

题源

Test Source for
International IELTS

国际雅思真题题源系列

国际雅思 真题题源词汇大全

雅思考试出题范围研究总结
中、英、美、澳等国雅思专家联手打造
与真题同根同源的样本演练

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前 言

国际雅

近年来,留学出国的热潮一浪高过一浪,一批批莘莘学子及各行业的优秀人才怀着对未来美好生活的憧憬,为了实现人生理想而踏上人生的又一次旅程——为通过“雅思”(IELTS)而努力拼搏。

“雅思”(IELTS)考试是“国际英语语言测试系统”(International English Language Testing System)的简称,是由英国剑桥大学考试委员会(The University of Cambridge Local Examination Syndicate—UCLES)、澳大利亚教育国际开发署(IDP Education Australia)及英国文化委员会(The British Council)共同开发的国际英语水平测试。与传统的英语考试相比,雅思更为重视英语语言的实际运用水平,侧重于考查考生在英语国家的生存能力,是目前最权威、最科学、最实用、最全面的考核考生英语综合能力的测试。随着认可雅思的国家日益增多,加之雅思的适用面广、考试次数较多,因而它深受广大出国留学人员的喜爱,并成为他们走出国门时首选的语言考试。此外,还有越来越多的人把参加雅思考试当作证实自己英语水平的手段,这也使得近年来报考的人数激增。

笔者从事雅思考试培训5年来,一直在一线执教雅思培训课程,受训人数逾5万人次。还曾多次应邀到清华大学、北京大学、北京理工大学、北京师范大学、中国人民大学、中国农业科学研究院、中央音乐学院、北京广播学院等高等院校、专业研究所进行雅思专场演讲,并数次接受北京电视台、搜狐教育频道等多家重要媒体的专门采访。作为一名雅思教师,笔者深感有义务、有责任解决广大雅思考生在学习、考试过程中遇到的困难,并且一直在探索能帮助广大考生在相对较短的时间内顺利通过雅思考试、快速提高雅思成绩的方法。为此,笔者在5年雅思培训及潜心研究历年雅思真题的基础上,根据历年真题版本号,汇聚了大量考生心得编著了这本《国际雅思真题题源词汇大全》。本书凝聚了笔者多年来的雅思词汇培训、学习心得,浓缩再现了真题的精华。

本书有以下鲜明特点:

真题版本号最全,真实性强

1. 本书由英国、美国、澳大利亚和中国的雅思专家联手打造,所有编入本书的内容均以历年真题为基础,以对真题机经版本的回顾为依据,汇编了大量原汁原味的国外原版材料。

2. 本书以雅思考试真题的原文进行编写,所有信息均出自雅思专家的多年专业总结。

增加高分词汇知识背景

本书中的雅思真题词汇均以真题为背景,用大量的说明和概述使广大雅思考生了解考试测查的背景知识,以此帮助他们在雅思考试中获得高分,并且促使他们体会词

汇学习的真谛。

扩充真题词汇量，补充句型结构

雅思考试涉及范围较广，词汇量不足和对真题所测查的真实场景缺乏了解，都会导致考生在考试中不能自如发挥。本书根据雅思真题考试规律，精心挑选了雅思真题词汇及相关句型结构，使广大考生不再因词汇量不足而苦恼。

大幅提高成绩

笔者在雅思培训过程中，经过对大量学生的测试，结果证明使用《国际雅思真题题源词汇大全》一书内容能大幅度提高学生的考试成绩，他们的成绩比没有使用本书的学生平均高1~1.5分。学生们顺利通过雅思考试后，纷纷发 E-mail 将喜讯告知笔者。班上的学生赞道：“破解雅思词汇，指日可待。”

