

Word	Pronunciation	German Translation	Example Sentence
<b>UNIT 1 MAKING FRIENDS</b>			
<b>Lesson 1 - Do you really speak Chinese? (pages 10-11)</b>			
bet (v) **	/bet/	wetten	I <b>bet</b> you like computer games.
chat (v) **	/tʃæt/	chatten	I don't often <b>chat</b> online.
far (adj) ***	/fɑ:/	weit	It's too <b>far</b> to walk!
finish (v) ***	/'fɪnɪʃ/	hier: enden	The film started at eight and <b>finished</b> at ten.
gymnastics (n pl)	/dʒɪm'næstɪks/	Turnen	We jump over equipment and climb up ropes in <b>gymnastics</b> .
How about ...?	/,haʊ ə'baʊt/	Wie wäre es mit...?	A I like dogs. B <b>How about</b> cats?
karate (n)	/kə'reɪti/	Karate	People fight with their hands or feet in <b>karate</b> .
online (adv) **	/'ɒn'laɪn/	online	I surf the Web and chat to people <b>online</b> .
surf (the Web) (v) *	/sɜ:f/	Internet surfen	I often <b>surf</b> the Internet to find out information.
What about ...?	/,wɒt ə'baʊt/	Was ist mit...?	A <b>What about</b> movies? B I watch DVDs.
What else?	/,wɒt 'els/	Was sonst?	A <b>What else</b> do you like? B Computer games!
yoga (n)	/'jəʊgə/	Yoga	I do <b>yoga</b> to relax my mind and body.
<b>Lesson 2 - You're standing on my foot! (pages 12-13)</b>			
bag (n) ***	/bæg/	Tasche	She keeps her purse in her <b>bag</b> .
boots (n pl) ***	/bu:ts/	Stiefel	I prefer to wear <b>boots</b> in the winter, instead of trainers.
camera (n) ***	/'kæmərə/	Kamera	Can I take a picture of you with my new <b>camera</b> ?
clothes (n pl) ***	/kləʊðz/	Kleider	My favourite <b>clothes</b> are jeans and sweatshirts.
dress (n) ***	/dres/	Kleid	I like to wear a <b>dress</b> in the summer.
hat (n) ***	/hæt/	Hut	Mum wears a <b>hat</b> to protect her head from the sun.
high (adj & adv) ***	/haɪ/	hoch	Monte Rosa is a <b>high</b> mountain. / The London Eye is 135 metres <b>high</b> .
hold hands	/'həʊld 'hændz/	händchenhalten	Alexey and Kristin are <b>holding hands</b> .
jacket (n) ***	/'dʒækt/	Jacke	He's wearing a short leather <b>jacket</b> .
jeans (n pl) *	/'dʒi:nz/	Jeans	My <b>jeans</b> are made of denim.
juggler (n)	/'dʒʌglə/	Jongleur/Jongleurin	The <b>juggler</b> threw six balls into the air.
pullover (n) *	/'pʊləʊvə/	Pullover	I wear a <b>pullover</b> when it's cold.
quick (adj) ***	/'kwɪk/	schnell	You must be <b>quick</b> to stop the thief.
shirt (n) ***	/'ʃɜ:t/	Hemd	He wore a smart <b>shirt</b> and tie to the job interview.
shoes (n pl) ***	/'ʃu:z/	Schuhe	When you visit someone's home, you don't have to take off your <b>shoes</b> .
shorts (n pl) *	/'ʃɔ:ts/	kurze Hosen	I wear <b>shorts</b> on the beach.
skirt (n) **	/'skɜ:t/	Rock	Girls have to wear a <b>skirt</b> at school.
sweatshirt (n)	/'swet.ʃɜ:t/	Sweatshirt	I often wear jeans and a <b>sweatshirt</b> .
take a picture/photo	/,teɪk ə 'pɪktʃə / 'fəʊtəʊ/	ein Foto schießen	Can you <b>take a picture</b> of me with your camera?
thin (n) ***	/θɪn/	dünn	The thief was tall and <b>thin</b> .
top (n) ***	/'tɒp/	Oberteil	What's the girl in the orange <b>top</b> doing?
tour guide (n)	/'tuə ,gaɪd/	Reiseleiter(in)	We were shown around the city by our <b>tour guide</b> .
trainers (n pl) *	/'treɪnəz/	Turnschuhe	You have to wear <b>trainers</b> when you go to the gym.
tree (n) ***	/'tri:/	Baum	From March to May, the cherry <b>trees</b> come into flower in Japan.
trousers (n pl) **	/'traʊzəz/	Hose	Emma is wearing black <b>trousers</b> .
T-shirt (n) *	/'ti:ʃɜ:t/	T-shirt	He's wearing a blue <b>T-shirt</b> .
umbrella (n) *	/'ʌm'brelə/	Schirm	It's raining so take an <b>umbrella</b> .
wallet (n)	/'wɒlɪt/	Portemonnaie	The thief stole her <b>wallet</b> , which had lots of money in!
<b>Lesson 3 - It's my sisters birthday (pages 14-15)</b>			
account (n) ***	/ə'kaʊnt/	hier: Konto	It's easy to create an internet <b>account</b> .

actor (n) ***	/'æktə/	Schauspieler(in)	Daniel Radcliffe is a well-known <b>actor</b> from the Harry Potter film series.
add (v) ***	/æd/	addieren	When you <b>add</b> two and two, you get four.
boss (n) ***	/bɒs/	Chef(in)	Mr Black is the <b>boss</b> of the company.
celebrity (n) *	/sə'leibrəti/	Promi	Rafael Nadal is a well-known sports <b>celebrity</b> .
character (n) ****	/'kærɪktə/	hier: Zeichen	Make sure your password has at least 6 <b>characters</b> .
create (v) ***	/'kri:'eɪt/	erstellen	It's easy to <b>create</b> an account.
doctor (n) ***	/'dɒktə/	Arzt/Ärztin	I saw the <b>doctor</b> when I was ill.
email address (n)	/'i:meɪl ə,dres/	Email Adresse	Sign up and give your <b>email address</b> .
follow (v) ***	/'fɒləʊ/	folgen	You can <b>follow</b> celebrities' lives on Twitter day by day.
glasses (n pl) *	/'glɑ:sɪz/	Brille	I wear <b>glasses</b> when I'm reading.
Internet (n) ***	/'ɪntə,net/	Internet	I mainly use my computer for surfing the <b>Internet</b> .
interview (v) **	/'ɪntə,vju:/	interviewen	The journalist is going to <b>interview</b> the famous actor.
laptop (n)	/'læp,tɒp/	Laptop	I play computer games on my <b>laptop</b> .
lunch break (n)	/'lʌntʃ ,breɪk/	Mittagspause	I've got a sandwich for my <b>lunch break</b> at 12.30.
message (n) ***	/'mesɪdʒ/	Nachricht	I want to post you a <b>message</b> online.
microphone (n) *	/'maɪkrə,fəʊn/	Mikrofon	Kylie Minogue sang into her <b>microphone</b> .
mobile phone (n) **	/'məʊbaɪl 'fəʊn/	Handy	Lee called the emergency number on his <b>mobile phone</b> .
musician (n) **	/'mju:'zɪʃ(ə)n/	Musiker(in)	The <b>musician</b> recorded his new song in the studio.
network (n) ***	/'net,wɜ:k/	Netzwerk (hier: Soziales Netz)	Add famous people to your <b>network on Twitter</b> .
nurse (n) ***	/'nɜ:s/	Krankenschwester/Krankenp.	The <b>nurse</b> looked after my sister in hospital.
office (n) ***	/'ɒfɪs/	Büro	Betty works in an <b>office</b> for a fashion magazine.
PA (personal assistant) (n)	/'pi:'eɪ/	persönliche(r) Assistent(in)	The <b>PA</b> organises the boss's diary.
password (n) *	/'pɑ:s,wɜ:d/	Passwort	You need to type your <b>password</b> to log in to your account.
perform (v) ***	/'pə'fɔ:m/	hier: auftreten	I'm <b>performing</b> in the school play tonight.
permission (n) **	/'pə'mɪʃ(ə)n/	Erlaubnis	Ask for your parents' <b>permission</b> before you go out.
photographer (n) **	/'fə'tɒgrəfə/	Fotograf(in)	The <b>photographer</b> took some beautiful photos on their wedding day.
pilot (n) ***	/'paɪlət/	Pilot(in)	The <b>pilot</b> safely landed the aeroplane.
receptionist (n) *	/'rɪ'sepʃ(ə)nɪst/	Rezeptionist(in)	I went to the desk and spoke to the <b>receptionist</b> about my appointment.
reporter (n) *	/'rɪ'pɔ:tə/	Reporter(in)	The <b>reporter</b> was waiting to interview the band.
sign up (v)	/'saɪn 'ʌp/	anmelden	Ask for your parent's permission to <b>sign up</b> for a Twitter account.
simple (adj) ***	/'sɪmp(ə)l/	einfach	Digital cameras are really <b>simple</b> to use.
site (n)	sɑɪt/	Seiten	Twitter is one of the most popular social networking <b>sites</b> on the Internet.
social networking	/'səʊʃ(ə)l 'netwɜ:kɪŋ	Soziales Netzwerk	Twitter is one of the most popular <b>social networking sites</b> on the Internet.
stethoscope (n)	/'steθə,skəʊp/	Stethoskop	The doctor listened to my heartbeat with his <b>stethoscope</b> .
teacher (n) ***	/'ti:tʃə/	Lehrer(in)	In class, you should listen to the <b>teacher</b> .
text message (n)	/'teks ,mesɪdʒ/	Kurznachricht/SMS	Emma sent a <b>text message</b> a few seconds ago.
tweet (n)	/'twi:t/	hier: Tweet	I love reading his <b>tweets</b> on Twitter.
username (n)	/'ju:zə ,neɪm/	Benutzername	You choose a <b>username</b> and password to create an account.
vet (n)	/'vet/	Tierarzt/Tierärztin	The <b>vet</b> saved our dog's life!
waiter (n) *	/'weɪtə/	Kellner(in)	The <b>waiter</b> took our order in the restaurant.
website (n) **	/'web ,saɪt/	Webseite	The World2day <b>website</b> has all the latest news.

#### Lesson 4 - Integrated Skills

##### Personal profiles (pages 16-17)

important (adj) ***	/'ɪm'pɔ:t(ə)nt/	wichtig	2,500 years ago, Ephesus was one of the most <b>important</b> cities in the world A What are your favourite clothes? B <b>It depends</b> . I often wear jeans, but
It depends.	/'ɪt dɪ'pendz/	Es kommt darauf an	I like dresses in the summer.
look forward to	/'lʊk 'fɔ:wəd tu:/	sich auf etw. freuen	I'm <b>looking forward</b> to seeing my girlfriend.
nothing (pron) ***	/'nʌθɪŋ/	nichts	There's <b>nothing</b> in the fridge - it's completely empty.
relax (v) ***	/'rɪ'læks/	entspannen	To <b>relax</b> , I listen to music.

sky (n) ***	/skaɪ/	Himmel	<i>The sun is shining in the <b>sky</b>.</i>
sunshine (n) **	/ˈsʌnˌʃaɪn/	Sonnenschein	<i>She loves to sit in the warm <b>sunshine</b>.</i>
truth (n) ***	/tru:θ/	Wahrheit	<i>My brother doesn't always tell the <b>truth</b>.</i>
<b>Inspiration Extra!</b> (pages 18–19)			
passenger (n) ***	/ˈpæsɪndʒə/	Reisende(r)	<i>There are 300 <b>passengers</b> travelling on the train.</i>
sell (v) ***	/sel/	verkaufen	<i>They <b>sell</b> newspapers in this shop.</i>
successful (adj) ***	/səkˈsesf(ə)l/	erfolgreich	<i>Harry Potter is the most <b>successful</b> movie series in film history.</i>
<b>Culture</b> (pages 20–21)			
aquarium (n)	/əˈkwɛəriəm/	Aquarium	<i>The London <b>Aquarium</b> has over 365 kinds of fish.</i>
art gallery (n)	/ˈɑ:tˌgæləri/	Kunstgalerie	<i>Famous paintings are on display in the <b>art gallery</b>.</i>
artist (n) ***	/ˈɑ:tɪst/	Künstler(in)	<i>Picasso is one of the most famous <b>artists</b> of all time.</i>
bell (n) **	/bel/	Glocken	<i>At the end of the lesson the school <b>bell</b> rings.</i>
big wheel (n)	/ˈbɪɡˈwi:l/	Riesenrad	<i>The London Eye is the slowest <b>big wheel</b> in the world.</i>
busker (n)	/ˈbʌskə/	Strassenmusikant(in)	<i>The <b>busker</b> played music in the street for money.</i>
cathedral (n) **	/kəˈθi:drəl/	Kathedrale	<i>The <b>cathedral</b> is the most important church in a city.</i>
Christmas Day (n)	/ˌkrɪsməsˈdeɪ/	Weihnachtsfeiertag	<i><b>Christmas Day</b> is on the 25th of December.</i>
church (n) ***	/tʃɜ:tʃ/	Kirche	<i>People often get married in a <b>church</b>.</i>
climb (v) ***	/klaɪm/	klettern	<i>You can <b>climb</b> to the top of the monument.</i>
clock tower (n)	/ˈklɒkˌtəʊə/	Uhrenturm	<i>There's a <b>clock tower</b> at the top of the church.</i>
coach (n) *	/kəʊtʃ/	Reisebus	<i>We travelled in a <b>coach</b> to the museum.</i>
column (n) ***	/ˈkɒləm/	Säule	<i>The monument is the tallest stone <b>column</b> in the world.</i>
double-decker bus (n)	/ˌdʌb(ə)ldekəˈbʌs/	Doppeldecker	<i>On a <b>double-decker bus</b>, you can sit on the top or the bottom floor.</i>
exactly (adv) ***	/ɪɡˈzækt(ə)li/	genau	<i>The column is <b>exactly</b> 61.5 metres tall.</i>
exhibition (n) ***	/ˌeksɪˈbɪʃ(ə)n/	Ausstellung	<i>I saw the Dinosaur <b>exhibition</b> at the museum.</i>
film star (n)	/ˈfɪlmˌstɑ:/	Filmstar	<i>My favourite <b>film star</b> is Brad Pitt.</i>
fire (n) ***	/faɪə/	Feuer	<i>The <b>fire</b> destroyed lots of buildings in the city.</i>
flower (n) ***	/ˈflaʊə/	Blume	<i>There are many <b>flowers</b> in my garden in the summer.</i>
in fact (adv)	/ɪnˈfækt/	tatsächlich	<i><b>In fact</b>, Big Ben is really the name of one of the clock's bells.</i>
interested (in) (adj) ***	/ˈɪntərəstɪd/	interessiert	<i>I'm <b>interested</b> in the history of London - it's fascinating!</i>
interesting (adj) ***	/ˈɪntərəstɪŋ/	interessant	<i>In London, there is always something <b>interesting</b> for people to see or do.</i>
king (n) ***	/kɪŋ/	König	<i><b>King</b> Henry VIII had 6 wives.</i>
life (pl lives) (n) ***	/laɪf/	Leben	<i><b>Life</b> in London is exciting - there are many things to see and do.</i>
market (n) ***	/ˈmɑ:kɪt/	Markt	<i>The <b>market</b> is a great place for shopping.</i>
miss (v) ***	/mɪs/	verpassen	<i>Don't <b>miss</b> the Chamber of Horrors!</i>
model (n) ***	/ˈmɒd(ə)l/	Model	<i>There are <b>models</b> of famous people in the museum.</i>
modern (adj) ***	/ˈmɒd(ə)n/	modern	<i>The building is very <b>modern</b> - it was only built a few years ago.</i>
monument (n) **	/ˈmɒnjʊmənt/	Denkmal	<i>The Eiffel Tower is the best known <b>monument</b> in the world.</i>
museum (n) ***	/ˈmju:ˈzi:əm/	Museum	<i>There are hundreds of old objects in the <b>museum</b>.</i>
pickpocket (n)	/ˈpɪkˌpɒkɪt/	Taschendieb(in)	<i>The <b>pickpocket</b> stole my wallet from my pocket.</i>
pocket (n) ***	/ˈpɒkɪt/	Hosentasche	<i>He put his hand in the <b>pocket</b> of his trousers.</i>
power station (n)	/ˈpaʊəˌsteɪʃn/	Elektrizitätswerk	<i>Electricity is made in a <b>power station</b>.</i>
present (adj) ***	/ˈprez(ə)nt/	gegenwärtig	<i>Learn about life in London from the Romans to the <b>present</b> day.</i>
queen (n) ***	/kwi:n/	Königin	<i>The <b>Queen</b> of England lives at Buckingham Palace.</i>
salt (n) **	/sɔ:lt/	Salz	<i>There is a lot of <b>salt</b> in seawater.</i>
sightseeing (n)	/ˈsaɪtˌsi:ɪŋ/	Besichtigungstour	<i>We saw lots of famous buildings when we were <b>sightseeing</b> in London.</i>
star (n & v) ***	/stɑ:/	Star/spielen (Rolle)	<i>She's a famous TV <b>star</b>. / He's going to <b>star</b> in a musical in New York.</i>
stone (n) ***	/stəʊn/	Stein	<i>The monument is made of <b>stone</b>.</i>
tall (adj & adv) ***	/tɔ:l/	gross	<i>The model dinosaurs are up to ten metres <b>tall</b>.</i>

tonne (n) **	/tʌn/	Tonne	<i>It weighs over 13 <b>tonnes</b>.</i>
unusual (adj) ***	/ʌnˈjuːʒʊəl/	ungewöhnlich	<i>At the aquarium, you can see <b>unusual</b> fish and water animals.</i>
weigh (v) **	/weɪ/	wiegen	<i>Emma <b>weighs</b> 60kg.</i>
whisper (v) **	/ˈwɪspə/	flüstern	<i>You can hear people <b>whisper</b> 30 metres away.</i>
work (of art) (n) ***	/wɜːk/	hier: Werk	<i>This is Picasso's most famous <b>work</b> of art.</i>

