

Total English Starter Wordlist English / German / French / Italian

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
Unit 1 Lead-in						
arrival	n	/ə'raɪvəl/	Ankunft	arrivée	arrivo	The London plane's arrival time is six o'clock.
Good morning.		/gʊd 'mɔ:ɪnɪŋ/	Guten Morgen.	Bonjour.	Buon giorno.	Good morning Mum. What a beautiful day!
Hello./Hi.		/hə'ləʊ, he-, haɪ/	Hallo./Hi.	Salut	Hello./Hi.	Hi, Amy! How are you?
Nice to meet you, too.		/,naɪs tə ,mɪ:t ju: 'tu:z/	Ich freue mich auch, Sie kennenzulernen.	Je suis moi-aussi heureux de faire votre connaissance	Sono anch'io felice di incontrarti.	'Hello, I'm Jennifer, nice to meet you.' 'Hi, I'm Andrew. Nice to meet you too.'
Nice to meet you.		/,naɪs tə 'mɪ:t ju/	Nett, Sie kennenzulernen.	Je suis heureux de faire votre connaissance	Sono felice di incontrarti.	'Hello, I'm Jennifer, nice to meet you.'
Thank you.		/'θæŋk ju/	Danke sehr.	Merci.	Grazie.	'Here's your breakfast.' 'Oh, thank you!'
Welcome to Easton Hotel.		/,welkəm tə ,ɪ:stən həʊ'tel/	Willkommen im Easton Hotel.	Bienvenue au Easton Hotel.	Benvenuti all'Hotel Easton.	Welcome to Easton Hotel. Can I take your bags?
What's your name?		/,wɒts jɔ: 'neɪm/	Wie heißen Sie?	Comment vous appelez-vous ?	Qual'è il Suo nome?	My name is Susan. What's your name?
Unit 1 Lesson 1						
afternoon	n	/,ɑ:ftə'nu:n/	Nachmittag	Après-midi	pomeriggio	We go to school in the morning. In the afternoon we go home.
check in to a hotel		/,tʃek 'ɪn tə ə həʊ'tel/	in einem Hotel anmelden	S'enregistrer dans un hôtel	fare il check-in in albergo	You can check in to the hotel after 3 pm.
eight	number	/eɪt/	acht	huit	otto	There are eight bottles on the table.
evening	n	/'i:vnɪŋ/	Abend	soir	sera	Peter watches television in the evening, before he goes to bed.
five	number	/faɪv/	fünf	cinq	cinque	We have five toes on each foot.
four	number	/fɔ:z/	vier	quatre	quattro	A square has four sides.
good	adj	/gʊd/	gut	bon	buona	We had a good holiday. We visited a lot of places.
grammar	n	/'græmə/	Grammatik	grammaire	grammatica	His pronunciation is good, but his grammar is poor.
greeting	n	/'gri:tɪŋ/	Begrüßung	salutation	saluti	The two men exchanged greetings. They said 'Hello' to each other.

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He's from Russia.		/ˌhɪz frəm ˈrʌʃə/	Er ist aus Russland	Il vient de Russie.	lui viene dalla Russia	Roman Abramovich owns Chelsea Football Club. He's from Russia.
listen	v	/ˈlɪsən/	hören	écouter	ascoltare	Robert listens to the radio every morning.
Miss Jones		/mɪs ˈdʒɒnz/	Fräulein Jones	Mademoiselle Jones	Miss Jones	Miss Jones teaches at the local primary school.
morning	n	/ˈmɔːnɪŋ/	Morgen	Matin	mattino	We have breakfast in the morning.
Mr Smith		/ˌmɪstə ˈsmɪθ/	Herr Smith	M. Smith	Mr Smith	Our next door neighbour, Mr Smith, often comes in for a cup of tea.
Mrs/Ms Jones		/ˌmɪsɪz ˈdʒɒnz, ˌmɪz/	Frau Jones	M/Mme Jones	Mrs/Ms Jones	The caller asked to speak to Mrs or Ms Jones.
night	n	/naɪt/	Nacht	nuit	notte	The night comes after the day. You can see the moon at night.
nine	number	/naɪn/	neun	neuf	nove	There are nine people in my family.
number	n	/ˈnʌmbə/	Zahl	nombre	numero	1, 2, 3, 4, 5 are numbers. A, B, C, D, E are letters.
one	number, pronoun	/wʌn/	eins	un	un(o)	There is only one train to London today.
room	n	/ru:m, rʊm/	Raum	pièce	camera	There are five rooms in our house: a kitchen, a bathroom, a sitting room, and two bedrooms.
say	v	/seɪ/	sagen	dire	dire	Peter says goodbye to his mother when he leaves his house.
seven	number	/ˈsevən/	sieben	sept	sette	There are seven days in a week.
six	number	/sɪks/	sechs	six	sei	Robert goes to work six days a week.
speak	v	/spi:k/	sprechen	parler	parlare	I spoke to David this morning. He said that he will go to London tomorrow.
ten	n	/ten/	zehn	dix	dieci	We have ten fingers and ten toes.
three	number	/θri:/	drei	trois	tre	Tom has three sisters.
two	number	/tu:/	zwei	deux	due	Lisa has two brothers.
zero	number	/ˈzɪərəʊ/	null	zéro	zero	The man said, "Three, two, one, zero!" and the rocket took off.

Unit 1 Lesson 2

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airport	n	/ˈeəpɔ:t/	Flughafen	aéroport	aeroporto	You can see many planes at an airport.
Argentina		/ˌɑ:dʒənˈti:nə/	Argentinien	Argentine	Argentina	My father is from Argentina and my mother is Irish.
Australia		/əˈstreɪliə/	Australien	Australie	Australia	My aunt and uncle are going to live in Australia.
Brazil		/brəˈzɪl/	Brasilien	Brésil	Brasile	When Pele played football for Brazil, they won the World Cup three times.
city	n	/ˈsɪti/	Großstadt	ville	città	Madrid and London are cities.
country, countries	n	/ˈkʌntri, ˈkʌntriz/	Land, Länder	Pays, pays	paese, paesi	In the beginning there were only six countries in the EU but now there are 27.
false	adj	/fɔ:ls/	falsch	faux	falso	Is it true or false that the Amazon is the longest river in the world? 'It's false.'
Germany		/ˈdʒɜ:məni/	Deutschland	Allemagne	Germania	Inge is from Germany but speaks excellent English.
greet someone	v	/ˈgri:t ˌsʌmwʌn/	jemanden begrüßen	Saluer quelqu'un	salutare qualcuno	The bride and groom greeted their guests at the wedding breakfast.
India		/ˈɪndiə/	Indien	Inde	India	The Taj Mahal in India is one of the most beautiful buildings in the world.
Italy		/ˈɪtəli/	Italien	Italie	Italia	The happy couple went to Italy for their honeymoon.
Japan		/dʒəˈpæn/	Japan	Japon	Giappone	In Japan they have very fast trains called bullet trains.
learn	v	/lɜ:n/	lernen	apprendre	imparare	Young children learn how to talk by listening to other people.
letter	n	/ˈletə/	Buchstabe	lettre	lettera	A, B, C, D, E, and F are letters. There are twenty-six letters in the alphabet.
lifelong	adj	/ˈlaɪflɒŋ/	lebenslang	de toute une vie	tutta la vita	Jack had been a lifelong friend, and when he left I missed him badly.
page	n	/peɪdʒ/	Seite	page	pagina	There are a hundred and twenty-eight pages in this book.
Poland		/ˈpəʊlənd/	Polen	Pologne	Polonia	We booked a short holiday in Krakow, Poland.

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pronunciation	n	/prəˌnʌnsi'eɪʃən/	Aussprache	prononciation	pronuncia	The pronunciation of a letter can be completely different in two different words.
read	v	/ri:d/	lesen	lire	leggere	Robert reads the newspaper every morning.
the UK		/ðə ˌjuː 'keɪ/	Großbritannien	Le Royaume-Uni	il Regno Unito	Roberto enjoyed his holiday in the UK.
the US		/ðə ˌjuː 'es/	die USA	Les États-Unis	gli USA	The flight to the US took seven hours.
Unit 1 Lesson 3						
common	adj	/'kɒmən/	verbreitet	courant	comuni	Camels are very common in Egypt. You can see them in many places.
Excuse me, ...		/ɪk'skju:z mi/	Entschuldigen Sie, bitte, ...	Excusez-moi, ...	Mi scusi, ...	Excuse me, could you tell me the way to the nearest chemist?
I'm from ...		/'aɪm frəm/	Ich stamme aus ...	Je viens de ...	Io vengo da ...	I'm from Argentina and my wife is from Ireland, but we live and work in London.
introduce someone	v	/,ɪntrə'dju:z ˌsʌmwʌn/	jemanden bekanntmachen	Présenter quelqu'un	presentare qualcuno	I'd like to introduce you to my father.
No, thank you.		/'nəʊ ˌθæŋk ju/	Nein, danke sehr.	Non, merci.	No, grazie.	No, thank you, I couldn't eat any more!
Pardon?	interj	/'pɑ:dən/	Wie bitte?	Pardon ?	Pardon?	Pardon? Could you repeat that last sentence?
people	plural noun	/'pi:pəl/	Leute	gens	gente	There are a lot of people in the shop today.
phrase	n	/freɪz/	Ausdruck	phrase	frase	The phrase 'After you' means 'You can go first.'
question	n	/'kwɛstʃən/	Frage	question	domanda	How many days are there in a year?' 'That's not a difficult question.'
Sorry.	adj	/'sɒri/	Es tut mir Leid.	Navré.	spiacente	Sorry. The concert is fully booked and there are no tickets left.
start a conversation	v	/,stɑ:t ə ˌkɒnvə'seɪʃən/	ein Gespräch beginnen	Commencer une conversation	avviare una conversazione	I'm not good at talking to people. I find it difficult to start a conversation.
This is Paul.		/'ðɪs ɪz 'pɔ:l/	Hier ist Paul.	C'est Paul.	Questo è Paolo.	Hi, Ruby. This is Paul. Could we meet for lunch on Friday?
Turkey		/'tʜ:ki/	Türkei	Turquie	Turchia	He's from Istanbul in Turkey.
Where are you from?		/,weər ə ju 'frɒm/	Wo kommen Sie her?	D'où êtes-vous ?	Da dove viene Lei?	I'm from Italy. Where are you from?

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Yes, please.		/ˈjes ˌpliːz/	Ja, bitte.	Oui, s'il vous plaît.	Si, prego.	Would you like another drink? Yes, please.
Unit 1 Communication Activity						
China		/ˈtʃaɪnə/	China	Chine	Cina	What's the dialling code for China?
communication	n	/kəˌmjuːnɪˈkeɪʃən/	Kommunikation	communication	comunicazione	There should be better communication between teachers and parents.
dial	v	/daɪəl/	wählen	composer	selezionare	Steven is dialling the number of his office.
find	v	/faɪnd/	finden	trouver	trovare	David cannot find his car keys.
Mexico		/ˈmeksɪkəʊ/	Mexiko	Mexique	Messico	Mexico shares a border with the United States.
phone number	n	/ˈfəʊn ˌnʌmbə/	Telefonnummer	Numéro de téléphone	numero di telefono	I gave her my phone number, and she promised to call.
Unit 2 Lead-in						
address	n	/əˈdres/	Adresse	adresse	indirizzo	Where do you live, Simon?' 'My address is 37 King Street, London.'
brother	n	/ˈbrʌðə/	Bruder	frère	fratello	Peter and Lisa have the same mother and father. Peter is Lisa's brother.
computer	n	/kəmˈpjʊːtə/	Computer	ordinateur	computer	I do a lot of my work on the computer.
daughter	n	/ˈdɔːtə/	Tochter	filie	figlia	This is Lisa with her mother and father. She is their daughter.
email	n	/ˈiːmeɪl/	E-Mail	courriel	e-mail	My computer isn't working, and I can't read my email.
father	n	/ˈfɑːðə/	Vater	père	padre	Paul is the son of Steven and Jane. Steven is Paul's father.
first name	n	/ˌfɜːst ˈneɪm/	Vorname	prénom	nome	Miss Green's first name is Karen.
husband	n	/ˈhʌzbənd/	Ehemann	époux	marito	Steven and Jane are married. Steven is Jane's husband.
life	n	/laɪf/	Leben	vie	vita	There are no plants or animals on the moon. There is no life on the moon.
mobile phone	n	/ˌməʊbaɪl ˈfəʊn/	Mobiltelefon	téléphone mobile	cellulare	Mum only uses her mobile phone in emergencies.

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mother	n	/ˈmʌðə/	Mutter	mère	madre	Lisa is helping her mother in the kitchen.
passport	n	/ˈpɑːspɔːt/	Pass	passeport	passaporto	You must show your passport when you go to a foreign country.
phone	n	/fəʊn/	Telefon	téléphone	telefono mobile	Can I use your phone, please?' 'Of course.'
photo	n	/ˈfəʊtəʊ/	Foto	photo	foto	I took some photos of the wedding.
sister	n	/ˈsɪstə/	Schwester	sœur	sorella	Peter and Lisa have the same mother and father. Lisa is Peter's sister.
son	n	/sʌn/	Sohn	fils	figlio	This is Peter with his mother and father. He is their son.
surname	n	/ˈsɜːneɪm/	Nachname	Nom de famille	cognome	Smith is a common British surname.
website	n	/ˈwebsaɪt/	Website	Site Internet	sito web	Visit our website at www.awl-elt.com/dictionaries .
wife	n	/waɪf/	Ehefrau	épouse	moglie	David and Janet are married. Janet is David's wife.
Unit 2 Lesson 1						
age	n	/eɪdʒ/	Alter	âge	età	What age is your son?' 'Nick is fourteen years old.'
basic	adj	/ˈbeɪsɪk/	grundlegend	de base	base	I know some basic vocabulary in Greek.
eighteen	number	/ˌeɪˈtiːn/	achtzehn	dix-huit	diciotto	My brother is eighteen years old.
eighty	number	/ˈeɪti/	achtzig	Quatre-vingts	ottanta	There are eighty pages in the book.
eleven	number	/ɪˈlevən/	elf	onze	undici	My sister is eleven years old.
family	n	/ˈfæməli/	Familie	famille	famiglia	There are five people in Steven's family: Steven, his wife, and their three children.
fifteen	number	/ˌfɪfˈtiːn/	fünfzehn	quinze	quindici	Kate is fifteen years old.
fifty	number	/ˈfɪfti/	fünfzig	cinquante	cinquanta	There were fifty eggs in the basket.
forty	number	/ˈfɔːti/	vierzig	quarante	quaranta	There are forty students in our class.
fourteen	number	/ˌfɔːˈtiːn/	vierzehn	quatorze	quattordici	My daughter is fourteen years old.
friend	n	/frend/	Freund	ami(e)	amico	Tom likes Peter. Peter likes Tom. They are good friends.