鸣谢：

在编写本书的过程中，笔者得到了学生们的大力支持。感谢在清华大学参加培训的广大师生，没有他们的期待及建议，我也不会经常努力工作到深夜。

感谢北京雅思学校的全体学生，如果不是他们老围着我要真题，我也没有挑战自我的勇气和信心。

感谢支持、关心我的同事、朋友及众位合作者，感谢父母的关怀和支持。

由于水平及时间所限，书中难免有不足之处，望广大考生谅解。

最后，遥祝所有考生心想事成、梦想成真，能飞到大洋的彼岸，开始更美好的人生！

刘 创

2005年3月

写给老师和考生的话

国际雅思

在多年教学实践中，笔者发现许多雅思考生面对雅思阅读、写作不知所措，主要原因在于没有很好地掌握雅思考试经常涉及的单词。

根据笔者在多年的雅思教学工作中总结出的经验，抓住以下问题，就能有效突破词汇难关，提高阅读和写作成绩：

1. 通过与剑桥雅思样本的对比，让学生明白雅思考试重点考查哪些单词。

2. 考生应认真思考目前国内有关雅思词汇的书籍是否真的能为自己带来高分，这些书中所囊括的单词是雅思考试中出现的高频词吗？把单词按字母顺序排列是否有利于考生记忆和运用呢？考生通过死记硬背似乎已经记住了某些单词，但在实际考试中还是不能灵活运用，问题到底出在哪里？

3. 考试中常见丢分点（拼写、标点等错误）是什么？

4. 如何才能让考生准确记忆、灵活掌握雅思词汇呢？应该从哪几点入手来说明？

本书全面破解了雅思词汇的考查重点和难点，对历年雅思考试真题及其题源进行了分析、概括、总结，并经过雅思专家的反复修订、仔细剖析，从而能够激发考生在考试中举一反三、灵活运用能力。

相信考生通过学习本书会有所突破，其英语能力会有全面提升，从而能在真正应考时获得高分。

刘 创

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第一部分

阅读真题词汇集

第一章 动物篇

accent

口音

Hoover, a harbor seal at the New England Aquarium, imitated human speech well enough to have a recognizable New England accent.

adaptation

适应

To cope with such a diet, nature has equipped koalas with specialised adaptations.

adept at

熟练的, 拿手的

Marine mammals are also very adept at imitating sounds.

adrenalin gland

肾上腺

It's also a main ingredient of "fight" hormone which is secreted by adrenalin glands when human is in an urgent situation.

aerodynamic

空气动力学的

Other pre-bird dinosaurs had insulating feathers (down, with barbs separate not linked together to form an aerodynamic surface).

ancestor

祖先

These are of interest in determining the age of birds, the ancestors of birds, the series of changes that birds underwent in evolution.

archaeopteryx

始祖鸟

Archaeopteryx, Greek for "ancient wing," the link between birds and reptiles, looked like a small dinosaur with feathers preserved in fine-grained limestone.

astonish

使惊讶, 使感叹

Generally, people were and still are astonished by their incredible navigational capabilities.

asymmetrical

不对称的

The feathers were asymmetrical as are the flight feathers of flying birds.

baleen whale

须鲸

Baleen whales have a small external ear opening on each side of the head.

