

Unit 1: Welcome to my world

Lesson 1A

afraid (of sb / sth) (adj)	/ə'freɪd/	feeling fear; frightened: <i>Are you afraid of dogs?</i>	Angst (vor jemandem/ etwas) haben (v)
anxious (about sb / sth) (adj)	/'æŋkʃəs/	worried and afraid: <i>I'm anxious about my exam.</i>	besorgt (über jemanden/ etwas) sein (v)
ashamed (of sb / sth) (adj)	/ə'ʃeɪmd/	feeling guilty or embarrassed about sb / sth or because of sth you have done: <i>He was ashamed of his old car.</i>	sich für jemanden/ etwas schämen (v)
birthday card (n)	/'bɜːθdeɪ kɑːd/	<i>We sent her a birthday card and a present.</i>	Geburtstagskarte
bus ticket (n)	/'bʌs tɪkɪt/	<i>I don't have enough money for a bus ticket.</i>	Busfahrkarte
car keys (n)	/'kɑː(r) kiːz/	<i>He was angry with her for losing the car keys.</i>	Autoschlüssel
computer program (n)	/kəm'pjʊtə(r) ,prəʊgræm/	<i>Learn how to write a computer program.</i>	Computerprogramm
concert ticket (n)	/'kɒnsət tɪkɪt/	<i>He bought the concert tickets online.</i>	Konzertticket
credit card (n)	/'kredit kɑːd/	<i>Can I pay by credit card?</i>	Kreditkarte
excited (about sth) (adj)	/ɪk'saɪtɪd/	feeling or showing happiness and enthusiasm; not calm: <i>Are you getting excited about your holiday?</i>	sich (auf etwas) freuen (v)
fed up (with sb / sth) (adj)	/,fed 'ʌp/	bored or unhappy; tired of sth: <i>I'm fed up with watching TV. Let's go out.</i>	(etwas) satt haben (v)
(watch a) film (n)	/fɪlm/	<i>Shall we stay in and watch a film tonight?</i>	(einen) Film (ansehen)
interested (in sb / sth) (adj)	/'ɪntərəstɪd/	wanting to know or hear more about sth / sb; enjoying or liking sth / sb: <i>They weren't interested in my opinion.</i>	(an jemandem/etwas) interessiert sein (v)
keen (on sb / sth) (adj)	/kiːn/	very interested in sb / sth: <i>He's very keen on jazz.</i>	sich sehr (für jemanden/etwas) interessieren (v)
key ring (n)	/'kiː rɪŋ/	a ring on which you keep keys: <i>He had two keys on his key ring.</i>	Schlüsselanhänger
make a difference (to sth) (v)	/,meɪk ə 'dɪfrəns/	to have an effect (on sb / sth): <i>Marriage made a big difference to her life.</i>	(für jemanden) einen Unterschied ausmachen
parking ticket (n)	/'pɑːkɪŋ tɪkɪt/	a piece of paper that orders you to pay money as a punishment for parking your car where it is not allowed: <i>If you park here, you will get a parking ticket.</i>	Strafzettel
proud (of sb / sth) (adj)	/praʊd/	feeling pleased and satisfied about sth that you own or have done: <i>She is very proud of her new car.</i>	stolz (auf jemanden/ etwas)
shopping bag (n)	/'ʃɒpɪŋ bæɡ/	<i>Can you help me carry these shopping bags?</i>	Einkaufstasche
shopping centre (n)	/'ʃɒpɪŋ sentə(r)/	a place where there are many shops: <i>The new shopping centre will soon be open.</i>	Einkaufszentrum
shopping list (n)	/'ʃɒpɪŋ lɪst/	a written list of things that you want to buy: <i>Can you put butter on your shopping list?</i>	Einkaufsliste

Lesson 1C

(do a) crossword (n)	/'krɒswɜːd/	a word game in which you have to write the answers to clues (= questions) in square spaces, which are arranged in a pattern: <i>I love doing the crossword in the newspaper.</i>	(ein) Kreuzworträtsel lösen
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do your best (v)	/du: jə(r) 'best/	to do all or the most that you can: <i>I did my best to help her.</i>	sein Bestes geben
do your hair (v)	/du: jə(r) 'heə(r)/	to make your hair tidy: <i>My mum always does my hair for me before I go out.</i>	sich frisieren
(do sb a) favour (n)	/'feivə(r)/	something that helps sb: <i>Please do me a favour and open the door.</i>	(jemandem einen) Gefallen (tun)
(do) good (n)	/gʊd/	sth that will help sb / sth: <i>I want to do good by helping elderly people.</i>	Gutes (tun)
hang out (with friends) (v)	/hæŋ 'aʊt/	to spend time relaxing, especially with other people: <i>After school I hang out with friends.</i>	Zeit (mit Freunden) verbringen
(do) homework (n)	/'həʊmwɜ:k/	<i>I can't be bothered to do my homework now.</i>	Hausaufgaben (machen)
(do the) housework (n)	/'haʊswɜ:k/	work to take care of a home, for example cleaning and washing clothes: <i>I'll help you to do the housework.</i>	Hausarbeit (erledigen)
(make a) journey (n)	/'dʒɜ:ni/	an act of travelling from one place to another, usually on land: <i>We made the journey to Cardiff by car.</i>	(eine) Reise (machen)
make a choice (v)	/'meɪk ə 'tʃɔ:ɪs/	to choose between two or more people or things: <i>I had to make a choice between my holiday and my job.</i>	eine Wahl treffen
make an excuse (v)	/meɪk ən ɪk'skju:ɪs/	to give a reason (that may or may not be true) in order to explain your behaviour: <i>He made an excuse for not doing his homework.</i>	sich entschuldigen
make a meal (v)	/'meɪk ə 'mi:l/	<i>Can you make a meal for your family tonight?</i>	eine Mahlzeit zubereiten
make a mess (v)	/'meɪk ə 'mes/	to make a thing or place dirty or untidy: <i>You can paint the door, but don't make a mess!</i>	etwas vermasseln
make a mistake (v)	/'meɪk ə mɪ'steɪk/	to think or do sth wrong: <i>I made a mistake in my exam.</i>	einen Fehler machen
(make a) phone call (n)	/'fəʊn kɔ:l/	<i>I have to make a phone call before the meeting.</i>	(einen) Telefonanruf (machen)
(do a) sport (n)	/spɔ:t/	<i>John does a lot of sport.</i>	Sport (treiben)
Lesson 1D			
get away (v)	/get əw'eɪ/	to go on holiday, often to relax: <i>I'm hoping to get away for a few days soon.</i>	verreisen
get off (sth) (v)	/get 'ɒf/	to leave a bus, train, etc.; to climb down from a bicycle, horse, etc.: <i>I got off the bus at the wrong stop.</i>	aussteigen, absteigen
get on (sth) (v)	/get 'ɒn/	to climb onto a bus, train, bicycle, horse, etc.: <i>I got on just as the train was about to leave.</i>	einsteigen, aufsteigen
get on (with sb) (v)	/get 'ɒn/	to have a friendly relationship with sb: <i>I get on well with my brother.</i>	sich gut (mit jemandem) verstehen
get through (v)	/get 'θru:/	to manage to complete sth difficult or unpleasant: <i>She got through her final exams easily.</i>	durchkommen
get to (v)	/'get tə/	to arrive at or reach a place: <i>I'll get to work in ten minutes.</i>	hinkommen
learn (a language) (v)	/'lɜ:n/	to get knowledge, a skill, etc.: <i>I'd like to learn another language at college.</i>	(eine Sprache) lernen

Review 1

make friends (with sb) (v)	/,meɪk 'frendz/	to be / become a friend (of sb): <i>Tony is shy and finds it hard to make friends.</i>	sich (mit jemandem) anfreunden
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Vocabulary extra 1

bake (cakes) (v)	/beɪk/	to cook in an oven in dry heat: <i>On my birthday he baked a cake.</i>	(Kuchen) backen
(make) breakfast (n)	/'breɪkfəst/	<i>We make breakfast for our parents at weekends.</i>	Frühstück (zubereiten)
brush your teeth (v)	/brʌʃ jɔ:(r) ti:θ/	<i>Always brush your teeth twice a day.</i>	sich die Zähne putzen
check (your phone) (v)	/tʃek/	to find out if sb / sth is there: <i>I checked my phone for messages.</i>	auf dem Telefon nachsehen
check out (new bands) (v)	/'tʃek aʊt/	to look at sb / sth, especially to find out if you like them / it: <i>I love checking out new bands at festivals.</i>	sich neue Bands ansehen
comb your hair (v)	/'kəʊm jə(r) 'heə(r)/	to make your hair tidy using a comb: <i>He combed his hair before the interview.</i>	sich die Haare kämmen
get ready (for sth) (v)	/get 'redi/	to prepare for sth: <i>Just give me five minutes to get ready.</i>	sich (auf etwas) vorbereiten
have a drink (v)	/hæv ə 'drɪŋk/	<i>Can I have a drink, please?</i>	etwas trinken
(make) jewellery (n)	/'dʒu:əlri/	objects such as rings, etc. that are worn as personal decoration: <i>Gold is used for making jewellery.</i>	Schmuck (anfertigen)
(read a) novel (n)	/'nɒvl/	a book that tells a story about people and events that are not real: <i>'Oliver Twist' is a novel by Charles Dickens.</i>	(einen) Roman (lesen)
organize (a party) (v)	/'ɔ:gənaɪz/	to plan or arrange an event, activity, etc.: <i>I'm organizing a party for my birthday.</i>	(eine Party) organisieren
(have a) sandwich (n)	/'sænwɪtʃ, -wɪdʒ/	<i>I think I'll just have a sandwich rather than a full meal.</i>	(ein) Sandwich (essen)
(use) social networking sites (n)	/'səʊʃl 'netwɜ:kɪŋ saɪts/	<i>How many social networking sites do your friends use?</i>	soziale Netzwerke (nutzen)
support a team (v)	/sə,pɔ:t ə 'ti:m/	to have a particular sports team that you like more than any other: <i>Which football team do you support?</i>	ein Team unterstützen
take the bus (v)	/teɪk ðə 'bʌs/	to use a bus to make a journey: <i>It's quicker to take the bus.</i>	mit dem Bus fahren
(play) video games (n)	/'vɪdɪəʊ geɪmz/	<i>Shall we play video games tonight?</i>	Videospiele (spielen)
(do) water sports (n)	/'wɔ:tə(r) spɔ:ts/	sports such as sailing and waterskiing: <i>I love doing water sports in the summer.</i>	Wassersport (treiben)

Global skills

make an effort (v)	/meɪk ən 'efət/	to do something even though it is difficult or you don't want to do it: <i>Please make an effort to be on time.</i>	sich Mühe geben
raise money (v)	/reɪz 'mʌni/	to bring or collect money together: <i>We are raising money for charity.</i>	Geld sammeln
speak out (v)	/spi:k aʊt/	to state your opinions publicly, especially in opposition to something and in a way that takes courage: <i>He was the only one to speak out against the decision.</i>	offen sprechen



take part in (v)	/teɪk pa:t ɪn/	to be involved in something: <i>They took part in the discussion.</i>	teilnehmen
take responsibility (v)	/teɪk rɪˌspɒnsəˈbɪləti/	to have a moral duty to do, help or take care of something: <i>We need to take responsibility for looking after the environment.</i>	Verantwortung übernehmen

Unit 2: Going places

Lesson 2A

amusement park (n)	/əˈmju:zmənt pa:k/	a large park with things you can ride on and play: <i>My favourite amusement parks are in Orlando.</i>	Vergnügungspark
art gallery (n)	/'ɑ:t gæləri/	a building or room where works of art are shown to the public: <i>Paris is famous for its art galleries.</i>	Bildergalerie
away (from sb / sth) (prep)	/əˈweɪ/	<i>She ran away from the house.</i>	fort (von jemandem/ etwas)
boring (adj)	/'bɔ:ɪŋ/	not at all interesting: <i>That lesson was so boring!</i>	langweilig
bus station (n)	/'bʌs steɪʃn/	a place where buses begin and end journeys: <i>The bus leaves the bus station at 9.30 a.m.</i>	Busbahnhof
cheap (adj)	/tʃi:p/	charging low prices: <i>We stayed in a cheap hotel.</i>	billig
cinema (n)	/'sɪnəmə, -mə:/	a place where you go to see a film: <i>What's on at the cinema now?</i>	Kino
clean (adj)	/kli:n/	not dirty: <i>The whole house was beautifully clean.</i>	sauber
concert hall (n)	/'kɒnsət hɔ:l/	<i>The city has a rich cultural life, with many theatres and concert halls.</i>	Konzerthalle
crowded (adj)	/'kraʊdɪd/	full of people: <i>The town was crowded with tourists.</i>	überfüllt
dance hall (n)	/'dɑ:ns hɔ:l/	a large public room where people pay to go to dance: <i>My parents met at their local dance hall.</i>	Tanzsaal
dangerous (adj)	/'deɪndʒərəs/	likely to cause injury or damage: <i>The strong currents in the sea here are extremely dangerous for swimmers.</i>	gefährlich
deserted (adj)	/'dɪːzɜ:tɪd/	empty, because all the people have left: <i>There was no sign of life in the deserted house.</i>	verlassen
dirty (adj)	/'dɜ:ti/	not clean: <i>Your hands are dirty. Go and wash them!</i>	schmutzig
expensive (adj)	/'ɪk'spensɪv/	costing a lot of money: <i>The meal was very expensive.</i>	teuer
factory (n)	/'fækt(ə)ri/	a building where products are made, mainly by machine: <i>They work in the car factory.</i>	Fabrik
famous (adj)	/'feɪməs/	known about by many people: <i>Marilyn Monroe was a famous actress.</i>	berühmt
football stadium (n)	/'fʊtbɔ:l ,steɪdiəm/	<i>We saw the players outside the football stadium.</i>	Fußballstadion
forest (n)	/'fɒrɪst/	a large area of land covered with trees: <i>A lot of Canada is covered in forest.</i>	Wald
hospital (n)	/'hɒspɪtl/	<i>My brother is in hospital – he's broken his leg.</i>	Krankenhaus
into (prep)	/'ɪntə, 'ɪntu/	<i>Come into the house.</i>	herein
learn (from sb / sth) (v)	/'lɜ:n/	<i>It's important to learn from your mistakes.</i>	(von jemandem/ etwas) lernen
library (n)	/'laɪbrəri/	a room or building that contains a collection of books, etc. that can be looked at or borrowed: <i>My library books are due back tomorrow.</i>	Leihbibliothek



