

# 六级核心词汇讲义

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## •你是否。。。

- 1、单词太多；
- 2、背了就忘；
- 3、不会读写；
- 4、文中不认识；
- 5、背了不会用

## •第 1 组 家族词汇: sense

sense /sens/ *v.* 感觉到; 意识到 *n.* 感觉; 意义

\_\_\_\_\_ible /'sensəbl/ *adj.* 明智的; 合理的

\_\_\_\_\_itive /'sensətɪv/ *adj.* 敏感的; 灵敏的

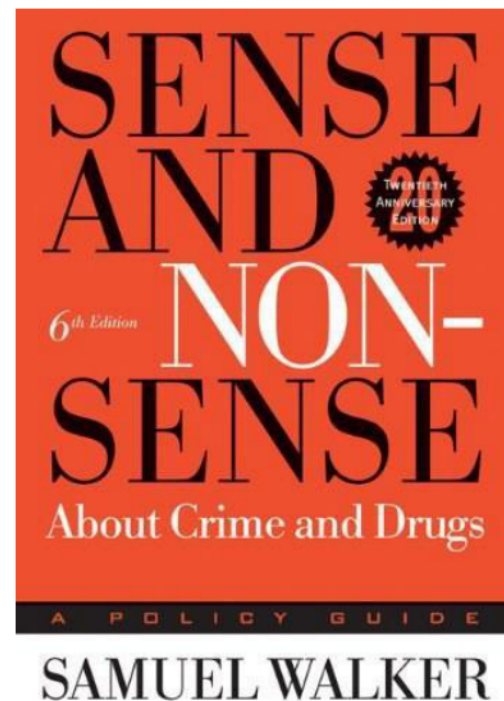
sentiment /'sentɪmənt/ *n.* 情绪; 多愁善感

sentimental /sentɪ'ment(ə)l/ *adj.* 伤感的, 多愁善感的

con \_\_\_\_\_ /kən'sensəs/ *n.* 共识

con \_\_\_\_\_ /kən'sent/ *v.* 同意 *n.* 赞同

eg: But what do we mean by an appeal to common sense?  
(2022.6.2)



## •第 2 组 家族词汇: quest/quir

inquire /ɪn'kwaɪə(r)/ *v.* 询问, 打听

inquire /ɪn'kwaɪəri/ *n.* 探究; 询问

request /rɪ'kwest/ *vt.* 请求, 要求 *n.* 请求, 要求

require /rɪ'kwaɪər/ *v.* 需要; 要求, 规定

requirement /rɪ'kwaɪəmənt/ *n.* 要求; 必备条件

questionnaire /'kwɛstʃə'neə(r)/ *n.* 调查问卷

acquire /ə'kwaɪə(r)/ *v.* 获得

acquisition /'ækwɪ'zɪʃn/ *n.* 获得; 收购

conquer /'kɒŋkə(r)/ *v.* 征服, 战胜

eg: Any explanation that requires written key to keep track of what each item represents is not a clear example for public consumption.(2022.6.1)





## •第3组 家族词汇: addicted

addicted /ə'dɪktɪd/ *adj.* 上瘾的, 痴迷的

\_\_\_\_\_ /ə'dɪkt/ *v.* 使上瘾, 使着迷 /'ædɪkt/ *n.* 瘾君子; 对……痴迷的

addition /ə'dɪʃn/ *n.* \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ /əb'ses/ *v.* 使痴迷

\_\_\_\_\_ use /ə'bju:z/ *v.* 虐待; 滥用 /ə'bju:s/ *n.* 滥用; 虐待

dose /dəʊs/ *n.* 一笔 (次、份、点); (药的) 一剂

dos \_\_\_\_\_ /'dəʊsɪdʒ/ *n.* 剂量

ease /i:z/ *v.* 缓解 *n.* 容易; 舒适; 自在

\_\_\_\_\_ptom /'sɪmptəm/ *n.* 症状

\_\_\_\_\_drome /'sɪndrəʊm/ *n.* 综合征

dis \_\_\_\_\_ /dɪs'ɔ:də(r)/ *n.* 混乱, 紊乱

epidemic /,epɪ'demɪk/ *n.* 流行病 *adj.* \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ /ɪ'mju:n/ *adj.* 免疫的; 不受影响的

