

Unit	Page		Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Sample Sentence	Translation
UNIT 1	6–7	EXTREME WEATHER						
		1.01	extreme	adjective	/ɪk'stri:m/	serious; much worse than usual	People can't live in the extreme heat there is in the desert.	Extremo/a
		1.02	weather	noun	/'weðə(r)/	how the atmosphere is, e.g. rainy, sunny, cold, hot	British people love talking about their wet weather.	tiempo
		1.03	thunderstorm	noun	/'θʌndəstɔ:m/	a storm with thunder and lightning	The garage roof was damaged by the thunderstorm last night.	Tormenta
	8–9	VOCABULARY 1						
		1.04	wild	adjective	/waɪld/	stormy; out of control	They could hear the wild wind blowing through the trees.	Feroz
		1.05	thunder	noun	/'θʌndə(r)/	a loud noise you hear from the sky during a storm	We heard a crash of thunder as the storm got nearer.	Trueno
		1.06	lightning	noun	/'laɪtnɪŋ/	a sudden line of bright light made by electricity in the sky in a storm	The old tower was struck by lightning during the storm.	Relámpago

		1.07	flood	noun	/flʌd/	a large amount of water in an area that is usually dry	The road to the village was closed because of the flood.	inundación
		1.08	drought	noun	/draʊt/	a long period of time without rain	The farmers were unable to water their fields because of the drought.	Sequía
		1.09	rainstorm	noun	/'reɪnstɔ:m/	a storm with heavy rain	The students stayed inside the school waiting for the rainstorm to stop.	Temporal
		1.10	hailstorm	noun	/'heɪlstɔ:m/	a storm with hailstones (small balls of ice, like frozen rain) falling from the sky	They got off the plane in the middle of a hailstorm at Edinburgh Airport.	Granizada
		1.11	blizzard	noun	/'blɪzəd/	a storm with snow and strong winds	The cars stopped because the drivers couldn't see the road in front of them in the blizzard.	Tormenta de nieve
		1.12	hurricane	noun	noun	/'hʌrɪkən/	a very strong wind with heavy rain	Huracán

		1.13	sandstorm	noun	/ˈsændstɔ:m/	a storm in a desert with sand blown in the air by strong winds	There were no windows on the sides of the old city walls to protect it from sandstorms.	Tormenta de arena
		1.14	tropical storm	noun	/ˈtrɒpɪkl stɔ:m/	a storm with rain and strong winds in areas close to the Equator	Last week, a tropical storm hit Miami and the airport was closed for hours.	Tormenta tropical
		1.15	speed	noun	/spi:d/	how fast something/somebody moves	Drivers should lower their speed when they are going through the busy parts of the city.	Velocidad
		1.16	tornado	noun	/tɔ:ˈneɪdəʊ/	a very bad storm with winds that move in a circle	Tornadoes often happen in some parts of the USA, so families have to prepare their homes.	Tornado
		1.17	range	noun	/reɪndʒ/	the area between the furthest points that something can reach	In April, the range of temperatures in the UK is from about 10°C to 16°C.	Variedad

		1.18	rise	verb	/raɪz/	to increase; to go up	The price of petrol is rising again.	aumentar
		1.19	drop	verb	/drop/	to decrease; to move down	The temperature drops a few degrees at night after sunset.	Descender
		1.20	heatwave	noun	/'hi:twɛɪv/	a long period of very hot weather	It was too hot to go outside when it was over 40°C during the heatwave.	Ola de calor
	10	SONG						
		1.21	inside	adverb	/,ɪn'saɪd/	in a building or other place	Come inside and keep warm.	Dentro
		1.22	emergency	noun	/'i:mɜ:dʒənsi/	an unexpected serious situation that need quick attention	Do you know the number to call in an emergency in your country	Emergencia
		1.23	supplies	noun pl	/sə'plaɪz/	the things needed for people to use, e.g. food, medicine	The emergency services brought in food supplies and dry clothes after the hurricane.	Suministros
		1.24	torch	noun	/tɔ:tʃ/	a small lamp – often one that works from a battery	Remember to take an extra torch when you go camping.	linterna

		1.25	seek	verb	/si:k/	to look for	The islanders were seeking somewhere to hide from the storm.	Buscar
		1.26	shelter	noun	/'ʃeltə(r)/	a place where you are safe from the weather or other dangers	We found shelter in a cave until the rain stopped.	Cobijo
		1.27	evacuate	verb	/i'vækjueɪt/	to move all the people out of a place	When we heard the fire alarm, we evacuated the school.	Evacuar
	12-13	GRAMMAR 1						
		1.28	plan	noun	/plæn/	a list of things you can do to be ready to face a difficult situation more easily	Let's make a plan for what to do this weekend if it	Plan
		1.29	weather forecast	noun	/'weðə(r) 'fɔ:kɑ:st/	an announcement, e.g. on TV, which tells us how the weather will be in the near future	The weather forecast on TV says it will snow tomorrow.	Pronóstico meteorológico
	14	VOCABULARY 2						
		1.30	dark	noun	/dɑ:k/	where there's no light	Jim leaves a small light on in his room at night because he's afraid of the dark.	Oscuridad
		1.31	affect	verb	/ə'fekt/	to cause something to change in some way	When you smile, it affects	Afectar

							others near you and they smile, too.	
		1.32	whole	adjective	/həʊl/	complete; every part of something	The heatwave is affecting the whole country.	Entero/a
		1.33	sticker	noun	/'stɪkə(r)/	a piece of paper that is sticky on one side and has a picture or words on the other	Jane decorates her school notebooks with stickers in different colours.	pegatina
	15	GRAMMAR 2						
		1.34	logical	adjective	/'lɒdʒɪkl/	normal and sensible	It's logical to wear warm clothes in winter.	Lógico/a
	16-17	READING						
		1.35	trouble	noun	/'trʌbl/	a difficult situation; a problem	The strong winds are causing trouble with the electricity supply lines.	Problema
		1.36	alley	noun	/'æli/	a narrow area or small street between buildings	We found our lost cat in an alley not far from home.	Callejón
		1.37	twist	verb	/twɪst/	to bend and move in a different direction	The tornado twisted across the countryside in the distance.	Dar vueltas

		1.38	tighter	adverb	/'taɪtə(r)/	comparative form of tight	As the rain got heavier, I held my umbrella tighter.	Más fuerte
		1.39	shape	noun	/ʃeɪp/	the pattern of the outside edge of something	That cloud looks like the shape of a lion's head.	Forma
		1.40	funnel	noun	/'fʌnl/	a high wide tube like a chimney, e.g. on a ship	There was smoke coming from a ship's funnel out at sea.	Chimenea
		1.41	computer screen	noun	/kəm'pjʊ:tə(r) skri:n/	the part of a computer that you can see images or words on	We looked at our holiday photos on the computer screen.	Pantalla de ordenador
		1.42	ground	noun	/graʊnd/	the surface of the Earth that isn't in the sea	The tornado picked up branches from trees and dropped them to the ground.	Suelo
		1.43	warn	verb	/wɔ:n/	to tell somebody that something bad might happen	The climbers were warned not to go up the mountain in the snowstorm.	Advertir
	18	WRITING						
		1.44	sequence	noun	/'si:kwəns/	a set of things that happen one after the other	There was a sequence of earthquakes in	serie