lively (adj)	/ˈlaɪvli/	full of energy, interest, excitement, etc.: <i>The town is quite lively at night.</i>	lebhaft
long (adj)	/lɒŋ/	<i>She had a long holiday.</i>	lang
market (n)	/ˈmɑːkɪt/	a place where people go to buy and sell things: <i>There is a fruit and vegetable market in the town.</i>	Markt
messy (adj)	/ˈmesi/	dirty or untidy: <i>I need to tidy my bedroom – it’s so messy!</i>	unordentlich
modern (adj)	/ˈmɒdn/	of the present or recent times: <i>Pollution is one of the major problems in the modern world.</i>	modern
narrow (adj)	/ˈnærəʊ/	having only a short distance from side to side: <i>The bridge is too narrow for two cars to pass.</i>	eng
old (adj)	/əʊld/	<i>This house is quite old.</i>	alt
over (prep)	/ˈəʊvə(r)/	<i>He jumped over the fence.</i>	über
popular (adj)	/ˈpɒpjələ(r)/	liked by many people or by most people in a group: <i>Brighton is a popular seaside town.</i>	beliebt
pretty (adj)	/ˈprɪti/	attractive and pleasant to look at or hear: <i>Rachel looks really pretty in that dress, doesn’t she?</i>	hübsch
prison (n)	/ˈprɪzn/	a building where criminals are kept as a punishment: <i>He was sent to prison for robbing a bank.</i>	Gefängnis
quiet (adj)	/ˈkwaɪət/	without much activity or many people: <i>The streets are very quiet on Sundays.</i>	ruhig
railway station (n)	/ˈreɪlweɪ steɪʃn/	a building on a railway line where trains stop so that passengers can get on and off: <i>Is this the way to the railway station?</i>	Bahnhof
safe (adj)	/seɪf/	not likely to cause danger, harm or risk: <i>It isn’t safe to walk home at night here.</i>	sicher
school (n)	/sku:l/	<i>They’re building a new school.</i>	Schule
sea (n)	/siː/	<i>Do you live by the sea?</i>	Meer
see (v)	/siː/	<i>It was so dark that we couldn’t see.</i>	sehen
skatepark (n)	/ˈskeɪtpɑːk/	<i>Oscar met his friends at the skatepark every weekend.</i>	Skatepark
sports centre (n)	/ˈspɔːts sentə(r)/	<i>Our town has a new sports centre.</i>	Sportzentrum
taxi rank (n)	/ˈtæksi rænk/	a place where taxis park while they are waiting for customers: <i>We waited at the taxi rank.</i>	Taxistand
theatre (n)	/ˈθɪətə(r)/	<i>I love going to the theatre.</i>	Theater
tidy (adj)	/ˈtaɪdi/	arranged with everything in good order: <i>Her room is very tidy.</i>	ordentlich
university (n)	/ˌjuːnɪˈvɜːsəti/	an institution that provides the highest level of education, in which students study for degrees and in which academic research is done: <i>My sister is studying at university.</i>	Universität
unpopular (adj)	/ʌnˈpɒpjələ(r)/	not liked by many people: <i>Her methods made her very unpopular with the staff.</i>	unbeliebt
wide (adj)	/waɪd/	measuring a lot from one side to the other: <i>We drove down a wide road.</i>	breit

Lesson 2B

across (prep)	/əˈkrɒs/	<i>He walked across the field.</i>	über
busy (adj)	/ˈbɪzi/	full of people, movement and activity: <i>The town centre was so busy yesterday.</i>	geschäftig



eyes (n pl)	/aɪz/	<i>She's got blue eyes.</i>	Augen
feel (v)	/fi:l/	to notice or experience sth using your sense of touch: <i>I felt something crawling up my back.</i>	fühlen
friendly (adj)	/'frendli/	behaving in a kind and open way: <i>My neighbours are very friendly.</i>	freundlich
out (of sth) (prep)	/aʊt/	<i>She took her purse out of her bag.</i>	(aus etwas) heraus
past (prep)	/pɑ:st/	<i>He walked straight past me.</i>	vorbei
think (about sb / sth) (v)	/θɪŋk/	<i>What are you thinking about?</i>	(an jemanden/etwas) denken
up (prep)	/ʌp/	<i>The monkey climbed up the tree.</i>	hoch
wait (for sb / sth) (v)	/weɪt/	<i>If I'm a bit late, can you wait for me?</i>	(auf jemanden/etwas) warten
young (adj)	/jʌŋ/	<i>She has a young son.</i>	jung
Lesson 2C			
along (prep)	/ə'ləŋ/	<i>She ran along the road.</i>	entlang
ears (n pl)	/ɪə(r)z/	<i>Elephants have large ears.</i>	Ohren
hear (v)	/hɪə(r)/	<i>I didn't hear you knock!</i>	hören
hearing (n)	/'hɪərɪŋ/	<i>Her hearing isn't very good so you need to speak louder.</i>	Gehör
nose (n)	/nəʊz/	<i>We breathe in through our nose.</i>	Nase
sight (n)	/saɪt/	the ability to see: <i>My grandmother has very poor sight.</i>	Sehkraft
sighted (adj)	/'saɪtɪd/	having the ability to see: <i>Some blind people have a sighted guide.</i>	sehend
skin (n)	/skɪn/	the natural outer covering of a human or animal body: <i>He has dark skin.</i>	Haut
smell (n)	/smel/	<i>Dogs have a very good sense of smell.</i>	Geruch
smell (v)	/smel/	<i>He could smell something burning.</i>	riechen
taste (n)	/teɪst/	the ability to recognize the flavour of food or drink: <i>I've got a bad cold and I seem to have lost my sense of taste.</i>	Geschmack
taste (v)	/teɪst/	to notice or recognize the flavour of food or drink: <i>Can you taste the garlic in this?</i>	schmecken
tongue (n)	/tʌŋ/	the soft part inside your mouth that you can move. You use your tongue for speaking, tasting things, etc.: <i>He ran his tongue nervously over his lips.</i>	Zunge
touch (n)	/tʌtʃ/	one of the five senses: the ability to feel things and know what they are like by putting your hands or fingers on them: <i>The sense of touch is very important to blind people.</i>	Berührung
towards (prep)	/tə'wɔ:dz/	<i>I saw Ken walking towards the station.</i>	zum/zur
beautiful (adj)	/'bju:tɪfl/	<i>This beach is beautiful.</i>	schön
belong (to sb) (v)	/bɪ'lɒŋ/	to be owned by sb: <i>That book doesn't belong to you.</i>	(jemandem) gehören
borrow (sth from sb / sth) (v)	/'bɒrəʊ/	to take or receive sth from sb / sth that you intend to give back later: <i>Could I borrow your pen, please?</i>	(etwas von jemandem/etwas) leihen

Lesson 2D

happen (to sb / sth) (v)	/ˈhæpən/	to be what sb / sth experiences: <i>What do you think has happened to Julie? She should have been here an hour ago.</i>	(jemandem/etwas) passieren
hope (for sth) (v)	/həʊp/	to want sth to happen or be true: <i>She's hoping for a bike for her birthday.</i>	(auf etwas) hoffen
lake (n)	/leɪk/	a large area of water that is surrounded by land: <i>We all swam in the lake.</i>	See
mountain (n)	/ˈmaʊntən/	a very high hill: <i>Which is the highest mountain in the world?</i>	Berg
through (prep)	/θruː/	<i>We drove through town.</i>	durch
valley (n)	/ˈvæli/	the low land between two mountains or hills, which often has a river flowing through it: <i>The village was at the bottom of a valley.</i>	Tal
warn (sb about sb / sth) (v)	/wɔːn/	to tell sb about sth unpleasant or dangerous that exists or might happen, so that they can avoid it: <i>He warned me about the danger of walking home alone at night.</i>	(vor jemandem/etwas) warnen

Lesson 2E

awful (adj)	/ˈɔːfl/	very bad or unpleasant: <i>It was an awful film. I hated it.</i>	fürchterlich
bright (adj)	/braɪt/	having a lot of light: <i>It was a bright, sunny day.</i>	hell
fantastic (adj)	/fænˈtæstɪk/	very good; excellent: <i>She's a fantastic swimmer.</i>	fantastisch
fascinating (adj)	/ˈfæsɪneɪɪŋ/	very attractive or interesting: <i>Chinese culture is fascinating to me.</i>	faszinierend
historic (adj)	/hɪˈstɔːrɪk/	famous or important in history: <i>Rome is a historic city.</i>	historisch
hot (adj)	/hɒt/	having a high temperature: <i>Can I open the window? I'm really hot.</i>	heiß
nice (adj)	/naɪs/	<i>Did you have a nice time?</i>	angenehm
peaceful (adj)	/ˈpiːsfl/	calm and quiet: <i>It's so peaceful here.</i>	friedlich
polite (adj)	/pəˈlaɪt/	having good manners and showing respect for others: <i>The shop assistant was very helpful and polite.</i>	höflich
rainy (adj)	/ˈreɪni/	having or bringing a lot of rain: <i>It was a cold, rainy day.</i>	regnerisch
short (adj)	/ʃɔːt/	<i>The trip home was short.</i>	kurz
stormy (adj)	/ˈstɔːmi/	used for talking about very bad weather, with strong winds, heavy rain, etc.: <i>Due to the stormy weather, it was a bumpy flight.</i>	stürmisch
sunny (adj)	/ˈsʌni/	having a lot of light from the sun: <i>The weather will be sunny but cold.</i>	sonnig
tiring (adj)	/ˈtaɪərɪŋ/	making you want to rest or sleep: <i>City life can be very tiring.</i>	ermüdend
windy (adj)	/ˈwɪndi/	with a lot of wind: <i>They set out on a cold, windy afternoon.</i>	windig

Vocabulary extra 2

cave (n)	/keɪv/	a large hole in the side of a cliff (= a high steep area of rock) or hill, or under the ground: <i>When it rained, we sheltered in a cave.</i>	Höhle
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cliff (n)	/klɪf/	a high, very steep area of rock, especially one next to the sea: <i>The cliffs by the sea are very beautiful.</i>	Klippe
desert (n)	/'dezət/	a large area of land, usually covered with sand, that is hot and has very little water and very few plants: <i>The desert extends over a huge area of the country.</i>	Wüste
down (prep)	/daʊn/	<i>We ran down the hill.</i>	herunter
hill (n)	/hɪl/	a high area of land that is not as high as a mountain: <i>Their house is at the top of the hill.</i>	Hügel
under (prep)	/'ʌndə(r)/	<i>The dog crawled under the gate and ran into the road.</i>	unter
waterfall (n)	/'wɔ:təfɔ:l/	a river that falls from a high place, for example over a rock, etc.: <i>There was a beautiful waterfall nearby.</i>	Wasserfall

Unit 3: Spoiled for choice

Lesson 3A

bottle (n)	/'bɒtl/	<i>They drank two bottles of water.</i>	Flasche
can (n)	/kæn/	a metal container in which food or drink is kept without air so that it stays fresh: <i>She opened a can of beans.</i>	Dose
carbon footprint (n)	/,kɑ:bən 'fʊtprɪnt/	a measure of the amount of carbon dioxide that is produced by the daily activities of a person or company: <i>I'm trying to reduce my carbon footprint.</i>	CO2-Bilanz
eat (v)	/i:t/	<i>Do you want something to eat?</i>	essen
eco-friendly (adj)	/'i:kəʊ 'frendli/	not harmful to the environment: <i>Solar power is an eco-friendly kind of energy.</i>	umweltfreundlich
energy-efficient (adj)	/'enədʒi ɪ'fɪʃnt/	able to work well without wasting fuel or energy: <i>My new car is very energy-efficient.</i>	energieeffizient
food miles (n pl)	/'fu:ɪd maɪlz/	a measurement of the distance that food travels from the producer to the consumer and the fuel that this uses: <i>Do you think about the food miles when you buy bananas?</i>	Lebensmittelmeilen
fresh (adj)	/freʃ/	(used especially about food) produced or picked very recently; not frozen or in a tin: <i>I always buy fresh fruit.</i>	frisch
global warming (n)	/'gləʊbl 'wɔ:miŋ/	the increase in the temperature of the Earth's atmosphere, caused by the increase of certain gases: <i>What are the effects of global warming on our climate?</i>	globale Erwärmung
greenhouse gases (n pl)	/'gri:nhaʊs 'gæsi:z/	harmful gases in the air which cause the warming of the Earth's atmosphere: <i>We have to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases.</i>	Treibhausgase
grow (v)	/'grəʊ/	(used about plants) to exist and develop in a particular place; to make plants grow by giving them water, etc.: <i>We grow vegetables in our garden.</i>	anbauen, wachsen
habit (n)	/'hæbɪt/	a thing that you do often and almost without thinking, especially something that is hard to stop doing: <i>I'm trying to break the habit of staying up too late.</i>	Gewohnheit
package (v)	/'pækɪdʒ/	to cover sth, or a number of things, in paper or thin plastic, or in a box: <i>Nicely packaged goods sell quickly.</i>	verpacken
produce (v)	/'prə'dju:s/	to grow or make sth by a natural process: <i>This region produces most of the country's wheat.</i>	hervorbringen



recycle (v)	/ˌrɪːˈsaɪkl/	to put used objects and materials through a process so that they can be used again: <i>Aluminium cans can be recycled.</i>	recyceln
recycling centre (n)	/rɪːˈsaɪklɪŋ sentə(r)/	<i>We always take our empty bottles to the recycling centre.</i>	Recyclingzentrum
refrigerate (v)	/rɪˈfrɪdʒəreɪt/	to make food, etc. cold in order to keep it fresh: <i>It is important to refrigerate all meat products.</i>	kühlen
rubbish dump (n)	/ˈrʌbɪʃ dʌmp/	a place where you can take rubbish and leave it: <i>We took the old furniture to the rubbish dump.</i>	Mülldeponie
throw away (v)	/θrəʊ əˈweɪ/	to get rid of rubbish or sth that you do not want: <i>I threw his letters away.</i>	wegwerfen
transport (v)	/ˈtrænspɔːt/	to take sb / sth from one place to another in a vehicle: <i>The fruit was transported by lorry.</i>	transportieren
unhealthy (adj)	/ʌnˈhelθi/	likely to cause illness or poor health: <i>Do children eat too much unhealthy food?</i>	ungesund

