

Unit	Page		Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Sample Sentence	Translation
<b>UNIT 0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>WELCOME TO OUR CLASS</b>						
		0.01	look	verb	/lʊk/	to turn your eyes to see something	Look at your books.	Mira
		0.02	borrador	noun	/bɒræˈdɔːr/	the Spanish word for rubber	Borrador is a rubber in English.	Borrador
		0.03	of course	idiom	/əv kɔːs/	a polite way to agree to do something	Of course, I can say that.	Por supuesto
		0.04	understand	verb	/ˌʌndəˈstænd/	to know the meaning of something	I don't understand English.	Comprender
		0.05	help	verb	/help/	to make something easy for somebody to do	I can help my friends.	Ayudar
		0.06	difference	noun	/ˈdɪfrəns/	the way that things or people are not the same	There's a difference between the weather in Greece and the weather in Sweden.	Diferencia
	<b>5</b>	<b>SEASONS AND MONTHS</b>						
		0.07	season	noun	/ˈsiːzn/	any of the four periods of the year	It snows a lot in this season.	Estación
		0.08	month	noun	/mʌnθ/	any of the twelve parts of the year from January to December	It's really hot this month.	Mes
		0.09	spring	noun	/ˈsprɪŋ/	the three-month period of the year	All the trees are green in spring.	Primavera

						after winter and before summer		
		0.10	summer	noun	/ˈsʌmə(r)/	the warmest three-month period of the year	We don't go to school in summer.	Verano
		0.11	autumn	noun	/ˈɔ:təm/	the three-month period of the year after summer and before winter	The trees are red and orange in the autumn.	Otoño
		0.12	winter	noun	/ˈwɪntə(r)/	the coldest three-month period of the year	It's very cold and it snows here in winter.	Invierno
		0.13	January	noun	/ˈdʒænjuəri/	the first month of the year; the month between		Enero
		0.14	February	noun	/ˈfebruəri/	the second month of the year; the month between January and March		Febrero
		0.15	March	noun	/mɑ:rtʃ/	the third month of the year; the month between February and April		Marzo
		0.16	April	noun	/ˈeɪprəl/	the fourth month of the year; the month between March and May		Abril
		0.17	May	noun	/meɪ/	the fifth month of the year; the month between April and June		Mayo
		0.18	June	noun	/dʒu:n/	the sixth month of the year; the month		Junio

						between May and July		
		0.19	July	noun	/dʒuˈlaɪ/	the seventh month of the year; the month between June and August		Julio
		0.20	August	noun	/ɔːˈɡʌst/	the eighth month of the year; the month between July and September		Agosto
		0.21	September	noun	/sepˈtembə(r)/	the ninth month of the year; the month between August and October		Septiembre
		0.22	October	noun	/ɑːkˈtəʊbə(r)/	the tenth month of the year; the month between September and November		Octubre
		0.23	November	noun	/noʊˈvembə(r)/	the eleventh month of the year; the month between October and December		Noviembre
		0.24	December	noun	/dɪˈsembə(r)/	the twelfth and last month of the year: the month between November and January		Diciembre
	<b>6–7</b>	<b>NUMBERS</b>						
		0.25	twenty	number	/ˈtwenti/	the number 20		Veinte
		0.26	twenty-one	number	/ˈtwenti wʌn/	the number 21		Veintiuno
		0.27	twenty-two	number	/ˈtwenti tuː/	the number 22		Veintidós
		0.28	twenty-three	number	/ˈtwenti θriː/	the number 23		Veintitrés

		0.29	twenty-four	number	/ˈtwenti fɔː(r)/	the number 24		Veinticuatro
		0.30	twenty-five	number	/ˈtwenti faɪv/	the number 25		Veinticinco
		0.31	twenty-six	number	/ˈtwenti sɪks/	the number 26		Veintiséis
		0.32	twenty-seven	number	/ˈtwenti ˈsevn/	the number 27		Veintisiete
		0.33	twenty-eight	number	/ˈtwenti eɪt/	the number 28		Veintiocho
		0.34	twenty-nine	number	/ˈtwenti naɪn/	the number 29		Veintinueve
		0.35	thirty	number	/ˈθɜːrti/	the number 30		Treinta
		0.36	forty	number	/ˈfɔːrti/	the number 40		Cuarenta
		0.37	fifty	number	/ˈfɪfti/	the number 50		Cincuenta
		0.38	sixty	number	/ˈsɪksti/	the number 60		Sesenta
		0.39	seventy	number	/ˈsevnti/	the number 70		Setenta
		0.40	eighty	number	/ˈeɪti/	the number 80		Ochenta
		0.41	ninety	number	/ˈnaɪnti/	the number 90		Noventa
		0.42	hundred	number	/ˈhʌndrəd/	the number 100		cien
		0.43	thousand	number	/ˈθaʊznd/	the number 1,000		Mil
		0.44	million	number	/ˈmɪljən/	the number 1,000,000		Millón
		0.45	billion	number	/ˈbɪljən/	the number 1,000,000,000		Mil millones
		0.46	plus	preposition	/plʌs/	used when we add two numbers together	Two plus three equals five.	Más
		0.47	minus	preposition	/ˈmaɪnəs/	used when we take one number away from another	Ten minus four equals six.	Menos
		0.48	equals	verb	/ˈiːkwəlz/	is the same as	Ten plus ten equals twenty.	Igual
		0.49	maths	noun	/mæθs/	the process of counting and calculating using numbers	I'm doing my maths homework.	Matemáticas

		0.50	first	number	/fɜːst/	1st; that happens before other things of the same type	Leonora is first in the race.	Número
		0.51	second	number	/ˈsekənd/	2nd		Segundo
		0.52	third	number	/θɜːd/	3rd		Tercero
		0.53	fourth	number	/fɔːθ/	4th		Cuarto
		0.54	fifth	number	/fɪfθ/	5th		Quinto
		0.55	sixth	number	/sɪksθ/	6th		Sexto
		0.56	seventh	number	/ˈsevnθ/	7th		Séptimo
		0.57	eighth	number	/etθ/	8th		Octavo
		0.58	ninth	number	/naɪnθ/	9th		Noveno
		0.59	tenth	number	/tenθ/	10th		Décimo
		0.60	eleventh	number	/ɪˈlevnθ/	11th		Undécimo
		0.61	twelfth	number	/twelfθ/	12th		Duodécimo
		0.62	thirteenth	number	/ˌθɜːˈtiːnθ/	13th		Décimo tercero
		0.63	fourteenth	number	/ˌfɔːˈtiːnθ/	14th		Décimo cuarto
		0.64	fifteenth	number	/ˌfɪfˈtiːnθ/	15th		Décimo quinto
		0.65	sixteenth	number	/ˌsɪksˈtiːnθ/	16th		Décimo sexto
		0.66	seventeenth	number	/ˌsevnˈtiːnθ/	17th		Décimo séptimo
		0.67	eighteenth	number	/ˌeɪˈtiːnθ/	18th		Décimo octavo
		0.68	nineteenth	number	/ˌnaɪnˈtiːnθ/	19th		Décimo noveno
		0.69	twentieth	number	/ˈtwentiəθ/	20th		Vigésimo
		0.70	twenty-first	number	/ˈtwenti fɜːst/	21st		Vigésimo primero
	<b>8–9</b>	<b>PRONOUNS</b>						
		0.71	mine	pronoun	/maɪn/	belonging to me	I've got two pencils. They're mine.	Mío/a
		0.72	yours	pronoun	/jɔːz/	belonging to you	This is my book. Where's yours?	Tuyo/a

		0.73	his	pronoun	/hɪz/	belonging to a man or boy	He's my brother. These crayons are his.	Suyo/a
		0.74	hers	pronoun	/hɜːz/	belonging to a woman or girl	That's Maria. The hat is hers.	Suyo/a
		0.75	ours	pronoun	/ɑːz/	belonging to us	We're friends. The toys are ours.	Nuestro/a
		0.76	theirs	pronoun	/ðeəz/	belonging to them	They're my cousins. The computer is theirs.	Suyo/a
		0.77	around	adverb	/ə'raʊnd/	in all the places near you; on every side	Walk around the garden.	Alrededor
		0.78	him	pronoun	/hɪm/	object form of he	He's Tom. You can talk to him.	Él
		0.79	her	pronoun	/hə(r)/	object form of she	She's my mum. I love her.	Ella
		0.80	it	pronoun	/ɪt/	object form of it	That's Diana's car. She's washing it.	Ello
		0.81	us	pronoun	/əs/	object form of we	You can play with us.	Nosotros
		0.82	them	pronoun	/ðəm/	object form of they	Look at them. They're elephants.	Ellos
		0.83	time	noun	/taɪm/	the time when something happens	It's time to play.	Hora
		0.84	love	verb	/lʌv/	to like very much	We love our family.	Querer
<b>UNIT 1</b>	<b>10–11</b>	<b>A HELPING HAND</b>						
		1.01	about	preposition	/ə'baʊt/	on the subject of something	Tell me about your school.	Sobre