							Japan last month.	
		1.45	share	verb	/ʃeə(r)/	to tell others what you think	I share my ideas with my friends and ask for their opinions.	Compartir
	19	MISSION						
		1.46	storm researcher	noun	/stɔ:m rɪ'sɜ:tʃə(r)/	a person who finds information about storms	The storm researchers carefully measured the speed of the two tornadoes.	Investigador especializado en tormentas
	20–21	PROJECT						
		1.47	washing-up liquid	noun	/ˌwɒʃɪŋ ˈlɪkwɪd/	a liquid for washing the dishes	Sue bought a bottle of washing-up liquid to do the dishes.	Jabón lavavajillas
		1.48	glitter	noun	/ˈɡlɪtə(r)/	shiny pieces of metallic paper used for decoration	Maya covered her hair with glitter to match her party costume.	Purpurina
		1.49	lid	noun	/lɪd/	a cover for a bottle of container	Put the lid back on the toothpaste after you clean your teeth.	tapón
UNIT 2	22–23	COPYCAT ANIMALS						

		2.01	copycat	noun	/ˈkɒpɪkæt/	something/somebody that copies somebody else's behaviour	You're dressed exactly the same as me. You're a copycat!	Copión/ona
		2.02	imitate	verb	/ˈɪmɪteɪt/	to copy the way as somebody else moves or acts	Parrots can imitate voices that they hear.	Imitar
	24-25	VOCABULARY 1						
		2.03	hide	verb	/haɪd/	to go somewhere that you can be seen	The robbers were hiding from the police in the old house.	Escondorse
		2.04	trick	verb	/trɪk/	to do something to make others believe something that is not true	We changed the time on the classroom clock to trick our teacher.	Engañar
		2.05	Predator	noun	/ˈpredətə(r)/	an animal that hunts and eats other animals	The owl is a predator that catches small animals at night.	Depredador
		2.06	Spot	noun	/spɒt/	a round mark on skin, cloth or other material, that is a different colour from the main surface it is on	Jaguars and leopards have both got spots.	Mancha
		2.07	camouflage	noun	/ˈkæməfləʃ/	the way an animal changes its	A chameleon is a lizard that	Camuflaje

						appearance to look the same as the things around it	changes colour to match its surroundings as camouflage.	
		2.08	frighten	verb	/ˈfraɪn/	to make somebody/something feel scared	Scorpions and snakes frighten me.	Aterrar
		2.09	prey	noun	/preɪ/	an animal that is hunted and eaten by another	The lion slowly followed its prey through the jungle.	Presa
		2.10	hunt	verb	/hʌnt/	to chase an animal to kill them for food	People still hunt whales in the Arctic Ocean.	Cazar
		2.11	stripes	noun pl	/straɪps/	lines that are a different colour from the colours next to them	Zebras and tigers have both got stripes on their fur.	Rayas
		2.12	bright	adjective	/braɪt/	strong light-coloured and easy to see	Tony was wearing a bright red tie.	Vivo/a
		2.13	poisonous	adjective	/ˈpɔɪzənəs/	that has a poison that can make people or animals ill or kill them	Some spiders have a poisonous bite.	Venoso/a
		2.14	insect	noun	/ˈɪnsekt/	a very small animal that has thin wings and six legs	I hate picnics when insects get into my sandwiches.	Insecto
		2.15	characteristics	noun pl	/ˌkærəktəˈrɪstɪks/	special features of something that you notice easily	Cats and dogs have different characteristics For example,	Características

							their eyes are completely different.	
		2.16	leaf	noun	/li:f/	a flat green part of a plant	In autumn, the leaves on some trees change colour from green to red and orange.	Hoja
		2.17	species	noun	/'spi:ʃi:z/	a group of living things of the same kind	This species of olive tree can grow in areas without much rain.	Especie
		2.18	resemble	verb	/rɪ'zembl/	to look like something/ somebody else in some way	The millionaire built his house to resemble a castle.	Parecerse
		2.19	copy	verb	/'kɒpi/	to do things the same way as somebody/something else does; to imitate	Young children often copy whatever their parents say and try to act like them.	Copiar
	26-27	SONG						
		2.20	survive	verb	/sə'vaɪv/	to keep living	Ed survived alone on the island for months by eating shellfish and plants.	Sobrevivir

		2.21	escape	verb	/ɪ'skeɪp/	to get away from a dangerous situation	The bird flew up above the trees and escaped from the cat.	Escapar
		2.22	avoid	verb	/ə'vɔɪd/	to keep away from something bad	I'm trying to avoid speaking to my maths teacher because I didn't do my homework.	Evitar
	30	VOCABULARY 2						
		2.23	confuse	verb	/kən'fju:z/	to think that something/ somebody is something/ somebody else because they look the same	An octopus uses a cloud of ink to confuse its predators.	confundir
		2.24	attack	verb	/ə'tæk/	to hurt or try to kill a person or animal	Dogs really don't attack postmen very often.	Atacar
		2.25	defend	verb	/dɪ'fend/	to protect yourself against somebody/something that tries to hurt you	Turtles have hard shells on their backs to defend them from predators like birds.	defenderse
	31	GRAMMAR 2						
		2.26	friendly	adjective	/'frendli/	kind and acting like a friend	Bears look friendly, but they are	Amigable

							dangerous wild animals.	
	32-33	READING						
		2.27	fin	noun	/fɪn/	a thin flat part sticking out of a fish's body that it uses to move in water	We were frightened when we saw something like a shark's fin, but it was a piece of rubbish in the sea.	Aleta
		2.28	transparent	adjective	/træns'pærənt/	that you can see through	Bees have almost transparent wings.	Transparente
		2.29	thick	adjective	/θɪk/	not thin	Whales have thick skin to keep them warm in cold water.	Grueso
		2.30	spread	verb	/spred/	to arrange something over a wide area	The giant bird spread its wings and flew above the rocks to hunt its prey.	Abrir
		2.31	shoot	verb	/ʃu:t/	to make something move very quickly and suddenly	The flames were shooting up from the trees in the burning forest.	Salir disparado/a

		2.32	siphon	noun	/ˈsaɪfən/	a tube used to move liquid from one thing into another	The farmer used a siphon to fill bottles with olive oil from a large can.	Sifón
		2.33	brain	noun	/breɪn/	the part of the body inside the head that controls thoughts, movements, emotions and memory	Sharks have small brains compared to the size of their bodies.	Cerebro
	34	WRITING						
		2.34	termite	noun	/ˈtɜːmaɪt/	an insect that eats the wood of trees and buildings	Termites made hole in the old wooden cupboard and we had to throw it away.	Termita
		2.35	dormouse	noun	/ˈdɔːmaʊs/	an animal like a mouse with a long furry tail like a squirrel's	There are dormice nesting in a hole in that tree.	Lirón
		2.36	hiss	verb	/hɪs/	to make a long noise like an 's' sound to show anger	The cat hissed at me in warning when I went too close to her kittens.	Bufar
	35	MISSION						
		2.37	biodiversity	noun	/ˌbaɪəʊdaɪˈvɜːsəti/	a large number of different species of plants and animals that make up a	We must protect all types of plants because biodiversity is	biodiversidad

						healthy natural environment	important for the balance of nature.	
		2.38	diverse	adjective	/daɪ'vɜ:s/	including many different kinds	A diverse range of animals, such as tortoises, lizards, snakes and many species of birds and insects, live on the mountain rocks.	Diverso/a
		2.39	local	adjective	/'ləʊkl/	from the area near where you are	There are many local environmental groups that protect wildlife near their communities.	Local
		2.40	steward	noun	/'stju:əd/	a person whose job is to look after something/somebody	The duke employed a steward to take care of his country house.	Administrador
		2.41	wildlife	noun	/'waɪldlaɪf/	animals and plants that live naturally in area	The forest fire had a terrible effect on the local wildlife and the trees will take years to grow again.	Fauna