## UNIT 2 FESTIVALS

### Lesson 1 - Europe's best street party (pages 22-23)

atmosphere (n) **	/ˈætməˌfɪə/	Atmosphäre	<i>There was a great <b>atmosphere</b> at the music festival.</i>
ball (= dance) (n) ***	/bɔːl/	Ball	<i>We will dance at the <b>ball</b>.</i>
carnival (n)	/ˈkɑːnɪv(ə)l/	Karneval	<i>There are parades of dancers at the <b>carnival</b> in Rio.</i>
celebrate (v) ***	/ˈseləˌbreɪt/	feiern	<i>Most people <b>celebrate</b> New Year with their family and friends.</i>
cheap (adj) ***	/tʃiːp/	billig	<i>We can get <b>cheap</b> tickets because we're students.</i>
cold (adj) ***	/kəʊld/	kalt	<i>The weather is extremely <b>cold</b> in the Arctic.</i>
colourful (adj) *	/ˈkʌləf(ə)l/	farbig	<i>I like <b>colourful</b> clothes - red, yellow and blue.</i>
cool (adj) ***	/kuːl/	cool	<i>Some people think classical music is rubbish, but I think it's really <b>cool</b>.</i>
cosmopolitan (adj)	/ˌkɒzməˈpɒlɪt(ə)n/	weltoffen, kosmopolitisch	<i>London is very <b>cosmopolitan</b> - people from different cultures live there.</i>
costume (n) *	/ˈkɒstjuːm/	Kostüm	<i>People wear colourful <b>costumes</b> at the carnival.</i> <i>Some parades have thousands of <b>dancers</b> - all in the most amazing costumes.</i>
dancer (n) **	/ˈdɑːnsə/	Tänzer(in)	<i>The <b>drummer</b> played a big drum.</i>
drummer (n)	/ˈdrʌmə/	Schlagzeuger(in)	<i>After many weeks without rain, everything was very <b>dry</b>.</i>
dry (adj) ***	/draɪ/	trocken	<i>At carnival, Rio is the most <b>exciting</b> city in the world.</i>
exciting (adj) **	/ɪkˈsaɪtɪŋ/	aufregend	<i>There are stalls selling <b>exotic</b> food.</i>
exotic (adj) *	/ɪgˈzɒtɪk/	exotisch	<i>The tickets are very <b>expensive</b> to buy.</i>
expensive (adj) ***	/ɪkˈspensɪv/	teuer	<i>The music is fantastic at Glastonbury music <b>festival</b>.</i>
festival (n) ***	/ˈfestɪv(ə)l/	Festival	<i>Millions of people go to the carnival in Rio, including 3,000 <b>foreign</b> visitors.</i>
foreign (adj) ***	/ˈfɔːrɪn/	hier: ausländisch	<i>In Europe, it's <b>friendly</b> to smile at strangers.</i>
friendly (adj) ***	/ˈfrendli/	freundlich	<i>The streets are <b>full of</b> people.</i>
full (of) (adj) ***	/fʊl/	voll	<i>Lots of people gathered in the <b>giant</b> stadium.</i>
giant (adj) **	/ˈdʒaɪənt/	Riese	<i>In summer, it gets extremely <b>hot</b> in the middle of the day.</i>
hot (adj) ***	/hɒt/	heiss	<i>The <b>judges</b> choose the best samba school.</i>
judge (n) ***	/dʒʌdʒ/	Richter	<i>There was a <b>large</b> crowd of people at the festival.</i>
large (adj) ***	/lɑːdʒ/	gross	<i>In China, New Year celebrations <b>last</b> 15 days.</i>
last (v) ***	/lɑːst/	dauern	<i>The noise was so <b>loud</b> I couldn't sleep.</i>
loud (adj) **	/laʊd/	laut	<i>It's very <b>noisy</b>; Leyla can't hear what Alexey is saying.</i>
noisy (adj) *	/ˈnɔɪzi/	laut	<i>There are all-night balls with <b>non-stop</b> samba music.</i>
non-stop (adj)	/ˌnɒn ˈstɒp/	durchgehend	<i>This building is very <b>old</b> - it was built in 1895.</i>
old (adj) ***	/əʊld/	alt	<i>There was a <b>parade</b> in the street during the carnival.</i>
parade (n) *	/pəˈreɪd/	Umzug	<i>Did you have fun at my birthday <b>party</b>?</i>
party (n) ***	/ˈpɑːti/	Party	<i>This carnival is very <b>popular</b>. Lots of people enjoy it.</i>
popular (adj) ***	/ˈpɒpjʊlə/	beliebt	<i>Notting Hill is a <b>quiet</b> part of London.</i>
quiet (adj) ***	/ˈkwaɪət/	ruhig	<i>Lapland is a <b>region</b> north of the Arctic Circle.</i>
region (n) ***	/ˈriːdʒ(ə)n/	Region	<i>It isn't <b>safe</b> to go off on your own at a festival.</i>
safe (adj) ***	/seɪf/	sicher	<i>They like <b>samba</b> in Brazil.</i>
samba (n)	/ˈsæmbə/	Samba	<i>I'm A Celebrity - Get Me Out Of Here! is a very popular reality TV <b>show</b>.</i>
show (n) ***	/ʃəʊ/	Show	<i>A mouse is very small in <b>size</b>.</i>
size (n) ***	/saɪz/	Grösse	<i>Notting Hill is a <b>smart</b> part of London - rich people live there.</i>
smart (adj) **	/smɑːt/	hier: schick, elegant	<i>You could hear the music really clearly through the <b>sound system</b>.</i>
sound system (n)	/ˈsaʊnd ˌsɪstəm/	Tonanlage	

spectacular (adj) **	/spek'tækjələ/	spektakulär	There is a <b>spectacular</b> view from the top of the monument.
stage (n) ***	/steɪdʒ/	Bühne	The band came onto the <b>stage</b> and began to play.
stall (n) **	/stɔ:l/	Verkaufsstand	The band is in front of the Mexican food <b>stall</b> .
usual (as usual) (adj) ***	/'ju:ʒuəl/	wie gewöhnlich	During the Rio carnival, taxis are four times as expensive <b>as usual</b> .
warm (adj) ***	/wɔ:m/	warm	It was <b>warm</b> so we sat outside.
well-known (adj) **	/'wel'nəʊn/	bekannt	Notting Hill Carnival is less <b>well-known</b> than Rio Carnival.

## Lesson 2 - We should stay together (pages 24–25)

bank (n) ***	/bæŋk/	Bank	I want to change some money at the <b>bank</b> .
behind (prep) ***	/bɪ'hɑɪnd/	hinter	The thin man is standing <b>behind</b> the girl.
between (prep) ***	/bi'twi:n/	zwischen	There's eight hours' time difference <b>between</b> London and California.
book (v) **	/bʊk/	buchen	Can I <b>book</b> a flight for my holiday?
bookshop (n) *	/'bʊkʃɒp/	Buchladen	I want to get the Harry Potter book from the <b>bookshop</b> .
café (n) **	/'kæfeɪ/	Café	There aren't any empty tables in the <b>café</b> .
change money	/'tʃeɪndʒ 'mʌni/	Geld wechseln	<b>Change</b> your <b>money</b> at the bank before you go on holiday.
cheek (= face) (n) **	/'tʃi:k/	Wange	She kissed her daughter on the <b>cheek</b> when she went to school.
chemist's (n) **	/'kemɪsts	Apotheke	Sarah needs some medicine from the <b>chemist's</b> .
crowd (n) ***	/'kraʊd/	Menschenmenge	A big <b>crowd</b> of people waited at the gate.
flight (n) ***	/'flaɪt/	Flug	I need to book a <b>flight</b> to Spain for my holiday.
flower shop (n)	/'flaʊə ʃɒp/	Blumenladen	There are some beautiful roses outside the <b>flower shop</b> .
front (n) ***	/'frʌnt/	Front	They were having tea at the <b>front</b> of the hotel.
guest (n) ***	/'gest/	Gast	I invited six <b>guests</b> to the meal.
haircut (n) *	/'heə,kʌt/	Haarschnitt	At the salon, the stylist gave me a new <b>haircut</b> .
hairstylist's (n) *	/'heə,dresəz/	Friseursalon	I got a hair cut at the <b>hairstylist's</b> .
hotel (n) ***	/'həʊ'tel/	Hotel	Did you camp, or stay in a <b>hotel</b> ?
immediately (adv) ***	/'i:mi:diətli/	sofort	She opened the present <b>immediately</b> .
in front of (prep)	/'ɪn 'frʌnt əv/	vor	Emma is stood <b>in front of</b> Ramón.
inside (prep) ***	/'ɪn'saɪd/	innen	It's warm <b>inside</b> the house.
look after someone	/'lʊk 'ɑ:ftə sʌmwʌn/	betreuen	You need to <b>look after someone</b> when they are unwell.
medicine (n) **	/'med(ə)s(ə)n/	Medizin	A doctor gives you <b>medicine</b> when you are ill.
near (prep) ***	/'niə/	nah	The famous church is <b>near</b> the monument.
newsagent's (n)	/'nju:z,eɪdʒənts/	Zeitschriftenladen	The local <b>newsagent's</b> is the best place to buy newspapers.
next to (prep)	/'neks,tu:/	neben	The London Aquarium is <b>next to</b> the London Eye.
once (adv) ***	/'wʌns/	einmal	It's on television <b>once</b> a week, on Saturday evenings.
opposite (prep) ***	/'ɒpəzɪt/	gegenüber	The post office is <b>opposite</b> the bank.
outside (prep) ***	/'aʊt'saɪd/	draussen	Most people escaped to the fields <b>outside</b> the city.
over (prep) ***	/'əʊvə/	über	There are lots of bridges <b>over</b> the river Thames.
police station (n) *	/'pə'li:s 'steɪʃn/	Polizeistation	I went to the <b>police station</b> to report a crime.
post office (n) **	/'pəʊst 'ɒfɪs/	Post	Take your letter to the <b>post office</b> .
present (n) ***	/'prez(ə)nt/	Geschenk	James gave me a birthday <b>present</b> .
rest (= others) (n pl) ***	/'rest/	Rest	Five students walked to school, and the <b>rest</b> came by car.
safety (n) ***	/'seɪfti/	Sicherheit	The girls were told to walk home together for their own <b>safety</b> .
shake hands	/'ʃeɪk 'hændz/	Hände schütteln	People usually <b>shake hands</b> when they meet.
stadium (n) *	/'steɪdɪəm/	Stadium	Arsenal are playing Manchester United at the Emirates <b>stadium</b> .
stamp (n) **	/'stæmp/	Briefmarke	You need to stick a <b>stamp</b> on the envelope.
supermarket (n) **	/'su:pə'mɑ:kɪt/	Supermarkt	You can get some bread at the <b>supermarket</b> .
telephone (n) ***	/'telɪ'fəʊn/	Telefon	Can you answer the <b>telephone</b> ?
travel agency (n)	/'trævl 'eɪdʒənsi/	Reisebüro	You can book a flight at the <b>travel agency</b> .
twice (adv) ***	/'twɑ:ɪs/	zweimal	I loved the film so much I saw it <b>twice</b> .

under (prep) ***	/ˈʌndə/	unter	People have picnics <b>under</b> the trees.
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### Lesson 3 - I love going to festivals (pages 26-27)

backstage (adv)	/ˌbækˈsteɪdʒ/	Backstage	Some people are good at getting <b>backstage</b> at a concert.
bad (at) (adj) ***	/bæd/	schlecht	Bands are often late - they're <b>bad</b> at starting on time.
be able to	/biː ˈeɪbl tuː/	imstande sein	I should <b>be able to</b> see the band where I am standing.
bring (v) ***	/brɪŋ/	bringen	Remember to <b>bring</b> your phone.
burger (n) *	/ˈbɜːɡə/	Hamburger	I ate a <b>burger</b> in the fast-food restaurant.
camp (v) *	/kæmp/	zelten	We're going to <b>camp</b> overnight at the festival.
close (adj) ***	/kləʊs/	schliessen	I love the <b>close</b> contact with other fans at football matches.
contact (n) ***	/ˈkɒntækt/	Kontakt	We come for the close <b>contact</b> with the crowd.
cover (v) ***	/ˈkʌvə/	bedecken	Water <b>covers</b> more than two thirds of the Earth.
dangerous (adj) ***	/ˈdeɪndʒərəs/	gefährlich	It is <b>dangerous</b> to walk on the road.
earn money	/ˌɜːn ˈmʌni/	Geld verdienen	I have a job to <b>earn money</b> .
fan (= person) (n) **	/fæn/	Fan	I'm a <b>fan</b> of music festivals. They're great!
get up early	/ˌget ʌp ˈɜːli/	früh aufstehen	I don't want to <b>get up early</b> tomorrow morning.
good (at) (adj) ***	/ɡʊd/	gut	Leyla is <b>good</b> at dancing.
heavy metal (n)	/ˌhevi ˈmetl/	Heavy Metal	Not everybody likes <b>heavy metal</b> music.
hip-hop (n)	/ˈhɪpˌhɒp/	Hip Hop	Paul likes to listen to <b>hip-hop</b> .
I can't stand it.	/aɪ ˌkɑːnt ˈstænd ɪt/	etw. nicht ausstehen können	The mud is horrible. I <b>can't stand</b> it!
I don't mind it.	/aɪ ˌdɒnt ˈmaɪnd ɪt/	hier: es macht mir nichts aus	Punk music is OK. I <b>don't mind</b> it.
jazz (n) *	/dʒæz/	Jazz	I play trumpet in a <b>jazz</b> band.
lead singer (n)	/ˌliːd ˈsɪŋə/	Leadsänger(in)	He was the <b>lead singer</b> of the band.
live music (n)	/ˌlaɪv ˈmjuːzɪk/	Livemusik	Many people enjoy watching <b>live music</b> .
lovely (adj) ***	/ˈlʌvli/	reizend	There are <b>lovely</b> people at festivals - they are very friendly.
make friends	/ˌmeɪk ˈfrendz/	Freundschaften schliessen	It's easy to <b>make friends</b> at festivals.
mud (n) **	/mʌd/	Schlamm	Everyone gets covered in <b>mud</b> when it rains at the festival.
on time	/ɒn ˈtaɪm/	pünktlich	The train arrived at the station <b>on time</b> .
open-air (adj)	/ˌəʊpən ˈeə/	open air	The band played at an <b>open-air</b> concert.
pop (n) *	/pɒp/	Pop	Madonna sings <b>pop</b> .
punk (n) *	/pʌŋk/	Punk	<b>Punk</b> is very loud music.
queue (v) *	/kjuː/	anstehen	I don't like <b>queuing</b> for toilets at festivals.
rap (n)	/ræp/	Rap	Eminem is a <b>rap</b> singer.
reggae (n)	/ˈreɡeɪ/	Reggae	<b>Reggae</b> is popular in Jamaica.
rock (n) ***	/rɒk/	Rock	<b>Rock</b> is played with electric guitars and drums.
rubbish (n) **	/ˈrʌbɪʃ/	Abfall	Don't drop <b>rubbish</b> on the ground.
salsa (n)	/ˈsælsə/	Salsa	<b>Salsa</b> is popular in Latin America.
security (n) ***	/sɪ ˈkjʊərəti/	Sicherheit	<b>Security</b> checked our bags at the music festival.
sleep (v) ***	/sliːp/	schlafen	We are going to <b>sleep</b> in a tent tonight.
soul (n) ***	/səʊl/	Soul	<b>Soul</b> is African-American music and singing.
stay up late	/ˌsteɪ ʌp ˈleɪt/	spät aufbleiben	I like <b>staying up late</b> at weekends.
techno (n)	/ˈteknəʊ/	Techno	<b>Techno</b> is modern dance music and is very fast.
tent (n) **	/tent/	Zelt	Kurt likes sleeping in a <b>tent</b> .
wet (adj) ***	/wet/	nass	It rained at the festival, and we got very <b>wet</b> .
world (n) ***	/wɜːld/	Welt	There are stalls selling food from all over the <b>world</b> .

