



new
inspiration

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MACMILLAN

German Companion
with Class CD

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Unit 1 MAKING FRIENDS

Lesson 1 – Do you really speak Chinese? (pages 10–11)

bet (v) **	/bet/	wetten	I bet you like computer games.
chat (v) **	/tʃæt/	chatten	I don't often chat online.
far (adj) ***	/fɑː/	weit	It's too far to walk!
finish (v) ***	/ˈfɪnɪʃ/	hier: enden	The film started at eight and finished at ten.
gymnastics (n pl)	/dʒɪmˈnæstɪks/	Turnen	We jump over equipment and climb up ropes in gymnastics .
How about ...?	/ˌhaʊ əˈbaʊt/	Wie wäre es mit...?	A I like dogs. B How about cats?
karate (n)	/kəˈrɑːti/	Karate	People fight with their hands or feet in karate .
online (adv) **	/ˌɒnˈlaɪn/	online	I surf the Web and chat to people online .
surf (the Web) (v) *	/sɜːf/	Internet surfen	I often surf the Internet to find out information.
What about ...?	/wɒt əˈbaʊt/	Was ist mit...?	A What about movies? B I watch DVDs.
What else?	/wɒt ˈels/	Was sonst?	A What else do you like? B Computer games!
yoga (n)	/ˈjəʊgə/	Yoga	I do yoga to relax my mind and body.

Lesson 2 – You're standing on my foot! (pages 12–13)

bag (n) ***	/bæg/	Tasche	She keeps her purse in her bag .
boots (n pl) ***	/buːts/	Stiefel	I prefer to wear boots in the winter, instead of trainers.
camera (n) ***	/ˈkæmərə/	Kamera	Can I take a picture of you with my new camera ?
clothes (n pl) ***	/ˈkləʊðz/	Kleider	My favourite clothes are jeans and sweatshirts.

dress (n) ***	/dres/	Kleid	I like to wear a dress in the summer.
hat (n) ***	/hæt/	Hut	Mum wears a hat to protect her head from the sun.
high (adj & adv) ***	/hai/	hoch	Monte Rosa is a high mountain. / The London Eye is 135 metres high .
hold hands	/ˈhəʊld ˈhændz/	händchenhalten	Alexey and Kristin are holding hands .
jacket (n) ***	/ˈdʒækɪt/	Jacke	He's wearing a short leather jacket .
jeans (n pl) *	/ˈdʒiːnz/	Jeans	My jeans are made of denim.
juggler (n)	/ˈdʒʌɡlə/	Jongleur/Jongleurin	The juggler threw six balls into the air.
pullover (n) *	/ˈpʊləʊvə/	Pullover	I wear a pullover when it's cold.
quick (adj) ***	/kwɪk/	schnell	You must be quick to stop the thief.
shirt (n) ***	/ʃɜːt/	Hemd	He wore a smart shirt and tie to the job interview.
shoes (n pl) ***	/ʃuːz/	Schuhe	When you visit someone's home, you don't have to take off your shoes .
shorts (n pl) *	/ʃɔːts/	kurze Hosen	I wear shorts on the beach.
skirt (n) **	/skɜːt/	Rock	Girls have to wear a skirt at school.
sweatshirt (n)	/ˈswetʃɜːt/	Sweatshirt	I often wear jeans and a sweatshirt .
take a picture/photo	/ˈteɪk ə ˈpɪktʃə / ˈfəʊtəʊ/	ein Foto schießen	Can you take a picture of me with your camera?
thief (n) **	/θiːf/	Dieb (in)	The thief stole the old lady's purse.
thin (adj) ***	/θɪn/	dünn	The thief was tall and thin .
top (n) ***	/tɒp/	Oberteil	What's the girl in the orange top doing?
tour guide (n)	/ˈtʊə ɡaɪd/	Reiseleiter(in)	We were shown around the city by our tour guide .
trainers (n pl) *	/ˈtreɪnəz/	Turnschuhe	You have to wear trainers when you go to the gym.
tree (n) ***	/triː/	Baum	From March to May, the cherry trees come into flower in Japan.
trousers (n pl) **	/ˈtraʊzəz/	Hose	Emma is wearing black trousers .

T-shirt (n) ★	/ˈtiːʃɜːt/	T-shirt	He's wearing a blue T-shirt .
umbrella (n) ★	/ʌmˈbrelə/	Schirm	It's raining so take an umbrella .
wallet (n)	/ˈwɒlɪt/	Portemonnaie	The thief stole his wallet from his jacket.

Lesson 3 – It's my sister's birthday (pages 14–15)

account (n) ★★★	/əˈkaʊnt/	hier: Konto	It's easy to create an internet account .
actor (n) ★★★	/ˈæktə/	Schauspieler(in)	Daniel Radcliffe is a well-known actor from the Harry Potter film series.
add (v) ★★★	/æd/	addieren	When you add two and two, you get four.
boss (n) ★★★	/bɒs/	Chef(in)	Mr Black is the boss of the company.
celebrity (n) ★	/səˈlebrəti/	Promi	Rafael Nadal is a well-known sports celebrity .
character (n) ★★★	/ˈkærɪktə/	hier: Zeichen	Make sure your password has at least 6 characters .
create (v) ★★★	/kriːt/	erstellen	It's easy to create an account.
doctor (n) ★★★	/ˈdɒktə/	Arzt/Ärztin	I saw the doctor when I was ill.
email address (n)	/ˈiːmeɪl ədres/	Email Adresse	Sign up and give your email address .
follow (v) ★★★	/ˈfɒləʊ/	folgen	You can follow celebrities' lives on Twitter day by day.
glasses (n pl) ★	/ˈglɑːsɪz/	Brille	I wear glasses when I'm reading.
Internet (n) ★★★	/ˈɪntənet/	Internet	I mainly use my computer for shopping on the Internet .
interview (v) ★★	/ˈɪntəvjuː/	interviewen	The journalist is going to interview the famous actor.
laptop (n)	/ˈlæptɒp/	Laptop	I play computer games on my laptop .
lunch break (n)	/ˈlʌnɪʃ ˈbreɪk/	Mittagspause	My lunch break is from 12.30 to 1.30.
message (n) ★★★	/ˈmesɪdʒ/	Nachricht	I want to post you a message online.
microphone (n) ★	/ˈmaɪkrəfəʊn/	Mikrofon	Kylie Minogue sang into her microphone .

mobile phone (n) **	/məʊbaɪl 'fəʊn/	Handy	Lee called the emergency number on his mobile phone .
musician (n) **	/mjuːzɪj(ə)n/	Musiker (in)	The musician recorded his new song in the studio.
network (n) ***	/'netwɜ:k/	Netzwerk (hier: Soziales Netzwerk Twitter)	Add famous people to your network on Twitter.
nurse (n) ***	/nɜ:s/	Krankenschwester/ Krankenpfleger	The nurse looked after my sister in hospital.
office (n) ***	/'ɒfɪs/	Büro	Betty works in an office for a fashion magazine.
PA (personal assistant) (n)	/piː 'eɪ/	persönliche(r) Assistent(in)	The PA organises the boss's diary.
password (n) *	/'pɑ:swɜ:d/	Passwort	You need to type your password to access your account.
perform (v) ***	/pɜ:fɔ:m/	hier: auftreten	I'm performing in the school play tonight.
permission (n) **	/pɜ:mɪʃ(ə)n/	Erlaubnis	Ask for your parents' permission before you go out.
photographer (n) **	/fə'tɒgrəfə/	Fotograf(in)	The photographer took some beautiful photos on their wedding day.
pilot (n) ***	/'paɪlət/	Pilot(in)	The pilot safely landed the aeroplane.
receptionist (n) *	/'ri:sepʃ(ə)nɪst/	Rezeptionist(in)	I went to the desk and spoke to the receptionist about my appointment.
reporter (n) *	/'rɒpɔ:tə/	Reporter(in)	The reporter was waiting to interview the band.
sign up (v)	/saɪn 'ʌp/	anmelden	Ask for your parents' permission to sign up for a Twitter account.
simple (adj) ***	/'sɪmp(ə)l/	einfach	Digital cameras are really simple to use.
site (n)	/saɪt/	Seite (Webseite)	Twitter is one of the most popular social networking sites on the Internet.
social networking	/ˌsəʊʃ(ə)l 'netwɜ:kɪŋ/	Soziales Netzwerk Seiten	Twitter is one of the most popular social networking sites on the Internet.
stethoscope (n)	/'steθə'skəʊp/	Stethoskop	The doctor listened to my heartbeat with his stethoscope .
teacher (n) ***	/'ti:tʃə/	Lehrer(in)	In class, you should listen to the teacher .
text message (n)	/'teks ˌmesɪdʒ/	Kurznachricht/SMS	Emma sent a text message a few seconds ago.
tweet (n)	/'twi:t/	hier: Tweet	I love reading his tweets on Twitter.

username (n)	/ˈjuːzəneɪm/	Benutzername	You choose a username and password to create an account.
vet (n)	/vet/	Tierarzt/Tierärztin	The vet saved our dog's life!
waiter (n) *	/ˈweɪtə/	Kellner(in)	The waiter took our order in the restaurant.
website (n) **	/ˈwebsaɪt/	Webseite	The World2day website has all the latest news.

Lesson 4 – Integrated Skills – Personal profiles (pages 16–17)

important (adj) ***	/ɪmˈpɔːt(ə)nt/	wichtig	2,500 years ago, Ephesus was one of the most important cities in the world.
It depends.	/ɪt dɪˈpendz/	Es kommt darauf an	A What are your favourite clothes? B It depends . I often wear jeans, but I like dresses in the summer.
look forward to	/lʊk ˈfɔːwəd tuː/	sich auf etw. freuen	I'm looking forward to seeing my girlfriend.
nothing (pron) ***	/ˈnʌθɪŋ/	nichts	There's nothing in the fridge – it's completely empty.
relax (v) ***	/rɪˈlæks/	entspannen	To relax , I listen to music.
sky (n) ***	/skaɪ/	Himmel	The sun is shining in the sky .
sunshine (n) **	/ˈsʌnˌʃaɪn/	Sonnenschein	She loves to sit in the warm sunshine .
truth (n) ***	/truːθ/	Wahrheit	My brother doesn't always tell the truth .

Inspiration EXTRA! (pages 18–19)

passenger (n) ***	/ˈpæsnɪdʒə/	Reisende(r)	There are 300 passengers travelling on the train.
sell (v) ***	/sel/	verkaufen	They sell newspapers in this shop.
successful (adj) ***	/səkˈsesf(ə)l/	erfolgreich	Harry Potter is the most successful movie series in film history.

Culture – Welcome to London (pages 20–21)

aquarium (n)	/əkwɪəriəm/	Aquarium	The London Aquarium has over 365 kinds of fish.
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art gallery (n)	/ɑ:t ˈgæləri/	Kunstgalerie	Famous paintings are on display in the art gallery .
artist (n) ***	/ɑ:tɪst/	Künstler(in)	Picasso is one of the most famous artists of all time.
bell (n) **	/bel/	Glocken	At the end of the lesson the school bell rings.
big wheel (n)	/bɪg ˈwi:l/	Riesenrad	The London Eye is the slowest big wheel in the world.
busker (n)	/'bʌskə/	Strassenmusikant(in)	The busker played music in the street for money.
cathedral (n) **	/kəθi:drəl/	Kathedrale	The cathedral is the most important church in a city.
Christmas Day (n)	/ˌkrɪsməs ˈdeɪ/	Weihnachtsfeiertag	Christmas Day is on the 25th of December.
church (n) ***	/tʃɜ:ʃ/	Kirche	People often get married in a church .
climb (v) ***	/klaɪm/	klettern	You can climb to the top of the monument.
clock tower (n)	/'klɒk ˌtaʊə/	Uhrenturm	There's a clock tower at the top of the church.
coach (n) *	/kəʊʃ/	Reisebus	We travelled in a coach to the museum.
column (n) ***	/'kɒləm/	Säule	The monument is the tallest stone column in the world.
double-decker bus (n)	/ˌdʌb(ə)ldeɪkə ˈbʌs/	Doppeldecker	On a double-decker bus , you can sit on the top or the bottom floor.
exactly (adv) ***	/ɪɡˈzækt(ə)li/	genau	The column is exactly 61.5 metres tall.
exhibition (n) ***	/ˌeksɪ'bɪʃ(ə)n/	Ausstellung	I saw the Dinosaur exhibition at the museum.
film star (n)	/'fɪlm ˌstɑ:/	Filmstar	My favourite film star is Brad Pitt.
fire (n) ***	/faɪə/	Feuer	The fire destroyed lots of buildings in the city.
flower (n) ***	/'flaʊə/	Blume	There are many flowers in my garden in the summer.
in fact (adv)	/ɪn ˈfækt/	tatsächlich	In fact , Big Ben is the name of one of the clock's bells.
interested (in) (adj) ***	/'ɪntərəstɪd/	interessiert	I'm interested in the history of London – it's fascinating!
interesting (adj) ***	/'ɪntərəstɪŋ/	interessant	In London, there is always something interesting for people to see or do.
king (n) ***	/kɪŋ/	König	King Henry VIII had 6 wives.

life (pl lives) (n) ★★★	/laɪf/	Leben	Life in London is exciting – there are many things to see and do.
market (n) ★★★	/ˈmɑːkɪt/	Markt	The market is a great place for shopping.
miss (v) ★★★	/mɪs/	verpassen	Don't miss the Chamber of Horrors!
model (n) ★★★	/ˈmɒd(ə)l/	Model	There are models of famous people in the museum.
modern (adj) ★★★	/ˈmɒd(ə)n/	modern	The building is very modern – it was only built a few years ago.
monument (n) ★★	/ˈmɒnjəmənt/	Denkmal	The Eiffel Tower is the best known monument in the world.
museum (n) ★★★	/mjuːˈzi:əm/	Museum	There are hundreds of old objects in the museum .
pickpocket (n)	/ˈpɪkˌpɒkɪt/	Taschendieb(in)	The pickpocket stole my wallet from my coat.
pocket (n) ★★★	/ˈpɒkɪt/	Hosentasche	He put his hand in the pocket of his trousers.
power station (n)	/ˈpaʊə ˈsteɪʃn/	Elektrizitätswerk	Electricity is made in a power station .
present (adj) ★★★	/ˈprez(ə)nt/	gegenwärtig	Learn about life in London from the Romans to the present day.
queen (n) ★★★	/kwi:n/	Königin	The Queen of England lives at Buckingham Palace.
salt (n) ★★	/sɔːlt/	Salz	There is a lot of salt in seawater.
sightseeing (n)	/ˈsaɪtˌsiːɪŋ/	Besichtigungstour	My favourite thing to do on holiday is sightseeing .
star (n & v) ★★★	/stɑː/	Star/spielen (Rolle)	She's a famous TV star . / He's going to star in a musical in New York.
stone (n) ★★★	/stəʊn/	Stein	The monument is made of stone .
tall (adj & adv) ★★★	/tɔːl/	gross	Peter is a tall man. / The model dinosaurs are up to ten metres tall .
tonne (n) ★★	/tʌn/	Tonne	It weighs over 13 tonnes .
unusual (adj) ★★★	/ʌnˈjuːzʊəl/	ungewöhnlich	At the aquarium, you can see unusual fish and water animals.
weigh (v) ★★	/weɪ/	wiegen	Emma weighs 60kg.
whisper (v) ★★	/ˈwɪspə/	flüstern	You can hear people whisper 30 metres away.
work (of art) (n) ★★★	/wɜːk/	hier: Werk	This is Picasso's most famous work of art.

