

Unit	Page		Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Sample Sentence	Translation
UNIT 1	6–7	ALL IN OUR FAMILY						
		1.01	diary entry	noun	/ˈdaɪəri ˈentri/	something you write on a page of a diary	Do you write diary entries to remember something special?	Anotación en una agenda
	8–9	VOCABULARY 1						
		1.02	relatives	noun pl	/ˈrelətɪvz/	people that are members of the same family	Some of Anna's relatives live in Oxford.	Parientes
		1.03	reunion	noun	/ˈriːˈjuːniən/	an event where people meet again after a long time	My cousins are coming to visit from Canada and we're having a family reunion party.	Reunión
		1.04	different	adjective	/ˈdɪfrənt/	not the same as other things	Our new home is different from our old one. It's got more rooms and a garden.	Diferente
		1.05	uglier	adjective	/ˈʌɡliə(r)/	more ugly	This doll is uglier than my other doll.	Más feo/a
		1.06	cuter	adjective	/ˈkjuːt ə(r)/	more cute	Your dog looks cuter than mine.	Más mono/a
		1.07	cleverer	adjective	/ˈklevəə(r)/	more clever	Fred is cleverer than his little brother.	Más listo/a
		1.08	friendlier	adjective	/ˈfrendliə(r)/	more friendly	The people in this town are friendlier than	Más simpático/a

							the people in the village.	
		1.09	bigger	adjective	/'bɪgə(r)/	more big	Our school is moving to a bigger building.	Más grande
		1.10	smaller	adjective	/'smɔ:lə(r)/	more small	My feet are smaller than yours.	Más pequeño/a
		1.11	stronger	adjective	/'strɒŋə(r)/	more strong	Edward was ill yesterday, but today he feels stronger.	Más fuerte
		1.12	older	adjective	/'əʊldə(r)/	more old	Nadia's parents are older than my parents.	Más viejo/a
		1.13	younger	adjective	/'jʌŋə(r)/	more young	Tracy like playing with her younger brothers.	Más joven
		1.14	taller	adjective	/'tɔ:lə(r)/	more tall	I think I'm taller than you.	Más alto/a
		1.15	shorter	adjective	/'ʃɔ:tə(r)/	more short	Goats are shorter than giraffes.	Más bajo/a
		1.16	slower	adjective	/'sləʊə(r)/	more slow	Cows are slower than horses.	Más lento/a
		1.17	faster	adjective	/'fɑ:stə(r)/	more fast	Cars usually move faster than bikes.	Más rápido/a
		1.18	portrait	Noun	/'pɔ:tret/	a picture of a person or people	My dad is painting a portrait of my grandparents.	Retrato
	12-13	GRAMMAR 1						
		1.19	use	Verb	/ju:z/	to write or say particular words	Use the words in the box to write sentences.	Utilizar

	14	VOCABULARY 2						
		1.20	glasses	noun pl	/ˈglɑːsɪz/	something that you wear over your eyes to help you to see better	Grandma needs to wear glasses to read the newspaper.	Gafas
		1.21	wavy hair	noun	/ˈweɪvi heə(r)/	quite curly hair	Kate has got long wavy hair.	Pelo ondulado
		1.22	blonde hair	noun	/blɒnd heə(r)/	hair that is a light yellow colour	Everyone in Fiona's family has got blonde hair and blue eyes.	Pelo rubio
		1.23	straight hair	noun	/streɪt heə(r)/	hair that is not curly	Some people like my curls, but I want to have straight hair.	Pelo liso
		1.24	curly hair	noun	/ˈkɜːli heə(r)/	hair that has lots of round curls	My friend from Kenya has got really curly hair.	Pelo rizado
	15	GRAMMAR 2						
		1.25	famous	adjective	/ˈfeɪməs/	well-known; that many people know about	Agatha wants to be a famous writer.	Famoso/a
	16–17	READING						
		1.26	traits	noun pl	/treɪts/	particular parts of your personality	The size of our noses and our skin colour are family traits.	Rasgos
		1.27	inherit	verb	/ɪnˈherɪt/	to receive something that belonged to a family member who has died	Judy inherited her grandmother's paintings.	Heredar
		1.28	combination	noun	/ˌkɒmbɪˈneɪʃn/	a mixture of two or more things put together	The combination of good weather and beautiful	Combinación

							beaches brings lots of visitors to Greece every summer.	
		1.29	earlobes	noun pl	/ˈɪələʊbz/	the soft parts at the lower side of each ear	Jane has got big earlobes and she wears lovely earrings on them.	Lóbulos de la oreja
		1.30	attached	adjective	/əˈtætʃt/	joined on to something	My earlobes are attached to the sides of my head.	Pegado/a
		1.31	hang	verb	/hæŋ/	to be attached to something at the top with the lower part moving freely	My dog's hair hangs down in front of his eyes.	Colgar
		1.32	fold	verb	/fəʊld/	to bend something over so that it is on top of something else	We know our teacher is angry when she folds her arms and looks down at us.	Doblar
		1.33	thumb	noun	/θʌm/	a thick finger at the side of your hand that is not in the same line as the other four longer fingers	Tom put up his thumb to show that everything was okay.	Dedo pulgar
		1.34	try	verb	/traɪ/	to see if you can do something	This dance is easy. Try it!	Intentar
		1.35	unattached	adjective	/ˌʌnəˈtætʃt/	not joined on to something	My cousins and my uncle have got unattached earlobes.	Suelto/a
		1.36	rarest	adjective	/ˈreərəst/	most unusual	The rarest birds in our country live high up in the mountains.	Más raros

		1.37	survey	noun	/ˈsɜːveɪ/	a study to find out about things or people to compare information about them	The class are doing a survey to find out what the students like to read.	Encuesta
	18	WRITING						
		1.38	emotions	noun	/ɪˈməʊʃnz/	feelings	Young children show their emotions more easily than adults.	Emociones
		1.39	writer	noun	/ˈraɪtə(r)/	a person who writes books, articles or stories as a job	In her book, the writer is describing her family.	Escritor/a
		1.40	classmates	noun pl	/ˈklɑːsmets/	people in the same class at school	Simon can run faster than all his classmates.	Compañeros de clase
		1.41	(I) expected	verb	/ʔaɪ ɪkˈspektɪd/	past simple form of expect; thought that something would happen	I expected to be home at four, but the bus was late.	(Yo) esperaba
		1.42	happen	verb	/ˈhæpən/	to take place	Tell me what happened yesterday.	Ocurrir
	19	MISSION						
		1.43	understand	verb	/ˌʌndəˈstænd/	to know the meaning of something or what somebody says or does	I don't understand this word. Do you know what it means?	Entender
		1.44	descend from	phrasal verb	/dɪˈsend frəm/	to be related to (somebody/something from the past)	My family descends from the French people who	Descender de

							moved to Scotland hundreds of years ago.	
		1.45	woman	noun	/ˈwʊmən/	a female person over 18 years old	The woman in the photo is my grandmother.	Mujer
		1.46	geneticist	noun	/dʒəˈnetɪsɪst/	a person who studies genetics as a job	Pavlos asked a geneticist to find out where his grandfather's family came from.	Genetista
		1.47	explorer	noun	/ɪkˈsplɔːrə(r)/	a person who travels to different places to find out about things there	I want to be an explorer to travel to interesting parts of the world.	Explorador/a
	20–21	PROJECT						
		1.48	physical	adjective	/ˈfɪzɪkl/	related to the body	I think physical fitness is important, so I exercise every day.	Físico/a
UNIT 2	22–23	FRESH FOOD						
		2.01	obligation	noun	/ˌɒblɪˈɡeɪʃn/	things you have to do	Come with us if you like. Isn't an obligation.	Obligación
		2.02	express	verb	/ɪkˈspres/	to say what you think or feel	Tracy is a quiet person and she doesn't express her emotions in front of people.	expresar

		2.03	opinion	noun	/ə'pɪnjən/	what you think of something/somebody	What's your opinion about eating meat?	Opinión
		2.04	explain	verb	/ɪk'spleɪn/	to say more about or give reasons something	Can you please explain what 3D-printed food is?	Explicar
	24-25	VOCABULARY 1						
		2.05	green beans	noun pl	/gri:n bi:nz/	long thin green vegetables that have small beans inside	Fresh green beans taste good after you cook them whole and put some butter on them.	Judías verdes
		2.06	cucumber	noun	/'kju:kʌmbə(r)/	a long thin green vegetable that is white inside and is eaten fresh in salad	Let's have a cucumber and tomato salad.	Pepino
		2.07	lucky	adjective	/'lʌki/	with good luck	Toby is lucky to have home with a big garden.	Tener suerte
		2.08	grow	verb	/grəʊ/	to make small plants get bigger or to make plants from seeds	Christina grows vegetables in her garden for her family to eat.	Cultivar
		2.09	example	noun	/ɪg'zɑ:mpl/	a model that you say or to explain what you mean	Potatoes are one example of what we can grow in our gardens.	Ejemplo
		2.10	onion	noun	/'ʌnjən/	a hard round vegetable that has many layers inside and a purple or brown skin outside	He's not really crying –he's cutting the onions!	Cebolla
		2.11	cabbage	noun	/'kæbɪdʒ/	a vegetable with thick green, white or red leaves that you can eat after	I eat a lot of vegetables, but I	col

						cooking or cut into small pieces	don't like the taste of cabbage.	
		2.12	together	adverb	/tə'geðə(r)/	with others in a group	Let's go shopping together.	Juntos/as
		2.13	dig	verb	/dɪg/	to make a hole in the ground	The people are digging to find the grave of an ancient king.	Excavar
		2.14	plant	verb	/plɑ:nt/	to put seeds in the ground to grow them into plants	When you plant a potato, it will grow and make more potatoes.	Plantar
		2.15	seeds	noun pl	/si:dz/	small hard parts of a plant that a new plant can grow from	Plant these small seeds and they will grow into big pumpkins.	Semillas
		2.16	water	verb	/'wɔ:tə(r)/	to put water on plants to help them grow	You need to water plants to keep them alive.	Agua
		2.17	weed	verb	/wi:d/	to take wild plants out of a garden	Derek is weeding his vegetable garden.	Arrancar malas hierbas
		2.18	ripe	adjective	/raɪp/	ready to eat	Tomatoes go red when they are ripe.	Maduro/a
		2.19	pick	verb	/pɪk/	to take fruit or vegetables from a plant or from the ground	We picked some strawberries in the garden.	Recolectar
		2.20	pumpkin	noun	/'pʌmpkɪn/	a big round vegetable that is hard and orange outside and soft and yellow inside	We can make pumpkin pie, and then use the skin to make a lantern.	calabaza