\_\_\_\_\_ment /'tri:tment/ *n.* 治疗, 养护; 对待

\_\_\_\_\_ /'remədi/ *n.* 疗法; 处理方法, 补偿

eg: In addition to being the end of an era, it was also the first time humans were able to exactly time the extinction of a species. (2022.9)



## •第 4 组 家族词汇: innovate

innovate /'ɪnəveɪt/ v. 革新

in\_\_\_\_\_ative /'ɪnəveɪtɪv/ adj. 创新的, 革新的

novel /'nɒvl/ adj. 新颖的 n. 小说

patent /'pætnt/ v. 获得专利权 adj. 专利的 n. 专利

\_\_\_\_\_right /'kɒpraɪt/ n. 版权

creat\_\_\_\_\_ /,kri:ei'tɪvəti/ n. 创造性

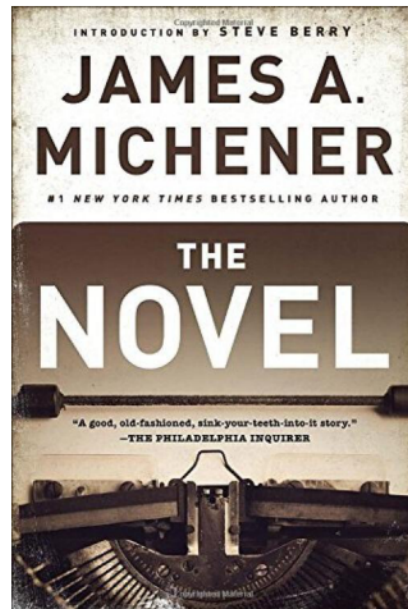
\_\_\_\_\_ /ɪn'veɪʃn/ n. 发明

genius /'dʒi:niəs/ n. 天才

in\_\_\_\_\_ /,ɪndʒə'nju:əti/ n. 独创力; 聪明才智

eg: This is a core part of our strategy and we have forged partnerships and committed support to innovative organizations to help reach this goal."

(2021.12.1)



## •第 5 组 家族词汇: occupation

occupation /ˌɒkjuˈpeɪʃn/ *n.* 职业

\_\_\_\_\_ant /'veɪkənt/ *adj.* (职位) 空缺的; 空着的

pro\_\_\_\_\_ /prə'feɪʃn/ *n.* 行业, 职业

professional /prə'feɪʃənl/ *adj.* 职业的; 专业的 *n.* 专业人士

\_\_\_\_\_ /rɪ'kru:t/ *v.* 吸收; 招募 *n.* 新成员

specialist /'speʃəlɪst/ *adj.* 专业的; 专家的 *n.* 专家

\_\_\_\_\_ /ˌɛkspɜ:'ti:z/ *n.* 专长; 专门知识; 专门技能

orientation /ˌɔ:riən'teɪʃn/ *n.* 方向; 目标

\_\_\_\_\_ /'ɔ:riənt/ *v.* 朝向; 以……为导向

\_\_\_\_\_igate /'nævɪgeɪt/ *v.* (找到正确的方法) 去应对; 导航

eg: Occupation and social economic status were the most strongly correlated, suggesting that our values are more economically driven than we usually give them credit for.(2021.12.3)



## •第 6 组 家族词汇: viv/vit/vig

vital /'vaɪtl/ *adj.* 对……极重要的; 必不可少的

\_\_\_\_\_ /'vɪtəmin/ *n.* 维生素

\_\_\_\_\_ /'vɪvɪd/ *adj.* 清晰的; 生动的

survive /sə'vaɪv/ *v.* 生存, 存活; 幸存

sur\_\_\_\_\_ /sə'vaɪvl/ *n.* 生存; 幸存

re\_\_\_\_\_ /rɪ'vaɪv/ *v.* 使复活

re\_\_\_\_\_ /rɪ'vaɪvl/ *n.* 复兴

\_\_\_\_\_orous /'vɪgərəs/ *adj.* 有力的; 用力的



eg: ecological stories that make us confront the fact that human power is potentially destructive, and that the survival of our species on this planet depends on the preservation of soil and water, and the habitats and ecological systems. (2022.6.1)