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give information (about)	v	/,gɪv ɪnfə'meɪʃən/	Informationen geben (über)	Donner des informations (au sujet de)	dare informazioni (su)	I gave the police information about the accident.
How old is she?	phr	/,haʊ 'əʊld ɪz ʃi/	Wie alt ist sie?	Quel âge a-t-elle ?	quanti anni ha lei?	How old is she? 'She's eighteen.'
It's OK.	phr	/ɪts ,əʊ 'keɪ/	Das ist in Ordnung.	C'est bon.	è ok	It's OK. He's a friend.
nineteen	number	/,naɪn'ti:n/	neunzehn	dix-neuf	diciannove	My sister is nineteen years old.
ninety	number	/'naɪnti/	neunzig	quatre-vingt-dix	novanta	My grandmother is ninety years old.
seventeen	number	/,sevən'ti:n/	siebzehn	dix-sept	diciassette	Julie is seventeen years old.
seventy	number	/'sevənti/	siebzig	soixante-dix	settanta	There are seventy houses in my street.
She's sixty-two years old.		/ʃɪz ,sɪksɪ tu: jɪəz 'əʊld/	Sie ist zweiundsechzig Jahre alt.	Elle a soixante-deux ans.	lei ha sessantadue anni	How old is your grandmother? 'She's sixty-two years old.'
sixteen	number	/,sɪk'sti:n/	sechzehn	seize	sedici	Maria is sixteen years old.
sixty	number	/'sɪksɪ/	sechzig	soixante	sessanta	My grandfather is sixty years old.
talk (about)	about	/tɔ:k/	sprechen (über)	parler (de)	parlare (di)	Susan is talking to her friend. They are talking about their holidays.
thirteen	number	/,θɜ:'ti:n/	dreizehn	treize	tre dici	There are thirteen people on the bus.
thirty	number	/'θɜ:ti/	dreißig	trente	trenta	There are thirty days in April.
twelve	number	/twelv/	zwölf	douze	dodici	There are twelve months in a year.
twenty	number	/'twenti/	zwanzig	vingt	venti	There are twenty students in our class.
Who's she?		/,hu:z 'ʃi:/	Wer ist sie?	Qui est-elle ?	Chi è lei?	Who's she? 'She's my sister!'
Unit 2 Lesson 2						
ask (for)	for	/ɑ:sk/	bitten (um)	demande (quelque chose)	chiedere (a)	Jane asked me for a tissue because she was crying.
awful	adj	/'ɔ:fəl/	fürchterlich	affreux	noioso	That book is awful! I don't like it at all.
bad	adj	/bæd/	schlecht	mauvais	brutto	The weather is very bad today. It is raining.
great	adj	/greɪt/	groß	grand	grande	The River Nile is one of the great rivers of the world.
How do you spell that?		/,haʊ du ju 'spel ðæt/	Wie buchstabiert man das?	Comment épelez-vous ça ?	Come si sillaba questo?	How do you spell that?' I asked the teacher.
personal details	n	/,pɜ:sənəl 'di:teɪlz/	persönliche Angaben	données personnelles	dati personali	Don't give my personal details to anyone else, please.

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spell	v	/spel/	buchstabieren	épeler	sillabare/pronunciare	I spell my name Anne, but some people spell it Ann.
What's your address?		/,wɒts jɔ:r ə'dres/	Wie ist Ihre Adresse?	Quelle est votre adresse ?	Qual è il Suo indirizzo?	What's your address?' '19 Conway Street, Croydon.'
Unit 2 Lesson 3						
accountant	n	/ə'kaʊntənt/	Buchhalter	comptable	commercialista	My accountant tells me how much tax I have to pay.
actor	n	/'æktə/	Schauspieler	acteur	attore	Marlon Brando was a famous actor.
artist	n	/'ɑ:tɪst/	Künstler	artiste	artista	Picasso was a famous artist.
Canada		/'kænədə/	Kanada	Canada	Canada	Vancouver in Canada is one of the most beautiful cities in the world.
doctor	n	/'dɒktə/	Arzt	docteur	dottore	Tom is ill. The doctor is looking at him.
engineer	n	/'endʒə'nɪə/	Ingenieur	ingénieur	ingegnere	Simon is studying to be an engineer. He is learning how to make roads and railways.
job	n	/dʒɒb/	Beruf	travail	lavoro	What's your job?' 'I'm a nurse. I work in a hospital.'
manager	n	/'mænɪdʒə/	Manager	manager	manager	Martin is the manager of a bottle factory.
other	adj, pronoun	/'ʌðə/	andere(r)	l'autre	altro	I have two brothers. One works in an office. The other (one) is a student.
picture	n	/'pɪktʃə/	Bild	image	foto	There is a picture of our father on the wall.
police officer	n	/pə'li:s ,ɒfɪsə/	Polizeibeamter	agent de police	agente di polizia	We got lost and asked a police officer for directions.
sales assistant	n	/'seɪlz ə,sɪstənt/	Verkäufer	vendeur	assistente di vendita	The sales assistant in that shop was extremely helpful.
short	adj	/ʃɔ:t/	kurz	court	corto, corti	Alan's hair is short. His sister's hair is long.
student	n	/'stju:dənt/	Student	étudiant(e)	studente	James is a student. He is studying at London University.
teacher	n	/'ti:tʃə/	Lehrer	institutrice/institutrice	insegnante	The teacher wrote a C on my report.
What's his job?		/,wɒts hɪz 'dʒɒb/	Was ist er von Beruf?	Quel est son travail ?	Che lavoro fa?	What's his job?' 'He's a plumber.'

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write	v	/raɪt/	schreiben	écrire	scrivere	Susan is writing an essay.
Unit 2 Communication Activity						
book	n	/bʊk/	Buch	libre	libro	Maria is reading a book.
film	n	/fɪlm/	Film	film	film	We are going to the cinema tomorrow. We are going to see a film.
my favourite ...	adj	/maɪ 'feɪvərɪt/	mein Lieblings...	Mon/(ma) préféré(e)	il mio favorito	My favourite actor is Russell Crowe.
restaurant	n	/'restərɒnt/	Restaurant	restaurant	ristorante	A lot of people are eating in this restaurant.
singer	n	/'sɪŋə/	Sänger	chanteur	cantante	Elvis Presley was a very famous singer. He sang many songs.
Unit 3 Lead-in						
castle	n	/'kɑːsəl/	Schloss	château	castello	There is a famous castle at Edinburgh in Scotland.
cathedral	n	/kə'thiːdrəl/	Kathedrale	cathédrale	cattedrale	We went to a service at the cathedral.
department store	n	/dɪ'pɑːtmənt stɔː/	Kaufhaus	Grande surface	grande magazzino	My favourite department store is Harvey Nichols.
gallery	n	/'gæləri/	Galerie	galerie	galleria	We visited the Prado Gallery in Madrid.
lake	n	/leɪk/	See	lac	lago	Lake Windermere is a big lake in England.
market	n	/'mɑːkɪt/	Markt	marché	mercato	Alice is buying some fruit in the market.
mountain	n	/'maʊntən/	Berg	montagne	montagna	There are a lot of mountains in Switzerland.
museum	n	/'mjuː'ziəm/	Museum	musée	museo	You can see very old swords in the British Museum.
palace	n	/'pæləs/	Palast	palais	palazzo	The Queen of England lives in Buckingham Palace.
tourist attraction	n	/'tʊərɪst əˌtrækʃən/	Touristenattraktion	attraction touristique	attrazione turistica	The Eiffel Tower in Paris is a popular tourist attraction.
travel	v	/'trævəl/	reisen	voyage	viaggiare	Christopher travelled from England to France by boat.
world	n	/'wɜːld/	Welt	monde	mondo	The Nile is the longest river in the world.
Unit 3 Lesson 1						

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attachment	n	/ə'tætʃmənt/	Anhang	pièce jointe	allegato	There's an attachment to the this email – it's a photo of John.
backpack	n	/'bækpæk/	Rucksack	sac à dos	zaino	I carried everything, including my tent, in a backpack.
beautiful	adj	/'bjʊ:tɪfəl/	schön	beau/belle	bello	I like your dress. It's very beautiful.
big	adj	/bɪg/	groß	grand/grande	grande	London is a very big city.
capital	n	/'kæpɪtl/	Hauptstadt	capitale	capitale	Madrid is the capital of Spain.
car	n	/kɑː/	Auto	voiture	automobile	Robert is driving his car down the motorway.
holiday	n	/'hɒlədi/	Feiertag	vacances	vacanza	Tomorrow is a holiday. No one will go to school tomorrow.
house	n	/haʊs/	Haus	maison	casa	Lisa's family live in this house.
How are you?		/,haʊ ə 'juː, haʊ 'ɑː ju/	Wie geht es Ihnen?	Comment allez-vous ?	come stai?	How are you?' 'I'm very well, thank you.'
Love ...		/lʌv/	Liebe Grüße	Amour ...	amore	That's all my news. Love, Jim.
map	n	/mæp/	Karte	carte	carta geografica	Jenny is looking at a map of Europe.
modern	adj	/'mɒdn/	modern	moderne	moderna/o	Jane's kitchen is very modern. She has a lot of machines in it to help her.
old	adj	/əʊld/	alt	vieux/vielle	vecchia/o	My grandmother is very old. She was born in 1912.
place	n	/pleɪs/	Lokal	endroit	posto	I like this place a lot – they have really good food.
simple	adj	/'sɪmpəl/	einfach	simple	semplice	The teacher's question was very simple. Everyone could answer it.
small	adj	/smɔːl/	klein	petit	piccolo	Insects are very small. Elephants are very big.
suitcase	n	/'suːtkeɪs, 'sjuːt-/	Koffer	valise	valigetta	You can only take one suitcase onto the plane.
ugly	adj	/'ʌgli/	hässlich	affreux	brutto	Do you like that picture?' 'No, I think it's ugly.'
we are fine		/,wiː ə 'faɪn/	uns geht es gut	Nous allons bien	noi stiamo bene	We both felt ill after the long journey, but we are fine now.

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
with	preposition	/wɪð, wɪθ/	mit	avec	con	Peter walks to school with his brother.
Unit 3 Lesson 2						
(a pair of) shoes	a pair of	/ʃu:z/	(ein Paar) Schuhe	(une paire de) chaussures	(un paio di) scarpe	She decided to buy a new pair of shoes.
(a pair of) trousers	a pair of	/'traʊzəz/	(ein Paar) Hosen	un pantalon	(un paio di) pantaloni	Paul bought a new pair of trousers for the wedding.
and	conj	/ənd, ən, ænd/	und	et	e	I bought two things in a shop today, a pen and some paper.
between	preposition, adverb	/bi'twi:n/	zwischen	entre	fra	Lisa is standing between her father and mother.
camera	n	/'kæməərə/	Kamera	Appareil photo	macchina fotografica	Helen took some photos with her camera.
make	v	/meɪk/	machen	faire	fare	Louise is making a cake for my birthday.
MP3 player	n	/,em pi: 'θri: ,pleɪə/	MP3-Player	lecteur MP3	lettore MP3	Sally wants an MP3 player for her birthday.
regular	adj	/'regjələ/	fahrplanmäßig	régulier	regolare	There is a regular train from here to London. It leaves every day at 10 o'clock.
skirt	n	/skɜ:t/	Rock	jupe	gonna	Helen is wearing a long skirt today.
thing	n	/θɪŋ/	Ding	chose	cosa	'What's this?' 'It's a thing for opening bottles.'
ticket (to)	to	/'tɪkɪt/	Fahrkarte (nach)	ticket (pour)	biglietto (per)	Nick is at the station. He is buying a ticket to Glasgow.
top	n	/tɒp/	Deckel	bouchon	tappo	Susan is putting the top on the bottle.
woman	n	/'wʊmən/	Frau	femme	donna	Jane is a woman. Steven is a man.
Unit 3 Lesson 3						
art	n	/ɑ:t/	Kunst	art	arte	In the art lesson we drew pictures.
closed	adj	/kləʊzd/	geschlossen	fermé	chiuso	We don't go to school on Sundays. The school is closed.
day of the week	n	/,deɪ əv ðə 'wi:k/	Wochentag	jour de la semaine	giorno della settimana	Friday is my favourite day of the week.
entrance	n	/'entrəns/	Eingang	entrée	entrata	I'll meet you outside the main entrance of the shop.

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
every year		/,evri 'jɪə/	jedes Jahr	chaque année	ogni anno	Our teacher goes to France for her holidays every year.
free	adj	/fri:/	kostenlos	gratuit	gratuito	Most schools in England are free. You do not pay to go to them.
Friday	n	/'fraɪdi, -deɪ/	Freitag	vendredi	venerdì	Today is Friday. Yesterday was Thursday. Tomorrow will be Saturday.
from Tuesday to Sunday		/frəm ,tju:zdi tə 'sʌndi/	von Dienstag bis Sonntag	Du mardi au dimanche	da martedì a domenica	The shop was only opened from Tuesday to Sunday.
here	adv	/hɪə/	hier	ici	qui	I've lived here all my life.
Monday	n	/'mʌndi, -deɪ/	Montag	lundi	lunedì	Today is Monday. Yesterday was Sunday. Tomorrow will be Tuesday.
near	adv, preposition	/nɪə/	nahe bei	près de	vicino	There is a tree near the house.
on Mondays		/ɒn 'mʌndɪz, -deɪz/	montags	les lundi	di lunedì	I have swimming lessons on Mondays.
on the River Thames		/ɒn ðə ,rɪvə 'teɪmz/	auf der Themse	sur la rivière Thames	sul fiume Tamigi	We stood on Westminster Bridge watching the boats on the River Thames.
open	adj	/'əʊpən/	offen	ouverte	aperto/a	The door was open, so I went in.
river	n	/'rɪvə/	Fluss	rivière	fiume	The Nile is a very long river.
Saturday	n	/'sætədi, -deɪ/	Sonnabend	samedi	sabato	Today is Saturday. Yesterday was Friday. Tomorrow will be Sunday.
shop	n	/ʃɒp/	Laden	boutique	negozio	There are four shops in this street: a baker's, a toy shop, a grocer's and a chemist's.
street	n	/stri:t/	Straße	rue	via	Go to the end of the street and turn left.
Sunday	n	/'sʌndi, -deɪ/	Sonntag	dimanche	domenica	Today is Sunday. Yesterday was Saturday. Tomorrow will be Monday.
there	pronoun	/ðeə/	dort	là	là	Don't sit there! Come and sit here with me.
Thursday	n	/'θɜ:zdi, -deɪ/	Donnerstag	jeudi	giovedì	Today is Thursday. Yesterday was Wednesday. Tomorrow will be Friday.

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
today	adv, noun	/tə'deɪ/	heute	aujourd'hui	oggi	Yesterday was Tuesday. Today is Wednesday. Tomorrow will be Thursday.
top	n	/tɒp/	Spitze	bouchon	cima	I'm going to try and climb to the top of that tree!
tourist information	n	/ˌtuərɪst ɪnfə'meɪʃən/	Touristeninformation	Informations aux touristes	informazioni turistiche	We went to the tourist information centre and asked where we could stay.
Tuesday	n	/'tju:zdi, -deɪ/	Dienstag	mardi	martedì	Today is Tuesday. Yesterday was Monday. Tomorrow will be Wednesday.
visitor	n	/'vɪzɪtə/	Besucher	visiteur	visitatore	Tom had a lot of visitors when he was in hospital.
Wednesday	n	/'wenzdi, -deɪ/	Mittwoch	mercredi	mercoledì	Today is Wednesday. Yesterday was Tuesday. Tomorrow will be Thursday.