Lesson 3B

carbohydrate (n)	/ˌkɑːbəʊˈhaɪdreɪt/	one of the substances in food, for example sugar, that gives your body energy: <i>Athletes need a diet that is high in carbohydrates.</i>	Kohlenhydrat
fat (n)	/fæt/	the soft white substance under the skins of animals and people: <i>I don't like meat with a lot of fat on it.</i>	Fett
healthy (adj)	/ˈhelθi/	helping to produce good health: <i>I try to have a healthy diet.</i>	gesund
protein (n)	/ˈprəʊtiːn/	a substance found in food such as meat, fish and eggs. It is important for helping people and animals to grow and be healthy: <i>Vegetarians have to make sure they eat enough protein.</i>	Eiweiß
sugar (n)	/ˈʃʊɡə(r)/	a sweet substance that you get from certain plants: <i>Do you take sugar in tea?</i>	Zucker
sweet (adj)	/swi:t/	containing, or tasting as if it contains, a lot of sugar: <i>I like sweet things.</i>	süß
treat (n)	/tri:t/	something very pleasant that somebody can enjoy, especially something that you give somebody or do for them: <i>When I was young, chocolate was a treat.</i>	Leckerei

Lesson 3C

strategy (n)	/ˈstrætədʒi/	a plan that is intended to achieve a particular purpose: <i>We need to devise an effective long-term strategy.</i>	Strategie
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Lesson 3D

bag (n)	/bæg/	<i>She brought some sandwiches in a plastic bag.</i>	Beutel
box (n)	/bɒks/	a container made of wood, cardboard, metal, etc. with a flat stiff base and sides and often a lid: <i>Put the books in a cardboard box.</i>	Karton
carton (n)	/ˈkɑːtn/	a small container made of cardboard or plastic: <i>Shall we buy a carton of orange juice?</i>	Packung
jar (n)	/dʒɑː(r)/	a container with a lid, usually made of glass and used for keeping food, etc. in: <i>I can't unscrew the lid of this jar.</i>	Glas



packet (n)	/ˈpækɪt/	a small box, bag, etc. in which things are packed to be sold in a shop: <i>We ate a packet of biscuits.</i>	Paket
tube (n)	/tjuːb/	<i>You need to buy a tube of toothpaste.</i>	Tube

Review 3

delicious (adj)	/drɪˈlɪʃəs/	having a very pleasant taste or smell: <i>This soup is absolutely delicious.</i>	köstlich
vitamin (n)	/ˈvɪtəˌmɪn/	<i>Oranges are rich in vitamin C.</i>	Vitamin

Vocabulary extra 3

additive (n)	/ˈædətɪv/	a substance that is added to sth in small amounts for a special purpose: <i>Organic foods don't contain any additives.</i>	Zusatzstoff
artificial (adj)	/ˌɑːtɪˈfɪʃl/	not genuine or natural but made by people: <i>This orange juice contains no artificial flavourings.</i>	künstlich
calorie (n)	/ˈkæləri/	<i>A fried egg contains about 100 calories.</i>	Kalorie
cooked (adj)	/kʊkt/	<i>I like cooked carrots better than raw ones.</i>	gekocht
disgusting (adj)	/dɪsˈgʌstɪŋ/	very unpleasant: <i>What a disgusting smell!</i>	widerlich
frozen (adj)	/ˈfrəʊzn/	(used about food) stored at a low temperature in order to keep it for a long time: <i>You can keep frozen vegetables for a very long time.</i>	tiefgefroren
minerals (n)	/ˈmɪnərəlz/	<i>Plants take minerals and other nutrients from the soil.</i>	Mineralstoffe
natural (adj)	/ˈnætʃrəl/	existing in nature; not made or caused by humans: <i>I prefer to see animals in their natural habitat rather than in zoos.</i>	natürlich
nutrient (n)	/ˈnjuːtrɪənt/	a substance that is needed to keep a living thing alive and healthy: <i>Our bodies need a lot of different nutrients.</i>	Nährstoff
organic (adj)	/ɔːˈgænɪk/	(used about food or farming methods) produced by or using natural materials, without artificial chemicals: <i>We grow organic vegetables.</i>	biologisch
plain (adj)	/pleɪn/	simple in style; not decorated or complicated: <i>My dad only eats plain food.</i>	einfach
processed (adj)	/ˈprəʊsest/	treated, for example with chemicals, in order to preserve, change, etc.: <i>Processed cheese lasts longer than fresh cheese.</i>	verarbeitet
raw (adj)	/rɔː/	not cooked: <i>Raw vegetables are good for your teeth.</i>	roh
salt (n)	/sɔːlt/	a common white substance that is found in seawater and the earth. Salt is used in cooking for flavouring food: <i>Add a little salt.</i>	Salz
sour (adj)	/ˈsauə(r)/	having a sharp taste like that of a lemon: <i>This sauce is quite sour.</i>	sauer
spicy (adj)	/ˈspɪsi/	containing a lot of spice (= a substance, especially a powder, made from a plant and used to give flavour to food): <i>Do you like spicy food?</i>	würzig
tender (adj)	/ˈtendə(r)/	(used about food) soft and easy to cut or bite: <i>The meat should be nice and tender.</i>	zart
tough (adj)	/tʌf/	difficult to cut and eat: <i>This steak is rather tough.</i>	zäh

Global skills

behaviour (n)	/br'heivjə(r)/	the way that somebody behaves, especially towards other people: <i>I noticed a change in his behaviour.</i>	Verhalten
stress (n)	/stres/	pressure or worry caused by the problems in somebody's life: <i>Things can easily go wrong when people are under stress.</i>	Stress
wellbeing (n)	/'wel bi:ɪŋ/	general health and happiness: <i>We try to ensure the wellbeing of our employees.</i>	Wohlbefinden

Unit 4: Personal space

Lesson 4A

easily (adv)	/'i:zəli/	without difficulty: <i>He passed the test easily.</i>	leicht
fortunately (adv)	/'fɔ:tʃənətli/	by good luck: <i>Fortunately it wasn't raining, so we went out.</i>	glücklicherweise
full-time (adj)	/'fʊl taɪm/	(done or working) for all the normal period of work: <i>He has a full-time job.</i>	Vollzeit (n)
happily (adv)	/'hæpɪli/	willingly: <i>I would happily give up my job if I didn't need the money.</i>	liebend gerne
labour-saving (adj)	/'leɪbə(r) ,seɪvɪŋ/	reducing the amount of work needed to do sth: <i>Do you use labour-saving devices in the kitchen?</i>	arbeitssparend
luckily (adv)	/'lʌkɪli/	it is a result of good luck that: <i>Luckily, I remembered to bring some money.</i>	glücklicherweise
modern-day (adj)	/'mɒdn deɪ/	of the present time: <i>Modern-day gadgets are very efficient.</i>	heutige
quickly (adv)	/'kwɪkli/	<i>The cooker's on fire! Do something quickly!</i>	schnell
semi-detached house (n)	/,semi dɪtætʃt 'haʊs/	a house that is joined to another house with a shared wall on one side forming a pair of houses: <i>Do you live in a semi-detached house?</i>	Doppelhaushälfte
surprisingly (adv)	/sə'praɪzɪŋli/	in a way that causes surprise; it is surprising that: <i>Surprisingly, not many people got the correct answer.</i>	überraschenderweise
unfortunately (adv)	/ʌn'fɔ:tʃənətli/	in a way that is unlucky; it is unlucky that: <i>I'd like to help you but unfortunately there's nothing I can do.</i>	unglücklicherweise
very (adv)	/'veri/	<i>Sue was very rude.</i>	sehr

Lesson 4B

really (adv)	/'ri:əli/	<i>I'm really tired.</i>	wirklich
roof (n)	/ru:f/	the part of a building, vehicle, etc. which covers the top of it: <i>The roof was damaged by the storm.</i>	Dach

Lesson 4C

clean (the bathroom) (v)	/kli:n/	to make sth free from dust or dirt by washing or rubbing it: <i>Don't forget to clean the bathroom!</i>	saubermachen
do the dishes (v)	/du: ðə 'dɪʃɪz/	to wash the plates, knives, forks, etc. after a meal: <i>I'll cook and you can do the dishes.</i>	abwaschen
do the ironing (v)	/du: ði 'aɪrənɪŋ/	to use an iron to make clothes, etc. smooth: <i>I usually do the ironing on Sunday evening.</i>	bügeln
load (the washing machine) (v)	/ləʊd/	to put a large quantity of sth into or onto sb / sth: <i>I'll load the washing machine and you can do the ironing.</i>	einräumen



make your bed (v) /meɪk jə(r) 'bed/ to arrange the sheets, etc. so that your bed is tidy and ready for you to sleep in: *I make my bed every morning.* **sein Bett machen**

(take out the) rubbish (n) /'rʌbɪʃ/ things that you do not want anymore; waste material: *It's your turn to take out the rubbish.* **(den) Abfall (rausbringen)**

vacuum (the floor) (v) /'vækju:m/ to clean a carpet, etc. with a machine that sucks up the dirt: *The bedroom floor needs to be vacuumed.* **(den Boden) staubsaugen**

Lesson 4D

find out (v) /faɪnd aʊt/ to get some information; to discover a fact: *Have you found out how much the tickets cost?* **herausfinden**

grow up (v) /grəʊ 'ʌp/ to develop into an adult: *What do you want to be when you grow up?* **erwachsen werden**

tent (n) /tent/ a small structure made of cloth that is held up by poles and ropes. You use a tent to sleep in when you go camping: *We could pitch our tents in that field.* **Zelt**

Lesson 4E

a bit (adv) /ə 'bɪt/ slightly, a little: *I was a bit annoyed with him.* **ein bißchen**

extremely (adv) /ɪk'stri:mli/ very: *Listen – this is extremely important.* **äußerst**

get up (v) /get 'ʌp/ *What time do you have to get up in the morning?* **aufstehen**

incredibly (adv) /ɪn'kredəbli/ very: *We have had some incredibly strong winds recently.* **unglaublich**

not very (adv) /nɒt veri/ *He's not very tall.* **nicht sehr**

old-fashioned (adj) /,ɔ:ld 'fæʃənd/ usual in the past but not now: *That word sounds a bit old-fashioned.* **altmodisch**

quite (adv) /kwaɪt/ *The film's quite good.* **ziemlich**

rather (adv) /'rɑ:ðə(r)/ quite: *It was a rather nice day.* **recht**

slightly (adv) /'slɑ:ltli/ a little: *I'm slightly older than her.* **etwas**

Review 4

attic (n) /'ætɪk/ the space or room under the roof of a house: *There's a lot of junk up in the attic.* **Dachboden**

bring about (v) /brɪŋ ə'baʊt/ to cause sth to happen: *A new government cannot bring about instant change.* **veranlassen**

cellar (n) /'selə(r)/ an underground room that is used for storing things: *We keep our washing machine in the cellar.* **Keller**

lay the table (v) /leɪ ðə 'teɪbl/ to arrange knives, forks, plates, etc. on the table: *Can you lay the table for dinner, please?* **den Tisch decken**

look after (sb / sth) (v) /lʊk 'ɑ:ftə(r)/ to be responsible for or take care of sb / sth / yourself: *Can you look after the children tonight?* **sich um (jemanden/ etwas) kümmern**

show off (v) /ʃəʊ ɒf/ to try to impress people by showing them how clever you are: *John was showing off in front of his friends.* **angeben**

tire out (v) /taɪə(r) aʊt/ to make sb / yourself very tired: *The long country walk tired us all out.* **erschöpfen**

two-bedroomed (adj) /tu: bedrʊmd/ *We live in a two-bedroomed house.* **mit zwei Schlafzimmern (phrase)**

Vocabulary extra 4

balcony (n)	/ˈbælkəni/	<i>My flat has a nice balcony.</i>	Balkon
block of flats (n)	/ˌblɒk ɒv ˈflæts/	a building that contains many sets of rooms that are used as homes by different people: <i>She lived in a block of flats in the middle of the city.</i>	Wohnblock
bungalow (n)	/ˈbʌŋɡələʊ/	a house that is all on one level, without stairs: <i>My grandmother lives in a bungalow.</i>	Bungalow
caravan (n)	/ˈkærəvæn/	a large vehicle that is pulled by a car or a horse. You can sleep, cook, etc. in a caravan when you are travelling or on holiday: <i>Have you ever been on holiday in a caravan?</i>	Wohnwagen
castle (n)	/ˈkɑːsl/	a large building with high walls and towers, built to defend people against attack: <i>The hotel used to be a castle.</i>	Schloß
chimney (n)	/ˈtʃɪmni/	a structure through which smoke or steam is carried up and out through the roof of a building: <i>Smoke poured out of the factory chimneys.</i>	Kamin
cottage (n)	/ˈkɒtɪdʒ/	a small and usually old house, especially in the country: <i>We rented a cottage by the sea.</i>	Häuschen
detached house (n)	/dɪˈtætʃt ˈhaʊs/	a house that is not joined to any other house: <i>There are a few detached houses here.</i>	Einfamilienhaus
downstairs (adv)	/ˌdaʊnˈsteəz/	towards or on a lower floor of a house or building: <i>Dad's downstairs, in the kitchen.</i>	im Erdgeschoss (n)
front door (n)	/frʌnt dɔː(r)/	the main entrance to a house: <i>Open the front door.</i>	Eingangstür
garage (n)	/ˈɡærɑːʒ, -ɪdʒ/	<i>The house has a double garage.</i>	Garage
mansion (n)	/ˈmænjʌn/	a very large house: <i>He lives in a mansion.</i>	Villa
skylight (n)	/ˈskaɪlaɪt/	a small window in a roof: <i>My bedroom has a skylight, so I can see the stars.</i>	Dachfenster
stairs (n)	/steə(r)s/	<i>She ran up the stairs.</i>	Treppe
step (n)	/step/	one of the surfaces on which you put your foot when you are going up or down stairs: <i>Hold on to the handrail – these steps are very slippery.</i>	Stufe
terraced house (n)	/ˌterəst ˈhaʊs/	forming part of a line of similar houses that are all joined together: <i>There are a lot of terraced houses in many big cities.</i>	Reihenhaus
upstairs (adv)	/ˌʌpˈsteəz/	to or on a higher floor of a building: <i>She's sleeping upstairs.</i>	im Obergeschoss (n)

