

词汇	词根/词缀	联想记忆法	例句
academic	academ (学院) + ic	"学院的"→学术的	She excels in academic performance.
bachelor	—	"单身汉"→学士 (古义延伸)	He earned a bachelor's degree.
campus	camp (田野) + us	"学术田野"→校园	The new campus has modern facilities.
diploma	di- (双) + ploma (折)	"对折证书"→文凭	She framed her college diploma.
essay	—	"尝试"法语词源→短文	The assignment requires a 500-word essay.
faculty	facul (容易) + ty	"容易做到者"→教职工 (古义引申)	The faculty includes Nobel laureates.
graduate	grad (步) + ate	"步入学界"→毕业生	She graduated with honors.
literature	liter (文字) + ature	"文字艺术"→文学	English literature is her major.
semester	se- (六) + mester (月)	"六个月周期"→学期	Final exams end this semester.
tuition	tuit (保护) + ion	"教育保护费"→学费	Tuition fees have increased.
biodegradabl	bio (生命) + degrade	"生物可分解"→可降解的	Use biodegradable packaging.
carbon	—	"炭"拉丁词源→碳元素	Carbon emissions cause global warming.
drought	—	"干透"古英语→干旱	The drought destroyed crops.
ecosystem	eco (家) + system	"家园系统"→生态系统	Coral reefs are fragile ecosystems.
extinct	ex- (出) + stinct (刺)	"物种被刺除"→灭绝的	Dinosaurs went extinct millions of years ago.
famine	fam (饥饿) + ine	"饥饿状态"→饥荒	War often leads to famine.
glacier	glac (冰) + ier	"冰河"→冰川	Glaciers are melting due to climate change.
habitat	habit (居住) + at	"居住地"→栖息地	Deforestation destroys animal habitats.
organic	organ (器官) + ic	"器官相关的"→有机的	Organic vegetables are pesticide-free.
ozone	—	"嗅"希腊词源→臭氧层	The ozone layer protects Earth.
recycle	re- (再) + cycle	"再循环"→回收利用	Recycle paper to save trees.
sustainable	sus- (下) + tain (持)	"可持久维持"→可持续的	Sustainable energy includes solar power.
tropical	trop (转) + ical	"太阳直射区域"→热带的	Tropical storms are increasing.
vegetation	veget (生长) + ation	"植物生长"→植被	Thick vegetation covers the rainforest.
wildlife	wild + life	"野生生命"→野生动物	Protect wildlife from poachers.
analyze	ana- (分开) + lyze	"分解研究"→分析	Scientists analyze soil samples.

calculate	calc (石头) + ulate	"古罗马石子计数"→计算	Calculate the carbon footprint.
climate	clin (倾斜) + ate	"阳光倾斜度"→气候	Mediterranean climate is pleasant.
data	—	"给定"拉丁词源→数据	The research team collected vast data.
element	ele- (基础) + ment	"基本物质"→元素	Water consists of hydrogen and oxygen
energy	en- (使) + erg (功)	"使做功"→能量	Solar energy is renewable.
experiment	ex- (出) + peri (尝试)	"尝试出结果"→实验	The experiment tested water purity.
hypothesis	hypo (下) + thesis (放)	"底层假设"→假说	Formulate a hypothesis before testing.
laboratory	labor (劳动) + atory	"劳动场所"→实验室	Lab rules prohibit eating in the laboratory.
method	meta- (超越) + hodos	"系统路径"→方法	The scientific method ensures accuracy.
observe	ob- (对) + serve (保持)	"对着保持"→观察	Astronomers observe star movements.
research	re- (再) + search	"反复搜寻"→研究	Fund environmental research.
statistics	stat (站立) + istics	"站立数据"→统计学	Statistics show rising temperatures.
theory	theo (神) + ry	"神学引申"→理论	Darwin's theory of evolution.
variable	vari (变化) + able	"可变的"→变量	Control variables in experiments.
atmosphere	atmo (气) + sphere	"气体圈层"→大气	The atmosphere contains nitrogen and oxygen.
conservation	con- (共) + serve	"共同保存"→保护	Energy conservation reduces waste.
geography	geo (地) + graphy	"大地描绘"→地理学	Geography studies landforms and climates.
molecule	mole (块) + cule	"微小块状"→分子	Water molecules contain two hydrogen atoms.
organism	organ (器官) + ism	"器官集合体"→生物体	Microscopic organisms live in ponds.
phenomenon	pheno (显现) + menon	"显现的事物"→现象	Lightning is a natural phenomenon.
radiation	radi (射线) + ation	"射线作用"→辐射	UV radiation causes skin cancer.
species	spec (看) + ies	"外观区分"→物种	Pandas are an endangered species.
volcano	Vulcan (火神) + o	"火神爆发"→火山	The volcano erupted after decades of silence.