Chapter 1

concept: idea

disruptive: causing problems; behaving badly **off track**: away from the work that is being done

curriculum: material that must be taught at a specific grade

level

manifest: what are the signs or symptoms

fatigue: being tired

keep my temper: not become angry

susceptible: weak; get sick more easily and more often **immune system**: body's defenses against disease

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assignment: specific jobs within the police department patrol: an assignment in which a police officer walks,

bicycles, or drives around a certain neighborhood

traffic violation: something illegal that is done by a driver

routine: regular; not special or unusual

the force: the police force; the police as a group

ulcer: holes in the lining of stomach that are made worse by

stress

documented: shown to be true by research; proven at its peak: in very good condition; very healthy

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implication: consequence; influence **psychosomatic**: caused by the mind

invaders: attackers

inactivate: cause not to work compromised: hurt (妥协->受伤害) condition: teach (使形成条件反射)

malfunction: not work correctly (故障->失调)

-(/*)

accountant: people who figure taxes
stimulus: something that makes us react
nursing home: homes for sick and older people

tend to be: usually

medication: medical care

-(*/)

Chapter 2

heavily: a lot; a great deal
switch: change (to use)
cool: good; socially desirable

peer pressure: feeling the need to do something because

one's friends are doing it

never did any good: have no effect; was not helpful

[use] will power: made a promise to do something and

tried to keep it ([用]意志力)

hook: addict

be tempted: want to do something badly but haven't

actually done it (被诱惑)

would: do as a habit; used to

exchange student: one who attends school for a while in

another country, living with a family

hang out: spend time; relax

Gauloises: a French brand of unfiltered cigarettes

chronic bronchitis: long-term or repeated inflammation of

the airways leading to the lungs (支气管炎)

initially: at first

go cold turkey: stop using a drug suddenly and completely

cut back: reduce; decrease

-(/*)

hypnotize: put someone into a sleeplike state, then give

him or her suggestions (催眠)

treatment: appointments with someone who gives a

service

urge: desire; temptation

anniversary: the date every year on which something

important happened

keep: continue

-(*/)

cardiovascular: involving the heart and the blood vessels **blood vessel**: an elastic canal shaped like a tube that carries

blood to or from the heart, such as an artery or vein

artery: any of a branching system of tubular vessels that

carry blood away from the heart

vein: any of a branching system of tubular vessels that carry

blood toward the heart

stroke: breaking or blocking of a blood vessel (中风)

peripheral: happening away from the center of the body

clot: balls of fat that block blood flow in arteries

elasticity: flexibility; ability to bend and stretch (弹性)

partial: not complete; in part

estrogen: a chemical produced in females

menopause: the time of life after which women can no

longer have children

diabetes: in which the body cannot make insulin (糖尿病) metabolically: as fuel to make the body work (新陈代谢) cholesterol: waxlike material produced by the body and

necessary for its functioning (胆固醇)

-(/*)

side effect: unwanted results of taking a medication

obese: very fat

excess: extra; more than needed

metabolizing: using as body fuel (用于新陈代谢)
incidence: frequency; how often something happens
perfectionist: very concerned with doing excellent work

hostility: very unfriendly behavior (敌对行为)

hostile: very unfriendly and ready to fight (敌意) sedentary: not getting any physical exercise; sitting a lot -(*/)

Chapter 3

see ... from a different perspective: have a different opinion

handle: accept; use responsibly

act responsibly: be careful; behave wisely

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put his foot down: absolutely refuse in a very strict way bell bottoms: a style of pants popular in the 1960s ..., period: may not. That is my final decision.
a square: an old-fashioned person (怪人)

a hippie: one who believes in freedom from social rules

a drug culture: a group of people who use drugs

gang clothes: a style of clothing first worn by teenage gang

members, usually very large and loose

loosen up: become less strict, more permissive

I'm not gonna not ...: I won't agree not to

behind our backs: secretly, without our permission

-(/*)

PG-13: acceptable for 13-year-olds, if parents approves **R-rated**: not acceptable for anyone under the age of 18

looser: less strict

chores: household jobs that children are require to do **allowance**: sum of money given to children by their parents,

usually every week

-(*/)

act out: behave badly; be disruptive

truancy: not going to school; skipping classes **recreational**: just for fun and enjoyment

severe: very bad; very strong

abused: treated badly, sometimes beaten

blunt: cause to feel less; dull, usually a pain (麻醉)

detoxify: clean drugs out of the body

coping skill: ability to handle a difficult situation

resist: say no to

recovery: the process of getting over an addiction

substance abuse: addiction to a drug

revenge: act of hurting someone who has hurt you sober: not drunk; free of alcohol or drugs (清醒的) nonjudgmental: without criticism or negative reaction

-(/*)

sibling: brothers and sisters

prove themselves: show what they can do
on their own: independently; without help

structure: clear rules for how to act

follow through: do what one promised to do

discipline: punishment

struggle with: try to understand or figure out

nurturing: loving support; help and understanding
-(*/)