### Celebrations

arrival (n) ***	/əˈraɪv(ə)l/	Ankunft	Italy celebrates the <b>arrival</b> of the new year with fireworks.
as soon as possible	/əz ˈsuːn əz ˌpɒsəbl/	möglichst bald	I need a drink <b>as soon as possible</b> - I'm very thirsty.
burn (v) ***	/bɜːn/	brennen	You <b>burn</b> a candle to give light.

candle (n) **	/ˈkænd(ə)l/	Kerze	<i>In Italy, they light a <b>candle</b> at New Year.</i>
celebration (n) **	/ˌseləˈbreɪʃ(ə)n/	Feier	<i>There was a <b>celebration</b> when the football team won.</i>
champagne (n)	/ˌʃæmˈpeɪn/	Champagner	<i>People drink <b>champagne</b> at midnight at New Year.</i>
dragon (n)	/ˈdræɡən/	Drachen	<i>In China, a <b>dragon</b> parades through the streets at new year.</i>
envelope (n) **	/ˈenvələʊp/	Umschlag	<i>She put the letter into the <b>envelope</b>.</i>
fireworks (n pl) *	/ˈfaɪəwɜːks/	Feuerwerke	<i>People celebrate Guy Fawkes Night by watching <b>fireworks</b>.</i>
Good luck!	/ˌɡʊd ˈlʌk/	hier: Viel Glück!	<i>I hear you have an exam today. <b>Good luck!</b></i>
grape (n) *	/ɡreɪp/	Traube	<i><b>Grapes</b> are my favourite fruit.</i>
greetings card (n)	/ˈɡriːtɪŋz ˌkɑːd/	Glückwunschkarte	<i>Everyone sends New Year <b>greetings cards</b> in Japan.</i>
Happy New Year!	/ˌhæpi njuː ˈjɪə/	Frohes neues Jahr!	<i>They say '<b>Happy New Year!</b>' to each other at midnight.</i>
How long?	/ˌhaʊ ˈlɒŋ/	wie lange	<i><b>How long</b> do New Year celebrations last in China?</i>
lentils (n pl)	/ˈlentɪz/	Linsen	<i>On New Year's Eve in Italy, everyone eats <b>lentils</b>.</i>
light (v) ***	/laɪt/	anzünden	<i>We should <b>light</b> a candle - it's very dark.</i>
make a wish	/ˌmeɪk ə ˈwɪʃ/	sich etw. Wünschen	<i><b>Make a wish</b> then blow out the candles.</i>
New Year's Eve (n) **	/ˌnjuː jɪəz ˈiːv/	Silvester	<i>In Brazil, people wear white clothes on <b>New Year's Eve</b>.</i>
noodles (n pl)	/ˈnuːdlz/	Nuddel	<i>In Japan, they eat special <b>noodles</b> on 31 December.</i>
purse (n) *	/pɜːs/	Portemonnaie	<i>I always keep my money in my <b>purse</b>.</i>
rice (n) **	/raɪs/	Reis	<i>They eat a lot of <b>rice</b> in India.</i>
ring (v) ***	/rɪŋ/	klingeln	<i>The bells <b>ring</b> 108 times.</i>
soup (n) **	/suːp/	Suppe	<i>Tomato <b>soup</b> is really tasty.</i>
start (n) ***	/stɑːt/	Beginn, Anfang	<i>The Diwali festival is the <b>start</b> of the Hindu New Year.</i>
suitcase (n) *	/ˈsuːt.keɪs/	Koffer	<i>I quickly packed my <b>suitcase</b>.</i>
throw (v) ***	/θrəʊ/	werfen	<i>They <b>throw</b> flowers into the sea.</i>
tradition (n) ***	/trəˈdɪʃ(ə)n/	Tradition	<i>In Italy, it is <b>tradition</b> to put a candle in the window at New Year.</i>
traditional (adj) ***	/trəˈdɪʃ(ə)nəl/	traditionel	<i>On New Year's Day people drink sake, <b>traditional</b> Japanese rice wine.</i>
underwear (n) *	/ˈʌndə.weə/	Unterwäsche	<i>In Venezuela, people wear yellow <b>underwear</b> under their clothes to bring good luck.</i>
wave (= sea) (n) ***	/weɪv/	Welle	<i>He surfed on a big <b>wave</b> in the sea.</i>
wine (n) ***	/waɪn/	Wein	<i>People often drink <b>wine</b> to celebrate New Year.</i>

#### Inspiration Extra! (pages 30–31)

poem (n) ***	/ˈpəʊɪm/	Gedicht	<i>We wrote a <b>poem</b> about our school trip.</i>
valuable (adj) ***	/ˈvæljəb(ə)l/	wertvoll	<i>My most <b>valuable</b> possession is my mobile phone.</i>

#### UNIT 3 PAST TIMES

##### Lesson 1 - The fire started at a baker's (pages 36–37)

after (prep) ***	/ˈɑːftə/	nach	<i>There weren't many buildings left <b>after</b> the Great Fire of London.</i>
art school (n)	/ˈɑːt ˌskuːl/	Kunstschule	<i>Walt Disney studied at <b>art school</b> in New York.</i>
asleep (adj) **	/ə ˈsliːp/	schlafend	<i>Were you <b>asleep</b> all morning?</i>
baker (n) *	/ˈbeɪkə/	Bäcker(in)	<i>The <b>baker</b> put some fresh bread in the oven.</i>
ball-point pen (n)	/ˌbɔːlpɔɪnt ˈpen/	Kugelschreiber	<i>I usually write with a <b>ball-point</b> pen.</i>
be born (v)	/ˌbi ˈbɔːn/	geboren werden	<i>Shakespeare <b>was born</b> on 1 April 1564.</i>
become (v) ***	/bɪˈkʌm/	werden	<i>Jukkasjärvi has <b>become</b> a tourist centre.</i>
boat (n) ***	/bəʊt/	Boot	<i>They were sailing on a big <b>boat</b>.</i>
brandy (n) *	/ˈbrændi/	Weinbrand	<i><b>Brandy</b> is an alcoholic drink.</i>
bridge (n) ***	/brɪdʒ/	Brücke	<i>He walked across the <b>bridge</b>.</i>
build (v) ***	/bɪld/	bauen	<i>We are going to <b>build</b> an igloo in the snow.</i>
bury (v) **	/ˈberi/	vergraben	<i>Pepys <b>buried</b> things in his garden.</i>
butter (n) **	/ˈbʌtə/	Butter	<i>My friend always puts <b>butter</b> on her toast.</i>
car (n) ***	/kɑː/	Auto	<i>You can drive up the mountain in a <b>car</b>.</i>

close (adv) ***	/kləʊs/	nah	The fire was <b>close</b> to the church.
describe (v) ***	/dɪ'skraɪb/	beschrieben	Samuel Pepys <b>described</b> the fire in his famous diary.
design (v) ***	/dɪ'zaɪn/	entwerfen	Christopher Wren <b>designed</b> St Paul's Cathedral.
destroy (v) ***	/dɪ'strɔɪ/	zerstören	The fire <b>destroyed</b> many famous buildings.
diary (n) **	/ˈdaɪəri/	Tagebuch	Samuel Pepys wrote about the fire in his <b>diary</b> .
escape (n & v) ***	/ɪ'skeɪp/	Flucht/fliehen	The family had a lucky <b>escape</b> from the fire. /
first (adv) ***	/fɜːst/	erst	People left the city to <b>escape</b> the Great Fire of London.
flame (n) **	/fleɪm/	Flamme	On the <b>first</b> night, the temperature was -31 °C.
for (prep) ***	/fə/, /fɔː/	für	The candle's <b>flame</b> burned brightly.
helicopter (n) **	/ˈhelɪ.kɒptə/	Helikopter	Gill Brown travelled to the Arctic <b>for</b> charity.
in (prep) ***	/ɪn/	in	Flying in a <b>helicopter</b> was really exciting!
inflammable (adj)	/ɪnˈflæməb(ə)l/	entzündbar	I put the clothes <b>in</b> his drawer.
invent (v) **	/ɪnˈvent/	erfinden	The fire reached tall buildings full of <b>inflammable</b> things.
later (adv) ***	/ˈleɪtə/	später	Edison <b>invented</b> the lightbulb.
luckily (adv) *	/ˈlʌkɪli/	glücklicherweise	The cathedral was completed 35 years <b>later</b> .
make a phone call	/ˌmeɪk ə ˈfəʊn kɔːl/	ein Telefonat führen	<b>Luckily</b> , the fire didn't cross the river.
nightclothes (n pl)	/ˈnaɪt.kləʊðz/	Nachtemden	I <b>made a phone call</b> to my friend.
oil (n) ***	/ɔɪl/	Öl	Pepys and his wife left their home in their <b>nightclothes</b> .
on (prep) ***	/ɒn/	am	<b>Oil</b> is very flammable.
on fire	/ɒn ˈfaɪə/	in Brand	Kristin is returning to Switzerland <b>on</b> 31st August.
pack (v) ***	/pæk/	packen	He saw houses <b>on fire</b> .
plan (v) ***	/plæn/	planen	I have to <b>pack</b> my suitcase.
print (v) ***	/prɪnt/	drucken	The animator uses the storyboard to <b>plan</b> the film.
reach (v) ***	/ri:tʃ/	erreichen	William Caxton <b>printed</b> the first book in English in 1475.
return (v) ***	/rɪˈtɜːn/	zurückkehren	The train takes a very long time to <b>reach</b> the top of the mountain.
smoke (n) **	/sməʊk/	Rauch	We're <b>returning</b> to the hotel at 5.30pm.
studio (= film) (n) ***	/ˈstjuːdiəʊ/	Studio	You can see lots of <b>smoke</b> from the fire.
sugar (n) ***	/ˈʃʊɡə/	Zucker	They're going to have a tour of the film <b>studio</b> .
theme park (n)	/ˈθiːm ˌpɑːk/	Freizeitpark	I like <b>sugar</b> on my pancakes.
then (adv) ***	/ðen/	dann	Disneyland was one of the world's first <b>theme parks</b> .
when (conj) ***	/wen/	als	Walk down James street and <b>then</b> turn left.
wind (n) ***	/wɪnd/	Wind	<b>When</b> she arrived in New York, she couldn't find her passport.

## Lesson 2 - Did you have fun? (pages 38-39)

ages (n pl) ***	/ˈeɪdʒəz/	Ewig	There were hundreds of steps and it took <b>ages</b> to walk up them.
ago (prep) ***	/əˈɡəʊ/	vor	2,500 years <b>ago</b> , Ephesus was one of the most important cities in the world.
architect (n) **	/ˈɑːkɪ.tekt/	Architekt(in)	The famous <b>architect</b> Christopher Wren designed St Paul's Cathedral.
brilliant (adj) ***	/ˈbrɪljənt/	brillant	The film was <b>brilliant</b> , I really enjoyed it.
burn down (v)	/ˌbɜːn ˈdaʊn/	abbrennen	St Paul's Cathedral <b>burnt down</b> in 1666.
complete (adj) ***	/kəmˈpliːt/	hier: vollendet	The building of the cathedral was finally <b>complete</b> .
exhausted (adj) *	/ɪɡˈzɔːstɪd/	erschöpft	We must find somewhere to stay soon - I'm <b>exhausted</b> .
guys (n pl) **	/ɡaɪz/	Leute	Hi, <b>guys</b> . Did you all have fun this morning?
have fun	/ˌhæv ˈfʌn/	Spaß haben	We <b>had fun</b> at the carnival.
lazy (adj) **	/ˈleɪzi/	faul	He was too <b>lazy</b> to get out of bed.
original (adj) ***	/əˈrɪdʒ(ə)nəl/	original	The Sami people are the <b>original</b> inhabitants of Lapland.
payment (n) ***	/ˈpeɪmənt/	Zahlung	Wren didn't receive the second half of his <b>payment</b> for his work until the cathedral was complete.
performance (n) ***	/pəˈfɔːməns/	hier: Aufführung	The actor's <b>performance</b> was brilliant.



receive (v) ***	/rɪˈsi:v/	erhalten	He <b>received</b> payment for his work on the cathedral.
roof (n) ***	/ru:f/	Dach	A rock crashed through the <b>roof</b> of a house.
step (n) ***	/step/	Stufen	There were 20 <b>steps</b> up to the second floor.
thatched (adj)	/θætʃt/	strohgedeckt	The building had a <b>thatched</b> roof.
tired (adj) ***	/ˈtaɪəd/	müde	She was <b>tired</b> after walking around all day. He didn't get paid <b>until</b> the work was complete. / The Eiffel Tower was the tallest monument in the world <b>until</b> 1930.
until (conj & prep) ***	/ənˈtɪl/	bis	

### Lesson 3 It was coming straight towards him (pages 40–41)

actually (adv) ***	/ˈæktʃuəli/	eigentlich	How do cameras <b>actually</b> work?
afterwards (adv) ***	/ˈɑ:ftəwədz/	Nachher	My ears were ringing for hours <b>afterwards</b> . <b>As far as we know</b> , there's only one other case where a person survived a meteorite strike.
as far as we know	/əz fɑ: əz wi: ˈnəʊ/	so weit wir wissen	
at first (adv)	/ˌət ˈfɜ:st/	anfangs	Things won't be easy there <b>at first</b> .
ball of light (n)	/ˌbɔ:l əv ˈlaɪt/	Lichtball	He saw a <b>ball of light</b> in the sky.
bang (n) *	/bæŋ/	Knall	There was an enormous <b>bang</b> , like thunder.
be (really) keen on	/ˌbi: (rɪəli) ˈki:n ɒn/	(sehr) angetan sein von etw.	I'm really <b>keen on</b> science.
bicycle (n) **	/ˈbaɪsɪk(ə)l/	Fahrrad	I ride my <b>bicycle</b> to school every day.
burn up (v)	/ˌbɜ:n ˈʌp/	verglühen	Meteorites <b>burn up</b> in the atmosphere.
case (= example) (n) ***	/keɪs/	Fall	There's only one other <b>case</b> where a person survived a meteorite strike. It's extremely rare for meteorites to hit people - the <b>chance</b> is about 1 in 100 million.
chance (n) ***	/tʃɑ:ns/	Chance	
classmate (n)	/ˈklɑ:s meɪt/	Klassenkamerad(in)	I worked on the science project with my <b>classmate</b> .
contain (v) ***	/kənˈteɪn/	beinhalten	Meteorites are magnetic because they <b>contain</b> iron.
emergency (n) ***	/ɪˈmɜ:dʒ(ə)nəsi/	Notfall	Lee called the <b>emergency</b> number on his mobile phone.
enormous (adj) ***	/ɪˈnɔ:məs/	enorm	There was an <b>enormous</b> bang.
enough (adv) ***	/ɪˈnʌf/	genug	We didn't have <b>enough</b> time to rehearse properly.
expert (n) ***	/ˈekspɜ:t/	Expert(in)	<b>Experts</b> think it was travelling at about 500 kilometres per hour.
extremely (adv) ***	/ɪkˈstri:mli/	extrem	Shakespeare's plays were <b>extremely</b> popular.
fall (v) ***	/fɔ:l/	fallen	Don't <b>fall</b> into the river!
feel well	/ˌfi:l ˈwel/	gut fühlen	Carrie went home early because she wasn't <b>feeling well</b> .
ground (n) ***	/graʊnd/	Boden	Don't drop rubbish on the <b>ground</b> .
hard (= with force) (adv) ***	/hɑ:d/	hier: fest	It hit the ground so <b>hard</b> .
hit (v) ***	/hɪt/	schlagen	He shouted angrily at the boy who <b>hit</b> him.
hole (n) ***	/həʊl/	Loch	It made a <b>hole</b> in the road.
housewife (n) *	/ˈhaʊs waɪf/	Hausfrau(mann)	A <b>housewife</b> stays at home to cook and clean.
iron (= metal) (n) **	/ˈaɪən/	Eisen	Meteorites contain <b>iron</b> .
land (v) ***	/lænd/	landen	Most meteorites <b>land</b> in water.
magnetic (adj) *	/mæɡˈnetɪk/	magnetisch	Meteorites are <b>magnetic</b> because they contain iron.
meteorite (n)	/ˈmi:tɪə raɪt/	Meteorit	The <b>meteorite</b> crashed to Earth.
nearly (adv) ***	/ˈnɪəli/	fast	It's <b>nearly</b> 7 o' clock.
noise (n) ***	/nɔɪz/	Lärm	The <b>noise</b> was so loud that my ears were ringing.
overboard (adv)	/ˈəʊvə bɔ:d/	über Bord	Lee was sailing when he fell <b>overboard</b> .
pain (n) ***	/peɪn/	Schmerz	I suddenly felt a <b>pain</b> in my hand.
rare (adj) ***	/rɛə/	selten	It's extremely <b>rare</b> for meteorites to hit people.
red-hot (adj) *	/ˌred ˈhɒt/	glühend heiss	The <b>red-hot</b> rock burnt the schoolboy's hand.
rescue (v) **	/ˈreskjʊ:/	retten	A speedboat <b>rescued</b> them from the storm.
rock (= stone) (n) ***	/rɒk/	Felsen	The boat hit a <b>rock</b> .
rocket (n) *	/ˈrɒkɪt/	Rakete	He went up into space in a <b>rocket</b> .

schoolboy (n)	/ˈsku:l.bɔɪ/	Schuljunge	The <b>schoolboy</b> quickly ran to the classroom.
ship (n) ***	/ʃɪp/	Schiff	We crossed the sea on a <b>ship</b> .
sofa (n) *	/ˈsəʊfə/	Sofa	Jen was sitting on the <b>sofa</b> with her friends.
space (n) ***	/speɪs/	Weltraum	He was the first person to travel in <b>space</b> .
spaceship (n)	/ˈspeɪs.ʃɪp/	Raumschiff	I thought I saw a <b>spaceship</b> in the sky.
speedboat (n)	/ˈspi:d.bəʊt/	Schnellboot	A <b>speedboat</b> rescued them from the water.
still (adv) ***	/stɪl/	immer noch	I'm <b>still</b> trying to learn my lines.
strike (n) ***	/straɪk/	Schlag	A teenage boy survived a meteorite <b>strike</b> .
suddenly (adv) ***	/ˈsʌd(ə)nli/	plötzlich	A bus stopped <b>suddenly</b> in front of me.
survive (v) ***	/səˈvaɪv/	überleben	The boy <b>survived</b> the meteorite strike.
tell a story	/ˌtel ə ˈsto:ri/	eine Geschichte erzählen	Romeo and Juliet <b>tells a story</b> of a young couple in love.
thunder (n) *	/ˈθʌndə/	Donner	There was a rumble of <b>thunder</b> in the distance.
tiny (adj) ***	/ˈtaɪni/	winzig	Gerrit took a <b>tiny</b> piece of rock to school.
whistle (v) *	/ˈwɪs(ə)l/	pfeifen	He <b>whistled</b> a lively tune.