Unit 3 Communication Activity

Bye.		/baɪ/	Wiedersehn.	Au revoir.	ciao	See you next Wednesday. Bye.
cold	adj	/kəʊld/	kalt	froid	freddo	It is cold outside today. Michael is cold.
Dad		/dæd/	Vati	Papa	papà	Dad started his new job this week.
fine	adj	/faɪn/	schön	beau	bello	The weather is fine today. The sun is shining and there are no clouds.
food	n	/fu:d/	Lebensmittel	aliment	cibo	We eat food every day. Meat, vegetables, bread and fruit are all kinds of food.
hot	adj	/hɒt/	heiß	chaud	caldo	The weather is hot in Spain. It is cold in England.
Mum		/mʌm/	Mama	maman	mamma	Mum looked after me when I was a little baby.
new	adj	/nju:z/	neu	nouveau	nuovo	Felicity bought a new outfit for the wedding.
See you on Friday.		/ˌsi: ju ɒn 'fraɪdi, -deɪ/	Wir sehen uns am Freitag.	À vendredi.	ci vediamo venerdì	I have to go now. See you on Friday.
very	adv	/'veri/	sehr	très	molto	Mice are small animals. Elephants are very big animals.

Unit 3 Tapescript

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
Can I help you?		/kən aɪ 'help ju/	Kann ich Ihnen helfen?	Puis-je faire quelque chose pour vous ?	posso aiutarLa?	Can I help you?' 'Yes, do you know how much this costs?'
immediately	adv	/ɪ'mi:diətli/	sofort	immédiatement	immediatamente	Nick heard the bell. He ran out of the classroom immediately.
Unit 4 Lead-in						
bookshop	n	/'bʊkʃɒp/	Buchhandlung	librairie	libreria	We often buy books in this bookshop.
bus stop	n	/'bʌs stɒp/	Bushaltestelle	arrêt de bus	fermata bus	I waited at the bus stop for 40 minutes!
café	n	/'kæfeɪ/	Café	café	caffé	We went into the café for a hot drink and some food.
car park	n	/'kɑ: pɑ:k/	Parkplatz	parking	parcheggio auto	Every car park in town seemed to be full!
cashpoint	n	/'kæʃpɔɪnt/	Geldautomat	distributeur automatique de billets	sportello automatico	I need to get some money from the cashpoint.
chemist	n	/'kemɪst/	Apotheker	chimiste	farmacista	My father is a chemist. He makes medicines and sells them to people who are ill.
cinema	n	/'sɪnəmə/	Kino	cinéma	cinema	Nick is going to the cinema tonight. He is going to see a new film.
newsagent	n	/'nju:z,eɪdʒənt/	Zeitungshändler	marchand de journaux	giornalaio	The local newsagent closes at 6 o'clock.
supermarket	n	/'su:pə,mɑ:kɪt/	Supermarkt	supermarché	supermercato	David goes shopping in the supermarket. He buys everything there.
town	n	/taʊn/	Stadt	ville	città	Bristol is a big town. A lot of people live there.
train station	n	/'treɪn ,steɪʃən/	Bahnhof	gare	stazione ferroviaria	Zak met me at the train station and we caught a taxi home.
Unit 4 Lesson 1						
a piece of cake	n	/ə ,pi:z əv 'keɪk/	Ein Stück Kuchen	un morceau de gâteau	un pezzo di torta	Each wedding guest received a piece of cake to take home.
Anything else?		/,eniθɪŋ 'els/	Noch etwas?	Autre chose ?	Ancora qualcos'altro?	Can I have a coffee, please?' 'Yes. Anything else?'
black	adj	/blæk/	schwarz	noir	nero	She wants a black skirt.

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
Certainly./Sure		/ˈsɜːtɪnli, ʃʊː/	Sicher.	Certainement./sûrement	certamente	Can I borrow this book?' 'Sure. Keep it if you like.'
chicken	n	/ˈtʃɪkən/	Huhn	poule	pollo	We get eggs from chickens. We can eat chickens, too.
chocolate	n	/ˈtʃɒklət/	Schokolade	chocolat	cioccolato	Can I have a piece of chocolate?
coffee	n	/ˈkɒfi/	Kaffee	café	caffè	Mark is drinking a cup of coffee.
drink	v	/drɪŋk/	trinken	boisson	bere	Susan is drinking some water.
Eat in or take away?		/iːt ˈɪn ɔː ,teɪk əˈweɪ/	Zum hier Essen oder Mitnehmen?	Manger sur place ou emporter ?	Mangiate dentro o portate via?	I'd like a chicken salad, please.' 'Certainly. Eat in or take away?'
guide	n	/ɡaɪd/	Fremdenführer	guide	guida	The guide took us around the castle and told us about it.
iced coffee	n	/aɪst ˈkɒfi/	Eiskaffee	Café glacé	caffè ghiacciato	It was a hot day, so we stopped at a café for an iced coffee.
instant coffee	n	/ɪnstənt ˈkɒfi/	Instantkaffee	Café instantané	caffè solubile	Bev loves to buy coffee beans but I prefer instant coffee.
large	adj	/lɑːdʒ/	groß	grand	grande	Elephants are large animals. Rats are small animals.
medium	adj	/ˈmiːdiəm/	mittel	moyen	medio	Sam is tall. Andrew is short. James is of medium height.
milk	n	/mɪlk/	Milch	lait	latte	We get milk from cows and goats.
mineral water	n	/ˈmɪnərəl ˌwɔːtə/	Mineralwasser	Eau minérale	acqua minerale	I'm driving, so I just want mineral water to drink.
one pound	n	/wʌn ˈpaʊnd/	ein Pfund	Une livre	una sterlina	How much is this newspaper?' 'One pound, please.'
orange juice	n	/ˈɒrəndʒ ˌdʒuːs/	Orangensaft	Jus d'oranges	succo d'arancia	Would you like some orange juice with your breakfast?
order	n	/ˈɔːdə/	Bestellung	commande	ordinare	Peter went into a café. The waiter said to him, 'Can I have your order, please?'
price	n	/praɪs/	Preis	prix	prezzo	What is the price of this pen?' 'Forty pence.'
salad	n	/ˈsæləd/	Salat	salade	insalata	Helen had a tomato and lettuce salad for lunch today.

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
sandwich	n	/ˈsænwɪdʒ/	Klappstulle	sandwich	panino	Alan made a sandwich. He put some cheese between two pieces of bread.
sugar	n	/ˈʃʊɡə/	Zucker	sucre	zucchero	Alan likes a lot of sugar in his coffee.
That's forty-two thirty, please.		/ðæt s ˌfɔːti tuː ˈθɜːti plɪz/	Das macht zweiundvierzig dreißig, bitte.	Ça fait quarante-deux trente, s'il vous plaît.	fa quarantadue e trenta, prego	How much is the ticket? 'That's forty-two thirty, please.'
three euros	n	/ˌθriː ˈjʊərəʊz/	drei Euro	trois euros	tre euro	How much is three euros in dollars and cents?
two dollars	n	/ˌtuː ˈdɒləz/	zwei Dollar	deux dollars	due dollari	The phone call cost two dollars.
white	adj	/waɪt/	weiß	blanc	bianco	White is a good colour to wear in hot countries.
Unit 4 Lesson 2						
antique	n	/ˌænˈtiːk/	Antiquität	antique	antico	Do you think this old table might be an antique?
bag	n	/bæg/	Tasche	sac	borsa	Helen was putting some food into her shopping bag.
blue	adj	/bluː/	blau	bleu	blu	Blue is my favourite colour.
bracelet	n	/ˈbreɪslɪt/	Armband	bracelet	braccialeto	Jane is wearing a gold bracelet on her wrist.
brown	adj	/braʊn/	braun	marron	castani (capelli)	He had light brown hair.
Can I have an espresso, please?		/ˌkæn aɪ hæv ən eˈspresəʊ plɪz/	Könnte ich bitte einen Espresso haben?	Pourrais-je avoir un espresso, s'il vous plaît ?	posso avere un espresso, per favore?	What would you like to drink? 'Can I have an espresso, please?'
clothes	plural noun	/klaʊðz, kləʊz/	Kleidung	vêtements	abiti	Did you buy some new clothes? 'Yes. I bought two shirts and some trousers.'
coat	n	/kəʊt/	Mantel	manteau	soprabito	Put your coat on before you go out.
colour	n	/ˈkʌlə/	Farbe	couleur	colore	What colour is your new car? 'It's red.'
dress	v	/dres/	anziehen	S'habiller	vestire	I dressed quickly and ran to the shops for some milk.
green	adj	/ɡriːn/	grün	vert	verde	We make green when we put blue and yellow together.
hat	n	/hæt/	Hut	chapeau	cappello	Bill is wearing a woolly hat.
How much are they?		/ˌhaʊ mʌtʃ ˈɑː ðeɪ/	Wie viel kosten sie?	Combien coûtent-ils ?	Quanto costano?	How much are they? 'They're £25 each.'

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
How much is it?		/,haʊ mʌtʃ 'ɪz ɪt/	Was kostet das?	Combien coûte t-il ?	Quanto costa?	How much is it? 'It's £35.70.'
It's four pounds fifty.		/ɪts ,fɔː paʊndz 'fɪfti/	Es kostet vier Pfund fünfzig.	Il coûte quatre livres cinquante.	Sono quattro sterline e cinquanta	How much is a ticket to Manchester? 'It's four pounds fifty.'
jumper	n	/'dʒʌmpə/	Pulli	pull	maglione	It's cold outside – put a jumper on under your coat.
only	adv	/'əʊnli/	nur	seulement	solo	We only go to work from Monday to Friday.
orange	n	/'ɒrændʒ/	orange	orange	arancione	Orange is a very bright colour.
popular	adj	/'pɒpjələ/	beliebt	populaire	popolare	Football is a very popular game. Thousands of people go to football matches.
red	adj	/red/	rot	rouge	rosso	She drives a red Ferrari.
shirt	n	/ʃɜːt/	Hemd	chemise	camicia	He wears a shirt and tie to work every day.
tourist	n	/'tʊərɪst/	Tourist	touriste	turista	Many tourists visit America every year.
T-shirt	n	/'tiː ʃɜːt/	T-Shirt	T-shirt	maglietta	Michael is wearing a T-shirt with his school's name on it.
two kilometres	n	/,tuː 'kɪlə,mi:təz, kɪ'lɒmɪtəz/	zwei Kilometer	deux kilomètres	due chilometri	Go down this road for two kilometres, and then turn left.
understand	v	/,ʌndə'stænd/	verstehen	comprendre	capire	Tom cannot understand what he is reading.
What is on sale?		/,wɒt ɪz ɒn 'seɪl/	Was ist im Angebot?	Qu'est ce qui est en vente ?	Cosa c'è in vendita?	There is a market today in Wakefield. 'What is on sale?'
What kind of ...?		/'wɒt kaɪnd əv/	Welche Art von ...?	Quel genre de ...?	Che tipo di...?	What kind of music do you like best?
yellow	adj	/'jeləʊ/	gelb	jaune	giallo	Leeds are the team in yellow shorts and blue shirts.
Unit 4 Lesson 3						
a packet of aspirin	n	/ə ,pækɪt əv 'æspɪrɪn/	eine Packung Aspirin	un paquet d'aspirine	una scatola di aspirina	I have a headache. I'll buy a packet of aspirin.
adult	n	/'ædʌlt, ə'dʌlt/	Erwachsener	adulte	adulto	There are three adults and two children in the picture.

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
around	adv, preposition	/ə'raʊnd/	um ... herum	autour de	intorno	There was a high fence around the school.
babies	n	/'beɪbɪz/	Babys	bébés	bebè	Two babies who are born together are called twins.
baby	n	/'beɪbi/	Baby	bébé	bebè	Louise has a new baby. It is her first child.
child	n	/tʃaɪld/	Kind	enfant	bambino	I was very fat when I was a small child.
children	n	/'tʃɪldrən/	Kinder	enfants	bambini	How old are your children, Jane?' 'Peter is fourteen and Sally is ten.'
dry	adj	/draɪ/	trocken	sec	secco	The desert is very dry. There is no water there.
enter	v	/'entə/	betreten	entrer	entrare	Peter opened the door and entered the shop.
irregular	adj	/'ɪrɛgjələ/	unregelmäßig	irrégulier	irregolare	See' (seeing, saw, seen) is an irregular verb.
man	n	/mæn/	Mann	homme	uomo	Steven is a man. Jane is a woman.
men	n	/men/	Männer	hommes	uomini	There are two men in my house: my father and my uncle.
or	conj	/ə, ɔː/	oder	ou	o / oppure	Are you going to the shops today or tomorrow?
pay by credit card		/,peɪ baɪ 'kredɪt kɑːd/	zahlen mit Kreditkarte	Payer par carte de crédit	pagare con la carta di credito	You can give me cash or pay by credit card.
person	n	/'pɜːsən/	Person	personne	persona	There was only one person in the whole shop.
return	v	/rɪ'tɜːn/	zurückkehren	rentrer	ritornare	David went to Bristol in the morning. He returned to London in the afternoon.
shopping	n	/'ʃɒpɪŋ/	Einkäufe	achats	fare la spesa	Anne does most of her shopping in the market.
show	v	/ʃəʊ/	zeigen	présenter	esibire	You have to show your ticket at the door.
sign	n	/saɪn/	Schild	panneau	segnale / cartello	There was a 'No Entry' sign on the door.

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
single	adj	/ˈsɪŋɡəl/	einfache Fahrt	simple	singolo	Can I have a ticket to London, please?' 'A single ticket or a return?'
survive	v	/səˈvaɪv/	überleben	survivre	sopravvivere	The driver only just survived the terrible accident.
wine	n	/waɪn/	Wein	vin	vino	I like a glass of red wine with my dinner.
wives	n	/waɪvz/	Ehefrauen	épouses	mogli	Who are those two ladies?' 'They are David and Harry's wives.'
women	n	/ˈwɪmɪn/	Frauen	femme	donne	The two women in the picture are my mother and sister.

Unit 4 Communication Activity

I'm sorry.		/aɪm ˈsɔːri/	Es tut mir Leid.	Je suis navré.	mi dispiace	I'm sorry, I forgot you were coming.
know	v	/nəʊ/	wissen	connaître	conoscere	Do you know the answer to this question?
Never mind.		/ˌnevə ˈmaɪnd/	Macht nichts.	Ça ne fait rien.	Non importa	Never mind, we can try again tomorrow.
next to	prep	/ˈnekst tə/	neben	près de	vicino a	The post office is next to the butcher's, on Clark Street.
on King Street	prep	/ɒn ˈkɪŋ stri:t/	in der King Street	dans la King Street	nella King Street	The bank is on King Street, near the traffic lights.
opposite	adj	/ˈɒpəzɪt/	gegenüber	opposé	dal lato opposto	The school is opposite the shops.
something	pronoun	/ˈsʌmθɪŋ/	etwas	quelque chose	qualcosa	I've got something for you.' 'What is it?' 'It's a book.'
You're welcome.		/jɔː ˈwelkəm/	Gern geschehen.	je vous en prie	Lei è benvenuto	Thanks very much for all your help.' 'You're welcome.'

