*Look* Level 4 Word lists

Look and remember pp. 4–8

building (n) /ˈbɪldɪŋ/

a structure (e.g. home, school, etc.) that people built *• The library is the oldest building in our town.*

➣ build (v), builder (n)

**picnic** (n) /ˈpɪknɪk/

a meal or snack that you pack and take to eat somewhere outside • *Let’s make some sandwiches and have a picnic on the beach.*

**museum** (n) /mjuˈziːəm/

a building where very old objects are on display for people to see *• Some of the famous Greek statues from the Parthenon are in a museum in London.*

**tent** (n) /tent/

a shelter that is made from cloth held up with poles and tied with ropes • *We’re going camping this weekend. I can’t wait to sleep in our new tent under the stars!*

**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 the park at night.*

**cloud** (n) /klaʊd/

a white or grey mass that is made of small drops of water in the sky • *When we saw the big black clouds, we decided not to go for a walk.*

**skyscraper** (n) /ˈskaɪskreɪpə(r)/

a very tall building with many floors • *The skyscrapers in Dubai are so tall and they are amazing shapes.*

**camping** (n) /ˈkæmpɪŋ/

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

➣ camp (v, n), camper (n)

**camp** (n) /kæmp/

a place where people stay in tents or small buildings for a short time • *You can stay at the summer camp near the sea and learn to do water sports.*

➣ camp (v), camper (n), camping (n)

**at the moment** (expr) /æt ðə ˈməʊmənt/

now • *At the moment, the doctor is busy. She can talk to you later.*

**eat outside** (phr) /iːt ˌaʊtˈsaɪd/

eat in an open area like a garden or park, not in a house • *When it isn’t raining, we can eat outside in our garden.*

**go canoeing** (n) /gəʊ kəˈnuːɪŋ/

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

**climb** (v) /klaɪm/

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

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

**wear ─ wore** (v) /weə(r) – wɔː(r)/

have an item of clothes, shoes, etc. on your body • *Sarah wore her dress to the party.*

**glasses** (n pl) /ɡlɑːsɪz/

something you wear over your eyes to see better *• I can’t read books without my glasses.*

**size** (n) /saɪz/

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

**giant panda** (n) /ˈdʒaɪənt ˈpændə/

a large animal from China that looks like a black and white bear • *Giant pandas naturally live in forests in China, but some of them live in zoos.*

**bamboo** (n) /ˌbæmˈbuː/

a tall thin type of grass which can be used to make chairs, etc. • *Pandas in the wild eat bamboo, but people cut it down to make furniture.*

**waterfall** (n) ˈwɔːtəfɔːl/

a place where a stream or river falls down from high rocks into a pool, river, sea, etc.

*• We can have a swim in the cold pool at the bottom of the waterfall.*

**village** (n) /ˈvɪlɪdʒ/

a place with houses and shops, etc. that is smaller than a town *• Erica lives in a small village in the Swiss Alps.*

**pasta** (n) /ˈpæstə/

a kind of Italian food usually made from flour, water and eggs *• Spaghetti with tomato sauce is Giovanni’s favourite pasta dish.*

**bottle** (n) /ˈbɒt(ə)l/

a glass, plastic or metal container for water or other liquids *• You must take a bottle of water with you for the walk.*

**plate** (n) /pleɪt/

a flat dish to put food on *• Please put the plates on the table and I will bring the food from the kitchen.*

**curly** (adj) /ˈkɜːli/

with lots of curls; not straight *• Sam has got short curly hair.*

➣ curl (n)

**straight** (adj) /streɪt/

without curls or bends • *Short straight hair is an easy style to take care of.*

➣ straight (adv)

**moustache** (n) /ˈmʌstæʃ/

hair on a man’s face between his nose and mouth *• Grandad has got a beard and a moustache.*

**long** (adj) /lɒŋ/

not short *• Mum had long hair when she was young, but now she likes it short.*

➣ length (n)

**neck** (n) /nek/

the part of the body below the head and above the shoulders *• The dog had a red collar around its neck.*

**cough** (n) /kɒf/

the sound from your throat when you are ill *• Dad can’t sleep because he has a cough. He’s got a terrible cold.*

➣ cough (v)

**shoulder** (n) /ˈʃəʊldə(r)/

a part of the body between the arm and the neck *• You can carry this school bag over your shoulder.*

**stomach** (n) /ˈstʌmək/

the part inside your body where food goes when you eat it *• Don’t eat so fast! You will get a sore stomach.*

**son** (n) /sʌn/

somebody’s male child *• My cousins Steven and Tom are my Aunt Joanne’s sons.*

**daughter** (n) /ˈdɔːtə(r)/

somebody’s female child *• The Smiths have a daughter called Anna. She’s a very friendly girl.*

Unit 1 All kinds of jobs

p. 9

**kind** (n) /kaɪnd/

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

**job** (n) /dʒɒb/

the work somebody does to make money *• Inga has a job in a clothes factory. She makes jeans and jackets.*

Lesson 1 Words p. 10

**actor** (n) /ˈæktə(r)/

somebody who plays a part in a play, film or musical *• Who is your favourite actor? Do you like Emma Watson?*

➣ act (v), acting (n)

**clown** (n) /klaʊn/

a person who wears funny clothes and does things to make people laugh *• All the children dressed up as clowns for the Carnival party.*

**dentist** (n) /ˈdentɪst/

a doctor who takes care of people’s teeth *• Mum is going to the dentist because she’s got toothache.*

**firefighter** (n) /ˈfaɪəfaɪtə(r)/

a person who tries to stop fires as a job *• The firefighters are throwing water on the burning building.*

**nurse** (n) /nɜːs/

a person who helps people that aren’t well in a hospital or health centre • *Tomek is a nurse in the children’s hospital. He enjoys helping people.*

**photographer** (n) /fəˈtɒɡrəfə(r)/

a person who takes photos as a job *• George wants to become a photographer, but he needs a better camera.*

**pilot** (n) /ˈpaɪlət/

somebody who flies a plane *• The pilot flew the plane over the mountains.*

➣ pilot (v)

**police officer** (n) /pəˈliːs ˌɒfɪsə(r)/

a person who works in the police force *• Mike described his car to the police officers and they found it two days later.*

**waiter** (n) /ˈweɪtə(r)/

a person who brings food and drinks to people in a restaurant *• The waiter is bringing our food now.*

**smoke jumper** (n) /sməʊk ˈdʒʌmpə(r)/

a firefighter who jumps out of a plane to reach a place that’s on a fire *• The smoke jumpers managed stop the forest fire.*

**fight** (v) /faɪt/

use physical strength to compete with something/somebody *• Georgia fought the forest fire to save the homes in the village.*

➣ fight (n), fighter (n)

**carry** (v) /ˈkæri/

hold something to take it from one place to another *• I carry my books to school in my bag.*

**equipment** (n) /ɪˈkwɪpmənt/

the things you need to do a job or an activity • *We had to carry our tents and all the camping equipment up the mountain in our bags.*

➣ equip (v)

**Russian** (adj) /ˈrʌʃ(ə)n/

➣ Russia (n), Russian (n)

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 11

**train** (v) /treɪn/

practise doing a job or sport • *Christina had to train every day before the match.*

➣ training (n), trainer (n)

**police station** (n) /pəˈliːs ˈsteɪʃ(ə)n/

a building where police officers work • *Roberto went to the police station to report that his dog was lost.*

**Korea** (n) /kəˈriə/

➣ Korean (adj, n)

**primary school** (n) /ˈpraɪməri skuːl/

a school for children aged between five and eleven years old (in the UK) • *My little sister is six and she’s in Year 1 at primary school.*

**badge** (n) /bædʒ/

a small piece of metal or plastic that you wear to show you belong to a group, school, etc.; a piece of material that you have on clothes as part of a uniform • *The words on our school badge mean ‘for higher things’.*

Lesson 3 Reading p. 12

**film director** (n) /fɪlm daɪˈrektə(r)/

a person who tells the actors what to do while they are making a film *• After being an actor for years, Bob became a film director.*

**animation** (n) /ˌænɪˈmeɪʃ(ə)n/

a film in which pictures of characters seem to be alive *• The animations in* The Incredibles *were fantastic.*

➣ animate (v), animated (adj)

**model** (n) /ˈmɒd(ə)l/

a small copy of something *• Fernando bought a model robot after watching* Star Wars*.*

➣ model (v)

**designer** (n) /dɪˈzaɪnə(r)/

a person who does drawings to show how clothes, machines, etc. will look *• Michelle works as a designer for the theatre company. She plans all the actors’ costumes.*

**object** (n) /ˈɒbdʒɪkt/

any thing that is not a living thing *• Mr Biggs found a strange metal object while he was digging in his garden.*

**motion** (n) /ˈməʊʃ(ə)n/

movement *• The world’s first motion picture was a short film of a horse running in 1878.*

**statue** (n) /ˈstætʃuː/

a figure of a person, animal or object made from stone or metal • *Next to the lake, there’s a statue of a boy with a horse.*

**Easter Island** (n) /ˌiːstə(r)ˈaɪlənd/

**Chile** (n) /ˈtʃɪli/

➣ Chilean (adj, n)

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 13

**usually** (adv) /ˈjuːʒuəli/

as a usual routine • *We usually cycle to school, but today we’re going in Aunt May’s car.*

➣ usual (adj)

**rarely** (adv) /ˈreəli/

not often • *Wilma lives in a small village far from any big towns, so she rarely goes to the cinema.*

➣ rare (adj)

**second** (n) /ˈsekənd/

a very short time • *There are 60 seconds in a minute.*

Lesson 5 Song p. 14

**wheat** (n) /wiːt/

a plant which we get grain from to make bread, cakes, pasta, etc. • *The farmer cuts the wheat in his fields in autumn.*

**grow** (v) /ɡrəʊ/

make plants grow *• Liz grows strawberries in a plant pot on her balcony.*

➣ growth (n)

**teach ─ taught** (v) /tiːtʃ ─ tɔːt/

give lessons to somebody to help them learn something *• Malcolm taught his son to ride a motorbike.*

➣ teacher (n), teaching (n)

**learn ─ learnt** (v) /lɜːn ─ lɜːnt/

get to know about something or how to do something by having lessons or practice

*• Matthew learnt to ride a motorbike when he was seventeen.*

➣ learner (n), learning (n)

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

**curious** (adj) /ˈkjʊəriəs/

interested in finding out more about something • *I’m curious to see what happens at the end of the film.*

➣ curiosity (n)

**information** (n) /ˌɪnfəˈmeɪʃ(ə)n/

facts about something • *You can find lots of information about Korea on the internet.*

➣ inform (v)

Lesson 6 Writing p. 15

**interview** (n) /ˈɪntəvjuː/

a meeting where one person (or more) asks questions and another gives answers • *I have an interview for a new job today, so I’m feeling nervous.*

➣ interview (v), interviewer (n)

**NASA** (n) /ˈnæsə/

abbreviation for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration • *Danae loves science and she wants to become an astronaut at NASA.*

**agency** (n) /ˈeɪdʒənsi/

an organisation that does a special job as a government service; a company that does a special service for other companies or people • *Mr Bond works for a government agency, but he does tell people what his job is!*

➣ agent (n)

**engineer** (n) /ˌendʒɪˈnɪə(r)/

somebody who designs or makes engines • *Rosita studied hard at university to become an engineer in a company that makes robots.*

➣ engineering (n)

**Mars** (n) /mɑːz/

the planet between Earth and Jupiter • *The NASA robots collected rocks from Mars.*

**subject** (n) /ˈsʌbdʒekt/

a lesson you study at school • *My favourite subject at school is science.*

Lesson 7 Video p. 16

**package** (n) /ˈpækɪdʒ/

a parcel • *I collected a large package from the post office. It was the new boots I bought on the internet.*