#### Lesson 4 - Integrated Skills - Biography (pages 42-43)

acting company (n)	/ˈæktɪŋ ˌkʌmp(ə)ni/	Theatergruppe	Shakespeare joined an <b>acting company</b> at the theatre.
bestseller (n)	/ˌbestˈselə/	Bestseller	Charles Dickens' books are still <b>bestsellers</b> .
between (prep) ***	/biˈtwi:n/	zwischen	The Library of Celsus was built <b>between</b> AD110 and 135.
by (prep) ***	/baɪ/	mit	They are going to Arsenal <b>by</b> underground.
career (n) ***	/kəˈrɪə/	Karriere	She is leaving the UK for a new <b>career</b> in Hollywood.
collect (v) ***	/kəˈlekt/	sammeln	Two friends <b>collected</b> all his plays and published them.
continue (v) ***	/kənˈtɪnju:/	fortfahren	Dan doesn't want to <b>continue</b> his education.
death (n) ***	/deθ/	Tod	Shakespeare's <b>death</b> was in 1616.
factory (n) ***	/ˈfæktəri/	Fabrik	After leaving school, Charles Dickens worked in a <b>factory</b> .
fame (n) **	/feɪm/	Ruhm	Shakespeare achieved <b>fame</b> as a playwright.
finally (adv) ***	/ˈfaɪn(ə)li/	endlich	<b>Finally</b> , we arrived at the hotel.
fortune (n) **	/ˈfɔ:tʃən/	Vermögen	He found <b>fortune</b> and success in London.
major (adj) ***	/ˈmeɪdʒə/	haupt	A <b>major</b> attraction in Lapland is the Ice Hotel.
marry (v) ***	/ˈmæəri/	heiraten	Walt Disney <b>married</b> Lillian Bounds in 1928.
next (adj) ***	/nekst/	nächst/e(r/s)	I start work in Hollywood <b>next</b> month.
novel (n) ***	/ˈnɒv(ə)l/	Roman	Charles Dickens wrote many famous <b>novels</b> .
novelist (n) *	/ˈnɒvəlɪst/	Autor(in)	Charles Dickens was a famous <b>novelist</b> .
part-owner (n)	/ˌpɑ:tˈəʊnə/	Teilhaber(in)	Shakespeare was a <b>part-owner</b> of the Globe Theatre.
play (n) ***	/pleɪ/	Stück	Shakespeare wrote a famous <b>play</b> called Romeo and Juliet.
playwright (n)	/ˈpleɪˌraɪt/	Theaterautor(in)	Shakespeare quickly became a well-known <b>playwright</b> .
public (adj) ***	/ˈpʌblɪk/	öffentlich	The first <b>public</b> theatre opened in London in 1567.
publish (v) ***	/ˈpʌblɪʃ/	veröffentlichen	They <b>published</b> all Shakespeare's plays in 1623.
rich (adj) ***	/rɪtʃ/	reich	Shakespeare was a <b>rich</b> man.
soon (adv) ***	/su:n/	bald	MP3 players will <b>soon</b> replace CDs.
success (n) ***	/səkˈses/	Erfolg	Shakespeare's plays were a big <b>success</b> .
tragedy (n) **	/ˈtrædʒədi/	Tragödie	There's comedy and <b>tragedy</b> in this fast-moving show.
will (=document) (n) ***	/wɪl/	Testament	In his <b>will</b> , he left his wife his second-best bed!
writer (n) ***	/ˈraɪtə/	Schriftsteller(in)	Shakespeare is one of the most famous <b>writers</b> in the world.

#### Culture (pages 46-47)

biscuit (n) **	/ˈbɪskɪt/	Keks	I love eating chocolate <b>biscuits</b> .
car park (n)	/ˈkɑːˌpɑ:k/	Parkplatz	We parked in the <b>car park</b> .
explorer (n)	/ɪkˈsplɔ:rə/	Forscher(in)	An Italian <b>explorer</b> discovered New York harbour.
forest (n) ***	/ˈfɒrɪst/	Wald	Deer and foxes live in the <b>forest</b> .

grammar (n) **	/ˈgræmə/	Grammatik	The <b>grammar</b> of American English is very similar to British English.
harbour (n) **	/ˈhɑːbə/	Hafen	They sailed into New York <b>harbour</b> on a yacht.
nonsense (n) **	/ˈnɒns(ə)ns/	Unsinn	Something that is <b>nonsense</b> seems very silly.
railway (n) ***	/ˈreɪlweɪ/	Eisenbahn	A train travels on a <b>railway</b> .
rubbish (n) **	/ˈrʌbɪʃ/	Abfall	Please put your <b>rubbish</b> in the bin.

#### UNIT 4 PERFORMANCE

##### Lesson 1 - He isn't going to go to university (pages 48–49)

actor (n) ***	/ˈæktə/	Schauspieler(in)	She started performing as a child <b>actor</b> in soaps on Australian TV.
adjective (n) *	/ˈædʒɪktɪv/	Adjektive	<b>Adjectives</b> are descriptive words.
affect (v) ***	/əˈfekt/	beeinflussen	Dan can't ride a bike because dyspraxia <b>affects</b> his coordination.
attractive (adj) ***	/əˈtræktɪv/	attraktiv	She is fantastically <b>attractive</b> . Very, very beautiful.
bully (v) *	/ˈbʊli/	tyrannisieren (mobben)	Some boys <b>bullied</b> Dan at school.
coordination (n) *	/kəʊˌɔːdɪˈneɪʃ(ə)n/	Koordination	Dyspraxia affects a person's <b>coordination</b> .
co-star (n)	/ˈkəʊ.stɑː/	Filmpartner(in)	Daniel isn't going to go to university - unlike his <b>co-star</b> Emma Watson.
do up (your shoes)	/ˌduː ˈʌp (jə ˈʃuːz)/	(Schuhe) binden	It's hard for him to <b>do up</b> his shoes.
dyspraxia (n)	/dɪsˈpræksɪə/	Dyspraxie	Daniel Radcliffe suffers from <b>dyspraxia</b> , which affects his coordination.
education (n) ***	/ˌedʒuːˈkeɪʃ(ə)n/	Bildung	It's important to have a good <b>education</b> at school.
fantastically (adv)	/fænˈtæstɪkli/	phantastisch	She is <b>fantastically</b> intelligent. Very, very clever. I watched a good <b>film</b> on TV last night. / Hidden cameras <b>film</b> everything they do.
film (n & v) ***	/fɪlm/	Film/filmen	
frightening (adj) *	/ˈfraɪt(ə)nɪŋ/	beängstigend	I think earthquakes are very <b>frightening</b> !
future (n) ***	/ˈfjuːtʃə/	Zukunft	In the <b>future</b> , Daniel Radcliffe wants to be in a musical.
handwriting (n) *	/ˈhændˌraɪtɪŋ/	Handschrift	My <b>handwriting</b> is quite messy.
happy (adj) ***	/ˈhæpi/	glücklich	His friends make him <b>happy</b> .
hard (adv) ***	/hɑːd/	schwer	I enjoy working <b>hard</b> .
have a party	/ˌhæv ə ˈpɑːti/	eine Party feiern	Are the winners going to <b>have a party</b> with the actors?
height (n) ***	/haɪt/	Grösse	It has a <b>height</b> of over 2 metres.
intelligent (adj) **	/ɪnˈtelɪdʒ(ə)nt/	intelligent	Humans are the most <b>intelligent</b> mammals in the world.
little-known (adj)	/ˈlɪtl.nəʊn/	wenig bekannt	A <b>little-known</b> fact is that Dan can't ride a bike.
musical (n)	/ˈmjuːzɪk(ə)l/	Musical	He's going to star in a <b>musical</b> in New York.
neatly (adv)	/ˈniːtli/	säuberlich	Try to write <b>neatly</b> so we can read it. The Harry Potter films <b>overtook</b> James Bond as the most successful movie series in film history.
overtake (v) *	/əʊvəˈteɪk/	übernehmen	
rehearsal (n) *	/rɪˈhɜːs(ə)l/	Probe	We had an extra <b>rehearsal</b> to make sure we knew what we were doing.
rehearse (v) *	/rɪˈhɜːs/	proben	They're going to <b>rehearse</b> the scene again.
sensitive (adj) ***	/ˈsensətɪv/	sensibel	He's <b>sensitive</b> about his height because he's quite short.
series (n) ***	/ˈsɪəriːz/	Serie	Scrubs is a medical drama <b>series</b> .
serious (adj) ***	/ˈsɪəriəs/	ernsthaft	In Scrubs, the doctors treat patients with <b>serious</b> illnesses.
stage (n) ***	/steɪdʒ/	Bühne	There are three <b>stages</b> where bands play.
studio (n) ***	/ˈstjuːdiəʊ/	Studio	Are they going to have a tour of the film <b>studio</b> ?
suffer (from) (v) ***	/ˈsʌfə/	leiden (an/unter)	He <b>suffers from</b> dyspraxia.
surf (v) *	/sɜːf/	surfen	We're going to <b>surf</b> at the coast.
take someone seriously	/ˌteɪk sʌmwʌn ˈsɪəriəsli/	ernst nehmen	He wants people to <b>take him seriously</b> as a stage actor.
teen (adj)	/tiːn/	jugendlich	Daniel Radcliffe spent his <b>teen</b> years making the eight Harry Potter films.
university (n) ***	/ˌjuːnɪˈvɜːsəti/	Universität	Daniel Radcliffe isn't going to go to <b>university</b> after school.
unlike (prep) **	/ʌnˈlaɪk/	anders als	<b>Unlike</b> traditional cameras, digital cameras don't use a film.
wizard (n)	/ˈwɪzəd/	Zauberer	Daniel Radcliffe stars as the boy <b>wizard</b> in Harry Potter.

##### Lesson 2 - Which will we choose? (pages 50–51)

afraid (of) (adj) ***	/əˈfreɪd/	fürchten (vor)	You're <b>afraid</b> of heights.
appear (v) ***	/əˈpiə/	erscheinen	They're going to <b>appear</b> on a TV quiz.

available (adj) ***	/ə'veɪləb(ə)l/	verfügbar	Tape recorders weren't <b>available</b> in the USA until 1948.
cassette (n) *	/kə'set/	Kassette	CDs are more popular than <b>cassettes</b> .
CD (compact disc) (n) **	/,si:'di:/	CD	MP3 players will soon replace <b>CDs</b> .
cylinder (n) *	/'sɪlɪndə/	Zylinder	Thomas Edison invented the phonograph, which recorded sound.
disc (n) **	/dɪsk/	Diskette	Compact <b>discs</b> appeared in 1982.
few (n) ***	/fju:/	einige	Only a <b>few</b> children were chosen for the trip.
flat (adj) ***	/flæt/	flach	Charles Tainter invented the first <b>flat</b> disc record.
introduce (v) ***	/,ɪntrə'dju:s/	vorstellen	Sony <b>introduced</b> the Walkman in 1979.
invention (n) **	/ɪn'venʃ(ə)n/	Investition	Satellite navigation systems are wonderful <b>inventions</b> .
late (adv) ***	/leɪt/	spät	The meal starts <b>late</b> in the evening.
LP (long playing record) (n)	/,el'pi:/	LP (Langspielplatte)	The invention of the <b>LP</b> meant that people could hear more music on each record.
MP3 player (n)	/,empi:'θri:pleɪə/	MP3-Player	More and more people buy internet-based <b>MP3 players</b> .
phonograph (n)	/'fəʊnəgrɑ:f/, /'fəʊnəgræ	Plattenspieler	Until the 1920s, most people listened to music on a <b>phonograph</b> .
prefer (v) ***	/prɪ'fɜ:/	bevorzugen	I <b>prefer</b> cold weather to hot weather.
record (n & v) ***	/'rekɔ:d/	Schallplatte	Charles Tainter invented the first flat disc <b>record</b> .
replace (v) ***	/rɪ'pleɪs/	ersetzen	They <b>record</b> the actor's voices.
tape (n) ***	/teɪp/	Tonband	MP3 players will soon <b>replace</b> CDs.
tape recorder (n)	/'teɪp rɪ,kɔ:də/	Tonbandgerät	Years ago people recorded concerts on <b>tape</b> .

### Lesson 3 - You spoke too fast (pages 52-53)

absurd (adj) *	/əb'sɜ:d/	absurd	£5,000 – for one night! That's <b>absurd!</b>
adverb (n) *	/'ædvɜ:b/	Adverb	We use <b>adverbs</b> of manner to describe how we do something.
angrily (adv)	/'æŋgrəli/	wütend	He shouted <b>angrily</b> at the boy.
angry (adj) ***	/'æŋgri/	wütend	People who don't listen make me <b>angry</b> .
badly (adv) ***	/'bædli/	schlecht	I'm afraid she thinks you acted <b>badly</b> .
band (n) ***	/bænd/	Band	<b>Bands</b> enjoy playing at Glastonbury.
comfortable (adj) ***	/'kʌmfətəb(ə)l/	bequem	The bed felt really <b>comfortable</b> .
comfortably (adv)	/'kʌmfətəbli/	bequem	Is everyone sitting <b>comfortably</b> ?
concert (n) **	/'kɒnsət/	Konzert	I'm afraid I can't get tickets for the <b>concert</b> .
director (n) ***	/də'rektə/, /daɪ'rektə/	Regisseur	The <b>director</b> isn't going to use your scene in the film.
drama (n) ***	/'drɑ:mə/	Drama	Scrubs is a <b>drama</b> series set in a hospital.
fast (adv) ***	/fɑ:st/	schnell	The meteorite was falling <b>fast</b> enough to make a hole in the road.
happily (adv) **	/'hæptɪli/	glücklich	She walked <b>happily</b> down the road, smiling at everyone.
I'm afraid (= I'm sorry)	/,aɪm ə'freɪd/	Ich fürchte (hier: entschuldig)	<b>I'm afraid</b> I can't get tickets for the concert.
loudly (adv)	/'laʊdli/	laut	The man shouted <b>loudly</b> so his friend could hear him in the crowd.
make sense	/,meɪk 'sens/	Sinn machen	I don't understand – it doesn't <b>make sense</b> .
manner (n) ***	/'mænə/	Manier	The salesman had a rude <b>manner</b> .
musician (n) **	/'mju:zɪʃ(ə)n/	Musiker(in)	The <b>musician</b> began to play his guitar.
need (v) ***	/'ni:d/	brauchen	The actors they <b>needed</b> a longer rehearsal to get the scene right.
nervous (adj) **	/'nɜ:vəs/	nervös	She's usually <b>nervous</b> when she meets people.
nervously (adv)	/'nɜ:vəsli/	nervös	She looked <b>nervously</b> round the curtain at the audience.
normally (adv) ***	/'nɔ:m(ə)li/	normal	We didn't speak too fast, we just spoke <b>normally</b> .
noun (n) *	/'naʊn/	Nomen	A <b>noun</b> is a person, a place or a thing.
ourselves (pron) ***	/'aʊə'selvz/	uns selbst	We weren't acting, we were being <b>ourselves</b> .
play (n & v) ***	/'pleɪ/	Theaterstück/spielen	Shakespeare's <b>plays</b> were extremely popular.
pleased (adj) **	/'pli:zd/	erfreut	I'm <b>pleased</b> that I am seeing my friends tomorrow.
politely (adv) *	/'pə'lɪtli/	höflich	The receptionist <b>politely</b> answered the telephone.
programme (n)	,'prəʊgræm/		My favourite TV <b>programme</b> is Scrubs.
properly (adv) ***	/'prɒpəli/	richtig	We didn't have enough time to rehearse <b>properly</b> .

quickly (adv) ***	/ˈkwɪkli/	schnell	<i>She thinks they spoke too <b>quickly</b>.</i>
quietly (adv) ***	/ˈkwaɪətli/	leise	<i>Please sit <b>quietly</b> and listen to the teacher.</i>
rudely (adv)	/ˈruːdli/	unhöflich	<i>My boss isn't polite - he often speaks <b>rudely</b> to me.</i>
sad (adj) ***	/sæd/	traurig	<i>She felt <b>sad</b> when she left her friend's house.</i>
sadly (adv) **	/ˈsædli/	traurig	<i>She <b>sadly</b> waved goodbye to her friends.</i>
scene (n) ***	/siːn/	Szene	<i>The actors filmed a new <b>scene</b> yesterday.</i>
show (n) ***	/ʃəʊ/	Sendung	<i>The <b>show</b> is now the longest-running American sitcom.</i>
slowly (adv) ***	/ˈsləʊli/	langsam	<i>Steve thinks they spoke too <b>slowly</b>.</i>
spend time	/ˌspend ˈtaɪm/	Zeit verbringen	<i>It's nice to <b>spend time</b> with my family.</i>
theatre (n) ***	/ˈθiətə/	Theater	<i>I'd love to see a play at the Ice Globe <b>theatre</b>!</i>
thought (n) ***	/θɔːt/	dachte	<i>Walt Disney's wife <b>thought</b> of the name Mickey Mouse.</i>
well (adv) ***	/wel/	gut	<i>He's happy because he did <b>well</b> in the test.</i>
What a shame!	/ˌwɒt ə ˈʃeɪm/	Wie schade!	<i>A I can't get tickets for the concert. B <b>What a shame!</b></i>