## 第 7 组 家族词汇: fact/fact/fict

effect /ɪ'fekt/ *n.* 影响; 效果

effect \_\_\_\_\_ /ɪ'fektɪv/ *adj.* 有效的

efficient /ɪ'fɪʃnt/ *adj.* 效率高的

affect /ə'fekt/ *v.* 影响

affection /ə'fekʃn/ *n.* \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ /ə'feə(r)/ *n.* (公共) 事务; 事件; 风流韵事

fiction /'fɪkʃn/ *n.* 虚构作品, 小说

feasible /'fi:zəbl/ *adj.* 可行的

\_\_\_\_\_ facture /,mænju'fæktʃə(r)/ *v.* 大量生产; 制造 *n.* 生产

\_\_\_\_\_ facturer /,mænju'fæktʃərə(r)/ *n.* 制造商

factor /'fæktə(r)/ *n.* 因素

defeat /dɪ'fi:t/ *v.* 击败 *n.* 失败

\_\_\_\_\_ fit /'benɪfɪt/ *v.* 得益于; 使受益 *n.* 利益; 好处

\_\_\_\_\_ ficial /,benɪ'fɪʃl/ *adj.* 有利的

\_\_\_\_\_ /ɪn'fekt/ *v.* 传染; 使感染

infection /ɪn'fekʃn/ *n.* 传染; 传染病

\_\_\_\_\_ /pə'fekt/ *v.* (使) 完美 /'pɜ:fɪkt/ *adj.* 完美的

\_\_\_\_\_ able /'prɒfɪtəbl/ *adj.* 有利(润)的

\_\_\_\_\_ /'sækrɪfaɪs/ *v./n.* 牺牲; 祭祀

\_\_\_\_\_ /fə'sɪləti/ *n.* 设施; 场所



eg: While Burberry announced "record-breaking" online reach and engagement, there has been little evidence to suggest that the strategy has had a significant effect on sales, particularly as the hype (炒作) slows across the season. (2021.12.1)

## •第 8 组 家族词汇: store

store /stɔ:(r)/ v. \_\_\_\_\_ n. 商店; 储备

\_\_\_\_\_ /'stɔ:riɪdʒ/ n. 贮存, 存放

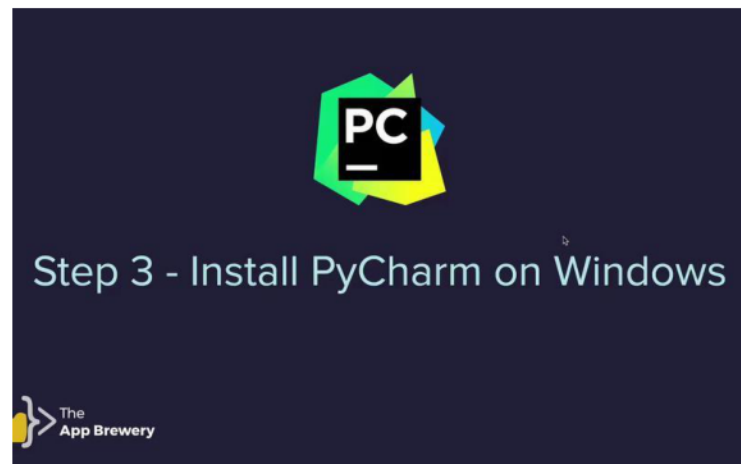
re \_\_\_\_\_ /rɪ'stɔ:(r)/ v. 恢复, 修复

stock /stɒk/ n. 库存; 储量; 股票

stall /stɔ:l/ n. 货摊; 马厩 v. \_\_\_\_\_

in \_\_\_\_\_ /ɪn'stɔ:l/ v. 安装; 设置

eg: A source, who chose to remain anonymous, shared her experience working in a Burberry store in New York in October 2016."(2021.12.1)





