*Look* Level 5 Word list

Look and remember

pp. 4–8

**put up** (phr v) /pʊt ʌp/

hang or place something (like balloons), etc. in a place where people can see them • *Tom is putting up decorations for his birthday party.*

**parade** (n) /pəˈreɪd/

a celebration with musicians, dancers and sometimes decorated vehicles going along the streets • *Did you see the street parade in Amsterdam last year?*

➣ parade (v)

**trainer** (n) /ˈtreɪnə(r)/

a kind of shoe that you wear for sports • *Rory has a new pair of trainers to wear for the marathon.*

➣ train (v)

**costume** (n) /ˈkɒstjuːm/

special clothes somebody wears to look like somebody/somebody else • *The dancers are wearing colourful Chinese costumes in the parade.*

**bang** (v) /bæŋ/

hit something very hard to make a noise • *The girls banged their drums loudly as they walked down the street.*

➣ bang (n)

**violin** (n) /ˌvaɪəˈlɪn/

a musical stringed instrument that you hold on your shoulder to play • *The musicians placed their violins on their shoulders and began to play beautifully.*

**desert** /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 • *Would you like to ride a camel across the hot Sahara Desert?*

**drone** /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 *• The photographer used a drone to take some amazing photos and videos of the Grand Canyon from high above it.*

**ground** /ɡraʊnd/

the surface of the Earth • *Because of the heavy rain, a lot of oranges fell off the trees onto the ground.*

**plain** (adj) /pleɪn/

without a pattern *• Our school uniform is plain black trousers and a light blue shirt.*

**dangerous** (adj) /ˈdeɪndʒərəs/

that can hurt somebody or damage something • *It’s dangerous to go climbing alone.*

➣ danger (n), endanger (v)

**discover** (v) /dɪˈskʌvə(r)/

find out about something new • *Divers discovered the bones of a whale in the old harbour.*

➣ discovery (n)

**rest** (v) /rest/

relax and stop doing an activity or work • *After walking for three hours, we stopped to rest under the trees.*

➣ rest (n)

**river** (n) /ˈrɪvə(r)/

a very big stream of water that goes across the land and flows into a sea or lake • *You can cross the river at the bridge, which is about two kilometres from here, or by ferry.*

**tired** (adj) /ˈtaɪəd/

needing to sleep or relax • *The runners were all very tired at the end of the marathon.*

➣ tiring (adj), tire (v)

**broccoli** (n)/ˈbrɒkəli/

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

**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.*

**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!*

**corn** (n)/ˈkɔːn/

the yellow seeds that grow on the stem of a kind of plant, which you can cook as a vegetable • *The smell of hot roast corn came from the street food seller’s van.*

**dentist** (n) /ˈdentɪst/

a doctor who takes care of people’s teeth *• I’m going to the dentist to have a check-up. I don’t want to get toothache.*

**designer** (n) /dɪˈzaɪnə(r)/

a person who does drawings to show how clothes, machines, etc. will look *• Mike works as a designer for the clothing company. His fashion styles are becoming popular with teenagers.*

**e-book** (n) /ˈiː bʊk/

a book that you can read on a computer screen or an electronic reading device • *Dad has a special e-reader, like a kind of tablet, to read his e-books when he’s on holiday.*

**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 at the top of it • *Simon blew into his flute and played a beautiful piece of music by Mozart.*

**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.*

**jam** (n) /dʒæm/

a sweet food made by boiling fruit with sugar • *We picked lots of fresh peaches and used some of them to make jam.*

**lettuce** (n) /ˈletɪs/

a leafy green vegetable that is often used in salads • *The salad included fresh green lettuce leaves with small tomatoes and spring onions.*

**microphone** (n) /ˈmaɪkrəfəʊn/

a device that you can speak into to record something or to talk to somebody online • *Jane went on stage and began to sing into the microphone.*

**nurse** (n) /nɜːs/

a person who helps people that aren’t well in a hospital or health centre • *The nurses came to see how I was every day when I was in hospital.*

➣ nurse (v)

**nut** (n) /nʌt/

a small hard kind of fruit from a tree • *This breakfast cereal is full of fruit and nuts.*

**office block** (n) /ˈɒfɪs blɒk/

a big building that has a lot of offices • *They’re building a huge office block next to the old library.*

