*Look* Level 3 Word lists

Look and remember pp. 4–8

**bike** (n) /baɪk/

a bicycle; a type of vehicle with two wheels • *Can you ride a bike?*

**camera** (n) /ˈkæmərə/

a machine for taking photos • *Janet’s new phone has a very good camera.*

**catch** (v) /kætʃ/

use your hands to get hold of something that is moving • *Throw the ball and I will catch it.*

➣ catch (n)

**jeans** (n pl) /dʒiːnz/

a kind of trousers, usually blue • *Mandy never wears jeans at work, but she likes wearing them at weekends.*

**jump** (v) /dʒʌmp/

move up off the ground by pushing your legs down quickly • *Terry jumped in the air and put the basketball in the net.*

➣ jump (n)

**park** (n) /pɑːk/

a place in a town, usually with grass and trees, where people can walk or play • *We sometimes ride our bikes in the park.*

**skateboard** (n) /ˈskeɪtbɔːd/

a board with small wheels on the bottom so that you can stand on it and ride • *I fell off my skateboard, but I’m OK.*

➣ skateboarding (n), skateboard (v)

**street** (n) /striːt/

a road in a town or city • *There’s a children’s playground at the end of this street.*

**take a photo** (phr) /teɪk ə ˈfəʊtəʊ/

make a picture by using a camera • *I always take my camera on school trips because I love taking photos.*

**photo** (n) /ˈfəʊtəʊ/

a picture taken with a camera • *This is a photo of my pet cat, Sandy.*

➣ photograph (n), photography (n), photographer (n)

**climbing frame** (n) /ˈklaɪmɪŋ freɪm/

something made of metal or wood for children to climb on and play • *Be careful when you play on the climbing frame in the park.*

**wear** (v) /weə(r)/

have an item of clothes, shoes, etc. on your body • *Olga is wearing her new brown boots.*

**his** (det, adj) /hɪz/

belonging to a man or boy • *James is playing with his friends, Sam and Theo.*

**head** (n) /hed/

the part of your body that has your eyes, nose, mouth and ears, above your neck • *Harry is wearing a green hat on his head.*

**eighty** (number) /ˈeɪti/

80 •*Eighty students are going on the school trip, so we’ll need two buses.*

**fifty** (number) /ˈfɪfti/

50 • *Each lesson in my school is for fifty minutes.*

**ninety** (number) /ˈnaɪnti/

90 • *Can you count up to ninety in English?*

**twenty-two** (number) /ˈtwenti tuː/

22• *My sister will finish her university course when she’s twenty-two years old.*

**forty** (number) /ˈfɔːti/

40 • *Why do people say that life begins at forty years old? I can’t wait!*

**sixty** (number) /ˈsɪksti/

60 • *There are sixty minutes in an hour.*

**one hundred** (number) /wʌn ˈhʌndrəd/

100 • *There are only one hundred people in our small village.*

**seventy** (number) /ˈsev(ə)nti/

70 • *My grandparents are seventy years old.*

**thirty** (number) /ˈθɜːti/

30 • *There are thirty days in the month of April.*

**twenty-one** (number) /ˈtwenti wʌn/

21 • *People under twenty-one years old aren’t allowed to join this club.*

**modern** (adj) /ˈmɒd(ə)n/

new in style • *He lives in a modern flat in the centre of town.*

**designer** (n) /dɪˈzaɪnə(r)/

someone who makes drawings or plans to show how something will look • *The designer helped us plan how to paint our home.*

➣ design (v, n)

**London** (n) /ˈlʌndən/

the capital city of the UK

**the UK** (n) /ðə ˌjuː ˈkeɪ/

abbreviation for the United Kingdom (of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

**dining room** (n) /ˈdaɪnɪŋ ruːm/

a room for people to eat in • *We’ve got a big table and six chairs in the dining room.*

**my** (det, adj) /maɪ/

belonging to me • *I really like blue. It’s my favourite colour.*

**eat** (v) /iːt/

put food in your mouth, break it with your teeth and swallow it • *Tony is eating an apple.*

**sofa** (n) /ˈsəʊfə/

a long seat which two or more people can sit on • *Let’s sit on the sofa and watch TV.*

**armchair** (n) /ˈɑːmtʃeə(r)/

a big soft chair with sides to rest your arms on • *Mum is sitting in her armchair and she’s reading her book.*

**bookcase** (n) /ˈbʊk.keɪs/

a kind of furniture with shelves for books • *All my school books are on a bookcase in my bedroom.*

**play** (v) /pleɪ/

spend time doing something that is fun; take part in a game or sport • *Can you play tennis?*

➣ player (n)

**game** (n) /ɡeɪm/

a fun activity or sport; a part of a sports competition • *Would you like to play a game of snakes and ladders?*

**computer** (n) /kəmˈpjuːtə(r)/

a machine for storing, organising and sharing information, pictures, etc. • *Moheb sends emails on his computer.*

**garden** (n) /ˈɡɑːd(ə)n/

an area of land where people put flowers and trees to grow, often next to a house • *How many trees are in the garden?*

**watch TV** (phr) /wɒʧ ˌtiː ˈviː/

spend time looking at programmes on TV • *Do you like watching TV with your family?*

**cook** (v) /kʊk/

prepare food on a cooker to make it ready to eat; be made ready for eating by heating on a cooker • *Dad’s cooking chicken and I’m making the salad.*

➣ cook (n), cooker (n), cookery (n)

**shower** (n) /ˈʃaʊə(r)/

a device you use to wash yourself by standing under water that is falling; a part of a bathroom where you stand to wash yourself • *I like to have a shower after playing basketball.*

➣ shower (v)

**bath** (n) /bɑːθ/

a long container that you put water into and sit inside to wash yourself • *After playing in the snow, Kevin had a nice hot bath and went to bed.*

➣ bathe (v)

**father** (n) /ˈfɑːðə(r)/

a dad; a male parent • *My father’s name is Nick and he’s a farmer.*

**floor** (n) /flɔː(r)/

the flat surface that you walk or stand on inside a building • *Please take off your boots and keep the floor clean.*

**hall** (n) /hɔːl/

a small area inside the front door of a house • *You can put your wet shoes and coats in the hall.*

**mirror** (n) /ˈmɪrə(r)/

a piece of flat polished glass that you can see yourself in • *Alice looked in the mirror to see how her new dress looked.*

**mother** (n) /ˈmʌðə(r)/

a mum, a female parent • *Daniel’s mother helps him with his maths homework.*

**holiday** (n) /ˈhɒlədeɪ/

a day or more when you have a long break from work or school to relax or go somewhere • *The Watsons are on holiday in Spain.*

**your** (det, adj) /jɔː(r)/

belonging to the person or people you are speaking to • *Is this your pencil case?*

**felt-tip pen** (n) /ˌfelt tɪp ˈpen/

a kind of pen with a soft tip for colouring or drawing things • *Draw a house and colour the picture with your felt-tip pens.*

**speak** (v) /spiːk/

talk • *Mum is speaking to my teacher about my new school.*

➣ speaker (n), speech (n)

**English** (n) /ˈɪŋglɪʃ/

the language people speak in the UK • *Can your parents speak English?*

➣ English (adj), Englishman (n), Englishwoman (n), England (n)

**weather** (n) /ˈweðə(r)/

how hot or cold it is and whether there is wind, rain, sunshine, etc. • *What’s the weather like today? Is it raining?*

**live** (v) /lɪv/

have your home in a place • *Enrique is from France, but he is living in Italy now.*

➣ life (n)

**subject** (n) /ˈsʌbdʒekt/

one of the things that you study at school • *What’s your favourite subject at school? I like art.*

➣ subject (v)

**doctor** (n) /ˈdɒktə(r)/

someone who treats people who are ill or hurt • *The doctor told Karen to stay off school for a week.*

**pear** (n) /peə(r)/

a light green fruit that is thin at the top and wide at the bottom • *We’ve got a pear tree and an apple tree in the garden, so we eat a lot of fruit.*

**PE** (n) /ˌpiː ˈiː/

the sports and exercise class in school; physical education • *When the weather is sunny, we have our PE classes outside on the sports field.*

Unit 1 Around the world p. 9

around (prep, adv) /əˈraʊnd/

all round; in all parts of • *You can ride around the park on your bicycle.*

**world** (n) /wɜːld/

the Earth and all the places and people in it • *Russia is the biggest country in the world.*

**Indonesia** (n) /ˌɪndəˈniːʒə/

➣ Indonesian (n, adj)

Lesson 1 Words p. 10

**North America** (n) /ˌnɔːθ əˈmerɪkə/

➣ North American(n, adj)

**the US** (n) /ðə ˌjuː es/

abbreviation for the United States (of America)

**South America** (n) /saʊθ əˈmerɪkə/

➣ South American (n, adj)

**Brazil** (n) /brəˈzɪl/

➣ Brazilian (n, adj)

**Argentina** (n) /ˌɑːdʒənˈtiːnə/

➣ Argentinian (n, adj)

**Spain** (n) /speɪn/

➣ Spanish (n, adj), Spaniard (n)

**Europe** (n) /ˈjʊərəp/

➣ European (n, adj)

**Poland** (n) /ˈpəʊlənd/

➣ Polish (n, adj), Pole (n)

**Asia** (n) /ˈeɪʒə/

➣ Asian (n, adj)

**Africa** (n) /ˈæfrɪkə/

➣ African (n, adj)

**South Africa** (n) /saʊθ ˈæfrɪkə/

➣ South African (n, adj)

**Antarctica** (n) /ænˈtɑːktɪkə/

➣ Antarctic (adj)

**country** (n) /ˈkʌntri/

an area of land that has its own laws, government and culture • *What country are your mum and dad from? Are they from Brazil?*

**correct** (adj) /kəˈrekt/

right; not wrong • *Is this answer correct? I’m not sure.*

➣ correct (v)

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

**make friends** (phr) /meɪk frends/

meet and become friends with new people • *Lisa made friends with lots of other children on her holiday in Poland.*

**friendly** (adj) /ˈfrendli/

kind and nice to other people • *I’m happy at my new school because my new classmates are very friendly.*

➣ friend (n), friendship (n), unfriendly (adj)

**difficult** (adj) /ˈdɪfɪkəlt/

not easy • *It’s difficult to run 40 kilometres.*

➣ difficulty (n)

**bye** (excl) /baɪ/

short form of ‘Goodbye’ • *Bye for now, Mandy!*

**tomorrow** (n, adv) /təˈmɒrəʊ/

the day after today • *It’s my birthday tomorrow. Mum’s making my birthday cake today.*

**arrive** (v) /əˈraɪv/

get to a place • *What time does the plane arrive in Rome?*

➣ arrival (n)

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 11

**Japan** (n) /dʒəˈpæn/

➣ Japanese (n, adj)

**Oceania** (n) /ˌəʊʃiˈɑːniə/

**Australia** (n) /ɒstreɪliə/

➣ Australian (n, adj)

**from** (prep) /frɒm/

used to show the origin of someone or something • *I’m from Italy. Where are you from?*

**travel** (v) /ˈtræv(ə)l/

go to another place • *You can travel to the city centre by bus or taxi.*

➣ travel (n), traveller (n)

**never** (adv) /ˈnevə(r)/

not at any time • *Simone never walks to school. She goes by bike.*

**end** (v) /end/

finish • *The story ends with a surprise.*

➣ end (n), ending (n)

**koala** (n) /kəʊˈɑːlə/

a small, furry kind of animal from Australia • *Koalas have huge ears and no tail.*

**my** (det, adj) /maɪ/

belonging to me • *Where are my socks? I can’t find them.*

Lesson 3 Reading p. 12

**son** (n) /sʌn/

a male child • *Philip and Robert are my teacher’s sons.*

**daughter** (n) /ˈdɔːtə(r)/

a female child • *My cousin Dorothy is my Aunt Sylvia’s daughter.*

**parent** (n) /ˈpeərənt/

a mother or father • *Do you go out to eat with your parents or with your friends?*