## •第9组 家族词汇: re-

reveal /rɪ'vei:l/ v. 揭示; 显示

re\_\_\_\_\_ /rɪ'kʌvəri/ n. 恢复; 改善

rely /rɪ'laɪ/ v. 依靠, 依赖

re\_\_\_\_\_ /rɪ'strikt/ v. 限制, 束缚

re\_\_\_\_\_ /rɪ'tri:t/ v. 退却; 衰退 n. 衰退; 撤退

re\_\_\_\_\_ /'ri:teɪl/ adj. 零售的 n. 零售

renew /rɪ'nju:z/ v. 更新; 重新开始

\_\_\_\_\_ /rɪ'tri:v/ v. 取回; 检索数据

recall /rɪ'kɔ:l/ v. 记起; 回忆起

rescue /'reskjʊ:z/ v. 营救; 救援 n. 救援

re\_\_\_\_\_ /rɪ'spɒnd/ v. 回应; 反应

responsible /rɪ'spɒnsəbl/ adj. 对……负责的; 作为……的原因

re\_\_\_\_\_ /rɪ'spɒns/ n. 回应; 反应

reply /rɪ'plaɪ/ v. 回复 n. 回复

release /rɪ'li:s/ v. 释放; 发布; 解脱 n. 发布

refuge /'refju:dʒ/ n. 庇护; 避难; 收容所

re\_\_\_\_\_ /rɪ'zɔ:t/ v. 诉诸, 依靠, 使用 n. 诉诸; 旅游胜地

eg: Last week, Burberry's annual report revealed that £28.6 million worth of stock was burnt last year.(2021.12.1)

## •第10组 家族词汇: advance

advance /əd'vɑ:ns/ v. 发展; 推动; 超前 n. 进步; 发展

\_\_\_\_\_ther /'fɜ:ðə(r)/ adj. 更进一步的 adv. 更进一步地, 更远地

\_\_\_\_\_ /ək'seləreɪt/ v. 加快

pursue /pə'sju:z/ v. 追求, 追赶

pursuit /pə'sju:t/ n. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ /prɒmpt/ v. 促使; 激励 n. 提示 adj. 迅速的

spur /spɜ:(r)/ v. 鞭策, 激励; 促进 n. 马刺; 鞭策

spark /spɑ:k/ v. 触发; 引发 n. 火花

\_\_\_\_\_ /fə'sɪlɪteɪt/ v. 促进, 有助于

fuel /'fju:əl/ v. 加强; 刺激; 为……提供燃料 n. 燃料

in\_\_\_\_\_ive /ɪn'sentɪv/ n. 激励; 刺激; 鼓励

\_\_\_\_\_ /'trɪgə(r)/ v. 触发, 引发 n. 诱因; 触发器

stimulate /'stɪmjuleɪt/ v. 促进, 刺激; 激励

stimulus /'stɪmjələs/ n. 促进物; 刺激物



eg: Despite the widespread fears about trade, a recent report showed that just 13 percent of jobs lost in manufacturing are due to trade—the rest of the losses have been due to advances in technology.. (2021.12.3)

## •第11组 家族词汇: volv/volu

involve /ɪnˈvɒlv/ v. 包含; 牵连, 使参与

\_\_\_\_\_ /ˌrevəˈluːʃn/ n. 革命; 变革

revolutionary /ˌrevəˈluːʃənəri/ adj. 革命的 n. 革命支持者

\_\_\_\_\_ /ˌvɒlənˈtiə(r)/ v. 自愿做 n. 志愿者

\_\_\_\_\_ /ˈvɒljʊ:m/ n. 卷(册); 音量; 体积

e\_\_\_\_\_ /iˈvɒlv/ v. 逐渐演变; 进化

evolutionary /ˌiːvəˈluːʃənəri/ adj. 进化的, 演变的

eg: But there are consequences and potential legal risks  
involved too.(2021.12.1)



## •第12组 家族词汇: ex-/e- in-/im-

exclude /ɪk'skluːd/ v. 不包括; 阻止进入; 排除

ex\_\_\_\_\_ /ɪk'skluːsɪv/ adj. 独家的; 专用的; 排他的

exploit /ɪk'splɔɪt/ v. \_\_\_\_\_ /'eksplɔɪt/ n. 英勇行为

explore /ɪk'splɔ:(r)/ v. 探究, 探索; 勘测

explosion /ɪk'spləʊʒn/ n. \_\_\_\_\_

internal /ɪn'tɜ:nl/ adj. 内部的

im\_\_\_\_\_ /'ɪmɪgrənt/ n. 移民

immigration /ɪmɪ'greɪʃn/ n. 移居; 移民

in\_\_\_\_\_ /'ɪnsaɪt/ n. 洞察力; 领悟

\_\_\_\_\_ /ɪn'sʌlt/ v. 侮辱 /'ɪnsʌlt/ n. 侮辱

interior /ɪn'tɪəriə(r)/ n. 内部; 内政 adj. 内部的

invade /ɪn'veɪd/ v. 侵略; 侵犯; 侵袭

in\_\_\_\_\_ /ɪn'veɪsɪv/ adj. 入侵的



eg: They are exploring intricate connections within and between complex ecologies, as well as the impact that human environment-making(through techno-industrial, economic and other manipulative developments)has had on the biosphere. (2022.6.1)