		2.21	lettuce	noun	/ˈletɪs/	a green vegetable with leaves that you can eat in salad	Wash the lettuce leaves carefully and put them in the salad bowl.	Lechuga
		2.22	chilli	noun	/ˈtʃɪli/	a small thin kind of red or green peppers that has a very hot taste	Put one or two chillies in the sauce to make it spicy.	Guindilla
		2.23	aubergine	noun	/ˈəʊbəʒiːn/	a large vegetable that is purple outside and white inside	We're having fried aubergines with cheese and tomatoes for dinner.	Berenjena
		2.24	courgette	noun	/kʊəˈʒet/	a long thin green vegetable that is soft and white inside which is usually cooked for	Do you like my courgette and cheese pie?	Calabacín
	28–29	GRAMMAR 1						
		2.25	every day	phrase	/ˈevri deɪ/	on every day of the week	I like to get up early every day.	Todos los días
	30–31	VOCABULARY 2						
		2.26	how often	adverb	/haʊ ˈɒfn/	used to ask about the frequency of an activity	How often do you go swimming?	¿Cada cuánto tiempo...?
		2.27	on (Fridays)	preposition	/ɒn (ˈfraɪdeɪz)/	happening on (a particular day of the week)	We sometimes go to a café on Saturdays.	Los (viernes)
		2.28	once (a month)	adverb	/wʌns (ə mʌnθ)/	one time (in every month)	Tom goes to the cinema once a month.	Una vez (al mes)
		2.29	three times (a week)	phrase	/θriː taɪmz (ə wiːk)/	happening three times (in every week)	Our team plays football three times a week.	Tres veces (por semana)
		2.30	twice	adverb	/twɑɪs/	two times	I brush my teeth twice a day.	Dos veces

	32-33	READING						
		2.31	head of lettuce	phrase	/hed əv 'letɪs/	a whole lettuce plant	How many heads of lettuce do we need to buy for dinner?	lechuga
		2.32	surprisingly	adverb	/sə'praɪzɪŋli/	a way that causes surprise	Surprisingly, it was really warm in Scotland last summer.	Sorprendentemente
		2.34	football field	noun	/'fʊtbɔ:l fi:ld/	a space where teams play football	The players are running onto the football field to begin the match.	Campo de fútbol
		2.35	LED	noun	/,el i: 'di:/	something that creates light on electrical equipment	The green LED lights are on when the laptop is working.	LED
		2.36	advantage	noun	/əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ/	a fact or quality that makes something better or more helpful	One advantage of having a garden is that you can grow your own fruit and vegetables.	Ventaja
		2.37	waste	noun	/weɪst/	something that you throw away because you don't need it any more	We have special bins for different types of household waste.	Desechos
		2.38	damaged	verb	/'dæmɪdʒ/	to have a bad effect on something	Eating too much sugar can damage your teeth.	Dañar
		2.39	sell	verb	/sel/	to give something in return for money	The shops sells a lot of cheese	vender

							from different countries.	
		2.40	throw away	phrasal verb	/θrəʊ/	to drop something that you don't want any more somewhere	Take care to throw away bottles and cans in the correct bin.	Tirar
		2.41	less	determiner, pronoun	/les/	used with uncountable nouns to show something is a smaller amount	Less than half the class like eating broccoli.	Menos
		2.42	per cent	noun	/pə 'sent/	one part of every hundred	Fifty per cent of the people in this village work on farms.	Por ciento
	34	WRITING						
		2.43	positive	adjective	/'pɒzətɪv/	good or having a good effect	My teacher always says something positive when we write our opinions.	Positivo/a
		2.44	point	noun	/pɔɪnt/	something that you write or say to give an opinion	That's an interesting point about growing food on the roof.	Punto
		2.45	negative	adjective	/'negətɪv/	bad or having a bad effect	Feeling sad can have negative effects on your health.	Negativo/a
		2.46	expressions	noun pl	/ɪk'spreʃnz/	phrases that people use often	You can use expressions like 'I believe' to give you opinion.	Expresiones
		2.47	introduce	verb	/.ɪntrə'dju:s/	to tell somebody about an idea, etc. for the first time	Farmers have introduced new	introducir

							kinds of vegetables from other countries that they now grow locally.	
		2.48	wash	verb	/wɒʃ/	to use water to clean something	Remember to wash your hands before you eat.	lavar
		2.49	dirty	adjective	/'dɜːti/	not clean	The potatoes are dirty, so wash them well before you cook them.	Sucio/a
		2.50	convenient	noun	/kən'viːniənt/	easy and quick to get	Buying fast food is more convenient than cooking fresh food at home.	Práctico/a
		2.51	rubbish	noun	/'rʌbɪʃ/	things you throw away that you don't need or want	Every day, I take out the rubbish and put it in the bin in our street.	Basura
	35	MISSION						
		2.52	appreciate	verb	/ə'priːʃiət/	to understand how good something is	I really appreciate your help.	Agradecer
		2.53	jalapeño	noun	/'hælə'peɪnjəʊ/	a kind of green pepper that is long and thin and has a very hot taste	How can you eat jalapeños? They're too hot!	Jalapeño
		2.54	environmentalist	noun	/ɪn'vaɪrən'mentəlɪst/	somebody who does things to help the environment	A group of environmentalists are teaching people to grow food on city roofs.	ecologista
	36-37	PROJECT						

		2.56	include	verb	/ɪnˈkluːd/	to put something in to make it a part of something else	You can include some nuts in the salad.	Incluir
		2.57	vote	verb	/vəʊt/	to choose one thing/person you like best from a group of different things/people	Let's vote for places to go and visit.	Votar
UNIT 3	38–39	A LONG TIME AGO AND TODAY						
		3.01	unified	adjective	/ˈjuːnɪfaɪd/	connected together to make one thing	You can put some sentences together to make a unified paragraph.	Unificado/a
	40–41	VOCABULARY 1						
		3.02	spend time	phrase	/spend taɪm/	to use your time	How did you spend your time in London?	Pasar tiempo
		3.03	life	noun	/laɪf	the way you live	Being a farmer is not an easy life.	Vida
		3.04	begin	verb	/bɪˈɡɪn/	to start	George is beginning to understand how difficult his grandmother's life was.	Empezar
		3.05	electric lights	noun pl	/ɪˈlektrɪk laɪts/	sources of light that operate with power from electricity	All our electric lights went off because of the storm.	Luces eléctricas
		3.06	housework	noun	/ˈhaʊswɜːk/	work that you need to do in your home, e.g. cooking and cleaning	Mum and Dad have busy jobs, so we all help with the housework.	Trabajo doméstico

		3.07	chore	noun	/tʃɔ:(r)/	a small job that is part of the housework	Washing the dishes is an easy chore.	Tarea
		3.08	make	verb	/meɪk səʊp/	to produce	My aunt makes soap from natural things and sells it on the Internet.	Hacer
		3.09	soap	noun	/səʊp/	something that you use to wash your body or other	Wash your hands with soap and water before you eat your food.	Jabón
		3.10	learn	verb	/lɜ:n/	to watch or listen to somebody doing something to know how to do it yourself	Sylvia is learning how to make her own clothes.	Aprender
		3.11	wash	verb	/wɒʃ /	to clean something using water	You cooked the meal, so I'll wash the dishes.	Lavar
		3.12	sew	verb	/səʊ/	to use a needle and thread to put material together	My grandmother sewed clothes for people as her job when she was younger.	Coser
		3.13	useful	adjective	/'ju:sfl/	helpful	It's useful to know how to sew.	Útil
		3.14	fire	noun	/'faɪə(r)/	a pile of wood or coal that you burn for heat or to cook food	We sat by the fire to keep warm.	Fuego
		3.15	mobile phone	noun	/'məʊbaɪl fəʊn/	a small device used to speak with or send written messages to other people	I called my Dad on my mobile phone.	Teléfono móvil
		3.16	computer game	noun	/kəm 'pjʊ:tə(r) geɪm/	a game that you can play on a computer	After I do my homework, I	Juego de ordenador

							sometimes play computer games.	
		3.17	tell	verb	/tel/	to describe or say something to somebody	Dad likes telling stories about his travels around the world.	Contar
		3.18	stories	noun pl	/'stɔ:riz/	descriptions of events that are true or made up to entertain people	I enjoy reading stories about people in the past.	Historia
	42-43	SONG						
		3.19	instead	adverb	/ɪn'sted/	in the place of something else	It's too cold for a picnic, so I'll make dinner at home instead.	En vez de
		3.20	age	noun	/eɪdʒ/	the number of years somebody has lived	People of all ages enjoy being with friends.	Edad
	44-45	GRAMMAR 1						
		3.21	letter	noun	/'letə(r)/	a message that you write on paper and put in an envelope to send by post	My cousin in Canada sends me letters and	Carta
	46	VOCABULARY 2						
		3.22	modern	adjective	/'mɒdn/	having a new and different style	My grandma likes wearing modern clothes.	Moderno/a
		3.23	difficult	adjective	/'dɪfɪkəlt/	not easy	Driving a car is more difficult than riding a bike.	Difícil
		3.24	expensive	adjective	/ɪk'spensɪv/	costing a lot of money	Computers were more expensive ten years ago.	Caro/a