**grow up** (phr v) /ɡrəʊ up/

become an adult • *Lucas grew up in Amsterdam, but now he’s moved to Sweden.*

➣ grown up (n), grown-up (adj)

Unit 2 Move to the music!

p. 17

**festival** (n) /ˈfestɪv(ə)l/

a public event where people perform music or theatre plays, dance, or show films • *Jackie’s dance group performed at the street festival in Berlin last year.*

**harp** (n) /hɑːp/

a big musical instrument with long strings on a large frame, which stands up in front of somebody who plays it with their fingers • *The woman in the festival played an unusual harp made of ice, which had a beautiful sound.*

**musical instrument** (n) /ˈmjuːzɪk(ə)l ˈɪnstrəmənt/

an object used to make musical sounds • *The band picked up their musical instruments and started to play.*

Lesson 1 Words p. 18

**cello** (n) /ˈtʃeləʊ/

a musical instrument that looks like a giant violin • *Sit down and hold the cello in front of you with your knees so you can play it.*

**classical music** (n) /ˈklæsɪk(ə)l ˈmjuːzɪk/

a style of music that most people know from many years ago, usually with lots of

instruments playing • *Katerina plays relaxing classical music on her piano.*

**concert** (n) /ˈkɒnsət/

a performance with music and sometimes dancers • *Ed Sheeran is singing in a concert at the stadium. Are you going?*

**dancer** (n) /ˈdɑːnsə(r)/

a person who dances • *Rudolf is a dancer in the Russian ballet company.*

**drums** (n pl) /drʌmz/

a set of musical instruments that are round and empty inside, which you play by hitting with sticks or your hands • *I couldn’t hear the radio because my sister was making so much*

*noise playing the drums.*

➣ drummer (n), drum (v)

**flute** (n) /fluːt/

a musical instrument shaped like a thin pipe with holes down one side, which makes sounds when a player blows through a hole on top of it • *Patricia plays the flute amazingly well.*

**keyboard** (n) /ˈkiːbɔːd/

an electronic musical instrument which has keys like a piano that can make different sounds to make different types of music • *Stevie is the keyboard player in the band.*

**pop music** (n) /pɒpˈmjuːzɪk/

a type of music that has simple words and beats to sing and dance to • *Abba is Sweden’s most famous pop music band.*

➣ pop (n)

**singer** (n) /ˈsɪŋə(r)/

a person who sings songs, usually as a job *• Who is your favourite singer? Do you like Paolo Nutini?*

➣ sing (v), song (n)

**violin** (n) /ˌvaɪəˈlɪn/

a musical stringed instrument that you hold on your shoulder to play *• Vanessa placed*

*her violin under her chin and began to play beautifully.*

**theatre** (n) /ˈθɪətə(r)/

a place where people go to watch live performances *• Let’s go to see the Shakespeare play, Hamlet, at the theatre next week.*

➣ theatrical (adj)

**musician** (n) /mjuˈzɪʃ(ə)n/

a person who plays or writes music *• David Bowie was a great singer and musician.*

**orchestra** (n) /ˈɔːkɪstrə/

a large group of people who play musical instruments together *• Lee plays the violin in his school orchestra.*

**Paraguay** (n) /ˈpærəɡwaɪ/

➣ Paraguayan (adj, n)

**Colombia** (n) /kəˈlɒmbiə/ /kəˈlʌmbiə/

➣ Colombian (adj, n)

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 19

**expensive** (adj) /ɪkˈspensɪv/

costing a lot of money • *Concert tickets are expensive, so we don’t go to see many bands.*

**rock (music)** (n) /rɒk (ˈmjuːzɪk)/

a loud kind of music played with electric guitars and drums, etc. • *My grandparents like listening to rock bands from the 1970s, like Wishbone Ash.*

**nervous** (adj) /ˈnɜːvəs/

worried about or scared of something • *Emma was nervous about going on stage to sing.*

➣ nervousness (n)

Lesson 3 Reading p. 20

**bang** (v) /bæŋ/

hit something very hard to make a noise • *Veronica banged the drums in time to the music.*

➣ bang (n)

**loudly** (adv) /ˈlaʊdli/

making a lot of noise • *Grandad can’t hear very well, so please speak to him loudly.*

➣ loud (adj)

**shout** (v) /ʃaʊt/

say something very loudly • *I’m sitting right next to you, so you don’t need to shout. I can hear you!*

➣ shout (n)

**quietly** (adv) /ˈkwaɪətli/

in a quiet way; without making any or much noise • *Carolyn sat quietly taking photos at the concert.*

➣ quiet (adj)

**tower** (n) /ˈtaʊə(r)/

a very tall, narrow, building or structure • *Harry went to see the famous Tower of London*.

**exciting** (adj) /ɪkˈsaɪtɪŋ/

which makes you feel happy and thrilled or interested to know what will happen • *Her first skiing lesson was so exciting.*

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

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 21

**drummer** (n) /ˈdrʌmə(r)/

a person who plays the drums as a job or a hobby • *Is Matt Helders still the drummer in the band Arctic Monkeys?*

➣ drum (n, v)

**rhythm** (n) /ˈrɪðəm/

a pattern of notes in a piece of music • *Let’s dance to the rhythm of the music.*

➣ rhythmic (adj)

Lesson 5 Song p. 22

**sadly** (adv) /ˈsædli/

in a sad way; in a way that shows you aren’t happy • *We walked home sadly when we didn’t get tickets for the concert.*

*➣ sad (adj), sadness (n)*

**happily** (adv) /ˈhæpɪli/

in happy way *• The students danced happily at the party.*

➣ happy (adj), happiness (n)

**carefully** (adv) /ˈkeəfəli/

taking care of details to do something correctly • *Suzie packed her guitar carefully into its case.*

➣ careful (adj), care (v, n)

**wildly** (adv) /ˈwaɪldli/

in a crazy way without control • *Jimmy waved his guitar wildly in the air at the end of the concert.*

➣ wild (adj)

**square** (n) /skweə(r)/

a shape with four sides that are all the same size • *The seats in the theatre were in a square with a space for the actors in the middle of the room.*

➣ square (adj)

**stamp your feet** (expr) /stæmp jɔː fiːt/

put your feet down hard in a way that makes a loud noise on the ground • *Ron stamped his feet to get the mud off his boots.*

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

**performance** (n) /pəˈfɔːməns/

an act done in front of people to entertain them • *The circus performance begins at 7 o’clock this evening.*

➣ perform (v), performer (n)

**however** (adv) /haʊˈevə(r)/

in any way • *However hard he tried, he couldn’t fold the sheet neatly!*

Lesson 6 Writing p. 23

**review** (n) /rɪˈvjuː/

a report that gives an opinion of a book, film, concert, etc. • *The film got some bad reviews on the internet, but Jill enjoyed it very much.*

➣ review (v)

**musical** (n) /ˈmjuːzɪk(ə)l/

a performance with singing and dancing • *We’re performing a musical in our school theatre.*

➣ music (n), musician (n), musical (adj)

**ending** (n) /ˈendɪŋ/

the final part of a story • *Does the book have a happy ending?*

➣ end (v, n)

**beautifully** (adv) /ˈbjuːtɪf(ə)li/

in a beautiful way • *The traditional dancers performed beautifully.*

➣ beautiful (adj)

**clap** (v) /klæp/

put your hands together quickly to make a noise to show you like something • *Clap your hands to the rhythm of the music.*

➣ clap (n)

**costume** (n) /ˈkɒstjuːm/

special clothes you wear to look like somebody or something else • *We’re making funny costumes to wear to the party.*

Lesson 7 Video p. 24

**Scotland** (n) /ˈskɒtlənd/

➣ Scottish (adj), Scot (n)

**popular** (adj) /ˈpɒpjələ(r)/

liked by many people • *The guitar is a popular musical instrument.*

➣ popularity (n), unpopular (adj)

**chord** (n) /kɔːd/

two or more music notes played together • *Nadia had her first guitar lesson and she learnt to play a song with two chords.*

**typical** (adj) /ˈtɪpɪk(ə)l/

usual; common • *Amal’s typical day begins with breakfast at seven.*

➣ typically (adv)

**sitar** (n) /sɪˈtɑː(r)/

a traditional Indian musical instrument which sounds a bit like a guitar • *On our visit to Mumbai, we went to see a musician who played the sitar in a concert.*

**pick** (n) /pɪk/

a small piece of plastic or metal used for making sounds from the strings on a guitar; plectrum • *The amazing Spanish guitar player didn’t use a pick ─ he used his fingers on the guitar strings.*

**tabla** (n) /ˈtæblə/

small drums played in India and Pakistan • *We watched the Pakistani street musicians playing the tabla.*

**flamenco** (n) /fləˈmeŋkəʊ/

a fast type of dancing from Spain • *The flamenco dancers wore colourful traditional dresses and danced very fast.*

**bagpipes** (n pl) /ˈbæɡpaɪps/

a type of musical instrument that has a bag that you blow air into through a tube to make a noise • *Sean remembers his trip to Edinburgh Castle every time he hears the sound of bagpipes.*

Function 1: Giving directions p. 25

**go straight on** (phr) /gəʊ streɪt ɒn/

move forward without turning • Go straight on down this street to the school.

**turn left** (phr) /tɜːn left/

change the way you are going and go towards your left • *Turn left into the next street after the cinema.*

**turn right** (phr) /tɜːn raɪt/

change the way you are going and go towards your right • *Turn right at the police station and the museum is straight in front of you.*

School trip 1 pp. 26–27

**in action** (expr) /ɪn ˈækʃ(ə)n/

doing an activity • *On our class visit to the film studio, we saw the TV cameras in action.*

**coast** (n) /kəʊst/

the land next to the sea • *From the hotel, you can see the fishing boats sailing near the coast.*

➣ coastal (adj)

**trunk** (n) /trʌŋk/

the thickest part of a tree, which grows out of the ground • *The tree trunk was seven metres thick!*

**owl** (n) /aʊl/

a kind of bird that has big round eyes and hunts other animals at night • *The campers heard the sound of an owl in the forest at night.*

**Statue of Liberty** (n) /ˈstætʃuː əvˈlɪbəti/

*Visitors to New York can take a boat trip to the Statue of Liberty.*

**Eiffel Tower** (n) /ˈaɪf(ə)l ˈtaʊə(r)/

*The Eiffel Tower is one of the highest structures in Paris.*

Unit 3 Let’s celebrate!

p. 29

**celebration** (n) /ˈseləbreɪtʃ(ə)n/

an enjoyable event for a special reason • *We had a party for Grandma’s birthday and all our family and friends joined the celebration.*

➣ celebrate (v)

Lesson 1 Words p. 30

**eat traditional food** (phr) /iːt trəˈdɪʃən(ə)l fuːd/

eat food cooked in the same way that it has been cooked for many years in a certain area • *In this restaurant, you can eat traditional food from the island of Crete.*

**give presents** (phr) /gɪv ˈprez(ə)nts/

give things to other people for a special reason, or to say ‘thank you’ • *My parents always give me presents on my birthday.*

**make special food** (phr) /meɪk ˈspeʃ(ə)l fuːd/

cook food that is different from what you usually have • *We make special food when friends or family come to dinner.*

**play party games** (phr) /pleɪ ˈpɑːti geɪmz/

play special games for groups of people at a party • *At Simon’s party we all played party games like ‘Pass the Parcel’. It was great fun!*

**put up decorations** (phr) /pʊt ˈʌp dekəreɪʃ(e)nz/

put colourful things like balloons, etc. around the walls or street for a celebration • *Everyone is helping to put up decorations for their summer street party.*

**see a parade** (phr) /siː ə pəˈreɪd/

watch a celebration with musicians, dancers and sometimes decorated vehicles going along the streets • *Tourists can see the street parade at Notting Hill Carnival in London in August.*

