

高级记忆 英语单词技巧

KEY TO MEMORIZE ENGLISH WORDS
FOR ADVANCED LEARNERS

杜设亮 王凌燕 著

面向中高级英语学习者
(CET-6、IELTS、TOEFL、GRE)

- 独创有效的英语单词记忆方法
- 收录**4160**个核心词汇及其同义词、近义词**三万**多个
- 收录词根**514**个、前缀**100**个、后缀**172**个



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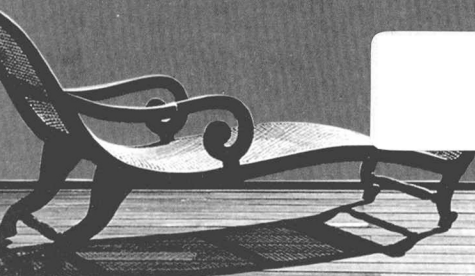
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前言

Preface

英语词汇相当于建造楼房的砖块,英语语法相当于设计图纸,可见英语词汇在英语学习过程中的重要性。正如语言学家戴维·威尔金斯(David Wilkins)所描述的:没有语法,人们可以表达的事物寥寥无几,而没有词汇,人们则无法表达任何事物(without grammar very little can be conveyed, without vocabulary nothing can be conveyed)。因而,任何一个英语学习者要想真正掌握英语,必须具备扎实的一定数量的英语词汇。

英语属于印欧语系(Indo-European)日耳曼语族,与德语(German)、荷兰语(Dutch)、依地语(Yiddish)等同属于一个语系。英语的发展大体可分为三个时期:1)古英语(Old English)时期,从日耳曼入侵英格兰开始,日耳曼语同化并取代了原居民的凯尔特语(Celtic),形成了古英语;2)中古英语(Middle English)时期,诺曼征服之后,主要引入了大量法语词汇;3)现代英语(Modern English)时期,自文艺复兴以来,随着大量拉丁语、希腊语等词汇的涌入,英语逐渐发展为现今形式,该时期的英语拥有大量的词根和词缀,大多数是由拉丁语、希腊语或古英语、法语等词根词缀构成。据统计,当代英语词汇量已超过一百万,其中由拉丁语演变而来的单词占60%左右,来自法语的单词占20%左右。

记忆是智慧之母。弗兰西斯·培根(Francis Bacon)指出,“一切知识不过是记忆”。因而要真正学好英语,必须掌握大量英语词汇。要有效地理解和记忆英语词汇,就应该有科学的记忆方法与技巧。在英语词汇学习中,主要有以下五种常见的单词记忆方法。

1. 词根词缀记忆法

据统计,英语中超过6个以上字母的单词,有60%以上都可以利用词根、词缀来记忆,这是最基本也最有效的记忆方法,必须掌握。这些英语单词由三部分构成,即:前缀、词根和后缀;它们相当于汉字中的偏旁、部首。掌握一定数量的英语词根、前缀和后缀,归纳总结出英语单词的演变过程和构词的内在规律,有利于触类旁通地深刻理解英语单词。总之,利用词根、词缀记忆,是快速有效增加英语单词的最佳记忆方法。

unanimous *adj.* 一致同意的。from L. *unanimus* “of one mind”, un- = unus = one; anim = animus = mind; -ous

complacent *adj.* 自满的。com- = thoroughly, intensive; plac= to ease, soothe, peace; -ent

inseminate *vt.* 授精，使受孕。in- = in, into; semin = seed; -ate

penultimate *adj.* 倒数第二的。pen- = almost, ultim = to end; -ate

eviration *n.* 去势。e- = ex- = away from; without; vir = man; -ation

2. 拆分记忆法

把英语单词分拆或重新组合成自己所熟悉的单词、英文字母和汉语拼音，再根据各部分的意思，用联想法串联起来，对单词进行有效的记忆。

tenant: 房客(tenant)一巴掌打死了十(ten)蚂蚁(ant)

pigsty: 猪(pig)住(sty→stay)的地方是猪圈(pigsty)

snug: 用枪炮(guns)保卫我们舒适的(snug)家

evil: 卑鄙的(vile)的人生活(live)一颠倒，整个社会就会充满着罪恶(evil)

abet: 他教唆(abet)小孩打赌(bet)

cant: 让人无法(can't)听懂的隐语(cant)

adobe: 用泥砖(adobe)砌成的住宅(abode)