#### Lesson 4 - Integrated Skills - TV Programmes (pages 54-55)

action-packed (adj)	/ˈækʃn.pækt/	actiongeladen	<i>The show is <b>action-packed</b> with drama and excitement.</i>
broadcast (n) *	/ˈbrɔːd.kɑːst/	Übertragung	<i>The first <b>broadcast</b> of Ugly Betty was in 1999 in Columbia.</i>
businessman (n) **	/ˈbɪznəsmæn/	Geschäftsmann	<i>The <b>businessman</b> had a meeting at the bank.</i>
carefully (adv)	/ˈkeəfəli/	vorsichtig	<i>Please listen <b>carefully</b> and don't make too much noise.</i>
cartoon (n) *	/kɑːtuːn/	Zeichentrick	<i>Walt Disney made the first <b>cartoon</b> movie with sound in 1928.</i>
character (n) ***	/ˈkærɪktə/	Figur	<i>People all over the world follow the lives of the Simpson cartoon <b>characters</b>.</i>
chat show (n) *	/ˈtʃæt ˌʃəʊ/	Talkshow	<i>Famous people talk about themselves on <b>chat shows</b>.</i>
clever (adj) **	/ˈklevə/	klug	<i>The <b>clever</b> girl got excellent exam results.</i>
documentary (n) *	/ˌdɒkjʊˈment(ə)ri/	Dokumentarsendung	<i>Walking With Dinosaurs is the world's most watched TV <b>documentaries</b>.</i>
easily (adv) ***	/ˈiːzɪli/	müheles	<i>The football team won the match <b>easily</b>.</i>
episode (n) **	/ˈepɪsəʊd/	Folge	<i>I watched the latest <b>episode</b> of my favourite television show.</i>
extraordinary (adj) **	/ɪkˈstrɔːd(ə)n(ə)ri/	aussergewöhnlich	<i>Ordinary people sometimes discover they can do <b>extraordinary</b> things.</i>
fast-moving (adj)	/ˈfɑːst.muːvɪŋ/	schnellebig	<i>The television show is very <b>fast-moving</b> with lots of action and events.</i>
game show (n)	/ˈgeɪm ˌʃəʊ/	Spielshow	<i>I enjoy watching people compete on <b>game shows</b>.</i>
gerund (n)	/ˈdʒerənd/	Grund	<i>A <b>gerund</b> (-ing form) is a noun formed from a verb.</i>
hungrily (adv)	/ˈhʌŋgrəli/	hungrig	<i>He ate his dinner <b>hungrily</b>.</i>
illness (n) ***	/ˈɪlnəs/	Krankheit	<i>People with serious <b>illnesses</b> go to hospital.</i>
imaginary (adj) *	/ɪˈmædʒɪnəri/	erfunden	<i>Springfield, USA is an <b>imaginary</b> city in The Simpsons.</i>
infinitive (n) *	/ɪnˈfɪnɪtɪv/	Infinitiv	<i>Use the <b>infinitive</b> form of the verb.</i>
medical (adj) ***	/ˈmedɪk(ə)l/	medizinisch	<i><b>Medical</b> drama series are always popular.</i>
middle-class (adj) *	/ˌmɪdˈklɑːs/	bürgerlich	<i>The Simpsons are a <b>middle-class</b> family living in Springfield, USA.</i>
murderer (n) *	/ˈmɜːdəreɪ/	Mörder(in)	<i>They're looking for the <b>murderer</b> who killed the young man.</i>
music programme (n)	/ˈmjuːzɪk ˌprəʊgræm/	Musiksendung	<i>The band performed on the <b>music programme</b>.</i>
news programme (n)	/ˈnjuːz ˌprəʊgræm/	Nachrichtensendung	<i>There is a <b>news programme</b> on TV every day.</i>
ordinary (adj) ***	/ˈɔːd(ə)n(ə)ri/	normal	<i>On your birthday, do you do something special or have an <b>ordinary</b> day?</i>
patient (n) ***	/ˈpeɪʃ(ə)nt/	Patient	<i>He was a <b>patient</b> at the hospital.</i>
politician (n) ***	/ˌpɒləˈtɪʃ(ə)n/	Politiker	<i>The <b>politician</b> gave a speech in the local town.</i>
preposition (n) *	/ˌprepəˈzɪʃ(ə)n/	Präposition	<i>A <b>preposition</b> shows place, direction, time, etc.</i>
pretty (adj) **	/ˈprɪti/	hübsch	<i>Betty Suarez isn't a <b>pretty</b> girl.</i>
prison (n) ***	/ˈprɪz(ə)n/	Gefängnis	<i>Two people escaped from <b>prison</b>.</i>
pronoun (n) *	/ˈprəʊnaʊn/	Pronomen	<i>I, You, We and They are all <b>pronouns</b>.</i>
reality show (n)	/ˈriːæləti ˌʃəʊ/	Realitätsendung	<i>I'm A Celebrity - Get Me Out Of Here! is a very popular <b>reality show</b>.</i>
recent (adj) ***	/ˈriːs(ə)nt/	kürzlich	<i>There was an emergency in a <b>recent</b> episode of Scrubs.</i>
romance (n) *	/rəʊˈmæns/	Romanze	<i>I love films about <b>romance</b>.</i>
satire (n)	/ˈsætəɪə/	Satire	<i>The Simpsons is a <b>satire</b> of middle-class American life.</i>

science fiction	/saɪəns 'fɪkʃn	Science-Fiction	<i>James likes to watch <b>science fiction</b> programmes about aliens.</i>
setting (n) ***	/'setɪŋ/	hier: Handlungsort	<i>Springfield, USA is the <b>setting</b> for The Simpsons.</i>
sitcom (n)	/'sɪt,kɒm/	Fernsehkommödie/Sitcom	<i>The Simpsons is the longest-running American <b>sitcom</b>.</i>
soap (opera) (n) **	/səʊp/	Soap	<i>My favourite <b>soap</b> is Coronation Street.</i>
sports programme (n)	/'spɔ:ts ,prəʊgræm/	Sportsendung	<i>Boys love to watch <b>sports programmes</b> on TV.</i>
substitute (v) **	/'sʌbstɪ,tju:t/	ersetzen	<i>Matt Groening <b>substituted</b> Bart for his own name.</i>
succeed (v) ***	/sək'si:d/	gelingen	<i>Will they <b>succeed</b> in saving the world?</i>
take place	/'teɪk 'pleɪs/	abgehalten werden	<i>The TV series <b>takes place</b> in Santa Lucia.</i>
talent show (n)	/'tælənt ,ʃəʊ/	Talentsendung	<i>Strictly Come Dancing is one of the world's most popular TV <b>talent shows</b>.</i>
thirstily (adv)	/'θɜ:stəli/	durstig	<i>Sarah drank the water <b>thirstily</b>.</i>
thriller (n) *	/'θrɪlə/	Thriller	<i><b>Thrillers</b> are really exciting to watch.</i>
trouble (n) ***	/'trʌb(ə)l/	Schwierigkeit	<i>In Ugly Betty, there's often <b>trouble</b> in the office.</i>
verb (n) *	/vɜ:b/	Verb	<i>A <b>verb</b> is an action word, and can be regular or irregular.</i>

## UNIT 5 OUT AND ABOUT

### Lesson 1 - What's happening tomorrow?

(pages 62–63)

adverb (n) *	/'ædvɜ:b/	Adverb	<i>An <b>adverb</b> describes a verb, adjective, adverb or phrase.</i>
along (prep) ***	/ə'ləŋ/	entlang	<i>Walk <b>along</b> Regent's Canal.</i>
arrangement (n) ***	/ə'reɪndʒmənt/	Abmachung	<i>What are the <b>arrangements</b> for the theatre trip on Saturday?</i>
canal (n) **	/kə'næl/	Kanal	<i>On Sunday we're taking a boat trip on the <b>canal</b>.</i>
down (prep) ***	/daʊn/	herunter	<i>Walk <b>down</b> to the Strand and turn right.</i>
natural history (n)	/'nætʃ(ə)rəl 'hɪst(ə)rɪ/	Naturhistorisches Museum	<i>Emma and Jay are in the <b>Natural History</b> Museum.</i>
perfect (adj) ***	/'pɜ:fɪkt/	perfekt	<i>This is a <b>perfect</b> holiday - I'm having a great time!</i>
postcard (n) *	/'pəʊs(t),kɑ:d/	Postkarte	<i>Emma sent a <b>postcard</b> from Edinburgh to her parents.</i>
take a (boat) trip	/'teɪk ə (bəʊt) 'trɪp/	einen (Boots-)Ausflug mache	<i>You can <b>take a boat trip</b> on the Seine.</i>
to (prep) ***	/tə/, /tu/, /tu:/	zu	<i>When you get <b>to</b> Trafalgar Square, turn right.</i>
underground (n)	/'ʌndə'graʊnd/	U-Grundbahn	<i>Take the <b>underground</b> to South Kensington.</i>
wing (n) ***	/wɪŋ/	Flügel	<i>The bird flapped its <b>wings</b> and flew into the sky.</i>
zoo (n) *	/zu:/	Zoo	<i>The <b>zoo</b> works hard to protect wildlife in danger on our planet.</i>

### Lesson 2 - Can I borrow some money?

(pages 64–65)

certainly (adv) ***	/'sɜ:t(ə)nli/	natürlich	<i>A Can I have a glass of water? B <b>Certainly</b>. Coming right up!</i>
cheese (n) **	/'tʃi:z/	Käse	<i>I had a tomato and <b>cheese</b> pizza.</i>
countable (adj)	/'kaʊntəb(ə)l/	zählbar	<i>A <b>countable</b> noun has a plural.</i>
customer (n) ***	/'kʌstəmə/	Kunde	<i>A <b>customer</b> buys things in a shop.</i>
dairy produce (n)	/'deəri ,prɒdju:s/	Milchprodukt	<i>Milk, butter and cheese are <b>dairy produce</b>.</i>
(fried) egg (n) ***	/(fraɪd) 'eg/	(gebratenes) Ei	<i>The Surprise pizza has cheese, tomatoes, spinach and a <b>fried egg</b>.</i>
garlic (n) *	/'gɑ:lɪk/	Knoblauch	<i>There is too much <b>garlic</b> in this dish. It's too strong.</i>
ham (n) *	/hæm/	Schinken	<i>Can I have some <b>ham</b> on my pizza, please?</i>
honestly (adv) **	/'ɒnɪs(t)li/	ehrlich	<i><b>Honestly</b>, you're hopeless!</i>
hopeless (adj) *	/'həʊpləs/	hoffnungslos	<i>You always forget your money. Honestly, you're <b>hopeless</b>!</i>
make a list	/'meɪk ə 'lɪst/	eine Liste machen	<i>She <b>made a list</b> of the things to take with her.</i>
meat (n) ***	/'mi:t/	Fleisch	<i>I'm a vegetarian so I don't eat <b>meat</b>.</i>
mushroom (n) *	/'mʌʃru:m/	Pilz	<i>Have you got any pizzas with <b>mushrooms</b>?</i>
olive (n) *	/'ɒlɪv/	Olive	<i>The Mediterranean pizza has cheese, tomatoes, onions and <b>olives</b>.</i>
onion (n) **	/'ɒnjən/	Zwiebel	<i>I don't like <b>onions</b> - they're too strong.</i>
order a meal	/'ɔ:də ə 'mi:l/	Eine Mahlzeit bestellen	<i>The waiter arrived and we <b>ordered our meal</b>.</i>
pepper (n) *	/'pepə/	Pfeffer	<i>You can buy red, green, yellow and orange <b>peppers</b>.</i>

pineapple (n)	/ˈpaɪn.æp(ə)l/	Ananas	<i>A <b>pineapple</b> is a tropical fruit.</i>
pizza (n) *	/ˈpi:tʰə/	Pizza	<i>You can have lots of different toppings on a <b>pizza</b>.</i>
something (pron) ***	/ˈsʌmθɪŋ/	etwas	<i><b>Something</b> is used to refer to a thing when you do not know what it is.</i>
spinach (n)	/ˈspɪnɪdʒ/	Spinat	<i><b>Spinach</b> is a vegetable with dark green leaves.</i>
starving (adj)	/ˈstɑːvɪŋ/	verhungern	<i>Let's choose something to eat. I'm <b>starving</b>!</i>
tomato (n) **	/ˈtəʊ.mɑːtəʊ/	Tomate	<i>An Original pizza is just cheese and <b>tomatoes</b>.</i>
uncountable (adj)	/ʌnˈkaʊntəb(ə)l/	unzählbar	<i>An <b>uncountable</b> noun has no plural.</i>
vegetarian (adj)	/ˌvedʒəˈteəriən/	vegetarisch	<i>This is a <b>vegetarian</b> pizza – it has tomatoes, olives and mushrooms.</i>

### Lesson 3 - How do they do it? (pages 66–67)

above (prep) ***	/əˈbʌv/	über	<i>The GPS satellites are about 20,000 kilometres <b>above</b> the Earth.</i>
accuracy (n) **	/ˈækjʊrəsi/	Genauigkeit	<i>Atomic clocks tell the time to an <b>accuracy</b> of one second in 300,000 years.</i>
accurate (adj) **	/ˈækjʊrət/	genau	<i>The satnav is usually <b>accurate</b> to 20 metres anywhere in the world.</i>
across (prep) ***	/əˈkrɒs/	über	<i>Walk <b>across</b> Trafalgar Square.</i>
artificial (adj) **	/ˌɑːtɪˈfɪʃ(ə)l/	künstlich	<i>A satellite is an <b>artificial</b> object in space.</i>
atomic clock (n)	/əˈtɒmɪk ˈklɒk/	Atomuhr	<i><b>Atomic clocks</b> are very accurate.</i>
carry on (v)	/ˌkæri ˈɒn/	fortfahren	<i>He <b>carried on</b> driving until his taxi got stuck in the mud.</i>
catch a bus/train	/ˌkætʃ ə ˈbʌs/ˈtreɪn/	den Bus/Zug erwischen	<i>Did you have to <b>catch a bus</b> to school?</i>
cliff (n) **	/klɪf/	Klippe	<i>A man who followed satnav directions drove off a <b>cliff</b>.</i>
directions (n pl)	/dɪˈrekʃnz/, /daɪˈrekʃnz/	Richtungen	<i>I gave the tourist <b>directions</b> to the hotel.</i>
edge (n) ***	/edʒ/	Rande	<i>A man using a satnav found himself on the <b>edge</b> of a cliff.</i>
end up (v)	/end ˈʌp/	enden	<i>Drivers sometimes get lost and <b>end up</b> in the wrong street.</i>
exact (adj) **	/ɪɡˈzækt/	exakt	<i>The GPS satellites have clocks which tell the <b>exact</b> time.</i>
explain (v) ***	/ɪkˈspleɪn/	erklären	<i><b>Explain</b> why you think your item is essential.</i>
get stuck	/ˌget ˈstʌk/	stecken bleiben	<i>His taxi <b>got stuck</b> in the mud.</i>
GPS (Global Positioning System) (n)	/ˌdʒiː piː ˈes/	GPS	<i>There are more than 20 satellites in the <b>Global Positioning System (GPS)</b>.</i>
into (prep) ***	/ɪntə/, /ɪntʊ/, /ɪntuː/	in	<i>Turn left <b>into</b> Southampton Street.</i>
keep going	/kiːp ˈgəʊɪŋ/	weiter machen	<i>The satnav told me to <b>keep going</b>.</i>
past (prep) ***	/pɑːst/	vorbei	<i>Walk <b>past</b> the museum and it's on your right.</i>
position (n) ***	/pəˈzɪʃ(ə)n/	Position	<i>A satnav can calculate its <b>position</b> from one satellite's signals.</i>
round (prep) ***	/raʊnd/	um	<i>Early explorers sailed <b>round</b> the world.</i>
route (n) ***	/ruːt/	Route	<i>How many stops are there on bus <b>route</b> ??</i>
satellite (n) **	/ˈsætəˌlaɪt/	Satellit	<i><b>Satellites</b> control many aspects of modern life.</i>
satnav (satellite navigation system) (n)	/ˈsæt.næv/	Navigations system	<i>Drivers can use <b>satnavs</b> to tell them their route.</i>
second (n) ***	/ˈsekənd/	Sekunde	<i>The satnav works out where it is several times a <b>second</b>.</i>
through (prep) ***	/θruː/	durch	<i>Walk <b>through</b> the market and turn left into Southampton Street.</i>
turn left/right	/ˌtɜːn ˈleft/ˈraɪt/	nach links/rechts abbiegen	<i><b>Turn left</b> outside the school and walk to the bus stop. /</i>
up (prep) ***	/ʌp/	hinauf	<i>When you come out the underground, <b>turn right</b>.</i>
user (n) ***	/ˈjuːzə/	Benutzer	<i>Walk <b>up</b> the hill from the city centre.</i>
work out (= calculate) (v)	/ˌwɜːk ˈaʊt/	ausarbeiten	<i>The satnav <b>user</b> needs to give it accurate information.</i>
You can't miss it!	/ˌjə kɑːnt ˈmɪs ɪt/	Du kannst es nicht verpassen	<i>How do satnavs <b>work out</b> their position?</i>