		2.42	conservation biologist	noun	/ˌkɒnsəˈveɪʃn baɪˈɒlədʒɪst/	a person who studies the protection of nature	Conservation biologists are studying the effects of bringing back natural species like wolves to the countryside.	Biólogo ecologista
		2.43	Collage	noun	/ˈkɒləːʒ/	a collection of pictures and notes stuck onto on a large poster	Students in each group made drawings of different plants or animals to stick on their collage.	Collage
UNIT 3	38–39	MUSIC IN OUR WORLD						
		3.01	tool	noun	/tuːl/	a piece of equipment needed to do a job	You need special tools to clean the inside of wind instruments.	Herramienta
		3.02	classical	adjective	/ˈklæsɪkl/	in an old-fashioned style of music that most people	Listening to classical music helps me to relax.	Clásico/a
	40–41	VOCABULARY 1						
		3.03	pluck	verb	/plʌk/	to pull and release the string on a musical instrument	He plucked the strings of his guitar quickly, making a beautiful tune.	Puntear

		3.04	string	noun	/ˈstriŋ/	a long thin piece of metal or plastic that is part of a musical instrument	One of my guitar strings broke while I was playing and I had to put on a new one.	Cuerda
		3.05	percussion	noun	/pəˈkʌʃn/	the type of instruments that make music when you hit them	Phil doesn't play the guitar — he sings and plays percussion instruments, especially drums.	Percusión
		3.06	language	noun	/ˈlæŋɡwɪdʒ/	a system used for communicating	You can learn to read music just like any other language.	Lenguaje
		3.07	note	noun	/nəʊt/	a single sound made to make music; a symbol written to represent a musical sound	Before Tina started music lessons, she couldn't play a single note.	Nota
		3.08	chord	noun	/kɔːd/	a set of two or more musical notes	The song only has two chords, but it is very popular.	Acorde
		3.09	melody	noun	/ˈmelədi/	the arrangement of sounds in the main part of a musical piece	She forgot the words of the song, but the melody was easy to remember.	Melodía

		3.10	beat	noun	/bi:t/	the main rhythm of a piece of music	The dancers moved to the beat of the music.	Ritmo
		3.11	rhythm	noun	/'rɪðəm/	a pattern of sounds formed by musical notes	Andy played his guitar in rhythm with the singers.	Ritmo
		3.12	saxophone	noun	/'sæksəfəʊn/	a long metal musical instrument with a long metal tube that you blow into to make sounds	Alan plays the saxophone in the school jazz band.	Saxofón
		3.13	violin	noun	/,vaɪə'li:n/	a small stringed musical instrument that you hold on your shoulder to play	I couldn't study because of the noise when my sister was playing her violin.	Violín
		3.14	piano	noun	/pi'ænəʊ/	a large musical instrument with a system of black and white keys that make different sounds when you touch them	Beethoven learned to play the piano at a very early age.	Piano
		3.15	guitar	noun	/gɪ'tɑ:(r)/	a musical instrument with a wide base and a long thin part that has six strings that you move to make sounds	We heard the sound of a Spanish guitar from the restaurant.	Guitarra

		3.16	flute	noun	/flu:t/	a long thin instrument with holes that make sounds when you blow into it	The ancient Greeks and Roman used instruments like flutes to play music.	Flauta
		3.17	drum	noun	/drʌm/	a musical instrument made from material tied tight across a round frame that makes a loud sound when you hit it	Jackie played the drums while her brother played the guitar.	Tambor
		3.18	band	noun	/bənd/	a group of people playing musical instruments and/or singing	Peter and his friends formed a band to play music together when they were teenagers.	Grupo
		3.19	practise	verb	/'præktɪs/	to do something often so that you can do it better	I sounded terrible when I started to play the flute, but I practised every day and soon got better.	Ensayar
		3.20	perform	verb	/pə'fɔ:m/	to act, sing, play music, or dance to entertain people	Our band is performing at the school dance.	Actuar
		3.21	invite	verb	/ɪn'vaɪt/	to ask somebody to come to an event	Did you invite your parents to	Invitar

							the school show?	
		3.22	concert	noun	/ˈkɒnsət/	a performance of music by one or more musicians	Dora was nervous about performing in her first concert.	Concierto
		3.23	lead singer	noun	/li:d ˈsɪŋə(r)/	the main singer in a band	Robert Plant was the lead singer in a band called Led Zeppelin.	Cantante
	42	SONG						
		3.24	hip-hop	noun	/hɪp hɒp/	a type of music where the words are spoken to the beat of music	My parents don't like hip-hop music because they think it's not really singing.	Hip-hop
		3.25	musician	noun	/mjuˈzɪʃn/	a person who plays or writes music	A group of musicians were playing classical music in the street outside the station.	Músico/a
	44–45	GRAMMAR 1						
		3.26	orchestra	noun	/ˈɔ:kɪstrə/	a large group of musicians playing different instruments together	Vanessa plays the violin in her school orchestra.	Orquesta
		3.26	opera	noun	/ˈɒprə/	a type of performance like a play where all	Opera singers need to have	Ópera

						the words are sung to music	very powerful voices.	
		3.28	jazz	noun	/dʒæz/	a type of music with different rhythms that sometimes change as the musicians are playing	A traditional jazz band was leading the parade down the streets of New Orleans.	Jazz
		3.29	in public	phrase	/ɪn/	for people to watch	Paul was too shy to sing in public when he was young.	En público
		3.30	rock	noun	/rɒk/	a type of music usually played with electric guitar and drums	Grandma's favourite rock band is the Rolling Stones.	Rock
	46	VOCABULARY 2						
		3.31	pop	noun	/pɒp/	a type of music that has simple words and beats to sing and dance to	At the party, we danced to pop music from the 1980's	Pop
		3.32	include	verb	/ɪnˈkluːd/	to make something part of something else	Our concert included music and dances from different countries.	Incluir
		3.33	link	noun	/lɪŋk/	a connection between two or more things	There are strong links between jazz and traditional African music.	Relación
	48-49	READING						

		3.34	hole	noun	/həʊl/	a space in the surface of something	A flute makes different sounds when you blow into it and cover the holes with your fingers.	Agujero
		3.35	button	noun	/'bʌtn/	a part of a machine that you press to make it work	A saxophone has buttons on the front that you press to change the sounds as you blow into it.	Botón
		3.36	slide	verb	/slaid/	to move easily along a smooth flat surface	When you slide a bow over the violin strings, it makes a musical sound.	Deslizar
		3.37	empty	adjective	/'empti/	with nothing inside	Paul's guitar case was empty because he had left his instrument on the stage.	Vacío/a
		3.38	hammer	noun	/'hæmə(r)/	a part of a piano that hits a string to make a sound	A piano has small wooden hammers inside that move when you press the piano keys.	Martillo

		3.39	bamboo	noun	/ˈbæmˈbuː/	a large plant that is a kind of long hard grass	In our music class, we made small flutes from thick pieces of bamboo.	Bambú
		3.40	compose	verb	/kəmˈpəʊz/	to write the notes or words for a new piece of music or song	Emily composed a lovely melody on the piano.	componer
	50	WRITING						
		3.41	fact	noun	/fækt/	something that is true	I searched on the Internet to find some facts about the composer's life.	Información
		3.42	record	verb	/ˈrekɔːd/	to store sounds of music or voices so they can be played back and heard again	The band recorded their first album in 1995.	Grabar
		3.43	ink	noun	/ɪŋk/	coloured liquid that is used in pens for writing or for printing	I couldn't copy the words for the song because there was no ink in the printer.	Tinta
REVIEW	54–55	UNITS 1–3						
		R1.01	stiff	adjective	/stɪf/	hard and not easy to move	After playing his guitar for so long, Simon's fingers were stiff.	Rígido/a
	56–57	EXTENDED READING						