Unit 4 Tapescript

bank	n	/bæŋk/	Bank	banque	banca	I need to go to the bank to get some money.
birthday	n	/ˈbɜːθdeɪ/	Geburtstag	anniversaire	compleanno	Today is Helen's birthday. She is sixteen years old.
for example		/fər ɪgˈzɑːmpəl/	zum Beispiel	par exemple	per esempio	We have many type of juice, for example orange, pineapple or cranberry.

Unit 5 Lead-in

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
beach	n	/bi:tʃ/	Strand	plage	spiaggia	Some children are making sandcastles on the beach.
building	n	/'bɪldɪŋ/	Gebäude	bâtiment	edificio	The bank is the big building with the eagle on the front.
centre	n	/'sentə/	Zentrum	centre	centro	The cinema is in the centre of the town.
coast	n	/kəʊst/	Küste	côte	costa	Venice is a city on the coast of Italy.
countryside	n	/'kʌntrisaɪd/	Landschaft	campagne	campagna	We went for walks in the countryside around Shrewsbury.
east	n	/i:st/	Osten	est	est	London is to the east of Bristol.
hill	n	/hɪl/	Hügel	colline	collina	We climbed to the top of the hill and looked at the view.
in the north of		/ɪn ðə 'nɔ:θ əv, ɒv/	im Norden von	au nord de	al nord di / del	Aberdeen is in the north of Scotland.
north	n	/nɔ:θ/	nördlich	nord	nord	Manchester is north of Bristol.
road	n	/rəʊd/	Landstraße	route	strada	Is this the road to Stratford?
sea	n	/si:/	Meer	mer	mare	The boys are swimming in the sea.
south	n	/sauθ/	südlich	sud	sud	Bristol is south of Manchester.
tree	n	/'tri:/	Baum	arbre	albero	There are some oak trees near the river.
west	n	/west/	westlich	ouest	ovest	Bristol is west of London.
Unit 5 Lesson 1						
a lot of		/ə 'lɒt əv, ɒv/	eine Menge	beaucoup de	un mucchio di	Scotland had a lot of snow last winter.
description	n	/dɪ'skrɪpʃən/	Beschreibung	description	descrizione	Carson gave the police a description of the car.
famous	adj	/'feɪməs/	berühmt	célèbre	famoso	William Shakespeare was a famous writer. Everyone knows his plays.
give an opinion		/,gɪv ən ə'pɪnjən/	Meinung sagen	donner une opinion	dare un'opinione	Give me your opinion of my hat. Do you like it?
important	adj	/ɪm'pɔ:tənt/	wichtig	important	importante	A king is a very important man.
It's called ...		/ɪts kɔ:ld/	Er heißt ...	Ça s'appelle ...	è chiamato	This is my new music player. It's called an iPod.
outdoor theatre	n	/,aʊt dɔ: 'θi:tə/	Freilichttheater	Théâtre en plein air	teatro all'aperto	In summer there is an outdoor theatre in the park.

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
plants from all over the world		/ˌplɑːnts frəm ɔ:l ˌəʊvə ðə 'wɜːld/	Pflanzen aus der ganzen Welt	des plantes du monde entier	piante da tutto il mondo	Kew Gardens has plants from all over the world.
some	quantifier	/səm, sʌm/	etwas	un peu	un po'	Have you got any money?' 'Yes. My brother gave me some this morning.'
spice	n	/spaɪs/	Gewürz	épice	spezie	Isabel uses a lot of spices when she cooks.
There are nice hotels in New York.		/ðeər ə ˌnaɪs həʊ,telz ɪn njuː 'jɔːk/	In New York gibt es nette Hotels.	Il y a de beaux hôtels à New-York.	Ci sono alberghi carini a New York.	There are nice hotels in New York. You'll enjoy your stay.
think	v	/θɪŋk/	denken	penser	pensare	I think I'd like to visit Canada this year.
Unit 5 Lesson 2						
any	quantifier	/'eni/	etwas	du	dello / qualche / qualsiasi / ogni	Have you got any sugar?' 'No, I'm sorry, I haven't got any.'
behind	preposition, adverb	/'bi'haind/	hinter	derrière	dietro	The blackboard is behind the teacher. The teacher is in front of the blackboard.
Chinese	adj, n	/'tʃaɪ'nɪz/	Chinese/in	chinois/chinoise	cinese	His girlfriend is Chinese – she's from Hong Kong.
England		/'ɪŋɡlənd/	England	Angleterre	Inghilterra	England lost their football match against Brazil.
English	adj, n	/'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/	Englisch	anglais	inglese	Do you speak English?' 'Yes, we learned English at school.'
fountain	n	/'faʊntən/	Brunnen	fontaine	fontana	The wind blew water from the fountain onto the crowd.
French	adj, n	/'frentʃ/	Französisch	français	francese	I studied French in secondary school and at university.
in	preposition	/ɪn/	in	dans	in / nel / nella	Nick and David are in the car.
in front of		/ɪn 'frʌnt əv, ɒv/	vor	devant	davanti a	There was a big lorry in front of me on the motorway.
Indian	adj, n	/'ɪndiən/	indisch	Indien	indiano	Do you like Indian food?
Ireland		/'aɪələnd/	Irland	Irlande	Irlanda	My family came over from Ireland in the 1870s.
Irish	adj, n	/'aɪərɪʃ/	Ire, Irin	irlandais(e)	irlandese	My grandma is Irish – she was born in Dublin.

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
Is there a bank near here?		/ɪz ðeər ə 'bæŋk nɪə ,hɪə/	Gibt es hier in der Nähe eine Bank?	Y a-t-il une banque près d'ici ?	C'è una banca qui vicino?	Is there a bank near here? 'Yes, there's one round the corner.'
Italian	adj, n	/ɪ'tæliən/	Italiener	italien(-ne)	italiano	She married an Italian and went to live in Modena.
language	n	/'læŋgʊɪdʒ/	Sprache	langue	lingua	David, what languages do you speak? 'I speak Spanish and German.'
music	n	/'mju:zɪk/	Musik	musique	musica	Do you like listening to music? 'Yes. I like Elvis Presley and the Beatles.'
nationality	n	/,næʃə'næləti/	Nationalität	nationalité	nazionalità	What nationality are you? 'I'm Spanish.'
news	n	/nju:z/	Neuigkeiten	nouvelles	notizie / novità	I heard some interesting news about Charlie.
on	preposition	/ɒn/	auf	sur	su / sul / sulla	Your book is on the table.
receive	v	/rɪ'si:v/	empfangen	recevoir	ricevere	Maria received a letter from her aunt today.
Scotland		/'skɒtlənd/	Schottland	Écosse	Scozia	Only about 10% of the UK's people live in Scotland.
Scottish	adj	/'skɒtɪʃ/	schottisch	écossais(se)	scozzese	Inverness is a Scottish town west of Aberdeen.
square	adj	/skweə/	quadratisch	carré(e)	quadrato/a	We sat at a square table, two people on each side.
under	preposition, adverb	/'ʌndə/	unter	sous	sotto	Clare found the letter under a pile of papers.
Wales		/weɪlz/	Wales	pays de Galles	Galles	Wales is a country to the west of England.
Welsh	adj	/welʃ/	walisisch	gallois(e)	gallese	Many Welsh people are good singers.
Unit 5 Lesson 3						
ability	n	/ə'bɪləti/	Fähigkeit	faculté	abilità / capacità	He has the ability to understand difficult ideas.
beginner	n	/bɪ'ɡɪnə/	Anfänger	débutant	principiante	This French class is for complete beginners.
can	modal verb	/kən, kæn/	können	peut	potere	My young brother can write Spanish, but he can't write English.

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
cook	v	/kʊk/	kochen	faire la cuisine	cucinare	Louise is cooking some meat and vegetables.
course	n	/kɔ:s/	Gang	plat	corso	We sometimes have three courses for dinner: a fish course, a meat course, and a sweet course.
dance	v	/dɑ:ns/	tanzen	danser	danzare / ballare	They danced and drank champagne until two in the morning.
drive	v	/draɪv/	fahren	conduire	guidare	David is driving his car. He is taking Nick to school.
from two o'clock to four o'clock		/frəm ,tu: əklɒk tə 'fɔ:r ə,klɒk/	von zwei Uhr bis vier Uhr	de deux heures à quatre heures	dalle ore due alle quattro	The lecture takes place from two o'clock to four o'clock on Fridays.
general	adj	/'dʒenərəl/	allgemein	général(e)	generale	This book should give you a general idea of the subject.
in the afternoon/morning/evening		/ɪn ði ,ɑ:ftə'nu:n, ðə 'mɔ:nɪŋ, ði 'i:vniŋ/	am Nachmittag/Morgen/Abend	dans l'après-midi/le matin/le soir	nel pomeriggio/di mattina/di sera	I'm going to the doctor's in the morning.
play	v	/pleɪ/	spielen	jouer	giocare	Nick was playing football this morning.
play golf		/,pleɪ 'gɒlf/	Golf spielen	jouer au golf	giocare a golf	Jack plays golf on Sunday mornings.
play the piano		/,pleɪ ðə pi'ænoʊ/	Klavier spielen	jouer au piano	suonare il piano	I learned to play the piano when I was young.
sing	v	/sɪŋ/	singen	chanter	cantare	Cathy sang to the baby and he went to sleep.
swim	v	/swɪm/	schwimmen	nager	nuotare	The boys went swimming in the river.
two o'clock		/,tu: ə'klɒk/	zwei Uhr	deux heures	le due in punto	I'll be back by two o'clock this afternoon.
use	v	/ju:z/	benutzen	utiliser	usare	Can I use your telephone, please?' 'Yes, of course.'
Welcome to ...		/'welkəm tə/	Willkommen im ...	Bienvenue à	Benvenuti a...	Welcome to the Victoria Hotel, sir.
when	adv	/wen/	wann	quand	quando	When does the next lesson start?' 'At ten o'clock.'
Unit 5 Communication Activity						
bed	n	/'bed/	Bett	lit	letto	It's very late, and you should go to bed.
blanket	n	/'blæŋkɪt/	Bettdecke	couverture	lenzuolo	Peter is putting some blankets on his bed.

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
breakfast	n	/'brekfəst/	Frühstück	Petit-déjeuner	colazione	We have breakfast in the morning. We have lunch in the middle of the day.
double bed	n	/,dʌbəl 'bed/	Doppelbett	double-lit	letto matrimoniale	A double bed has room for two people to sleep in it.
en-suite	n	/ɒn 'swi:t/	eigen	attendant(e)	con bagno e servizi	You walk through the bedroom to get to the en-suite bathroom.
five past six		/,faɪv pa:st 'sɪks/	fünf nach sechs	cinq heures six	sei e cinque	My favourite programme is on at five past six.
fridge	n	/frɪdʒ/	Kühlschrank	réfrigérateur	frigorifero	Put the meat in the fridge. We can eat it tomorrow.
half past seven		/,hɑ:f pa:st 'sevən/	halb acht	sept heures et demie	sette e mezza	Come for dinner at half past seven.
kettle	n	/'ketl/	Kessel	bouilloire	bollitore	I'll put the kettle on to boil the water for a hot drink.
lamp	n	/læmp/	Lampe	lampe	lampada	There is a lamp on the table, but it's not very bright.
location	n	/ləʊ'keɪʃən/	Ort	position	indirizzo	What is your exact location?
quarter past four		/,kwɔ:tə pa:st 'fɔ:/	viertel fünf, Viertel nach vier	quatre heures et quart	quattro e un quarto	It was quarter past four in the morning by the time I went to bed.
shower	n	/'ʃaʊə/	Dusche	douche	doccia	Mark likes having a shower, but I prefer a bath.
television	n	/'teləvɪʒən, ,telə'vɪʒən/	Fernsehen	télévision	televisione	Many children watch too much television.
ten to nine		/,ten tə 'naɪn/	zehn vor neun	Neuf heures moins dix	nove e dieci	The bus comes at ten to nine.
time	n	/taɪm/	Uhrzeit	heure	ora	What's the time?' 'It's half past two.'
towel	n	/'taʊəl/	Handtuch	serviette	asciugamano	Peter is drying his hair with a towel.
Unit 5 Tapescript						
level	n	/'levəl/	Etage	étage	piano	The restaurant is upstairs, on the next level of the hotel.
Unit 6 Lead-in						
box	n	/bɒks/	Karton	carton	scatola	David bought a new television. He took the television out of the box.

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
chart	n	/tʃɑ:t/	Diagramm	diagramme	diagramma	This chart shows how many students there are in each class.
check	v	/tʃek/	überprüfen	vérifier	controllare	The students did the exercise. Then the teacher checked their answers.
correct	adj	/kə'rekt/	korrekt	correct	corretto	Susan did the work very well. All her answers were correct.
fat	adj	/fæt/	fett	gros	grasso	I'm too fat – I must try to eat less chocolate.
good-looking	adj	/,gʊd 'lʊkɪŋ/	gut aussehend	beau/bel/belle	bell'aspetto	Brad Pitt is a very good-looking man.
happy	adj	/'hæpi/	glücklich	content(e)	felice	Susan was very happy when she had her baby boy.
intelligent	adj	/ɪn'telɪdʒənt/	intelligent	intelligent(e)	intelligente	The professor is a very intelligent woman.
poor	adj	/pɔ:/	arm	pauvre	povero	That man is very poor, because he hasn't got a job.
put	v	/pʊt/	hinlegen	mettre	mettere	Where did I put my keys?
quite	adv	/kwaɪt/	recht	plutôt	abbastanza	Our village is small. Bristol is quite big. London is very big.
rich	adj	/rɪtʃ/	reich	riche	ricco	Douglas is very rich. He has a lot of money.
sentence	n	/'sentəns/	Satz	phrases	frasi	Write a few sentences about your family.
tall	adj	/tɔ:l/	groß	grande(e)	alto	A tree is tall, but a river is long.
test	n	/test/	Test	test	prova	The students are doing a French test today, and the questions are difficult.
thin	adj	/θɪn/	dünn	mince	magro	That woman is too thin – she looks ill.
unhappy	adj	/ʌn'hæpi/	unglücklich	mécontent	infelice	Harry was very unhappy when his team lost in the final.
word	n	/wɜ:d/	Wort	mot	parola	'House' is the word for the place where we live.
young	adj	/'jʌŋ/	jung	jeune	giovane	You are too young to smoke.