**pilot** (n) /ˈpaɪlət/

somebody who flies a plane *• I love planes and I want to become a pilot to fly one when I leave university.*

➣ pilot (v)

**musical instrument** (n) /ˌmjuːzɪkəl ˈɪnstrəmənt/

something that somebody uses to produce music and sounds • *A cello is a large musical instrument.*

**possession** (n) /pəˈzeʃ(ə)n/

something that belongs to somebody • *Mariam’s old teddy bear is one of her favourite possessions.*

➣ possess (v)

Unit 1 Making contact

p. 9

**contact** (n) /ˈkɒntækt/

communication • *If you need help with your homework, get in contact with me later.*

➣ contact (v)

**shepherd** (n) /ˈʃepəd/

somebody whose job is to look after sheep • *We saw a shepherd crossing the road with his sheep to take them to the fields.*

➣ shepherd (v)

**communicate** (v) /kəˈmjuːnɪkeɪt/

give information by talking or writing, etc. • *I use my smartphone to communicate with friends.*

➣ communication (n)

Lesson 1 Vocabulary p. 10

**envelope** (n) /ˈenvələʊp/

a folded paper container that you put a letter or card in to send it to somebody • *Did you write the correct name and address on the envelope?*

**letter** (n) /ˈletə(r)/

a written message that you send to somebody • *Carol loves getting letters and cards from her grandchildren in Australia.*

**post** (v) /pəʊst/

send a letter, card or parcel, etc. to somebody by mail • *Irena posted a card to her aunt because it’s her birthday next week.*

➣ post (n), postal (adj)

**postbox** (n) /ˈpəʊstbɒks/

a box in the street that has a hole in the side to put letters in to send them to somebody • *In the UK, people send letters by putting them into round red postboxes in the street.*

**postcard** (n) /ˈpəʊstkɑːd/

a card with a picture on one side and a space to write a message on the back • *Uncle Nick sent me a postcard from Rome when he was on holiday in Italy.*

**post office** (n) /pəʊst ˈɒfɪs/

a place where people go to send letters, etc. • *I went to the post office to send some postcards to our friends in Canada.*

**stamp** (n) /stæmp/

a small piece of paper that you buy to stick on something before you post it • *The postman returned the letter to George because he forgot to put a stamp on it.*

➣ stamp (v)

**address** (n) /əˈdres/

your house number and street name, etc. that shows where you live • *Write the address on the back of the postcard.*

**Sri Lanka** (n) /ˌsriː ˈlæŋkə/

➣ Sri Lankan (adj, n)

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 11

**ever** (adv) /ˈevə(r)/

at any time • *Have you ever seen a real elephant?*

**Vanuatu** (n) /ˌvæn.uˈɑːˈtuː/

➣ Vanuatuan (adj, n)

**penfriend** (n) /ˈpenfrend/

somebody you become friends with by writing letters to each other, but might never actually meet • *Joanna wrote letters to her Polish penfriend, Ilona, for ten years before she met her.*

**late** (adv) /leɪt/

not on time • *Cindy is never late. She’s always at school ten minutes before the first lesson.*

Lesson 3 Reading p. 12

**message** (n) /ˈmesɪdʒ/

information for somebody that is written on paper or on a mobile phone, etc. • *Peter sent a message on his phone to tell his parents why he was late.*

**time capsule** (n) /ˈtaɪm kæpsjuːl/

a kind of box that somebody puts things into and then hides it in the ground so that people in the future will find it and learn something about how people live now • *In our history class, we made a time capsule that each student put different things in, like pens, pencils and pieces of clothing. Then we buried it under a tree in the park.*

**object** (n) /ˈɒbdʒɪkt/

anything that is not a living thing • *My neighbour found a strange metal object when he was digging in his garden.*

**bury** (v) /ˈberi/

put something in the ground and cover it • *The dog buried its ball in the garden.*

➣ burial (n), buried (adj)

**(the) South Pole** (n) /(ðə) ˌsaʊθ ˈpəʊl/

the part of Earth that is furthest south • *Penguins live in Antarctica near the South Pole.*

