

**PRE-INTERMEDIATE WORD LISTS**

**German**

Unit 1 p 9	POS	Pronunciation		Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
chat	Verb	/tʃæt/	plaudern	if you <b>chat</b> , you talk to someone in a friendly and informal way	chat to someone	<i>it was nice to see people and chat at the party   they chat on social media   we chatted for a while before his train arrived   she spent the journey chatting to her aunt on the phone</i>	Noun: chat   Adjective: chatty
clubbing	Noun	/ˈklʌbɪŋ/	ausgehen	if you go <b>clubbing</b> , you go to a nightclub to dance and have fun	go clubbing	<i>I go clubbing every Saturday night   you're too young to go clubbing   he was out clubbing all night</i>	
countryside	Noun	/ˈkʌntriˌsaɪd/	die Natur, die Landschaft	<b>countryside</b> is land that is not in a city or town and where there are not many buildings	open countryside   unspoilt countryside   in the countryside	<i>some beautiful open countryside (countryside where you can see things like rivers and trees and not buildings or roads)   we sat on the train watching the countryside go by   I prefer living in the countryside   we went for a walk through some lovely unspoilt countryside (countryside that has not been damaged by roads or buildings)</i>	
cycle	Verb	/ˈsaɪk(ə)/	Rad fahren	if you <b>cycle</b> somewhere, you go there riding on a bicycle		<i>I like to cycle through the countryside   we cycled along the bike lane   I cycle to school every day   he cycles to work, even when it rains   I used to drive to work, but now I cycle   we cycled 300 kilometres in four days</i>	Noun: cyclist
jogging	Noun	/ˈdʒɒɡɪŋ/	das Jogging	<b>jogging</b> is the activity of getting exercise by running, but not very fast	go jogging	<i>I go jogging with my sister every morning   I'm going to start jogging regularly after Christmas   jogging will help you get fit</i>	
musical instrument	Noun	/ˈmjuːzɪkəl ˈɪnstrʊmənt/	das Musikinstrument	a <b>musical instrument</b> is something such as a guitar, violin or piano that can make musical sounds		<i>I wish I could play a musical instrument   a shop that sells all sorts of musical instruments   how many musical instruments can you play?</i>	
play	Verb	/pleɪ/	(ein Musikinstrument) spielen	if you can <b>play</b> a musical instrument, you are able to make music on it		<i>I'm learning to play the piano   can you play the guitar?   she can play several instruments</i>	Noun: player
social media	Noun	/ˈsəʊʃəl ˈmi:diə/	die Social Media	<b>social media</b> is apps such as Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, etc., which people use to share pictures and send messages to each other		<i>we chat on social media every day   my dad doesn't do social media (doesn't use it)   social media is very useful for keeping in touch</i>	
walk	Noun	/wɔ:k/	der Spaziergang	if you go for a <b>walk</b> , you go outside and walk somewhere for pleasure	go for a walk   a long walk	<i>we went for a long walk in the country   let's go for a walk   did you have a nice walk?   the weather is perfect for a walk</i>	
<b>pp 10-11</b>	<b>POS</b>	<b>Pronunciation</b>		<b>Definition</b>	<b>Collocates</b>	<b>Examples</b>	<b>Word family</b>
asleep	Adjective	/əˈsli:p/	schlafen(d)	if you are <b>asleep</b> , you are sleeping	fall asleep   fast asleep	<i>she fell asleep (started being asleep) in front of the TV   he's asleep upstairs   don't wake the baby – he's asleep   he was fast asleep (very asleep) in bed   I'm half asleep (very tired)</i>	
board game	Noun	/bɔ:d geɪm/	das Brettspiel	a <b>board game</b> is an indoor game that you play using a board, moving pieces around on it according to the numbers that are shown when you throw a dice (a small cube with the numbers one to six on each side)		<i>it was raining, so we played board games all afternoon   my favourite board game is Monopoly   it can take hours to finish a board game</i>	
break	Noun	/breɪk/	die Pause	when you are at work or doing a task, a <b>break</b> is a time when you stop working and relax for a short while before starting to work again	a lunch/tea/coffee break   a short/long break   take a break   be on your break	<i>I haven't got time to take a break   I usually take a break at about 11   I worked from 8 till 4 without a break   that was a long break   I had to go to the bank during my lunch break   a ten minute break   he's on his break at the moment</i>	Verb: break
check	Verb	/tʃek/	kontrollieren, überprüfen	if you <b>check</b> something, you look at it to see if anything has changed about it or to make sure that it is still in good condition	check something for something	<i>he checked his phone for messages before the meeting started   I check my emails on the train going to work   you should check the weather forecast before you set off   check the website to make sure the plane is still on time</i>	
eat out	Phrasal verb	/i:t aʊt/	auswärts essen	if you <b>eat out</b> , you go to a restaurant to have a meal instead of eating at home		<i>we eat out once or twice a week   I can't afford to eat out   eating out in restaurants is very expensive   let's eat out tonight</i>	
exercise	Noun	/ˈeksə(r)saɪz/	die Bewegung	<b>exercise</b> is activity that you do with your body to help you stay fit and healthy	do exercise   get exercise	<i>you need to do more exercise   I don't get enough exercise   if you don't get enough exercise, you'll get ill   I play football on Sundays for the exercise   swimming is good exercise</i>	Verb: exercise
get home	Phrase	/get həʊm/	nach Hause kommen	when you <b>get home</b> , you arrive back to where you live		<i>I got home late last night   what time do you usually get home from school?   I want to get home before it's dark</i>	

get up	Phrasal verb	/get ʌp/	aufstehen	when you <b>get up</b> , you get out of bed after you have finished sleeping		<i>I usually get up about 8   what time do you get up?   I got up late this morning   she got up at 6:30   I hate getting up in the dark in winter   we get up late at weekends   I've got to get up early tomorrow</i>	
hours	Noun plural	/ˈaʊə(r)z/	die Arbeitszeit	your <b>hours</b> are the number of hours you have to spend at work every day or every week	work long hours	<i>workers are demanding higher wages and shorter working hours   I've been working very long hours this week   my hours are 9 till 5</i>	
often	Adverb	/ˈɒf(ə)n/	häufig, oft	if something happens <b>often</b> , it happens regularly or on many occasions		<i>I often wake up at seven   we often go to the theatre in Guildford   do you often feel tired?   how often do you go to the cinema?</i>	
once or twice	Phrase	/wʌns ɔː twaɪs/	ein- oder zweimal	if you do something <b>once or twice</b> , you do it a very small number of times, but the exact number of times is not important		<i>I visit my grandparents once or twice a year   he came to see us once or twice last year   yes, I met her once or twice in Sheffield   turn the fish over once or twice while it's cooking</i>	
play	Verb	/pleɪ/	spielen	if you <b>play</b> a game or a sport, you take part in it		<i>shall we play cards?   we played football all afternoon   I'm learning to play tennis   it was raining, so we played board games all afternoon</i>	
stay up	Phrasal verb	/steɪ ʌp/	aufbleiben	if you <b>stay up</b> , you stay awake for longer than usual and go to bed later than you usually do	stay up late	<i>I sometimes stay up late to finish my homework   we stayed up till 3 o'clock to watch the football from Japan   I often used to stay up all night when I was at university   I had to stay up until Andy came home because he didn't have a key</i>	
stressed	Adjective	/strest/	angespannt, gestresst	if you are <b>stressed</b> , you are very worried about something and cannot relax		<i>I'm feeling very stressed about the new job   I got really stressed before my driving test   you look stressed – why don't you have a day off?</i>	Noun: stress
tired	Adjective	/taɪə(r)d/	müde	if you are <b>tired</b> , you want to sleep because you have done a lot of activity	feel tired	<i>I've been feeling tired all day   it was hard work, but I don't feel tired yet   all that running made me tired   try to get some sleep if you're tired   he looks tired</i>	Adjective: tiring
TV	Noun	/ˌtiːˈviː/	der Fernseher	a <b>TV</b> is a television – a machine that shows moving pictures along with sounds, especially of programmes that are specially made	watch TV   be on TV	<i>I like watching TV   a TV set   what's on TV tonight?   a TV programme   watching sport on TV   we've got three TVs in the house</i>	
two or three times	Phrase	/tuː ɔː θriː taɪmz/	zwei- oder dreimal	if something happens <b>two or three times</b> , it happens perhaps twice or three times but not more often than that, and the exact number is not really important		<i>she wakes up two or three times in the night   I tried ringing you two or three times, but your phone always went to voicemail   I've only used it two or three times   I go back to Prague two or three times a year</i>	
usually	Adverb	/ˌjuːʒuəli/	für gewöhnlich, normalerweise	if something <b>usually</b> happens, it happens most times when it is possible for it to happen		<i>she's usually late for work   I usually visit my gran on Sundays   they usually go to school by bus</i>	
wake up	Phrasal verb	/weɪk ʌp/	aufwachen	if you <b>wake up</b> , you stop being asleep and become awake. If you <b>wake</b> someone <b>up</b> , you make them stop sleeping and become awake	wake up early/late	<i>I woke up early and went for a walk   the baby often wakes up during the night   she woke up at six in the morning   I usually wake up before the alarm clock goes off   can you wake me up at seven?   don't make a noise – I don't want the baby to wake up</i>	Adjective: awake

pp 12-13	POS	Pronunciation	Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family	
active life	Noun	/ˈæktɪv laɪf/	aktives Leben	an <b>active life</b> involves regular exercise that helps someone stay fit and healthy	lead an active life	<i>my parents have led very active lives   your dog should be living a more active life</i>	
beyond	Preposition	/bɪˈjɒnd/	darüber hinaus (im Sinne von „überschreiten“)	<b>beyond</b> a certain age means older than that age. For example, if someone lives beyond the age of 80, they are older than 80		<i>very few people live beyond the age of 100</i>	
card	Noun	/kɑː(r)d/	die Karte	a <b>card</b> or a <b>playing card</b> is a small piece of cardboard that has numbers or pictures on it, used for playing games. A pack of <b>cards</b> usually has 52 cards in it. If you play <b>cards</b> , you play a game using a pack of cards	play cards   a pack/deck of cards   deal the cards	<i>do you like playing card games?   let's have a game of cards   he always cheats when he plays cards   it's your turn to deal the cards (give them out to the players at the start of the game)   shuffle the cards first (mix them up so that no one knows what order they are in)</i>	
catch	Verb	/kæʃ/	fangen	if you <b>catch</b> fish or other animals, you succeed in getting them so that you can kill them and eat them		<i>he didn't catch a single fish all afternoon   Dad said he wanted to catch a rabbit for tea</i>	
do	Verb	/duː/	tun	if you <b>do</b> something, you become involved in a particular activity. Often, the real meaning is in the name of the activity and <b>do</b> is a general word which just means 'carry out some action'		<i>I do a lot of exercise   I'm going to do some gardening this afternoon   who's going to do the dishes (wash them)   you should do your homework before you have dinner</i>	
explanation	Noun	/ˌekspləˈneɪʃən/	die Erklärung	an <b>explanation</b> is a statement that gives information about and reasons for something so that people can understand what it is or why it happened		<i>one explanation is that the family is very important here   another explanation suggested the string was too weak   see the next chapter for a full explanation   what is the explanation for your behaviour?   there's a scientific explanation for this</i>	Verb: explain
explorer	Noun	/ɪkˈsplɔːrə(r)/	der/die Forscher/-in	an <b>explorer</b> is someone who goes to places in order to find out about them, especially places that no one has been to before		<i>Columbus, the explorer who discovered America, was Italian   the first European explorer came to New Zealand in 1642   the island was named by explorer James Cook   Spanish explorers arrived here in 1536</i>	Verb: explore   Noun: exploration

go	Verb	/gəʊ/	gehen	if you <b>go</b> fishing, <b>go</b> swimming, <b>go</b> dancing, etc., you travel to a place where you do that particular activity		<i>we're going shopping this afternoon   Dan's gone swimming, but he'll be home soon   shall we go clubbing on Saturday?   I haven't been jogging for weeks</i>	
good health	Noun uncount	/gʊd helθ/	wohlauf, bei guter Gesundheit	if someone is in <b>good health</b> , they are fit and well and do not have any illnesses	be in good health	<i>doing yoga will help keep you in good health   my grandfather has always enjoyed good health   you should eat more fruit for good health</i>	
hiking	Noun	/ˈhaɪkɪŋ/	das Wandern	if you go <b>hiking</b> , you walk a long distance in the country for pleasure	go hiking	<i>we went hiking in the mountains in Scotland   my hobbies are hiking and playing the piano   a hiking holiday</i>	Verb: hike   Noun: hiker
karate	Noun	/kəˈrɑːti/	das Karate	<b>karate</b> is a sport that started in Japan, in which two people fight each other using their hands and feet		<i>do you prefer judo or karate?   his brother does karate on Tuesday afternoons   she went to karate classes for several years</i>	
lifestyle	Noun	/ˈlaɪf.staɪl/	der Lebensstil	someone's <b>lifestyle</b> is the way they live, the things they do for work and pleasure, the way they spend their money, etc.	a healthy lifestyle   a simple lifestyle   an active lifestyle	<i>they're doing less exercise now because of their new lifestyle   we lived a simple lifestyle out in the country   his lifestyle hasn't changed since he got his new job   our job is to encourage a healthy lifestyle for our customers</i>	
nothing	Pronoun	/ˈnʌθɪŋ/	nichts	if you do <b>nothing</b> , you do not do anything at all		<i>I spent the afternoon doing nothing   she went home because there was nothing to do at the office   you can't sit at home all day doing nothing</i>	
surfing	Noun	/ˈsɜː(r)fɪŋ/	das Surfen	<b>surfing</b> is the activity of standing on a flat board and riding on a wave in the sea as it comes onto a beach		<i>it was too cold to go surfing   I did a lot of surfing in Cornwall last summer   this beach is good for surfing</i>	Noun: surfer
yoga	Noun	/ˈjʊɡə/	das/der Yoga	<b>yoga</b> is a system of exercises that help you control your breathing and become fitter and more relaxed		<i>she teaches yoga on Thursday evenings   I used to do yoga when I was at university   I feel a lot healthier since I started doing yoga</i>	

pp 14-15	POS	Pronunciation	Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
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better	Adjective	/ˈbetə(r)/	besser	if you feel <b>better</b> , you feel well again after you have been ill, or you start to feel happy and relaxed after you have been working hard or being in a difficult situation	feel better   get better	<i>I'll feel better after a cup of tea   don't come back to work until you're feeling better   he said he felt much better after his holiday   you won't get better unless you take the medicine</i>	
feel	Verb	/fi:l/	fühlen	if you <b>feel</b> like something or <b>feel</b> like doing something, you think you want to do it now, although you might not always want to do it. If you <b>feel</b> that something is true, you believe it is true. If you <b>feel</b> better, you are happier or healthier than you have been recently. What you <b>feel</b> about something are the ideas and beliefs you have about it	feel like (doing) something   feel that   feel better	<i>I feel like an ice cream   she felt like shouting for joy   I always felt that table tennis wasn't a serious sport   her father felt that it would be disappointing if she didn't go to university   you'll feel better after a hot meal   drink this - it'll make you feel better   how do you feel about nature? Does it interest you?</i>	
feel like	Phrase	/fi:l laɪk/	auf etw. Lust haben, das Gefühl haben	if you <b>feel like</b> doing something, you want to do it. If you <b>feel like</b> something, you want to have it	feel like (doing) something	<i>what do you feel like doing after a long day at work?   I feel like a sandwich (I want to eat a sandwich)   do you feel like going to the cinema tonight?</i>	
lower	Adjective	/ˈləʊə(r)/	niedriger	if something is getting <b>lower</b> , it is becoming smaller in number or quantity	get lower	<i>the number of visitors is getting lower every year   the level of the water was getting lower</i>	
physical health	Noun	/ˈfɪzɪkəl helθ/	die körperliche Verfassung	your <b>physical health</b> is the state of your body and whether you are in good condition or not		<i>lack of exercise is having an effect on their physical health   he was over 90 but his physical health was still good   she was in poor physical health</i>	
relaxed	Adjective	/rɪˈlæksɪd/	entspannt	if you feel <b>relaxed</b> , you are calm and not worrying about work or problems		<i>their contact with nature helped them feel more relaxed   everyone was relaxed and enjoyed the party   he looked relaxed and happy</i>	Verb: relax   Noun: relaxation   Adjective: relaxing
that	Conjunction	/ðæt/	dass	you use <b>that</b> after some verbs to introduce something that describes what you are saying, thinking, or feeling		<i>do you feel that nature is good for us?   he didn't think that it was a good film   Terry said that he wanted to go home</i>	

pp 16-17	POS	Pronunciation	Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
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abbreviation	Noun	/əˌbrɪ.viˈeɪʃ(ə)n/	die Abkürzung	an <b>abbreviation</b> is a short way of writing something using just the first letter of each word, or the first few letters of a word		<i>DOB is an abbreviation for "date of birth"   his tweets are full of abbreviations that I don't understand   the abbreviations are explained on page 60</i>	
address	Noun	/əˈdres/	die Adresse	your <b>address</b> is the number of your house or flat and the name of the street and town where you live		<i>he asked for my address and telephone number   have I given you my new address since we moved house?   what's your address?</i>	
backache	Noun	/ˈbæketʃ/	die Rückenschmerzen	if you have a <b>backache</b> , your back hurts		<i>the bed was really uncomfortable and now I've got backache   I've had a really bad backache all day   I just wish this backache would go away</i>	
contact details	Noun plural	/ˈkɒntækt ˈdiːteɪlz/	die Kontaktangaben	your <b>contact details</b> are your address and telephone number where someone can write to you or get in touch with you		<i>can you give me your daytime contact details? (where you are during the day, for example at work)   I'm afraid I don't have any contact details for him   we will not give contact details of our employees to journalists</i>	
cough	Noun	/kɒf/	der Husten	if you have a <b>cough</b> , you cough a lot	a bad cough	<i>he didn't go to school because he had a bad cough   I felt all right yesterday but I woke up with a cough this morning   she had a bad cough all last week</i>	Verb: cough

cough sweet	Noun	/kɒf swi:t/	das Hustenbonbon	a <b>cough sweet</b> is a small piece of food that contains a small amount of medicine that you suck (keep in your mouth for a while) to help you stop coughing when you have a cough		<i>a packet of cough sweets   these cough sweets taste horrible   lemon flavour cough sweets</i>	
country of origin	Noun	/'kʌntri ðv 'ɔrɪdʒɪn/	das Herkunftsland	your <b>country of origin</b> is the country where you were born		<i>I live in Germany, but my country of origin is Turkey   his country of origin is India, but he has a British passport   after twenty years in the US she decided to return to her country of origin</i>	
dependent	Noun	/'dʒɛndə(r)/	der/die Familienangehörige	your <b>dependents</b> are people like your children or elderly parents who rely on you to provide their food, clothing and a home		<i>a married man with three dependents   how many dependents do you have?</i>	Adjective: dependent
earache	Noun	/'ɪərətʃk/	die Ohrenschmerzen	if you have <b>earache</b> , you feel pain in an ear or in both ears		<i>I always get an earache after I've been swimming   being outside in the cold wind gave him earache   my earache kept me awake all night</i>	
emergency	Noun	/'ɪ mɜ:(r)dʒ(ə)nsɪ/	der Notfall	an <b>emergency</b> is a serious or dangerous situation that requires immediate action	in case of emergency	<i>who should we contact in case of emergency?   call me on this number if there's an emergency</i>	
fill in a form	Phrase	/fɪl ɪn ə fɔ:m/	ein Formular ausfüllen	if you <b>fill in a form</b> , you write information in spaces on a piece of paper or on a computer screen, for example your name, address, credit card number, etc.		<i>please fill in this form and return it to the hospital   I had to fill in a lot of forms to get my new passport</i>	
gender	Noun	/'dʒɛndə(r)/	das Geschlecht	on a form, where it says <b>gender</b> , you have to write <i>male</i> or <i>female</i> depending on whether you are a man or a woman			
headache	Noun	/'hedetʃk/	die Kopfschmerzen	if you have a <b>headache</b> , your head hurts, for example because you are ill	a splitting headache	<i>I had a headache so I stayed at home   I've got a splitting headache (an extremely painful one)   all that loud music gave me a headache   she took an aspirin for her headache (to make it better)   I get a headache if I drink coffee</i>	
ill	Adjective	/ɪl/	krank	if you are <b>ill</b> , you are not well and have a problem with your health	feel ill   be seriously ill	<i>I've been feeling ill all afternoon   I was too ill to go to school   he was taken ill last night (he suddenly became ill)   she's still seriously ill (very ill) in hospital   he fell ill and died while he was on holiday</i>	Noun: illness
marital status	Noun	/'mærtɪl 'steɪtəs/	der Familienstand	your <b>marital status</b> is whether you are married or not married		<i>what is your marital status?   please inform us if there is a change in your marital status   your driving licence does not show your marital status</i>	
medication	Noun	/'medɪ keɪʃ(ə)n/	das Medikament	<b>medication</b> is the medicine that someone is taking because they are ill or to avoid becoming ill	take medication   be on medication	<i>are you on any medication?   is he taking any medication?   the doctor recommended trying a different kind of medication</i>	
medicine	Noun	/'med(ə)s(ə)n/	die Medizin	<b>medicine</b> is stuff that doctors give to people who are ill to make them better	take medicine	<i>a bottle of medicine   he had to take his medicine every morning   the doctor gave me some medicine for my headaches   this medicine is very strong</i>	
next of kin	Noun	/'nekst ðv kɪn/	der/die nächste Verwandte	your <b>next of kin</b> is your closest relative, for example your husband or wife if you are married, or your father or mother		<i>police are still looking for the victim's next of kin   his mother was listed as his next of kin   the next of kin have been informed (the close relatives of someone who has just died have been told about it)</i>	
occupation	Noun	/'ɒkjʊ peɪʃ(ə)n/	der Beruf	an <b>occupation</b> is a job. This word is used in forms and formal writing		<i>please supply your name, address and occupation   what is your occupation?</i>	
operation	Noun	/'ɒpə'reɪʃ(ə)n/	die Operation	if someone has an <b>operation</b> , doctors cut into their body in order to repair it or take something out		<i>he had an operation on his knee   a minor operation (not very serious)   she needed an emergency operation   a heart operation   the operation was successful</i>	Verb: operate
pill	Noun	/pɪl/	die Pille/Tablette	a <b>pill</b> is a small, solid piece of medicine that you swallow when you are ill to make you better		<i>the doctor gave me some pills for my cough   the pills are quite big, so break them in half before you try to swallow them   I have to take two pills in the morning and three in the evening   these pills will make you sleepy, so you shouldn't drive</i>	
place of issue	Noun	/'pleɪs ðv 'ɪʃu:/	der Ausstellungsort	on a passport, the <b>place of issue</b> refers to the particular passport office which was responsible for preparing the passport and sending it to you		<i>place of issue: Passport Office, Peterborough</i>	
postcode	Noun	/'pəʊs(t),kəʊd/	die Postleitzahl	a <b>postcode</b> is a short series of numbers and letters at the end of someone's address to help a delivery person find the exact building		<i>I can never remember my postcode   all postcodes in Swansea begin with the letters SA   the letter got here even though they didn't put the postcode on the envelope</i>	
qualifications	Noun plural	/'kwɒlɪfɪ'keɪʃənz/	die Qualifikationen	your <b>qualifications</b> are the exams you have passed and the courses of study you have successfully completed, for example at university		<i>do you have any qualifications?   he left school with no qualifications   if you don't get any qualifications, you won't get a good job</i>	Verb: qualify   Adjective: qualified
runny nose	Noun	/'rʌni nəʊz/	die laufende Nase	if you have a <b>runny nose</b> , your nose fills with liquid because you are ill		<i>have you got a tissue? I've got a runny nose   she woke up with a sore throat and a runny nose   I've got a runny nose and I've been coughing all day</i>	
sick	Adjective	/sɪk/	krank, übel	if you are <b>sick</b> , you are not well and food that you have eaten comes back out of your mouth	feel sick   be sick	<i>I need some fresh air – I feel a bit sick   that curry made me sick   I think I'm going to be sick   you'll be sick if you eat any more ice cream</i>	

sore throat	Noun	/so: θrəʊt/	die Halsschmerzen	if you have a <b>sore throat</b> , your throat (area at the back of your mouth and inside your neck) hurts		<i>I've got a really sore throat   she had a runny nose and a sore throat   smoking will give you a sore throat</i>
spouse	Noun	/spaʊs/	der Ehepartner	your <b>spouse</b> is your husband or wife		<i>employees could bring their spouses to the company party   friends and spouses were welcome   his spouse died a year ago</i>
stomach ache	Noun	/ˈstʌmək eɪk/	die Bauchschmerzen	if you have a <b>stomach ache</b> , your stomach hurts		<i>you'll get stomach ache if you eat too quickly   chocolate always gives me a stomach ache   he didn't go to school because he had a bad stomach ache</i>
surgery	Noun	/ˈsɜ:(r)dʒəri/	der chirurgische Eingriff	<b>surgery</b> is a medical treatment that involves cutting into someone's body in order to repair or take out a part that is diseased or damaged		<i>you may need further surgery   she had to have emergency surgery   heart surgery   brain surgery</i>
surname	Noun	/ˈsɜ:(r),neɪm/	der Nachname	your <b>surname</b> is the name that everyone in your family has		<i>what's your surname?   Elton John's real surname is Dwight   she changed her surname when she got married   Jones is a very common surname in Wales</i>
temperature	Noun	/ˈtempɪtʃə(r)/	das Fieber	if you have a <b>temperature</b> , your body is too hot because you are ill	have a temperature   a high temperature   take someone's temperature	<i>I've got a temperature and my whole body aches   he had a high temperature so his mother kept him off school   I felt quite ill, but my temperature was 37, which was normal   when I took her temperature (measured it) it was 38.5</i>
<b>Unit 2</b> <b>p 21</b>	<b>POS</b>	<b>Pronunciation</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Collocates</b>	<b>Examples</b>	<b>Word family</b>
championship	Noun	/ˈtʃæmpjənʃɪp/	die Meisterschaft	a <b>championship</b> is an important sports event or competition in which the winner becomes the champion		<i>The Championship is being held in Hawaii this year   she won the school tennis championship   the first person to win both the British and American championships</i>
competitor	Noun	/kəmˈpetɪtə(r)/	der/die Gegner/-in	a <b>competitor</b> is someone who is taking part in a sporting event such as a race, a tennis match, etc.		<i>competitors start by swimming 3.86 kilometres   the race had 35 competitors taking part   four competitors failed to finish the race   competitors have to wear a number on their backs</i>
race	Noun	/reɪs/	das Rennen	a <b>race</b> is a sports event or competition in which you try to go a certain distance faster than the other people in the competition, by running, on a bike, in a racing car, etc.		<i>the 100 metres race   who do you think will win the race?   the race will start at 2 o'clock</i>
spectator	Noun	/spekˈtətə(r)/	der/die Zuschauer/-in	a <b>spectator</b> is someone who is present in the audience at a public event such as a football match		<i>hundreds of spectators left the stadium before the end of the match   the match was watched by over 30,000 spectators   spectators are not allowed to record the action on their phones   spectators cheered and clapped when Ronaldo scored a goal</i>
<b>pp 22-23</b>	<b>POS</b>	<b>Pronunciation</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Collocates</b>	<b>Examples</b>	<b>Word family</b>
allowed	Adjective	/əˈlaʊd/	dürfen, erlaubt	if you are <b>allowed</b> to do something, you have someone's permission to do it	be allowed to do something	<i>it's not allowed to eat during class   are we allowed to go swimming at lunchtime?   we're not allowed outside after dark</i>
beard	Noun	/bɪəd/	der Bart	a <b>beard</b> is the hair growing on the lower part of a man's face, on his chin and up the side of his cheeks		<i>beards have become fashionable again   his beard is a different colour from the hair on his head   a tall man with black beard   I think I'll shave my beard off for the summer</i>
goal	Noun	/gəʊl/	das Tor	a <b>goal</b> is when a player succeeds in putting the ball into the net in a game such as football or hockey, or kicking the ball over the bar in American football or rugby	score a goal	<i>the winning goal was scored in the last minute   Harry Kane scored 28 goals this season   that was a brilliant goal!   we lost by three goals to two   how many goals did Vardy score?</i>
goalkeeper	Noun	/ˈgəʊl,ki:pə(r)/	der Torwart/die Torwartin	in football and hockey, the <b>goalkeeper</b> is the player whose job is to stop the other team putting the ball in the goal. In football, the <b>goalkeeper</b> is the only player on a team who can use their hands, and in hockey the <b>goalkeeper</b> is the only person who can use their legs and feet		<i>our goalkeeper dropped the ball and the other team scored   Shilton was a great goalkeeper   the goalkeeper made a brilliant save (very skilfully stopped the ball going into the net)</i>
hole	Noun	/həʊl/	das Loch	a <b>hole</b> is a gap in the ground with an empty space underneath it. In the game of golf, a <b>hole</b> is a small, shallow space in the ground just bigger than a ball, into which players try to hit their golf balls		<i>a nine-hole golf course   I took three shots to reach the hole   you can see the hole from here because there is a flag in it</i>
match	Noun	/mætʃ/	der Wettkampf, das Spiel	a <b>match</b> is a sports game played by two people or teams		<i>we watched a football match on TV last night   are you going to the match tomorrow?   who won the match?   we've got a match against Arsenal on Saturday   a tennis match   a match between Federer and Murray   we lost the match yesterday</i>
moustache	Noun	/məʊˈtɑ:ʃ/	der Schnauzbart	a <b>moustache</b> is the hair growing above a man's upper lip		<i>he had a thin moustache, brown hair and green eyes   he shaved off his moustache before he started his new job   in the army, you are allowed to have a moustache, but in the navy, if you have a moustache you must have a beard as well</i>

obligatory	Adjective	/ə'blɪgət(ə)rɪ/	Pflicht, verpflichtend	if something is <b>obligatory</b> , you must do it or have it		<i>it's obligatory to wear a seat belt in a moving car   cycle helmets are obligatory in most of Australia   maths is an obligatory subject at my school (everyone has to do maths)   we recommend wearing gloves for this job, but it's not obligatory</i>	
pick up	Phrasal verb	/pɪk ʌp/	aufheben	if you <b>pick</b> something <b>up</b> , you lift it up from the place where it is with your hands		<i>the goalkeeper is the only player who can pick up the ball   I bent down to pick the money up from the floor   she picked up her suitcase and climbed onto the coach   be careful how you pick up heavy objects</i>	
pitch	Noun	/pɪtʃ/	das Spielfeld	a <b>pitch</b> is an area of land where you play games such as football or rugby	a football / rugby / hockey pitch	<i>a football pitch   at last, the teams ran onto the pitch   the rugby pitch was too wet to play on</i>	
player	Noun	/'pleɪə(r)/	der/die Spieler/-in	a <b>player</b> is someone who regularly plays a sport or who is playing a sport at the moment		<i>he was the captain of the team and its best player   two of our players got injured last week   she's the best player in the team   a good football player   the players got changed before the match</i>	Verb: play
point	Noun	/pɔɪnt/	der Punkt	in sports competitions, a <b>point</b> is a unit of scoring. Usually, the player or team with the most <b>points</b> wins the match		<i>in tennis, you don't need to win every point to win the match   we lost by four points (the other team got four more points than we did)   you get two points for getting the basketball into the basket</i>	
referee	Noun	/'refə'reɪ/	der/die Schiedsrichter/-in	in some sports, the <b>referee</b> is the person who controls the players and decides if anyone has broken the rules		<i>the referee is wearing green   the crowd shouted at the referee   the referee sent our captain off (said he/she had broken the rules badly and had to leave the game)</i>	Verb: referee
rule	Noun	/'ru:l/	die Regel	<b>rules</b> are instructions that tell you what you are allowed to do and what you are not allowed to do	break the rules   against the rules	<i>the rules of football are quite complicated   a list of school rules   you just have to follow the rules and you won't get into trouble   she broke the rules again (did something she was not allowed to do)   that's against the rules (not allowed by the rules)</i>	
team	Noun	/'ti:m/	die Mannschaft, das Team	a <b>team</b> is a group of people who play a sport against another group of people in a sports event such as a football match, hockey match, etc.		<i>who's your favourite football team?   I'm captain of the school basketball team   there are 11 players in a cricket team   my team came third in the championship</i>	
throw	Verb	/θrəʊ/	werfen	if you <b>throw</b> something, you make it go through the air using a quick action to let it go from your hand	throw something at someone or something	<i>in rugby, you're not allowed to throw the ball forwards   the boys were throwing stones into the river   how far can you throw a rugby ball?   throw the ball to me</i>	Noun: throw
time limit	Noun	/'taɪm 'lɪmɪt/	die zeitliche Begrenzung	if an event has a <b>time limit</b> , it must finish by a particular time and not continue after it		<i>there's a time limit of one hour on the match   take as long as you need – there's no time limit   I had to hurry to finish within the time limit</i>	
winner	Noun	/'wɪnə(r)/	der/die Gewinner/-in	the <b>winner</b> of a competition or game is the player who does better than everyone else who is taking part		<i>the winner will receive \$25,000   the winner of three Olympic gold medals   last year's winner is injured and can't compete this year   the winners' photographs were printed in the local newspaper</i>	Verb: win    Opposites – Noun: loser   Verb: lose

pp 24-25	POS	Pronunciation		Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
athlete	Noun	/'æθli:t/	der/die Athlet/-in, der/die Berufssportler/-in	an <b>athlete</b> is someone who takes part in sports such as running, jumping and throwing. Those sports in general are called <b>athletics</b>		<i>the athletes came out onto the running track   we sent a team of 30 athletes to the Olympic Games   I was never a good athlete at school   Usain Bolt is probably the most famous athlete in the world</i>	Noun: athletics
baseball	Noun	/'beɪsbɔ:l/	der Baseball	<b>baseball</b> is a team game, played especially in the USA, Canada and Japan, in which two teams of nine players take turns to try and score points (called runs) by hitting a ball with a round stick and then running round a specially shaped field		<i>a professional baseball player   we're going to a baseball game tonight   baseball is one of the most popular sports in Canada   do you enjoy playing baseball?</i>	
box	Verb	/'bɒks/	boxen	if you <b>box</b> , you take part in an organised sport that involves fighting against another person while wearing soft gloves		<i>I go to a gym to box once a week   she wanted to learn to box properly</i>	Noun: boxing   Noun: boxer
chess	Noun uncount	/'tʃes/	das Schachspiel	<b>chess</b> is a game played between two players on a board with 64 squares. Each player has 16 pieces, one of which is called the king. The aim is to move the pieces and force the opponent into a position where his or her king cannot move.	a chess player   a chess tournament	<i>she's a very good chess player   Wallis won the chess tournament (an event in which lots of people play chess against each other)   I learned to play chess when I was eight   you need to concentrate a lot to play chess well</i>	
gymnastics	Noun	/'dʒɪm'næstɪks/	das Kunstturnen	<b>gymnastics</b> is a sport in which the competitors do different physical activities on the floor and using special equipment		<i>she represented France at gymnastics at the London Olympics   gymnastics can be really boring to watch   they're showing gymnastics on TV tonight</i>	