**grandparent** (n) /ˈɡrænpeərənt/

the mother or father of your mum or dad • *Marie’s grandparents live in Paris and her mother is French.*

**giraffe** (n) /dʒəˈrɑːf/

an animal with a long neck and very long, thin legs • *Giraffes can eat the leaves from the top of trees.*

**expert** (n) /ˈekspɜːt/

someone who knows a lot about something • *Anita is an expert on castles because she’s a history teacher.*

**Namibia** (n) /nəˈmɪbiə/

➣ Namibian (n, adj)

**their** (det, adj) /ðeə(r)/

belonging to them • *Frank and Jodie are riding their bikes in the park.*

➣ theirs (pron)

**because of** (prep) /bɪˈkɒz əv/

used to show that something/somebody is the reason for something • *We didn’t go out because of the bad weather.*

➣ because (conj)

**help** (v) /help/

do something for or with someone to make it easier for them • *I’m washing the dishes to help my parents.*

➣ help (n), helper (n)

**our** (det, adj) /aʊə(r)/ /ɑː(r)/

belonging to us • *Our house is near the park. Where do you live?*

➣ ours (pron)

**use** (v) /juːz/

take something to do a job or make something • *Use a pencil to write your answers.*

➣ use (n), useful (adj), useless (adj)

**different** (adj) /ˈdɪf(ə)rənt/

not the same • *Heather is different from her sister. She’s got red hair, but her sister’s hair is brown.*

➣ difference (n)

**spot** (n) /spɒt/

a round mark on something that is a different colour from what it is on • *Do you know which insect has black spots on red wings?*

➣ spotted (adj), spotty (adj)

**Germany** (n) /ˈdʒɜːməni/

➣ German (n, adj)

**tall** (adj) /tɔːl/

describing how high a person, animal, building or tree is • *Giraffes and elephants are tall animals.*

**soft** (adj) /sɒft/

nice to touch or sit on, etc.; not sharp not hard • *Cats have soft furry coats.*

➣ soften (v)

**often** (adv) /ˈɒf(ə)n/

many times • *We often eat outside on the balcony in summer.*

**her** (det, adj) /hɜː(r)/

belonging to a girl or woman • *The mother cat is feeding her kittens.*

➣ her (pron), hers (pron)

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 13

**best friend** (n) /best frend/

someone’s favourite friend • *Martha and Kate have been best friends since they were five years old.*

**singer** (n) /ˈsɪŋə(r)/

someone who sings; someone who sings as a job • *That’s a nice song. Is Ed Sheeran the singer?*

➣ sing (v)

**sports player** (n) /spɔːts ˈpleɪə(r)/

someone who does a sport • *Some sports players, like Messi, make a lot of money for playing in a team.*

Lesson 5 Song p. 14

**kind** (n) /kaɪnd/

type • *What kind of films do you like?*

**cannot** (v) /ˈkænɒt/

can’t • *I cannot tell you what to do.*

Lesson 6 Phonics p. 15

**plane** (n) /pleɪn/

a vehicle with wings and engines that can fly with people and things in it from place to place • *Let’s go by plane from London to New York.*

**train** (n) /treɪn/

a vehicle with an engine that moves along rails to take people and things from place to place *• The fast train from Athens travels to Thessalonica in four hours.*

**paint** (v) /peɪnt/

make a picture or colour something using paints • *The children painted a picture of animals on the wall in the playground.*

➣ paint (n), painter (n), painting (n)

**Friday** (n) /ˈfraɪdeɪ/

the day after Thursday and before Saturday • *Elizabeth goes swimming after school on Fridays.*

Lesson 7 Video and Writing p. 16

**traditional** (adj) /trəˈdɪʃən(ə)l/

following the way people do something in the same way for many years • *At the festival, people play traditional African music and wear colourful, traditional clothes.*

➣ tradition (n)

**dish** (n) /dɪʃ/

food that is part of a meal • *Mario’s favourite Italian dish is pasta with cheese and tomato sauce.*

**pierogi** (n) [/pɪˈrəʊɡi/](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/English)

a traditional food from Poland that is a small ball of pastry filled with different food • *Ilona’s Polish grandma makes traditional pierogi with cheese.*

**fill** (v) /fɪl/

make something full of something • *Anna filled her glass with water.*

➣ filling (n)

**building** (n) /ˈbɪldɪŋ/

a structure (e.g. home, school, etc.) that people built • *There are six flats in the building next to our house.*

➣ build (v), builder (n)

**come from** (phr v) /kʌm frɒm/

be from the place where you were born • *Where do you come from? Are you Canadian?*

**Saudi Arabia** (n) /ˌsaʊdi əˈreɪbiə/

➣ Saudi Arabian (n, adj)

**summer** (n) /ˈsʌmə(r)/

the hottest season of the year • *In summer, we don’t go to school and we often swim in the sea.*

**desert** (n) /ˈdezət/

a big area of land where there isn’t much rain and not many plants can grow • *Do you want to travel across the desert on a camel?*

**Riyadh** (n) [/rɪˈjɑːd/](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/English)

the capital city of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

**mountain** (n) /ˈmaʊntən/

a very high area of land • *Martin took some great photos from the top of the high Sarawat Mountains.*

➣ mountainous (adj)

**thousand** (n, number) /ˈθaʊz(ə)nd/

1,000 • *Thousands of visitors come to Rio every day.*

**baseball** (n) /ˈbeɪsbɔːl/

a team game that many people play in the US, using a bat to hit a ball • *I like running to catch the ball in baseball games.*

**beach** (n) /biːtʃ/

a flat area of sand or small stones next to the sea • *Let’s go swimming and have a picnic on the beach.*

**pasta** (n) /ˈpæstə/

a kind of Italian food usually made from flour, water and eggs • *Spaghetti with hot cheese sauce is my favourite kind of pasta dish.*

**capital city** (n) /ˈkæpɪt(ə)l ˈsɪti/

the most important city and where the leaders are in a country • *Moscow is the capital city of Russia.*

**Italy** (n) /ˈɪtəli/

➣ Italian (n, adj)

**Rome** (n) /rəʊm/

the capital city of Italy

➣ Roman (n, adj)

Unit 2 On my way!

p. 17

**on (my) way** (expr) /ɒn (maɪ) weɪ/

going somewhere • *I’m on my way to the park.*

**natural** (adj) /ˈnætʃ(ə)rəl/

made by nature, not by people • *The dolphin’s natural home is the sea.*

➣ nature (n), naturally (adv)

**bridge** (n) /brɪdʒ/

something that we put over a river or road that people can go on to get from one side to the other • *There’s a big, new road bridge across the River Forth in Scotland.*

Lesson 1 Words p. 18

**farm** (n) /fɑːm/

an area of land where people grow things or keep animals for food • *Nick grows fruit and vegetables on his farm.*

➣ farmer (n), farming (n)

**field** (n) /fiːld/

an area of land where a farmer grows fruit or vegetables or keeps farm animals • *We looked out the train window at the fields of orange trees.*

**forest** (n) /ˈfɒrɪst/

an area of land with a lot of trees together • *Many different kinds of plants and animals live in the forest.*

**lake** (n) /leɪk/

an area of water with land all around it • *We can’t swim in this lake because the water is dirty.*

**mountain** (n) /ˈmaʊntən/

a very high area of land • *The highest mountains in the world are the Himalayas.*

➣ mountainous (adj)

**path** (n) /pɑːθ/

a small road for people to walk or cycle on • *We walked along the path to see the lake.*

**river** (n) /ˈrɪvə(r)/

a very big stream of water that goes across the land and flows into a sea or lake • *There are some frogs in this part of the river.*

**town** (n) /taʊn/

a place with lots of houses and shops that is smaller than a city • *Chamonix is a small town in the French Alps.*

**village** (n) /ˈvɪlɪdʒ/

a place with houses and shops, etc. that is smaller than a town • *Orlando comes from a small village in Mexico.*

**waterfall** (n) /ˈwɔːtəfɔːl/

a place where a stream or river falls down from high rocks into a pool, river, sea, etc. • *Barry had a swim in the cold pool at the bottom of the waterfall.*

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 19

**countryside** (n) /ˈkʌntrisaɪd/

the land with fields and trees outside towns or cities • *We often go for walks in the countryside at weekends to get away from the city.*

**tree** (n) /triː/

a tall, strong plant that can live for many years • *Ian has three big apple trees in his garden.*

**near** (prep) /nɪə(r)/

not far from; a short distance from • *The family are having lunch at a café near the beach.*

**boat** (n) /bəʊt/

a small ship • *You can go across the lake in a boat.*

**next to** (prep) /ˈnekst tə/ /ˈnekst tu/

beside • *I sit next to my friend Stephanie in class.*

**right** (adj) /raɪt/

correct • *All of your answers are right. That’s great!*

➣ right (adv)

Lesson 3 Reading p. 20

**cable car** (n) /ˈkeɪb(ə)l kɑː(r)/

a kind of vehicle that moves on a cable and carries people up or down a mountain • *You travel above the tops of the trees when you go up the hill by cable car.*

**subway** (n) /ˈsʌbweɪ/

a train system that travels under the ground in a city; the metro • *Many people use the subway to travel to work in Boston.*

**exercise** (n) /ˈeksəsaɪz/

activities or movement to keep you strong and healthy • *Walking to school is good exercise.*

➣ exercise (v)

**easy** (adj) /ˈiːzi/

not difficult • *Our English test was easy. I got ten out of ten!*

**dangerous** (adj) /ˈdeɪndʒərəs/

that can hurt someone or break something • *It’s dangerous to climb mountains when the weather is bad.*

➣ danger (n)

**Caracas** (n) [/kəˈrækəs](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/Spanish)/

the capital city of Venezuela

**Venezuela** (n) /ˌvenəˈzweɪlə/

➣ Venezuelan (adj, n)

**some** (det) /sʌm/ /səm/

a number of things or people, etc. or an amount of something, but not all of them • *Some of my friends play football, but I play tennis.*

**through** (prep) /θruː/

from one side of a place to another • *Don’t walk through the forest at night. It’s dangerous.*

**above** (adv, prep) /əˈbʌv/

in a position higher than something/somewhere • *The plane is flying above the mountains.*

**under** (prep) /ˈʌndə(r)/

in a position lower than something/somewhere; below • *You can stand under my umbrella.*

**France** (n) /frɑːns/

➣ French (adj)

**together** (adv) /təˈɡeðə(r)/

with others • *Let’s tidy the house together.*

**a long way** (phr) /ə lɒŋ weɪ/

far • *The school is a long way from my house, so* *I go there by bus.*

**the Himalayas** (n pl) [/ðəˌhɪməˈleɪəz/](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/English)

a mountain region• *The highest mountains in the world are the Himalayas.*

➣ Himalayan (adj)

**India** (n) /ˌɪndiə/

➣ Indian (adj, n)

**all the way** (phr) /ɔːl ðə weɪ/

the complete distance; on the whole journey • *I walked all the way home from the shops.*

**down** (adv, prep) /daʊn/

from a high place to a lower one; along • *It’s easy to go down this street by bike, but it’s difficult to ride up it.*

**along** (prep) /əˈlɒŋ/

from one end of something to the other • *This bus goes along the road next to the river.*

**little** (adj) /ˈlɪt(ə)l/

small • *A little tree is next to the flowers in the garden.*

**on foot** (phr) /ɒn fʊt/

by walking • *We can go to the station on foot. It’s not far from here.*

**journey** (n) /ˈdʒɜːni/

travelling from one place to another • *William is going on a long journey by car across South Africa.*

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 21

**past** (prep) /pɑːst/

by the side of something or someone • *Go down this road past the shops to get to the toy museum.*

➣ past (adv, adj)

**every** (det) /ˈevri/

used to say how many times we do something; used before a noun to say we mean all the people or things in a group • *We go to the beach every day in summer.*

Lesson 5 Song p. 22

**far** (adv) /fɑː(r)/

not near; a long way • *My house isn’t far from here. Look! There’s our garden wall.*

