

老蒋讲单词

# 持研英語詞に

群军虎。韭编

适合英语(一)及MBA/MPA/MPAcc等专业学位英语(二)考生

## 攻克考研英语的超强5in1单词记忆法

速记宝典+英译汉+汉译英+老蒋详解+老蒋视频







### 老蒋英语系列教材

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# 活研英語詞に う合人な冷洋解 <sup>乱中有序版</sup>

蒋军虎◎主编

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#### 内容简介

本书严格按照《全国硕士研究生入学统一考试英语(一)考试大纲》编写,作者结合多年大学英语教学和考研辅导的经验,在深入研究历年真题并进行科学统计的基础上,将全部大纲词汇分成核心词汇和大纲非核心词汇两部分,本书重点将3000左右的核心词汇量化为30个单元进行深度解析,配以科学实用的记忆方法、丰富的例句和常用搭配以及200条幅生动有趣的插图,可有效提升考生英语词汇备考的效率。

本书通过"音""形""义"和"用"等方式将单词做拆分联想,突出记忆方法,强化记忆效果;推出5合1全新图书结构,包括《核心词汇速记宝典》、《例句必背宝典》、《老蒋详解》及长达50小时的老蒋词汇特训课程,助力广大考生从容记单词。

本书适合参加考研英语(一)和考研英语(二)的同学备考复习使用,也可供广大英语爱好者学习、记忆英语单词时参考。

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#### 考研英语词汇5合1老蒋详解

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## 前 言 Foreword

单词的复习是考研英语备考复习的第一步,能否走好这一步,将深刻影响英语备考的进度和效率,甚至可能影响整个考研的成败,不可掉以轻心。

蒋军虎老师按照 2015 版最新的《全国硕士研究生入学统一考试英语(一)考试大纲》,结合多年大学英语教学和考研辅导的经验,在深入研究历年真题并进行科学统计的基础上,将全部大纲词汇分成核心词汇和大纲非核心词汇两部分,本书重点将近 3000 个核心词汇量化为 30 个单元进行深度解析,配以科学实用的记忆方法、丰富的例句和常用搭配以及 200 条幅生动有趣的插图,可有效提升考生英语词汇备考的效率。

#### 本书特点

#### 1. 逻辑联想,强化记忆

记忆单词一靠逻辑,二靠联想。对单词进行逻辑分析的过程本就是最佳的记忆过程,在此基础上适当的联想将会锦上添花,让单词记忆变得趣味盎然。本书全面收录"蒋军虎考研英语词汇特训"辅导班的种种记忆方法,通过<u>"音""形""义"和"用"</u>等方式将单词做拆分联想,以强化记忆效果。

#### 2. 单词释义,贴切有序

很多词汇用书包括词典所给单词释义都不尽相同,有些单词的释义既不贴切也毫无逻辑可言(看后不知所云)。蒋老师通过对各个版本义项的细致比对,并结合真题需要,对本书单词的义项精心提炼,使其意思简洁、贴切,而且还将单词的各个义项做了有序的排列("本义"→"引申义"过渡),让考生既知其"根",又洞悉各义项之间的关系,培养考生单词理解的"外延"能力。这样既符合记忆规律,又有助于考生在不同语境中灵活理解词意,从而大大提升阅读"理解"的能力。

#### 3. 例句选摘,句句经典

本书每个单词的每个义项都给出了例句,并且每个例句都煞费苦心,简洁贴切,包含典型搭配。不仅如此,书中还将例句中的精华表达——做了标注,以强化背诵。这一方面可强化对单词的理解与记忆,另一方面也可为考生在写作和口语方面囤积大量宝贵素材。与之相反,市面上许多词汇用书的例句要么冗长晦涩,背离了"例句"的本质(不能强化考生对词义的理解),要么不能很好地体现单词的搭配使用。有些词汇书特别推崇"真题例句",以显示例句真实,难度同阶,但只是"看上去很美"。这类书把英语学习的两个难点——生词和长难句——合并叠加了,生词本身就够让人崩溃的了,再加上偏长偏难的"真题例句",实际上是分散了考生记忆词汇含义的注意力,到头来鸡飞蛋打,词汇记不牢,长难句也没弄通。蒋老师的编写理

念是把英语学习的难点切割,分成纯粹的记生词(通过经典的、意境优美的和朗朗上口的优秀例句)和突破长难句,各个击破,这应该是中国学生学习西语、对付应试的佳径。

蒋老师编写了一本《考研英语阅读理解基本功长难句精解》,深受考研学子的推崇和喜爱,读者可以找来翻一翻(该书以简洁的、反应长难句结构本质的典型优美的例句帮助读者轻松攻克英语长难句)。

#### 4. 精美插图,帮助记忆

记单词是一项艰苦的工作,枯涩、漫长,还经常受到遗忘规律的打击,为了缓解读者背单词的痛苦度,蒋老师特聘请北京知名的新锐漫画作者担纲本书的插画设计,相信全书 202 幅达意、灵动、传神的插图,能让读者紧张的学习神经有所放松,在会心一乐中提高记忆效果。

#### 5.5 合1全新图书结构,单词记忆图书新坐标

本书最大的亮点是蒋老师历经多年艰苦研发,超越同跻,推出了5合1的英语单词记忆图书结构形态,包括:(1)《核心词汇速记宝典》——袖珍编排,方便携带,可随时随地攻克核心词汇;(2)《例句必背宝典》——7000句经典优美例句,使背例句、记单词相当靠谱,同时可以进行英汉互译,强化读写能力培养,使学习更上一层楼;(3)《老蒋详解》——领衔母书,单词释义、逻辑联想、配套典型例句和精美灵动插图,一个都不少;(4)"老蒋视频"——独家奉送50小时老蒋词汇特训课程,超值给力赠送,有如名师在旁,不学好都困难。

#### 本书导读

#### 1. "学""习"结合,"读""写"可成

"学"指的是知识的理解和记忆,"习"指的是实践中的练习和应用。"习"是"学"的目的,但反过来亦可巩固"学"的效果,两者相互促进,相辅相成。具体到词汇学习上,考生应该在"学"单词的同时,重视"习"的作用。具体而言,考生可试着把本书例句翻译成汉语,然后对比所给译文,进行比较,找出自己在理解和翻译上的不足。过一段时间后,可将背过单词的汉语译文回译成英文,一方面可巩固记忆所背单词,另一方面可练习句式写作能力。通过本书7000多例句的互译,考生可大大提升自己的翻译和写作能力,单词的记忆亦水到渠成。