3. 谐音记忆法

谐音法：利用英语单词或汉语拼音相同或相近发音进行联想的记忆方法。

quaff [kwɒf] *v.* 痛饮，畅饮。【记忆】夸父(quaff, 谐音)追日，渴极痛饮(quaff)

shudder ['ʃʌdə] *v.* 发抖，战栗。【记忆】吓得(shudder, 谐音)发抖(shudder)

paparazzo [ˌpɑːpəˈrɑːtsəʊ] *n.* 帕帕拉奇，狗仔队。【记忆】拍拍(papa, 谐音)照片在报纸上乱扯(razzo, 谐音)的摄影记者(paparazzo)

译音法：利用与中文音译相似的单词的记忆方法。

ballet(芭蕾舞), bandage(绷带), champagne(香槟酒), coolie(苦力), flannel(法兰绒), gene(基因), hamburger(汉堡包), hysteria(歇斯底里), jacket(夹克衫), khan(可汗), Koran(可兰经), logic(逻辑), lymph(淋巴), mammoth(猛犸), marathon(马拉松), shampoo(香波), trust(托拉斯), pan(盘), pint(品脱), pudding(布丁), salon(沙龙), shark(鲨鱼), shock(休克), smart(时髦的), tow(拖), loot(掳), fee(费), ton(吨), tower(塔), tun(桶), boycott(杯葛), carnival(嘉年华), bingo(宾果), bourgeois(布尔乔亚), ounce(盎司), utopia(乌托邦), yodel(约德尔唱法), zephyr(西风)等。

拟声法(Onomatopoeia, imitative)：模拟各种声音，通过各种联想进行理解和记忆单词的方法。

scud- 快跑，疾驰(拟“嘎的嘎的”急跑声)

plonk- 沉重地落下(拟“扑通”声)

sizzle- 发滋滋声(拟“滋滋”声)

whir- 呼呼声(物体运动时的“呼呼”声)

babble- 牙牙学语声(拟婴儿学语“吧吧”声)

cackle- 咯咯地笑(拟“咯咯”笑声)

groan- 呻吟(拟痛苦的呻吟声)

sip- 啜饮(拟吸吮声)

chirp- 鸟叫虫鸣(拟鸟叫虫鸣声)

yowl- 嚎叫(拟狗、野猫等嚎叫声)

neigh- 马嘶(拟马嘶声)

quack- 嘎嘎地叫(拟鸭子叫声)

4. 形义记忆法

把词形相近或词义相关的单词放在一起记忆,通过对比辨析和相互印证,加深对相关词汇的记忆。

fathom: 父亲(fath=father)最理解(fathom)家的(home)的含义

recumbent: 平卧的(recumbent)男子是我单位现任的(incumbent)局长

coma: 逗号(comma)是语句的停顿,昏迷(coma)是生命的停顿

装饰: bedeck adorn beautify deck decorate dress embellish garnish
glamorize ornament prank

责骂: berate rebuke scold condemn rail rate revile reprobate decry
censure chide reprimand reproach upbraid excoriate castigate objurgate
vituperate

傲慢的: arrogant haughty disdainful lofty sniffy supercilious proud
scornful snooty contemptuous overbearing conceited egotistic imperious
overweening snobbish

5. 词源记忆法

对于来自神话、历史或文学作品的英语单词,一旦知道其词源的来龙去脉,不但有助于记住单词,还可开阔视野,增长知识,更能使读者对单词记忆深刻,难以忘怀。

epicure 享乐主义者;美食家。“follower of Epicurus”, from L. *Epicurus*, from Gk. *Epicouros* (341 B.C.—270 B.C.), Athenian philosopher who taught that pleasure is the highest good and identified virtue as the greatest pleasure; and the name used pejoratively for “one who gives himself up to sensual pleasure” (1560s), especially “glutton, sybarite” (1774).

odyssey 长途冒险旅行;奥德赛。from L. *Odyseia*, from Gk. *Odyseia*, name of the Homeric epic poem of ancient Greece, relating the 10-year wanderings of Odysseus (L. *Ulysses*), king of Ithaca, after the Trojan War. Figurative sense of “long, adventurous journey” is first recorded 1889.