hard	Adverb	/hɑ:(r)d/	intensiv, gut	if you <b>work hard, try hard</b> , etc., you use a lot of effort and energy while you are doing something	<i>think hard before you answer   you need to try harder if you want to succeed   I've got to work harder at my English pronunciation   she fought very hard to be elected to parliament</i>	Adjective: <i>hard</i>
runner	Noun	/ˈrʌnə(r)/	der/die Läufer/-in	a <b>runner</b> is someone who takes part in a running race	<i>the runners lined up at the start of the race   Usain Bolt is the fastest runner in the world   there were 6 runners in each race</i>	Verb: <i>run</i>
teamwork	Noun uncount	/ˈti:m_wɜ:(r)k/	der Mannschaftsgeist	<b>teamwork</b> involves several people working together in order to achieve the same aim	<i>an exercise to encourage teamwork   competitions are a great lesson in teamwork   good teamwork requires good communication   we hope to improve our teamwork by getting to know each other better</i>	

pp 26-27	POS	Pronunciation		Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
commentator	Noun	/ˈkɒmənˌteɪtə(r)/	der/die Berichterstatter/-in	a <b>commentator</b> is someone who describes what is happening in a sports event to the people who are watching or listening to it while it is being broadcast on TV or radio		<i>the commentator started shouting with excitement when Mexico scored   it's a difficult job being a commentator   a commentator has to be able to recognise every player instantly</i>	Verb: <i>commentate</i>   Noun: <i>commentary</i>
crazy	Adjective	/ˈkreɪzi/	durchgedreht, verrückt	if you say that people <b>go crazy</b> , you mean that they get very excited and start behaving in a wild and uncontrolled way		<i>the spectators went crazy   everyone went crazy when the goal was scored</i>	
crowd	Noun	/kraʊd/	die Menschenmenge	a <b>crowd</b> is a very large group of people in a place, for example in a shopping centre or watching a sports event		<i>it's a sport that attracts big crowds   there was a huge crowd waiting to get in   I had to push my way through the crowds of shoppers on Oxford Street   a small crowd had gathered outside the church</i>	Adjective: <i>crowded</i>
entertainment	Noun	/ˌentə(r)ˈteɪnmənt/	die Unterhaltung	<b>entertainment</b> is things that give people pleasure, like films, concerts, television, etc.		<i>a series of concerts and other entertainment   the airline offers in-flight entertainment (films you can watch during a plane journey)   there was live musical entertainment at the restaurant   it's an important centre for culture, entertainment, and leisure</i>	Verb: <i>entertain</i>   Noun: <i>entertainer</i>   Adjective: <i>entertaining</i>
lie	Verb	/laɪ/	liegen	if you <b>lie</b> on something or <b>lie down</b> , your body is flat and your head is on the same level as your feet	lie on something	<i>As Claudina lies on the floor, Yolanda smiles and waves to the crowd   I usually watch TV lying in bed   she lay on the grass looking at the sky   he lay down and fell asleep   Tim lay on the sofa reading a book   I'm really tired – I'm going to lie down for half an hour</i>	
mixture	Noun	/ˈmɪksʃ(ə)r/	das Gemisch, die Mischung	a <b>mixture</b> of different things is a lot of them all together	a mixture of things	<i>a mixture of sport, drama and entertainment   it's a mixture of fried rice and black beans   a strange mixture of old and modern paintings   a mixture of different musical styles   bread is basically a mixture of flour and water that is then baked   stir the mixture of oil and vinegar for a minute</i>	
ring	Noun	/rɪŋ/	der Ring	in sports such as boxing and wrestling, <b>the ring</b> is the square area with ropes around it where the boxers or wrestlers fight each other. People sometimes use <b>the ring</b> to refer to the sport itself		<i>after 12 years in the ring he decided to retire (after 12 years as a boxer)   the two men approached the ring from opposite ends of the theatre   it looks small, but when you're inside it a boxing ring can seem quite big</i>	
scream	Verb	/skri:m/	kreischen	if someone <b>screams</b> , they shout in a very loud, high voice because they are very excited, or suddenly afraid, or in pain		<i>the crowd were screaming with delight when Bale scored for Wales   he screamed loudly   the baby started screaming in the middle of the night   I could hear screaming downstairs   the girls were screaming and laughing   don't scream or I'll shoot!</i>	Noun: <i>scream</i>
throw	Verb	/θrəʊ/	werfen	if you <b>throw</b> something or someone, you make them go through the air and onto the ground using your hands		<i>Yolanda threw Claudina on the floor   the aim of wrestling is to throw your opponent onto the mat (the covering over the floor)   in rugby, you're not allowed to throw the ball forwards   the boys were throwing stones into the river</i>	
wave	Verb	/weɪv/	winken	if you <b>wave</b> , you move your hand from side to side to say goodbye to someone or to indicate that you have seen them	wave at someone   wave to someone	<i>she smiled and waved to her fans   I waved at him but he didn't see me   she waved at me from the other side of the street   the queen waved at the crowds from the window of the palace</i>	Noun: <i>wave</i>
wrestling	Noun uncount	/ˈres(ə)lɪŋ/	der Ringkampf	<b>wrestling</b> is a sport in which two people fight each other by holding and pulling each other, but are not allowed to hit or punch each other		<i>I sometimes watch wrestling on TV   wrestling is a minority sport (it is not played by very many people)   there were four wrestling matches on the programme   our school has a good wrestling team</i>	Verb: <i>wrestle</i>   Noun: <i>wrestler</i>

pp 28-29	POS	Pronunciation		Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
advert	Noun	/ˈædvɜ:(r)t/	die Werbeanzeige	an <b>advert</b> is a short piece of text in a newspaper or magazine, often with a picture, or a short film on TV that tries to make people want to buy a particular product or do a particular activity		<i>an advert for the tennis club   I saw an advert for it on TV   there are too many adverts on TV   the great thing about the BBC is that there are no adverts   a front page advert in a national newspaper</i>	Verb: <i>advertise</i>     Synonym – Noun: <i>advertisement</i>

enthusiasm	Noun uncount	/ɪn 'θju:zɪ.æzəm/	die Begeisterung	<b>enthusiasm</b> is a feeling of lively excitement about something and an eagerness to be involved in it	enthusiasm for something	<i>a pianist with a great enthusiasm for music   make sure you express your enthusiasm for the job at the end of the interview   enthusiasm is more important than talent in the theatre group   I don't share his enthusiasm for camping holidays</i>	Adjective: <i>enthusiastic</i>   Adverb: <i>enthusiastically</i>
fit	Adjective	/fɪt/	fit, in Form	if you are <b>fit</b> , you are healthy and can do physical exercise without becoming tired. If you are not <b>fit</b> , you can <b>get fit</b> if you start to do regular exercise and eat a healthy diet	get fit   keep fit	<i>want to get fit? Then join our running club   I go to the gym to keep fit   I used to be fit   I need to get fitter   he's not very fit because he doesn't do any exercise   she's fit and healthy again after her illness</i>	Noun: <i>fitness</i>    Opposite – Adjective: <i>unfit</i>
good	Adjective	/ɡʊd/	gut	if you are <b>good</b> at something, you are able to do it very well	be good at something	<i>she's very good at drawing   if you're good at singing you should join the choir (organised group of singers)   I've never been any good at cooking   he's really good at learning languages   she's got better at maths this term</i>	
headline	Noun	/ 'hed ,laɪn/	die Schlagzeile	a <b>headline</b> is a short piece of text in very big letters at the top of an article in a newspaper		<i>the headline said "Britain votes to leave Europe"   the new prime minister is always in the headlines (his or her name is always mentioned)   her death made headlines around the world (was such big news that all the newspapers had stories about her)</i>	
important	Adjective	/ɪm' pɔ: (r) t(ə) nt/	wichtig	if something is <b>important</b> , it can have a big and serious effect on something		<i>it's very important that you don't arrive late   I've got an important message for you   they're having an important meeting this afternoon</i>	Noun: <i>importance</i>   Adverb: <i>importantly</i>    Opposite – Adjective: <i>unimportant</i>
interested	Adjective	/ 'ɪntrəstɪd/	interessiert	if you are <b>interested</b> in something, you would like to see more of it or know more about it	be interested in something	<i>I'm very interested in music   he wanted to show us his new car but we weren't interested   I'm interested in Russian history   I can tell you're not interested – you nearly fell asleep!</i>	Verb: <i>interest</i>   Adjective: <i>interesting</i>    Opposite – Adjective: <i>uninterested</i>
join	Verb	/dʒɔɪn/	beitreten	if you <b>join</b> an organisation, you officially become a member of it		<i>I joined the army when I left university   she's applied to join the tennis club   Estonia joined NATO in 2004   he joined a gym to try to get fit</i>	
membership fee	Noun	/ 'membəʃɪp fi:/	die Mitgliedsgebühr	a <b>membership fee</b> is the money you pay to be a member of a club		<i>the membership fee is £15 a year   I forgot to pay my membership fee this year   membership fees are due (must be paid) on 1st April</i>	
notice	Noun	/ 'nəʊtɪs/	die Mitteilung	a <b>notice</b> is information about something that is put in a public place for people to see		<i>a notice on the door said the shop was closed until 2 o'clock   we put a notice about the concert in the shop window   there were notices all over the town about the election</i>	
talent	Noun	/ 'tælənt/	die Begabung	<b>talent</b> is a great skill or ability to do something very well		<i>anyone with talent can make films   don't waste your talent joining the army   she had an extraordinary talent for singing   every student has different natural skills and talents</i>	Adjective: <i>talented</i>

pp 30-31	POS	Pronunciation		Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
a long way ahead	Phrase	/ə lɒŋ weɪ ə hed/	weit voraus sein	if you are a <b>long way ahead</b> of other people, you are in front of them and there is a big distance between you and them	a long way ahead of someone or something	<i>he finished the race a long way ahead of the others   can you see Tom – he's a long way ahead up the hill   the mountain peak was still a long way ahead of us</i>	
bless	Verb	/bles/	segnen	if a priest <b>bles</b> someone or something, he or she asks God to protect and look after them		<i>a religious man blesses all the people at the start of the event   may the Lord bless you and keep you safe   God bless you all this Christmas</i>	
celebration	Noun	/ ,sɛlə 'breɪtʃ(ə) n/	die Feier	if you <b>celebrate</b> , you do something enjoyable to show that a particular day or event or occasion is special. The activity you do is a <b>celebration</b>	a birthday/anniversary celebration   a big/small celebration	<i>a birthday celebration   the celebrations lasted all day and all night   we all joined in the celebrations   we organised a big celebration for the opening of the new school   the news caused celebrations across the city</i>	Verb: <i>celebrate</i>
display	Noun	/dɪ 'splɛɪ/	die Auslage	a <b>display</b> is a public performance or an occasion when something is made available for people to look at	a display of something   be on display	<i>a display of paintings by Picasso   there were several displays by the local gymnastics club   a display of books about gardening   there were some lovely photographs on display</i>	Verb: <i>display</i>
fall back	Phrasal verb	/fɔ:l bæk/	zurückfallen	if you <b>fall back</b> in a race, the distance between you and the person in front gets longer		<i>Mukhdalai's horse fell back at one point   I started to fall back when the race went uphill   she did well for the first six kilometres but then fell back as she got tired</i>	
keep up	Phrasal verb	/ki:p ʌp/	Schritt halten	if you <b>keep up</b> with other people in a race, you move at the same speed as them and do not let them get ahead of you		<i>his horse could only keep up for the first mile   if I can keep up with the leaders until the last half a kilometre I've got a chance of winning the race   I didn't have the energy to keep up with them</i>	
lead	Noun	/li:d/	die Führung	if you are in the <b>lead</b> during a race, you are in front of everyone else. If you <b>take the lead</b> , you go past the person who is in the lead so that you are in the lead	be in the lead   take the lead	<i>halfway through the race he was in the lead   she took the lead in the last hundred metres and went on to win   Hamilton was in the lead from start to finish of the race</i>	Verb: <i>lead</i>



like the wind	Phrase	/laɪk ðə wɪnd/	schnell wie der Wind	if someone runs, moves, drives, etc. <b>like the wind</b> , they move very fast		<i>Alice ran after him like the wind   you need to drive like the wind if you want to get there before three o'clock   she jumped on her bike and rode like the wind to then next village</i>	
medal	Noun	/ˈmed(ə)l/	die Medaille	a <b>medal</b> is a small round metal object that you sometimes get as a prize for winning a sports competition	a gold/silver/bronze medal	<i>in the Olympic Games, the winners receive a gold medal   I won a medal at our school sports day   she was proud of her silver medal (the prize for coming second)   he was disappointed to get only a bronze medal (a prize for coming third)</i>	
pole	Noun	/pəʊl/	der Stab	a <b>pole</b> is a long, thick piece of wood		<i>the horse riders have to pick up poles as they go along   the flag hung on a wooden pole   the fence was held up by poles every ten metres</i>	
prize	Noun	/praɪz/	der Preis	a <b>prize</b> is something that is given to someone who has been successful in a competition or sports event. The winner gets the <b>first prize</b> , and sometimes there is a <b>second prize</b> and a <b>third prize</b> for the people who come second and third	first/second/third prize   win a prize	<i>Mukhdalai won the first prize   first prize was a cheque for £300   second prize went to the team from Manchester   he shared second prize in the chess tournament with a Russian</i>	
proud	Adjective	/praʊd/	stolz	if you feel <b>proud</b> of something, you have a feeling of great satisfaction because you have done something well	be proud of something   be proud to do something	<i>she was so proud of herself when she passed the exam   he's particularly proud of this painting   I'm proud to announce that I'm now a grandfather</i>	Adverb: proudly   Noun: pride
rich	Adjective	/rɪtʃ/	üppig, voller ... sein, reich an	if something is very <b>rich</b> in a particular place, or if a place is <b>rich</b> in something, there is a lot of it there	be rich in something	<i>the grass is very rich at this time of year   the castle is rich in history (a lot of interesting things have happened there in the past)   this area is rich in wildlife (there are a lot of animals, birds, insects, etc.)</i>	
rival	Noun	/ˈraɪv(ə)l/	der Rivale, die Rivalin	your <b>rivals</b> are the people who are trying to be more successful than you in an activity or competition	someone's main/nearest/chief/closest /fiercest rival	<i>Radcliffe finished nearly two minutes ahead of her nearest rival   Murray's main rival in the tournament was Federer   the two men were bitter rivals (they did not like each other)   his closest rival was injured two weeks before the race</i>	Noun: rivalry
rodeo	Noun	/ˈrəʊdiəʊ/	das Rodeo	a <b>rodeo</b> is an event where people show their skills at riding wild horses, catching cattle with ropes, etc.		<i>we went to a rodeo when we were in Arizona   they have a rodeo there every Friday in August   hundreds of people bought tickets for the rodeo</i>	
slow down	Phrasal verb	/sləʊ daʊn/	verlangsamen	if you <b>slow down</b> , you start to move more slowly than you have been moving		<i>you need to slow down before going round this corner   the runners slowed down after they crossed the finish line   slow down – I can't keep up!</i>	
starting point	Noun	/ˈstɑːtɪŋ poɪnt/	der Start	the <b>starting point</b> of a race is the place where all the competitors wait for the signal to start racing		<i>the riders all left the starting point at top speed   all forty runners gathered at the starting point</i>	

Unit 3 p 33	POS	Pronunciation	Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
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commute	Verb	/kəˈmjuːt/	pendeln	to <b>commute</b> means to travel regularly to and from work or school every day	commute to/from somewhere   commute between places	<i>they were commuting between London and Cambridge   I live in Cambridge and commute to London   aren't you fed up with commuting every day?   it's too far to commute from here to Cardiff</i>	Noun: commute   Noun: commuter
ferry	Noun	/ˈferi/	die Fähre	a <b>ferry</b> is a boat or ship that carries passengers regularly from one place to another		<i>the ferry from Dover to Calais takes about 90 minutes   we didn't take the ferry this time, instead we used the tunnel   there's a ferry to the island every hour   the ferry service runs every day except Sunday</i>	
lorry	Noun	/ˈlɒri/	der Lkw	a <b>lorry</b> is a big vehicle that carries goods by road		<i>his father is a lorry driver   the lorry got stuck in a narrow street   a lorry crashed this morning on the M25 near Heathrow Airport   the lorry in front of us was going very slowly</i>	
on foot	Phrase	/ɒn ˈfʊt/	zu Fuß	if you go somewhere <b>on foot</b> , you walk there rather than go by bike, car or other form of transport		<i>it's easy to get around Paris on foot   the restaurant was very close so we went there on foot   I go to school on foot   it will take half an hour if we go on foot</i>	

pp 34-35	POS	Pronunciation	Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
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carbon emissions	Noun plural	/ˌkɑː(r)bən ɪ ˈmɪʃ(ə)nz/	die Rußausstöße	<b>carbon emissions</b> are the harmful gases carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide that get into the air when petrol is burnt		<i>we need to reduce carbon emissions by at least 50%   global carbon emissions are still far too high   air travel is responsible for a lot of our carbon emissions</i>	
container ship	Noun	/kənˈteɪnə(r) ʃɪp/	das Containerschiff	a <b>container ship</b> is a very large ship that carries goods in containers that can be easily transferred onto lorries		<i>large container ships use a lot of fuel   the container ship had a crew (team of people who work on it) of just 12 people   there were three container ships in the port   it took two days to unload (take everything off) the container ship</i>	
energy	Noun uncount	/ˈenə(r)dʒi/	die Energie	<b>energy</b> is things like electricity or gas that you use to make machines work		<i>the washing machine uses a lot of energy   a newer washing machine will help you save energy because it's more efficient   household energy costs (what you have to pay for your electricity and gas)   solar energy (energy that we can get from the sun)</i>	

fuel costs	Noun plural	/ˈfjuːəl kɒsts/	die Benzinkosten	<b>fuel costs</b> are all the money that has to be spent on petrol or diesel for a car, lorry, ship, etc.		<i>our fuel costs were very high last year   we managed to reduce fuel costs after we replaced the old lorry   food prices went up when fuel costs rose</i>	
public transport	Noun	/ˌpʌblɪk ˈtrænsɒ(r)t/	die öffentlichen Verkehrsmittel	ordinary people can be referred to as the public. <b>Public transport</b> is buses, trains, etc. which anyone can use if they have a ticket		<i>most people go to work on public transport   public transport in London is very expensive   despite the snow, public transport is running normally   we were encouraged to use public transport</i>	
rush hour	Noun	/rʌʃ ˈaʊə/	die Hauptverkehrszeit	<b>rush hour</b> is the time of day in the morning and evening when there is a lot of traffic and a lot of people on buses and trains because everyone is going to work or school or going home after work or school		<i>I left an hour early to avoid the rush hour   the roads were full of rush hour traffic   there's a train every ten minutes during the rush hour   rush hour starts at four in the afternoon   the morning rush hour</i>	
traffic jam	Noun	/ˈtræfɪk dʒæm/	der Stau	if there is a <b>traffic jam</b> on a road, vehicles cannot move forwards because there is too much traffic or there is something that is blocking the road		<i>there's a huge traffic jam in the centre of town   we were stuck in a traffic jam for hours   we were half an hour late because of a traffic jam</i>	
<b>pp 36-37</b>	<b>POS</b>	<b>Pronunciation</b>		<b>Definition</b>	<b>Collocates</b>	<b>Examples</b>	<b>Word family</b>
a bit	Comparative modifier	/ə ˈbɪt/	ein bisschen, etwas	if something or someone is <b>a bit bigger</b> , <b>a bit colder</b> , <b>a bit less intelligent</b> , etc., they have a small amount more or less of that quality than something or someone else		<i>private taxis are a bit cheaper   the second exam was a bit less difficult   things got a bit more complicated   the bus is a bit slower than the train   she's a bit taller than her sister</i>	
a little	Comparative modifier	/ə ˈlɪt(ə)/	ein wenig	if something or someone is <b>a little bigger</b> , <b>a little colder</b> , <b>a little less intelligent</b> , etc., they have a small amount more of that quality than something or someone else		<i>taxis are a little faster than buses   it took a little more effort to get to the top of the hill   it will take a little longer to get to Carlisle   getting to school is a little easier now that I've got my bike back   I was a little less lucky in the second exam</i>	
a lot	Comparative modifier	/ə ˈlɒt/	sehr viel	if someone or something is <b>a lot colder</b> , <b>a lot taller</b> , <b>a lot less interesting</b> , etc., they have a large amount more or less of that quality than someone or something else		<i>private cabs are a lot less reliable   I'm feeling a lot better now   the new version of the song is a lot slower   the weather got a lot colder in October</i>	
camel	Noun	/ˈkæm(ə)/	das Kamel	a <b>camel</b> is an animal with four legs, a long neck, and one or two humps (raised parts) on its back. <b>Camels</b> are found in deserts and can go for a long time without drinking water		<i>a camel can travel over 40 kilometres per day   actually, a camel's hump stores fat, not water   a camel train is a number of camels carrying goods or passengers   there are around a million wild camels in Australia today</i>	
convenient	Adjective	/kən ˈviːniənt/	angenehm	something that is <b>convenient</b> is easy to use or helps you to do things easily. For example, if a place is <b>convenient</b> for the station, it is near the station so you can get there easily. If it is <b>convenient</b> to do something, then you can do it without any problems because you are not busy with anything else	convenient for something	<i>taxis are a very convenient way to get around London   the flat is very convenient for shops and the station (they are very near and easy to get to)   the hotel was in the city centre, very convenient for the museums   the wide door makes it convenient for getting furniture into the house   shopping online is so convenient</i>	Noun: convenience   Opposite – Adjective: inconvenient
degree	Noun	/di ˈɡriː/	der Grad	a <b>degree</b> is a unit for measuring temperature. At 100 <b>degrees</b> Centigrade, water boils, and at zero <b>degrees</b> Centigrade, water freezes		<i>it's three degrees below freezing outside (three degrees below zero)   normal body temperature is about 37 degrees   the weather tomorrow will be a few degrees warmer than today</i>	
freeze	Verb	/friːz/	einfrieren	when something <b>freezes</b> , its temperature falls below 0° C. When liquid <b>freezes</b> , it stops being liquid and becomes solid. When a machine <b>freezes</b> , it stops working properly because the parts cannot move easily		<i>your engine might freeze during the night   the water in the lake had started to freeze   the water pipes had frozen (water had become solid and could not pass through the pipes)</i>	
frequent	Adjective	/ˈfriːkwənt/	häufig, regelmäßig	something that is <b>frequent</b> happens regularly and often		<i>there is a frequent train service to London   the buses are very frequent during the day but stop at 8 o'clock in the evening   my uncle was a frequent visitor to the museum   high winds have become more frequent over the last 20 years</i>	Adverb: frequently
husky	Noun	/ˈhʌski/	der Husky	a <b>husky</b> is a strong dog that is often used to pull sledges over snow and ice in cold regions		<i>the sledge was pulled by a team of six huskies   huskies are much more useful here than cars or bikes   we could hear the huskies barking as they approached</i>	
much	Comparative modifier	/mʌʃ/	viel	if someone or something is <b>much colder</b> , <b>much taller</b> , <b>much less interesting</b> , etc., they have a large amount more or less of that quality than someone or something else		<i>it's much warmer in the kitchen   black cabs are much faster because they know the routes   his sister was much younger than he was   her second film was much less exciting</i>	
punctual	Adjective	/ˈpʌŋktʃuəl/	pünktlich	someone or something that is <b>punctual</b> arrives at the expected time and is not late		<i>the taxis are always very punctual   please try and be more punctual this term   I was never very punctual for meetings   Japanese trains are extremely punctual</i>	Adverb: punctually
reliable	Adjective	/rɪ ˈlaɪəb(ə)/	zuverlässig	if something is <b>reliable</b> , you can trust it and know that it will work well every time. If someone is <b>reliable</b> , you can trust them and know they will do what they need to do or what they promise to do		<i>the trains aren't very reliable (they're often late)   an old and not very reliable car   private taxis are less reliable than black cabs   she's very reliable – if she says she'll do something, then she'll do it   a friendly and reliable taxi driver   a reliable worker</i>	Adverb: reliably   Noun: reliability   Opposite – Adjective: unreliable
sledge	Noun	/sledʒ/	der Schlitten	a <b>sledge</b> is an object people use to travel over snow. It has pieces of metal or wood instead of wheels so that it can slide. Some <b>sledges</b> are pulled by dogs called huskies		<i>huskies can pull sledges for hundreds of kilometres   the children were outside making a sledge   I fell off the sledge half way down the hill</i>	Verb: sledge

traditional	Adjective	/trəˈdɪʃ(ə)nəl/	traditionell	something that is <b>traditional</b> has existed for a long time and has not changed or become more modern	<i>I enjoy riding in traditional black cabs   our furniture is made by hand in the traditional way   this was the traditional method of catching fish   a group performing traditional Polish dances   the restaurant serves traditional Chinese dishes</i>	Noun: tradition   Adverb: traditionally
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pp 38-39	POS	Pronunciation	Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
can't afford	Phrase	/ˈkɑːnt əˈfɔː(r)d/	sich etw. nicht leisten können if you <b>can't afford</b> something, you do not have enough money to buy it or rent it		<i>they can't afford to buy new electric rickshaws   a few of my friends use taxis regularly, but I can't afford to   she can't afford a new car   I can't afford to buy a flat   I could never afford to live in London   she could only just afford to pay her rent</i>	
drop off	Phrasal verb	/ˈdrɒp ˈɒf/	absetzen if you <b>drop</b> someone <b>off</b> , you let them out of your vehicle when you have taken them somewhere		<i>the driver will drop you off outside your house   can you drop me off at the station?   where shall I drop you off?</i>	
hand-pulled	Adjective	/ˈhændˌpʊld/	von Hand gezogen a vehicle that is <b>hand-pulled</b> does not have an engine and moves only when a person pulls it		<i>Kolkata has a lot of hand-pulled rickshaws   a hand-pulled mower (machine for cutting grass)   in 1890, the local fire engine was a hand-pulled wagon</i>	
passenger	Noun	/ˈpæsɪndʒər/	der/die Passagier/-in <b>a passenger</b> is someone who is travelling on a bus, train, plane etc.	rail/bus/tube/coach passengers	<i>all the passengers were on the plane already   the coach can carry 60 passengers   most of the passengers got off outside the cinema   hundreds of rail passengers were left waiting outside the station</i>	
pedestrian	Noun	/pəˈdestriən/	der/die Fußgänger/-in <b>pedestrians</b> are people who are walking in a town or city, and not driving or cycling or riding in buses		<i>crossing the road in Kolkata can be dangerous for pedestrians   a pedestrian bridge   a pedestrian precinct (an area just for pedestrians, not cars)   a pedestrian crossing (where pedestrians can cross the road)   better facilities for pedestrians and cyclists</i>	
pick up	Phrasal verb	/ˌpɪk ˈʌp/	abholen if you <b>pick</b> someone <b>up</b> , you go to where they are and let them into your vehicle so that you can take them where they need to go	pick someone up from somewhere	<i>I've got to pick up my daughter from school   I'll pick you up from the airport   I've missed the bus – can you come and pick me up?   I can pick you up at the station   Dad came to pick me up in his van</i>	
politician	Noun	/ˌpɒləˈtʃɪ(ə)n/	der/die Politiker/-in politics is the work of getting power and running a country. People who do this are <b>politicians</b>		<i>people don't always trust politicians   she'd been a successful businesswoman before becoming a politician   politicians from all parties agreed that the war should end</i>	Noun: politics   Adjective: political
rickshaw	Noun	/ˈrɪkʃɑː/	die Rikscha <b>a rickshaw</b> is a vehicle with two wheels that has a seat for two or three passengers and is pulled by someone on foot		<i>Kolkata has around 2,000 rickshaw drivers   we went back to the hotel in a rickshaw   rickshaws are not allowed in Islamabad   take a taxi or rickshaw to the restaurant   I've always wanted a ride in a rickshaw</i>	
symbol	Noun	/ˈsɪmb(ə)l/	das Symbol <b>a symbol</b> is a picture or object that is used to represent a particular place, idea, or feeling	a symbol of something	<i>the rickshaw is a famous symbol of Kolkata   the national symbol of England is a lion   a uniform with the national symbol on the sleeve   the ring is a symbol of their love for each other   the dove (a kind of bird) is a symbol of peace</i>	Verb: symbolise   Adjective: symbolic
way of life	Noun uncount	/weɪ əv ˈlaɪf/	die Lebensweise someone's <b>way of life</b> is the way in which they live, including all the things that they usually do and that are typical of them and the group or society they belong to		<i>if the rickshaws disappear, it will be the end of their way of life   their traditional way of life is disappearing fast   a way of life that has hardly changed for the last five hundred years   our whole way of life is threatened (likely to be changed in a bad way) by the new airport</i>	

pp 40-41	POS	Pronunciation	Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
aisle	Noun	/aɪl/	der Gang on a train or plane, the <b>aisle</b> is the long, narrow area along the middle that passengers walk down to get to their seats. An <b>aisle</b> seat is one that is next to the aisle and not next to the window		<i>they only had aisle seats left   I'd prefer an aisle seat if there's one available</i>	
apologise	Verb	/əˈpɒlədʒaɪz/	sich entschuldigen if you <b>apologise</b> , you say that you are sorry for something bad that has happened or something wrong that you have done or said	apologise for (doing) something   apologise to someone	<i>we were both very angry and I didn't want to be the first to apologise   I apologise for being so rude earlier   Katie later deleted the tweet and apologised   she apologised to me once she realised what she had done</i>	Noun: apology   Adjective: apologetic
arrivals area	Noun	/əˈraɪv(ə)lɪz ˌeəriə/	der Ankunftsbereich at an airport, the <b>arrivals area</b> is where passengers finally come out after they have left the plane, been through passport control and got their luggage		<i>Mum and Dad were in the arrivals area waiting for me   I'll see you in the arrivals area – have a good flight!   there's a taxi rank just outside the arrivals area</i>	
book	Verb	/bʊk/	buchen if you <b>book</b> something, you arrange to have it or use it at a particular time in the future		<i>I booked a flight to Rome   I'd like to book a table for four   you can book your tickets by phone or online   the restaurant gets busy, so you need to book   it's a busy train so I suggest you book a seat</i>	Noun: booking
change	Noun uncount	/tʃeɪndʒ/	das Wechselgeld <b>change</b> is the money that a shop assistant gives back to you when you have handed over more money than you need to pay. For example, if you are buying a newspaper that costs £1.80 and you give the shopkeeper £2, he or she will give you 20p change		<i>I left the shop and forgot to wait for my change   are you sure you've given me enough change?   gave you a ten pound note   she gave me seven pounds change all in coins!</i>	

check in	Phrasal verb	/ˈtʃek ˌɪn/	einchecken	if you <b>check in</b> at a hotel or airport, you give your personal details and show tickets, etc. so that you can use the hotel or travel on the flight. If you <b>check your bags in</b> at an airport, you leave your bags at a particular place so that they can be put into the luggage area of the plane		if you <b>check in</b> online, it will save time at the airport   you must <b>check in</b> at least an hour before you fly   how many bags are you <b>checking in</b> ?   we'll go and <b>check in</b> at our hotel before we go to the restaurant   guests may <b>check in</b> between 3 pm and 9 pm	Noun: check-in   Opposite – Verb: check out
fare	Noun	/ˈfeər/	der Fahr-/Flugpreis	the <b>fare</b> is the amount of money you have to pay for a particular journey on public transport or in a taxi	bus/train/air fare   one-way/return fare   standard/second class/first class fare   taxi/cab fare	train fares have just gone up again   the taxi fare to the hotel   the bus fares here are quite cheap   complaints about high fares   the return fare to New York is £475   the normal metro fare in Moscow is 50 roubles	
first class	Adjective	/ˌfɜː(r)st ˈklɑːs/	die erste Klasse	on a train or plane, the most expensive seats are <b>first class</b>		I wish I could afford to travel first class   a first class ticket to Glasgow, please	
gate	Noun	/geɪt/	das Gate	a <b>gate</b> is the place in an airport where you get onto a plane		our plane was waiting at gate 6   please go to the gate now as the plane is ready for boarding (for passengers to get on)   they haven't announced which gate we're leaving from yet	
rank	Noun	/ræŋk/	der Taxistand	a <b>rank</b> is a place where taxis wait for customers, for example outside a station	a taxi/cab rank	there were several taxis at the rank   you should get a taxi from the rank outside the station   there's a taxi rank at the airport	
receipt	Noun	/rɪˈsiːt/	der Beleg, die Quittung	a <b>receipt</b> is a piece of paper that shows the amount of money that you have paid for something, and proves that you have paid		I asked the taxi driver for a receipt   have you got a receipt and the box?   you need to keep your receipt   can I have a receipt, please?   I forgot to get a receipt so I can't take it back   an old-fashioned shop where they write the receipts with a pen	
return	Adjective	/rɪˈtʌː(r)n/	das Hin- und Rückticket, hin und zurück	a <b>return</b> , or a <b>return ticket</b> , is a ticket to go somewhere and come back again. If the ticket does not allow you to come back, it is called a single or a single ticket		it's cheaper to get a return than two singles   a return ticket to Norwich, please   I bought a return ticket to Paris	
second class	Adjective	/ˌsekənd ˈklɑːs/	die zweite Klasse	on a train or plane, the most expensive seats are first class, and cheaper seats are <b>second class</b>		a second class return to Glasgow   the second class carriage was full	
single	Adjective	/ˈsɪŋɡ(ə)l/	das Einfahticket, einfach	a <b>single</b> , or a <b>single ticket</b> , is a ticket to go somewhere in one direction only. If the ticket allows you to come back, it is called a return or a return ticket		a single to Dundee, please   two singles to Leicester   it's cheaper to get a return than to get two singles	
stuck in traffic	Phrase	/ˌstʌk ɪn ˈtræfɪk/	im Stau stecken	if you are <b>stuck in traffic</b> , you are in a car or bus that is moving very slowly or not moving at all because there is too much traffic on the road		Stuck in traffic – will be at least an hour late   we got stuck in traffic as soon as we came into London   he spent two hours stuck in traffic on the M25	
suggest	Verb	/səˈdʒest/	vorschlagen	if you <b>suggest</b> something, you describe a plan or possibility for someone to consider		I suggest we give up and go home   he suggested meeting outside the theatre at 7   what do you suggest we do now?   can anyone suggest an answer to our problem?	Noun: suggestion
window	Noun	/ˈwɪndəʊ/	das Fenster	on a train or plane, a <b>window</b> seat is one that is next to the window		do you prefer window or aisle?   I managed to get a window seat   you sit in the window, I'll sit in the middle (in a row of three seats)	

pp 42-43	POS	Pronunciation		Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
enormous	Adjective	/ɪˈnɔː(r)məs/	enorm, gewaltig	something that is <b>enormous</b> is very big		the population of India is enormous   it was the most enormous dog I'd ever seen   we had an enormous meal at my grandmother's house   they have an enormous number of books in their house	
good condition	Noun	/ˌɡʊd kənˈdɪʃ(ə)n/	guter Zustand	if something is in <b>good condition</b> , it looks like it did when it was new and is not damaged or broken		it's ten years old but still in good condition   the outside of the house wasn't in a very good condition   it was an old car, but in very good condition	Opposite – Noun: bad condition
impressive	Adjective	/ɪmˈpresɪv/	beeindruckend	something that is <b>impressive</b> seems very good and makes you admire it		the organisation of the whole event was very impressive   his piano playing was really impressive   an impressive achievement   the view from the hotel towards the Tower of London was impressive	Adverb: impressively   Verb: impress
miniature	Noun	/ˈmɪniətʃər/	die Miniatur	a <b>miniature</b> is something that is very small	a miniature of something	a toy train that is a miniature of the real thing   at the age of seven he was a miniature of his father   her grandfather had been a painter of miniatures (very small and detailed paintings)	Adjective: miniature
railway track	Noun	/ˈreɪlweɪ træk/	die Bahnstrecke, die Eisenbahnschiene	a <b>railway track</b> is the road that trains travel along, having rails on either side to guide the train wheels		there are over 38,000 miles of railway track in India   you must keep away from the railway track when there's a train coming   it took twenty years to lay the railway track across the country   the railway track was flooded in the storm	
rural	Adjective	/ˈrʊərəl/	ländlich	something that is <b>rural</b> is in the countryside or connected to the countryside		I live in a rural village   in many rural areas there are no bus services   only 5% of the rural population had been to university   we need to encourage rural development   it used to be a rural village, but now it's part of London	

stressful	Adjective	/ˈstresf(ə)l/	anstrengend, aufreibend	something that is <b>stressful</b> makes you very worried and stops you being able to relax	a stressful experience / time / situation	<i>I had a stressful day at work   the job interview was very stressful   a stressful job   moving house is a very stressful experience   try to avoid stressful situations</i>	Noun: stress   Adjective: stressed
workforce	Noun	/ˈwɜː(r)k fɔː(r)s/	die Belegschaft	the <b>workforce</b> is all the people who work for a particular company		<i>our company has a workforce of 500   a happy workforce will produce more goods   our workforce is getting older</i>	