Unit 6 Lesson 1

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
above	preposition, adverb	/ə'bi:ʌv/	oberhalb	au-dessus	sopra	The picture of my children is the one above the picture of my father.
again	adv	/ə'geɪn, ə'geɪn/	wieder	Encore/une nouvelle fois	di nuovo / nuovamente	I read this book last year. Now I am reading it again.
answer	v	/'ɑ:nsə/	antworten	Répondre	rispondere	How old is Brian?' 'I don't know,' Mary answered.
below	adv, preposition	/'bi:ləʊ/	darunter	en-dessous	sotto / sottostanti	I looked out of the window of the plane at the fields below.
category	n	/'kætəgəri/	Kategorie	catégorie	categoria	We can divide these animals into four categories.
complete	adj	/kəm'pli:t/	vollständig	totalité, l'ensemble	completo/a	This book contains the complete works of Shakespeare.
do an interview		/,du: ən 'ɪntəvjuz/	ein Interview geben	donner une interview	dare un'intervista	After the game, the manager did an interview on television.
draw	v	/drɔ:z/	zeichnen	dessiner	disegnare	The children drew pictures of themselves.
each	determiner	/i:tʃ/	jeder	chaque	ogni	Each student has an exercise book for their work.
fashion	n	/'fæʃən/	Mode	mode	moda	The latest fashion is to wear skirts over trousers.
football team	n	/'fʊtbɔ:l ,ti:m/	Fußballmannschaft	équipe de football	squadra di calcio	Which football team do you support?
interview	n	/'ɪntəvjuz/	Vorstellungsgespräch	interview	intervista	I've got a job interview this afternoon.
italics	n pl	/'ɪtæliks/	Kursivschrift	italique	corsivo	The examples in this dictionary are written in italics.
like	v	/'laɪk/	mögen	aimer bien	piacere / gradire	Do you like apples, Tom?' 'Yes, I do.'
list	n	/'lɪst/	Liste	liste	lista	Anne is writing a list of the things she needs to buy.
look at	v phr	/'lʊk ət, æt/	anschauen	regarder	guardare	Look at the picture and tell me what you see.
more	adv, pronoun	/'mɔ:z/	mehr	plus	più	You look much more attractive with long hair.

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
pair	n	/peə/	Paar	paire	paio	I bought a pair of special shoes for walking in the hills.
present	adj	/'prezənt/	Gegenwart	au présent	presente	The verb in this sentence is in the present tense.
repeat	v	/rɪ'pi:t/	wiederholen	répéter	ripetere	I didn't hear what you said. Could you repeat it, please?
second	number, adverb, adjective	/'sekənd/	zweiter	le deux	secondo	Today is June the second (June 2nd).
She is called Cynthia.		/,ʃi ɪz kɔ:ld 'sɪnθiə/	Sie heißt Cynthia.	Elle s'appelle Cynthia.	Lei si chiama Cynthia.	This is my sister. She is called Cynthia.
tell	v	/tel/	sagen	dire	dire	Can you tell me the time, please? 'Yes, it's ten o'clock.'
time of day		/,taɪm əv 'deɪ/	Tageszeit	heure de la journée/moment de la journée	ora del giorno	The traffic is busy at this time of day.
Unit 6 Lesson 2						
activity	n	/æk'tɪvəti/	Aktivität	activité	attività	What activities do you organise for children?
add	v	/æd/	addieren	additionner	sommare	Add three and four, and you get seven (3 + 4 = 7).
another example		/ə,nʌðər ɪg'zɑ:mpəl/	ein weiteres Beispiel	un autre exemple	altro esempio	David is a boy's name. Give me another example of a boy's name.
architect	n	/'ɑ:kɪtekt/	Architekt	architecte	architetto	Her dad is an architect – he designs buildings.
best friends	n	/'best 'frendz/	beste Freunde	les meilleurs amis	migliore amico	Fred and I were best friends at school.
build	v	/bɪld/	bauen	construire	costruire	They are going to build a hotel near the beach.
builder	n	/'bɪldə/	Bauarbeiter	constructeur	costruttore	What's your job? 'I'm a builder. I build houses.'
continue	v	/kən'tɪnju:z/	weiter etwas tun	continuer	continuare	Susan continued working, but we went to the cinema.
design	n	/dɪ'zaɪn/	Entwurf	conception	progetto	He's working on a design for a new hospital.

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
designer	n	/dɪˈzaɪnə/	Designer	concepteur	designer	She wants to be a fashion designer like Calvin Klein.
different	adj	/'dɪfərənt/	verschieden	différent	differenti	I lived in four different houses before I was ten.
do	v	/duː/	tun	faire	fare	What's Helen doing now?' 'She's reading.'
etc. = et cetera	adv	/et ˈsetərə/	usw.	etc. = et cetera	ecc. = eccetera	Geoff plays cricket, football, tennis, etc – almost any sport you can think of!
gap	n	/gæp/	Lücke	vide	distanza	There's a gap between the platform and the train.
group	n	/gruːp/	Gruppe	groupe	gruppo	One group of boys is standing. Another group is sitting on the ground.
in a lot of ways		/ɪn ə ˈlɒt əv weɪz/	in vielfacher Weise	sur plusieurs plans	in molti modi	Jack is like my brother in a lot of ways.
magazine article	n	ˌmæɡəˈziːn ˌɑːtɪkəl/	Zeitschriftenartikel	article de magazine	articolo di rivista	Have you read that magazine article about Kevin Spacey?
make friends		ˌmeɪk ˈfrendz/	Freundschaften schließen	se faire des amis	fare amici	It takes a while to make friends when you start a new job.
mark	v	/mɑːk/	benoten	marquer	valutare	Have they finished marking the exam papers yet?
match	v	/mætʃ/	zuordnen	attribuer	corrispondere	Can you match the descriptions to the pictures?
office building	n	/'ɒfɪs ˌbɪldɪŋ/	Bürogebäude	immeuble de bureaux	palazzina uffici	I work in an office building on the edge of the city.
on business		/ɒn ˈbɪznəs/	geschäftlich	pour des affaires	per lavoro	Ken is coming to London on business.
on holiday		/ɒn ˈhɒlədi/	in Urlaub	en vacances	per vacanze	We are going to Kenya on holiday next week.
over sixty		ˌəʊvə ˈsɪksti/	über sechzig	au-delà de la soixantaine	oltre sessanta	My dad was over sixty when he stopped work.
really	adv	/'riːli/	wirklich	réellement/vraiment	veramente	Are those boys really fighting?' 'No, they are only playing.'
reporter	n	/'rɪːpɔːtə/	Reporter	reporter	giornalista	Sam is a reporter. He writes about football for the Daily News.

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
sales rep.	n	/ˈseɪlz ˌrep/	Handelsvertreter	Représentant de commerce	incaricato vendite	Jane is a sales rep for a big engineering company.
same	adj, pronoun	/seɪm/	derselbe	les mêmes	uguale	Your shoes are the same as mine!
sell	v	/sel/	verkaufen	vendre	vendere	A butcher sells meat. We buy meat from the butcher.
show interest		/ˌʃəʊ ˈɪntrəst/	sich interessieren	montrer de l'intérêt	mostrare interesse	The boss showed no interest in my ideas.
someone	pronoun	/ˈsʌmwʌn/	jemand	quelqu'un	qualcuno	Someone phoned you this morning.
talk (to)	to	/tɔ:k/	sprechen (mit)	parler (à)	parlare	Susan is talking to her friend about their holidays.
vocabulary	n	/vəˈkæbjʊləri/	Wortschatz	vocabulaire	vocabolario	Our teacher wants us to improve our vocabulary.
young-at-heart	adj	/ˌjʌŋ ət ˈhɑ:t/	sich jung fühlen	jeune d'esprit	giovane di cuore	Gary is over seventy, but he's still young-at-heart.
true	adj	/tru:z/	WAHR	vrai	vero	Susan says that she can speak French. Is that true?
Unit 6 Lesson 3						
aunt	n	/ɑ:nt/	Tante	tante	zia	Robert's mother has two sisters. They are Robert's aunts.
biker	n	/ˈbaɪkə/	Biker	motard	ciclista	All the bikers meet at this café every Sunday morning.
brunch	n	/brʌntʃ/	Brunch	brunch	brunch	Let's have brunch at 11 on Friday morning.
change	v	/tʃeɪndʒ/	sich umziehen	se changer	cambiare	Before he plays football, Nick changes his clothes.
chapel	n	/ˈtʃæpəl/	Kapelle	chapelle	cappella	They got married in a small chapel in the mountains.
daily	adj, adverb	/ˈdeɪli/	Tages...	quotidien	quotidiano	Which daily newspaper do you read?
describe	v	/dɪˈskraɪb/	beschreiben	décrire	descrivere	Tom, can you describe your sister?' 'Yes. She is small and has dark hair.'
early	adj, adverb	/ˈɜ:li/	früh	tôt	presto	School starts at nine o'clock, but Helen got there early, at half past eight.

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
every	determiner	/'evri/	jeder	chaque	ogni	Every girl in the class is from Madrid.
fast	adj	/fɑ:st/	schnell	rapide	veloce	Robert has a very fast car. It can do 150 kilometres per hour.
finish	v	/'fɪnɪʃ/	enden	se terminer	terminare	The lesson started at nine o'clock and finished at ten o'clock.
form	n	/fɔ:m/	Form	forme	forma	Game shows are a cheap form of entertainment.
get up	v	/get 'ʌp/	aufstehen	se lever	alzarsi	I get up at 6.30 every morning.
go to bed	v	/,gəʊ tə 'bed/	ins Bett gehen	aller au lit	andare a letto	Diana goes to bed before 10 o'clock every night.
have a shower	v	/,hæv ə 'ʃaʊə/	duschen	prendre une douche	prendere una doccia	I'll have a shower tonight before I go to bed.
hear	v	/hɪə/	hören	entendre	sentire	Listen! Can you hear anything?' 'Yes, I can hear a bell.'
line	n	/laɪn/	Linie	lignes	righe	There are lines on the pages of this book.
member	n	/'membə/	Mitglied	membre	membro	Peter is a member of the school football team.
midnight	n	/'mɪdnɑ:t/	Mitternacht	minuit	mezzanotte	I often go to bed at midnight.
musician	n	/'mju:zɪʃən/	Musiker	musicien	musicista	My brother is a musician, and plays in an orchestra.
now	adv	/naʊ/	jetzt	maintenant	adesso	Where's Uncle Steven?' 'He's at work now. He will be here at four o'clock.'
routine	n	/ru:'ti:n/	Routine	routine	routine	My daily routine starts with breakfast at 7.
song	n	/sɒŋ/	Lied	chanson	canzone	Elvis Presley was a singer. He sang a lot of good songs.
start work	v	/,stɑ:t 'wɜ:k/	anfangen zu arbeiten	commencer à travailler	iniziare a lavorare	When do you start work on Monday morning?
underlined	adj	/,ʌndə'laɪnd/	unterstrichen	souligné(e)	sottolineato	This word is underlined to show that it is important.
watch TV	v	/,wɒtʃ ti: 'vi:/	fernsehen	regarder la télévision	guardare la TV	Let's watch TV while we're having our dinner.

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
yoga	n	/'jəʊgə/	Yoga	yoga	yoga	Helen goes to yoga classes on Thursday nights.
Unit 6 Communication Activity						
candle	n	/'kændl/	Kerze	bougie	candela	There's no electricity, so we'll have to light a candle.
close	v	/kləʊz/	schließen	fermer	chiudere	Could you please close the window?
company	n	/'kʌmpəni/	Unternehmen	société	azienda	My father works for a big company that makes farm machines.
cookery book	n	/'kʊkəri ,bʊk/	Kochbuch	livre de cuisine	libro di cucina	Delia wrote a cookery book called 'How to Boil an Egg'.
dictionary	n	/'dɪkʃənəri/	Wörterbuch	dictionnaire	dizionario	What does "jewel" mean?' 'I don't know. Look in the dictionary.'
flower	n	/'flaʊə/	Blume	fleur	fiori	There was a vase of yellow flowers by the window.
married	adj	/'mærid/	verheiratet	marié(e)	sposato	Janet married David in 1975. They got married on July the tenth.
occupation	n	/,ɒkjə'peɪʃən/	Beschäftigung	occupation	occupazione	Please state your name and occupation.
part	n	/pɑ:t/	Teil	morceau	parte	Tom, Alan, and Michael each had part of the cake.
partner	n	/'pɑ:tnə/	Partner	partenaire	partner	All the others were taking their partners to the party.
pen	n	/pen/	Stift	stylo	penna	I need a pen and some paper to write on.
saucepan	n	/'sɔ:spən/	Kochtopf	casserole	casseruola	Louise is cooking some food in a saucepan.
tick	v	/tɪk/	abhaken	cocher	spuntare	If your answer is right, the teacher will tick it.
tie	v	/taɪ/	Schlips	cravate	cravatta	Peter is wearing a shirt and tie.
wallet	n	/'wɒlət/	Brieftasche	porte-monnaie	portafogli	Some men keep their money in a wallet.
work long hours		/,wɜ:k lɒŋ 'aʊəz/	lange Arbeitszeit haben	travailler longtemps	lavora molte ore	Dad works long hours and comes home late.

Unit 6 Tapescript

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
(on the) floor	on the	/flɔː/	(auf den) Fußboden	(sur le) plancher	(sul) pavimento	Nancy dropped her coffee on the floor, and her cup broke.
floor	n	/flɔː/	Fußboden	plancher	pavimento	There was a pile of books on the floor.
home	n	/həʊm/	Zuhause	domicile	casa	James studies in London, but his home is in Bristol.
Oh dear.		/,əʊ 'diə/	O weh.	Oh là là,	Oh caro.	I broke my leg last week.' 'Oh dear! Did it hurt a lot?'
Time is up.		/,taɪm ɪz 'ʌp/	Die Zeit ist vorbei.	C'est l'heure !	Il tempo è scaduto	OK, time is up. Put your pens down and stop writing.
Unit 7 Lead-in						
call centre	n	/'kɔːl ,sentə/	Callcenter	centre d'appel	call centre	When I rang to complain I spoke to a call centre in Mumbai.
factory	n	/'fæktəri/	Fabrik	usine	fabbrica	She works in a factory where they make chocolate.
hospital	n	/'hɒspɪtl/	Krankenhaus	hôpital	ospedale	When Sam broke his arm, we took him to the hospital.
lecturer	n	/'lektʃərə/	Dozent	professeur d'université	lettore	Sam is one of my lecturers at university.
nurse	n	/'nɜːs/	Krankenschwester	infirmière	infermiere/a	Jane is a nurse. She works in a hospital.
PA (personal assistant)	n	/'piː 'eɪ/	persönlicher Assistent	PA (assistant personnel)	PA (assistente personale)	The managing director's PA is very frightening.
school	n	/'skuːl/	Schule	école	scuola	Mr Mamood is a teacher at my school.
university	n	/'juːnə'vɜːsəti/	Universität	université	università	Susan's sister is studying English at Bristol University.
waiter	n	/'weɪtə/	Kellner	garçon	cameriere	Nick and Tom are in a cafe. The waiter is bringing them some food.
Unit 7 Lesson 1						
announcement	n	/ə'naʊnsmənt/	Ankündigung	annonce	comunicato	They made an announcement that the train was going to be an hour late.
April	n	/'eɪprəl/	April	avril	aprile	There are thirty days in April.
August	n	/'ɔːgəst/	August	août	agosto	There are thirty-one days in August.
Be quiet		/bi 'kwaɪət/	Sei(d) still.	Soyez silencieux	Stai zitto	Be quiet, stop talking, and listen to what he's saying.