**newspaper** (n) /ˈnjuːzpeɪpə(r)/

a set of pages with news, adverts, articles, etc. that is made every day or week • *Grandad buys a newspaper every day to read about what’s happening in the world.*

**magazine** (n) /ˌmæɡəˈziːn/

a thin book that you can buy once a week/month etc. with articles, pictures and information about different things • *Maria’s favourite monthly magazine is about nature.*

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

**cultural** (adj) /ˈkʌltʃərəl/

connected with the beliefs and customs of a country • *There are a lot of cultural differences between Europe and Asia.*

**identity** (n) /aɪˈdentəti/

the characteristics that make a person different from other people; who a person is • *Many people who move to other countries try to keep their cultural identity by forming groups with people from their home country.*

**language** (n) /ˈlæŋɡwɪdʒ/

the way of speaking and writing in a particular country • *Can your parents speak any other foreign languages?*

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 13

**symbol** (n) /ˈsɪmb(ə)l/

a letter or a sign that means something • *I can’t read Japanese symbols.*

➣ symbolise (v), symbolic (adj)

**since** (prep) /sɪns/

from a time in the past until now or another time • *I’m hungry. I haven’t eaten anything since breakfast.*

Lesson 5 Chant p. 14

**dictionary** (n) /ˈdɪkʃən(ə)ri/

a book that gives the meanings of words • *Tanya uses her English dictionary to find the meaning of words she doesn’t know.*

**forget ─ forgot ─ forgotten** (v) /fəˈɡet **─** fəˈɡɒt ─ fəˈɡɒt(ə)n/

not remember • *Can you tell me your phone number again? I’ve forgotten it.*

**dig ─ dug ─ dug** (v) /dɪɡ ─ dʌɡ ─ dʌɡ/

make a hole in the ground • *Celine dug a hole to plant the apple tree.*

**mess** (n) /mes/

an untidy state • *My desk is a mess! I must tidy up these papers.*

➣ mess (v)

Lesson 6 Writing p. 15

**because** (conj)/bɪˈkəz/

for the reason that • *We’ve moved to a new home because our old flat was very small.*

**Bye for now!** (expr) /ˈbaɪ fə ˌnaʊ/

goodbye • *Bye for now, Ted! I will see you next month.*

Lesson 7 Video p. 16

**kitten** (n) /ˈkɪt(ə)n/

a baby cat • *Mother cats always protect their kittens.*

**miaow** (v) /miˈaʊ/

to cry with the sound that cats make • *The little cat miaowed, so I gave it some food.*

➣ miaow (n)

**study** (n) /ˈstʌdi/

a piece of research to find out about something • *The scientists made a study of the sounds that dolphins make.*

➣ study (v)

**human** (n) /ˈhjuːmən/

a person *• Humans must learn to protect nature and not destroy it.*

➣ human (adj)

**region** (n) /ˈriːdʒən/

an area of a country *• The Sahara Desert is a hot and dry region of North Africa.*

➣ regional (adj)

**dialect** (n) /ˈdaɪəlekt/

the way people speak a language in a particular area of a country that sounds different from how people speak it in other areas *• At first, Julio didn’t understand the Glasgow dialect when he went to study there.*

Unit 2 Life on the road

p. 17

**alpaca** (n) /ælˈpækə/

an animal from South America, like a llama with long hair *• On our trip to Peru, I bought a nice warm hat made from alpaca wool.*

Lesson 1 Vocabulary p. 18

**carpet** (n) /ˈkɑːpɪt/

something soft that you put on the floor to cover it *•* *Please don’t let the dog walk on the clean carpet with his dirty paws!*

**cooker** (n) /ˈkʊkə(r)/

a machine that you use to cook food *• Don’t forget to switch off the cooker when the food is ready.*

➣ cook (n, v)

**cushion** (n) /ˈkʊʃ(ə)n/

a bag filled with soft material that you put on a sofa or chair, etc. *• I like to have a cushion for my back when I’m sitting on my office chair.*

**electricity** (n) /elekˈtrɪsəti/

energy that moves through wires to give power to machines, lights, etc. *•* *Sam couldn’t use his computer because the electricity went off.*

➣ electric (adj)

**fire** (n) /ˈfaɪə(r)/

something that burns and creates heat *• After their swim in the cold lake, the campers made a fire to warm them up.*