bark 树皮	She chews off her wings and digs a small hole, sometimes beneath the <u>bark</u> of a tree, log, or stump.
beetle 甲虫	The glow worm, <i>Lampyrus noctiluca</i> , is not at all worm-like but is a <u>beetle</u> up to 25 mm long.
bioluminescence 生物体的发光	The light from glow worms is cold, and is a form of <u>bioluminescence</u> .
blaze 照耀	Even in country areas householders' insecurity lights pardon me, "security" lights <u>blaze</u> across wide areas.
bloodstream 血流, 血液系统	In general, the venoms produces alterations in the resistance and integrity of the <u>bloodstream</u> .
blowhole 呼吸孔, 排水孔	Baleen whales also have two external <u>blowholes</u> while odontocetes have only one.
break down 分解	The caecum contains millions of bacteria which <u>break down</u> the fibre into substances which are easier to absorb.
caecum 盲肠	Koalas have a special fibre-digesting organ called <u>caecum</u> .
chlamydia 衣原体	Now their greatest enemy is <u>chlamydia</u> , a disease that can also be found in humans.
cladogram 进化树	Results of these analytical tracks is a " <u>cladogram</u> ," a treelike diagram that describe the order in which new traits and new creatures evolve.
communication 通讯, 交流	All human <u>communication</u> , linguistic or non-linguistic, is essentially inferential.
constitution 体质, 体格	The dogs must be without physical defects and they must have a good basic physical <u>constitution</u> .
cute 可爱的, 聪明的	Humans can love koalas because they seem cuddly and <u>cute</u> .
debris 残骸, 碎片	Favorite locations include the soil of potted plants, hollows or cracks in trees and shrubs and the <u>debris</u> that collected in the base of the fronds of palm trees.
deplete 耗尽, 使衰竭	Forest clearance has also <u>depleted</u> the number of the koala, and forest fires killed off thousands, especially in the years between 1950 and 1970.
derived 起源的	The idea indicates that two groups of animals that share a set of these new or " <u>derived</u> " traits are more closely related to each other than they are to groups that display only the original traits but not the derived ones.

dermal sensor

真皮感应器

Baleen whales also have dermal sensors that look like small lumps scattered over the head and snout, as well as a few distributed over the body.

detoxify

使解毒

The Koala's digestive system is especially adapted to detoxify the poisonous chemicals in the leaves.

differentiate

区别, 区分

So they split and differentiate their genes in different pathways until they become distinct species.

discrimination

辨别, 区别

It could also be that because whales eat basically the same kind of food, taste discrimination is not important.

disperse

分散

In this model, the birds disperse from one area to another.

echolocation

回声定位法

Dolphins, for instance, exhibit two main types of vocalization: click and whistle.

edible

可食用的

However, it must first take the leaves and turn them into something edible.

elaborate

精心的, 精细的

All of the evidence exemplifies elaborate design, and documents that everything was created fully functional in the beginning.

encroach

蚕食

In recent years, some wild koala populations have suffered a loss in numbers because man's development is encroaching on their habitat.

entomologist

昆虫学者

But to an entomologist, the direction is important.

enzymes

酶

The venom consists of many enzymes and nonenzymatic proteins.

eucalyptus

桉树

Koalas eat only the leaves of the eucalyptus, which is another reason that they are now becoming extinct.

evolution

进化

Darwin's idea — evolution proceeds when a new heritable trait emerges in some organism and is passed genetically to its descendants.

eyelid

眼睑

Glands at the outer cornea and eyelids secrete an oily substance that cleans and lubricates the eye.

fangs

(毒蛇)的毒牙

A cobra snake has two needle-like fangs, which are grooved or hollow teeth, situated at the front of the upper jaw.

fatigue

疲劳

Once bitten by a cobra snake, people will first experience pain and then fatigue.

flipper

鳍

Toothed whales have the sense of touch over the entire surface of the body, but they are most sensitive around the head,

foetal

胎儿

flippers, belly and genitals.

During the foetal stage, baleen whales have olfactory nerves and bulbs, but they are greatly reduced in the adult brain.

fossil

化石

Look at fossil birds, and other fossils that had bird-like features.

fragmented

成碎片的, 片段的

Forest clearing for development, agriculture and industry has made the koala's food supply increasingly fragmented and scarce.

frequency range

频率范围

Whales are thought to hear very well at low-frequency ranges, but some whales may lack the ability to hear higher frequency sounds.

fungus

菌类

This garden inside the nest contains the symbiotic fungus with leaf sap that makes up the only nourishment for these ants.

glow worm

萤火虫

Despite surveys over the years, researchers are still in the dark over the factors affecting the decline of glow worms.

glow

发光

Only the wingless female glows strongly, to attract the flying males.

graze

放牧, 吃草

Much of what was open downland is now no longer grazed by sheep, allowing them to become increasingly overgrown.

