u>beauty</u> standards. [2024-12 1] (一种觉醒正在反抗长期强加的美貌标准。) 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 To fail to <u>behave</u> charitably would be wrong. [2024-12 3] (不仁慈行事是错误的。) 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

behavior ³ : [brˈhervjə(r)] <i>n.</i> 行为, 举止
配 social behavior (社会行为) bad behavior (不良行为) 例 Advances in social <u>behavior</u> help us use assets more efficiently. [2025-06 2] (社会行为进步帮助我们更高效地利用资源。)
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> change is not easy for most adults. [2025-06 2] (行为改变对大多数成年人不易。)
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 A simulation can prompt participants to rethink their <u>beliefs</u>. [2025-06 2] (模拟能促使参与者重新思考信念。) 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 Rural life brings close communities, <u>belonging</u>, and tranquility. [2024-12 2] (乡村生活带来紧密社区、归属感和宁静。) 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 Research shows unsociability could actually be <u>beneficial</u>. [2025-06 2] (研究表明不爱社交实际上可能有益。)
bias ³ : [ˈbiəs] <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 Even after <u>bias</u> was erased, women still bore children and breaks. [2025-06 3] (即便偏见消除, 女性仍需生育并不得不休息。)
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 Besides CFF, groups like Crop Trust and Icrisat champion agricultural diversity. [2024-12 1] (除CFF外, 作物信托等团体也推动农业多样性。)
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 A proactive iPhone unlock could leave Apple in a <u>bind</u> over compliance. [2017-12 3] (先发制人解锁会让苹果在是否配合上进退两难。)
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 Even after bias waned, <u>biological</u> childcare factors still forced breaks. [2025-06 3] (即便偏见减少, 生育与哺乳仍迫使女性中断工作。)
biology ³ : [baɪˈɒlədʒi] <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 Her lecture on the "central dogma of <u>biology</u>" bewildered teammates. [2024-12 3] (她讲"生物学中心法则"的课让队友困惑。) 派 biological (adj. 生物学的), biologist (n. 生物学家)
bitter ³ : [ˈbɪtə(r)] <i>adj.</i> 苦的; 痛苦的
记 bitter = bitt (咬/痛苦) + -er (形容词后缀) → 苦的 配 bitter taste (苦味) bitter experience (痛苦的经历) 例 Heavy sarcasm overwhelms conversation and tastes very <u>bitter</u>. [2024-06 3]

bitter ³ : ['bɪtə(r)] <i>adj.</i> 苦的; 痛苦的
(过度讽刺会压倒谈话, 让人倍感苦涩。) 同 painful (痛苦的) 反 sweet (甜的)
bizarre ³ : [bɪ'zɑ:] <i>adj.</i> 古怪的, 奇异的
配 bizarre story (离奇的故事) bizarre behavior (古怪行为) 例 A <u>bizarre</u> legacy is the "cyborg look" predicting Americans in 2050. [2024-12 1] (离奇遗产之一是"赛博风格", 被说成2050年的美式样貌。)
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 Don't just blame tradition; actively break existing editorial barriers. [2023-12 1] (别只怪传统; 应主动打破现有编辑壁垒。)
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 Add a new discipline <u>blending</u> CS, statistics, and machine learning. [2020-12 3] (应新增融合计算机、统计与机器学习的学科。)
blur ² : [blɜ:(r)] <i>v.</i> 使模糊; <i>n.</i> 模糊
配 motion blur (运动模糊) blur the image (使图像模糊) 例 Boundaries <u>blur</u> between plates. [2019-12 1] (菜品之间的界限变得模糊。)
board ³ : [bɔ:d] <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 Journals should build diverse editorial <u>boards</u> reflecting many voices. [2023-12 1] (期刊应建设多元编辑委员会, 体现多种声音。)
boast ² : [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 Russian researchers <u>boast</u> of a freshwater reserve the size of Lake Ontario. [2016-12 2] (俄罗斯研究人员称发现"安大略湖规模"的淡水库。) 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 Free-traders must forge <u>bonds</u> of affection between consumers and producers. [2024-12 3] (自由贸易者须在消费者与生产者间建立情感纽带。) 派 bondage (n. 束缚, 奴役)
boom ³ : [bu:m] <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 Some urge officials to punish those benefiting from the housing <u>boom</u>. [2023-03 1] (一些人呼吁惩罚在房地产繁荣中获利者。) 同 prosper (繁荣) 反 decline (衰退)
boost ³ : [bu:st] <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 Summer reading programs <u>boost</u> students' skills nationwide. [2025-06 1] (暑期阅读计划提升了学生的阅读能力。) 同 promote (促进) 反 hinder (阻碍)
bother ³ : ['bɒðə(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) 例 Fazila opened up about a skin condition <u>bothering</u> her. [2022-06 1] (法兹拉敞开心扉谈及困扰她的皮肤病。)
boundary ³ : ['baʊndəri] <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 Alternative crops push the <u>boundaries</u> of what humans eat. [2024-12 1] (替代