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
calendar	n	/'kæləndə/	Kalender	calendrier	calendario	Is June 10th a Monday? 'I don't know. Look at the calendar.
classroom	n	/'klɑ:s-rʊm, -ru:m/	Klassenraum	Salle de classe	aula	You can see a blackboard, a table, and some desks in the classroom.
Come in.		/kʌm 'ɪn/	Kommen Sie herein.	Entrez.	entrare	Come in and take a seat, Mr Jones.
December	n	/dɪ'sembə/	Dezember	décembre	dicembre	There are thirty-one days in December.
Don't come in.		/,dɔʊnt kʌm 'ɪn/	Kommen Sie nicht herein.	N'entrez pas.	non entrare	Don't come in while I'm interviewing somebody else.
explain	v	/ɪk'spleɪn/	erläutern	expliquer	spiegare	I tried to explain to Helen how to play the game.
February	n	/'februəri, 'febjʊri/	Februar	février	febbraio	There are twenty-eight days in February.
Hold the line.		/'həʊld ðə 'laɪn/	Bleiben Sie dran.	Garder la ligne.	rimanere in linea	Hold the line, please. The doctor will speak to you in a moment.
in class		/ɪn 'klɑ:s/	in der Klasse	en classe	in classe	She's always extremely well-behaved in class. You should be proud of her.
instruction	n	/ɪn'strʌkʃən/	Anweisung	instruction	Istruzioni	Instructions on how to use the toy are printed on the box.
January	n	/'dʒænjʊəri, -njʊri/	Januar	janvier	gennaio	It's very cold here in January.
July	n	/dʒʊ'laɪ/	Juli	juillet	luglio	There are thirty-one days in July.
June	n	/dʒu:n/	Juni	juin	giugno	We're going on holiday in June.
lesson	n	/'lesən/	Stunde	leçon	lezione	The students are having an English lesson.
March	n	/mɑ:tʃ/	März	mars	marzo	We got married last March.
May	n	/meɪ/	Mai	mai	maggio	There are thirty-one days in May.
notice	v	/'nəʊtɪs/	bemerkten	sentir	avvisare	I didn't notice you come in.
November	n	/nəʊ'vembə, nə-/	November	novembre	novembre	There are thirty days in November.
October	n	/ɒk'təʊbə/	Oktober	octobre	ottobre	The arts festival will be in October.
phone call		/'fəʊn kɔ:l/	Anruf	appel téléphonique	telefonata	I'm just waiting for a phone call from Nick.
polite	adj	/pə'laɪt/	höflich	poli(e)	educato	Kevin is a very polite young man. He always says please and thank you.

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
practise	v	/'præktɪs/	üben	s'entraîner	praticare	If you want to be a good swimmer, you must practise every day.
reason	n	/'ri:zən/	Grund	raison	ragione	What's the reason for your visit to Paris?' 'I want to see my uncle.'
September	n	/sep'tembə/	September	septembre	settembre	Lisa's birthday is on 21 September.
Sit down.		/,sɪt 'daʊn/	Setzen Sie sich.	Asseyez-vous.	sedersi	Sit down. We'd like to ask you a few questions.
spoken		/'spəʊkən/	gesprochen	parlé	parlato	Have you spoken to the new student?' 'Yes, I spoke to her this morning.'
succeed	v	/sək'si:ɪd/	einem gelingen	réussir	riuscire	By pushing hard, he succeeded in opening the window.
teach	v	/ti:tʃ/	lehren	enseigner	insegnare	Last week, our teacher taught us about snakes.
Turn off your mobile phone.		/,tʊ:n ɒf jɔ: 'məʊbaɪl 'fəʊn/	Schalten Sie Ihr Mobiltelefon aus.	Éteignez votre téléphone portable.	spegnete il vostro cellulare	Turn off your mobile phone. You're not allowed to use it in here.
written		/'rɪtɪn/	geschrieben	écrit	scritto	Kate has written a lot of letters today.
Unit 7 Lesson 2						
abroad	adv	/ə'brɔ:d/	im Ausland	à l'étranger	all'estero	Have you travelled abroad much?' 'Yes, all over the world.'
adverb	n	/'ædvɜ:b/	Adverb	adverbe	avverbi	Slowly', 'badly' and 'happily' are adverbs.
always	adv	/'ɔ:lweɪz, -weɪz/	immer	toujours	sempre	You should always clean your teeth after eating sweet things.
board	n	/bɔ:d/	(schwarzes) Brett	armoire	tabellone	He pinned the notice up on the board.
customer	n	/'kʌstəmə/	Kunde	client	cliente	We try to keep our customers happy.
frequency	n	/'fri:kwənsi/	Häufigkeit	fréquence	frequenza	Her headaches have increased in frequency.
how often		/,haʊ 'ɒfən, 'ɒftən/	wie oft	à quelle fréquence	quanto spesso	How often do you walk the dog?' 'Twice a day.'
Many thanks.		/,meni 'θæŋks/	Vielen Dank.	Merci beaucoup.	molte grazie	I appreciate all the help you have given me. Many thanks.

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
mistake	n	/mɪ'steɪk/	Fehler	erreur	sbaglio/errore	You made a mistake. You said that Paris was in Spain.
never	adv	/'nevə/	niemals	jamais	mai	It never snows in the desert.
note	n	/nəʊt/	Mitteilung	note	nota	Mum wrote a note to my teacher saying that I was sick.
often	adv	/'ɒfən, ɒftən/	oft	souvent	spesso	I often go through the park on my way home from school.
outdoors	adv	/,aʊt'dɔːz/	im Freiem	à l'extérieur	all'aperto	Martin doesn't work in an office. He is a farmer. He works outdoors.
prepare	v	/prɪ'peə/	bereiten	préparer	preparare	Louise is preparing the dinner. We're going to eat in half an hour.
presentation	n	/,prezən'teɪʃən/	Präsentation	présentation	presentazione	I gave a presentation to the class about my history project.
pronounce	v	/prə'naʊns/	aussprechen	prononcer	pronunciare	He always pronounces my name wrong.
report	n	/rɪ'pɔːt/	Aufsatz	compte-rendu	relazione	Each child wrote a report on their visit to the museum.
request	n	/rɪ'kwest/	Wunsch	demande	richiesta	Can I make a request? Would you please keep the window closed?
take (home)	home	/teɪk/	(nach Hause) mitnehmen	emmener (à la maison)	portare (a casa)	The children liked the dog so much, they wanted to take him home and keep him.
Thanks.		/θæŋks/	Danke.	Merci.	Grazie.	Thanks. I appreciate all your help.
tomorrow	adv, noun	/tə'mɒrəʊ/	morgen	demain	domani	Shall we go shopping tomorrow?
usually	adv	/'juːʒuəli/	gewöhnlich	habituellement	abituamente	Peter usually gets up at seven o'clock.
Unit 7 Lesson 3						
a cup of tea		/ə ,kʌp əv 'tiː/	eine Tasse Tee	une tasse de thé	una tazza di tè	My sister always has a cup of tea at breakfast time.
Act out the conversation.		/,ækt 'aʊt ðə ,kɒnvə'seɪʃən/	Spielen Sie das Gespräch durch.	Jouez de la comédie.	Recita la conversazione.	I want you to pretend you're having an argument. Act out the conversation.
biscuit	n	/'bɪskɪt/	Keks	biscuit	biscotto	Who wants a chocolate biscuit?
canteen	n	/kæn'tiːn/	Kantine	cantine	mensa	The staff canteen serves some very tasty meals.

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
colleague	n	/'kɒli:ɡ/	Kollege	collègue	collega	This is Ian, a colleague of mine.
date	n	/deɪt/	Datum	date	data	What was the date yesterday – was it the sixth?
dessert	n	/dɪ'zɜ:t/	Nachtsch	dessert	dessert	For dessert we had ice-cream and chocolate sauce.
fruit	n	/fru:t/	Obst	fruit	frutto/a	What fruit do you like?' 'I like apples, bananas and oranges.'
main course		/,meɪn 'kɔ:s/	Hauptgang	plat principal	piatto principale	James had roast beef and Yorkshire pudding for his main course.
ordinal number		/,ɔ:dɪnəl 'nʌmbə/	Ordnungszahl	nombre ordinal	numero ordinale	Fourth' and 'sixth' are ordinal numbers.
place of work		/,pleɪs əv 'wɜ:k/	Arbeitsplatz	lieu de travail	posto di lavoro	At our place of work, we have a staff meeting every Monday morning.
Read the conversation aloud.		/,rɪ:d ðə kɒnvə'seɪʃən ə'laʊd/	Lesen Sie das Gespräch laut vor.	Lire la conversation à voix haute.	Leggere ad alta voce la conversazione.	After you've written the dialogue, read the conversation aloud.
snack	n	/snæk/	Kleinigkeit	snack	spuntino	I sometimes have a snack between breakfast and lunch.
soup	n	/su:p/	Suppe	soupe	minestra	Maria had some vegetable soup for lunch yesterday.
staff	n	/stɑ:f/	Personal	personnel	personale	If you need help, ask a member of our staff.
starter	n	/'stɑ:tə/	Vorspeise	entrée	antipasto	I'd like a starter, but I'm not sure what to choose. They all sound delicious!
the first of September		/ðə ,fɜ:st əv sep'tembə/	der 1. September	le premier septembre	il primo di settembre	I had to write the report by the first of September.
the ninth of February		/ðə ,naɪnθ əv 'februəri, 'febjʊəri/	der 9. Februar	le neuf février	il nove di febbraio	She was born on the ninth of February.
the second of July		/ðə ,sekənd əv dʒʊ'laɪ/	der 2. Juli	le deux juillet	il due di luglio	They got married on the second of July.
the third of April		/ðə ,θɜ:d əv 'eɪprəl/	der 3. April	le trois avril	il tre di april	The meeting is on the third of April.
the twentieth of May		/ðə ,twentiəθ əv 'meɪ/	der 20. Mai	le vingt mai	il venti di maggio	The twentieth of May is my Dad's birthday.
vegetable	n	/'vedʒtəbəl/	Gemüse	légume	vegetali	Onions and potatoes are vegetables. Bananas and oranges are fruit.

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
visit	v	/'vɪzɪt/	Besuch	visiter	visitare	Helen's uncle and aunt live in France. She visits them every summer.
What would you like to drink?		/,wʊt wʊd ju ,laɪk tə 'drɪŋk/	Was möchten Sie gern trinken?	Que souhaiteriez-vous boire ?	Cosa desidera bere?	What would you like to drink? Orange juice, please.
When is your birthday?		/,wenz jə 'bɜ:θdeɪ/	Wann ist Ihr Geburtstag?	C'est quand votre anniversaire ?	Quando è il tuo compleanno?	When is your birthday? I'd like to buy you a present.
Unit 7 Communication Activity						
appointment	n	/ə'pɔɪntmənt/	Termin	rendez-vous	appuntamento	I made an appointment with the doctor.
lift	v	/lɪft/	heben	lever	sollevare	The box is very heavy. Tom cannot lift it.
mean	v	/mi:n/	bedeuten	Signifier	significare	What does "foreign" mean?' 'It means "not from this country".'
plan	n	/plæn/	Plan	plan	programma	Their plan is to travel around Europe by train.
receptionist	n	/rɪ'seɪʃənɪst/	Empfangschef/-dame	réceptionniste	portiere	When they were leaving the hotel, the receptionist handed them the bill.
toilet	n	/'tɔɪlət/	Toilette	toilette	toilette	There are two toilets at the station. One is for men, and the other is for women.
Unit 7 Tapescript						
Can he call you back?		/kən hi ,kɔ:l ju 'bæk/	Kann er zurückrufen?	Peut-il vous rappeler ?	Può lui richiamarvi?	Can he call you back?' 'Yes, I'm in all afternoon.'
Can I speak to Mr Flynn, please?		/kən aɪ ,spi:k tə mɪstə 'flɪn ,pli:z/	Kann ich bitte mit Herrn Flynn sprechen?	Pourrais-je parler à M. Flynn, s'il vous plaît ?	Posso parlare con Mr Flynn, per favore?	Can I speak to Mr Flynn, please? It's very urgent.
I'm afraid he's in a meeting this morning.		/aɪm ə,freɪd hɪz ɪn ə 'mi:tɪŋ ðɪs ,mɔ:nɪŋ/	Leider ist er heute Morgen in einer Besprechung.	Je crains qu'il ne soit en réunion ce matin.	Mi spiace ma questa mattina egli è in una riunione.	No, he can't see you. I'm afraid he's in a meeting this morning.
on the right/left		/ɒn ðə 'raɪt, 'left/	rechts/links	à droite/à gauche	sulla destra/	My daughter is standing on the right, and my son is on the left.
Turn right/left		/,tɜ:n 'raɪt, 'left/	nach rechts/links abbiegen	Tourner à droite/à gauche	Girare a destra/a sinistra	The taxi turned right, then left, then right again before stopping.
Unit 8 Lead-in						
do exercise		/,du: 'eksəsaɪz/	trainieren	faire des exercices	fare esercizio	Do you do exercise every day?

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
eat out		/,i:t 'aʊt/	essen gehen	manger à l'extérieur	mangiare fuori	Let's eat out for a change! I'm fed up of cooking at home.
go cycling		/,gəʊ 'saɪklɪŋ/	eine Radtour machen	aller faire du cyclisme	andare in bicicletta	Would you like to go cycling?
go for a walk		/,gəʊ fər ə 'wɔ:k/	spazieren gehen	faire une promenade	fare una passeggiata	Carl went for a walk on the beach.
go sightseeing		/,gəʊ 'saɪt,sɪ:ɪŋ/	auf Besichtigungstour gehen	Faire du tourisme	fare un giro turistico	After they had unpacked their suitcases, they went sightseeing.
go swimming		/,gəʊ 'swɪmɪŋ/	schwimmen gehen	Aller nager	andare a nuotare	She always goes swimming on Saturdays.
leisure activity		/'leɪzər æk,tɪvətɪ/	Freizeitbeschäftigung	activité de loisir	attività nel tempo libero	My favourite leisure activity is swimming.
play chess		/,pleɪ 'tʃes/	Schach spielen	Jouer aux échecs	giocare a scacchi	?? See below
play chess		/,pleɪ 'tʃes/	Schach spielen	Jouer aux échecs	giocare a scacchi	My sister likes to play chess, but I'm not very good.
theatre	n	/'θɪətə/	Theater	théâtre	teatro	Kate is going to see a play at the theatre tonight.
without	adv, preposition	/wɪð'aʊt, wɪθ-/	ohne	sans	senza	You cannot buy things without money.
Unit 8 Lesson 1						
(in) brackets	in	/'brækɪts/	(in) Klammern	(entre) parenthèses	(fra) parentesi	Find the co-ordinates of the point on the graph and write them in brackets.
available	adj	/ə'veɪləbəl/	verfügbar	disponible	disponibile	There were three of us, but there were only two seats available.
bicycle	n	/'baɪsɪkəl/	Fahrrad	vélo	bicicletta/bici	Did you come by bicycle?
boring	adj	/'bɔ:ɪŋ/	langweilig	ennuyeux	noioso	The programme was so boring she fell asleep.
difficult	adj	/'dɪfɪkəlt/	schwierig	difficile	difficile	Skiing isn't difficult, but it takes practice.
easy	adj	/'i:zi/	leicht	facile	facile	These questions are very easy. All the students can answer them.
exciting	adj	/ɪk'saɪtɪŋ/	aufregend	passionnant(e)	emozionante	The football match was very exciting! First England got a goal, then Spain.
go out		/gəʊ 'aʊt/	ausgehen	sortir	andare fuori	We decided to go out for a meal.