habitat

栖息地

In recent years, some wild koala populations have suffered a loss of numbers because man's development is encroaching on their habitat.

handler

训犬员

Four dogs and their handlers were used at the beginning.

heredity

遗传

The two new enzymes degrade nucleic acids which are an important set of chemicals involved in heredity.

hydrophone

水中听音器

It began in 1949, when William E. Schevill and B. Lawrence dropped their hydrophones (microphones designed for using underwater) into the Saguenay River of Quebec, making the first recording of an identified species—the white or belukha whale — in the wild.

illicit drug

违禁药品

The reason for this was partly that the Customs officers at that time were not prepared for the fight against illicit drugs.

immobilization

使(血液)凝固,
停止流动

The primary biological purpose of the venom is the immobilization of the victim.

insect

昆虫

Pterosaurs, birds and bats took to the air from evolutionary runways that scientists believe they understand fairly well, but insects began flying so much longer ago that details of their stepwise conquest of flight remain obscure.

intelligence

智力, 聪明

This is not due to an exceptional intelligence on the ant's side, but a special evolutionary adaptation which we lack.

interference

干涉, 干扰

It not only does sound travel farther and faster (with plenty of interference and refraction), but also travels in all directions!

intruder

入侵者

Intruders that enter a nest are attacked because they have a different odor from the inhabitants.

koala

树袋熊, 考拉

Koalas are native to Australia, although they are now mainly found in New South Wales and Queensland.

larvae

幼虫, 幼体

After a few weeks the eggs hatch into larvae, and they remain as larvae for one or two summers, feeding on small snails which they apparently paralyse before sucking them empty.

leafcutter ant

切叶蚁

The diet of a leafcutter ant may sounds self-explanatory.

legislation

立法

There is arguably no legislation that effectively and/or consistently protects koala habitat anywhere within Australia.

luciferin

虫萤光素

It is caused when a molecule called luciferin is oxydised to produce oxyluciferin, with the enzyme luciferase acting as catalyst in the reaction.

magnetic field

磁场

You can train it to recognize the stars or the magnetic field or whatever.

mate

交配

Each individual female has an adult glowing life of only a few weeks until she mates, since she dies soon after laying her eggs.

metabolic rate

新陈代谢速度

A very slow metabolic rate allows koalas to retain food within their digestive system for a relatively longer period of time.

migratory bird

迁徙的鸟

Princeton biologist Martin Wikelski is helping to settle a debate over how migratory birds manage to navigate for thousands of miles in darkness and bad weather.

mimic

模仿

Also like dolphins and their signature whistles, sperm whales can mimic the codas of others.

monotonously

单调地, 无变化地

If the dog is used monotonously to search for certain objects only, for instance, private cars driving rather long periods, the dog seems to become disinterested in searching.