		ER1.01	behaviour	noun	/bɪ'heɪvjə(r)/	the way somebody does something	The students were rewarded for good behaviour	Comportamiento
		ER1.02	basement	noun	/'beɪsmənt/	the rooms in a building that are below ground level	The shopping centre has a garage in the basement.	Sótano
		ER1.03	destroy	verb	/dɪ'strɔɪ/	to damage something so badly that it can't be used	The fire spread quickly and destroyed everything in its path.	Destruir
		ER1.04	migration	noun	/maɪ'greɪʃn/	the seasonal journey of birds from one part of the world to another	We notice the migration of swallows from Africa to Europe at the beginning of summer.	migración
		ER1.05	vibration	noun	/vəɪ'reɪʃn/	a continuous shaking movement	Bob lives in a flat next to the station and he can feel the vibrations every time a train goes by.	Vibración
		ER1.06	react	verb	/ri'ækt/	change or behave in a particular way in response to something	How did Tim react when he heard the bad news?	reaccionar

		ER1.07	disturb	verb	/dɪ'stɜ:b/	to interrupt somebody or something	The sound of thunder disturbed the silence of the night.	Interrumpir
		ER1.08	observe	verb	/əb'zɜ:v/	to watch something closely to find out about it	Alistair sat quietly on the garden seat observing the butterflies on the flowers.	observar
UNIT 4	62-63	LIFE OUT THERE						
		4.01	planet	noun	/'plæɪt/	a round object in space that travels around a star	We live on the planet called Earth.	Planeta
		4.02	orbit	noun	/'ɔ:bit/	to move in space around an object	The space station is in orbit around Earth.	Órbita
		4.03	solar system	noun	/'səʊlə(r) 'sɪstəm/	the Sun and all the planets that go around it	Each galaxy is made of different solar systems.	Sistema solar
		4.04	atmosphere	noun	/'ætməsfɪə(r)/	the gases in the air that surrounds Earth	We must stop polluting Earth's atmosphere with smoke and gases from cars and planes	Atmósfera
		4.05	oxygen	noun	/'ɒksɪdʒən/	a kind of gas that is in air and water that we	There's no oxygen for people to	Oxígeno

						need to breath to stay alive	breathe in the Moon's atmosphere.	
		4.06	galaxy	noun	/'gæləksi/	a system of stars with planets that move around them	I wonder if there is another galaxy with any planets like ours.	Galaxia
		4.07	universe	noun	/'ju:nivɜ:s/	space and all the galaxies in it	Scientists are still researching theories about how the universe was formed.	Universo
		4.08	comet	noun	/'kɒmɪt/	a large object made of ice and dust that moves around the Sun	We stayed awake all night to watch the comet as it moved like a big star across the sky.	Cometa
		4.09	gas	noun	/gæs/	a substance like air, e.g. oxygen	The air we breathe is made of different gases.	Gas
		4.10	journey	noun	/'dʒɜ:ni/	an act of travelling to a place	Astronauts have to train hard for months before beginning a space journey.	Viaje
		4.11	data	noun	/'deɪtə/	sets of facts or information	The weather centre collects	datos

							data to study changes in weather patterns.	
		4.12	space	noun	/speɪs/	the area outside the Earth's atmosphere	One day we might be able to have holidays in space.	Espacio
		4.13	extra-terrestrial	noun	/ˌɛkstrə'terɪstriəl/	a living creature from another planet	Do you think that extra-terrestrials will ever come to Earth?	Extraterrestre
		4.14	debate	verb	/dɪ'beɪt/	to present and discuss different opinions on a subject	Many people debate whether we should spend so much money on exploring space.	Debate
	64-65	SONG						
		4.15	deep	adverb	/di:p/	very far inside something	The hikers got lost deep inside the thick forest.	Profundo/a
		4.16	texture	noun	/ˈtekstʃə(r)/	the feeling of the surface of something	Wool has a soft fluffy texture.	Textura
		4.17	light	noun	/laɪt/	the energy from the Sun or a lamp that lets us see things	We couldn't identify the strange light in the sky above our house.	Luz
		4.18	launch	verb	/lɔ:ntʃ/	to send a spacecraft or satellite up into	The scientists waited	Lanzar

						space; to put a new ship into the sea for the first time	nervously as NASA launched Mars Rover into space.	
	66-67	GRAMMAR 1						
		4.19	astronaut	noun	/ˈæstrənɔ:t/	a person who travels in a spacecraft to explore space	The astronauts' families waited anxiously for news about the spacecraft's journey.	Astronauta
		4.20	space station	noun	/speɪs 'steɪʃn/	a large spacecraft that people can live and work in as it moves around outside the Earth's atmosphere	Astronauts stay on the space station for months to test the effects of space travel on their bodies.	Estación espacial
	68	VOCABULARY 2						
		4.21	rocket	noun	/ˈrɒkɪt/	a spacecraft in the shape of a long tube	After the countdown, the rocket's engines roared and it lifted up into space.	Cohete
		4.22	spacecraft	noun	/ˈspeɪskra:ft/	a vehicle that travels in space	The spacecraft New Horizons took nine and a half years to travel to the planet Pluto.	Nave espacial

		4.23	communicate	verb	/kə'mju:nikeɪt/	to exchange information with other people	Before we had the Internet, it was more difficult to communicate with people in different parts of the world.	Comunicar
		4.24	search	noun	/sɜ:tʃ/	the act of trying to find something	Scientists are continuing their search for a planet that humans can live on.	Buscar
		4.25	experiment	noun	/ɪk'sperɪmənt/	a scientific test to study information about something	Before any humans travelled in space, a dog was sent up in a spacecraft as an experiment to test the effects on it.	Experimento
	70-71	READING						
		4.26	signal	noun	/'sɪgnəl/	electrical waves that carry sounds, images or messages through the air	On the underground train, it's hard to get a signal on your mobile phone.	Señal
		4.27	satellite dish	noun	/'sætələɪt dɪʃ/	a large plate-shaped piece of equipment	We've got a small satellite	Antena parabólica

						often used to pick up signals to watch TV	dish on our roof to watch programmes from different countries.	
		4.28	weak	adjective	/wi:k/	not strong	The Wi-fi™ signal was so weak that it took ages to download the pictures.	Débil
		4.29	nearby	noun	/ˌniəˈbaɪ/	somewhere not far away	I like living in a village because all my friends and family live nearby.	Cerca
	73	MISSION						
		4.30	planetary scientist	noun	/ˈplænətri ˈsaɪəntɪst/	a scientist who researches the planets	Planetary scientists do research to help us understand the solar system.	Planetólogo/a
		4.31	astrobiologist	noun	/ˈæstrəʊbaɪˈɒlədʒɪst/	a scientist who researches life forms in space	Astrobiologists are searching for data from space to find evidence of other life forms.	Astrobiólogo/a
	74–75	PROJECT						
		4.32	surface	noun	/ˈsɜːfɪs/	the top layer of something	You can see the surface of the	Superficie