#### 2. "重复记忆"是硬道理

学习词汇,如同交友,一回生,二回熟。从理解、记忆,到词汇应用,需要反复接触,反复练习。初学者都希望得到窍门或捷径,但"死"记"硬"背、大量重复是必经之路,想不费功夫就记牢单词恐怕是徒劳的。细细数来,小学、初中、高中、大学,寒窗近十载学习词汇,数量尚不及5500个,故在此敬告广大考生切莫被培训市场上的宣传所"忽悠",要做到静下心来、踏实复习,尽可能多地"重复记忆"。

#### 3. "语境背词",事半功倍

广大考生进行阅读和翻译时常感叹"文章无生词,不解文章义",这是因为其所背词义过于机械,脱离了实际的语言环境,不能真正做到学以致用。实际上,任何一个英语单词都不可能是几个汉字能解释清楚的,英语单词不仅一词多义,而且在不同的上下文语境中,还会有灵

活的引伸和外延。这就要求考生一定要对大纲单词做到深度理解,务必重视例句的研读和学习,即坚持"语境背词"。

#### 4. "立体式"背单词

有的考生一味追求词汇数量,总想一举拿下大纲 5500 个单词,但蜻蜓点水似地背词汇表,乍看见效很快,实际上却是掩耳盗铃、自欺欺人。不知发音已是一大缺陷("听"和"说"将成无源之水),不了解词汇的用法搭配更是留下隐患(阅读写作失去了保障),这就是为什么单词背了 N 遍,自我感觉良好,而考试成绩却总让人绝望的根本原因。所以,单词学习必须采用"音、形、意、用"相结合的立体式记忆策略。

为答谢广大读者对本书的信任和厚爱,凡购买正版图书者都可享有后续服务,考生可以登录蒋军虎老师的新浪微博(@京虎教育\_蒋军虎)、百度空间进行互动交流,还可以加入我们的QQ群,我们的工作人员会随时给大家答疑解惑。交流方式:咨询热线 400 - 6666 - 708、13366806363,网络课堂QQ号4006666708。

#### 谨祝广大考生心想事成,金榜题名!

京虎图书编委会 2014年1月

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#### 第一部分 核心词汇详解

#### **Word List 1**

单元词汇预习自测表\*

□□ locate	□□ shabby	□□ discard
orient	mess	The second secon
□□ oriental	disorder	□□ dump □□ desert
□□ lie	chaos	quit
□□ lay	□ □ tangle	depart
□ □ layout	dirty	apart
situated situated	foul	resign
situation	neat neat	□ □ retire
□ □ phenomenon	tidy	□ □ design
case	grope	□ □ label
□ □ circumstance	□ □ chase	□ tag * tag
environment	□ □ seek	☐ ☐ herald
□ setting	□ □ pursue	□ □ symptom
□ □ background	□ □ quest	☐ ☐ hint
□□ context	□ □ require	□ □ cue
□ □ surround	□ □ entail	□ □ clue
□ □ enclose	□ □ demand	☐ ☐ denote
□□ seal	□ □ command	□ □ token
□□ ecology	☐ ☐ fetch	memorial
□ □ contaminate	□ □ acquire	□ □ pledge
□□ litter	gain	signify
□ □ trash	□ □ capture	□ □ embody
junk we we jumit was a	reap	□ □ commemorate
remains	derive	celebrate celebrate
remnant	deprive	retrospect
□ □ scrap	strip	recall
□□ rag	stripe	recollect
patch	□□ abandon	The state of the s
01		

<sup>\*</sup>单元词汇预习自测表的推荐使用方法:1. 预习词汇,把词义填写在单词后面的下划线上。2. 把不认识的词和词义弄混的词在单词的第二列方框里作出标记。3. 经过一段时间的学习再核对一遍预习自测表,把还不认识的单词在该词前面第一列方框里又作出标记。有两个标记的单词就是读者自己本单元难词,把这些难词消化干净,读者的英语词汇就可以基本过关。

#### locate [lau'keit]

[词义] v. ①找到位置,确定位置 The mechanic located the fault immediately. 机修工立刻找到了故障。②设置在,使坐落于 They located their headquarters in Paris. 他们将总部设在巴黎。The headquarters are located in Paris. 总部在巴黎。

#### [派生] locality [ləuˈkæliti]

n. ①(所涉及的)地区 There is no airport in the locality. 这个地区没有飞机场。②(某人或某物存在的)地方,地点 The birds are found in over 70 different localities. 现已在七十多个不同地区发现这种鸟类。

#### orient ['orient]

[词义] v. ①朝向,面向 This is a profit-oriented organization. 这是一家以营利为目的的机构。

②确定方位 The mountaineers found it hard to orient themselves in the fog. 登山者在大雾中很难辨认方向。③熟悉,适应 It took him some time to orient himself in his new school. 他经过一段时间才熟悉新学校的环境。

n. (the Orient) 东方(国家) In the market, I breathed the smells of the Orient. 在这些市场上,我闻到了东方国家的气味。

#### [派生] orientation [parrien teifan]

n. ①方向,方位,目标 This organization is essentially commercial in orientation. 该机构目标定位基本是商业性的。②态度,取向,倾向 a person's sexual/political orientation 一个人的性取向/政治倾向

#### oriental [pari ental]

[词义] a. 东方的(尤指中国和日本),东方人的,东方文化的 He specializes in oriental history. 他专门研究东方史。

#### lie etmomeramoo [lai]

[词义] vi. ①躺,平卧 The cat was lying by the fire. 猫卧在炉火旁。②平放 Clothes were lying all over the floor. 地板上到处都堆放着衣物。

③处于,保持(某种状态) Snow was lying thick on the ground. 厚厚的积雪覆盖着大地。④位于,坐落于 The town lies on the coast. 这个小镇位于海滨。⑤说谎,撒谎 He was lying. 他在说假话。

n. 谎言,谎话 The whole story is nothing but a pack of lies. 整个叙述只不过是一派谎言。

#### lay [lei]

[词义] v. ①放置,搁 She laid her hand on my shoulder. 她把手放在我的肩上。②铺放,铺设The government is to lay a submarine cable. 政府打算铺设海底电缆。(喻) His education has laid

a solid foundation for his future career. 他所受的教育为他以后的事业打下了坚实基础。③布置以备使用 She laid the table for breakfast. 她摆好餐桌准备吃早餐。④下(蛋),产(卵) The cuckoo lays its eggs in other birds' nests. 杜鹃在其他鸟的鸟巢中产蛋。