以上各种记忆方法的运用最重要的是利用形、音、义相近的熟词，发现要记单词构词的内在规律，综合地利用以上所述的各种记忆方法，进行类比、对照、推理等联想记忆，从中掌握科学高效的单词记忆捷径。除此以外，单词学习必须做到：1)持之以恒；2)大量阅读；3)“五用”——用心、用眼、用耳、用口、用手，只有这样才能达到事半功倍之效。

本书主要面向中高级英语学习者和英语爱好者，共收录了核心单词 4160 个、词根 514 个、前缀 100 个、后缀 172 个，是各类中高级英语考试(英语六级考试 CET-6、研究生入学英语考试 GRE、雅思 IELTS、托福 TOEFL 和 GMAT)的高频词；选词科学合理，中英文释义精确，收录的 3 万多同义词或近义词更有助于各相关英语单词的理解和记忆。

另外，首先感谢母校浙江大学多年来对我的培养，其良好的学风、开拓创新和求真务实的氛围，一直在熏陶和激励着我，驱使我不断努力，积极进取！感谢张红(Crab)、吴玉新(Angela)、付红英(Jane Eyre)、徐向纭(Shaw/Will)、李剑(Liking)、吕丽媛(Jewel)、杨小微(Jo)等好友多年来对我的关心和帮助，尤其是 Crab, Angela 对本书的文字编辑做了许多辛苦的工作，并对完善词汇记忆方法等方面提出了种种奇思妙想。王凌燕也参加了全书的编写工作。正是老师和朋友们的支持和鼓励，使我拥有战胜艰难险阻的动力源泉，能有恒心毅力驶向成功的彼岸。经过四年艰辛不懈的劳作，终获少许酸中带甜的劳动果实，期望朋友们能一起来品尝，或许是健康的绿色产品，对读者的心身会有所裨益。

最后，本书在选词、释义、同义词及记忆方法等方面难免有疏漏讹误之处，诚盼各位读者不吝指正，提出宝贵意见，以日臻完善。

杜设亮

2012.3.11

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略语表

Abbreviations Used in the Dictionary

英文略语	英文全称	中文全称
abbr.	Abbreviation	缩略词
abl.	Ablative	夺格
adj.	Adjective	形容词
adv.	Adverb	副词
attrib.	attributive	定语
c.	Century	世纪
cf.	Confer	参见
comp.	Comparative	比较级
dat.	Dative	与格
deriv.	Derived	源自
dial.	Dialect	方言
dim.	Diminutive	指小词
e.g.	Exempli gratia	例如
esp.	Especially	尤其是
etc.	Et cetera	等等
fem.	Feminine	阴性
freq.	Frequentative	反复(动词)
gen.	Genitive	属格
i.e.	Id est	即
intens.	Intensive	加强词义
lit.	Literally	字面意思为
n.	Noun	名词
orig.	Originally	源于
pp.	Past participle	过去分词
predic.	Predicative	表语
ref.	Reference	参见
usu.	Usually	通常
v.	Verb	动词
vi.	Intransitive verb	不及物动词
vt.	Transitive verb	及物动词
Anglo-Fr.	Anglo-French	诺曼时代英国所用的法语
Anglo-Norm.	Anglo-Norman	盎格鲁诺曼语
Ar.	Arabic	阿拉伯语
Celt.	Celtic	凯尔特语
Du.	Dutch	荷兰语
E.Fris.	East Frisian	东弗里斯兰语

(续)

英文略语	英文全称	中文全称
Eng.	English	英语
Fl.	Flemish	佛兰德斯语
Fr.	French	法语
Ger.	German	德语
Gk.	Greek	希腊语
Gmc.	Germanic	日耳曼语
Heb.	Classical Hebrew	经典希伯来语
I.E.	Indo-European	印欧语
Ir.	Irish	爱尔兰语
It.	Italian	意大利语
L.	Classical Latin	经典拉丁语
L.L.	Late Latin	后期拉丁语
Low Ger.	Low German	低地德语
M.Du.	Middle Dutch	中古荷兰语
M.E.	Middle English	中古英语
M.Flem.	Middle Flemish	中古佛兰芒语
M.Fr.	Middle French	中古法语
M.H.G.	Middle High German	中古高地德语
M.L.	Medieval Latin	中古拉丁文
M.L.G.	Middle Low German	中古低地德语
O.Du.	Old Dutch	古荷兰语
O.E.	Old English	古英语
O.Fr.	Old French	古法语
O.H.G.	Old High German	古高地德语
O.N.	Old Norse	古挪威语
O.N.Fr.	Old North French	古法国北部方言
P.I.E.	Proto-Indo-European	原始印欧语
Port.	Portuguese	葡萄牙语
Rus.	Russian	俄语
Scand.	Scandinavian	斯堪的纳维亚语
Scot.	Scottish	苏格兰语
Skt.	Sanskrit	梵语
Sp.	Spanish	西班牙语
V.L.	Vulgar Latin	通俗拉丁语
W.Saxon	West Saxon	西撒克逊语
Swed.	Swedish	瑞典语
Yid.	Yiddish	依地语