**throw streamers** (phr) /θrəʊ ˈstriːməz/

throw long thin pieces of colourful paper • *The children laughed and threw streamers on each other at the garden party.*

**wear a costume** (phr) /weə(r) ə ˈkɒstjuːm/

have special clothes on your body to look like somebody/something else • *The dancers are wearing traditional Indian costumes in the street parade.*

**harvest** (n) /ˈhɑːvɪst/

the time of year when farmers collect the fruit, vegetables and wheat, etc. from their fields • *The village festival is in September to celebrate the harvest time.*

➣ harvest (v)

**autumn** (n) /ˈɔːtəm/

the season after summer and before winter • *The leaves on some trees change colour to orange and yellow in the autumn.*

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 31

**throw – threw** (v) /θrəʊ –θruː/

move your hand quickly to make something go through the air • *The tennis player threw the ball up and hit it with her racket.*

➣ throw (n)

**pie** /paɪ/

a kind of food made from pastry filled with meat, cheese or fruit, etc. and baked in an oven • *After the main meal, they had tasty apple pie and ice cream.*

Lesson 3 Reading p. 32

**buy – bought** (v) /baɪ – bɔːt/

give money to get something • *Laura bought a new bike to ride to work.*

**flavour** (n) /ˈfleɪvə(r)/

the kind of taste that food or drink has • *What flavour of milkshake do you like best ─ banana or strawberry?*

**choose – chose** (v) /ʧuːz – ʧəʊz/

decide which thing you want out of two or more things • *Philip chose to go camping with his friends because he doesn’t like staying in hotels.*

**take – took** (v) /teɪk – tʊk/

get • *Did you take a lot of photos on your holiday?*

**drink – drank** (v) /drɪŋk – dræŋk/

put liquid in your mouth and swallow it • *The donkey was thirsty and it drank the water quickly.*

➣ drink (n)

**hot chocolate** (n) /ˌhɒt ˈtʃɒk(ə)lət/

a drink made with chocolate powder mixed with hot water or milk • *Shelley sat in the café and asked for a cup of hot chocolate.*

Lesson 5 Song p. 34

**race** (n) /reɪs/

a competition to see who or what can move the fastest • *Who won the cross-country running race?*

➣ race (v)

**pancake** (n) /ˈpænkeɪk/

a thin flat cake made from flour, eggs and milk that is cooked on both sides • *Would you like pancakes with jam for breakfast?*

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

**neighbour** (n) /ˈneɪbə(r)/

somebody who lives in a house next to yours • *My neighbours sometimes have noisy parties and we can’t sleep.*

**neighbourhood** (n) /ˈneɪbəhʊd/

the area you live in or the area near a certain place • *We live in a friendly neighbourhood where everyone knows each other.*

Lesson 6 Writing p. 35

**wedding** (n) /ˈwedɪŋ/

an event where two people get married • *The band played and we danced at Ted and Pauline’s wedding.*

➣ wed (v)

**first of all** (expr) /fɜːst əv ɔːl/

firstly; the first point (is) • *I enjoyed the wedding for two reasons. First of all, the food was great, and also the two families all had fun dancing and talking together.*

**ceremony** (n) /ˈserəməni/

a traditional event where people do things in a special way • *Ted and Pauline had their wedding ceremony in a small village by the sea.*

➣ ceremonial (adj)

**marriage** (n) /ˈmærɪdʒ/

a wedding; the relationship between two people who are married to each other • *My grandparents are celebrating fifty years of marriage.*

➣ marry (v), married (adj)

**petal** (n) /ˈpet(ə)l/

one of the soft flat colourful parts of a flower • *At an Indian wedding, people usually throw flower petals over the couple who are getting married.*

**at the end** (expr) /ət ðiː end/

in the final part; after all the other things/events • *It was a great concert. At the end, everyone clapped and shouted for the band to play more songs.*

Lesson 7 Video p. 36

**fireworks** (n pl) /ˈfaɪəwɜːks/

colourful explosions of light in the sky, usually used for celebrations • *The children watched the fireworks over the river from their window on New Year’s Eve.*

**shrine** (n) /ʃraɪn/

a place where people go to say prayers and show respect for an event or something connected to their beliefs • *People left flowers at the shrines by the side of the road where the terrible fire happened, to remember the dead.*

**kimono** (n) /kɪˈməʊnəʊ/

a kind of long traditional dress with wide sleeves for women in Japan • *The Japanese girls are wearing kimonos today for their special national celebration.*

**sailboat** (n) /ˈseɪlbəʊt/

a boat for sailing • *Let’s take a sailboat ride to the island.*

**quesadilla** (n) /ˌkeɪsəˈdiːə/

a kind of spicy Mexican food that is a flat bread filled with cheese or other food *• Pablo ordered cheese quesadillas with hot chilli sauce.*

Unit 4 Sport for all

Lesson 1 Words p. 38

**athletics** /æθˈletɪks/

sports like running and jumping that people do on a track *• Usain Bolt became one of the most famous athletics champions of the world.*

➣ athletic (adj), athlete (n)

**cycling** /ˈsaɪk(ə)lɪŋ/

riding a bicycle • *Lee has got a new bike and he goes cycling every weekend.*

➣ cycle (v, n), cyclist (n)

**diving** (n)/ˈdaɪvɪŋ/

the sport of diving into water with your arms and head first *• It’s not safe to go diving in the sea near these rocks.*

➣ dive (v, n), diver (n)

**golf** (n)/ɡɒlf/

a sport in which players hit a small ball with a long, specially shaped stick to make it go into a hole in the ground *• Angie decided to join a golf club to get some exercise.*

➣ golfer (n)

**gymnastics** (n)/dʒɪmˈnæstɪks/

the sport of doing exercises that make you strong and able to move and bend easily *• Olga won the Olympic gymnastics competition when she was very young.*

➣ gymnast (n)

**ice skating** (n)/ˈaɪs skeɪtɪŋ/

the sport of moving across ice on skates *• Canadians can go ice skating on frozen lakes in winter.*

➣ ice skate (v), ice skate (n)

**rowing** (n)/ˈrəʊɪŋ/

the sport/activity of moving a boat across water by paddling it with special long poles

*• When the weather is nice, you can get a boat and go rowing on the lake.*

➣ row (v), rower (n)

**sailing** (n)/ˈseɪlɪŋ/

the sport/activity of controlling a sailboat and travelling in it *• Carmen takes small groups of people sailing around the islands in her boat.*

➣ sail (v), sailor (n)

**snowboarding** (n)/ˈsnəʊbɔːdɪŋ/

the sport/activity of riding a board on snow down a hill *• Snowboarding is not only for fun ─ it’s a popular sport in the Winter Olympics.*

➣ snowboard (v, n), snowboarder (n)

**volleyball** (n)/ˈvɒlibɔːl/

a sport in which two teams of players use their hands to hit a ball over a high net to score points *• Italians often play volleyball on the beach in summer.*

**invent** (v) /ɪnˈvent/

make or design something that has not been made before • *Who invented the TV? Was it Thomas Edison?*

➣ invention (n), inventor (n), inventive (adj)

**cover** (v) /ˈkʌvə(r)/

put something over something else so that you can’t see it easily • *The snow covered the streets and everything was white.*

➣ cover (n)

**Belgium** (n) /ˈbeldʒəm/

➣ Belgian (adj, n)

**Algeria** (n) /ælˈdʒɪəriə/

➣ Algerian (adj, n)

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 39

**blind** (adj) /blaɪnd/

not able to see • *These dogs are specially trained to help blind people to move easily and safely.*

➣ the blind(n), blind (v)

**gold** (adj, n) /ɡəʊld/

a yellow metal often used to make jewellery • *Grandma’s watch is made of gold.*

➣ gold, golden (adj)

**medal** (n) /ˈmed(ə)l/

a flat piece of metal, often in a round shape, which a winner gets at the end of a competition, or somebody gets for doing something brave or special • *Elaine Thompson won a gold medal for running in the 2016 Olympic Games.*

Lesson 3 Reading p. 40

**Equatorial Guinea** (n) /ˌekwətɔːriəl ˈɡɪni/

**crowd** (n) /kraʊd/

a big group of people • *A crowd of people watched the clown who performed in the street.*

➣ crowded (adj)

**referee** (n) /ˌrefəˈriː/

a person who controls a game in a sport (e.g. football, basketball) • *The referee gave Martin a red card for kicking another player during the match.*

➣ referee (v)

**cheer** (v) /tʃɪə(r)/

shout loudly because you like something • *The crowd cheered when the player scored the final goal.*

➣ cheer (n)

**coach** (n) /kəʊtʃ/

a sports trainer • *Len’s basketball coach taught him how to jump and throw the ball into the net.*

➣ coach (v)

**brave** (adj) /breɪv/

not afraid to do something • *You have to be brave to try bungee jumping.*

➣ bravery (n)

**surprised** (adj) /səˈpraɪzd/

how you feel when something happens that you don’t expect • *I’m very surprised that you’re going diving. I didn’t know you learnt to swim!*

➣ surprise (v, n), surprising (adj)

**tired** (adj) /ˈtaɪəd/

needing to sleep or relax • *I’m very tired because I did a lot of work today.*

➣ tiring (adj), tire (v)

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 41

**wave** (v) /weɪv/

move your hand up and down to say goodbye/hello or show somebody that you are there • *Mum waved goodbye when I got on the school bus.*

➣ wave (n)

**rower** (n) /ˈrəʊə(r)/

a person who does rowing • *The rowers were tired at the end of the boat race.*

➣ row (v), rowing (n)

**silver** (adj) /ˈsɪlvə(r)/

with a shiny light grey colour • *My grandma gave me her silver necklace.*

➣ silver (n)

**return** (v) /rɪˈtɜːn/

come back • *What time do you return home from school?*

➣ return (n)

**marathon** (n) /ˈmærəθən/

a race that is about 26 miles or 42 kilometres long • *Thousands of runners took part in the Boston marathon.*

➣ marathon (adj)

**fit** (v) /fɪt/

be the right size and shape for somebody • *These jeans don’t fit me now. They’re too small for me.*

**tornado** (n) /tɔːˈneɪdəʊ/

a storm with very strong winds that move in a circle *• The roof of our garage blew away in the tornado.*

**alone** (adv) /əˈləʊn/

on your own; without other people • *I don’t want to go camping alone. Do you want to come with me?*

➣ alone (adj)

Lesson 5 Song p. 42

**matter** (v) /ˈmætə(r)/

be important • *It doesn’t matter where we go – we just need a holiday.*

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

**winner** (n) /ˈwɪnə(r)/

a person or team that wins something • *How many gold medal winners can you remember from the last Olympic Games?*

➣ win ─ won (v), win (n)

Lesson 6 Writing p. 43

**important** (adj) /ɪmˈpɔːt(ə)nt/

having a strong effect on somebody or something • *The first Olympic Games were an important event in Greek history.*

➣ importance (n)

**be born** (v) /biː bɔːn/

come out of your mother’s body and begin your life • *Mahmoud was born in Saudi Arabia, but he grew up in Germany.*

**karate** (n) /kəˈrɑːti/

a sport that is a system of fighting by using your hands and feet • *Margaret has a yellow belt in karate. She started lessons this year.*

**record** (n) /ˈrekɔːd/

the best result known for a particular sport or activity • *The team broke the world record by sailing around the world in just over 40 days.*

**birth** (n) /bɜːθ/

the moment you come into the world as a baby • *Maria and Ken have the same date of birth because they’re twins.*

**nickname** (n) /ˈnɪkneɪm/

an informal or funny name for somebody that is something to do with their real name, their character or how they look • *He got the nickname ‘Dozy’ because he went to sleep in class one day.*

**lightning bolt** (n) /ˈlaɪtnɪŋ bəʊlt/

a sudden flash of light in a line across in the sky in a storm • *The forest fire began when a lightning bolt hit the tallest tree.*