Unit 4 p 45	POS	Pronunciation		Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
achievement	Noun	/əˈtʃiːvmənt/	der Erfolg, die Leistung	an <b>achievement</b> is something good that you have done, usually after a lot of time and effort	a sense of achievement   an impressive/remarkable/outstanding achievement	<i>reaching the cave was probably my biggest achievement   congratulations, it's a remarkable achievement   winning this tournament is her greatest achievement   they were impressed with his academic achievements   completing the course gave me a real sense of achievement</i>	Verb: achieve
caver	Noun	/ˈkeɪvə/	der/die Höhlenforscher/-in	a <b>caver</b> is someone who goes into caves under the ground as a sport		<i>I always go with other cavers, never alone   his sister is an experienced caver   a team of cavers spent a week in the area   one of the cavers was stuck in an underground tunnel</i>	Noun: caving
challenge	Noun	/ˈtʃæləndʒ/	die Herausforderung	a <b>challenge</b> is something difficult which you want to try and do	set (someone) a challenge   rise to the challenge	<i>every cave gives you a new challenge   we want to set our readers a challenge   climbing this mountain will be a real challenge   my job's become boring – I need a new challenge   do you enjoy a challenge?   teachers have to provide a challenge for their students   the orchestra rose to the challenge of Schubert's 9th symphony (they played a difficult piece of music very well)</i>	Verb: challenge   Adjective: challenging
crazy	Adjective	/ˈkreɪzi/	durchgedreht, verrückt	someone who is <b>crazy</b> does silly or dangerous things		<i>my colleagues all think I'm crazy   you'd be crazy to jump off the bridge in the dark   our neighbours are crazy – they're always buying new furniture   that's a crazy idea!</i>	
dangerous	Adjective	/ˈdeɪndʒərəs/	gefährlich	something that is <b>dangerous</b> might cause damage or harm to someone		<i>caving is a dangerous sport   texting while you're driving is really dangerous   riding a motorbike can be dangerous if you're not careful   the zoo has a number of dangerous animals   working underground is both difficult and dangerous</i>	Adverb: dangerously   Noun: danger
risk	Noun	/rɪsk/	das Risiko	if you <b>take a risk</b> , you do something which you hope will succeed, although you know it will be bad for you if it does not succeed	take a risk   run a risk	<i>sometimes you have to take a risk when you go caving   I'm not running any more risks for you   it was a risk, but it paid off (it was a success)   he refused to join in, saying the risk was too big</i>	Verb: risk   Adjective: risky

pp 46-47	POS	Pronunciation		Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
abroad	Adverb	/əˈbrɔːd/	im Ausland	if you go <b>abroad</b> , you go from your country to a different country. if you live <b>abroad</b> , you live in a country that is not your own		<i>she went abroad to work   we have holidays abroad every June   I worked abroad for a few years   you'll need your passport if you're going abroad   she spent a year abroad as part of her university French course   about 5 million British people live abroad now</i>	
ambition	Noun	/æmˈbɪj(ə)n/	der Ehrgeiz	your <b>ambition</b> is a particular thing you want to achieve, or a strong wish to become successful at what you do	an ambition to do something   realise/fulfil an ambition	<i>she had an ambition to become a cyclist   her ambition was to become a doctor   she was determined to fulfil her ambition of playing professional soccer   her ambitions to enter politics   he realised a lifelong ambition by meeting the queen</i>	Adjective: ambitious   Opposite – Adjective: unambitious
architecture	Noun uncount	/ˈɑː(r)ktɪˌtektʃə(r)/	die Architektur	<b>architecture</b> is the work involved in planning and designing buildings		<i>he studied architecture in Tehran   it takes five years to get a degree in architecture   you need to be able to draw well to do architecture</i>	Noun: architect
born	Verb	/bɔː(r)n/	geboren werden	when someone is <b>born</b> , they come out of their mother's body at the beginning of their life and start to be alive		<i>she was born in Turkey in 1997   where were you born?   my grandfather died before I was born   you can't be president of the United States unless you were born in the United States</i>	
die	Verb	/daɪ/	sterben	when a person or animal <b>dies</b> , they stop being alive and their life ends		<i>her parents died when she was young   Churchill died in 1965   when did he die?   she died after a long illness   millions died in World War Two   my grandfather died last year   he died from cancer   she died suddenly last week</i>	
earthquake	Noun	/ˈɜː(r)θ kweɪk/	das Erdbeben	an <b>earthquake</b> is a very powerful movement of the ground that causes damage to buildings, roads, bridges, etc.		<i>there was a terrible earthquake in Nepal that year   the hotel collapsed (fell to the ground) in the earthquake   the building was designed to be able to survive an earthquake   2,000 people lost their homes in the earthquake</i>	
enter	Verb	/ˈentə(r)/	teilnehmen, mitmachen	if you <b>enter</b> a competition, you become one of the people who are competing in it	enter for something	<i>they entered more races in Pakistan and other countries   I'm going to enter for the London marathon this year   you have to be over 18 to enter the event   our club is entering for the national cricket championship</i>	Noun: entry

mountain guide	Noun	/ˈmaʊntɪn gaɪd/	der/die Bergführer/-in	a <b>mountain guide</b> is someone who helps climbers on difficult and dangerous mountains. <b>Mountain guides</b> are often people who grew up in the area and know the mountains very well		<i>she worked as a mountain guide near her village   Tenzing Norgay was the mountain guide who went up Mount Everest with Edmund Hillary in 1953   our mountain guide said it was too dangerous to carry on   our mountain guide met us at the base camp (the place where we started to go up the mountain)</i>	
so	Conjunction	/səʊ/	also	you use <b>so</b> to introduce a reason why something happens		<i>he didn't want to stay there, so he decided to go and work abroad   it was raining, so I took an umbrella   Jack changed his job, so we sold the house and moved to Edinburgh   I didn't have enough money for the bus, so I walked home</i>	
study	Verb	/ˈstʌdi/	lernen, studieren	if you <b>study</b> , you learn about something in detail at school or university	study for something	<i>he studied architecture   what are you studying this year?   I'm studying for my music exams   she worked in a restaurant every lunchtime and studied every evening</i>	Noun: studies
voluntary work	Noun	/ˈvɒləntəri wɜ:k/	ehrenamtliche Arbeit	<b>voluntary work</b> is work that you choose to do to help other people, and for which you do not get paid, or get paid only a very small amount		<i>she is famous for her voluntary work   I spent two years in Nigeria doing voluntary work   voluntary work will be a very good experience for you</i>	
<b>pp 48-49</b>	<b>POS</b>	<b>Pronunciation</b>		<b>Definition</b>	<b>Collocates</b>	<b>Examples</b>	<b>Word family</b>
accident	Noun	/ˈæksɪd(ə)nt/	der Unfall	an <b>accident</b> is something bad that happens to someone, and that was not planned but happens by chance	have an accident   do something by accident	<i>he had a serious accident at work   she broke her leg in an accident   a car accident   be careful – I don't want you to have an accident on the icy roads   I'm sorry I broke the vase, it was an accident   I fell in the river by accident</i>	Adjective: accidental   Adverb: accidentally
bone	Noun	/bəʊn/	der Knochen	<b>bones</b> are the hard parts that form the skeleton (frame) of a human's or animal's body		<i>I've broken at least four different bones in the last ten years   broken bones usually take about six weeks to heal (become better)   the dog swallowed a chicken bone   an adult human body has 206 bones   your longest bone is your femur (the bone between your hip and your knee)</i>	
break	Verb	/breɪk/	brechen	if you <b>break</b> a bone in your body, you damage it very badly and it cracks or splits		<i>Simpson fell and broke his knee   I think I've broken my arm   she broke a leg when she went skiing   Walters had to go to hospital when he broke his foot</i>	Adjective: broken   Noun: break
camp	Noun	/kæmp/	das Lager	a <b>camp</b> is a place out in the countryside where you stay in tents		<i>they spent a pleasant evening around the camp fire   at nine o'clock we pitched camp (put up tents and made the camp ready)   our camp was a long way from the road</i>	verb: camp   Noun: camping
close	Adjective	/klaʊs/	eng	a <b>close</b> friend is someone who is a very good friend		<i>two of my closest friends have moved to Germany   I never made any close friends at university   although he lives in New York now, we're still very close</i>	
crawl	Verb	/kroʊl/	kriechen	if you <b>crawl</b> , you move along the ground on your hands and knees		<i>Simpson was still alive and started to crawl towards the camp   babies learn to crawl at about six months old   I managed to crawl to the phone   we had to crawl through the entrance to the tent</i>	
cut	Verb	/kʌt/	schneiden	if you <b>cut</b> something, you use a knife or other sharp instrument to break the surface and separate it into two or more pieces		<i>Yates decided to cut the rope   he cut some bread   cut the cake in half   I used a sharp knife to cut eight slices of meat</i>	
experienced	Adjective	/ɪkˈspɪəriəns/	erfahren	if you are <b>experienced</b> at something, you have done it a lot and can do it well, and you also know a lot about it	highly experienced	<i>she's an experienced teacher   Simpson and Yates were very experienced climbers   the team is led by a highly (very) experienced doctor   our experienced staff are ready to help with any problems you might have</i>	Noun: experience
fall in love	Phrase	/fɔ:l ɪn lʌv/	sich verlieben	if someone <b>falls in love</b> , they start being in love with someone else	fall in love with someone	<i>he fell in love with her as soon as he first met her   they soon fell in love   by the end of the second week, they realised they had fallen in love   my parents fell in love when my dad was in hospital</i>	
friendly	Adjective	/ˈfrendli/	freundlich	if someone is <b>friendly</b> , they talk to you and are very nice to you	be friendly towards someone	<i>the other students are all very friendly   our neighbours are not very friendly   a friendly taxi driver   everyone was very friendly towards me   he gave me a friendly smile   a friendly wave</i>	Opposite – Adjective: unfriendly
hard-working	Adjective	/hɑ:dˈwɜ:kɪŋ/	fleißig	someone who is <b>hard-working</b> works very hard and uses a lot of effort in what they do		<i>the manager was a hard-working woman aged about 30   he's very hard-working and always stays late if necessary   she's so hard-working and always gets good exam results</i>	
intelligent	Adjective	/ɪnˈtelɪdʒ(ə)nt/	intelligent	someone who is <b>intelligent</b> is good at thinking clearly and understanding things		<i>everyone in her family was very intelligent   his parents were educated and intelligent people   John's an intelligent pupil but he doesn't always concentrate   Gill is the most intelligent person in my class</i>	Noun: intelligence

kind	Adjective	/kaɪnd/	liebenswürdig	someone who is <b>kind</b> is generous and helpful to other people	be kind of someone	<i>you've been very kind and helpful   she was one of the kindest people I ever met   thank you, that's very kind of you   she sent us some flowers. How kind!   it was kind of him to phone on your birthday</i>	Noun: kindness
patient	Adjective	/ˈpeɪʃ(ə)nt/	geduldig	someone who is <b>patient</b> is able to stay calm when something takes a long time, and does not become angry or upset	be patient with someone or something	<i>no one in my family is patient   thanks for waiting, you've been very patient   the teacher was so patient and helpful   Jack is always very patient with the children   just be patient. It won't be much longer</i>	Adverb: patiently   Noun: patience   Opposites – Adjective: impatient Adverb: impatiently   Noun: impatience
positive	Adjective	/ˈpɒzətɪv/	positiv	if you are <b>positive</b> , you believe you can be in a good situation and that you will succeed, and you do not think about any bad possibilities		<i>he's a very positive sort of person   he stayed positive even after he failed the first exam   everyone who works here has a really positive attitude   she was always smiling, positive, and hard-working   I feel very positive about the future</i>	Adverb: positively     Opposite – Adjective: negative
rope	Noun	/rəʊp/	das Seil	a <b>rope</b> is a thick length of string made by twisting together several lengths of string to make it stronger and thicker		<i>Yates used a rope to lower Simpson down the mountain   he fastened the rope around my body   make sure the rope is attached securely   it's too dangerous to climb here without using ropes</i>	
tent	Noun	/tent/	das Zelt	a <b>tent</b> is a sort of building made of cloth that you can fold up and take with you when you travel somewhere. You sleep in a tent when you go camping		<i>it took nearly an hour to put up the tent   it was cold in the tent   the tent fell down during the night   we took the tent down in the morning</i>	

pp.50-51	POS	Pronunciation		Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
answer	Noun	/ˈɑːnsə/	die Antwort	an <b>answer</b> is a response to a question in a test, puzzle or quiz. If the <b>answer</b> is correct, it is the <b>right answer</b> . If it is not correct, it is a <b>wrong answer</b>	a right/wrong answer	<i>the answers are printed on page 47   have you found the answer yet?   don't tell me the answer – I want to work it out myself   check the answers at the back of the book   that's the wrong answer   how many of you got the right answer?</i>	Verb: answer
crossword	Noun	/ˈkrɒs.wɜː(r)d/	das Kreuzworträtsel	a <b>crossword</b> is a word game in which you have to write the answers to questions (called clues) into boxes in a big square. Some of the answers are written from left to right and some are written from top to bottom. <b>Crosswords</b> appear every day in some newspapers	do a crossword   solve a crossword	<i>I do the crossword every morning on the train   the crossword today is very difficult   I took a book of crosswords on holiday in case it rained a lot   she solved (got all the answers right) the crossword in less than ten minutes</i>	
cube	Noun	/kjuːb/	der Würfel/Quader	a <b>cube</b> is a solid object with six square faces all the same size – a top, a bottom and four sides		<i>a cube of sugar   the building was a large cube with windows on three sides</i>	Adjective: cubic
evidence	Noun uncount	/ˈeɪvɪd(ə)ns/	der Beweis	<b>evidence</b> is facts that support an idea or prove that something is true	evidence of something   evidence that   evidence against someone   hard evidence	<i>the police don't have enough evidence to arrest him   there was no evidence of any criminal activity   there was no evidence against him (no facts to suggest he was guilty)   there's some evidence that the situation is improving   the report provided hard (very definite) evidence that climate change is really happening</i>	
geometry	Noun uncount	/dʒɪˈɒmɪtri/	die Geometrie	<b>geometry</b> is the branch of maths that deals with shapes, lines and angles and their relationships to each other		<i>we started learning geometry last year   the Greek mathematician Euclid is considered to be the father of geometry (the person who first made it a subject of study)</i>	Adjective: geometric or geometrical
memorize	Verb	/ˈmeməraɪz/	auswendig lernen	if you <b>memorize</b> something, you look at it carefully for a while so that you can repeat it again without looking at it		<i>I have to memorize a poem for homework tonight   she tried to memorize her speech so that she wouldn't have to read it out   as you get older, it gets harder to memorize things</i>	Noun: memory
player	Noun	/ˈpleɪə/	der/die Spieler/-in	a <b>player</b> is someone who takes part in a sports event such as a football match or a tennis match		<i>Ronaldo is the most famous football player in the world   she's a very good tennis player   the players were hot and muddy when they came off the pitch   he nearly had a fight with a player from the other team</i>	Verb: play
problem	Noun	/ˈprɒbləm/	die Problemstellung	a <b>problem</b> is a difficult question that is hard to answer, or a situation or task that needs a lot of thought	solve a problem	<i>Professor Rubik spent over a month solving his own problem   the answer to the problem was not obvious   the problem you have to solve is how to get three chairs into this small space</i>	
puzzle	Noun	/ˈpʌz(ə)l/	die Ungereimtheit, das Puzzlespiel	a <b>puzzle</b> is a question or problem that is quite difficult to find the answer to	solve a puzzle	<i>there's more than one answer to the puzzle   scientists think that doing puzzles can improve people's memory   you've got half an hour to try and solve (find the answer to) the puzzle</i>	

quiz	Noun	/kwɪz/	das Quiz, der Test	a <b>quiz</b> is a set of questions that you have to answer in a competition or a game		<i>did you see that quiz about capital cities of the world?   an interactive quiz (one online which changes depending on the answers you give)   a general knowledge quiz   take our free quiz now to discover what sort of personality you have</i>	
score	Noun	/skɔː/	die Bewertung, die Punktzahl	the <b>score</b> is the number of points or goals that a player or team has got in a match	final score	<i>what's the score?   the score at half-time (when the match stops for a while halfway through) was 2-1 to Spurs   the final score (the score at the end of the match) was 4-1</i>	Verb: score   Noun: scorer
solution	Noun	/sə'luːʃən/	die Lösung	the <b>solution</b> to a problem or puzzle is the answer to it		<i>the solution to the crossword is on page 47   I still can't find a solution   I'll tell you the solution next week</i>	Verb: solve
test	Verb	/test/	testen, prüfen	to <b>test</b> someone means to make them answer a set of questions in order to find out how much they know about a subject	test someone on something	<i>Mr Wilkins is going to test us on Friday   can you test me on my history? (ask me a few questions to check if I've remembered enough)   we were tested twice a week in maths</i>	Noun: test
toy	Noun	/tɔɪ/	das Spielzeug	a <b>toy</b> is an object that children play with		<i>a wooden toy   the toy section of a department store   children have so many toys these days   a toy cupboard (where children's toys are kept)   the children were playing with their toys   you have to learn to share your toys   a toy car   a toy shop (a shop that sells toys)   Rubik's cube became one of the most popular toys in history</i>	

pp 52-53	POS	Pronunciation		Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
alive	Adjective	/ə'laɪv/	lebendig	someone who is <b>alive</b> is still living and has not died yet		<i>luckily, they were still alive   she's alive and well and living in Glossop   are your parents still alive?   he was still alive when he got to the hospital   doctors worked hard to keep him alive</i>	Opposite – Adjective: dead
calm	Adjective	/kɑ:m/	ruhig	if the sea or the weather is <b>calm</b> , there is not much wind and no rain, and it is quite peaceful		<i>the sea was calm as we left Southampton   the weather this morning was calm and dry, but the rain started after lunch   spring here is usually cool and fairly calm</i>	Verb: calm
campsite	Noun	/'kæmp saɪt/	der Campingplatz/Zeltplatz	a <b>campsite</b> is a place where people are allowed to camp in tents		<i>can we make a fire on the campsite?   we found a wonderful campsite by the edge of the lake   the campsite opens at the end of March   there were no facilities at the campsite   it was dark when we got to the campsite</i>	
dead	Adjective	/ded/	tot	someone who is <b>dead</b> has stopped being alive		<i>everyone thought the boys were dead   my grandparents are all dead   we don't know if he's alive or dead   he was dead by the time they got to the hospital   a dead body   the policeman told us my uncle was dead</i>	Opposite – Adjective: alive
distance	Noun	/'dɪstəns/	die Distanz	the <b>distance</b> between two places is the amount of space between them. If something is <b>in the distance</b> , you can see it or hear it, but it is a long way from where you are		<i>we could see a small boat in the distance   I could see some people in the distance   a church bell was ringing in the distance   in the distance, I could hear the sound of children playing</i>	Adjective: distant
islander	Noun	/'aɪləndə(r)/	der/die Insulaner/-in, der/die Inselbewohner/-in	an <b>islander</b> is a person who lives on a particular island		<i>the islanders went out to look for the boys   the islanders earn money by fishing   most of the islanders here speak English</i>	Noun: island
lucky	Adjective	/'lʌki/	Glück haben	if you are <b>lucky</b> , something good happens to you by chance		<i>I was lucky and got a job very quickly   some people are so lucky!   you're very lucky living in such a nice house   we were lucky that it didn't rain</i>	Noun: luck   Adverb: luckily   Opposite – Adjective: unlucky
mechanic	Noun	/'miːkənik/	der/die Automechaniker/-in	a <b>mechanic</b> is someone who is skilled in dealing with engines, and who can look after them and mend them when they go wrong		<i>we found a garage where a mechanic fixed the problem   he tried to get a job as a mechanic   after working for a few years as a mechanic, I decided to study engineering at university</i>	
sign	Noun	/saɪn/	das Anzeichen	if there is <b>no sign</b> of someone or something, they cannot be seen and no one knows where they are		<i>there was no sign of the boys   he went outside but couldn't see any sign of the horses   there was no sign of the boat on the lake</i>	
pp 54-55	POS	Pronunciation		Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
brush	Verb	/brʌʃ/	bürsten, putzen	a <b>brush</b> is an object with thin, stiff pieces of plastic, wire, or hair which you use to clean things, paint things, or make your hair tidy. If you <b>brush</b> something, you clean it or tidy it using a brush		<i>I got up and brushed my teeth   I didn't have time to brush my hair   Harold brushed the dirt off his coat</i>	Noun: brush
current	Noun	/'kʌrənt/	die Strömung	the <b>current</b> of a river is the steady movement of the water in a particular direction		<i>the current was very strong here   it was hard work swimming against the current   she was pulled towards the bridge by the powerful current</i>	



fit in	Phrasal verb	/fɪt ɪn/	einfügen	if you <b>fit</b> something <b>in</b> , you make time or space for it so that it can happen or find a place somewhere	<i>the idea was to fit in as much as we possibly could into 24 hours   we could fit in another game of tennis if you like   we were so busy in Paris we couldn't fit in a visit to the Arc de Triomphe</i>
hire	Verb	/ˈhaɪə(r)/	mieten	if you <b>hire</b> something, you pay to use it for a short time and then give it back	<i>we had to hire a van to get the wardrobe home   we hired a car for a week   let's hire a boat for the day   we hired a minibus to take the family to Blackpool</i> Noun: hire
make it	Phrase	/ˈmeɪk ɪt/	es schaffen	if you <b>make it</b> , you successfully arrive somewhere after a difficult journey	<i>we finally made it onto the top of the mountain   we made it to the airport in time for our flight   if the train's late we won't make it for the start of the meeting</i>
slap	Verb	/slæp/	ohrfeigen	if you <b>slap</b> something or someone, you hit them quite hard with the flat part of your hand	<i>Al slapped the wall   my parents never slapped us when we were children   she was so angry she slapped my face</i> Noun: slap
trail	Noun	/treɪl/	der Pfad	a <b>trail</b> is a rough path that goes through wild countryside or through woods	<i>we followed the trail towards the river   the trail stopped at the edge of a cliff   we could see that someone had been down the trail before us</i>

Unit 5 p 57	POS	Pronunciation	Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
cardboard	Noun uncount	/ˈkɑː(r)d_bɔː(r)d/	der Karton	<b>cardboard</b> is very thick, stiff paper used to make boxes	<i>a cardboard box   we can recycle cardboard here but not plastic bottles   cardboard won't burn easily when it's wet   he used cardboard to make a model ship</i>	
dictionary	Noun	/ˈdɪkʃən(ə)rɪ/	das Wörterbuch	a <b>dictionary</b> is a book or website or app which tells you what words mean	<i>an online dictionary   look it up in your dictionary   a bilingual dictionary (that tells you what a word in one language means in another language)   it takes a long time to write a dictionary   you can't take a dictionary into the exam room</i>	
glass	Noun uncount	/glɑːs/	das Glas	<b>glass</b> is a solid material that lets light through it, and that is used to make windows, mirrors, and objects such as bottles and containers for drinking out of	<i>put the jam in a clean glass jar   a necklace made of coloured glass   the kitchen floor was covered in broken glass   a glass bowl</i>	
household appliance	Noun	/ˈhaʊshəʊld əˈplɑːəns/	das Haushaltsgerät	a <b>household appliance</b> is a piece of electrical equipment such as a vacuum cleaner or a washing machine	<i>a shop selling a range of household appliances   turn off household appliances to save electricity   most household appliances these days have little computers inside them</i>	
leather	Noun uncount	/ˈleðə(r)/	das Leder	<b>leather</b> is the outside skin of an animal such as a cow which is used as a material to make clothes, belts, bags, etc.	<i>a pair of leather shoes   a leather jacket   I don't eat meat and I don't wear leather   it's made of leather   a leather handbag</i>	
metal	Noun	/ˈmet(ə)l/	das Metall	<b>metal</b> is a solid, hard material such as iron, steel, or gold	<i>the box had a metal lid   we use plastic instead of metal because it's not so expensive   the bed was made of metal</i>	
mobile phone	Noun	/ˈməʊbaɪl fəʊn/	das Mobiltelefon	a <b>mobile phone</b> is a telephone that you can carry around with you	<i>I got my first mobile phone when I was 11   you can't take your mobile phone into the exam room   please turn your mobile phones to silent (so they will not make a noise) during the concert</i>	
paper	Noun uncount	/ˈpeɪpə(r)/	das Papier	<b>paper</b> is thin material that you use to write on or to wrap things a sheet/piece of paper in	<i>a piece of paper   have you got any paper?   lined paper (that has lines already printed on it)   plain paper (with nothing printed on it yet)   a blank sheet of paper (that you have not written on yet)   writing paper</i>	
pen	Noun	/pen/	der Füller/Kugelschreiber/Schreibstift	a <b>pen</b> is an object that you can write with, using ink	<i>have you got a black pen?   I left my pen at home   a ballpoint pen (that uses a small ball to put the ink onto paper)   I need some black ink for my pen   here's a pen – write your address here</i>	
plastic	Noun uncount	/ˈplæstɪk/	der Kunststoff	<b>plastic</b> is a light, strong material that can be made into different shapes, and that is used to make all sorts of everyday objects	<i>the camera is mostly made of plastic   a plastic bag   bottles used to be made of glass, but now most bottles are plastic</i>	
scissors	Noun plural	/ˈsɪzə(r)z/	die Schere	<b>scissors</b> are a tool with two blades joined together, which you use to cut things like paper or material	<i>a pair of scissors</i> <i>she was using a pair of scissors to cut her hair   you'll need paper, scissors and some glue   these scissors aren't very sharp   the younger children were using plastic scissors</i>	
sculpture	Noun	/ˈskʌlptʃə(r)/	die Skulptur	a <b>sculpture</b> is an object that is a work of art made from wood, stone, plastic, etc. The art of making these works is also called <b>sculpture</b>	<i>an exhibition of sculptures by Henry Moore   she studied sculpture at art school   I prefer paintings to sculpture   in the hall was a sculpture of a lion</i>	Noun: sculptor
tin can	Noun	/tɪn kæn/	die Blechdose	a <b>tin can</b> is a metal container, especially for drinks or food	<i>a row of empty tin cans   I cut myself on the tin can   he took several tin cans out of the shopping basket</i>	
wood	Noun uncount	/wʊd/	das Holz	<b>wood</b> is the material that we get from trees, and that we use to make furniture and other things	<i>the wood was beautifully polished   we burn wood in the fire, not coal   I prefer wood to plastic</i>	Adjective: wooden
pp 58-59	POS	Pronunciation	Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
a few	Quantifier	/ə fjuː/	einige, ein paar	a <b>few</b> things is a small number of them. You use <b>a few</b> with countable nouns	<i>we had a few problems finding the house   I've got a few books you might like   I borrowed a few pounds from my dad   only a few of my classmates cycle to school</i>	

a little	Quantifier	/ə 'lɪtl/	ein wenig	a <b>little</b> is a very small quantity of something. You use a <b>little</b> with uncountable nouns		<i>add a little sugar   it just needs a little paint round the edge   there's a little soup left if you're still hungry</i>	
aluminium foil	Noun uncount	/,æljʊ 'mɪnjəm fɔɪl/	die Alufolie	<b>aluminium foil</b> is very thin aluminium (a light, shiny metal) in a sheet that you can tear into the size you need. People use aluminium foil in the kitchen to wrap food, for example when it is being cooked in an oven to stop it burning on the outside		<i>a large roll of aluminium foil   use aluminium foil to cover the chicken   don't forget to buy some aluminium foil</i>	
cereal box	Noun	/ 'siəriəl bɒks/	die Müslipackung	a <b>cereal box</b> is a cardboard box containing breakfast cereals		<i>don't throw away your cereal boxes – you can recycle them   he accidentally put the empty cereal box back in the cupboard   a whole shelf full of cereal boxes</i>	
electronics	Noun uncount	/,elek 'trɒnɪks/	die Elektronik	<b>electronics</b> is a general word for equipment such as TVs and computers that use electronic parts – parts that involve transistors, microchips, etc.		<i>we need to make more environmentally-friendly electronics   the car's electronics stopped working   consumer electronics (electronic equipment that people buy and have at home)</i>	Adjective: <i>electronic</i>
e-rubbish	Noun uncount	/i: 'rʌbɪʃ/	der Elektroschrott	<b>e-rubbish</b> is old electronic equipment such as computers and old mobile phones that have been thrown away		<i>e-rubbish is a growing problem for the environment   e-rubbish includes old fridges and microwave cookers</i>	
jar	Noun	/dʒɑ:(r)/	das Schraubglas	a <b>jar</b> is a glass container for food such as jam or honey	a jar of something	<i>a jar of honey   a jam jar (the sort of jar typically used for jam)   make sure the jar is clean before you put the jam in it   you can recycle your old bottles and jars</i>	
milk carton	Noun	/mɪlk 'kɑ:tən/	die Milchtüte	a <b>milk carton</b> is a container for holding milk, usually made of cardboard or thin plastic		<i>an empty milk carton   a one-litre milk carton   he put the milk carton back in the fridge</i>	
recycle	Verb	/ri: 'saɪk(ə)/	recyclen	if you <b>recycle</b> things that you no longer need or use, you send them away so that they can be treated in special factories and used again somehow		<i>we recycle as much as we can   you can recycle those plastic bottles   we've been recycling our old newspapers for years</i>	Noun: <i>recycling</i>
resell	Verb	/,ri: 'sel/	weiterverkaufen	if you <b>resell</b> something, you sell something that you have bought, usually without making any changes to it		<i>they resell the old computers to local people   I can resell them online   they buy the vegetables from the farmer, then resell them at the market</i>	Noun: <i>reseller</i>
rubbish	Noun uncount	/ 'rʌbɪʃ/	der Müll/Abfall	<b>rubbish</b> is stuff that people throw away		<i>put your rubbish in the bin   the streets were full of rubbish   please do not leave rubbish here   our rubbish is collected every Monday (someone comes to take it away)   a rubbish tip (a place where people can take big pieces of rubbish)   a rubbish bin</i>	
safely	Adverb	/ 'seɪfli/	sicher	if you do something <b>safely</b> , or if something happens <b>safely</b> , no harm or damage is caused		<i>he landed the jet safely   'drive safely!' she called as I set off   both ships arrived safely at the port   the drugs were locked safely in a cupboard</i>	Adjective: <i>safe</i>   Noun: <i>safety</i>
pp 60-61	POS	Pronunciation		Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
about	Adverb	/ə 'baʊt/	etwa, rund	if you describe a number as being <b>about</b> a hundred or <b>about</b> 25, you mean that it might not be exactly a hundred or exactly 25, but only a little more or less		<i>I spent about an hour waiting for the bus   it cost about a hundred pounds   we'll arrive at about three o'clock   I weigh about 76 kilos</i>	
collect	Verb	/kə 'lekt/	erfassen, erheben	if you <b>collect</b> something, you get an amount of it and keep it somewhere where it will be useful		<i>scientists try to collect the water in a big net   they collected data from four different airports   the police are collecting information about the fire</i>	Noun: <i>collection</i>
drop	Noun	/drɒp/	der Tropfen	a <b>drop</b> of liquid is a very small amount of it	a drop of something	<i>the net catches drops of water   I could feel a few drops of rain starting   there were drops of milk all over the kitchen floor</i>	
exactly	Adverb	/ɪg zæk(t)li/	(ganz) genau	you use <b>exactly</b> to emphasize that a number, amount or quantity is absolutely right, not more and not less		<i>I started my new job exactly a week ago   the bill came to exactly £120   the chicken weighed exactly one and a half kilos</i>	
fog	Noun uncount	/fɒg/	der Nebel	<b>fog</b> is a thick cloud close to the ground		<i>a thick fog lay over the village   we're expecting fog in the morning   there's not much rain in the desert, but they do get fog   we couldn't see anything through the fog</i>	Adjective: <i>foggy</i>
fountain	Noun	/ 'faʊntɪn/	der Springbrunnen, die Fontäne	a <b>fountain</b> is a stream of water or other liquid that goes upwards before coming back down again		<i>the water comes out of the pipe and freezes in a fountain   there was a fountain in the garden   a city square with a fountain in each corner</i>	
freeze	Verb	/fri:z/	einfrieren	when something <b>freezes</b> , it becomes hard because it is so cold. When water <b>freezes</b> , it becomes ice because it has reached a temperature of 0 degrees centigrade		<i>the water in the lake had started to freeze   the lake had frozen so we went skating on it</i>	Adjective: <i>frozen</i>   Adjective: <i>freezing</i>   Adverb: <i>freezing</i>
melt	Verb	/melt/	schmelzen	if something <b>melts</b> , it becomes so hot that it turns to liquid		<i>the ice melts in the spring and turns to water   the ice cream melted very quickly in the sun   plastic will melt if you leave it too near a flame</i>	
natural satellite	Noun	/ 'nætʃrəl 'sætələɪt/	der natürliche Satellit	something in space that goes round and round the earth, such as the International Space Station, is a <b>satellite</b> . The Moon is also a <b>satellite</b> , and is known as a <b>natural satellite</b> because it was not created by people		<i>the Moon is Earth's only natural satellite   Jupiter has 67 natural satellites   Venus has no natural satellites</i>	
nearly	Adverb	/ 'niə(r)li/	beinahe, fast	you use <b>nearly</b> to say that a number, amount or quantity is not quite as much you say, but only a little bit less		<i>she's nearly 9 years old   I paid nearly £200 for my new bike   we'd better go, it's nearly ten o'clock</i>	