#### [派生] layer ['leiə]

n. (一)层 There's a layer of dust on the furniture. 家具上有一层尘土。

#### layout

[ leiaut ]

[记忆] lay(放置) + out(出)→把东西——拿出来 →"布局"

[词义] n. 布局,设计,安排 The layout of the streets is scientific. 街道的布局很科学。The editor will have to redo the page layouts. 该编辑不得不重新调整版面设计。

#### situated

[sitjueitid]

[记忆]sit(坐) + uated→坐在那儿,即"坐落于" [词义] a. ①位于…的,坐落于…的 The hotel is situated in a quiet spot near the river. 旅馆坐落在河边一个僻静的地方。②处于…境地(状况) The government is rather awkwardly situated. 政府的处境相当尴尬。

#### situation

[sitju ei sən]

[记忆]situated 的名词形式

[词义] n. ①形势,状况 This patient is in a desperate situation. 这位患者情势危急。②(建筑物等)地理位置,环境特点 The house is in a charming situation, on a wooded hillside. 这幢房子坐落在长满树木的山坡上,环境优美迷人。③(书面语)职位;职业 She managed to get a situation as a nurse. 她设法弄到了一份护士的工作。

#### phenomenon

[fi'nəminən]

[词义] n. ①现象 Magnetism is a natural phenomenon. 磁力是一种自然现象。②非凡的人(事物) A child who could play the piano at the age of two is a phenomenon. 才两岁就会弹钢琴的儿童是不可思议的。

#### case

keis

[记忆]比对记忆:公文包(briefcase)是简单的(brief)"容器"(case)

[词义] n. ①状况,情形 Jane's bad results were due to illness, but in the case of John, no such excuse is possible. 简成绩不好是由于生病,但就约翰的情况而言,这样的理由却不能成立。②事例,实例 Several cases of fever have been reported. 据报告已发现有若干发烧的病例。③(犯罪、诉讼)案件 Police are investigating the case. 警方正

在侦查该案。④事实 If that is the case, we need more staff. 如果真是那样,我们将需要更多的员工。⑤箱,盒,柜(等容器) glass cases 玻璃柜; a jewellery case 珠宝盒; a pencil case 铅笔盒; a case of wine 一箱红酒; a suit case 衣箱

[搭配1] in any case 无论如何,不管怎样 In any case the profit will be quite substantial. 无论如何利润都相当可观。

[搭配 2] in case of 万一;以防 In case of fire, ring the bell. 如发生火灾,请按铃。 You'd better take an umbrella in case of rain. 你最好带把伞,以防下雨。

#### circumstance ['səɪkəmstəns]

[记忆] circum(环形) + stance(名词后缀)→环绕 在周围的→"环境"

[词义] n. ①环境,境遇 Force of circumstance compelled us to close the business. 环境的压力迫使我们把公司关闭了。②(常复数)情形,条件 This rule can only be abolished in exceptional circumstances. 这条规定只有在特殊情况下才能撤销。

#### environment [in'vaiərənmənt]

[记忆]en(使) + viron(周围) + ment(名词后缀) →使环绕在周围,即"环境"

[词义] n. ①自然环境 Many people are concerned about the pollution of the environment. 许多人都关心环境污染问题。②周围环境 An unhappy home environment can affect a child's behavior. 不愉快的家庭环境会影响儿童的行为。

#### setting ['setin]

[记忆] set(放置) + ing(名词后缀)→东西被放置的地儿→"背景"

[词义] n. ①环境,背景 People tend to behave differently in different social settings. 人在不同的社会环境里往往表现不同。②(镶嵌珠宝的)底座,底板 a diamond in a gold setting 一颗镶嵌在金子底座上的钻石

#### background [ 'bækgraund ]

[记忆] back(背面) + ground(大地)→背面的大地 景色→"背景"

[词义] n. ①(画等的)背景,底子 The necklaces are arranged on a background of velvet. 这些项链 陈列在丝绒底面上。②(事情的)背景情况 The riot took place against a background of widespread unemployment. 暴乱是在普遍失业的情况下发生的。③出身背景,经历 She was ashamed of her humble background. 她对自己卑微的出身感到羞愧。

[搭配] stay in the background 处于幕后 She has a lot of power but likes to stay in the background. 她

很有权势,但却喜欢居于幕后。

#### context

[ 'kontekst ]

[记忆]  $con(-起) + text(文章) \rightarrow 和文章在一起 的是"上下文"$ 

[词义] n. ①上下文,语境 The papers quoted his remarks completely out of context. 报纸引他的话完全是断章取义。②(引申)(事情发生的)场合,环境,背景 His position should be considered within its social context. 他的立场应该结合其社会背景加以考虑。

#### surround

sə raund

[记忆] $sur(外面) + round(环绕) \rightarrow 在外面环绕,$ 即"包围"

[词义] vt. ①包围 Police surrounded the house. 警察包围了这所房子。②围绕,环绕 Tall trees surround the lake. 这个湖被大树环绕。The lake is surrounded by/with trees. 湖边树木环绕。

[派生] surroundings [səˈraundiŋz]

n. 环境 The house is in beautiful surroundings. 这座房屋四周的环境优美。

#### enclose

[in'klauz]

[记忆] en(动词前缀"使") + close(关闭的)→使 处于关闭状态→"围起"

[词义] vt. ①把…围起来 The garden is enclosed by a high wall. 这个花园被高墙围了起来。②把…装入信封 I enclose a cheque for £50 with this letter. 我随信附寄一张 50 英镑的支票。