**Sweden** (n) /ˈswiːd(ə)n/

➣ Swedish (adj)

**tournament** (n) /ˈtʊənəmənt/

a sports competition that includes different levels of games until only two teams/players are left in the final • *Naomi was so happy to win the tennis tournament.*

Lesson 7 Video p. 44

**sportsperson** (n) /ˈspɔːtspɜːs(ə)n/

a man or woman who does a lot of sport, usually as a job • *Some people think that famous sportspeople get paid too much money.*

➣ sportspeople (n pl)

**in total** (expr) /ɪn təʊt(ə)l/

altogether • *He won ten medals in total before he stopped running in competitions.*

➣ total (adj, n, v), totally (adv)

**sick** (adj) /sɪk/

ill • *I can’t eat any more because I’m feeling sick.*

➣ sickness (n)

Game 1 p.45

**coin** (n) /kɔɪn/

a flat round piece of metal used as money • *The pirates hid the box of gold coins on a desert island.*

Reading extra 1 pp. 46–47

**tightrope** (n) /ˈtaɪtrəʊp/

a long rope, which acrobats walk along, high above the ground • *The most amazing act in the circus was the tightrope walkers. It was incredible that nobody fell or got hurt.*

**Niagara Falls** (n) /naɪˌæɡrə ˈfɔːlz/

**distance** (n) /ˈdɪstəns/

how far it is between two places or things • *They travelled a long distance on foot and were very tired.*

➣ distant (adj)

**wheelbarrow** (n) /ˈwiːlbærəʊ/

a container with one wheel and two handles, used for carrying things • *The builders used a wheelbarrow to carry sand and bricks.*

Unit 5 Incredible places

p. 49

**incredible** (adj) /ɪnˈkredəb(ə)l/

hard to believe • *It was incredible to see the volcano so close.*

➣ incredibly (adv)

Lesson 1 Words p. 50

**bridge** (n)/brɪdʒ/

something that is built over a road or river, etc. for people to go across • *There are lots of bridges for cars and people to cross the River Thames in London.*

**castle** (n)/ˈkɑːs(ə)l/

a very big building with high walls where important people like kings or queens live • *Some parts of Edinburgh Castle are about 900 years old.*

**cave** (n)/keɪv/

a large hole in the side of a mountain or under the ground • *There were ancient drawings of people on the walls of the cave.*

➣ caver (n), caving (n)

**island** (n)/ˈaɪlənd/

a piece of land with water all around it • *The island is only one kilometre from the beach, so we can row out to it.*

**jungle** (n)/ˈdʒʌŋɡ(ə)l/

a thick tropical forest • *The team of scientists is exploring the Amazon jungle to find strange tropical plants.*

**desert** (n)/ˈdezət/

a big area of land where there is not much water and not many plants or trees, often with a lot of sand and rocks • *The Sahara is one of the biggest deserts in the world.*

**plant** (n)/plɑːnt/

something with leaves and roots that grows in the earth • *William hasn’t got a garden, but he grows some small plants in his flat.*

➣ plant (v)

**pyramid** (n)/ˈpɪrəmɪd/

a big building that is usually square at the bottom and has sides that slope up and join in a point at the top • *There’s a huge glass pyramid outside the famous museum, the Louvre, in Paris.*

**rock** (n)/rɒk/

a stone; hard material that is part of the Earth • *The astronauts collected pieces of rock from the moon.*

**wave** (n)/weɪv/

a large mass of water flowing, e.g. in the sea • *Suddenly, a big wave hit the side of the boat and I fell into the sea.*

➣ wave (v)

**proboscis monkey** (n) /prəˈbɒsɪs ˈmʌŋki/

a kind of monkey that has a long nose *• Proboscis monkeys, which come from the island of Borneo, look very funny because of their long noses.*

**sea turtle** (n) /siː ˈtɜːt(ə)l/

a large reptile that has a hard shell on its back and lives in the sea • *The tourists saw a sick sea turtle on the beach, so they phoned the rescue centre.*

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 51

**diver** (n) /ˈdaɪvə(r)/

a person who works underwater, usually with special equipment; a person who dives for fun or sport • *The diver picked up a huge shell from the bottom of the sea.*

➣ dive (v), diving (n)

**discover** (v) /dɪˈskʌvə(r)/

find out about something new • *Look at the map carefully to discover where the island is.*

➣ discovery (n)

**rhino** (n) /ˈraɪnəʊ/

a large animal that has thick skin and one or two horns on its nose • *Some species of rhino are in danger because people hunt and kill them.*

➣ rhinoceros (n)

Lesson 3 Reading p. 52

**(the) United Arab Emirates** (n) /(ðə) juːˌnaɪtɪd ˌærəb ˈemɪrəts/

➣ UAR (abrv)

**dangerous** (adj) /ˈdeɪndʒərəs/

that can hurt somebody or damage something • *It’s dangerous to swim here. There are sharks in the water.*

➣ danger (n), endanger (v)

**look like** (phr v) /lʊk laɪk/

used to ask or talk about how somebody or something looks ● *What does your mother look like? Has she got long or short hair?*

**palm tree** (n) /pɑːm triː/

a tall straight tree with long thick leaves at the top *• The monkey climbed the palm tree and threw down a coconut.*

**dune** (n) /dʒuːn/

a hill made of sand near the sea or in a desert *• The camels carried their riders across the hot dunes.*

**sandboard** (v) /ˈsændbɔːd/

a long flat board, like a surf board, for sliding down dunes *• It’s fun for children to sandboard down the dunes in the desert.*

➣ sandboarding (n)

**afterwards** (adv) /ˈɑːftəwədz/

later on • *The boys had fun playing on the beach all day, but afterwards they felt burnt by the sun.*

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 53

**view** (n) /vjuː/

what you can see from a place (often talking about a beautiful sight) • We watched the view of the mountains from the window of the plane.

➣ view (v), viewing (adj), viewer (n)

**agree** (v) /əˈɡriː/

say you think the same as somebody else about something • I don’t think sharks are so dangerous. Do you agree with me?

➣ agreement (n)

Lesson 5 Song p. 54

**explore** (v) /ɪkˈsplɔː(r)/

go around a place to learn things about it • *We put up our tents and began to explore the rainforest.*

➣ explorer (n), exploration (n)

**deep** (adj) /diːp/

going a long way down between the top and the bottom of something, especially water • *The pool is two metres deep, so don’t jump in if you can’t swim.*

➣ depth (n)

Lesson 6 Writing p. 55

**brochure** (n) /ˈbrəʊʃə(r)/

a small magazine with pictures and information about something • *Let’s read these holiday brochures to choose where to go this year.*

**Finland** (n) /ˈfɪnlənd/

➣ Finnish (adj, n)

**the Northern Lights** (n) /ðə ˌnɔːðən ˈlaɪts/

coloured lights, mainly green and red, that you can see in the sky at night in the most northern countries of the world • *Tonight there was the most beautiful display of the Northern Lights.*

**igloo** (n) /ˈɪɡluː/

a house built of snow or ice • *The Inuit people taught the explorers how to build a traditional igloo.*

**roof** (n) /ruːf/

the top part of a building that covers it • *The rain was coming in through a hole in the roof of the tent.*

**comfortable** (adj) /ˈkʌmftəb(ə)l/

that has a relaxing feeling to wear or sit on, etc. • *This office chair is very comfortable to sit on to work at the desk.*

➣ comfort (n, v), comfortably (adv)

Lesson 7 Video p. 56

**scientist** (n) /ˈsaɪəntɪst/

somebody who studies science and works to find out more about something scientific

• *Scientists say that the ice in the Arctic and Antarctic is melting.*

➣ science (n), scientific (adj)

**skywalk** (n) /ˈskaɪwɔːk/

a kind of covered bridge between two or more buildings • *Travellers can go along the skywalk to get into this airport from the plane.*

**spring** (n) /sprɪŋ/

the season after winter and before summer • *The fields look beautiful when they’re full of spring flowers.*

Unit 6 Cool clothes

p. 57

**day out** (n) /ˌdeɪ ˈaʊt/

a trip somewhere for one day • *The family had a lovely day out at the beach.*

**item of clothing** (n) /ˈaɪtəm əv ˈkləʊðɪŋ/

clothes • *This black T-shirt is Jane’s favourite item of clothing.*

Lesson 1 Words p. 58

**pocket** (n) /ˈpɒkɪt/

a small piece of material which you can put things in on a piece of clothing or bag • *I put my bus ticket in my jacket pocket.*

**striped** (adj)/straɪpt/

with a pattern made of straight lines • *The football team wore red and white striped T-shirts.*

➣ stripe (n)

**leggings** (n) /ˈleɡɪŋz/

a kind of close-fitting trousers that stretch over the legs *• Fatima wears leggings and a T-shirt to go to her yoga class.*

**spotted** (adj) /ˈspɒtɪd/

with a pattern of round spots *• That orange and yellow spotted dress looks nice on you.*

➣ spot (n)

**plain** (adj) /pleɪn/

without a pattern *• We all wear plain white shirts and blue trousers at our school.*

**trainer(s)** (n, n pl) /ˈtreɪnə(z)/

shoes you wear for sports *• Linda bought a new pair of trainers to wear for volleyball.*

**sunglasses** (n pl) /ˈsʌnɡlɑːsɪz/

glasses with dark glass to protect your eyes from the sun • *Don’t forget to wear your sunglasses and a hat when you go walking in the sunshine.*

**bracelet** (n) /ˈbreɪslət/

a piece of jewellery that you wear around your wrist • *The woman in the painting wore silver bracelets on her arm.*

**fashion** (n) /ˈfæʃ(ə)n/

a particular style of clothes *• What do you think of this year’s fashion? Do you like those bright colours?*

**(fashion) model** (n) /(ˈfæʃ(ə)n) ˈmɒd(ə)l/

a person whose job is to wear new clothes to show people how they look • *Fashion models often stand for a long time waiting for photographers to take photos of their clothes.*

**fashion show** (n) /ˈfæʃ(ə)n ʃəʊ/

an event where people go to see models wearing new styles of clothes • *The students made a fashion show with clothes they made on their own to get money for the school trip.*

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 59

**whose …?** (pron)/huːz/

used to ask who something belongs to • *Whose shoes are these? Are they your brother’s?*

➣ whose (det)

**mine** (pron) /maɪn/

belonging to me (me = the person speaking) • *Can I borrow a pen? I haven’t got mine with me.*

**yours** (pron) /jɔːz/

belonging to you (you = the person/people you’re speaking to) • *Are those trainers yours?*

**his** (pron) /hɪz/

belonging to a man or boy • *Andrew is wearing his dad’s hat because he lost his.*

**hers** (pron) /hɜːz/

belonging to a woman or girl • *Where’s Betty? I think this coat is hers.*

**ours** (pron) /aʊəz/ /ɑːz/

belonging to us • *The neighbour’s house is bigger than ours.*

**theirs** (pron) /ðeəz/

belonging to them • *I keep my bike inside the house, but my friends leave theirs outside.*

Lesson 3 Reading p. 60

**odd** (adj) /ɒd/

not matching as part of a pair or set • *Steven dressed quickly for school and went out wearing odd socks ─ one blue and one grey.*

**match** (v) /mætʃ/

have the same colour, style, etc. as something else so they look right together • *Do you think this jumper matches my trousers? Or does the blue one look better with them?*

**bully** (n) /ˈbʊli/

a person who hurts or frightens other people that are not as strong or are different • *Alan went home crying because the school bully laughed at his clothes.*

➣ bully (v), bullying (n)

**hurt** (v) /hɜːt/

make somebody feel pain • *Mark hurt Paul’s arm when they fought together in karate.*

➣ hurt (adj)

**frighten** (v) /ˈfraɪt(ə)n/

make somebody feel afraid • *Don’t shout at the baby. You’ll frighten him.*

➣ fright (n), frightened (adj), frightening (adj)