							Moon quite clearly through a telescope.	
UNIT 5	76	ARTS LOST AND FOUND						
		5.01	art	noun	/ɑ:t/	a skill or ability to create something	Handwriting is becoming a lost art as nearly everyone writes with a keyboard.	Arte
		5.02	hold on (to)	phrasal verb	/həʊld ɒn (tu:)/	to keep something	Hold on to your old diaries and you can remember your experiences when you're older.	Guardar
		5.03	tradition	noun	/trə'dɪʃn/	something that has been done in the same way for many years	It's a tradition to celebrate Guy Fawkes' Day with fireworks in the UK.	Tradición
	78-79	VOCABULARY 1						
		5.04	proud	adjective	/praʊd/	feeling good about something that you or people you know have achieved	I'm proud of my mother who has just passed her university exams.	Orgullosa/a
		5.05	culture	noun	/'kʌltʃə(r)/	the ways of life and beliefs connected to a	People who live all their lives in South America	Cultura

						particular country or part of the world	have different culture from people in northern Europe.	
		5.06	language	noun	/ˈlæŋɡwɪdʒ/	the sounds and words people use for communicating in a particular area	How many languages can your parents speak?	Lenguaje
		5.07	share	noun	/ʃeə(r)/	to use or do something in common with other people	People in New Zealand share a common language with the UK.	Compartir
		5.08	storytelling	noun	/ˈstoːrɪtɛlɪŋ/	telling or writing stories	In the past, there was no television or Internet and storytelling was a popular form of entertainment.	Narración
		5.09	pass down	phrasal verb	/pɑːs daʊn/	to give something to younger members of your family or community	That book is really old; it was passed down to me by my great-grandmother	Dejar en herencia
		5.10	generation	noun	/ˌdʒenəˈreɪʃn/	all the people born around the same time	I wonder what kind of music future generations will listen to.	Generación

		5.11	local	adjective	/ˈləʊkl/	from the area nearby	Students at the local school are having a concert to raise money to help the poor.	Local
		5.12	clay	noun	/kleɪ/	a type of earth from the ground that can be used to make cups, plates, etc.	Archaeologists in Greece found cups that had been made from clay three thousand years ago.	Arcilla
		5.13	weave	verb	/wi:v/	to make cloth by passing threads over and under each other	In the mountain villages, people still weave carpets and fabric for clothes.	Tejer
		5.14	cloth	noun	/klɒθ/	material made by weaving used to make clothes and other things for the home	Her dress was made from the finest silk cloth.	Tela
		5.15	tourist	noun	/ˈtʊərɪst/	a person who visits a place for a holiday	Thousands of tourists visit the Eiffel Tower every year.	Turista
		5.16	future	noun	/ˈfju:tʃə(r)/	everything that will happen from now on	Parents have to plan for their children's future.	Futuro

		5.17	community	noun	/kə'mju:nəti/	the people who live in the same area	People from the local community got together to clean up the beaches.	Comunidad
	80-81	SONG						
		5.18	embroidery	noun	/ɪm'brɔɪdəri/	the art of making patterns made on cloth by sewing threads of different colours	Penny does embroidery as a hobby and she has sewn some beautiful designs on tablecloths.	Bordado
		5.19	sculpture	noun	/'skʌlptʃə(r)/	the art of making shapes from stone or other materials	The sculpture is a huge statue of a horse made from pieces of metal	Escultura
	84	VOCABULARY 2						
		5.20	handmade	adjective	/,hænd'meɪd/	made by hand and not by using a machine	The shop sells handmade carpets from local weavers.	Hecho a mano
		5.21	pottery	noun	/'pɒtəri/	the craft of making things from clay	I made an unusually shaped vase with clay at the pottery class.	Cerámica
		5.22	jewellery making	noun	/'dʒu:əlri 'meɪkɪŋ/	the craft of making things that you can wear as a decoration	Angela learned to make earrings in the	Joyería

							jewellery making class.	
		5.23	heat	verb	/hi:t/	to make something hot	The food is already cooked, so you just need to heat it for a few minutes.	Calor
		5.24	metal	noun	/'metl/	a solid mineral material, e.g. silver, gold, iron	The shops sells jewellery made from precious metals.	Metal
		5.25	stone	noun	/stəʊn/	a hard material used for building things	In the legend, everybody who looked at the Medusa's head was turned to stone and never moved again.	Piedra
		5.26	bracelet	noun	/'breɪslət/	a type of jewellery worn around the wrist	Liz's grandparents gave her a silver bracelet for her birthday.	Pulsera
		5.27	country	noun	/'kʌntri/	an area of land with its own laws, government and traditions	Yiannis was born in Greece, but his family moved to live in the USA when he was a child.	País
	86-87	READING						

		5.28	version	noun	/ˈvɜːʃn/	a slightly different form of something	This is the latest film version of the book.	Versión
		5.29	modernise	verb	/ˈmɒdənaɪz/	to change something to make it more modern	Liz modernised her kitchen by painting over the old patterned wall tiles.	Modernizar
	88	WRITING						
		5.30	steep	adjective	/stiːp/	used to describe a hill, mountain or road, etc. that goes up or down very quickly	The hill was so steep that we had to walk very slowly to reach the top.	Empinado/a
		5.31	glad	adjective	/glæd/	pleased	I'm glad to hear that you're coming to visit my country soon.	Contento/a
		5.32	ruins	noun pl	/ˈruːns/	parts of a building left after it has been destroyed	You must go and see the ancient ruins at Delphi when you visit Greece.	Ruina
		5.33	value	verb	/ˈvæljuː/	to understand the importance of something	Handmade pottery is still highly valued in island communities.	Valorar

		5.34	brilliant	adjective	/ˈbrɪliənt/	very good; wonderful	We had a brilliant time on our holiday in Santorini.	Estupendo/a
	89	MISSION						
		5.35	wisdom	noun	/ˈwɪzdəm/	the ability to make good logical decisions	Brad valued his parents' wisdom and often asked them for advice.	Sabiduría
		5.36	filmmaker	noun	/fɪlm ˈmeɪkə(r)/	a person who makes films	We saw a series of documentaries produce by African filmmakers.	Cineasta
		5.37	anthropologist	noun	/ˌænθrəˈpɒlədʒɪst/	a person who studies human behaviour and development	Anthropologists study the connections between human characteristics in different parts of the world.	Antropólogo/a
	90–91	PROJECT						
		5.38	lantern	noun	/ˈlæntən/	a light with a paper or fabric cover	The restaurant was colourfully lit by Chinese lanterns.	Farolillo
UNIT 6	92	AMAZING PLANTS						

		6.01	adapt	verb	/ə'dæpt/	to change in some ways to suit your situation	The family adapted quickly to country life after moving from their home in the city.	Adaptar
	93-94	VOCABULARY 1						
		6.02	rotting	adjective	/'rɒtɪŋ/	that has died and is decaying	The old house had a smell of rotting wood.	Podrido/a
		6.03	smell	verb	/smel/	to have a particular smell	That blue cheese smells terrible!	Oler
		6.04	attract	verb	/ə'trækt/	to make something/ somebody interested so that they come near	Put the food away in the fridge or it will attract ants.	Atraer
		6.05	behaviour	noun	/bɪ'heɪvjə(r)/	that way somebody/ something acts towards other people/things	We are studying animal behaviour in our biology class.	Comportamiento
		6.06	light	noun	/laɪt/	the energy from the Sun or an electric lamp, etc. that allows us to see	Open the window to let some light into the room.	Luz
		6.07	ground	noun	/graʊnd/	the surface of the Earth that is not underwater	The glass broke as soon as it hit the ground.	Suelo