**fridge** (n)/frɪdʒ/

a machine for keeping food cool *•* *Please put the milk and cheese into the fridge.*

**pot** (n) /pɒt/

a round container that you cook things in *• Justin served the hot soup from the pot into the bowls.*

**shelf** (n) /ʃelf/

a flat surface for storing things on a wall or in a cupboard *•* *I keep my school books on the shelves next to my bed.*

➣ shelve (v)

**nomad** (n) /ˈnəʊmæd/

somebody who moves around and stays in different places *•* *A group of nomads was travelling across the desert with goats and horses.*

➣ nomadic (adj)

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 19

**do the washing up** (phr) /duː ðə ˈwɒʃɪŋ ʌp/

wash plates, cups, etc. after using them *• You cooked the dinner, so I’ll do the washing up. The table is full of dirty dishes.*

Lesson 3 Reading p. 20

**geography** (n) /dʒiˈɒɡrəfi/

the study of how the Earth is and where places and things are on it *•* *We had to remember the names of all the rivers and lakes in the country for our geography test.*

➣ geographical (adj), geographically (adv)

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

go away from somewhere/somebody *• The train left before we arrived at the station.*

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

**respect** (v) /rɪˈspekt/

admire somebody for their personality or the things they do *•* *I respect teachers who are kind to us and teach us well.*

➣ respect (n), respectful (adj)

**flag** (n) /flæɡ/

a piece of cloth that has the colours and symbol of a country *• All the flags were flying to celebrate Independence Day.*

**risotto** (n) /rɪˈzɒtəʊ/

a traditional Italian meal of rice cooked with vegetables, etc. *• Mario’s favourite dish is sweet potato risotto with cream cheese.*

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 21

**already** (adv) /ɔːlˈredi/

at some time before now*• You’ve already eaten four pancakes. Don’t eat any more or you’ll be sick.*

**yet** (adv) /jet/

(used to show that something hasn’t happened) until now *• Don’t take my plate. I haven’t finished eating yet.*

**just** (adv) /jʌst/

(used to say something happened) a short time ago *• I’ve just had lunch, so I’m not hungry.*

Lesson 5 Song p. 22

**several** (det) /ˈsev(ə)rəl/

some, but not many *• Several students were late for school today because of the snow.*

**tiny** (adj) /ˈtaɪni/

very small *• The kittens were only one day old and they were tiny.*

Lesson 6 Writing p. 23

**solo** (adv) /ˈsəʊləʊ/

on your own *• Amelia decided to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean.*

**hero** (n) /ˈhɪərəʊ/

a person that others respect and admire for something very brave or good they have done *• The firefighters were real heroes for saving the family.*

➣ heroic (adj), heroically (adv)

**biography** (n) /baɪˈɒɡrəfi/

a story written about somebody’s life *• There are now several books and films showing the biography of Princess Diana.*

Lesson 7 Video p. 24

**amusement park** (n) /əˈmjuːzmənt pɑːk/

a place where people can pay to go on rides to have fun *• Have you been on the rollercoaster at the amusement park?*

**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 • *You don’t need to walk up the mountain; you can go to the top by cable car.*

**waterfront** (n) /ˈwɔːtəfrʌnt/

a part of an area that is along the side of a sea, river or lake *• Let’s take a walk along the waterfront and look at the boats.*

**miss** (v) /mɪs/

feel sad about not being able to see somebody or do something *• I like my new school, but I miss my old classmates.*

➣ miss (n)

Function 1: Leaving a message p. 25

**record** (v) /rəˈkɔːd/

copy sounds onto a computer, tape, etc. so they can be played back for somebody to hear *•* *Nancy recorded the neighbours when they were shouting while she was waiting for the police to arrive.*

➣ recording (n), record (n)

School trip 1 pp. 26–27

**enormous** (adj) /ɪˈnɔːməs/

very large *• The Statue of Liberty is enormous! You can see it from miles away.*

**painter** (n) /peɪntə(r)/

somebody who paints pictures as a job *• Van Gogh is Mum’s favourite Dutch painter. She likes his pictures of flowers.*

➣ paint (v), painting (n)