morphia

Human's neuropeptide functions to relieve the pain when

吗啡	human suffers from wounds, similar to <u>morphia</u> or heroin.
narcotic dog	The first <u>narcotic dogs</u> were selected and trained for the Customs
缉毒犬	during the latter part of 1966 and were taken into service at the beginning of 1967.
nest	They feed on fungus that is cultivated in their <u>nest</u> from the
巢穴	leaves that the workers forage.
neuromuscular disorders	Other venom-derived substances have been or are now being tested as treatments for stroke, arthritis, high blood pressure, brain cancer, insulin production, <u>neuromuscular disorders</u> and depression.
神经肌肉紊乱	
neurons	An ant has about 960,000 <u>neurons</u> .
神经细胞	
neuropeptide	A kind of <u>neuropeptide</u> contained in cobra venom can destroy the neuropeptide in human body in an amazing speed.
神经肽	
nuptial flight	At maturity, it produces 10 to 400 winged reproductive ants that will emerge and swarm during the spring in what is known as a <u>nuptial flight</u> .
婚礼飞行	
nutrition	Eucalyptus leaves are very fibrous but low in <u>nutrition</u> , and to most animals are extremely poisonous.
营养	
obedience	The first part of the training, so-called <u>obedience</u> training, has been finished at that time and this includes 4 to 6 months of normal obedience drill.
服从, 顺从	
oceanographic	Peter Tyack, a researcher at Wood's Hole <u>Oceanographic</u> Institution (currently working at Stanford University), doesn't think so, at least not yet.
海洋学的	
odor	Workers groom one another in response to <u>odors</u> , and ants even rely on odor to learn whether a colony member has died.
气味	
paleontologist	One <u>paleontologist</u> Alex Wetmore estimated that 25% of modern birds could be sorted correctly by size and shape alone, so our estimates of fossil birds are minimal.
古生物学者	
penetrate	The sunlight cannot <u>penetrate</u> very far below the ocean waves, especially when it is blocked by abundant of plankton near the surface.
穿透	
pheromone	A key form of ant communication is the chemical signal called a <u>pheromone</u> .
信息素	
phylogenetic	But tracking these traits is the best way to work out the <u>phylogenetic</u> relationships between organisms.
动植物种类史的	

poison gland 毒腺	Each fang is connected by a duct to a <u>poison gland</u> behind the eye on the corresponding side.
porpoise 海豚, 小鲸	Whales, dolphins and <u>porpoises</u> all belong to the taxonomic order Cetacea.
predator 掠食者	Generally, they play no role in daily life of ant colonies and die soon after mating with a virgin queen, often being devoured by birds (ants main <u>predator</u>), other ants, or other insects.
prey 猎物, 被捕食者	As the name indicates, all odontocetes have teeth. Baleen whales do not have teeth, but instead use baleen to filter small <u>prey</u> from sea water.
psychical 精神的	The narcotics dogs are selected through certain physical and <u>psychical</u> tests.
psychotropic substance 作用于精神的物质	The dogs are basically taught to search for both cannabis and <u>psychotropic substances</u> .
radio telescopes 射电望远镜	The concept is similar to that of the <u>radio telescopes</u> commonly used to detect faint signals from the distant universe.
radio transmitter 无线电发射器	The research, which involved attaching <u>radio transmitters</u> to birds and following them by truck for hundreds of miles across the American Midwest, is the first extensive study of bird navigation in the wild.
refraction 折射	The <u>refraction</u> of sound waves then causes sound to be trapped in the zone, called a SOFAR (sound fixing and ranging) channel.
replenish 补充	It has been shown that cobra will <u>replenish</u> their venom in 16-54 days.
retina 视网膜	A whale's eye also has a reflective layer behind its retina, called the <i>tapetum lucidum</i> , which reflects light back to the <u>retina</u> with in a second time.
reverse 倒转, 颠倒	The magnetic poles also completely <u>reverse</u> locations every few thousand years, so the north arrow on a compass would suddenly point south.
rule out 排除	We have less evidence on this idea, but cannot <u>rule it out</u> , for there is plenty of comparative evidence in some living reptiles with large flashy scales.
seduction 诱惑	Since humpback song is sung by males primarily during breeding season, it is presumed to be a song of <u>seduction</u> .

sexual contact

性接触

This disease is transmitted by sexual contact.

shepherd

牧羊犬

Initially dogs from the pure German Shepherd breed were trained.

skim

掠过

Skimming requires much less energy than true flight.

smuggle

走私

At the time when the smuggling of tablets began to increase seriously, comparatively few confiscations were made.

snake bites

蛇咬

When the snake bites, the venom is excreted into the fang wounds.

social insects

社会性 / 群

居性昆虫

It is often argued whether ants and other social insects are altruistic in their contribution to the colony rather than trying to reproduce and directly pass their own genes to their offspring.

solitary

孤独的

Baleen whales, on the other hand, are solitary animals.

songbirds

鸣禽, 鸣鸟

For his study, Wikelski worked with William Cochran of the Illinois Natural History Survey and Henrik Mouritsen of the University of Oldenburg in Germany to track two species of migratory songbirds.