		6.08	bacteria	noun pl	/bæk'tɪəriə/	tiny forms of life that are all around and in living and dead things	Dead plants need bacteria to turn them into soil as part of the ground.	Bacterias
		6.09	survival	noun	/sə'vaɪvl/	the state of continuing to live	The destruction of forests is a threat to the survival of many different species.	Supervivencia
		6.10	strategy	noun	/'strætədʒi/	an example of a planned action	Her strategy for remembering new words is to write some sentences with them every day.	Estrategia
		6.11	trick	verb	/trɪk/	to do something to make others believe something that is not true	The sales assistant tried to trick me into buying a car that didn't work.	Engañar
		6.12	leaf	noun	/li:f/	a flat green part of a plant	The ground inside the forest is covered with rotting leaves.	Hoja
		6.13	stem	noun	/stem/	the long thin part of a plant that flowers or leaves grow from	Cobra lilies have long thick stems with a purple flower on top.	Tallo

		6.14	trap	verb	/træp/	to catch something/ somebody in a position they can't escape from	The antelope was trapped between two hungry lions.	Trampa
		6.15	digest	verb	/daɪ'dʒest/	to change food into substances that your body can use	After eating its prey, the lion lay down to rest to digest its meal.	Digerir
		6.16	period	noun	/'pɪəriəd/	from one point of time to another	Her illness lasted for a period of two weeks.	Periodo
	96	SONG						
		6.17	flow	verb	/fləʊ/	to move easily in one direction	The River Mersey flows into the sea at Liverpool.	Fluir
		6.18	design	verb	/dɪ'zaɪn/	to plan the shape of something how it works	These cars are designed to move without a driver.	Diseñar
		6.19	thrive	verb	/θraɪv/	to continue to live and grow strongly	It's amazing that some plants can thrive in dry areas.	Crecer
	98-99	GRAMMAR 1						
		6.20	rose	noun	/rəʊz/	a flower with a sweet smell and a distinctive shape	We gave Mum a huge bouquet of roses on her birthday.	Rosa

	100	VOCABULARY 2						
		6.21	Thorn	noun	/θɔ:n/	a small, hard, sharp part of a plant stem	Watch out for the thorns when you pick the roses.	Espina
		6.22	Daisy	noun	/'deizi/	a small flower with thin white petals and a yellow centre	The field was covered in wild daisies in springtime.	Margarita
		6.23	Petal	noun	/'petl/	a thin coloured part of the head of a flower	The petals on daisies close at night and open again with the sunlight.	Pétalo
		6.24	Vine	noun	/vaɪn/	a plant that grapes grow on	The farmer was picking fresh grapes from his vines.	Vid
	102–103	READING						
		6.26	extinct	adjective	/ɪk'stɪŋkt/	not existing any more	Dinosaurs became extinct thousands of years ago.	Extinto/a
	104	WRITING						
		6.27	sensitive	adjective	/'sensətɪv/	that reacts quickly to things	Flowers like daisies are sensitive to light and they only open when the sun shines.	Sensible
	105	MISSION						

		6.28	knowledge	Noun	/ˈnɒlɪdʒ/	everything that you know about something	Knowledge of traditional farming methods are lost as more people move to live in cities.	Conocimiento
		6.29	ethnobotanist	noun	/ˌeθnəʊˈbɒtənɪst/	a person who studies the plants that grow in a particular country	The ethnobotanist is studying rare plants from the rainforest.	Etnobotánico/a
	106–107	PROJECT						
		6.30	guide	noun	/gaɪd/	a small book that gives information about something	I must study the guide to learn how to use this camera.	Guía
	110–111	EXTENDED READING						
		ER2.01	interior	noun	/ɪnˈtɪəriə(r)/	the inside part of a building or vehicle, etc.	The building looked rather boring from the outside, but as we entered, we saw the interior was bright and modern.	Interior
		ER2.02	ignore	verb	/ɪgˈnɔː(r)/	to pay no attention to somebody/something	Sam will never finish his project on time if he doesn't ignore	Ignorar

							the constant messages from his friends on Instagram.	
		ER2.03	puzzled	adjective	/ˈpʌzld/	confused	George looked puzzled when I tried to show him how to do pottery.	Confundido/a
		ER2.04	high-pitched	adjective	/ˌhaɪ ˈpɪtʃt/	with very high sounds	She sang in a high-pitched voice like a five-year-old child.	Agudo/a
		ER2.05	irritated	adjective	/ˈɪrɪteɪtɪd/	annoyed	Barbara gets irritated at her parents when they don't let her stay out late.	Enfadado/a
		ER2.06	hum	verb	/hʌm/	to make a musical sound with your lips closed	Susie hums along with the songs on the car radio as she drives to work	Tararear
		ER2.07	aggressive	adjective	/əˈɡresɪv/	behaving in an angry way	My neighbour's dog can be aggressive towards postmen and barks madly when they	Agresivo/a

							come to the door.	
		ER2.08	invasion	noun	/ɪn'veɪʒn/	the act of going into another country by force to take control of it	Armies from several Greek cities fought against their Persian enemies to prevent an invasion.	Invasión
UNIT 7	114	VOLCANOES						
		7.01	volcano	noun	/vɒl'keɪnəʊ/	a mountain with a hole in the centre that hot lava and rocks come out of	The town of Pompeii was destroyed when the volcano, Vesuvius, erupted.	Volcán
		7.02	erupt	verb	/ɪ'rʌpt/	to explode up into the air	There was a huge cloud of smoke above the volcano before it erupted.	Entrar en erupción
		7.03	steam	noun	/sti:m/	the substance that comes from water when it's heated	The bathroom was filled with steam as I enjoyed my hot bath.	Vapor
	116–116	VOCABULARY 1						
		7.04	calm	adjective	/kɑ:m/	quiet and not moving	The sea seemed so calm and	Tranquilo/a

							peaceful before the storm.	
		7.05	deep	adverb	/di:p/	very far inside something	The divers collected rare shells deep down in the ocean	Profundo/a
		7.06	crust	noun	/krʌst/	the hard outer part of something	Bake the bread until it forms a crust on the outside.	Corteza
		7.07	melt	verb	/melt/	to turn to liquid because of heat	The ice lollies will melt if you don't put them in the fridge.	Derretir
		7.08	molten rock	noun	/'mɔltən rɒk/	rock that becomes liquid when it is heated to a very high temperature	A river of molten rock poured down from the volcano.	Roca derretida
		7.09	crack	noun	/kræk/	a narrow opening on the surface of something	The earthquake caused cracks on the walls of some buildings.	Grieta
		7.10	surface	noun	/'sɜ:fɪs/	the top layer of something	A large part of the Earth's surface is covered by oceans.	Superficie
		7.11	create	verb	/kri'eɪt/	to form something	The heavy rain created a flood	Crear

							in the centre of town.	
		7.12	explode	verb	/ɪk'spləʊd/	to burst suddenly with a lot of force	The car engine exploded when it hit the truck.	Explotar
		7.13	heat	noun	/hi:t/	hot temperatures	We stayed indoors to avoid the heat of the midday sun.	Calor
		7.14	eruption	noun	/ɪ'rʌpʃn/	a sudden explosion, especially from inside a volcano	A huge volcanic eruption happened in Santorini in 1646 B.C.	Erupción
		7.15	inside	preposition	/ɪn'saɪd/	in the inner part of something	It seems there were no people inside the houses on Santorini when the eruption happened.	Dentro
		7.16	ooze	verb	/u:z/	to flow very slowly out of something	Mud oozed in under the door as the flood filled the garden.	Rezumar
		7.17	ash	noun	/æʃ/	grey or black powder left after something has burnt	The town of Akrotiri was buried under a layer of ash when the	Ceniza