Unit 2 FESTIVALS

Lesson 1 – Europe’s best street party (pages 22–23)

atmosphere (n) **	/ˈætməːsˌfɪə/	Atmosphäre	There was a great atmosphere at the music festival.
ball (= dance) (n) ***	/bɔːl/	Ball	We will dance at the ball .
carnival (n)	/ˈkɑːnɪv(ə)l/	Karneval	There are parades of dancers at the carnival in Rio.
celebrate (v) ***	/ˈseləbreɪt/	feiern	Most people celebrate New Year with their family and friends.
cheap (adj) ***	/tʃiːp/	billig	We can get cheap tickets because we’re students.
cold (adj) ***	/kəʊld/	kalt	The weather is extremely cold in the Arctic.
colourful (adj) *	/ˈkɒləf(ə)l/	farbig	I like colourful clothes – red, yellow and blue.
cool (adj) ***	/kuːl/	cool	Some people think classical music is rubbish, but I think it’s really cool .
cosmopolitan (adj)	/ˈkɒzməˌpɒlɪt(ə)n/	welttoffen, kosmopolitisch	London is very cosmopolitan – people from different cultures live there.
costume (n) *	/ˈkɒstjʊm/	Kostüm	People wear colourful costumes at the carnival.
dancer (n) **	/ˈdɑːnsə/	Tänzer (in)	Some parades have thousands of dancers in the most amazing costumes.
drummer (n)	/ˈdrʌmə/	Schlagzeuger (in)	The drummer played a big drum.
dry (adj) ***	/draɪ/	trocken	After many weeks without rain, everything was very dry .
exciting (adj) **	/ɪkˈsaɪtɪŋ/	aufregend	Rio is the most exciting city in the world during carnival.
exotic (adj) *	/ɪgˈzɒtɪk/	exotisch	There are stalls selling exotic food.
expensive (adj) ***	/ɪkˈspensɪv/	teuer	The tickets are very expensive to buy.
festival (n) ***	/ˈfestɪv(ə)l/	Festival	The music is fantastic at Glastonbury music festival .
foreign (adj) ***	/ˈfɒrɪn/	hier: ausländisch	Millions of people go to the carnival in Rio, including 3,000 foreign visitors.
friendly (adj) ***	/ˈfren(d)li/	freundlich	In Europe, it’s friendly to smile at strangers.
full (of) (adj) ***	/fʊl/	voll	The streets are full of people.

giant (adj) **	/dʒaɪənt/	Riese	Lots of people gathered in the giant stadium.
hot (adj) ***	/hɒt/	heiss	In summer, it gets extremely hot in the middle of the day.
judge (n) ***	/dʒʌdʒ/	Richter	The judges choose the best samba school.
large (adj) ***	/lɑːdʒ/	gross	There was a large crowd of people at the festival.
last (v) ***	/lɑːst/	dauern	In China, New Year celebrations last 15 days.
loud (adj) **	/laʊd/	laut	The noise was so loud I couldn't sleep.
noisy (adj) *	/ˈnɔɪzi/	laut	It's very noisy ; Leyla can't hear what Alexey is saying.
non-stop (adj)	/ˌnɒn ˈstɒp/	durchgehend	There are all-night parties with non-stop samba music.
old (adj) ***	/əʊld/	alt	This building is very old – it was built in 1895.
parade (n) *	/pə'reɪd/	Umzug	There was a parade in the street during the carnival.
party (n) ***	/ˈpɑːti/	Party	Did you have fun at my birthday party ?
popular (adj) ***	/ˈpɒpjələ/	beliebt	This carnival is very popular . Lots of people enjoy it.
quiet (adj) ***	/ˈkwaɪət/	ruhig	Notting Hill is a quiet part of London.
region (n) ***	/ˈrɪdʒ(ə)n/	Region	Lapland is a region north of the Arctic Circle.
safe (adj) ***	/seɪf/	sicher	It isn't safe to go off on your own at a festival.
samba (n)	/ˈsæmbə/	Samba	They like samba in Brazil.
show (n) ***	/ʃəʊ/	Show	I'm A Celebrity – Get Me Out Of Here! is a very popular reality TV show .
size (n) ***	/saɪz/	Grösse	A mouse is very small in size .
smart (adj) **	/smɑːt/	hier: schick, elegant	Notting Hill is a smart part of London – rich people live there.
sound system (n)	/ˈsaʊnd ˌsɪstəm/	Tonanlage	You could hear the music really clearly through the sound system .
spectacular (adj) **	/spek'tækjələ/	spektakulär	There is a spectacular view from the top of the monument.
stage (n) ***	/steɪdʒ/	Bühne	The band came onto the stage and began to play.

stall (n) **	/stɔ:l/	Verkaufsstand	The band is in front of the Mexican food stall .
usual (as usual) (adj) ***	/ˈju:ʒʊəl/	wie gewöhnlich	During the Rio carnival, taxis are four times as expensive as usual .
warm (adj) ***	/wɔ:ɪm/	warm	It was warm so we sat outside.
well-known (adj) **	/ˌwelˈnəʊn/	bekannt	Notting Hill Carnival is a well-known carnival in London.

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

bank (n) ***	/bæŋk/	Bank	I want to change some money at the bank .
behind (prep) ***	/brˈhaɪnd/	hinten	The thin man is standing behind the girl.
between (prep) ***	/brɪˈtwi:n/	zwischen	There's eight hours' time difference between London and California.
book (v) **	/bʊk/	buchen	Can I book a flight for my holiday?
bookshop (n) *	/ˈbʊkʃɒp/	Buchladen	I want to get the last <i>Harry Potter</i> book from the bookshop .
café (n) **	/ˈkæfeɪ/	Café	There aren't any empty tables in the café .
change money	/ˈtʃeɪndʒ ˈmʌni/	Geld wechseln	Change your money at the bank before you go on holiday.
cheek (n) **	/tʃi:k/	Wange	She kissed her daughter on the cheek when she went to school.
chemist's (n) **	/ˈkemɪsts/	Apotheke	Sarah needs some medicine from the chemist's .
crowd (n) ***	/kraʊd/	Menschenmenge	A big crowd of people waited at the gate.
flight (n) ***	/flaɪt/	Flug	I need to book a flight to Spain for my holiday.
flower shop (n)	/ˈflaʊə ʃɒp/	Blumenladen	There are some beautiful roses outside the flower shop .
front (n) ***	/frʌnt/	Front	They were having tea at the front of the hotel.
guest (n) ***	/ɡest/	Gast	I invited six guests to the meal.
haircut (n) *	/ˈheə.kʌt/	Haarschnitt	At the salon, the stylist gave me a new haircut .
hairdresser's (n) *	/ˈheədresəz/	Friseursalon	I got a haircut at the hairdresser's .

hotel (n) ***	/həʊ'tel/	Hotel	Did you camp, or stay in a hotel ?
immediately (adv) ***	/ɪ'mi:diətli/	sofort	She opened the present immediately .
in front of (prep)	/ɪn 'frʌnt əv/	vor	Emma is stood in front of Ramón.
inside (prep) ***	/ɪn'saɪd/	innen	It's warm inside the house.
look after someone	/lʊk 'ɑ:ftə sʌmwʌn/	betreuen	You need to look after someone when they are unwell.
medicine (n) **	/'med(ə)s(ə)n/	Medizin	I don't like taking medicine when I am ill.
near (prep) ***	/nɪə/	nah	The famous church is near the monument.
newsagent's (n)	/'nju:z,eiʤənts/	Zeitschriftenladen	The local newsagent's sells many different newspapers.
next to (prep)	/'neks ,tu:/	neben	The London Aquarium is next to the London Eye.
once (adv) ***	/wʌns/	einmal	It's on television once a week, on Saturday evenings.
opposite (prep) ***	/'ɒpəzɪt/	gegenüber	The post office is opposite the bank.
outside (prep) ***	/'aʊt'saɪd/	draussen	Most people escaped to the fields outside the city.
over (prep) ***	/'əʊvə/	über	There are lots of bridges over the river Thames.
police station (n) *	/'pəli:s ,steɪʃn/	Polizeistation	I went to the police station to report a crime.
post office (n) **	/'pəʊst ,ɒfɪs/	Post	Take your letter to the post office .
present (n) ***	/'prez(ə)nt/	Geschenk	James gave me a birthday present .
rest (= others) (n pl) ***	/rest/	Rest	Five students walk to school, and the rest come by car.
safety (n) ***	/'seɪfti/	Sicherheit	The girls were told to walk home together for their own safety .
shake hands	/'ʃeɪk 'hændz/	Hände schütteln	People usually shake hands when they meet.
stadium (n) *	/'stɛdiəm/	Stadium	Arsenal are playing Manchester United at the Emirates stadium .
stamp (n) **	/stæmp/	Briefmarke	You need to stick a stamp on the envelope.
supermarket (n) **	/'su:pə:mɑ:kɪt/	Supermarkt	You can get some bread at the supermarket .

telephone (n) ***	/ˈtelɪfəʊn/	Telefon	Can you answer the telephone , please?
travel agency (n)	/ˈtrævl eɪdʒənsi/	Reisebüro	You can book a flight at the travel agency .
twice (adv) ***	/twɑɪs/	zweimal	I loved the film so much I saw it twice .
under (prep) ***	/ˈʌndə/	unter	People have picnics under the trees.

Lesson 3 – I love going to festivals (pages 26–27)

backstage (adv)	/ˈbækˌsteɪdʒ/	Backstage	Some people are good at getting backstage at a concert.
bad (at) (adj) ***	/bæd/	schlecht	Bands are often late – they're bad at starting on time.
be able to	/biː ˈeɪbl tuː/	imstande sein	I should be able to see the band from where I am standing.
bring (v) ***	/brɪŋ/	bringen	Remember to bring your phone.
burger (n) *	/ˈbɜːɡə/	Hamburger	I ate a burger in the fast-food restaurant.
camp (v) *	/kæmp/	zelten	We're going to camp overnight at the festival.
close (adj) ***	/klaʊs/	schliessen	I love the close contact with other fans at football matches.
contact (n) ***	/ˈkɒntækt/	Kontakt	We come for the close contact with the crowd.
cover (v) ***	/ˈkʌvə/	bedecken	Water covers more than two thirds of the Earth.
dangerous (adj) ***	/ˈdeɪndʒərəs/	gefährlich	It is dangerous to walk on the road.
earn money	/ɜːn ˈmʌni/	Geld verdienen	I have a job to earn money .
fan (= person) (n) **	/fæn/	Fan	I'm a fan of music festivals. They're great!
get up early	/get ʌp ˈɜːli/	früh aufstehen	I don't want to get up early tomorrow morning.
good (at) (adj) ***	/ɡʊd/	gut	Leyla is good at dancing.
heavy metal (n)	/ˈhevi ˈmetl/	Heavy Metal	Not everybody likes heavy metal music.
hip-hop (n)	/ˈhɪpˌhɒp/	Hip Hop	Paul likes to listen to hip-hop .

I can't stand it.	/aɪ ˌkɑːnt 'stænd ɪt/	etw. nicht ausstehen können	The mud is horrible. I can't stand it!
I don't mind it.	/aɪ ˌdɔʊnt 'maɪnd ɪt/	hier: es macht mir nichts aus	Punk music is OK. I don't mind it.
jazz (n) *	/dʒæz/	Jazz	I play trumpet in a jazz band.
lead singer (n)	/liːd 'sɪŋə/	Leadsänger(in)	He was the lead singer of the band.
live music (n)	/laɪv 'mjuːzɪk/	Livemusik	Many people enjoy watching live music .
lovely (adj) ***	/'lʌvli/	reizend	There are lovely people at festivals – they are very friendly.
make friends	/meɪk 'frendz/	Freundschaften schliessen	It's easy to make friends at festivals.
mud (n) **	/mʌd/	Schlamm	Everyone gets covered in mud when it rains at festivals.
on time	/ɒn 'taɪm/	pünktlich	The train arrived at the station on time .
open-air (adj)	/əʊpən'eə/	open air	The band played at an open-air concert.
pop (n) *	/pɒp/	Pop	Madonna sings pop .
punk (n) *	/pʌŋk/	Punk	Punk is very loud music.
queue (v) *	/kjuː/	anstehen	I don't like queuing for toilets at festivals.
rap (n)	/ræp/	Rap	Eminem is a rap singer.
reggae (n)	/'reɪgeɪ/	Reggae	Reggae is popular in Jamaica.
rock (n) ***	/rɒk/	Rock	Rock is played with electric guitars and drums.
rubbish (n) **	/'rʌbɪʃ/	Abfall	Don't drop rubbish on the ground.
salsa (n)	/'sælsə/	Salsa	Salsa is popular in Latin America.
security (n) ***	/'sɪkjʊərəti/	Sicherheit	There was tight security at the music festival.
sleep (v) ***	/sliːp/	schlafen	We are going to sleep in a tent tonight.
soul (n) ***	/səʊl/	Soul	Soul is a kind of African-American music.
stay up late	/'steɪ ʌp 'leɪt/	spät aufbleiben	I like staying up late at weekends.

techno (n)	/ˈteknəʊ/	Techno	Techno is modern dance music and is very fast.
tent (n) **	/tent/	Zelt	Kurt likes sleeping in a tent .
wet (adj) ***	/wet/	nass	It rained at the festival, and we got very wet .
world (n) ***	/wɜ:ld/	Welt	There are stalls selling food from all over the world .

Lesson 4 – Integrated Skills – Celebrations (pages 28–29)

arrival (n) ***	/əˈraɪv(ə)l/	Ankunft	Italy celebrates the arrival of the new year with fireworks.
as soon as possible	/əz ˈsu:n əz ɪpəʊsəbl/	möglichst bald	I need a drink as soon as possible – I'm very thirsty.
burn (v) ***	/bɜ:n/	brennen	You burn a candle to give light.
candle (n) **	/'kænd(ə)l/	Kerze	In Italy, they light a candle at New Year.
celebration (n) **	/ˌseləˈbreɪʃ(ə)n/	Feier	There was a celebration when the football team won.
champagne (n)	/ʃæmpɛn/	Champagner	People drink champagne to celebrate special occasions.
dragon (n)	/'dræɡən/	Drachen	In China, a dragon parades through the streets at New Year.
envelope (n) **	/'envələʊp/	Umschlag	She put the letter into the envelope .
fireworks (n pl) *	/'faɪəwɜ:kz/	Feuerwerke	People celebrate Guy Fawkes Night by watching fireworks .
Good luck!	/gʊd ˈlʌk/	hier: Viel Glück!	I hear you have an exam today. Good luck!
grape (n) *	/ɡreɪp/	Traube	Grapes are my favourite fruit.
greetings card (n)	/'ɡri:tɪŋz ˌkɑ:d/	Glückwunschkarte	Everyone sends New Year greetings cards in Japan.
Happy New Year!	/'hæpi nju: ˈjɪə/	Frohes neues Jahr!	They say ' Happy New Year! ' to each other at midnight.
How long?	/'haʊ ˈlɒŋ/	wie lange	How long do New Year celebrations last in China?
lentils (n pl)	/'lentɪlz/	Linsen	On New Year's Eve in Italy, everyone eats lentils .
light (v) ***	/'laɪt/	anzünden	We should light some candles – it's very dark.

make a wish	/meɪk ə 'wɪʃ/	sich etw. Wünschen	Make a wish , then blow out the candles.
New Year's Eve (n) **	/njuː jɪəz 'iːv/	Silvester	In Brazil, people wear white clothes on New Year's Eve .
noodles (n pl)	/'nuːdlz/	Nuddel	In Japan, they eat special noodles on 31 December.
purse (n) *	/pɜːs/	Portemonnaie	I always keep my money in my purse .
rice (n) **	/raɪs/	Reis	They eat a lot of rice in India.
ring (v) ***	/rɪŋ/	klingeln	The bells ring 108 times.
soup (n) **	/suːp/	Suppe	Tomato soup is really tasty.
start (n) ***	/stɑːt/	Beginn, Anfang	The Diwali festival is the start of the Hindu New Year.
suitcase (n) *	/'suːtkeɪs/	Koffer	I quickly packed my suitcase .
throw (v) ***	/θrəʊ/	werfen	They throw flowers into the sea.
tradition (n) ***	/trə'dɪʃ(ə)n/	Tradition	In Italy, it is tradition to put a candle in the window at New Year.
traditional (adj) ***	/trə'dɪʃ(ə)nəl/	traditionel	On New Year's Day people drink sake , traditional Japanese rice wine.
underwear (n) *	/'ʌndəweə/	Unterwäsche	In Venezuela, people wear yellow underwear under their clothes to bring good luck.
wave (= sea) (n) ***	/weɪv/	Welle	He surfed on a big wave in the sea.
wine (n) ***	/waɪn/	Wein	People often drink wine to celebrate New Year.