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一、核心词汇

A (a)

■ **abandon** [ə'bændən] *vt.* 遗弃, 放弃
cease to support or look after (someone);
desert

【同义词】chuck desert discontinue
discard evacuate forsake relinquish
quit surrender withdraw renounce
cede resign vacate give up

【记忆】a- = to, at; bandon = control
(related to Ban)

■ **abase** [ə'beis] *vt.* 使谦卑 behave in a way
so as to belittle or degrade (someone)

【同义词】humiliate mortify humble
debase bemean demean degrade
lower demote

【记忆】a- = to, bas = to lower

■ **abate** [ə'beit] *v.* 减少, 减轻 cause to
become less intense

【同义词】decrease diminish reduce
bate subside decline curtail lessen
relieve assuage palliate

【记忆】a- = to, bat = to beat, fall

■ **abdicate** ['æbdikeit] *v.* 退位, 放弃 re-
nounce one's throne

【同义词】surrender waive abandon
abjure abnegate resign relinquish
cede renounce quit give up

【记忆】ab- = away, dic = declare, say;
-ate

■ **abdomen** [æb'dəʊmən] *n.* 腹部 the hinder
part of the body of an arthropod, espe-

cially the segments of an insect's body
behind the thorax

【同义词】stomach tummy paunch
belly venter pleon

【记忆】离开(ab- = away from)做(do)
事的男人们(men)的腹部(abdomen)常
常会变大

■ **abduct** [æb'dʌkt] *v.* 绑架 take (some-
one) away illegally by force or deception;
kidnap

【同义词】kidnap nobble snatch
seize

【记忆】ab- = away from; duct = lead

■ **abecedarian** [eɪbi:'si:'deəriən] *n.* 初学者
a person who is just learning; a novice

【同义词】beginner catechumen tiro
learner novice tyro

【记忆】“abc”的发音 + -arian

■ **aberrant** [æ'berənt] *adj.* 脱离常轨的, 异
常的 departing from an accepted standard

【同义词】deviant abnormal irregular
unwonted exceptional preternatural
unusual

【记忆】ab- = away from; err = to
wander, -ant

■ **abet** [ə'bet] *vt.* 教唆 encourage or assist
(someone) to do something wrong, in parti-
cular to commit a crime or other offence

【同义词】endorse uphold promote
incite sanction advocate instigate

encourage support egg on

【记忆】a- = to, at; bet = hound, urge on;
赌场老板教唆(abet)他参与一次(a)赌博(bet)

■ **abeyance** [ə'beɪəns] *n.* 中止, 暂搁 a state of temporary disuse or suspension

【同义词】suspension postponement intermission adjournment cessation deferral interruption intermittence

【记忆】from abeer "aspire after", a- = towards, beer = to gape, aspire; -ance

■ **abhor** [əb'hɔ:] *vt.* 痛恨, 憎恶 regard with disgust and hatred

【同义词】disdain scorn abominate execrate despise detest dislike hate loathe

【记忆】ab- = away from, hor = to shudder

■ **abide** [ə'baid] *v.* 忍受; 逗留 accept or act in accordance with (a rule, decision, or recommendation)

【同义词】bear tolerate endure brook suffer dwell tarry linger sojourn stay

【记忆】a- = on, bide = remain, stay

■ **abjure** [æb'dʒuə] *vt.* 发誓放弃, 避免 solemnly renounce (a belief, cause, or claim); prevent something happening

【同义词】for swear disclaim desert repudiate renounce abandon recant relinquish avoid avert refrain from shun

