

词汇	词根/词缀	联想记忆法	例句
ecosystem	eco- (家) + system	"家庭系统"→生态系统	Coral reefs are fragile ecosystems.
biodiversity	bio- (生命) + diversity	"百种生命"→生物多样性	Rainforests host vast biodiversity.
deforestation	de- (去除) + forest	"砍掉森林"→滥伐	Deforestation causes habitat loss.
carbon	-	"卡本"谐音→碳元素	Carbon emissions trap heat.
emission	e- (出) + miss (发送)	"排出发送物"→排放	Car emission standards tightened.
recycle	re- (再) + cycle	"再循环"→回收利用	Recycle paper to save trees.
contaminate	con- (共同) + tamin (污)	"共同弄脏"→污染	Factories must not contaminate rivers.
sustainable	sus- (下) + tain (保持)	"持久保持"→可持续的	Sustainable packaging reduces waste.
habitat	habit (居住) + at	"居住地"→栖息地	Urbanization destroys animal habitats.
ozone	-	"欧zone"谐音→臭氧层	The ozone layer blocks UV rays.
compost	com- (共同) + post	"堆在一起"→堆肥	Compost food scraps for fertilizer.
biodegradable	bio- (生物) + degrade	"生物可分解"→可降解的	Use biodegradable bags.
landfill	land (地) + fill	"填满土地"→垃圾填埋场	Landfills produce methane gas.
drought	-	"抓特"谐音→干旱 (抓特别干)	Crops failed due to drought.
extinct	ex- (出) + stinct (刺)	"物种被刺除"→灭绝	Dinosaurs went extinct.
endangered	en- (使) + danger	"使陷入危险"→濒危的	Pandas are endangered species.
conservation	con- (共同) + serve (保存)	"共同保存"→保护	Water conservation is urgent.
renewable	re- (再) + new + able	"可再生的"→可再生能源	Solar power is renewable.
pollutant	pollute (污染) + ant	"污染蚂蚁"→污染物 (拟人化)	Industrial pollutants harm health.
erosion	e- (出) + ros (咬)	"土地被咬走"→侵蚀	Soil erosion reduces farmland.
acid rain	acid (酸) + rain	"酸味的雨"→酸雨	Acid rain damages buildings.
greenhouse	green + house	"绿色房子"→温室效应	Greenhouse gases cause warming.
reservoir	re- (再) + serve (保存)	"再保存地"→水库	The reservoir supplies drinking water.
sanitation	sanit- (健康) + ation	"健康化"→卫生设施	Poor sanitation spreads diseases.
toxic	tox- (毒) + ic	"逃个死"谐音→有毒的	Toxic waste must be handled carefully.
filter	-	"废了它"谐音→过滤 (过滤废水)	Filter tap water for safety.

purify	pur- (纯) + ify	"使纯净"→净化	Plants help purify air.
compensate	com- (共同) + pens (付)	"共同支付"→补偿	Companies must compensate for
ecology	eco- (家) + logy (学科)	"家的学科"→生态学	Ecology studies nature's balance.
geothermal	geo- (地) + thermal	"地热"→地热能	Geothermal energy is clean.
hydropower	hydro- (水) + power	"水力"→水力发电	Hydropower dams alter rivers.
biosphere	bio- (生命) + sphere	"生命圈"→生物圈	The biosphere includes all living things.
fossil fuels	fossil (化石) + fuels	"化石变燃料"→化石能源	Fossil fuels cause climate change.
smog	smoke + fog	"烟+雾"→雾霾	Wear masks in heavy smog.
overfish	over- (过度) + fish	"过度捕捞"→渔业枯竭	Overfishing depletes fish stocks.
**desertification	desert + ification	"沙漠化"→土地荒漠化	Desertification expands yearly.
wildlife	wild + life	"野生生命"→野生动物	Protect wildlife habitats.
organic	organ (器官) + ic	"器官相关的"→有机的	Organic food avoids pesticides.
pesticide	pest (害虫) + cide (杀)	"杀害虫剂"→农药	Pesticides harm pollinators.
reforestation	re- (再) + forest	"再造林"→重新植树	Reforestation reverses damage.
**carbon	carbon + foot (足迹)	"碳足迹"→碳排放量	Reduce your carbon footprint.
eco-friendly	eco + friendly	"生态友好"→环保的	Choose eco-friendly products.
UV radiation	ultra (超) + violet	"紫外线辐射"→紫外伤害	UV radiation causes skin cancer.
compactor	com- (共同) + pact	"压紧机器"→垃圾压缩机	Trash compactors reduce volume.
effluent	e- (出) + flu (流)	"流出的脏水"→工业废水	Treat effluent before discharge.
biome	bio- (生命) + me	"我的生命区"→生物群落区	The tundra is a cold biome.
photosynthesis	photo- (光) + synthesis	"光合成"→光合作用	Plants grow through photosynthesis.
aquifer	aqui (水) + fer (携带)	"带水层"→地下蓄水层	Overuse drains aquifers.
composting	com- (共同) + post	"堆肥过程"→堆肥处理	Composting enriches soil.