Inspiration EXTRA! (pages 30–31)

poem (n) ***	/'pəʊɪm/	Gedicht	We wrote a poem about our school trip.
valuable (adj) ***	/'væljuəb(ə)l/	wertvoll	My most valuable possession is my mobile phone.

Unit 3 PAST TIMES

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

after (<i>prep</i>) ***	/ˈɑːftə/	nach	There weren't many buildings left after the Great Fire of London.
art school (<i>n</i>)	/ˈɑːt ˌskuːl/	Kunstschule	Walt Disney studied at art school in New York.
asleep (<i>adj</i>) **	/əˈslɪp/	schlafend	Were you asleep all morning?
baker (<i>n</i>) *	/ˈbeɪkə/	Bäcker(in)	The baker put some fresh bread in the oven.
ball-point pen (<i>n</i>)	/ˌbɔːlpɔɪnt ˈpen/	Kugelschreiber	I usually write with a ball-point pen .
be born (<i>v</i>)	/bi ˈbɔːn/	geboren werden	Shakespeare was born on 23 April 1564.
become (<i>v</i>) ***	/bɪˈkʌm/	werden	Julkasjärvi has become a tourist centre.
boat (<i>n</i>) ***	/bəʊt/	Boot	They were sailing on a big boat .
brandy (<i>n</i>) *	/ˈbrændi/	Weinbrand	Brandy is an alcoholic drink.
bridge (<i>n</i>) ***	/brɪdʒ/	Brücke	He walked across the bridge .
build (<i>v</i>) ***	/bɪld/	bauen	We are going to build an igloo in the snow.
bury (<i>v</i>) **	/ˈberi/	vergraben	Pepys buried things in his garden.
butter (<i>n</i>) **	/ˈbʌtə/	Butter	My friend always puts a lot of butter on her toast.
car (<i>n</i>) ***	/kɑː/	Auto	You can drive up the mountain in a car .
close (<i>adv</i>) ***	/klaʊs/	nah	The fire was close to the church.
describe (<i>v</i>) ***	/dɪˈskraɪb/	beschrieben	Samuel Pepys described the fire in his famous diary.
design (<i>v</i>) ***	/dɪˈzaɪn/	entwerfen	Christopher Wren designed St Paul's Cathedral.
destroy (<i>v</i>) ***	/dɪˈstrɔɪ/	zerstören	The fire destroyed many famous buildings.
diary (<i>n</i>) **	/ˈdaɪəri/	Tagebuch	Samuel Pepys wrote about the fire in his diary .

escape (n & v) ***	/ɪ'skeɪp/	Flucht/fliehen	The family had a lucky escape from the fire. / People left the city to escape the Great Fire of London.
first (adv) ***	/fɜːst/	erst	On the first night, the temperature was -31 °C.
flame (n) **	/fleɪm/	Flamme	The candle's flame burned brightly.
for (prep) ***	/fə/, /fɔː/	für	Gill Brown travelled to the Arctic for charity.
helicopter (n) **	/'helɪkɒptə/	Helikopter	Flying in a helicopter was really exciting!
in (prep) ***	/ɪn/	in	I put the clothes in his drawer.
flammable (adj)	/'m'flæməb(ə)l/	entzündbar	Luckily, the fire did not reach the cupboard which was full of flammable chemicals.
invent (v) **	/ɪn'vent/	erfinden	Edison invented the lightbulb.
later (adv) ***	/'leɪtə/	später	The cathedral was completed 35 years later .
luckily (adv) *	/'lʌkɪli/	glücklicherweise	Luckily , the fire didn't cross the river.
make a phone call	/'meɪk ə 'fəʊn kɔːl/	ein Telefonat führen	I made a phone call to my friend.
nightclothes (n pl)	/'naɪt'kləʊðz/	Nachthemden	Pepsy and his wife left their home in their nightclothes .
oil (n) ***	/ɔɪl/	Öl	Oil is very flammable.
on (prep) ***	/ɒn/	am	Kristin is returning to Switzerland on 31st August.
on fire	/ɒn 'faɪə/	in Brand	He saw houses on fire .
pack (v) ***	/pæk/	packen	I have to pack my suitcase.
plan (v) ***	/'plæn/	planen	The animator uses the storyboard to plan the film.
print (v) ***	/'prɪnt/	drucken	William Caxton printed the first book in English in 1475.
reach (v) ***	/'ri:tʃ/	erreichen	The train takes a very long time to reach the top of the mountain.
return (v) ***	/'rɪtʃn/	zurückkehren	We returned to the hotel at 5.30pm.
smoke (n) **	/sməʊk/	Rauch	You can see lots of smoke from the fire.

studio (= film) (n) ★★★	/ˈstjuːdiəʊ/	Studio	They're going to have a tour of the film studio .
sugar (n) ★★★	/ˈfʊɡə/	Zucker	I like sugar on my pancakes.
theme park (n)	/θiːm ˈpɑːk/	Freizeitpark	Disneyland was one of the world's first theme parks .
then (adv) ★★★	/ðen/	dann	Walk down James Street and then turn left.
when (conj) ★★★	/wen/	als	When she arrived in New York, she couldn't find her passport.
wind (n) ★★★	/wɪnd/	Wind	The wind quickly carried the flames to the River Thames.

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

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

roof (n) ***	/ru:f/	Dach	A rock crashed through the roof of our house.
step (n) ***	/step/	Stufe	There were 20 steps up to the second floor.
thatched (adj)	/θætft/	strohgedeckt	The traditional cottage had a thatched roof.
tired (adj) ***	/'taəd/	müde	She was tired after walking around all day.
until (conj & prep) ***	/ən'tɪl/	bis	He didn't get paid until the work was complete. / The Eiffel Tower was the tallest monument in the world until 1930.

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

actually (adv) ***	/'æktʃuəli/	eigentlich	How do cameras actually work?
afterwards (adv) ***	/'ɑ:ftəwədz/	Nachher	My ears were ringing for hours afterwards .
as far as we know	/əz ,fɑ: əz wi: 'nəʊ/	so weit wir wissen	As far as we know , there's only one other case in the country!
at first (adv)	/ət 'fɜ:st/	anfangs	Things won't be easy at first .
ball of light (n)	/bɔ:l əv 'laɪt/	Lichtball	He saw a ball of light in the sky.
bang (n) *	/bæŋ/	Knall	There was an enormous bang , like thunder.
be (really) keen on	/bi: (rɪəli) 'ki:n ɒn/	(sehr) angetan sein von etw.	I'm really keen on science.
bicycle (n) **	/'baɪsɪk(ə)l/	Fahrrad	I ride my bicycle to school every day.
burn up (v)	/bɜ:n 'ʌp/	verglühen	Meteorites burn up in the atmosphere.
case (= example) (n) ***	/keɪs/	Fall	There's only one other case where a person survived a meteorite strike.
chance (n) ***	/'tʃɑ:ns/	Chance	It's extremely rare for meteorites to hit people – the chance is about 1 in 100 million.
classmate (n)	/'klɑ:smeɪt/	Klassenkamerad(in)	I worked on the science project with a classmate .
contain (v) ***	/kən'teɪn/	beinhalten	Meteorites are magnetic because they contain iron.
emergency (n) ***	/'ɪmə:dʒ(ə)nsɪ/	Notfall	Lee called the police because it was an emergency .

enormous (adj) ★★★	/ɪnɔːməs/	enorm	There was an enormous bang.
enough (adv) ★★★	/ɪnʌf/	genug	We didn't have enough time to rehearse properly.
expert (n) ★★★	/ˈɛkspɜːt/	Expert (m)	Experts think the meteorite was travelling at about 500 kilometres per hour.
extremely (adv) ★★★	/ɪkˈstriːmlɪ/	extrem	Shakespeare's plays were extremely popular.
fall (v) ★★★	/fɔːl/	fallen	Don't fall into the river!
feel well	/fiːl ˈwel/	gut fühlen	Carrie went home early because she wasn't feeling well .
ground (n) ★★★	/graʊnd/	Boden	Don't drop rubbish on the ground .
hard (= with force) (adv) ★★★	/hɑːd/	hier: fest	It hit the ground so hard .
hit (v) ★★★	/hɪt/	schlagen	He shouted angrily at the boy who hit him.
hole (n) ★★★	/həʊl/	Loch	When the meteorite landed, it made a hole in the road.
housewife (n) ★	/ˈhaʊswaɪf/	Hausfrau (männ)	A housewife stays at home to cook and clean.
iron (= metal) (n) ★★	/aɪən/	Eisen	Meteorites contain iron .
land (v) ★★★	/lænd/	landen	Most meteorites land in water.
magnetic (adj) ★	/mæɡˈnetɪk/	magnetisch	Meteorites are magnetic because they contain iron.
meteorite (n)	/ˈmiːtɪəraɪt/	Meteorit	The meteorite crashed to Earth.
nearly (adv) ★★★	/ˈnɪəli/	fast	It's nearly 7 o' clock.
noise (n) ★★★	/nɔɪz/	Lärm	The noise was so loud that my ears were ringing.
overboard (adv)	/ˈəʊvəbɔːd/	über Bord	Lee was sailing when he fell overboard .
pain (n) ★★★	/peɪn/	Schmerz	I suddenly felt a pain in my hand.
rare (adj) ★★★	/rɛə/	selten	It's extremely rare for meteorites to hit people.
red-hot (adj) ★	/ˌredˈhɒt/	glühend heiss	The red-hot rock burnt the schoolboy's hand.
rescue (v) ★★	/ˈreskjʊː/	retten	A speedboat rescued them from the storm.

rock (= stone) (n) ★★★	/rɒk/	Felsen	The boat hit a rock .
rocket (n) ★	/rɒkɪt/	Rakete	He went up into space in a rocket .
schoolboy (n)	/ˈsku:l bɔɪ/	Schuljunge	The schoolboy quickly ran to the classroom.
ship (n) ★★★	/ʃɪp/	Schiff	We crossed the sea on a ship .
sofa (n) ★	/'səʊfə/	Sofa	Jen was sitting on the sofa with her friends.
space (n) ★★★	/speɪs/	Weltraum	He was the first person to travel in space .
spaceship (n)	/'speɪs ʃɪp/	Raumschiff	I thought I saw a spaceship in the sky.
speedboat (n)	/'spi:d bɔ:t/	Schnellboot	A speedboat rescued them from the water.
still (adv) ★★★	/sti:l/	immer noch	I'm still trying to learn my lines for the play.
strike (n) ★★★	/'straɪk/	Schlag	A teenage boy survived a meteorite strike .
suddenly (adv) ★★★	/'sʌd(ə)nli/	plötzlich	A bus stopped suddenly in front of me.
survive (v) ★★★	/sə'vaɪv/	überleben	The boy survived the meteorite strike.
tell a story	/tɛl ə 'stɔ:ri/	eine Geschichte erzählen	<i>Romeo and Juliet</i> tells a story of a young couple in love.
thunder (n) ★	/'θʌndə/	Donner	There was a rumble of thunder in the distance.
tiny (adj) ★★★	/'taɪni/	winzig	Gerrit took a tiny piece of rock to school in his pocket.
whistle (v) ★	/'wɪs(ə)l/	pfeifen	He whistled a lively tune.

Lesson 4 – Integrated Skills – Biography (pages 42–43)

acting company (n)	/'æktɪŋ ˌkʌmpəni/	Theatergruppe	Shakespeare joined an acting company at the theatre.
bestseller (n)	/'best'sɛlə/	Bestseller	Charles Dickens' books are still bestsellers .
between (prep) ★★★	/'bi:twi:m/	zwischen	The Library of Celsus was built between AD110 and 135.
by (prep) ★★★	/'baɪ/	mit	They are going to Arsenal by underground.

career (n) ***	/kə'reɪə/	Karriere	She is leaving the UK for a new career in Hollywood.
collect (v) ***	/kə'lekt/	sammeln	Two friends collected all his plays and published them.
continue (v) ***	/kən'tɪnjuː/	fortfahren	Dan doesn't want to continue his education.
death (n) ***	/deθ/	Tod	Shakespeare's death was in 1616.
factory (n) ***	/'fæktri/	Fabrik	After leaving school, Charles Dickens worked in a factory .
fame (n) **	/feɪm/	Ruhm	Shakespeare achieved fame as a playwright.
finally (adv) ***	/'faɪnəli/	endlich	Finally , we arrived at the hotel.
fortune (n) **	/'fɜːtʃən/	Vermögen	He found fortune and success in London.
major (adj) ***	/'meɪdʒə/	haupt	A major attraction in Lapland is the Ice Hotel.
marry (v) ***	/'mæri/	heiraten	Walt Disney married Lillian Bounds in 1928.
next (adj) ***	/nekst/	nächst/e(r/s)	I start work in Hollywood next month.
novel (n) ***	/'nɒv(ə)l/	Roman	Charles Dickens wrote many famous novels .
novelist (n) *	/'nɒvəlɪst/	Autor(in)	Charles Dickens was a famous novelist .
part-owner (n)	/pɑːt'əʊnə/	Teilhaber(in)	Shakespeare was a part-owner of the Globe Theatre.
play (n) ***	/pleɪ/	Stück	Shakespeare wrote a famous play called <i>Romeo and Juliet</i> .
playwright (n)	/'pleɪraɪt/	Theaterautor(in)	Shakespeare quickly became a well-known playwright .
public (adj) ***	/'pʌblɪk/	öffentlich	The first public theatre opened in London in 1567.
publish (v) ***	/'pʌblɪʃ/	veröffentlichen	They published all Shakespeare's plays in 1623.
rich (adj) ***	/rɪtʃ/	reich	Shakespeare was a rich man.
soon (adv) ***	/suːn/	bald	MP3 players will soon replace CDs.
success (n) ***	/sək'ses/	Erfolg	Shakespeare's plays were a big success .
tragedy (n) **	/'trædʒədi/	Tragödie	There's comedy and tragedy in this fast-moving show.

will (n) ***	/wɪl/	Testament	In his will , he left his wife his second-best bed!
writer (n) ***	/raɪtə/	Schriftsteller (in)	Shakespeare is one of the most famous writers in the world.