## •第13组 家族词汇: tend

tend /tend/ v. 往往, 倾向; 照料

\_\_\_\_\_ /ə'tend/ v. 参加, 出席; 去 (学校, 教堂等); 关注

attendant /ə'tendənt/ n. (加油站等的) 服务员

\_\_\_\_\_ /ɪn'tend/ v. 打算; 想要

intent /ɪn'tent/ adj. 热切的; 专注的 n. 意图

intention /ɪn'tenʃn/ n. \_\_\_\_\_

trend /trend/ n. 趋势, 倾向

\_\_\_\_\_ /tempt/ v. 引诱; 怂恿

temptation /temp'teɪʃn/ n. 诱惑

\_\_\_\_\_ tempt /kən'tempt/ n. 鄙视, 轻蔑

in \_\_\_\_\_ /ɪn'klaɪn/ v. 倾向于

\_\_\_\_\_ bility /ˌlaɪə'bɪləti/ n. 责任, 义务; 倾向, 可能性



Over 70% of TD's 3,000 patients  
female, in part because many are not  
comfortable speaking with local doctors  
so tend to be male. (2022.6.2)

## •第14组 家族词汇: mit/miss

emission /i'mɪʃn/ *n.* 排放 (物)

trans\_\_\_\_\_ /træns'mɪt/ *v.* 传输, 传送

mission /'mɪʃn/ *n.* 使命; 任务

\_\_\_\_\_miss /dɪs'mɪs/ *v.* 摒弃, 不予考虑; 解雇

\_\_\_\_\_mission /pə'mɪʃn/ *n.* 许可

permissible /pə'mɪsəbl/ *adj.* 可允许的

\_\_\_\_\_ /əd'mɪʃn/ *n.* 准许; 录取

commit /kə'mɪt/ *v.* 犯 (罪); 承诺

committed /kə'mɪtɪd/ *adj.* 尽力的; 坚定的

\_\_\_\_\_ment /kə'mɪtmənt/ *n.* 承诺; 奉献, 投入

commission /kə'mɪʃn/ *v.* 委任 *n.* 委员会

\_\_\_\_\_ /kə'mɪti/ *n.* 委员会



eg: But the Paris Conference nevertheless marked a historic step toward the recognition of the need for action on climate change, the cutting of carbon emissions and world cooperation. (2022.6.1)



## •第15组 家族词汇: ject

\_\_\_\_\_ ject /prə'dʒekt/ v. 计划; 投影 /'prɒdʒekt/ n. 项目; 工程

\_\_\_\_\_ ject /'sʌbdʒɪkt/ adj. 易遭受……的; 服从于……的

/'sʌbdʒɪkt/ n. 主题; 实验对象; 话题; 科目

/səb'dʒekt/ v. 使服从; 使遭受

object /əb'dʒekt/ v. 反对 /'ɒbdʒɪkt/ n. 物体; 对象; 目标

\_\_\_\_\_ /əb'dʒektɪv/ adj. 客观的 n. 目标, 目的

reject /rɪ'dʒekt/ v. 拒绝

\_\_\_\_\_ ject /ɪn'dʒekt/ v. 注射



eg: The main aim of this is to scale our leather rescue project, starting with off-cuts from the production of Burberry leather goods. (2021.12.1)

## •第16组 家族词汇: sid/ress

possess /pə'zes/ v. \_\_\_\_\_

po\_\_\_\_\_ /pə'zeʃn/ n. 拥有物, 财产; 拥有

\_\_\_\_\_ /'prezɪdənt/ n. 总统, 国家主席; 校长; 董事长, 总裁

resident /'rezɪdənt/ n. 居民

re\_\_\_\_\_ ence /'rezɪdəns/ n. 住所; 居住

\_\_\_\_\_ /'seʃn/ n. 一节; 会议

eg: Residents often become frustrated when the benefits of tourism are not felt locally.. (2022.9)