		3.25	old-fashioned	adjective	/əʊld 'fæʃnd/	having a style that is from the past; not modern	I can't wear these old-fashioned shoes for school.	Anticuado/a
		3.26	important	adjective	/ɪm'pɔ:tnt/	having a big effect on something/somebody	Good friends are more important than money.	Importante
		3.27	rubber	noun	/'rʌbə(r)/	a small piece of rubber used to take pencil marks off paper	Use your rubber when you need to change your answers.	Goma de borrar
		3.28	typewriter	noun	/'taɪpraɪtə(r)/	a machine with keys that you use to print letters on a piece of paper	Typewriters are heavy and difficult to use for writing.	Máquina de escribir
	48-49	READING						
		3.29	Palm	noun	/pɑ:m/	the part of the inside part of a hand that is between the fingers and wrist	He held some coins in the palm of his hand.	Palma
		3.30	candlestick	noun	/'kændlstɪk/	a long thin object for holding a candle	Put the candlesticks in the middle of the dinner table.	Vela
		3.31	speaker	noun	/'spi:kə(r)/	a part of a piece of a phone, TV, radio, etc. that the sound comes out of	We have extra speakers on each side of the TV to hear the sound better.	Altavoz
		3.32	mouthpiece	noun	/'maʊθpi:s/	the part of a phone that you speak into	I can't hear you very well. Please hold the phone closer and speak into the mouthpiece.	Micrófono

		3.33	stand	noun	/stænd/	a piece of equipment that you use to hold a particular thing	The singer put the microphone on its stand.	Soporte
		3.34	user	noun	/'ju:zə(r)/	a person who uses something	Mobile phone users have to switch them off in the theatre.	Usuario/a
		3.35	rotary telephone	noun	/'rəʊtəri fəʊn/	a kind of phone that has parts that move in a circle	My mum's aunt has got an old rotary phone, so she doesn't need to know how to use a keyboard	Teléfono de disco
		3.36	combine	verb	/kəm 'baɪn/	to put two or more things together	The phone combines a strong battery with an excellent camera.	Combinar
		3.37	handset	noun	/'hændset/	the part of a phone that you hold to make a call	The phone stopped ringing before I picked up the handset.	Móvil
		3.38	dial	verb	/'daɪəl/	to use a phone by turning the circular part in the middle or by pushing buttons	He picked up the phone and dialled his mobile number to find out where it was in the house.	Marcar
		3.39	kind	noun	/kaɪnd/	type	What kind of vegetables do you like?	Tipo
		3.40	development	noun	/dɪ'veləpmənt/	the process of making of something new or better	Engineers are working on the	desarrollo

							development of cars	
		3.41	portable	adjective	/ˈpɔːtəbl/	that you can carry or move	This TV is huge. It's too big to be portable, so it sits on a table in the living room.	Portátil
		3.42	weigh	verb	/wei/	to be a particular weight	Her biggest cat weighs seven kilos. He's really fat.	Peso
		3.43	last	verb	/laːst/	to go on for a particular amount of time	The film lasted for nearly three hours.	Durar
		3.44	flip	verb	/flɪp/	to open up from a closed position with a quick movement	I flipped open the cover of the phone to look at the screen.	Abrir
		3.45	charge	verb	/tʃɑːdʒ/	to put electricity into something so that you can use it	Where can I charge my phone? The battery is finishing.	Cargar
		3.46	screen	noun	/skriːn/	the part of a phone where you see numbers, pictures or texts	We have a large TV screen to watch films in our living	Pantalla
		3.47	touchscreen	noun	/ˈtʌtʃskriːn/	a screen on a phone or computer that you can use by touching it instead of using a keyboard	This phone switches on when the user put a finger the touchscreen.	Pantalla táctil

		3.48	push	verb	/pʊʃ/	to use your hand or body to make something move	We pushed the car to make it start.	Empujar
	50	WRITING						
		3.49	unity	noun	/'ju:nəti/	the state of being joined as something complete with parts that fit together	Jack had a low mark in his test because his writing didn't have unity. He jumped from one subject to another.	Cohesión
		3.50	idea	noun	/aɪ'diə/	a plan or something you think of doing	I've got a good idea for our project.	Idea
		3.51	noughts and crosses	noun pl	/,nɔ:ts ən 'krɒsɪz/	a game in which two players write a 0 or X on a set of nine squares to try to complete a straight line of 0s or Xs	I sometimes play noughts and crosses with my friend when we go on a trip by plane.	Tres en raya
		3.52	draughts	noun pl	/'tʃekəz/	a game for two players played on a board with black and white squares and 24 round pieces	Do you enjoy playing board games like chess or draughts?	damas
		3.53	invent	verb	/ɪn'vent/	to make something that's a completely new idea	Did you know the Chinese invented the umbrella nearly two thousand years ago?	Inventar
	51	MISSION						
		3.54	knowledge	noun	/'nɒlɪdʒ/	everything that you know about something	I want to be a teacher to share	conocimiento

							my knowledge with others.	
		3.55	hope	noun	/həʊp/	a feeling that something good is possible	The teacher's kind words gave him hope for his future studies.	Esperanza
		3.56	implies	verb	/ɪmˈplaɪz/	gives an idea that something is true	Dad's angry look implies we've done something bad.	Dar a entender
		3.57	faith	noun	/feɪθ/	a feeling of trust in something/somebody	You have to have faith in yourself to succeed.	Fe
		3.58	historian	noun	/hɪˈstɔːriən/	a person who studies and writes about history as a job	Pausanias was a Greek historian and traveller hundreds of years ago.	Historiador/a
REVIEW	52	UNITS 1–3						
		R1.01	funny	adjective	/ˈfʌni/	that makes you laugh	Our teacher tells us funny stories and we all laugh.	Divertido/a
	56–57	EXTENDED READING						
		ER1.01	argue	verb	/ˈɑːɡjuː/	to talk with somebody in an angry way because you have different opinions	Angela is always arguing with her brother.	Discutir
		ER1.02	path	noun	/pɑːθ/	a track for people to walk on	There's a path from our door to the garden gate.	Camino
		ER1.03	causeway	noun	/ˈkɔːzweɪ/	a raised path for people to walk or drive across wet ground or water	We drove across the short causeway to the island.	Carretera elevada

		ER1.04	put	verb	/pʊt/	to place something somewhere	Put your bicycle in the garden.	Poner
		ER1.05	blanket	noun	/'blæŋkɪt/	a thick cover you put over a bed, etc. to keep warm	It's very cold. Have the children got enough blankets on their beds?	Manta
		ER1.06	return	verb	/rɪ'tɜ:n/	to go back	Eddie usually returns from school at four o'clock.	Regresar
		ER1.07	comic strip	noun	/'kɒmɪk stri:p/	a story told in pictures with dialogue speech bubbles	Do you like reading comic strips?	cómic
	58-59	LET'S TALK						
		LT1.01	greet	verb	/gri:t/	to say hello to somebody when they arrive	My uncle greeted us when we got off the bus.	Recibir
		LT1.02	formally	adverb	/'fɔ:məli/	in a correct way for an important event or with important people	He dresses formally to go to work in the bank.	De manera formal
		LT1.03	informally	adverb	/ɪn'fɔ:məli/	in a friendly way for every day events or people you	Some of our teachers meet informally to chat together after school.	De manera informal
		LT1.04	fine	adjective	/faɪn/	well; okay	I feel fine today.	Bien
		LT1.05	agree	verb	/ə'gri:/	to say something to show your opinion is the same as somebody else's	I think the cinema is expensive. Do you agree?	Estar de acuerdo
		LT1.06	disagree	verb	/,dɪsə'gri:/	to say something to show your opinion is different from somebody else's	Tom says fast food is tasty, but his parents disagree.	No estar de acuerdo

		LT1.07	generalisation	noun	/ˌdʒenrəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/	a statement that is based on a few general examples and not exact information	It's a generalisation to say that reports are difficult to write	Generalización
		LT1.08	boring	adjective	/ˈbɔːrɪŋ/	not interesting	I think museums are really boring.	Aburrido/a
		LT1.09	prepare	verb	/prɪˈpeə(r)/	to get ready to do something	We are preparing the questions for our survey.	Preparar
		LT1.10	dinosaur	noun	/ˈdaɪnəsɔː(r)/	a large animal that lived thousand of years ago but doesn't not live now	There is a large model dinosaur in the museum.	Dinosaurio
UNIT 4	60–61	GET WELL SOON!						
		4.01	health	noun	/helθ/	a person's physical and mental condition	Getting enough sleep is important to good health.	Salud
		4.02	illness	noun	/ˈɪlnəs/	the state of being ill	Nigel is off school this week because of his illness.	Enfermedad
		4.03	advice	noun	/ədˈvaɪs/	something you tell somebody to do to help them with a problem	If you don't feel better tomorrow, go to a doctor for advice.	Consejo
		4.04	effect	noun	/ɪˈfekt/	a result of something that somebody/something causes	Hot tea with honey has a relaxing effect on me.	Efecto
		4.05	What's the matter?	expression	/wɒts ðə ˈmætə(r)/	used to ask what's wrong with somebody	What's the matter, Ted? You look a bit sad.	¿Qué sucede?