【记忆】ab- = away, jur = swear

■ **ablate** [æb'leɪt] *v.* 切除 cut off, remove body tissue in surgical

【同义词】excise remove resect excise sever cut off

【记忆】ab- = away, lat = carry, bear; -ate

■ **ablution** [ə'blu:ʃən] *n.* 洗礼 an act of washing oneself

【同义词】bathing baptism lavation purification ceremonial ritualistic washing

【记忆】ab- = away, lu = wash, -tion

■ **abnegation** [æbni'geɪʃən] *n.* 拒绝; 放弃 the action of renouncing or rejecting something

【同义词】relinquishment surrender eschewal denial refusal rejection renunciation

【记忆】ab- = away, off; neg = deny, -tion

■ **abnormal** [æb'nɔ:məl] *adj.* 反常的, 变态的 deviating from what is normal or usual, typically in a way that is undesirable or worrying

【同义词】eccentric freak unnatural atypical aberrant deviant anomalous outlandish weird irregular

【记忆】ab- = away from; + normal

■ **abode** [ə'bəʊd] *n.* 住处 a place of residence; a house or home

【同义词】habitat domicile lodging dwelling habitation address house quarters residence

【记忆】verbal noun from abide (a- = on, bide = remain or stay somewhere) → act of waiting → residence (a place for waiting)

■ **abolition** [æbə'li:ʃən] *n.* 废除, 废止 the action of abolishing a system, practice, or institution

【同义词】abolishment elimination termination eradication extinction annulment nullification revocation recantation rescinding repudiation

abrogation ending

【记忆】ab- = away from, bol = to throw;
abol = destroy, throw away; -tion

■ **abominable** [ə'bɒmɪnəbl] *adj.* 讨厌的, 令人憎恶的 extremely repugnant or offensive

【同义词】detestable awful terrible despicable contemptible loathsome abhorrent atrocious hateful odious disgusting dreadful horrible execrable obnoxious

【记忆】ab- = away from, om = homo = human being, -able

■ **abominate** [ə'bɒmineɪt] *vt.* 痛恨, 憎恶 detest; loathe

【同义词】resent hate abhor loathe execrate detest

【记忆】ab- = away from; omin = homine = man; ab homine = away from man → beastly; -ate

■ **aboriginal** [ˌæbə'ridʒənəl] *adj.* 土著的, 原始的(of peoples, animals, and plants) inhabiting or existing in a land from the earliest times or from before the arrival of colonists; indigenous

【同义词】indigenous original native primeval primaeval primordial

【记忆】ab- = from, + origin; aborigin = original inhabitants; -al

■ **abound** [ə'baʊnd] *vi.* 充满, 富于 (abound in/with) have in large numbers or amounts

【同义词】teem flow swarm brim overflow prevail pullulate suffuse flourish

【记忆】from L. *abundare* “overflow”, ab- = from, und = wave

■ **abracadabra** [ˌæbrəkə'dæbrə] *n.* 符咒; 胡言乱语 language used to give the im-

pression of arcane knowledge or power
【同义词】gibberish sorcery voodoo spell incantation juju rave drivel exorcism balderdash charm amulet

【记忆】abracadabra = a + bra + cad + a + bra, 无赖(cad)左右各拿一个(a)胸罩(bra)在胡言乱语(abracadabra)

■ **abrade** [ə'breɪd] *v.* 磨损; 擦伤 scrape or wear away by friction or erosion

【同义词】fray fret corrade abrase scrape rub wear bruise scratch chafe graze

【记忆】ab- = away from; rad = to scrape, rub

■ **abridge** [ə'brɪdʒ] *vt.* 删节, 缩短 shorten (a book, film, speech, or other text) without losing the sense

【同义词】abbreviate curtail diminish lessen shorten retrench slash pare trim truncate compress condense cut reduce

【记忆】from O.Fr. *abregier*, from L.L. *abbreviare* “cut short”; ab- = away from; brev = short

■ **abrogate** ['æbrəʊgeɪt] *vt.* 废除, 取消 repeal or do away with (a law, right, or formal agreement)

【同义词】abolish cancel terminate quash repeal revoke rescind vitiate withdraw repudiate renounce

【记忆】ab- = away from; rog = ask, propose a law, -ate

■ **abscess** ['æbsɪs] *n.* 脓肿 a swollen area within body tissue, containing an accumulation of pus