Culture – Hello New York! (pages 46–47)

biscuit (n) **	/'bɪskɪt/	Keks	I love eating chocolate biscuits .
car park (n)	/'kɑː.pɑːk/	Parkplatz	We parked in the car park .
explorer (n)	/ɪk'splɔːrə/	Forscher (in)	An Italian explorer discovered New York harbour.
forest (n) ***	/'fɒrɪst/	Wald	Deer and foxes live in the forest .
grammar (n) **	/'græmə/	Grammatik	The grammar of American English is very similar to British English.
harbour (n) **	/'hɑːbə/	Hafen	They sailed into New York harbour on a yacht.
nonsense (n) **	/'nɒns(ə)ns/	Unsinn	Something that is nonsense seems very silly.
railway (n) ***	/'reɪlweɪ/	Eisenbahn	A train travels on a railway .
rubbish (n) **	/'rʌbɪʃ/	Abfall	Please put your rubbish in the bin.

intelligent (<i>adj</i>) **	/ɪn'telɪdʒ(ə)nt/	intelligent	Humans are the most intelligent mammals in the world.
little-known (<i>adj</i>)	/'lɪtl̩.nəʊn/	wenig bekannt	A little-known fact is that Dan can't ride a bike.
musical (<i>n</i>)	/mju:zɪk(ə)l/	Musical	He's going to star in a musical in New York.
neatly (<i>adv</i>)	/'ni:tli/	säuberlich	Try to write neatly so we can read it.
overtake (<i>v</i>) *	/əʊvə'teɪk/	übernehmen	The <i>Harry Potter</i> films overtook James Bond as the most successful movie series in film history.
rehearsal (<i>n</i>) *	/'rɪhɜ:s(ə)l/	Probe	We had an extra rehearsal to make sure we knew what we were doing.
rehearse (<i>v</i>) *	/'rɪhɜ:s/	proben	They're going to rehearse the scene again.
sensitive (<i>adj</i>) ***	/'sensətɪv/	sensibel	He's sensitive about his height because he's quite short.
series (<i>n</i>) ***	/'sɪəri:z/	Serie	<i>Scrubs</i> is a medical drama series .
serious (<i>adj</i>) ***	/'sɪəriəs/	ernsthaft	In <i>Scrubs</i> , the doctors treat patients with serious illnesses.
stage (<i>n</i>) ***	/steɪdʒ/	Bühne	There are three stages where bands play.
studio (<i>n</i>) ***	/'stju:diəʊ/	Studio	Are they going to have a tour of the film studio ?
suffer (from) (<i>v</i>) ***	/'sʌfə/	leiden (<i>an/unter</i>)	He suffers from dyspraxia.
surf (<i>v</i>) *	/sɜ:f/	surfen	We're going to surf at the coast.
take someone seriously	/ˌteɪk sʌmwʌn 'sɪəriəsli/	ernst nehmen	He wants people to take him seriously as a stage actor.
teen (<i>adj</i>)	/'ti:n/	jugendlich	Daniel Radcliffe spent his teen years making the eight <i>Harry Potter</i> films.
university (<i>n</i>) ***	/'ju:nɪvɜ:səti/	Universität	Daniel Radcliffe isn't going to go to university after school.
unlike (<i>prep</i>) **	/ʌn'laɪk/	anders als	Unlike traditional cameras, digital cameras don't use film.
wizard (<i>n</i>)	/'wɪzəd/	Zauberer	Daniel Radcliffe stars as the boy wizard in <i>Harry Potter</i> .

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

afraid (of) (*adj*) *** /ə'freɪd/ fürchten (*vor*)

You're **afraid** of heights.

appear (v) ★★★	/ə'piə/	erscheinen	They're going to appear on a TV quiz.
available (adj) ★★★	/ə'veɪləb(ə)l/	verfügbar	Tape recorders weren't available in the USA until 1948.
cassette (n) ★	/kə'set/	Kassette	CDs are more popular than cassettes .
CD (compact disc) (n) ★★	/si:'di:/	CD	MP3 players will soon replace CDs .
cylinder (n) ★	/'sɪlɪndə/	Zylinder	Thomas Edison invented the phonograph, which recorded sound on cylinders .
disc (n) ★★	/dɪsk/	Diskette	Compact discs appeared in 1982.
few (n) ★★★	/fju:/	einige	Only a few children were chosen for the trip.
flat (adj) ★★★	/flæt/	flach	Charles Tainter invented the first flat disc record.
introduce (v) ★★★	/ɪn'trə'dju:s/	vorstellen	Sony introduced the Walkman in 1979.
invention (n) ★★	/ɪn'venʃ(ə)n/	Erfindung	Satellite navigation systems are wonderful inventions .
late (adv) ★★★	/leɪt/	spät	The meal starts late in the evening.
LP (long playing record) (n)	/eɪ'pi:/	LP (Langspielplatte)	The invention of the LP meant that people could hear more music on each record.
MP3 player (n)	/em'pi:θri:pleɪə/	MP3 Player	Many people download music onto MP3 players .
phonograph (n)	/'fəʊnəgrɑ:f/, /'fəʊnəgræf/	Plattenspieler	Until the 1920s, most people listened to music on cylinders on a phonograph .
prefer (v) ★★★	/'prɪfə:/	bevorzugen	I prefer cold weather to hot weather.
record (n & v) ★★★	/'rekɔ:d/, /rɪ'kɔ:d/	Schallplatte	Charles Tainter invented the first flat disc record . / They record the actors' voices.
replace (v) ★★★	/'ri:pleɪs/	ersetzen	MP3 players will soon totally replace CDs.
tape (n) ★★★	/teɪp/	Tonband	Years ago people recorded concerts on tape .
tape recorder (n)	/'teɪp rɪ'kɔ:də/	Tonbandgerät	Tape recorders were available in the USA in 1948.

Lesson 3 – You spoke too fast (pages 52–53)

absurd (adj) ★	/əb'sɜ:d/	absurd/ lächerlich	£5,000 – for one night! That's absurd !
adverb (n) ★	/ˈædvɜ:b/	Adverb	We use adverbs of manner to describe how we do something.
angrily (adv)	/ˈæŋgrəli/	wütend	He shouted angrily at the boy.
angry (adj) ★★★	/ˈæŋgri/	wütend	People who don't listen make me angry .
badly (adv) ★★★	/ˈbædli/	schlecht	I'm afraid she thinks you acted badly .
band (n) ★★★	/bænd/	Band	Bands enjoy playing at Glastonbury.
comfortable (adj) ★★★	/ˈkʌmfətəb(ə)l/	bequem	The bed felt really comfortable .
comfortably (adv)	/ˈkʌmfətəbli/	bequem	Is everyone sitting comfortably ?
concert (n) ★★	/ˈkɒnsət/	Konzert	I'm afraid I can't get tickets for the concert .
director (n) ★★★	/ˈdɪrektə/, /daɪrektə/	Regisseur	The director isn't going to use your scene in the film.
drama (n) ★★★	/ˈdræmə/	Drama	<i>Scrubs</i> is a drama series set in a hospital.
fast (adv) ★★★	/fɑ:st/	schnell	The meteorite was falling fast enough to make a hole in the road.
happily (adv) ★★	/ˈhæpili/	glücklich	She walked happily down the road, smiling at everyone.
I'm afraid (= I'm sorry)	/aɪm ə'freɪd/	Ich fürchte (hier: entschuldigend)	I'm afraid I can't get tickets for the concert.
loudly (adv)	/ˈlaʊdli/	laut	The man shouted loudly so his friend could hear him in the crowd.
make sense	/meɪk 'sens/	Sinn machen	I don't understand – it doesn't make sense .
manner (n) ★★★	/ˈmænə/	Manier	The salesman had a rude manner .
musician (n) ★★	/ˈmju:ʒj(ə)n/	Musiker(in)	The musician began to play his guitar.
need (v) ★★★	/ni:d/	brauchen	The actors needed a longer rehearsal to get the scene right.
nervous (adj) ★★	/ˈnɜ:vəs/	nervös	She's usually nervous when she meets people.

nervously (adv)	/ˈnɜːvəsli/	nervös	She looked nervously round the curtain at the audience.
normally (adv) ***	/ˈnɔːm(ə)li/	normal	We didn't speak too fast, we just spoke normally .
noun (n) *	/naʊn/	Nomen	A noun is a person, a place or a thing.
ourselves (pron) ***	/aʊə'selvz/	uns selbst	We weren't acting, we were being ourselves .
play (n & v) ***	/pleɪ/	Theaterstück/spielen	Shakespeare's plays were extremely popular. / That actor played the part of Romeo.
pleased (adj) **	/plɪrzd/	erfreut	I'm pleased that I am seeing my friends tomorrow.
politely (adv) *	/pə'liːtli/	höflich	The receptionist politely answered the telephone.
programme (n)	ˌprəʊɡræm/	Sendung	My favourite TV programme is <i>Scrubs</i> .
properly (adv) ***	/ˈprɒpəli/	richtig	We didn't have enough time to rehearse properly .
quickly (adv) ***	/'kwɪkli/	schnell	She thinks they spoke too quickly .
quietly (adv) ***	/'kwaɪətlɪ/	leise	Please sit quietly and listen to the teacher.
rudely (adv)	/'ruːdli/	unhöflich	My boss isn't polite – he often speaks rudely to me.
sad (adj) ***	/sæd/	traurig	She felt sad when she left her friend's house.
sadly (adv) **	/ˈsædli/	traurig	She sadly waved goodbye to her friends.
scene (n) ***	/siːn/	Szene	The actors filmed a new scene yesterday.
show (n) ***	/ʃəʊ/	Sendung	The show is now the longest-running American sitcom.
slowly (adv) ***	/'sləʊli/	langsam	Steve thinks they spoke too slowly .
spend time	/ˌspend 'taɪm/	Zeit verbringen	It's nice to spend time with my family.
theatre (n) ***	/'θɪətə/	Theater	I'd love to see a play at the Ice Globe theatre !
well (adv) ***	/wel/	gut	He's happy because he did well in the test.
What a shame!	ˌwɒt ə 'ʃeɪm/	Wie schade!	A I can't get tickets for the concert. B What a shame!

Lesson 4 – Integrated Skills – TV Programmes (pages 54–55)

action-packed (<i>adj</i>)	/ˈækʃn.pækt/	<i>actiongeladen</i>	The show is action-packed with drama and excitement.
broadcast (<i>n</i>) *	/ˈbrɔːd.kɑːst/	<i>Übertragung</i>	The first broadcast of <i>Ugly Betty</i> was in 1999 in Columbia.
businessman (<i>n</i>) **	/ˈbiznəs.mən/	<i>Geschäftsmann</i>	The businessman had a meeting at the bank.
carefully (<i>adv</i>)	/ˈkeəfəli/	<i>vorsichtig</i>	Please listen carefully and don't make too much noise.
cartoon (<i>n</i>) *	/kɑːtuːn/	<i>Zeichentrick</i>	Walt Disney made the first cartoon movie with sound in 1928.
character (<i>n</i>) ***	/ˈkærɪktə/	<i>Figur</i>	People in over 70 countries follow the activities of the cartoon characters in <i>The Simpsons</i> .
chat show (<i>n</i>) *	/tʃæt ʃəʊ/	<i>Talkshow</i>	Famous people talk about themselves on chat shows .
clever (<i>adj</i>) **	/ˈkleɪvə/	<i>klug</i>	The clever girl got excellent exam results.
documentary (<i>n</i>) *	/ˌdɒkjʊmənt(ə)ri/	<i>Dokumentarsendung</i>	The TV series <i>Walking With Dinosaurs</i> is the world's most watched documentary .
easily (<i>adv</i>) ***	/ˈiːzɪli/	<i>müheless</i>	The football team won the match easily .
episode (<i>n</i>) **	/ˈepɪsəʊd/	<i>Folge</i>	I watched the latest episode of my favourite television show.
extraordinary (<i>adj</i>) **	/ɪkˈstrɔːd(ə)n(ə)ri/	<i>aussergewöhnlich</i>	Ordinary people suddenly discover they can do extraordinary things, e.g. a politician can fly.
fast-moving (<i>adj</i>)	/fɑːst.mʊvɪŋ/	<i>schnelllebig</i>	The television show is very fast-moving with lots of action.
game show (<i>n</i>)	/geɪm ʃəʊ/	<i>Spielshow</i>	I enjoy watching people compete on game shows .
gerund (<i>n</i>)	/ˈdʒerənd/	<i>Grund</i>	A gerund (<i>-ing</i> form) is a noun formed from a verb.
hungrily (<i>adv</i>)	/ˈhʌŋgrəli/	<i>hungrig</i>	He ate his dinner hungrily .
illness (<i>n</i>) ***	/ˈɪlnəs/	<i>Krankheit</i>	People with serious illnesses go to hospital.
imaginary (<i>adj</i>) *	/ɪˈmædʒɪnəri/	<i>erfunden</i>	Springfield, USA is an imaginary city in <i>The Simpsons</i> .

infinitive (n) ★	/ɪnˈfɪnɪtɪv/	Infinitiv	Use the infinitive form of the verb.
medical (adj) ★★★	/ˈmedɪk(ə)l/	medizinisch	Medical drama series are always popular.
middle-class (adj) ★	/ˌmɪdlˈklɑːs/	bürgerlich	The Simpsons are a middle-class family living in Springfield, USA.
murderer (n) ★	/ˈmɜːdəɹə/	Mörder(in)	They're looking for the murderer who killed the young man.
music programme (n)	/ˈmjuːzɪk ˌprəʊɡræm/	Musiksendung	The band performed on the music programme .
news programme (n)	/ˈnjuːz ˌprəʊɡræm/	Nachrichtensendung	There is a news programme on TV every day.
ordinary (adj) ★★★	/ˈɔːd(ə)n(ə)ri/	normal	On your birthday, do you do something special or have an ordinary day?
patient (n) ★★★	/ˈpeɪʃ(ə)nt/	Patient	He was a patient at the hospital.
politician (n) ★★★	/ˌpɒləˈtɪʃ(ə)n/	Politiker	The politician gave a speech in the local town.
preposition (n) ★	/ˌprepəˈzɪʃ(ə)n/	Präposition	A preposition shows place, direction, time, etc.
pretty (adj) ★★	/ˈprɪti/	hübsch	Betty Suarez isn't a pretty girl.
prison (n) ★★★	/ˈprɪz(ə)n/	Gefängnis	Two people escaped from prison .
pronoun (n) ★	/ˈprəʊnaʊn/	Pronomen	<i>I, You, We</i> and <i>They</i> are all pronouns .
reality show (n)	/ˈriːlətɪ ʃəʊ/	Realitysendung	<i>Big Brother</i> was a very popular reality show .
recent (adj) ★★★	/ˈriːs(ə)nt/	kürzlich	There was an emergency in a recent episode of <i>Scrubs</i> .
romance (n) ★	/ˈrəʊməns/	Romanze	I love films about romance .
satire (n)	/ˈsætəɹə/	Satire	<i>The Simpsons</i> is a satire of middle-class American life.
science fiction	/saɪəns ˈfɪkʃn	Science-Fiction	James likes to watch science fiction programmes about aliens.
setting (n) ★★★	/ˈsetɪŋ/	hier: Handlungsort	Springfield, USA is the setting for <i>The Simpsons</i> .
sitcom (n)	/ˈsɪtˌkɒm/	Fernsehkomödie/Sitcom	<i>The Simpsons</i> is the longest-running American sitcom .
soap (opera) (n) ★★	/səʊp/	Soap	My favourite soap is <i>Coronation Street</i> .
sports programme (n)	/ˈspɔːts ˌprəʊɡræm/	Sportsendung	Boys love to watch sports programmes on TV.

substitute (v) **	/ˈsʌbstɪtʃu:t/	ersetzen	Matt Groening substituted Bart for his own name.
succeed (v) ***	/sək'si:d/	gelingen	Will they succeed in saving the world?
take place	/ˌteɪk 'pleɪs/	abgehalten werden	The TV series takes place in Santa Lucia.
talent show (n)	/'tælənt ʃəʊ/	Talentsendung	<i>The X Factor</i> is one of the world's most popular TV talent shows .
thirstily (adv)	/θɜːstəli/	durstig	Sarah drank the water thirstily .
thriller (n) *	/'θrɪlə/	Thriller	Thrillers are really exciting to watch.
trouble (n) ***	/'trʌb(ə)l/	Schwierigkeit	In <i>Ugly Betty</i> , there's often trouble in the office.
verb (n) *	/vɜːb/	Verb	A verb is an action word, and can be regular or irregular.