state-of-the-art

最先进的

Insects are the ultimate flying machines—even humans' most state-of-the-art aircraft cannot match the flight of insects.

stonefly

石蝇

Scientists at Pennsylvania State University hypothesize, however, that a present-day flightless insect called the stonefly may be closely related to ancestral insects that first learned to fly more than 330 million years ago.

survive

幸存, 生还

They are able to do all what's needed to survive and reproduce.

taste bud

味蕾

Whales have taste buds on their tongues, though not many, and those present have atrophied or degenerated.

tear duct

泪管

Whales also have no tear ducts, as their eyes are constantly bathed in water.

thermocline

温跃层, 温度

突变层

Although pressure increases steadily from the surface of the ocean to the bottom, the generally dropping temperature below the thermocline (the buffer zone between the upper layer of water and the frigid ocean below) more than offsets this.

thermoregulation 体温调节	This line of reasoning suggests that feathers evolved for flight rather than for <u>thermoregulation</u> .
thrushes 画眉鸟	The researchers did similar experiments with Swainson's <u>thrushes</u> , whose headings vary considerably from one bird to another.
timbre 音色	Sounds may change in pitch, duration and <u>timbre</u> .
toothed whale 有齿鲸	<u>Toothed whales</u> do not have a waxy ear plug, and the ear bones are not directly connected to the skull, as they are in baleen whales and other mammals.
toxic substance 有毒物质	Cobra venoms contain <u>toxic substances</u> which affect the nerve tissues and blood cells of the victim.
trait 显著的特点, 特性	We may track more than one <u>trait</u> , such as both feather and skeleton.
utterance 发声, 说话的方式	Since then, marine mammal scientists have been anxious to accurately record and understand the nature and purpose of these <u>utterances</u> .
venom (蛇等的) 毒液	These two poison glands are modified salivary glands, the secretion is called <u>venom</u> .
vibrissae 须	Whales do not have hair, but they do have <u>vibrissae</u> , which are similar to the whiskers found on the upper lip of a domestic cat.
vicariance 地理分隔	This is a question of <u>vicariance</u> .
vocalization 发声法	Instead, scientists are now looking at marine mammal <u>vocalizations</u> as an indicator of behavior, and even for recognition of each other.
wingspan 翼展, 翼幅	The largest sea bird was found at airport site in South Carolina in 1987, with bony teeth, a <u>wingspan</u> of 18-19 feet, weight ca 90 pounds.

第二章 语 言 篇

academic realm

学术领域

acknowledge

公认, 承认

acquire

获得, 学到

acquisition

获得, 获取

all-purpose

全能的

alter

改变

amateur

业余爱好者

ambush

埋伏, 伏兵

antonym

反义词

apart from

除了

ape

猿

arbitrary

任意的

as a consequence

结果

Linguistics is arguably the most hotly contested property in the academic realm.

It is acknowledged as the core of the discipline.

When children acquire language, this same part of the brain, called the “deep motor area”, is what they use, so the language is like second nature.

Most scientists believe there is a “critical period” for language acquisition.

In his “Note from the Author,” Paul Lindsay traces his experience as a English teacher and claims that an all-purpose teaching method does not exist.

There is no proof of any physiological change that fundamentally alters language learning between childhood and adulthood.

Nonetheless, there are many professionals and amateurs who also prescribe rules of language, holding a particular standard for all to follow.

Wild dogs can set up ambushes, with one revealing itself to the prey so it will move in the direction of two hidden members of the pack.

Synonyms are instead useful with intermediate students, as are antonyms, or instructing students to use word formation strategies.

So you think that apes are at the top of the tree when it comes to intelligence — apart from us, of course?

Science may have been unduly kind to the apes.

The language must be based on arbitrary symbols.

As a consequence, adults usually think sentences through in a native tongue and then translate them word-by-word,