		1.02	care for	phrasal verb	/keə fə(r)/	look after	My parents work all day and my aunt cares for us after school.	Cuidar
		1.03	others	noun pl	/ˈʌðə(r)z/	other people or things	Do you help others?	otros/as
		1.04	describe	verb	/dɪˈskraɪb/	to say the appearance or character of something/somebody	Describe your friend. Is he tall or short?	Describir
		1.05	daily	adjective	/ˈdeɪli/	which happens every day	Tell me about your daily routine.	Diario/a
		1.06	routine	noun	/ruːˈtiːn/	the order of things that you usually do	Playing with my dog is part of my daily routine.	Rutina
		1.07	people	noun pl	/ˈpiːpl/	more than one person; men, women and children	There are lots of people on the bus.	Gente
	<b>12–13</b>	<b>VOCABULARY 1</b>						
		1.08	carry	verb	/ˈkæri/	to pick up something/somebody and move it/ them from one place to another	I can carry the bags.	Llevar
		1.09	help	verb	/help/	to make something easy for somebody to do	You can help him to read.	Ayudar
		1.10	hug	verb	/hʌg/	to put your arms around	I always hug my grandma.	Abrazar

						somebody/somebody in a friendly way		
		1.11	teach	verb	/ti:tʃ/	to show somebody how to do something	Mum's teaching me to ride a horse.	Enseñar
		1.12	hold hands	idiom	/həʊld hænds/	to put your hand together with another person's hand	Laura and her sister are holding hands.	Darse la mano
		1.13	feed my pet	phrase	/fi:d maɪ pet/	to give food to an animal in your home	Ivan feeds his pets every day.	Dar de comer a mi mascota
		1.14	pet	noun	/pet/	an animal that lives in your home	Have you got any pets?	Mascota
		1.15	goldfish	noun	/'gəʊldfɪʃ/	a small orange fish	Tina is feeding her goldfish.	Pez dorado
		1.16	take care of	phrasal verb	/teɪk keə(r) əv/	to look after	Parents take care of their children.	Cuidar de
		1.17	hamster	noun	/'hæmstə(r)/	a small animal like a mouse with fat cheeks	Jamie's hamster likes running.	Hámster
ense		1.18	pick up	phrasal verb	/pɪk ʌp/	to lift something/somebody up	Alice is picking up the small cat.	coger
		1.19	give my pet a bath	phrase	/gɪv maɪ pet ə bɑ:θ/	to wash a pet	I give my pet a bath sometimes.	Bañar a mi mascota
		1.20	protect	verb	/prə'tekt/	to keep somebody/something safe	The cat is sitting next to her kittens to protect them.	Proteger
	14–15	SONG						



		1.21	happy	adjective	/ˈhæpi/	wanting to do something because you feel good about it	I'm happy to take care of your pets for you.	Encantado/a
		1.22	before	preposition	/bɪˈfɔː(r)/	at an earlier time	I feed my pets before I go to school.	Antes
		1.23	comb	verb	/kəʊm/	to use a comb to make your hair tidy	Comb your hair before you go out.	Peinarse
		1.24	forget	verb	/fəˈget/	to not remember to do something	Don't forget to feed the cat.	Olvidar
		1.25	after	preposition	/ˈɑːftə(r)/	at a later time	After dinner, we can play with the animals.	Después
		1.26	again	adverb	/əˈgen/	one more time	I want to sing this again.	De nuevo
		1.27	picture	noun	/ˈpɪktʃə(r)/	a painting, drawing or photo	Show me a picture of your pet.	Fotografía
	<b>18</b>	<b>VOCABULARY 2</b>						
		1.28	have a shower	phrase	/həv ə ˈʃaʊə(r)/	to wash with water by standing in a shower	She has a shower before she goes to bed.	Ducharse
		1.29	make my bed	phrase	/meɪk maɪ bed/	to tidy the covers on a bed	I make my bed every morning.	Hacer mi cama
		1.30	come home	idiom	/kʌm həʊm/	to return to your home	Mum comes home from work at five.	Volver a casa

		1.31	have a snack	phrase	/həv ə snæk/	to eat a small meal	Do you have snack at school?	Comer algo
		1.32	do my homework	phrase	/də maɪ 'həʊmwɜ:k/	to read and practice work for school	Jill does her homework in her bedroom.	Hacer los deberes
	<b>19</b>	<b>GRAMMAR 2</b>						
		1.33	never	adverb	/'nevə(r)/	not ever; not at any time	I never get up before seven.	Nunca
		1.34	usually	adverb	/'ju:ʒuəli/	as a usual routine	Dad usually eats a sandwich at work.	Normalmente
		1.35	sometimes	adverb	/'sʌmtaɪmz/	a lot, but not usually	Sometimes my friend comes home with me.	Algunas veces
		1.36	always	adverb	/'ɔ:lweɪz/	at all times	We always have breakfast at 7.30.	Siempre
	<b>20–21</b>	<b>READING</b>						
		1.37	(I'm) called	verb	/(aɪm) kɔ:ld/	to have a name	His dog is called Toby.	(Me) llamo
		1.38	wildlife trust	noun	/'waɪldlaɪf trʌst/	an organisation that looks after animals and plants in nature	A wildlife trust owns the zoo.	Asociación de protección de la naturaleza
		1.39	die	verb	/daɪ/	to stop living	The flowers are dying. They need water.	Morir
		1.40	happen	verb	/'hæpən/	to take place	There's a lot of noise outside. What's happening?	Sucedir

		1.41	anyone	pronoun	/ˈeniwʌn/	any person	Is there anyone outside?	Alguien
		1.42	in time	phrase	/ɪn taɪm/	after a long time	In time, the baby elephant grows into an adult.	Con el tiempo
		1.43	back	adverb	/bæk/	to the place something/ somebody was before	Mabel is walking back from school.	De vuelta
		1.44	ready	adjective	/ˈredi/	prepared	Are you ready to go home?	Listo/a
		1.45	wild	noun	waɪld/	the natural place where animals and plants live	There are not many pandas living in the wild.	Estado salvaje
		1.46	grow	verb	/grəʊ/	to become an adult, to become bigger	My baby brother is growing fast.	Crece
		1.47	a few	determiner	/ə fjuː/	some; a small number of	We're going on holiday for a few days.	Unos cuantos
		1.48	trunk	noun	/trʌŋk/	the long nose of an elephant	Elephants use their trunks to drink water.	Trompa
		1.49	number	verb	/ˈnʌmbəz/	to give numbers to things to show the order they happen	Number the words from 1–10.	Número
		1.50	order	noun	/ˈɔːdə(r)/	the way that things happen in relation to each other	We do things in the same order every morning.	Orden

		1.51	need	verb	/ni:d/	to be without (something)	Sometimes I need help with my homework.	Necesitar
	<b>22</b>	<b>WRITING</b>						
		1.52	show	verb	/ʃəʊ/	to explain and make clear how to do something	The teacher is showing the class how to draw a tree.	Enseñar
		1.53	zookeeper	noun	/ˈzu:ki:pə(r)/	a person who takes care of animals in a zoo	I want to be a zookeeper. I love helping animals.	Cuidador del zoo
		1.54	zoo	noun	/zu:/	a place where different animals live and people	People go to Edinburgh Zoo to watch the penguins.	Zoo
		1.55	more	adverb	/mɔ:(r)/	a bigger number of something	I read more than two books every week	Más
		1.56	visitor	noun	/ˈvɪzɪtə(r)/	a person who comes to see the things in a place	He tells the zoo visitors about the animals.	Visitante
	<b>23</b>	<b>VALUE</b>						
		1.57	macaque	noun	/məˈkæk/	a type of monkey	Macaque monkeys come from Japan.	Macaco
<b>UNIT 2</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>MY PLACE IN THE WORLD</b>						
	<b>28–29</b>	<b>VOCABULARY 1</b>						
		2.01	village	noun	/ˈvɪlɪdʒ/	a small town	We live in a village near the sea.	Pueblo

		2.02	both	pronoun	/bəʊθ/	the one and the other	My parents are both from Scotland.	Ambos
		2.03	interesting	adjective	/ˈɪnrəstɪŋ/	different or exciting and special	There are interesting things to do here.	Interesante
		2.04	hospital	noun	/ˈhɒspɪtl/	a place where sick people go to get help from doctors and nurses	Ken's leg hurts. He's going to hospital.	Hospital
		2.05	post office	noun	/pəʊst ˈɒfɪs/	a place where people go to send letters and parcels	Mum's at the post office. She's sending some letters.	Oficina de correos
		2.06	bakery	noun	/ˈbeɪkəri/	a place where people make and sell bread and cakes, etc.	They make nice biscuits in this bakery.	Panadería
		2.07	museum	noun	/mjuˈzi:əm/	a place where you can see objects and paintings from the past	Some things in the museum in Nafplion are thousands of years old.	Museo
		2.08	restaurant	noun	/ˈrestrɒnt/	a place where you can sit and buy meals to eat	Sometimes I eat at a restaurant with my family.	Restaurante
		2.09	park	noun	/pɑ:k/	a place with grass and trees where people can walk or play	Let's ride our bikes in the park.	Parque

		2.10	supermarket	noun	/ˈsu:pəmə:kɪt/	a big shop where you can buy food and many other things	I'm going to the supermarket to buy some milk and fruit.	Supermercado
		2.11	chemist's	noun	/ˈkemɪsts/	a shop where you can buy medicines and other things for keeping clean and healthy	You can get medicine at the chemist's.	Farmacia
		2.12	train station	noun	/treɪn ˈsteɪʃn/	a place where you can get on or off a train	There's a train station next to the museum.	Estación de tren
		2.13	cinema	noun	/ˈsɪnəmə/	a building where you can go to watch films	There's a good film at the cinema this week.	Cine
		2.13	toy shop	noun	/tɔɪ ʃɒp/	a shop where you can buy toys and games	Grandma is buying a game for me at the toy shop.	Tienda de juguetes
		2.15	police station	noun	/pəˈli:s ˈsteɪʃn/	a building where police officers work	The police station is behind the post office.	Comisaría de policía
		2.16	paintings	noun	/ˈpeɪntɪŋz/	pictures that people paint	There are many old paintings in the museum.	Cuadros
	<b>30–31</b>	<b>SONG</b>						
		2.18	look	verb	/lʊk/	to seem	Jason looks happy.	Parecer