Unit 5 OUT AND ABOUT

Lesson 1 – What’s happening tomorrow? (pages 62–63)

adverb (n) *	/ˈædvɜːb/	Adverb	An adverb describes a verb, adjective, adverb or phrase.
along (prep) ***	/ə'lɒŋ/	entlang	Walk along Regent’s Canal.
arrangement (n) ***	/ə'reɪŋdʒmənt/	Abmachung	What are the arrangements for the theatre trip on Saturday?
canal (n) **	/kə'næl/	Kanal	On Sunday we’re taking a boat trip on the canal .
down (prep) ***	/daʊn/	herunter	Walk down to the Strand and turn right.
Natural History Museum (n)	/ˌnætʃ(ə)rəl 'hɪst(ə)rɪ/	Naturhistorisches Museum	Emma and Jay are in the Natural History Museum.
perfect (adj) ***	/'pɜːfɪkt/	perfekt	This is a perfect holiday – I’m having a great time!
postcard (n) *	/'pəʊs(t)kɑːd/	Postkarte	Emma sent a postcard from Edinburgh to her parents.
take a (boat) trip	/teɪk ə (bəʊt) 'trɪp/	einen (Boots-)Ausflug machen	You can take a boat trip past the Eiffel Tower, the Louvre, and Notre Dame Cathedral.
to (prep) ***	/tə/, /tʊ/, /tuː/	zu	When you get to Trafalgar Square, turn right.
underground (n)	/'ʌndəgraʊnd/	U-Bahn	Take the underground to South Kensington.
wing (n) ***	/'wɪŋ/	Flügel	The bird flapped its wings and flew into the sky.
zoo (n) *	/zuː/	Zoo	The zoo works hard to protect wildlife in danger on our planet.

Lesson 2 – Could I borrow some money? (pages 64–65)

certainly (adv) ***	/'sɜːt(ə)nli/	natürlich	A Can I have a glass of water? B Certainly . Coming right up!
cheese (n) **	/'tʃiːz/	Käse	I had a tomato and cheese pizza.
countable (adj)	/'kaʊntəb(ə)l/	zählbar	A countable noun has a plural.
customer (n) ***	/'kʌstəmə/	Kunde	A customer buys things in a shop.

dairy produce (n)	/ˈdeəri ˈprɒdʒi:z/	Milchprodukt	Milk, butter and cheese are dairy produce .
(fried) egg (n) ***	/ˈfraɪd ˈeg/	(gebratenes) Ei	The Surprise pizza has cheese, tomatoes, spinach and a fried egg .
garlic (n) *	/ˈgɑ:li:k/	Knoblauch	There is too much garlic in this dish. It's too strong.
ham (n) *	/hæm/	Schinken	Can I have some ham on my pizza, please?
honestly (adv) **	/'hɒnɪs(t)li/	ehrlich	Honestly , you're hopeless!
hopeless (adj) *	/'həʊpləs/	hoffnungslos	You always forget your money. Honestly, you're hopeless !
make a list	/ˈmeɪk ə 'lɪst/	eine Liste machen	She made a list of the things to take with her.
meat (n) ***	/mi:t/	Fleisch	I'm a vegetarian so I don't eat meat .
mushroom (n) *	/'mʌʃru:m/	Pilz	Have you got any pizzas with mushrooms ?
olive (n) *	/'ɒlɪv/	Olive	The Mediterranean pizza has cheese, tomatoes, onions and olives .
onion (n) **	/'ɒnjən/	Zwiebel	I don't like onions – they're too strong.
order a meal	/ɔ:dər ə 'mi:l/	Eine Mahlzeit bestellen	The waiter arrived and we ordered our meal .
pepper (n) *	/'pe:pə/	Pfeffer	You can buy red, green, yellow and orange peppers .
pineapple (n)	/'paɪn,æp(ə)l/	Ananas	A pineapple is a tropical fruit.
pizza (n) *	/'pi:ttsə/	Pizza	You can have lots of different toppings on a pizza .
something (pron) ***	/'sʌmθɪŋ/	etwas	Something is used to refer to a thing when you do not know what it is.
spinach (n)	/'spɪnɪdʒ/	Spinat	Spinach is a vegetable with dark green leaves.
starving (adj)	/'stɑ:vɪŋ/	verhungern/am verhungern sein	Let's choose something to eat. I'm starving !
tomato (n) **	/'tə:mɑ:təʊ/	Tomate	An Original pizza is just cheese and tomatoes .
uncountable (adj)	/ʌn'kaʊntəb(ə)l/	unzählbar	An uncountable noun has no plural.
vegetarian (adj)	/ˌvedʒə'teəriən/	vegetarisch	This is a vegetarian pizza – it has tomatoes, olives and mushrooms.

position (n) ***	/pə'zɪʃ(ə)n/	Position	A satnav can calculate its position from one satellite's signals.
round (prep) ***	/raʊnd/	um	Early explorers sailed round the world.
route (n) ***	/raʊt/	Route	How many stops are there on bus route 7?
satellite (n) **	/'sætəlaɪt/	Satellit	Satellites control many aspects of modern life.
satnav (satellite navigation system) (n)	/'sæt.næv/	Navigations system	Drivers can use satnavs to tell them their route.
second (n) ***	/'sekənd/	Sekunde	The satnav works out where it is several times a second .
through (prep) ***	/θruː/	durch	Walk through the market and turn left into Southampton Street.
turn left/right	/tɜːn 'left/'raɪt/	nach links/rechts abbiegen	Turn left outside the school and walk to the bus stop. / When you come out the underground, turn right .
up (prep) ***	/ʌp/	hinauf	Walk up the hill from the city centre.
user (n) ***	/'juːzə/	Benutzer	The satnav user needs to give it accurate information.
work out (= calculate) (v)	/wɜːk 'aʊt/	ausarbeiten	How do satnavs work out their position?
You can't miss it!	/'jə kɑːnt 'mɪs ɪt/	Du kannst es nicht verpassen!	It's a big building on the left. You can't miss it!

Lesson 4 – Integrated Skills – Suggestions and advice (pages 68–69)

abbreviation (n) *	/ə'briːvɪʃ(ə)n/	Abkürzung	An abbreviation is a short form of a word.
adjective (n) *	/'ædʒɪktɪv/	Adjektiv	An adjective describes a noun or pronoun.
adventure holiday (n)	/əd'ventʃə 'hɒlɪdeɪ/	Abenteuerferien	I'm going on an adventure holiday in Africa.
advice (n) ***	/əd'vaɪs/	Ratschlag	What advice would you give to someone lost in a big city?
auxiliary verb (n)	/'ɔːgʒɪljəri vɜːb/	Hilfsverb	An auxiliary verb is used with another verb to show its tense or form questions.
backpack (n)	/'bæk.pæk/	Rucksack	Pack your backpack yourself.

backpacking (n)	/ˈbækpækɪŋ/	wandern/reisen	I'm going backpacking around the world.
cheaply (adv)	/ˈtʃiːpli/	billig	Backpacking is a way of travelling cheaply as a tourist.
cloth (n) **	/klɒθ/	Stoff	Polyester is a cloth made from artificial material.
cotton (adj) **	/ˈkɒt(ə)n/	Baumwolle	Go for a polyester T-shirt, not a cotton one.
daypack (n)	/ˈdeɪpæk/	Tagesrucksack	A daypack is a small rucksack for use in the day.
dry (v) **	/draɪ/	trocknen	Polyester clothes are easy to wash and dry .
fit (v) ***	/fɪt/	passen	Check that all your stuff fits in your bag.
instead (of) (adv) ***	/ɪn'sted/	anstatt	You should wear lightweight trousers instead of jeans.
keep in touch	/kiːp ɪn 'tʌtʃ/	in Kontakt bleiben	Use your mobile to keep in touch with your parents.
last but not least	/lɑːst bət nɒt 'liːst/	zu guter Letzt	And last but not least , don't forget your mobile.
lightweight (adj)	/ˈlaɪtweɪt/	leicht	Remember to pack your lightweight trousers.
massive (adj) ***	/ˈmæsɪv/	massiv	In 1303, there was a massive earthquake.
material (n) ***	/mə'tɪəriəl/	Material	Her dress was made from colourful material .
minibus (n)	/ˈmɪnɪbʌs/	Minibus	You can take a minibus to Ephesus from the nearby town of Selçuk.
paperback (n) *	/ˈpeɪpəbæk/	Taschenbuch	She bought a paperback book to read on the journey.
pass the time	/pɑːs ðə 'taɪm/	Zeit verbringen	It's a good idea to have some things in your daypack to help you pass the time .
playing cards (n pl)	/ˈpleɪŋ ˌkɑːdz/	Spielkarten	It's a good idea to pack some playing cards to help you pass the time.
plural (adj) *	/ˈplʊərəl/	plural/mehrzahl	A plural word refers to more than one person or thing.
polyester (adj & n)	/pɒlɪˈestə/	Polyester	A polyester T-shirt dries more quickly than a cotton one. / Polyester is a lightweight material.
raincoat (n)	/ˈreɪnˌkəʊt/	Regenjacke	It's terrible weather; don't forget to wear your raincoat .
room (=space) (n) ***	/ruːm/	Platz	There won't be room in the minibus for a big suitcase.

singular (<i>adj</i>) *	/ˈsɪŋɡjələ/	singular/einzahl	A singular word refers to one person or thing.
somebody (<i>pron</i>) ***	/ˈsʌmbədi/	jemand	Somebody is used to refer to a person when you do not know who they are.
stuff (<i>n</i>) ***	/stʌf/	Sachen	Check that all your stuff fits in your bag.
suggestion (<i>n</i>) ***	/sədʒesʃ(ə)n/	Vorschlag	Can I make a suggestion ?
suit (<i>n</i>) ***	/su:t/	Anzug	Steve wears a suit in the office.
sweater (<i>n</i>) *	/ˈswetə/	Pullover	Take a fleece instead of a wool sweater .
swimming trunks (<i>n pl</i>)	/ˈswɪmɪŋ ˈtrʌŋks/	Badehosen	Remember to pack your swimming trunks !
third (<i>n</i>)	/θɜ:d/	dritten	They built the Pharos in the third century BC.
tie (<i>n</i>) **	/taɪ/	Krawatte	He looks very smart in his shirt and tie .
tip (= suggestion) (<i>n</i>) **	/tɪp/	Tipp	Here are our favourite travel tips to help you get ready for the trip.
waterproof (<i>adj</i>) *	/ˈwɔ:təpru:f/	wasserdicht	Forget your raincoat and pack a waterproof jacket – it's much lighter.
wool (<i>adj & n</i>) **	/wʊl/	Wolle	My wool sweater is very warm. / These gloves are made of wool .

Inspiration EXTRA! (pages 70–71)

Never mind	/ˌnevə ˈmaɪnd/	egal	A There isn't any steak or fish. B Never mind , we'll have the two special pizzas please.
spider (<i>n</i>) *	/ˈspaɪdə/	Spinne	There are poisonous snakes and spiders in the area!
steak (<i>n</i>) *	/steɪk/	Steak	I love meat – my favourite meal is steak and chips.
wave (<i>v</i>) **	/weɪv/	winken	We waved our flags in the air.
Culture – Teenage life (pages 72–73)			
addictive (<i>adj</i>)	/əˈdɪktɪv/	süchtig machend	Computer games are really addictive .
afford (<i>v</i>) ***	/əˈfɔ:d/	sich leisten	I can't afford designer clothes – I don't earn enough money.

classical music (n) ★	/ˈklæsɪkl ˈmju:zɪk/	Klassische Musik	You can't dance to classical music .
definitely (adv) ★★	/ˈdef(ə)nətli/	bestimmt	They definitely worry too much.
designer clothes (n pl)	/ˌdɪzəmə ˈkleʊðz/	Designer Kleidung	Is it important to wear designer clothes ?
diet (n) ★★★	ˈdi:ət/	Diät	Some girls go on diets and get much too thin.
exam (n) ★★	/ɪgˈzæm/	Prüfung	I mainly use my computer for homework and revising for exams .
fashion (n) ★★★	ˈfæʃ(ə)n/	Mode	They can't afford the latest fashions .
fashion designer (n)	ˈfæʃn dɪzəneɪ/	Mode-Designer	I make my own clothes – I'd like to be a fashion designer .
freedom (n) ★★★	ˈfri:dəm/	Freiheit	I can't wait to have more freedom and responsibility.
get on (with someone)	/get ˈɒn (wɪð səmwʌn)/	auskommen	I get on OK with my parents.
guy (n) ★★	/ɡaɪ/	Typ	I know a guy who spends hours playing computer games.
healthy (adj) ★★★	ˈhelθi/	gesund	I try to eat a healthy diet – lots of fruit and vegetables.
independence (n) ★★★	/ɪndɪˈpendəns/	Unabhängigkeit	She'd like more independence from her parents – they try to organise her life.
kid (n) ★★★	/kɪd/	Kind	My parents still treat me like a kid – they always want me home early.
latest (= most recent) (adj) ★★★	ˈleɪtɪst/	aktuell	The World2Day website has all the latest news.
mainly (adv) ★★★	ˈmeɪnli/	hauptsächlich	I mainly use my computer for homework.
organise (v) ★★★	ˈɔ:ɡənaɪz/	organisieren	My parents try to organise my life.
percentage (n) ★★	ˈpɜ:sentɪdʒ/	Prozent	What percentage of teenagers eat a healthy diet?
responsibility (n) ★★★	ˌrɪspɒnsəˈbɪləti/	Verantwortung	It's your responsibility to take the dog for a walk.
revise (v) ★	ˈrɪvvaɪz/	überarbeiten	Look back through the book and revise what you have learnt.
spend money	/spend ˈmʌni/	Geld ausgeben	I usually spend money on clothes and magazines.
total (adj) ★★★	ˈtəʊt(ə)l/	total	The estimated total of English speakers is two billion.

treat (v) ★★★	/tri:t/	<i>behandeln</i>	My parents treat me like a kid!
trust (v) ★★★	/trʌst/	<i>vertrauen</i>	My parents trust me – they know I make the right decisions.
upset (adj) **	/ʌp'set/	<i>verärgert</i>	I was upset because I couldn't afford the dress I liked.
waste (n) ★★★	/weɪst/	<i>Verschwendung</i>	Buying expensive jeans is a waste of money.