•第17组 家族词汇: **tribute**

contribute /kən'trɪbjʊ:t/ v. 贡献; 促进; 是……的原因

contribution /ˌkɒntrɪ'bju:ʃn/ n. 影响; 贡献

\_\_\_\_\_ /kən'trɪbjətə(r)/ n. 撰稿人; 捐献者; 促成物

attribute /ə'trɪbjʊ:t/ v. 把……归因于 /'ætrɪbjʊ:t/ n. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ /dɪ'strɪbjʊ:t/ v. 分配, 散发

eg: Work is less about what they can contribute but more about what they can take. (2021.12.2)

## •第18组 家族词汇: com-/con-/cor-/col-/co-

contend /kən'tend/ v. 认为; 争夺; 声称

\_\_\_\_\_ test /kən'test/ v. 提出异议; 竞争 /'kɒntest/ n. 竞赛

commodity /kə'mɒdəti/ n. 商品

\_\_\_\_\_ /kə'mju:t/ v. 通勤

communal /kə'mju:nl/ adj. 共有的, 集体的

\_\_\_\_\_ /kəm'pleɪnt/ n. 不满, 抱怨

comprehensive /ˌkɒmpri'hensɪv/ adj. 全面的; 综合的

con\_\_\_\_\_ation /kɒnfrʌn'teɪʃn/ n. 对峙, 冲突

com\_\_\_\_\_ /'kɒmbæt/ v. 防止; 与……斗争 n. 战斗

concern /kən'sɜ:n/ v. 涉及; (使) 担忧 n. 担心; 感兴趣的事

confirm /kən'fɜ:m/ v. \_\_\_\_\_

consult /kən'sʌlt/ v. 咨询; 查阅

\_\_\_\_\_ /kən'flɪkt/ v. 冲突, 抵触 /'kɒnflɪkt/ n. 冲突, 矛盾

constraint /kən'streɪnt/ n. 限制, 制约

con\_\_\_\_\_ /'kɒnfəs/ adj. 有意识的

conform /kən'fɔ:m/ v. 顺从; 遵守

\_\_\_\_\_ /kən'venfənəl/ adj. 传统的; 习惯的

cooperate /kəʊ'ɒpəreɪt/ v. 合作; 配合

col\_\_\_\_\_ative /kə'læbərətɪv/ adj. 合作的

eg: That's the challenge that traditional luxury brands will have to contend with in the mid-to long-term future.”  
(2021.12.1)

## •第19组 家族词汇: lect

collective /kə'lektɪv/ *adj.* 集体的, 共同的; 总体的

collection /kə'leɪʃn/ *n.* 收集; 收藏品

\_\_\_\_\_lect /nɪ'glekt/ *v.* 忽略, 忽视; 疏忽 *n.* 忽视

selective /sɪ'lektɪv/ *adj.* 选择的

\_\_\_\_\_ion /ɪ'leɪʃn/ *n.* 选举

eligible /'elɪdʒəbl/ *adj.* \_\_\_\_\_

lecture /'lektʃə(r)/ *v.* 做讲座; 告诫 *n.* 讲座; 演讲

\_\_\_\_\_ /ɪntə'lektʃuəl/ *adj.* 智力的; 脑力的 *n.* 知识分子

intelligence /ɪn'telɪdʒəns/ *n.* 智力

intelligent /ɪn'telɪdʒənt/ *adj.* 聪明的; 智能的

eg: "Even though we asked the management, they refused to give us detailed answers as to why they would do this with their collection," continued the source, who left her role within two weeks.