Cumulative review 1–4

open-plan (adj)	/əʊpən ˈplæn/	(used about a large area inside a building) not divided into separate rooms: <i>My mum works in an open-plan office.</i>	offene, Großraum- (n)
three-storey (adj)	/ˈθriː stɔːri/	having three floors or levels: <i>They live in a three-storey house.</i>	dreigeschossig
unsurprisingly (adv)	/ʌnsəˈpraɪzɪŋli/	in a way that is not surprising; it is not surprising that: <i>Unsurprisingly, everyone is talking about the football match.</i>	wenig überraschend

Unit 5: No limits

Lesson 5A

adolescent (n)	/ˌædəˈlesnt/	a young person who is no longer a child and not yet an adult, between the ages of about 13 and 17: <i>The book was written for children and adolescents.</i>	Jugendlicher/ Jugendliche
adult (n)	/'ædʌlt/	a person or an animal that is fully grown: <i>This film is suitable for both adults and children.</i>	Erwachsener/ Erwachsene
amaze (v)	/ə'meɪz/	to surprise sb very much; to be difficult for sb to believe: <i>It amazes me that anyone could be so stupid!</i>	erstaunen
amazed (adj)	/ə'meɪzd/	<i>I was amazed by the change in his attitude.</i>	erstaunt
argue (v)	/'ɑːgjuː/	to say things, often angrily, that show that you do not agree with sb about sth: <i>I never argue with my parents about money.</i>	streiten
argument (n)	/'ɑːgjumənt/	an angry discussion between two or more people who disagree with each other: <i>Sue had an argument with her father about politics.</i>	Streit
big (adj)	/bɪg/	<i>He lives in a big house.</i>	groß
decide (v)	/dɪ'saɪd/	to think about two or more possibilities and choose one of them: <i>You'll have to decide what to do.</i>	entscheiden
decision (n)	/dɪ'sɪʒn/	a choice or judgement that you make after thinking about various possibilities: <i>Have you made a decision yet?</i>	Entscheidung
develop (v)	/dɪ'veləp/	to grow slowly, increase or change into sth else; to make sb / sth do this: <i>Over the years, she's developed her own singing style.</i>	entwickeln
development (n)	/dɪ'veləpmənt/	the process of becoming bigger, stronger, better, etc., or of making sb / sth do this: <i>There are frequently new developments in science.</i>	Entwicklung
embarrass (v)	/ɪm'bærəs/	to make sb feel uncomfortable or shy: <i>You embarrassed me today!</i>	blamieren
embarrassing (adj)	/ɪm'bærəsɪŋ/	<i>He asked her an embarrassing question.</i>	peinlich
encourage (v)	/ɪn'kʌrɪdʒ/	to give hope, support or confidence to sb: <i>The teacher encouraged her students to ask questions.</i>	ermutigen
encouragement (n)	/ɪn'kʌrɪdʒmənt/	the act of giving hope, support or confidence to sb: <i>Kim gave me a lot of encouragement.</i>	Ermütigung
enjoy (v)	/ɪn'dʒɔɪ/	<i>I really enjoyed that meal.</i>	genießen
enjoyment (n)	/ɪn'dʒɔɪmənt/	<i>She gets a lot of enjoyment from teaching.</i>	Genuss
excite (v)	/ɪk'saɪt/	to make sb feel happy and enthusiastic or nervous: <i>Don't excite the baby too much or we'll never get him off to sleep.</i>	aufregen
excited (adj)	/ɪk'saɪtɪd/	<i>Are you getting excited about your holiday?</i>	sich freuen
frighten (v)	/'fraɪn/	to make sb / sth afraid or shocked: <i>That programme about the rise in the crime rate really frightened me.</i>	Angst machen
frightened (adj)	/'fraɪnd/	<i>He was frightened of spiders.</i>	Angst haben vor (v)
frightening (adj)	/'fraɪnɪŋ/	<i>That horror film was frightening!</i>	beängstigend
impress (v)	/ɪm'pres/	to make sb feel admiration and respect: <i>She's always trying to impress people with her new clothes.</i>	beeindrucken



impression (n)	/ɪmˈpreʃn/	an idea, a feeling or an opinion that you get about sb / sth: <i>What's your first impression of the new director?</i>	Eindruck
intend (v)	/ɪnˈtend/	to plan or mean to do sth: <i>I'm afraid I spent more money than I had intended.</i>	beabsichtigen
intention (n)	/ɪnˈtenʃn/	<i>Our intention was to leave early.</i>	Absicht
rational (adj)	/'ræʃnəl/	<i>There must be a rational explanation for why he's behaving like this.</i>	vernünftig
silly (adj)	/'sɪli/	appearing ridiculous, so that people will laugh: <i>I'm not wearing that hat – I'd look silly in it.</i>	albern
small (adj)	/smɔ:l/	<i>They live in a small town.</i>	klein
solution (n)	/səˈlu:ʃn/	a way of solving a problem, dealing with a difficult situation, etc.: <i>He found a solution to the problem.</i>	Lösung
solve (v)	/sɒlv/	<i>The government is trying to solve the problem of inflation.</i>	lösen
surprise (v)	/səˈpraɪz/	to make sb feel surprised: <i>It wouldn't surprise me if you get the job.</i>	überraschen
surprising (adj)	/səˈpraɪzɪŋ/	<i>It's surprising how many adults can't read or write.</i>	überraschend
teenager (n)	/'ti:neɪdʒə(r)/	<i>The group's music is very popular with teenagers.</i>	Teenager
rational (adj)	/'ræʃnəl/	<i>There must be a rational explanation for why he's behaving like this.</i>	rational

Lesson 5C

angry (adj)	/'æŋɡri/	feeling or showing anger: <i>My parents will be angry with me if I get home late.</i>	wütend
baby (n)	/'beɪbi/	a very young child: <i>I'm going to have a baby.</i>	Baby
bad (adj)	/bæd/	<i>I'm afraid I've got some bad news.</i>	schlecht
boiling (adj)	/'bɔɪlɪŋ/	(informal) very hot: <i>Open a window – it's boiling in here.</i>	kochend
cold (adj)	/kəʊld/	<i>Take your coat. It's cold outside.</i>	kalt
exciting (adj)	/ɪk'saɪtɪŋ/	<i>Berlin is one of the most exciting cities in Europe.</i>	spannend
freezing (adj)	/'fri:zɪŋ/	very cold: <i>It's absolutely freezing outside.</i>	eiskalt
funny (adj)	/'fʌni/	<i>That's the funniest thing I've heard in ages!</i>	komisch
furious (adj)	/'fjʊəriəs/	very angry: <i>He was furious with her for losing the car keys.</i>	wütend
hilarious (adj)	/hɪˈleəriəs/	extremely funny: <i>That joke was hilarious!</i>	urkomisch
hot (adj)	/hɒt/	<i>It's hot today, isn't it?</i>	heiß
huge (adj)	/hju:dʒ/	very big: <i>Their house is huge.</i>	riesig
ridiculous (adj)	/'rɪˈdɪkjələs/	very silly or unreasonable: <i>That's a ridiculous price!</i>	lächerlich
speaker (n)	/'spi:kə(r)/	a person who gives a talk or makes a speech: <i>He was a guest speaker at the conference.</i>	Redner/Rednerin
terrible (adj)	/'terəbl/	very unpleasant; causing great shock or injury: <i>What a terrible thing to do!</i>	fürchterlich
tiny (adj)	/'taɪni/	very small: <i>The tiny insect is only one millimetre in length.</i>	winzig

Lesson 5D

brave (adj)	/breɪv/	ready to do things that are dangerous or difficult without showing fear: <i>'This may hurt a little, so try and be brave,' said the dentist.</i>	tapfer
carry on (v)	/kæri ɒn/	to continue: <i>She intends to carry on studying next year.</i>	weitermachen
come across (sb / sth) (v)	/kʌm ə'krɒs/	to meet or find sb / sth by chance: <i>I came across this book in a second-hand shop.</i>	(jemanden/etwas) finden
generous (adj)	/'dʒenərəs/	happy to give more money, help, etc. than is usual or expected: <i>It was generous of your parents to lend us that money.</i>	großzügig
give up (v)	/gɪv ʌp/	to stop trying to do sth; to accept that you cannot do sth: <i>They gave up once the other team had scored their third goal.</i>	aufgeben
go down (v)	/gəʊ daʊn/	to go from one place to another: <i>I can't go down to the lake today. It's too far.</i>	hingehen
set out (v)	/set aʊt/	to leave on a journey: <i>They set out at dawn.</i>	starten
stop off (v)	/stɒp ɒf/	to stop during a journey to do sth: <i>We stopped off to see some friends before coming home.</i>	Station machen
turn back (v)	/tɜ:n bæk/	to return the same way that you came: <i>We've come so far already; we can't turn back now.</i>	zurückgehen

Lesson 5E

amazing (adj)	/ə'meɪzɪŋ/	<i>I've got an amazing story to tell you.</i>	erstaunlich
embarrassed (adj)	/ɪm'bærəst/	<i>I felt so embarrassed when I dropped my glass.</i>	verlegen
kind (adj)	/kaɪnd/	caring about others; friendly and generous: <i>Everyone's so kind here!</i>	nett

Vocabulary extra 5

child (n)	/tʃaɪld/	<i>A group of children were playing in the park.</i>	Kind
cowardly (adj)	/'kaʊədli/	having no courage and being afraid in dangerous or unpleasant situations: <i>He was too cowardly to tell the truth.</i>	feige
dishonest (adj)	/dɪs'ɒnɪst/	that you cannot trust; likely to lie, steal or cheat: <i>Beware of dishonest traders in tourist areas.</i>	unredlich
elderly (man / woman) (adj)	/'eldəli/	(used about a person) old: <i>He offered his chair to an elderly woman</i>	älterer Herr/ ältere Dame
extroverted (adj)	/'ekstrəvɜ:tɪd/	confident and full of life, and preferring being with other people to being alone: <i>She's an extroverted person who loves going to parties.</i>	extrovertiert
hard-working (adj)	/'hɑ:d wɜ:kɪŋ/	working with effort and energy: <i>He has always been hard-working and conscientious.</i>	fleißig
honest (adj)	/'ɒnɪst/	(used about a person) telling the truth and never stealing or cheating: <i>We need an honest person for this.</i>	ehrlich
lazy (adj)	/'leɪzi/	(used about a person) not wanting to work: <i>Don't be lazy. Come and give me a hand.</i>	faul
mean (adj)	/mi:n/	wanting to keep money, etc. for yourself rather than let other people have it: <i>He won't lend you money – he's much too mean.</i>	gemein



middle-aged (man / woman) (adj)	/,mɪdl 'eɪdʒd/	(used about a person) being between about 40 and 60 years old: <i>My parents are middle-aged.</i>	(Mann/Frau) im mittleren Alter
quiet (adj)	/'kwaɪət/	with very little or no noise: <i>Keep quiet – I'm on the phone!</i>	ruhig
senior citizen (n)	/,si:niə(r) 'sɪtɪzn/	an older person, especially sb who has retired from work: <i>We need more housing for senior citizens.</i>	älterer Mitbürger/ ältere Mitbürgerin
serious (adj)	/'sɪəriəs/	needing to be treated as important, not just for fun: <i>Don't laugh – it's a serious matter.</i>	ernst
shy (adj)	/ʃaɪ/	nervous and uncomfortable about meeting and speaking to people; showing that sb feels like this: <i>She's very shy with strangers.</i>	schüchtern
talkative (adj)	/'tɔ:kətɪv/	liking to talk a lot: <i>He was very talkative.</i>	gesprächig
(in your) teens (n)	/ti:nz/	the period of sb's life between the ages of 13 and 19: <i>Sarah is in her teens.</i>	im Teenageralter
toddler (n)	/'tɒdlə(r)/	a young child who has only just learned to walk: <i>My little sister is still a toddler.</i>	Kleinkind
(in your) twenties (n)	/'twentɪz/	the period of sb's life between the ages of 20 and 29: <i>She was in her early twenties.</i>	Anfang/Mitte/Ende Zwanzig
unkind (adj)	/,ʌn'kaɪnd/	unpleasant and not friendly: <i>That was an unkind thing to say.</i>	unfreundlich
young person (n)	/'jʌŋ pɜ:sn/	a teenager: <i>There isn't much for young people to do in this town.</i>	Jugendlicher/ Jugendliche

Global skills

audience (n)	/'ɔ:diəns/	the group of people who have gathered to watch or listen to something (a play, concert, somebody speaking, etc.): <i>The audience were clapping for ten minutes.</i>	Publikum
clear (adj)	/klaɪə(r)/	easy to understand and not confusing: <i>She gave me clear and precise directions.</i>	klar
I'd be happy to answer any questions ... (phrase)	/aɪd bi 'hæpi tu 'ɑ:nsə(r) 'eni 'kwɛstʃənz/	<i>I'd be happy to answer any questions about the presentation.</i>	Ich freue mich auf alle Fragen ...
In this presentation, I'm going to ... (phrase)	/ɪn ðɪs ,prezn'teɪʃn aɪm 'gəʊɪŋ tə/	<i>In this presentation, I'm going to talk about the effects of global warming.</i>	In diesem Vortrag werde ich
memorable (adj)	/'memərəbl/	worth remembering or easy to remember, especially because of being special or unusual: <i>Her novels are full of memorable characters.</i>	unvergesslich
Moving on to my next point, ... (phrase)	/'mu:vɪŋ 'ɒn tə maɪ nekst pɔɪnt/	<i>Moving on to my next point, we also need to think about cultural sensitivity.</i>	Um zu meinem nächsten Punkt zu kommen, ...
My first / final main point is ... (phrase)	/maɪ fɜ:st / 'faɪnl meɪn pɔɪnt ɪz/	<i>My first main point is that we need to recycle more.</i>	Mein erster/letzter wesentlicher Punkt ist ...
Thank you for listening. (phrase)	/'θæŋk ju: fə(r) 'lɪsənɪŋ/	<i>Thank you for listening. Are there any questions?</i>	Danke fürs Zuhören



To begin, ... (phrase)	/tə bɪ'ɡɪn/	<i>To begin, I'd like to talk about my favourite coffee shop.</i>	Zu Beginn ...
To close ... (phrase)	/tə kləʊz/	<i>To close my presentation, I'd like to leave you with this advice.</i>	Zum Schluss ...
To sum up, ... (phrase)	/tə sʌm ʌp/	<i>To sum up, we should all recycle more.</i>	Zusammenfassend ...