net	Noun	/net/	das Netz	a <b>net</b> is a large piece of cloth with holes in it that allow air or water to pass through. <b>Nets</b> are used to catch fish. If the holes are very big, small fish can go through and only big fish are caught		<i>tiny drops of water get caught on the net and run down into a pipe   a fishing net   a butterfly net (used for catching butterflies)</i>	
over	Adverb	/ 'əʊvə(r)/	über	you use <b>over</b> to say that a number, amount or quantity is actually slightly more than you say		<i>I waited over an hour for the train   it cost over 20 Euros   the new tower is over 100 metres high</i>	
pipe	Noun	/paɪp/	die Rohrleitung	a <b>pipe</b> is a tube for carrying water, gas, oil, etc. from one place to another		<i>water comes into the house through a pipe from the street   a gas pipe was leaking (letting gas out where it was not meant to come out)   the water pipe burst (broke)   most pipes are made of plastic nowadays</i>	Verb: pipe
search engine	Noun	/sɜːtʃ 'endʒɪn/	die Suchmaschine	a <b>search engine</b> is computer software that helps you find documents and websites on the Internet		<i>we're developing a faster search engine   Google is the only search engine that most people use   most search engines put our site at the top of their results</i>	
tower	Noun	/ 'taʊə(r)/	der Turm	a <b>tower</b> is a very tall building. You can also use <b>tower</b> to refer to a very tall mass of something		<i>there's a good view from the top of the tower   the water freezes and makes an ice tower   have you ever been up the Eiffel Tower?</i>	
<b>pp 62-63</b>	<b>POS</b>	<b>Pronunciation</b>		<b>Definition</b>	<b>Collocates</b>	<b>Examples</b>	<b>Word family</b>
average speed	Noun	/ 'ævərɪdʒ spiːd/	die Durchschnittsgeschwindigkeit	your <b>average speed</b> is the overall speed that you can measure at the end of a journey. For example, if you have travelled 80 miles in two hours, your <b>average speed</b> was 40 miles an hour		<i>the average speed of traffic in London is about 12 miles an hour   Hamilton's average speed in the race was 138 miles an hour   they use cameras to measure drivers' average speed</i>	
cause	Verb	/koːz/	verursachen	if you <b>cause</b> something, you make it happen or make it start to exist		<i>plastic rubbish causes about 80% of the pollution in the sea   you'll cause an accident if you drive too fast   I don't want to cause you any problems</i>	Noun: cause
crew	Noun	/kruː/	die Mannschaft/Besatzung/Crew	the <b>crew</b> of a ship or plane is the group of people who work on it	a crew member	<i>the boat has a crew of six   crew members wore a blue uniform   all 68 passengers and crew were killed in the crash   most of the crew were French</i>	Verb: crew
environmentalist	Noun	/ɪn 'vaɪərən 'mentli(ə)tɪst/	der/die Umweltschützer/-in	an <b>environmentalist</b> is someone who cares about looking after the environment (the land, air and natural water around us) and takes action to stop bad things happening to it		<i>environmentalists protested outside parliament   a meeting between government ministers and environmentalists   an environmentalist action group</i>	Noun: environment   Adjective: environmental   Adverb: environmentally
environmentally-friendly	Adjective	/ɪn 'vaɪərən 'mentli 'frendli/	umweltfreundlich	something that is <b>environmentally-friendly</b> does not cause damage to the environment		<i>he wanted the boat to be environmentally-friendly   please use environmentally-friendly soap and shampoo   which is the most environmentally-friendly form of energy?</i>	
giant	Adjective	/ 'dʒaɪənt/	riesig	something that is <b>giant</b> is extremely big		<i>there were giant waves and strong winds   a giant truck drove past   a giant statue outside the library   a giant passenger plane   he looked like a giant version of his baby son</i>	
knot	Noun	/nɒt/	der Knoten	a <b>knot</b> is a measurement of the speed of a ship travelling through water, and is about 1.8 kilometres an hour		<i>the boat had an average speed of five knots   the fastest ships could reach 27 knots</i>	
length	Noun	/lɛŋθ/	die Länge	the <b>length</b> of something is the distance from one end of it to the other, or the amount of time from the start to the finish		<i>the length of the swimming pool is 50 metres   the total length is 15 feet   school terms are usually about 12 weeks in length   a full-length feature film (a film that is the usual length for a film, not a shorter version)</i>	Verb: lengthen   Adjective: long
pollution	Noun uncount	/pə 'luːʃ(ə)n/	die Umweltverschmutzung	<b>pollution</b> is things like chemicals and smoke from factories that damage the air that we breathe or the rivers and land	air pollution   noise pollution   industrial pollution	<i>there's a lot of pollution in Beijing   air pollution is a big problem in London   the government should do more to tackle pollution (to stop the problem)   people near the airport suffer from noise pollution</i>	Verb: pollute   Adjective: polluted
renewable energy	Noun uncount	/rɪ 'njuːəbl 'ɛnədʒi/	die erneuerbare Energie	<b>renewable energy</b> is energy that does not use up the earth's supply of things like coal, oil or gas, but instead uses the power of the sun or the power of wind or waves that will not run out		<i>the boat is powered by renewable energy   the country plans to get 60% of its electricity supply from renewable energy by 2025   we should be changing to renewable energy much faster</i>	

survive	Verb	/sə(r)ˈvaɪv/	überleben	if you <b>survive</b> , you manage to continue living, even in difficult conditions. If a machine or object <b>survives</b> , it does not get badly damaged in difficult conditions and continues to work properly		<i>you can't survive for long in the desert   it's difficult to survive on so little money   you can't survive for long in these freezing temperatures   no one survived the crash (they all died)   luckily the car survived the journey over the mountains</i>	Noun: <i>survival</i>   Noun: <i>survivor</i>
take	Verb	/teɪk/	nehmen (zahlr. Bedeutgn. in Komb. mit Substantiven)	<b>take</b> is used with a lot of different nouns to say that the action described by the noun happens		<i>I'm going to take a shower   shall we take a break now?   take a look at this!   please take a seat (sit down)   you need to take care (make sure you do not hurt yourself) – the floor is very slippery</i>	
take	Verb	/teɪk/	nehmen	if you <b>take</b> a plane, bus, train, etc., you use that particular form of public transport to go somewhere		<i>we took a train to Inverness   take the bus from outside the cinema   you can take a plane from London to Newquay in Cornwall   I didn't have enough money to take a taxi</i>	
take	Verb	/teɪk/	dauern	when you talk about how much time something <b>takes</b> , you are talking about the length of time between the start and the finish		<i>it took a long time to get to Winchester   it's going to take another week before we can finish the project   we took far too long painting the front room   the journey took many days</i>	
throw away	Phrasal verb	/θrəʊ əˈweɪ/	wegwerfen	if you <b>throw</b> something <b>away</b> , you get rid of it because you do not want it or need it any more		<i>my wife refuses to throw them away even though we don't want them   I threw away a pile of old clothes   the old cooker was broken so we threw it away</i>	
user-friendly	Adjective	/'juːzəˈfrendli/	benutzerfreundlich	something that is <b>user-friendly</b> is easy for people to use or understand		<i>he wanted the boat to be both environmentally-friendly and user-friendly   the website is very user-friendly   it presents information in a clear, user-friendly way   the instructions weren't particularly user-friendly</i>	
wave	Noun	/weɪv/	die Welle	a <b>wave</b> is a line of raised moving water on top of the sea		<i>there were giant waves and strong winds   some of the waves were three metres high   waves crashed against the harbour wall</i>	
weight	Noun	/weɪt/	das Gewicht	the <b>weight</b> of someone or something is how heavy they are	gain/put on weight   lose weight	<i>I need to lose some weight   what was the weight of the parcel?   the sack was about 10 kilos ion weight   he put on a lot of weight over Christmas</i>	Verb: <i>weigh</i>
<b>pp 64-65</b>	<b>POS</b>	<b>Pronunciation</b>		<b>Definition</b>	<b>Collocates</b>	<b>Examples</b>	<b>Word family</b>
available	Adjective	/əˈveɪləb(ə)l/	verfügbar	if something is <b>available</b> , you can use it or have it straight away and do not have to wait for it	make something available	<i>I'm afraid the model you ordered is currently not available   do you have any rooms available for the 15th and 16th of June?   the video was made available on YouTube   there are no tickets available until next month</i>	Noun: <i>availability</i>
expect	Verb	/ɪkˈspekt/	erwarten	if you <b>expect</b> something, or <b>expect</b> it to happen, you think that it will happen or arrive	expect someone or something to do something	<i>we expect delivery in seven days   they expect to win the election   they don't always do what we expect them to do   I didn't expect you until this evening (you arrived early)   I didn't expect him to get so angry   I'm here to see Mr Edwards. He's expecting me</i>	Noun: <i>expectation</i>
delay	Noun	/dɪˈleɪ/	die Verzögerung	if there is a <b>delay</b> , something is not going to happen when it is meant to but will happen at a later time	a long/short/brief delay   a delay of something   without delay	<i>there were long traffic delays because of the accident   after a brief delay, the concert continued   there will be a delay of about half an hour   you must leave the country without delay (immediately)</i>	Verb: <i>delay</i>
confirmation	Noun	/.kɒnfə(r)ˈmeɪʃ(ə)n/	die Bestätigung	<b>confirmation</b> is a statement saying that something is certain or definite		<i>did you receive a confirmation by email or text?   a confirmation of the booking   a confirmation letter   the reservation confirmation must be presented when collecting the tickets</i>	Verb: <i>confirm</i>   Adjective: <i>confirmed</i>
hold	Noun uncount	/həʊld/	die Warteschleife	if you are <b>on hold</b> , you are connected by telephone but have to wait for someone to speak to you	put someone on hold   be on hold	<i>can I put you on hold for a moment?   I was put on hold for about 20 minutes   I've been on hold since before 9 o'clock!   after ten minutes on hold, I gave up</i>	Verb: <i>hold</i>
cancel	Verb	/'kæns(ə)l/	absagen, stornieren, abbrechen	if you <b>cancel</b> an event that was planned, you decide that it will not happen		<i>would you like to cancel the order?   they had to cancel the meeting because the chairman was ill   the train was cancelled because there was no driver   we'll have to cancel the game if it carries on raining   I'll ring the restaurant to cancel our booking</i>	
refund	Noun	/'riːfʌnd/	die Rückerstattung	if you get a <b>refund</b> , a shop gives you back the money you paid for something, for example if it was broken or does not work properly	a full refund	<i>would you like a refund or a different washing machine?   he took the watch back and they gave him a refund   I got a tax refund   we received a full refund (all the money we had paid) after we complained to the manager</i>	Verb: <i>refund</i>
correspondence	Noun uncount	/.kɒrɪˈspɒndəns/	die Korrespondenz	<b>correspondence</b> is letters or emails that are sent from one person or organization to another		<i>here's our correspondence with the garage   please make sure this reference number is included in all correspondence   she translated their correspondence into German   we've had no correspondence with them for over a year</i>	Verb: <i>correspond</i>
dear	Adjective	/dɪə(r)/	sehr geehrte/r ...	you use <b>dear</b> in front of the name of the person you are writing a letter to		<i>Dear Mr and Mrs Petersen   Dear Sir   Dear Madam   Dear Ms Hendrix</i>	

inform	Verb	/ɪnˈfɔː(r)m/	Informieren	if you <b>inform</b> someone of something, you officially tell them about it	inform someone of something   inform someone that	<i>they informed us that the books will be delivered tomorrow   he informed me of his decision to accept the job   please inform me as soon as you arrive in New York   we were never informed that we would have to pay another £100</i>	
stock	Noun	/stɒk/	die Lagerware	the <b>stock</b> of a shop or company is the amount of goods it has that are available and ready to be sold or sent out to customers	in stock   out of stock	<i>the camera I wanted was out of stock (there were no more available to buy)   everything on the list is in stock and is immediately available   this offer is only open while stocks last (until everything has been sold)</i>	Verb: stock Noun: <i>delight</i>
delighted	Adjective	/dɪˈlaɪtɪd/	hocherfreut	if you are <b>delighted</b> , you are very happy about something. If you say you would be <b>delighted</b> to do something, you are politely saying that you are very willing to do it	be delighted to do something   delighted with something	<i>I would be delighted to send the item immediately   everyone was delighted when they heard the news   she was delighted with the new car   I'd be delighted to accept your invitation</i>	Noun: <i>delight</i>
reply	Verb	/rɪˈplaɪ/	antworten	if you <b>reply</b> to someone, you give them an answer. If you <b>reply</b> to a letter or email, you send a letter or email back to someone with more information	reply to someone or something	<i>please reply to confirm you still require this item   she replied a week later to say she wasn't coming   did she ever reply to your question about the summer holiday?   her mother just smiled and replied, 'Of course you can'</i>	Noun: <i>reply</i>
require	Verb	/rɪˈkwaɪə(r)/	benötigen	if you <b>require</b> something, you want it and need it. If something is <b>required</b> , it is necessary		<i>do you still require the furniture you ordered?   the problem requires more thought   experience of working in a shop is not required but would be useful   these tasks required instant decisions   the law requires employers to provide paid holidays to their staff</i>	Noun: <i>requirement</i>
Yours	Pronoun	/jɔː(r)z/	Mit freundlichen Grüßen (bei Schreiben an eine bestimmte, namentlich erwähnte Person)	you write <b>Yours sincerely</b> at the end of a letter, before your own name, when the letter has been addressed to someone by name. If the letter has been addressed "Dear Sir" or "Dear Madam", then you write <b>Yours faithfully</b>		<i>Yours sincerely, J Simpson</i>	
order	Noun	/ˈɔː(r)də(r)/	die Bestellung, der Auftrag	an <b>order</b> is a request to make, supply or deliver something	place an order	<i>please cancel my order   they were late with my order (it was delivered later than it was meant to be)   you can place your order by phone   your order will not be ready for delivery until next week</i>	Verb: <i>order</i>
request	Verb	/rɪˈkwest/	anfragen, anfordern	if you <b>request</b> something, you politely or officially ask someone to do something for you or to provide you with something	request someone to do something	<i>the pilot requested permission to land   please send me my refund as requested   passengers are requested to remain in their seats until the plane has stopped</i>	Noun: <i>request</i>
apologize	Verb	/əˈpɒlədʒaɪz/	sich entschuldigen	if you <b>apologize</b> , you say that you are sorry for something bad or wrong that has happened	apologize for (doing) something   apologize to someone	<i>we're both very stubborn and I didn't want to be the first to apologize   I apologize for my rudeness earlier   Katie later deleted the tweet and apologized   she apologized to me once she realised what she had done   if I offended you, then I apologize</i>	Noun: <i>apology</i>   Adjective: <i>apologetic</i>   Adverb: <i>apologetically</i>
assistance	Noun uncount	/əˈsɪst(ə)ns/	die Hilfe	<b>assistance</b> is help that you give someone	be of assistance	<i>can I be of assistance? (can I do something to help you?)   please let me know if you need any assistance   we're here to provide you with any assistance you might need   thank you for your assistance</i>	Verb: <i>assist</i>   Noun: <i>assistant</i>
best regards	Phrase	/best rɪˈgɑːdz/	herzliche Grüße	you write <b>Best regards</b> before your name at the end of a letter or email that is friendly but not very formal		<i>Best regards, William</i>	
formal	Adjective	/ˈfɔː(r)m(ə)l/	förmlich	language that is <b>formal</b> is very careful and correct and used in official situations rather than in relaxed social situations		<i>a formal letter   writing 'receive' is much more formal than writing 'get'   it's a good letter, but the language is not formal enough</i>	Opposite – Adjective: <i>informal</i>
receive	Verb	/rɪˈsiːv/	erhalten	when you <b>receive</b> something, you get it from someone because they sent it to you or gave it to you. <b>Receive</b> is formal, and the usual word is <b>get</b>		<i>I received another letter from the bank today   did you receive the parcel we sent last week?   if you haven't received your order by Friday, please let us know</i>	
supplier	Noun	/səˈplaɪə(r)/	der/die Lieferant/-in	a <b>supplier</b> is a person or company who provides goods to customers		<i>our supplier is in Scotland   we changed suppliers last year to try and improve our service   the supplier apologized for the delay in delivery</i>	Verb: <i>supply</i>
<b>pp 66-67</b>	<b>POS</b>	<b>Pronunciation</b>		<b>Definition</b>	<b>Collocates</b>	<b>Examples</b>	<b>Word family</b>
garbage	Noun uncount	/ˈgɑː(r)bɪdʒ/	der Müll (US)	<b>garbage</b> is an American word for <i>rubbish</i>		<i>a pile of garbage   the garbage is collected every Wednesday   I wish people wouldn't leave their garbage in the park</i>	
goat	Noun	/gəʊt/	die Ziege	a <b>goat</b> is an animal similar to a sheep, with horns and long hair under its chin. <b>Goats</b> are kept for their milk and their meat		<i>they have sheep, cows and goats on their farm   my sister was afraid of goats   some of the goats escaped and ran onto the road</i>	

local	Adjective	/ˈləʊk(ə)/	regional, örtlich, ortsansässig	something that is <b>local</b> happens or exists inside a small area close to where you are, or close to where you are talking about, rather than all over the country	<i>the system uses local recycled materials   a civil servant in a local government office (the government of a town rather than a country)   I work for a local newspaper   our local football team is doing very well   did you try the local food when you were in Rome?   both our kids go to the local school</i>	Noun: <i>local</i>   Adverb: <i>locally</i>
narrator	Noun	/ˈnəˈreɪtə(r)/	der/die Sprecher/-in	the <b>narrator</b> of a documentary film is the person who talks and provides information about it but who does not appear on the screen	<i>the narrator was a famous actor   I recognised the narrator's voice, but I can't remember his name   the narrator spoke too quickly for me</i>	Verb: <i>narrate</i>   Noun: <i>narration</i>
provide	Verb	/prəˈvaɪd/	bereitstellen	if you <b>provide</b> something that someone needs, you give it to them or make it available for them	<i>solar panels provide electricity to over 30 homes in the village   we're here to provide help if you need it   my parents provided all the food for the party   they should provide more information   the university will provide your accommodation in your first year   the club provides a useful service to local families</i>	Noun: <i>provider</i>   Noun: <i>provision</i>
reduce	Verb	/rɪˈdjuːs/	reduzieren	to <b>reduce</b> something means to make it smaller in amount, quantity, or size	<i>the solar panels will reduce energy costs   the government has promised to reduce unemployment   an effort to reduce pollution</i>	Noun: <i>reduction</i>   Adjective: <i>reduced</i>
rooftop	Noun	/ˈruːfˌtɒp/	das Hausdach	a <b>rooftop</b> is the upper part of the outside of a roof on a building	<i>a rooftop garden   we could see over the rooftops of Paris from our hotel window   the wet rooftops shone brightly in the sun</i>	
satellite dish	Noun	/ˈsætələɪt dɪʃ/	die Satellitenschüssel	a <b>satellite dish</b> is a piece of equipment that is attached to a building and that receives TV signals from a satellite in space	<i>you need to put the satellite dish on the east side of the house   the satellite dish came down (fell off the building) in the storm   he installs (puts in place) satellite dishes for a living</i>	
solar panel	Noun	/ˈsəʊləˈpænl/	das Solarpanel	a <b>solar panel</b> is a flat sheet made of special material and usually attached to the roof of a building, that catches the energy from the sun and makes it into electricity	<i>we've had solar panels on our house for the last seven years   solar panels provide enough electricity for over half the houses in the village   I want to put some solar panels on the roof</i>	
trash	Noun uncount	/træʃ/	der Abfall (US)	<b>trash</b> is the usual American word for <i>rubbish</i>	<i>a pile of trash   a trash can (litter bin)   put your trash in the bin before you go</i>	
water tank	Noun	/ˈwɔːtəˌtæŋk/	der Wassertank	a <b>water tank</b> is a large container, usually made of metal, that is used to store water	<i>there was a hole in the water tank and we had to replace it   the town has a water tank in case of emergency   the water tank was empty   it took over an hour to fill the water tank</i>	

Unit 6 p 69	POS	Pronunciation		Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
adult	Noun	/əˈdʌlt/	der Erwachsene	an <b>adult</b> is a human who is no longer growing. People start being <b>adults</b> when they are about 18 years old		<i>entry to the museum is £5 for adults, but children go in free   only 33% of adults said they preferred tea to coffee   school groups need one adult for every seven children   the club is for adults only (children are not allowed in)</i>	
career	Noun	/kəˈrɪə(r)/	die Karriere	someone's <b>career</b> is the job or series of jobs that they do over the period of their working life		<i>she had a long career in the newspaper business   Robert began his career with an engineering firm in Derby   after losing the election, his political career came to an early end   the company offers excellent career prospects (the possibility to have a long and successful career)   President Hoover had a distinguished career before becoming president</i>	
child	Noun	/tʃaɪld/	das Kind	a <b>child</b> is a young human who is not yet an adult. The plural of child is <b>children</b>		<i>they have a party when a child is born   an only child (someone who grows up without any brothers or sisters)   the children were playing in the garden   we have two children, a boy and a girl   the children stood up when the teacher came in   who's going to look after the children?   a school for children between four and 11 years old</i>	Noun: <i>childhood</i>
elderly	Adjective	/ˈeldə(r)li/	älter, bejahrt	if you describe someone as <b>elderly</b> , you are saying in a polite way that they are old. <b>The elderly</b> are people who are old		<i>an elderly lady sat down next to me on the bus   our neighbours are an elderly couple   I met an elderly gentleman who has lived in Shipley all his life</i>	Noun: <i>the elderly</i>
middle-aged	Adjective	ˈmɪdlɪˌeɪdʒd	mittleren Alters	someone who is <b>middle-aged</b> is not young and not yet old – between the age of about 40 to 65		<i>a middle-aged lady stopped me and asked the time   my dad's 70 but still thinks he's middle-aged   most of our customers are middle-aged   in 1950, 80% of middle-aged men smoked</i>	Noun: <i>middle age</i>

pension	Noun	/ˈpenʃ(ə)n/	die Rente	a <b>pension</b> is money that a government or company pays to someone regularly when they do not work any more because they are old	a state pension   a private pension   draw a pension	<i>I'll receive a small pension when I retire   everyone gets the state pension (from the government)   he gets quite a generous pension from the bank   you can start to draw your pension when you're 65 (receive it)   I put 10% of my salary into a private pension</i>	Noun: pensioner
retire	Verb	/rɪˈtaɪə(r)/	in Ruhestand gehen	if someone <b>retires</b> , they stop having a job at the end of their career, usually because they are old		<i>when are you planning to retire?   my brother retired when he was 58   I can't afford to retire for another four years</i>	Adjective: retired   Noun: retirement
teenager	Noun	/ˈtiːn.eɪdʒə(r)/	der/die Teenager/-in	a <b>teenager</b> is a young person aged between 13 and 19 (because all those numbers end in -teen)		<i>a new magazine aimed at teenagers   a group of teenagers was waiting at the bus stop   more than 200 teenagers came to the concert   it's difficult being the parents of teenagers</i>	Adjective: teenaged
text	Verb	/tekst/	eine SMS schicken	if you <b>text</b> someone, you send them a typed message using a mobile phone		<i>I always have to text my son as he never answers the phone   text me when you get to the station   he texted me to invite me to a party   I tried to text you but my battery was dead</i>	Noun: text
young adult	Noun	/jʌŋ əˈdʌlt/	der/die Heranwachsende	a <b>young adult</b> is someone who is aged between about 12 and 18, still mostly a child but nearly an adult		<i>they publish books for young adults   the centre offers advice to young adults who are having problems at home   a disease that affects children and young adults</i>	

pp 70-71	POS	Pronunciation		Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
campervan	Noun	/ˈkæmpə væn/	das Wohnmobil	a <b>campervan</b> is a vehicle that is designed with enough space at the back for people to sleep on beds and prepare food, and used for holidays		<i>they bought a campervan to travel across Australia   after three weeks in a campervan, I was glad to get home   we hired a campervan for a month when we were in Scotland</i>	
early	Adjective	/ˈɜː(r)li/	Anfang	if someone is between 20 and 30 years old or between 30 and 40 years old, etc., you can say they are in their twenties. If they are over 20 but less than 24, you can say they are in their <b>early</b> twenties		<i>the twins were in their early teens (about 13 or 14)   my parents were in their early thirties when my brother was born   I'd guess she's in her early forties   she looks 60 but she's actually in her early seventies</i>	
earn	Verb	/ɜː(r)n/	verdienen	money you <b>earn</b> is the money you are paid for doing your job		<i>I need to earn some money to pay for my holiday   I don't earn very much in my job   top football players earn millions of pounds a year   she earns a fortune (a lot of money)   we all need to earn a living (have a job that pays us enough to live)</i>	Noun: earnings
fifties	Noun	/ˈfɪftɪz/	der/die Fünfziger/-in	if someone is in their <b>fifties</b> , they are between 50 and 59 years old	in your fifties	<i>a tall man in his fifties came into the restaurant   she looks as though she's in her fifties   a film that will appeal to people in their fifties and sixties</i>	
freedom	Noun uncount	/ˈfriːdəm/	die Freiheit	<b>freedom</b> is the state of being free and not having to do things you do not want to do		<i>I got a great sense of freedom when I left school   I'd rather have my freedom than a job with a big salary   you have no personal freedom if you're in prison</i>	Adjective: free
hope	Verb	/həʊp/	hoffen	if you <b>hope</b> something will happen, you want it to happen but you are not sure if it actually will happen	hope to do something   hope (that)	<i>I hope you pass your driving test   we're hoping to go on holiday to Spain next year   'is Tim coming home for Christmas?' – 'I hope so'   I hope we can still be friends   I hope they won't be upset when they find out what's happened</i>	Noun: hope
intend	Verb	/ɪnˈtend/	beabsichtigen	if you <b>intend</b> to do something, you have a plan to do it and believe that you will do it	intend to do something   intend doing something	<i>I intend to get married before I'm 30   I intend driving to Glasgow at the weekend   when were you intending to tell me?</i>	Noun: intention
late	Adjective	/leɪt/	Ende	if someone is between 20 and 30 years old or between 30 and 40 years old, etc., you can say they are in their twenties. If they are between 27 and 29, you can say they are in their <b>late</b> twenties		<i>the twins were in their late teens (about 18 or 19)   my parents were in their late twenties when I was born   I'd guess she's in her late fifties   she looks as if she's in her mid thirties but she's actually in her late twenties</i>	
mid	Adjective	/mɪd/	Mitte	if someone is between 20 and 30 years old or between 30 and 40 years old, etc., you can say they are in their twenties. If they are between 24 and 27, you can say they are in their <b>mid</b> twenties		<i>the twins were in their mid teens (about 15 or 16)   my parents were in their mid twenties when my sister was born   I'd guess he's in his mid fifties   she looks 30 but she's actually in her mid twenties</i>	
salary	Noun	/ˈsæləri/	das Gehalt	your <b>salary</b> is the money that you receive each month for doing your job		<i>they pay us a fixed salary   he gets a good salary   a salary of £60,000 a year   people on low salaries   they're asking for an increase in their basic salary   we lived on my salary for a few months until Dan got a job</i>	

pp 72-73	POS	Pronunciation		Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
candle	Noun	/ˈkænd(ə)l/	die Kerze	a <b>candle</b> is a stick of a substance called wax with a piece of string through the middle that you light so that it has a flame. The wax melts as the string burns, and the flame gives off light		<i>everyone in the parade was carrying a candle   we had to use candles because the electricity wasn't working   the room was lit with candles   it's a tradition to have candles on a birthday cake</i>	
celebration	Noun	/ˌseləˈbreɪʃ(ə)n/	die Feier	if you <b>celebrate</b> , you do something enjoyable to show that a particular day or event or occasion is special. This activity is a <b>celebration</b>	a birthday/anniversary celebration   a big/small celebration	<i>a birthday celebration   the celebrations lasted all day and all night   we all joined in the celebrations   we organised a big celebration for the opening of the new school   the news caused celebrations across the city</i>	Verb: celebrate
costume	Noun	/ˈkɒstjuːm/	das Kostüm, die Verkleidung	a <b>costume</b> is a special set of clothes that people wear for a particular occasion or event, such as a parade or street festival		<i>we all dressed up in a costume for the parade   a national costume (the typical costume of a particular country)   she was wearing a very elaborate costume</i>	

decoration	Noun	/ˌdekəˈreɪʃ(ə)n/	die Dekoration	a <b>decoration</b> is something you put or around something else to make it look more attractive		<i>why don't we put up some party decorations?   we're making some Christmas decorations   there were decorations across the front of the Town Hall   the decoration in the bedrooms was very bright</i>	Verb: decorate   Adjective: decorated   Adjective: decorative
firework	Noun	/ˈfaɪə(r), wɜː(r)k/	das Feuerwerk	<b>fireworks</b> are things that explode and make colourful moving shapes and patterns in the sky, often making a loud noise	a firework display/show	<i>the fireworks started going off at 7 o'clock   a spectacular fireworks display   at midnight there was a big fireworks show   the fireworks exploded and nearly destroyed the building   you should never throw fireworks into a bonfire</i>	
float	Noun	/fləʊt/	der Festwagen	a <b>float</b> is a moving platform, pulled through the streets by people, animals or vehicles, that carries people who are performing in a carnival or festival		<i>a nicely decorated float   there were 20 floats in the parade   here comes the first float</i>	
jazz band	Noun	/dʒæz bænd/	die Jazzband	a <b>jazz band</b> is a group of musicians who play jazz music, a kind of music with a strong beat and rhythm, which is often made up during a performance instead of being prepared before		<i>a 12-piece jazz band (with 12 musicians)   I could hear a jazz band playing in the park   she plays the trumpet in a jazz band   we formed a jazz band at school</i>	
mask	Noun	/mɑːsk/	die Maske	a mask is something that covers part or all of someone's face. People sometimes wear colourful masks at a party or celebration		<i>she wore a gold mask with a white nose and red lips   the children wore carnival masks and costumes   I'm making a mask for tomorrow's party</i>	
parade	Noun	/pəˈreɪd/	die Parade, der Umzug	a <b>parade</b> is a big event when a lot of people or vehicles go through the streets of a town as part of a big celebration		<i>the parade will set off from the Town Hall   a military parade   the parade took over an hour to pass by the front of our shop   there were street parades, followed by fireworks in the evening</i>	
party	Noun	/ˈpɑː(r)tɪ/	die Party, die Feier	a <b>party</b> is an event where people enjoy themselves by doing things like drinking, eating, dancing and talking to each other	throw a party	<i>we had a party at the weekend   an invitation to a party   we decided to throw a party (have a party)   a birthday party   the party went on until 4 in the morning   are you coming to the party on Saturday?</i>	Verb: party
steel drum	Noun	/stiːl drʌm/	die Blechtonne	<b>steel drums</b> are drums made from steel barrels (large containers for oil or beer or other liquids)		<i>he plays steel drums in a band in Trinidad   the sound of a steel drum makes me think of home   every town on the island has its own steel drum band   a shiny new steel drum</i>	
stew	Noun	/stjuː/	der Eintopf	<b>stew</b> is a dish of meat and vegetables that are all cooked together in the same pot		<i>a slow-cooked beef stew   stir the stew every half an hour while it's cooking   the stew will take another hour before it's ready   we can go for a walk while the stew is in the oven</i>	Adjective: stewed
<b>pp 74-75</b>	<b>POS</b>	<b>Pronunciation</b>		<b>Definition</b>	<b>Collocates</b>	<b>Examples</b>	<b>Word family</b>
birth rate	Noun	/bɜːθ reɪt/	die Geburtenrate	the <b>birth rate</b> is the number of people who are born in a year, usually measured by how many births there are for every thousand people in a country		<i>the birth rate has been going down   Japan has a very low birth rate   the highest birth rates in Europe are in Ireland and France</i>	
bride	Noun	/braɪd/	die Braut	at a wedding, the <b>bride</b> is the woman who is getting married		<i>a photo of the bride and groom   the bride arrived at the door of the church with her father   the bride's mother looked so proud</i>	
cattle	Noun plural	/ˈkætl(ə)/	das Rind	<b>cattle</b> are cows and bulls that are kept on a farm and used for meat and milk production		<i>some of the cattle escaped and ran onto the road   my uncle spent 20 years as a cattle farmer   there are 2 million dairy cattle in the UK (cows that produce milk)</i>	
ceremony	Noun	/ˈserəməni/	die Feierlichkeit/Zeremonie	a <b>ceremony</b> is a formal event which involves a traditional set of actions		<i>a wedding ceremony (when two people get married)   they were married in a religious ceremony last weekend   the opening ceremony of the Olympic Games   over 2000 guests attended the ceremony at Westminster Abbey</i>	Adjective: ceremonial
cow	Noun	/kaʊ/	die Kuh	a <b>cow</b> is a large animal that farmers keep for milk and meat		<i>a herd of cows (a group of them)   every morning we milk the cows (take milk from them to sell)   there are 200 cows on the farm</i>	
culture	Noun	/ˈkʌltʃə(r)/	die Kultur	a country's <b>culture</b> is the particular way it does things, especially in connection with art, literature, music, etc.		<i>she's studying French culture at school   the steel drums are an important symbol of their culture   the carnival is a display of local culture and traditions   he wrote a book about East European culture</i>	Adjective: cultural   Adverb: culturally
engaged	Adjective	/ɪnˈɡeɪdʒd/	verlobt	if two people are <b>engaged</b> , they have agreed to get married to each other but are not married yet	get engaged   engaged to someone	<i>we got engaged last week   my sister is engaged to someone she met at university   an engaged couple</i>	Noun: engagement
financial control	Noun uncount	/faɪˈnænʃəl kənˈtrəʊl/	die Finanzkontrolle	if you have <b>financial control</b> over some money, you can spend it or keep it for yourself and you can stop anyone else using it if you want to		<i>she has financial control over her husband's younger brother's money   I got financial control over the family money when I was 21</i>	
formal event	Noun	/ˈfɔːməl ɪˈvɛnt/	die offizielle Veranstaltung	a <b>formal event</b> is a serious occasion where people have to behave according to traditional rules		<i>the wedding was a formal event   you can't wear a T-shirt to a formal event</i>	
groom	Noun	/gruːm/	der Bräutigam	at a wedding, the <b>groom</b> is the man who is getting married		<i>on the day, the groom is not meant to see his bride before the ceremony   the bride and groom left in a Rolls Royce   the groom looked really happy</i>	Synonym – Noun: bridegroom