Chapter 4 (/*)

kinda: kind of; more or less; somewhat but not completely **settle down**: get a job, buy a house, get married, etc. **pretty much**: almost completely; more than kind of

settled: stable; secure; in a more or less permanent

situation

actually: a word used to introduce an opposite or

unexpected fact or idea

when I come to think about (or of): an expression used when we change our minds or get a new idea as we are speaking

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receptive: open; willing to accept

worked: successful cuz: because

master's degree: graduate degree usually requiring two to

three years of study

commitment: responsibility; things that a person has

promised to do

an idiot: a fool, a crazy person
for instance: for example

joints: knees, shoulders, elbows, ankles, for example

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developmental task: things that one must accomplish in

order to grow up successfully **optimal**: the best; ideal

hierarchical way: structured so that people have higher and

lower positions (分层制度)

solely: only

mutual: felt or agreed to by both people (共同的)

culmination: end point; conclusion

crisis point: difficult period in life when one must make a

change

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intimacy: physical and emotional closeness

isolation: being alone

compromise: come to an agreement, usually with both

sides accepting less than what they wanted sacrifice: give up something one wants

negotiate: discuss differences with the hope of coming to

an agreement

alternative: different choice; option

reluctance: hesitation to do something (勉强) skepticism: feeling of doubt; lack of trust (怀疑)

-(*/)

<u>Chapter 5</u> (/*)

so-called: believed to be by the most people

vividly: very clearly; very well

struggle with: have a hard time with; cannot do

irregular: not following the rules

get it: understand it

throw my hands up: give up; stop trying

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basically: in general; for the most part

positive: enjoyable; good

all of a sudden: suddenly; unexpectedly **encounter**: meet; face; have to deal with

You either got it or you didn't: If you didn't understand it at

first, you would never understand it

flounder through: continue to study but do very badly and

do not understand (折腾;挣扎)

fascinated by: very interested in; attracted to

rapport: a friendly feeling and good understanding

between people (融洽)

label: make a (usually negative) judgment about

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dunce: very stupid person

and stuff: and other related things
label: identity; description of oneself

menial-type: not requiring much skill, and not well paying

determination: decision; judgment

genius: person who is extremely intelligent

internalize: believe in completely; accept as true for him

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devise: create; make

premise: idea with which you begin research (前提)

assortment: collection; variety (分类) **progressively**: increasingly over time

bright: intelligent
dull: not intelligent

ratio: mathematical relation between two different things

formula: mathematical statement of a rule

current: present; happening today

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administer: give (as a test) (管理)

visual-spatial skill: ability to see and work with objects and

shapes

significant: important; noticeable

bias: unfair advantage or preference (偏见)

rough: poor and dangerous

street smart: intelligence developed in everyday situations

thrive: grow and develop well

-(*/)

Chapter 6

middle school: grades six through eight or nine

principal: head of a school

cliché: an idea that everyone has already heard; old

information (陈腔滥调)

drop off: decrease

primary: elementary, usually grades one to three

acquisition: learning

fine motor skill: skill in printing, drawing, using small tools

assert themselves: speak out; express opinion

slightly inappropriate: a little bit rude; not completely

acceptable

dumb down: act less intelligent than they are

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assign: ask of a specific student

cognitive: concern how we think, how our brains work

rapid-fire: very fast

anticipate is going to be: expect to be

question strategy: method or style of asking questions

put ... at a disadvantage: make it harder for

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wealthy: rich; having a lot of money

low-income housing: government-supported homes for

people with low incomes

range: variety of different cases, form one extreme to the

other

access to: having (computers) available

turn out: produce; create

outstanding: of very high quality; excellent presentation: how something looks on paper compound: multiply; get bigger (复杂化)

blow it: do very badly

out of control: behaving very badly

kinesthetic: related to body movement and muscle control

perceive: understand; grasp

replicate: imitate; copy (复制;模仿)

excel at: do excellently (擅长)

-

determine: cause; explain

debate: argument

relative: comparative; considered in relation to something

else

maze: system of confusing paths in which one can easily get

lost

breed: have children (繁殖) genetic: caused by heredity

identical: formed from one egg that divides into two

DNA: material that determines heredity **fraternal**: formed form two fertilized eggs

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enriched: interesting; stimulating

impoverished: without many things to stimulate the brain

climate: atmosphere
successive: following

funding: money used for a specific purpose

day care: system where people are paid to watch children

while their parents are working

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Chapter 7

pick your braid: to get some information from you **wander**: move around; look in different directions

talk with their hands: use had gesture as they are speaking

indeed: truly; in fact

unfamiliar: unknown; not recognized

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hand signals: hand movements that have a specific

meaning

palm: the inside part of the hand
index finger: finger next to the thumb

interested: physically attracted
bad-mannered: not polite; improper

minimize: reduce; do less

How come: Why

sit still: sit quietly without moving

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formal picture: posed photograph for a special occasion like

a marriage or graduation **typical**: usual; common

date: go out with; see socially

-(/*)

interpret: understand
posture: our opinion

tone of voice: pronunciation
complicated: hard to understand

altogether: completely
puzzled: confused

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appropriate: proper

cue: signs

colleague: co-worker
cooperate: be helpful
green light: signal for "yes"

hidden: not obvious

-(*/)