(2021.12.1)

## •第20组 家族词汇: technique/craft

technique /tek'ni:k/ *n.* 技巧; 技术

technical /'teknɪkl/ *adj.* 技术的

\_\_\_\_\_ /tek'nɒlədʒi/ *n.* 科技, 技术

technological /,teknə'lɒdʒɪkl/ *adj.* 技术的

\_\_\_\_\_ /kra:ft/ *v.* 精心制作 *n.* 手艺; 手工艺; 飞行器

\_\_\_\_\_ ship /'kra:ftsmənʃɪp/ *n.* 手艺; 技艺

\_\_\_\_\_ /'hændikra:ft/ *n.* 手工艺 (品)

aircraft /'eəkra:ft/ *n.* 飞机

eg:



## •第21组 家族词汇: institution

institution /ˌɪnstɪ'tjuːʃn/ *n.* 机构

in \_\_\_\_\_ /'ɪnstɪtju:t/ *v.* 制定, 提出 *n.* 研究所; 学院

\_\_\_\_\_ /ə'kædəmi/ *n.* 研究院, 学会; 专科院校

agency /'eɪdʒənsi/ *n.* 代理机构; 专门机构

\_\_\_\_\_ /ə'dʒendə/ *n.* 议事日程; 日程表

\_\_\_\_\_ /'eɪdʒənt/ *n.* 代理人, 经纪人; 特工

\_\_\_\_\_ /'ɔ:gən/ *n.* 器官; 机构

organic /ɔ:'gænɪk/ *adj.* \_\_\_\_\_

eg: Such charges ignore the fact that these institutions continue to prepare students for success in their work, for thoughtful engagement in civic life, for lifelong learning, and for understanding the world and those with whom we live. (2022.6.2)

## •第22组 家族词汇: capable

\_\_\_\_\_ /'keɪpəbl/ *adj.* 有能力的

\_\_\_\_\_ ability /,keɪpə'bɪləti/ *n.* 能力, 才能

capacity /kə'pæsəti/ *n.* 容量, 能力

\_\_\_\_\_ /'kɒmpɪtənt/ *adj.* 有能力的

\_\_\_\_\_ /'kɒmpɪtəns/ *n.* 能力

competitor /kəm'petɪtə(r)/ *n.* 竞争者, 对手

com\_\_\_\_\_ /kəm'petətɪv/ *adj.* 竞争的; 有竞争力的

eg: That does not mean that individuals are not capable of excellent thinking, nor does it mean no individual is rational. (2022.6.2)

## •第23组 家族词汇: pel/puls

com\_\_\_\_\_ /kəm'pel/ v. 强迫

compulsory /kəm'pʌlsəri/ *adj.* 强制的

\_\_\_\_\_pel/prə'pel/ v. 驱动, 推动

im\_\_\_\_\_ /'ɪmpʌls/ *n.* 冲动; 脉冲

\_\_\_\_\_pel /ɪk'spel/ v. 开除; 驱逐

eg: (2022.9)

## •第24组 家族词汇: identify

\_\_\_\_\_ /aɪ'dentɪfaɪ/ v. 确定; 找到

identity /aɪ'dentəti/ n. 特有的感觉 (或信仰) 认同; 身份

identical /aɪ'dentɪkl/ adj. 完全相同的

certify /'sɜ:tɪfaɪ/ v. 证明; 证实

\_\_\_\_\_ /,sɜ:tɪfɪ'keɪʃn/ n. 证明, 鉴定; 结业证书

qualify /'kwɒlɪfaɪ/ v. 取得资格; (使) 合格

\_\_\_\_\_ /,kwɒlɪfɪ'keɪʃn/ n. 学业; 资格, 资历

\_\_\_\_\_ tity /'kwɒntəti/ n. 数量, 数目

\_\_\_\_\_ /'kwɒntɪtətɪv/ adj. 数量的

quantify /'kwɒntɪfaɪ/ v. 以数量表述; 量化

eg: A scientist should take communication courses that can teach a person how to identify and eliminate jargon and how to develop effective analogies to explain complex concepts.(2022.6.1)

## •第25组 家族词汇: mot/mob

\_\_\_\_\_mote /prə'məʊt/ v. 促进, 提升

re\_\_\_\_\_ /rɪ'məʊt/ adj. 偏远的; 远程的; 关系疏远的

motor /'məʊtə(r)/ n. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ /'məʊʃn/ n. 运动; 移动

momentum /mə'mentəm/ n. 动力; 动量

\_\_\_\_\_ /məʊ'biləti/ n. 移动的能力; 流动性

\_\_\_\_\_ /'məʊtɪveɪt/ v. 激发; 推动

motive /'məʊtɪv/ n. \_\_\_\_\_

removal /rɪ'mu:vl/ n. 去除; 移开

emotional /ɪ'məʊʃənl/ adj. 情感的, 情绪的

auto\_\_\_\_\_ /'ɔ:təməbi:l/ n. 汽车

\_\_\_\_\_ matic /ɔ:tə'mætɪk/ adj. 自动的

automation /ɔ:tə'meɪʃn/ n. 自动化

eg: A Kentucky bill similar to the one in Florida was met with complaints from educators, and was then amended to promote computer science education initiatives with no mention of foreign language requirements. (2022.9)