**mammoth** (n) /ˈmæməθ/

a type of animal like an elephant with long hair which lived until thousands of years ago *• Why did the mammoths all die thousands of years ago?*

**aurochs** (n) /ˈɔːrɒks/

a type of wild ox which lived long ago *• Aurochs were the ancestors of the cows we see these days and the last ones lived in Poland until the seventeenth century.*

➣ aurochs (n pl)

**extinct** (adj) /ɪkˈstɪŋkt/

not existing any more *• Dinosaurs became extinct millions of years ago.*

➣ extinction (n)

**deer** (n) /dɪə(r)/

a wild animal that has long thin legs and eats grass and leaves; the male deer grows antlers (a kind of horns) on its head *• When I woke up and opened my tent, a huge red deer was eating grass in front of me.*

➣ deer (n pl)

**exist** (v) /ɪɡˈzɪst/

live; be *• Mobile phones didn’t exist before the last century.*

➣ existence (n)

Unit 3 Challenges

p. 29

**challenge** (n) /ˈtʃælɪndʒ/

something that is difficult to do and needs a lot of hard work or skill *•* *Climbing Mount Everest is a huge challenge for any person.*

➣ challenge (v)

Lesson 1 Vocabulary p. 30

**race** (n) /reɪs/

a competition to see who or what can move the fastest • *Who won the women’s 100 metres race in the last Olympic Games?*

➣ race (v), racing (n)

**rider** (n) /ˈraɪdə(r)/

a person who sits on an animal or bike and makes it move to travel • *One of the horse riders fell off his horse during the race.*

➣ ride (v, n)

**stadium** (n) /ˈsteɪdiəm/

a place where sports are played with rows of seats around for people to watch • *The teams’ supporters cheered loudly when the teams came into the stadium.*

**winner** (n) /ˈwɪnə(r)/

a person or team that wins something • *Which team were the winners of the European Cup last year?*

➣ win (n, v)

**competition** (n) /ˌkɒmpəˈtɪʃ(ə)n/

an event in which you to try to win something • *You’re so good at photography. Have you put your photos in any competitions?*

➣ compete (v), competitor (n)

**prize** (n) /praɪz/

something you win for being the best at something • *David got the first prize in the swimming competition.*

**win** (v) /wɪn/

be the first in a competition, match or race, etc. • *Which tennis players won at Wimbledon last year?*

➣ winner (n)

**take part (in)** (phr v) /teɪk pɑːt (ɪn)/

be involved in • *I can’t take part in the school play because it’s on the same day as my volleyball tournament.*

**Congratulations!** (excl)/kənˌɡrætʃuˈleɪʃ(ə)nz/

We say this to somebody to say we are happy about some good news or when they did something well. • *Congratulations on winning the painting competition!*

➣ congratulate (v), congratulatory (adj)

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 31

**shine ─ shone ─ shone** (v) /ʃaɪn ─ ʃɒn ─ ʃɒn/

be very bright • *The sun shone brightly over the hot desert sand.*

➣ shiny (adj)

**a.m.** (abbr) /ˌeɪ ˈem/

before noon • *Our lessons start at 9 a.m. in the morning.*

**p.m.** (abbr) /ˌpiː ˈem/

after noon • *The bus leaves at 4.30 p.m. this afternoon.*

Lesson 3 Reading p. 32

**chess** (n) /tʃes/

a game for two people played by moving specially shaped pieces on a board with black and white squares • *Alice plays chess as a hobby with her friends.*

**(chess) piece** (n) /(tʃes) piːs/

a small object that you move to play a game like chess • *Susan won at chess when she took out all the other player’s pieces.*

**board** /bɔːd/

a flat surface that you move pieces on in a game such as chess • *Can you help me put all the pieces in the right places on the board to play chess?*

**blind** (adj) /blaɪnd/

not able to see • *The pavements are specially designed to help blind people to find their way easily around the streets.*

➣ the blind(n), blind (v)

**international** (adj) /ˌɪntəˈnæʃ(ə)nəl/

for people from many different countries • *The international festival included musicians and dancers from several different countries.*

➣ internationally (adv)

**probably** (adv)/ˈprɒbəbli/

likely to be true; likely to happen • *Nina’s great-grandma is 98 and she’s probably the oldest person in the village.*

➣ probable (adj), probability (n)