**stay** (v) /steɪ/

remain; not go away • *I want to stay on the beach all day. I don’t want to go home.*

➣ stay (n)

**let** (v) /let/

allow (someone to do something) • *My brother let me borrow his laptop.*

**between** (prep) /bɪˈtwiːn/

in a place in the middle with one thing/person on one side and another thing/person on the other • *The cinema is between the shoe shop and the café.*

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

**cross** (v) /krɒs/

go across; go from one side to the other • *Helen helps children to cross the road outside the school.*

➣ crossing (n)

**sad** (adj) /sæd/

not happy • *Brian is sad because it’s the end of his holiday.*

➣ sadly (adv), sadness (n)

**borrow** (v) /ˈbɒrəʊ/

take something that belongs to somebody else to use for a short time and then give it back • *You can borrow my jacket, but please bring it back tomorrow.*

➣ borrower (n)

Lesson 6 Phonics p. 23

**week** (n) /wiːk/

a period of seven days • *Saturday is my favourite day of the week.*

➣ weekly (adj)

**please** (excl) /pliːz/

We say *please* to ask for something in a polite way. • *Can I have a biscuit, please?*

**story** (n) /ˈstɔːri/

a real or imaginary description of an event that someone writes or tells • *This is a story about a friendly giant who lives in a forest.*

**climb** (v) /klaɪm/

go up something • *The cat is climbing the tree to catch a bird.*

➣ climber (n), climbing (n), climb (n)

**sail** (v) /seɪl/

travel by boat that has sails or an engine; travel across water using a sail, etc. • *Andreas sailed around the Mediterranean Sea in his little boat.*

➣ sailor (n), sailing (n), sail (n)

**follow** (v) /ˈfɒləʊ/

move along behind someone/something; go along a road, path, etc. • *A little cat followed me to my house.*

➣ follower (n)

**pea** (n) /piː/

a small, round, green vegetable • *James is cooking rice with sweet, green peas for dinner.*

Lesson 7 Video and Writing p. 24

**while** (conj) /waɪl/

at the same time when something is happening • *I never listen to music while I’m doing my homework.*

➣ whilst (conj)

**the Amazon** (n) /ðiː ˈæməzən/

the River Amazon and the area around it • *Thousands of different kinds of plants grow in the forests around the Amazon.*

➣ Amazonian (adj)

**reading** (n) /ˈriːdɪŋ/

the activity of looking at books, etc. to understand a story or information • *Jean loves reading books. She goes to the library every Friday after school.*

➣ read (v), reader (n)

**Mount Fuji** (n) /maʊnt ˈfuːdʒi/

the highest mountain in Japan

**road trip** (n) /ˈrəʊd trɪp/

a long journey by car • *Teresa and Pablo are on a road trip around Italy. They’re stopping at lots of villages in the countryside.*

**video game** (n) /ˈvɪdiəʊ ɡeɪm/

an electronic game that you play by pressing buttons to make pictures move on a screen • *Roberto sometimes plays video games after he finishes his homework.*

**movie** (n) /ˈmuːvi/

a film • *Let’s go to the cinema to see a movie.*

**full stop** (n) /ˌfʊl ˈstɒp/

. ; a written mark that shows the end of a sentence

**question mark** (n) /ˈkwestʃən mɑːk/

? ; a written mark that shows the end of a question

**comma** (n) /ˈkɒmə/

, ; a written mark that shows the end of a clause (part of a sentence)

**apostrophe** (n) /əˈpɒstrəfi/

’ ; a written mark that shows possession (e.g. *Jane’s car*) or the short form of a word (e.g. *isn’t*)

Function 1: Talking about dates p. 25

**date** (n) /deɪt/

a day of the month or year in numbers or words • *Today’s date is 10th March.*

**first/1st** (number, det, adv, noun) /fɜːst/

**second/2nd** (number, det, adv, noun) /ˈsekənd/

**third/3rd** (number, det, adv, noun) /θɜːd/

**fourth/4th** (number, det, adv, noun) /fɔːθ/

**fifth/5th** (number, det, adv, noun) /fɪfθ/

**sixth/6th** (number, det, adv, noun) /sɪksθ/

**seventh/7th** (number, det, adv, noun) /ˈsev(ə)nθ/

**eighth/8th** (number, det, adv, noun) /eɪtθ/

**ninth/9th** (number, det, adv, noun) /naɪnθ/

**tenth/10th** (number, det, adv, noun) /tenθ/

**eleventh/11th** (number, det, adv, noun) /ɪˈlev(ə)nθ/

**twelfth/12th** (number, det, adv, noun) /twelfθ/

**thirteenth/13th** (number, det, adv, noun) /ˌθɜːˈtiːnθ/

**fourteenth/14th** (number, det, adv, noun) /ˌfɔːˈtiːnθ/

**twentieth/20th** (number, det, adv, noun) /ˈtwentiəθ/

**twenty-first/21st** (number, det, adv, noun) /ˌtwenti ˈfɜːst/

**thirtieth/30th** (number, det, adv, noun) /ˈθɜːtiəθ/

**January** (n) /ˈdʒænjuəri/

the first month of the year

**February** (n) /ˈfebruəri/

the second month of the year

**March** (n) /mɑːtʃ/

the third month of the year

**April** (n) /ˈeɪprəl/

the fourth month of the year

**May** (n) /meɪ/

the fifth month of the year

**June** (n) /dʒuːn/

the sixth month of the year

**July** (n) /dʒuˈlaɪ/

the seventh month of the year

**August** (n) /ˈɔːɡəst/

the eighth month of the year

**September** (n) /sepˈtembə(r)/

the ninth month of the year

**October** (n) /ɒkˈtəʊbə(r)/

the tenth month of the year

**November** (n) /nəʊˈvembə(r)/

the eleventh month of the year

**December** (n) /dɪˈsembə(r)/

the twelfth month of the year

**invitation** (n) /ˌɪnvɪˈteɪʃ(ə)n/

a card, letter, email, etc. to ask someone to come to an event • *Hilde is giving invitations to her friends for her garden party.*

➣ invite (v)

School trip 1 pp. 26–27

**reindeer** (n) /ˈreɪndɪə(r)/

a big kind of deer that lives in cold countries in the north • *The Sami people use the skins of reindeer to make their homes.*

**region** (n) /ˈriːdʒən/

an area of the world or a part of a country • *Dorset is a coastal region in the UK.*

➣ regional (adj)

**find out** (phr v) /faɪnd aʊt/

learn things about • *I’m reading a book to find out about animals from Africa.*

**important** (adj) /ɪmˈpɔːt(ə)nt/

that people to things need to do, have, etc. • *It’s important to cook the potatoes to make them soft.*

➣ importance (n)

**north** (n) /nɔːθ/

the direction on your right when you see the sun going down • *Norway is a country in the north of Europe.*

➣ north (adj), northern (adj)

**map** (n) /mæp/

a drawing of the land that shows where the roads, towns, mountains, etc. are *• Can you find your country on this map of the world?*

**meat** (n) /miːt/

a piece of an animal or bird that people or animals eat for food • *Lots of my friends don’t eat meat because they can eat all kinds of vegetables.*

**migrate** (v) /maɪˈɡreɪt/

move from one part of the world to live in another • *Some birds migrate north from hot countries in summer.*

➣ migration (n), migrant (n), migratory (adj)

**winter** (n) /ˈwɪntə(r)/

the coldest season of the year • *Do you like playing in the snow in winter?*

**land** (n) /lænd/

an area of Earth that isn’t sea; a country • *The Sami travel across the land to find food.*

**look after** (phr v) /lʊk ˈɑːftə(r)/

take care of • *Please look after my cat while I’m on holiday.*

Unit 3 Helping out

p. 29

**help out** (phr v) /help aʊt/

help with something difficult • *Yazan’s sister always helps him out when his homework is difficult.*

Lesson 1 Words p. 30

**do the washing up** (expr) /du ðə ˈwɒʃɪŋ ʌp/

wash plates, etc. after a meal • *You cooked dinner, so I will do the washing up.*

**feed** (v) /fiːd/

give food to • *The farmer is feeding his hungry chickens.*

➣ food (n)

**fix** (v) /fɪks/

correct something that is broken; make something work better • *Please help me to fix my computer.*

**go shopping** (expr) /gəʊ ʃɒpɪŋ/

buy things that you need, e.g. food, clothes • *I don’t like going shopping for food with my parents. I hate supermarkets!*

➣ shop (v, n)

**make (my) bed** (expr) /meɪk (maɪ) bed/

tidy the covers on your bed • *I never make my bed in the morning, so my room isn’t very tidy.*

**practise (the piano)** (v) /ˈpræktɪs (ðə piˈænəʊ)/

do something often to get better at doing it, e.g. playing the piano/guitar, etc. • *Pauline usually practises the piano for an hour every day. She wants to take a music exam this year.*

➣ practice (n)

**rubbish** (n) /ˈrʌbɪʃ/

things that you throw away because you don’t need them • *It’s important to recycle rubbish, like plastic and glass, to save our planet.*

**take out the rubbish** (expr) /teɪk aʊt ðə ˈrʌbɪʃ/

throw away the rubbish from the house in a place outside • *The kitchen smells terrible! Please take the rubbish out.*

**tidy (my bedroom)** (v) /ˈtaɪdi (maɪ ˈbedrʊm)/

put things away or in the right place • *Greta always tidies her bedroom after school on Fridays.*

➣ tidy (adj)

**water (the plants)** (v) /ˈwɔːtə(r) (ðə plɑːnts)/

put water on plants, etc. to help them to grow • *My aunt waters the plants in our garden when we go on holiday.*

➣ water (n)

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 31

**sometimes** (adv) /ˈsʌmtaɪmz/

not always • *I sometimes meet my friends after school, but not every day.*

**usually** (adv) /ˈjuːʒuəli/

as a normal routine • *We usually go to school by bus, but today we’re going in Mum’s car.*

➣ usual (adj)

**always** (adv) /ˈɔːlweɪz/

all the time • *I always go to school on foot.*

Lesson 3 Reading p. 32

**pick** (v) /pɪk/

collect fruit or vegetables from the ground or from a plant/tree; cut or take small pieces of something or small things from something else • *The farm workers picked the oranges from the trees and put them into boxes.*

➣ pick (n)

**put away** (phr v) /pʊt əˈweɪ/

put (something) in its correct place • *Sally put away her school books before she went to bed.*

**recycling** (n) /ˌriːˈsaɪk(ə)lɪŋ/

something new from something that you used already • *Put your old notebooks into the paper recycling bin.*

➣ recycle (v), recycled (adj)

**collect** (v) /kəˈlekt/

come and take (something/somebody) away; find things of a particular kind to use them • *The teacher collected our notebooks at the end of the lesson.*

➣ collection (n), collector (n)

**breakfast** (n) /ˈbrekfəst/

the first meal of the day after you wake up • *Do you eat cereal for breakfast, or do you have pancakes or eggs?*

**once** (adv) /wʌns/

one time • *Alistair played a game of chess once, but he didn’t enjoy it.*

**make sure** (phr) /meɪk ʃʊə(r)/ /meɪk ʃɔː(r)/

do something so that you know something will happen or something is true • *Phone your parents to make sure they know when you’ll be home.*

**weekend** (n) /ˌwiːkˈend/

Saturday and Sunday • *In my country, children don’t go to school at the weekend.*

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 33

**How often …?** (phr) /haʊ ˈɒf(ə)n/

How many times …? • *How often do you go swimming? Every day, or once a week?*

**twice** (adv) /twaɪs/

two times • *I don’t go to the cinema often. I go about twice a year.*

**bottle** (n) /ˈbɒt(ə)l/

a glass, plastic or metal container for water or other liquids • *Don’t forget to take a bottle of water in your bag for the trip.*

**recycle** (v) /ˌriːˈsaɪk(ə)l/

make something from something that was used before • *Put your glass bottles and jars in the special bin to recycle them.*

➣ recycling (n), recycled (adj)

Lesson 5 Song p. 34

**night** (n) /naɪt/

the time when it’s usually dark between the end of one day and the start of the next