Chapter 8 (/*)

back up: move backward

despair: great unhappiness and discomfort

body bubble: the space around a person that no one should

enter

accommodate: make (us) feel comfortable

cold: unfriendly; distant

be much more physical: touch one another more

self-conscious: embarrassed; afraid that other people are

watching

be not supposed to: shouldn't

hug: put their arms around one another

affection: love; warmth

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casual: relaxed; comfortable; informal **a status thing**: a question of social position

brand: the manufacturer

designer label: clothing made by famous designers

in fashion: popular now

consultant: person who is paid to give expert advice or

information

kimono: traditional Japanese robe **cocktail dress**: short formal dress

bridesmaids: women (sisters, friends, etc.) in the wedding

ceremony

--(*/)

sarcasm: saying the opposite of what one means, often to

show annoyance or contempt (讽刺;挖苦)

abroad: to another country

over-looked: not thought about; forgotten

proxemics: study of how people communicate through the

use of space

subtle: hard to notice

violate: break in; enter illegally
irritation: mildly upset feeling

-(/*)

neutral: neither positive nor negative

ritual: social habit, often done without much thought

taboo: socially wrong incorporate: start using awkward: uncomfortable

norm: social rule

alienation: feeling of being an outsider **camaraderie**: warmth; friendliness

-(*/)

Chapter 9 (/*)

ask you a favor: make a request from you for help

fleas: very small biting insects that live on animals like dogs

and cats (跳蚤)

bothersome: annoying; troublesome

scars: marks that remains after cuts or scratches heal

spring from: grow out of; result from

ethic: a sense of what is right and wrong; rules of behavior

(伦理)

linguistic: the study of language **intimidated**: made to feel afraid or shy

coolness: quality of being "cool"; good; attractive **reveal**: tell something that had been kept secret **that cool**: as cool as we had thought before

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need tending: need care; need attention

being current: being up to date; knowing what is happening

right now

manage: succeed by trying hard

be not much for: don't like; be not very interested in

concrete: real; physical
all that well: not very well

e-mail: electronic mail; correspondence by computer

into: interested in

get online: get access to electronic mail

her thing: something that she is very interested in

unprecedented: completely new; happening for the first

time

be all for: support strongly; be in favor of **call me on**: express anger about; object to

prickly: difficult; uncomfortable

go off into peals of laughter: start laughing loudly,

uncontrollably

accrue: build up; collect over time

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straightforward: simple; easy **contemplating**: thinking about

in the affirmative: yes

suicidal: thinking about killing oneself **manifestation**: sign; demonstration

abject: miserable; very bad

hook them up with: connect them with; put them in

contact with

monitor: watch closely; observe frequently

content: happy; satisfied

defense mechanism: way to protect oneself,

psychologically

risky business: something that may involve danger

cast aside: reject; forget

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fix: solve
buddy: friend

play out: act out; demonstrate in a full way

fashion: way; manner

in a nut shell: summed up in a brief and clear picture or

example

fathom: believe to be possible

-(*/)

Chapter 10

initially: at first; in the beginning

country: in a rural area; not in or near a city **head-over-heels**: very quickly and completely

stuck: lasted; didn't disappear

propose: asked, "Will you marry me?"
relieved: happy after a period of worrying

give you any encouragement: show an interest; seem to be

attracted

show [my interest]: communicate

internship: period of supervised work in a hospital at the

end of medical school training (实习)

the Peace Corps: an organization that sends volunteers to

work in developing countries **oblique**: indirect (隐晦的) **to have ...'s hand**: to marry ...

fortunate: lucky

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one-sided: where one person is much stronger or more

important

faith: religious belief

work to ...'s advantage: help; benefit meticulous: careful and exact; neat (细心) phenomenal: amazing; surprising; wonderful

catalogue in albums: file in books designed to hold

photographs

allude to: mention indirectly (影射)

be committed to: want to make successful; promise to

support

bond: unit; bring closer together emotionally **challenging**: difficult, but in a positive way

-(/*)

sociobiology: study of the relationship between nature and

society

gene pool: source of hereditary traits; DNA

homogeneity: sameness

matching hypothesis: theory that similar people make

the best mates

flunk out of: fail; do not continue in school

kindergarten: year of preschool, before elementary school

break up: end; destroy

bug: complain to

gap: distance between two people, opinions, and so on

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validate: agree with; confirm

complementary: having differences that work together to

act as advantages

dominant: controlling; wanting to tell others what to do

better off: more likely to be happy or successful

submissive: obedient; happy to do what he or she is told

-(*/)