law	Noun	/lɔː/	das Gesetz	the <b>law</b> is all the official rules that people in a country have to obey	against the law   break the law	<i>the law doesn't allow you carry a gun in public   it's against the law (not allowed) to sell cigarettes to children   if you break the law (do something that is not allowed), you can go to prison</i>
legal rights	Noun	/ˈliːgəl raɪts/	die gesetzlichen Rechte	your <b>rights</b> are the things that you can have or do according to a set of rules. Your <b>legal rights</b> are things that the law allows you to do or have		<i>being allowed to vote is one of your legal rights   women here have the same legal rights as men   children don't have the same legal rights as adults</i>
line	Noun	/laɪn/	die Reihe	a <b>line</b> of things or people is a number of them next to each other or one behind the other		<i>they have to jump over a line of 15 cows   we stood in a line waiting to get into the theatre   a long line of people waited to buy tickets for the concert   a line of cars in a traffic jam</i>
social traditions	Noun	/ˈsəʊʃəl træˈdɪʃənz/	die gesellschaftlichen Traditionen/Gepflogenheiten	a country's <b>social traditions</b> are the cultural habits that have existed for a long time		<i>young people don't always respect our social traditions   marriage is one of our oldest social traditions</i>
wedding	Noun	/ˈwedɪŋ/	die Hochzeit	a <b>wedding</b> is a ceremony at which two people get married	a wedding reception   a wedding guest   a wedding ceremony   a wedding anniversary	<i>they invited me to their daughter's wedding   the wedding guests started arriving at 12   we spent months preparing for the wedding   a wedding reception (a party for all the guests after the ceremony)   the wedding ceremony will start at 3 o'clock   a wedding anniversary (an exact number of years since a wedding happened)</i>
<b>pp 76-77</b>	<b>POS</b>	<b>Pronunciation</b>		<b>Definition</b>	<b>Collocates</b>	<b>Examples</b>
accept	Verb	/əkˈsept/	akzeptieren, annehmen	if you <b>accept</b> an invitation, you say yes to it		<i>they've accepted our invitation to the party   I had an offer of free membership of the club, which I accepted   everyone we invited has accepted</i>
barbecue	Noun	/ˈbɑː(r)biːkjuː/	die Grillparty, der Grill	a <b>barbecue</b> is a meal cooked outdoors, for example in someone's garden or on the beach, often as a social occasion		<i>we've been invited to a barbecue tomorrow night   there were over thirty guests at the barbecue   the garden has a barbecue area away from the house   I hope it doesn't rain for the barbecue</i>
beautiful	Adjective	/ˈbjuːtɪf(ə)l/	wunderschön	something or someone that is <b>beautiful</b> is very nice to look at		<i>inside the tent there were beautiful decorations   Florence is a beautiful city   a beautiful old church   Elizabeth Taylor was a very beautiful woman   a beautiful painting</i>
client	Noun	/ˈklaɪənt/	der/die Auftraggeber/-in, der/die Mandant/-in	a <b>client</b> is a customer who is paying someone such as a lawyer or accountant for their professional service		<i>I have to go out for dinner with a client   Diane's out visiting a client   she had an appointment with a client at three o'clock   his clients include a number of famous actors   she advises clients on business opportunities in China</i>
colourful	Adjective	/ˈkʌlə(r)ɪ(ə)l/	farbenfroh, bunt	something that is <b>colourful</b> includes a lot of bright colours		<i>the women all wore very colourful dresses   the wall was covered in colourful paintings   those curtains are nice and colourful</i>
convince	Verb	/kənˈvɪns/	überzeugen	if you <b>convince</b> someone, you succeed in making them believe something that they did not believe at first	convince someone of something   convince someone that	<i>the professor is trying to convince me that I could waste less   he managed to convince them of his honesty   the article wouldn't convince all its readers, but it was well written</i>
decline	Verb	/dɪˈklaɪn/	ablehnen	if you <b>decline</b> an invitation, you say no to it		<i>it's very kind of you, but I'm afraid we have to decline   they declined our offer of help   only two people have declined our invitation to the party</i>
delicious	Adjective	/dɪˈlɪʃəs/	köstlich	food that is <b>delicious</b> tastes or smells very nice		<i>the meat was delicious   the soup was delicious   that was a delicious meal   thank you – that was delicious   a delicious smell of chocolate cake was coming from the kitchen</i>
disgusting	Adjective	/dɪsˈgʌstɪŋ/	ekelig	something that is <b>disgusting</b> is horrible and makes you feel sick		<i>the food was disgusting   what's that disgusting smell?   that fish smells disgusting   smoking is a disgusting habit   that's the most disgusting thing I've ever heard</i>
dull	Adjective	/dʌl/	öde	something that is <b>dull</b> is not interesting or exciting but boring		<i>the ceremony began with some long and dull speeches   the film was really dull   we spent a deadly dull (very dull) weekend in Swanage   our geography lessons are so dull   there's never a dull moment here (there is always something interesting happening)</i>
enormous	Adjective	/ɪˈnɔː(r)məs/	enorm, gewaltig	something that is <b>enormous</b> is extremely big		<i>the truck was carrying an enormous load   they're putting up an enormous building near the park   most of the rooms are enormous but the kitchen is tiny   I've never seen such an enormous cat</i>
festival	Noun	/ˈfestɪv(ə)l/	das Festival, die Festspiele	a <b>festival</b> is a period of time during which a lot of events take place somewhere, such as concerts, theatre performances, films, etc.	a music/jazz/rock/theatre festival	<i>we went to a three-day rock festival   the festival is held every year in August   Glastonbury Festival takes place on a farm in Somerset   a festival of classical music   did you get tickets for the festival?   20,000 people came to the festival</i>
geographical feature	Noun	/dʒɪəˈgræfɪkəl ˈfiːʃə/	das geographische Merkmal	<b>geographical features</b> are things like mountains and rivers that give a place its special character		<i>the main geographical feature of the island is the mountain in the north   the area is rich in geographical features   a map showing all the geographical features of Wales</i>

invitation	Noun	/ˌɪnvɪˈteɪʃ(ə)n/	die Einladung	an <b>invitation</b> is when someone asks you if you would like to go to a social occasion that they are organising	an invitation to something	<i>we received an invitation to Alice's wedding   a party invitation   we sent 300 invitations   a printed invitation</i>	Verb: invite
massive	Adjective	/ˈmæsɪv/	gewaltig	something that is <b>massive</b> is very big and very impressive		<i>we ate from massive plates of meat   they live in a massive house in Newport   the factory is absolutely massive</i>	
miserable	Adjective	/ˈmɪz(ə)rəb(ə)l/	elend, miesepetrig	if someone is <b>miserable</b> , they are very sad	feel miserable	<i>I felt a bit miserable when everyone had left   why are you so miserable today?   Jeff arrived late, looking really miserable   he had a miserable childhood</i>	Adverb: miserably
nature	Noun uncount	/ˈneɪtʃə(r)/	die Natur	<b>nature</b> is all the plants, animals, mountains, rivers, etc that are not made by people but exist independently		<i>we can learn a lot from nature   she teaches nature studies at a local primary school   I've been interested in nature since I was little (very young)</i>	
smart	Adjective	/ˈsmɑː(r)t/	fesch, klug	<b>smart</b> clothes are clean and nice. You can also say that a person is smart if they are wearing clean, nice clothes		<i>the older men wore smart suits   I had to buy some smart trousers for work   you should wear something smart   I wore smart clothes to the concert   you look very smart today</i>	Adverb: smartly
tasty	Adjective	/ˈteɪsti/	schmackhaft	food that is <b>tasty</b> is very nice to eat		<i>I'm looking forward to a tasty lunch   a salad that was both tasty and healthy   the food there was really tasty</i>	
view	Noun	/vjuː/	die Aussicht	the <b>view</b> is everything you can see from a particular place	a view over something	<i>we had a nice view of the mountain from our hotel room   there were great views as we went up the Eiffel Tower   the hotel has a view over the Mediterranean   I love the view from my bedroom window   a room with a sea view (a view over the sea)   what a lovely view</i>	
wonderful	Adjective	/ˈwʌndə(r)fʊl/	wunderbar	something that is <b>wonderful</b> is very good and you enjoy it very much		<i>we had a wonderful holiday   the film was just wonderful   the food was wonderful   that's wonderful news!   what a wonderful surprise   we listened to some wonderful music</i>	

pp 78-79	POS	Pronunciation		Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
background	Noun	/ˈbæk.graʊnd/	der Werdegang	someone's <b>background</b> is the sort of family and education they have		<i>musicians from many different backgrounds   she's a journalist now, but her background was in medicine (she studied medicine)   a middle-class background</i>	
ban	Verb	/bæn/	verbieten, ausschließen, stoppen	if someone in authority <b>bans</b> something, they do not allow it. If they <b>ban</b> someone from doing something, they do not allow them to do it	ban someone from doing something	<i>smoking is banned in public places   my parents banned me from playing video games   all passenger flights have been banned in the war zone   cigarette advertising was banned years ago   he was banned from driving for two years</i>	Noun: ban   Adjective: banned
drum	Noun	/drʌm/	das Fass	a <b>drum</b> is a large container for storing and transporting liquids such as oil		<i>the truck was carrying empty oil drums   we use metal oil drums as musical instruments</i>	
escape	Verb	/ɪˈskeɪp/	entkommen, flüchten	if you <b>escape</b> from somewhere unpleasant, you succeed in getting away from it	escape (from) somewhere	<i>you can't escape the crowds when the festival is on   we go to the mountains to escape the summer heat   I was too ill to go to school yesterday, so I escaped the chemistry test   she narrowly escaped a serious injury in the crash (she only just escaped)</i>	Noun: escape
flag	Noun	/flæɡ/	die Flagge	a <b>flag</b> is a piece of cloth with a special design on it that is used to represent a country or organisation		<i>the French flag is red, white and blue   people waved flags as the king and queen drove past   the British flag is called the Union Jack   the American flag is the Stars and Stripes</i>	
go back	Phrasal verb	/gəʊ bæk/	zurückreichen	if something <b>goes back</b> a long time, it has existed all that time		<i>the music goes back several centuries   my family history goes back to the eighteenth century   the story goes back to the start of the century   the system goes back hundreds of years</i>	
influence	Verb	/ˈɪnfluəns/	beeinflussen	if you are <b>influenced</b> by someone or something, they have an effect on the way you behave or develop		<i>young children are influenced by their parents   what he saw in Baltimore influenced his decision to become a politician   a teacher who influenced my opinions when I was still at school   Foster was heavily influenced by classical music</i>	Noun: influence   Adjective: influential
invent	Verb	/ɪnˈvent/	erfinden	if you <b>invent</b> something, you have the idea for it before anyone else and you make the first one of its kind		<i>who invented this musical instrument?   Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone   the jet engine was invented by Frank Whittle</i>	Noun: inventor   Noun: invention
native	Adjective	/ˈneɪtɪv/	einheimisch	something that is <b>native</b> to a place belongs there, lives there, or grows there and is typical of that place	native to somewhere	<i>these trees are native to China   most native plants here survive well in wet conditions   rabbits are not native to this region but were brought here by Europeans   the didgeridoo is native to the aboriginal people of Australia</i>	

performer	Noun	/pə(r)'fɔ:(r)mə(r)/	der/die Künstler/-in	if you <b>perform</b> , you entertain a group of people by acting, singing, dancing, etc. People who do this are <b>performers</b> , and an example of this is a <b>performance</b>		<i>there were some very good performers at the festival   we watched the street performers for a while   at the end of the show all the performers came back onto the stage</i>	Verb: <i>perform</i>   Noun: <i>performance</i>
play by ear	Phrase	/pleɪ baɪ ɪə/	nach Gehör spielen	if you can <b>play</b> a tune <b>by ear</b> , you are able to play it on an instrument without reading it from printed music		<i>she played the whole song by ear   I don't have the music with me, but I can probably play it by ear</i>	
tune	Verb	/tju:n/	stimmen	if you <b>tune</b> a musical instrument, you check it and adjust it so that it plays musical notes properly		<i>we need to tune the piano   ask your dad to tune it for you   if you don't tune it properly, it will sound awful</i>	Noun: <i>tune</i>
<b>Unit 7 p 81</b>	<b>POS</b>	<b>Pronunciation</b>		<b>Definition</b>	<b>Collocates</b>	<b>Examples</b>	<b>Word family</b>
boring	Adjective	/'bɔ:riŋ/	langweilig	something that is <b>boring</b> is not interesting at all		<i>my job is really boring   the film was so boring we left before the end   the most boring book I've ever read   he's the most boring teacher in the whole school</i>	Adjective: <i>bored</i>   Verb: <i>bore</i>    Opposite – Adjective: <i>interesting</i>   Adjective: <i>interested</i>
construction company	Noun	/kən'strʌkʃən 'kʌmpəni/	das Bauunternehmen	a <b>construction company</b> is an organisation that employs people to build buildings such as houses, offices, bridges, shopping centres, etc.		<i>she's a director of a construction company   I worked for a construction company when they were building the Channel Tunnel</i>	
designer	Noun	/di'zaɪnə(r)/	der/die Designer/-in	a <b>designer</b> is someone who decides what something should look like and draws it so that other people can make it		<i>a fashion designer   there are three designers in our studio   I want to go to art school and become a designer   a clothes designer   she works as a designer for a clothes company</i>	Verb: <i>design</i>   Noun: <i>design</i>
fashion	Noun	/'fæʃ(ə)n/	die Mode	<b>fashion</b> is the style of something that is popular for a time. If something is in fashion, it is popular and done, used or worn by a lot of people for a time. If it is out of fashion, people no longer want to do it, use it or wear it	in fashion   out of fashion	<i>a fashion designer   the Beatles' music will never go out of fashion   the fashion industry (making clothes that are the latest fashion)   I want to work in fashion   they talked about music, travel and fashion   these shirts are back in fashion</i>	Adjective: <i>fashionable</i>   Adverb: <i>fashionably</i>
interesting	Adjective	/'ɪnrəstɪŋ/	interessant	if something is <b>interesting</b> , you would like to see more of it or know more about it		<i>she has a very interesting job   I watched an interesting programme on TV last night   the film was really interesting   we met lots of interesting people in Canada   that's an interesting idea   it sounds like an interesting holiday</i>	Adjective: <i>interested</i>   Verb: <i>interest</i>    Opposite – Adjective <i>boring</i>   Adjective: <i>bored</i>
officer	Noun	/'ɒfɪsə(r)/	der/die Offizier/-in, der Beamte, die Beamtin	an <b>officer</b> is someone who has a senior rank in the army, navy or air force. All members of the police force are <b>officers</b>		<i>a police officer came towards us   two police officers got out of the car   her brother is an officer in the navy   one of my officers was injured during the attack</i>	
physical	Adjective	/'fɪzɪk(ə)/	physisch, körperlich	<b>physical</b> means relating to your body rather than to your mind		<i>the doctor carried out a physical examination   working in the garden was hard physical exercise   you need a lot of physical strength to do this job   you should increase the amount of physical activity you do</i>	Adverb: <i>physically</i>
pretty	Adverb	/'prɪti/	ziemlich	you use <b>pretty</b> to say that something has quite a lot of a particular quality		<i>it gets pretty hot in there   the hotel room is pretty big   the exam was pretty easy   it was pretty clear that she was angry with us</i>	
proper job	Noun	/'prɒpə dʒɒb/	eine richtige Arbeit	if you refer to something as a <b>proper job</b> , you mean that it is a serious and useful job, rather than something easy that will not last long and is not suitable as a career		<i>he's never had a proper job   it's time you got a proper job   you'll never get a proper job unless you pass your exams</i>	
receptionist	Noun	/'rɪ'sep(j)ə'nɪst/	der/die Empfangsmitarbeiter/-in	when you arrive at a hotel, the <b>receptionist</b> is the person who gives you your room key and tells you about the hotel		<i>he's a receptionist at the Hilton in Montpellier   the receptionist gave me a map of the city   the receptionist was very helpful   the receptionist took my credit card details when I arrived</i>	Noun: <i>reception</i>
representative	Noun	/'reprɪ'zɛntətɪv/	der/die Handelsvertreter/-in	a <b>representative</b> is someone who works for a company and tries to sell its products to customers	sales representative	<i>she's a sales representative for Givenchy   we have 12 representatives in the south of England and just four in the north   our Paris representative is coming to London next week</i>	Synonym – Noun: <i>rep</i>
skilled	Adjective	/'skɪld/	geschickt	someone who is <b>skilled</b> is able to do something very well	skilled at (doing) something	<i>the factory needs more skilled workers   she was a skilled piano player   a skilled computer programmer can earn a lot of money   she was very experienced and skilled at her job</i>	Noun: <i>skill</i>   Opposite – Adjective: <i>unskilled</i>
steel	Noun uncount	/'sti:l/	der Stahl	<b>steel</b> is a strong metal, made from iron and carbon		<i>the steel industry is very important in this region   they're going to close the local steel plant (factory where steel is made)   a knife made from stainless steel (steel that will not get weaker if it is wet for a long time)   the windows have steel frames</i>	

pp 82-83	POS	Pronunciation		Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
accountant	Noun	/ə 'kaʊntənt/	der/die Buchhalter/-in	an <b>accountant</b> is someone whose job is to organise the financial records for a company or for a person		<i>he's an accountant for a big law firm   I need to talk to my accountant   my accountant sorts out all my finances   a qualified accountant</i> <i>she used to have a job at the local bottle factory   the bottle factory closed down last year</i>	Noun: accounts   Noun: accountancy
bottle factory	Noun	/ 'bɒl 'fækəri/	die Flaschenfabrik	a <b>bottle factory</b> is a factory where bottles are made		<i>she used to have a job at the local bottle factory   the bottle factory closed down last year</i>	
chef	Noun	/ʃef/	der Koch, die Köchin	a <b>chef</b> is someone who works in the kitchen of a restaurant or hotel and prepares the food		<i>he's the head chef in a big London hotel   chefs have to work very long hours   her ambition is to become a chef</i>	
computer programmer	Noun	/kəm 'pjʊ:tə 'prəʊgræmə/	der/die Programmierer/-in	a <b>computer programmer</b> is someone whose job is to write computer programs – instructions that make the computer do a particular task		<i>are computer programmers well-paid?   she spent five years working as a computer programmer   a team of computer programmers</i>	
direct	Verb	/di 'rekt/	lenken, leiten	to <b>direct</b> an activity means to control it and decide what is meant to happen		<i>who is going to direct the next stage of the project?   she's directing the new advertising campaign</i>	Noun: director   Noun: direction
drive	Verb	/draɪv/	fahren	if you <b>drive</b> a car or other vehicle, you control it while it is moving		<i>I want to learn to drive a car   he drives a taxi   he's 50 and he still can't drive   it will take an hour to drive to Brighton   drive carefully   we drove into town</i>	Noun: driver
economics	Noun	/i:kə 'nɒmɪks/	die Wirtschaftslehre	<b>economics</b> is the study of the economy – all the business activity that goes on and the money that is moving around. Someone who studies this is an economist		<i>she's studying economics at Sheffield   a thick book about economics   she writes a blog on economics</i>	Noun: economist   Adjective: economic   Noun: economy
electrician	Noun	/ɪ 'lek 'trɪʃ(ə)n/	der/die Elektriker/-in	an <b>electrician</b> is someone whose job is to fit and repair electrical equipment		<i>she's training to be an electrician   the electrician is putting in a new light switch   can you recommend a good electrician?</i>	
engineer	Noun	/ 'endʒɪ 'nɪə(r)/	der/die Ingenieur/-in	an <b>engineer</b> is someone whose job is making or mending machines, buildings, roads, etc.		<i>an electrical engineer   a mechanical engineer (who works with machines)   a civil engineer (who works on roads, railways or buildings)   he's an engineer at the Ford car factory</i>	Noun: engineering
farm	Noun	/fɑ:(r)m/	der Bauernhof	a <b>farm</b> is a large area in the country with several fields, used for growing plants and keeping animals for food. The people who own and work on farms are <b>farmers</b> and the work they do is called <b>farming</b>		<i>it's a rural area with a lot of farms   my family have a farm where they grow rice   my father grew up on a farm   a dairy farm (with cows for milk and cheese)</i>	Noun: farmer   Noun: farming
income	Noun	/ 'ɪnkʌm/	das Einkommen	your <b>income</b> is money that you earn from the job you do or the things you sell		<i>they pay him a monthly income for the gas they take from his land   my income hasn't gone up for four years   people on low incomes (who do not earn a lot of money)   the job has a starting income of £22,000 which will rise to £25,000 after two years</i>	
increase	Verb	/ɪn 'kri:s/	zunehmen	if a number or quantity <b>increases</b> , it gets bigger		<i>his profits increased last year   my workload (amount of work I have to do) has increased but not my salary   the number of students at the college increased from 2,000 last year to 2,500 this year</i>	Noun: increase   Adjective: increasing
journalist	Noun	/ 'dʒɜ:(r)nəɪzɪst/	der/die Journalist/-in	a <b>journalist</b> is someone who writes for a newspaper or magazine, or who reports on the news on television or radio		<i>journalists waited outside the building   a television journalist   she's a journalist who reports for the Times newspaper   my daughter wants to be a journalist   a sports journalist</i>	Noun: journalism
marketing manager	Noun	/ 'mɑ:ktɪŋ 'mænzɪdʒə/	der/die Marketingleiter/-in	<b>marketing</b> is the work involved in deciding how to advertise and sell a product, what price it should be, where it should be sold, etc. A <b>marketing manager</b> is someone who is responsible for doing this sort of work		<i>she joined the company as the new marketing manager   he moved from the sales department to become a marketing manager   a very experienced marketing manager</i>	
natural gas	Noun uncount	/ 'nætʃrəl ɡæs/	das Erdgas	<b>natural gas</b> is gas that comes out of the ground as gas rather than being made by burning coal		<i>we started using natural gas in the 1960s   the cooker runs on natural gas</i>	
nurse	Noun	/nɜ:(r)s/	die Krankenschwester/der Krankenpfleger	a <b>nurse</b> is someone whose job is to look after people who are ill, especially in a hospital		<i>I've always wanted to be a nurse   he's a nurse at the local hospital   the nurse gave him his medicine   the nurse came to take my temperature</i>	Noun: nursing
politics	Noun uncount	/ 'pɒlətɪks/	die Politik	<b>politics</b> is the work of getting power and running a country or a part of a country. Someone who does this is a politician		<i>I'm not interested in politics   she studied politics at university   he entered politics because he wanted to improve people's lives   we spent the evening arguing about politics</i>	Adjective: political   Noun: politician
science	Noun	/ 'saɪəns/	die Wissenschaft	<b>science</b> is the study of things like physics, chemistry and biology. Someone who studies science is a scientist		<i>I really liked science subjects at school   it's very important to have a good understanding of science   I want to study sciences at university   a science teacher   science lessons   a science exam</i>	Noun: scientist   Adjective: scientific
shop assistant	Noun	/ʃɒp ə 'sɪstənt/	der/die Verkäufer/-in	a <b>shop assistant</b> is a person who works in a shop and helps the customers		<i>he's a shop assistant in the supermarket   I had to wait five minutes before a shop assistant came to help to me   I worked for three years as a shop assistant   a helpful shop assistant   luckily the shop assistant spoke English</i>	

train	Verb	/treɪn/	schulen	if you <b>train</b> , or if someone <b>trains</b> you, you learn the skills that you need to do a particular job or task	train (someone) to do something	<i>he trains teachers at the local college   I trained as an engineer   my brother is training to be a pilot</i>	Noun: <i>trainer</i>   Noun: <i>training</i>
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truck	Noun	/trʌk/	der Laster	a <b>truck</b> is a very large road vehicle that is used for carrying goods. In British English, the word <i>lorry</i> is often used instead of <i>truck</i>	a truck driver	<i>she's learning how to drive trucks   there was a long line of cars stuck behind a truck   the truck was carrying a load of cabbages   he drove a truck for a living   it took half an hour to load the truck   heavy trucks had damaged the road   the cafe was full of truck drivers</i>	
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pp 84-85	POS	Pronunciation		Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
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basement	Noun	/'beɪsmənt/	der Keller, das Untergeschoss	in a house or other building, a <b>basement</b> is a room that is below the level of the ground outside		<i>the furniture department is in the basement   we store a lot of stuff in our basement   it gets very wet in the basement   a basement flat   we're going to move the bathroom from the ground floor into the basement</i>	
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canteen	Noun	/kæn'ti:n/	die Kantine	in an office or factory, the <b>canteen</b> is a large room like a restaurant where the people who work there can have a meal at lunchtime		<i>the canteen is on the first floor   I prefer to take my own sandwiches than eat in the canteen   a subsidised canteen (where the company pays part of the cost of the food so the employees do not have to pay the full price)</i>	
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corridor	Noun	/'kɒrɪdɔ:(r)/	der Flur/Gang	a <b>corridor</b> is a passage in a building with doors to rooms on one or both sides of it		<i>go down the corridor and my office is on the left   a corridor ran the length of the building (went from one end to the other)   go up the stairs at the end of the corridor</i>	
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emergency exit	Noun	/'ɪmə:dʒənsi 'ɛksɪt/	der Notausgang	an <b>emergency exit</b> is a door in a building that you use to get out quickly when there is a fire or other dangerous situation		<i>there's an emergency exit at each end of the hall   in case of fire, leave the building by the emergency exit   people were screaming as they ran for the emergency exit</i>	
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entrance	Noun	/'entrəns/	der Eingang	the <b>entrance</b> to a building is the door where you go in from the outside	back/front/side entrance   main entrance	<i>you can go in through the main entrance   after six o'clock we have to use the back entrance, not the front entrance   I'll meet you at the side entrance to the church   she parked outside the entrance to the cinema</i>	Verb: <i>enter</i>
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flower	Noun	/'flaʊə(r)/	die Blume	<b>flowers</b> are the coloured parts of a plant or tree that appear once a year for a while. People use <b>flowers</b> to make a room look nice	a bunch of flowers	<i>he gave her a bunch of flowers on her birthday   pick some flowers (take them off the plant)   put the flowers in a vase   those flowers smell lovely   I grow vegetables and flowers in the garden</i>	
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ground floor	Noun	/'graʊnd flo: /	das Erdgeschoss (BE)	In a building a floor is one level. In Britain, the <b>ground floor</b> is the same level as the ground outside the building, and the first floor is the one above that. In the US, the first floor is the same level as the ground outside (they don't talk about a <b>ground floor</b> )		<i>my office is on the ground floor   our flat is on the top floor   go up the stairs to the second floor   take a lift to the fourth floor   which floor is your office on?   she ran down the stairs to the second floor</i>	
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lift	Noun	/lɪft/	der Fahrstuhl	a <b>lift</b> is a small room that can carry people up and down a building so that they do not have to use the stairs	take the lift   call the lift	<i>she pressed the button to call the lift   let's take the lift – it's a long way up to the fifth floor   the lift wasn't working so we went up the stairs   the engineers are repairing the lift</i>	
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office	Noun	/'ɒfɪs/	das Büro	an <b>office</b> is a building or a room where people work, usually sitting at desks		<i>an open plan office (where there are lots of people working in the same big room)   my office is on the second floor   a big office block (a building full of offices)   I don't want to work in an office   would you come into my office, please?</i>	
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price list	Noun	/'praɪs lɪst/	die Preisliste	a <b>price list</b> is a document on paper, on a computer, or on a website which tells you the price you have to pay for a company's products		<i>she left the price list on her desk   I've only got last year's price list – this year's isn't ready yet   I checked the price list, and it's £99.99   can you send me a copy of your price list?</i>	
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stairs	Noun plural	/'steəz/	die Treppe	<b>stairs</b> are a series of steps that you use to go from one level in a building to another	take the stairs	<i>the lift isn't working so we'll have to take the stairs   we walked up three flights of stairs (went up three levels in the building)   please don't run down the stairs   he fell down the stairs and broke his leg</i>	
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through	Preposition	/θru:/	durch	if you go <b>through</b> somewhere, you go across it from side or end to the other		<i>go through the reception area to the fire exit   we went through France and Germany on the way to Poland   I had to go through her office to get back to the reception area</i>	
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X-ray	Noun	/'eksreɪ/	die Röntgenaufnahme	an <b>X-ray</b> is a photograph that shows the inside of something		<i>an X-ray photograph of the factory   Nick is a photographer who works with X-rays   the dentist took an X-ray to make sure there was nothing else wrong with my teeth   he went to hospital for an X-ray on his broken leg</i>	Verb: <i>X-ray</i>
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pp 86-87	POS	Pronunciation	Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
acre	Noun	/ˈeɪkə(r)/	der Acre (Flächenmaß, 1 Acre = 4046 m <sup>2</sup> )	an <b>acre</b> is a measurement of land equal to 4,047 square metres	<i>they rode across 100,000 acres of land   the farm had 116 acres   the larger field covered two and a half acres   in 1950, they paid £200 an acre for the farmland</i>	
adventure	Noun	/ədˈventʃə(r)/	das Abenteuer	<b>adventure</b> is an exciting and interesting activity. If you have an adventure, lots of exciting and interesting things happen to you	<i>cowboys had a life of freedom and adventure   it was such an adventure cycling across Uzbekistan   she travelled across Asia in search of adventure   let's go camping at Christmas – it'll be an adventure!</i>	Adjective: adventurous
cowboy	Noun	/ˈkaʊˌbɔɪ/	der Cowboy	a <b>cowboy</b> is a man who used to look after cattle and horses in the western United States. A lot of adventure films, called westerns, have been made about <b>cowboys</b>	<i>John Wayne played the part of a cowboy in lots of films   a pair of cowboy boots (a style of boot that cowboys typically wore)   life as a cowboy was hard, but fun</i>	
favour	Noun	/ˈfeɪvə(r)/	der Gefallen	if you do someone a <b>favour</b> , you do something kind that is useful or helpful for them without expecting anything in return	do someone a favour   ask a favour (of someone) <i>can you do me a favour and take this to the post office?   she asked a favour of me   she lent me her bike as a favour   he's always doing favours for his elderly neighbours</i>	
image	Noun	/ˈɪmɪdʒ/	die Vorstellung	your <b>image</b> of something is what you think it is like, even if what you think about it is not right	<i>our view of cowboys is a very romantic image   my image of the way the world works is very different from yours   the school doesn't have a very good image (people do not think it is a good school)</i>	
middle of nowhere	Phrase	/ˈmɪdl ɒv ˈnəʊweə/	am Ende der Welt	if you refer to a place as being in the <b>middle of nowhere</b> , you mean that it is a long way from anywhere interesting and you do not want to be there or go there	<i>we were in the middle of nowhere so, of course, there was no mobile phone signal   he went to live in the middle of nowhere and none of his friends ever went to visit him   I've been offered a job, but the office is in the middle of nowhere so I said no</i>	
mistake	Noun	/mɪˈsteɪk/	der Fehler	if you make a <b>mistake</b> , you do something wrong or bad, although you did not intend to	make a mistake   by mistake <i>I kicked a ball through my neighbour's window by mistake   I didn't make a single mistake in the maths exam   it was a big mistake to put so much salt in the soup   the government has made a number of bad mistakes in the past year</i>	
moustache	Noun	/məˈstɑːʃ/	der Schnauzbart	a man's <b>moustache</b> is the hair growing on his upper lip	<i>I decided to shave my moustache off   he grew a moustache but it didn't suit him   both men had a black beard and moustache   Solzhenitsyn used to have a beard but no moustache</i>	
plain	Noun	/pleɪn/	das Flachland	a <b>plain</b> is a grassy area of open land	<i>cattle walk across the huge plains to eat the grass   the plains of the western US   the central region is mostly made up of plains   the plains and valleys were good for farming</i>	
ranch	Noun	/rɑːntʃ/	die Ranch	a <b>ranch</b> is a large farm in the United States for cattle, horses or sheep	<i>he bought a ranch in Texas   I grew up on a ranch in Colorado   we visited my uncle on his ranch last year   his two sons kept the ranch after he died, but had to sell it after three years</i>	Noun: rancher
romantic	Adjective	/rəʊˈmæntɪk/	romantisch	if you think something is <b>romantic</b> , it makes you feel good and excited, even though your ideas about it are not very realistic	<i>our view of cowboys is a very romantic image   he has a rather romantic idea of what life is like in the navy   he told a rather romantic story about his childhood in Paris</i>	
pp 88-89	POS	Pronunciation	Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
address	Noun	/əˈdres/	die Adresse	your <b>address</b> is the number of your house and the name of the street and town where you live, which people write on an envelope when they send you a letter. On the Internet, your email address is the series of letters people need to use to send you an email, for example 'john.brown99@garglemail.com'	<i>write your name, address and email address at the top of the form   what's your address?   I made a note of her address   my address is 43, Stuart Avenue, Leicester</i>	Verb: address
apply	Verb	/əˈplɑɪ/	sich bewerben	if you <b>apply</b> for something such as a job, you write to say that you want to have it	apply for something <i>you should start applying for jobs before you leave university   did you apply for that job at the BBC?   300 people applied for just one job at the studio   I applied for a grant to study physics at Oxford</i>	Noun: application   Noun: applicant
CV	Noun	/ˌsiːˈviː/	der Lebenslauf	your <b>CV</b> is a document which describes your education and work history, and which you show to people when you apply for a job. It is the initials of the Latin <i>curriculum vitae</i>	<i>please send your CV by email   an impressive CV   can you help me write my CV?</i>	
date of birth	Noun	/deɪt ɒv bɜːθ/	das Geburtsdatum	your <b>date of birth</b> is the exact date (day of the month, month, and year) when you were born	<i>her date of birth is 12th June 1992   write your full name and date of birth at the top of the form   what's your date of birth?</i>	

education	Noun uncount	/ˌedʒuːˈkeɪʃ(ə)n/	die Ausbildung	your <b>education</b> is the process of learning things that you go through at school and university. When you apply for a job, you usually have to describe your <b>education</b> by saying what school or university you went to, what subjects you studied and what exams you passed		<i>she had a good education at a top school in Scotland   I don't think they were impressed by my education</i>	
essential	Adjective	/ɪˈsenʃ(ə)l/	wesentlich	something that is <b>essential</b> is important and absolutely necessary		<i>experience is not essential   it is essential that you get home by ten o'clock tonight   it's essential to pass my exams, otherwise I won't get in to university   ability to speak French and German is essential for this job</i>	Noun: essential
full-time	Adjective		Vollzeit-	if you have a <b>full-time</b> job, you work all day for five days a week. Compare <i>part-time</i>		<i>both parents have a full-time job   he's a full-time teacher   I found full-time work at the local school</i>	Adverb: full-time
home telephone	Noun	/həʊm ˈtelɪfəʊn/	die private Festnetznummer	your <b>home telephone</b> is the telephone number for the telephone in your home, not the one at work or your mobile number		<i>you can contact me on my home telephone or on my mobile   they rang my home telephone when I was out, but they left a message</i>	
interests	Noun plural	/ˈɪntrɪsts/	die Interessen	your <b>interests</b> are the things that you enjoy doing in your spare time (when you are not working or studying)		<i>my interests are music, sports (basketball and hockey) and travel   do you have any interests apart from going to the cinema?   I put down tennis and reading as my main interests</i>	
part-time	Adjective	/pɑːt taɪm/	Teilzeit-	if you have a <b>part-time</b> job, you work for some of the time, but not all the time. Compare <i>full-time</i>		<i>I'm looking for a part-time job while I'm studying   he's a part-time teacher   I found part-time work at the car factory</i>	Adverb: part-time
past experience	Noun uncount	/pɑːst ɪksˈpɪəriəns/	die bisherigen/früheren Erfahrungen	your <b>past experience</b> is the sort of jobs you have had and the work you did in them		<i>they'll ask you about your past experience in the interview   can you tell me something about your past experience?   my past experience includes a summer spent working on a farm</i>	
polite	Adjective	/pəˈlaɪt/	höflich	if you are <b>polite</b> , you talk to someone in a nice way that shows respect		<i>most customers are OK if you are friendly and polite   the letter was short and polite   the waiter was polite and helpful   she gave me a polite smile and handed over the envelope</i>	Adverb: politely     Opposite – Adjective: rude
position	Noun	/pəˈzɪʃ(ə)n/	die Anstellung	a <b>position</b> is a particular job within a company or organisation	take up a position	<i>full-time and part-time positions available   he left the firm to take up a position (start a new job) in a large engineering company   in my last position I was responsible for a team of four designers</i>	
reference	Noun	/ˈref(ə)rəns/	der/die Referenzgeber, die Referenz	a <b>reference</b> is someone who used to be your boss or teacher and supports you when you apply for a new job by telling someone that you were a good and reliable worker. A <b>reference</b> is also the document that they write saying this.		<i>they asked me for two references   I'll write you a good reference   she has glowing references (very good references)   please ask me before you give my name as a reference</i>	
skill	Noun	/skɪl/	die Fähigkeit	your <b>skills</b> are the things that you can do very well, especially things that you have been trained to do and are part of the work you do		<i>you need strong leadership skills to be a good manager   I hope to develop my skills over the next six months   I went on a course to improve my writing skills   your salary will depend on your skills and experience</i>	Adjective: skilled
staff	Noun uncount	/stɑːf/	die Mitarbeiter/Belegschaft	the <b>staff</b> of a company, shop, etc. are the people who work there		<i>the staff are friendly and efficient   we need to employ more staff   the company has more than 200 staff   I talked to a member of staff (one of the staff)   Nabokov joined the staff of Wellesley College in 1941</i>	
work experience	Noun uncount	/wɜːk ɪksˈpɪəriəns/	die Berufserfahrung	your <b>work experience</b> is the sort of jobs you have had in the past and the work you did in them		<i>under work experience, I wrote 'none' (on a job application form)   should I put 'babysitting my sister' as work experience?   they'll ask you about your work experience</i>	