• *I finished my homework at 11 o’clock last night and went to bed very late.*

**broken** (adj) /ˈbrəʊkən/

damaged or not working correctly • *Let’s fix these broken toys and somebody can play with them again.*

➣ break (v), break (n)

**whole** (adj) /həʊl/

complete; all of something • *The whole family went cycling in the park.*

**(my) own** (adj, det) /(maɪ) əʊn/

belonging to (me) • *I always tidy my own bedroom.*

➣ own (v)

**way** (n) /weɪ/

how you do something • *Show me the best way to cook eggs.*

Lesson 6 Phonics p. 35

**fly** (v) /flaɪ/

make something move in the air above the land • *Don’t fly your drone camera near people’s houses.*

➣ flying (n), flight (n)

**kite** (n) /kaɪt/

a toy that is a frame covered with paper, plastic or cloth, which you fly in the air • *Children were flying Chinese dragon-shaped kites before the festival.*

**ride** (v) /raɪd/

sit on top of something and make it move to travel • *Can you ride a horse?*

➣ ride (n), rider (n), riding (v)

**pineapple** (n) /ˈpaɪnæp(ə)l/

a kind of fruit that has a hard skin outside and soft juicy yellow fruit inside • *Can I have a glass of pineapple juice? It’s my favourite fruit.*

Lesson 7 Video p. 36

**chore** (n) /tʃɔː(r)/

a small job that you have to do often • *I don’t like doing boring chores like washing the dishes.*

**clean** (v) /kliːn/

make something clean • *Please clean the kitchen table after your lunch.*

➣ clean (adj), cleaner (n)

**evening** (n) /ˈiːvnɪŋ/

the time of day between when you have dinner, and when you go to bed • *My parents are going out to have dinner at a restaurant this evening.*

Unit 4 Playtime!

p. 37

**playtime** (n) /ˈpleɪtaɪm/

the short time between lessons when children can play at school • *At playtime, children can go out of their classrooms and play in the playground.*

**Thailand** (n) /ˈtaɪlænd/

➣ Thai (adj)

Lesson 1 Words p. 38

**bake** (v) /beɪk/

cook food in an oven • *Do you know how to bake a cake?*

➣ baker (n), bakery (n), baking (v)

**collect stickers** (phr) /kəˈlekt ˈstɪkəz/

collect sticky labels with pictures or words on them, sometimes to stick them on something • *Bernie collects football stickers and sticks them in a notebook.*

**do puzzles** (phr) /duːˈpʌz(ə)ls/

do games that make you think • *Anita loves doing jigsaws and crossword puzzles.*

**dress up** (phr v) /dres ʌp/

put on special clothes to look like somebody/something else • *We’re all dressing up as superheroes for the party.*

**make things** (phr) /meɪk θɪŋz/

create new things from something else • *Tony is great at making things like model planes.*

**hide-and-seek** (n) /haɪd ænd siːk/

a game where children hide and one person tries to find them • *Let’s play hide-and-seek in the park.*

**computer game** (n) /kəmˈpjuːtə ɡeɪm/

a game that people play on a computer • *Do your homework. Then you can play a computer game.*

**roller-skate** (v) /ˈrəʊlə skeɪt/

move over the ground wearing roller skates on your feet • *There’s a special place in the park where we can go to roller-skate.*

➣ roller-skate (n), roller-skating (n)

**comic book** (n) /ˈkɒmɪk bʊk/

a magazine with picture stories • *I’m reading a comic book about Iron Man.*

**watch films** /wɒʧ fɪlms/

see films on TV, on a computer or in the cinema • *I don’t go to the cinema, but I often watch films on TV.*

**hobby** (n) /ˈhɒbi/

an activity you do for fun in your free time • *Marianna’s hobbies are playing the guitar and swimming.*

Lesson 3 Reading p. 40

**stick** (n) /stɪk/

a long thin piece of wood • *In the forest, you can see lots of sticks on the ground; I throw them for my dog*.

**teenager** (n) /ˈtiːneɪdʒə(r)/

a person between 13 and 19 years old • *Dad started playing piano when he was a teenager at high school.*

➣ teenage (adj)

**interested** **(in)** (adj) /ˈɪnt(ə)rəstɪd (ɪn)/

liking or wanting to know more about something • *Are you interested in reading books about history?*

➣ interest (v, n), interesting (adj)

**real** (adj) /riːl/

which actually happened; true, not false • *Graham likes horses, but he can’t ride a real horse in the city.*

➣ really (adv), reality (n)

**Finland** (n) /ˈfɪnlənd/

➣ Finnish (adj, n)

**competition** (n) /ˌkɒmpəˈtɪʃ(ə)n/

an event in which you to try to win something • *Our class is entering the art competition.*

➣ compete (v), competitor (n)

**high** (adv) /haɪ/

in a position far up above the ground • *The kites are flying high above the trees.*

➣ high (adj), height (n)

**fast** (adv) /fɑːst/

quickly • *Don’t roller-skate so fast near the road. It’s dangerous.*

➣ fast (adj)

**popular** (adj) /ˈpɒpjələ(r)/

liked by many people • *Flying kites a popular hobby in China.*

➣ popularity (n), unpopular (adj)

**interest** (n) /ˈɪntrest/

something that you enjoy doing or want to know more about ● *Tamara and Kate have the same interests. They like playing computer games and doing puzzles.*

➣ interesting (adj), interested (adj)

Lesson 5 Song p. 42

**closed** (adj) /kləʊzd/

not open • *Our school is closed at weekends.*

➣ close (v)

Lesson 6 Phonics p. 43

**window** (n) /ˈwɪndəʊ/

a space in a wall or door, usually covered with glass, where light and air can come in and you can see out • *It’s hot in here. Please open the window.*

**know** (v) /nəʊ/

have information about somebody/something that you learnt about or did • *Do you know who sings this song? Is it Ariana Grande?*

➣ knowledge (n)

**coat** (n) /kəʊt/

a kind of clothing that people wear over their clothes to keep warm outside • *It’s cold and rainy, so put on a coat and take an umbrella.*

**goat** (n) /ɡəʊt/

an animal that looks like a sheep with horns and short hair and lives on mountains or on a farm • *The farmer collects milk from his goats to make cheese.*

Lesson 7 Video and Writing p. 44

**jigsaw puzzle** (n) /ˈdʒɪɡsɔː ˈpʌz(ə)l/

a picture on cardboard or wood, which is made with a lot of small pieces of different shapes that you have to fit together • *This jigsaw puzzle has 1000 pieces! Do you want to help me to do it?*

**mean** (v) /miːn/

have as a meaning • *What does this word mean?*

➣ meaning (n)

**news** (n) /njuːz/

the latest information about things that are happening • *The film is on tonight after the nine o’clock news.*

**as well** (adv) /əz wel/

too; also • *I like reading and my sister likes it as well.*

Game 1 p. 45

**guitar** (n) /ɡɪˈtɑː(r)/

a musical instrument that usually has six or four strings, which you play with your fingers or a small piece of plastic or metal • *We’ve got two guitars, one piano and drums in our band.*

**tango** (n) /ˈtæŋɡəʊ/

a kind of dance from South America in which two people dance together • *The tango is an exciting dance that comes from Argentina.*

**polar bear** (n) /ˈpəʊlə beə(r)/

a big white bear that lives near the North Pole • *Polar bears live in northern countries, like Alaska and Greenland.*

Reading extra 1 pp. 46–47

**artist** (n) /ˈɑːtɪst/

a person who does painting, drawing or other kinds of art • *Quentin Blake is a great artist.*

**famous** (adj) /ˈfeɪməs/

that lots of people know about • *He’s famous for drawing pictures in children’s story books.*

➣ fame (n)

**proud** (adj) /praʊd/

very pleased with your actions or another person’s actions • *Alice is proud of her beautiful garden. She looks after all her plants very well.*

➣ pride (n)

**hear** (v) /hɪə(r)/

get information about something • *I hear that we are getting a new Maths teacher because Ms Jackson is leaving.*

**portrait** (n) /ˈpɔːtreɪt/

a photo or painting of a person • *The museum walls are full of portraits of old kings and queens.*

**palace** (n) /ˈpælɪs/

a big house, especially where a king, queen or other important person lives • *The king’s family live in a palace on top of a hill.*

**emperor** (n) /ˈempərə(r)/

the leader of an empire • *Julius Caesar was a famous Roman emperor.*

**advisor** (n) /ədˈvaɪzə(r)/

someone who tells you the right things to do • *Marcia is talking to an advisor about how to start her own clothes shop.*

➣ advise (v), advice (n)

**laugh** (v) /lɑːf/

make sounds from your mouth to show that you are happy or think something is funny

• *We always laugh at Timothy’s jokes. He’s very funny.*

➣ laughter (n), laugh (n)

**pack** (v) /pæk/

put things into a bag or box, etc.• *Make sure you pack your bags with everything you need for the trip.*

➣ pack (n), packing (n)

**quietly** (adv) /ˈkwaɪətli/

without much or any noise • *The birds are flying quietly over the sea*.

➣ quiet (adj)

**turn** (v) /tɜːn/

change to become something different • *The weather is so cold. My hands are turning blue now.*

**cry** (v) /kraɪ/

have tears coming from your eyes because you are sad or hurt • *That sad song always makes me cry.*

➣ cry (n)

**nature** (n) /ˈneɪtʃə(r)/

all the wild things like plants, animals, rocks, etc. • *I love going for walks in the forest to be close to nature.*

➣ natural (adj), naturally (adv)

Unit 5 Eating out

p. 49

**eat out** (phr v) /iːt aʊt/

have a meal in a restaurant and not at home • *Sometimes I eat out with my family at weekends.*

**busy** (adj) /ˈbɪzi/

full of people • *The metro stations are very busy every morning.*

Lesson 1 Words p. 50

**milkshake** (n) /ˈmɪlkʃeɪk/

a drink made of milk mixed with different flavours of fruit or chocolate, etc. • *Yvonne is drinking a cool banana milkshake.*

**noodles** (n pl) /ˈnuːd(ə)lz/

a kind of long thin pasta used in Chinese or Italian meals • *My favourite Chinese dish is chicken soup with noodles.*

**pancake** (n) /ˈpænkeɪk/

a flat round cake made from flour, eggs and milk which is fried on both sides • *When we visit Grandma, she often makes delicious hot pancakes with jam.*

**pasta** (n) /ˈpæstə/

a kind of food made from flour and water and made into different shapes (e.g. spaghetti)

• *This Italian restaurant serves different types of pasta with sauce, as well as pizza.*

**salad** (n) /ˈsæləd/

a mixture of different uncooked vegetables like tomatoes, peppers or lettuce, etc. that is part of a meal • *We had a fresh green salad with our pizza.*

**sandwich** (n) /ˈsænwɪtʃ/

a snack made from two slices of bread with different food, like meat, vegetables or cheese, between them • *Mum is making cheese and tomato sandwiches for lunch.*

**sauce** (n) /sɔːs/

a thick liquid put on food to add different tastes to it • *Have some pancakes with apple sauce. They’re very tasty.*

**soup** (n) /suːp/

a kind of food made by boiling vegetables, meat or fish in water to make a thick liquid

• *On a cold day, it’s nice to have a bowl of hot soup.*

**vegetable** (n) /ˈvedʒtəb(ə)l/

a plant that you can eat as food • *Broccoli is not my favourite vegetable, but I love carrots.*

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 51

**snack bar** (n) /ˈsnæk bɑː(r)/

a place where you can buy a small meal, like sandwiches, to eat quickly • *On the long road between cities, there are lots of snack bars where drivers can stop for a quick meal and a break.*

**treat** (n) /triːt/

something nice that you give to somebody or do for them for a special reason • *Georgia’s parents are taking her and her friends to a restaurant as a special birthday treat.*

**burger** (n) /ˈbɜːɡə(r)/

a kind of food made from chopped meat, vegetables, etc. made into flat round shapes and cooked on both sides • *Brian doesn’t eat meat, so he’s having bean burgers with salad.*