【同义词】wound aposteme pustule fester inflammation

【记忆】ab-, abs- = away from; ced,

cess = go, referring to the elimination of infected matter via the pus

■ **abscission** [æb'siʒən] *n.* 切除, 脱落 any act of cutting off; the natural detachment of parts of a plant, typically dead leaves and ripe fruit

【同义词】remove elimination amputation severance mutilation

【记忆】abs- = away from, off; cis = to cut, -sion

■ **abscond** [əb'skɒnd] *vi.* 潜逃 leave hurriedly and secretly, typically to avoid detection of or arrest for an unlawful action such as theft

【同义词】desert slink flee vanish disappear run away leave suddenly depart hastily absquatulate

【记忆】ab-, abs- = away from; cond = stow, hide

■ **absolve** [əb'zɒlv] *v.* 赦免 declare (someone) free from blame, guilt, or responsibility

【同义词】acquit exonerate exculpate exempt excuse forgive pardon shrive remit

【记忆】ab- = from, away; solv = loosen

■ **abstain** [əb'stein] *vi.* 放弃, 避免 restrain oneself from doing or enjoying something

【同义词】forbear eschew withhold avoid forgo decline refuse resist desist refrain

【记忆】ab- = away from; ten, tain = hold

■ **abstemious** [æb'sti:mjəs] *adj.* 节约的, 有节制的 not self-indulgent, especially when eating and drinking

【同义词】austere saving economical

sparing frugal thrifty abstinent ascetic moderate teetotal self-disciplined temperate abstentious continent

【记忆】from L. *abstemius* (from ab- "from" + a word related to *temetum* "alcoholic liquor") + -ous

■ **abstention** [æb'stenʃən] *n.* 弃权; 节制 an instance of declining to vote for or against a proposal or motion; the fact or practice of restraining oneself from indulging in something

【同义词】renunciation waiver self-denial temperance abstinence self-restraint

【记忆】ab- = away from; ten = hold, -tion

■ **abstruse** [æb'stru:s] *adj.* 深奥的, 难懂的 difficult to understand; obscure

【同义词】recondite profound arcane enigmatic esoteric incomprehensible unfathomable elusive cramped crabbed deep intricate abstract

【记忆】from L. *abstrusus* "put away, hidden", from *abstrudere* "conceal"; abs- = away, trus = to push

■ **abuse** [ə'bju:z] *vt.* 滥用, 虐待 use (something) to bad effect or for a bad purpose; misuse

【同义词】misuse maltreat mishandle ill-treat tyrannize

【记忆】ab- = away, wrongly; + use

■ **abut** [ə'bʌt] *v.* 邻接, 毗邻 (of an area of land or a building) be next to or have a common boundary with

【同义词】be adjacent to border on adjoin

【记忆】a- = to, at; but = lean upon, end;



我村的位置大约(about)在与杭州市毗邻(abut)的地方

■ **academician** [ə,kædə'miʃən] *n.* 院士, 知识分子 a member of an academy, especially the Royal Academy of Arts, the Académie française, or the Russian Academy of Sciences

【同义词】schoolman academic high-brow intelligentsia clerisy intellectual

【记忆】academy = any school or training place, -ic, -ian

■ **accede** [æk'si:d] *vi.* 同意 assent or agree to a demand, request, or treaty

【同义词】agree approve grant accept concede endorse assent consent

【记忆】ac- = ad- = to, ced = give way, yield

■ **accentuate** [æk'sentʃueit] *vt.* 强调; 重读 make more noticeable or prominent

【同义词】accent insist emphasize underline stress

【记忆】ac- = ad- = to; cent, cant = song, sing; accent = tone, signal, or intensity; -ate

■ **accessible** [æk'sesəbl] *adj.* 易接近的, 可理解的 able to be reached or entered; easily understood or appreciated

【同义词】available approachable accessible reachable apprehensible comprehensible intelligible accessible

【记忆】ac- = ad- = to, cess = go, walk; -ible

■ **accidental** [æk'si'dentl] *adj.* 意外的, 偶然的 happening by chance, unintentionally, or unexpectedly