		2.19	lost	adjective	/lɒst/	not knowing where you are or where to go	The lost child is at the police station.	Perdido/a
		2.20	find your way	idiom	/faɪnd jɔː(r) weɪ/	to find how to go somewhere you want to go	Can you find your way home?	Encontrar el camino
		2.21	today	adverb	/tə'deɪ/	on this day	Today we're going to the park.	Hoy
		2.22	busy	adjective	/'bɪzi/	with lots of jobs to do	I want to play, but I'm busy today.	Ocupado/a
		2.23	library	noun	/'laɪbrəri/	a building where you can read or borrow books, CDs, etc.	Take these books back to the library.	Biblioteca
		2.24	swimming pool	noun	/'swɪmɪŋ puːl/	a place or building where people can go to swim	Jeff is at the swimming pool. He's learning to swim.	Piscina
	<b>32–33</b>	<b>GRAMMAR 1</b>						
		2.25	opposite	adjective	/'ɒpəzɪt/	on the other side of the street	The cinema is opposite the train station.	Frente a
		2.26	corner	noun	/'kɔːnə(r)/	a place where two roads come together	The bakery is on the corner of this street.	Esquina
		2.27	street	noun	/stri:t/	a road in a town or city	Their house is in Miller Street.	Calle
	<b>34</b>	<b>VOCABULARY 2</b>						
		2.28	shopping centre	noun	/'ʃɒpɪŋ 'sentə(r)/	an area or building with lots of different shops	There are lots of clothes shops in this	Centro comercial

							shopping centre.	
		2.29	stadium	noun	/ˈsteɪdiəm/	a building where people can sit and watch or do sports and other events	We're watching the basketball game at the stadium.	Estadio
		2.30	team	noun	/ti:m/	a group of people who do things together, e.g. a sport	What's your favourite football team?	Equipo
		2.31	buy	verb	/baɪ/	to pay money to get something	Lisa is buying a present for her dad.	Comprar
	<b>35</b>	<b>GRAMMAR 2</b>						
		2.32	straight	adverb	/streɪt/	in a direct line	Go straight on to the park.	Recto/a
		2.33	left	adverb	/left/	on the left side	Turn left at the corner of Hill Street.	Izquierda
		2.34	right	adverb	/raɪt/	on the right side	Turn right at the library.	Derecha
		2.35	along	preposition	/əˈlɒŋ/	from the start of something to the end of it	They're walking along the street to the supermarket.	A lo largo de
	<b>36–37</b>	<b>READING</b>						
		2.36	satellite	noun	/ˈsætələɪt/	a machine that travels in space around the Earth	Sometimes you can see weather satellites high in the sky.	Satélite



		2.37	machine	noun	/mə'ʃi:n/	a piece of equipment that does a job and works with power from an engine or electricity, etc.	A car is a machine for travelling in.	Máquina
		2.38	Earth	noun	/ɜ:θ/	the planet we live on	The moon goes around the Earth.	Tierra
		2.39	other side	phrase	/ˈʌðə(r) saɪd/	the area that is opposite something	My house is on the other side of the street.	Otro lado
		2.40	study	verb	/ˈstʌdi/	to look closely at something to learn about it	At school, we're studying different places in the world.	Estudiar
		2.41	continent	noun	/ˈkɒntɪnənt/	one of the seven areas of land that are on Earth	Africa is a very big continent with many countries.	Continente
		2.42	Internet	noun	/ˈɪntənət/	an international network that connect computers	My parents buy things on the Internet.	Internet
		2.43	image	noun	/ˈɪmɪdʒ/	a picture of something taken on a computer or camera, etc.	This satellite sends images of Earth from space.	Imagen
		2.44	explore	verb	/ɪk'splɔ:(r)/	to go around a place to learn things about it	Let's explore the other side of the park.	Explorar
		2.45	gym	noun	/dʒɪm/	a building where people go to exercise using special equipment	I exercise at the gym for two hours every day.	Gimnasio

		2.46	culture and art centre	noun	/ˈkʌltʃə(r) ənd ɑ:t 'sentə(r)/	a building where people do different activities related to art, music, literature, theatre, etc.	I go to ballet classes at the culture and arts centre.	Centro cultural
		2.46	whole	adjective	/həʊl/	every part of something	Read the whole story. It is interesting.	Entero/a
		2.47	beautiful	adjective	/ˈbjʊ:tɪfl/	looking very good	That's a beautiful painting.	Precioso/a
		2.48	quiet	adjective	/ˈkwaɪət/	without a lot of people or noise	They live in a quiet village in the mountains.	Tranquilo/a
		2.49	famous	adjective	/ˈfeɪməs/	known by lots of people	Everyone knows the name of this toy shop. It's really famous.	Famoso/a
		2.50	delicious	adjective	/dɪˈlɪʃəs/	very tasty	This bread is delicious.	Delicioso/a
	<b>40–41</b>	<b>PROJECT</b>						
		2.51	neighbourhood	noun	/ˈneɪbəhʊd/	the area around where you live	I know all the streets in my neighbourhood.	Vecindario
		2.52	directions	noun pl	/də'rekʃns/	instructions on how to get to a place	Can you give me directions to go to the post office?	Indicaciones
<b>UNIT 3</b>	<b>42–43</b>	<b>ON THE MOVE!</b>						

		3.01	transport	noun	/ˈtrænsɜːt/	a way of carrying people from place to place	What kinds of transport do you use?	Transporte
		3.02	travel	noun	/ˈtrævl/	to move from place to place	I like to travel to different cities.	Viajar
		3.03	compare	verb	/kəmˈpeə(r)/	to look at two things to see how they are the same or different	Compare the city to a small village.	Comparar
		3.04	contrast	verb	/ˈkɒntrɑːst/	to look at two things to see the differences between them	We can contrast the rain in the UK with the hot weather in Italy.	Contrastar
		3.05	city	noun	/ˈsɪti/	a very big town	Paris is a big city in France.	Ciudad
		3.06	busy	adjective	/ˈbɪzi/	with a lot of people, cars, etc.	The train station is always busy in the morning.	Concurrido/a
	<b>44–45</b>	<b>VOCABULARY 1</b>						
		3.07	land	noun	/lænd/	the part of the Earth that isn't the sea or a lake	Trains are a fast way to travel on land in Europe.	Tierra
		3.08	aeroplane	noun	/ˈeərəpleɪn/	a plane; a flying machine that carries people to other	Rania's in an aeroplane. She's going to India.	Avión
		3.09	helicopter	noun	/ˈhelɪkɒptə(r)/	a kind of aircraft that has moving blades	You can fly above the river in a helicopter.	helicóptero

						on top of it so it can fly straight up		
		3.10	ferry	noun	/ˈferi/	a ship that carries people and cars	Michelle is travelling by ferry to Crete.	Ferry
		3.11	bus	noun	/bʌs/	a large vehicle that moves on the road to carry people from place to place	We usually go to school by bus.	Autobús
		3.12	underground train	noun	/ˌʌndəˈgraʊnd treɪn/	a train that travels in tunnels under the ground	In our city, the underground train is a fast way to travel.	Metro
		3.13	sailing boat	noun	/ˈseɪlɪŋ bəʊt/	a boat that has sails to move on water with	I can see some sailing boats out in the sea.	Barco de vela
		3.14	hot-air balloon	noun	/hɒt eə(r) bəˈluːn/	a big balloon that fills with hot air to make it move up to carry people in a basket under it	Hot-air balloons are an exciting way to travel.	Globo aerostático
		3.15	ship	noun	/ʃɪp/	a big boat that carries people or things on the sea	I love travelling by ship and watching the sea.	Barco
		3.16	scooter	noun	/ˈskuːtə(r)/	a small kind of motorbike	My aunt rides a scooter to work.	Moto
		3.17	taxi	noun	/ˈtæksi/	a car with a driver that people pay to take them from place to place	You can take a taxi to the train station.	Taxi

		3.18	motorbike	noun	/ˈməʊtəbaɪk/	a big bike with an engine	Owen and Jess are travelling across the country on their motorbikes.	Motocicleta
	<b>46</b>	<b>SONG</b>						
		3.19	drive	verb	/draɪv/	to take somebody in a car to go somewhere	Dad is driving us to the swimming pool.	Conducir
	<b>47–48</b>	<b>GRAMMAR 1</b>						
		3.20	holiday	noun	/ˈhɒlədeɪ/	a day of time or period when you don't need to go to school or work	We're travelling to Spain on holiday.	Vacaciones
	<b>50</b>	<b>VOCABULARY 2</b>						
		3.21	get on	phrasal verb	/get ɒn/	to go into a bus, train, plane or ship	We got on the ferry at Patra.	Montarse
		3.22	get off	phrasal verb	/get ɒf/	to go out of a bus, train, plane or ship	Get off the bus outside the cinema.	Bajarse
		3.23	pedal uphill	phrase	/ˈpedl ˌʌpˈhɪl/	to move your legs to make a bicycle travel up a hill	I can't pedal uphill. I'm tired.	Pedalear cuesta arriba
		3.24	coast downhill	phrase	/kəʊst ˌdaʊnˈhɪl/	to move easily down a hill without using pedals	It feels great to coast downhill on a bike.	Deslizarse cuesta abajo
		3.25	park	verb	/pɑːk/	to put a car or bike, etc. in a place when you are not driving/riding it	Where can I park my bike?	Aparcar