**fridge** (n) /frɪdʒ/

an electric kind of large metal box that is cold inside to keep food fresh • *Don’t leave the milk and cheese on the table ― put them in the fridge.*

Lesson 3 Reading p. 52

**cup** (n) /kʌp/

a container, like a small bowl with a handle, used for hot drinks, etc. • *Let’s have a nice cup of tea.*

**plate** (n) /pleɪt/

a flat dish to put food on • *Don’t use plastic plates for the party. Use the dinner plates from your kitchen.*

**bowl** (n) /bəʊl/

a deep round plate for food or liquid • *Helena has* *a bowl of yoghurt and fruit for breakfast every day.*

**straw** (n) /strɔː/

a thin plastic or paper tube that you drink something through • *Why are you drinking drink juice through a straw?*

**glass** (n) /ɡlɑːs/

a container made of a clear hard material for drinking out of • *You can drink your orange juice out of the glass.*

➣ glass (adj)

**problem** (n) /ˈprɒbləm/

something that is difficult to do or understand • *When I have a problem with school work, I ask my teacher for help.*

**restaurant** (n) /ˈrest(ə)rɒnt/

a place where people can buy meals and sit down to eat • *There’s a good fish restaurant near the beach. Let’s have dinner there.*

**buy** (v) /baɪ/

give money to get something • *Where can I buy a ticket for the train?*

➣ buyer (n)

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

**environment** (n) /ɪnˈvaɪrənmənt/

the air, water, land around us • *Keep the countryside clean and look after the environment.*

➣ environmental (adj), environmentally (adj)

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 53

**grape** (n) /ɡreɪp/

a small purple or green fruit that is soft and juicy inside • *At the end of summer, you can see Italian farmers picking their grapes.*

**slice** (n) /slaɪs/

a flat, thin piece of food that is cut from a bigger piece • *Cut some slices of cheese and onions to put in the sandwiches.*

**fountain** (n) /ˈfaʊntən/

a place where water goes up into the air or pours out of something, often in a park or garden • *Tourists like to take photos near the famous fountains in the streets of Rome.*

Lesson 5 Song p. 54

**huge** (adj) /hjuːdʒ/

very big • *The singer is staying at a huge hotel for her holiday.*

**boring** (adj) /ˈbɔːrɪŋ/

not interesting • *My classmates say history is boring, but I like it.*

➣ bore (v), bored (adj)

**choose** (v) /ʧuːz/

think about things, and then decide which one you want • *There are so many nice restaurants here. Let’s choose the best place near the sea.*

➣ choice (n)

**blue** (adj) /bluː/

having the colour blue • *The sun is shining in the clear blue sky.*

➣ blue (n)

**smoothie** (n) /ˈsmuːði/

a drink made of fruit or fruit juice mixed quickly, sometimes with milk or cream • *Gemma and Joanna are drinking smoothies in the café.*

Lesson 6 Phonics p. 55

**Tuesday** (n) /ˈtjuːzdeɪ/

the day after Monday and before Wednesday • *Our volleyball team practises every Tuesday after school.*

**ruler** (n) /ˈruːlə(r)/

a long flat piece of wood, plastic or metal that has inches or centimetres marked on it to measure or draw lines • *Use your ruler to see how big your book is.*

**metre** (n) /ˈmiːtə(r)/

100 centimetres • *Fidel is very tall. He’s over two metres!*

➣ metric (adj)

Lesson 7 Video and Writing p. 56

**celebrate** (v) /ˈselɪbreɪt/

do something to show that an event is special• *We’re having a party to celebrate the last day of the school year.*

➣ celebration (n)

**shrimp** (n) /ʃrɪmp/

a kind of small shellfish that people can eat • *This fish restaurant has different kinds of seafood dishes, like spaghetti with shrimps.*

**Vietnam** (n) /ˌviːetˈnɑːm/

➣ Vietnamese (adj, n)

**yoghurt** (n) /ˈjɒɡət/

a thick white creamy food made from milk • *Would you like chocolate ice cream or yoghurt with honey for dessert?*

**mint** (n) /mɪnt/

a plant with dark green leaves that you put in food and drinks to give flavour or decorate them with • *Emma put a few mint leaves on top of the fruit salad.*

➣ minty (adj)

**diner** (n) /ˈdaɪnə(r)/

a small restaurant (usually in North America) • *Some Americans like to eat out for breakfast at diners.*

➣ dine (v)

Unit 6 Animal behaviour

p. 57

**behaviour** (n) /bɪˈheɪvjə(r)/

the way a person or animal acts towards others • *The teacher is angry because of his students’ bad behaviour.*

➣ behave (v)

**wild** (adj) /waɪld/

living and growing in nature • *Lions and tigers are wild animals. You can’t keep them as pets.*

Lesson 1 Words p. 58

**ant** (n) /ænt/

a small insect which lives in a big group • *I can see a group of tiny ants carrying pieces of food together on their backs.*

**bat** (n) /bæt/

an animal like a mouse or rat with wings, that hunts and eats at night • *There are always bats flying around the trees in this street at night.*

**dolphin** (n) /ˈdɒlfɪn/

an animal like a large fish which lives in the sea • *Two dolphins are swimming and jumping in the sea next to our boat.*

**kangaroo** (n) /ˌkæŋɡəˈruː/

a large animal from Australia which uses its long back legs and strong tail to move by jumping • *The mother kangaroo has a tiny baby kangaroo looking out of her pocket.*

**panda** (n) /ˈpændə/

a large animal from China that looks like a black and white bear • *Pandas naturally live in the forests and eat bamboo, but some of them live in zoos around the world.*

**parrot** (n) /ˈpærət/

a large colourful bird with a large beak • *People think that parrots can speak, but they only copy sounds made by humans.*

**penguin** (n) /ˈpeŋɡwɪn/

a large black and white bird which lives in Antarctica • *Penguins can’t fly, but they can swim well.*

**shark** (n) /ʃɑːk/

a large fish which has a long mouth with sharp teeth • *People are often scared of sharks, but sharks are not all dangerous.*

**whale** (n) /weɪl/

an animal like a very big fish which lives in the sea • *Whales look like fish, but they need to breathe air to live.*

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 59

**cross** (v) /krɒs/

go across from one side to the other • *You can cross the river in a small boat.*

➣ crossing (n)

Lesson 3 Reading p. 60

**wake up** (phr v) /weɪk ʌp/

stop sleeping and feel lively • *Dad usually wakes up early and makes breakfast for everyone before we go to school.*

**busy** (adj) /ˈbɪzi/

having a lot of things to do • *Matilda works hard and she’s got four children, so she’s always very busy.*

**lizard** (n) /ˈlɪzəd/

a small animal which has four small legs and a tail, and a long tongue • *Lizards use their long tongues to catch insects to eat.*

**hungry** (adj) /ˈhʌŋɡri/

needing food; feeling that you want to eat • *I’m not hungry now, so I don’t want anything to eat.*

➣ hunger (n)

**safe** (adj) /seɪf/

not in any danger • *The mother cat keeps her kittens safe and doesn’t let people touch them when they are small.*

➣ safety (n)

**meerkat** (n) /ˈmɪəkæt/

a small animal from South America which has a long tail and can stand up on its back legs

• *Meerkats look funny standing up, but they are just looking to see which other animals are around.*

**sunshine** (n) /ˈsʌnʃaɪn/

the light and heat from the sun • *Finland doesn’t have much sunshine in winter. It’s dark nearly all day.*

**warm up** (phr v) /wɔːm ʌp/

stop feeling cold • *You look cold. Have a bowl of soup to warm up.*

**fruit** (n) /fruːt/

a soft part of a plant that has its seeds and usually has a sweet taste • *Pineapple is my favourite fruit.*

**climb a tree** (phr) /klaɪm ə triː/

move up a tree by using arms and legs • *There’s a cat climbing a tree in the garden.*

**eagle** (n) /ˈiːɡ(ə)l/

a big bird that eats small animals• *A huge eagle is flying high above the mountain, watching for animals on the ground.*

**burrow** (n) /ˈbʌrəʊ/

an animal’s home underground• *Meerkats sleep in burrows underground, like rabbits and other small animals.*

➣ burrow (v)

**relax** (v) /rɪˈlæks/

have a break and do something you like doing without stress• *Silvia likes taking a warm shower to relax before bedtime.*

➣ relaxed (adj), relaxation (n)

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 61

**enjoy yourself** (phr) /ɪnˈdʒɔɪ jɔːˈself/

have fun• *I’m sure you’ll enjoy yourselves at the party.*

➣ enjoyment (n)

Lesson 5 Song p. 62

**incredible** (adj) /ɪnˈkredəbl/

hard to believe *• Whales make incredible sounds to speak to each other.*

➣ incredibly (adv)

**surprising** (adj) /səˈpraɪzɪŋ/

that you don’t expect *• It’s surprising how many people don’t know where chocolate comes from.*

➣surprise (v, n), surprised (adj), surprsingly (adv)

**surf** (v) /sɜːf/

do the sport of riding on waves while standing or lying on a board *• Steve enjoys surfing at the beach at the weekends.*

➣ surfing (n), surf (n)

**back** (n) /bæk/

the part of the body which is below the neck and above the legs and is on the opposite side to the chest *• I can’t carry this heavy bag on my back.*

**for free** (expr) /fə friː/

without paying money *• Children under 12 can visit the museum for free.*

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

**pet** (n) /pet/

an animal which somebody keeps at home *• Kemal has three pets: a dog and two cats.*

**programme** (n) /ˈprəʊɡræm/

something you can watch on TV or listen to on the radio *• Do you like watching TV programmes about nature?*

Lesson 6 Phonics p. 63

**elephant** (n) /ˈelɪfənt/

a very big animal with a long nose and thick grey skin *• Elephants are bigger than other land animals.*

**fish** (n) /fɪʃ/

a living thing that lives in water, breathes through openings on the sides of its head, and has fins and a tail for swimming• *Sharks are the biggest kind of fish in the sea.*

➣ fish (v), fishing (n)

Lesson 7 Video and Writing p. 64

**swimmer** (n) /ˈswɪmə(r)/

a person or animal that swims• *George is the best swimmer in our class. He practises in the pool every day.*

➣ swim (v), swimming (n)

**in the wild** (expr) /ɪn ðə waɪld/

in nature• *Parrots live in the wild in warm parts of the world like South America and Australia.*

**bamboo** (n) /ˌbæmˈbuː/

a tall thin type of grass which can be used to make chairs, etc. • *Our garden chairs are made of bamboo.*

**macaw** (n) /məˈkɔː/

a kind of big colourful parrot from South or Central America which has a long tail • *Macaws are in danger because too many people are catching them to sell as pets.*

**species** (n) /ˈspiːʃiːz/

the type of group that each living thing belongs to • *There are many different species of plants growing in the Alps.*

**rainforest** (n) /ˈreɪnfɒrɪst/

an area with lots of trees together in warm parts of the world where there’s a lot of rain

• *It’s important to take care of the world’s rainforests to help our planet.*

Function 2: Talking about preferences p. 65

**amazing** (adj) /əˈmeɪzɪŋ/

very surprising • *It’s amazing how ants work together as a team.*

➣ amaze (v), amazement (n)

School trip 2 pp. 66–67

**the Antarctic** (n) /ðiː æntˈɑrktɪk/

**ocean** (n)/ˈəʊʃ(ə)n/

one of the huge areas of sea which cover parts of the world • *Whales live in deep waters of the oceans around the world.*

**food chain** (n) /ˈfuːd tʃeɪn/

the system of living things in which each kind eats another kind to live • *Insects are an important part of the food chain because they are food for birds and other animals.*

**energy** (n) /ˈenədʒi/

power • *Eating fruit and nuts is a healthy way to give you energy.*

**krill** (n) /krɪl/

a small kind of shellfish • *Whales in the Atlantic Ocean usually eat krill.*

**leopard seal** (n) /ˈlepəd siːl/

a kind of seal which lives in the Antarctic and has spots like a leopard • *Leopard seals live on the ice and swim in the cold Antarctic Ocean.*