Unit 8 p 93	POS	Pronunciation	Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
astronaut	Noun	/ˈæstrəˌnɔːt/	der/die Astronaut/-in		<i>astronauts carried out experiments while they were in space   Neil Armstrong is the most famous astronaut ever   we all wanted to be astronauts when we were children   it takes years of training to become an astronaut</i>	
bored	Adjective	/bɔː(r)d/	gelangweilt	get bored   bored stiff	<i>I got bored after waiting for an hour   if you're bored, why don't you go and do your homework?   you'll soon get bored if you don't have a book to read   I was bored stiff (extremely bored)</i>	Adjective: boring   Noun: boredom   Verb: bore

decision	Noun	/dɪˈsɪʒ(ə)n/	die Entscheidung	if you make a <b>decision</b> , you choose what you are going to do or have	make a decision   a decision to do something   come to a decision	<i>she made the decision to go back to France   it's a big decision (it's very important), so take your time   it's a difficult choice, but we've finally come to a decision   it was a very sensible decision to stay at school for another year   I had some difficult decisions to make   it's not too late to change your decision</i>	Verb: <i>decide</i>
experiment	Noun	/ɪkˈspɛrɪmənt/	das Experiment	an <b>experiment</b> is a scientific test that you do to see what happens under certain conditions	do/conduct/carry out/perform an experiment   an experiment shows/proves something	<i>experiments show that the same effect can be achieved with a sugar pill   the experiment was a failure   the experiment showed no harmful effects of the drug   we carried out the experiment twice to make sure the results were accurate</i>	Verb: <i>experiment</i>   Adjective: <i>experimental</i>
hungry	Adjective	/ˈhʌŋɡri/	hungrig	if you are <b>hungry</b> , you want to eat something as soon as possible	get hungry	<i>take some biscuits in case you get hungry   I'm always hungry after I've been swimming   I had lunch half an hour ago so I'm not hungry   she woke up feeling hungry and thirsty   there are two hungry children waiting for breakfast here</i>	Adverb: <i>hungrily</i>   Noun: <i>hunger</i>
instructions	Noun plural	/ɪnˈstrʌkʃənz/	die Anweisungen	<b>instructions</b> are a detailed description of how to do something, for example, how to use a machine such as a dishwasher	follow instructions	<i>I can't understand these instructions   you should read the instructions before you plug it in   the instructions are very difficult to follow   the instructions were in 12 different languages. But not English!</i>	
mathematical problem	Noun	/ˌmæθɪˈmætkəlˈprɒbləm/	das mathematische Problem, die Gleichung	a <b>mathematical problem</b> is a sort of question that makes you use mathematics in order to find the right answer	solve a mathematical problem	<i>technology solves mathematical problems for us   she spends her time playing chess and doing mathematical problems   with a computer, these mathematical problems are easy to solve   a difficult mathematical problem</i>	
new ideas	Noun	/njuː aɪˈdɪəz/	neue Ideen	if you have a <b>new idea</b> , you think of something that no one else has thought of before		<i>we're always interested in hearing new ideas   he has 10 new ideas an hour!   he couldn't come up with (think of) any new ideas   they discussed a number of new ideas for the story</i>	
repetitive	Adjective	/rɪˈpetətɪv/	sich ständig wiederholend	something that is <b>repetitive</b> happens again and again, often in a very boring way		<i>simple and repetitive jobs   working in the factory involved doing a series of repetitive tasks   his poetry is very repetitive   the repetitive nature of his job</i>	Verb: <i>repeat</i>
sleep	Verb	/sliːp/	schlafen	when you <b>sleep</b> , you rest with your eyes closed and you are not awake		<i>I sleep eight hours a night   sleep well (what you say to someone at night when they go to bed)   I went to bed but I was too worried to sleep   she slept on the plane journey to Los Angeles</i>	Noun: <i>sleep</i>   Adjective: <i>asleep</i>
solve	Verb	/sɒlv/	lösen	if you <b>solve</b> a problem, you find the right answer to it		<i>the problem you have to solve is how to get three chairs into this small space   our brains like trying to solve problems   Sherlock Holmes solved the problem – of course</i>	Noun: <i>solution</i>
speak	Verb	/spiːk/	sprechen	if you can <b>speak</b> a language, you know it and can talk to people using that language	speak a language	<i>I can speak English, German and Italian   how many languages can you speak?   British people are not very good at speaking foreign languages   she spoke French with a strong German accent</i>	
understand	Verb	/ˌʌndə(r)ˈstænd/	verstehen	if you <b>understand</b> something, you know what it means or how it works		<i>I can't understand these instructions   can you understand Italian?   I don't understand this word   I still don't understand how mobile phones work   once I explained it to him, he understood</i>	

pp 94-95	POS	Pronunciation		Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
connect	Verb	/kəˈnekt/	sich verbinden	if you <b>connect</b> to the Internet, you do something with your computer, phone, PlayStation, etc. that allows you to get documents, games, music, etc. from the Internet		<i>if there's no wifi, you can't connect to the Internet   my phone is always connected to the Internet   they connected the TV to a different Internet supplier</i>	Noun: <i>connection</i>
download	Verb	/ˌdaʊnˈləʊd/	herunterladen	if you <b>download</b> something, you take it from the Internet and put it on your computer, phone, tablet, etc.		<i>it took an hour to download the film   you can download the whole book from our site   he's been downloading music all evening   you can watch the film on their website, but you can't download it onto your computer</i>	Noun: <i>download</i>    Opposite – Verb: <i>upload</i>
hairdryer	Noun	/ˈheə(r), draɪə(r)/	der Haartrockner/Föhn	a <b>hairdryer</b> is a piece of electrical equipment that blows hot air out so that you can dry your hair after you have washed it		<i>can I borrow your hairdryer?   my hairdryer is broken   I bought a new hairdryer this morning</i>	
log in	Phrasal verb	/lɒɡ ɪn/	anmelden, einloggen	if you <b>log in</b> to a computer, you put in your password to start using it		<i>if you can't remember your password, you won't be able to log in   she sat at her desk and logged in   make sure you log in before the meeting starts</i>	Opposite – Phrasal verb: <i>log out</i>
match	Noun	/mætʃ/	das Streichholz	a <b>match</b> is a thin, short stick of wood with a special substance on the end that produces a flame when you rub it against a rough surface	a box of matches   strike a match	<i>does anyone have any matches?   she struck a match to light the fire   there's a box of matches in the cupboard under the stairs   the matches got wet, so we couldn't light a fire</i>	



play	Verb	/pleɪ/	spielen	if you <b>play</b> games, you do the activities that are involved in them		<i>a lot of my friends play online games   she played computer games all evening   I like playing tennis   they played football in the park   do you know how to play chess?   let's play a game</i>	Noun: <i>player</i>
search	Verb	/sɜː(r)tʃ/	suchen	when you <b>search</b> , you try to find something on the Internet by putting words into a search engine such as Google or Bing		<i>I searched the Internet for a good English dictionary   search for 'hotels in Budapest'   if you search online you're sure to find the answer</i>	Noun: <i>search</i>
set up	Phrasal verb	/set ʌp/	einrichten	if you <b>set up</b> an arrangement or agreement, you do what is necessary for it to start		<i>it's easy to set up an online account with us   it took all morning to set up the five computers in a network   everything is set up for your new credit card, now all we need is your signature</i>	
signal	Noun	/ˈsɪgn(e)l/	das Signal	a <b>signal</b> is electrical waves that carry sound and pictures to mobile phones, computers, etc.		<i>I can't hear you very well, there's a really bad signal here   I can never get a signal in the back garden   there's no signal on the island, so I'll send you a postcard!</i>	
skin	Noun	/skɪn/	die Haut	your <b>skin</b> is the outer covering of your body		<i>if you've got dry skin, don't use this sort of soap   my skin is darker than my brother's   his skin was smooth and cold</i>	
subscribe	Verb	/səbˈskraɪb/	abonnieren	if you <b>subscribe</b> to something, you pay to be able to use a service such as a TV channel, a telephone network, an online newspaper, etc.	subscribe to something	<i>We subscribe to Netflix   users of the site can subscribe for a month, six months, or a year at a time   I subscribe to a daily podcast   over 1,000 people have subscribed to my YouTube channel</i>	Noun: <i>subscriber</i>   Noun: <i>subscription</i>
sun cream	Noun uncount	/sʌn kriːm/	die Sonnencreme	<b>sun cream</b> is a thick liquid that you put on your skin to protect yourself when the sun is very hot and to stop your skin getting burnt		<i>don't forget to put on some sun cream   make sure the children put the sun cream on   a bottle of sun cream</i>	
touch	Verb	/tʌtʃ/	berühren	if you <b>touch</b> something, you put part of your body on it, especially your hand or fingers		<i>it was too hot to touch   the plant is not poisonous but it will hurt if you touch it   touch the screen to start the program   please don't touch the paintings</i>	Noun: <i>touch</i>
towel	Noun	/ˈtauəl/	das Handtuch	a <b>towel</b> is a piece of cloth that you use to dry your skin, for example after you have had a bath or been swimming		<i>I dried my hands on a towel   a bath towel (a large towel)   a hand towel (a small towel)   there's a clean towel in the bathroom   leave your towel on the floor when you've finished   the towel's wet</i>	
upload	Verb	/ˈʌp.ləʊd/	hochladen	if you <b>upload</b> something, you move it from your computer to somewhere in the cloud or on the Internet		<i>she uploaded the pictures to her Facebook page   it's a brilliant video – you should upload it to YouTube   he's always uploading photos of his breakfast to social networking sites   it took nearly half an hour to upload all the documents</i>	Noun: <i>upload</i>    Opposite – Verb: <i>download</i>
write	Verb	/raɪt/	schreiben	if you <b>write</b> something, you put words down on paper using a pen or pencil, or you put them on the screen of a computer or phone using a keyboard		<i>I write a weekly blog with all the family news   I spent the evening writing emails   can you write your address for me?   he wrote me a lovely letter   I'm writing a story for homework   I tried to write a poem but it wasn't very good</i>	Noun: <i>writer</i>

pp 96-97	POS	Pronunciation		Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
effect	Noun	/ɪˈfekt/	die Auswirkung, der Einfluss	an <b>effect</b> is something that happens because of something else	have an effect (on something)	<i>being able to see well can have a big effect on their education   smoking has a bad effect on your health   these chemicals can have a bad effect on the environment   we don't know how quickly the effects of climate change will happen</i>	
lens	Noun	/lenz/	die Linse	a <b>lens</b> is a curved piece of glass that changes the way light passes through it and can help someone see things more clearly if their eyesight is not good. A pair of glasses has two <b>lenses</b> , one for each eye		<i>the lenses in his glasses were very thick   I didn't know you wore contact lenses (small lenses that you put in your eye to help you see better)   when you buy glasses, the lenses are the most expensive part</i>	
optician	Noun	/ɒpˈtɪʃ(ə)n/	der/die Optiker/-in	an <b>optician</b> is someone whose job is to examine people's eyes to check how good their eyesight is and to decide if they need to wear glasses		<i>lots of people live in places where there aren't any opticians   the optician told me I was short-sighted (not able to see things well if they are a long way away)   I made an appointment to see an optician   she's training to be an optician</i>	
pipe	Noun	/paɪp/	die Rohrleitung	a <b>pipe</b> is a hollow tube for carrying water, gas, oil, etc. from one place to another		<i>water comes into the house through a pipe from the street   a gas pipe was leaking (letting gas out where it was not meant to come out)   the water pipe burst (broke)   most pipes are made of plastic nowadays</i>	
pump	Noun	/pʌmp/	die Pumpe	a <b>pump</b> is a device that forces liquid or gas through a pipe so that it goes into or out of something		<i>the pump pushes the silicone oil through the pipe   the pump in our washing machine is broken   there's a pump in the basement in case we get too much water there   the garage replaced the oil pump in the car</i>	Verb: <i>pump</i>
silicone oil	Noun uncount	/ˈsɪlɪ.kəʊn ɔɪl/	Siliconöl	<b>silicone oil</b> is a kind of oil that is often used as a lubricant – a substance that stops two surfaces getting damaged when they rub together		<i>the pump pushes the silicone oil through the pipe   some lipsticks contain silicone oil to make the colour stick to the lips</i>	

source	Noun	/so:(r)s/	die Quelle	the <b>source</b> of something is the place where it came from	source of something	<i>the river is our only source of water   when he was at university, his dad was his main source of money   the sun is our source of light and heat   we get fish from the sea and other sources, such as rivers and lakes</i>	
water supply	Noun uncount	/'wɔ:tə sə'plai/	die Wasserversorgung	the <b>water supply</b> to a place is the water that is available there through a public system that delivers the water through taps in people's houses		<i>the water supply in our village is very bad   they're working hard to improve the water supply   the island has no fresh water supply   the electricity and water supply had both failed</i>	
wheel	Noun	/wi:l/	das Rad	a <b>wheel</b> is a small, round part of a machine that you turn in order to operate the machine		<i>you turn the wheels on each side to open the gate   the wheel was stuck so I had to get some oil   turn the wheel all the way round</i>	
<b>pp 98-99</b>	<b>POS</b>	<b>Pronunciation</b>		<b>Definition</b>	<b>Collocates</b>	<b>Examples</b>	<b>Word family</b>
bur	Noun	/bɜ:(r)/	die Klette	a <b>bur</b> is a covering of the seed of a plant that sticks to things such as clothing or animal fur that come into contact with it		<i>he pulled the burs off his trousers   my pullover was covered in burs after I fell in the bush</i>	
dirt	Noun uncount	/dɜ:(r)/	der Dreck/Schmutz	<b>dirt</b> is a substance such as dust or soil that is not considered to be clean		<i>his jacket was covered in dirt   don't get dirt on your new trousers   he swept the dirt up from the floor   she had dirt all down her arms</i>	
flipper	Noun	/'flɪpə(r)/	die Flosse	a <b>flipper</b> is the flat arm or leg of a sea animal such as a whale or a penguin		<i>whales move easily through water because of their flippers   it had flippers instead of feet   the flippers help it swim very fast</i>	
run off	Phrasal verb	/rʌn ɒf/	ablaufen	if liquid <b>runs off</b> a surface, it flows down and away and does not stay on the surface		<i>he noticed how water ran off the leaves   water ran off the fields onto the road where it froze during the night</i>	
wind turbine	Noun	/wɪnd 'tɜ:bɪn/	die Windturbine	a <b>wind turbine</b> is a tall tower with large, flat bits of metal at the top that turn round when the wind blows on them and make electricity		<i>there are 20 wind turbines on the hill above the village   each wind turbine costs about £30,000 to build   wind turbines provide extra income for some farmers   a single wind turbine can provide power to 1,500 houses</i>	
<b>pp 100-101</b>	<b>POS</b>	<b>Pronunciation</b>		<b>Definition</b>	<b>Collocates</b>	<b>Examples</b>	<b>Word family</b>
as a result	Phrase	/æz ə ri'zʌlt/	demzufolge	you use <b>as a result</b> to say what happens or what a situation is after you have mentioned a cause or reason for it	as a result of something	<i>as a result, they are cheaper over a long period of time   he fell ill and, as a result, lost his job   she was very shy and, as a result, very lonely</i>	
backwards	Adverb	/'bækwə(r)dz/	rückwärts	if something moves <b>backwards</b> , it moves in the direction behind it, or in the direction away from you		<i>push the lever backwards   the car rolled backwards down the hill   I fell over trying to run backwards   he fell backwards onto the pavement</i>	
battery	Noun	/'bæt(ə)ri/	die Batterie, der Akku	a <b>battery</b> is an object that stores electricity and is used in equipment such as phones, tablets, cameras, etc.	a flat/dead battery   recharge a battery   battery life	<i>I need some new batteries for this toy   he changed the battery in his camera   the battery only lasts a few hours   the battery in my phone is flat (it has no more power)   the battery has gone dead (it has no more power)   battery life is about 24 hours (the length of time the battery can give power before it stops working)   it takes two hours to recharge the battery (put more power in it)</i>	
button	Noun	/'bʌt(ə)n/	die Taste	a <b>button</b> is a small round thing that you press in order to make a piece of electrical equipment start working or stop working		<i>press the button to call the lift   the on/off button is on the side of the TV (the button you press to make the TV come on or go off)   where's the stop button on the video camera?   keep your finger on the button till the light comes on</i>	
charge	Verb	/tʃɑ:(r)dʒ/	aufladen	if you <b>charge</b> a battery or an electrical device, you put electricity back into it so that you can use it again		<i>I need to charge my phone   charge the batteries overnight and they'll be ready in the morning   I forgot to charge the battery in my camera</i>	Noun: charger
come down	Phrasal verb	/kʌm daʊn/	herunterkommen	if something <b>comes down</b> , it moves to a lower position or place		<i>the drone came back down to the ground   she came down the stairs very quickly when we arrived   he came slowly down the ladder</i>	
contrasting	Adjective	/'kɒn'trɑ:stɪŋ/	kontrastierend, gegensätzlich	<b>contrasting</b> things, opinions, people, etc. are very different from each other		<i>we have contrasting views on the election   they gave contrasting explanations for what had happened   his shirt and jacket were in contrasting colours</i>	
firstly	Adverb	/'fɜ:(r)stɪli/	erstens	you use <b>firstly</b> to introduce the first of a number of statements you are going to make		<i>firstly, LED lighting lasts longer than normal lighting   firstly, you need to take warm clothing   firstly, let me just say how pleased we are to see you here</i>	
for example	Phrase	/fɔ:r ɪg'zɑ:mpəl/	zum Beispiel	you use <b>for example</b> when you are about to refer to something that is typical of what you are talking about		<i>the classrooms, for example, were all very clean   he wanted to learn some foreign languages, for example French and Russian   the shop sells all sorts of things, for example newspapers, magazines and sweets</i>	
forwards	Adverb	/'fɔ:(r)wə(r)dz/	vorwärts, nach vorn	if something moves <b>forwards</b> , it moves in the direction in front of it, or in the direction towards you		<i>pull the lever forwards   the car rolled forwards into the river   move your chairs forwards a bit</i>	
go up	Phrasal verb	/gəʊ ʌp/	ansteigen, steigen	if something <b>goes up</b> , it rises to a higher place or position		<i>push the lever forwards to make the drone go up   go up the escalator to the second floor   we went up 6 floors in the lift   she went slowly up the stairs   you can go up the tower if you pay £5   the office is on the third floor; you can go up now</i>	Opposite – Phrasal verb: go down

however	Adverb	/ˈhauˈevə(r)/	jedoch	you use <b>however</b> to introduce information that is surprising or unexpected after what you have just been saying	<i>however, you don't need to change the battery very often   the following week, however, had a lot of rain   he was, however, a qualified accountant</i>
in addition	Phrase	/ɪn ə dɪj(ə)n/	darüber hinaus, außerdem	you use <b>in addition</b> when adding extra information to what you have just said	<i>in addition, around one million birds a year are killed by plastic pollution   this will bring your temperature down and, in addition, it will help you sleep better</i>
in other words	Phrase	/ɪn ˈʌðə wɜːdz/	mit anderen Worten	you use <b>in other words</b> when explaining something for a second time, often in a simpler way	<i>in other words, LED lights need less electricity to produce more light   this could be very serious indeed – in other words, he might die</i>
lever	Noun	/ˈliːvə(r)/	der Hebel	a <b>lever</b> is a long handle or bar that you pull or push in order to operate a piece of equipment	<i>move the lever forwards to make the drone climb higher in the air   there's a lever at the side of the machine   push the lever up to signal that you are going to turn left</i>
music download	Noun	/ˈmjuːzɪk ˌdaʊnˈləʊd/	der Musik-Download	a <b>music download</b> is a song or other piece of music that you have got from the Internet and put on your computer	<i>a free music download   we have to pay for our music downloads   illegal music downloads are a problem for musicians</i>
on the other hand	Phrase	/ɒn ðɪ ˈʌðə hænd/	auf der anderen Seite	you use <b>on the other hand</b> to introduce a fact that is different from what you have been saying but that is just as important	<i>on the other hand, LED lights are more expensive   I'd like to visit Florence, but, on the other hand, I need to save money to buy a car   his TV was very old, but his computer, on the other hand, was very new</i>
press	Verb	/pres/	drücken	if you <b>press</b> something, you push on it with your finger or hand	<i>which button should I press?   press the button to call the lift   which switch do I press to get the light to come on?   she pressed the doorbell   put the DVD in, then press any key on the keyboard   I pressed the wrong button and the machine stopped working</i>
propeller	Noun	/prəˈpelə(r)/	der Propeller	a <b>propeller</b> is a device on a plane or ship that consists of blades that go round and round and make the plane or ship move	<i>if you pull the lever back, the propellers will slow down   the propellers were still turning when he climbed out of the plane</i>
pull	Verb	/pʊl/	ziehen	if you <b>pull</b> something, you make it move it towards you using your hands	<i>pull the lever back to make the propellers slow down   pull the handle towards you   I pulled the suitcase out from under the bed   can you help me pull this wardrobe into the garage</i>
push	Verb	/pʊʃ/	schieben	if you <b>push</b> something, you put force on it and make it move away from you using your hands	<i>push the button to start the washing machine   she pushed the gate open   stop pushing me!   he pushed his bike up the hill</i>
remote control	Noun	/rɪˈməʊt kənˈtrəʊl/	die Fernbedienung	a <b>remote control</b> is a device that lets you control a piece of equipment by sending radio signals to it so that you do need to touch the equipment or be next to it	<i>where's the remote control for the TV?   the remote control needs a new battery   a model plane that operates by remote control   she pressed the button on the remote control to turn the sound down on the TV</i>
result	Noun	/rɪˈzʌlt/	das Ergebnis/Resultat	a <b>result</b> is a situation, event, etc. that happens because of something else	<i>the result of the election was that we have a new government   the result of her hard work was a place at Oxford University</i> Verb: result
slow down	Phrasal verb	/sləʊ daʊn/	verlangsamen	if something <b>slows down</b> , it starts to move more slowly	<i>the propellers will slow down if you pull the lever back   the car slowed down and stopped at the traffic lights   slow down – I can't keep up with you</i>
turn on	Phrasal verb	/tɜːn ɒn/	anschalten	if you <b>turn on</b> a piece of equipment, you do something such as move a switch or press a button to make it start operating	<i>it was getting dark, so she turned on the light   quick – turn the TV on. It's about to start   where do I turn on the shower?   I forgot to turn the oven on so dinner will be late</i> Opposite – Phrasal verb: turn off
vending machine	Noun	/ˈvɛndɪŋ məˈʃiːn/	der Verkaufsautomat	a <b>vending machine</b> is a machine that sells things such as chocolate bars, tea or coffee, bottles of water, etc. You put money in the machine and it releases the thing you have bought	<i>the vending machine takes coins but not notes or bank cards   I put a pound in the vending machine   there's a vending machine on the platform at the station</i>
wireless technology	Noun	/ˈwaɪələs teɪkˈnɒlədʒi/	die Drahtlos-Technologie	<b>wireless technology</b> is a way of transferring information, pictures, sound, etc. without having a physical connection between two points but by using radio waves. Examples of wireless technology are mobile phones and wifi	<i>wireless technology has improved a lot over the last few years   wireless technology will become more and more common during the next decade   modern wireless technology lets you 'talk' to your house</i>

pp 102-103	POS	Pronunciation	Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family	
awareness	Noun uncount	/əˈweə(r)nəs/	die Bekanntheit, das Bewusstsein um etw.	your <b>awareness</b> of something is the fact that you know it exists	awareness of something	<i>she had a keen awareness of the danger (she understood the danger very well)   we need to raise public awareness of the issue (tell people about it so that they know)   there is very little awareness of the problem</i>	Adjective: aware
basic	Adjective	/ˈbeɪsɪk/	einfach, Grund-	something that is <b>basic</b> is very simple and not very developed		<i>a list of basic words   basic skills, such as reading and writing   I just need a basic phone, not anything expensive</i>	
die out	Phrasal verb	/daɪ aʊt/	aussterben	if things <b>die out</b> , they gradually stop existing		<i>many languages could die out in the next few years   these local traditions have died out   the steel industry has died out in Wales</i>	

disappear	Verb	/ˌdɪsəˈpiə(r)/	verschwinden	if something <b>disappears</b> , it stops existing or goes somewhere where it cannot be seen		<i>every two weeks, a language disappears   we waved goodbye and watched the train disappear into the distance   it was here a minute ago, and now it's disappeared   their traditional way of life is disappearing fast   as she disappeared from view, Barney turned and walked back to the car</i>	Noun: disappearance
equipment	Noun uncount	/ɪˈkwɪpmənt/	die Ausrüstung	<b>equipment</b> is the tools, machines, etc. that are used for a particular activity		<i>their equipment isn't working properly   we put all the camping equipment in the car   thieves stole cash and computer equipment   photographic equipment is very expensive</i>	
forever	Adverb	/fəˈevə(r)/	für immer	if something is going to happen or exist <b>forever</b> , it will always happen or exist and never change		<i>these languages will disappear forever   I will love you forever   she wanted to stay there forever   his death changed my life forever</i>	
neglect	Verb	/nɪˈgлект/	vernachlässigen	if you <b>neglect</b> something, you do not do it, or do not do it properly because you do not want to give it your full attention		<i>if you neglect your schoolwork you won't get in to university   he criticised those parents who neglected their children's education   he has been neglecting his duty to the children in his care</i>	Noun: neglect
schooled	Verb	/skuːld/	geschult	if someone has been <b>schooled</b> in something, they have learned about it by being taught or trained	be schooled in something	<i>he was schooled in both art and music   pupils are schooled in the use of computers and recording equipment</i>	
shift	Noun	/ʃɪft/	die Verlagerung	a <b>shift</b> is a change in the way something happens or is done, or a change in the way people think about something	a shift in something	<i>there's been a shift in the way we communicate because of new technology   a shift from oil to natural gas   a remarkable shift in public opinion</i>	Verb: shift