		3.26	careful	adjective	/ˈkeəfl/	doing something in a way that doesn't hurt yourself or	Be careful when you ride your bike.	Tener cuidado
	<b>51</b>	<b>GRAMMAR 2</b>						
		3.27	spaghetti	noun	/spəˈgeti/	a kind of pasta in long thin pieces	Do you like spaghetti with cheese?	Espagueti
		3.28	cereal	noun	/ˈsiəriəl/	food made from grains often eaten for breakfast	Tessa always eats cereal, like cornflakes, for breakfast.	Cereales
		3.29	tennis	noun	/ˈtenɪs/	a game between two or four players who use rackets to hit a ball over a net to win points	Rose plays tennis after school on Fridays.	Tenis
	<b>52–53</b>	<b>READING</b>						
		3.30	exciting	adjective	/ɪkˈsaɪtɪŋ/	giving feelings of great interest and fun	It's exciting to ride a motorbike.	Apasionante
		3.31	international	adjective	/ˌɪntəˈnæʃnəl/	for people from many different countries	International teams come to the fiesta every year.	Internacional
		3.32	fiesta	noun	/fiˈesta/	a special celebration usually with music and dancing	The whole town comes to the fiesta in spring.	Fiesta
		3.33	pilot	noun	/ˈpaɪlət/	a person who flies an aircraft	The pilot is flying the plane to Turkey.	Piloto

		3.34	basket	noun	/ˈbɑːskɪt/	a container for carrying people or things in	Ten people can travel in the basket on that hot-air balloon.	Cesta
		3.35	higher	adjective	/ˈhaɪə(r)/	above something else; above an earlier position	The helicopter is moving higher over the town.	Más alto
		3.36	radio	noun	/ˈreɪdiəʊ/	a machine on a ship, plane, etc. for sending and getting messages	They're talking to the pilot on the radio to help him land the plane.	Radio
		3.37	round	adjective	/raʊnd/	in a shape like a ball or a circle.	The windows on this ship are round.	Redondo/a
		3.38	festival	noun	/ˈfestɪvl/	a special celebration usually with music and dancing, or other performances	The International Film Festival starts today.	Festival
	<b>54</b>	<b>WRITING</b>						
		3.39	lane	noun	/leɪn/	a part of a wide road that has painted lines to show that cars, etc. should move in different areas	Cars can't go on the special lanes for buses in the city.	Carril
		3.40	part	noun	/pɑːt/	one piece of something	The underground trains don't go to every part of the city.	Parte

		3.41	bus stop	noun	/bʌs stɒp/	a place where buses stop for people to get off and on	There's a bus stop outside our school.	Parada de autobús
		3.42	second	noun	/'sekənd/	a unit of time (60 seconds = 1 minute)	I need a second to finish my painting.	Segundo
	<b>55</b>	<b>VALUE</b>						
		3.43	safe	adjective	/seɪf/	not dangerous	Be careful when you get off the bus. The road isn't safe to cross.	Seguro/a
	<b>56–57</b>	<b>PROJECT</b>						
		3.44	bar chart	noun	/bɑː(r) tʃɑːt/	a diagram that has long rectangles to compare things	We're making a bar chart to compare the different kinds of food we eat.	Gráfico de barras
	<b>58–59</b>	<b>EXTENDED READING</b>						
		3.45	paw	noun	/pɔː/	a foot of an animal, like a cat, dog or bear, etc.	Our cat can open the fridge with his paw!	pata
		3.46	roar	noun	/rɔː(r)/	a loud noise that an animal makes	You can hear a lion's roar across the jungle.	Rugido
		3.47	net	noun	/net/	a kind of material made of rope that people use to catch something	Dave is fishing with a net.	Red
		3.48	chew	verb	/tʃuː/	to bite food in your mouth to make it easier to eat	The cat is chewing its food.	Masticar



		3.49	free	adjective	/fri:/	with nothing to stop you moving; not tied up	Animals are happy when they are free to run about.	Libre
		3.50	soon	adverb	/su:n/	after a short time	We can have a snack soon.	Pronto
		3.51	fable	adjective	/'feɪbl/	a short story that gives a moral lesson	I'm reading the famous fable called The Hare and the Tortoise.	Fábula
<b>REVIEW</b>	<b>60–61</b>	<b>UNITS 1-3</b>						
		R1.01	coin	noun	/kɔɪn/	a piece of metal that is used as money	Let's throw a coin to see who starts.	Moneda
<b>UNIT 4</b>	<b>62–63</b>	<b>OUR SENSES</b>						
		4.01	sense	noun pl	/sensɪz/	feelings	Dogs use their sense of smell to find things.	Sentido
		4.02	feel	verb	verb	/fi:l/	to have a feeling when you touch something	Sentir
		4.03	taste	verb	verb	/teɪst/	to have a flavour	Saber
		4.04	sound	verb	/saʊnd/	to have a particular sound	The aeroplane sounds loud.	Sonar
		4.05	smell	verb	verb	/smel/	to have a particular smell	Oler
		4.06	(is) touching	verb	/(ɪz) 'tʌtʃɪŋ/	putting a hand on something to feel it	The doctor is touching the child's arm.	Tocar

		4.07	whale	noun	/weɪl/	a large sea animal that looks like a giant fish	Huge whales swim in the oceans.	Ballena
		4.08	diver		noun	/'daɪvə(r)/	a person who swims underwater	Buceador
		4.09	tongue	noun	/tʌŋ/	a part of the mouth that moves about to taste, talk and swallow	Frogs catch insects with their tongues.	Lengua
		4.10	smooth	adjective	/smu:ð/	with no roughness or holes	The table feels flat and smooth.	Suave
		4.11	rough	adjective	/rʌf/	uneven and not smooth	These rocks feel rough on my feet.	Rugoso/a
		4.12	beautiful	adjective	/'bjʊ:tɪfl/	looking very good	Those fish look beautiful.	Precioso/a
		4.13	ugly	adjective	/'ʌgli/	not nice to look at	That's an ugly bird.	Feo/a
		4.14	dry	adjective	/draɪ/	not wet; with no water	My mouth feels dry. I need some water.	Seco/a
		4.15	desert	noun	/'dezət/	a hot dry area where there isn't a lot of rain	There isn't much water in a desert.	Desierto
		4.16	sticky	adjective	/'stɪki/	with a surface like glue that things stick to	Ellie's eating an orange and her hands are sticky	Pegajoso/a

		4.17	hard	adjective	/hɑ:d/	not soft; not easy to break	These nuts are really hard. I can't eat them.	Duro/a
		4.18	soft	adjective	/sɒft/	nice to touch; not hard	The baby's skin is soft.	Blando/a
		4.19	terrible	adjective	/'terəbl/	not nice; very bad	The British weather is terrible. It's cold and wet.	Terrible
		4.20	delicious	adjective	/dɪ'liʃəs/	very tasty	This cake is delicious.	Delicioso/a
		4.21	quiet	adjective	/'kwaɪət/	not making a noise; not loud	Please, be quiet. I'm reading.	Silencio
		4.22	loud	adjective	/laʊd/	with a lot of noise	The TV is very loud. I can't do my homework.	Alto/a
	<b>66–67</b>	<b>SONG</b>						
		4.23	sweet	adjective	/swi:t/	having a taste like sugar or honey	Ice cream tastes sweet.	Dulce
		4.24	alive	adjective	/ə'laɪv/	living	I'm happy to be alive!	Vivo/a
		4.25	polar bear	noun	/'pəʊlə(r) beə(r)/	a big white bear that lives in the Arctic	Polar bears eat other animals.	Oso polar
		4.26	garden	noun	/'gɑ:dn/	an area of land to grow flowers and plants on	Has your home got a garden?	Jardín
		4.27	hug	noun	/hʌg/	the action of putting your arms around somebody to show that you like them	When I see my grandmother, she gives me a big hug.	Abrazo
	<b>70</b>	<b>VOCABULARY 2</b>						

		4.28	salty	adjective	/ˈsɔːlti/	having the taste of salt	These crisps taste salty.	Salado/a
		4.29	bitter	adjective	/ˈbɪtə(r)/	having a strong taste that is not sweet	I don't like this tea. It tastes bitter.	Amargo/a
		4.30	sour	adjective	/ˈsaʊə(r)/	having a taste like lemon or something not sweet; having a bad taste because something is not fresh	These apples are sour. We can cook something with them	Agrio/a
		4.31	spicy	adjective	/ˈspaisi/	having a strong taste of pepper or other spices	You can eat spicy food at the Indian restaurant.	Picante
		4.32	lemon	noun	/ˈlemən/	a yellow fruit with sour juice	Christina grows lemons on her trees.	Limón
		4.33	honey	noun	/ˈhʌni/	something sweet and sticky that is made by bees	Do you want honey on your yoghurt?	Miel
		4.34	chilli	noun	/ˈtʃɪli/	a small red or green fruit that gives food a hot spicy taste	Don't put many chillies in the sauce. I can't eat very spicy food.	Guindilla
		4.35	taste	noun	/teɪst/	the sense of flavour that comes from the tongue	I love the delicious taste of grapes.	Sabor
		4.36	coffee	noun	/ˈkɒfi/	a drink made from coffee beans	Mum always drinks coffee in the morning.	Café

		4.37	number	noun	/ˈnʌmbə(r)/	a word or symbol used to show what or where something is	We live at number 23.	Número
	<b>71</b>	<b>GRAMMAR 2</b>						
		4.38	outside	adverb	/ˌaʊtˈsaɪd/	not in a building	It's cold outside.	Fuera
	<b>72–73</b>	<b>READING</b>						
		4.39	hear	verb	/hɪə(r)/	to sense sounds with your ears	Can you hear the birds?	Oír
		4.40	human	noun	/ˈhju:mən/	a person	Some animals are scared when they see humans.	Humano
		4.41	taste	verb	/teɪst/	to put something in your mouth to try the flavour of it	Taste this soup. It's delicious.	Saber
		4.42	imagine	verb	/ɪˈmædʒɪn/	to make a picture in your mind	Imagine you are in a beautiful place.	Imaginar
		4.43	finger	noun	/ˈfɪŋɡə(r)/	long thin movable part of the hand	Humans have got ten fingers.	Dedo
		4.44	seal	noun	/si:l/	a big animal that lives next to the sea and eats fish	Look at the seals. They're sitting on the rocks.	Foca
		4.45	whisker	noun	/ˈwɪskə(r)/	a hair of a moustache on an animal	The cat is cleaning its whiskers.	Bigotes
		4.46	metre	noun	/ˈmi:tə(r)/	a unit for measuring distance or length; 100 centimetres	Hans is two metres tall.	Metro