**include** (v) /ɪnˈkluːd/

have as a part of something • *The leopard seal’s food includes small fish and penguins.*

Unit 7 Happy faces

p. 69

**short** (adj) /ʃɔːt/

not long; not tall • *My dog has got short hair and a long tail.*

Lesson 1 Words p. 70

**beard** (n) /bɪəd/

hair which is on a man’s face on his chin and cheeks • *Nicola’s grandpa has a long white beard and a moustache.*

**moustache** (n) /ˈmʌstæʃ/

hair on a man’s face between his nose and mouth • *My teenage brother is growing a moustache. He looks like a pirate!*

**dark hair** (n) /dɑːk heə(r)/

brown or black hair • *People from India often have dark hair.*

**fair hair** (n) /feə(r) heə(r)/

light-coloured hair • *People with fair hair usually can’t stay in the sun very long. Their skin goes red.*

**curly hair** (n) /ˈkɜːli heə(r)/

hair with lots of curls • *Sotiria has long curly hair, but it’s difficult to brush it.*

**straight hair** (n) /streɪt heə(r)/

hair that has no curls • *I like having short, straight hair because it’s easy to take care of.*

**fat** (adj) /fæt/

having a lot of flesh on the body • *Ryan eats so much, but he never looks fat.*

**thin** (adj) /θɪn/

without much fat on the body • *That dog looks very thin. Let’s give it some food and water.*

**tall** (n) /tɔːl/

higher than others • *I don’t like sitting behind tall people at the cinema. I can’t see the film!*

**round face** (n) /raʊnd feɪs/

a face that is in a shape like a circle • *The baby has a lovely round face and curly hair.*

**giant** (n) /ˈdʒaɪənt/

a very big strong person • *Jack is climbing down the tree to run away from the giant.*

➣ giant (adj)

**Denmark** (n) /ˈdenmɑːk/

Lesson 3 Reading p. 72

**nearly** (adv) /ˈnɪəli/

almost • *Don’t stop cycling now. We’re nearly home.*

**take (two hours**) (phr) /teɪk (tuː ˈaʊəz)/

need (two hours) to do • *It takes two hours to fly from Greece to Cyprus.*

**die** (v) /daɪ/

stop living • *These plants are dying. They need water fast.*

**centimetre** (n) /ˈsentɪmiːtə(r)/

a small measure of length or distance • *There are 100 centimetres in a metre.*

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

**accept** (v) /əkˈsept/

make somebody feel welcome and part of a group; agree that something is okay

• *The family are beginning to accept that they have to move to another country.*

**difference** (n) /ˈdɪf(ə)rəns/

the way that two or more things are not the same • *There’s a big difference between English and Chinese, so I can’t understand anything on this menu!*

➣ different (adj), differently (adv)

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 73

**New Zealand** (n) /ˌnjuː ˈziːlənd/

**taste** (v) /teɪst/

have a certain flavour • *This soup tastes horrible! What is in it?*

➣ taste (n)

**young** (adj) /jʌŋ/

not old • *Irene is younger than the other players in her basketball team.*

Lesson 5 Song p. 74

**wonder** (v) /ˈwʌndə(r)/

think about something to decide what to do or what something is, etc. • *I wonder where my keys are. I can’t find them anywhere.*

➣ wonder (n), wonderful (adj)

Lesson 6 Phonics p. 75

**birthday** (n) /ˈbɜːθdeɪ/

the date every year that is the same date you were born • *Are you doing something special to celebrate your birthday?*

**dirty** (adj) /ˈdɜːti/

not clean • *Your car is really dirty. Do you need help to wash it?*

➣ dirt (n)

**morning** (n) /ˈmɔːnɪŋ/

the first part of the day up to 12 o’clock • *Sarah gets up at seven o’clock every morning.*

**dark** (adj) /dɑːk/

with no light • *It’s dark outside. There are no lights on the street.*

➣ dark (n)

**car** (n) /kɑː(r)/

a small vehicle that has an engine and four wheels and can carry people from place to place • *Simon hasn’t got a car, so he goes everywhere by bus or train.*

Lesson 7 Video and Writing p. 76

**describe** (v) /dɪˈskraɪb/

say details about how/what something is • *Can you describe your home? Is it big or small?*

➣ description (n)

**opinion** (n) /əˈpɪnjən/

what you think or feel about something/somebody • *Tell me your opinion of the film. Do you think it’s good?*

**size** (n) /saɪz/

how big something is • *What size shoes do you take?*

**shape** (n) /ʃeɪp/

the form of something on the outside • *The tables in this restaurant have a round shape.*

Unit 8 Healthy body, healthy mind

p. 77

**healthy** (adj) /ˈhelθi/

well; not ill • *Getting exercise and eating good food helps keep you healthy.*

➣ health (n)

**mind** (n) /maɪnd/

the part of your body that you use to think, learn and make decisions • *Nancy’s mind was full of ideas for her new book.*

Lesson 1 Words p. 78

**shoulder** (n) /ˈʃəʊldə(r)/

a part of the body between the arm and the neck • *Peter carried his bag over his shoulder.*

**stomach** (n) /ˈstʌmək/

the part inside your body where food goes when you eat it • *My stomach was sore after eating so quickly.*

**tooth** (n) /tuːθ/

one of the hard white things in your mouth that you use to bite food • *Remember to clean your teeth before you go to bed.*

➣ teeth (n pl)

**cold** (n) /kəʊld/

an illness which gives you a sore throat and a runny nose • *I don’t feel well. I think I’ve got a cold.*

**cough** (n) /kɒf/

a sound from your throat when you are ill • *The baby can’t sleep because he has a cough. Has he got a cold?*

➣ cough (v)

**sore** (adj) /sɔː(r)/

which hurts • *Eat more slowly or you’ll get a sore stomach.*

**neck** (n) /nek/

the part of the body below the head and above the shoulders • *Wear a scarf around your neck to keep warm.*

**ill** (adj) /ɪl/

not well; not healthy • *Our teacher isn’t at school today because she’s ill.*

➣ illness (n)

**toothache** (n) /ˈtuːθeɪk/

a pain in your teeth • *I feel terrible! I’ve got toothache and it hurts a lot.*

**medicine** (n) /ˈmeds(ə)n/ /ˈmedɪs(ə)n/

something you drink or eat to make you feel better when you are ill • *Take this medicine three times a day for a week and you will feel better.*

**backache** (n) /ˈbækeɪk/

a pain in the back • *This heavy school bag is giving me backache.*

**What’s the matter?** (phr) /wɒts ðə ˈmætə(r)/

What’s wrong? • *What’s the matter, Jane? You don’t look well.*

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 79

**stomach ache** (n) /ˈstʌmək eɪk/

a pain in the stomach • *I don’t think that food was very good. I’ve got stomach ache now.*

**earache** (n) /ˈɪəreɪk/

a pain in the ear(s) • *People often get earache when they have a cold.*

**dentist** (n) /ˈdentɪst/

a doctor who takes care of people’s teeth • *I’m going to the dentist because I’ve got toothache.*

Lesson 3 Reading p. 80

**calm** (adj) /kɑːm/

not worried; relaxed • *Keep calm and do your best in the exam.*

**worry** (v) /ˈwʌri/

feel that something bad might happen • *Don’t worry. I can help with your maths homework.*

➣ worry (n), worried (adj)

**grade** (n) /ɡreɪd/

a mark for school work • *Ewan got good grades in all his exams.*

**elementary school** (n) /ˌelɪˈmentri skuːl/

a school for children between about six and twelve years old; a primary school • *Alicia is twelve and she’s finishing elementary school this year.*

**yoga** (n) /ˈjəʊɡə/

a type of exercise that keeps you fit and helps you relax • *Yoga is a great form of exercise and it helps you to breathe better.*

**study** (v) /ˈstʌdi/

spend time learning about something by going to classes and reading, etc. • *Lena is studying art at university.*

➣ study (n), student (n)

**try** (v) /traɪ/

do your best to do something • *I don’t know if I can pass the test, but I’ll try my best.*

➣ try (n)

**give it a go** (expr) /gɪv ɪt ə gəʊ/

try something to see if you can do it or like it • *There’s a new restaurant in our street. Let’s give it a go and have dinner there.*

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 81

**sugary** (adj) /ˈʃʊɡəri/

that has a lot of sugar or tastes of sugar • *This cola is really sugary. It tastes too sweet for me.*

➣ sugar (n)

Lesson 5 Song p. 82

**downstairs** (adv) /ˌdaʊnˈsteəz/

on the floor of a building below the floor you are on • *In our home, the living room is downstairs and the bedrooms are upstairs.*

**now** (adv) /naʊ/

at this time • *Angela was a student for years, and now she’s a doctor.*

**playground** (n) /ˈpleɪɡraʊnd/

an area where children can play outside at school • *I meet my friends in the playground at the school break.*

**bounce** (v) /baʊns/

move quickly up and down on a surface • *Roger hit the ball hard and it bounced over the net.*

➣ bounce (n)

**down** (prep) /daʊn/

from a high point to a lower one • *The boys cycled down the road.*

**forward** (adv) /ˈfɔːwəd/

towards a position in front of you • *The teacher asked Tom to move forward and sit at the front of the class.*

**step** (v) /step/

make a move forward by lifting your foot • *It was raining when he stepped out of the plane.*

➣ step (n)

**traditional** (adj) /trəˈdɪʃən(ə)l/

which people have done in the same way for many years • *In the UK, it’s traditional to give someone a present on their birthday.*

➣ tradition (n), traditionally (adv)

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

**keep fit** (expr) /kiːp fɪt/

stay healthy • *Walking in the park is a good way to keep fit.*

Lesson 7 Video and Writing p. 84

**badminton** (n) /ˈbædmɪntən/

a game like tennis played indoors with smaller rackets and a different shape of ball • *Badminton is a popular sport in countries where the weather is wet because you can play inside.*

**cross-country running** (n) /ˌkrɒs ˈkʌntri ˈrʌnɪŋ/

the sport of running across fields in the countryside, not on a running track • *Heather likes cross-country running better than running around a stadium.*

**judo** (n) /ˈdʒuːdəʊ/

a sport in which two people try to push or throw each other down • *Jeremy started doing judo when he was ten and now he has a black belt.*

**skipping** (n) /ˈskɪpɪŋ/

a kind of exercise or game in which you jump over a rope which you hold in both hands and turn it over your head • *Skipping with a rope looks easy, but it is good exercise.*

➣ skip (v)

**finally** (adv) /ˈfaɪnəli/

after everything has happened; used to talk about the last in a list of things • *We walked for hours. Finally, we arrived at the village.*

➣ final (adj, n)

Reading extra 2 pp. 86–87

**solar eclipse** (n) /səʊlə(r) ɪˈklɪps/

what happens when the moon goes between the Earth and the sun • *It wasn’t cloudy, but the sky was grey because of the solar eclipse.*

**unusual** (adj) /ʌnˈjuːʒuəl/

not normal; different • *It’s unusual to see people playing badminton in Turkey.*

**event** (n) /ɪˈvent/

an occasion that is planned • *New Year’s Eve is an important event in Scotland.*

**ray** (n) /reɪ/

a thin line of light • *The rays of light from the sun made a rainbow.*

**normal** (adj) /ˈnɔːm(ə)l/

usual • *It’s not normal to have snow in Spain in summer.*

**pinhole** (n) /ˈpɪnhəʊl/

a very small hole • *The light is coming through a small pinhole in the paper onto the wall.*

**viewer** (n) /ˈvjuːə(r)/

a part of a camera or something you look through to see things • *We made pinhole viewers from boxes to watch the solar eclipse.*

➣ view (v)

**glasses** (n pl) /ɡlɑːsɪz/

something you wear over your eyes to see better • *Ann can’t see very far without her glasses.*

**during** (prep) /ˈdjʊərɪŋ/

through a period of time or event • *I haven’t got much free time during the school week.*