		4.06	hurt	verb	/hɜ:t/	to feel pain	Ow! My arm hurts. I think it's broken.	Doler
		4.07	speech bubble	noun	/spi:tʃ 'bʌbl/	a frame around words that somebody says in a cartoon drawing	Read the words in the speech bubbles.	Globo de diálogo
	62–63	VOCABULARY 1						
		4.08	germs	noun pl	/dʒɜ:ms/	very small things that can cause an illness	Have a shower every day to wash germs away.	Gérmenes
		4.09	ill	adjective	/ɪl/	not feeling healthy; not well	Mum didn't go to work yesterday because she was ill.	Enfermo/a
		4.10	earache	noun	/'iəreɪk/	a pain in your ear	Frank is holding his ear because he's got earache.	Dolor de oído
		4.11	stomach ache	noun	/'stʌmək eɪk/	a pain in your stomach	Peter ate too much and now he's got stomach ache.	Dolor de estómago
		4.12	headache	noun	/'hedɪk/	a pain for a long time in your head	George played computer games all day, and that caused his headache.	Dolor de cabeza
		4.13	toothache	noun	/'tu:θeɪk/	a pain caused by a tooth problem in your mouth	I need to see the dentist. I've got a toothache.	Dolor de muela
		4.14	first aid kit	noun	/fɜ:st eɪd kɪt/	a box with things you need to find quickly if somebody is hurt or ill	Remember to take a first aid kit when you go on a trip.	Botiquín de primeros auxilios

		4.15	thermometer	noun	/θə'mɒmɪtə(r)/	a small piece of equipment that measures body temperature	The thermometer shows 37°C, so you are OK.	Termómetro
		4.16	a temperature	noun	/ə'temprətʃə(r)/	a fever; a body temperature that is higher than normal	I feel really hot. I've got a temperature.	Fiebre
		4.17	a cold	noun	/ə kəʊld/	an illness that makes you sneeze and cough, etc.	I think I've got a cold. I need some tea with lemon and honey.	Un resfriado
		4.18	tissue	noun	/'tɪʃu:/	a soft thin kind of paper that you use as a handkerchief for your nose, etc.	Have you got a tissue? I think I'm going to cry.	Pañuelo de papel
		4.19	sneeze	verb	/sni:z/	to make a loud noise with your nose when air comes out quickly, e.g. when you have a cold	Hold the tissue over your nose when you sneeze.	Estornudar
		4.20	cough	verb	/kɒf/	to make a noise with your throat, e.g. when you have a cold	I can't stop coughing. I need to drink some water.	Toser
		4.21	feel dizzy	phrase	/fi:l 'dɪzi/	to feel as if everything is going round and you might fall down	Sometimes I feel dizzy when I travel by bus.	Estar mareado
		4.22	bandage	noun	/'bændɪdʒ/	a piece of material that is tied around an injured part of the body	Ben hurt his foot playing football. The school nurse put a bandage on it.	Venda
		4.23	plaster	noun	/'plɑ:stə(r)/	a piece of material that is stuck over a cut on the body to keep it clean	You've cut your finger. Wash it and put a plaster on it.	Tirita

		4.24	cast	noun	/kɑːst/	a hard cover made of plaster that is put on a broken bone	Dennis had a cast on his arm for five weeks when it was broken.	Escayola
		4.25	medicine	noun	/'medsn/	something that you take to feel better when you have an illness	This medicine tastes terrible, but I need it for my earache.	Medicina
	64–65	SONG						
		4.26	yourself	pronoun	/jɔː'self/	used to show that you cause something to happen to you	I hope you didn't cut yourself when you broke the glass.	Tú mismo/a
		4.27	treats	noun	/triːts/	extra things given to somebody to eat for something special	Too many sugary treats are bad for your teeth.	Dulces
		4.28	problem	noun	/'prɒbləm/	a difficulty	The dry weather is a problem for farmers because the farms need water	Problema
		4.29	solution	noun	/sə'luːʃn/	a way to deal with a problem	Eating more fresh vegetables is a solution to health problems.	Solución
	68	VOCABULARY 2						
		4.30	burn	noun	/bɜːn/	a mark on your body caused by touching fire or very hot water, etc.	Pauline has a burn on her hand because she touched the hot cooker.	Quemadura
		4.31	broken leg	noun	/'brɒkən leg/	a leg with a bone that has broken	Charles can't walk because of his broken leg.	Pierna rota

		4.32	scratch	noun	/skrætʃ/	a thin mark on your skin where it is cut in a line on the surface	Ellie was playing with her cat and she's got a scratch on her arm.	Arañazo
		4.33	bruise	noun	/bru:z/	a blue or purple mark on skin that has been hit	Every time Jane plays volleyball, she come home with bruises on her arms.	Moratón
		4.34	cut	noun	/kʌt/	a mark on your body caused by something sharp like a knife	I got a cut on my hand when I was using the knife in the kitchen.	Corte
	69	GRAMMAR 2						
		4.35	myself	pronoun	/maɪ'self/	used to show that the person speaking causes something to happen that affects him/her	I burnt myself on the electric fire.	yo mismo/a
		4.36	hurt	verb	/hɜ:t/	to cause pain to somebody	Matthew hurt his knee when he fell.	Hacerse daño
		4.37	himself	pronoun	/hɪm'self/	used to show that a man or boy caused something to happen to him	Roger hurt himself when he walked into the window.	Sí mismo
		4.38	herself	pronoun	/hɜ:'self/	used to show that a woman or girl caused something to happen to her	Bridget cut herself on a piece of glass.	Sí misma
	70–71	READING						
		4.39	tickle	verb	/'tɪkl/	to touch somebody with your fingers in a way that makes them laugh	My mum sometimes tickles my feet to wake	Hacer cosquillas

							me up in the morning.	
		4.40	send	verb	/send/	to pass something on to somebody/something	We can send messages to our friends and family on our mobile phones.	Mandar
		4.41	centre	noun	/'sentə(r)/	a middle point where things meet	Nerve centres are part of the human brain.	Centros
		4.42	quickly	adverb	/'kwɪkli/	fast; adverb form of quick	Let's do our homework quickly, and then we can go out.	Rápido
		4.43	photic	adjective	/'fəʊtɪk/	caused by light	Alexia is the only person I know who is a photic sneezer.	Foto
		4.44	iguana	noun	/ɪ'gwɑ:nə/	a large kind of lizard from South America	Iguanas eat plants in the rainforests.	Iguana
	72	WRITING						
		4.45	roof	noun	/ru:f/	the top part inside your mouth	The hot chillies burned my tongue and the roof of my mouth.	Paladar
		4.46	serious	adjective	/'sɪəriəs/	important or dangerous	Sam had some cuts and bruises after the football match, but they weren't serious.	Grave
		4.47	prevent	verb	/prɪ'vent/	to stop something from happening	You can prevent stomach aches by	prevenir

							being careful with what you eat.	
	73	MISSION						
		4.48	distant	adjective	/ˈdɪstənt/	far away	The island is in a distant part of the ocean.	Lejano/a
		4.49	conditions	noun pl	/kənˈdɪʃnz/	the way things are where people live or work, etc.	People in countries near the Equator live in difficult conditions.	Condiciones
		4.50	ambassador	noun	/æmˈbæsədə(r)/	a person whose job is to go to other countries to represent his/her own country	The Irish Ambassador gave a talk to welcome everyone to the event	Embajador
	74–75	PROJECT						
		4.51	supplies	noun	/səˈplaɪz/	the amount you have of something you need	The climbers forgot to take their supplies, so they had no food or water.	Material
UNIT 5	76–77	MY FAVOURITES						
		5.01	identify	verb	/aɪˈdentɪfaɪ/	to know what/who something/somebody is and say what they are called	Can you identify the person in this painting?	Identificar
		5.02	entertainment	noun	/ˌentəˈteɪnmənt/	activities that people do to have fun	Book and music are my favourite forms of entertainment.	Entretenimiento
		5.03	roller coaster	noun	/ˈrəʊlə(r) ˈkəʊstə(r)/	a small train that goes up and down a very high track at a funfair	Some people think a ride on a roller coaster is	Montaña rusa

							exciting, but lots of people feel scared on it.	
	78–79	VOCABULARY 1						
		5.04	wonderful	adjective	/ˈwʌndəfl/	amazing; fantastic	We had a wonderful time at the waxworks museum.	Maravilloso/a
		5.05	person	noun	/ˈpɜːsn/	a man or woman	This person in the picture is a film star.	Persona
		5.06	popular	adjective	/ˈpɒpjələ(r)/	liked by many people	What’s the most popular TV programme in your country?	Popular
		5.07	talented	adjective	/ˈtæləntɪd/	being naturally able to do something very well	Frédéric Chopin was a talented piano player and composer.	Dotado/a
		5.08	amazing	adjective	/əˈmeɪzɪŋ/	wonderful; surprising	The wax models were amazing because they looked like real people	Increíble
		5.09	enjoy	verb	/ɪnˈdʒɔɪ/	to have something good that you like	We really enjoyed the meal. Thanks for inviting us.	Disfrutar
		5.10	film	noun	/fɪlm/	moving pictures with sound that tell a story shown on TV or at the cinema	I saw all the Harry Potter films and read all the books.	Película
		5.11	famous	adjective	/ˈfeɪməs/	well-known; that many people know about	The famous rock band Red Hot	Famoso/a