### Lesson 4 - Integrated Skills

#### Suggestions and advice (pages 68–69)

abbreviation (n) *	/əˌbrɪːviːeɪʃ(ə)n/	Abkürzung	<i>An <b>abbreviation</b> is a short form of a word.</i>
adjective (n) *	/ˈædʒɪktɪv/	Adjektiv	<i>An <b>adjective</b> describes a noun or pronoun.</i>
adventure holiday (n)	/ədˈventʃə ˌhɒlɪdeɪ/	Abenteuerferien	<i>I'm going on an <b>adventure holiday</b> in Africa.</i>
advice (n) ***	/ədˈvaɪs/	Ratschlag	<i>What <b>advice</b> would you give to someone lost in a big city?</i>
auxiliary verb (n)	/ɔːgˈzɪliəri ˌvɜːb/	Hilfsverb	<i>An <b>auxiliary verb</b> is used with another verb e.g. to form questions.</i>
backpack (n)	/ˈbæk.pæk/	Rucksack	<i>Pack your <b>backpack</b> yourself.</i>

backpacking (n)	/ˈbæk.pækɪŋ/	wandern/reisen	<i>I'm going <b>backpacking</b> around the world.</i>
cheaply (adv)	/ˈtʃiːpli	billig	<i>Backpacking is a way of travelling <b>cheaply</b> as a tourist.</i>
cloth (n) **	/klɒθ/	Stoff	<i>Polyester is a <b>cloth</b> made from artificial material.</i>
cotton (adj & n) **	/ˈkɒt(ə)n/	Baumwolle	<i>My T-shirts are made from <b>cotton</b>.</i>
daypack (n)	/ˈdeɪ.pæk/	Tagesrucksack	<i>A <b>daypack</b> is a small rucksack for use in the day.</i>
dry (v) **	/draɪ/	trocknen	<i>Polyester clothes are easy to wash and <b>dry</b>.</i>
fit (v) ***	/fɪt/	passen	<i>Check that all your stuff <b>fits</b> in your bag.</i>
instead (of) (adv) ***	/ɪnˈsted/	anstatt	<i>You should wear lightweight trousers <b>instead</b> of jeans.</i>
keep in touch	/ˌkiːp ɪn ˈtʌtʃ/	in Kontakt bleiben	<i>Use your mobile to <b>keep in touch</b> with your parents.</i>
last but not least	/ˌlɑːst bət nɒt ˈliːst/	zu guter Letzt	<i>And <b>last but not least</b>, don't forget your mobile.</i>
lightweight (adj)	/ˈlaɪt.weɪt/	leicht	<i>Remember to pack your <b>lightweight</b> trousers instead of jeans.</i>
massive (adj) ***	/ˈmæsɪv/	massiv	<i>In 1303, there was a <b>massive</b> earthquake.</i>
material (n) ***	/məˈtɪəriəl/	Material	<i>Her dress was made from colourful <b>material</b>.</i>
minibus (n)	/ˈmɪnɪ.bʌs/	Minibus	<i>You can take a <b>minibus</b> to Ephesus from the nearby town of Selçuk.</i>
paperback (n) *	/ˈpeɪpə.bæk/	Taschenbuch	<i>She bought a <b>paperback</b> book to read on the journey.</i>
pass the time	/ˌpɑːs ðə ˈtaɪm/	Zeit verbringen	<i>To help him <b>pass the time</b> he played games on his phone.</i>
playing cards (n pl)	/ˈpleɪɪŋ ˌkɑːdz/	Spielkarten	<i>It's a good idea to pack some <b>playing cards</b> to help you pass the time.</i>
plural (adj) *	/ˈplʊərəl/	plural/mehrzahl	<i>A <b>plural</b> word refers to more than one person or thing.</i>
polyester (adj & n)	/ˌpɒliˈestə/	Polyester	<i>A <b>polyester</b> T-shirt dries more quickly than a cotton one.</i>
raincoat (n)	/ˈreɪn.kəʊt/	Regenjacke	<i>It's terrible weather; don't forget to wear your <b>raincoat</b>.</i>
room (=space) (n) ***	/ruːm/	Platz	<i>There won't be <b>room</b> in the minibus for a big suitcase.</i>
singular (adj) *	/ˈsɪŋɡjʊlə/	singular/einzahl	<i>A <b>singular word</b> refers to one person or thing.</i>
somebody (pron) ***	/ˈsʌmbədi/	jemand	<i><b>Somebody</b> is used to refer to a person when you do not know who they are.</i>
stuff (n) ***	/stʌf/	Sachen	<i>Check that all your <b>stuff</b> fits in your bag.</i>
suggestion (n) ***	/səˈdʒestʃ(ə)n/	Vorschlag	<i>Can I make a <b>suggestion</b>?</i>
suit (n) ***	/suːt/	Anzug	<i>Steve wears a <b>suit</b> in the office.</i>
sweater (n) *	/ˈswetə/	Pullover	<i>Take a fleece instead of a wool <b>sweater</b>.</i>
swimming trunks (n pl)	/ˈswɪmɪŋ ˌtrʌŋks/	Badehosen	<i>Remember to pack your <b>swimming trunks</b>!</i>
third (n)	/θɜːd/	dritten	<i>They built the Pharos in the <b>third</b> century BC.</i>
tie (n) **	/taɪ/	Krawatte	<i>He looks very smart in his shirt and <b>tie</b>.</i>
tip (= suggestion) (n) **	/tɪp/	Tipp	<i>Here are our favourite travel <b>tips</b> to help you get ready for the trip.</i>
waterproof (adj) *	/ˈwɔːtə.pruːf/	wasserdicht	<i>Forget your raincoat and pack a <b>waterproof</b> jacket - it's much lighter.</i>
wool (adj & n) **	/wʊl/	Wolle	<i>My <b>wool</b> sweater is very warm. / These gloves are made of <b>wool</b>.</i>

#### Inspiration Extral (pages 70–71)

Never mind.	/ˌnevə ˈmaɪnd/	egal	<i>A There isn't any steak or fish. B <b>Never mind</b>, we'll have the pizza, please.</i>
spider (n) *	/ˈspaɪdə/	Spinne	<i>There are poisonous snakes and <b>spiders</b> in the area!</i>
steak (n) *	/steɪk/	Steak	<i>I love meat - my favourite meal is <b>steak</b> and chips.</i>
wave (v) **	/weɪv/	winken	<i>We <b>waved</b> our flags in the air.</i>

#### Culture (pages 72–73)

addictive (adj)	/əˈdɪktɪv/	süchtig machend	<i>Computer games are really <b>addictive</b>.</i>
afford (v) ***	/əˈfɔːd/	leisten	<i>I can't <b>afford</b> designer clothes - I don't have enough money.</i>
classical music (n) *	/ˌklæsɪkl ˈmjuːzɪk/	Klassische Musik	<i>You can't dance to <b>classical music</b>.</i>
definitely (adv) **	/ˈdef(ə)nətli/	bestimmt	<i>They <b>definitely</b> worry too much.</i>
designer clothes (n pl)	/dɪˌzaɪnə ˈkləʊðz/	Designer Kleidung	<i>Is it important to wear <b>designer clothes</b>?</i>
diet (n) ***	/ˈdaɪət/	Diät	<i>Some girls go on <b>diets</b> and get much too thin.</i>
exam (n) **	/ɪgˈzæm/	Prüfung	<i>I mainly use my computer for homework and revising for <b>exams</b>.</i>
fashion (n) ***	/ˈfæʃ(ə)n/	Mode	<i>They can't afford the latest <b>fashions</b>.</i>
fashion designer (n)	/ˈfæʃn dɪˌzaɪnə/	Mode-Designer	<i>I just make my own clothes - I'd like to be a <b>fashion designer</b>.</i>
freedom (n) ***	/ˈfriːdəm/	Freiheit	<i>I can't wait to have more <b>freedom</b> and responsibility.</i>



get on (with someone)	/ˌget ˈɒn (wɪð sʌmwʌn)/	auskommen
guy (n) **	/ɡaɪ/	Typ
healthy (adj) ***	/ˈhelθi/	gesund
independence (n) ***	/ˌɪndɪˈpendəns/	Unabhängigkeit
kid (n) ***	/kɪd/	Kind
latest (= most recent) (adj) ***	/ˈleɪtɪst/	aktuell
mainly (adv) ***	/ˈmeɪnli/	hauptsächlich
organise (v) ***	/ˈɔːɡəˌnaɪz/	organisieren
percentage (n) **	/pəˈsentɪdʒ/	Prozent
responsibility (n) ***	/rɪˌspɒnsəˈbɪləti/	Verantwortung
revise (v) *	/rɪˈvaɪz/	überarbeiten
spend money	/ˌspend ˈmʌni/	Geld ausgeben
total (adj) ***	/ˈtəʊt(ə)l/	total
treat (v) ***	/tri:t/	behandeln
trust (v) ***	/trʌst/	vertrauen
upset (adj) **	/ʌpˈset/	verärgert
waste (n) ***	/weɪst/	Verschwendung

I **get on** OK with my parents.

I know a **guy** and he spends hours playing computer games.

I try to eat a **healthy** diet - lots of fruit and vegetables.

She'd like more **independence** from her parents.

My parents still treat me like a **kid** - they always want me home early.

The World2Day website has all the **latest** news.

I **mainly** use my computer for homework.

My parents try to **organise** my life.

What **percentage** of teenagers eat a healthy diet?

It's your **responsibility** to take the dog for a walk.

Look back through the book and **revise** what you have learnt.

I usually **spend money** on clothes and magazines.

The estimated **total** of speakers of English is two billion.

My parents **treat** me like a kid!

My parents **trust** me - they know I make the right decisions.

I was **upset** because I couldn't afford the dress I liked.

Buying expensive jeans is a **waste** of money, really.

## UNIT 6 EXPERIENCES

### Lesson 1

#### Have you recorded everything?

(pages 74-75)

anything (pron) ***	/ˈeniθɪŋ/	irgendwas
break (v) ***	/breɪk/	zerbrechen
Cheer up!	/ˌtʃɪər ˈʌp/	Kopf hoch!
cow (n) **	/kaʊ/	Kuh
danger (n) ***	/ˈdeɪndʒə/	Gefahr
deer (n) *	/diə/	Reh
duck (n) **	/dʌk/	Ente
everything (pron) ***	/ˈevriθɪŋ/	alles
farm (n) ***	/fɑːm/	Bauernhof
giraffe (n) *	/dʒəˈrɑːf/	Giraffe
goat (n) *	/ɡəʊt/	Ziege
have a shower	/ˌhæv ə ˈʃaʊə/	duschen
have an argument	/ˌhæv ən ˈɑːɡjʊmənt/	einen Streit haben
hippo (n)	/ˈhɪpəʊ/	Nilpferd
horrible (adj) **	/ˈhɒrəb(ə)l/	grausam
joke (v) **	/dʒəʊk/	scherzen
lion (n) **	/ˈlaɪən/	Löwe
make a noise	/ˌmeɪk ə ˈnɔɪz/	ein Geräusch machen
monkey (n) *	/ˈmʌŋki/	Affe
open space (n)	/ˌəʊpən ˈspeɪs/	offene Fläche
pig (n) **	/pɪɡ/	Schwein
protect (v) ***	/prəˈtekt/	beschützen
rude (adj) **	/ruːd/	unhöflich
sheep (n) ***	/ʃiːp/	Schaf
someone (pron) ***	/ˈsʌmwʌn/	jemand
species (n) ***	/ˈspiːʃiːz/	Gattung
squirrel (n)	/ˈskwɪrəl/	Eichhörnchen
tiger (n) *	/ˈtaɪgə/	Tiger
wild (adj) ***	/waɪld/	wild

Have you recorded **anything**?

She **broke** the plate when she dropped it.

**Cheer up**, you don't need to be sad.

You get milk from **cows**.

They mustn't forget the **dangers** of the jungle.

Richmond Park has a large number of red **deer**.

The **ducks** swam in the lake.

There isn't enough time to see **everything**.

London also has several city **farms**, where sheep, pigs and cows are kept.

A **giraffe** is the tallest mammal in the world.

The farmer kept **cows** and **goats** on the farm.

You must **have a shower** before you swim.

Why aren't you talking to Emma? Have you **had an argument** with her?

A **hippo** has thick grey skin and lives near water.

I have tried to talk to her, but she's been **horrible** to me.

The boys **joked** about it raining, but then the raindrops began to fall.

The **lion** roared angrily.

You mustn't **make a noise** in the library.

**Monkeys** live together in big groups.

London has more parks and **open spaces** than most other large cities.

The fat **pig** rolled in the mud.

The zoo works hard to **protect** wildlife in danger.

It's **rude** to stare at strangers.

**Sheep** have their lambs in spring.

You can take **someone** with you to the party.

The zoo has many **species** of animals.

Hyde Park is a good place to see **squirrels** in the trees.

**Tigers** are a member of the big cat family.

There are also ducks and other **wild** birds in the Serpentine Lake.

wildlife (n) **	/ˈwaɪld.laɪf/	wilde Tierwelt	Zoos protect <b>wildlife</b> in danger on our planet.
<b>Lesson 2 - Have you ever ...?</b> <b>(pages 76-77)</b>			
air (n) ***	/eə/	Luft	I leave the office at lunchtime to get some fresh <b>air</b> .
airport (n) ***	/ˈeə.pɔ:t/	Flughafen	We had to be at the <b>airport</b> very early to catch our flight.
anyone (pron) ***	/ˈeni.wʌn/	irgendjemand	I've never met <b>anyone</b> famous.
anywhere (adv) ***	/ˈeni.weə/	irgendwo	Have you ever flown <b>anywhere</b> ?
as you know	/əz ju: ˈnəʊ/	wie du weisst	<b>As you know</b> , magnets have north and south poles.
attract (v) ***	/əˈtrækt/	anziehen	A magnet is a piece of metal which <b>attracts</b> objects that contain iron.
average (adj) ***	/ˈæv(ə)rɪdʒ/	durchschnittlich	The Maglev train has an <b>average</b> speed of 250 km/h.
brakes (n pl) *	/breɪks/	Bremsen	Maglev trains do not have <b>brakes</b> to stop the train.
bus driver (n)	/ˈbʌs ˌdraɪvə/	Busfahrer(in)	The <b>bus driver</b> smiled as I got on the bus.
bus station (n)	/ˈbʌs ˌsteɪʃn/	Busstation	I waited for the bus at the <b>bus station</b> for half an hour.
bus stop (n)	/ˈbʌs ˌstɒp/	Bushaltestelle	We ran down the road to the <b>bus stop</b> .
bus ticket (n)	/ˈbʌs ˌtɪkɪt/	Busbillet	I buy a <b>bus ticket</b> on the bus every morning.
bus timetable (n)	/ˈbʌs ˌtaɪmteɪbl/	Busfahrplan	Pick up a <b>bus timetable</b> to find out when the buses run.
car driver (n)	/ˈkɑ: ˌdraɪvə/	Autofahrer(in)	The <b>car driver</b> drove slowly on the wet road.
car engine (n)	/ˈkɑ: ˌendʒɪn/	Motor	The <b>car engine</b> was very noisy.
car park (n)	/ˈkɑ: ˌpɑ:k/	Parkplatz	The <b>car park</b> was full of cars.
commercial (adj) ***	/kə ˈmɜ:ʃ(ə)l/	kommerziell	Shanghai in China has the first high-speed <b>commercial</b> Maglev train.
cushion (n) *	/ˈkʊʃ(ə)n/	Kissen	They had lots of <b>cushions</b> on the sofa.
dream (n) ***	/dri:m/	Traum	Maglev transport has been a <b>dream</b> for over 100 years - now it is a reality.
electric (adj) **	/ɪ ˈlektrɪk/	elektrisch	The world's first <b>electric</b> underground railway is more than 100 years old.
everywhere (adv) ***	/ˈevriweə/	überall	Kylie is a household name <b>everywhere</b> .
float (v) **	/fləʊt/	schweben	The trains <b>float</b> on a cushion of air.
high-speed train (HST) (n)	/ˌhaɪspi:d ˈtreɪn/	Hochgeschwindigkeitszug	The Japanese <b>high-speed train</b> has a speed of 350 km/h.
imagine (v) ***	/ɪ ˈmædʒɪn/	vorstellen	<b>Imagine</b> a train with no engine, wheels or brakes.
interest (n) ***	/ˈɪntrəst/	Interesse	There has never been so much <b>interest</b> in it before.
link (v) ***	/lɪŋk/	verbinden	The Eurostar <b>links</b> the UK with France and Belgium.
magnet (n)	/ˈmæɡnɪt/	Magnet	<b>Magnets</b> have north and south poles.
magnetic levitation (n)	/mæɡ.netɪk leviˈteɪʃn/	Magnetschwebetechnik	Maglev stands for <b>magnetic levitation</b> - magnets lift the trains and move them forward.
pole (n) **	/pəʊl/	Pol	Opposite <b>poles</b> attract, so north and south <b>poles</b> stick together.
powerful (adj) ***	/ˈpaʊəf(ə)l/	kraftvoll	<b>Powerful</b> magnets in the Maglev track and on the trains lift them and move them forward.
practise (v) **	/ˈpræktɪs/	üben	You can <b>practise</b> train driving on this simulator.
push away (v)	/ˌpʊʃ əˈweɪ/	abstossen	When you put two north or south poles together they <b>push away</b> from each other.
railway engine (n)	/ˈreɪlweɪ ˌendʒɪn/	Lokomotive	We saw an old <b>railway engine</b> in the train museum.
railway line (n) *	/ˈreɪlweɪ ˌlaɪn/	Eisenbahnlinie	A young woman drove onto a <b>railway line</b> in front of a train.
railway station (n)	/ˈreɪlweɪ ˌsteɪʃn/	Bahnhof	You can buy your train ticket at the <b>railway station</b> .
railway track (n)	/ˈreɪlweɪ ˌtræk/	Eisenbahngleis	The train moved slowly along the <b>railway track</b> .
reality (n) ***	/ri ˈæləti/	Realität	Maglev transport was a dream but now it's a <b>reality</b> .
repel (v)	/rɪˈpel/	hier: abstossen	Poles that are the same <b>repel</b> each other.
simulator (n)	/ˈsɪmjʊ.leɪtə/	Simulator	You can practise train driving on the <b>simulator</b> .
speed (n) ***	/spi:d/	Geschwindigkeit	France has the TGV with a top <b>speed</b> of 350 kilometres an hour.
stick (together) (v) ***	/stɪk/	aneinander kleben	Opposite poles attract, so north and south poles <b>stick together</b> .
technology (n) ***	/tekˈnɒlədʒi/	Technologie	Many people think that high-speed trains are yesterday's <b>technology</b> .
train driver (n)	/ˈtreɪn ˌdraɪvə/	Zugführer(in)	The <b>train driver</b> climbed onto his train.
train station (n)	/ˈtreɪn ˌsteɪʃn/	Bahnhof	The train arrives at the <b>train station</b> at two o'clock.