Cumulative review 1–6

surprised (adj)	/sə'praɪzd/	<i>I was very surprised to see Cara there. I thought she was still abroad.</i>	überrascht
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Unit 6: You live and learn

Lesson 6A

arrest (v)	/ə'rest/	<i>The man was arrested for carrying a weapon.</i>	festnehmen
charge (v)	/tʃɑ:dʒ/	to accuse sb officially of doing sth which is against the law: <i>He has been charged with robbery.</i>	anklagen
commit (a crime) (v)	/kə'mɪt/	to do sth bad or illegal: <i>The boy had committed a crime.</i>	(ein Verbrechen) begehen
(appear in) court (n)	/kɔ:t/	the place where legal trials take place and crimes, etc. are judged: <i>He will appear in court tomorrow.</i>	(vor) Gericht (erscheinen)
(give a) detention (n)	/dɪ'tenʃn/	the punishment of being kept at school for a time after other students have gone home: <i>The teacher gave her a detention for being late.</i>	Nachsitzen (müssen)
(pay a) fine (n)	/faɪn/	a sum of money that you have to pay for breaking a law or rule: <i>You'll have to pay a fine if you park your car there.</i>	(ein) Bußgeld (zahlen)
get into trouble (v)	/get 'ɪntə 'trʌbl/	to get into a situation which is dangerous or in which you may be punished: <i>You'll get into trouble if you don't do your homework.</i>	Ärger bekommen
happy (adj)	/'hæpi/	<i>I was really happy to see Mark again yesterday.</i>	glücklich
illegal (adj)	/'ɪli:gl/	not allowed by the law: <i>It is illegal to drive a car without insurance.</i>	illegal
immature (adj)	/'ɪmə'tjʊə(r)/	(used about a person) behaving in a way that is not sensible and is typical of people who are much younger: <i>He's too immature to take his work seriously.</i>	unreif
imperfect (adj)	/'ɪm'pɜ:fɪkt/	<i>You will lose marks if your spelling is imperfect.</i>	fehlerhaft
impolite (adj)	/'ɪmpə'laɪt/	rude: <i>She's a very impolite woman.</i>	unhöflich
impossible (adj)	/'ɪm'pɒsəbl/	<i>That horse is impossible to control.</i>	unmöglich
irresponsible (adj)	/'ɪrɪ'spɒnsəbl/	not thinking about the effect your actions will have; not sensible: <i>It is irresponsible to let small children go out alone.</i>	verantwortungslos
legal (adj)	/'li:gl/	allowed by law: <i>It is not legal to drive a car without insurance.</i>	legal
mature (adj)	/'mæ'tjʊə(r)/	behaving in a sensible adult way: <i>Is she mature enough for such responsibility?</i>	reif
perfect (adj)	/'pɜ:fɪkt/	completely good; without faults or weaknesses: <i>The car is two years old but it is still in perfect condition.</i>	perfekt
polite (adj)	/'pə'laɪt/	having good manners and showing respect for others: <i>The assistants in that shop are always very helpful and polite.</i>	höflich



possible (adj)	/ˈpɒsəbl/	<i>The doctors did everything possible to save his life.</i>	möglich
(spend time in) prison (n)	/ˈprɪzn/	a building where criminals are kept as a punishment: <i>He found it hard to get a job because he had spent time in prison.</i>	Gefängnis
punish (v)	/ˈpʌnɪʃ/	to make sb suffer because they have done sth bad or wrong: <i>The children were severely punished for telling lies.</i>	bestrafen
unhappy (adj)	/ʌnˈhæpi/	<i>They're unhappy at being left out of the team.</i>	unglücklich
unthinkable (adj)	/ʌnˈθɪŋkəbl/	impossible to imagine or accept: <i>It was unthinkable that he would never see her again.</i>	undenkbar
unusual (adj)	/ʌnˈjuːʒuəl/	not expected or normal: <i>It's unusual for Joe to be late.</i>	ungewöhnlich
usual (adj)	/ˈjuːʒuəl/	happening or used most often: <i>He got home later than usual.</i>	normal

Lesson 6B

narrow (adj)	/ˈnærəʊ/	having only a short distance from side to side: <i>The bridge is too narrow for two cars to pass.</i>	eng
weather forecast (n)	/ˈweðə(r) fɔːkɑːst/	a description of the weather that is expected for the next few days: <i>The weather forecast is good for tomorrow.</i>	Wetterbericht

Lesson 6D

blue (adj)	/bluː/	<i>His eyes were bright blue.</i>	blau
classroom (n)	/ˈklɑːsrʊm/, /ˈklɑːsrɒm/	<i>There is a ban on mobile phones in the classroom.</i>	Klassenzimmer
glass-clear (adj)	/glɑːs klɪə(r)/	as clear as glass: <i>I travel to where the green leaves burn, / To where the ocean's glass-clear and blue ...</i>	glasklar
green (adj)	/ɡriːn/	<i>These bananas aren't ripe yet – they're still green.</i>	grün
grey (adj)	/ɡreɪ/	<i>He was wearing a grey suit.</i>	grau
sweet-scented (adj)	/swiːt ˈsentɪd/	having a pleasant smell: <i>But in his mind's eye he could see / Sweet-scented jasmine clinging to the walls ...</i>	wohlriechend
warm (adj)	/wɔːm/	having a pleasant temperature that is fairly high, between cool and hot: <i>It's quite warm in the sunshine.</i>	warm

Lesson 6E

school uniform (n)	/skuːl ˈjuːnɪfɔːm/	<i>Do you have to wear (a) school uniform?</i>	Schuluniform
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Review 6

responsible (adj)	/rɪˈspɒnsəbl/	(used about a person) that you can trust to behave well and in a sensible way: <i>Mai is responsible enough to take her little sister to school.</i>	verantwortungsbewusst
school canteen (n)	/skuːl kænˈtiːn/	<i>I'm having lunch in the school canteen today.</i>	Schulkantine

Vocabulary extra 6

bully (v)	/ˈbʊli/	to use your strength or power to hurt or frighten sb who is weaker or to make them do sth: <i>Don't try to bully me into making a decision.</i>	schikanieren
cheat (v)	/tʃiːt/	to act in a dishonest or unfair way in order to get an advantage for yourself: <i>Paul was caught cheating in the exam.</i>	schummeln



expel (v)	/ɪk'spel/	to force sb to leave a country, school, club, etc.: <i>The boy was expelled from school for fighting.</i>	hinauswerfen
fight (v)	/faɪt/	to use physical strength, guns, weapons, etc. against sb / sth: <i>My younger brothers were always fighting.</i>	kämpfen
head teacher (n)	/hed 'tɪ:tʃə(r)/	the teacher in charge of a school: <i>The head teacher is leaving at the end of term.</i>	Schulleiter/ Schulleiterin
noticeboard (n)	/'nəʊtɪsbɔ:d/	a board on a wall for putting written information where everyone can read it: <i>I'll put the timetable up on the noticeboard.</i>	Anschlagtafel
play truant (v)	/pleɪ 'tru:ənt/	to stay away from school without permission: <i>The teacher knew that Joe had been playing truant.</i>	schwänzen
playground (n)	/'pleɪgraʊnd/	an area of land where children can play: <i>Some girls were skipping in the playground.</i>	Spielplatz
playing field (n)	/'pleɪɪŋ fi:ld/	<i>We play rugby on the school playing field.</i>	Sportplatz
science laboratory (n)	/'saɪəns lə,bɒrətɪ/	<i>We did an experiment in the science laboratory.</i>	Fachraum
sports hall (n)	/'spɔ:ts hɔ:l/	<i>They played basketball in the sports hall.</i>	Turnhalle
staffroom (n)	/'stɑ:fru:m, 'stɑ:frʊm/	a room in a school where teachers can go when they are not teaching: <i>The teachers were drinking coffee in the staffroom.</i>	Lehrerzimmer
suspend (v)	/sə'spend/	to send sb away from their school, job, position, etc. for a period of time, usually as a punishment: <i>He was suspended from school for a week for stealing.</i>	suspendieren
swear (v)	/sweə(r)/	to use rude or bad language: <i>It's rude to swear.</i>	fluchen
textbook (n)	/'tekstbʊk/	<i>Most of his essay was copied from the textbook.</i>	Lehrbuch
timetable (n)	/'taɪmteɪbl/	a list that shows the times at which sth happens: <i>I misread my timetable and missed the lesson.</i>	Stundenplan
vandalize (v)	/'vændəlaɪz/	to damage sb else's property on purpose and for no reason: <i>All the garages in this area have been vandalized.</i>	verwüsten
(give a) warning (n)	/'wɔ:niŋ/	something that tells you to be careful or tells you about sth, usually sth bad, before it happens: <i>Your employers can't dismiss you without giving you a warning.</i>	(eine) Warnung (geben)

Unit 7: Progress report

Lesson 7A

calculate (v)	/'kælkjuleɪt/	to find sth out by using mathematics; to work sth out: <i>It's difficult to calculate how long the project will take.</i>	berechnen
company (n)	/'kʌmpəni/	a business organization selling goods or services: <i>She applied to several companies for a job.</i>	Unternehmen
country (n)	/'kʌntri/	<i>There was snow over much of the country during the night.</i>	Land
country (n)	/'kʌntri/	<i>Do you live in the town or the country?</i>	Land
culture (n)	/'kʌltʃə(r)/	<i>People of many different cultures live in the city.</i>	Kultur
end (n)	/end/	<i>I'm going to Italy at the end of May.</i>	Ende
end (n)	/end/	an aim or purpose: <i>They were prepared to do anything to achieve their end.</i>	Zweck



estimate (v)	/ˈestɪmeɪt/	to calculate the size, cost, etc. of sth approximately, before you have all the facts and figures: <i>She estimated that the work would take three months.</i>	schätzen
figure (n)	/ˈfɪɡə(r)/	an amount (in numbers) or a price: <i>The unemployment figures are lower this month.</i>	Zahl
figure (n)	/ˈfɪɡə(r)/	the shape of the human body: <i>She's got a beautiful slim figure.</i>	Figur
multiply (v)	/ˈmʌltɪplaɪ/	to increase or make sth increase by a very large amount: <i>Our profits have multiplied over the last two years.</i>	vermehrten
present (n)	/ˈpreznt/	the time now: <i>I'm rather busy at present. Can I call you back later?</i>	Gegenwart
present (n)	/ˈpreznt/	<i>The book was a present from my sister.</i>	Geschenk
race (n)	/reɪs/	one of the groups into which people can be divided according to the colour of their skin, their hair type, the shape of their face, etc.: <i>People of many different races live together in this country.</i>	Ethnie
race (n)	/reɪs/	a competition between people, animals, cars, etc. to see which is the fastest or to see who can achieve sth first: <i>Let's have a race to the end of the road.</i>	Rennen
second (n)	/ˈsekənd/	<i>She can run 100 metres in just over 11 seconds.</i>	Sekunde
second (adv)	/ˈsekənd/	2nd: <i>I came second in the competition.</i>	als Zweiter/Zweite/ Zweites
time (n)	/taɪm/	<i>I phoned them three times.</i>	Mal
time (n)	/taɪm/	<i>As time passed and there was still no news, we got more worried.</i>	Zeit
way (n)	/weɪ/	the route you take to reach somewhere; the route you would take if nothing were stopping you: <i>Can you tell me the way to James Street?</i>	Weg

Lesson 7B

product (n)	/ˈprɒdʌkt/	<i>The company has just launched a new product.</i>	Produkt
research (n)	/rɪˈsɜːtʃ/	detailed and careful study of sth to find out more information about it: <i>We are carrying out market research to find out who our typical customer is.</i>	Forschungen
way (n)	/weɪ/	a particular method, style or manner of doing sth: <i>What is the best way to learn a language?</i>	Art

Lesson 7C

advert (n)	/ˈædvɜːt/	a piece of information in a newspaper, on TV, a picture on a wall, etc. that tries to persuade people to buy sth, to interest them in a new job, etc.: <i>The advert is directed at young people.</i>	Anzeige
customer (n)	/ˈkʌstəmə(r)/	a person who buys goods or services in a shop, restaurant, etc.: <i>She served the customer quickly.</i>	Kunde/Kundin
founder (n)	/ˈfaʊndə(r)/	a person who starts a new institution or organization: <i>There is a painting of the founder of our school in the hall.</i>	Gründer/Gründerin
headquarters (n)	/ˈhedkwɔːtəz/	the place from where an organization is controlled; the people who work there: <i>Where is / are the firm's headquarters?</i>	Hauptsitz



invention (n)	/ɪn'veɪʃn/	a thing that has been made or designed by sb for the first time: <i>The electric car is a useful invention.</i>	Erfindung
partner (n)	/'pɑ:tənə(r)/	one of the people who owns a business: <i>I'm afraid I can't sign these papers without my business partner's approval.</i>	Partner/Partnerin