Unit 9 I love my town

p. 89

**building** (n) /ˈbɪldɪŋ/

a structure, e.g. a house, school, hospital, etc. • *Our town is full of big new buildings, so it looks different from how it was the past.*

➣ build (v), builder (n)

Lesson 1 Words p. 90

**bus stop** (n) /bʌs stɒp/

a place in the street where buses stop for people to get on or off • *There are a lot of people standing at the bus stop outside the cinema.*

**café** (n) /ˈkæfeɪ/

a small restaurant where you can have a drink or snack • *Let’s have an ice cream in this café.*

**car park** (n) /kɑː(r) pɑːk/

a special area where you can leave cars (outside a building, etc.) • *There’s a car park with space for two hundred cars next to the shopping centre.*

**cinema** (n) /ˈsɪnəmə/ /ˈsɪnəmɑː/

a building like a theatre where you can watch films• *My brother is going to see the new James Bond film at the cinema with his friends.*

**hospital** (n) /ˈhɒspɪt(ə)l/

a place where sick people go to get help from doctors, etc. • *Francesca is ill and she’s going to see a doctor at the children’s hospital.*

**market** (n) /ˈmɑːkɪt/

a place where you can go to buy or sell things from open tables • *You can buy fruit and vegetables or clothes at the street market here on Tuesdays.*

**sports centre** (n) /ˈspɔːts sentə(r)/

a building where people can do different kinds of sport • *The services at the sports centre include a gym, showers, toilets and a café.*

**supermarket** (n) /ˈsuːpəmɑːkɪt/

a big shop that sells food, drinks and many other things for the home • *We do our weekly shopping on Friday afternoon when the supermarket isn’t busy.*

**Malta** (n) /ˈmɔːl.tə/

Lesson 3 Reading p. 92

**skyscraper** (n) /ˈskaɪskreɪpə(r)/

a very tall building with many floors • *The skyscrapers in Hong Kong are amazing. All the modern buildings are so tall.*

**factory** (n) /ˈfækt(ə)ri/

a building where people make things • *Many people in this town work in a factory that makes laptops and phones.*

**shopping centre** (n) /ˈʃɒpɪŋ ˈsentə(r)/

a group of shops with a common area for cars to park • *The shopping centre is always really busy with people buying things at weekends.*

**megacity** (n) /ˈmeɡəsɪti/

a very big city with more than ten million people • *People come to live in megacities because it’s easy to find jobs there.*

**ago** (adv) /əˈɡəʊ/

in the past; used after a period of time to show when something happened in the past

• *The train arrived ten minutes ago.*

**company** (n) /ˈkʌmpəni/

a business • *My aunt and uncle work for a company that makes clothes.*

**soon** (adv) /suːn/

after a short time • *Don’t stop working now. You can have a break soon.*

**these days** (expr) /ðiːz deɪz/

now; in the present time • *These days, children have more activities to choose from than in the past.*

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 93

**compare** (v) /kəmˈpeə(r)/

look at things to see what is the same or different about them • *Scotland is a small country compared to Germany or France.*

➣ comparison (n)

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

**member** (n) /ˈmembə(r)/

somebody who belongs to a club or group, etc. • *Kirsten is a member of the school band. She plays the drums.*

➣ membership (n)

Lesson 6 Phonics p. 95

**person** (n) /ˈpɜːsən/

one man, woman, boy or girl • *The person in the centre of this photo was my grandfather’s father.*

➣ people (n pl), personal (adj), personally (adj), personality (n)

Lesson 7 Video and Writing p. 96

**Marrakesh** (n) /mæˈrəkeʃ/

a city in Morocco

**Mexico City** (n) /ˈmeksɪkəʊ ˈsɪti/

the capital city of Mexico

**Tokyo** (n) /ˈtəʊkiəʊ/

the capital city of Japan

**subway station** (n) /ˈsʌbweɪ ˈsteɪʃ(ə)n/

an underground train station • *The subway stations in New York are always very busy when people are going to work in the morning or coming home in the afternoon.*

**tourist** (n) /ˈtʊərɪst/

a person who goes to a place for a holiday • *Thousands of tourists visit Morocco every year.*

➣ tour (n, v), tourism (n)

**square** (n) /skweə(r)/

an open area, usually with four sides, with buildings around in a town or city • *There are lots of cafés around the village square and a fountain in the centre.*

➣ square (adj)

**office** (n) /ˈɒfɪs/

a room where people sit at desks to work • *The head teacher’s office is next to our classroom*.

Unit 10 People in the past

p. 97

past (n) /pɑːst/

the time before now • *The life I have now is easier than my grandparents’ life in the past.*

➣ past (adj)

**Native American** (adj) /neɪtɪv əˈmerɪkən/

from the people who first lived in North America • *I don’t understand how Native American people lived in tents in winter.*

➣ Native American (n)

Lesson 1 Words p. 98

**cycle to school** (phr) /ˈsaɪk(ə)l tə skuːl/

ride a bike to school • *The streets here are very busy, so I can’t cycle to school. It’s dangerous to ride a bike.*

**need water** (phr) /niːd wɔːtə(r)/

feel thirsty; be very dry • *The people in this African village need water, but the only river is very dirty.*

**stay at home** (phr) /steɪ ət həʊm/

not go out of your house • *Let’s stay at home and play some games tonight.*

**wait for the bus** (phr) /weɪt fə ðə bʌs/

stand at a bus stop waiting for the bus to arrive • *We waited for the bus for twenty minutes in the rain.*

**walk to school** (phr) /wɔːk tə skuːl/

go to school on foot • *There are no cars or buses on the island, so the children walk to school.*

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 99

**ancient** (adj) /ˈeɪnʃənt/

very old • *Ancient Romans tried to take over the whole of Europe.*

**electricity** (n) ɪˌlekˈtrɪsəti/

energy that moves through wires to give power to machines, lights, etc. • *We couldn’t use the computer because there was no electricity.*

➣ electric (adj)

**apartment** (n) /əˈpɑːtmənt/

a home on one floor of a building that has other homes in it; a flat • *Our apartment is on the first floor.*

Lesson 3 Reading p. 100

**archaeologist** (n) /ˌɑːkiˈɒlədʒɪst/

somebody whose job is to study ancient buildings and things found in the ground to help us understand history • *The archaeologists found the ancient theatre when they were digging in a field.*

➣ archaeology (n), archaeological (adj)

**machine** (n) /məˈʃiːn/

a device that works with electricity or with an engine • *Imagine how life was before people*

*had flying machines to travel anywhere in the world.*

**remains** (n pl) /rɪˈmeɪnz/

the parts of something that you can still see after the other parts have been used or damaged • *The remains of a Roman castle were under the farm buildings.*

➣ remain (v), remainder (n)

**change** (v) /tʃeɪndʒ/

make something different from before • *The film about children working in Africa changed Tracy’s ideas about the companies that make chocolate.*

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 101

**image** (n) /ˈɪmɪdʒ/

a picture • *This photo shows an image of the Earth from space.*

Lesson 5 Song p. 102

**anywhere** (adv) /ˈeniweə(r)/

to/in any place • *We didn’t go anywhere for a holiday last year.*

➣ anywhere (pron)

**match** (n) /mætʃ/

a game of sport • *Did you see the final match on TV?*

**in fact** (expr) /ɪn fækt/

actually; used to give more information about something • *I love Paris! In fact, I want to live in France.*

**at all** (expr) /ət ɔːl/

in any way • *Sue’s not afraid of flying at all. She loves travelling by plane.*

Lesson 6 Phonics p. 103

**air** (n) /eə(r)/

the gases that are all around us • *Open a window to let some air in.*

➣ air (v)

**bear** (n) /beə(r)/

a big wild animal with thick hair and sharp claws • *David doesn’t want to go camping because he’s afraid of bears and snakes.*

Lesson 7 Video and Writing p. 104

**get married** (expr) /get ˈmærid/

become husband and wife • *Julia and George are getting married next month. They’ve been going out together for years.*

**invite** (v) /ɪnˈvaɪt/

ask to come to an event or to go somewhere • *Did Laura invite you to her birthday party?*

➣ invitation (n)

Function 3: Making suggestions and responding p. 105

**Shall we …?** (phr) /ʃæl wiː/

Will we …?; Let’s • *Shall we order pizza for dinner?*

School trip 3 pp. 106–107

**European** (adj, n) /ˌjʊərəˈpiːən/

a person from Europe • *Europeans sailed around the world hundreds of years ago.*

➣ Europe (n)

**original** (adj) /əˈrɪdʒənəl/

as it was at first before something changed in some way • *The original plan was to stay in Mexico City, but we didn’t find a good hotel room.*

➣ original (n), originally (adv)

**ancestor** (n) /ˈænsestə/

person in a family who is born before others • *Eric’s ancestors from his father’s family came from Malta.*

**brick** (n) /brɪk/

something like a stone which is man-made for building walls • *Most modern homes in European countries are made from bricks.*

**oven** (n) /ˈʌv(ə)n/

the inside part of a cooker where food is cooked • *The bread was still in the oven when we came home.*

**nearby** (adv) /ˌnɪəˈbaɪ/

not far away • *When my grandparents lived in a village, many of their family members lived nearby and they could see them often.*

**culture** (n) /ˈkʌltʃə(r)/

the beliefs, art and way of life in a country • *We learnt a lot about Polish culture on our visit to Warsaw.*

➣ cultural (adj)

Unit 11 Outdoor adventure

p. 109

**outdoor** (adj) /ˌaʊtˈdɔː(r)/

which happens outside, not in a building • *It’s too cold for us to play outdoor sports here in winter, so we play badminton.*

➣ outdoors (adv)

**adventure** (n) /ədˈventʃə(r)/

a journey or experience that is exciting and sometimes dangerous • *The first time I travelled*

*by plane was a big adventure for me.*

➣ adventurous (adj)

Lesson 1 Words p. 110

**eat outside** (phr) /iːt ˌaʊtˈsaɪd/

eat in an open area like a garden or park, not in a house • *When the weather is nice, we can eat outside on our balcony.*

**go canoeing** (phr) /gəʊ kəˈnuːɪŋ/

do the sport of travelling in a small open boat • *Let’s go canoeing on the Loch Ness this summer.*

**go on a roller coaster** (phr) /gəʊ ɒn ə ˈrəʊlə kəʊstə(r)/

take a ride on a small train that goes up and down at a funfair • *Nora was scared when she went on the roller coaster because it moved up and down very fast.*

**have a picnic** (phr) /hæv ə ˈpɪknɪk/

pack some food and drinks and take them to eat somewhere outside • *It’s a lovely day! We can make some sandwiches and have a picnic on the beach.*

**lose (your) way** (expr) /luːz (jɔː(r)) weɪ/

not know where you are going when you are travelling somewhere • *It was dark and the walking group lost their way in the forest.*

**ride on a motorbike** (phr) /raɪd ɒn ə ˈməʊtəbaɪk/

travel on a bike which has an engine • *You must be over sixteen to ride on a motorbike.*

**see a shooting star** (phr) /siː ə ˌʃuːtɪŋ ˈstɑː(r)/

see a bright light, which is a small meteor travelling across the sky • *Ben looked up at the night sky and saw a shooting star.*

**sleep in a tent** (phr) /sliːp ɪn ə tent/

sleep outside in a shelter that is made from cloth held up with poles and tied with ropes

• *Many families from Syria had to live in tents when they first came to Europe and had no other homes.*

**swim in a lake** (phr) /swɪm ɪn ə leɪk/

move your body through an area of water that has land all around it • *It’s dangerous to swim in this lake because it is deep and rocky.*

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 111

**move off** (phr v) /muːv ɒf/

start moving • *The bus moved off when I was running to the bus stop.*

**seat** (n) /siːt/

something that you sit on *• Do you like to sit in the window seat on a plane?*

Lesson 3 Reading p. 112

**ski** (v) /skiː/

move across snow using long flat boards on your boots • *Betty learnt to ski down snowy mountains when she was six.*