[派生] enclosure [in'klauza]

n. ①圈地,围场 With so many people around, these dogs have to be kept in a special enclosure. 由于周围有很多人,这些狗必须被圈在一个特别的围场里。②(信)附件 Everything is inside this small enclosure. 所有东西都在这个小附件里。

seal

sixl

[记忆]"海豹"(seal)在海(sea)上蹦跳

或:交易(deal)需要盖上"印章"(seal)才有效

[词义] n. ①海豹 a colony of seals 一群海豹②印章,图章 This document bore the president's seal. 这份文件上有总统的印章。③(防止开启的)封条,封蜡 He broke the seal and unrolled the paper. 他揭去封蜡,把纸卷展开。

vt. ①封上(信封),密封(容器) Make sure you've sealed the envelope. 务必保证封好信封。a sealed plastic bag 密封的塑料袋②确定,明确 They drank a glass of wine to seal their new friendship. 他们干了一杯,交成朋友。

#### ecology

iz'kələdzi

[记忆]eco(生态) + logy(学科)→生态学

[词义] n. 生态学 He's keen on ecology. 他对生态学很热衷。The destruction of these big forests could have serious ecological consequences. 这些大森林的毁坏会给生态环境带来严重后果。

#### contaminate

[kən'tæmineit]

[记忆] con(音似"啃") + ta(音似"它") + min(音似"们") + ate(音似"吃")→(蟑螂)啃它们(食物)吃,会把它们"弄脏"

[词义] vt. ①弄脏,污染 The drinking water was contaminated by the toxic wastes. 饮用水被有毒的废弃物污染。②(喻)毒害,腐蚀(思想) These coarse films will contaminate the young's minds. 这些低俗的影片将会毒害年轻人的心灵。

#### litter

[ litə]

[记忆]音似"离它"→离开它→"乱扔"

[词义] n. ①(乱扔的)垃圾,废弃物 There will be fines for those who drop litter. 乱扔垃圾的人将被罚款。②(~of sth.)乱七八糟的东西,乱放的杂物 The floor was covered with a litter of newspapers. 地板上到处是乱七八糟的报纸。

vt. ①乱扔 The streets were littered with old cans. 街道上到处是乱扔的旧罐头瓶。②使乱七八糟, 使凌乱 Piles of books and newspapers littered the floor. 地板上乱七八糟地堆了许多书和报纸。

#### trash

[træf]

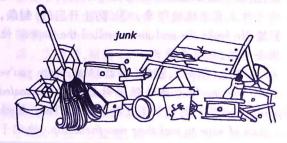
[记忆] t(音似"他") + rash(鲁莽的)→鲁莽的他 是个"废物"

[词义] n. ①废物,垃圾 He threw the box in a trash basket. 他把盒子扔进废物篓。②劣质品, 拙劣的作品 His new film is absolute trash. 他的新电影简直是垃圾。③没用的人,社会渣滓 His son is a disgusting trash. 他儿子是个令人讨厌的废物。

#### junk

dzank

[词义] n. ①废旧杂物,无用的东西 I've cleared out all the old junk in the attic. 我把阁楼里所有的废旧杂物都清除干净了。②(廉价出售的)废旧杂物 He picked up some interesting junk in the flea market. 他在跳蚤市场淘了些有趣的旧货。



#### remains

ri meinz

[记忆] remain(剩余) + s(名词后缀)→剩余的东西→"剩余物"

[词义] n. ①剩余物,残余 the remains of a meal 残 羹冷炙; I rescued the remains of my slipper from the dog. 我从狗的口中夺回了我拖鞋的残余部分。②(古建筑等的)遗迹,遗址,废墟 the remains of ancient Rome 古罗马的遗迹③(人)遗体,遗骸 His remains were buried in the churchyard. 他的遗体埋葬在教堂的墓地里。

#### remnant

['remnant]

[词义] n. ①残余,剩余 The woods are remnants of a huge forest, which once covered the whole area. 这片树林只是剩下的一部分,原来这一带是一大片森林。②零头布料,布头 The remnant is large enough for the child's dress. 这块零头布料足够做件小孩衣服。

#### scrap

skræp

[记忆] 联想到 scrape"刮掉"→刮掉的东西肯定 是"碎片"(scrap)

[词义] n. ①碎片,小块 She wrote down my phone number on a scrap of paper. 她把我的电话号码记在了一个纸片上。②点滴,丝毫 There's not a scrap of truth in what he says. 他的话里没有一点点真实的成分。③废料 He sold his car for scrap. 他把自己的车当做废铁卖掉了。④打架,口角 The boys are always getting into scraps. 男孩子们总是打架。

vt. ①丢弃,废弃 The government has scrapped the original plan. 政府已经废弃了原有计划。②打架 The naughty boys scrap every day. 这些顽皮的男孩子夭夭打架。

#### rag

[ræq]

[记忆]把 rag 和 tag —起记→"标签"(tag)是由 "破布"(rag)做成的

[词义] n. ①抹布,破布 He cleaned the machine with a piece of rag. 他用一块旧布擦机器。②(复数)破旧衣服 The children were dressed in rags. 孩子们穿着破衣烂衫。



#### patch

pæts

[词义] n. ①(形状不规则的)斑块,小块 This black dog has a white patch on its back. 这条黑色的狗背上有块白。②补片,补丁 He had a patch

on the elbow of his jacket. 他的上衣肘部有一块 补丁。③小块土地,(尤指)小菜地 a vegetable patch 一块菜地

vt. 修补,缝补 patched jeans 带补丁的牛仔裤: He got all the fences patched. 他叫人把所有篱笆修 补好了。

#### shabby

[æbi

[记忆]音似:傻 B→对于"(行为)卑劣的"人,我们 会骂他傻 B

[词义] a. ①(建筑物、衣 服等)破旧的,褴褛的 The old building has grown shabby with age. 那座老 建筑随着岁月的流逝而 变得破旧不堪。He is wearing a shabby overcoat. 他穿着一件破旧的大衣。 ②(人)衣着破旧的,寒酸 的 You look rather shabby in these clothes. 这身衣 着让你看起来很寒酸。



③(行为) 不正当的, 卑劣的 Don't play a shabby trick on me. 不要对我耍卑鄙手段。

#### mess

mes

[记忆] 把 mess 和 mass 一起记→"群众" (mass)多 了,会"杂乱"(mess)

[词义] n. ①杂乱,脏乱 This room is in a mess. 这 个房间杂乱不堪。My hair's a real mess. 我的头 发很乱。②(喻)混乱,麻烦 I've made a mess of things. 我把事情搞得一团糟。Let's try to sort out the mess. 我们来收拾一下残局。

vt. 使不整洁,弄脏,弄乱 You're messing my hair. 你弄乱我的头发了。

#### disorder

dis'sidə

[记忆] dis(否定) + order(秩序)→没有秩序→ "混乱"