							volcano erupted.	
		7.18	cover	verb	/ˈkʌvə(r)/	to spread something over the surface of something	When we woke up and looked outside, the ground was covered in snow.	Cubrir
		7.19	thick	adjective	/θɪk/	not thin	Thick clouds of smoke filled the sky as the fire got out of control.	Grueso/a
		7.20	mantle	noun	/ˈmæntl/	the part of Earth between the crust and the outer core	The Earth's mantle is a thick layer just below the crust.	Manto
		7.21	outer core	noun	/ˈaʊtə(r) kɔː(r)/	the outside layer of the centre of something	The outer core of the Earth is a layer of liquid metals.	Núcleo externo
		7.22	inner core	noun	/ˈɪnə(r) kɔː(r)/	the inside part of the centre of something	The Earth's inner core is a solid ball that is a little smaller than the Moon.	Núcleo interno
	118–119	SONG						
		7.23	build up	phrasal verb	/bɪld ʌp/	to gradually become more powerful	We felt the ground shake as the pressure	Acumularse

							built up inside the volcano.	
		7.24	active	adjective	/ˈæktɪv/	that does something; functioning	Mount Etna is a highly active volcano in Sicily.	Activo/a
		7.25	dormant	adjective	/ˈdɔːmənt/	not active at the moment, but likely to be in the future	The Greek town of Methana lies on a dormant volcano which could erupt one day.	Inactivo/a
		7.26	glacier	noun	/ˈglæsiə(r)/	a large mass of ice that moves slowly like a river down a mountain	The documentary showed glaciers dropping into the sea in Antarctica.	Glaciar
	122	VOCABULARY 2						
		7.27	cone	noun	/kəʊn/	an object with a round flat base and sides that slope up to form a point	A dormant volcano is a mountain in the shape of a cone.	Cono
		7.28	crater	noun	/ˈkreɪtə(r)/	the hole at the top of a volcano; a hole in the ground made where a large object has hit it	Photographers filmed the smoke rising from the crater of Mount St. Helen's.	Cráter
		7.29	extinct	adjective	/ɪkˈstɪŋkt/	not active any more	Many of the highest Scottish mountains are	Extinto/a

							extinct volcanoes.	
	123	GRAMMAR 2						
		7.30	lava	noun	/ 'lɑ:və/	hot liquid that comes out of a volcano	Hot lava poured out of the volcano and flowed towards the village.	Lava
	124–125	READING						
		7.31	slope	noun	/sləʊp/	a side of a hill or mountain	The skiers moved quickly down the snow-covered slope.	Pendiente
		7.32	destruction	noun	/dɪ'strʌkʃn/	the act of destroying; the state of being destroyed	Volcanic eruptions and earthquakes in the past caused the destruction of civilisations.	Destrucción
	127	MISSION						
		7.33	crisis	noun	/ 'kraɪsɪs/	a serious emergency situation	People were forced to leave their homes until the crisis was over.	Crisis
	128–129	PROJECT						
		7.34	tube	noun	/tju:b/	a thing that is long and thin with a hole down the middle	I rolled up my poster and carried it to	Tubo

							school in a cardboard tube.	
UNIT 8	130–131	REDUCE, REUSE, RECYCLE						
		8.01	reduce	verb	/rɪ'dju:s/	to use less of something; to make something less	We must reduce the amount of air pollution in our towns.	Reducir
		8.02	reuse	verb	/,ri:'ju:s/	to use something again	Mum keeps empty glass jars to reuse them in the kitchen.	Reutilizar
		8.03	recycle	verb	/,ri:'saɪkl/	to change something that has been used so that you can use it again	Paper can be recycled to make new books and boxes.	Reciclar
		8.04	landfill	noun	/'lændfɪl/	an area where rubbish is buried under the ground	Everybody throws things away, but nobody wants to live near a landfill.	Basurero
		8.05	rubbish	noun	/'rʌbɪʃ/	things that people throw away	Please take out the rubbish and put it in the dustbin.	Basura
		8.06	environment	noun	/ɪn'vaɪrənmənt/	the area around you	We have to raise people's awareness of the need to	Medio ambiente

							respect our environment.	
	132–133	VOCABULARY 1						
		8.07	throw away	phrasal verb	/θrəʊ ə'weɪ/	to put something somewhere because you no longer want it (e.g. in a rubbish bin)	Don't throw away your old clothes—give them to people who need them.	Tirar
		8.08	energy efficient	adjective	/'enədʒi ɪ'fɪjnt/	that uses power without wasting any	These energy efficient lights cost more to buy, but they don't use much electricity and they last a long time.	Energéticamente eficiente
		8.09	man-made	adjective	/mæn meɪd/	made by people and not a natural material	Greta only wears shoes made from man-made materials and not from leather.	Artificial
		8.10	natural	adjective	/'nætʃrəl/	that is made by nature	I feel more comfortable wearing clothes made of natural fabrics like wool and cotton.	Natural

		8.11	renewable	adjective	/rɪˈnjuːəbl/	that can be replaced again without supply ending	Wind power is a renewable source of energy as there is always lots of wind.	Renovable
		8.12	design	verb	/dɪˈzaɪn/	to make a plan for a building, etc.	These new windows are designed to keep out the cold and noise.	Diseño
		8.13	build	verb	/bɪld/	to make something, e.g. a house	People in Iceland have already built energy- efficient homes with earth and grass growing on them.	Construir
	134	SONG						
		8.14	compost	noun	/ˈkɒmpɒst/	a substance created formed by decayed plants and food	We've got a compost bin for our rubbish, and we use the compost on our garden after a few months.	Compost
		8.15	glass	noun	/glɑːs/	a hard transparent material used for making bottles, etc.	Old bottles can be cleaned and melted so the glass can be reused.	Cristal

	136–137	GRAMMAR 1						
		8.16	brick	noun	/brɪk/	a rectangular block, usually made from clay, used to build walls	We helped Dad to carry the bricks to make our garden wall.	Ladrillos
		8.17	fleece	noun	/fli:s/	a soft warm material, traditionally from sheepskin, but now often man-made	It will be cold today, so take your fleece to wear outside.	Forro polar
	138	VOCABULARY 2						
		8.18	chemicals	noun pl	/'kemɪklz/	substances created using chemical processes	Nick doesn't use any chemicals on his vegetable garden and everything tastes great.	Productos químicos
		8.19	cardboard	noun	/'kɑ:dbɔ:d/	thick paper material that boxes are made of	The kids can put their toys in a large cardboard box.	Cartón
		8.20	metal	noun	/'metl/	a solid mineral material, e.g. silver, gold, iron	The garden gate is made of metal.	Metal
		8.21	tools	noun pl	/tu:lz/	pieces of equipment needed to do a job	I need some tools to repair my bicycle.	Herramientas
	140–141	READING						
		8.23	appreciate	verb	/ə'pri:ʃiərt/	to understand and respect the value of something	Some people don't appreciate the	Apreciar

							value of art and they think it's a waste of time.	
		8.22	express	verb	/ɪk'spres/	to say what you think or feel	Painting is great way to express your feelings.	Expresar
		8.24	humour	noun	/'hju:mə(r)/	the ability to laugh at the funny side of things	Betty has an amazing sense of humour.	Humor
		8.25	rubber	adjective	/'rʌbə(r)/	made of a strong material that can bend easily without breaking, which is made from liquid from inside a plant	The baby has a rubber duck to play with in the bath.	De goma
		8.26	rubber	noun	/'rʌbə(r)/	a strong material that can bend easily that is made from a liquid from inside a tree	The sandals are made of rubber, so you can wear them in the sea.	Goma
	142	WRITING						
		8.27	coat hanger	noun	/'kəʊt hæŋə(r)/	a frame made of wood, metal or plastic that you hang clothes on	A row of coat hangers with designer label suits on them hung in the wardrobe	Percha
		8.28	exhibition	noun	/,eksɪ'biʃn/	a collection of things for people to look at	Have you been to the exhibition of farming tools at the Modern	Exposición

