

| No. | 単語・表現 | 意味 | 英英 | 例文 |
|-----|--------------|------------|--|---|
| 1 | succeed | 成功する | To achieve a goal or desired outcome. | They worked hard to succeed in their mission. |
| 2 | hypothetical | 仮想の、仮定の | Based on assumptions rather than actual events or facts. | The discussion involved several hypothetical scenarios. |
| 3 | remarkable | 卓越した、注目すべき | Worthy of attention due to being extraordinary. | Their remarkable achievement changed the course of history. |
| 4 | invent | 発明する | To create something new, typically a device or process. | Edison invented many groundbreaking technologies. |
| 5 | strenuous | 激しい、骨の折れる | Requiring great effort or energy. | Building the machine was a strenuous process. |
| 6 | entrepreneur | 起業家 | A person who organizes and operates businesses, taking on financial risks. | Entrepreneurs often face challenges while starting a business. |
| 7 | gradually | 徐々に | Slowly over a period of time. | The technology gradually improved over several decades. |
| 8 | cumulative | 累積の | Increasing gradually through successive additions. | The cumulative knowledge of engineers led to innovations. |
| 9 | genius | 天才 | Exceptional intellectual or creative ability. | His genius was evident in his innovative designs. |
| 10 | predecessor | 前任者、先駆者 | A person who came before in time, often in a similar role. | The Wright brothers' predecessors paved the way for aviation. |
| 11 | groundwork | 基礎、土台 | The basic work done to prepare for a major project. | They laid the groundwork for future developments in flight. |
| 12 | puzzle | 謎、難問 | A problem that requires thought and skill to solve. | They solved the puzzle of controlled flight. |
| 13 | foundation | 基礎、土台 | The base or groundwork for something. | The foundation of flight technology was laid by many inventors. |
| 14 | demand | 需要 | The need or desire for something. | There was a growing demand for faster transportation. |
| 15 | ripe | 熟した、時期が来た | Ready or in a suitable condition for something to occur. | The time was ripe for the invention of the airplane. |
| 16 | fundamental | 基本的な | Serving as a base or core; essential or primary. | Understanding fundamental principles is key to progress. |
| 17 | adjacent | 隣接した | Next to or adjoining something else. | The new invention lies in the adjacent possible of science. |
| 18 | allocate | 割り当てる | To distribute resources or duties for a specific purpose. | The government decided to allocate funds for research. |
| 19 | frustration | 不満 | A feeling of dissatisfaction due to unmet needs or goals. | The team's frustration grew as progress stalled. |
| 20 | spark | 引き起こす、刺激する | To trigger or ignite something, such as interest or action. | His speech sparked a movement for change. |



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| 21 | sector | 部門、分野 | a part or division of a society or economy. | Both public and private sectors contributed to the project. |
| 22 | accumulation | 蓄積 | The gradual gathering or amassing of something. | The accumulation of knowledge led to the breakthrough. |
| 23 | efficient | 効率的な | Achieving maximum productivity with minimal waste or effort. | They designed a more efficient engine for the aircraft. |
| 24 | fluid dynamics | 流体力学 | The study of fluids in motion and their forces. | Engineers use fluid dynamics to optimize wing designs. |
| 25 | combustion | 燃焼 | A chemical process of burning that produces energy. | The internal combustion engine revolutionized transportation. |
| 26 | aerodynamics | 空気力学 | The study of how air interacts with moving objects. | Aerodynamics is crucial in designing faster airplanes. |
| 27 | aeronautics | 航空学 | The science or practice of designing and building aircraft. | He pursued a career in aeronautics after studying physics. |
| 28 | forerunner | 先駆者 | A person or thing that precedes the development of something. | Isaac Newton was a forerunner in the field of physics. |
| 29 | inevitably | 必然的に | Certain to happen; unavoidable. | Technological progress inevitably leads to societal changes. |
| 30 | scratch | 初めから、ゼロから | From nothing or the very beginning. | Creating a plan from scratch is challenging. |
| 31 | accidental | 偶然の | Happening unexpectedly or by chance. | The discovery of penicillin was accidental. |
| 32 | coincidence | 偶然、一致 | The occurrence of events by chance at the same time. | The coincidence of events led to a major breakthrough. |
| 33 | necessity | 必然性 | The condition of being required or unavoidable. | Innovation often arises from necessity and demand. |
| 34 | probability | 確率 | The likelihood of an event occurring. | The probability of success increases with more attempts. |
| 35 | incentive | 動機、誘因 | Something that motivates or encourages someone to act. | Financial incentives boosted research in renewable energy. |
| 36 | venture | 冒険、事業 | A risky or daring journey or undertaking. | The new venture aimed to revolutionize transportation. |
| 37 | perseverance | 忍耐、粘り強さ | Steadfastness in doing something despite difficulty. | His perseverance was key to overcoming the challenges. |
| 38 | stumble | 偶然出会う、つまずく | To discover something by chance or to trip. | She stumbled upon a solution while testing new materials. |
| 39 | statistically | 統計的に | Based on data or numerical analysis. | Statistically, the odds of success are improving. |
| 40 | enthusiasm | 熱意、情熱 | Intense and eager enjoyment or interest. | His enthusiasm for the project inspired the entire team. |