【同义词】unexpected adventitious casual inadvertent occasional fortuitous incidental

【记忆】ac- = ad- = towards, to; cad, cid = to fall, -al

■ **accidie** ['æksidi] *n.* 倦怠, 漠然 spiritual or mental sloth; apathy

【同义词】ennui lassitude tiredness looseness apathy sloth indifference

【记忆】alteration of acedia from Gk. akedia = listlessness; a- = without, cid = care, -ie = -ia

■ **acclaim** [ə'kleim] *v.* 称赞, 喝彩 praise enthusiastically and publicly

【同义词】eulogize extol commend cheer applaud hail clap praise

【记忆】ac- = ad- = to, clam = to shout

■ **acclivity** [ə'klivəti] *n.* 向上的斜坡 an upward slope

【同义词】ascent rise raise climb upgrade

【记忆】ac- = ad- = towards, cliv = slope, -ity

■ **accolade** ['ækə.leid] *n.* 荣誉授予仪式 an award or privilege granted as a special honour or as an acknowledgement of merit

【同义词】award honor credit glory kudos honour

【记忆】ac- = to, col = neck, -ade → embrace around the neck (when bestowing knighthood)

■ **accommodating** [ə'kɒmədeitɪŋ] *adj.* 乐于助人的, 随和的 fitting in with someone's wishes or demands in a helpful way

【同义词】amiable obliging friendly cooperative kind accommodative considerate hospitable polite

【记忆】ac- = ad- = to, com- = intensive, mod = measure, manner; commod = fit, -ate, -ing



■ **accord** [ə'kɔ:d] *n.* 一致, 协议 agreement or harmony; an official agreement or treaty

【同义词】agreement treaty harmony unison rapport deal understanding pact

【记忆】ac- = ad- = to, cord = heart

■ **accost** [ə'kɒst] *v.* 勾引, 搭讪 approach and address (someone) boldly or aggressively

【同义词】seduce tempt hail vamp cajole pander flirt greet address salute entice

【记忆】ac- = ad- = to, cost = rib, side

■ **accountable** [ə'kauntəbl] *adj.* 有责任的, 有义务的 (of a person, organization, or institution) required or expected to justify actions or decisions; responsible

【同义词】liable amenable bounden answerable incumbent responsible obligated bound

【记忆】ac- = ad- = to, + count+ -able

■ **accountrement** [ə'ku:təmənt] *n.* 军人的配备; 服装 additional items of dress or equipment, or other items carried or worn by a person or used for a particular activity

【同义词】equipment for arms dress accessory costume clothing garniture habiliment

【记忆】ac- = ad- = to, cou = sew; ac-coutr = clothe, quip; -ment

■ **accretion** [ə'kri:ʃən] *n.* 增长, 添加 the process of growth or increase, typically by the gradual accumulation of additional layers or matter

【同义词】increase aggrandizement increment enlargement accumulation

augment addition

【记忆】ac- = ad- = to, cre = grow, -tion

■ **accrue** [ə'kru:] *v.* 积累, 获得 accumulate or receive

【同义词】accumulate amass fortify aggrandize augment enhance gain increase build up

【记忆】ac- = ad- = to; crue, cre = grow

■ **accumulate** [ə'kju:mjuleit] *v.* 积聚, 堆积 gather together or acquire an increasing number or quantity of

【同义词】amass accrue aggregate garner hoard cumulate conglomerate amass assemble increase store up collect gather

【记忆】ac- = ad- = to, cumul = heap, -ate

■ **acedia** [ə'si:diə] *n.* 懒惰 spiritual or mental sloth; apathy

【同义词】accidie indolence sluttish listlessness idleness ennui apathy indifference sloth

【记忆】a- = without, ced = care, -ia

■ **acephalous** [ə'sefələs] *adj.* 无头的, 群龙无首的 no longer having a head; lacking a governing head or chief

【同义词】headless

【记忆】a- = without, ceph = head, -al, -ous

■ **acharnement** [ɑ:ʃɑ:n'mɑ:ŋ] *n.* 残暴 blood-thirsty fury or ferocity

【同义词】atrociti ferociti devilry inhumanity violence

【记忆】a- = ad- = to; charn, carn = flesh; acharn = give (to dogs, falcons, etc.) a taste of flesh; -ment

■ **acidulous** [ə'sidjuləs] *adj.* 带酸味的, 尖刻的 (of a person's remarks or tone) bitter, cutting