boundary ³ : ['baʊndəri] <i>n.</i> 边界, 分界线
作物突破了人类饮食的界限。)
branch ³ : [brɑ:ntʃ] <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 From small libraries to big <u>branches</u>, all support community culture. [2025-06 1] (从小型到大型图书馆都支持社区文化。)
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 Pharmacies prescribe cost-effective <u>brands</u>, but many still can't afford. [2022-06 1] (药房推荐实惠品牌, 但许多人仍负担不起。)
breakthrough ² : ['breɪkθru:] <i>n.</i> 突破, 突围
记 breakthrough = break (突破) + through (穿过) → 突破 配 major breakthrough (重大突破) scientific breakthrough (科学突破) 例 The <u>breakthrough</u> enables full recycling of plastic bottles. [2022-12 3] (这一突破使塑料瓶可完全回收。)
breed ³ : [bri:d] <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 Sharing platforms can <u>breed</u> a strong sense of community for many people. [2023-12 2] (共享平台能培养许多人的强烈社区感。)
brew ³ : [bru:] <i>v.</i> 酿造, 酝酿
配 brew tea (泡茶) brew coffee (冲咖啡) 例 Diageo used local crops to <u>brew</u> a beer competing with home <u>brew</u>. [2023-12 1] (帝亚吉欧用本地作物酿造能与私酿竞争的啤酒。) 派 brewery (n. 啤酒厂)
brief ³ : [bri:f] <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 For a <u>brief</u> stage, the tongue has two half-tubes before merging. [2018-12 2] (在短暂阶段, 舌头先成两半管后再融合。) 派 briefing (n. 简报)
broad ³ : [brɔ:d] <i>adj.</i> 宽的, 广泛的
配 broad smile (灿烂的笑容) broad street (宽阔的街道) 例 The passion principle is <u>broadly</u> popular, but resources limit many paths. [2025-06 1] (热情原则广受欢迎, 但资源限制了许多人的道路。) 同 wide (宽的) 反 narrow (窄的) 派 broaden (v. 扩大, 拓宽), breadth (n. 宽度, 广度)
broaden ³ : ['brɔ:dən] <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 Learning languages <u>broadens</u> perspectives and nurtures mutual respect among peoples. [2022-09 1] (学习语言拓宽视野并培养各族群相互尊重。)
brutal ² : ['bru:tl] <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 Snobs are <u>brutally</u> misguided about identifying supposedly superior individuals. [2025-06 3] (势利眼对识别所谓"优越者"的看法极其荒谬。) 同 cruel (残酷的) 反 kind (善良的) 派 brutality (n. 残暴, 暴行)
budget ³ : ['bʌdʒɪt] <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 Community-focused library services can seem old-fashioned amid shrinking <u>budgets</u>. [2025-06 1] (在预算缩减时, 面向社区的馆务显得过时。)

budget ³ : ['bʌdʒɪt] <i>n.</i> 预算; <i>v.</i> 编列预算
同 plan (计划) 反 waste (浪费) 派 budgetary (adj. 预算的)

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 One idea is to <u>cancel</u> student debt for undergraduates under \$125,000. [2022-12 2] (有建议只取消收入低于12.5万的本科生债务。) 同 abolish (取消) 反 continue (继续) 派 cancellation (n. 取消)

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 The industry is experiencing an intense increase in <u>cash</u> flow. [2019-06 2] (该行业的现金流正大幅增长。)
cast ³ : [kæst] <i>v.</i> 投, 抛; <i>n.</i> 演员表
配 cast a vote (投票) cast light (投射光线) 例 Negative energy can <u>cast</u> a shadow over building shared understanding. [2024-12 2] (负面能量会给建立共识投下阴影。)
casual ² : [ˈkæʒjuəl] <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 Social media rarely contains unfiltered comments or <u>casually</u> taken photos. [2020-12 3] (社交媒体很少有未筛选评论或随手照片。) 同 informal (非正式的) 反 formal (正式的)
casualty ² : [ˈkæʒjuəltɪ] <i>n.</i> 伤亡; 遇难者
记 casualty = casual (偶然的) + -ty (名词后缀) → 伤亡 配 traffic casualty (交通伤亡) war casualty (战争伤亡) 例 The Great Organ escaped flames but suffered significant water damage. [2021-06 2] (大管风琴躲过火灾却严重受水损。)
catalog ³ : [ˈkætəlog] <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 Sterling College promises rigorous academics and hard work in its <u>catalog</u>. [2023-06 3] (斯特林学院在目录中承诺严格学业与辛勤实践。) 派 catalogue (n. 目录, 清单)
catastrophic ³ : [ˌkætəˈstrafɪk] <i>adj.</i> 灾难性的
记 catastrophic = cata- (向下) + strophe (转折) + -ic (的) → 灾难性的 配 catastrophic effect (灾难性影响) catastrophic failure (灾难性失败) 例 Safe simulations satisfy children while practicing responses to <u>catastrophic</u> threats. [2024-12 1] (安全模拟在练习应对灾难时也能满足儿童。)
category ³ : [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 Universal beauty principles are broad <u>categories</u> allowing diverse embodiments. [2024-12 2] (普适美原则是允许多样呈现的广泛范畴。) 同 class (类别), group (群体) 反 individual (个体)
cater ³ : [ˈkɛtə(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 Universities <u>cater</u> to wealthy students' needs at the expense of others. [2015-12 2] (大学迎合富裕学生需求, 却以牺牲他人为代价。)
causal ² : [ˈkɔːzl] <i>adj.</i> 因果的
记 causal = caus- (原因) + -al (的) → 因果的 配 causal link (因果联系) causal relation (因果关系) 例 His study didn't examine <u>causal</u> reasons, but assumed testing and media. [2023-06 2] (他的研究未探究因果, 却假定测试与媒体相关。)
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 Researchers <u>caution</u> there is no single perfect remedy. [2021-12 3] (研究人员警告, 没有单一完美的解决方案。) 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 The physicist was <u>cautious</u> about AI but also highlighted its positives. [2019-06 1] (这位物理学家对人工智能持谨慎态度, 但也强调其积极面。)
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 An official ceremony was held to <u>celebrate</u> transplanting a small tree. [2024-06 1] (官方举行仪式庆祝移植一棵小树。) 同 commemorate (庆祝) 反 ignore (忽视) 派 celebration (n. 庆祝, 庆典)
celebrity ³ : [sɪˈlebrɪti] <i>n.</i> 名人, 名声
记 celebrity = celebr- (著名) + -ity (名词后缀) → 名人 配 film celebrity (电影名人) celebrity culture (名人文化) 例 They argue with good looks, <u>celebrities</u>, and commercials. [2021-12 3] (他们依靠美貌、名人和广告来辩论。)
ceremony ² : [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 Months later, an official <u>ceremony</u> was held with Athens' Mayor. [2024-06 1] (几个月后, 雅典市长主持了官方仪式。) 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 People should contribute a <u>certain</u> percentage of their earnings. [2024-12 3] (人们应缴纳一定比例的收入。) 同 sure (确定的) 反 uncertain (不确定的) 派 certainly (adv. 肯定地, 确实), certainty (n. 确定, 确信)
certify ² : [ˈsɜːtɪfaɪ] <i>v.</i> 证明, 发证书
记 certify = cert- (确定) + -ify (动词后缀) → 证明 配 certify a document (认证文件) certify results (证明结果) 例 The state will provide support for <u>certified</u> teachers in programming. [2022-09 1] (该州将为编程课的认证教师提供支持。) 派 certification (n. 证明, 认证)
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 Losing or changing jobs is one of the most <u>challenging</u> aspects. [2024-06 2] (失业或换工作是最具挑战性的方面之一。)
champion ³ : [ˈtʃæmpjən] <i>n.</i> 冠军; 拥护者; <i>v.</i> 拥护
配 world champion (世界冠军) defend the champion (卫冕冠军) 例 Libraries <u>champion</u> cultural lives and community responsibilities. [2025-06 1] (图书馆倡导文化生活与社区责任。) 同 winner (胜利者) 反 loser (失败者) 派 championship (n. 锦标赛)
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 Doing something new gives your habit system a <u>chance</u> to act. [2024-06 2] (做新事物给你的习惯系统机会发挥作用。) 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 Unexcused absence should <u>channel</u> resources to families in need. [2025-06 1] (无故缺勤应引导资源流向有需要的家庭。)
chaos ³ : [ˈkeɪs] <i>n.</i> 混乱
配 social chaos (社会混乱) in chaos (处于混乱中) 例 What looks like <u>chaos</u> is actually a careful plan. [2024-12 3] (表面混乱实则是精心的计划。) 派 chaotic (adj. 混乱的)
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 Marconi's mission was driven by <u>character</u>, not privilege. [2021-06 1] (马可尼的使命源于性格, 而非特权。) 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 Effective dialogue generally has another important <u>characteristic</u>: symmetry. [2024-12 2] (有效对话通常具有另一重要特征: 对称性。) 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 do we learn about the "natural world" characterized by Thomas Hobbes? [2023-12 2] (我们从霍布斯描述的"自然状态"中得知什么?)
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 Public library events are often offered free of <u>charge</u> for all. [2025-06 1] (公共图书馆活动常向所有人免费开放。) 同 accuse (指控), blame (责备) 反 absolve (赦免), praise (赞扬)
charming ³ : [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 Daniel is <u>charming</u> and passionate, with words that pierce Natasha's tough shell. [2024-06 2] (丹尼尔迷人而热情, 他的话语打动了娜塔莎的外壳。)
chart ³ : [tʃɑːt] <i>n.</i> 图表; <i>v.</i> 制图
配 draw a chart (绘制图表) sales chart (销售图表) 例 To <u>chart</u> our own path, we must isolate ourselves for a time. [2025-06 2] (要规划自我道路, 我们需暂时独处。)
checkout ² : [ˈtʃekɑʊt] <i>n.</i> 结账台, 收银台
记 checkout = check (检查) + out (出) → 结账 配 supermarket checkout (超市收银台) online checkout (网上结账) 例 Automation is replacing jobs, with libraries offering self-<u>checkout</u> lanes. [2021-12 1] (自动化正在取代岗位, 图书馆也设自助结账。)
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 Using <u>chemicals</u> to remove pests can raise indirect impacts via petroleum.