**weak** (adj) /wiːk/

not strong • *Helen got very angry when John said girls are weaker than boys. He won’t do that again!*

**unhappy** (adj) /ʌnˈhæpi/

sad • *What’s the matter? You look unhappy.*

➣ unhappiness (n), unhappily (adv)

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 61

**keep … (warm)** (v) /kiːp (wɔːm)/

make something stay the way it is (e.g. warm) • *Close the windows to keep the house warm.*

**protect** (v) /prəˈtekt/

take care of yourself or somebody/something else, e.g. to avoid damage or getting hurt • *Wear a hat to protect you from the sun.*

➣ protective (adj), protection (n)

**smartphone** (n) /ˈsmɑːtfəʊn/

a mobile phone on which you can use the internet and apps • *Wendy often puts photos on Instagram from her smartphone.*

**map** (n)/mæp/

a plan that shows the surface of the Earth and all the roads, etc. to go somewhere • *Click on the link to find the street on the map.*

**blanket** (n) /ˈblæŋkɪt/

a thick cover for a bed • *It’s cold tonight. Put an extra blanket on your bed.*

**towel** (n) /ˈtaʊəl/

a large cloth for drying your body or hair • *Sandra had a towel around her head to dry her hair.*

**MP3 player** (n) /ˌem piː ˈθriː pleɪə(r)/

a small device that you can transfer information or music into from a computer to carry with you • *Alexei hasn’t got an MP3 player, but he can listen to music on his smartphone.*

**toothbrush** (n) /ˈtuːθbrʌʃ/

a small brush for cleaning teeth • *Don’t forget to take your toothbrush to clean your teeth at camp.*

**soap** (n) /səʊp/

something that you use with water to wash your face or body • *Sergio washed his face with special soap to make his spots go away.*

➣ soapy (adj)

Lesson 5 Song p. 62

**scarf** (n) /skɑːf/

an item of clothing that you wear around your neck • *Wear a scarf to keep your neck warm. It’s very cold today.*

➣ scarves (n pl)

**great-grandad** (n) /ɡreɪt ˈɡrændæd/

the father of your grandfather or grandmother • *Carlotta’s great-grandad fought during the war in Spain.*

**great-grandma** (n) /ɡreɪt ˈɡrænmɑː/

the mother of your grandfather or grandmother • *My great-grandma was very old when I was born. I can’t remember her very well.*

Lesson 6 Writing p. 63

**invitation** (n) /ˌɪnvɪˈteɪʃ(ə)n/

something written or said to ask somebody to go to an event or do something • *Did you get an invitation to Yazan’s party?*

➣ invite (n)

**sleepover (party)** (n) /ˈsliːpəʊvə (ˈpɑːti)/

a party in which a group of children stay at a friend’s home all night • *Mum let me invite my friends for a sleepover party. But we laughed all night and didn’t really sleep very much!*

Lesson 7 Video p. 64

**gandoura** (n) /gænˈdʊrə/

a long wide dress that women traditionally wear in northern Africa *• You can buy beautiful long gandouras and other traditional clothes in the market in Algeria.*

**shesh** (n) /ʃeʃ/

a scarf that men in the desert wear around their head to protect them from the sun, etc. *• In Morocco, the camel rider showed us how to make a shesh to protect our heads from the desert sun.*

**cone** (n) /kəʊn/

something shaped with a round base and sides that meet at a point in the middle *• It’s easy to make cone-shaped hats from a circle of card.*

**simple** (adj) /ˈsɪmp(ə)l/

with only the things you need most *• People in the countryside can still live a simple life, growing their own food and enjoying nature.*

➣ simply (adv)

**thobe** (n) /θəʊb/

a long wide dress that men wear traditionally to cover their bodies in Arab countries *• Arab men often wear white thobes to protect their bodies from the sun.*

**hoop** (n) /huːp/

a large circle made from plastic or wood, etc. *• The circus clowns jumped through large hoops and did funny tricks.*

**abaya** (n) /əˈbeɪjə/

a piece of clothing that women in Arab countries wear on top of their other clothes to cover their whole bodies *• The reason Arab women traditionally wear the abaya is so that people outside their families can’t see them.*

Function 2: Going shopping p. 65

**How much… ?** (phr)/haʊ mʌtʃ/

used to ask about the price of something *• How much are these shoes?*

**medium** (adj) /ˈmiːdiəm/

the middle size between large and small *• This coat is a bit big for me. Have you got it in medium?*

**customer** (n) /ˈkʌstəmə(r)/

a person who buys something from a shop *• The customers waited in line because there was only one person working in the supermarket.*

**shop assistant** (n) /ˈʃɒp əsɪstənt/

a person who works in a shop and serves people who want to buy something *• Maggie works as a shop assistant in a bookshop.*

School trip 2 pp. 66–67

**stalactite** (n) /ˈstæləktaɪt/

a piece of rock hanging down from the roof of a cave *• Stalactites grow slowly down from the cave roof as water drips through the rock.*

**stalagmite** (n) /ˈstæləɡmaɪt/

a piece of rock sticking up from a cave floor *• Stalagmites are made by water dripping through the rock above onto the floor of a cave.*

**floor** (n) /flɔː(r)/

the part of a room that you walk on *• The glass broke when it fell down onto the stone floor.*

**entrance** (n) /ˈentrəns/

the place that leads to a building or room *• Meet me outside the entrance to the cinema at 7.30.*

➣ enter (v), entry (n)

Unit 7 Life in the past

p. 69

**Prague** (n)/prɑːɡ/

**Czech Republic** (n) /ˌtʃek rɪˈpʌblɪk/

Lesson 1 Words p. 70

**(the) back** (n) /(ðə) bæk/

the part of something that is on the opposite side from the front *• I keep my bike in a small hut at the back of our house.*

**(the) front** (n) /(ðə) frʌnt/

the main part of something that is facing you *• There’s a path going up to the door at the front of the house.*

**floor** (n) /flɔː(r)/

a level of a building *• Jerry’s flat is on the top floor of this building.*

**gate** (n) /ɡeɪt/

a kind of small door on a wall or fence, etc. *• Please close the gate so the dog doesn’t run out on the street.*

**key** (n) /kiː/

a small metal object for opening or locking a door *• Have you got the key for the car?*

➣ key (adj)

**lift** (n) /lɪft/

a machine that moves people and things to a higher level in a building *• Let’s take the lift to the sixth floor. It’s a long way to walk up.*

➣ lift (v)

**downstairs** (adv) /ˌdaʊnˈsteəz/

on the lower floor of a building below the one where you are *• Our house looks unusual because the bedrooms are downstairs.*

➣ downstairs (adj)

**upstairs** (adv) /ʌpˈsteəz/

on the floor of a building above the one where you are *• We live on the ground floor of the house and my grandparents live upstairs on the first floor.*

**ancient** (adj) /ˈeɪnʃənt/

very old • *Alexander the Greek explored parts of Asia and Africa in ancient times.*

**Egyptian** (adj) /iˈdʒɪpʃ(ə)n/

➣ Egypt (n), Egyptian (n)

**rich** (adj) /rɪtʃ/

having lots of money *• Tanya wants to be rich so she can buy a boat to go sailing.*

**belong to** (phr v) /bɪˈlɒŋ tuː/

be owned by *• This jacket doesn’t belong to me. Is it yours?*

➣ belongings (n pl)

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 71

**come up** (phr v) /kʌm ʌp/

move to a higher position; rise *• The sun came up at six thirty this morning.*

Lesson 3 Reading p. 72

**pavement** (n) /ˈpeɪvmənt/

the path made on the side of a street for pedestrians to walk on *• Drivers must not leave their cars on the pavement. They must leave it clear for people to walk.*

➣ pave (v), paved (adj)

**marbles** (n pl) /ˈmɑːb(ə)lz/

small round glass balls used to play a game • *The children sat on the carpet and played marbles.*

**glass** (adj) /ɡlɑːs/

made of glass • *It’s better to keep drinks in glass bottles than to use plastic.*

➣ glass (n)

**clay** (n) /kleɪ/

a kind of mud that becomes hard when it is heated and you can use it to make bricks and pots, etc. • *The village houses are made of clay from the fields in this area.*

**circle** (n) /ˈsɜːk(ə)l/

a line in a round shape • *The children danced round and round in a big circle.*

➣ circular (adj)

**Malaysia** (n) /məˈleɪziə/

➣ Malayasian (adj, n)

**hopscotch** (n) /ˈhɒpskɒtʃ/

a game played by hopping between squares marked on the ground • *Barbara’s terrible at playing hopscotch because she always jumps on the lines!*

**chalk** (n) /tʃɔːk/

a kind of very soft stone uses for writing or drawing on a board • *The teacher cleaned the chalk off the board at the end of the lesson.*

**elastic** (n) /ɪˈlæstɪk/

a thin piece of rubber band used for holding things together • *Mum bought a packet of coloured elastics for us to tie together to play with.*

➣ elastic (adj, n)

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 73

**leapfrog** (n) /ˈliːpfrɒɡ/

a funny game in which children take turns to jump over the backs of other players • *At the party in the garden, the children had fun playing leapfrog and other games.*

**bend** (v) /bend/

move the top of your body forward so you are not standing straight • *Patrick bent down to put on his shoes.*

➣ bend (n)

**gym** (n) /dʒɪm/

a room or building for doing indoor sports in • *The students play volleyball in the school gym.*

➣ gymnasium (n)

**still** (adj) /stɪl/

in the same position without moving • *Sit still while I’m cutting your hair.*

**tap** (n) /tæp/

a device from which water comes out • *Turn off the tap after you brush your teeth.*

**ground** (n) /ɡraʊnd/

the surface of the Earth • *There are lots of cherries on the ground under the cherry tree.*

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

**prefer** (v) /prɪˈfɜː(r)/

like something/somebody more than something/somebody else • *I don’t like playing board games. I prefer reading books.*

➣ preference (n)

**season** (n) /ˈsiːz(ə)n/

one of the four parts of the year; spring, summer, autumn or winter • *Tony’s favourite season is autumn, when the leaves are brown.*

➣ seasonal (adj)

Lesson 5 Song p. 74

**milk** (v) /mɪlk/

take milk from an animal • *Penny’s great-grandma lived in the countryside and she milked her goats to make cheese.*

➣ milk (n)

**instead** (adv) /ɪnˈsted/

in place of something/somebody else • *We didn’t want to stay at home, so we went for a walk instead.*

**share** (v) /ʃeə(r)/

use something together with other people • *We’ve got a small house and I share a bedroom with my sister.*

➣ share (n)

**both** (pron) /bəʊθ/

used to mean one person/thing and also the other • *Giorgio and Lucia are both from Italy.*

➣ both (det)

Lesson 6 Writing p. 75

**term** (n) /tɜːm/

a period of time that is part of the school year • *Students often have tests at the end of each term at school.*

**less** (det) /les/

having a smaller amount (of) • *The family lived in London for less than a year.*

➣ less (pron, adv, prep)

Lesson 7 Video p. 76

**switchboard operator** (n) /ˈswɪtʃbɔːd ˈɒpəreɪtə(r)/

a person who answers the phones in a large company • *The switchboard operator told me the manager was busy.*

**connect** (v) /kəˈnekt/

make one thing join together with another • *They’re building a new road to connect the city to the airport.*

➣ connection (n), connected (adj)

**(phone) call** (n) /(fəʊn) kɔːl/

a conversation on the phone • *Every day, Anna gets phone calls from people trying to sell things. She wants to know how to stop them!*

➣ call (v), caller (n)

**landline** (n) /ˈlændlaɪn/

a phone connection that goes into a building through wires • *I can’t hear you on my mobile. Please call me on my landline.*

**mobile phone** (n) /ˌməʊbaɪl ˈfəʊn/

a phone that you can carry and use any place you go • *Switch off your mobile phone in the exam room.*

