

词汇	词根/词缀	联想记忆法	例句
carbon	—	"碳"拉丁词源→碳排放	Carbon emissions contribute to global warming.
renewable	re- (再) + new + able	"可再生的"→可再生能源	Solar power is a renewable energy source.
sustainable	sus- (下) + tain (持)	"持续支撑"→可持续的	Sustainable development balances economy and
emission	e- (出) + miss (送)	"送出物质"→排放物	Vehicle emissions are strictly regulated.
deforestation	de- (去) + forest + ation	"森林消失"→滥伐森林	Deforestation threatens biodiversity.
biodiversity	bio (生命) + divers (多样)	"生物多样性"→生态多样性	Coral reefs are vital for marine biodiversity.
ecosystem	eco (生态) + system	"生态体系"→生态系统	Wetlands are fragile ecosystems.
contaminate	con- (共) + tamin (污)	"共同污染"→污染	Industrial waste contaminates rivers.
conservation	con- (共) + serv (保存)	"共同保存"→保护	Wildlife conservation requires global efforts.
recycle	re- (再) + cycle	"再循环"→回收利用	Recycle paper to reduce landfill waste.
compost	com- (共) + post (放)	"混合堆肥"→堆肥	Compost enriches soil nutrients.
ozone	—	"臭氧"希腊词源→臭氧层	The ozone layer blocks UV radiation.
habitat	habit (居住) + at	"居住地"→栖息地	Urban expansion destroys animal habitats.
toxic	tox (毒) + ic	"有毒的"→有毒物质	Toxic chemicals require careful disposal.
erosion	e- (出) + ros (咬)	"土地被咬蚀"→侵蚀	Soil erosion reduces farmland productivity.
solar	sol (太阳) + ar	"太阳的"→太阳能的	Solar panels convert sunlight into electricity.
hydropower	hydro (水) + power	"水力发电"→水能	Hydropower is a clean energy alternative.
geothermal	geo (地) + therm (热)	"地热"→地热能	Geothermal energy exploits Earth's internal heat.
fossil	—	"化石"拉丁词源→化石燃料	Fossil fuels like coal are non-renewable.
insulation	in- (内) + sul (孤)	"内部隔离"→绝缘材料	Proper insulation reduces energy waste.
drought	—	"干旱"古英语词源→干旱	Droughts devastate crop yields.
reservoir	re- (回) + serv (存)	"储存回流"→水库	The reservoir supplies water to the city.
biodegradable	bio (生命) + degrade (降)	"生物可降解"→环保材料	Biodegradable packaging reduces pollution.
carbon	carbon + foot (足迹)	"碳足迹"→碳排放量	Flying increases your carbon footprint.
greenhouse	green + house	"温室"→温室效应	Greenhouse gases trap heat in the atmosphere.
desalination	de- (去) + sal (盐)	"去盐"→海水淡化	Desalination provides drinking water in arid regions.

particulate	part (部分) + iculate	"微小颗粒"→悬浮颗粒	Particulate matter harms respiratory health.
methane	—	"甲烷"化学术语→沼气	Methane is a potent greenhouse gas.
windmill	wind + mill	"风车"→风力发电装置	Windmills harness wind energy efficiently.
landfill	land + fill	"填埋土地"→垃圾填埋场	Landfills are a major source of methane.
compressor	com- (共) + press (压)	"压缩装置"→压缩机	Air compressors power industrial tools.
turbine	turb (旋) + ine	"旋转机器"→涡轮机	Wind turbines generate renewable energy.
photovoltaic	photo (光) + volt (电)	"光电转换"→太阳能电池板	Photovoltaic cells are used in solar farms.
aquifer	aqui (水) + fer (带)	"含水层"→地下水储存层	Overuse depletes aquifer reserves.
smog	smoke + fog	"烟与雾混合"→烟雾	Smog alerts advise reducing outdoor activities.
effluent	ef- (出) + flu (流)	"流出物"→工业废水	Factories must treat effluent before discharge.
biomass	bio (生物) + mass	"生物量"→生物燃料原料	Biomass energy utilizes agricultural waste.
catalytic	cata- (下) + lyt (解)	"催化分解"→催化剂的	Catalytic converters reduce car emissions.
sediment	sed (坐) + iment	"沉淀物"→沉积物	River sediment builds up in deltas.
upcycle	up + cycle	"升级循环"→创意回收	Upcycling turns waste into valuable products.
leachate	leach (滤) + ate	"滤出液"→垃圾渗滤液	Leachate from landfills pollutes groundwater.
thermostat	thermo (热) + stat (定)	"温度稳定器"→恒温器	Smart thermostats optimize energy use.
electrolyte	electro (电) + lyte (解)	"电解物质"→电解质	Batteries contain liquid electrolytes.
microplastic	micro (微) + plastic	"微型塑料"→微塑料污染	Microplastics contaminate marine food chains.
permaculture	perma (永) + culture	"永久农业"→生态农业	Permaculture designs mimic natural ecosystems.
carbon sink	carbon + sink (沉)	"碳沉降"→碳吸收体	Forests act as carbon sinks.
halogen	halo (盐) + gen (生)	"成盐元素"→卤素灯	Halogen bulbs are more efficient than incandescent
neutron	neutr (中) + on	"中性粒子"→中子	Neutrons are used in nuclear reactions.
radon	—	"氡"化学元素→放射性气体	Radon gas poses lung cancer risks.