chemical ³ : [ˈkemɪkəl] <i>adj.</i> 化学的; <i>n.</i> 化学品
[2025-06 1] (用化学品除害会因含石油成分而增加间接影响。)
cherish ³ : [ˈtʃerɪʃ] <i>v.</i> 珍惜, 怀有
配 cherish friendship (珍惜友谊) cherish hope (怀有希望) 例 Humanity has always <u>cherished</u> beauty, yet our obsession recently peaked. [2024-12 1] (人类始终珍视美, 但近十年痴迷达高峰。)
childhood ³ : [ˈtʃɪldhʊd] <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 Jackson watched the tree from <u>childhood</u> and loved it like a human. [2024-06 1] (杰克逊自幼见证此树, 几如爱人一般。)
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 Optimists have lower risk of <u>chronic</u> disease and premature death. [2021-12 2] (乐观者罹患慢病与早逝的风险更低。) 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 The moon's orbit is not a perfect <u>circle</u>; its distance changes. [2024-12 2] (月球轨道不是完美的圆, 其距离会变化。) 同 ring (圈), round (圆形) 反 line (直线) 派 circular (adj. 圆形的, 循环的)
circulate ² : [ˈsɜːkjʊleɪt] <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 Alternatives existed to giving banks money and hoping it would <u>circulate</u>. [2015-06 2] (除了给银行送钱并期待流通, 还有其他办法。) 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 Our ancestors were forced by <u>circumstance</u> to engage with communities. [2024-12 3] (祖先因环境所迫必须与社区互动。)
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 You can comment, <u>cite</u> examples, or use personal experiences. [2025-06 1] (你可以评论、举例或用个人经历。) 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 Governments cannot impose life satisfaction on <u>citizens</u>. [2025-06 2] (政府不能强加生活满意度给公民。) 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 Libraries promote community, art, and <u>civil</u> discourse despite shrinking budgets. [2025-06 1] (尽管预算紧缩, 图书馆仍促进社区、艺术与公共讨论。)

