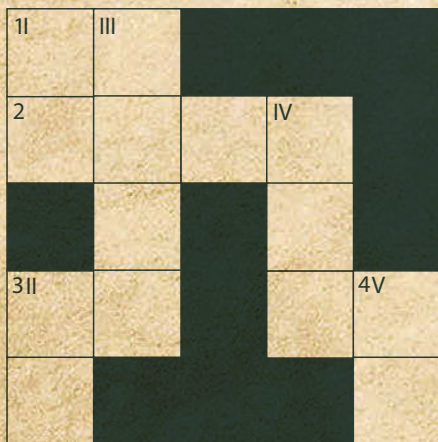


填字游戏 PUZZLES



横向：

- 1、名词，使人得到教益的好老师。
- 2、成语，形容彼此心意能互相了解，思想感情完全一致。
- 3、名词，使人员、资金、器物等为某种目的服务。
- 4、名词，在特定学科领域用来表示概念的称谓的集合。

HORIZONTAL:

1. noun, good teacher
2. idiom, to people who have mutual affinity or understanding
3. noun, to make use of; employ
4. noun, terms; terminology

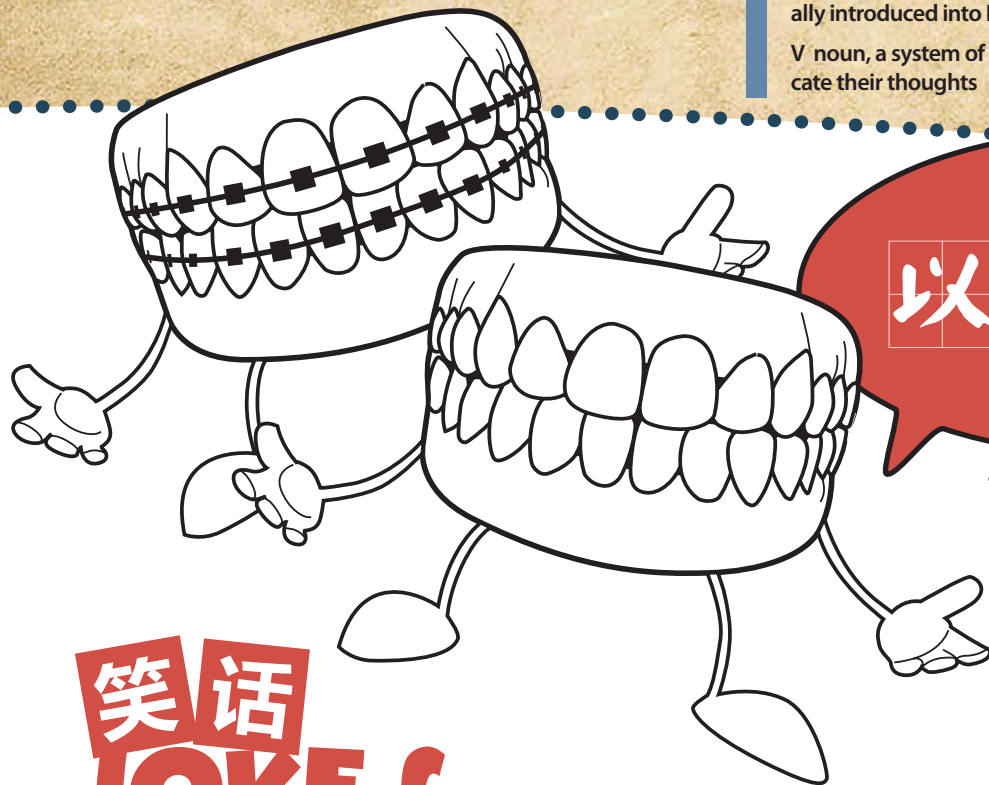
纵向：

- I 名词，个人内心的是非感，对自己行为、意图等好坏的认识。
- II 动词，支使人做事。
- III 成语，形容自以为是，固执己见，不肯接受别人的正确意见。
- IV 名词，中国古代四大发明之一，始于隋朝的雕版印刷，经发展、完善，产生了活字印刷，并由蒙古人传至欧洲。
- V 名词，人类传递、交流情感信息的工具，以符号、文字、图案、音乐等形式为载体。