➣ ski (n), skiing (n), skier (n)

**sled** (n) /sled/

a vehicle that moves across ice and snow, which has pieces of wood or metal instead of wheels • *Keith sat in his sled and raced down the snowy hill.*

**explorer** (n) /ɪkˈsplɔːrə(r)/

a person who travels to new places to learn more about them • *Christopher Columbus was one of the greatest explorers in history.*

➣ explore (v), exploration (n)

**meet** (v) /miːt/

come together with others and talk with them • *Ivan sometimes meets his friends in a café after work.*

➣ meeting (n)

**become ─ became** (v) /bɪˈkʌm **─** bɪˈkeɪm/

start to be • *After studying for years, Angela became a dentist.*

**heavy** (adj) /ˈhevi/

with a lot of kilos, etc. • *These boxes are very heavy. Please help me to move them.*

**pull** (v) /pʊl/

hold onto something and use your strength to try to move it towards you • *In the past, people used horses to pull heavy things along the road.*

**the North Pole** (n) /ðə ˌnɔːθ ˈpəʊl/

the part of Earth that is the furthest north • *Polar bears live on the ice near the North Pole.*

**exciting** (adj) /ɪkˈsaɪtɪŋ/

which makes you feel happy and thrilled or interested to know what will happen • *Her first roller coaster ride was so exciting!*

➣ excitement (n), excited (adj), excite (v)

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 113

**last** (adv) /lɑːst/

the last time *• When did you last have a holiday?*

➣ last (adj), last (v), last (n)

**yesterday** (adv) /ˈjestədeɪ/

the day before today *• I didn’t go to school yesterday because I was ill.*

Lesson 5 Song p. 114

**paddle** (v) /ˈpæd(ə)l/

move a boat through water using one or two long flat poles *• We paddled our canoes across the lake.*

➣ paddle (n)

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

**helmet** (n) /ˈhelmɪt/

a hard hat that you wear on your head to protect it *• Put on your helmet before you start cycling.*

**sun cream** (n) /ˈsʌnkriːm/

cream to protect your skin from the sun *• Don’t forget to put on your sun cream before you go to the beach.*

**lifeguard** (n) /ˈlaɪfɡɑːd/

a person whose job is to save people who are in trouble in a pool, the sea or a lake, etc.

*• The lifeguard saw the old man having a problem in the sea and swam quickly out to help him.*

**life jacket** (n) /ˈlaɪf dʒækɪt/

a small plastic jacket that you fill with air to keep you up in the sea *• Put on your life jacket before you get into the canoe.*

Lesson 6 Phonics p. 115

**human** (adj) /ˈhjuːmən/

connected with people, not animals *• Food and water are basic human needs.*

➣ human (n)

Lesson 7 Video and Writing p. 116

**experience** (n) /ɪkˈspɪəriəns/

an activity that has an effect on somebody • *Skiing down the slope through the trees was a scary experience.*

➣ experience (v)

**Egypt** (n) /ˈiːdʒɪpt/

➣ Egyptian (adj, n)

**excited** (adj) /ɪkˈsaɪtɪd/

feeling happy and enthusiastic • *I’m really excited about travelling to Peru.*

➣ excitement (n), exciting (adj), excite (v)

**Switzerland** (n) /ˈswɪtsələnd/

➣ Swiss (adj, n)

**snowball** (n) /ˈsnəʊbɔːl/

a ball made from snow • *The children were having a snowball fight in the park.*

**club** (n) /klʌb/

a group of people who meet together often to do an activity or sport • *Are you a member of a swimming club or do you just swim for fun?*

**brilliant** (adj) /ˈbrɪliənt/ /briɪljənt/

wonderful or very clever • *It was a brilliant idea to go camping by the lake.*

➣ brilliantly (adv)

Unit 12 Let’s have fun!

p. 117

**Ecuador** (n) /ˈekwədɔː(r)/

➣ Ecuadorian (n, adj)

Lesson 1 Words p. 118

**art gallery** (n) /ɑːt ˈɡæləri/

a building where you can see a lot of paintings or other art • *The artist’s paintings are in an art gallery in Paris.*

**funfair** (n) /ˈfʌnfeə(r)/

an outdoor place where people can ride on different machines and play games • *Let’s go on the roller coaster at the funfair.*

**museum** (n) /mjuːˈziːəm/

a building where very old objects are on display for people to see • *You’ll have fun at the science museum in London.*

**summer camp** (n) /ˈsʌmə kæmp/

a place where people stay in tents or small buildings for a short time in the summer • *We’re learning how to paddle canoes at our summer camp near the river.*

**theme park** (n) /ˈθiːm pɑːk/

a large funfair where the rides are connected to one subject or idea • *Euro Disney is a huge theme park near Paris.*

**water park** (n) /ˈwɔːtə pɑːk/

a fun park with different activities in water • *Children have lots of fun on the slides at the water park.*

**wildlife park** (n) /ˈwaɪldlaɪf pɑːk/

a large park where you can see different wild animals in a natural environment • *Please don’t feed the monkeys in the wildlife park. They know where to find their own food.*

**dinosaur** (n) /ˈdaɪnəsɔː(r)/

an animal which lived thousands of years ago • *You can see the bones of a huge dinosaur in this museum.*

**sculpture** (n) /ˈskʌlptʃə(r)/

a work of art like a statue, etc. that is made by cutting shapes in stone or other hard material • *This artist makes sculptures from recycled plastic bottles.*

➣ scupltor (n)

**ride** (n) /raɪd/

a machine at a funfair that you can ride on • *What was your favourite ride at the theme park?*

➣ ride (v), rider (n)

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 119

**leave ─ left** (v) /liːv **─** left/

go away (from); go out of • *Don’t leave your car when you’re driving through the wildlife park.*

**ticket** (n) /ˈtɪkɪt/

a paper or card for a journey or to go into a place or do an activity • *Don’t forget to take your ticket when you go for the plane.*

**camping** (n) /ˈkæmpɪŋ/

living in a tent on a holiday, etc. • *I’ve got a new tent and I’m going camping this weekend.*

➣ camp (v), camper (n)

**natural history** (n) /ˌnætʃ(ə)rəl ˈhɪst(ə)ri/

the study of plants and animals • *Alistair is going on a trip with the natural history club to study different plants in the countryside.*

Lesson 3 Reading p. 120

**chef** (n) /ʃef/

a person who cooks as a job in a restaurant, etc. • *Oliver works as a chef at a famous London restaurant.*

**circus** (n) /ˈsɜːkəs/

a show where a group of people perform to entertain others, sometimes in a big tent • *We laughed a lot at the clowns in the circus.*

**juggle** (v) /ˈdʒʌɡ(ə)l/

throw things in the air and catch them • *Can you juggle with more than one ball without dropping them?*

➣ juggler (n), juggling (n)

**skill** (n) /skɪl/

something you are good at • *Painting is one of Mary’s greatest skills. She’s really good at it.*

**unicycle** (n) /ˈjuːnɪsaɪk(ə)l/

a one-wheeled thing like a bike • *Can you ride a unicycle without falling off?*

**rope** (n) /rəʊp / a strong thick string • *The men tied the boat with ropes on the harbour to stop it moving.*

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 121

**Afghanistan** (n) /æfˈɡænɪstɑːn/

➣ Afghan (adj, n)

Lesson 5 Song p. 122

**high-speed** (adj) /ˌhaɪ ˈspiːd/

which travels very fast • *Let’s take the high-speed train to Brussels.*

**waterfall** (n) /ˈwɔːtəfɔːl/

a place where a river falls down from high rocks • *Hundreds of pretty little waterfalls run down the sides of the hills into Loch Lomond.*

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

**practice** (n) /ˈpræktɪs/

doing something often to get better at it • *Patricia had extra lessons for practice at speaking before her French exam.*

➣ practise (v)

**calendar** (n) /ˈkælɪndə(r)/

a page or pages showing the days and months of the year • *I always note my friends’ birthdays on my calendar to remember them.*

Lesson 7 Video and Writing p. 124

**cabin** (n) /ˈkæbɪn/

a small house, usually made of wood *• It’s too cold to go camping in winter, so you can stay in a cabin in the mountains.*

**resort** (n) /rɪˈzɔːt/

a place which many people stay at for a holiday *• The island became a popular holiday resort when the airport opened.*

**kayaking** (n) /ˈkaɪækɪŋ/

the activity of travelling in a small boat like a canoe *• We’re going kayaking down the river ─ just like the Native Americans did!*

➣ kayak (n, v)

Reading extra 3 pp. 126–127

**chief** (n) /tʃiːf/

the person who is the leader of a group *• The tribe listened carefully to their chief’s advice.*

**feast** (n) /fiːst/

a very large meal • *The people in the Saudi village were enjoying their big feast at Eid.*

**gourd** (n) /ɡʊəd/

a large fruit with hard skin that can be dried and used to carry liquids • *In the past before they had bottles, people used gourds to carry water and other drinks.*

**pour** (v) /pɔː(r)/

hold up a container and move it so that the liquid inside flows down into another container • *Can you pour the orange juice into the glasses, please?*

**pot** (n) /pɒt/

a deep container for holding food or for cooking things in • *Is there any more tea in the pot?*

Look further

One more look p. 129

**spend** (v) /spend/

use (time, money, etc.) • *The tourists spent two hours walking around the city centre.*

BONUS School trip pp. 130–131

**bungee jumping** (n) /ˈbʌndʒi dʒʌmpɪŋ/

a sport in which you jump from a high bridge or other place with special ropes holding you so you bounce back up and down • *Bungee jumping off the bridge was exciting, but I don’t want to do it again!*

**Pacific Ocean** (n) /pəˌsɪfɪk ˈəʊʃ(ə)n/

**rugby** (n) /ˈrʌɡbi/

a ball game like football played with an egg-shaped ball in teams of 13 to 15 players • *Ian was so excited when the Scottish team won the rugby match.*

**island** (n) /ˈaɪlənd/

a piece of land with water all around it • *The island is not far away, so you can swim to it from the beach.*

**adventurous** (adj) /ədˈventʃərəs/

happy to try things that can be dangerous • *Adventurous climbers can use ropes to go to the top of the mountain.*

➣ adventure (n)

**volcano** (n) /vɒlˈkeɪnəʊ/

a mountain that has (or had) hot gases and hot melted rocks coming out of a hole on its top • *Did you know that one area in Russia has over 60 volcanoes?*

➣ volcanic (adj)

**suitcase** (n) /ˈsuːtkeɪs/

a large bag with flat sides that you can pack clothes in to take for travelling • *Sandra packed all her nice summer clothes and swimsuits in her suitcase for her holiday.*

BONUS Reading extra pp. 132–133

**award** (n) /əˈwɔːd/

a prize for doing something special • *Isaac’s photo is sure to win an award. It’s so unusual.*

➣ award (v)

**photographer** (n) /fəˈtɒɡrəfə(r)/

a person who takes photos as a job • *I want to become a photographer, but I need a lot more practice at using my camera.*

➣ photography (n)

**decide** (v) /dɪˈsaɪd/

choose something • *I can’t decide what to have for lunch. Everything on this menu looks good.*

➣ decision (n)

**comedian** (n) /kəˈmiːdiən/

a person who makes you laugh • *Jeff’s jokes are so funny. He’s a real comedian!*

**photobomb** (v) /ˈfəʊtəʊbɒm/

get in another person’s photo to make it funny • *Somebody was dancing behind the reporter to photobomb her during the interview.*

**entry** (n) /ˈentri/

something someone does or makes for a competition • *There were thousands of entries in the writing competition, but Marina’s story was the best.*

➣ enter (v)

BONUS Game pp. 134–135

**vowel** (n) /ˈvaʊəl/

the letters A, E, I, O and U in the English alphabet

**miss** (v) /mɪs/

fail to reach or catch something • *Leave now, quickly, or you will miss the bus.*

**win** (v) /wɪn/

be first in a competition, etc. • *Ken was happy when Liverpool won the match and got the cup.*

➣ winner (n)