civil ³ : ['sɪvəl] <i>adj.</i> 公民的; 民用的; 有礼貌的
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)
civilization ³ : [sɪvəlɪ'zeɪʃn] <i>n.</i> 文明
记 civilization = civil (公民的) + -ization (名词后缀) → 文明 配 ancient civilization (古代文明) modern civilization (现代文明) 例 Some <u>civilizations</u> vanished; others changed after encountering machine <u>civilization</u>. [2016-12 2] (一些文明消失, 另一些因接触机器文明而改变。) 同 culture (文化) 反 barbarism (野蛮)
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 Supporters of libraries <u>claim</u> change is essential to their mission. [2025-06 1] (支持者声称改变是图书馆使命的核心。)
clarify ² : ['klærɪfaɪ] <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 At the end, participants must <u>clarify</u>: "Is this how it really is?" [2025-06 2] (最后, 参与者必须澄清: "情况真是这样吗?")
clarity ² : ['klærɪti] <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 With intellectual <u>clarity</u> and will, unemployment crisis could be solved quickly. [2016-06 1] (若有理性清晰与决心, 失业危机可迅速解决。) 同 clearness (清晰) 反 obscurity (模糊) 派 clarify (v. 澄清), clarification (n. 澄清, 说明)
classic ³ : ['klæsɪk] <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 Certain <u>classics</u> concerts will always exist, but not all programs must. [2022-12 3] (某些古典音乐会将长存, 但并非所有节目都必需。) 同 classical (古典的) 反 modern (现代的) 派 classical (adj. 古典的, 经典的)
classify ³ : ['klæsɪfaɪ] <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 Psychologists long studied mirroring, a behavior <u>classified</u> as imitation. [2021-06 3] (心理学家长期研究模仿行为, 即"镜像"。) 同 categorize (分类) 反 confuse (混淆) 派 classification (n. 分类), classified (adj. 分类的, 机密的)
client ³ : ['klaɪənt] <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 One challenging aspect is working with <u>clients</u> forced into job changes. [2024-06 2] (一项挑战是与被迫换工作的客户合作。)
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 Charlene experienced <u>climate</u> anxiety, fearing catastrophe and seeking solutions. [2025-06 1] (夏琳经历气候焦虑, 担忧灾难并寻求解决。) 同 weather (天气)

climate ³ : ['klaɪmət] <i>n.</i> 气候; 风气, 氛围
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 I have been a waitress, student, graduate, and <u>clinical</u> psychologist. [2024-06 2] (我做过服务员、学生、毕业生和临床心理学家。)
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 Basketball <u>coach</u> John Wooden reflected on generosity and offered two counsels. [2023-06 1] (篮球教练伍登反思慷慨并提出两点忠告。)
coast ³ : [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 Many Old World sailing ships smashed and sank on this windy Florida <u>coast</u>. [2023-12 2] (许多古老帆船在这片多风的佛罗里达海岸触礁沉没。) 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 They created color-coded maps with GPS coordinates of thousands of finds. [2023-12 2] (他们制作了标注数千处发现GPS坐标的彩色地图。)
cognition ³ : [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 A recent study on aesthetic taste was published in <u>Cognition</u>. [2024-12 2] (一项关于审美偏好的研究刊于《Cognition》。)
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 Strong social connections support <u>cognitive</u> functioning, motor function, and a smooth immune system. [2025-06 2] (牢固社交联系有助于认知、运动及免疫运行顺畅。) 派 cognition (n. 认知)
collaborate ² : [kə'læbəreɪt] <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 Administrators gave teachers more chances to <u>collaborate</u>, filling gaps and boosting morale. [2024-12 3] (管理者增进教师协作, 以补缺并提振士气。) 派 collaboration (n. 合作), collaborative (adj. 合作的)
collaboration ³ : [kə'læbə'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 Team teachers reported higher satisfaction, more <u>collaboration</u>, and better student interactions. [2024-12 3] (团队教师报告更满意、更多协作与更佳师生互动。)
collapse ³ : [kə'læps] <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 Production collapsed by half after Ghana heavily taxed cocoa exports. [2023-12 1] (加纳重税可可出口后产量减半。) 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

colleague ³ : [ˈkɒliːg] <i>n.</i> 同事
配 senior colleague (资深同事) colleague relationship (同事关系) 例 Bowker and her colleagues found creativity linked specifically to unsociability. [2025-06 2] (鲍克等人发现创造力与不社交特相关。)
collect ³ : [ˈkɒlekt] <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 British butterflies are most studied due to traditions of collecting and observing. [2023-12 3] (英国蝴蝶因采集与观察传统而研究最深。) 同 gather (收集) 反 scatter (分散) 派 collection (n. 收藏, 收集)
collective ³ : [kəˈlektɪv] <i>adj.</i> 集体的; <i>n.</i> 集体
记 collective = collect (收集) + -ive (形容词后缀) → 集体的 配 collective effort (集体努力) collective decision (集体决定) 例 They sometimes jump collectively in their seats and emit warning calls. [2024-12 1] (他们有时齐刷刷从座位一跳并发出警示叫声。)
collectively ² : [kəˈlektɪvli] <i>adv.</i> 集体地, 共同地, 总起来说
记 collectively = collective (集体的) + ly (副词后缀) → 集体地 配 work collectively (共同工作) collectively decide (共同决定) 例 Nervous animals sometimes jump collectively and cry out. [2024-12 1] (紧张 的动物有时会集体跳动并发出警叫。) 同 together (一起), jointly (共同地), as a group (作为一组) 反 individually (单独地), separately (分开地), alone (独自地)
collide ² : [kəˈlaɪd] <i>v.</i> 碰撞, 冲突
记 collide = col- (共同) + lide (碰撞) → 碰撞 配 collide with a car (与车相撞) collide head-on (迎头相撞) 例 Space debris could collide with operational units, including the ISS. [2019-06 3] (太空碎片可能与在轨设备相撞, 包括国际空间站。) 派 collision (n. 碰撞, 冲突)
colonial ³ : [kəˈləʊniəl] <i>adj.</i> 殖民的
记 colonial = colony (殖民地) + -ial (形容词后缀) → 殖民的 配 colonial rule (殖民统治) colonial history (殖民历史) 例 The bambara groundnut's marginalisation traces back to colonial rule. [2024-12 1] (班巴拉花生被边缘化可追溯到殖民统治。)
combat ³ : [ˈkæmbæt] <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 Environmentalists push eating less meat to combat climate change. [2025-06 3] (环保人士推动少吃肉以应对气候变化。) 同 fight (战斗) 反 peace (和平) 派 combative (adj. 好斗的, 好争论的)
combination ³ : [ˌkɒmbɪˈneɪʃn] <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 This combination of instructional methods proved ineffective. [2023-06 1] (这种教学方法的组合被证明无效。)
combine ³ : [kəmˈbaɪn] <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 Shrinking budgets and nonstop tech make some library services seem old-fashioned. [2025-06 1] (预算缩减与不断涌现的技术使部分馆务显得过时。) 同 unite (联合), merge (合并) 反 separate (分开), divide (分离)