Lesson 7D

accent (n)	/'æksent/	<i>He speaks with a strong Scottish accent.</i>	Akzent
fluent speaker (n)	/,flu:ənt 'spi:kə(r)/	a person who is able to speak a foreign language easily and accurately: <i>Jane's a fluent Russian speaker.</i>	fließend sprechen (v)
foreign language (n)	/,fɔ:rən 'læŋgwɪdʒ/	the system of communication in speech and writing that is used by the people of a country that is not your own: <i>She speaks five foreign languages in addition to English.</i>	Fremdsprache
history (n)	/'hɪstri/	<i>The book was about British and European history.</i>	Geschichte
native speaker (n)	/'neɪtɪv 'spi:kə(r)/	a person who speaks a language as their first language and has not learned it as a foreign language: <i>All our Spanish teachers are native speakers.</i>	Muttersprachler/ Muttersprachlerin
official language (n)	/ə,fɪʃl 'læŋgwɪdʒ/	<i>Chile's official language is Spanish.</i>	offizielle Sprache
translation (n)	/træns'leɪʃn/	<i>A translation of each word is given in brackets.</i>	Übersetzung

Lesson 7E

location (n)	/ləʊ'keɪʃn/	a place or position: <i>Several locations have been suggested for the new office block.</i>	Standort
slang (n)	/slæŋ/	<i>'Hop it!' is slang for 'Go away!'</i>	Slang

Cumulative review 1–7

decrease (v)	/dɪ'kri:s/	to become or to make sth smaller or less: <i>Profits have decreased by 15%.</i>	abnehmen
dialect (n)	/'daɪələkt/	<i>When we first moved here, it was hard to understand the local dialect.</i>	Dialekt
divide (v)	/dɪ'vaɪd/	to separate into different parts: <i>The house is divided into flats.</i>	aufteilen
double (v)	/'dʌbl/	to become or to make sth twice as much or as many; to multiply by two: <i>The price of houses has almost doubled.</i>	verdoppeln
halve (v)	/hɑ:v/	to reduce by a half; to make sth reduce by a half: <i>Shares in the company have halved in value.</i>	halbieren
increase (v)	/ɪn'kri:s/	to become or to make sth larger in number or amount: <i>She increased her speed to overtake the lorry.</i>	steigern
tablet (n)	/'tæblət/	a small computer with a touchscreen instead of a keyboard: <i>I usually watch films on my tablet.</i>	Tablet

Vocabulary extra 7

architecture (n)	/'ɑ:kɪtektʃə(r)/	the style or design of a building or buildings: <i>I don't really like modern architecture.</i>	Architektur
area (n)	/'eəriə/	the size of a surface, that you can calculate by multiplying the length by the width: <i>The area of the room is 35 square metres.</i>	Fläche



climate (n)	/ˈklaɪmət/	What are the effects of global warming on our climate?	Klima
currency (n)	/ˈkʌrənəsi/	the system or type of money that a particular country uses: <i>The currency of Argentina is the peso.</i>	Währung
ethnic group (n)	/ˈeθnɪk gru:p/	<i>It is illegal to discriminate against any religious or ethnic group.</i>	ethnische Gruppe
games console (n)	/geɪmz ˈkɒnsəʊl/	<i>He always has the latest games consoles.</i>	Spielekonsole
geography (n)	/dʒɪˈɒɡrəfi/	<i>We're studying the geography of Asia.</i>	Geografie
headphones (n pl)	/ˈhedfəʊnz/	a piece of equipment you wear over your ears to listen to music without other people hearing it: <i>She was listening to the radio through headphones.</i>	Kopfhörer
population (n)	/ˌpɒpjʊˈleɪʃn/	<i>What is the population of your country?</i>	Bevölkerung
religion (n)	/rɪˈlɪdʒən/	<i>I never discuss politics or religion.</i>	Religion
satnav (n)	/ˈsætneɪv/	(satellite navigation) <i>All our company's drivers have a satnav.</i>	Navi
smart TV (n)	/smɑ:t ˌti: ˈvi:z/	a television on which you can access the internet and use apps as well as watching programmes: <i>I watch YouTube™ on my smart TV.</i>	Smart-TV
smart watch (n)	/ˈsmɑ:t wɒtʃ/	a small computing device you wear on your wrist: <i>The company launched a new smart watch today.</i>	Smartwatch
time zone (n)	/ˈtaɪm zəʊn/	<i>The flight from England to Japan crosses several time zones.</i>	Zeitzone
VR headset (n)	/ˌvi:ɑ:(r) ˈhedset/	a piece of equipment you wear over your eyes to experience image and sounds created by a computer that seem almost real to the user (virtual reality): <i>When I put on the VR headset, I was suddenly in a different world.</i>	VR-Headset

Global skills

change your mind (v)	/tʃeɪndʒ ɟɔ:(r) maɪnd/	to change a decision or an opinion: <i>What made you change your mind?</i>	seine Meinung ändern
do a personality test (v)	/du: ə ˌpɜ:səˈnæləti test/	to do a quiz or questionnaire used to measure personality characteristics: <i>My sister did a personality test to find out what job would suit her.</i>	Persönlichkeitstest (n)
do some volunteer work (v)	/du: sʌm ˌvɒləntɪˈtɪə(r) wɜ:k/	to do work (for a good cause) without being paid for it: <i>Alice did some volunteer work in Asia last summer.</i>	ehrenamtlich arbeiten
do the job (v)	/du: ðə dʒɒb/	<i>You should ask the people who do the job about their everyday life.</i>	die Arbeit leisten
get a qualification (v)	/get ə ˌkwɒlɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	to pass an exam or successfully complete a course of study: <i>You should get a qualification before applying for jobs.</i>	eine Qualifikation erlangen
make a decision (v)	/meɪk ə dɪˈsɪʒn/	to think carefully about the different possibilities that are available and choose one of them: <i>I think I've made the right decision.</i>	eine Entscheidung treffen

Unit 8: Overachiever

Lesson 8A

achieve (a goal) (v)	/ə'tʃi:v/	to gain sth, usually by effort or skill: <i>She's willing to do anything to achieve her goal.</i>	(ein Ziel) erreichen
brilliant (adj)	/'brɪliənt/	very clever, skilful or successful: <i>That's a brilliant idea!</i>	genial
campaign (for / against sb / sth) (v)	/kæm'peɪn/	<i>Local people are campaigning for lower speed limits in the town.</i>	sich (für/gegen jemanden/etwas) einsetzen
compete (for sth) (v)	/kəm'pi:t/	to try to be more successful or better than sb else who is trying to do the same: <i>The children competed for their mother's attention.</i>	wetteifern (um etwas)
confidence (n)	/'kɒnfɪdəns/	the feeling that you are sure about your own abilities, opinion, etc.: <i>I didn't have the confidence to tell her I thought she was wrong.</i>	Selbstvertrauen
confident (adj)	/'kɒnfɪdənt/	<i>You should feel confident about your own abilities.</i>	selbstsicher
congratulate (sb on sth) (v)	/kən'grætʃuleɪt/	to tell sb that you are pleased about sth they have done: <i>Colin congratulated Sue on passing her driving test.</i>	(jemandem zu etwas) gratulieren
difference (n)	/'dɪfrəns/	the way that people or things are not the same or the way that sb / sth has changed: <i>What's the difference between this computer and that cheaper one?</i>	Unterschied
distance (n)	/'dɪstəns/	<i>The map tells you the distances between the major cities.</i>	Entfernung
distant (adj)	/'dɪstənt/	a long way away in space or time: <i>Rob loves visiting distant countries.</i>	weit entfernt
fight (for sb / sth) (v)	/faɪt/	to try very hard to support sb or to get or keep sth: <i>We must fight for our rights.</i>	(für jemanden/etwas) kämpfen
importance (n)	/ɪm'pɔ:tns/	the quality of being important: <i>The decision was of great importance to the future of the business.</i>	Wichtigkeit
important (adj)	/ɪm'pɔ:tnnt/	having great value or influence; very necessary: <i>Tomorrow will be the most important day of my life!</i>	wichtig
independence (n)	/,ɪndɪ'pendəns/	(used about a person, country, etc.) the state of being free and not controlled by another person, country, etc.: <i>In 1947 India achieved independence from Britain.</i>	Unabhängigkeit
independent (adj)	/,ɪndɪ'pendənt/	<i>Most former colonies are now independent nations.</i>	unabhängig
intelligence (n)	/ɪn'telɪdʒəns/	<i>Exams don't always measure intelligence.</i>	Intelligenz
intelligent (adj)	/ɪn'telɪdʒənt/	<i>All their children are very intelligent.</i>	intelligent
patience (n)	/'peɪʃns/	the quality of being able to stay calm and not get angry, especially when there is a difficulty or you have to wait a long time: <i>I've got no patience with people who don't even try.</i>	Geduld
patient (adj)	/'peɪʃnt/	<i>It won't be long now. Just be patient.</i>	geduldig
succeed (in sth / in doing sth) (v)	/sək'sɪ:d/	to manage to achieve what you want; to do well: <i>A good education will help you succeed in life.</i>	(in etwas/mit etwas) Erfolg haben



violence (n)	/ˈvaɪələns/	behaviour which harms or damages sb / sth physically: <i>Is there too much violence on TV?</i>	Gewalt
violent (adj)	/ˈvaɪələnt/	<i>The demonstration started peacefully but later turned violent.</i>	gewalttätig

Lesson 8B

different (adj)	/ˈdɪfrənt/	<i>Cricket is quite different from baseball.</i>	anders
finish line (n)	/ˈfɪnɪʃ laɪn/	a line showing the end of a race: <i>Everyone cheered the winner as he crossed the finish line.</i>	Ziellinie
football match (n)	/ˈfʊtbɔ:l mætʃ/	an organized game of football: <i>Are you going to watch the football match tonight?</i>	Fußballspiel
gold medal (n)	/gəʊld ˈmedl/	the prize for first place in a sports competition: <i>How many gold medals did we win in the 2012 Olympics?</i>	Goldmedaille
gym (n)	/dʒɪm/	a room or hall with equipment for doing physical exercise: <i>The school has built a new gym.</i>	Fitnessstudio
stadium (n)	/ˈsteɪdiəm/	<i>The stadium was full of cheering people.</i>	Stadion
subway (n)	/ˈsʌbweɪ/	a railway system under the ground: <i>Shall we walk or go by subway?</i>	U-Bahn

Lesson 8C

change (the world) (v)	/tʃeɪndʒ/	to become different or to make sb / sth different: <i>If we worked hard enough, we could change the world.</i>	(die Welt) ändern
find a way (v)	/faɪnd ə ˈweɪ/	to discover or think of a method of doing or achieving sth: <i>You must find a better way of organizing your time.</i>	eine Methode finden
(make) progress (n)	/ˈprəʊɡres/	movement forwards or towards achieving sth: <i>Anna's making progress at school.</i>	Fortschritte (machen)
put your mind to (sth) (v)	/pʊt jɔ:(r) maɪnd tə/	to decide you want to achieve sth and give this all of your attention: <i>You could be a great tennis player if you put your mind to it!</i>	sich (auf etwas) konzentrieren
solve (a problem) (v)	/sɒlv/	to find a way of dealing with a problem or difficult situation: <i>The government is trying to solve the problem of inflation.</i>	(ein Problem) lösen

Lesson 8D

capital (n)	/ˈkæpɪtl/	<i>Rome is the capital of Italy.</i>	Hauptstadt
civil servant (n)	/ˌsɪvəl ˈsɜ:vənt/	a person who works for the civil service (= all government departments, except the armed forces): <i>He's been a civil servant for 25 years.</i>	Beamter/Beamtin
economy (n)	/ɪˈkɒnəmi/	the operation of a country's money supply, commercial activities and industry: <i>The economy is slowly improving.</i>	Wirtschaft, Konjunktur
election (n)	/ɪˈlekʃn/	(the time of) choosing a Member of Parliament, President, etc. by voting: <i>Presidential elections are held every four years.</i>	Wahl
empire (n)	/ˈempaɪə(r)/	<i>Julius Caesar ruled over a huge empire.</i>	Imperium
government (n)	/ˈɡʌvənmənt/	the group of people who rule or control a country: <i>The governments involved met in Geneva.</i>	Regierung
monarchy (n)	/ˈmɒnəki/	the system of government or rule by a king or queen: <i>Should Britain abolish the monarchy?</i>	Monarchie



politician (n)	/ˌpɒləˈtɪʃn/	<i>Politicians of all parties supported the war.</i>	Politiker/Politikerin
president (n)	/ˈprezɪdənt/	<i>The crowd was awaiting the appearance of the President.</i>	Präsident

Lesson 8E

take advantage (of sth) (v)	/teɪk ədˈvɑːntɪdʒ/	to make good or full use of sth: <i>We should take full advantage of these low prices while they last.</i>	(etwas) ausnutzen
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Cumulative review 1–8

compete (in sth) (v)	/kəmˈpiːt/	to try to win or achieve sth, or to try to be better than sb else: <i>The world's best athletes compete in the Olympic Games.</i>	(in etwas) gegeneinander antreten
dream of (sth) (v)	/driːm əv/	to imagine sth that you would like to happen: <i>I've always dreamed of winning a lot of money.</i>	(von etwas) träumen
goalkeeper (n)	/ˈgəʊlkiːpə(r)/	(in sports such as football, etc.) the player who stands in front of the goal and tries to stop the other team from scoring: <i>The goalkeeper made a magnificent save.</i>	Torwart
half-time (n)	/hɑːf ˈtaɪm/	(in sport) the period of time between the two halves of a match: <i>Arsenal were behind at half-time.</i>	Halbzeit
praise (sb for sth) (v)	/preɪz/	to say that sb / sth is good and should be admired: <i>The firefighters were praised for their courage.</i>	Lob (für jemanden) (n)
prepare (for sth) (v)	/prɪˈpeə(r)/	to get ready or to make sb / sth ready: <i>Bo helped me prepare for the exam.</i>	sich (auf etwas) vorbereiten
scoreboard (n)	/ˈskɔːbɔːd/	a large board that shows the score during a game, competition, etc.: <i>What are the numbers on the scoreboard?</i>	Anzeigetafel