Unit 6 EXPERIENCES

Lesson 1 – Have you recorded everything? (pages 74–75)

anything (<i>pron</i>) ***	/ˈeniθɪŋ/	<i>irgendetwas</i>	Have you recorded anything ?
break (<i>v</i>) ***	/breɪk/	<i>zerbrechen</i>	She broke the plate when she dropped it.
Cheer up!	/tʃɪə 'ʌp/	<i>Kopf hoch!</i>	Cheer up , you don't need to be sad.
cow (<i>n</i>) **	/kaʊ/	<i>Kuh</i>	You get milk from cows .
danger (<i>n</i>) ***	/ˈdeɪŋdʒə/	<i>Gefahr</i>	They mustn't forget the dangers of the jungle.
deer (<i>n</i>) *	/diə/	<i>Reh</i>	Richmond Park has a large number of red deer .
duck (<i>n</i>) **	/dʌk/	<i>Ente</i>	The ducks swan in the lake.
everything (<i>pron</i>) ***	/ˈevriθɪŋ/	<i>alles</i>	There isn't enough time to see everything .
farm (<i>n</i>) ***	/fɑːm/	<i>Bauernhof</i>	London also has several city farms , where you can see sheep, pigs, cows and goats.
giraffe (<i>n</i>) *	/dʒəˈraɪf/	<i>Giraffe</i>	A giraffe is the tallest mammal in the world.
goat (<i>n</i>) *	/ɡəʊt/	<i>Ziege</i>	The farmer kept cows and goats on the farm.
have a shower	/ˌhæv ə 'ʃəʊə/	<i> duschen</i>	You must have a shower before you swim.
have an argument	/ˌhæv ən ˈɑːɡjʊmənt/	<i>einen Streit haben</i>	Why aren't you talking to Emma? Have you had an argument with her?
hippo (<i>n</i>)	/ˈhɪpəʊ/	<i>Nilpferd</i>	A hippo has thick grey skin and lives near water.
horrible (<i>adj</i>) **	/ˈhɒrəb(ə)l/	<i>grausam</i>	I have tried to talk to her, but she's been horrible to me.
joke (<i>v</i>) **	/dʒəʊk/	<i>scherzen</i>	The boys joked about it raining, but then the raindrops began to fall.
lion (<i>n</i>) **	/ˈlaɪən/	<i>Löwe</i>	The lion roared angrily.
make a noise	/ˌmeɪk ə 'nɔɪz/	<i>ein Geräusch machen</i>	You mustn't make a noise in the library.
monkey (<i>n</i>) *	/ˈmʌŋki/	<i>Affe</i>	Monkeys live together in big groups.

open space (n)	/əʊpən 'speɪs/	offene Fläche	London has more parks and open spaces than most other large cities.
pig (n) **	/pɪɡ/	Schwein	The fat pig rolled in the mud.
protect (v) ***	/prə'tekt/	beschützen	The zoo works hard to protect wildlife in danger.
rude (adj) **	/ruːd/	unhöflich	It's rude to stare at strangers.
sheep (n) ***	/ʃi:p/	Schaf	Sheep have their lambs in spring.
someone (pron) ***	/'sʌmwʌn/	jemand	You can take someone with you to the party.
species (n) ***	/'spi:ʃi:z/	Gattung	The zoo has many species of animals.
squirrel (n)	/'skwɪrəl/	Eichhörnchen	Hyde Park is a good place to see squirrels in the trees.
tiger (n) *	/'taɪɡə/	Tiger	Tigers are a member of the big cat family.
wild (adj) ***	/waɪld/	wild	There are also ducks and other wild birds in the Serpentine Lake.
wildlife (n) **	/'waɪldlaɪf/	wilde Tierwelt	Zoos protect wildlife in danger on our planet.

Lesson 2 – Have you ever ...? (pages 76–77)

air (n) ***	/eə/	Luft	I leave the office at lunchtime to get some fresh air .
airport (n) ***	/'eəpɔ:t/	Flughafen	We had to be at the airport very early to catch our flight.
anyone (pron) ***	/'eniwʌn/	irgendjemand	I've never met anyone famous.
anywhere (adv) ***	/'eniweə/	irgendwo	Have you ever flown anywhere ?
as you know	/əz ju: 'nəʊ/	wie du weißt	As you know , magnets have north and south poles.
attract (v) ***	/ə'trækt/	anziehen	A magnet is a piece of metal which attracts objects that contain iron.
average (adj) ***	/'æv(ə)rɪdʒ/	durchschnittlich	The Maglev train has an average speed of 250 km/h.
brakes (n pl) *	/'breɪks/	Bremsen	Maglev trains do not have brakes to stop them.
bus driver (n)	/'bʌs 'draɪvə/	Busfahrer(in)	The bus driver smiled as I got on the bus.

bus station (n)	/ˈbʌs ˌsteɪʃn/	Busstation	I waited for the bus at the bus station for half an hour.
bus stop (n)	/ˈbʌs ˌstɒp/	Bushaltestelle	We ran down the road to the bus stop .
bus ticket (n)	/ˈbʌs ˌtɪkɪt/	Busbillet	I buy a bus ticket on the bus every morning.
bus timetable (n)	/ˈbʌs ˌtaɪmteɪbl/	Busfahrplan	Pick up a bus timetable to find out when the buses run.
car driver (n)	/ˈkɑː ˌdraɪvə/	Autofahrer (in)	The car driver drove slowly on the wet road.
car engine (n)	/ˈkɑː ˌendʒɪn/	Motor	The car engine was very noisy.
car park (n)	/ˈkɑː ˌpɑːk/	Parkplatz	The car park was full of cars.
commercial (adj) ***	/kəˈmɜːʃ(ə)l/	kommerziell	Shanghai in China has the first high-speed commercial Maglev train.
cushion (n) *	/ˈkʊʃ(ə)n/	Kissen	There are lots of cushions on the sofa.
dream (n) ***	/driːm/	Traum	Maglev transport has been a dream for over 100 years – and now it is a reality.
electric (adj) **	/ɪˈlektɪk/	elektrisch	The world's first electric underground railway is more than 100 years old.
everywhere (adv) ***	/ˈevriweə/	überall	Kylie is a household name everywhere .
float (v) **	/fləʊt/	schweben	The trains float on a cushion of air.
high-speed train (HST) (n)	/ˈhaɪspiːd ˈtreɪn/	Hochgeschwindigkeitszug	The Japanese high-speed train has a speed of 350 km/h.
imagine (v) ***	/ɪˈmædʒɪn/	vorstellen	Imagine a train with no engine, wheels or brakes.
interest (n) ***	/ɪˈntrəst/	Interesse	There has never been so much interest in it before.
link (v) ***	/lɪŋk/	verbinden	The Eurostar links the UK with France and Belgium.
magnet (n)	/ˈmæɡnɪt/	Magnet	Magnets have north and south poles.
magnetic levitation (n)	/mæɡˈnetɪk leɪvɪˈteɪʃn/	Magnetschwebetechnik	Maglev stands for magnetic levitation – magnets lift the trains and move them forward.
nowhere (adv) **	/ˈnəʊweə/	nirgends	There's nowhere else to stay, we'll have to stay here.
pole (n) **	/pəʊl/	Pol	Opposite poles attract, so north and south poles stick together.

powerful (adj) ★★★	/ˈpaʊəf(ə)l/	kräftvoll	Powerful magnets in the Maglev track and on the trains lift them and move them forward.
practise (v) ★★	/ˈpræktɪs/	üben	You can practise train driving on this simulator.
push away (v)	/pʊʃ əweɪ/	abstossen	When you put two north or south poles together they push away from each other.
railway engine (n)	/ˈreɪlweɪ ˌendʒɪn/	Lokomotive	We saw an old railway engine in the train museum.
railway line (n) ★	/ˈreɪlweɪ ˌlaɪn/	Eisenbahnlinie	A young woman drove onto a railway line in front of a train.
railway station (n)	/ˈreɪlweɪ ˌsteɪʃn/	Bahnhof	You can buy your train ticket at the railway station .
railway track (n)	/ˈreɪlweɪ ˌtræk/	Eisenbahngleis	The train moved slowly along the railway track .
reality (n) ★★★	/rɪˈæləti/	Realität	Maglev transport was a dream but now it's a reality .
repel (v)	/rɪˈpeɪl/	hier: abstossen	Poles that are the same repel each other.
simulator (n)	/sɪmjuˈleɪtə/	Simulator	You can practise train driving on the simulator .
somewhere (adv) ★★★	/ˈsʌmweə/	irgendwo	We must find somewhere to stay soon.
speed (n) ★★★	/spiːd/	Geschwindigkeit	France has the TGV with a top speed of 350 kilometres an hour.
stick (together) (v) ★★★	/stɪk/	aneinander kleben	Opposite poles attract, so north and south poles stick together.
technology (n) ★★★	/tekˈnɒlədʒi/	Technologie	Many people think that high-speed trains are yesterday's technology .
train driver (n)	/ˈtreɪn ˌdraɪvə/	Zugführer(in)	The train driver climbed onto his train.
train station (n)	/ˈtreɪn ˌsteɪʃn/	Bahnhof	The train arrives at the train station at two o'clock.
train ticket (n)	/ˈtreɪn ˌtɪkɪt/	Zugbillet	My train ticket to London was very expensive.
train timetable (n)	/ˈtreɪn ˌtaɪmteɪbl/	Fahrplan	Let's check the train timetable to find out when the train leaves.
tram (n)	/træm/	Tram	We could travel by tram instead of bus.
tube (n) ★★	/tjuːb/	U-Bahn	The tube in London is the oldest underground railway in the world.

Lesson 3 – Too many tourists (pages 78–79)

channel (n) ***	/ˈtʃænl/	Kanal	Steve has satellite TV at home with over 100 channels .
crowded (adj) *	/ˈkraʊdɪd/	vollgestopft	We had to stand all the way because the train was so crowded .
empty (adj) ***	/ˈempti/	leer	There aren't any empty tables in the café.
everyone (pron) ***	/ˈevriwʌn/	jeder	Everyone in the group was making a video.
grass (n) ***	/grɑːs/	Gras	They had a picnic outside on the grass .
jewellery (n) **	/ˈdʒuːəlri/	Schmuck	I haven't got any expensive jewellery .
queue (n) *	/kjuː/	Warteschlange	The queues get very long – there are six million visitors every year!
satellite TV (n)	/ˌsætələɪt tiːviː/	Satellitenfernsehen	We have satellite TV at home with over 100 channels.
sight (n) ***	/saɪt/	hier: Sehenswürdigkeit	When people visit London, they want to see all the sights .
something (pron) ***	/ˈsʌmθɪŋ/	etwas	You don't have to come to the stadium, but you'll miss something really exciting.
voice (n) ***	/voɪs/	Stimme	She is the singer because she has the best voice .

Lesson 4 – Integrated Skills – Favourite places (pages 80–81)

absolutely (adv) ***	/ˈæbsəluːtli/	absolut	The statue is absolutely stunning – one of the wonders of the world.
ancient (adj) ***	/ˈeɪn(jə)nt/	antik	We went to visit the ancient temple ruins.
ferry (n) *	/ˈferi/	Fähre	We travelled from England to France by ferry .
fortress (n)	/ˈfɔːtrəs/	Festung	The Alhambra in Spain is a fortress with beautiful palaces.
fountain (n) *	/ˈfaʊntɪn/	Brunnen	There was a fountain in the middle of the lake.
in advance	/ɪn ədˈvɑːns/	im Voraus	It's a good idea to buy your ticket in advance .
library (n) ***	/ˈlaɪbrəri/	Bibliothek	She returned her books to the library .

lift (= in a building) (n) **	/lɪft/	Lift/Fahrstuhl	You can take a lift to the top of the tower.
limited (adj) ***	/ˈlɪmɪtɪd/	limitiert	Visitor numbers are limited , so it's a good idea to buy your ticket in advance.
mountain (n) ***	/ˈmaʊntɪn/	Berg	The Cristo Redentor statue is on top of the Corcovado mountain in Rio.
palace (n) **	/ˈpæləs/	Schloss	The Queen lives in a palace .
paradise (n) *	/ˈpærədəɪs/	Paradies	It also has lovely gardens and with fountains and waterfalls – it's like paradise .
pull someone's leg	/pʊl sʌmwʌnz ˈleg/	veralbern	You're pulling my leg! I don't believe that!
reason (n) ***	/ˈriːz(ə)n/	Grund	The reason so many tourists go to the Eiffel Tower is because there's a fantastic view from the top.
right-hand (adj)	/ˈraɪt.hænd/	rechte	Make sure you sit on the right-hand side.
ruins (n pl) *	/ˈruːnz/	Ruine	We visited the old church ruins last week.
side (n) ***	/saɪd/	Seite	You must drive on the left-hand side of the road.
statue (n) **	/ˈstætʃuː/	Statue	A statue is a 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 steep mountain.
stunning (adj) *	/ˈstʌnɪŋ/	atemberaubend	When they got to the top, there was a stunning view of the valley below.
temple (n) **	/ˈtemp(ə)l/	Tempel	The Temple of Artemis is one of the seven wonders of the ancient world.
waterfall (n) *	/ˈwɔːtərfɔːl/	Wasserfall	We could see a large waterfall on the other side of the mountain.
whole (n) ***	/həʊl/	ganz	They must spend the whole night alone in the jungle.
wonder (n) **	/ˈwʌndə/	Wunder	The Temple of Artemis is one of the seven wonders of the ancient world.
world-famous (adj)	/ˈwɜːldˈfeɪməs/	weltberühmt	The Statue of Liberty is in New York Harbour and it's world-famous .

Inspiration EXTRA! (pages 82–83)

lighthouse (n)	/ˈlaɪtˌhaʊs/	Leuchtturm	The Pharos was a great lighthouse which showed ships where the city and harbour of Alexandria was.
stand for (v)	/stænd ˈfɔː/	steht für	Maglev stands for magnetic levitation.

Review Units 5–6 (pages 84–85)

no one (pron) ***	ˈnəʊ wʌn/	niemand	No one has ever wanted to stay here before.
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Unit 7 WONDERFUL WORLD

Lesson 1 – They must eat insects and worms (pages 88–89)

autograph (n)	/ˈɔːtəgrɑːf/	Autogramm	I asked the star for her autograph so she wrote her name in my book.
basic (adj) ***	/ˈbeɪsɪk/	einfach	They had very basic supplies in the jungle.
beans (n pl) **	/ˈbiːnz/	Bohnen	The celebrities in the jungle must survive by eating rice and beans .
bite (n) *	/baɪt/	Biss	The celebrities learn emergency treatment for snake bites .
bored (adj) **	/bɔːd/	gelangweilt	The celebrities often get bored because they have no contact with the outside world.
camp (n) ***	/kæmp/	Lager	The celebrities spend up to a fortnight in a camp in the Australian jungle.
charity (n) ***	/ˈtʃærəti/	Wohltätigkeit	The last person wins a lot of money for charity .
chopping board (n)	/ˈtʃɒpɪŋ ˌbɔːd/	Schneidebrett	They used a chopping board to prepare the vegetables.
clap (v) *	/klæp/	klatschen	The audience clapped at the end of the show.
complain (v) ***	/kəmˈpleɪn/	beklagen	The celebrities complain because they're hungry.
contestant (n)	/kənˈtestənt/	Kandidat	One contestant had to walk through water full of crocodiles.
cooking pot (n)	/ˈkʊkɪŋ ˌpɒt/	Kochtopf	They stirred the food in the cooking pot .
crocodile (n)	/ˈkrɒkədɪl/	Krokodil	The water in the jungle is full of crocodiles .
film crew (n)	/ˈfɪlm ˌkruː/	Filmcrew	The celebrities in the jungle only see the show's presenters and film crew .
flash photograph (n)	/ˈflæʃ ˌfəʊtəgrɑːf/	Fotos mit Blitz	You must not take flash photographs inside the studio.
fortnight (n) **	/ˈfɔːtnaɪt/	zwei Wochen/14 Tage	The celebrities spend up to a fortnight in the jungle.
fortunately (adv) **	/ˈfɔːtʃənətli/	glücklicherweise	The small crocodiles were real, but fortunately the largest crocodile was plastic!
give up (v)	/ɡɪv ˈʌp/	aufgeben	The celebrities must give up luxuries in the jungle.

hide (v) ***	/haɪd/	verstecken	Animals often hide in the bushes.
insect (n) **	/ˈɪnsekt/	Insekt	They sometimes eat insects and worms.
jungle (n) *	/ˈdʒʌŋɡ(ə)l/	Dschungel	You mustn't forget the dangers of the jungle .
litter (n) *	/ˈlɪtə/	Abfälle	Please don't drop litter in the street.
live (adj) **	/laɪv/	live	They filmed a live show in the studio.
log (n) *	/lɒɡ/	Holzklötz	At the centre of the camp is a log fire.
luxury (n)	/ˈlʌkʃəri/	Luxus	The celebrities have to live without luxuries .
make-up (n) **	/ˈmeɪkʌp/	Schminke	She's not allowed to wear make-up to school.
matches (n pl) ***	/ˈmætʃɪz/	Streichholz	The celebrities are allowed 10 boxes of matches for lighting the fire.
mirror (n) ***	/ˈmɪrə/	Spiegel	I looked at my face in the mirror .
paraffin (n)	/ˈpærəfɪn/	Petroleum	There was no electricity so they used paraffin lamps.
poisonous (adj) *	/ˈpɔɪz(ə)nəs/	giftig	There are poisonous snakes and spiders in the area.
rhino (n)	/ˈraɪnəʊ/	Nashorn	A rhino is a very big animal with a horn on its nose.
shampoo (n)	/ʃæmˈpuː/	Shampoo	She rinsed the shampoo out of her hair.
smoke (v) **	/sməʊk/	rauchen	You mustn't smoke in the studio.
snake (n) *	/sneɪk/	Schlange	The snake slid through the grass.
supplies (n pl) ***	/səˈplaɪz/	Vorräte	The group gets basic supplies to live on.
survival technique (n)	/səˈvaɪvəl teknɪk/	Überlebenstechnik	Before they go, they must learn basic survival techniques .
take part (in)	/ˈteɪk ˈpɑːt (ɪn)/	teilnehmen	The celebrities who take part in the program must give up luxuries.
task (n) ***	/tɑːsk/	Aufgabe	The celebrities choose who must do the tasks to win extra food.
toilet paper (n)	/ˈtɔɪlət peɪpə/	WC-Papier	We need more toilet paper in the bathroom.
treatment (n) ***	/ˈtriːtmənt/	Behandlung	If you have a snake bite you need emergency treatment .