							Chili Peppers are in concert at the stadium next month.	
		5.12	actor	noun	/'æktə(r)/	a person who plays a part in a film or play	The actor who played Harry Potter was Daniel Radcliffe.	Actor
		5.13	funny	adjective	/'fʌni/	that makes you laugh	Nina Conti is a very funny entertainer.	Divertido/a
		5.14	cool	adjective	/ku:l/	interesting and fun; modern	The Acropolis Museum is a really cool place to visit in Athens.	Chulo/a
		5.15	pretty	adjective	/'prɪti/	attractive; quite beautiful (usually for a girl or woman)	Liz looked pretty in her Cleopatra costume.	Guapa
		5.16	handsome	adjective	/'hænsəm/	attractive; good looking (usually for a boy or man)	The powerful king looked handsome in the painting, but he was really an ugly man.	Guapo
		5.17	athlete	noun	/'æθli:t/	a person who takes part in sport, especially on a track, e.g. running, jumping	I enjoy running in races for fun, but I don't want to be an Olympic athlete	Atleta
		5.18	great	adjective	/greɪt/	fantastic; very good	Serena and Venus Williams are great tennis players.	Excelente
		5.19	author	noun	/'ɔ:θə(r)/	a person who writes books as a job	George Orwell was an author	autor

							who wrote famous books in the twentieth century.	
	80–81	SONG						
		5.20	dream (of)	verb	/dri:m (əv)/	to imagine something that you want to do	I dream of travelling around South America.	Soñar (con)
		5.21	fans	noun	/fænz/	people who admire a famous person or team	Thousands of fans waited to see the Rolling Stones on stage.	Fans
		5.22	jungle	noun	/'dʒʌŋɡl/	an area of thick forest in a tropical country	Tigers live in the jungles of Asia.	Jungla
		5.23	adventure	noun	/əd'ventʃə(r)/	an exciting experience/ event	Exploring the dark cave was a real adventure.	Aventura
		5.24	profession	noun	/prə'feʃn/	a kind of job, usually one that needs special training	Olga stopped being a teacher to start a new profession as an author.	Profesión
	82–83	GRAMMAR 1						
		5.25	TV programme	noun	/,ti: 'vi: 'prəʊgræm/	a show on TV	Do you like watching TV programmes where people cook different meals?	Programa de televisión
	84	VOCABULARY 2						
		5.26	hobby	noun	/'hɒbi/	an activity that you do for fun when you are not working or studying	Swimming and taking photos are Vivienne's	<i>Hobby</i>

							favourite hobbies.	
		5.27	school subject	noun	/sku:l 'sʌbdʒɪkt/	a lesson studied in school	Maths is the most difficult school subject for me.	Asignaturas escolares
		5.28	sport	noun	/spɔ:t/	games and activities involving physical exercise	Do you enjoy team sports like football?	Deporte
		5.29	writer	Noun	/'raɪtə(r)/	a person who writes stories or articles as a job	Kazuo Ishiguro is a famous writer from Japan.	Escritor/a
		5.30	country	Noun	/'kʌntri/	an area of land that has its own government, laws and traditions	Which country in the world would you like to visit?	País
	85	GRAMMAR 2						
		5.31	worse	adjective	/wɜ:s/	comparative form of bad; less good	Maths is bad, but history is worse for me.	Peor
		5.32	the worst	Noun	/ðə wɜ:st/	superlative form of bad; worse than anything else of the same kind	Tom thinks reading is the worst of all the hobbies because he prefers to do sport	El/la peor
		5.33	build	Verb	/bɪld/	to make something, e.g. a house	People in the village use stone from the nearby mountain to build their homes.	Construir
	86–87	READING						
		5.34	ancient	adjective	/'eɪnfənt/	from thousands of years ago	It's interesting to learn about the lives of people in ancient times	Antiguo

		5.35	societies	noun pl	/sə'saɪətɪz/	groups of people who live near each other as communities	Some ways of life in Asia are different from those of European societies.	Sociedades
		5.36	juggler	noun	/'dʒʌɡlə(r)/	a person who throws things up in the air and catches them without dropping them	The two jugglers at the circus were throwing chairs and tables to each other without dropping anything.	Malabarista
		5.37	cycling	noun	/'saɪklɪŋ/	riding a bicycle	We often go cycling by the river when the weather is good.	Montar en bici
		5.38	unicycle	noun	/'ju:nɪsaɪkl/	a kind of bicycle with only one wheel	A whole team of acrobats was balancing on a unicycle.	Monociclo
		5.39	wheel	noun	/wi:l/	one of the round things on a car, bike, etc. that goes around to make it move	That car is very long and it has got six wheels instead of four.	Rueda
		5.40	wire	noun	/'waɪə(r)/	a long thin piece of metal like a rope	The acrobat walked slowly across the high wire.	Cable
		5.41	pole-climbing	noun	/pəʊl 'klaɪmɪŋ/	using your hands and feet to climb up a pole	Some people do pole-climbing as a sport in Canada.	Escalar postes
		5.42	balance	verb	/'bæləns/	to be able to stay in a position without falling	Acrobats have to learn to balance	Mantener el equilibrio

						over or hold something up without dropping it	on a rope high above the ground.	
		5.43	plate-spinning	noun	/pleɪt 'spɪnɪŋ/	balancing a plate on something and causing it to move fast in circles	We tried to do plate- spinning at home, but only with plastic plates!	Hacer girar platos
		5.44	spin	verb	/spɪn/	to move round fast in a circles	Can you make a plate spin on the end of your finger?	Hacer girar
		5.45	gastriloquist	noun	/gæs'trɪləkwɪst/	a person who can make sounds come from their stomach without moving their mouth	The amazing gastriloquist made a sound like a motorbike engine	ventrílocuo
	88	WRITING				.		
		5.46	descriptive	adjective	/dɪ'skrɪptɪv/	that gives a description to create a picture of something with words	I didn't like the first part of the book because it was too descriptive with no dialogues.	Descriptivo/a
		5.47	cliffhanger	noun	/'klɪfhæŋə(r)/	a story that is exciting because you can't guess what will happen in the end	Ian Rankin's crime stories are real cliffhangers that always have a twist at the end.	de suspense
		5.48	try	verb	/traɪ/	to make an effort to do something	You never know what you can do until you try.	Intentar
	89	MISSION					.	

		5.49	role model	noun	/rəʊl 'mɒdl/	a person that you admire and try to be like in some way	People who are kind to others are the best role models for children.	Ejemplo a seguir
		5.50	inspire	verb	/ɪn'spaɪə(r)/	to give somebody an idea to do something	We asked the author what inspired her to write her books.	Inspirar
		5.51	biology	noun	/baɪ'ɒlədʒi/	the study of living things	I want to study biology and to be a scientist one day.	Biología
		5.52	biologist	noun	/baɪ'ɒlədʒɪst/	a person who studies biology as a job	The marine biologist told us all about the sharks.	Biólogo/a
UNIT 6	92–93	WONDERS OF THE SEA				.		
		6.01	seal	noun	/si:l/	a sea animal that has fur and whiskers	We saw seals lying on the rocks on the Irish coast.	Foca
		6.02	seaweed	noun	/'si:wi:d/	a plant that grows in the sea	The rocks near the beach are covered with seaweed.	Algas
	94–95	VOCABULARY 1				.		
		6.03	pollution	noun	/pə'lu:ʃn/	the process of making the land or water dirty	The rubbish that comes from ships and from people on the land is causing sea pollution that poisons fish.	Polución

		6.04	resource	noun	/rɪ'sɔ:s/	something that is available to use	We can make things that we need using the resources that we can find around us.	Recurso
		6.05	disappear	verb	/ˌdɪsə'piə(r)/	to stop being seen	Traditional ways of farming disappeared when farmers began to use modern machines.	Desaparecer
		6.06	layer	noun	/'leɪə(r)/	one level of something that is made up of different levels	Put a layer of cream on top of the fruit salad.	Capa
		6.07	zone	noun	/zəʊn/	one part of a place that has different features or a different use from other parts	Passenger planes are not allowed to fly over the war zone	Zona
		6.08	sunlight	noun	/'sʌnlait/	the light from the sun	All plants need sunlight to grow.	Luz solar
		6.09	middle	adjective	/'mɪdl/	the part in the centre	Easter Island is in the middle of the Pacific Ocean.	Medio
		6.10	twilight zone	noun	/'twailaɪt zəʊn/	the area deep below the surface of the sea where there isn't much light	Not many fish live in the twilight zone because it's too dark to find food.	Zona oscura
		6.11	mysterious	adjective	/mɪ'stɪəriəs/	strange	Octopuses produce a mysterious black cloud of ink when	Misterioso/a

							they are in danger.	
		6.12	completely	adverb	/kəm'pli:tli/	totally	Lots of these words are completely new to me. How can I remember them all?	Completamente
		6.13	midnight	noun	/'mɪdnɑ:t/	12 o'clock at night	The film finished at midnight, so everyone was tired next day.	Medianoche
		6.14	whale	noun	/weɪl/	a very large fish-shaped animal that lives in the sea	From the island on the west of Scotland, we saw two whales blowing water into the air.	Ballena
		6.15	squid	noun	/skwɪd/	a sea creature that has a large body and many long thin legs to move in the water	A squid has eight legs like an octopus, but it also has two longer tentacles.	Calamar
		6.16	dolphin	noun	/'dɒlfɪn/	a large fish-shaped animal that lives in the sea	Dolphins are clever and quite friendly animals.	Delfín
		6.17	fish	noun	/fɪʃ/	an animal that lives in water and can breathe underwater through gills at the side of its head	The sea was so clear that we could see fish swimming next to our boat.	Pez
		6.18	turtle	noun	/'tɜ:tl/	an animal that lives on the sea or land and has a hard	Sea turtles go back to the place where they were	tortuga

						cover on its back to protect it	born to leave their own eggs in the sand.	
		6.19	shark	noun	/ʃɑ:k/	a large fish with sharp teeth and a big fin on its back	The surfers got out of the sea quickly when they saw the shark near them.	Tiburón
		6.20	sea sponge	noun	/si: spʌndʒ/	a sea creature that lives on rocks underwater and has a body full of holes	Divers from the island of Kalymnos collect sea sponges to sell to people for their baths.	Esponja de mar
		6.21	octopus	noun	/'ɒktəpəs/	a sea creature that has eight long arms	Octopuses seem to be very clever animals that remember things and work out how to do things.	Pulpo
	96–97	SONG				.		
		6.22	breathe	verb	/bri:ð/	to take air into your body and let it out through your mouth or nose	I can't breathe in this café. The air is full of smoke.	Respirar
		6.23	plastic	adjective	/'plæstɪk/	a strong material made from oils processed by chemicals to make things	We must stop using so many plastic bags.	Plástico
		6.24	biodegradable	adjective	/ˌbaɪəʊdɪˈgreɪdəbl/	that can be changed into a natural state and doesn't damage the environment	We should buy things in paper bags because paper is biodegradable.	biodegradable
	98–99	GRAMMAR 1						