Vocabulary extra 8

boxing ring (n)	/ˈbɒksɪŋ rɪŋ/	<i>The two men stood at opposite corners of the boxing ring.</i>	Boxring
changing room (n)	/ˈtʃeɪndʒɪŋ ru:m/	a room for changing clothes in, for example before or after playing sport: <i>The footballers were getting dressed in the changing room.</i>	Umkleidekabine
climbing wall (n)	/ˈklaɪmɪŋ wɔːl/	a wall at a sports centre where you can practise climbing: <i>She was very tired when she got to the top of the climbing wall.</i>	Kletterwand
final score (n)	/ˌfaɪnl ˈskɔː(r)/	the number of points, goals, etc. at the end of a game or competition: <i>What was the final score?</i>	Endstand
football pitch (n)	/ˈfʊtbɔːl pɪtʃ/	a special area of ground where you play football: <i>The crowd ran onto the football pitch.</i>	Fußballplatz
golf course (n)	/ˈgɒlf kɔːs/	<i>There are 18 holes on a golf course.</i>	Golfplatz
ice rink (n)	/ˈaɪs rɪŋk/	a large area of ice, or a building containing a large area of ice, which is used for skating: <i>The road was so slippery that it was like an ice rink.</i>	Eisring
ice skates (n)	/ˈaɪs skeɪts/	boots with thin sharp metal parts on the bottom that are used for moving on ice: <i>Her ice skates were very expensive.</i>	Schlittschuhe
racecourse (n)	/ˈreɪskɔːs/	a place where horse races take place: <i>The race was held at a famous racecourse.</i>	Rennbahn
racing track (n)	/ˈreɪsɪŋ træk/	a piece of ground, often in a circle, for cars to have races on: <i>The cars sped around the racing track.</i>	Piste



running shoes (n)	/ˈrʌnɪŋ ʃuːz/	<i>I can't find my running shoes!</i>	Laufschuhe
running track (n)	/ˈrʌnɪŋ træk/	a piece of ground, often in a circle, for people to have races on: <i>The running track was wet so the race was cancelled.</i>	Laufbahn
swimming pool (n)	/ˈswɪmɪŋ puːl/	<i>My dream house would have a huge garden and a swimming pool.</i>	Schwimmbad
tennis court (n)	/ˈtenɪs kɔːt/	<i>This tennis court has a very uneven surface.</i>	Tennisplatz
winter sports (n)	/ˌwɪntə(r) 'spɔːts/	<i>My favourite winter sports are skiing and ice hockey.</i>	Wintersport
world record (n)	/wɜːld 'rekɔːd/	<i>Who holds the world record for high jump?</i>	Weltrekord

Cumulative review 1–8

brilliance (n)	/ˈbrɪliəns/	very great cleverness, skill or success: <i>Everyone talks about her brilliance at maths.</i>	Scharfsinn
rise to the challenge (v)	/ˌraɪz tə ðə 'tʃælɪndʒ/	to show that you are able to deal with a problem, etc. successfully: <i>Hannah had never written a newspaper article before, but she rose to the challenge.</i>	sich einer Herausforderung stellen

Unit 9: Breaking news

Lesson 9A

believable (adj)	/bɪˈliːvəbl/	seeming true or possible: <i>Her explanation sounded believable.</i>	glaubwürdig
broadcast (on the internet / the radio / TV) (v)	/ˈbrɔːdkɑːst/	to send out internet, radio or TV programmes: <i>The BBC World Service broadcasts to most countries in the world.</i>	Sendung (im Internet/ Radio/Fernsehen)
confirm (the details / the facts / a rumour) (v)	/kənˈfɜːm/	to say or show that sth is true; to make sth definite: <i>Please confirm your request in writing.</i>	(die Einzelheiten/ die Tatsachen/ein Gerücht) bestätigen
convincing (adj)	/kənˈvɪnsɪŋ/	able to make sb believe sth: <i>Her explanation for her absence wasn't very convincing.</i>	überzeugend
gather (evidence / information / news) (v)	/ˈgæðə(r)/	to bring many things together: <i>They have gathered a lot of information on the subject.</i>	(Nachweise/ Informationen/ Nachrichten) zusammentragen
headline (n)	/ˈhedlaɪn/	the title of a newspaper article printed in large letters above the story: <i>Click on the link to read the latest headlines.</i>	Schlagzeile
interview (a celebrity / person / politician) (v)	/ˈɪntəvjuː/	to ask sb questions about their opinions, private life, etc.: <i>Next week, I will be interviewing Spielberg about his latest movie.</i>	(einen Prominenten/ eine Prominente, eine Person, einen Politiker/ eine Politikerin) interviewen
investigate (a crime / problem / story) (v)	/ɪnˈvestɪɡeɪt/	to try to find out all the facts about sth: <i>The police are investigating the murder.</i>	über (ein Verbrechen/ ein Problem/eine Geschichte) ermitteln
made-up (adj)	/ˈmeɪd ʌp/	invented, not true or real: <i>He told us a made-up story.</i>	erfunden
misleading (adj)	/ˌmɪsˈliːdɪŋ/	giving the wrong idea and making you believe something that is not true: <i>The figures they published are misleading</i>	irreführend



publish (a magazine / a newspaper / a novel) (v)	/ˈpʌblɪʃ/	to prepare a book, magazine, etc. and make it available to the public in print or on the internet: <i>This dictionary was published by Oxford University Press.</i>	(eine Zeitschrift/eine Zeitung/einen Roman) herausbringen
report (a crash / an event / a murder) (v)	/rɪˈpɔːt/	(in a newspaper or on the TV, radio or internet) to write or speak about sth that has happened: <i>The paper sent a journalist to report on the events.</i>	(einen Unfall/einen Vorfall/einen Mord) melden
responsible (adj)	/rɪˈspɒnsəbl/	able to be trusted to do the right thing: <i>Young children should always have a responsible adult with them.</i>	verantwortungsvoll
trusted (adj)	/trʌstɪd/	giving confidence that sb / sth is honest and fair: <i>The President depends on his trusted advisers.</i>	zuverlässig

Lesson 9C

blockbuster (n)	/ˈblɒkbʌstə(r)/	a book or film with an exciting story which is very successful and popular: <i>What is the name of Steven Spielberg's latest blockbuster?</i>	Blockbuster
cast (n)	/kɑːst/	all the actors in a play, film, etc.: <i>The entire cast was / were excellent.</i>	Besetzung
celebrity gossip (n)	/səˈleɪbrəti ˈgɒsɪp/	talk or stories about famous people's private lives which may not be true: <i>Tell me all the latest celebrity gossip!</i>	Promiklatsch
crew (n)	/kruː/	the group of people who work together to make a film or TV programme: <i>There were two sound engineers and a camera operator in the crew.</i>	Filmcrew
film set (n)	/ˈfɪlm set/	the place or area where filming is done: <i>The actors arrived at the film set very early in the morning.</i>	Filmkulisse
memorable (adj)	/ˈmemərəbl/	worth remembering or easy to remember: <i>The concert was a memorable experience.</i>	denkwürdig
plot (n)	/plɒt/	the series of events which form the story of a novel, film, etc.: <i>The play had a very weak plot.</i>	Handlung
scene (n)	/siːn/	one part of a book, play, film, etc. in which the events happen in one place: <i>The first scene of 'Hamlet' takes place on the castle walls.</i>	Szene
script (n)	/skrɪpt/	the written form of a play, film, speech, etc.: <i>Who wrote the script for the film?</i>	Manuskript
soundtrack (n)	/ˈsaʊndtræk/	the recorded sound and music from a film or computer game: <i>This film has a very good soundtrack.</i>	Soundtrack
spectacular (adj)	/spekˈtækjələ(r)/	very impressive to see: <i>The view from the top of the hill is quite spectacular.</i>	atemberaubend

Lesson 9D

cartoon (n)	/kɑːˈtuːn/	a film that tells a story by using moving drawings: <i>Homer Simpson is a famous cartoon character.</i>	Cartoon
chat show (n)	/ˈtʃæt ʃəʊ/	a TV or radio programme on which well-known people are invited to talk about themselves: <i>Zendaya was a guest on the chat show last night.</i>	Talkshow
game show (n)	/ˈgeɪm ʃəʊ/	a television programme in which people play games or answer questions to win prizes: <i>Some game shows offer huge prizes.</i>	Gameshow



reality show (n)	/ri'æləti fəʊ/	a TV programme that is based on real people (not actors) in real situations, presented as entertainment: <i>Reality shows can make ordinary people famous.</i>	Reality-Show
sitcom (n)	/'sɪtkɒm/	a funny programme on TV that shows the same characters in different amusing situations each week: <i>It's the most popular sitcom ever.</i>	Situationskomödie
soap opera (n)	/'səʊp ,ɒprə/	a story about the lives and problems of a group of people, which continues several times a week on TV or radio: <i>She never misses an episode of her favourite soap opera.</i>	Seifenoper
sports coverage (n)	/'spɔ:ts ,kʌvərɪdʒ/	reported news about sports events: <i>The sports coverage during the Olympics was excellent.</i>	Sportberichterstattung

Lesson 9E

dull (adj)	/dʌl/	not interesting or exciting; boring: <i>Life is never dull in the city.</i>	fade
predictable (adj)	/'prɪ'dɪktəbl/	that was or could be expected to happen: <i>The film was boring – the plot was too predictable!</i>	vorhersehbar
professional (adj)	/'prɒ'feʃənəl/	showing that somebody is well trained and has a lot of skill: <i>People trust websites that look professional.</i>	professionell
review (n)	/'rɪ'vju:z/	a newspaper or magazine article, or an item on TV or radio, in which sb gives an opinion on a new book, film, play, etc.: <i>The film got bad reviews.</i>	Kritik
special effects (n)	/'speʃl rɪ'fekts/	sounds or images in a film or TV programme which are added or changed after filming, often using a computer: <i>The special effects were amazing!</i>	Spezialeffekte
superficial (n)	/'su:pə'fiʃl/	not serious or important: <i>The whole topic of the show was just superficial.</i>	oberflächlich
thriller (n)	/'θrɪlə(r)/	a play, film, book, etc. with a very exciting story, often about a crime: <i>Everyone was talking about Dan Brown's new spy thriller.</i>	Thriller
entertaining (adj)	/'entə'teɪnɪŋ/	interesting and amusing: <i>She was always so funny and entertaining.</i>	unterhaltsam
humorous (adj)	/'hju:mərəs/	amusing or funny: <i>It's a very humorous book.</i>	humorvoll
impressive (adj)	/'ɪm'presɪv/	causing a feeling of admiration and respect because of the importance, size, quality, etc. of sth: <i>The way he handled the situation was most impressive.</i>	beeindruckend

Cumulative review 1–9

costume drama (n)	/'kɒstju:m drɑ:mə/	<i>My favourite costume drama is 'Downton Abbey'.</i>	Kostümfilm
wildlife documentary (n)	/'waɪldlaɪf dɒkjʊ,mentri/	a film or a TV or radio programme that gives facts or information about animals, plants, etc.: <i>Did you see the wildlife documentary about polar bears?</i>	Naturdokumentarfilm

Vocabulary extra 9

action film (n)	/'ækʃn fɪlm/	a film in which a lot of dangerous and exciting things happen, such as fights or car chases: <i>Would you classify it as an action film or a thriller?</i>	Actionfilm
animated film (n)	/'ænɪmeɪtɪd fɪlm/	<i>These days, most animated films are made using computers.</i>	Trickfilm



arts and entertainment (section) (n)	/,ɑ:ts ənd entə'teɪnmənt/	a section of a newspaper that is about films, theatre, books, TV programmes etc.: <i>Have you read the arts and entertainment section yet?</i>	Feuilleton
business and finance (section) (n)	/,bɪznəs ən 'fʌnæns/	a section of a newspaper which is about business and the economy: <i>I read about it in the business and finance section.</i>	Wirtschafts- und Finanzteil
classified ads (n)	/,klæsɪfaɪd 'ædz/	small advertisements that you put in a newspaper if you want to buy or sell sth, etc.: <i>If you need a babysitter, you could look at the classified ads.</i>	Kleinanzeigen
crosswords and games (section) (n)	/,krɒswɜ:dz ən 'geɪmz/	a section of a newspaper which has crosswords (= a word game in which you have to write the answers to questions in square spaces, which are arranged in a pattern), games and puzzles (= a game that makes you think a lot): <i>Please pass me the crosswords and games section.</i>	Kreuzworträtsel und Spiele
documentary film (n)	/,dɒkjʊ'mentri fɪlm/	<i>Did you see that documentary film about Sri Lanka?</i>	Dokumentarfilm
domestic news (n)	/də'mestɪk 'nju:z/	news which is about the country that it is reported in; not foreign or international news: <i>When I get a newspaper, I usually read the domestic news first.</i>	Inlandsnachrichten
editor (n)	/'edɪtə(r)/	the person who is in charge of all or part of a newspaper, magazine, etc. and who decides what should be included: <i>Who is the editor of 'The Times'?</i>	Redakteur
editorial (n)	/,edɪ'tɔ:riəl/	an article in a newspaper, usually written by the editor, giving an opinion on an important subject: <i>The paper sometimes publishes editorials.</i>	Editorial
fantasy film (n)	/'fæntəsi fɪlm/	a film that is about imaginary places, animals, events, things, etc.: <i>My favourite fantasy film is 'Alice in Wonderland'.</i>	Fantasy-Film
historical drama (n)	/hɪ'stɒrɪkl ,drɑ:mə/	a film or TV programme that is set at a particular time in history: <i>I would love to act in a historical drama!</i>	Historiendrama
horror film (n)	/'hɒrə(r) fɪlm/	a film about frightening or shocking things, such as ghosts, monsters, etc.: <i>What's the scariest horror film you've seen?</i>	Horrorfilm
international news (n)	/ɪntə,næʃnəl 'nju:z/	news which is about issues affecting other countries: <i>I always read the international news first.</i>	Weltnachrichten
lifestyle (section) (n)	/'laɪfstɑɪl/	a section of a newspaper which is about clothes, furniture, hobbies, etc.: <i>I love the lifestyle section of this paper!</i>	Lifestyle (-Abschnitt)
musical (n)	/'mju:zɪkl/	a play or film which tells the story using songs: <i>Did you get to see a musical when you were in London?</i>	Musical
romantic comedy (n)	/rəʊ,mæntɪk 'kɒmədi/	an amusing film about a relationship between two people who are or fall in love with each other: <i>'Serendipity' is my favourite romantic comedy.</i>	romantische Komödie
science-fiction film (n)	/,saɪəns 'fɪkʃn fɪlm/	a film about imaginary events that take place in the future: <i>Fans of science-fiction films absolutely love 'Blade Runner'.</i>	Science-Fiction-Film
sports section (adj)	/'spɔ:ts ,sekʃn/	a section of a newspaper that is about sports events: <i>Did you read about yesterday's football match in the sports section?</i>	Sportteil
television guide (n)	/'telɪvɪʒn gaɪd/	a section of a newspaper that shows the times at which TV programmes will be shown: <i>Have we got the television guide for this week?</i>	Fernsehprogramm



war film (n)	/ˈwɔː(r) fɪlm/	a film that is set at a time in history when a war was taking place: <i>Do you think war films can really show the horrors of war?</i>	Kriegsfilm
western (n)	/ˈwestən/	a film or book about life in the past in the west of the United States: <i>There are a lot of westerns on the television late at night.</i>	Western