[词义] n. ①混乱,无秩序 The house was in terrible disorder. 屋里凌乱不堪。②骚乱,动乱 The tax increases led to public disorder. 增税引发了公 众骚乱。③(身心、机能的)失调,紊乱;小病,不适

He is suffering from a stomach disorder. 他感到胃 

#### chaos

[记忆] chao(拼音"吵") + s(音似"死")→吵死的 地方→"混乱"

[词义] n. 混乱,紊乱 The room was in a state of chaos when the burglars had left. 窃贼离去后,室 内混乱不堪。

#### [派生] chaotic [kei stik]

a. 混沌的, 一团糟的 The traffic in the city was chaotic. 该城市的交通糟透了。

#### tangle

['tænql]

[记忆] tan(音似"探") + gle(音似"戈") →跳探 戈的两个人→"纠缠"

[词义] n. 纠缠,乱成一团 The wool got in a fearful tangle. 毛线乱成了一团。The traffic was in a frightful tangle. 交通乱得可怕。



v. (使)纠缠,(使)乱成一团 She tangled up the sheets on the bed. 她把床上的被单弄得乱成 一团。

#### dirty

['dəxti]

[记忆]dirt(泥土)+y(形容词后缀)→到处泥土 的,即"肮脏的"

[词义] a. ①肮脏的,不洁的,污秽的 Repairing cars is a dirty job. 修理汽车是份脏活。②恶劣 的,令人不快的 I hate going out on such a dirty night. 我不愿意在天气这样恶劣的夜晚外出。 ③下流的,色情的 You've got a dirty mind. 你满脑 子下流事。④卑劣的,阴险的 That was a mean and dirty thing to do! 做出那种事真够卑鄙无耻的!

#### foul

faul

[记忆]音似"发了"→东西都发(酵)了→"发臭

[词义] a. ①污浊的,肮脏的,难闻的 The air in this room is foul. 此房间的空气很污浊。②(喻) 糟透了的,令人不快的 I've had a foul morning. 我 今天早晨糟透了。Her husband has a foul temper. 她丈夫的脾气很坏。③(天气)恶劣的,有暴风雨 的 It's a foul night tonight. 今晚天气恶劣。

vt. ①弄脏,污染 The dog has fouled the courtyard. 狗把院子弄脏了。②(引申)(在比赛中)犯规 Smith was sent off for fouling the other team's goal-keeper. 史密斯因对对方的守门员犯规而被罚出场。

[搭配] **foul up** 搞乱,搞糟 The weather has really fouled up my holiday plans. 我们的假日安排由于天气的原因全被打乱了。

#### neat inches with the nixt

[词义] a. ①整齐的,(喜爱)整洁的 He keeps his office neat and tidy. 他把办公室保持得很整洁。He's a neat boy. 他是个爱整洁的男孩。②简洁的,巧妙的 There are no neat solutions to this problem. 没有解决这一问题的简捷办法。③好的,极好的 It's a really neat movie. 这真是一部极好的电影。④(酒) 纯的,未掺水的 He likes drinking his whisky neat. 他喜欢喝纯威士忌。

tidy [ 'taidi

[记忆]海潮(tide)把沙滩冲洗得很"整洁"(tidy) [词义] a. ①整洁的,整齐的 I like everything to be neat and tidy. 我喜欢一切都井井有条。 ②(数量)相当大的 It must have cost a tidy sum. 这准花了相当大的一笔钱。

v. 使整洁;整理,收拾 I must tidy myself up. 我得 梳理一下自己。

#### grope [qrəup]

[记忆] g(音似"哥") + rope(绳子)→哥哥顺着绳子"摸索"

[词义] v. ①摸索,探寻 He groped for the match in the dark. 他在黑暗中摸索着找火柴。I groped my way to a seat in the dark cinema. 我在漆黑的电影院里摸索着找位置。②探索,搜寻 For centuries, scientists have been groping after/for the truth. 几百年以来,科学家们一直在探索真理。

#### chase [t[eis]

[记忆] 把 chase 和 cheese 联想在一起→每个人都在"追逐"(chase)自己的"奶酪"(cheese)

[词义] v. ①追赶,追逐 My dogs like chasing (after) rabbits. 我的狗喜欢追捕兔子。②追求,努力获得 I've been chasing after Kevin for weeks. 我追求凯文已经好几个礼拜了。

n. ①追逐,追捕 The thief was caught after a short chase. 经过短暂追赶,小偷被擒。②追求,努力获得 Three teams are involved in the chase for the championship. 有三支队伍参加冠军的角逐。

#### 

[记忆]see(看)+k(无义)→"看"即是"寻找"

[词义] v. ①寻找(某物),寻求 We are earnestly

seeking after the truth. 我们在认真地寻求真理。②寻求,征求 You should seek advice from your lawyer on this matter. 在这件事上你应征求律师的意见。③企图,试图 The company is seeking to improve its profitability. 该公司正力图提高它的盈利能力。

#### pursue [pəˈsjuɪ]

[词义] vi. ①追猎,追捕;追求 The police are pursuing an escaped prisoner. 警方正在追捕一个在逃的犯人。 That lady has been pursued by many suitors. 那位女士被许多求婚者追求。②从事,奉行,(继续)进行 The government pursued a neutral policy. 政府奉行中立的政策。

#### [派生] pursuit [pəˈsjuɪt]

n. ①追赶,追捕 The police were in pursuit of the suspect. 警方正在追捕嫌犯。②追求,寻找 the pursuit of happiness/love 对幸福/爱情的追求; She traveled the world in pursuit of her dreams. 她走遍天下,追寻她的梦想。

#### quest [ kwest ]

[词义] n. (文学)探寻,探索,追求 He went off in quest of food. 他外出找吃的去了。

vi. (到处)寻找 The detective was questing for further evidence. 该侦探正设法寻找更多的证据。

#### require [ri'kwaiə]

[记忆] 把 require 和 inquire —起记→"需要"(require)"问询"(inquire)

[词义] vt. ①需要 This condition requires urgent treatment. 这种情况得紧急处理。②要求,规定 The wearing of seat belts is required by law. 法律规定必须系安全带。Silence is required of all examination candidates. 所有应试者都要保持安静。