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
He wants to go to the cinema.		/hi ˌwɒnts tə ɡəʊ tə ðə ˈsɪnəmə/	Er möchte ins Kino gehen.	Il veut aller au cinéma.	Egli vuole andare al cinema	She wants to go for a meal. He wants to go to the cinema.
interesting	adj	/'ɪntrəstɪŋ/	interessant	intéressant	interessante	A good teacher can make any subject interesting.
problem	n	/'prɒbləm/	Aufgabe	problème	problema	In the lesson, the teacher gave us some problems to work on.
This is fun.		/ˌðɪs ɪz ˈfʌn/	Das macht Spaß.	Ça fait plaisir.	Questo è divertente.	This is fun. We'll have to do this again!
why	adv	/waɪ/	warum	pourquoi	perchè	Why are you running?' 'Because I'm late for school.'
Unit 8 Lesson 2						
armchair	n	/'ɑːmtʃeə/	Sessel	fauteuil	poltrona	Neil fell asleep in the armchair.
basin	n	/'beɪsən/	Waschbecken	bassin	catino	She washed her hands in the basin.
bath	n	/bɑːθ/	Wanne	baignoire	bagno	There is a bath in the bathroom.
bedroom	n	/'bedrʊm, -ru:m/	Schlafzimmer	chambre à coucher	camera da letto	They have a big house with four bedrooms.
camcorder	n	/'kæm,kɔːdə/	Camcorder	caméscope	videocamera	A thief broke into his car and stole his camcorder.
chef	n	/ʃef/	Küchenchef	cuisinier en chef	cuoco	The chef was in the kitchen preparing meals for the diners.
coffee table	n	/'kɒfi ˌteɪbəl/	Kaffeetisch	table basse	tavola del caffè	She placed the tray on the coffee table.
cooker	n	/'kʊkə/	Herd	cuisinière	fornello	Louise is cooking some meat and vegetables on the cooker.
digital camera		/ˌdɪdʒɪtəl ˈkæmərə/	Digitalkamera	appareil photo numérique	fotocamera digitale	Rob bought Ellie a digital camera for her birthday.
flat	adj	/flæt/	Wohnung	appartement	appartamento	There are lots of flats in this building. The building is called a block of flats.
furniture	n	/'fɜːnɪtʃə/	Möbel	meubles/mobilier	mobili	All our furniture is old – the tables, chairs, TV – everything!
GPS device		/ˌdʒiː piː ˈes dɪˌvaɪs/	GPS-Gerät	appareil GPS	apparecchio GPS	Dad has a GPS device, but he prefers using a map.
idea	n	/aɪˈdɪə/	Idee	idée	idea	I've got an idea! Let's go and see Uncle Steven tomorrow!

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
kitchen	n	/'kɪtʃɪn/	Küche	cuisine	cucina	Jimmy is in the kitchen. He is cooking lunch.
living room	n	/'lɪvɪŋ ru:m, rʊm/	Wohnzimmer	salle de séjour	soggiorno	Jay's in the living room watching TV.
magazine	n	/,mæɡə'zi:n/	Zeitschrift	magazine	riviste	Alan likes reading magazines about cars.
microwave oven		/,maɪkrəweɪv 'ʌvən/	Mikrowelle	Four microondes	forno a microonde	Mum has a microwave oven but she never uses it for cooking.
mirror	n	/'mɪrə/	Spiegel	miroir	specchio	Anna looked at her reflection in the mirror.
newspaper	n	/'nju:s,peɪpə/	Zeitung	journal	giornale	I read about the accident in the newspaper.
paper	n	/'peɪpə/	Papier	papier	carta	She wrote the address on a piece of paper.
park	v	/pɑ:k/	parken	garer	parcheggiare	It's impossible to park here – there are no spaces left!
point	n	/pɔɪnt/	Komma	virgule	virgola	We say 2.5 or 2,5 like this: 'Two point five'.
possess	v	/pə'zes/	besitzen	posséder	possedere	We lost everything we possessed in the fire.
quiz	n	/'kwɪz/	Test	quiz	interrogazione	We had a quiz at school today. The teacher asked us a lot of questions.
score	v	/skɔ:z/	erzielen	interrogation	segnare	Jim scored 2 goals in the game last night.
sink	v	/sɪŋk/	untergehen	immerger	affondare	Metals sink in water. Wood floats on water.
sofa	n	/'səʊfə/	Sofa	canapé	divano	We need to replace the sofa and chairs in our living room.
suggestion	n	/'sədʒestʃən/	Vorschlag	suggestion	suggerimento	The teacher made some suggestions about where to find the information.
technology	n	/'tek'nɒlədʒi/	Technologie	technologie	tecnologia	It's difficult to keep up with new technology.
wardrobe	n	/'wɔ:drəʊb/	Kleiderschrank	armoire	guardaroba	Leila hung up her new dress in the wardrobe.

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
washing machine	n	/'wɒʃɪŋ məʃiːn/	Waschmaschine	Lave-linge	macchina lavatrice	I bought a new washing machine that could take more clothes.
wedding	n	/'wedɪŋ/	Hochzeit	mariage	nozze, matrimonio	Martin and Isabel got married yesterday. Lots of people came to their wedding.
Unit 8 Lesson 3						
beef	n	/bi:f/	Rindfleisch	viande de bœuf	(carne di) manzo	We had some beef and onions for dinner.
bill	n	/bɪl/	Rechnung	facture	fattura	My father pays the electricity bill every month.
celebrate	v	/'seləbreɪt/	feiern	fêter	festeggiare	The team celebrated by opening some bottles of champagne.
cheese	n	/tʃi:z/	Käse	fromage	formaggio	We buy cheese at the grocer's.
chop	n	/tʃɒp/	Kotelett	côtelette	braciola	We had lamb chops for dinner last night.
fish	n	/fɪʃ/	Fisch	poisson	pesce	This man sells fish in the market.
How many people?		/,haʊ meni 'pi:pəl/	Wie viele Leute?	Combien de personnes ?	Quante persone?	Can I book a table for this evening? 'How many people are coming?'
ice cream	n	/,aɪs 'kri:m/	Eiskrem	Crème glacée	gelato	Paul likes eating ice cream and strawberries.
lamb	n	/læm/	Lammfleisch	agneau	agnello	We get lamb from young sheep.
local	adj	/'ləʊkəl/	örtlich	local	locale	You can now get this fruit in your local supermarket.
menu	n	/'menju:/	Speisekarte	menu	menu	Tom read the menu. Then he told the waiter what he wanted to eat.
pasta	n	/'pæstə/	Pasta	pâtes	pasta	The pasta was overcooked and hard.
pepper	n	/'pepə/	Pfeffer	poivre	pepe	I like to put salt and pepper on my potatoes.
potato(es)	es	/pə'teɪtəʊ/	Kartoffel(n)	pomme(s) de terre	patata(e)	Anne bought some potatoes in the market.
prawns		/prɔ:nz/	Garnelen	crevettes	gameberetti	Jill had prawns with a creamy dressing for starters.
reservation	n	/,rezə'veɪʃən/	Tischbestellung	réservation	prenotazione	I'd like to make a reservation for dinner tonight.

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
rice	n	/raɪs/	Reis	riz	riso	Rice grows in fields. It needs a lot of water.
salt	n	/sɔ:lt/	Salz	sel	sale	This sauce needs more salt.
seafood	n	/'si:fu:d/	Meeresfrüchte	fruits de mer	frutti di mare	Shannon is allergic to seafood.
serve	v	/sɜ:v/	servieren	servir	servire	Could you serve the vegetables, please?
still/sparkling mineral water		/,sti:l 'mɪnərəl ,wɔ:tə, ,spɑ:kliŋ/	Mineralwasser ohne/mit Kohlensäure	eau minérale plate/pétillante	acqua minerale naturale/gasata	Would you like still or sparkling mineral water?
suggest	v	/sə'dʒest/	vorschlagen	suggérer	suggerire	What shall we do this afternoon? Can you suggest anything?
taste	n	/teɪst/	Geschmack	goût	gusto	Sugar has a sweet taste.
What food ...?		/,wɒt 'fu:d/	Welches Essen ...?	Quel aliment ...?	Che cibo...?	What food do you like best?
What time?		/,wɒt 'taɪm/	Welche Uhrzeit?	à quelle heure ?	A che ora?	Let's meet outside the cinema.' 'What time?'
Which restaurant ...?		/,wɪtʃ 'restərɒnt/	Zu welchem Restaurant ...?	quel restaurant ...?	In quale ristorante...?	Which restaurant shall we go to?
Unit 8 Communication Activity						
and so on		/ənd 'səʊ ɒn/	und so weiter	et ainsi de suite	e così via	You ask a question, then I ask a question, then you ask a question, and so on.
postman	n	/'pəʊstmən/	Postbote	facteur	postino	The postman delivered three letters today.
winner	n	/'wɪnə/	Sieger	vainqueur	vincitore	Tom and Nick had a race. Nick ran faster than Tom. Nick was the winner.
Unit 8 Tapescript						
Are you ready to order?		/ə ju ,redi tu 'ɔ:də/	Sind Sie bereit zu bestellen?	Etes-vous prêts pour commander ?	È pronto per ordinare?	Are you ready to order?' 'Not yet, thank you.'
choose	v	/tʃu:z/	wählen	choisir	scegliere	You can have fruit, cheese, or ice cream. Choose one.
Come on.		/kʌm 'ɒn/	Los.	Allez !	Andiamo.	Come on. Let's get going.
golf course	n	/'gɒlf kɔ:s/	Golfplatz.	terrain de golf	campo da golf	My dad likes playing on the famous golf courses in Ireland.

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
How about...?		/ˈhaʊ əbaʊt/	Wie wäre es mit ...?	Qu'en est-il de...?	Che ne dici...?	How about a week in Paris? 'That's a brilliant idea!'
next weekend		/ˌnekst wi:k'end, 'wi:kend/	nächstes Wochenende	le week-end prochain	prossimo fine settimana	We're going to Scotland next weekend to see my mother.
Smoking or non-smoking?		/ˌsməʊkɪŋ ɔ: 'nɒn ˌsməʊkɪŋ/	Raucher oder Nichtraucher?	Fumeurs ou non fumeurs ?	Fumatori o non-fumatori?	We'd like a table for four, please.' 'Smoking or non-smoking?'
tennis court		/ˈtenɪs kɔ:t/	Tennisplatz	court de tennis	campo da tennis	We booked the tennis court for 2.30 pm.
What about...?		/ˈwɒt əbaʊt/	Worum geht es?	à quel sujet ?	Cosa...?	Lesley, I've got to see you.' 'What about?'

Unit 9 Lead-in

dead	adj	/ded/	tot	mort(e)	morto	David did not give his plants any water. Now the plants are dead.
disaster	n	/dɪ'zɑ:stə/	Unglück	désastre	disastro	Forty people were killed in the rail disaster.
dream	n	/dri:m/	Traum	rêve	sogno	Michael had a dream about football last night.
guess	v	/ges/	raten	imaginer	indovina	Guess how old I am,' said the little girl.
headline	n	/'hedlaim/	Schlagzeile	titre	titoli	Here are today's headlines.
past	n	/pɑ:st/	Vergangenheit	passé	passato	All our arguments are in the past. We get on well now.
president	n	/'prezɪdɒnt/	Präsident	président	presidente	Jack was voted president of the student union.
royal	adj	/'rɔ:əl/	königlich	royal(e)	reale	The Queen is the head of the royal family.
space	n	/speɪs/	Weltraum	espace	spazio	The Russians put a dog called Laika into space.

Unit 9 Lesson 1

century	n	/'sentʃəri/	Jahrhundert	siège	secolo	The Colosseum in Rome was built many centuries ago.
childhood	n	/'tʃaɪldhʊd/	Kindheit	enfance	infanzia	I had a very happy childhood.
dreamer		/'dri:mə/	Träumer	rêveur	sognatore	When I was a child, I was a dreamer.

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
driver	n	/ˈdraɪvə/	Fahrer	chauffeur	guidatore	Robert does not drive too fast. He is a good driver.
feel	v	/fi:l/	sich fühlen	se sentir	sentire	Do you want something to eat?' 'Yes, I feel very hungry.'
fighter	n	/ˈfaɪtə/	Kämpfer	combattant	fighter	Bruce Lee was an actor and a fighter.
game	n	/geɪm/	Spiel	jeu	gioco	I got a new computer game for Christmas.
He was born on 8th January.		/hi wəz ˌbɔ:n ɒn ˌeɪtθ ˈdʒænjuəri, -njəri/	Er wurde am 8. Januar geboren.	Il est né le 8 janvier.	Egli è nato l'8 di gennaio.	Elvis Presley was born on 8th January 1935.
history	n	/ˈhɪstəri/	Geschichte	histoire	storia	In history lessons we learn about the past.
icon	n	/ˈaɪkɒn/	Symbol	icône	icona	Select the print icon, using the right mouse button.
in bold		/ɪn ˈbəʊld/	fett	en caractères gras	in grassetto/neretto	The warning was printed in bold: 'Keep off the grass!'
marriage	n	/ˈmæɪdʒ/	Ehe	mariage	matrimonio	George and Mary got married in 1944. Their marriage lasted 50 years.
meaning	n	/ˈmi:nɪŋ/	Bedeutung	signification	significato	Do you know the meaning of the word "foreign"? 'No, I don't.'
model	n	/ˈmɒdl/	Modell	modèle	modello	He had a model of the Eiffel Tower on his desk.
parents		/ˈpeərənts/	Eltern	parents	genitori	Steven and Jane are Peter's parents. He's their son.
pianist	n	/ˈpi:ənɪst/	Pianist	pianiste	pianista	He always wanted to be a pianist but was too poor to pay for lessons.
prince	n	/prɪns/	Prinz	prince	principe	Prince Charles will be the next British king.
princess	n	/ˌprɪnˈses/	Prinzessin	princesse	principessa	Princess Diana died in a tragic accident in Paris.
quote		/kwəʊt/	Zitat	citation	citazione	'That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind' is a famous quote by Neil Armstrong.