combine ³ : [kəmˈbaɪn] <i>v.</i> 结合, 联合; <i>n.</i> 联合企业
派 combination (n. 结合, 联合)
comfort ³ : [ˈkʌmfət] <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 Many people seek comfort in childhood snacks they still remember. [2023-06 3] (许多人在童年零食中寻求安慰。) 同 ease (安慰), relief (宽慰) 反 discomfort (不适), pain (痛苦) 派 comfortable (adj. 舒适的)
comfortable ³ : [ˈkʌmfərtəbl] <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 Tardigrades live in surprisingly comfortable places like moss patches. [2025-06 3] (缓步类动物竟然生活在苔藓等舒适之地。) 同 cozy (舒适的) 反 uncomfortable (不舒服的)
command ² : [kəˈmɑːnd] <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) 例 Will elites command wealth while business defines regional culture? [2023-03 1] (精英掌握财富而商业决定区域文化吗?) 同 order (命令) 反 obey (服从) 派 commander (n. 指挥官)
comment ³ : [ˈkɒment] <i>n.</i> 评论; <i>v.</i> 评论
记 comment = com- (一起) + ment (思想) → 评论 配 make a comment (发表评论) critical comment (批评意见) 例 You can make comments, cite examples or use personal experiences. [2025-06 1] (你可以评论、举例或用个人经历。) 派 commentary (n. 评论, 注释), commentator (n. 评论员)
commercial ³ : [kəˈmɜːʃəl] <i>adj.</i> 商业的; <i>n.</i> 广告
记 commercial = commerce (商业) + -ial (形容词后缀) → 商业的 配 commercial use (商业用途) commercial bank (商业银行) 例 Advertisers recruited youth into a commercial assault on their parents. [2023-06 2] (广告商招募年轻人对父母发起商业攻势。)
commission ³ : [kəˈmɪʃn] <i>n.</i> 委员会; 佣金; <i>v.</i> 委托
记 commission = com- (一起) + mission (派遣) → 委托 配 sales commission (销售佣金) commission a report (委托报告) 例 A report by Durham Commission said creativity should infuse all school subjects. [2021-06 3] (杜伦委员会称创造力应贯穿所有学科。)
commit ³ : [kəˈmɪt] <i>v.</i> 犯(罪); 承诺; 托付
记 commit = com- (一起) + mit (送) → 承诺 配 commit a crime (犯罪) commit suicide (自杀) 例 Deep Springs College is committed to educating students for a life of service. [2023-06 3] (深泉学院致力于培养服务人类的学生。) 派 commitment (n. 承诺, 责任)
commitment ³ : [kəˈmɪtmənt] <i>n.</i> 承诺; 责任, 义务
记 commitment = commit (承诺) + -ment (名词后缀) → 承诺 配 show commitment (表现承诺) long-term commitment (长期承诺) 例 Without leadership commitment at all levels, the initiative will wither. [2025-06 2] (若缺乏各层领导承诺, 倡议将凋零。)
commodity ³ : [kəˈmɒdɪti] <i>n.</i> 商品
记 commodity = commod- (便利) + -ity (名词后缀) → 商品 配 export commodity (出口商品) commodity price (商品价格)

commodity ³ : [kə'mɒdɪtɪ] <i>n.</i> 商品
例 Few home <u>commodities</u> are not reliant on foreign labor in manufacture. [2024-12 1] (美国家庭商品很少不依赖海外劳工制造。)
communicate ³ : [kə'mju:nɪkət] <i>v.</i> 沟通, 交流; 传达
记 communicate = commun- (共同) + -icate (动词后缀) → 交流 配 communicate ideas (交流想法) communicate clearly (清楚表达) 例 Technology reshaped beauty ideals and <u>communicates</u> them effectively to the masses. [2024-12 1] (科技重塑审美并有效传递给大众。) 同 convey (交流), express (表达) 反 conceal (隐藏) 派 communication (n. 通讯, 交流), communicative (adj. 健谈的, 交流的)
community ³ : [kə'mju:nɪtɪ] <i>n.</i> 社区; 群体
记 community = commun- (共同) + -ity (名词后缀) → 社区 配 local community (当地社区) community service (社区服务) 例 Libraries building <u>community</u> may seem old-fashioned amid budget cuts and tech. [2025-06 1] (在预算缩减与技术浪潮下, 图书馆营造社区显得过时。) 同 society (社会)
comparable ³ : ['kɒmpərəbl] <i>adj.</i> 可比较的, 类似的
记 comparable = compar- (比较) + -able (能的) → 可比较的 配 comparable size (相似的大小) comparable results (相当的结果) 例 There is no <u>comparable</u> life-cycle assessment for transportation. [2025-06 3] (交通运输没有可比的生命周期评估。)
comparative ² : [kəm'pærətɪv] <i>adj.</i> 比较的, 相对的
记 comparative = compar- (比较) + -ative (形容词后缀) → 比较的 配 comparative study (比较研究) comparative advantage (比较优势) 例 Even comparatively low western salaries are high globally. [2024-12 3] (即使相对较低的西方薪资在全球仍很高。)
comparison ³ : [kəm'pærɪsn] <i>n.</i> 比较, 对照
记 comparison = compare (比较) + -ison (名词后缀) → 比较 配 make a comparison (进行比较) in comparison with (与...相比) 例 FAO's <u>comparison</u> of livestock and transport emissions was distorted. [2025-06 3] (粮农组织对畜牧与交通排放的比较被严重扭曲。)
compatible ² : [kəm'pætəbl] <i>adj.</i> 兼容的, 能和睦相处的
记 compatible = com- (一起) + patible (忍受) → 兼容的 配 compatible system (兼容系统) compatible version (兼容版本) 例 Retailers faced liability but resisted chip-and-PIN-<u>compatible</u> register upgrades. [2015-06 3] (零售商家面临风险却抗拒升级芯片密码兼容机。) 派 compatibility (n. 兼容性, 相容性)
compel ³ : [kəm'pel] <i>v.</i> 强迫, 迫使
记 compel = com- (一起) + pel (驱动) → 强迫 配 compel obedience (强迫服从) circumstances compel (环境迫使) 例 Many compelled by this motivation find the news not all bad. [2022-12 1] (许多受此驱动的人发现消息并非全坏。) 派 compelling (adj. 强迫的, 引人注目的)
compelling ³ : [kəm'pelɪŋ] <i>adj.</i> 引人注目的, 令人信服的
记 compelling = compel (强迫) + -ing (形容词后缀) → 引人注目的 配 compelling reason (令人信服的理由) compelling evidence (有力的证据) 例 Passion principle advocates found it <u>compelling</u> for motivation and fulfillment. [2025-06 1] (激情原则倡导者认为其兼具动力与满足。)
compensate ³ : ['kɒmpensət] <i>v.</i> 补偿, 赔偿
记 compensate = com- (一起) + pensate (支付) → 补偿 配 compensate for loss (赔偿损失) compensate workers (补偿工人) 例 Studies show most adults can't <u>compensate</u> for calories and feel hungrier after meals. [2023-06 2] (研究表明大多数成年人无法代偿热量, 餐后更饥饿)