**flat** (adj) /flæt/

on a level surface • *In the past before people travelled round the Earth, they believed it was flat.*

**channel** (n) /ˈtʃæn(ə)l/

a TV station • *After the news, I changed channels to watch the film.*

**switch on/off** (phr v) /swɪtʃ ɒn/ɒf/

press something (e.g. a switch or button) to make something start/stop working *• Jack switched on the car radio to listen to the news.*

**break** (n) /breɪk/

a time to relax between lessons at school • *I like playing with my classmates in the break.*

➣ break (v)

Unit 8 Fresh food

p. 77

**fresh** (adj) /freʃ/

grown not long ago • *It’s not easy to buy fresh strawberries in winter because they usually grow in summer.*

➣ freshness (n)

**pumpkin** (n) /ˈpʌmpkɪn/

a very big round vegetable with a hard orange skin that is soft on the inside with large seeds • *Grandma made pumpkin pie, and we used the pumpkin skin to decorate the house for Halloween.*

Lesson 1 Words p. 78

**broccoli** (n)/ˈbrɒkəli/

a green flower-shaped vegetable • *My friends hate eating broccoli, but it’s my favourite vegetable.*

**cereal** (n)/ˈsɪəriəl/

food made from grain, often eaten for breakfast • *Nina usually eats cereal with banana and milk in the morning.*

**chilli** (n)/ˈtʃɪli/

a small green or red fruit used in cooking to give food a hot taste • *The chef made a traditional Mexican dish with lots of chilli. It was so hot!*

**sweetcorn** (n) /ˈswiːtkɔːn/

the yellow seeds that grow on the stem of a kind of plant, which you can cook as a vegetable • *The salad had some sweetcorn on top.*

**courgette** (n) /kʊəˈʒet/

a long green vegetable that is soft and white inside • *Megan sliced the courgettes and fried them with eggs to make an omelette.*

**jam** (n) /dʒæm/

a sweet food made by boiling fruit with sugar • *The hotel breakfast was a few pieces of toast with strawberry jam.*

**lettuce** (n) /ˈletɪs/

a leafy green vegetable that is often used in salads • *Our rabbit loves eating fresh green lettuce.*

**nut** (n) /nʌt/

a small hard kind of fruit from a tree • *Some people can’t eat nuts because they make them ill, but I like having them for snacks.*

**olive** (n) /ˈɒlɪv/

a small green or black fruit used in salads and to make oil for cooking • *Some Greek olive trees are hundreds of years old, and their olives are still delicious!*

**strawberry** (n) /ˈstrɔːbəri/

a small, juicy, red, summer fruit • *Let’s have ice cream with some strawberries from the garden.*

**vitamin** (n) /ˈvɪtəmɪn/

something your body gets from food which you need to grow and keep healthy • *Oranges are full of vitamin C, which is good for you.*

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 79

**billion** (number) /ˈbɪljən/

one thousand million

**weigh** (v) /weɪ/

measure something/somebody to see how heavy they are • *How much does an adult elephant weigh?*

➣ weight (n)

**seed** (n) /siːd/

the small hard part inside a plant or fruit that new plants can grow from • *The farmer was planting seeds in the field to grow tomatoes.*

Lesson 3 Reading p. 80

**junk food** (n) /ˈdʒʌŋk fuːd/

food that is ready-made or easy to eat, but not good for your health • *There are so many places selling junk food, but it’s better to have some fresh fruit for a snack.*

**weed** (n) /wiːd/

a wild plant that is not usually grown in a garden • *Dad always throws away the weeds from his garden.*

➣ weed (v)

**community** (n) /kəˈmjuːnəti/

all the people that live in one area; a group of people who share something in common, e.g. work, nationality, etc. • *A lot of people in this community work in the clothing factory.*

**delicious** (adj) /dɪˈlɪʃəs/

with a very nice taste • *The olives from my uncle’s farm are delicious.*

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 81

**a few** (det, adj, pron) /ə fjuː/

some (used with plural/countable nouns and a plural verb) • *I put a few olives on top of the pizza.*

**a little** (det, adj, pron) /ə ˈlɪt(ə)l/

some (used with uncountable nouns and a singular verb) • *Would you like a little honey in your tea?*

**tool** (n) /tuːl/

a device that you hold in your hand to do a job making or fixing things • *Judy put her gardening tools away in the garage.*

Lesson 5 Song p. 82

**look** (n) /lʊk/

an act of looking at somebody/something • *Have a look at the food. Is it ready yet?*

**prepare** (v) /prɪˈpeə(r)/

get ready to do something • *Kelly is preparing the invitations for her party.*

➣ preparation (n)

**Kazakhstan** (n) /ˌkæzəkˈstɑːn/

Kazakh (adj, n)

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

**Kenya** (n) /ˈkenyə/

Kenyan (adj, n)

**cheap** (adj) /tʃiːp/

not expensive; not costing a lot of money • *Using fresh vegetables, you can make a cheap and healthy meal for your family.*

➣ cheaply (adv)

Lesson 6 Writing p. 83

**recipe** (n) /ˈresəpi/

instructions on how to cook something and what things you need for it • *This is a recipe for apple pie. It’s so easy to make.*

**add** (v) /æd/

put something in together with something else to make it more or different • *Add a little bit of salt to the soup.*

➣ addition (n), additive (n)

**stir** (v) /stɜː(r)/

move liquid or food around with a spoon or fork • *Stir the chocolate powder into the milk to make hot chocolate.*

**stock** (n) /stɒk/

a liquid made by boiling meat or vegetables in water for sauce or soup • *After you cook the fish, take it out of the pan and cook the vegetables in the fish stock.*

**salt** (n) /sɔːlt/

a white substance that you can put on some food to change the taste • *This cheese doesn’t need any salt. Just serve it with bread.*

➣ salty (adj)

**pepper** (n) /ˈpepə(r)/

a black or white powder made from seeds with a hot taste that you put on food • *Put the salt and pepper and some olive oil on the salad.*

**blender** (n) /ˈblendə(r)/

a small machine for mixing soft food • *Mix the eggs and cheese in a blender.*

➣ blend (v)

**smooth** (adj) /smuːð/

flat without any lumps or hard pieces • *Peanut butter has a smooth and creamy taste.*

**ingredient** (n) /ɪnˈɡriːdiənt/

one of the things needed to make particular food or to put in a meal • *Have you got all the ingredients you need to make biscuits?*

**serve** (v) /sɜːv/

bring food or drinks to somebody • *The food is ready to serve. Let’s sit down at the table.*

**instruction** (n) /ɪnˈstrʌkʃ(ə)n/

something that tells you what to do or how to do something • *I don’t understand the instructions for this recipe. Can you tell me what to do?*

**pan** (n) /pæn/

a container used for cooking food in on top of a cooker; a cooking pot • *Put a little oil in the pan and, when it’s hot, add the eggs.*

Lesson 7 Video p. 84

**skin** (n) /skɪn/

the outside cover of a fruit or vegetable • *These potatoes are fresh, so don’t cut the skins off ─ just wash them and cook them.*

**strange** (adj) /streɪndʒ/

surprising or different from usual • *Food from other countries sometimes tastes a bit strange at first.*

➣ stranger (n), strangely (adv)

**dessert** (n) /dɪˈzɜːt/

a sweet eaten at the end of a meal • *We’ve got ice cream and fruit for dessert.*

**Greece** (n) /ɡriːs/

Greek (adj, n)

Reading extra 2 pp. 86–87

**blow ─ blew** (v) /bləʊ ─ bluː/

push the air, for example, from your mouth • *Rory blew up the balloons for the party.*

**fly ─ flew** (v) /flaɪ ─ fluː/

move through the air • *The birds flew away before he could take a photo of them.*

**take off ─ took off** (phr v) /teɪk ɒf **─** tʊk ɒf/

remove an item of clothing • *Take off your dirty boots before you come into the living room.*

**force** (v) /fɔːs/

make a person do something that they don’t want to do • *Please don’t force me to eat boiled cabbage. I hate it!*

➣ force (n)

**coconut** (n) /ˈkəʊkənʌt/

a large nut that is hard outside and has a soft and white part inside with milky juice in the centre • *Tonia made a hole in the coconut and drank the milk from inside.*

Unit 9 The world of the future

p. 89

**(the) future** (n) /(ðə) ˈfjuːtʃə(r)/

the time after now • *In the future, I don’t think we will have paper books.*

Lesson 1 Words p. 90

**app** (n) /æp/

a piece of software on a smartphone • *This app helps to see what the weather will be like tomorrow.*

**charge a tablet** (phr) /tʃɑːdʒ ə ˈtæblət/

put electricity into a tablet (small computer) so it will work • *Is there anywhere here I can charge my tablet? The battery is low.*

**e-book** (n) /ˈiː bʊk/

a book that you can read on a computer screen or an electronic reading device • *I can download e-books to read on my smartphone, but the screen is a bit small for reading.*

**go online** (phr) /gəʊ ˌɒnˈlaɪn/

connect to the internet • *Kay went online to read her emails.*

**headphones** (n pl) /ˈhedfəʊnz/

something you wear over your ears to listen to music without other people hearing it

• *Emile wears headphones when he’s playing computer games.*

**interactive whiteboard** (n) /ˌɪntəræktɪv ˈwaɪtbɔːd/

a kind of computer screen in a classroom that you can write on and use to control the computer • *All the classrooms in our school have interactive whiteboards for the teachers to present the lessons.*

**laptop** **(computer)** (n) /ˈlæptɒp (kəmˈpjutə(r))/

a small computer that has a keyboard and screen together, which you can carry easily • *Tim did some work on his laptop while he was on the plane.*

**microphone** (n) /ˈmaɪkrəfəʊn/

a device that you can speak into to record something or talk to somebody online • *Sorry, but I can’t speak to you on Skype because I haven’t got a microphone on my computer.*

**VR headset** (n) /ˌvi ˈɑː(r)ˈhedset/

a device that you wear around your head to take part in a virtual reality experience, like a video game or training • *Visitors to the museum can take a virtual tour by wearing VR headsets that let them see how life was in ancient times.*

**wifi** (n) /ˈwaɪ faɪ/

a system for connecting devices to the internet without wires • *Most cafés in the city have free wifi for customers who want to use their smartphones.*

**Norway** (n) /ˈnɔːweɪ/

➣ Norwegian (adj, n)

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 91

**virtual reality** (n) /ˌvɜːtʃuəl riˈæləti/

computerised images and sounds that seem real *• Soon we won’t go on school trips, but we will have virtual reality tours of the world in our classrooms.*

**useful** (adj) /ˈjuːsfəl/

helping to do something *• Smartphones are useful for sending photos and online messages.*

➣ use (v), use, usefulness (n)

Lesson 3 Reading p. 92

**drone** (n) /drəʊn/

a device like a small helicopter with a camera that flies by remote control; a small plane with no pilot moved by a remote control from a computer *• We used a drone to take some amazing photos and videos of the castle from the air.*

**control** (v) /kənˈtrəʊl/

make something work or move in a particular way • *You can control this camera through an app on your smartphone.*

➣ control (n), controller (n)

**satellite** (n) /ˈsætəlaɪt/

a device in space that travels around the Earth or another planet and sends signals to communicate information, images, etc. • *We can see weather patterns around the world from images sent by satellites.*

**drop** (v) /drɒp/

let/make something fall down • *Be careful! Don’t drop that toy box!*

➣ drop (n)

**Rwanda** (n) /ruˈændə/

➣ Rwandan (adj, n)

**blood** (n) /blʌd/

the red liquid that’s inside our body • *The chef cut his hand and got blood all over the dinner plate.*

**send a text** (phr) /send ə tekst/

send a written message by mobile phone • *When you arrive at the station, send us a text and we’ll come to meet you.*