		6.25	respect	verb	/rɪ'spekt/	to take care not to do harm to something that is important	You must respect the area that you live in.	Respetar
	100	VOCABULARY						
		6.26	oil spill	noun	/ɔɪl/	an area where oil is dropped on the surface of the sea	There was a huge oil spill from the ship that crashed into the rocks.	Vertido de petróleo
		6.27	rubbish	noun	/'rʌbɪʃ/	things that you throw away	Don't leave any rubbish in the park after your picnic.	Basura
		6.28	overfishing	noun	/,əʊnə'fɪʃɪŋ/	the process of catching too many fish that means they don't have time to reproduce	Overfishing must stop or some kinds of fish will disappear.	Pesca indiscriminada
		6.29	banana skins	noun pl	/bə'nɑ:nə skɪnz/	the yellow outside part of bananas	Don't throw banana skins on the street. Somebody will fall and get hurt.	Piel de plátano
		6.30	can	noun	/kən/	a metal container for food or drink	Would you like a can of lemonade?	Lata
		6.31	newspaper	noun	/'nju:zpeɪpə(r)/	some printed sheets of paper with news and other interesting things on them	We don't buy so many newspapers now that we can read the news online.	Periódico
		6.32	reproduce	Verb	/'ri:prə'dju:s/	to produce young animals of the same kind	Pandas are disappearing because it's difficult for them to reproduce.	Reproducirse

		6.33	tankers	noun pl	/'tæŋkəz/	large ships that carry oil, petrol or gas	Many oil tankers travel from Africa to European ports every day.	Petroleros
	101–102	READING						
		6.34	coral	Noun	/'kɒrəl/	small hard animals that grow on rocks in the sea	She wore a beautiful necklace made from pink corals.	Coral
		6.35	reef	Noun	/ri:f/	long lines of rocks near the surface of the sea	Australia has got coral reefs along its east coast.	Arrecife
		6.36	polyps	Noun	/'pɒlɪps/	very small sea creatures like tiny tubes	Polyps are so small and they eat even smaller creatures.	Pólipo
		6.37	transparent	adjective	/træns'pærənt/	that you can see through	Some jellyfish have completely transparent bodies.	Transparente
		6.38	depend	verb	/dɪ'pend/	to be affected (by something else)	What we will do this weekend depends on the weather.	Depender
		6.39	algae	noun	/'ældʒi:/	tiny plants that grow in water or wet places	Some kinds of fish eat algae from the bottom of the sea.	Algas
		6.40	current	noun	/'kʌrənt/	the movement of water in a particular direction	The strong current was pulling the small boat out to sea.	Corriente

		6.41	tentacles	noun pl	/ˈtɛntəklz/	the long thin parts of a sea creature that it uses like arms	The octopus picked up the shell with its tentacles.	Tentáculos
		6.42	plankton	noun	/ˈplæŋktən/	tiny plants and animals that live in water	Did you know that huge whales eat tiny plankton?	Plancton
		6.43	colonies	noun pl	/ˈkɒləniz/	small groups of plants or animals that live together in a group	Ants live in colonies.	Colonias
		6.44	tourism	noun	/ˈtʊərɪzəm/	the business of providing services to visitors who are on holiday	The Greek economy depends on tourism.	Turismo
		6.45	job	noun	/dʒɒb/	work that you receive pay for	A lot of young people have jobs in hotels and restaurants during summer.	Trabajo
		6.46	predict	verb	/prɪˈdɪkt/	to say what will happen in the future	The government predicts that more tourists will visit to the islands next year	Predecir
		6.47	cool	adjective	/ku:l/	not warm; a bit cold	I'm hot and thirsty. I need a glass of cool water.	Fresco/a
		6.48	definition	Noun	/ˌdefɪˈnɪʃn/	meaning	Do you know the definition of the word plankton?	Definición
		6.49	individual	adjective	/ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəl/	separate	Every individual child is different	Individual

							from others in some way.	
	104	WRITING						
		6.50	flatter	adjective	/'flætə(r)/	comparative form of flat; more flat than something else	It was easier to ride our bikes on the flatter road than on the hill.	Plano/a
		6.51	holes	noun pl	/həʊlz/	spaces in the surface of something	Tortoises dig holes in the ground to put their eggs in.	Agujeros
		6.52	connect	Verb	/kə'nekt/	to join together	All living things are connected to each other.	Conectar
	105	MISSION						
		6.53	oceanographer	Noun	/,əʊʃə'nɒgrəfə(r)/	a scientist who studies ocean life	The oceanographer explained why we must protect our oceans.	Oceanógrafo
	106–107	PROJECT						
		6.54	take photos	phrase	/teɪk 'fəʊtəʊz/	to use a camera to record images of things you see	We took lots of photos of mountains and castles on our holiday in Scotland.	Sacar fotos
		6.55	article	noun	/'ɑ:tɪkl/	a piece of writing that gives information about something	I read a newspaper article about sea pollution.	Artículo
		6.56	straw	noun	/stro:/	a long thin plastic tube used for drinking through	You don't really need a straw to	Pajita

							drink your milkshake. It's just a bad habit.	
REVIEW	108–109	UNITS 4–6						
		R2.01	knife	noun	/naɪf/	a device with a sharp side used for cutting	Be careful! Don't cut yourself on the bread knife.	Cuchillo
	110–111	EXTENDED READING						
		ER2.01	end up	phrasal verb	/end ʌp/	to be in a particular place or condition as a result	We missed the last bus and we ended up walking home.	Acabar
		ER2.02	trillion	noun	/'trɪljən/	one million million	There are trillions of stars in the sky.	Billón
		ER2.03	tonne	noun	/tʌn/	1,000 kilograms	The van weighed four tonnes.	Tonelada
		ER2.04	enter	verb	/'entə(r)/	to go into	Please take off your dirty shoes before you enter the living room.	Entrar
		ER2.05	rate	noun	/reɪt/	the speed that something is happening	At this rate, we will never finish our project. We need to get some help.	Paso
		ER2.06	harm	verb	/hɑ:m/	to hurt or do damage to somebody/something	That snake isn't dangerous. It won't harm,	Dañar
		ER2.07	tangle up	phrasal verb	/'tæŋgl ʌp/	to tie together in a confusing way	The turtle got tangled up in a fishing net.	Enredarse

		ER2.08	packaging	noun	/'pækɪdʒɪŋ/	the materials used to wrap and contain things for selling them	Our company uses packaging made from recycled materials.	Envase
		ER2.09	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
		ER2.10	Sweep	verb	/swi:p/	to clean a surface, especially with a brush	Miguel swept the leaves from the path outside his house.	Barrer
		ER2.11	Litter	verb	/'lɪtə(r)/	to drop pieces of rubbish in a public place	People who litter the countryside don't care about nature.	Tirar basura
		ER2.12	refillable	adjective	/,ri:'fɪləbl/	which you can fill up again	I use a refillable water bottle instead of buying more plastic.	Rellenable
		ER2.13	Solve	verb	/sɒlv/	to find an answer to a problem	The invention of buses and trains solved the problems of using horses for public transport.	Resolver
		ER2.14	be banned	verb	/bi:bænd/	to forbid something by law	Students are banned from using mobile phones in class.	Estar prohibido
		ER2.15	persuade	verb	/pə'sweɪd/	to talk somebody into doing something	Leo is trying to persuade his	Convencer

							parents to buy him a motorbike.	
	112–113	LET'S TALK						
		LT2.01	suggestion	noun	/sə'dʒestʃən/	an idea for a plan; a piece of advice	Let me make suggestion. Why don't we go for a walk?	Sugerencia
		LT2.02	feel sick	phrase	/fi:l sɪk/	to have a stomach ache	Please stop the car. I feel sick.	Estar mareado/a
		LT2.03	interrupt	verb	/,ɪntə'rʌpt/	to stop somebody when they are talking	Please don't interrupt me when I'm working.	Interrumpir
		LT2.04	reply	verb	/rɪ'plaɪ/	to give an answer to something that was said or written	Tom replied politely when his friend asked for help.	Responder
UNIT 7	114–115	GOOD IDEA!						
		7.01	invention	noun	/ɪn'venʃn/	something new that has been made for the first time	Bicycles were a very useful invention.	Invento
		7.02	projection	noun	/prə'dʒekʃn/	an image that has been put onto a surface using light	We wore space projection helmets to watch the film in the cinema. It was better than wearing 3-D glasses.	Proyección
	116–117	VOCABULARY 1						

		7.03	wheel	noun	/wi:l/	one of the round things on a car, bike, etc. that goes around to make it move	That car is very long and it has got six wheels instead of four.	Rueda
		7.04	problem	noun	/'prɒbləm/	a difficulty	The dry weather is a problem for farmers because the farms need water	problema
		7.05	solution	noun	/sə'lu:ʃn/	a way to deal with a problem	Eating more fresh vegetables is a solution to health problems.	solución
		7.06	electricity	noun	/ɪ,lek'trɪsəti/	a type of energy that runs through electric wires	Imagine how difficult life was in the past without electricity.	Electricidad
		7.07	battery	noun	/'bætri/	a small device that provides electricity to make a machine work	I need a new battery for my MP3 player.	Batería
		7.08	exist	verb	/ɪg'zɪst/	to live; to be present	Do you believe that ghosts exist?	Existir
		7.09	lightning	noun	/'laɪtnɪŋ/	a flash of bright light in the sky during a storm	The old bridge was struck by lightning during the storm.	rayo
		7.10	imagination	noun	/ɪ,mædʒɪ'neɪʃn/	the ability to think of new ideas and situations	You need a good imagination to be a writer.	Imaginación
		7.11	creativity	noun	/'kri:ɪ'tɪvəti/	the ability to use skills to make new things	You need creativity to become a good artist.	creatividad