		4.47	fantastic	adjective	/fæn'tæstɪk/	very good or exciting	Your hair looks fantastic.	Fantástico
		4.48	kilometre	noun	/'kɪləmi:tə(r)/	a unit for measuring distance; 1000 metres	Our house is five kilometres from the sea.	Kilómetro
		4.49	chameleon	noun	/kə'mi:liən/	an animal that can change its colour to look the same as things around it	Chameleons are not easy to find because they change colours.	Camaleón
		4.50	unusual	adjective	/ʌn'ju:ʒuəl/	not usual; different	It's unusual to see snow here in summer.	Inusual
		4.51	worm	noun	/wɜ:m/	a small, long thin animal with a soft body and no bones	The bird is eating a worm from the garden.	Gusano
		4.52	whole	adjective	/həʊl/	complete	Can you eat the whole cake? It's very big.	Entero/a
	<b>74</b>	<b>WRITING</b>						
		4.53	choose	verb	/tʃu:z/	to say what thing you want from other things of the same kind	Choose a colour. Do you want red, orange or blue?	Elegir
		4.54	weekend	noun	/'wi:k'end/	Saturday and Sunday	We play with our cousins at the weekend.	Fin de semana
		4.55	strawberry	noun	/'strɔ:bəri/	a small soft red fruit	Strawberries are my favourite fruit.	Fresa

		4.56	choice	noun	/tʃɔɪs/	the thing that you choose	There are many kinds of ice cream in the café. Banana ice cream is my first choice.	Elección
	<b>76–77</b>	<b>PROJECT</b>						
		4.57	poem	noun	/ˈpəʊɪm/	a piece of writing on different lines, sometimes with words that have the same sounds at the end of some lines	Edward writes beautiful poems about animals.	Poema
		4.58	dough	noun	/dəʊ/	a soft mixture of flour and water and other things to make bread or biscuits, etc.	Mix the pizza dough with your fingers. Then leave it for an hour.	Masa
<b>UNIT 5</b>	<b>78–79</b>	<b>ANIMAL HABITATS</b>						
		5.01	habitat	noun	/ˈhæbɪtæt/	a place that is the natural home of an animal or plant	A gorilla's natural habitat is the forest.	Hábitat
		5.02	gorilla	noun	/gəˈrɪlə/	a large African animal like a very big monkey without a tail	Gorillas are big strong animals and they don't eat	Gorila
	<b>80–81</b>	<b>VOCABULARY 1</b>						
		5.03	forest	noun	/ˈfɒrɪst/	an area with lots of trees together	We're walking in the forest next to the river.	Bosque

		5.04	ice	noun	/aɪs/	water that is frozen and hard	Be careful when you are walking on the ice.	Hielo
		5.05	web	noun	/web/	a net from threads made by a spider	The spider is sitting on its web.	Tela
		5.06	grasslands	noun	/'grɑːslændz/	a large area with lots of grass	There are some sheep eating on the grasslands.	Pradera
		5.07	desert	noun	/'dezət/	a hot dry area where there isn't a lot of rain	There aren't many trees in the desert.	Desierto
		5.08	wetlands	noun	/'wetləndz/	a large area of wet land	My dad likes taking photos of birds that live on the	Humedal
		5.09	hive	noun	/haɪv/	a nest that bees live in	Don't go near the hives. The bees will get angry.	Colmena
		5.10	cave	noun	/keɪv/	a large hole in the side of a hill or mountain	Is there a bear in the cave?	Cueva
		5.11	underground	adverb	/,ʌndə'graʊnd/	below the surface of the land	The divers are exploring an underground cave in the lake.	Subterráneo/a
		5.12	mud	noun	/mʌd/	soft, sticky, wet earth	Don't come into the house	barro



							with mud on your boots.	
		5.13	rain forest	noun	/ˈreɪn ˌfɒrɪst/	a forest with many different types plants and animals where there is a lot of rain	We're exploring the Amazon rain forest to find unusual plants.	Selva
		5.14	island	noun	/ˈaɪlənd/	an area of land with water all around it	They're on holiday on a beautiful island.	Isla
		5.15	nest	noun	/nest/	a place where birds or other small animals live	There's a bird's nest on the tree in our garden.	Nido
		5.16	snow	noun	/snəʊ/	small soft pieces of white frozen water that fall when the weather is very cold	Children love playing in the snow in winter.	Nieve
	<b>82–83</b>	<b>SONG</b>						
		5.17	why	adverb	/waɪ/	used to start a question to ask about a reason for something	Why have monkeys got long arms?	¿Por qué?
		5.18	because	conjunction	/bɪˈkɒz/	for the reason that	Monkeys have got long arms because they need to swing on the trees.	Porque
		5.19	fur	noun	/fɜː(r)/	the hair on an animal	Our cat's fur is soft and grey.	Pelaje
	<b>84–85</b>	<b>GRAMMAR 1</b>						

		5.20	jaguar	noun	/ˈdʒæɡjuə(r)/	a large brown cat with black spots that live in Central and South America	You can sometimes see jaguars in the mountains in	Jaguar
		5.21	owl	noun	/aʊl/	a bird that usually come out at night to kill small animals for food	Owls eat small animals like mice.	Búho
		5.22	ostrich	noun	/ˈɒstrɪtʃ/	a large African bird that has got a long neck and long legs	Ostriches can't fly, but they can run fast.	Avestruz
		5.23	lay (their) eggs	phrase	/leɪ (ðeə) egz/	to produce eggs from their body	The farmer's chickens lay eggs every day.	Poner (sus) huevos
		5.24	raise	verb	/reɪz/	to look after and produce farm animals	We raise chickens and ducks on our farm.	Criar
	<b>86</b>	<b>VOCABULARY 2</b>						
		5.25	tongue	noun	/tʌŋ/	a part of the mouth that moves about to taste, talk and swallow	Cats use their tongues to wash their fur.	Lengua
		5.26	horns	noun pl	/hɔ:nz/	sharp hard parts that grow on an animal's head	The cow is rubbing her back with her horns.	Cuernos
		5.27	pouch	noun	/paʊtʃ/	a kind of pocket on the front of animals like kangaroos where they carry their baby	Look! There's a baby kangaroo in its mother's pouch.	Bolsa
		5.28	wings	noun pl	/wɪŋz/	the two parts of an animal's body like	This butterfly has got	alas

						arms that it uses for flying	colourful wings.	
		5.29	claw	noun	/klo:/	a sharp nail on an animal's foot	A cat can catch a bird with its sharp claws.	Garra
	<b>88-89</b>	<b>READING</b>						
		5.30	equator	noun	/i'kwetə(r)/	the imaginary circle around the centre of Earth between the North and South Poles	Places at the equator are very hot.	Ecuador
		5.31	oxygen	noun	/ˈɒksɪdʒən/	a kind of gas that is in air and water that we need to breath to stay alive	Divers need to carry oxygen to swim underwater.	Oxígeno
		5.32	emergent	adjective	/i'mɜ:dʒənt/	new and still growing	Some birds live on the tops of the trees in the emergent part of the rainforest.	Emergente
		5.33	canopy	noun	/ˈkænəpi/	a high layer of thick trees that are like a roof in a forest	The tree canopy is really thick and there isn't much light below.	Copa
		5.34	snake	noun	/sneɪk/	an animal with a long thin body and no legs	People think snakes are scary. Snakes think humans are scary, too!	Serpiente

		5.35	dark	adjective	/dɑ:k/	not light	It's cold and dark inside the cave.	Oscuro/a
		5.36	lizard	noun	/'lɪzəd/	a small animal like a snake with four legs	There's a big grey lizard on the rock.	Lagarto
		5.37	forest floor	noun	/'fɒrɪst flɔ:(r)/	the ground inside a forest	There are some really big spiders on the forest floor.	Suelo del bosque
		5.38	plate	noun	/pleɪt/	a flat dish that we put food on	Please put the plates on the table for dinner.	Plato
		5.36	lizard	noun	/'lɪzəd/	a small animal like a snake with four legs	There's a big grey lizard on the rock.	Lagarto
		5.37	forest floor	noun	/'fɒrɪst flɔ:(r)/	the ground inside a forest	There are some really big spiders on the forest floor.	Suelo del bosque
		5.38	plate	noun	/pleɪt/	a flat dish that we put food on	Please put the plates on the table for dinner.	Plato
		5.39	howler monkey	noun	/'haʊlə(r) 'mʌŋki/	a kind of monkey, which makes a loud noise, from Central and South America	Howler monkeys have got long tails to help them stay on the trees	Mono aullador
		5.39	howler monkey	noun	/'haʊlə(r) 'mʌŋki/	a kind of monkey, which makes a loud	Howler monkeys have got long tails to	Mono aullador

						noise, from Central and South America	help them stay on the trees	
		5.40	far from	preposition	/fɑ:(r) frəm/	not near to	The forest is not far from our home.	Lejos de
	<b>90</b>	<b>WRITING</b>						
		5.41	back	noun	/bæk/	the part of the body that is opposite the chest from the neck to the top of the legs	A turtle has got a hard shell on its back to protect its body	Espalda
		5.42	scary	adjective	/'skeəri/	that makes people feel scared; that frightens people	I think lions are scary.	Aterrador/a
<b>UNIT 6</b>	<b>94–95</b>	<b>WHAT'S FOR DINNER?</b>						
		6.01	quantity	noun	/'kwɒntəti/	how much there is of something	My family eats big quantities of fruit and vegetables.	Cantidad
		6.02	meal	noun	/mi:l/	the food that we eat, e.g. breakfast, lunch, dinner	We usually have a big meal at six o'clock.	Comida
		6.03	traditional	adjective	/trə'dɪʃənl/	usual things or way of doing things that stay the same for many years in a particular place	You can buy traditional foods like olives and bread in this shop.	Tradicional
	<b>96–97</b>	<b>VOCABULARY 1</b>						
		6.04	go shopping	phrase	/gəʊ 'ʃɒpɪŋ/	to go to buy things that you need, e.g. food	Natassa goes shopping at the supermarket	Ir a comprar