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
She was born in 1963.		/ʃi wəz ˌbɔ:n ɪn ˌnaɪnti:ən sɪksti ˈθɪri:/	Sie wurde 1963 geboren.	Elle est née en 1963.	Lei è nata nel 1963.	She was born in 1963. How old does that make her now?
statement (about)	about	/'steɪtmənt/	Erklärung (über)	déclaration (au sujet de)	dichiarazione (su)	Mrs Lloyd gave a statement about why the police arrested her.
strong	adj	/strɒŋ/	stark	fort	forte	He was not strong enough to lift the rock up.
text	n	/tekst/	Text	texte	testo	The book had spelling mistakes in the text.
They were poor.		/ˌðeɪ wə ˈpɔ:/	Sie waren arm.	Ils étaient pauvres.	Essi erano poveri.	They were poor, and could not afford presents at Christmas.
Unit 9 Lesson 2						
(past) experience	past	/ˌpɑ:st ɪk'spɪəriəns/	(bisherige) Erfahrung	expérience (passée)	esperienze (passate)	Past experience has shown me that you can't trust anyone!
Bad luck.		/ˌbæd ˈlʌk/	Pech	Mal chance.	Sfortuna.	Bad luck. Can you sit the tests again?
expression	n	/ɪk'spreʃən/	Ausdruck	expression	espressione	What does the expression 'Time flies' mean?
flight	n	/flaɪt/	Flug	voyager en avion	volo	When can I fly to Madrid, please? 'There is a flight at six o'clock.'
last month		/ˌlɑ:st ˈmʌnθ/	letzten Monat	le mois passé	mese scorso	We had terrible gales last month and lots of trees fell over.
last night/week		/ˌlɑ:st ˈnaɪt, ˈwi:k/	letzte Nacht/Woche	la nuit/semaine dernière	notte/settimana scorsa	I didn't sleep very well last night.
last year		/ˌlɑ:st ˈjɪə/	letztes Jahr	l'année dernière	anno scorso	Chloe went to Australia for her holidays last year.
meal	n	/mi:l/	Essen	repas	pasto, pranzo	Would you like to come to our place on Sunday for a meal?
negative	adj	/'negətɪv/	negativ	négatif	negativo	Smoking has a very negative effect on health.
remember	v	/rɪ'membə/	sich erinnern	se souvenir	ricordare	I couldn't remember her name.
Time's up.		/ˌtaɪmz ˈʌp/	Die Zeit ist vorbei.	C'est l'heure.	Il tempo è scaduto.	Time's up. Stop writing and give me your papers.
two years ago		/ˌtu: ˈjɪəz əˌgəʊ/	vor zwei Jahren	Il y a deux ans	due anni fa	Two years ago we moved to France.

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
Well done!		/,wel 'dʌn/	Gut gemacht!	Bien fait !	Ben fatto!	Well done! There isn't a single spelling mistake in your essay.
yesterday	adv	/'jestədi, -deɪ/	gestern	hier	ieri	I went swimming yesterday.
Your go.		/,jɔ: 'gəʊ/	Sie sind dran.	C'est ton tour.	Vai tu.	Your go. See if you can beat my score!
Unit 9 Lesson 3						
agree	v	/ə'gri:z/	dieser Meinung sein	Etre d'accord	essere d'accordo, concordare	I think this book is very good.' 'I don't agree with you. I didn't like it.'
carry	v	/'kæri/	tragen	apporter	portare	Steve carried a tray of drinks into the room.
childcare	n	/'tʃaɪldkeə/	Kinderbetreuung	garde des enfants	educazione dei bambini	In the UK, childcare is extremely expensive.
clean	v	/kli:n/	putzen	laver	pulire	Nick cleans his teeth every morning and every evening.
Could you pass the milk?		/kʊd ju ˌpɑ:z ðə 'mɪlk/	Könntest du bitte die Milch reichen?	Pourriez-vous me donner le lait ?	Mi può passare il latte?	Could you pass the milk?' 'Certainly. Here you are.'
crazy	adj	/'kreɪzi/	verrückt	fou	matto, pazzo	Climbing up the outside of the building was a crazy thing to do!
dishes		/'dɪʃɪz/	Geschirr	vaisselle	piatti	I don't like washing dishes, but I don't mind drying them.
do the laundry		/,du: ðə 'lɔ:ndri/	Wäsche waschen	faire la lessive	fare il bucato	Liz has eight children, and she does the laundry every day.
expensive	adj	/'ɪk'spensɪv/	teuer	cher	caro	Cars aren't cheap. They are expensive.
househusband		/'haʊs,hʌzbənd/	Hausmann	homme au foyer	marito casalingo	Simon likes being a househusband. His job is to look after the house and the children.
housewife	n	/'haʊswaɪf/	Hausfrau	femme au foyer	casalinga	In the 1950s most women were housewives and didn't go out to work.
housework	n	/'haʊswɜ:k/	Hausarbeit	Travaux ménagers	lavori di casa	My mother hates doing housework.
How was your day?		/,haʊ wəz jə 'deɪ/	Wie war dein Tag?	Comment était votre journée ?	Come è stata la tua giornata?	How was your day?' 'It was fine, thanks.'
iron	v	/'aɪən/	bügeln	repasser	stirare	Alice is ironing her shirt before she goes out.

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
look (after)	v	/lʊk/	aufpassen (auf)	prendre soin (de)	accudire	Will you look after little Johnny while I go to the shop?
permission	n	/pə'mɪʃən/	Genehmigung	permission, autorisation	permesso	Do you have permission to park your car here?
stay	v	/steɪ/	bleiben	rester	stare	I'll stay in the car and wait for you.
stranger	n	/'streɪndʒə/	Fremder	étranger	straniero	Who is that man?' 'I don't know. He's a stranger here.'
vacuum	v	/'vækjuəm, -kjəm/	staubsaugen	aspirer	passare l'aspirapolvere	I need to vacuum the carpet before our visitors come.

Unit 9 Communication Activity

science	n	/'saɪəns/	naturwissenschaftlich	science	scienza	We've been learning about electricity in our science lessons.
Spain		/speɪn/	Spanien	Espagne	Spagna	My brother is on holiday in Spain.
subject	n	/'sʌbdʒɪkt/	Fach	Sujet	materia	Which subjects do you like at school?' 'I like English best.'

Unit 9 Tapescript

attractive	adj	/ə'træktɪv/	attraktiv	belle	attraente	Suzy was a very attractive girl.
darling	n	/'dɑ:lɪŋ/	Liebling	chéri(e)	caro/a, tesoro	You look lovely, darling.' 'Thank you, dear.'
flight attendant	n	/'flaɪt ə,tendənt/	Flugbegleiter(in)	hôtesse de l'air	assistente di volo	The flight attendant brought us drinks and food on the plane.
funny	adj	/'fʌni/	lustig	drôle, amusant	divertente	The film was very funny. We all laughed a lot.
He was married to Cynthia.		/hi wəz ,mærid tə 'sɪnθiə/	Er war mit Cynthia verheiratet.	Il était marié avec Cynthia.	Egli è stato sposato con Cinzia.	He was married to Cynthia. Then he married Yoko.
Let's play.		/'lets 'pleɪ/	Lasst uns spielen.	Jouons.	Giochiamo.	Let's play a game of cards.
ready	adj	/'redi/	fertig	prêt	pronto	We can eat now. Dinner is ready.
She was good at horse-riding and painting.		/'ʃi wəz ,gʊd ət ,hɔ:s raɪdɪŋ ən 'peɪntɪŋ/	Sie war gut im Reiten und Malen.	Elle était bonne en équitation et peinture.	Lei era brava in equitazione e in pittura.	She was good at horse-riding and painting but not at anything else.
similar (to)	to	/'sɪmələ/	ähnlich	semblable (à)	simili (a)	Horses and donkeys are similar animals. Horses are similar to donkeys.

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
sunny	adj	/'sʌni/	sonnig	ensoleillé(e)	soleggiato	Yesterday it was sunny. The sun shone all day.
weather	n	/'weðə/	Wetter	temps	tempo	Yesterday the weather was very bad. There was a lot of rain.
What's the matter?		/,wɒts ðə 'mætə/	Was ist los?	Quel est le problème ?	Che cosa succede?	What's the matter? Has someone upset you?
wrong	adj, adverb	/rɒŋ/	FALSCH	faux	sbagliato	Two and two are five.' 'No, that's wrong! Two and two are four.'
Unit 10 Lead-in						
all day		/,ɔ:l 'deɪ/	den ganzen Tag	toute la journée	tutto il giorno	David felt ill, and stayed in bed all day.
arrest	v	/ə'rest/	festnehmen	arrêter	arrestare	The police arrested him and took him to the police station.
break	v	/breɪk/	zerbrechen	briser	rompere	She accidentally dropped the bowl and broke it.
get married		/get 'mærid/	heiraten	se marier	sposarsi	We plan to get married in May.
lose	v	/lu:z/	verlieren	perdre	perdere	I was worried I might lose my camera if I took it on holiday with me.
lottery	n	/'lɒtəri/	Lotterie	loterie	lotteria	What would you do if you won the lottery?
move	v	/mu:v/	sich bewegen	bouger	muovere	Just then, the shape behind the curtain moved.
purse	n	/pɜ:s/	Portemonnaie	Porte-monnaie	portamonete	Jane keeps her money in a purse.
respond	v	/rɪ'spɒnd/	antworten	répondre	rispondere	How did she respond to your questions?
steal	v	/sti:l/	stehlen	voler	rubare	A thief stole some money from Susan's handbag.
thief	n	/θi:f/	Dieb	voleur	ladro	In the shop yesterday a thief took some money from Susan's bag.
win	v	/wɪn/	gewinnen	gagner	vincere	Mark's team won the basketball tournament.
Unit 10 Lesson 1						
about four years		/əbaʊt ˌfɔ: 'jɪəz/	ungefähr vier Jahre	environ cinq ans	circa quattro anni	He said it took him about four years to learn to speak French.

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
but		/bət, bʌt/	aber	par contre/mais/en revanche	ma	He's not much good at schoolwork but he is good at sport.
ceiling	n	/'si:lɪŋ/	Decke	plafond	soffitto	Martin is painting the ceiling and the walls..
column	n	/'kɒləm/	Spalte	colonnes	colonna	There were six columns of names.
ending	n	/'endɪŋ/	Ende	fin	fine/finale	The beginning of the story was sad, but it had a happy ending.
event	n	/'ɪvent/	Ereignis	évènement	evento	The Olympics is an event that happens every four years.
king	n	/kɪŋ/	König	roi	re	King Juan Carlos is the King of Spain.
later	adv	/'leɪtə/	später	plus tard	più tardi	Yesterday afternoon we played football. Later, we went to a cafe.
library	n	/'laɪbrəri, -bri/	Bibliothek	bibliothèque	biblioteca	We have a new library in our school. It has lots of books.
most of them		/'məʊst əv ðəm/	Die meisten von ihnen	la majorité d'entre eux	la maggior parte di loro	Most of them didn't care whether he lived or died.
narrative	n	/'nærətɪv/	Geschichte	récit	storia, racconto	I like the pictures, but he narrative is hard to follow.
of course		/əv 'kɔ:s/	natürlich	Bien sûr/bien évidemment	naturalmente	Of course, I insisted he come and stay with me.
painting	n	/'peɪntɪŋ/	Gemälde	peinture	dipinto, quadro	Michael is doing a painting of some boats.
story	n	/'stɔ:ri/	Geschichte	histoire	storia	What are you reading?' 'I'm reading a story about a king and his three sons.'
Unit 10 Lesson 2						
advert	n	/'ædvɜ:t/	Anzeige, Werbespot	publicité	annuncio, pubblicità	Have you seen that advert for Nike sportswear?
coin	n	/kɔɪn/	Münze	pièce de monnaie	moneta	Nick has some coins in his hand.
concert	n	/'kɒnsət/	Konzert	concert	concerto	We're going to a concert – Take That are playing.
crossword	n	/'krɒswɜ:d/	Kreuzworträtsel	mots-croisés	parole incrociate, cruciverba	I love doing the crossword in the newspaper.

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
gold	n	/gəʊld/	golden	or	oro	The bride and groom both had gold wedding rings.
high	adj	/haɪ/	hoch	haut	alto	The plane is flying high in the sky.
inside	preposition, adverb	/ɪn'saɪd/	in	dans/à l'intérieur	dentro	Is there anything inside the box?
summary	n	/'sʌməri/	Zusammenfassung	résumé	indice, sommario	Write a summary of the article.
That's life.		/,ðæts 'laɪf/	So ist das Leben.	C'est la vie.	Questa è la vita.	When she won the lottery but lost her ticket, all she said was, 'That's life!'
They got married.		/ðeɪ ɡɒt 'mæriɪd/	Sie heirateten.	Ils se sont mariés.	Si sono sposati.	They got married in the local church.
thousand	n	/'θaʊzənd/	tausend	mille	mille, migliaia	A thousand people live in my village.
Unit 10 Lesson 3						
busy	adj	/'bɪzi/	beschäftigt	occupé	occupato, impegnato	Christopher is doing a lot of work. He is very busy today.
fisherman	n	/'fɪʃmən/	Fischer	pêcheur	pescatore	Andrew is a fisherman. He catches fish in the sea.
get fit		/get 'fɪt/	sich fit machen	se mettre en forme	mettersi in forma	She started going to the gym to get fit.
go to university		/,ɡəʊ tə ju:nə'vɜ:səti/	eine Universität besuchen	aller à l'université	andare all'università	Many successful businessmen never went to university.
grandson	n	/'grænsʌn/	Enkel	Petit-fils	nipote	My grandson visits me every Sunday.
have a child/children		/hæv ə 'tʃaɪld, 'tʃɪldrən/	ein Kind/Kinder bekommen	avoir un enfant/des enfants	aspettare un bambino	She was overjoyed when she found she was going to have a child
immediate	adj	/'ɪmi:diət/	sofortig	immédiate	immediato/a	The President called for an immediate end to the war.
learn to drive		/'lɜ:n tə 'draɪv/	fahren lernen	apprendre à conduire	imparare a guidare	It took him nearly a year to learn to drive.
lifetime	n	/'laɪftaɪm/	Lebenszeit	le vivant	corso della vita	There may not be a cure for cancer in my lifetime.
long-term	adj	/'lɒŋ 'tɜ:m/	langfristig	à long-terme	a lungo termine	We don't know about the long-term effects of using drugs.
plans	n pl	/'plænz/	Pläne	plans	programmi	What are your plans for next week?
retire	v	/'rɪ'taɪə/	in Ruhestand gehen	prendre la retraite	ritirarsi, andare in pensione	I'm going to retire when I'm 60.

Headword	Part of Speech	Pronunciation	German	French	Italian	Example Sentence
soon	adv	/su:n/	bald	bientôt	presto	It is six o'clock in the evening. It will soon be dark.
start a business		/,stɑ:t ə 'bɪznəs/	sich selbstständig machen	créer une entreprise	avviare un'attività	He doesn't like working for other people, and wants to start a business of his own.
What are you going to do?		/,wɒt ə ju ,gəʊɪŋ tə 'du:/	Was werden Sie tun?	Qu'allez-vous faire ?	Cosa intendi fare?	Someone's stolen my car! 'What are you going to do?' 'Ring the police.'
What happened?		/,wɒt 'hæpənd/	Was ist geschehen?	Que s'est-il passé ?	Cosa è successo?	What happened?' 'I fell and broke my arm!'
Unit 10 Tapescript						
back	adv	/bæk/	zurück	de retour	ritorno	Don't go away, I'll be back in 20 minutes.
low prices		/,ləʊ 'praɪsɪz/	niedrige Preise	prix bas	prezzi bassi	There are low, low, prices on hundreds of items in today's sale!