## •第26组 家族词汇: ceive/cept

per\_\_\_\_\_ /pə'si:v/ v. 注意到, 发现; 将……理解为

per\_\_\_\_\_ion /pə'sepʃn/ n. 知觉, 感知; 看法

con\_\_\_\_\_ /kən'si:v/ v. 构想, 想出; 怀孕

concept /'kɒnsept/ n. 概念

exception /ik'sepʃn/ n. 例外

\_\_\_\_\_al /ik'sepʃənl/ adj. 杰出的

reception /rɪ'sepʃn/ n. 接待处; 招待会; 接待

\_\_\_\_\_ /ək'septəns/ n. 认可; 接受

eg: Using AI in the creation of music is perceived by some as a helpful tool and by others as almost 'the beginning of the end'.  
(2022.6.1)



## •第27组 家族词汇: stereotype

stereotype /'steriətaɪp/ v. 对……形成模式化的看法 n. 刻板印象

\_\_\_\_\_ /dɪ'skrɪmɪ'neɪʃn/ n. 区别对待, 歧视

bias /'baɪəs/ v. 持有偏见 n. 偏见

pre \_\_\_\_\_ /'predʒudɪs/ n. 偏见

\_\_\_\_\_ lead /,mɪs'li:d/ v. 误导

eg: We are also highly susceptible to a range of cognitive biases, such as giving preference to the first things that come to mind when making decisions or giving weight to evidence. (2022.6.2)

## •第28组 家族词汇: address

address /ə'dres/ v. 演讲; 解决, 称呼某人 n. 地址

\_\_\_\_\_ /'tækl/ v. 处理; 应对

\_\_\_\_\_ /ə'prəʊts/ v. 靠近, 走近; 应对, 处理 n. 方法

re\_\_\_\_\_ /rɪ'zɒlv/ v. 解决 (困难或问题); 决心 n. 决心

\_\_\_\_\_ solve /dɪ'zɒlv/ v. 溶解; 解散

solution /sə'lju:ʃn/ n. 解决办法

\_\_\_\_\_ /'setl/ v. 解决; 定居

eg: At the moment, the partnership only addresses waste at the production stage and not unsold goods. (2021.12.1)

## •第29组 家族词汇: flu/flo

flow /fləʊ/ v. 流动

\_\_\_\_\_ /fluː/ n. 流感

flood /flʌd/ v. 泛滥; 淹没 n. 水灾, 洪水

flock /flɒk/ n. 群 v. 聚集

float /fləʊt/ v. 漂浮

\_\_\_\_\_ /'æfluənt/ adj. 富裕的

influence /'ɪnfluəns/ v. 影响 n. 影响

influ \_\_\_\_\_ /,ɪnflu'ɛnʃl/ adj. 有影响力的 n. 有影响力的人

eg: The rise of the idea of the environment and a scholarly understanding of ecological processes has influenced new technologies and also politics.(2022.6.1)

## •第30组 家族词汇: sol

solid /'sɒlɪd/ *adj.* 固体的; 稳固的; 可靠的 *n.* 固体

\_\_\_\_\_ solidate /kən'sɒlɪdeɪt/ *v.* 加强; 合并

solι\_\_\_\_\_ /'sɒlɪ'dærəti/ *n.* 团结, 一致

sole /səʊl/ *adj.* 唯一的 *n.* \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ /'səʊlə(r)/ *adj.* 太阳的; 利用太阳能的

\_\_\_\_\_ ated /'aɪsəleɪtɪd/ *adj.* 偏远的; 单独的

solitary /'sɒlətri/ *adj.* 唯一的; 单独的

eg: There's solid evidence that there are huge differences in the effectiveness of teachers.

# THANKS



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