							every weekend.	
		6.05	loaf of bread	phrase	/ləʊf əv bred/	an amount of bread that is cooked in a shape	I need a loaf of bread to make some sandwiches.	Barra de pan
		6.06	bottle of oil	phrase	/'bɒtl əv ɔɪl/	a container with oil for cooking	This farmer sells bottles of oil that he makes from his olives.	Botella de aceite
		6.07	bag of rice	phrase	/bæg əv raɪs/	a paper, cloth or plastic bag full of short white or brown grains that are used as food	There are three bags of rice in the cupboard.	Paquete de arroz
		6.08	jar of olives	phrase	/dʒɑ:(r) əv 'ɒlɪvz/	a glass container for storing food	Here's a jar of olives from Greece.	Bote de aceitunas
		6.09	box of cereal	phrase	/bɒks əv 'sɪəriəl/	a packet of food made from grains often eaten for breakfast	Get a box of cereal, like cornflakes, from the supermarket.	Paquete de cereales
		6.10	bowl of sugar	phrase	/bəʊl əv 'ʃʊɡə(r)/	a plate with white or brown grains used to make food or drink sweet	Put the milk and a bowl of sugar on the table for tea.	Cuenco de azúcar
		6.11	bunch of bananas	phrase	/bʌntʃ əv bæ'nɑ:nəs/	a small number of bananas grown together	The gorilla is eating a bunch of bananas.	Racimo de plátanos
		6.12	glass of juice	phrase	/glɑ:s əv dʒu:s/	a glass container with fruit juice in it	Do you want to drink some	Vaso de zumo

							water or a glass of juice?	
		6.13	can of fizzy drink	phrase	/kən əv 'fɪzi drɪŋk/	a metal container with a drink that has got bubbles of gas inside	We've got cans of fizzy drinks for our party.	Lata de bebida gaseosa
		6.14	piece of cake	phrase	/pi:s əv keɪk/	one part of a big cake	Can I have a piece of cake?	Trozo de tarta
	<b>98–99</b>	<b>SONG</b>						
		6.15	spread	verb	/spred/	to put something in a thin layer over the surface of something else	You can spread the butter on the bread for the sandwiches	Untar
		6.16	better	adjective	/'betə(r)/	comparative of good	Fruit juice tastes better than fizzy drinks.	Mejor
		6.17	spice	noun	/spaɪs/	a kind of powder or seeds from plants to add taste to food	Add some spice to the sauce.	Espicias
		6.18	sauce	noun	/sɔ:s/	a thick liquid put on food to make it taste nice	Let's make tomato sauce for the spaghetti.	Salsa
		6.19	treat	noun	/tri:t/	something nice that is not given often	Grandfather sometimes gives us chocolate as a treat.	Dulce
		6.20	buy	verb	/baɪ/	to pay money to get something	Paul is buying a new car.	Comprar
	<b>102</b>	<b>VOCABULARY 2</b>						

		6.21	money	noun	/ˈmʌni/	coins or paper notes used to buy things	My friend hasn't got any money to buy a snack.	Dinero
		6.22	put away	phrasal verb	/pʊt əˈweɪ/	to put something in a place to store it	Put the cheese away in the fridge.	Guardar
		6.23	price	noun	/praɪs/	the money you need to buy something you want	What's the price of that cake?	Precio
		6.24	compare	verb	/kəmˈpeə(r)/	to look at two things to see how they are the same or different	Mum always compares the prices of clothes in different shops before she buys them	Comparar
	<b>103</b>	<b>GRAMMAR 2</b>						
		6.25	a little	determiner	/əˈlɪtl/	some; a small amount of		Un poco
	<b>104–105</b>	<b>READING</b>						
		6.26	cafeteria	noun	/ˌkæfəˈtɪəriə/	a restaurant where you pay for your food or drink and collect it yourself, especially in a building like a school or hospital	Let's have a snack in the college cafeteria.	Cafetería
		6.27	might	verb	/maɪt/	we use might before a verb to show something is possible.	Susie might go to the swimming pool	Es posible que



							after school today.	
		6.28	as well	phrase	/əz 'wel/	too; also	We had chicken with salad and chips as well.	También
		6.29	borscht	noun	/bɔ:ft/	a traditional Russian soup made from beetroot	Katya is cutting some beetroot to make her favourite soup called borscht.	<i>Borscht</i>
		6.30	beetroot	noun	/'bi:tru:t/	a dark red vegetable	Do you like beetroot and carrot salad?	Remolacha
	<b>106</b>	<b>WRITING</b>						
		6.31	topic	noun	/'tɒpɪk/	the main theme or idea of something	Write the topic sentence to start the paragraph.	tema
		6.32	main	adjective	/meɪn/	most important	The main idea is that we need to eat food that's good for us.	Principal
		6.33	information	noun	/'ɪnfə'meɪʃn/	facts about something	Can you give me some information about the food in your country?	Información
		6.34	lettuce	noun	/'letɪs/	a leafy green vegetable	Wash the lettuce for the salad.	lechuga

	<b>107</b>	<b>VALUE</b>						
		6.35	label	noun	/ˈleɪbl/	a piece of paper on the outside of a jar, bottle or can to tell you about what is inside	Read the labels before you buy any cans of food.	etiqueta
	<b>108–109</b>	<b>PROJECT</b>						
		6.36	organise	verb	/ˈɔːɡənaɪz/	to plan and prepare something	Can you organise the food for the party?	Organizar
		6.37	bring	verb	/brɪŋ/	to come to a place with something	Bring me a packet of cereal and some milk from the shop.	Traer
		6.38	blindfold	noun	/ˈblaɪndfəʊld/	a cover to put over your eyes so that you can't see	You wear a blindfold to play this game.	Tapar los ojos
	<b>110–111</b>	<b>EXTENDED READING</b>						
		6.39	gingerbread	noun	/ˈdʒɪndʒəbred/	a kind of spicy cake or biscuit	These gingerbread biscuits taste great.	Galleta de jengibre
		6.40	run after	phrasal verb	/rʌn ˈɑːftə(r)/	to chase something or somebody to try to catch them	The lion is running after a zebra.	Correr detrás de
		6.41	coyote	noun	/kəɪˈəʊti/	a wild animal from North America that is like a dog	That isn't a dog – it's a coyote	Coyote

							chasing a rabbit.	
		6.42	cross	verb	/krɒs/	to go across		Cruzar
		6.43	bake	verb	/beɪk/	to cook something in an oven	I'm baking some bread. It smells delicious!	Hornear
<b>REVIEW</b>	<b>112–113</b>	<b>UNITS 4–6</b>						
		6.44	hump	noun	/hʌmp/	a large lump that sticks up on an animal's back	Camels have got humps so that they don't get hungry.	Joroba
<b>UNIT 7</b>	<b>114–115</b>	<b>FEELING FIT</b>						
		7.01	fit	adjective	/fɪt/	strong and healthy	Donald keeps fit by playing tennis.	En forma
		7.02	habit	noun	/'hæbɪt/	something that you usually do in the same way	Tell me about your eating habits. What do you have for lunch?	Hábito
		7.03	wear	verb	/weə(r)/	to have clothes on your body	They're wearing T-shirts.	Llevar
		7.04	barefoot	adverb	/'beəfʊt/	without socks or shoes on your feet	I love walking barefoot along the beach.	Descalzo/a
		7.05	healthy	adjective	/'helθi/	well and not getting ill easily	I eat lots of fruit and vegetables to stay healthy.	Saludable

	<b>116– 117</b>	<b>VOCABULARY 1</b>						
		7.06	elbow	noun	/ˈelbəʊ/	the middle part of the arm where it bends	I sit with my elbows on the table to relax.	Codo
		7.07	chest	noun	/tʃest/	the front part of the body below the neck	Dad’s got a lot of hairs on his chest.	Pecho
		7.08	stomach	noun	/ˈstʌmək/	the part of the body where food goes when you eat it	My stomach hurts and I don’t feel well.	Estómago
		7.09	bend	verb	/bend/	to move something so that it isn’t in a straight position	Bend down and touch the floor.	Flexionar
		7.10	bone	noun	/bəʊn/	one of the hard white parts that make the inside of a body	My dog is eating a bone.	Hueso
		7.12	fingers	noun pl	/ˈfɪŋɡəz/	the five long thin movable parts of the hand	Count how many fingers I’m holding up.	Dedos
		7.13	stretch	verb	/stretʃ/	to put your arms, legs or hands out straight as far as you can	Stretch your arm and touch your foot.	Estirar
		7.14	toes	noun pl	/təʊz/	the five parts of a foot that are like small fingers	Can you touch your toes?	Dedos de los pies
	<b>118– 119</b>	<b>SONG</b>						
		7.15	muscle	noun	/ˈmʌsl/	something inside your body that you	My leg muscles are sore after my long walk.	Músculo

						stretch and relax to move		
		7.16	knee	noun	/ni:/	the middle part of the leg where it bends	The baby is crawling on her hands and knees across the floor.	Rodilla
		7.17	shoulder	noun	/ˈʃəʊldə(r)/	the part of the body between the top of the arm and the neck	I carry my school bag over my shoulder.	Hombro
		7.18	back	noun	/bæk/	the part of the body that is opposite the chest from the neck to the top of the legs	David hurt a muscle in his back at the gym.	Espalda
		7.19	everyone	pronoun	/ˈevriwʌn/	everybody; every person	Sit down everyone.	Todos
		7.20	yesterday	adverb	/ˈjestədeɪ/	the day before today	Did you have fun yesterday?	Ayer
		7.21	enough	determiner	/ɪˈnʌf/	used to say that something is as much or as many as you need	Did you eat enough food for dinner yesterday?	Suficiente
		7.22	sleep	noun	/sli:p/	the state of rest when you have your eyes closed, your body is not active and you're not awake	I need to get eight hours' sleep every night.	Sueño
		7.23	worry	verb	/ˈwʌri/	to think about bad things and problems	Don't worry. We can have more fun again soon.	Preocuparse