		7.12	useful	adjective	/ˈjuːsfl/	helpful	It's useful to know how to sew.	Útil
		7.13	windscreen wiper	noun	/ˈwɪndskriːn waɪpə(r)/	a long thin metal arm with rubber on one side that moves to clear water from the front window of a vehicle	It was raining heavily, so I switched on the windscreen wipers to see the road in front.	Limpiaparabrisas
		7.14	idea	noun	/aɪˈdɪə/	a plan or something you think of doing	I've got a good idea for our project.	Idea
		7.15	distract	verb	/dɪˈstrækt/	to take somebody's attention away from something	Fiona turned off her phone so that it didn't distract her from studying.	Distraerse
		7.16	fail	verb	/feɪl/	to not do something successfully after trying to do it	When the first explorers tried to walk to the South Pole, they failed to get there.	No conseguir
		7.17	succeed	verb	/səkˈsiːd/	to do something in the way that you were trying to do it	The Wright brothers succeeded in flying a plane in 1903.	Tener éxito
		7.18	public	adjective	/ˈpʌblɪk/	for everybody to see	The rock star has stopped doing public performances since his accident	Público/a
		7.19	flight	noun	/flaɪt/	a journey in a plane, helicopter, etc.	The pilot gave us some information	vuelo

							about the plane's position during our flight.	
	118–119	SONG						
		7.20	mention	verb	/ˈmenʃn/	to say or write something about something/ somebody	You didn't mention that you used to live in Italy.	Mencionar
	120	VOCABULARY 2						
		7.21	put	verb	/pʊt/	to place	Put your hands on your shoulders.	Poner
		7.22	turn	verb	/tɜːn/	to make something move round in a circular direction	Turn around and look at the back of the room.	Darse la vuelta
		7.23	lift	verb	/lɪft/	to move something to a higher position	Lift the bag from the floor and place it on the table.	Levantar
		7.24	move	verb	/muːv/	to change position	Move your arms from right to left.	mover
		7.25	use	verb	/juːz/	to make use of; to operate something	You use a racket to hit the ball in tennis.	Usar
		7.26	hula hoop	noun	/ˈhulə huːp/	a large circular plastic ring used for exercise or games	Can you balance a hula hoop around your waist?	Hulahop
		7.27	waist	noun	/weɪst/	the middle part of your body	Hugo is wearing a belt around his waist.	Cintura
	123	GRAMMAR 2						

		7.28	clue	noun	/ˈkluː/	something that gives information that helps you solve a problem	Can you give me a clue what's in that box?	Pista
		7.29	backpack	noun	/ˈbækpæk/	a back that you can carry on your back	I can carry the food in my backpack for the picnic.	Mochila
	124–125	7.30	creative	adjective	/kriˈeɪtɪv/	having skill and imagination to make something new	Tessa is very creative—she designs and sews her own clothes.	Creativo/a
		7.31	teenager	noun	/ˈtiːneɪdʒə(r)/	a person from 13 to 19 years old	The café next to the school is popular with teenagers because they can meet their friends there	Adolescente
		7.32	suffer from	verb	/ˈsʌfə frəm/	to be affected by an illness	Charles suffers from diabetes and has to be careful what he eats.	tener
		7.33	asthma	noun	/ˈæsmə/	an illness that affects the breathing	Alan can't breathe in a room with a cat because he suffers from asthma.	Asma
		7.34	suck	verb	/sʌk/	to take air or liquid, etc. out of something	A vacuum cleaner sucks up the dirt from the carpets.	Aspirar
		7.35	particle	noun	/ˈpɑːtɪkl/	a very small piece of something	When she saw the particles of	partícula

							mud on the floor, she knew somebody was in the house.	
		7.36	dust	noun	/dʌst/	small pieces of sand or soil	The kitchen shelves were covered in dust and the whole house needed cleaning.	Polvo
		7.37	reuse	verb	/ˌriːˈjuːz/	to use again	Eric reuses cardboard boxes to store his collection of rocks.	Reutilizar
		7.38	improve	verb	/ɪmˈpruːv/	to make better	I hope the weather improves before we go camping.	Mejorar
		7.39	quality	noun	/ˈkwɒləti/	how good or bad something is	Home-cooked food is usually better quality than fast food.	Calidad
		7.40	hollow	adjective	/ˈhɒləʊ/	which has an empty space in the middle	The owl made its nest inside a hollow tree.	Hueco/a
		7.41	flashlight	noun	/ˈflæʃlaɪt/	a small portable electric lamp; a torch	Take your flashlight with you in case it gets dark when you go hiking.	Linterna
		7.43	ice lolly	noun	/aɪs ˈlɒli/	a kind of sweet made from a frozen drink on a stick	It's hot. Would you like an ice	polo

							lolly or some ice cream?	
		7.44	blind	adjective	/blaɪnd/	not able to see	Sarah is blind and her dog helps her to walk around outside.	Ciego/a
		7.45	Braille	noun	/breɪl/	a special kind of printed writing that blind people can read by feeling the shapes made on a page	Blind people can learn to read books that are written in Braille.	Braille
		7.46	success	noun	/sək'ses/	a positive result that you wanted and tried to get	The 'hands-on basketball' was a great success that made it easy for players to score more baskets.	éxito
		7.47	series	noun	/'sɪəri:z/	a number of different things of the same kind that are made as a set	The company will add a new camera to its successful series later this year.	serie
	126	WRITING						
		7.48	floor	noun	/flɔ:(r)/	the lower surface of a room	Please pick up your toys from the floor.	Suelo
	127	MISSION						
		7.49	solar-powered	adjective	/,səʊlə 'paʊəd/	that works with electricity created from the heat and light from the sun	Many homes in Italy and Spain have got solar-powered water heaters on their roofs.	Alimentado con energía solar

		7.50	entirely	adverb	/ɪnˈtɪəriəli/	completely	My desk is entirely covered in notes for my	Totalmente
	128–129	PROJECT						
		7.51	superpower	noun	/ˈsuːpəpaʊə(r)/	a special ability to do something better than others	How did you finish the housework so quickly? You must have superpowers!	Superpoder
		7.52	achieve	verb	/əˈtʃiːv/	to manage to do something successfully	Giannis achieved his goal of becoming a famous basketball player	conseguir
		7.53	superhero	noun	/ˈsuːpəhɪərəʊ/	a film character who has special powers, e.g. extra strength, to help people	At the party, everybody was dressed up as superheroes like Iron Man.	Superhéroe
UNIT 8	130–131	THAT’S REALLY INTERESTING!						
		8.01	gift	noun	/ɡɪft/	a present	Ana received a camera as a gift from her parents.	Regalo
		8.02	take photos	phrase	/teɪk ˈfəʊtəʊz/	to take pictures with a camera	Helen loves taking photos of famous buildings.	Sacar fotos
		8.02	hiker	noun	/ˈhaɪkə(r)/	a person who goes hiking	The group of hikers stopped to rest half way up the hill.	Excursionista

		8.03	investigate	verb	/ɪn'vestɪgeɪt/	to look for facts to find out about something	The police are investigating the actor's mysterious disappearance.	Investigar
		8.04	curious	adjective	/'kjʊəriəs/	wanting to know more about something	I was curious about the strange noises coming from my neighbour's garage.	Tener curiosidad
	132–133	VOCABULARY 1						
		8.05	collect	verb	/kə'lekt/	to find things of a particular kind and make a collection his favourite TV programme.	Marios collects cards with cartoon characters as a hobby	Coleccionar
		8.06	music group	noun	/'mju:z gru:p/	a small group of people who play musical instruments and/or sing	Garry and Martin played their guitars together in a music group when they were teenagers.	Grupo musical
		8.07	enjoy	verb	/ɪn'dʒɔɪ/	to have or do something that you like	Do you enjoy ice skating?	Disfrutar
		8.08	avatar	noun	/'ævəʔə:(r)/	a picture that represents somebody who is playing in a computer game	You never know what the other players look like when you only see their avatars in the game.	Avatar
		8.09	compete	verb	/kəm'pi:t/	to take part in a game and try to win	I can't compete with my sister in	competir

							this game. She's too fast.	
		8.10	point	noun	/pɔɪnt/	a number added to a score in a game or competition	Kirsty got nine out of ten points in the singing competition.	punto
		8.11	score	noun	/skɔː(r)/	the number of points each team/player has at the end of a game/match	The score was still 1–1, so the teams had to play for extra time.	marcador
		8.12	together	adverb	/tə'geðə(r)/	as a group or pair	Let's go cycling together this weekend.	Juntos/as
		8.13	co-operate	verb	/kəʊ'ɒpəreɪt/	to work together to do something more easily	The parents co-operated with the teachers to plan the school concert.	Colaborar
		8.14	controller	noun	/kən'trəʊlə(r)/	a device that you use to control movements on a computer game	This game has four controllers so that four people can play together.	Controlador
		8.15	screen	noun	/skri:n/	the part of a TV or computer where you can see pictures or words	We have a large TV screen to watch films in our living room.	Pantalla
	134–135	SONG						
		8.16	fossil	noun	/'fɒsl/	a part of a dead animal or plant that has become part of the rock over the years	In the natural history museum, there were fossils of animals that	Fósil

							lived two million years ago.	
	136–137	GRAMMAR 1						
		8.17	seashell	noun	/ˈsiːʃel/	a hard shell that a small creature lives inside in the sea	I love collecting pretty seashells at the beach.	Concha
		8.18	trilobite	noun	/ˈtraɪləʊbaɪt/	a fossil of a small sea creature that lived millions of years ago	You can see the shapes of tiny trilobites in the rocks near the sea.	Trilobite
	138	VOCABULARY 2						
		8.19	comic	noun	/ˈkɒmɪk/	a magazine that has stories in pictures with speech bubbles	Do you prefer reading comics or books?	Cómic
		8.20	Insect	noun	/ˈɪnsekt/	a small animal with six legs and wings that can fly	There's a net over the bedroom window to keep insects out.	Insecto
		8.21	dinosaur	noun	/ˈdaɪnəsoː(r)/	a large animal that lived thousand of years ago but doesn't not live now	There were many kinds of dinosaurs; the biggest were 40 metres long and the smallest was only 50 centimetres.	Dinosaurio
		8.22	soft toy	noun	/sɒft tɔɪ/	a toy that is made of soft material, often shaped like an animal	There are lots of soft toys in the baby's room	Muñeco de peluche