compensate ³ : ['kɒmpensət] <i>v.</i> 补偿, 赔偿
。) 派 compensation (n. 补偿, 赔偿), compensatory (adj. 补偿的)
compensation ³ : [ˌkɒmpen'seɪʃn] <i>n.</i> 补偿, 赔偿
记 compensation = compensate (补偿) + -ion (名词后缀) → 补偿 配 compensation package (补偿方案) demand compensation (要求赔偿) 例 Ward paid Jackson \$1,200, partly in <u>compensation</u> for improvements. [2024-06 1] (沃德支付1200美元, 部分作为改良补偿。)
compete ³ : [kəm'pi:t] <i>v.</i> 竞争, 比赛
记 compete = com- (一起) + pete (寻求) → 竞争 配 compete with rivals (与对手竞争) compete in the market (在市场上竞争) 例 Diageo built a brewery in Kenya to <u>compete</u> with illicit home brew. [2023-12 1] (帝亚吉欧在肯尼亚建厂以与私酿酒竞争。) 同 contend (竞争) 反 cooperate (合作) 派 competition (n. 竞争), competitive (adj. 有竞争力的), competitor (n. 竞争者)
competence ³ : ['kɒmpətəns] <i>n.</i> 能力, 胜任
记 competence = compet- (竞争) + -ence (名词后缀) → 能力 配 show competence (表现能力) professional competence (专业能力) 例 Employers value computer skills more than language <u>competence</u>. [2022-09 1] (雇主更看重计算机技能而非语言能力。)
competent ³ : ['kɒmpɪtənt] <i>adj.</i> 有能力的, 胜任的
记 competent = compet- (竞争) + -ent (形容词后缀) → 有能力的 配 competent worker (能干的工人) competent authority (主管机关) 例 On many worksites, <u>competent</u> workers must be appointed. [2024-06 1] (许多工地必须指派称职工人。) 同 capable (有能力的) 反 incompetent (无能的) 派 competence (n. 能力, 胜任)
competition ³ : [ˌkɒmpɪ'tɪʃn] <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 Psychologists debate whether <u>competition</u> is learned or genetic. [2023-12 2] (心理学家争论竞争是习得还是天性。) 同 contest (比赛) 反 cooperation (合作)
competitive ³ : [kəm'petɪtɪv] <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 In a <u>competitive</u> world, solitude is precious and should be treasured. [2025-06 2] (在竞争激烈的世界, 独处弥足珍贵。)
competitor ³ : [kəm'petɪtə(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 Farmland species help us by preying on insect <u>competitors</u> for crops. [2023-12 3] (农田物种通过捕食与作物竞争的昆虫来帮助我们。)
complain ³ : [kəm'pleɪn] <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 Another headline will <u>complain</u> that supermoons aren't a big deal. [2024-12 2] (还有标题会抱怨“超级月亮”并不值得大惊小怪。) 派 complaint (n. 抱怨, 投诉)
complaint ³ : [kəm'pleɪnt] <i>n.</i> 抱怨; 投诉
记 complaint = complain (抱怨) + -t (名词后缀) → 抱怨

complaint ³ : [kəmˈpleɪnt] <i>n.</i> 抱怨; 投诉
记 file a complaint (提出投诉) customer complaint (顾客投诉) 例 Moss chronicles how food giants react to complaints from consumers and advocates. [2023-06 3] (莫斯记录了食品巨头如何回应消费者和健康倡导者的投诉。)
complement ² : [ˈkɒmplɪmənt] <i>n.</i> 补充; <i>v.</i> 补充
记 complement = com- (一起) + plement (填补) → 补足 配 complement each other (互为补充) color complement (色彩补充) 例 Marconi showed that theory and experiment complement each other in progress. [2021-06 1] (马可尼表明理论与实验相辅相成推动进步。) 派 complementary (adj. 补充的, 互补的)
complementary ² : [kɒmpləˈmentrɪ] <i>adj.</i> 互补的, 补充的
记 complementary = complement (补充) + -ary (形容词后缀) → 补充的 例 Fermi wrote that theory and experimentation are complementary to progress. [2021-06 1] (费米称理论与实验是推动进步的互补要素。)
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 Our identity is more complex than it first appears. [2024-06 2] (我们的身份比初看更复杂。) 同 complicated (复杂的) 反 simple (简单的) 派 complexity (n. 复杂性)
complicated ³ : [ˈkɒmplɪkeɪtɪd] <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 In the real world, things are more complicated. [2023-12 1] (现实世界更为复杂。) 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 配 key component (关键部件) main component (主要成分) 例 Psychologists debate whether competition is a learned or genetic component. [2023-12 2] (心理学家争论竞争是习得成分还是遗传成分。)
composition ³ : [ˌkɑːmpəˈzɪʃn] <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 Scientists test how heat and CO change alternative crops' nutritional composition. [2024-12 1] (科学家研究高温与二氧化碳如何改变替代作物的营养组成。)
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 Back-to-back bad meetings compound into an epidemic of MRS. [2024-06 3] (连续糟糕会议复合放大成"MRS"流行。)
comprehend ² : [kəmˈprɪhend] <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 Britain's elite school arts facilities show why this is easy to comprehend. [2021-06 3] (英国顶尖私校的艺术设施足以让人明白这一点。) 派 comprehension (n. 理解, 领悟)
comprehensive ³ : [ˌkɒmprɪˈhensɪv] <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)