#### [派生] requisition [ rekwi zi fən]

n. 需要,要求;征用 The school authorities made a requisition for more computing equipment. 学校当局提出要求,说需要更多的计算设备。

#### entail [in'teil]

[记忆] en(使) + tail(尾部)→使处于尾部(结果) →"使成为必需"

[词义] vt. 使成为必需,需要 The job entails patience. 这件事需要耐心。 These plans entail great expense on us. 这些计划需要我们很大的开支。

#### demand [di'maind]

[记忆] 把 demand 和 command 联想在一起→他的 "要求"(demand)就是"命令"(command)

[词义] n. ①要求 This work makes great demands on my time. 这个工作要花我许多时间。②需要,需求 Teachers are in demand in this area. 这个地

---

区很需要教师。There's not much demand for houses of this sort. 对这种类型房屋的需求不大。

v. ①要求,强令 She demanded to speak to the manager. 她要求跟经理谈话。②需要(努力,勤奋等) This work demands your attention. 这工作需要你认真去做。Work of this nature demands many personal sacrifices. 这种性质的工作要求个人作出许多牺牲。

#### command

[kə'maind]

[记忆]com(共同) + man(人) + d(后缀)→人们 共同的状态是被"命令"

[词义] vt. ①命令 The general commanded his men to attack the city. 将军命令部下攻城。②指挥,管辖 General Carter commands the Parachute Regiment. 卡特将军统率伞兵团。③应得,值得 As a top lawyer, he can expect to command a sixfigure salary. 作为首席律师,他可望得到六位数的薪酬。

n. ①命令 You must obey the captain's commands. 你必须服从船长的命令。②指挥,控制,管辖 The army is under the king's direct command. 军队由国王直接统率。③掌握,运用 Applicants are expected to have (a) good command of English. 申请人应该精通英语。

#### fetch

[fet[]

[记忆]我抓住(catch)了几条鱼,你可以来"取"(fetch)

[词义] vt. ①接来(人),取来(物) Please fetch the children from school. 请把孩子从学校接回来。Have you fetched the doctor? 你把医生接来了吗?②发出,使出来 He fetched a deep sigh at the news. 听到这个消息他发出了一个深深的叹息。③售得(若干价钱) How much do you suppose these old books would fetch? 你看这些旧书能卖多少钱?④吸引 The beauty of the lake fetched her completely. 湖上的美景把她完全吸引住了。

#### acquire

[əˈkwaiə]

[记忆] ac(前缀,加强语气)+quire(联想到quaint,"奇特诱人的")→对于奇特诱人的事物,我们一定要"获得"

[词义] vt. (尤指努力)取得,获得 I managed to acquire two tickets for the concert. 我设法弄到了两张音乐会的票。

#### [派生] acquisition [ˌækwiˈziʃən]

n. ①获得,取得 the acquisition of basic skills 基本技能的习得②获得物 This car is my latest acquisition. 这辆车是我最新购置的。

#### gain

gein

[记忆] 把 gain 和 pain —起记→没有"付出" (pain),就没有"收获"(gain)

[词义] vt. ①获得,得到 They stand to gain a fortune on the deal. 他们有机会在这笔交易中发一笔大财。His persistence gained him victory. 他因坚持不懈而获胜。②增加,增进 He's gaining weight. 他的体重在增加。The plane rapidly gained height. 飞机急速上升。③(钟、表)走得快My watch is gaining five minutes a week. 我的表一周快五分钟。

n. ①(常复数)收益,好处 This policy brought them considerable gains. 这项政策给他们带来了相当的好处。②增加,增值 Heavy gains were recorded on the Stock Exchange today. 今天股票价格大幅上升。

#### capture

['kæptʃə]

[记忆] cap(帽子) + ture(后缀)→把 cap 想象成神话剧中的神器,可用于"抓"人或"夺"地

[词义] vt. ①捕获,俘虏 Allied troops captured over 300 enemy soldiers. 盟军俘获了 300 多名敌方士兵。②夺取,攻占 The city was captured in 1941. 这座城市于 1941 年被攻占。③(引申)赢得,获得 They captured over 60% of the votes. 他们取得了 60%以上的选票。

#### [派生] captive ['kæptiv]

a. 被俘虏的,被关押的 We were held captive for three months. 我们被俘虏拘押达3个月。

n. 俘虏 These captives will be set free. 这些俘虏将被释放。

#### reap

[ri:p]

[记忆] 把 reap 和 leap —起记→"跳过"(leap)小溪去"收割"(reap)庄稼

[词义] vt. ①收割(庄稼) Nowadays machines are used to reap the corn. 现今人们用机器收割谷物。②取得(成果),收获 They are now reaping the rewards of their hard work. 现在,他们的辛劳都得到了回报。

#### derive

[di'raiv]

[记忆] 把 deprive 和 derive 联想在一起→deprive 被"剥夺"了 p 字母,就"获得"了 derive

[词义] vt. 得到,获得(尤指非物质的东西) We can derive a conclusion from all these facts. 我们可以从这些事实中得出一个结论。He derives a lot of pleasure from meeting new people. 他从结识新交中得到许多乐趣。

vi. 来自,起源于 His power derives mainly from his popularity with the army. 他的权力主要来自他在军队中的威望。

#### deprive

di'praiv

[记忆] 把 deprive 和 derive 联想在一起→deprive 被"剥夺"了 p 字母,就"获得"了 derive

[词义] vt. (of)剥夺,使丧失 They were deprived of a normal childhood by the war. 由于战争,他们失去了正常的童年。 This law will deprive us of our most basic rights. 该法律将剥夺我们最基本的权利。

#### strip strip

[词义] v. ①除去,剥去,剥光 Deer stripped the tree of its bark. 鹿啃掉了树皮。②脱去(光)衣服 He was stripped naked. 他被扒得一丝不挂。They stripped off and jumped into the pool. 他们脱掉衣服,跳进了池子。③剥夺 He was disgraced and stripped of his title. 他名誉扫地,被剥夺了头衔。n. 条,带,窄条状物 The islands are separated by a narrow strip of water. 岛屿之间一衣带水。