VERTICAL:

- I noun, conscience
- II verb, order about, make an underling do things
- III idiom, not willing to listen to advice, act and show over-confidence
- IV noun, one of the four great inventions of ancient China, which began as block printing in the Sui Dynasty (581-618), later developed into movable type printing, and was eventually introduced into Europe via the Mongolians
- V noun, a system of symbols that humans use to communicate their thoughts

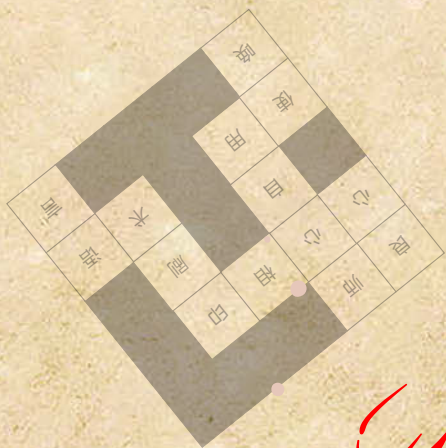
答案 Answer



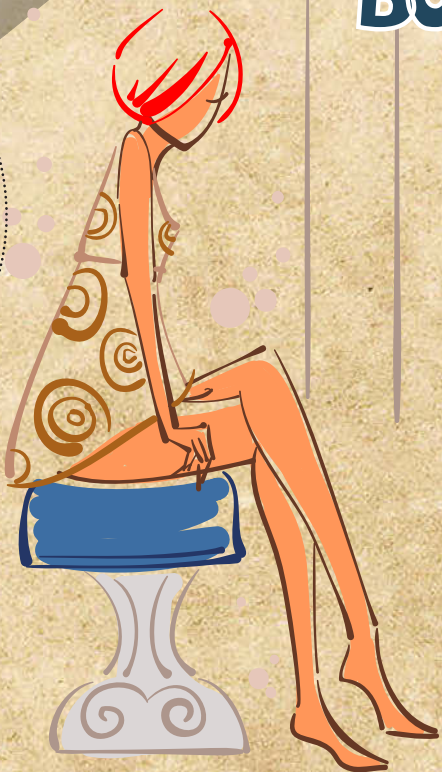
以牙还牙

A Tooth for a Tooth

笑话 JOKES

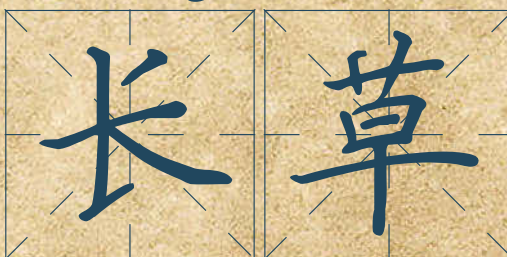


热词 BUZZWORDS



zhǎng

cǎo



长草原指一种自然现象，如今这个词在网络上被赋予新的意义。“长草”在网络语言中泛指对某个物品强烈的购买欲。就像你想买或者喜欢某种东西，心里痒痒的感觉。

长草, which originally refers to a natural phenomenon, has acquired a new meaning on the internet. In internet slang, it means a strong desire for buying something. The resilience of life in grass is just like the feeling when you like something so much that you long to buy it.



在一所小学里，有不少学生正戴着牙箍接受牙齿矫正。

一天，一位教师试着引发学生回答什么是“反哺”，就举例问道：

“你们的父母亲现在花了很多钱替你们矫正牙齿，将来父母年纪大了，你们就花钱替他们镶了假牙，这种情况叫什么？”

有位学生答道：“以牙还牙。”

注释：“反哺”原意乌鸦长大后喂养它们因为年迈而不能觅食的父母的行为。常用来比喻子女孝敬父母。

In a primary school, many pupils wore dental braces in order to straighten their teeth. One day a teacher attempted to elicit an answer from the pupils about what 反哺 meant. (Note: When nestling crows grow up, they will feed their aged parents. The action is seen as a metaphor for filial piety.) The teacher asked: “Your parents spend a lot of money on your orthodontic treatment. When they grow old, you spend money on their false teeth. How should you describe this act?”

“A tooth for a tooth, Sir!” answered a student.