train ticket (n)	/ˈtreɪn ˌtɪkɪt/	Zugbillet	My <b>train ticket</b> to London was very expensive.
train timetable (n)	/ˈtreɪn ˌtaɪmteɪbl/	Fahrplan	Let's check the <b>train timetable</b> to find out when the train leaves.
tram (n)	/træm/	Tram	We could travel by <b>tram</b> instead of bus.
tube (n) **	/tjuːb/	U-Bahn	The <b>tube</b> is the oldest underground railway in the world.
<b>Lesson 3 - Too many tourists</b> (pages 78–79)			
channel (=TV) (n) ***	/ˈtʃænl/	Kanal	Steve has satellite TV at home with over 100 <b>channels</b> .
crowded (adj) *	/ˈkraʊdɪd/	vollgestopft	We had to stand all the way because the train was so <b>crowded</b> .
empty (adj) ***	/ˈempti/	leer	There aren't any <b>empty</b> tables in the café.
everyone (pron) ***	/ˈevriwʌn/	jeder	<b>Everyone</b> in the group was making a video.
grass (n) ***	/grɑːs/	Gras	They had a picnic outside on the <b>grass</b> .
jewellery (n) **	/ˈdʒuːəlri/	Schmuck	I haven't got any expensive <b>jewellery</b> .
queue (n) *	/kjuː/	Warteschlange	The <b>queues</b> get very long - there are six million visitors every year!
satellite TV (n)	/ˌsætələɪt tiː ˈviː/	Satellitenfernsehen	We have <b>satellite TV</b> at home with over 100 channels.
sight (n) ***	/saɪt/	hier: Sehenswürdigkeit	When people visit London, they want to see all the <b>sights</b> . You don't have to come to the stadium, but you'll miss <b>something</b> really exciting.
something (pron) ***	/ˈsʌmθɪŋ/	etwas	
voice (n) ***	/vɔɪs/	Stimme	She is the singer because she has the best <b>voice</b> .
<b>Lesson 4 - Integrated Skills - Favourite places</b> (pages 80–81)			
absolutely (adv) ***	/ˈæbsəluːtli/	absolut	The statue is <b>absolutely</b> stunning - one of the wonders of the world.
ancient (adj) ***	/ˈeɪnʃ(ə)nt/	antik	We went to visit the <b>ancient</b> temple ruins.
ferry (n) *	/ˈferi/	Fähre	We travelled from England to France on the <b>ferry</b> .
fortress (n)	/ˈfɔːtrəs/	Festung	The Alhambra in Spain is a <b>fortress</b> with beautiful palaces.
fountain (n) *	/ˈfaʊntɪn/	Brunnen	There was a <b>fountain</b> in the middle of the lake.
in advance	/ˌɪn ədˈvɑːns/	im Voraus	It's a good idea to buy your ticket <b>in advance</b> .
library (n) ***	/ˈlaɪbrəri/	Bibliothek	She returned her books to the <b>library</b> .
lift (=in a building) (n) **	/lɪft/	Lift/Fahrstuhl	You can take a <b>lift</b> up the tower.
limited (adj) ***	/ˈlɪmɪtɪd/	limitiert	Visitor numbers are <b>limited</b> , so it's a good idea to buy tickets beforehand.
mountain (n) ***	/ˈmaʊntɪn/	Berg	The Cristo Redentor statue is on top of the Corcovado <b>mountain</b> in Rio.
palace (n) **	/ˈpæləs/	Schloss	The Queen lives in a <b>palace</b> .
paradise (n) *	/ˈpærədəɪs/	Paradies	It also has lovely gardens and with fountains and waterfalls - a real <b>paradise</b> .
pull someone's leg	/ˌpʊl sʌmwʌnz ˈleg/	veralbern	You're <b>pulling my leg!</b> I don't believe that! The <b>reason</b> so many tourists go to the Eiffel Tower is because there's a fantastic view from the top.
reason (n) ***	/ˈriːz(ə)n/	Grund	
right-hand (adj)	/ˈraɪt ˌhænd/	rechte	Make sure you sit on the <b>right-hand</b> side.
ruins (n pl) *	/ˈruːnz/	Ruine	We visited the old church <b>ruins</b> last week.
side (n) ***	/saɪd/	Seite	You must cycle and drive on the left-hand <b>side</b> of the road.
statue (n) **	/ˈstætʃuː/	Statue	A <b>statue</b> is large stone or metal model of a person or animal.
steep (adj) **	/stiːp/	steil	There's a little train that climbs up the side of the <b>steep</b> mountain.
stunning (adj) *	/ˈstʌnɪŋ/	atemberaubend	When they got to the top, there was a <b>stunning</b> view of the valley below.
temple (n) **	/ˈtemp(ə)l/	Tempel	The <b>Temple</b> of Artemis is one of the seven wonders of the ancient world.
waterfall (n) *	/ˈwɔːtə ˌfɔːl/	Wasserfall	We could see a large <b>waterfall</b> on the side of the mountain.
whole (n) ***	/həʊl/	ganz	They must spend the <b>whole</b> night alone in the jungle.
wonder (n) **	/ˈwʌndə/	Wunder	The Temple of Artemis is one of the seven <b>wonders</b> of the ancient world.
world-famous (adj)	/ˌwɜːld ˈfeɪməs/	weltberühmt	The Statue of Liberty is in New York Harbour and it's <b>world-famous</b> .
<b>Inspiration Extra! (pages 82–83)</b>			
lighthouse (n)	/ˈlaɪt ˌhaʊs/	Leuchtturm	The Pharos was a great <b>lighthouse</b> which showed ships where the city and harbour of Alexandria was.

stand for (v)	/ˈstænd ˌfɔː/	steht für	Maglev <b>stands for</b> magnetic levitation.
<b>Review Units 5–6 (pages 84–85)</b>			
no one (pron) ***	/ˈnəʊ ˌwʌn/	niemand	<b>No one</b> has ever wanted to stay here before.
<b>UNIT 7 WONDERFUL WORLD</b>			
<b>Lesson 1</b>			
<b>They must eat insects and worms (pages 88–89)</b>			
autograph (n)	/ˈɔːtəˌɡrɑːf/	Autogramm	I asked the star for her <b>autograph</b> so she wrote her name in my book.
basic (adj) ***	/ˈbeɪsɪk/	einfach	They had very <b>basic</b> supplies in the jungle.
beans (n pl) **	/biːnz/	Bohnen	The celebrities in the jungle must survive by eating rice and <b>beans</b> .
bite (n) *	/baɪt/	Biss	The celebrities must learn emergency treatment for snake <b>bites</b> . The celebrities often get <b>bored</b> because they have no contact with the outside world.
bored (adj) **	/bɔːd/	gelangweilt	
camp (n) ***	/kæmp/	Lager	The celebrities spend up to a fortnight in a <b>camp</b> in the Australian jungle.
charity (n) ***	/ˈtʃærəti/	Wohltätigkeit	The last person wins a lot of money for <b>charity</b> .
chopping board (n)	/ˈtʃɒpɪŋ ˌbɔːd/	Schneidebrett	They used a <b>chopping board</b> to prepare the vegetables.
clap (v) *	/klæp/	klatschen	The audience <b>clapped</b> at the end of the show.
complain (v) ***	/kəmˈpleɪn/	beklagen	The celebrities <b>complain</b> because they're hungry.
contestant (n)	/kənˈtestənt/	Kandidat	One <b>contestant</b> had to walk through water full of crocodiles.
cooking pot (n)	/ˈkʊkɪŋ ˌpɒt/	Kochtopf	They stirred the food in the <b>cooking pot</b> .
crocodile (n)	/ˈkrɒkəˌdaɪl/	Krokodil	The water in the jungle is full of <b>crocodiles</b> .
film crew (n)	/ˈfɪlm ˌkruː/	Filmcrew	The celebrities in the jungle only see the show's presenters and <b>film crew</b> .
flash photograph (n)	/ˈflæʃ ˌfəʊtəɡrɑːf/	Fotos mit Blitz	You must not take <b>flash photographs</b> inside the studio.
fortnight (n) **	/ˈfɔːtnaɪt/	zwei Wochen/14 Tage	The celebrities spend up to a <b>fortnight</b> in the jungle. The small crocodiles were real, but <b>fortunately</b> the largest crocodile was plastic!
fortunately (adv) **	/ˈfɔːtʃənətli/	glücklicherweise	
give up (v)	/ˌɡɪv ˈʌp/	aufgeben	The celebrities must <b>give up</b> luxuries in the jungle.
hide (v) ***	/haɪd/	verstecken	Animals often <b>hide</b> in the bushes.
insect (n) **	/ˈɪnsekt/	Insekt	They must eat <b>insects</b> and worms.
jungle (n) *	/ˈdʒʌŋɡ(ə)l/	Dschungel	They mustn't forget the dangers of the <b>jungle</b> .
litter (n) *	/ˈlɪtə/	Abfälle	Please don't drop <b>litter</b> in the street.
live (adj) **	/laɪv/	live	They filmed a <b>live</b> show.
log (n) *	/lɒɡ/	Holzklotz	At the centre of the camp is a <b>log</b> fire.
luxury (n)	/ˈlʌkʃəri/	Luxus	The celebrities have to live without <b>luxuries</b> .
make-up (n) **	/ˈmeɪk ˌʌp/	Schminke	She's not allowed to wear <b>make-up</b> to school.
matches (n pl) ***	/ˈmætʃɪz/	Streichholz	The celebrities are allowed 10 boxes of <b>matches</b> for lighting the fire.
mirror (n) ***	/ˈmɪrə/	Spiegel	I looked at my face in the <b>mirror</b> .
paraffin (n)	/ˈpærəfɪn/	Petroleum	There was no electricity so they used <b>paraffin</b> lamps.
poisonous (adj) *	/ˈpɔɪz(ə)nəs/	giftig	There are <b>poisonous</b> snakes and spiders in the area.
rhino (n)	/ˈraɪnəʊ/	Nashorn	A <b>rhino</b> is a very big animal with a horn on its nose.
shampoo (n)	/ʃæmˈpuː/	Shampoo	She rinsed the <b>shampoo</b> out of her hair.
smoke (v) **	/sməʊk/	rauchen	You mustn't <b>smoke</b> in the studio.
snake (n) *	/sneɪk/	Schlange	The <b>snake</b> slid through the grass.
supplies (n pl) ***	/səˈplaɪz/	Vorräte	The group gets basic <b>supplies</b> to live on.
survival technique (n)	/səˌvaɪvl tekˈniːk/	Überlebenstechnik	Before they go, they must learn basic <b>survival techniques</b> .
take part (in)	/ˌteɪk ˈpɑːt (ɪn)/	teilnehmen	The celebrities who <b>take part</b> in the program must give up luxuries.
task (n) ***	/tɑːsk/	Aufgabe	The celebrities choose who must do the <b>tasks</b> to win extra food.
toilet paper (n)	/ˈtɔɪlət ˌpeɪpə/	WC-Papier	We need more <b>toilet paper</b> in the bathroom.
treatment (n) ***	/ˈtriːtmənt/	Behandlung	If you have a snake bite you need emergency <b>treatment</b> .

viewer (n) **	/ˈvjuːə/	Zuschauer	The TV <b>viewers</b> choose who does the task each day.
worm (n) *	/wɜːm/	Wurm	Tom found a <b>worm</b> in the soil.

### Lesson 2 - Do we have to go? (pages 90-91)

be into something	/biː ˈɪntə smθɪŋ/	etw. mögen	<i>I'm <b>into</b> playing football - it's great fun.</i>
checkout (n)	/ˈtʃekaut/	Kasse	<i>You have to pay at the <b>checkout</b>.</i>
do the ironing	/ˌduː ˈdiː ˈaɪənɪŋ/	bügeln	<i>I've washed the clothes. Can you <b>do the ironing</b>?</i>
do the shopping	/ˌduː ˈðə ˈʃɒpɪŋ/	einkaufen (gehen)	<i>Mum usually <b>does the shopping</b> at the supermarket.</i>
do the washing up	/ˌduː ˈðə wɒʃɪŋ ˈʌp/	(den) Abwasch machen	<i>Can you <b>do the washing up</b> after dinner?</i>
enter (v) ***	/ˈentə/	beitreten	<i>You must be over 16 to <b>enter</b> the competition.</i>
I don't care	/aɪ ˌdɒnt ˈkeə/	(es) ist mir egal	<i>A You'll miss something exciting. B <b>I don't care!</b></i>
lay the table	/ˌleɪ ˈðə ˈteɪbl/	(den) Tisch decken	<i>Shall I <b>lay the table</b> for breakfast?</i>
make the bed	/ˌmeɪk ˈðə ˈbed/	das Bett machen	<i>Please <b>make the bed</b> when you get up.</i>
pass an exam(ination)	/ˌpɑːs ən ɪgˈzæm(ɪˈneɪʃn)/	(einen) Test bestehen	<i>Sarah was very happy. She <b>passed her exams</b>.</i>
put away (v)	/ˌpʊt ə ˈweɪ/	weglegen	<i>You must <b>put away</b> your things and tidy your room.</i>
seat belt (n)	/ˌsiːt ˈbelt/	Sicherheitsgurt	<i>On an aeroplane, you have to wear a <b>seat belt</b> for take-off and landing.</i>
take-off (n)	/ˈteɪk ˌɒf/	Abflug	<i>You have to be at the airport two hours before <b>take-off</b>.</i>

### Lesson 3 - Don't be frightened! (pages 92-93)

alive (adj) ***	/ə ˈlaɪv/	lebendig	<i>The dinosaurs come <b>alive</b> in our exciting animated display.</i>
amongst (prep)	/ə ˈmʌŋst/	inmitten	<i>Experience the danger of life <b>amongst</b> the dinosaurs.</i>
amphibian (n)	/æm ˈfɪbiən/	Amphibie	<i><b>Amphibians</b> can live both in water and on land.</i>
animated display (n)	/ˌænɪmeɪtɪd ɪˈspleɪ/	Animationsbildschirm	<i>The dinosaurs come alive in our exciting <b>animated display</b>.</i>
baby (n) ***	/ˈbeɪbi/	Baby	<i>Mammals feed their <b>babies</b> with milk.</i>
brain (n) ***	/breɪn/	Hirn	<i>Scientists still don't fully understand how the human <b>brain</b> works.</i>
creature (n) ***	/ˈkriːtʃə/	Kreatur	<i>Some sea <b>creatures</b> live so deep they have to provide their own light.</i>
deep (adj) ***	/diːp/	tief	<i>The sea creatures lived <b>deep</b> under the sea.</i>
develop (v) ***	/dɪ ˈveləp/	entwickeln	<i>Test your mind and body to understand how they grow and <b>develop</b>.</i>
dinosaur (n) *	/ˈdaɪnə ˌsɔː/	Dinosaurier	<i>The last <b>dinosaur</b> died 65 million years ago.</i>
earthquake (n) *	/ˈɜːθ ˌkweɪk/	Erdbeben	<i><b>Earthquakes</b> damaged the lighthouse.</i>
environment (n) ***	/ɪn ˈvaɪrənmənt/	Umwelt	<i>Human beings are changing the <b>environment</b>.</i>
erupt (v)	/ɪ ˈrʌpt/	ausbrechen	<i>I'm frightened the volcano will <b>erupt</b>.</i>
eruption (n)	/ɪ ˈrʌpʃ(ə)n/	Ausbruch	<i>The <b>eruption</b> of a volcano in Iceland last year affected air travel.</i>
experience (v) ***	/ɪk ˈspɪəriəns/	erleben	<i><b>Experience</b> the sights and sounds of a rainforest.</i>
extinct (adj) *	/ɪk ˈstɪŋkt/	ausgestorben	<i>Dinosaurs became <b>extinct</b> around 65 million years ago.</i>
fascinating (adj) **	/ˈfæsnɪeɪtɪŋ/	faszinierend	<i>This is a <b>fascinating</b> exhibition - it's really interesting.</i>
feather (n) *	/ˈfeðə/	Feder	<i>Rebecca found a bird's <b>feather</b> on the ground.</i>
feed (v) ***	/fiːd/	füttern	<i>Mammals are animals which <b>feed</b> their babies with milk.</i>
frightened (adj) *	/ˈfraɪt(ə)nd/	verängstigt	<i>I'm not <b>frightened</b> of snakes.</i>
grow (v) ***	/grəʊ/	wachsen	<i>Some plants <b>grow</b> from a seed.</i>
highlight (n) *	/ˈhaɪ ˌlaɪt/	Höhepunkt	<i>These exhibitions are just a few <b>highlights</b> from the Natural History Museum.</i>
human being (n) ***	/ˌhjuːmən ˈbiːɪŋ/	Mensch	<i>See how <b>human beings</b> are changing the environment.</i>
I'd rather (not)	/aɪd ˌrɑːðə (ˈnɒt)/	lieber (nicht)	<i><b>I'd rather</b> look at snakes than dinosaurs.</i>
interact (v) *	/ˌɪntər ˈækt/	interagieren	<i>The exhibition shows how living things <b>interact</b> with each other.</i>
interactive (adj) *	/ˌɪntər ˈæktɪv/	interaktiv	<i>The exhibition was really <b>interactive</b>, and there was lots to do.</i>
lay eggs	/ˌleɪ ˈegz/	Eier legen	<i>The chickens <b>lay eggs</b> every morning.</i>
mammal (n) *	/ˈmæm(ə)l/	Säugetier	<i>Humans are the most intelligent <b>mammals</b> in the world.</i>
mind (n) ***	/maɪnd/	Verstand	<i>Test your <b>mind</b> and body in the human biology exhibition.</i>

No way!	/,nəʊ 'weɪ/	Auf keinen Fall!	<i>A Would you like to do a parachute jump? B <b>No way!</b> I'm afraid of heights.</i>
power (n) ***	/'paʊə/	Kraft	<i>They felt the <b>power</b> of the earthquake beneath them.</i>
provide (v) ***	/'prə 'vaɪd/	versorgen	<i>The moon <b>provides</b> light in the night sky.</i>
rainforest (n) *	/'reɪn,fɔ:rst/	Regenwald	<i>You can experience the sights and sounds of a <b>rainforest</b>.</i>
reptile (n) *	/'rep,tʌɪl/	Reptil	<i>A lizard is a type of <b>reptile</b>.</i>
shocking (adj) *	/'ʃɒkɪŋ/	schockierend	<i>Find out how <b>shocking</b> an earthquake feels in an earthquake simulator.</i>
surprising (adj) ***	/'sə 'praɪzɪŋ/	überraschend	<i>There are lots of <b>surprising</b> fish in the exhibition.</i>
thrill (n)	/θrɪl/	Nervenkitzel	<i>Experience the <b>thrill</b> of the animated show.</i>
tortoise (n)	/'tɔ:təs/	Schildkröte	<i>In the exhibition, you can see a 150-year-old giant <b>tortoise</b>.</i>
volcano (n) *	/'vɒl'keɪnəʊ/	Vulkan	<i>Discover what happens when a <b>volcano</b> erupts.</i>
water cycle (n)	/'wɔ:tə ,saɪkl/	Wasserkreislauf	<i>You can follow the <b>water cycle</b> on a huge video wall.</i>