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

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

be into something	/biː ɪntə sɪmθɪŋ/	etw. mögen	I'm into playing football – it's great fun.
checkout (n)	/'ʃekɑʊt/	Kasse	You have to pay at the checkout .
do the ironing	/duː ðiː 'aɪəniŋ/	bügeln	I've washed the clothes. Can you do the ironing ?
do the shopping	/duː ðə 'ʃɒpiŋ/	einkaufen (gehen)	Mum usually does the shopping at the supermarket.
do the washing up	/duː ðə wɒʃɪŋ 'ʌp/	(den) Abwasch machen	Can you do the washing up after dinner?
enter (v) ***	/'entə/	beitreten	You must be over 16 to enter the competition.
I don't care	/aɪ ˌdəʊnt 'keə/	(es) ist mir egal	A You'll miss something exciting. B I don't care!
lay the table	/leɪ ðə 'teɪbl/	(den) Tisch decken	Shall I lay the table for breakfast?
make the bed	/meɪk ðə 'bed/	das Bett machen	Please make the bed when you get up.
pass an exam(ination)	/pɑːs ən ɪg'zæm(ɪneɪʃn)/	(einen) Test bestehen	Sarah was very happy. She passed her exams .
put away (v)	/pʊt ə'weɪ/	weglegen	You must put away your things and tidy your room.
seat belt (n)	/'siːt ˌbɛlt/	Sicherheitsgurt	On an aeroplane, you have to wear a seat belt for take-off and landing.
take-off (n)	/'teɪkɒf/	Abflug	You have to be at the airport two hours before take-off .

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

alive (adj) ***	/ə'laɪv/	lebendig	The dinosaurs come alive in our exciting animated display.
amongst (prep)	/ə'mʌŋst/	inmitten	Experience the danger of life amongst the dinosaurs.
amphibian (n)	/æm'fɪbiən/	Amphibie	Amphibians can live both in water and on land.

animated display (n)	/ænimetɪd ˈdɪspleɪ/	Animationsbildschirm	The dinosaurs come alive in our exciting animated display .
baby (n) ***	/ˈbeɪbi/	Baby	Mammals feed their babies with milk.
brain (n) ***	/breɪn/	Hirn	Scientists still don't fully understand how the human brain works.
creature (n) ***	/ˈkri:ʃə/	Kreatur	Some sea creatures live so deep they have to provide their own light.
deep (adj) ***	/di:p/	tief	The sea creatures lived deep under the sea.
develop (v) ***	/dɪ'veləp/	entwickeln	Test your mind and body to understand how they grow and develop .
dinosaur (n) *	/ˈdaɪnəsɔ:/	Dinosaurier	The last dinosaur died 65 million years ago.
earthquake (n) *	/ˈɜ:θkweɪk/	Erdbeben	Earthquakes damaged the lighthouse.
environment (n) ***	/ɪn'veɪrənmənt/	Umwelt	Human beings are changing the environment .
erupt (v)	/ɪ'rʌpt/	ausbrechen	I'm frightened the volcano will erupt .
eruption (n)	/ɪ'rʌpʃ(ə)n/	Ausbruch	The eruption of a volcano in Iceland last year affected air travel.
experience (v) ***	/ɪk'spɪəriəns/	erleben	Experience the sights and sounds of a rainforest.
extinct (adj) *	/ɪk'stɪŋkt/	ausgestorben	Dinosaurs became extinct around 65 million years ago.
fascinating (adj) **	/ˈfæsɪneɪtɪŋ/	faszinierend	This is a fascinating exhibition – it's really interesting.
feather (n) *	/ˈfeðə/	Feder	Rebecca found a bird's feather on the ground.
feed (v) ***	/fi:d/	füttern	Mammals are animals which feed their babies with milk.
frightened (adj) *	/ˈfraɪt(ə)nd/	verängstigt	I'm not frightened of snakes.
grow (v) ***	/grəʊ/	wachsen	Some plants grow from a seed.
highlight (n) *	/ˈhaɪlaɪt/	Höhepunkt	These exhibitions are just a few highlights from the Natural History Museum.
human being (n) ***	/ˌhju:mən ˈbi:ɪŋ/	Mensch	See how human beings are changing the environment.
I'd rather (not)	/aɪd ˌrɑ:ðə (ˈnɒt)/	lieber (nicht)	I'd rather look at snakes than dinosaurs.

interact (v) ★	/ɪntər'ækt/	interagieren	The exhibition shows how living things interact with each other.
interactive (adj) ★	/ɪntər'æktɪv/	interaktiv	The exhibition was really interactive , and there was lots to do.
lay eggs	/leɪ 'egz/	Eier legen	The chickens lay eggs every morning.
mammal (n) ★	/'mæm(ə)l/	Säugetier	Humans are the most intelligent mammals in the world.
mind (n) ★★★	/maɪnd/	Verstand	Test your mind and body in the human biology exhibition.
No way!	/nəʊ 'weɪ/	Auf keinen Fall!	A Would you like to do a parachute jump? B No way!
power (n) ★★★	/'paʊə/	Kraft	They felt the power of the earthquake beneath them.
provide (v) ★★★	/prə'vaɪd/	versorgen	The moon provides light in the night sky.
rainforest (n) ★	/'reɪn,fɔrɪst/	Regenwald	You can experience the sights and sounds of a rainforest .
reptile (n) ★	/'reptal/	Reptil	A lizard is a type of reptile .
shocking (adj) ★	/'ʃɒkɪŋ/	schockierend	Find out how shocking an earthquake feels in an earthquake simulator.
surprising (adj) ★★★	/sə'praɪzɪŋ/	überraschend	There are lots of surprising fish in the exhibition.
thrill (n)	/θrɪl/	Nervenkitzel	Experience the thrill of the animated show.
tortoise (n)	/'tɔrtəs/	Schildkröte	In the exhibition, you can see a 150-year-old giant tortoise .
volcano (n) ★	/'vɒl'keɪnəʊ/	Vulkan	Discover what happens when a volcano erupts.
water cycle (n)	/'wɔ:tə 'saɪkl/	Wasserkreislauf	You can follow the water cycle on a huge video wall.

Lesson 4 – Integrated Skills – Describing a journey (pages 94–95)

advertisement (n) ★★	/əd'vɜ:tɪsmənt/	Werbung	I saw an advertisement for an eight-day trip to the Arctic.
audience (n) ★★★	/'ɔ:diəns/	Publikum	She sang Dancing Queen to a worldwide TV audience of four billion people.
bar (n) ★★★	/bɑ:/	Bar	We ordered our drinks from the bar .
cross-country skiing (n)	/'krɒskəntri 'ski:ɪŋ/	Langlauf	A popular activity in Jukkasjärvi is cross-country skiing .

embarrassed (<i>adj</i>) ★	/ɪm'bærəst/	<i>beschämt</i>	She was really embarrassed when she fell off her sledge.
exhausting (<i>adj</i>)	/ɪg'zɔːstɪŋ/	<i>anstrengend</i>	She found the whole trip absolutely exhausting .
flash (<i>v</i>) ★★	/flæʃ/	<i>aufleuchten</i>	The Northern Lights flash across the night sky.
freezing (<i>adj</i>) ★	/'friːzɪŋ/	<i>eiskalt</i>	It's freezing in winter.
herd (<i>n</i> & <i>v</i>) ★	/hɜːd/	<i>Herde</i>	There was a herd of reindeer in the field. / Some dogs can herd sheep.
husky (<i>dog</i>) (<i>n</i>)	/'hʌski/	<i>Husky</i>	I saw an advertisement for a trip to the Arctic running a team of husky dogs.
increased (<i>adj</i>) ★★★	/ɪn'kriːst/	<i>erhöht</i>	The size of the puddle increased quickly.
inhabitant (<i>n</i>) ★★	/ɪn'hæbɪtənt/	<i>Bewohner</i>	The Sami people are the original inhabitants of Lapland.
means of transport (<i>n</i>)	/ˌmiːnz əv 'trænspɔːt/	<i>Transportmittel</i>	A snowmobile is an important means of transport for the Sami people.
rebuild (<i>v</i>) ★★	/'riːbɪld/	<i>wiederaufbauen</i>	They have to rebuild the Ice Hotel in Sweden every year because it melts in the summer.
reindeer (<i>n</i>)	/'reɪnˌdɪə/	<i>Reintier</i>	They travelled on sleds pulled by huskies or reindeer .
replica (<i>n</i>)	/'replɪkə/	<i>Nachbildung</i>	The Ice Globe theatre is a replica of the Globe Theatre in London.
skin (<i>n</i>) ★★★	/skɪn/	<i>Haut</i>	You sit on ice seats covered with reindeer skins .
sled (<i>n</i>)	/sled/	<i>Schlitten</i>	In Lapland, people travel on sleds pulled by husky dogs.
snow (<i>n</i>) ★★★	/snəʊ/	<i>Schnee</i>	They travelled across the snow on sleds.
snowmobile (<i>n</i>)	/'snəʊməʊbɪl/	<i>Schneemobil</i>	The Sami people use snowmobiles to travel across the tundra.
stretch (<i>v</i>) ★★★	/stretʃ/	<i>strecken</i>	Lapland is a region north of the Arctic Circle, stretching across four countries.
tourism (<i>n</i>) ★★	/'tʊərɪz(ə)m/	<i>Tourismus</i>	The increased tourism in Lapland is helping to keep the Sami culture alive.
tourist centre (<i>n</i>)	/'tʊərɪst ˌsentə/	<i>Tourismuscenter</i>	Jukkasjärvi has become a tourist centre – there is lots to do there!
traditionally (<i>adv</i>)	/'trædɪʃn(ə)li/	<i>traditionell</i>	Traditionally , the Sami lived by herding reindeer.

tundra (n)	/ˈtʌndrə/	Tundra	There are no trees in the tundra because it's too cold.
version (n) ***	/ˈvɜːʃ(ə)n/	Version	There's a 70-minute version of Shakespeare's <i>Hamlet</i> .
wedding (n) ***	/ˈwedɪŋ/	Hochzeit	The ice church is very popular for weddings .
worried (adj) ***	/ˈwʌrɪd/	besorgt	I was worried about the flight because I don't like flying.

Inspiration EXTRA! (pages 96–97)

amazed (adj)	/əˈmeɪzd/	verblüfft	I was amazed by the fish in the museum.
communicate (v) **	/kəˈmjuːnɪkeɪt/	kommunizieren	We use words to communicate with people.
excited (adj) **	/ɪkˈsaɪtɪd/	aufgeregt	They're her favourite band so she's really excited .
fascinated (adj)	/ˈfæsɪneɪtɪd/	fasziniert	We were fascinated by the Tyrannosaurus Rex.
frown (n) *	/fraʊn/	Stirnrunzeln	The boy had a frown on his face – he wasn't very happy.
roar (v) *	/rɔː/	brüllen	The lion roared loudly in the jungle.
tiring (adj)	/ˈtaɪərɪŋ/	ermüdend	It had been a long and tiring day.

Culture – Saying it without words (pages 98–99)

bacon (n) *	/ˈbeɪkən/	Speck	Everyone has bacon and eggs for breakfast.
bend (n) **	/bend/	Kurve	There was a sharp bend in the road.
bow (v) *	/bəʊ/	verbeugen	In Japan, people bow when they meet each other.
comment (n) ***	/ˈkɒment/	Kommentar	It's polite to respond during conversations and to make comments to show you're interested.
common (adj) ***	/ˈkɒmən/	geläufig	In Finland, it's quite common for people to stay silent when someone is talking to them.
date (= arrangement) (n) ***	/deɪt/	Rendezvous	Joe and Maria went to the cinema on their first date .

disagree (v) **	/dɪsə'gri:/	widersprechen	I disagree with you. You're wrong!
encourage (v) ***	/ɪn'kʌrɪdʒ/	ermutigen	He encouraged me to learn the guitar and I'm very grateful.
facial expression (n)	/ˌfeɪʃl ɪk'spreʃn/	Gesichtsausdruck	Our facial expressions show the way we feel.
gesture (n) **	/ˈdʒestʃə/	Geste	She brought flowers as a kind gesture .
hug (v) *	/hʌg/	Umarmung	Men in the Arab world often hug and kiss each other on the cheek.
in contrast (n)	/ɪn 'kɒntrɑːst/	im Gegensatz	Chinese teenagers don't usually start conversations with adults. In contrast , American teenagers are encouraged to.
opinion (n) ***	/ə'pɪnjən/	Meinung	I disagree. My opinion is different from yours.
respond (v) ***	/rɪ'spɒnd/	antworten	In Britain, it's polite to respond during conversations.
silence (n) ***	/ˈsaɪləns/	Stille	The silence was broken by the sound of the bell.
silent (adj) ***	/ˈsaɪlənt/	lautlos	It was silent in the room. We couldn't hear anything.
stare (v) ***	/steə/	starren	In Britain and the United States, it isn't polite to stare at strangers.
stranger (n) **	/ˈstreɪndʒə/	Fremde	In most of Europe, it's friendly to smile at strangers .
superior (n) *	/sʊ'piəriə/	Vorgesetzter	In many Asian countries, it's rude to look people in the eye, especially a superior , such as a teacher.
table manners (n pl)	/ˈteɪbl ˌmænəz/	Tischmanieren	It's important to have good table manners at a dinner party.
take off (your shoes)	/teɪk 'ɒf (jə ʃuːz)/	ausziehen	You don't have to take off your shoes when you visit someone's home.
thoughtfully (adv)	/ˈθɔːtfl(ə)li/	nachdenklich	Indians often look long and thoughtfully at people they don't know.
trust (n) ***	/trʌst/	vertrauen	In western cultures, people look each other in the eye to show interest and trust .
unfriendly (adj) *	/ʌn'friɛnd(ɪ)li/	unfreundlich	The unfriendly man ignored his work colleague.