							History Museum?	
	143	MISSION						
		8.29	advocate	noun	/ˈædvəkət/	a legal representative	Sheila is an advocate in the public service in Amsterdam.	Abogado/a
		8.30	critical	adjective	/ˈkrɪtɪkl/	very important	We need to make some critical decisions about whether to close the company.	Fundamental
		8.31	eager	adjective	/ˈiːgə(r)/	ready and really wanting to do something	I'm eager to see how the sculpture looks when the artist has finished.	Dispuesto/a
		8.32	participate	verb	/pɑːˈtɪsɪpeɪt/	to take part	Students from all over the country participated in the robotics competition.	Participar
UNIT 9	147	WONDERFUL HOLIDAYS!						
		9.01	slide	noun	/slaid/	a piece of equipment with a slope for people to sit on and slide down	The children laughed as they slid down the slide into the pool.	Deslizarse

		9.02	amusement park	noun	/ə'mju:zmənt pɑ:k/	a park with lots of rides and activities, especially for children	What's your favourite ride at the amusement park? Do you like the roller coaster?	Parque de atracciones
	148–149	VOCABULARY 1						
		9.03	camping	noun	/'kæmpɪŋ/	living in a tent for a holiday	We went camping beside a lake for the weekend.	Acampada
		9.04	tent	noun	/tent/	a small shelter made from material held up with poles	It was fun putting up our tents when we arrived at the camping site.	Tienda
		9.05	guide	noun	/gard/	a person who takes people on tours and gives information about an area	The tour guide gave us a full description of the historic events that had taken place near Stirling Castle.	Guía
		9.06	photo safari	noun	/'fəʊtəʊ sə'fɑ:ri/	a trip to see wild animals and take photos of them	We took pictures of giraffes and zebras on our photo safari in Africa.	Safari fotográfico

		9.07	wildlife	noun	/ˈwaɪldlaɪf/	animals and plants that live naturally in area	You must take care not to disturb the wildlife when you go camping.	Fauna
		9.08	ruins	noun	/ˈruːns/	parts of a building left after it has been destroyed	Our tour of Rome included a visit to the ruins of the Coliseum.	Ruinas
		9.09	tour	noun	/tʊə(r)/	a fun trip that includes going to different destinations	The company designs tours of classical sites of ancient Greece to suit each customer.	Tour
		9.10	ecotour	noun	/ˈiːkəʊtʊə/	a tour designed so that people can enjoy a natural environment without causing damage to it	The Thompsons went on an ecotour in the mountains of Poland to see rare birds.	Ecotour
		9.11	resort	noun	/rɪˈzɔːt/	a place where many people go for a holiday	We stayed at a holiday resort on Corfu.	Complejo
		9.12	relax	verb	/rɪˈlæks/	to rest and do something you enjoy	I love to sit down and relax with a good book.	Relajarse
		9.13	hotel	noun	/həʊˈtel/	a building with rooms that people pay to	We had breakfast by the hotel swimming	hotel

						stay in for a short time	pool with a view of the sea.	
		9.14	beach	noun	/bi:tʃ/	a flat area with sand or stones next to the sea	Let's have a picnic on the beach.	Playa
		9.15	theme park	noun	/θi:m pɑ:k/	a large park like a funfair with entertainment connected to a particular subject	Marina wants to go to the Harry Potter theme park in Florida.	Parque temático
		9.16	ticket	noun	/'tɪkɪt/	a piece of paper that shows you have paid to travel or take part in something	You can buy a one-day ticket to go on as many rides as you like at the theme park.	Entrada
		9.17	water park	noun	/'wɔ:tə(r) pɑ:k/	a place with different activities and games people can play on water	Lifeguards watched the children carefully as they went on the rides at the water park.	Parque acuático
		9.18	scream	verb	/skri:m/	to make a loud sound when something scares you	Ron screamed when he saw the giant spider.	Gritar
	150	SONG						
		9.19	hiking	noun	/'haɪkɪŋ/	walking for long distances in the countryside	They went hiking and saw the deer on Mount Parnitha in the spring.	Senderismo

		9.20	fountain	noun	/ˈfaʊntən/	a decorative feature in a park or town where water goes up in the air	The children were playing in the fountain to keep cool.	Fuente
	153	GRAMMAR 1						
		9.21	snorkelling	noun	/ˈsnɔːklɪŋ/	swimming below the surface of the sea breathing through a tube	Tom put on his mask and jumped into the sea to go snorkelling.	Bucear con tubo
	154	VOCABULARY 2						
		9.22	suitcase	noun	/ˈsuːtkeɪs/	a large flat bag that is used to transport clothes and other personal things	Have you packed your suitcase for your holiday yet?	Maleta
		9.23	sunglasses	noun pl	/ˈsʌŋɡləːsɪz/	glasses with dark glass to protect your eyes from the sunlight	I've packed my sunglasses and swimsuit, so I'm ready for the island trip.	Gafas de sol
		9.24	passport	noun	/ˈpɑːspɔːt/	a document that proves who you are to show when you travel to other countries	Make sure you have your passport and tickets before you go to the airport.	Pasaporte
		9.25	souvenirs	noun pl	/ˌsuːvəˈniəz/	small things that you buy on holiday to remind you of the place you visited	We went shopping in Plaka to buy Greek souvenirs	Recuerdos

							for our friends in Wales.	
		9.26	airport	noun	/ˈeəpɔ:t/	a place where you get on or off planes	You can take the local bus to the airport.	Aeropuerto
	156–157	READING						
		9.27	treehouse	noun	/tri: haʊs/	a small shelter built on the branches of a large tree	Let’s build a tree-house in the garden.	Casa en un árbol
		9.28	lift	noun	/lɪft/	a machine that carries people to a higher or lower level inside a building	The lift wasn’t working, so we had to walk up to the sixth floor.	Ascensor
	159	MISSION						
		9.29	respect	noun	/rɪˈspekt/	a polite way of treating something/somebody that you think is important	Remember to show respect for the environment wherever you go.	Respeto
	160–161	PROJECT						
		9.30	brochure	noun	/ˈbrəʊʃə(r)/	a small magazine with pictures and information about something	I picked up some brochures about holidays in northern Italy	Folleto
	164–165	EXTENDED READING						
		ER3.01	silent	adjective	/ˈsaɪlənt/	quiet; without any sound	After the snowstorm,	Silencioso

							everything was strangely silent. No cars were in sight.	
		ER3.02	drag	verb	/dræg/	to pull something or somebody that is difficult to move	Alex dragged his heavy suitcase into the airport.	Arrastrar
		ER3.03	rage	verb	/reɪdʒ/	to keep going strongly with a lot of force	The storm raged all through the night, keeping us awake.	Arrasar
		ER3.04	no longer	phrase	/nəʊ'lɒŋgə(r)/	not any more	They shared an office for years, but they no longer work in the same company.	Ya no
		ER3.05	silence	noun	/ˈsaɪləns/	a state of complete quiet without any noise	I need complete silence to focus on my work.	Silencio
		ER3.06	explosion	noun	/ɪk'spləʊʒn/	a very loud noise of something bursting suddenly	We heard a huge explosion in the sky above us, and then the plane fell to the ground.	Explosión
		ER3.07	point of view	noun	/ˌpɔɪnt əv 'vjuː/	an opinion	Teenagers often disagree with their parents' point of view on most topics.	Punto de vista