Global skills

accurate (adj)	/ˈækjərət/	correct and true in every detail: <i>I'm not convinced the reports are accurate.</i>	richtig
journalist (n)	/ˈdʒɜːnəlɪst/	a person whose job is to collect and write about news: <i>Journalists were crowding around the police station.</i>	Journalist/ Journalistin
out of date (adj)	/ˌaʊt əv ˈdeɪt/	old-fashioned or without the most recent information and therefore no longer useful: <i>These figures are very out of date.</i>	veraltet
unbiased (adj)	/ˌʌnˈbaɪəst/	fair and not influenced by your own or somebody else's opinions, desires, etc.: <i>My teacher gave me some unbiased advice.</i>	unparteiisch
unreliable (adj)	/ˌʌnrɪˈlaɪəbl/	that cannot be trusted or depended on: <i>The judge found that she was an unreliable witness.</i>	unzuverlässig
unsuitable (adj)	/ˌʌnˈsuːtəbl/	not right or appropriate for a particular person, purpose or occasion: <i>He was wearing shoes that were totally unsuitable for climbing.</i>	nicht geeignet

Unit 10: Material world

Lesson 10A

air conditioning (n)	/ˈeə kənˌdɪʃnɪŋ/	the system that keeps the air in a room, building, etc. cool and dry: <i>Our classroom has no air conditioning – it's very warm!</i>	Klimaanlage
cotton (n)	/ˈkɒtn/	a natural cloth or thread made from the thin white hairs of the cotton plant: <i>He's got a lot of cotton T-shirts in his wardrobe.</i>	Baumwolle
discount shop (n)	/ˈdɪskaʊnt ʃɒp/	a shop that sells things at lower prices than most other shops: <i>The discount shop in our town sells cheap clothes.</i>	Diskontladen
export company (n)	/ˈeksɔːt ˌkʌmpəni/	a business organization that sends goods to another country for sale: <i>My mum works for a big export company.</i>	Exportunternehmen
factory worker (n)	/ˈfæktəri ˈwɜːkə(r)/	a person who works in a factory: <i>Factory workers are often expected to work at night.</i>	Fabrikarbeiter/ Fabrikarbeiterin
hang up (v)	/hæŋ ʌp/	to put sth on a hook: <i>Give me your coat so I can hang it up.</i>	aufhängen
look around (v)	/lʊk əˈraʊnd/	to look at many things (before buying sth): <i>She looked around but couldn't find anything she liked.</i>	sich umsehen
price tag (n)	/praɪs tæg/	a label on sth that shows how much you must pay: <i>How much is this T-shirt? I can't find the price tag.</i>	Preisschild
put on (v)	/pʊt ɒn/	to dress yourself in sth: <i>Put on your coat!</i>	anziehen
recycle (v)	/ˌriːˈsaɪkl/	to treat sth that has already been used so that it can be used again: <i>This bag is made of 100% recycled paper.</i>	recyceln



second-hand shop (n)	/,sekənd 'hænd ʃɒp/	a shop that sells things which have already been used or owned by sb else: <i>I got some books at the second-hand shop.</i>	Second-Hand-Laden
sell out (v)	/sel aʊt/	to sell all of sth so that no more is / are available to be bought: <i>I'm afraid we've sold out of bread.</i>	ausverkaufen
survive (v)	/sə'vaɪv/	to continue to live or exist in or after a difficult or dangerous situation: <i>More than 100 people were involved in the crash and most of them survived.</i>	überleben
sweatshop (n)	/'swetʃɒp/	a place where people work for low wages in poor conditions: <i>I hope my trainers weren't made in a sweatshop.</i>	Ausbeutungsbetrieb
take off (v)	/teɪk ɒf/	to remove sth, especially clothes: <i>Come in and take your coat off.</i>	ausziehen
try on (v)	/traɪ ɒn/	to put on a piece of clothing to see if it fits you properly: <i>Can I try these jeans on, please?</i>	anprobieren

Lesson 10B

use (n)	/ju:s/	the purpose for which sth is used: <i>This machine has many uses.</i>	Verwendungszweck
useful (adj)	/'ju:sfʌl/	having some practical use; helpful: <i>I gained useful experience from that job.</i>	nützlich

Lesson 10C

ban (v)	/bæn/	to officially say that sth is not allowed, often by law: <i>The government has banned the import of products from that country.</i>	verbieten
break down (v)	/breɪk 'daʊn/	to separate into parts: <i>The muscles in our stomach break down our food.</i>	aufspalten
conserve (v)	/kən'sɜ:v/	to avoid wasting sth: <i>Conserve your energy as it's a long way.</i>	erhalten
destroy (v)	/dɪ'strɔɪ/	to damage sth so badly that it can no longer be used or no longer exists: <i>The building was destroyed by fire.</i>	zerstören
end (n)	/end/	the furthest or final part of sth; the place or time where sth stops: <i>She couldn't wait to hear the end of the story.</i>	Ende
harm (n)	/hɑ:m/	damage or injury: <i>Peter ate some of those berries but they didn't do him any harm.</i>	Schaden
harmless (adj)	/'hɑ:mləs/	not able or not likely to cause damage or injury; safe: <i>You needn't be frightened – these insects are totally harmless.</i>	harmlos
protect (v)	/prə'tekt/	to keep sb / sth safe; to defend sb / sth: <i>Parents try to protect their children from danger as far as possible.</i>	beschützen
reduce (v)	/rɪ'dju:s/	to make sth less or smaller in quantity, price, size, etc.: <i>I bought this shirt because the price was reduced from £50 to £25.</i>	herabsetzen
support (v)	/sə'pɔ:t/	to help sb / sth by saying that you agree with them or it, and sometimes giving practical help such as money: <i>Several large companies are supporting the project.</i>	unterstützen
use up (v)	/ju:z ʌp/	to use sth until no more is left: <i>Who used up all the printer ink?</i>	aufbrauchen

Lesson 10D

endless (adj)	/ˈendləs/	very large in size or amount and seeming to have no end: <i>The possibilities are endless.</i>	endlos
harmful (adj)	/ˈhɑːmfʊl/	causing harm: <i>Traffic fumes are harmful to the environment.</i>	schädlich
helpful (adj)	/ˈhelpfl/	giving help: <i>Ask Mr Brown. He's always very helpful.</i>	hilfsbereit, hilfreich
helpless (adj)	/ˈhelpləs/	unable to take care of yourself or do things without the help of other people: <i>The ship was helpless against the storm.</i>	hilflos
hope (n)	/həʊp/	the feeling of wanting sth to happen and thinking that it will: <i>What hope is there for the future?</i>	Hoffnung
hopeful (adj)	/ˈhəʊpfl/	believing that sth that you want will happen: <i>He's very hopeful about the success of the business.</i>	hoffnungsvoll
hopeless (adj)	/ˈhəʊpləs/	giving no hope that sth / sb will be successful or get better: <i>Most of the students are making progress, but Michael is a hopeless case.</i>	hoffnungslos
power (n)	/ˈpaʊə(r)/	the ability to control people or things or to do sth: <i>The aim is to give people more power over their own lives.</i>	Macht
powerful (adj)	/ˈpaʊəfl/	having a lot of control or influence over other people: <i>The president is very powerful.</i>	mächtig
powerless (adj)	/ˈpaʊələs/	without strength, influence or control: <i>I stood and watched him struggle, powerless to help.</i>	machtlos
success (n)	/səkˈses/	the fact that you have achieved what you want; doing well and becoming famous, rich, etc.: <i>Hard work is the key to success.</i>	Erfolg
successful (adj)	/səkˈsesfl/	having achieved what you wanted; having become popular, rich, etc.: <i>Every one of his records has been successful.</i>	erfolgreich
thought (n)	/θɔːt/	the power or process of thinking: <i>I need to give this problem some thought.</i>	Gedanke
thoughtful (adj)	/ˈθɔːtfl/	thinking about what other people want or need: <i>It was very thoughtful of you to send her some flowers.</i>	aufmerksam
thoughtless (adj)	/ˈθɔːtləs/	not thinking about what other people want or need or what the result of your actions will be: <i>She is always making thoughtless remarks.</i>	gedankenlos
useless (adj)	/ˈjuːsləs/	that does not work well, that does not achieve anything: <i>This new machine is useless.</i>	nutzlos

Lesson 10E

cotton field (n)	/ˈkɒtn fiːld/	an area of land where cotton plants are grown: <i>Working in the cotton fields was very tiring.</i>	Baumwollfeld
pick up (v)	/pɪk ʌp/	to take hold of and lift sb / sth: <i>Lucy picked up the child and gave him a cuddle.</i>	(etwas) aufheben, (jemanden) hochheben

Review 10

nylon (n)	/ˈnaɪlɒn/	a very strong artificial material that is used for making clothes, rope, brushes, etc.: <i>My tights are made out of nylon.</i>	Nylon
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Vocabulary extra 10

(carry a) banner (n)	/ˈbʌnə(r)/	a long piece of cloth with words or signs on it, which can be hung up or carried on two poles: <i>The demonstrators carried banners saying ‘Stop the War’.</i>	(ein) Banner (tragen)
denim (n)	/ˈdenɪm/	a thick cotton cloth (often blue) that is used for making clothes, especially jeans: <i>I bought a new denim jacket.</i>	Denim
donate (money) (v)	/dəʊˈneɪt/	to give money or goods to an organization, especially one for people or animals who need help: <i>She donated a large sum of money to Cancer Research.</i>	(Geld) spenden
fur (n)	/fɜ:(r)/	the skin and hair of an animal that is used for making clothes, etc.; a piece of clothing that is made from this: <i>Many people think it is wrong to wear fur nowadays.</i>	Pelz
go on a demonstration (v)	/gəʊ ɒn ə demənˈstreɪʃn/	take part in a public protest for or against sb / sth: <i>They went on a demonstration against the rise in university fees.</i>	an einer Demonstration teilnehmen
go on strike (v)	/gəʊ ɒn ˌstraɪk/	to stop work as a protest: <i>Union members voted to go on strike.</i>	streiken
help (n)	/help/	<i>Do you need any help with that?</i>	Hilfe
join a campaign (v)	/dʒɔɪn ə kəmˈpeɪn/	become part of a plan to do a number of things in order to achieve a special aim: <i>They joined a campaign to raise awareness about global warming.</i>	an einer Kampagne mitwirken
lace (n)	/leɪs/	cloth that is made of very thin threads sewn in patterns with small holes in between: <i>The cloth had a decorative lace edge.</i>	Spitzen
leather (n)	/ˈleðə(r)/	the skin of animals which has been specially treated. Leather is used to make shoes, bags, coats, etc.: <i>These shoes have leather soles.</i>	Leder
linen (n)	/ˈlɪnɪn/	a type of strong cloth that is made from a natural substance from a plant: <i>I bought some cream linen trousers.</i>	Leinen
make a complaint (v)	/meɪk ə kəmˈpleɪnt/	to say that you are not satisfied with sth: <i>You should make a complaint to the company that made the machine.</i>	sich beschweren
post a comment (v)	/pəʊst ə ˈkɒment/	write something on a website that gives your opinion or feeling about sth: <i>I posted a comment about reducing our carbon footprint.</i>	einen Kommentar posten
protest against (a decision) (v)	/prəˈtest əˌɡenst/	to say or show that you do not approve of or agree with sth, especially publicly: <i>Students have been protesting against the government’s decision.</i>	(gegen etwas) protestieren
shout a slogan (v)	/ʃaʊt ə ˈsləʊɡən/	a short phrase that is easy to remember and that is used in politics or advertising: <i>The protestors were shouting anti- government slogans.</i>	einen Slogan brüllen
silk (n)	/sɪlk/	the soft smooth cloth that is made from threads produced by a silkworm: <i>This shirt is real silk.</i>	Seide
velvet (n)	/ˈvelvɪt/	a type of cloth made of cotton or other material, with a soft thick surface on one side only: <i>My sister won’t let me borrow her velvet dress!</i>	Samt
wool (n)	/wʊl/	the soft thick hair of sheep: <i>The sweater is 50% wool and 50% acrylic.</i>	Wolle