**female** (adj) /ˈfiːmeɪl/

girl or woman • *A female cat usually stays close to her kittens.*

➣ female (n)

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 33

**ring ─ rang ─ rung** (v) /rɪŋ ─ ræŋ ─ rʌŋ/

make a sound because somebody is calling (on a phone) • *The phone rang when I was in the shower, so I missed the call.*

**turn off** (phr v) /tɜːn ɒf/

stop something working by moving something or pressing a switch • *Remember to turn off the cooker after you finish cooking.*

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

**hard** (adv) /hɑːd/

with a lot of difficulty; carefully, doing everything you can • *Billie trained hard to get into the country’s top football team.*

➣ hard (adj)

Lesson 5 Song p. 34

**run** (n) /rʌn/

an act of running • *Roberto takes his dogs out for a run in the park every morning.*

➣ run (v)

**burning** (adj) /bɜːnɪŋ/

very, very hot • *Don’t go out in the burning sun without a hat and sun cream.*

➣ burn (v, n), burnt (adj)

**fifty degrees below** (phr) /ˈfɪfti dɪˈɡriːz ˈbɪˈləʊ/

-50° Celsius • *It’s too cold to go out when it’s fifty degrees below in the Antarctic.*

**rainforest** (n) /ˈreɪnfɒrɪst/

a forest in a tropical place where it rains a lot • *People must take care of the world’s rainforests to help save our planet.*

Lesson 6 Writing p. 35

**unusual** (adj) /ʌnˈjuːʒuəl/

not normal; different • *It’s unusual to see polar bears so close to towns.*

➣ usual (adj, opp)

**hope** (v) /həʊp/

wish that something good is possible • *I hope we can save the tigers from becoming extinct.*

➣ hope (n)

**enter a competition** (phr) /ˈentə(r) ə ˌkɒmpəˈtɪʃ(ə)n/

say you want to take part in an event to try to win something • *Our class is entering the poster competition to help the animal shelter.*

**trampoline** (n) /ˌtræmpəˈliːn/

a piece of fabric stretched across a frame that people (usually children) use to jump on • *Let’s go to the trampoline park in the school holidays!*

Lesson 7 Video p. 36

**cart** (n) /kɑːt/

a strong open vehicle with two or four wheels, typically used for carrying loads and pulled by a horse • *The ancient wall painting showed a woman on a horse pulling a cart.*

**ger** (n) /ɡeə(r)/

a tent used by nomads • *When the season changed, the nomads packed up their gers and moved south.*

**ox** (n) /ɒks/

a large bull which can pull farm equipment • *The farmer was using an ox to pull the equipment to dig his field.*

➣ oxen (n pl)

**furniture** (n) /ˈfɜːnɪtʃə(r)/

things like tables, chairs, cupboards, etc. • *We moved all our furniture into a van to move house.*

➣ furnish (v)

Unit 4 What’s on your plate?

p. 37

**healthy** (adj) /ˈhelθi/

well and not getting ill easily • *Gavin keeps healthy by eating carefully and walking to school.*

➣ health (n), healthily (adv), unhealthy (adj, opp)

Lesson 1 Vocabulary p. 38

**biscuit** (n) /ˈbɪskɪt/

a thin crispy cake • *Would you like a biscuit with your tea?*

**butter** (n) /ˈbʌtə(r)/

a soft yellow kind of cream used on bread and in cooking • *Put some butter on the bread to make sandwiches.*

**flour** (n) /ˈflaʊə(r)/

a soft white or brown powder made from wheat • *I bought some flour and eggs to make a cake.*

**honey** (n) /ˈhʌni/

a sticky yellow substance made by bees • *Helen doesn’t like jam, so she puts honey on her toast.*

**pepper** (n) /ˈpepə(r)/

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

**salt** (n) /sɔːlt/

a white substance that comes from rocks or the sea and is used to make food taste better • *Dad doesn’t like much salt on his chips. he says it’s bad for his heart.*

**sugar** (n) /ˈʃʊɡə(r)/

a white substance that is used to make things taste sweeter • *I don’t like sugar and milk in tea. I prefer honey and lemon.*

**yoghurt** (n) /ˈjɒɡət/

a thick white creamy food made from milk • *Would you like yoghurt on your breakfast cereal?*