Unit 8 MOVING IMAGES

Lesson 1 – The characters seem to speak (pages 100–101)

animation (n)	/ˌænɪ'meɪʃ(ə)n/	Animation	Computer animation brought dinosaurs to life.
animator (n)	/'ænɪmeɪtə/	Animateur (in)	The animator uses the storyboard to plan the film.
argue (v) ***	/'ɑːɡjuː/	streiten	Emma told Ramón and Jay to stop arguing about football.
background (n) ***	/'bækgraʊnd/	Hintergrund	The designer plans the background for the animated film.
blow (v) ***	/'bləʊ/	blasen	The referee blew his whistle twice.
chef (n) *	/ʃef/	Chefkoch/-köchin	The chef prepared the food in the kitchen.
designer (n) **	/'dɪzəneɪ/	Designer (in)	The designer plans the background for the film.
film-maker (n)	/'fɪlm,meɪkə/	Filmmacher (in)	The film-maker shoots the film.
in detail	/ɪn 'dɪteɪl/	detailliert	They planned the film in detail .
individual (adj) ***	/ɪn'dɪvɪdʒuəl/	individuell	The 'stop-motion' technique uses thousands of individual pictures of puppets.
IT consultant (n)	/'aɪ'tiː kən,sʌltənt/	Informatik-Berater (in)	The IT consultant fixed our computer.
life-size (adj)	/'laɪf,saɪz/	lebensgroß	Some of the puppets are life-size and others are no bigger than a thumbnail.
manage (to do something) (v) ***	/'mænɪdʒ/	etw. zustande bringen	Jay managed to get Emma an ice-cream.
manager (n) ***	/'mænɪdʒə/	Manager (in)	The manager told his assistant what to do.
mathematics (n) **	/'mæθə'mætiks/	Mathematik	We use calculators in mathematics to work out answers.
mechanic (n) *	/'miːkənɪk/	Mechaniker (in)	Jay loves cars, so he'd like to be a mechanic .
process (n) ***	/'prəʊses/	Prozess	During this process , the computer makes millions of calculations in a few seconds.
promise (v) ***	/'prɒmɪs/	versprechen	I promise to phone you tomorrow.

puppet (n)	/ˈpʌpɪt/	Puppe	They make puppets of the characters.
referee (n) **	/ˌrefəˈriː/	Schiedsrichter (m)	The referee blew his whistle at the end of the match.
refuse (v) ***	/rɪˈfjuːz/	verweigern	Emma refused to dance with Jay.
screen (n) ***	/skriːn/	Bildschirm	When you scan a picture, you see it on your computer screen .
shoot (a film) (v) ***	/ʃuːt/	hier: drehen	They are ready to shoot the film.
stop-motion technique (n)	/ˈstɒpˌmɔʊ̯n teknɪk/	Zeitraff-Technik	The stop-motion technique uses thousands of individual pictures of puppets.
storyboard (n)	/ˈstɔːrɪbɔːd/	Storyboard	The animator draws a storyboard , a series of pictures of the film.
surgeon (n) **	/ˈsɜːdʒ(ə)n/	Chirurg (m)	A surgeon is a doctor who operates on patients in a hospital.
thumbnail (n)	/ˈθʌmˌneɪl/	Daumennagel	The puppets are tiny – they are no bigger than a thumbnail .
translator (n)	/ˈtrænzˌleɪtə/	Übersetzer (m)	The translator changes words into another language.
whistle (n) *	/ˈwɪs(ə)l/	Pfeife	The referee blows the whistle at the end of the match.

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

angel (n) **	/ˈeɪnʤ(ə)l/	Engel	It's a statue of an angel .
brightness (n)	/ˈbraɪtnəs/	Helligkeit	Each pixel records the brightness of the light.
button (n) **	/ˈbʌt(ə)n/	Knopf	Press the button on the camera to take the picture.
calculation (n) **	/ˌkælkjʊˈleɪʃ(ə)n/	Berechnung	I did a calculation to work out the answer.
computer chip (n)	/kəmˈpjʊtəˌtʃɪp/	Computerchip	Cameras have a computer chip covered in millions of pixels.
delete (v) **	/dɪˈliːt/	löschen	If you don't like the pictures, you can delete them.
depressed (adj) **	/dɪˈprest/	deprimiert	Some people get depressed when the weather is bad.
digital photo (n)	/ˌdɪdʒɪtəl ˈfəʊtəʊ/	Digitalfoto	I store my digital photos on my laptop.
filter (n) **	/ˈfɪltə/	Filter	There's a filter in front of each pixel, so it 'sees' only one of the three colours.

image (n) ★★★	/ˈɪmɪdʒ/	Bild	An image is formed when light comes through the lens.
instant (adj) ★★	/ˈɪnstənt/	sofort	Digital cameras produce instant photos.
mix (v) ★★★	/mɪks/	mischen	If we mix red and green, we get yellow.
pixel (n)	/ˈpɪks(ə)l/	Pixel	Each pixel records the brightness of the light.
press (v) ★★★	/pres/	drücken	If you press the red button, the TV comes on.
primary colour (n)	/praɪməri ˈkʌlə/	Primärfarben	There are three primary colours of light: red, green and blue.
produce (v) ★★★	/prəˈdjuːs/	produzieren	Digital cameras produce instant photos.
square (n) ★★★	/skweə/	Quadrat	A pixel is a square on a computer chip.

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

have a go /hæv ə ˈgəʊ/ es (mal) (aus-)probieren I’ll **have a go** at your quiz, but I don’t know much about sport.

Lesson 4 – Integrated Skills – Describing a process (pages 106–107)

arena (n) ★	/əˈriːnə/	Arena	The <i>Walking With Dinosaurs</i> live show takes place in an arena .
bone (n) ★★★	/bəʊn/	Knochen	There are 206 bones in an adult human body.
bring to life	/brɪŋ tə ˈlaɪf/	lebendig werden lassen	Computer animation brought dinosaurs to life .
colour (v) ★★	/ˈkʌlə/	anmalen	He coloured the picture blue.
contact (v) ★★★	/ˈkɒntækt/	kontaktieren	Use email to contact other learners of English.
dramatic (adj) ★★★	/drəˈmætɪk/	dramatisch	It uses dramatic special effects to show these huge animals running.
DVD player (n)	/dɪvɪˈdiː ˌpleɪə/	DVD-Spieler	I put the DVD in the DVD player .
graded reader (n)	/ɡreɪdɪd ˈriːdə/	Lesebuch für verschiedene Schwierigkeitsstufen	I read a graded reader every month to improve my reading.
inspire (v) ★★	/ɪnˈspaɪə/	inspirieren	The TV series inspired a live show.

producer (n) ★★★	/prədʒjuːsə/	Produzent (in)	The producer of the TV series spent a long time working on the show.
scan (v) ★★	/skæn/	etw. einscannen	Scan the model into the computer.
scanner (n) ★	/ˈskænə/	Scanner	You use a scanner to make a copy of a photo.
special effects (n pl)	/ˌspeʃl ɪˈfekts/	Spezialeffekt	The special effects in the film were very dramatic.
splash (v) ★	/splæʃ/	spritzen	She splashed me when she jumped in a puddle.
tell the truth	/tel ðə ˈtruːθ/	die Wahrheit sagen	To tell the truth , I'd prefer to stay at home than go to the party.
worldwide (adv) ★	/ˈwɜːldˈwaɪd/	weltweit	Millions of people worldwide have seen <i>Walking With Dinosaurs</i> .

Inspiration EXTRA! (pages 108–109)

set (v) ★★★ /set/ You must **set** the time and channel if you want to record the programme.

Review Units 7-8 (pages 110–111)

equipment (n) ★★★ /ɪˈkwɪpmənt/ You will need special **equipment** to take photos underwater.
 terrifying (adj) /ˈterəfaɪn/ It was a **terrifying** experience. I don't want to do it again.

Audio Track List

CD 1

1.01	Welcome	Exercise 1	1.24	Lesson 4	Exercise 2	2.01	Unit 4	Lesson 1	Exercise 2
1.02		Exercise 2	1.25	Lesson 4	Exercise 3	2.02		Lesson 1	Exercise 4
1.03	Preview, Units 1 and 2	Exercise 4	1.26	Lesson 4	Exercise 8	2.03		Lesson 1	Exercise 6
1.04	Unit 1	Lesson 1	1.27	Preview, Units 3 and 4	Exercise 4	2.04		Lesson 2	Exercise 2
1.05		Lesson 1	1.28	Unit 3	Exercise 2	2.05		Lesson 2	Exercise 4
1.06		Lesson 1	1.29	Lesson 1	Exercise 5	2.06		Lesson 2	Exercise 5
1.07		Lesson 2	1.30	Lesson 1	Exercise 6	2.07		Lesson 3	Exercise 2
1.08		Lesson 2	1.31	Lesson 1	Exercise 7	2.08		Lesson 3	Exercise 4
1.09		Lesson 2	1.32	Lesson 2	Exercise 2	2.09		Lesson 3	Exercise 5
1.10		Lesson 3	1.33	Lesson 2	Exercise 4	2.10		Lesson 4	Exercise 2
1.11		Lesson 3	1.34	Lesson 2	Exercise 5	2.11		Lesson 4	Exercise 3
1.12		Lesson 4	1.35	Lesson 3	Exercise 2	2.12		Lesson 4	Exercise 8
1.13		Lesson 4	1.36	Lesson 3	Exercise 5	2.13	Preview, Units 5 and 6	Exercise 4	Exercise 4
1.14		Lesson 4	1.37	Lesson 3	Exercise 6	2.14	Unit 5	Lesson 1	Exercise 2
1.15	Inspiration EXTRA! Sketch	Exercise 9	1.38	Lesson 4	Exercise 3	2.15		Lesson 1	Exercise 5
1.16	Culture	Exercise 2, Welcome to London	1.39	Lesson 4	Exercise 5	2.16		Lesson 1	Exercise 8
1.17	Unit 2	Lesson 1	1.40	Lesson 4	Exercise 10	2.17		Lesson 2	Exercise 2
1.18		Lesson 1	1.41	Inspiration EXTRA! Sketch		2.18		Lesson 2	Exercise 5
1.19		Lesson 2	1.42	Culture	Exercise 2, The first New Yorkers	2.19		Lesson 3	Exercise 2
1.20		Lesson 2				2.20		Lesson 3	Exercises 4 and 5
1.21		Lesson 3				2.21		Lesson 3	Exercise 6
1.22		Lesson 3				2.22		Lesson 3	Exercise 7
1.23		Lesson 3							

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1.24	Lesson 4	Exercise 2	2.01	Unit 4	Lesson 1	Exercise 2
1.25	Lesson 4	Exercise 3	2.02		Lesson 1	Exercise 4
1.26	Lesson 4	Exercise 8	2.03		Lesson 1	Exercise 6
1.27	Preview, Units 3 and 4	Exercise 4	2.04		Lesson 2	Exercise 2
1.28	Unit 3	Exercise 2	2.05		Lesson 2	Exercise 4
1.29	Lesson 1	Exercise 5	2.06		Lesson 2	Exercise 5
1.30	Lesson 1	Exercise 6	2.07		Lesson 3	Exercise 2
1.31	Lesson 1	Exercise 7	2.08		Lesson 3	Exercise 4
1.32	Lesson 2	Exercise 2	2.09		Lesson 3	Exercise 5
1.33	Lesson 2	Exercise 4	2.10		Lesson 4	Exercise 2
1.34	Lesson 2	Exercise 5	2.11		Lesson 4	Exercise 3
1.35	Lesson 3	Exercise 2	2.12		Lesson 4	Exercise 8
1.36	Lesson 3	Exercise 5	2.13	Preview, Units 5 and 6	Exercise 4	Exercise 4
1.37	Lesson 3	Exercise 6	2.14	Unit 5	Lesson 1	Exercise 2
1.38	Lesson 4	Exercise 3	2.15		Lesson 1	Exercise 5
1.39	Lesson 4	Exercise 5	2.16		Lesson 1	Exercise 8
1.40	Lesson 4	Exercise 10	2.17		Lesson 2	Exercise 2
1.41	Inspiration EXTRA! Sketch		2.18		Lesson 2	Exercise 5
1.42	Culture	Exercise 2, The first New Yorkers	2.19		Lesson 3	Exercise 2
			2.20		Lesson 3	Exercises 4 and 5
			2.21		Lesson 3	Exercise 6
			2.22		Lesson 3	Exercise 7

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2.23	Lesson 4	Exercise 2	Lesson 4	Exercise 2
2.24	Lesson 4	Exercise 4	Lesson 4	Exercise 3
2.25	Lesson 4	Exercise 5	Lesson 4	Exercise 8
2.26	Lesson 4	Exercise 10	Lesson 4	Exercise 10
2.27	Inspiration EXTRA! Sketch			
2.28	Inspiration EXTRA! Sketch			
2.29	Culture Exercise 2, Girls			
2.30	Unit 6	Lesson 1	Lesson 1	Lesson 1
2.31	Lesson 1	Exercise 3	Lesson 1	Exercise 3
2.32	Lesson 1	Exercise 4	Lesson 1	Exercise 4
2.33	Lesson 1	Exercise 6	Lesson 1	Exercise 6
2.34	Lesson 1	Exercise 8	Lesson 1	Exercise 8
2.35	Lesson 2	Exercise 2	Lesson 2	Exercise 2
2.36	Lesson 2	Exercise 5	Lesson 2	Exercise 5
2.37	Lesson 2	Exercise 7	Lesson 2	Exercise 7
2.38	Lesson 3	Exercise 2	Lesson 3	Exercise 2
2.39	Lesson 3	Exercise 4	Lesson 3	Exercise 4
2.40	Lesson 3	Exercise 6	Lesson 3	Exercise 6
2.41	Lesson 4	Exercise 2	Lesson 4	Exercise 2
2.42	Lesson 4	Exercise 4	Lesson 4	Exercise 4
2.43	Lesson 4	Exercise 9	Lesson 4	Exercise 9
2.44	Review, Units 5 and 6 Exercise 2			
3.01	Preview, Units 7 and 8 Exercise 2			
3.02	Unit 7	Lesson 1	Lesson 1	Lesson 1
3.03	Lesson 1	Exercise 6	Lesson 1	Exercise 6
3.04	Lesson 2	Exercise 2	Lesson 2	Exercise 2
3.05	Lesson 2	Exercise 5	Lesson 2	Exercise 5
3.06	Lesson 2	Exercise 7	Lesson 2	Exercise 7
3.07	Lesson 3	Exercise 2	Lesson 3	Exercise 2
3.08	Lesson 3	Exercise 5	Lesson 3	Exercise 5
3.09	Lesson 3	Exercise 6	Lesson 3	Exercise 6
3.10	Lesson 4	Exercise 2	Lesson 4	Exercise 2
3.11	Lesson 4	Exercise 4	Lesson 4	Exercise 4
3.12	Lesson 4	Exercise 5	Lesson 4	Exercise 5
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3.21	Lesson 2	Exercise 2	Lesson 2	Exercise 2
3.22	Lesson 2	Exercise 5	Lesson 2	Exercise 5
3.23	Lesson 2	Exercise 6	Lesson 2	Exercise 6
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