		8.23	pair	noun	/peə(r)/	two things of the same kind, often as part of one thing that you wear	I need a new pair of sunglasses.	Par
	140–141	READING						
		8.23	geocaching	noun	/'dʒiːəʊkæʃɪŋ/	an activity that involves hiding objects in different places and trying to find a hidden object using GPS	Agnes travels all over the country to go geocaching, but she never finds anything interesting.	<i>Geocaching</i>
		8.24	cache	noun	/kæʃ/	a hidden box which things are stored in	The thief hid the stolen money in a secret cache under a tree in the park.	Escondite
		8.25	compass	noun	/'kʌmpəs/	a small tool that shows the direction by pointing to the north	Dad showed me how to use a map and compass to find the way across the mountain.	Brújula
		8.26	ornament	noun	/'ɔːnəmənt/	a small object used to decorate a house	Grandma's living room is full of little ornaments from the different parts of the world.	Adorno
		8.27	arrive	verb	/ə'reɪv/	to reach a place	The plane arrives in Madrid at 17.30.	Llegar
	142	WRITING						

		8.28	origami	noun	/ˌɒrɪˈɡɑːmi/	a hobby from Japan that involves making shapes from paper	You can make a mobile for your room with origami animals.	Origami
		8.29	dragon	noun	/ˈdræɡən/	an imaginary, fire-breathing creature like a big lizard with wings	Dragons are usually scary creatures in children's books, but some writers make them friendly.	Dragón
	143	MISSION						
		8.30	employ	verb	/ɪmˈplɔɪ/	to pay somebody to do a job	The company employs fifty people.	Dar trabajo
		8.31	palaeontologist	noun	/ˌpælɪənˈtɒlədʒɪst/	somebody who studies fossils as a job	The palaeontologist found the skeleton of an ancient man in the desert.	Paleontólogo
	144–145	PROJECT						
		8.32	geode	noun	/ˈdʒiːəʊd/	a round rock that has crystals around an empty space inside it	Look carefully and you can find geodes near the lake.	Geoda
UNIT 9	146–147	THE SCIENCE OF FUN						
		9.01	force	noun	/fɔːs/	a physical effect that makes things move	The force of moving downhill makes a bike move fast.	Fuerza

	148– 149	VOCABULARY 1						
		9.02	happen	verb	/'hæpən/	to take place	Tell me what happened yesterday.	Ocurrir
		9.03	push	verb	/pʊʃ/	to use your hands or other parts of your body to make something/somebody move forward	I tried to push the door open, but it was locked.	Empujar
		9.04	pull	verb	/pʊl/	to use your hands or other parts of your body to make something/somebody move towards you	Hold onto the rope and pull yourself up the rock.	Tirar
		9.05	skater	noun	/'skeɪtə(r)/	a person moving on roller skates or ice skates	The skater pulled herself back to stop moving across the ice.	Patinador/a
		9.06	forwards	adverb	/'fɔ:wədz/	in a direction going straight in front	The man was diving forwards into the sea.	Hacia delante
		9.07	backwards	adverb	/'bækwədz/	in a direction going straight back	The roller coaster started to move backwards when it got to the top of the track.	Hacia atrás
		9.08	swing	noun	/swɪŋ/	a kind of seat for swinging on that's held with ropes or chains	The swings in the new playground are very popular with young children.	Columpio
		9.09	spin	verb	/spɪn/	to move round fast in a circular direction	I feel dizzy when I spin around quickly.	Dar vueltas

		9.10	fall over	phrasal verb	/fɔ:l/	to fall when you hit your foot on something when you are moving	Put your toys away so you don't fall over them.	Caerse
		9.11	balance	verb	/'bæləns/	to keep your body up without falling	You must learn to balance yourself to ride a bicycle.	Mantener el equilibrio
		9.12	down	adverb	/daʊn/	towards the ground	Put your bag down on the chair.	Abajo
		9.13	rub	verb	/rʌb/	to move backwards and forwards against another surface	Johnny rubbed his hands together to keep warm.	Frotar
		9.14	friction	noun	/'frɪkʃn/	the force of two things rubbing together	You can light a fire using friction if you rub sticks together on a stone.	Fricción
	150–151	SONG						
		9.15	gravity	noun	/'grævəti/	the force that pulls things towards the ground on Earth	The force of gravity causes things to fall down when you drop them.	Gravedad
	154	VOCABULARY 2						
		9.16	direction	noun	/də'rekʃn/	the way that somebody/ something is moving towards a position (e.g. left, right, forwards, etc.)	We got lost because we were going in the wrong direction.	Dirección
		9.17	lean	verb	/li:n/	to bend or move from a straight position	I leaned against the wall while I	apoyarse

							was waiting for the bus.	
	155	GRAMMAR 2						
		9.18	handlebars	noun pl	/ˈhændlbaːz/	the metal bars that you hold onto at the front of a bike to change direction	Keep your hands on the handlebars when you're riding your bike.	Manillar
	156–157	READING						
		9.19	steep	adjective	/sti:p/	used to describe a hill, mountain or road, etc. that goes up or down very quickly	It's really difficult to cycle up a steep hill.	Empinado/a
		9.20	loop-the-loop	Idiom	/lu:p ðə lu:p/	a movement up and down in the shape of a circle	They held on tight as the roller coaster did the loop-the-loop.	Vuelta de campana
		9.21	inertia	noun	/ɪˈnɜːʃə/	the force that keeps something going straight on after it starts moving, or keeps something in one place when it isn't moving	Everybody must wear seat belts in a car or they will be thrown forward by inertia if the car stops suddenly.	Inercia
	158	WRITING						
		9.20	action	noun	/ˈækʃn/	something that somebody does	The action of pushing the ball made it move around the pole.	Acción
		9.21	tetherball	noun	/ˈteðəbɔːl/	a game played with a ball that is tied by a rope to a pole or tree	You must make the ball swing around the pole	<i>tetherball</i>

							to win at tetherball.	
		9.22	critically	adverb	/ˈkrɪtɪkli/	seriously, in a way that decides the good or bad points of something	We need to think critically before giving an opinion.	De manera crítica
	159	MISSION						
		9.23	unexpected	adjective	/ˌʌnɪkˈspektɪd/	not expected; surprising	The news that Lia was moving to Germany was unexpected.	Inesperado/a
		9.24	unusual	adjective	/ʌnˈjuːʒuəl/	strange	It's unusual to see planes flying over this part of the city.	Inusual
		9.25	Theoretical Physicist	adjective	/ˌθɪəˈretɪkl/	a scientist who studies theories of physics	Albert Einstein was a theoretical physicist.	Físico teórico
	160–161	PROJECT						
		9.26	rubber band	adjective	/ˈrʌbə bænd/	a band made of a strong material that can bend easily	The shop assistant wrapped the cheese in paper and put a rubber band around it.	Goma elástica
		9.27	tank	noun	/tæŋk/	a large glass container which fish are kept in	The fish looked hungry, so I put food in their tank.	Pecera
REVIEW	162–163	UNITS 7-9						
		R3.01	opposite	noun	/ˈɒpəzɪt/	something that has a completely different meaning from something else	Light is the opposite of dark.	Opuesto/a

	164– 165	EXTENDED READING						
		ER3.01	release	verb	/rɪˈliːs/	to set something/somebody free	After months of care at the rescue centre, they released the turtles back into the sea.	Liberar
		ER3.02	kindness	noun	/ˈkaɪndnəs/	the quality of being kind	You’ve helped me so much recently. Thank you for your kindness.	Amabilidad
		ER3.03	vegetarian	noun	/ˌvedʒəˈteəriən/	a person who doesn’t eat animals	Sharon’s parents stopped eating meat years ago and became vegetarians.	Vegatario/a
		ER3.04	fascinated	adjective	/ˈfæsnertɪd/	very interested	The photographer was fascinated by the colours of the butterfly’s wings.	Fascinado/a
		ER3.05	structure	noun	/ˈstrʌktʃə(r)/	the way that the parts of something are joined together	The structure of any new buildings has to be strong enough to stay up in an earthquake.	Estructura
		ER3.06	detailed	adjective	/ˈdiːteɪld/	giving a lot of information	He gave us a detailed description of his accident.	Detallado/a

		ER3.07	glider	noun	/ˈglɑɪdə(r)/	a kind of plane that flies with the power of the wind without an engine	A glider flew over the fields and landed at the small airfield.	Planeador
		ER3.08	recently	adverb	/ˈriːsntli/	at a time not long ago	Have you seen any good films recently?	Últimamente
		ER3.09	parachute	noun	/ˈpærəʃuːt/	something that people use to make them fall more slowly to the ground when they jump out of a plane	Jump out of the plane and hold on to your parachute.	Paracaídas
		ER3.10	architect	noun	/ˈɑːkɪtekt/	a person who designs buildings	Nora loves drawing and she's studying to become an architect.	Arquitecto/a
	166–167	LET'S TALK						
		LT3.01	conversation	noun	/ˌkɒnvəˈseɪʃn/	a talk between two or more people	We had an interesting conversation about horse riding.	Conversación
		LT3.02	professional	adjective	/prəˈfeʃənl/	connected with a paid job that requires training or skill	Martina used to be a professional tennis player, but now she's a coach.	Profesional
		LT3.03	meaning	noun	/ˈmiːnɪŋ/	what something means or represents	Do you know the meaning of the word 'inertia'?	Significado
		LT3.04	spelling	noun	/ˈspelɪŋ/	writing words using the correct letters in the correct order	Our teacher gives us spelling tests once a week.	Ortografía

		LT3.05	pronunciation	noun	/prəˈnʌnsiˈeɪʃn/	the correct sounds to make when you say words other countries to learn at	French pronunciation is difficult for people from first.	Pronunciación
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