#### stripe de second balla (3.4) Millo of straip

[记忆]  $s(\mathcal{R}) + tri(\mathbf{t}) + pe(\mathbf{t}) \rightarrow 用力拽布,拽成"条带"$ 

[词义] n. 条纹,条带 A zebra has black and white stripes. 斑马身上有黑白相间的条纹。

#### abandon [əˈbændən]

[记忆] a(一个) + ban(音似"笨") + don(音似"蛋")→对于"一个笨蛋",我们的做法是"抛弃"

[词义] vt. ①抛弃,遗弃 The captain told the sailors to abandon ship. 船长要求水手们弃船逃生。②放弃,终止 The game had to be abandoned because of crowd trouble. 比赛因观众闹事而被迫终止。

[搭配] abandon oneself to sth. 沉溺于(某种感情中),放纵 He abandoned himself to despair. 他自暴自弃。

#### discard dis'kard

[记忆] dis(否定) + card(扑克牌)→否定一些牌 →"打出"或"丢弃"

[词义] v. ①(牌中)打出,丢出(无用的牌)You've got to discard before you pick up another card. 你得先打一张牌,才能拿另一张牌。②(喻)丢弃,摒弃 The room was littered with discarded newspapers. 房间里到处都是乱扔的报纸。

#### dump [damp]

[记忆]把 dump 和 dumb 连想在一起→"甩掉" (dump)一个"傻乎乎的"(dumb)男友

[词义] vt. ①(随便地)抛下,卸下 We dumped our bags on the floor. 我们把手提包扔在地板上。②(尤不适合的地方) 丟弃,扔掉 Too much toxic waste was dumped at sea. 太多的有毒废料被倾

倒进了大海。③(引申)(向国外市场)倾销,抛售 The company dumped its surplus production to foreign countries. 公司把剩余产品向国外倾销。 ④(喻)(恋人间)抛弃,断绝关系 He's dumped his girlfriend recently. 他最近把女朋友给甩了。

n. 垃圾堆,垃圾场 The garbage is hauled to the dump each week. 垃圾每周都被拉到垃圾场。

#### desert

[记忆] desert(名词"沙漠")被人类 desert(动词"遗弃")

[词义] vt. [di'zə:t]①遗弃,抛弃 He deserted his wife and went abroad. 他抛弃了妻子,出国去了。②擅自离开(职守、岗位等) A soldier who deserts his post in time of war is punished severely. 战争期间开小差的士兵要受到严惩。③放弃,离开 a deserted street 空荡的街道

n. [ˈdezət]沙漠 a barren desert 不毛的沙漠

#### quit [ kwit

[词义] v. ①离开(工作职位、学校等), 离职 He has decided to quit as manager of the team. 他已决定辞掉球队经理的职务。②离开,搬离(住处) It's time to quit the city. 该离开这座城市了。③停止, 戒掉 I've quit smoking. 我已戒烟。

#### depart dilpart

[记忆] de(语气加强) + part(分开)→强调分开→ "离开"

[词义] vi. 离开, 出发 The train will depart from platform 6 in five minutes. 火车将于5分钟后从6号站台开出。

[搭配] depart from 背离,违反(常规、习惯等) On this occasion, we departed from our normal practice. 这一次我们违反了常规。

#### [派生] departure [di'pa:tfə]

n. ①离开,起程,出发 departure time (交通工具)出发时间 ②(从常规、习惯等的)背离,变更 The policy represents a complete departure from their previous position. 该政策表明他们已彻底背离原先的立场。

#### apart [əˈpɑɪt]

[记忆]a(前缀"处于…状态") + part(分开)→ 分离

[词义] ad. ①分开,分离 She tore the chicken apart and began to eat. 她把鸡撕开成块,然后开始吃。His far-sightedness set him apart from most of his contemporaries. 他的远见卓识使他与同辈人迥然不同。②相隔,远离 The 2 buildings are 200 meters apart. 两座建筑相距 200 米。

[搭配] apart from 除…之外 Apart from a few

-

words, I do not know any French at all. 除了很少的几句外,我对法语一无所知。

#### resign [ri zain]

[记忆] re(回) + sign(签名)→签名回去→"辞职" [词义] v. 辞职,放弃 He has resigned his directorship. 他辞去了董事的职务。Two members resigned from the board in protest. 董事会的两名成 员辞职以示抗议。

[搭配] resign oneself to 使(自己) 听任,使顺从 He had to resign himself to fate. 他只好听天由命。 [派生] resignation [prezigneifan]

n. ①辞职(信),辞呈 We haven't received his resignation yet. 我们还没有收到他的辞呈。②顺从,听任 They accepted their defeat with resignation.他们无可奈何只有接受失败。

#### retire [ri'taiə]

[记忆] re(回) + tire(累)→累了要回去→"退休" [词义] v. ①退休 My father retired from his job at the age of 60. 我父亲 60 岁时从工作岗位上退 休。②退下,离开(尤指去僻静处) The jury retired to consider the evidence. 陪审团退庭对证据 进行评判。③(因伤)退出(比赛等) She sprained her ankle and had to retire. 她扭伤了脚踝,只得 退出比赛。

#### design di'zain

[记忆] de(音似"得") + sign(标记)→得做标记 →"设计"

[词义] vt. ①设计,构思 Who designed the Sydney Opera House? 设计悉尼歌剧院的人是谁?②(为某目的)计划,筹划 His parents designed him for the army, but he preferred the navy. 父母打算要他当陆军,但是他却更喜欢当海军。

n. ①设计,构思 This machine is of bad design. 这部机器设计很差。②目的,企图 We don't know if it was done by accident or by design. 我们不知道那是偶然的还是故意的。They have designs on your money. 他们觊觎你的钱财。He has designs on her. 他对她心怀不轨。His evil designs were frustrated. 他的罪恶企图被挫败了。

#### label ['leibl]

[词义] n. 标签 He attached a label to his luggage. 他在自己行李上贴了标签。(喻)I hated the label "housewife". 我不喜欢"家庭主妇"这个称谓。

ut. 贴标签于,用标签表明 Make sure your luggage is properly labeled. 务必在你的行李上贴好标签。(喻) The newspapers unjustly labeled him as a coward. 报纸不公正地称他为懦夫。