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| 41 | decade | 10年間、十年 | A period of ten years. | The decade saw significant advancements in science. |
| 42 | deserve | 値する | To be worthy of something, often due to effort or quality. | He deserves credit for his groundbreaking contributions. |
| 43 | humanity | 人類 | The human race collectively. | Flying freely has always been a dream for humanity. |
| 44 | versatile | 多才な、万能の | Able to adapt or be used for many different purposes. | Leonardo Da Vinci was a versatile genius. |
| 45 | manuscript | 手稿、原稿 | Handwritten or typed documents, especially historical ones. | Da Vinci's manuscripts contain early sketches of inventions. |
| 46 | aero craft | 航空機 | a machine designed for flying through the air. | Early aero crafts paved the way for modern aviation. |
| 47 | inquisitive | 探求的な | Showing curiosity or a desire to learn more. | Her inquisitive nature led to groundbreaking discoveries. |
| 48 | pie in the sky | 絵に描いた餅 | An unrealistic or impractical idea or plan. | His idea seemed like a pie in the sky at first. |
| 49 | absent | 不在の、欠けている | Not present or available. | Enabling technologies were absent during Da Vinci's time. |
| 50 | realm | 領域、分野 | A field or domain of activity or interest. | The Wright brothers excelled in the realm of aviation. |
| 51 | successor | 後継者、継承者 | A person or an entity that follows or inherits a role or position. | The successors improved and expanded upon the invention. |
| 52 | commercialize | 商業化する | Make something available to the public as a marketable product. | The invention was commercialized within a decade. |
| 53 | implement | 実行する、導入する | Put into effect or action. | Their ideas were implemented in modern designs. |
| 54 | misfortune | 不運、不幸 | Bad luck or an unfortunate condition. | His misfortune was being born in an era lacking resources. |
| 55 | maintain | 維持する | To keep something at a desired level or condition. | It is challenging to maintain complex technologies over time. |
| 56 | blueprint | 設計図 | A detailed plan or drawing that shows how something is made. | The engineers followed the blueprint to construct the device. |
| 57 | cutting-edge | 最先端の | Highly advanced or innovative. | The company specializes in cutting-edge technology. |
| 58 | composite | 複合の | Made up of several different parts or materials. | Composite materials are essential in modern aircraft design. |
| 59 | infrastructure | 基盤、インフラ | The basic physical systems and structures needed for a society. | Airports are part of the critical infrastructure for aviation. |
| 60 | multitude | 多数 | A large number or quantity of something. | A multitude of factors contribute to technological success. |



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| 61 | stagnate | 停滞する | To stop developing or progressing. | The economy began to stagnate due to a lack of innovation. |
| 62 | isolation | 孤立、隔離 | The state of being separated from others. | Geographical isolation can lead to the loss of technologies. |
| 63 | collective | 集団の、共同の | Done or shared by a group of people. | Collective intelligence is vital for societal progress. |
| 64 | sustain | 維持する、支える | To support or maintain over time. | A large population is needed to sustain complex systems. |
| 65 | adequate | 十分な | Sufficient for a specific requirement or need. | The team lacked adequate resources to complete the project. |
| 66 | contemporary | 同時代の、現代の | Existing or occurring at the same time as something else. | Contemporary innovations have changed the way we live. |