comprehensive ³ : [ˌkɒmprɪˈhensɪv] <i>adj.</i> 综合的, 全面的
例 FAO used a comprehensive life-cycle assessment for livestock but not for transport. [2025-06 3] (粮农组织对畜牧用的是全生命周期评估, 但对交通不是。)
compromise ³ : [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 Do such outlets risk compromising a song's integrity or intelligence? [2022-12 3] (借助这些渠道会否损害音乐的完整性或思想性?) 同 concession (妥协) 反 confrontation (对抗)
compute ³ : [kəmˈpjʊːt] <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 Study how the brain computes meanings of "may," "might," and "if." [2023-12 2] (研究大脑如何计算"may/might/if"等词的可能性。) 派 computer (n. 电脑), computerize (v. 使计算机化), computerise (v. 使计算机化), computation (n. 计算)
concede ² : [kənˈsiːd] <i>v.</i> 承认; 让步
记 concede = con- (一起) + cede (走) → 承认 配 concede defeat (承认失败) reluctantly concede (勉强承认) 例 Pritchett concedes his find needs careful excavation and preservation. [2023-12 2] (普里切特承认其发现需要谨慎发掘与保护。) 派 concession (n. 让步, 特许权)
concentrate ³ : [ˈkɒnsentreɪt] <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 Health workers are concentrated in cities though most people live rurally. [2022-06 1] (尽管多数人口在农村, 医护却集中在城市。) 派 concentration (n. 集中, 专心)
concept ³ : [ˈkɒnsept] <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 People apply universal beauty concepts in unique ways when making artifacts. [2024-12 2] (人们在创作时以独特方式运用普遍之美的概念。) 同 idea (概念) 反 reality (现实) 派 conceptual (adj. 概念的)
conception ³ : [kənˈsepʃn] <i>n.</i> 概念; 怀孕
记 conception = concept (概念) + -ion (名词后缀) → 观念 配 original conception (最初设想) false conception (错误观念) 例 CubeSats are reshaping our conception of who does space work. [2019-06 3] (立方星正在重塑我们对"谁能上天做事"的观念。)
concerned ³ : [kənˈsɜːnd] <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 Conservationists are concerned about habitat loss. [2023-12 3] (环保人士担忧栖息地丧失。) 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 ³ : [kənˈsɜːt] <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 Library concerts and events are often free of charge for all incomes. [2025-06 1] (图书馆音乐会等活动常免费向所有收入群体开放。)

concert ³ : [kən'sɜ:t] <i>n.</i> 音乐会; 一致, 协调
同 performance (演出) 派 concerted (adj. 协调的, 共同的)
concise ² : [kən'saɪs] <i>adj.</i> 简明的, 简洁的
记 concise = con- (一起) + cise (切割) → 简洁 配 concise answer (简洁回答) concise summary (简明总结) 例 Researchers published a <u>concise</u> checklist to avoid MRS traps. [2024-06 3] (研究者发布了避免"MRS"陷阱的摘要清单。) 同 brief (简洁的) 反 lengthy (冗长的)
conclude ³ : [kən'klʊ: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 FAO concluded livestock emitted more GHGs than all transport combined. [2025-06 3] (粮农组织得出：畜牧业排放多于全部交通之和。) 同 finish (结束) 反 begin (开始) 派 conclusion (n. 结论, 结束), conclusive (adj. 决定性的, 确凿的)
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 <u>Concrete</u> supporting parts of the roof had collapsed after the fire. [2021-06 2] (火灾后支撑屋顶的混凝土部分坍塌。) 同 specific (具体的) 反 abstract (抽象的)
conductive ³ : [kən'dju:sɪv] <i>adj.</i> 有助于...的
记 conductive = con- (共同) + duc- (引导) + -ive (的) → 有助于的 配 conductive to learning (有助于学习) conducive environment (有益环境) 例 Letting your mind wander freely is <u>conductive</u> to sharpening focus long term. [2025-06 2] (让思绪自由游走有助于长期提高专注力。)
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 Summer reading programs boost student performance, according to a 2010 study <u>conducted</u>. [2025-06 1] (暑期阅读计划能提升学生表现, 2010年研究证实。) 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 Many researchers share results only in journals or at <u>conferences</u>. [2023-12 3] (许多研究者仅在期刊或会议上分享成果。) 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 Creativity-related traits include openness, self-<u>confidence</u>, and autonomy. [2025-06 2] (与创造力相关的特质包括开放、自信和自主。) 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)