Unit 9 p 105	POS	Pronunciation		Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
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accommodation	Noun uncount	/əˈkɒməˈdeɪʃ(ə)n/	die Unterkunft	<b>accommodation</b> is a place such as a house, flat or hotel where you can live or stay for a while		<i>how was the accommodation on your holiday?   the tourist office can help you find accommodation   the university can't provide accommodation   I've had some problems with my accommodation   I'm living in student accommodation</i>	Verb: accommodate
sunbathing	Noun uncount	ˈsʌnˌbeɪðɪŋ	das Sonnenbaden	<b>sunbathing</b> is the activity of lying outside when the sun is shining to make your skin become brown		<i>we spent the afternoon sunbathing on the beach   after an hour of sunbathing she got up and went to the café   cycling, swimming and sunbathing are popular activities here</i>	Verb: sunbathe

pp 106-107	POS	Pronunciation		Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
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abroad	Adverb	/əˈbrɔːd/	Ausland	if you go <b>abroad</b> , you go from your country to a different country. If you live <b>abroad</b> , you live in a country that is not your own		<i>she went abroad to work   we have holidays abroad every June   I worked abroad for a few years   you'll need your passport if you're going abroad   she spent a year abroad as part of her university French course   about 5 million British people live abroad now</i>	
book	Verb	/bʊk/	buchen	if you <b>book</b> something, you arrange to have it or use it at a particular time in the future		<i>I booked a flight to Rome   I'd like to book a table in your restaurant for four people   you can book your tickets by phone or online   the restaurant gets busy, so you need to book   it's a busy train so I suggest you book a seat</i>	Noun: booking
fortunately	Adverb	/ˈfɔː(r)tʃənətli/	glücklicherweise, zum Glück	you use <b>fortunately</b> to describe something that happens because of good luck		<i>fortunately, the train arrived as soon as we got to the station   fortunately, my passport was in my other bag   I lost his number, but fortunately he rang me last night</i>	Adjective: fortunate    Opposites – Adverb: unfortunately   Adjective: unfortunate
rent	Verb	/rent/	mieten	if you <b>rent</b> a boat, a bike or a car, you pay money to be able to use it for a period of time. If you <b>rent</b> a house or flat, you pay money to the owner so that you can live in it		<i>we rented a boat on the lake   she rented a car for a week   they rented a house near the beach   we rented for several years but finally bought our own house last month   let's rent some bikes for the afternoon</i>	Noun: rent
sightseeing	Noun uncount	/ˈsaɪtˌsiːɪŋ/	Sehenswürdigkeiten ansehen, das Sightseeing	if you go <b>sightseeing</b> , you go around a town or city looking at the interesting buildings and places that tourists like to see	go sightseeing   a sightseeing tour	<i>we went on a sightseeing tour down the river   on Saturday you can choose between going sightseeing or going shopping   we went sightseeing every day in Lisbon   they spent the day sightseeing</i>	Noun: sightseer
sing	Verb	/sɪŋ/	singen	if you <b>sing</b> , or <b>sing</b> a song, you make musical sounds with your voice	sing a song	<i>we all sat around the fire and sang songs   I can't sing in tune (make the right musical noises)   we used to sing during long car journeys   let me sing you my favourite song</i>	Noun: singer   Noun: singing
song	Noun	/sɒŋ/	das Lied	a <b>song</b> is a piece of music with words that you can sing	sing a song	<i>we sat around the fire and sang songs   a pop song   a love song   I heard a great song on the radio this morning   Lennon and McCartney wrote some famous songs   I can remember all the words to that song</i>	
stay	Verb	/steɪ/	bleiben, sich aufhalten	if you <b>stay</b> somewhere, you do not go anywhere else for a while. If you <b>stay</b> in a hotel, a campsite, etc. you live there for a while		<i>we stayed in a hotel in Paris for a week   I'm staying with my brother for a few days   where did you stay in New York?   you stay here while I go the shops   she stayed out all night again (did not come home until the morning)</i>	Noun: stay

suddenly	Adverb	ˈsʌd(ə)nli/	plötzlich	if something happens <b>suddenly</b> , it starts to happen very quickly, often when you are not expecting it		<i>suddenly, the lights went out   we thought we were lost, but suddenly we saw the hotel   the café suddenly filled up with people   the weather changed very suddenly   she died suddenly at the end of last week</i>	Adjective: sudden
unpack	Verb	/ʌnˈpæk/	auspacken	if you <b>unpack</b> , or <b>unpack</b> your bags, you take all the clothes and things out of your suitcase, backpack, etc. when you have arrived somewhere		<i>let's unpack first and then go and get something to eat   I'll see you in ten minutes after I've unpacked my bags   we didn't have time to unpack before dinner   shall I help you unpack?</i>	

pp 108-109	POS	Pronunciation		Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
amazed/amazing	Adjective	/əˈmeɪzd/ /əˈmeɪzɪŋ/	erstaunt/erstaunlich	if you are <b>amazed</b> by something, you are surprised and impressed by it. If something is <b>amazing</b> , you think it is surprising and impressive		<i>his doctor is amazed he's still alive   I was amazed to hear that they were getting married   she was amazed at his patience   the technology involved is amazing   we had an amazing view from the hotel window</i>	Verb: amaze   Noun: amazement
annoyed/annoying	Adjective	/əˈnɔɪd/ /əˈnɔɪɪŋ/	verärgert/ärgerlich	if you are <b>annoyed</b> , you are a little bit angry. Something that is <b>annoying</b> makes you a little bit angry		<i>Martin was trying hard not to sound annoyed   she had an annoyed expression on her face   he had an annoying habit of starting every sentence with the word 'so'   the website has too many annoying ads on it   her little brother was a very annoying child</i>	Verb: annoy
fascinated/fascinating	Adjective	/ˈfæsɪneɪtɪd/ /ˈfæsɪneɪtɪŋ/	fasziniert/faszinierend	something that is <b>fascinating</b> is extremely interesting. If you are <b>fascinated</b> by something, you think it is extremely interesting		<i>Patagonia is a fascinating place   I found her story absolutely fascinating   he gave a fascinating talk about the history of London   it'll be fascinating to see who wins   as a child, Kevin was fascinated by dinosaurs   he was fascinated with modern technology and engineering   I'd be fascinated to know what she said to him</i>	Verb: fascinate   Noun: fascination
frightened/frightening	Adjective	/ˈfraɪt(ə)nd/ /ˈfraɪt(ə)nɪŋ/	verängstigt/beängstigend	something that is <b>frightening</b> makes you feel afraid. If you are <b>frightened</b> , you are afraid		<i>the city centre was a frightening place late at night   it was very frightening when the lights suddenly went out   I was frightened of the dark when I was a child   don't be frightened, it was only a mouse</i>	Verb: frighten
worried	Adjective	/wʌrɪd/	besorgt	if you are <b>worried</b> , you are thinking about problems or about something bad that might happen. If something is <b>worrying</b> , it makes you think that something bad might happen	worried about something	<i>I'm worried about my exams   the guide was great, so I wasn't worried   it was very worrying when I saw the policeman coming to the door   we spent a worrying few hours waiting for news</i>	Verb: worry   Noun: worry

pp 110-111	POS	Pronunciation		Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
architecture	Noun uncount	/ˈɑː(r)kt,tektʃə(r)/	die Architektur	<b>architecture</b> is the style and design of buildings		<i>you'll see some fine architecture when you go to Paris   the architecture there is amazing   she's studying architecture at university   20th century American architecture</i>	Noun: architect
bone	Noun	/bəʊn/	der Knochen	your <b>bones</b> are the hard parts that make up the frame of your body. An adult human body has 206 bones		<i>I was cold, wet and my bones were aching   she broke a bone in her foot   children's bones are softer than adult bones because they are still growing</i>	
catacomb	Noun	/ˈkætə,ku:m/	die Katakombe	a <b>catacomb</b> is a tunnel or other area under the ground where dead bodies are buried		<i>we went on a tour of the Paris catacombs   a TV programme about the catacombs of Rome   there are nearly 3,000 bodies in these catacombs</i>	
ceiling	Noun	/ˈsi:lɪŋ/	die Zimmerdecke	the <b>ceiling</b> is the top surface in a room or passage, over your head		<i>the ceiling was so low I kept bumping my head on it   what colour shall we paint the ceiling   water was coming through the ceiling from the bathroom upstairs   there's a hole in the ceiling</i>	
place	Noun	/pleɪs/	der Ort	a <b>place</b> is a particular area where something can be		<i>can you find a place for us to sit   there's a nice place to eat near here   Ullapool is a great place to live   they're building new houses in several places outside the city   there are secret entrances all over the place (there are lots of them)</i>	
secret	Adjective	/ˈsi:kri:t/	geheim	something that is <b>secret</b> is not known about by most people	keep something secret	<i>there's a secret door into the garden   he lost his bike and then tried to keep it secret from his parents   they had a secret meeting behind the church</i>	Noun: secret   Adverb: secretly
skeleton	Noun	/ˈskelɪt(ə)n/	das Skelett	a <b>skeleton</b> is a set of all the bones that support a body		<i>police found two more skeletons in the back garden   the museum had a skeleton that was over 3,000 years old   we saw lots of skeletons in the catacombs</i>	
stone	Noun uncount	/stəʊn/	der Stein	<b>stone</b> is the very hard substance that makes up a lot of the surface of the earth and that is used as a building material		<i>the stone tunnel was very narrow   bricks are cheaper than using natural stone   the garden had a stone wall round three sides of it</i>	
take place	Phrase	/teɪk pleɪs/	stattfinden	if something <b>takes place</b> , it happens somewhere		<i>the wedding took place in Norwich   the meeting will take place at our Winchester offices   the festival took place between 21st and 30th August last year</i>	
tunnel	Noun	/ˈtʌn(ə)l/	der Tunnel	a <b>tunnel</b> is a long passage under the ground that carries trains, cars, etc. underneath hills, rivers, etc.		<i>the tunnel is 20 metres long   the train broke down (stopped working) halfway through the tunnel   the tunnel was dark and wet   the tunnel under the English Channel</i>	

underground	Adjective	/ˈʌndə(r)graʊnd/	unterirdisch	something that is <b>underground</b> is under the surface of the earth		<i>the museum is underground   an underground car park   an underground train (that travels through tunnels under the ground)</i>	Adverb: <i>underground</i>
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pp 112-113	POS	Pronunciation		Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
confirm	Verb	/kənˈfɜː(r)m/	bestätigen	if you <b>confirm</b> an arrangement, you tell someone that it is certain and will definitely go ahead as planned		<i>we will confirm the reservation in writing   I can confirm your booking for 7:30 this evening   it's a week since we placed the order and they still haven't confirmed when it will be delivered</i>	Noun: <i>confirmation</i>   Adjective: <i>confirmed</i>
grateful	Adjective	/ˈɡreɪtʃ(ə)/	dankbar	if you are <b>grateful</b> to someone, you are glad that they have helped you or given you something	be/feel grateful to someone   be/feel grateful for something   be grateful if	<i>I'll always be grateful to the doctor who saved my sight   I'm grateful for all your help   I'd be very grateful if you could inform me as soon as they become available   the families were very grateful for the work she did</i>	Adverb: <i>gratefully</i>   Noun: <i>gratitude</i>
in advance	Phrase	/ɪn ədˈvɑːns/	im Voraus	if you do something <b>in advance</b> of something else you do it before the other thing happens		<i>thank you in advance for your help   we began planning the concert a year in advance   it's essential to book your tickets in advance   start packing well in advance of moving house</i>	
look forward to	Phrasal verb	/lʊk ˈfɔːwəd tuː/	sich freuen auf	if you are <b>looking forward to</b> something, you think you will enjoy it or be pleased when it happens	look forward to doing something	<i>I look forward to reading your reply   I'm looking forward to going to France for a holiday   we're all looking forward to seeing you next week   she was looking forward to her birthday   I'm looking forward to Christmas already   are you looking forward to the end of term?</i>	
senior	Noun	/ˈsiːniə(r)/	der/die Senior/-in	a <b>senior</b> is a person who is aged over 60		<i>entrance costs £10, or £7 for seniors and children under 16   the restaurant provides cheap meals for seniors on Wednesdays   the front seats on the bus are reserved for seniors</i>	

pp 114-115	POS	Pronunciation		Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
face	Verb	/feɪs/	etw. gegenüberstehen	if you <b>face</b> something difficult, or if it <b>faces</b> you, you have to deal with it and cannot avoid it	face a challenge/problem/difficulty	<i>young people face the challenge of finding their first job   the council was faced with several difficult problems   the second major problem facing the country is the economy   the environmental issues facing the United Nations today</i>	
get	Verb	/ɡet/	etw. schaffen	if you <b>get</b> to do something, you succeed in having an opportunity to do it	get to do something	<i>did you get to meet anyone famous?   I only spent a day in Paris and didn't get to see the Arc de Triomphe   do you get to travel much in your job?</i>	
gift	Noun	/ɡɪft/	das Geschenk	a <b>gift</b> is something that you have and that is good for you, and that you have through luck rather than through hard work		<i>good health is a gift in life   every new day is a gift from God   his ability to learn languages is a rare gift (an ability that not many other people have)</i>	
gondolier	Noun	/ˌɡɒndəˈliːə(r)/	der Gondoliere	a <b>gondolier</b> is someone who takes passengers in boats called gondolas on the canals in Venice		<i>the gondoliers wear blue and white shirts   our gondolier spoke very good English   do you think gondoliers earn a lot of money?</i>	
move away	Phrasal verb	/muːv əˈweɪ/	wegziehen	if you <b>move away</b> , you leave the town or area where you have been living and start to live somewhere else		<i>young families have to move away to find houses they can afford   I didn't want to move away, but, now that we're here, I really like it   our daughter moved away and lives in Cardiff now</i>	
property	Noun	/ˈprɒpə(r)ti/	die Immobilie bzw. in BE auch: ein bestimmtes Haus/eine bestimmte Wohnung	<b>property</b> is land, houses or flats in general. In formal English, people sometimes talk about a particular house or flat as a property		<i>property is so expensive in London   property prices rose 12% last year   we looked at several properties in Manchester but they were all too expensive for us   we rented a property near the beach</i>	
trader	Noun	/ˈtreɪdə(r)/	der/die Händler/-in	<b>trade</b> is the business of buying and selling or exchanging things. A trader is someone who buys and sells or exchanges goods		<i>the market traders were finishing for the day   her great-grandfather was a fur trader in Canada   they earned a living as shopkeepers and traders   traders who travelled to and from Japan</i>	Noun: <i>trade</i>   Verb: <i>trade</i>   Noun: <i>trading</i>

Unit 10 p 117	POS	Pronunciation		Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
basket	Noun	/ˈbɑːskɪt/	der Korb	a <b>basket</b> is a container that you put things in and that you can carry in your hand	a shopping basket	<i>he put the basket on the back of his bike   a shopping basket (to carry the things you buy at the shops)   if you haven't got a basket with you, you'll have to buy a plastic bag   we bought this basket from a market in France</i>	
catch	Verb	/kæʃ/	fangen	if you <b>catch</b> fish, you succeed in getting them out of the water, either as a sport or because you are going to use them as food		<i>we use the baskets for catching fish   did you catch any fish this afternoon?   I spent all day out there and didn't catch a thing   let's see if we can catch some fish</i>	

pp 118-119	POS	Pronunciation		Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
recognize	Verb	/ˈrekəɡnaɪz/	erkennen	if you <b>recognize</b> someone or something, you see them and know who or what they are because you have seen them before and they are familiar to you		<i>a company's logo is how people recognize them   I didn't recognize you with that hat on   she recognized four of the people in the photo   he's very tall, which makes him easy to recognize</i>	

advert	Noun	/ˈædvɜː(r)t/	die Werbeanzeige	an <b>advert</b> , or in more formal English an <b>advertisement</b> and in less formal English an <b>ad</b> , is a short piece of text in a newspaper, magazine, or on a website, often with a picture, or a short film on TV or a website that tries to make people want to buy a particular product or do a particular activity. The activity of putting adverts on TV and in magazines is called <b>advertising</b> . If you <b>advertise</b> a product, you make an <b>advert</b> for it and put in on TV or in a newspaper, magazine, etc. And a person or company whose job is to do this activity is an <b>advertiser</b> .	an advert for something	<i>an advert for the tennis club   I saw an advert for it on TV   there are too many adverts on TV   the great thing about the BBC is that there are no advertisements   a front page advert in a national newspaper   she works in advertising   an advertising agency (a company that makes adverts)   they're going to advertise the new car on TV and in cinemas   we need to start advertising in the local newspaper   advertisers have to pay a lot to get their ads on the front page of a national paper</i>	
produce	Verb	/prəˈdjuːs/	fertigen, produzieren	to <b>produce</b> something means to make it. The things that are <b>produced</b> are <b>products</b> . Something that is <b>productive</b> is very good and efficient at producing things. <b>Production</b> is the process and activity of making things in a factory, and <b>production</b> is also the amount of things that have been made. A <b>producer</b> of something is a company or country that makes that thing		<i>the factory produces washing machines   they can produce ten cars an hour   all their products are good quality   they sell a range of computer software products   one of the most productive farms in Sussex   I was happier and more productive before the new boss arrived   they're moving production of the new cars to Hungary   annual production is approximately 80 million tonnes   the company has significantly increased production over the last two years   Scotland is a major producer of wood</i>	
design	Verb	/diˈzain/	entwerfen, gestalten	if you <b>design</b> something, you have the idea for it and decide what it will look like and how it should be made		<i>our logo was designed very carefully   Jonathan Ive designed the iPhone   my friend designed this ring   all our products are designed and made in the UK   the dress was designed by Zandra Rhodes</i>	Noun: design   Noun: designer
complain	Verb	/kəmˈpleɪn/	sich beschweren	if you <b>complain</b> about something, you say that there is something wrong and that you are not satisfied with it	complain to someone   complain about something   complain that	<i>you should complain to the manager   I complained because my food was cold   customers complained that the prices were too high   he complained about the weather</i>	Noun: complaint
<b>pp 120-121</b>	<b>POS</b>	<b>Pronunciation</b>		<b>Definition</b>	<b>Collocates</b>	<b>Examples</b>	<b>Word family</b>
cassette	Noun	/kəˈset/	die Kassette	a <b>cassette</b> is a small plastic object containing a length of tape that plays music or other sounds when placed into a cassette player. Cassettes were used especially in the 1980s and 1990s		<i>music cassettes used to cost about £1   a collection of over 300 cassettes   I'm sure you can find a cassette player (a machine to play cassettes) on eBay</i>	
classic	Adjective	/ˈklæsɪk/	klassisch	<b>classic</b> styles are very simple but beautiful and do not go out of fashion		<i>she always wears classic designs   a pair of classic jeans   this suit is a classic</i>	
headphones	Noun plural	/ˈhedfəʊnz/	die Kopfhörer	<b>headphones</b> are equipment that fit over your ears so that you can listen to music when they are connected to a radio, phone or other piece of equipment		<i>she was wearing a pair of blue headphones   my headphones are broken</i>	
old-fashioned	Adjective	/ˌəʊldˈfæʃ(ə)nd/	altmodisch	something that is <b>old-fashioned</b> is not very modern or fashionable		<i>his clothes are so old-fashioned   the inside of the shop was very old-fashioned   an old-fashioned dining table stood in the middle of the room   I really like these old-fashioned sweets</i>	
up-to-date	Adjective	/ʌp tuː deɪt/	aktuell, auf dem neuesten Stand	something that is <b>up-to-date</b> is the most recent one of its kind, so is very modern		<i>a more up-to-date phone will go on sale next week   is your computer software up-to-date?   this report is based on the most up-to-date information   the hospital needs more up-to-date equipment</i>	Opposite – Adjective: out-of-date
use	Verb	/juːz/	verwenden	if you <b>use</b> something, you do something with it		<i>can I use your phone?   use this towel to dry your hair   use your dictionary to find out what the words mean   I used the money to buy a bike</i>	
used to	Verb	/juːst tuː/	früher oft gemacht	if you <b>used to</b> do something, you did it regularly in the past but do not do it now	used to do something	<i>I used to go to school with your sister   we used to go for walks by the river before they built the factory there   did you use to take the bus to work?   we made a lot of noise but mum didn't use to mind</i>	
<b>pp 122-123</b>	<b>POS</b>	<b>Pronunciation</b>		<b>Definition</b>	<b>Collocates</b>	<b>Examples</b>	<b>Word family</b>
digital device	Noun	/ˈdɪdʒɪtl dɪ vaɪs/	das Digitalgerät	a <b>digital device</b> is any sort of equipment such as a mobile phone, laptop, computer, etc. that stores information in the form of digits (the numbers 0 and 1)		<i>the airline won't allow you to take digital devices on board   please turn all your digital devices off before the show starts   his bedroom is full of old digital devices that he's trying to repair</i>	
stuff	Noun uncount	/stʌf/	das Zeug, der Kram	in informal English, you can use <b>stuff</b> as a general word to refer to any kind of thing or collection of things without saying exactly what they are		<i>they get worried because of exams and stuff   we did football and boxing and stuff like that   we did a lot of fun stuff at the holiday camp   you can buy all sorts of stuff there   I want you to take all your stuff off the kitchen table</i>	
<b>pp 124-125</b>	<b>POS</b>	<b>Pronunciation</b>		<b>Definition</b>	<b>Collocates</b>	<b>Examples</b>	<b>Word family</b>
About us	Phrase	/əˈbaʊt ʌs/	Über uns	on a website, the page called <b>About us</b> is a page that has information about the company or organization whose website it is		<i>click on <b>About us</b> for more details   the About us page has disappeared</i>	
comment	Verb	/ˈkɒment/	bemerken, kommentieren	if you <b>comment</b> on something, you say or write your opinion about it	comment on something	<i>you can comment on other people's photos   over 50 people have already commented on my latest blog post   you have to be registered before you can comment on this site</i>	Noun: comment   Noun: commenter



contact	Noun	/ˈkɒntækt/	Kontakt	on a website, the <b>contact</b> page is the page which tells you how to contact the person or organization whose website it is, giving email addresses, phone numbers or providing a form for you to fill in and send directly from that page		<i>I can't find a contact page   click on 'contact' in the top right corner of the screen   I went to the contact page and found the phone number</i>	Verb: contact
content	Noun	/ˈkɒnˈtɛnt/	der Inhalt	the <b>content</b> on a website is the material it presents, such as writing, music, photos, etc.		<i>make sure you put up new content every day, otherwise people won't come back to the site regularly   visitors want up-to-date content   it's a beautifully designed site, but there's not much content</i>	
feature	Noun	/ˈfiːtʃə(r)/	die Funktion/Eigenschaft	a <b>feature</b> is a typical or interesting quality that something has		<i>the site has a lot of really good features   new features include automatic from other languages   we've added some more features and fixed some bugs</i>	Verb: feature
home page	Noun	/ˈhəʊm peɪdʒ/	die Homepage	on a website, the <b>home page</b> is the main page that people first get to, which has links to all the other pages on the site		<i>we need a better logo on the home page   the home page has no content, just links to the main areas of the site   click this link to return to the home page</i>	
link	Noun	/lɪŋk/	der Link	on a website, a <b>link</b> is a button or short piece of text which sends you to another page when you click on it	click a link   follow a link   a broken link	<i>there's a link to our other site here   there are links to all sorts of interesting sites   I found a broken link (when you click it, it does not take you to the right page)   a list of links to other football teams' sites</i>	
search	Noun	/sɜː(r)tʃ/	die Suche	a <b>search</b> is what you do to try to find something on the Internet or on a particular website by putting words into a box on the screen	search box   search results	<i>the search box is in the top right corner   do a search for 'bike shop Cheltenham'   the history button will show you the last searches you did   an online search   search results</i>	Verb: search
<b>pp 126-127</b>	<b>POS</b>	<b>Pronunciation</b>		<b>Definition</b>	<b>Collocates</b>	<b>Examples</b>	<b>Word family</b>
collide	Verb	/kəˈlaɪd/	zusammenstoßen, kollidieren	if someone or something <b>collides</b> with something, or if two things or people <b>collide</b> , they crash into each other with a lot of force	collide with someone/something	<i>two cars collided into each other outside the school   we nearly collided as I ran out of the front door   the lorry collided with a parked car</i>	Noun: collision
confidence	Noun uncount	/ˈkɒnfɪd(ə)n(s)/	die Zuversicht, das Selbstvertrauen	<b>confidence</b> is your belief that you can do something well	confidence in someone or something	<i>you should have more confidence in yourself   I don't have any confidence that we'll win   it took six months for him to get his confidence back   her confidence grew with every match she won</i>	Adjective: confident   Adverb: confidently
device	Noun	/dɪˈvaɪs/	das Gerät	a <b>device</b> is a machine or tool that does a particular job		<i>the device fits on top of the white cane   please turn off your electronic devices (mobile phones, tablets, etc.)   a device for measuring the temperature of the water   a prototype of the device caught fire and they had to start again</i>	
earn a living	Phrase	/ɜːn əˈlɪvɪŋ/	seinen Lebensunterhalt verdienen	if you <b>earn a living</b> , you have a job that you pays you enough to be able to live reasonably comfortably		<i>you can't earn a living here without speaking both Italian and French   we couldn't earn a living out of the business so we sold it and started working in a factory   he earns a good living as a train driver   how does she earn a living?</i>	
feedback	Noun uncount	/ˈfiːdbæk/	das Feedback, die Rückmeldung	if someone gives you <b>feedback</b> , they tell you how well or badly you did a piece of work, and tell you useful things about how you can improve	give someone feedback   positive feedback	<i>our tutors were very encouraging and gave us lots of feedback   your positive feedback was very important for me   we received great feedback from the people who attended the conference   her feedback really helped me before the exams</i>	Phrasal verb: feed back
fill	Verb	/fɪl/	erfüllen	if light or colour <b>fills</b> a place, it is everywhere throughout that place and is shining brightly or is very strongly visible		<i>by 10 o'clock sunlight filled the square outside the church   the room was filled with blue light from the police car outside   early morning light filled the room</i>	
have something to oneself	Phrase	/hæv ˈsʌmθɪŋ tuː wʌnˈself/	etw. für sich haben	if you <b>have something to yourself</b> , no one else has it or is using it at the same time		<i>we had the city to ourselves for a week before the tourists arrived   when Jenny went back to Scotland I had the house to myself   there was hardly anyone else on the train and we had a whole carriage to ourselves</i>	
obstacle	Noun	/ˈɒbstəkl(ə)/	das Hindernis	an <b>obstacle</b> is an object that gets in your way and makes it difficult for you to move forward		<i>his bike hit an obstacle in the road and he fell off   there were all sorts of obstacles along the path after the storm   the council had to send some people to move the obstacles in the river</i>	
overhear	Verb	/ˌəʊvə(r)ˈhɪə(r)/	etw. zufällig mithören	if you <b>overhear</b> what someone is saying, you accidentally hear it and they do not know that you can hear them		<i>I can overhear people talking about me   I overheard him saying he was going to leave   I don't want anyone to overhear this</i>	
prototype	Noun	/ˈprəʊtətaɪp/	der Prototyp	a <b>prototype</b> is the first example of a device or machine to be made. It is tested to see if it works well and changes are made to it if necessary, after which large numbers are made to be sold		<i>this is the prototype, and we start production next month   the prototype collapsed during testing   we're still developing the prototype   the prototype flew for the first time last year</i>	
quality of life	Noun uncount	/ˈkwɒlɪti ɒv laɪf/	die Lebensqualität	your <b>quality of life</b> is how much you are able to enjoy it and stay healthy		<i>we have a good quality of life here in Skye   she earned a lot of money, but her quality of life was not good   we moved out of London to get a better quality of life</i>	



test	Verb	/test/	testen, prüfen	if you <b>test</b> something, you use it to find out how well it works	<i>he tested the new model in both wet and dry conditions   they hadn't tested it properly before they started selling them   each device is tested thoroughly before it leaves the factory   these products have been tested and proved to be safe</i>	Noun: test
ultra-sonic beam	Noun	/ˈʌltrə ˈsɒnɪk bi:m/	der Ultraschallstrahl	an <b>ultra-sonic beam</b> is a wave of sound that cannot be heard by the human ear, which is used to find objects that cannot be seen, for example to help someone who is visually impaired. The waves bounce back to the machine that sent them, which can record where and how far away an object is and how large it is	<i>the ultra-sonic beam is controlled by a special software program</i>	
vibrate	Verb	/ˈvɑːbreɪt/	vibrieren	if something <b>vibrates</b> , it shakes with a lot of quick, small movements	<i>every time a lorry goes past, the house vibrates   the fridge started vibrating, then suddenly stopped working   I've set my phone to vibrate when there's a call coming in   if the radio is vibrating you should turn it off, there's probably something wrong with it</i>	Noun: vibration
visual impairment	Noun uncount	/ˈvɪzjuəl ɪmˈpeɪmənt/	die Sehstörung	if someone has a <b>visual impairment</b> , they have a problem with their eyes which means that they cannot see properly	<i>if he's using a white cane, it probably means he has a visual impairment   a school for children with severe visual impairment (so bad that they are blind)   I can still go swimming, even with a visual impairment</i>	Adjective: visually impaired   Noun: visually impaired
walk into	Phrasal verb	/wɔːk ˈɪntuː/	dagegenlaufen	if you <b>walk into</b> something, you knock against it because you are not looking where you are going	<i>I nearly walked into the wall   she walked into a glass door</i>	

Unit 11 p 129	POS	Pronunciation		Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
actually	Adverb	/ˈæktʃʊəli/	eigentlich	you use <b>actually</b> to emphasise what you think is the real or exact truth		<i>actually, we are more interested in what you find inside the hut   he's actually very friendly when you get to know him   I know it sounds like a joke, but it actually happened   the gloves are nice, but they don't actually fit me</i>	
coin	Noun	/kɔɪn/	die Münze	a <b>coin</b> is a round, flat piece of metal money		<i>a shiny one pound coin   several coins fell out of his pocket   some of these old coins are worth a lot of money   I collect old French coins</i>	
connection	Noun	/kəˈnekʃ(ə)n/	die Verbindung	a <b>connection</b> is a relationship between people or things	a connection between things or people   a connection to/with someone or something	<i>the hut has an important connection to Scott   I had no connection with him at all   is there any connection between the two crimes?   scientists discovered a connection between smoking and cancer   I'd never met him before, but we discovered we had a family connection</i>	
copy	Noun	/kɒpi/	die Ausgabe	a <b>copy</b> of a book, magazine, newspaper, etc. is one of many that were printed at the same time and that are all the same	a copy of something	<i>have you got a copy of today's paper?   I've lost my copy of Macbeth   the bookshop had several copies of his books in the window   he was reading a week-old copy of the Daily Telegraph</i>	
diary	Noun	/ˈdaɪəri/	das Tagebuch	a <b>diary</b> is a book which has a space for every day of the year. You use it to write down the date and time of things you need to do, or to write down the interesting things that happen to you every day	keep a diary   write a diary	<i>I wrote the date for our meeting in my diary   during her year in France, she kept a diary (wrote down what happened every day)   let's have lunch next Friday. Don't forget to put it in your diary   I don't want you to read my diary – it's personal</i>	
drawing	Noun	/ˈdrɔːɪŋ/	das Zeichnen/die Zeichnung, das Bild	if you <b>draw</b> something, you use a pen or pencil to make a picture of it. The activity is <b>drawing</b> , and the picture that you make is also called a <b>drawing</b>	a drawing of something or someone	<i>what a lovely drawing   a drawing of the Eiffel Tower   she showed the drawing to the teacher   I'm going to do a drawing of the palace</i>	Noun: drawing   Verb: draw
expedition	Noun	/ˌekspeɪˈdʃ(ə)n/	die Expedition	an <b>expedition</b> is a journey that a group of people make, especially one that they make because they want to go somewhere where no one has gone before or do something that has not been done before		<i>this hut was the starting point for Scott's expedition   the expedition will start in June and will take seven weeks   on December 14th, Amundsen's expedition reached the South Pole   Sir John Hunt led the expedition on Mount Everest in 1953   two expedition members left the ship in Buenos Aires</i>	
note	Noun	/nəʊt/	die Banknote	a <b>note</b> is a piece of paper money that has a special design on it saying how much it is worth		<i>she put the note back in her wallet   can you give me two five pound notes for this ten pound note?   I thought I had a note in my back pocket   some shops will refuse to accept a fifty pound note</i>	

pp 132-133	POS	Pronunciation		Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
card	Noun	/kɑː(r)d/	die Postkarte	a <b>card</b> is a piece of stiff paper folded in half, often with a picture on one side, that you write a message on and send to someone	a birthday card	<i>she got lots of birthday cards from her school friends   I'll send you a card from Australia   she bought a card for her sister's wedding anniversary</i>	
curious	Adjective	/ˈkjʊəriəs/	neugierig	if you are <b>curious</b> about something, you want to know more about it	very curious   be curious (to know/hear/learn) about something	<i>he had been very curious when he saw the bottle with a message inside   the museum has a lot to offer the curious visitor   I'm very curious to know what's inside the suitcase   she wasn't in the least curious about where he had been</i>	Noun: curiosity   Adverb: curiously

disappointing	Adjective	/ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntɪŋ/	enttäuschend	if something is <b>disappointing</b> , it makes you slightly unhappy because it is not as good as you wanted or expected or because it did not happen the way you wanted it to		<i>the film started well, but the ending was disappointing   the doctor had to give him some disappointing news   it was disappointing to hear you failed the exam   the England football team were very disappointing last night</i>	Adjective: <i>disappointed</i>   Verb: <i>disappoint</i>   Noun: <i>disappointment</i>
email	Noun	/ˈiːmeɪl/	die E-Mail	an <b>email</b> is a message that you send to someone using the Internet	send someone an email	<i>I got an email from Clive this morning   she spent half an hour reading her emails   send me an email   what's your email address?   the email never arrived</i>	Verb: <i>email</i>
Facebook page	Noun	/ˈfeɪsˌbʊkˌpeɪdʒ/	die Facebook-Seite	your <b>Facebook page</b> is a page on the Facebook website where you put information about yourself, photos, etc. so that you can share them with your friends		<i>click this link to add a photo to your Facebook page   visit my Facebook page for more information   over 90% of businesses have a Facebook page</i>	
fridge	Noun	/ˈfrɪdʒ/	der Kühlschrank	a <b>fridge</b> is a large piece of kitchen equipment which keeps food at a low temperature so that it will stay fresh for longer		<i>put the butter back in the fridge   I never keep eggs in the fridge   there's a full bottle of milk in the fridge   we have a fridge in the kitchen and another in the garage</i>	
letter	Noun	/ˈletə(r)/	der Brief	a <b>letter</b> is a message that you write on paper, put in an envelope and send to someone through the post	send someone a letter   write someone a letter	<i>I got a letter from Andy yesterday   I used to write lots of letters, but now I just send emails   are there any letters for me?   she wrote him a long letter explaining why she wasn't coming back   I had a letter telling me my uncle had died</i>	
news reporter	Noun	/njuːzˌrɪˈpɔːtə/	der/die Nachrichtenreporter/-in	a <b>news reporter</b> is a journalist who reports on the news for a newspaper or magazine or for a television or radio station		<i>he told news reporters that the prime minister was seriously ill   a group of news reporters waited outside the singer's hotel   she's a very successful news reporter for CNN   I got a phone call from a news reporter asking about the crash</i>	
newspaper	Noun	/ˈnjuːzˌpeɪpə(r)/	die Zeitung	a <b>newspaper</b> is a set of sheets of paper with stories and pictures about the news printed on them. They are usually published every day and are often called just <i>papers</i> . Most <b>newspapers</b> also have websites		<i>can I look at your newspaper?   a free newspaper   which newspaper do you read?   I bought a newspaper at the station   a national newspaper (sold all over the country)   a local newspaper (sold only in a small area)</i>	
phone conversation	Noun	/ˈfəʊnˌkɒnvəˈseɪʃən/	das Telefongespräch	a <b>phone conversation</b> is a period of time during which you talk to someone on the phone		<i>we had a long phone conversation yesterday evening   we don't need to meet, just a phone conversation will be OK   the president had a one-hour phone conversation with Mr Putin</i>	
Post-it-note	Noun	/pəʊst ɪt nəʊt/	die Haftnotiz	a <b>Post-it note</b> is a small piece of paper that you use to write something on. It has glue along one edge so you can stick it somewhere, and the glue is specially made so that you can easily remove the note later		<i>the fridge was covered in Post-it notes   I left a Post-it note on her desk to say that Laura had phoned   a packet of Post-it notes</i>	
presentation	Noun	/ˌprez(ə)nˈteɪʃ(ə)n/	die Präsentation	if you give a <b>presentation</b> , you stand in front of a group of people, for example in a meeting or in a class, and tell them information about a particular subject	give a presentation	<i>I have to give a presentation at the meeting   I nearly fell asleep during Gavin's presentation   a short presentation   we sat through a two-hour presentation on the company's plans</i>	Verb: <i>present</i>
radio programme	Noun	/ˈreɪdɪəʊˌprəʊɡræm/	die Radiosendung	a <b>radio programme</b> is an individual show that you can listen to on the radio		<i>I heard a really interesting radio programme last night   there's a good radio programme on at 8 o'clock   did you hear that radio programme about the French election?</i>	
surprised	Adjective	/sə(r)ˈpraɪzd/	überrascht	if you are <b>surprised</b> , something has happened that you were not expecting		<i>people are sometimes surprised when I tell them where I work   I was quite surprised when she said she was leaving   he looked surprised when I told him I was leaving   I was really surprised how much I enjoyed the film</i>	Adjective: <i>surprising</i>   Adverb: <i>surprisingly</i>   Noun: <i>surprise</i>   Verb: <i>surprise</i>     Opposites – Adjective: <i>unsurprising</i>   Adverb: <i>unsurprisingly</i>
text message	Noun	/tekst ˈmɛsɪdʒ/	die Textnachricht/SMS	a <b>text message</b> is a written message that you can send from your mobile phone to someone else's mobile phone		<i>I'll send you a text message when we get to the airport   how much does it cost to send a text message?   I never got your text message because there was no signal on the beach   we've been exchanging text messages all week</i>	
Whatsapp message	Noun	/wɒts æp ˈmesɪdʒ/	die Whatsapp-Nachricht	a <b>Whatsapp message</b> is a written message, which might include pictures, video or sound, that you send from your mobile phone using the messaging service Whatsapp		<i>I got a really funny Whatsapp message from Simon   did you get my Whatsapp message?</i>	