**treat** (n) /triːt/

something extra given to a person or animal to eat for something special • *Amanda gives her dog little biscuits as a treat.*

➣ treat (v)

**caramel** (n) /ˈkærəmel/

cooked sugar that is added to biscuits, cakes, ice cream or other desserts • *Bob’s favourite sweets are like chocolate biscuits with caramel inside.*

**filling** (n) /ˈfɪlɪŋ/

food put inside a sandwich, cake, biscuit, etc. to give flavour • *The birthday cake had a filling of strawberry jam and cream.*

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

**healthily** (adv) /ˈhelθɪli/

in a way that is good for your health • *Alistair began to eat more healthily when he went on the cookery course.*

➣ unhealthily (adv, opp)

**grape** (n) /ɡreɪp/

a small round purple or green fruit that grows on a climbing plant • *Bordeaux is an area of France that is famous for its red grapes.*

**portion** (n) /ˈpɔːʃ(ə)n/

an amount of something, e.g. food • *The pizza tasted great, but I only had very small portion and I was still hungry.*

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 39

**frying pan** (n) /ˈfraɪɪŋ pæn/

a flat pan that is used for frying food in • *Put the oil in the frying pan to heat, and then add the eggs.*

**Dutch** (adj) /dʌtʃ/

from the Netherlands • *Jan is Dutch. He comes from Rotterdam.*

➣ Dutch (n)

Lesson 3 Reading p. 40

**cook** (n) /kʊk/

a person who cooks food; somebody who cooks food as a job • *Hilda is a cook in our school canteen.*

➣ cook (v)

**waiter** (n) /ˈweɪtə(r)/

a person who takes orders for food or drinks and serves them to customers in a restaurant or café • *The waiter dropped our plates on the way to the kitchen.*

➣ waitress (n), wait (v)

**aged** (adj) /eɪdʒd/

at the age of • *Children aged between five and twelve can come into the museum with an adult.*

**prepare** (v) /prɪˈpeə(r)/

get ready to do something • *Karen is preparing the invitations for her wedding.*

➣ preparation (n)

**menu** (n) /ˈmenjuː/

a list of food that shows what you can order to eat at a restaurant, etc. • *The menu was only in Chinese, so we asked the waiter to explain what each food was.*

**such as** (expr) /sʌtʃ æz/

for example; like • *The winters are cold in countries such as Norway and Russia.*

**delicious** (adj) /dɪˈlɪʃəs/

having a very nice taste • *This pie is delicious. May I have another portion?*

**knife** (n) /naɪf/

a sharp flat tool used for cutting food • *Ouch! I’ve cut my finger on the bread knife.*

➣ knives (n pl)

**fork** (n) /fɔːk/

a kind of tool with three or four metal points used for picking up food • *In the UK, people usually eat with a fork in their left hand and a knife in their right.*

**spoon** (n) /spuːn/

a kind of tool with a handle and a small bowl shape for picking up or stirring soft or liquid food • *Is this spoon for soup or for the ice cream?*

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 41

**fortune cookie** (n) /ˈfɔːtʃuːn kʊki/

a thin biscuit, served with a meal in Chinese restaurants, that has a message inside telling you something about your future • *The fortune cookie told me I should spend more time having fun and less time reading my fortune.*

**chef** (n) /ʃef/

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

**stall** (n) /stɔːl/

a small table at a market, in the street, or at an exhibition which people sell things from • *At the international food festival, you can taste dishes from a different country at each of the food stalls.*

**sushi** (n) /ˈsuːʃi/

a kind of Japanese food that has small round cakes of rice with different flavours, served with uncooked fish, etc. • *Janice watched the Japanese chef cutting up the fish for the sushi.*

Lesson 5 Chant p. 42

**mushroom** (n) /ˈmʌʃrʊm/

a kind of fungus with a large round head on a short stem • *Be careful when you collect wild mushrooms! You have to know which ones are safe to eat.*

**meatball** (n) /ˈmiːtbɔːl/

a ball made from chopped meat and other ingredients • *Do you prefer to eat meatballs or veggie burgers?*

**pea** (n) /piː/

a small round green vegetable that is a seed of a plant • *The fried rice dish looked very colourful with green peas and yellow corn mixed in it.*