**medical centre** (n) /ˈmedɪk(ə)l sentə(r)/

a building that doctors and nurses have offices in where they can see and treat people who are ill • *There’s a medical centre in our neighbourhood where people can go to see a doctor.*

**nest** (n) /nest/

a place where birds or animals live • *Eagles make their nests at the top of high rocks in the mountains.*

**orangutan** (n) /ɔːˌræŋuːˈtæn/

a large animal with long arms and reddish-brown hair that comes from islands in South East Asia • *Orangutans eat mostly fruit, but they also like honey and insects.*

**deliver** (v) /dɪˈlɪvə(r)/

bring something to somebody • *Robin delivers takeaway food with his small van.*

➣ delivery (n)

**launch** (v) /lɔːntʃ/

send a drone, spaceship, satellite, etc. into the sky • *The TV channels showed the first space rocket being launched to go to the moon.*

➣ launch (n)

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 93

**communicate** (v) /kəˈmjuːnɪkeɪt/

give information by talking or writing, etc. • *We can use the internet to communicate with people in most parts of the world.*

➣ communication (n)

Lesson 5 Song p. 94

**imagine** (v) /ɪˈmædʒɪn/

to think about how something might be in your mind • *We can imagine living on Mars in the future.*

➣ imaginary (adj), imaginative (adj), imagination (n)

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

**imagination** (n) /ɪˌmædʒɪˈneɪʃ(ə)n/

the ability to think of new ideas or make pictures of something in your mind • *A writer needs a good imagination to write interesting stories.*

➣ imagine (v)

**solve** (v) /sɒlv/

find a way to do something • *It took me a long time to solve the crossword puzzle.*

➣ solution (n)

**pretend** (v) /prɪˈtend/

imagine that something is true • *The children dressed up and pretended to be pirates.*

➣ pretence (n)

**invention** (n) /ɪnˈvenʃ(ə)n/

something new that somebody has created that has never been made before • *The internet was a useful invention. It’s changed the way people communicate.*

➣ invent (v), inventor (n), inventive (adj)

Lesson 6 Writing p. 95

**fact** (n) /fækt/

something that is true • *It’s a fact that it’s hot in the Sahara Desert in the daytime.*

➣ factual (adj)

**cafeteria** (n) /ˌkæfəˈtɪəriə/

a self-service restaurant, often in a school or other public building • *Do you have lunch in the school cafeteria?*

Lesson 7 Video p. 96

**technology** (n) /tekˈnɒlədʒi/

the science used to discover and design new things • *Modern technology helps us to communicate with people around the world very quickly.*

➣ technological (adj)

**geography** (n) /dʒiˈɒɡrəfi/

the study of how the Earth is and where places and things are on it • *When my parents went to school, they learnt how to draw maps of the country in their geography class.*

➣ geographical (adj)

**robotics** (n) /rəʊˈbɒtɪks/

the activity of creating and operating a robot • *The robotics club is a great idea to get students interested in technology.*

Unit 10 Feeling good!

p. 97

**adjective** (n) /ˈædʒɪktɪv/

a word that describes a thing or person • *‘Nice’ is a useful adjective that can describe almost anything you like, but it doesn’t give much information.*

Lesson 1 Words p. 98

**asleep** (adj) /əsliːp/

sleeping • *Don’t make a noise. The baby is asleep.*

**awake** (adj) /əweɪk/

not sleeping • *I’m tired and I can’t stay awake any more. I’m going to bed.*

**dark** (adj) /dɑːk/

with no light • *It’s dark in here. Switch on the lamp.*

➣ dark (n)

**light** (adj) /laɪt/

bright with the light from the sun or lamps • *The room has big windows, so it’s very light.*

**dry** (adj) /draɪ/

not wet; without water • *I washed my trousers and they’re not dry yet.*

**wet** (adj) /wet/

covered with or full of water • *It started to rain and we got wet.*

**strong** (adj) /strɒŋ/

powerful• *Athletes must be very strong to win their races.*

**rest** (v) /rest/

relax and stop doing an activity or work • *After the climbers got to the top of the hill, they stopped to rest.*

**take exercise** (phr) /teɪk ˈeksəsaɪz/

do activities or movement to keep you strong and healthy • *You should take more exercise to give you more energy.*

➣ exercise (v)

**brain** (n) /breɪn/

the part of your body that controls thinking, feelings, movement and memory • *Stop using your phone late at night to give your brain a rest.*

➣ brainy (adj)

**Guatemala** (n) /ˌɡwɑːtəˈmɑːlə/

➣ Guatemalan (adj)

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

**forget ─ forgot** (v) /fəˈɡet ─ fəˈɡɒt/

not remember something • *Tell me your phone number again. I forgot it.*

➣ forgetful (adj)

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 99

**fizzy drink** (n) /ˈfɪzi drɪŋk/

a sweet drink that has bubbles in it • *I don’t like fizzy drinks like cola. I prefer fruit juice.*

**backwards** (adv) /ˈbækwədz/

in the opposite direction/order to the usual way or the way you are facing • *Can you say the English alphabet backwards from Z to A?*

Lesson 3 Reading p. 100

**shampoo** (n) /ʃæmˈpuː/

soap for washing your hair • *This is good shampoo. It makes my hair feel and look healthy.*

**brush my teeth** (phr) /brʌʃ maɪ tiːθ/

clean my teeth with a toothbrush • *Do you brush your teeth after every meal?*

**toothpaste** (n) /ˈtuːθpeɪst/

a kind of cream that you put on a brush to clean your teeth • *What flavour toothpaste do you use to brush your teeth? Is it mint?*

**roll** (v) /rəʊl/

make something move or move in a circular movement on a surface • *Julia rolled the marble across the floor to hit the other marbles.*

➣ roll (n)

**beak** (n) /biːk/

the hard outside part of a bird’s mouth • *The parrot picked up the nut with its beak.*

**dust** (n) /dʌst/

very small pieces of sand and earth in the air that get into buildings, cars, etc. • *I should wash the dust off my car to keep it clean.*

➣ dusty (adj), dust (v)

**fur** (n) /fɜː(r)/

the thick hair on an animal’s body • *The cat sat on the armchair and slowly cleaned her fur.*

➣ furry (adj)

**feather** (n) /ˈfeðə(r)/

a soft light part from a bird’s body • *We found long feathers from seabirds on the beach.*

**oxpecker** (n) /ˈɒksˌpekə(r)/

small brown birds that clean the fur of other animals • *Oxpeckers often sit on an animal’s back and eat the insects off its fur.*

**buffalo** (n) /ˈbʌfələʊ/

an animal like a large cow • *In some Asian countries, farmers use buffaloes to carry things and pull their farm equipment.*

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 101

**tongue** (n) /tʌŋ/

the long soft part of the mouth that you use to talk or taste, etc. • *Snakes look scary when they put out their tongue, but that’s how they smell things.*

**lick** (v) /lɪk/

move your tongue over something to eat or clean it, or to make it wet • *The cat licked her kittens to clean their fur.*

➣ lick (n)

**smell** (v) /smel/

sense the smell/aroma of something • *I can smell something cooking. What’s for dinner?*

➣ smell (n), smelly (adj)

Lesson 5 Song p. 102

**salty** (adj) /ˈsɔːlti/

that contains a lot of salt or tastes of it • *This fish is very salty. I can’t eat it.*

**burning** (adj) /ˈbɜːnɪŋ/

very hot • *The camels rode across the burning desert sand.*

➣ burn (v, n), burnt (adj)

Lesson 6 Writing p. 103

**advice** (n) /ədˈvaɪs/

something you tell somebody to do to help them with a problem • *You should ask your teacher for advice about your school work.*

➣ advise (v), advisable (adj)

**tip** (n) /tɪp/

a piece of advice • *Can you give me some tips on how to wash windows?*

**sweater** (n) /ˈswetə(r)/

a piece of clothing with long sleeves, often made of wool, that covers the top part of your body • *It’s hot today. I don’t have to wear a thick sweater.*

Lesson 7 Video p. 104

**treat** (v) /triːt/

give medical help for somebody to feel better • *Tea with honey and lemon is my granny’s favourite way to treat a cold.*

➣ treatment (n)

**treatment** (n) /ˈtriːtmənt/

something somebody does to make somebody else better when they are ill or hurt • *Beata is having medical treatment for her broken arm.*

➣ treat (v)

**ginger** (n) /ˈdʒɪndʒə(r)/

the root of a spicy plant that you can use in cooking or to make a drink • *Drinking tea with ginger is very good for a sore throat.*

**honey** (n) /ˈhʌni/

a sweet, sticky, yellow food that’s made by bees • *Would you like some honey on your toast?*

**plum** (n) /plʌm/

a soft fruit that’s purple or red on the outside and soft and sweet inside, and has a big hard seed in the middle • *We picked some juicy plums to make jam.*

**semolina** (n) /ˌseməˈliːnə/

a kind of crushed wheat used for making desserts or pasta • *The British sometimes eat semolina cooked with milk for dessert.*

**garlic** (n) /ˈɡɑːlɪk/

a small vegetable with a very strong taste and smell • *Traditional French sauces often have a lot of garlic.*

**parsley** (n) /ˈpɑːsli/

a plant whose leaves are used in soups and to decorate or flavour other dishes • *The food looked delicious with fresh green parsley on top.*

Function 3: Requesting and offering help p. 105

**shall** (v) /ʃæl / /ʃəl/

will • *Shall I make some sandwiches?*

**a bit** (n) /ə bɪt/

a small amount; a little • *It’s a bit cold outside today.*

**understand ─ understood** (v) /ˌʌndəˈstænd **─** ˌʌndəˈstʊd/

know the meaning of something or how/why something happens • *I didn’t understand what the French teacher said to us.*

School trip 3 pp. 106–107

**cub** (n) /kʌb/

a baby animal (e.g. tiger, lion, wolf, fox, bear, etc.) • *A mother bear feeds her cubs and*

*protects them from danger.*

**wheel** (n) /wiːl/

a round object that helps a vehicle move along the road • *Ali crashed his bike and one of the wheels came off.*

➣ wheel (v)

**grasslands** (n pl) /ˈɡrɑːslænds/

an open area of countryside with wild grass • *Lions hunt other animals on the African grasslands.*

**close** (adj) /ˈkləʊs/

near to something/somebody • *You shouldn’t swim close to sharks. They might bite you.*

➣ closely (adv)

**tummy** (n) /ˈtʌmi/

stomach • *Dennis ate a lot of sweets and now his tummy hurts.*

Unit 11 City life

p. 109

**Hong Kong** (n) /hɒŋ kɒŋ/

Lesson 1 Words p. 110

**airport** (n) /ˈeəpɔːt/

a place where planes arrive and leave from with areas for passengers to wait, etc. • *Sissy is going to the airport. She’s flying to Paris today.*

**bus station** (n) /ˈbʌs steɪʃ(v)n/

a building where buses leave and arrive •*The first bus leaves the bus station at 6 a.m.*

**chemist’s** (n) /ˈkemɪsts/

a shop that sells medicine and other things to make you feel well • *Ask at the chemist’s for some cream to help with your skin problem.*

**fire station** (n) /ˈfaɪə(r) ˈsteɪʃ(ə)n/

a building where firefighters are with their equipment and vehicles • *Our class visited a fire station and we learnt about how to put out fires.*

**hotel** (n) /həʊˈtel/

a building where you pay for a room to stay in for a short time • *The hotel was very close to the sea, so we didn’t use its swimming pool.*

**railway station** (n) /ˈreɪlweɪ ˈsteɪʃ(ə)n/

a place where trains stop for people to get on or off • *Where is the railway station? I want to take a train to Rome.*

**restaurant** (n) /ˈrestrɒnt/

a place where people can buy meals and sit down to eat • *There’s a good Italian restaurant near here. Let’s eat there.*

**square** (n) /skweə(r)/

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

➣ square (adj)

**university** (n) /ˌjuːnɪˈvɜːsəti/

a school where somebody can study something at a very high level • *Adele’s sister is studying at university to become a doctor.*

**fewer** (det) /fjuːə(r)/

not as many • *I made fewer mistakes in my maths test than I made in the last one.*

**train set** (n) /ˈtreɪn set/

a toy train with a track and sometimes a toy station • *Be careful where you stand! The children are playing with their train set on the living room floor*.

