

词汇	词根/词缀	联想记忆法	例句
civilization	civil- (公民) + ization	"公民化进程"→文明	Ancient Egypt was an advanced
tradition	tradit- (传递)	"代代传递"→传统	Lunar New Year is an important tradition.
heritage	her- (继承) + age	"继承的财富"→遗产	UNESCO protects world heritage sites.
diversity	di- (分开) + vers (转)	"转向多方"→多样性	Cultural diversity enriches society.
immigrant	im- (入) + migr (迁移)	"迁入者"→移民	Immigrants contribute to the economy.
minority	minor (小) + ity	"较小群体"→少数民族	Protect minority languages.
prejudice	pre- (前) + jud (判断)	"提前判断"→偏见	Racial prejudice harms social harmony.
discriminatio	dis- (分开) + crimin (区分)	"区别对待"→歧视	Gender discrimination is illegal.
feminism	femin (女性) + ism	"女性主义"→女权运动	Feminism advocates gender equality.
patriarchy	patri (父) + archy (统治)	"父系统治"→父权制	Some societies still follow patriarchy.
democracy	demo (人民) + cracy (统治)	"人民统治"→民主	India is the world's largest democracy.
authoritarian	author (权威) + itarian	"权威至上"→威权主义	Authoritarian governments limit freedoms.
legislation	legis (法律) + lation	"制定法律"→立法	New legislation protects workers' rights.
constitution	con- (共同) + stitut (建立)	"共同建立"→宪法	The U.S. Constitution was written in 1787.
bureaucracy	bureau (办公室) + cracy	"办公室统治"→官僚体系	Bureaucracy slows decision-making.
corruption	cor- (完全) + rupt (破)	"完全破坏"→腐败	Corruption undermines public trust.
activist	act (行动) + ist	"行动者"→活动家	Climate activists organized a protest.
volunteer	volunt (自愿) + eer	"自愿者"→志愿者	She volunteers at an animal shelter.
philanthropy	phil (爱) + anthrop (人类)	"爱人类"→慈善事业	His philanthropy funded hospitals.
urbanization	urban (城市) + ization	"城市化进程"→城镇化	Rapid urbanization causes housing
infrastructur	infra (下) + structure	"下层结构"→基础设施	The city's infrastructure needs upgrading.
metropolis	metro (母) + polis (城)	"母城"→大都市	Shanghai is a bustling metropolis.
suburb	sub- (下) + urb (城)	"城市下方"→郊区	They moved to a quiet suburb.
slum	-	"死拉姆"谐音→贫民窟	Slum dwellers lack clean water.
gentrification	gentry (贵族) + fication	"贵族化"→中产阶层化	Gentrification displaces low-income
poverty	pover (穷) + ty	"贫穷状态"→贫困	Education helps break cycles of poverty.

literacy	liter (文字) + acy	"文字能力"→读写能力	Adult literacy programs are vital.
censorship	cens (审查) + ship	"审查制度"→内容管制	Internet censorship exists in some
propaganda	pro- (前) + pag (传播)	"向前传播"→宣传	War propaganda influenced public
stereotype	stereo (固定) + type	"固定模式"→刻板印象	Avoid stereotyping people by appearance.
etiquette	—	"爱踢筷子"谐音→礼仪 (联想餐桌礼仪)	Business etiquette varies across cultures.
taboo	—	"他不"谐音→禁忌	Some topics are cultural taboos.
folklore	folk (民众) + lore (知识)	"民众知识"→民间传说	Irish folklore includes leprechaun stories.
indigenous	in- (内) + digen (生长)	"本地生长"→原住民的	Indigenous peoples protect ancestral lands.
colonization	colon (殖民地) + ization	"殖民地化"→殖民历史	Colonization impacted native cultures
globalization	globe (全球) + ization	"全球化进程"→全球互联	Globalization increases cultural exchange.
cosmopolitan	cosmo (宇宙) + politan	"宇宙城民"→世界性的	New York is a cosmopolitan city.
secular	secul (时代) + ar	"时代性的"→世俗的	India has both secular and religious laws.
pilgrimage	pilgrim (朝圣) + age	"朝圣之旅"→pilgrimage	Muslims make pilgrimages to Mecca.
ritual	rit (仪式) + ual	"仪式性的"→典礼/习俗	Tea ceremonies are Japanese rituals.
satire	sat (满) + ire (愤怒)	"充满愤怒的笑"→讽刺文学	Political satire exposes social issues.
renaissance	re- (再) + naiss (生)	"再生"→文艺复兴	The Renaissance began in Italy.
barrier	bar (栏) + rier	"栏杆障碍"→隔阂	Language barriers hinder communication.
assimilation	as- (向) + simil (相同)	"向相同化"→文化同化	Forced assimilation damages cultural
multicultural	multi (多) + cultural	"多文化"→多元文化的	Canada promotes multicultural policies.
nomadic	nomad (游牧) + ic	"游牧的"→流浪的	Nomadic tribes follow seasonal routes.
anthropology	anthrop (人类) + logy	"人类研究"→人类学	Anthropology studies cultural evolution.
archaeology	archae (古老) + logy	"古老研究"→考古学	Archaeology reveals ancient civilizations.
linguistics	lingu (语言) + istics	"语言科学"→语言学	Linguistics analyzes language structures.