pp 134-135	POS	Pronunciation	Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
archaeologist	Noun	/ˌɑː(r)kiˈɒlədʒɪst/	der Archäologe, die Archäologin		<i>archaeologists found pots and cooking tools that were 1,500 years old   the village was discovered by archaeologists three years ago   according to archaeologists, the wagon had three wheels</i>	Noun: <i>archaeology</i>   Adjective: <i>archaeological</i>
collector	Noun	/kəˈlektə(r)/	der/die Sammler/-in		<i>the stamp was sold to a collector for over £500   these old wine bottles are very popular with collectors   she's a well-known art collector   several book collectors offered to buy it from me</i>	Verb: <i>collect</i>   Noun: <i>collection</i>
desperately	Adverb	/ˈdesp(ə)rət(ə)lɪ/	dringend, unbedingt		<i>she was desperately trying not to laugh   the team are desperately trying to save the ancient objects   he was fighting desperately to get out of the water</i>	Adjective: <i>desperate</i>   Noun: <i>desperation</i>

law	Noun	/lə:/	das Gesetz	a <b>law</b> is an official rule that people in a country have to obey	a law against something   break the law	<i>there are laws controlling the movement of historical objects in and out of Egypt   every country has a law against murder   have you ever broken the law?</i>	
painting	Noun	/ˈpeɪntɪŋ/	das Gemälde	if you <b>paint</b> something, you use paint and a brush to make a picture of it. The activity is <b>painting</b> , and the picture that you make is also called a <b>painting</b>	a painting of someone or something	<i>it's a lovely painting but it isn't worth much   an exhibition of paintings by Picasso   she did a lot of paintings of the river   I'm going to hang this painting in the bedroom   his works include a number of oil paintings (using paint that is made from oil)   a fine collection of watercolour paintings (using paint that is mixed with water)</i>	Verb: paint   Noun: painting   Noun: painter   Noun: paint
pot	Noun	/pɒt/	der Topf	a <b>pot</b> is a container that is used for cooking, storing food or growing plants in		<i>people there often cook in clay pots   a large cooking pot with two handles   a red plant pot   a flower pot</i>	
robber	Noun	/ˈrɒbə(r)/	der/die Dieb/-in	a <b>robber</b> is someone who steals things from other people		<i>the robbers escaped in a white van   robbers often come to Abu Sir al Malaq to steal things   robbers took the most valuable painting   the bank robbers were caught the next day</i>	Noun: robbery   Verb: rob
sand	Noun	/sænd/	der Sand	<b>sand</b> is the stuff you find on lots of beaches or in deserts. It is like a fine powder and is made up of very tiny pieces of white or yellow rock		<i>extreme heat can turn sand into glass   we came back from the beach with sand in our hair   he shook the wet sand from his clothes</i>	Adjective: sandy
soldier	Noun	/ˈsəʊldɪə(r)/	der/die Soldat/-in	a <b>soldier</b> is a member of an army, who has to fight when there is a war		<i>six soldiers were killed in the attack   German soldiers entered Poland in 1939   a soldier in uniform</i>	
statue	Noun	/ˈstætʃuː/	die Statue	a <b>statue</b> is a large copy of a person or animal made of wood, metal or stone		<i>there are statues of lions in Trafalgar Square   a statue of Churchill   there's a statue of Dick Whittington outside the hospital   an equestrian statue (a statue of someone on a horse)   the Statue of Liberty is 46m high</i>	
steal	Verb	/stiːl/	stehlen	to <b>steal</b> something that does not belong to you means to take it without permission and not give it back	steal something from somewhere/someone	<i>he stole some jeans from the shop   someone tried to steal my bike   thieves stole hundreds of pounds   my car was stolen last night</i>	Adjective: stolen
stone	Noun uncount	/steɪn/	der Stein				
tomb	Noun	/tuːm/	das Grab, die Gruft	a <b>tomb</b> is a place where a dead person is buried		<i>the church contains the tomb of the last emperor   the queen's tomb   there are five people buried in the tomb   six pots were found inside the tomb</i>	

pp 136-137	POS	Pronunciation	Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
oxygen	Noun uncount	/ˈɒksɪdʒ(ə)n/	der Sauerstoff		<i>there's not much oxygen in the air at the top of a mountain   the first people who climbed Mount Everest had to take bottles of oxygen with them   all living things need oxygen to survive</i>	
village	Noun	/ˈvɪlɪdʒ/	das Dorf		<i>they live in a village near Bristol   a pretty village in the country   the village was very quiet   please drive slowly through the village   it was difficult moving from a village to a city</i>	Noun: villager

pp 138-139	POS	Pronunciation	Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
African-American	Adjective	/ˈæfrɪkən ə məˈrɪkən/	afroamerikanisch		<i>jazz started among the African-American communities in New Orleans   80% of our students are African-American   there's a large African American population here</i>	Noun: African American
classical music	Noun uncount	/ˈklæsɪkəl ˈmjuːzɪk/	die Klassik/klassische Musik		<i>I much prefer classical music to pop music   a classical music concert   a collection of classical music recordings   we spent the evening listening to classical music</i>	
community	Noun	/kəˈmjuːnəti/	die Gemeinde, die Allgemeinheit, die Öffentlichkeit		<i>we are a small village community here   the new road will affect everyone in the community   community leaders held a meeting with the police   a community centre (a building which local people can go to and hold events in)   the town is organised into four local communities</i>	
function	Noun	/ˈfʌŋk(ə)n/	die Funktion		<i>Voyager 1 still has an important function   the main function of the department is to find new employees   his function as mayor stopped after he became a member of parliament</i>	
interstellar space	Noun uncount	/ˌɪntə(ː)ˈsteɪlə speɪs/	der interstellare Raum		<i>interstellar space is not completely empty   Voyager 1 is the first man-made object to go into interstellar space   there are small amounts of hydrogen in interstellar space</i>	
jazz	Noun uncount	/dʒæz/	der Jazz	a jazz band	<i>she plays the trumpet in a jazz band   do you like jazz?   jazz can be quite difficult to listen to   we met at a jazz festival</i>	
launch	Verb	/ləʊntʃ/	starten, abschießen		<i>Voyager 1 was launched in 1977   Brazil successfully launched a rocket into space   the two-man Gemini spacecraft was launched from Cape Canaveral</i>	Noun: launch
life form	Noun	/laɪf fɔːm/	die Lebensform		<i>Voyager 1 is carrying a message for other life forms in the universe   no life forms have been found on the moon   early life forms on Earth lived in water</i>	

mission	Noun	/ˈmɪʃ(ə)n/	die Mission	a <b>mission</b> is a special journey made in order to carry out important research or exploration	<i>Voyager 1 has completed its first mission successfully   six Apollo missions successfully landed men on the Moon   the mission was controlled from Houston</i>
moon	Noun	/muːn/	der Mond	a <b>moon</b> is an object that goes round a planet. Earth has one moon, that we call the Moon, but some planets have several moons	<i>Jupiter has at least 16 moons   neither Mercury nor Venus has any moons at all   the two moons of Mars are called Deimos and Phobos</i>
planet	Noun	/ˈplænɪt/	der Planet	a <b>planet</b> is an objects in space, including the Earth, that goes round the sun or another star	<i>Venus is the closest planet to Earth   do you think there is life on other planets?   scientists say they have discovered a new planet   how many planets can you name?</i>
solar system	Noun	/ˈsəʊlə ˈsɪstɪm/	das Sonnensystem	the <b>solar system</b> is the area of space that contains the sun and the planets, including Earth	<i>what is the largest planet in the solar system?   Voyager 1 is the first spacecraft to leave the solar system   is there life outside our solar system?   there are nine planets in the solar system</i>
spacecraft	Noun	/ˈspeɪs ˈkrɑːft/	das Raumschiff	a <b>spacecraft</b> is a vehicle that travels into space	<i>the spacecraft spent three weeks in space   we lost contact with the spacecraft when it went behind the moon   no more signals were received from the spacecraft   I was surprised at how small the spacecraft was</i>
universe	Noun	/ˈjuːnɪ.vɜː(r)s/	das Universum	the <b>universe</b> is absolutely everything that exists, on earth, in the solar system, and beyond	<i>there must be other life forms somewhere in the universe   the universe is about 14 billion years old   we can only see a tiny part of the universe   the universe is still expanding (growing bigger)</i>

Unit 12 p 141	POS	Pronunciation	Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
bright	Adjective	/braɪt/	hell		<i>tomorrow will start bright and dry, but rain will arrive by lunchtime   it was a lovely bright morning   I hope the weather stays bright for the picnic this afternoon</i>	Adverb: brightly
cloud	Noun	/klaʊd/	die Wolke		<i>there wasn't a cloud in the sky   we could just see the moon through the clouds   there were thick clouds in the distance   black clouds   rain clouds   pretty white clouds floated across the sky</i>	Adjective: cloudy
dark	Adjective	/dɑː(r)k/	dunkel		<i>we have long, dark winters in Norway   it's really dark in the garden now   you won't be able to see the stars until it gets dark outside   the inside of the cinema was dark</i>	Noun: dark   Noun: darkness
fall	Verb	/fɔːl/	fallen, stürzen		<i>we watched the rain falling onto the football pitch   a lot of snow fell last night   five centimetres of rain fell in just three hours</i>	
shine	Verb	/ʃaɪn/	glänzen, leuchten		<i>the sun was shining brightly when I woke up   we could see a light shining in an upstairs window   he cleaned his shoes until they shine</i>	
spaceship	Noun	/ˈspeɪs ʃɪp/	die Raumsonde		<i>it looked like a spaceship up in the sky   the spaceship came back to Earth after three weeks in space   engineers are busy working on a new spaceship</i>	
storm	Noun	/stɔː(r)m/	der Sturm	a heavy storm   a storm breaks	<i>heavy storms hit the south of England in 1987   the school was damaged by a storm   we're in for a storm (a storm will arrive soon)   I was woken by a thunderstorm outside (a storm with thunder and lightning)   the storm broke (started) an hour before we got home</i>	Adjective: stormy
storm chaser	Noun	/stɔːm ˈtʃeɪsə/	der/die Sturmjäger/-in		<i>Jim's been a storm chaser for 20 years   a website aimed at storm chasers   Jim has a Facebook page where he shares photos with other storm chasers</i>	Noun: storm chasing
tornado	Noun	/tɔː(r) ˈneɪdəʊ/	der Tornado/Wirbelsturm		<i>this is the time of year for tornadoes   the last tornado caused about \$7 million of damage   the tornado came very close to the town   the house was lucky to survive the tornado without being damaged</i>	

pp 142-143	POS	Pronunciation	Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
break	Verb	/breɪk/	zerbrechen		<i>I dropped a plate and broke it   who broke my cup?   please don't break it   he broke the window with a football   how did you break your phone?   the hail was so hard it nearly broke the windscreen</i>	Adjective: broken
electrical energy	Noun uncount	/ɪ ˈlektʁɪkəl ˈenədʒi/	die elektrische Energie		<i>electrical energy spreads outwards across the water   a battery stores electrical energy   a generator is a device that turns mechanical energy into electrical energy</i>	

flood	Noun	/flʌd/	die Flut/Überschwemmung	a <b>flood</b> is a large amount of water that comes into an area or building where it is not meant to be		<i>the church was damaged by a flood in 1873   a flood destroyed the bridge   there've been a lot of floods with all this rain</i>	Verb: flood   Noun: flooding
flow	Verb	/fləʊ/	fließen	when air or water <b>flows</b> , it moves along in a steady and continuous way		<i>if the Gulf Stream stopped flowing, Europe would become colder   blood was flowing from the cut in his arm   I left the tap on in the bathroom and water started flowing down the stairs   the river Adur flows into the English Channel</i>	Noun: flow
glass	Noun uncount	/glɑːs/	das Glas	<b>glass</b> is a solid material that lets light through it, and that is used to make windows, mirrors, and objects such as bottles and containers for drinking out of		<i>put the jam in a clean glass jar   a necklace made of coloured glass   the kitchen floor was covered in broken glass   a glass bowl</i>	
hail	Noun uncount	/heɪl/	der Hagel	<b>hail</b> is rain that falls as drops of ice		<i>is that hail outside?   hail lay on the ground for a few minutes before it turned to water   I could hear the hail as it landed on the roof</i>	Verb: hail
lightning	Noun uncount	/'laɪtnɪŋ/	der Blitz	<b>lightning</b> is a very bright line of light that appears and disappears suddenly in the sky during a storm	a flash of lightning	<i>did you see that flash of lightning just now?   after the lightning, the thunder could be heard about four seconds later   the sky was suddenly bright with lightning</i>	
outwards	Adverb	/'aʊtwe(r)dz/	nach außen	if something moves <b>outwards</b> , it goes in the direction away from the centre of somewhere		<i>the electrical energy spreads outwards across the water   the door opens outwards into the corridor   she was facing outwards from the window</i>	Adjective: outward
snowstorm	Noun	/'snəʊ.stɔː(r)m/	der Schneesturm	a <b>snowstorm</b> is an occasion when a lot of snow falls very quickly, often with a lot of wind		<i>we had to stay at home because of the snowstorm   snowstorms hit the west of England last night   we're expecting a snowstorm in the next two or three hours   heavy snowstorms continued throughout the night</i>	
spread	Verb	/sprɛd/	sich ausbreiten	if something <b>spreads</b> , it gradually begins to cover a larger and larger area		<i>the smell can spread all across the hotel   unfortunately, the cancer continued to spread   the fire spread quickly through the farm buildings</i>	Noun: spread
submarine	Noun	/'sʌbməriːn/	das U-Boot	a <b>submarine</b> is a kind of ship that can travel underneath the surface of the sea		<i>what would happen if lightning struck you in a submarine?   he served on submarines during the war   a submarine can stay underwater for weeks at a time   a US navy submarine</i>	
surface	Noun	/'sɜː(r)fts/	die Oberfläche	a <b>surface</b> is the top of something that faces upwards. A <b>flat surface</b> is level, with no bumps or dips in it	a flat surface	<i>put the paper down on a flat surface   make sure you have a flat surface before you put the carpet down   the surface of a CD scratches very easily   the washing machine needs to be on a flat surface</i>	
thunder	Noun uncount	/'θʌndə(r)/	der Donner	<b>thunder</b> is the loud noise that you hear in the sky during a storm	a clap of thunder	<i>the thunder was so loud it woke me up   a loud clap of thunder   the thunder was getting nearer   the thunder came about three seconds after the lightning   a heavy storm with a lot of thunder and lightning</i>	
thunderstorm	Noun	/'θʌndə(r).stɔː(r)m/	das Gewitter	a <b>thunderstorm</b> is a heavy storm with lots of rain and with the noise of thunder		<i>we were in a boat on the lake when the thunderstorm started   did you hear the thunderstorm last night?   you should stay indoors during the thunderstorm   our dog barks the whole time when there's a thunderstorm</i>	
unlikely	Adjective	/ʌn'laɪkli/	unwahrscheinlich	if something is <b>unlikely</b> , it probably won't happen or didn't happen	highly unlikely	<i>it's highly unlikely that he will win the election   he formed an unlikely friendship with his 80-year old neighbour   it's unlikely that she'll ring now – it's after 11 o'clock   he made an unlikely recovery from a serious illness</i>	Opposite – Adjective: likely
west coast	Noun	/'west kəʊst/	die Westküste	the <b>west coast</b> of somewhere is the land by the sea in the west part of the place, facing the direction where the sun goes down		<i>countries on the west coast of Europe are warmer because of the Gulf Stream   we have a cottage on the west coast of Ireland   we're going to the west coast of Scotland for our holiday this year</i>	
windscreen	Noun	/'wɪn(d).skriːn/	die Windschutzscheibe	a <b>windscreen</b> is a sheet of glass at the front or back of a car that the driver can see through	a front/rear windscreen	<i>the hail was so hard it nearly broke the windscreen   the windscreen is cracked   wash the windscreen   the front windscreen   a heated rear windscreen   you'll have to replace the windscreen</i>	

pp 144-145	POS	Pronunciation	Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
coral	Noun uncount	/'kɒrəl/	die Koralle	<b>coral</b> is a mass of hard, usually pink, substance in the sea, which is made up of the bones of tiny sea creatures	<i>a coral reef (a long line of coral in the sea)   warmer sea temperatures will kill the coral   we found pieces of dead coral on the beach</i>	
cubic foot	Noun	/'kjuː.bɪk fu/	der Kubikfuß (Flächeneinheit; 1 Kubikfuß = ca. 28 l)	a <b>cubic foot</b> is a measurement of how much space there is inside an object that measures one foot high, one foot wide and one foot deep	<i>David's metal frame measures one cubic foot   a good size for your bin is three cubic feet</i>	
desert	Noun	/'dezə(r)t/	die Wüste	a <b>desert</b> is a large area of land where there is not much rain and not many plants can grow	<i>he's on an army base out in the middle of the desert   the Sahara Desert   we didn't have enough petrol to get across the desert   to the south is an arid desert (very dry)   the desert sand felt hot on my bare feet</i>	
field	Noun	/fiːld/	die Wiese, das Feld	a <b>field</b> is an area of land on a farm used for growing plants or for keeping animals	<i>I enjoy walking in the fields near my house   from the train window, we saw fields with cows in them   a field of potatoes   cattle were grazing in the field (cows were eating the grass)</i>	

forest	Noun	/ˈfɒrɪst/	der Wald	a <b>forest</b> is a large area of land that is covered with trees	<i>we went for a walk in the forest   they are clearing some of the forest in order to build a road   a forest fire (when the trees catch fire in very hot weather)   a dense forest (where the trees are all very close together)   Sherwood Forest is near Nottingham   our journey went through forests and fields and over mountains</i>	
garden	Noun	/ˈgɑː(r)d(ə)n/	der Garten	a <b>garden</b> is an area at the front or back of a house where people have plants, grass, trees, etc. Public <b>gardens</b> are spaces in public places in towns and cities that have plants which people can enjoy	<i>the garden is full of flowers in the spring   he's out in the garden, cutting the grass   what a lovely garden   it's a big garden and needs a lot of work   she started growing vegetables in a corner of the back garden (at the back of the house)   the kids are playing in the front garden</i>	Noun: gardening   Noun: gardener
metal frame	Noun	/ˈmɛtl freɪm/	der Metallrahmen	a <b>metal frame</b> is an object with 12 equal-length strips of metal making the shape of a cube	<i>David's metal frame measures one cubic foot (the area of a shape that is one foot wide, one foot high, and one foot deep)</i>	
mountain	Noun	/ˈmaʊntɪn/	der Berg	a <b>mountain</b> is a very high hill	<i>the hotel had a great view of the mountains   he liked climbing mountains   we have a holiday house in the mountains   the top of the mountain   we got a long way up the mountain   Everest is the highest mountain in the world</i>	
multi-coloured	Adjective	/ˌmʌltiˈkɒlə(r)d/	mehrfarbig	something that is <b>multi-coloured</b> is lots of different colours	<i>a multi-coloured dress   we bought multi-coloured balloons for the party   the walls were multi-coloured but the ceiling was plain white</i>	
ocean	Noun	/ˈəʊʃ(ə)n/	der Ozean	an <b>ocean</b> is a large area of water, bigger than a sea	<i>the Atlantic Ocean   who was the first person to cross the ocean between Europe and America?   we sailed out into the open ocean</i>	
park	Noun	/pɑː(r)k/	der Park	a <b>park</b> is a large open space with trees and grass in a town or city where people can go and relax away from traffic and streets	<i>the children were allowed to play in the park for an hour   I usually take my sandwich and eat it in the park at lunchtime   the park closes at eight o'clock in the evening   London has several famous parks</i>	
river	Noun	/ˈrɪvə(r)/	der Fluss	a <b>river</b> is a long stream of water that runs through a country and goes into the sea	<i>the river goes through the city from east to west   I like swimming in the river   we have a boat on the river   we need to cross the river   a bridge over the river</i>	
species	Noun	/ˈspiːʃiːz/	die Art/Gattung	a <b>species</b> is a type of animal or plant. The plural is also <b>species</b>	<i>they identified the species of spider   a rare species of butterfly   nobody knows how many species of insect there are on the earth   tigers are now an endangered species (in danger of dying until none are left)</i>	

pp 146-147	POS	Pronunciation		Definition	Collocates	Examples	Word family
at the start	Phrase	/æt ðə stɑːt/	zu Beginn, am Anfang	<b>at the start</b> of a period of time is at the very beginning of it		<i>there was another problem at the start of the 1980s   at the start of every lesson, he used to make us sing a short song   it was difficult at the start, but I really enjoyed university life after a while</i>	
chimpanzee	Noun	/ˌtʃɪmpæˈniːz/	der Schimpanse	a <b>chimpanzee</b> is an African animal that looks like a monkey but does not have a tail		<i>I've seen chimpanzees, but only in a zoo   she wrote a book about the behaviour of chimpanzees and monkeys   there are a lot of similarities between chimpanzees and humans</i>	
conservation	Noun uncount	/ˌkɒnsə(r)ˈveɪʃ(ə)n/	der Umweltschutz/Erhalt, die Bewahrung	<b>conservation</b> is the activity involved in protecting plants, animals, rivers, etc. from the bad effects of human activity and climate change		<i>an expert in animal conservation   they do a lot of conservation work at the zoo   our efforts at conservation seem to be succeeding at the moment</i>	
discovery	Noun	/dɪˈskʌv(ə)rɪ/	die Entdeckung	a <b>discovery</b> is some new information or facts that someone has just found out about	make a discovery	<i>scientists have made an exciting discovery   an important new discovery   Professor Marks announced the discovery of a new planet   the team were responsible for several recent medical discoveries</i>	Verb: discover
east shore	Noun	/iːst ʃɔː/	das Ostufer	the <b>east shore</b> of a sea or lake is the land on the edge and to the east of the sea or lake, facing the direction where the sun comes up in the morning		<i>the east shore of Lake Tanganyika   the road runs along the east shore for another hundred miles   a campsite on the east shore of the island</i>	
foreigner	Noun	/ˈfɔːrɪn/	der/die Ausländer/-in	a <b>foreigner</b> is someone who comes from a country that is not the one you live in		<i>many foreigners left the region   the hotel has a lot of foreigners staying in it   we never saw any foreigners in our village   a country that welcomes foreigners</i>	Adjective: foreign
lecture	Noun	/ˈlektʃə(r)/	der Vortrag	a <b>lecture</b> is a talk about a serious subject given by a teacher or an expert on the subject	give/deliver a lecture   attend a lecture	<i>in four years there, he delivered over 500 lectures   he attended several lectures given by Professor Ayer   she gave a two-hour lecture about her work   I nearly fell asleep during his lecture</i>	Verb: lecture
luggage	Noun uncount	/ˈlʌɡɪdʒ/	das Gepäck	your <b>luggage</b> is the bags and suitcases you take with you when you are travelling. Be careful: <b>luggage</b> is always singular. You cannot talk about <b>luggages</b>		<i>I made sure I left plenty of space in my luggage   Shall I carry your luggage for you?   on our way home the airline lost our luggage   heavy luggage   you're only allowed one piece of hand luggage (a bag that you take with you onto a plane)   a luggage rack   you can get a lot of luggage in the boot of an Audi</i>	

natural habitat	Noun	'nætʃrəl 'hæbɪtæt/	der natürliche Lebensraum	the <b>natural habitat</b> of a living thing is the sort of place where they exist in nature, rather than a place that has been made or changed a lot by people		<i>the chimpanzees lost their natural habitat when the forests were cut down   we need to do more to protect their natural habitat   these natural habitats are being destroyed by pollution</i>	
start	Verb	/stɑː(r)t/	beginnen, anfangen	if something <b>starts</b> , it begins to happen	start to do something   start doing something	<i>she started to keep a diary   I was starting to feel ill   they started to run towards me   if you want to try painting as a hobby, it's never too late to start   I'm going to start learning German   she starts work at 9 every morning   the weather is starting to improve</i>	Noun: start
start a new life	Phrase	/stɑːt ə njuː laɪf/	das Leben umstellen	if someone <b>starts a new life</b> , they change their job, where they live and how they live so that their whole life becomes different		<i>they started their new life in Africa in 1960   after our parents died, we started a new life living with my aunt in Chester</i>	
tool	Noun	/tuːl/	das Werkzeug/Instrument/Hilfsmittel	a <b>tool</b> is an instrument that you use to help you do something		<i>a shop selling hammers, drills and other tools   thieves stole all the tools from the van   we keep all our tools in the garage   a tool box (for keeping tools in)</i>	
<b>pp 148-149</b>	<b>POS</b>	<b>Pronunciation</b>		<b>Definition</b>	<b>Collocates</b>	<b>Examples</b>	<b>Word family</b>
climate	Noun	/'klaɪmət/	das Klima	the <b>climate</b> of an area is the sort of weather it typically has over a year	a hot/warm/cold/cool climate   a wet/dry climate   climate change	<i>what's the climate like in Bulgaria?   the climate in this part of Italy is lovely   a place on the coast with a warm climate   the climate is very cold in winter with warm summers   the island has a mild climate (quite warm)   climate change will have an effect on everyone in the next 50 years</i>	
exhibition	Noun	/,ɒksɪ' bɪʃ(ə)n/	die Ausstellung	an <b>exhibition</b> is an event where people can go and look at paintings and other works of art. Some <b>exhibitions</b> last just a day and others go on for months	an art exhibition   an exhibition of something   put on/stage/hold an exhibition	<i>the students organised an exhibition at the end of term   an exhibition of Henry Moore's work   there's an art exhibition in the school hall on Saturday   our annual photography exhibition   the museum is putting on a big new exhibition</i>	Verb: exhibit
lack	Noun singular	/læk/	mangelnd, der Mangel	if you have a <b>lack</b> of something, you do not have it, or do not have enough of it, although it would be useful if you did	a lack of something	<i>there was a lack of evidence   the idea failed because of a lack of interest (people weren't interested in it)   their biggest problem was lack of money   they showed no lack of enthusiasm (they showed a lot of it)</i>	Verb: lack   Adjective: lacking
performance	Noun	/pə(r) foː(r)məns/	die Aufführung/Darstellung	a <b>performance</b> is the presentation of a play or musical event in front of an audience	put on/stage a performance	<i>they planned several theatre performances for the festival   a musical performance   they put on performances in schools across the country   the performance will begin in five minutes</i>	Verb: perform   Noun: performer
protect	Verb	/prə'tekt/	schützen	if you <b>protect</b> someone or something, you keep them safe and prevent them from being hurt or damaged	protect someone/something from/against something	<i>parents need to protect their children more because there are more risks   we should do more to protect animals like whales   this should protect you from catching the disease   how can we help protect the environment?</i>	Noun: protection
tourist attraction	Noun	/'tuərɪst ə'træk(ə)n/	die Touristenattraktion	a <b>tourist attraction</b> is a famous place which gets lots of tourists coming to visit it		<i>the Eden Project is not just a tourist attraction   the Eiffel Tower is the biggest tourist attraction in Paris   a two-hour coach tour round the tourist attractions of St Petersburg</i>	
tourist destination	Noun	/'tuərɪst ,destɪ'neɪʃən/	der Urlaubsort	a <b>destination</b> is the final place you come to on a journey. A <b>tourist destination</b> is an interesting place that lots of tourists go and visit		<i>the Eden Project is one of England's most important tourist destinations   Corfu is a popular tourist destination   Pompeii has been a tourist destination for over 250 years   we're trying to make the town a tourist destination</i>	
<b>pp 150-151</b>	<b>POS</b>	<b>Pronunciation</b>		<b>Definition</b>	<b>Collocates</b>	<b>Examples</b>	<b>Word family</b>
bear	Noun	/beə(r)/	der Bär	a <b>bear</b> is a large, sometimes fierce, animal covered in thick fur		<i>he spent a week hunting bears in Canada   a large black bear came towards us   in Alaska, it is legal to shoot bears</i>	
crocodile	Noun	/'krɒkədɪl/	das Krokodil	a <b>crocodile</b> is a large animal with short legs, hard skin and very sharp teeth. <b>Crocodiles</b> live in and near water in hot countries		<i>the crocodiles were taken to a local zoo   be careful – there might be crocodiles near the beach   crocodiles can grow to be 5 metres long</i>	
demand	Noun singular	/dɪ'mɑːnd/	die Nachfrage, der Bedarf	if there is a <b>demand</b> for something, a lot of people want to buy it or have it	be in demand   a demand for something	<i>there's a demand for products that are made from these animals   demand for e-readers has fallen recently   these shoes are in big demand at the moment   there's a growing demand for organic vegetables</i>	
eagle	Noun	/'i:g(ə)l/	der Adler	an <b>eagle</b> is a large bird that eats small animals		<i>we saw three eagles when we went to Scotland   eagles had attacked the young lambs   Harry managed to shoot two eagles</i>	
elephant	Noun	/'elɪfənt/	der Elefant	an <b>elephant</b> is a large grey animal with a very long nose, called a trunk, that lives in India and Africa. Elephants in Africa have very large ears and elephants in India have much smaller ears		<i>circuses used to have performing elephants many years ago   elephants are used to pull tree trunks out of the forest   African elephants are the heaviest land animals of all   baby elephants weigh about 90 kilos</i>	
endangered	Adjective	/ɪn'deɪndʒəd/	gefährdet	<b>endangered</b> animals, plants, etc. might not exist for much longer because there such a small number left		<i>the MU are trying to stop more wild animals from becoming endangered   tigers are now an endangered species   this nature park is an important place for endangered birds</i>	
gibbon	Noun	/'gɪbən/	der Gibbon	a <b>gibbon</b> is an animal that is similar to a monkey but does not have a tail		<i>there was a little gibbon in the rescue centre   it's rare to see a completely white gibbon   there are four different types of gibbon</i>	

grind	Verb	/graɪnd/	mahlen, pulverisieren	if you <b>grind</b> something, you press hard on it or smash it so that it breaks into very small fine pieces or into powder. The past tense and past participle is <b>ground</b>	<i>they grind parts of the tiger into powder   I prefer to grind my own coffee beans   she ground the spices just before adding them to the pot</i>	Adjective: ground
hard to handle	Phrase	/hɑːd tuː ˈhændl/	etw. ist schwierig im Umgang/schwer zu bewältigen	if someone or something is <b>hard to handle</b> , they are difficult to deal with	<i>they realised she was too hard to handle   I found it hard to handle so many different emotions   his teacher complained that Jeff was hard to handle</i>	
illegal	Adjective	/ɪˈlɪɡ(ə)/	illegal	if something is <b>illegal</b> , it is against the law	<i>it's illegal to buy alcohol if you're under 18   an illegal copy of the film   they were victims of illegal poaching activity</i>	Adverb: illegally   Opposite – Adjective: legal   Adverb: legally
monkey	Noun	/ˈmʌŋki/	der Affe	a <b>monkey</b> is an animal with a long tail that climbs trees and uses its hands in the same way that people do	<i>young monkeys like to play all sorts of games   monkeys are losing their natural habitat   I liked watching the monkeys in the zoo   monkeys were sitting on the branches of trees</i>	
poacher	Noun	/ˈpəʊtʃə(r)/	der/die Wilddieb/-in	a <b>poacher</b> is someone who goes out into the country and breaks the law by shooting or catching animals on someone else's land and taking them away to sell or to eat	<i>poachers can make a lot of money   two of the poachers were caught and went to prison   police are still looking for the third poacher</i>	Verb: poach
powder	Noun	/ˈpaʊdə(r)/	das Pulver	<b>powder</b> is a substance that is made of a large number of very tiny pieces	<i>grind the coffee beans into a fine powder   he spilt the powder all over the kitchen floor   a jar of curry powder (a mixture of ground spices)</i>	
release	Verb	/rɪˈliːs/	freilassen	if you <b>release</b> something or someone, you allow them to leave a place where they have been kept	<i>once they're healthy, we release them into the wild (away from humans)   it will be another week before we can release the chimpanzees   if we release them when they are too young, they will be eaten by bigger animals</i>	Noun: release
rescue	Verb	/ˈreskjʊː/	retten	if you <b>rescue</b> someone or something, you succeed in getting them out of a dangerous or difficult situation.	<i>their job was to rescue animals who were in danger of being poached   most of the rescued animals were released back into the wild   only two of the sailors were rescued when their ship sank</i>	Noun: rescue   Noun: rescuer
scorpion	Noun	/ˈskoː(r)piən/	der Skorpion	a <b>scorpion</b> is a small animal with eight legs and a curved tail that can sting you. Most <b>scorpions</b> live in hot countries	<i>he died after being stung by a scorpion   we saw lots of scorpions in the zoo   you'll find a lot of scorpions in Australia</i>	
special care	Noun uncount	/ˈspeʃəl keə/	die besondere Betreuung/Pflege	<b>special care</b> is very thorough and careful treatment of someone or something who is in need of help	<i>many of the animals were so badly hurt that they needed special care   the baby was born three weeks early and needed special care</i>	
sponsor	Verb	/ˈsponsə(r)/	sponsern	to <b>sponsor</b> an activity or an organisation means to provide the money that is necessary for it to happen or exist and work successfully	<i>the bank sponsors several mobile units in the country   luckily, we found someone to sponsor our expedition   I'm afraid we won't be able to sponsor your group again this year</i>	Noun: sponsor   Noun: sponsorship
support	Noun uncount	/səˈpɔː(r)t/	die Unterstützung	<b>support</b> is help that you give to someone, especially when they are having a difficult time	<i>she gave us her full support   your support is essential for the project to succeed   thank you for your support and encouragement   I need your support   her support really helped me during my illness</i>	Verb: support   Adjective: supportive
tiger	Noun	/ˈtaɪɡə(r)/	der Tiger	a <b>tiger</b> is a very large, fierce, wild cat with a yellow coat that has black bands on it. <b>Tigers</b> live in Asia	<i>the female tiger will kill to protect her young   some tigers live for more than 20 years   have you ever seen a tiger in the wild?   it's cruel to keep tigers in zoos</i>	
victim	Noun	/ˈvɪktɪm/	das Opfer	a <b>victim</b> is someone who suffers as a result of a crime committed against them or as a result of an event that they cannot control	<i>I've been a victim of three burglaries   another victim died two days later   about half of dog bite victims are children   flood victims were unable to return to their homes for weeks</i>	