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 111

**Scandinavian** (adj) /ˌskændɪˈneɪviən/

➣ Scandinavia (n)

**miniature** (adj) /ˈmɪnətʃə(r)/

very small; that looks like something else, but a lot smaller • *For their school project, the students made a miniature farm with small plants and toy animals.*

➣ miniature (n)

**design** (v) /dɪˈzaɪn/

draw lines and shapes to show how something will be • *I want to design new buildings for sports activities.*

➣ design (n), designer (n)

Lesson 3 Reading p. 112

**unforgettable** (adj) /ˌʌnfəˈɡetəb(ə)l/

that you can’t forget easily because it was important, fun, etc. • *The view of the Niagara Falls was unforgettable!*

**memory** (n) /ˈmeməri/

the ability to remember • *My grandad is very old and his memory is not so clear these days. He forgets where he put things.*

**photographic memory** (n) /ˌfəʊtəˌɡræfɪk ˈmeməri/

a memory that remembers everything that the person sees • *Harry has a photographic memory. He remembers phone numbers after one quick look.*

**office block** (n) /ˈɒfɪs blɒk/

a big building that has a lot of offices • *Our apartment building in the city is between two office blocks.*

**motorway** (n)/ˈməʊtəweɪ/

a wide road where cars can travel very fast between towns • *There was a crash on the motorway when a truck drove on the wrong side of the road.*

**chimney** (n) /ˈtʃɪmni/

a part of a building made for smoke to go through the roof • *The air in London was very dirty in the past when everybody had fires at home and smoke poured out of their chimneys.*

**city centre** (n)/ˈsɪti ˈsentə(r)/

the middle of a city • *The bus station is in the city centre near all the shops and office blocks.*

**3D** (adj) /ˌθriː ˈdiː/

with three dimensions • *You have to wear special glasses to see the film in 3D.*

Lesson 5 Song p. 114

**move** (v) /muːv/

go to live in another place • *When Shirley was eighteen, she moved to Liverpool to study at university.*

**stadium** (n) /ˈsteɪdiəm/

a place where sports are played with rows of seats around for people to watch • *Everyone stood up and cheered when the teams entered the stadium.*

Lesson 6 Writing p. 115

**attention** (n) /əˈtenʃ(ə)n/

listening to or watching something/somebody carefully • *Your writing gets better when you pay attention to spelling and grammar.*

**organize** (v) /ˈɔːɡənaɪz/

plan and prepare something • *Helen needs a bigger desk to organize her work.*

➣ organizer (n), organization (n)

Lesson 7 Video p. 116

**snake charmer** (n) /ˈsneɪk tʃɑːmə(r)/

a person who makes snakes move by playing music to them • *A crowd of people watched the snake charmer who performed in the street.*

**cable car** (n) /ˈkeɪb(ə)l kɑː(r)/

a vehicle that travels on a thick wire and carries people up and down the side of a mountain • *Let’s take the cable car up the mountain to take photos of the view.*

Unit 12 You can do this!

p. 117

**Singapore** (n) /ˌsɪŋəˈpɔː(r)/

Lesson 1 Words p. 118

**crawl** (v) /krɔːl/

move along the ground using your hands and knees • *The baby crawled across the bedroom carpet.*

**go kayaking** (phr)/gəʊ ˈkaɪækɪŋ/

do the activity of travelling in a small boat like a canoe • *They went kayaking down the river on their outdoor activity weekend.*

➣ kayak (n, v)

**go gliding** (phr) /gəʊ ˈɡlaɪdɪŋ/

do a sport in which people fly a plane that has no engine • *We went gliding over the fields near the small airport.*

**go snorkelling** (phr) /gəʊ ˈsnɔːkəlɪŋ/

do a sport of swimming with your head underwater, wearing a mask and a breathing tube

• *The sea was calm and it was a perfect day to go snorkelling to see the fish.*

**go horse-riding** (phr) /gəʊ ˈhɔːs raɪdɪŋ/

do the activity of riding a horse *• People who live in a big city have to travel a long way to go horse-riding.*

**jump off** (phr)/ʤʌmp ɒf/

move quickly off by pushing with your legs and feet • *Daniel jumped off the boat and swam underwater.*

**swing ─ swung** (v) /swɪŋ ─ swʌŋ/

move from side to side from a fixed point • *The monkeys swung from tree to tree.*

**taste** (v) /teɪst/

be able to recognise different flavours • *This lemonade tastes very sweet!*

**challenge** (n) /ˈtʃælɪndʒ/

something that is difficult to do and needs a lot of hard work or skill • *Sailing across the Atlantic is a huge challenge for any sailor.*

➣ challenge (v)

**zipline** (n) /ˈzɪplaɪn/

a kind of rope tied between two high points that people can slide down • *Children have great fun sliding down the zipline in the playground.*

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 119

**ever** (adv) /ˈevə(r)/

at any time • *Have you ever eaten snails?*

**Northern Ireland** (n) /ˌnɔːðən ˈaɪələnd/

➣ Northern Irish (adj, n)

**loop the loop** (expr) /luːp ðə luːp/

make a plane go up and down a circle • *We watched the model planes doing loop the loop above the lake.*

Lesson 3 Reading p. 120

**skill** (n) /skɪl/

something you are good at • *Amalia is learning new painting skills in her art class.*

➣ skilled (adj), skilful (adj)

**splash** (v) /splæʃ/

hit water in a way that makes a sound • *The children were splashing around with a ball in the pool.*

➣ splash (n)

**hide ─ hid** (v) /haɪd ─ hɪd/

go into a position/place where others can’t see you • *The tortoise hid in the grass under a tree when it heard us.*

➣ hidden (adj), hide (n)

**red-footed booby** (n) /ˈred ˌfʊtid ˈbuːbi/

a kind of bird that has a blue beak and red feet • *The red-footed booby comes from the Galapagos Islands.*

**albatross** (n) /ˈælbətrɒs/

a large bird that lives near the sea • *Sailors think it’s unlucky to kill an albatross that’s flying over a ship.*

**wing** (n) /wɪŋ/

a part of the side of a bird’s body that makes it fly • *Penguins can’t fly because they’ve got very short wings.*

**iguana** (n) /ɪˈɡwɑːnə/

a large tropical lizard • *Did you know that iguanas have got a third eye on top of their heads? They’re amazing lizards!*

**tortoise** (n) /ˈtɔːtəs/

an animal with a hard shell on its back • *Many tortoises sleep under the rocks and trees on the mountains in warm countries.*

Lesson 5 Song p. 122

**shell** (n) /ʃel/

the hard outer casing from a sea animal, found on the beach • *We went to the beach to collect shells.*

**clock** (n) /klɒk/

the device we use to tell the time • *Bill looked at the clock when he woke up, and saw he had overslept!*

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

**adult** (n) /ˈædʌlt/

a person over 18 years old • *Young children can’t go into the cinema without an adult.*

➣ adult (adj)

Lesson 6 Writing p. 123

**survey** (n) /ˈsɜːveɪ/

a piece of research to find the opinions/habits of a group of people or collect information about behaviour, etc. • *Would you like to answer the questions to help with the class survey about sleeping habits?*

➣ survey (v)

**spicy** (adj) /ˈspaɪsi/

with flavours to make something taste hot • *Indian food is usually very spicy.*

➣ spice (n)

**result** (n) /rɪˈzʌlt/

something that happens because of something else • *Have you got your exam results yet?*

➣ result (v)

Lesson 7 Video p. 124

**kitesurfing** (n) /ˈkaɪtsɜːfɪŋ/

the sport of riding across water on a surfboard that is pulled by a big kite • *You need a strong wind to go kitesurfing.*

➣ kitesurf (v)

**hot-air balloon** (n) /ˌhɒt ˈeə(r) bəluːn/

a very large balloon that is filled with hot air to move high above the ground, usually with a large basket below that carries people • *I flew over Paris in a hot-air balloon. It was amazing!*

**experience** (n) /ɪkˈspɪəriəns/

an activity that has an effect on somebody • *Going bungee jumping was a scary experience.*

➣ experience (v)

Game 3 p. 125

**digital** (adj) /ˈdɪdʒɪt(ə)l/

showing information as electronic images • *This phone takes good photos with its digital camera.*

Reading extra 3 pp. 126–127

**cloth** (n) /klɒθ/

a piece of material • *Peter cleaned his sunglasses with a small cloth.*

**rat** (n) /ræt/

an animal like a big mouse • *A huge rat is looking for food in the rubbish bins.*

**maid** (n) /meɪd/

someone who helps with the housework • *A hotel maid will clean your room every day.*

**follow** (v) /ˈfɒləʊ/

come or go after • *Alvy’s dog follows him everywhere.*

➣ follower (n)

Look further

One more look p. 129

**research** (v) /rɪˈsɜːtʃ/ /riːˈsɜːtʃ/

study something to find out more information about it • *The class researched the most popular hobbies of teenagers.*

➣ research (n)

BONUS School trip pp. 130–131

**hunt** (v) /hʌnt/

try to find something/somebody to catch or kill them • *The lion hunts for its food in the grasslands.*

➣ hunting (n), hunter (n)

**seaweed** (n) /ˈsiːwiːd/

a plant that grows in the sea • *People in some countries, like Japan, collect seaweed from the beach to eat.*

**sea urchin** (n) /ˈsiː ɜːtʃɪn/

a small soft sea creature that lives in a round spiky shell • *Ouch! I stood on a sea urchin on the rocks. How do I get the spike out of my foot?*

**cucumber** (n) /ˈkjuːkʌmbə(r)/

a long vegetable that has green skin and is white inside, often eaten in salads • *I made a tomato and cucumber salad to eat with the roast chicken.*

BONUS Reading extra pp. 132–133

**Latvia** (n) /ˈlætviə/

➣ Latvian (adj, n)

**businessman** (n) /ˈbɪznəsmæn/

a man who owns or works in a company • *The restaurant is next to an office block, so businessmen often go there for lunch.*

➣ businesswoman (n), businessperson (n)

**earn** (v) /ɜːn/

get something (usually money) for something that you have done or made • *Fishing looks easy, but it’s a hard way to earn a living.*

➣ earnings (n)

**dollar** /ˈdɒlə(r)/

the kind of money used in some countries, e.g. the USA, Canada and Australia • *The taxi ride from Central Park to the hotel cost forty dollars.*

**advert** (n) /ˈædvɜːt/

abbreviation for an advertisement; information that tries to make people buy/do something • *I looked at lots of hotel adverts on the internet to find the perfect place for a holiday.*

➣ advertise (v), advertising (n)

**husband** (n) /ˈhʌzbənd/

a man who is married • *Sylvia’s husband, Mahmoud, is from Dubai.*

**handkerchief** (n) /ˈhæŋkətʃɪf/ /ˈhæŋkətʃiːf/

a square piece of cloth that you use to clean your nose • *I’ve got a cold and I need a handkerchief for my nose.*

**achievement** (n) /əˈtʃiːvmənt/

something difficult that you manage to do • *Climbing Mount Olympus was Liz’s greatest achievement so far.*

➣ achieve (v)

**disagree** (v) /ˌdɪsəˈɡriː/

say something to show you have a different opinion from somebody else • *Matt thinks his jokes are funny, but Fiona disagrees.*

➣ disagreement (n)

BONUS Game pp. 134–135

**definition** (n) /ˌdefɪˈnɪʃ(ə)n/

the meaning of a word • *What’s the definition of ‘albatross’?*

➣ define (v)