confident ³ : ['kɒnfɪdənt] <i>adj.</i> 自信的, 有信心的
例 Stopping negative comments may make you happier and more self-<u>confident</u>. [2024-06 3] (停止负面言论可能让你更快乐、更自信。) 同 assured (自信的) 反 uncertain (不确定的)
confidential ² : [kənfrɪ'denʃl] <i>adj.</i> 机密的, 保密的
记 confidential = confide (信任) + -ential (形容词后缀) → 机密的 配 confidential document (机密文件) confidential information (机密信息) 例 The program guides young scientists through a <u>confidential</u> introspection process. [2013-12 1] (该项目引导年轻科学家进行保密的自省过程。) 同 secret (秘密的) 反 public (公开的)
confine ³ : [kən'faɪn] <i>v.</i> 限制; 监禁
记 confine = con- (一起) + fine (界限) → 限制 配 confine to bed (卧病在床) confine within limits (限制在范围内) 例 Prolonged solitary confinement can lead to hallucinations and instability. [2025-06 2] (长期单独监禁会导致幻觉和心理不稳。) 同 restrict (限制) 反 free (释放) 派 confinement (n. 限制, 监禁)
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 The study failed to <u>confirm</u> Schellenberg's finding on music lessons. [2021-12 3] (该研究未能证实Schellenberg关于音乐课的结论。) 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 Plan actions carefully to avoid <u>conflict</u> with desired behaviors. [2024-06 2] (谨慎计划行动以避免与目标行为冲突。) 同 fight (冲突) 反 peace (和平)
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 Governments may <u>confront</u> tech giants through lawsuits or new laws. [2022-09 1] (政府或通过诉讼或立法正面应对科技巨头。) 同 face (面对) 反 avoid (回避) 派 confrontation (n. 对抗, 冲突)
confrontation ² : [ˌkɒnfrʌn'teɪʃn] <i>n.</i> 对抗, 冲突
记 confrontation = confront (面对) + -ation (名词后缀) → 对抗 配 avoid confrontation (避免冲突) direct confrontation (正面交锋) 例 They dominate among people preferring harmony over <u>confrontation</u>. [2019-06 3] (他们在偏好和谐胜于对抗的人群中占主导。)
confusion ³ : [kən'fju:ʒn] <i>n.</i> 困惑; 混乱
记 confusion = confuse (混淆) + -ion (名词后缀) → 混乱 配 create confusion (造成混乱) total confusion (完全混乱) 例 The teacher wouldn't have known the <u>confusion</u> without being told. [2024-12 3] (若无人告知, 教师不会意识到困惑。) 同 disorder (混乱) 反 order (秩序)

congress ³ : ['kɒŋɡres] <i>n.</i> 国会, 议会
记 congress = con- (一起) + gress (走) → 国会 配 national congress (全国大会) party congress (党代会) 例 Achieving gender equality in Congress remains an important goal. [2025-06 2] (在国会实现性别平等仍是重要目标。) 派 congressional (adj. 国会的, 议会的)
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 Moms, teens, and seniors connect at library programs and events. [2025-06 1] (母亲、青少年和老人都在图书馆活动中建立联系。) 同 link (连接) 反 disconnect (断开) 派 connexion (n. 联系, 连接)
connotation ² : [ˌkɒnəu'teɪʃn] <i>n.</i> 含义, 内涵
记 connotation = con- (一起) + not (标记) + -ation (名词后缀) → 含义 配 positive connotation (积极含义) cultural connotation (文化内涵) 例 Local food connotations often run deep. [2024-12 1] (地方食物的含义往往根深蒂固。)
conquer ² : ['kɒŋkə(r)] <i>v.</i> 征服; 克服
记 conquer = con- (一起) + quer (寻求) → 征服 配 conquer the world (征服世界) conquer fear (战胜恐惧) 例 Conquer inertia to make lasting behavioral changes. [2024-06 2] (克服惰性才能实现持久行为改变。) 同 defeat (征服) 反 surrender (投降) 派 conqueror (n. 征服者), conquest (n. 征服, 战胜)
conscientious ² : [kɒnʃɪ'enʃəs] <i>adj.</i> 认真的, 勤勉的
记 conscientious = conscience (良心) + -tious (形容词后缀) → 认真尽责的 配 conscientious student (认真负责的学生) conscientious worker (勤勉的工人) 例 Surveys asked how conscientious or agreeable participants were each hour. [2023-06 3] (调查询问参与者每小时的尽责或随和程度。)
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 We become less conscious of dependence as we rely more on others. [2024-12 3] (我们越依赖他人, 就越不自觉地意识到依赖。) 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 Experts agree willpower alone can't ensure habit change. [2024-06 2] (专家一致认为光靠意志力无法确保改变习惯。)
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 Research participants must give informed consent on receiving results. [2023-12 3] (研究参与者必须对是否接受结果作出知情同意。) 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 Simulators are vital where failures cause disastrous consequences. [2025-06 2] (在失败会造成严重后果的领域, 模拟器必不可少。) 同 result (结果) 反 cause (原因) 派 consequent (adj. 随之发生的), consequently (adv. 因此, 所以)
conservation ³ : [ˌkɒnsə'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 The conservation of resources theory explains stress from lost resources. [2024-06 3] (资源保存理论解释了资源丧失引发的压力。)
conserve ³ : [kən'sɜ:v] <i>v.</i> 保存, 保护
记 conserve = con- (一起) + serve (保存) → 保存 配 conserve energy (节约能源) conserve water (节约用水) 例 Low resources push people to conserve their supply. [2024-06 3] (资源不足时人会转向节省剩余供给。) 派 conservation (n. 保护, 保存)
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 Part-time students make up a considerable share in universities. [2020-12 3] (兼职生在大学中占有相当比例。) 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 Jackson deeded his tree land in consideration of affection. [2024-06 1] (杰克逊因情感将土地转让给橡树。)
consist ³ : [kən'sɪst] <i>v.</i> 由...组成; 在于
记 consist = con- (一起) + sist (站立) → 组成 配 consist mainly of (主要由...组成) consist entirely of (完全由...组成) 例 Garfield said an ideal college could consist of teacher and student on a log. [2023-06 3] (加菲尔德称理想大学只需一位教师与学生同坐木头。)
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 If one partner consistently withdraws, modifying the pattern will help. [2024-12 2] (若伴侣一方持续退缩, 调整模式会有帮助。) 同 steady (一致的) 反 inconsistent (不一致的) 派 consistency (n. 一致性, 连贯性)
conspicuous ² : [kən'spɪkjʊəs] <i>adj.</i> 显眼的, 显著的
记 conspicuous = con- (强调) + spic (看) + -uous (形容词后缀) → 显眼的 配 conspicuous position (显眼位置) conspicuous success (显著成功) 例 The most conspicuous omission may be India's farmers. [2020-12 2] (最显眼的遗漏可能是印度农民。) 同 obvious (显眼的) 反 hidden (隐藏的)
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

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