		7.24	tomorrow	adverb	/tə'mɒrəʊ/	the day after today	Let's play football tomorrow.	Mañana
		7.25	another	determiner	/ə'nʌðə(r)/	one more	Do you want another piece of cake?	Otro/a
		7.26	wiggle	verb	/'wɪɡl/	to move parts of your body from side to side or up and down	Can you wiggle your ears?	Mover
		7.27	dance	verb	/dɑ:ns/	to move your body to the sound of music	Let's dance to my favourite song.	Bailar
	<b>122</b>	<b>VOCABULARY 2</b>						
		7.28	do exercise	phrase	/də'eksəsaɪz/	do sports or other activities to stay fit	Do you do exercise every day?	Hacer ejercicio
		7.29	eat junk food	phrase	/i:t'fu:d/	to eat food that is not healthy	It's bad for us to eat lots of junk food.	Comer comida basura
		7.30	eat vegetables	phrase	/i:t/	to eat plants or parts of plants that are used for food	My little sister doesn't want to eat many vegetables, but she likes carrots.	Comer verduras
		7.31	get some rest	phrase	/get sʌm rest/	to lie down and relax or sleep for some time	I'm tired. I think I need to get some rest.	Descansar
		7.32	eat fruit	phrase	/i:t fru:t/	to eat the part of a plant that has seeds in it	We eat fruit every day. My favourite is bananas.	Comer fruta

		7.33	go swimming	phrase	/gəʊ 'swɪmɪŋ/	to go to a pool or the sea to move your body on the water	Andrea goes swimming in the sea in summer.	Ir a nadar
	<b>124–125</b>	<b>READING</b>						
		7.34	brain	noun	/breɪn/	the part of the body that is inside the head and controls how you move, think or feel	Listening to music helps my brain to relax.	Cerebro
		7.35	hard	adjective	/hɑ:d/	difficult	Tom thinks maths is a hard subject.	duro
		7.36	long	adverb	/lɒŋ/	for a long time	Don't study too long. Remember to take a break.	Durante mucho rato
		7.37	quickly	adverb	/'kwɪkli/	fast	Let's go quickly. The bus is coming soon.	Rápido
		7.38	outdoors	adverb	/,aʊt'dɔ:z/	outside	In summer, we often eat outdoors in the garden.	Fuera
		7.39	spend time	phrase	/spend	to use time	I like to spend time with my friends at weekends.	Pasar tiempo
		7.40	whenever	conjunction	/wen'evə(r)/	at any time	I talk to my sister	cuando

							whenever I've got a problem.	
		7.41	especially	adverb	/ɪ'speʃəli/	more than other things	He likes all kinds of vegetables, especially carrots. They're his favourite food.	Sobre todo
		7.42	blood	noun	/blʌd/	the red liquid that is inside your body	Red is the colour of blood.	Sangre
		7.43	effect	noun	/ɪ'fekt/	a result or change because of something that happens	Exercise has a relaxing effect on the body and brain.	Efecto
		7.44	laughter	noun	/ˈlɑːftə(r)/	the sound of laughing	You can hear the children's laughter from the playground.	Risa
		7.45	indoors	adverb	/ˌɪn'dɔːz/	inside a building	It's raining. Let's play a game indoors.	Dentro
	<b>126</b>	<b>WRITING</b>						
		7.46	reason	noun	/ˈriːzn/	the fact or event that made something happen	The reason that I can't sleep is the noise from the house next door.	Razón



		7.47	inside	adverb	/,ɪn'saɪd/	in the inner part of something	It's cold. Let's go inside and get warm.	Dentro
		7.48	races	noun pl	/reɪsɪz/	competitions to see who can move fastest	I like running in races at school.	Carreras
		7.49	splash	verb	/splæʃ/	to move water to make it fly in the air	The friends are having fun splashing in the sea at the beach.	Chapotear
	<b>128–129</b>	<b>PROJECT</b>						
		7.50	poster	noun	/'pəʊstə(r)/	a large piece of paper or card with writing and pictures on it to tell people about something	We're making posters to tell everyone about the swimming race.	Póster
		7.51	section	noun	/'sekʃn/	a part of something	Our tennis club has different sections for different age groups	Sección
		7.52	heading	noun	/'hedɪŋ/	a title at the top of something to tell you what it is about	I'm painting the heading at the top of our poster.	Título
<b>UNIT 8</b>	<b>130–131</b>	<b>LET'S CELEBRATE</b>						
		8.01	celebrate	verb	/'selɪbreɪt/	to do something enjoyable for a special day	Let's do something special to	celebrar

							celebrate the end of the	
		8.02	costume	noun	/ˈkɑːstuːm/	special clothes worn for a performance or for a party	Tom's wearing a costume to look like a white rabbit.	Disfraz
		8.03	uniform	noun	/ˈjuːnɪfɔːm/	special clothes worn by members of the same group of people at work or in a school	My school uniform is a yellow shirt and blue trousers.	Uniforme
	<b>132–133</b>	<b>VOCABULARY 1</b>						
		8.04	remember	verb	/rɪˈmembə(r)/	to not forget	Remember to feed the animals.	Recuerda
		8.05	feast	noun	/fiːst/	a large meal for a lot of people	Everyone made different foods and put them on a long table for our big feast.	Banquete
		8.06	mask	noun	/mæsk/	material worn on the face to hide your identity	We can make masks with paper, felt tips and scissors.	Máscara
		8.07	lantern	noun	/ˈlæntən/	a lamp inside a case made of glass or paper that you can see the light through	Chinese people have a special celebration with coloured lanterns that go up in the sky.	farolillo

		8.08	party	noun	/ˈpɑːrti/	a get together or celebration with friends or family	Can you come to my birthday party on Saturday?	Fiesta
		8.09	fireworks	noun pl	/ˈfaɪəwɜːks/	colourful explosions of light in the sky, usually used for celebrations	Be careful! Fireworks are exciting, but stay far away when they light them.	Fuegos artificiales
		8.10	dance	verb	/dɑːns/	to move your body to the sound of music	It's a party. Let's dance to the music!	Bailar
		8.11	dress up	phrasal verb	/dres ʌp/	to wear special clothes to look like somebody or something else	The children dressed up in animal costumes for the parade.	Disfrazarse
		8.12	decorations	noun pl	/ˌdekə'reɪʃnz/	colourful things to make a place look nice often for a special day	The town is full of decorations for the street celebrations.	Decoraciones
		8.13	parade	noun	/pə'reɪd/	an event where people march in the streets to celebrate something special sometimes with music	My class is walking in the street parade.	Desfile
	<b>134–135</b>	<b>SONG</b>						
		8.14	carnival	noun	/ˈkɑːnɪv/	a celebration with people in costumes dancing and playing	Every spring, there is a big carnival in	carnaval

						music in the streets at a special time of the year in some countries	Patra with people dancing in the street parade.	
		8.15	best	noun	/best/	the best thing there is of a kind	The Holi festival is the best of all in India. It's lots of fun.	Mejor
	<b>136–137</b>	<b>GRAMMAR 1</b>						
		8.16	children	noun pl	/'tʃɪldrən/	more than one child	There are two hundred children in our school.	Niños
		8.17	incredible	adjective	/ɪn'kredəbl/	amazing; difficult to believe	The party was incredible! We laughed and danced for hours.	Increíble
	<b>138</b>	<b>VOCABULARY 2</b>						
		8.18	present	noun	/'preznt/	a gift	Theo is buying a present for his sister.	Regalo
		8.19	birthday cake	noun	/'bɜːθdeɪ	a special cake for somebody's birthday celebration	My parents usually bring me a big birthday cake with my name on it.	Tarta de cumpleaños
		8.20	candle	noun	/'kændl/	a small piece of wax with a string through it that lit to give light	Grandad has got seven candles on his	vela

							birthday cake, but we know he's really seventy.	
		8.21	invitation	noun	/ˌɪnvɪ'teɪʃn/	a card or small letter asking somebody to come to a special event	Remember to write the invitations for the party.	Invitación
		8.22	balloon	noun	/bə'lu:n/	a small coloured bag made of rubber that is filled with air and tied to make a round ball	Balloons can make a very funny noise when the air comes out slowly.	Globo
		8.23	wrap	verb	/ræp/	to put paper around something to give it as a present	It's nice to wrap presents in coloured paper with ribbons.	Empaquetar
	<b>140–141</b>	<b>READING</b>						
		8.24	dead	noun	/ded/	the people who are not living	Do you celebrate the Day of the Dead in your country?	Muerto/a
		8.25	grave	noun	/greɪv/	a hole in the ground where a dead person is put and covered up	People sometimes put flowers on the graves of their dead family members.	Tumba