#### Lesson 4 - Integrated Skills

##### Describing a Journey (pages 94–95)

advertisement (n) **	/əd'vɜ:tɪsmənt/	Werbung	<i>I saw an <b>advertisement</b> for an eight-day trip to the Arctic.</i>
audience (n) ***	/'ɔ:diəns/	Publikum	<i>She sang Dancing Queen to a worldwide TV <b>audience</b> of four billion people.</i>
bar (n) ***	/bɑ:/	Bar	<i>We ordered our drinks from the <b>bar</b>.</i>
cross-country skiing (n)	/'krɒskʌntri 'ski:ɪŋ/	Langlauf	<i>A popular activity in Jukkasjärvi is <b>cross-country skiing</b>.</i>
embarrassed (adj) *	/'ɪm'bærəst/	beschämt	<i>She was really <b>embarrassed</b> when she fell off her sledge.</i>
exhausting (adj)	/'ɛɡ'zɔ:stɪŋ/	anstrengend	<i>She found the whole trip absolutely <b>exhausting</b>.</i>
flash (v) **	/'flæʃ/	aufleuchten	<i>The Northern Lights <b>flash</b> across the night sky.</i>
freezing (adj) *	/'fri:zɪŋ/	eiskalt	<i>It's <b>freezing</b> in winter.</i>
herd (n & v) *	/'hɜ:d/	Herde	<i>There was a <b>herd</b> of reindeer in the field.</i>
husky (dog) (n)	/'hʌski/	Husky	<i><b>Husky</b> dogs are trained to pull sleds in the Arctic.</i>
increased (adj) ***	/'ɪn'kri:st/	erhöht	<i>The size of the puddle <b>increased</b> quickly.</i>
inhabitant (n) **	/'ɪn'hæbɪtənt/	Bewohner	<i>The Sami people are the original <b>inhabitants</b> of Lapland.</i>
means of transport (n)	/'mi:nz əv 'trænspɔ:t/	Transportmittel	<i>A snowmobile is an important <b>means of transport</b> for the Sami people.</i>
rebuild (v) **	/'ri:'bɪld/	wiederaufbauen	<i>They have to <b>rebuild</b> the Ice Hotel in Sweden every year because it melts in the summer.</i>
reindeer (n)	/'reɪn,dɪə/	Rentier	<i>They travelled on sleds pulled by huskies or <b>reindeer</b>.</i>
replica (n)	/'replɪkə/	Nachbildung	<i>The Ice Globe theatre is a <b>replica</b> of the Globe Theatre in London.</i>
skin (n) ***	/'skɪn/	Haut	<i>You sit on ice seats covered with reindeer <b>skins</b>.</i>
sled (n)	/'sled/	Schlitten	<i>In Lapland, people travel on <b>sleds</b> pulled by husky dogs.</i>
snow (n) ***	/'snəʊ/	Schnee	<i>They travelled across the <b>snow</b> on sleds.</i>
snowmobile (n)	/'snəʊmə ,bi:l/	Schneemobil	<i>The Sami people use <b>snowmobiles</b> to travel across the tundra.</i>
stretch (v) ***	/'stretʃ/	strecken	<i>Lapland is a region north of the Arctic Circle, <b>stretching</b> across four countries.</i>
tourism (n) **	/'tuəɪz(ə)m/	Tourismus	<i>The increased <b>tourism</b> in Lapland is helping to keep the Sami culture alive.</i>
tourist centre (n)	/'tuəɪst ,sentə/	Tourismuscenter	<i>Jukkasjärvi has become a <b>tourist centre</b> - there is lots to do there!</i>
traditionally (adv)	/'trə'dɪʃn(ə)li/	traditionell	<i><b>Traditionally</b>, the Sami lived by herding reindeer.</i>
tundra (n)	/'tʌndrə/	Tundra	<i>There are no trees in the <b>tundra</b> because it's too cold.</i>
version (n) ***	/'vɜ:ʃ(ə)n/	Version	<i>There's a 70-minute <b>version</b> of Shakespeare's Hamlet.</i>
wedding (n) ***	/'wedɪŋ/	Hochzeit	<i>The ice church is very popular for <b>weddings</b>.</i>
worried (adj) ***	/'wʌrɪd/	besorgt	<i>I was <b>worried</b> about the flight because I don't like flying.</i>

##### Inspiration Extra! (pages 96–97)

amazed (adj)	/'ə'meɪzd/	verblüfft	<i>I was <b>amazed</b> by the fish in the museum.</i>
communicate (v) **	/'kɒ'mju:nɪ ,keɪt/	kommunizieren	<i>We use words to <b>communicate</b> with people.</i>
excited (adj) **	/'ɛk'saɪtɪd/	aufgeregt	<i>They're her favourite band so she's really <b>excited</b>.</i>
fascinated (adj)	/'fæsnɪeɪtɪd/	fasziniert	<i>We were <b>fascinated</b> by the Tyrannosaurus Rex.</i>
frown (n) *	/'fraʊn/	Stirnrunzeln	<i>The boy had a <b>frown</b> on his face - he wasn't very happy.</i>
roar (v) *	/'rɔ:/	brüllen	<i>The lion <b>roared</b> loudly in the jungle.</i>

somewhere (adv) ***	/ˈsʌmwɛə/	irgendwo	We must find <b>somewhere</b> to stay soon.
tiring (adj)	/ˈtaɪərɪŋ/	ermüdend	It had been a long and <b>tiring</b> day.
<b>Culture (pages 98–99)</b>			
bacon (n) *	/ˈbeɪkən/	Speck	Everyone has <b>bacon</b> and eggs for breakfast.
bend (n) **	/bend/	Kurve	There was a sharp <b>bend</b> in the road.
bow (v) *	/bau/	verbeugen	In Japan, people <b>bow</b> when they meet each other. It's polite to respond during conversation and to make <b>comments</b> to show you're interested.
comment (n) ***	/ˈkɒment/	Kommentar	In Finland, it's quite <b>common</b> for people to stay silent when someone is talking to them.
common (adj) ***	/ˈkɒmən/	geläufig	Joe and Maria went to the cinema on their first <b>date</b> .
date (= arrangement) (n) ***	/deɪt/	Rendezvous	I <b>disagree</b> with you. You're wrong!
disagree (v) **	/ˌdɪsəˈɡriː/	widersprechen	He <b>encouraged</b> me to learn the guitar and I'm very grateful.
encourage (v) ***	/ɪnˈkʌrɪdʒ/	ermutigen	Our <b>facial expressions</b> show the way we feel.
facial expression (n)	/ˌfeɪʃl ɪkˈsprɛʃn/	Gesichtsausdruck	She brought flowers as a kind <b>gesture</b> .
gesture (n) **	/ˈdʒɛstʃə/	Geste	Men in the Arab world often <b>hug</b> and kiss each other on the cheek. Chinese teenagers don't usually start conversations with adults.
hug (v) *	/hʌɡ/	Umarmung	<b>In contrast</b> , American teenagers are encouraged to.
in contrast	/ˌɪn ˈkɒntrɑːst/	im Gegensatz	I disagree. My <b>opinion</b> is different from yours.
opinion (n) ***	/əˈpɪnjən/	Meinung	In Britain, it's polite to <b>respond</b> during conversations.
respond (v) ***	/rɪˈspɒnd/	antworten	The <b>silence</b> was broken by the sound of the bell.
silence (n) ***	/ˈsaɪləns/	Stille	It was <b>silent</b> in the room. Paul couldn't hear anything.
silent (adj) ***	/ˈsaɪlənt/	lautlos	In Britain and the United States, it isn't polite to <b>stare</b> at strangers.
stare (v) ***	/steə/	starren	In most of Europe, it's friendly to smile at <b>strangers</b> .
stranger (n) **	/ˈstreɪndʒə/	Fremde	In many Asian countries, it's rude to look people in the eye, especially a <b>superior</b> , such as a teacher.
superior (n) *	/suˈpiəriə/	Vorgesetzter	It's important to have good <b>table manners</b> at a dinner party.
table manners (n pl)	/ˈteɪbl ˌmænəz/	Tischmanieren	You don't have to <b>take off</b> your shoes when you visit someone's home.
take off (your shoes)	/ˌteɪk ˈɒf (jə ʃuːz)/	ausziehen	Indians often look long and <b>thoughtfully</b> at people they don't know.
thoughtfully (adv)	/ˈθɔːtf(ə)li/	nachdenklich	In western cultures, people look each other in the eye to show interest and <b>trust</b> .
trust (n) ***	/trʌst/	vertrauen	The <b>unfriendly</b> man ignored his work colleague.
unfriendly (adj) *	/ʌnˈfrend(d)li/	unfreundlich	

## UNIT 8 MOVING IMAGES

### Lesson 1

#### The characters seem to speak (pages 100–101)

animation (n)	/ˌæniˈmeɪʃ(ə)n/	Animation	Computer <b>animation</b> brought dinosaurs to life.
animator (n)	/ˌæniˈmeɪtə/	Animateur(in)	The <b>animator</b> uses the storyboard to plan the film.
argue (v) ***	/ɑːɡjuː/	streiten	Emma told Ramón and Jay to stop <b>arguing</b> about football.
background (n) ***	/ˈbækɡraʊnd/	Hintergrund	The designer plans the <b>background</b> for the animated film.
blow (v) ***	/bləʊ/	blasen	The referee <b>blew</b> his whistle twice.
chef (n) *	/ʃef/	Chefkoch/-köchin	The <b>chef</b> prepared the food in the kitchen.
designer (n) **	/dɪˈzaɪnə/	Designer(in)	The <b>designer</b> plans the background for the film.
film-maker (n)	/ˈfɪlmˌmeɪkə/	Filmmacher(in)	The <b>film-maker</b> shoots the film.
in detail	/ˌɪn ˈdiːteɪl/	detailliert	They planned the film <b>in detail</b> .
individual (adj) ***	/ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəl/	individuell	The 'stop-motion' technique uses lots of <b>individual</b> pictures of puppets.
IT consultant (n)	/aɪˈtiː kənˌsʌltənt/	Informatik-Berater(in)	The <b>IT consultant</b> fixed our computer.
life-size (adj)	/ˈlaɪfˌsaɪz/	lebensgross	Some of the puppets are <b>life-size</b> and others are as small as a thumbnail.
manage (to do something) (v) ***	/ˈmænɪdʒ/	etw. zustande bringen	Jay <b>managed</b> to get Emma an ice-cream.
manager (n) ***	/ˈmænɪdʒə/	Manager(in)	The <b>manager</b> told his assistant what to do.

mathematics (n) **	/ˌmæθəˈmætiːks/	Mathematik	We use calculators in <b>mathematics</b> to work out answers.
mechanic (n) *	/miˈkæniːk/	Mechaniker(in)	Jay loves cars, so he'd like to be a <b>mechanic</b> .
process (n) ***	/ˈprəʊses/	Prozess	During this <b>process</b> , the computer makes millions of calculations in a few seconds.
promise (v) ***	/ˈprɒmɪs/	versprechen	I <b>promise</b> to phone you tomorrow.
puppet (n)	/ˈpʌpɪt/	Puppe	They make <b>puppets</b> of the characters.
referee (n) **	/ˌrefəˈriː/	Schiedsrichter(in)	The <b>referee</b> blew his whistle at the end of the match.
refuse (v) ***	/rɪˈfjuːz/	verweigern	Emma <b>refused</b> to dance with Jay.
screen (n) ***	/skriːn/	Bildschirm	When you scan a picture, you see it on your computer <b>screen</b> .
shoot (a film) (v) ***	/ʃuːt/	hier: drehen	They are ready to <b>shoot</b> the film.
stop-motion technique (n)	/stɒpˈmɒʃn tekˌniːk/	Zeitraff-Technik	The <b>'stop-motion' technique</b> uses lots of individual pictures of puppets.
storyboard (n)	/ˈstɔːrɪˌbɔːd/	Storyboard	The animator draws a <b>storyboard</b> , a series of pictures of the film.
surgeon (n) **	/ˈsɜːdʒ(ə)n/	Chirurg(in)	A <b>surgeon</b> is a doctor who does operations in a hospital.
thumbnail (n)	/ˈθʌmˌneɪl/	Daumennagel	The puppets are tiny - they are no bigger than a <b>thumbnail</b> .
translator (n)	/ˈtrænzˌleɪtə/	Übersetzer(in)	The <b>translator</b> changes words into another language.
whistle (n) *	/ˈwɪs(ə)l/	Pfeife	Karl loves blowing <b>whistles</b> , so I think he'd like to be a referee.

### Lesson 2 - If we mix red and green ... (pages 102–103)

angel (n) **	/ˈeɪndʒ(ə)l/	Engel	It's a statue of an <b>angel</b> .
brightness (n)	/ˈbrʌɪtnəs/	Helligkeit	Each pixel records the <b>brightness</b> of the light.
button (n) **	/ˈbʌt(ə)n/	Knopf	Press the <b>button</b> on the camera to take the picture.
calculation (n) **	/ˌkælkjuˈleɪʃ(ə)n/	Berechnung	I did a <b>calculation</b> to work out the answer.
computer chip (n)	/kəmˈpjʊːtə ˌtʃɪp/	Computerchip	Cameras have a <b>computer chip</b> covered in millions of pixels.
delete (v) **	/dɪˈliːt/	löschen	If you don't like the pictures, you can <b>delete</b> them.
depressed (adj) **	/dɪˈprest/	deprimiert	Some people get <b>depressed</b> when the weather is bad.
digital photo (n)	/ˌdɪdʒɪtl ˈfəʊtəʊ/	Digitalfoto	I store my <b>digital photos</b> on my laptop.
filter (n) **	/ˈfɪltə/	Filter	There's a <b>filter</b> in front of each pixel, so it 'sees' only one of the three colours.
image (n) ***	/ˈɪmɪdʒ/	Bild	A camera <b>image</b> is formed when light comes through the lens.
instant (adj) **	/ˈɪnstənt/	sofort	Digital cameras produce <b>instant</b> photos.
mix (v) ***	/mɪks/	mischen	If we <b>mix</b> red and green, we get yellow.
pixel (n)	/ˈpɪks(ə)l/	Pixel	Each <b>pixel</b> records the brightness of the light.
press (v) ***	/pres/	drücken	If you <b>press</b> the red button, the TV comes on.
primary colour (n)	/ˌpraɪməri ˈkɒlə/	Primärfarben	There are three <b>primary</b> colours of light: red, green and blue.
produce (v) ***	/prəˈdjuːs/	produzieren	Digital cameras <b>produce</b> instant photos.
square (n) ***	/skweə/	Quadrat	A pixel is a <b>square</b> on a computer chip.

### Lesson 3 - You're brilliant, aren't you? (pages 104–105)

have a go	/ˌhæv ə ˈgəʊ/	es (mal) (aus-)probieren	I'll <b>have a go</b> at your quiz, but I don't know much about sport.
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### Lesson 4 - Integrated Skills - Describing a process (pages 106–107)

arena (n) *	/əˈriːnə/	Arena	The Walking With Dinosaurs live show takes place in an <b>arena</b> .
bone (n) ***	/bəʊn/	Knochen	There are lots of <b>bones</b> in a dinosaur's body.
bring to life	/ˌbrɪŋ tə ˈlaɪf/	lebendig werden lassen	Computer animation <b>brought</b> dinosaurs <b>to life</b> .
colour (v) **	/ˈkɒlə/	anmalen	He <b>coloured</b> the picture blue.
contact (v) ***	/ˈkɒntækt/	kontaktieren	Use email to <b>contact</b> other learners of English.
dramatic (adj) ***	/drəˈmætɪk/	dramatisch	It uses <b>dramatic</b> special effects to show these huge animals running.
DVD player (n)	/diːviːˈdiː ˌpleɪə/	DVD-Spieler	I put the DVD in the <b>DVD player</b> .
graded reader (n)	/ˌɡreɪdɪd ˈriːdə/	Lesebuch für verschiedene S	I must read a <b>graded reader</b> every month to improve my reading.



inspire (v) **	/ɪnˈspaɪə/	inspirieren	<i>The TV series <b>inspired</b> a live show.</i>
producer (n) ***	/prəˈdjuːsə/	Produzent(in)	<i>The <b>producer</b> of the TV series spent a long time working on the show.</i>
scan (v) **	/skæn/	etw. einscannen	<i><b>Scan</b> the model into the computer.</i>
special effects (n pl)	/ˌspeʃl ɪˈfekts/	Spezialeffekt	<i>The <b>special effects</b> in the film were very dramatic.</i>
splash (v) *	/splæʃ/	spritzen	<i>She <b>splashed</b> me when she jumped in a puddle.</i>
tell the truth	/ˌtel ðə ˈtruːθ/	die Wahrheit sagen	<i>To <b>tell the truth</b>, I'd prefer to stay at home than go to the party.</i>
worldwide (adv) *	/ˌwɜːldˈwaɪd/	weltweit	<i>Millions of people <b>worldwide</b> have seen Walking With Dinosaurs.</i>
<b>Inspiration Extra! (pages 108–109)</b>			
set (v) ***	/set/	stellen	<i>You must <b>set</b> the time and channel if you want to record the programme.</i>
<b>Review Units 7-8 (pages 110–111)</b>			
equipment (n) ***	/ɪˈkwɪpmənt/	Ausrüstung	<i>You will need special <b>equipment</b> if you go skiing.</i>
terrifying (adj)	/ˈterəfaɪɪŋ/	erschreckend	<i>It was a <b>terrifying</b> experience. I don't want to do it again.</i>