#### tag [tæq]

[记忆]把标签(tag)用力拉(tug)下来

[词义] n. 标签,标牌 He put price tags on all his products. 他给自己所有的产品都加上了价格签条。

vt. 加上标签或标牌 Each animal was tagged with a number for identification. 每只动物都系上了标有号码的小牌,以便辨认。

#### herald [ 'herəld]

[记忆]  $her(她) + ald (看作 old, 老的) \rightarrow 她带来$  $老人的告诫 <math>\rightarrow$  "信使"

[词义] n. ①预兆,征兆 In England the cuckoo is the herald of spring. 在英国,布谷鸟是报春的使者。②(古)传令官,信使

vt. 预示…的发生 The talks herald a new era in East-West relations. 会谈预示着东西方关系将进入一个新时代。

#### symptom ['simptom]

[记忆] sym(=same) + p(扑) + tom(想象成tomb,"坟墓") → 让许多人扑向坟墓的共同特征→"症状"

[词义] n. ①症状 Look out for symptoms of flu. 注意观察是否有流感症状。②(坏事的)征兆,症候 The current inflation is one symptom of economic decline. 当前的通胀是经济下滑的症候。

#### hint [hint]

[记忆]来自后面的(hind)的"暗示"(hint)

[词义] n. ①暗示 She gave a hint to me that she would quit. 她向我暗示她可能会放弃。 She didn't take my hint. 她没有明白我的暗示。②(细微的)迹象,征兆 There's a hint of summer in the air, although it's only May. 尽管才5月,外面已有夏天的气息。③窍门,秘诀 He shared some hints on saving money with me. 他跟我分享了一些省钱的窍门。

v. 暗示,示意 I hinted to him that I was dissatisfied with the results of their experiment. 我向他暗示, 我对他们的实验结果不满意。

#### cue [kjuː]

[记忆]比对记忆:线索(clue)来自适当的(due)"暗示"(cue)

[词义] n. ①(台词)提示 The actor picked up his cue. 该演员领会了给他的提示。②暗示 The ladies took the cue and retired. 女士们明白那暗示,便退避了。③(台球等的)球杆 a billiard cue(台球)球杆

vt. 发出暗示 The studio manager will cue you when it's your turn. 轮到你时,演播室经理会向

你发出暗示。

[搭配] take one's cue from sb. 效仿某人 He is always taking his cue from his elder brother. 他总是效仿哥哥。

#### clue klu;

[记忆] c(音似"可") + lue(音似"路")→可能的 出路→"线索"

[词义] n. 线索,提示 The videotape is a vital clue to the murder. 这盘录像带是该谋杀案至为关键的线索。 Please give me a clue! 请给我一个提示!

[搭配] **not have a clue**(对某事)一无所知,毫无 头绪 She *hasn't a clue about* computers. 她对计算 机一窍不通。

#### denote di'nout

[记忆] de(语气加强) + note(注解)→强调注解的功能→"表示"

[词义] vt. 是…的标志,表示 A smile often denotes pleasure. 微笑常常表示高兴。In algebra, the sign x usually denotes an unknown quantity. 在代数中,x 符号通常代表一个未知的量。This mark denotes that a word has been deleted. 这个符号表示有个词已删掉。

#### token ['təukən]

[记忆] 把 token 和 taken 联想在一起→被带走 (taken)的东西就是"纪念品"(token)

[词义] n. ①标志,象征,纪念品 These flowers are a small token of my gratitude. 仅以此花聊表谢忱。All the family wore black as a token of their grief. 全家佩戴黑纱以示哀悼。②赠券,礼券 Collect six tokens for a free T-shirt. 收集到六张礼券可以换一件 T 恤衫。

#### memorial [leirɪcmˈem ]

[记忆] memor(记忆) + ial(名词后缀)→为了记忆做出的物→"纪念碑"

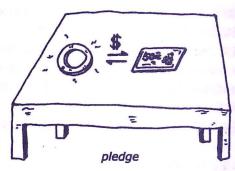
[词义] n. ①纪念碑 The government erected a massive war memorial last year. 政府去年建了一个巨大的阵亡将士纪念碑。②纪念物 The painting will be a lasting memorial to this statesman. 这幅油画将成为对该政治家的永久纪念。

a. 纪念的,悼念的 The memorial service will be held at a local church. 悼念仪式将在当地的一所教堂举行。

#### pledge [pled3]

[词义] n. ①誓言,誓约,保证 They made a firm pledge to support us. 他们坚定地发誓支持我们。②保证物,信物,象征物 Take this ring as a pledge of our friendship. 收下这枚戒指,作为我们友谊的

信物。③抵押品 She left her gold bracelet as a pledge. 她留下她的金手镯作抵押品。



vt. ①发誓,保证,承诺 The government has pledged their support for the plan. 政府已保证支持该计划。②使发誓,使保证 They pledged themselves never to tell the secret. 他们发誓永不泄密。

#### signify ['signifai]

[记忆] sign(标记) + ify(动词后缀)→是…的标记 →"意味着"

[词义] v. ①表示,表明,意味着 This decision signifies a radical change in his attitude. 这个决定意味着他态度的根本改变。②表达,表示,显示 She signified her approval with a smile. 她笑了笑表示赞同。He nodded to signify that he agreed. 他点头表示同意。

#### [派生] significant [sig'nifikənt]

a. ①重要的,有重大意义的 They've made a highly significant discovery. 他做了一个有重大意义的发现。②显著的,明显的 Your work has shown a significant improvement. 你的工作有了显著的进步。③别有意义的,意味深长的 He gave her a significant smile. 他冲她意味深长地笑了一下。

#### embody [im'bodi]

[记忆] em( = en"使") + body(物体) →使成为一 具体物→"使具体化"

[词义] vt. ①使具体化,体现(思想、原则等) A building embodies the idea of the architect. 建筑物体现了建筑师的思想。②包括,包含 The new car embodies many improvements. 这辆新车有许多改进的地方。

#### commemorate [kəˈmeməreit]

[记忆]com(共同) + memor(记忆) + ate(动词后缀)→共同记忆,即"纪念"

[词义] vt. 纪念,庆祝 Christmas commemorates the birth of Christ. 圣诞节是为了纪念基督的降生。

#### [派生] commemorative [kəˈmemərətiv]

a. (用作) 纪念的, 纪念性的 commemorative stamps 纪念邮票; A commemorative medal was struck in honor of the event. 为纪念这次活动铸