		8.26	cemetery	noun	/ˈsemətri/	a place where dead people are put in graves	When they were building a tunnel under the city centre, they found an ancient cemetery with bones from thousands of years in the past.	Cementerio
		8.27	skeleton	noun	/ˈskelɪtn/	all the bones in a human body	I dressed up in a scary skeleton costume for the carnival.	Esqueleto
		8.28	sweet	noun	/swi:t/	a small hard thing to eat that tastes sweet	Remember to clean your teeth after you eat sweets.	Dulce
		8.29	skulls	noun pl	/skʌlz/	the bones of human heads	My brother made a cake with chocolate skulls on it. They looked scary, but they tasted great.	calavera
		8.30	bright	adjective	/braɪt/	with a lot of light	The streets are decorated with bright coloured lights.	Vivo/a
	<b>142</b>	<b>WRITING</b>						

		8.31	title	noun	/ˈtaɪtl/	the name of a story or other piece of writing	Can you think of a good title for your story?	Título
		8.32	snowsuit	noun	/ˈsnəʊsu:t/	a special set of clothes to keep you warm and dry in the snow	You need to wear a snowsuit on the mountains in winter.	Mono para la nieve
		8.33	slides	noun	/slaɪdz/	a piece of equipment that you can sit on and slide down	The children played on the water slides at the pool.	Toboganes
		8.34	maze	noun	/meɪz/	a place with paths separated by high trees or fences in a strange way so it's hard to find the way out	We got lost in the maze and our parents helped us to find our way.	Laberinto
		8.35	bun	noun	/bʌn/	a small cake	They're eating some fruit buns with their tea.	Bollo
		8.36	tradition	noun	/trəˈdɪʃn/	something that people do in the same way for many years as part of their country's culture	It's a tradition in Venice to celebrate the end of winter with a street festival.	Tradición
<b>UNIT 9</b>	<b>146–147</b>	<b>MY WEEKEND</b>						
		9.01	volleyball	noun	/ˈvɒlɪbɔ:l/	a team sport with players on each side of a high net who	Lorraine is in the school	Voleibol

						score points by hitting the ball to the ground on the opposite side of the net	volleyball team.	
		9.02	bored	adjective	/bɔ:d/	tired because you're not interested in something	I'm bored with watching the same TV shows.	Aburrido/a
	<b>148–149</b>	<b>VOCABULARY 1</b>						
		9.03	eat out	phrasal verb	/i:t aʊt/	to eat at a restaurant	Sometimes I eat out with my parents on Sunday afternoon.	Comer fuera
		9.04	go to the cinema	phrase	/gəʊ tu: ðə 'sɪnəmə/	to go and watch a film in a cinema	Let's go to the cinema. There's a good film on tomorrow night.	Ir al cine
		9.05	visit a museum	phrase	/'vɪzɪt ə mju:'zi:əm/	to go inside a museum to look at the things there	Thousands of people go to London to visit the museums.	Visitar un museo
		9.06	go on a picnic	phrase	/gəʊ ɒn ə'pɪknɪk/	to take food with you and sit somewhere outside to eat it	We're making sandwiches to go on a picnic at the park.	Ir de picnic
		9.07	stay at home	phrase	/steɪ ət hæʊm/	to remain in your house and not go out	I'm tired. I think I will stay at home today.	Quedarse en casa



		9.08	lose	verb	/lu:z/	not to be first in a game or sport; to get fewer points than others in a game	Our volleyball team never loses a match.	Perder
		9.09	win	verb	/wɪn/	to get more points than others in a game; to be first in a race, competition, etc.	Did you win the swimming race?	Ganar
		9.10	exciting	adjective	/ɪk'saɪtɪŋ/	very interesting and fun	The film was really exciting.	Emocionante
		9.11	interesting	adjective	/'ɪntrəstɪŋ/	that is unusual and makes you want to know more	The new museum is an interesting place to visit.	Interesante
		9.12	text my friends	phrase	/tekst maɪ frendz/	to send written messages on a mobile phone	I never text my friends when I'm in class.	Mandar mensajes de texto a mis amigos
		9.13	busy	adjective	/'bɪzi/	with a lot of things to do	Mum can't talk on the phone right now — she's busy.	Ocupado/a
		9.14	go to the beach	phrase	/gəʊ tu: ðə bi:tʃ/	to go next to the sea to relax and play	I usually go to the beach when I am on holiday.	Ir a la playa
	<b>150–151</b>	<b>SONG</b>						
		9.15	go fishing	phrase	/gəʊ 'fɪʃɪŋ/	to try to catch fish from the sea or a river to eat them	Dad never goes fishing because he doesn't want to hurt the fish.	Ir a pescar

		9.16	go hiking	phrase	/gəʊ 'haɪkɪŋ/	to go for a long walk in the countryside	At weekends, we go hiking in the mountains and take lots of photos.	Ir de excursión
		9.17	go swimming	phrase	/gəʊ 'swɪmɪŋ/	to go to a pool or the sea to move your body on the water	Vassilis lives next to the sea and he goes swimming every day.	Ir a nadar
		9.18	go ice skating	phrase	/gəʊ aɪs 'sketɪŋ/	to wear special boots to move on an area of hard ice	Does your family go ice skating in winter?	Ir a patinar sobre hielo
		9.19	go horse riding	phrase	/gəʊ hɔ:s 'raɪdɪŋ/	to sit on the back of a horse and do the activity of riding it	We went horse riding on our holiday in France.	Ir a montar a caballo
		9.20	winner	noun	/'wɪnə(r)/	a person or team that is first in a competition, race, etc.	Carlos is the winner of the tennis match.	Ganador
	<b>152–153</b>	<b>GRAMMAR 1</b>						
		9.21	it was raining	phrase	/reɪn/	the weather was rainy	We didn't go hiking in the forest because it was raining all day.	Estaba lloviendo
	<b>154</b>	<b>VOCABULARY 2</b>						
		9.22	woods	noun pl	/wʊdz/	a small forest	You can hear owls in the woods at night.	bosque

	<b>156– 157</b>	<b>READING</b>						
		9.23	exhibition	noun	/ˌeksɪˈbɪʃn/	a special collection of things for people to look at	There's a photo exhibition at the museum this week.	Exposición
		9.24	giant	adjective	/ˈdʒaɪənt/	very large	They're building a giant football stadium near the town.	Gigante
		9.25	model	noun	/ˈmɒdl/	a copy of something that is usually smaller than the real thing	Grandpa likes making model ships in his spare time.	Maqueta
		9.26	planetarium	noun	/ˌplæniˈteəriəm /	a building where people go to see images of the stars and planets and learn about them	Our teacher is taking us to the planetarium to see an exhibition about the planets.	Planetario
	<b>158</b>	<b>WRITING</b>						
		9.27	event	noun	/ɪˈvent/	something that happens— usually an important thing	Every summer, there are special events at the ancient theatre of Epidauros.	Evento
		9.28	(we) shouted	verb	/ˈ(wi) ˈʃaʊtɪd/	past simple form of the verb shout the game.	We shouted at our team while	(nosotros) gritamos

							we were watching	
	<b>160–161</b>	<b>PROJECT</b>						
		9.29	scrapbook	noun	/ˈskræpbʊk/	a notebook that you can stick things like pictures and pieces of writing in	Pericles has a scrapbook with poems and photos from his school year.	Álbum de recortes
	<b>162–163</b>	<b>EXTENDED READING</b>						
		9.30	the Paralympics	noun pl	/ðə ˌpærəˈlɪmpɪks/	an international sports event that happens every four years for people who are disabled	Cheryl can't use her legs, so she uses her strong arms to swim in the Paralympics.	Los juegos paralímpicos
		9.31	probably	adverb	/ˈprɒbəbli/	maybe	I'm not sure, but Mexico City is probably the biggest city in the world.	Probablemente
		9.32	the Olympic Games	noun pl	/ði əˈlɪmpɪk ˈgeɪmz/	an international sports event that happens every four years	The Olympic Games were in Tokyo in 2020.	Los juegos olímpicos
		9.33	take place	phrasal verb	/teɪk pleɪs/	to happen	The village festival takes place in June every year.	Tener lugar
		9.34	disability	noun	/dɪsəˈbɪləti/	a condition that means you can't use	Gordon can't see and he can't drive a	discapacidad

						part of your body easily	car because of this disability	
		9.36	compete	verb	/kəm'pi:t/	to take part in a competition	Four football teams are competing in the semi-finals.	Competir
		9.37	wheelchair	noun	/'wi:ltʃeə(r)/	a chair with wheels that people who can't walk can use to move around	The doors here are big enough for people in wheelchairs to get into the building.	Silla de ruedas
		9.38	take part in	phrasal verb	/teɪk pɑ:t ɪn/	to do an activity	Andrew took part in the swimming race and finished second.	Participar en
		9.39	receive	verb	/rɪ'si:v/	to get something that someone gives or sends to you	Helen received an email from her aunt in New York.	Recibir
		9.40	medal	noun	/'medl/	a piece of metal that someone gets for winning at a sport or doing something brave	Kate got a gold medal for first prize in the music competition	medalla
		9.41	strength	noun	/streŋkθ/	the ability to lift heavy things or do difficult work; being strong	Mahmood is tired and he doesn't have enough strength to walk uphill.	fuerza

		9.42	call him names	phrase	/kɔ:l hɪm neɪm/	to use bad words about him	Stop calling your brother names! It makes him angry.	Insultar
		9.43	disabled	adjective	/dɪs'eɪbld/	having a disability	After Jane fell off her motorbike, she was disabled and needed to use a wheelchair.	Discapacitado/a
		9.44	physical	adjective	/'fɪzɪkl/	related to the body	Exercise helps you stay in good physical shape.	Físico/a
		9.45	athlete	noun	/'æθli:t/	a person who does a sport	Hundreds of athletes take part in the Olympic Games	Atleta
		9.46	pretend	verb	/prɪ'tend/	to imagine or act like something is true	Justin pretended to be sleeping when his mum looked into his bedroom.	Fingir
		9.47	journalist	noun	/'dʒɜ:nəlɪst/	a person who writes news stories for newspapers or TV, etc.	Some journalists are waiting to interview the singer.	periodista