**noodles** (n pl) /ˈnuːd(ə)lz/

a kind of thin pasta, often used in Asian cooking • *Was it the Chinese or the Italians who first discovered how to make noodles to eat with delicious sauces? Who knows?*

Lesson 6 Writing p. 43

**look forward to** (phr v) /lʊk ˈfɔːwəd tuː/

be happy waiting for something good that is going to happen • *Are you looking forward to your first day in your new job?*

**excellent** (adj) /ˈeksələnt/

very good • *This restaurant has excellent seafood. Try the fresh salmon.*

➣ excellence (n), excel (v)

**recommend** (v) /ˌrekəˈmend/

make a suggestion about something • *The waiter recommended a starter of shrimp salad.*

➣ recommendation (n)

Lesson 7 Video p. 44

**tiffin** (n) /ˈtɪfɪn/

a kind of lunch box to keep food hot • *What’s in your tiffin for lunch today?*

**curry** (n) /ˈkʌri/

an Asian meal of meat or vegetables in a spicy sauce • *Would you like more rice with your curry?*

**flatbread** (n) /ˈflætbred/

a kind of thin bread made without yeast • *This flatbread is delicious for sandwich wraps. It’s lighter than ordinary bread.*

**empanada** (n) /ˌempəˈnɑːdə/

a traditional kind of pie from South America • *In Argentina, people often have empanadas filled with vegetables or meat for snacks.*

**pear** (n) /peə(r)/

a green fruit whose shape is bigger at the bottom and smaller at the top • *Those pears are ready to pick from the tree for eating.*

**packed lunch** (n) /ˌpækt ˈlʌntʃ/

a meal that is made at home and put into a box or bag to eat later somewhere else • *I’m taking a packed lunch of sandwiches to eat on the school trip because we won’t be near any restaurants or takeaways.*

**baked potato** (n) /ˌbeɪkt pəˈteɪtəʊ/

a potato that is cooked in its skin inside an oven • *Tessa uses her microwave oven to make baked potatoes. She loves to eat them with a cheese filling.*

**baked beans** (n pl) /ˌbeɪkt ˈbiːnz/

a dish of small white beans cooked in tomato sauce • *Europeans are often surprised at the British habit of eating baked beans that come from a can instead of freshly cooked beans.*

**own** (adj) /əʊn/

belonging to yourself • *People who have a garden can grow their own food.*

Game 1 p. 45

**base** (n) /beɪs/

the place where a group has its main camp or works from • *After collecting some rocks and seeds in the forest, the explorers returned to base for the night.*

Reading extra 1 pp. 46–47

**raise money** (phr) /reɪz ˈmʌni/

collect/get money from other people • *The students organised a fair to raise money to buy new equipment, like musical instruments, for the school.*

**charity** (n) /ˈtʃærəti/

an organisation that raises money to help people/animals in need • *Susie gives money to a charity that helps blind people.*

➣ charitable (adj)

**battle** (n) /ˈbæt(ə)l/

a fight, e.g. between armies •*The battle of Bannockburn took place between the Scots and the English in 1314.*

➣ battle (v)

**distance** (n) /ˈdɪstəns/

how far it is between two places or things • *We travelled a long distance by coach from Scotland to France.*

➣ distance (v), distant (adj)

**deliver** (v) /dɪˈlɪvə(r)/

bring something to somebody • *Our postman delivers the mail every morning.*

➣ delivery (n)

**immediately** (adv) /ɪˈmiːdiətli/

right away; without waiting • *When her sister phoned in the middle of the night, Tracy immediately knew that something was wrong.*

**exactly** (adv) /ɪɡˈzæktli/

used to give or ask for more details • *Where exactly is the hotel?*

➣ exact (adj)

**legend** (n) /ˈleʤ(ə)nd/

an old story; a famous person • *Christopher Columbus became a legend as a great explorer.*

➣ legendary (adj)

**water carrier** (n) /ˈwɔːtə kæriə(r)/

somebody who transports water • *In the past, water carriers used carts to bring water to people’s homes.*

**route** (n) /ruːt/

the way from one place to another • *Do you take the same route to school every day?*

**organizer**/organiser (n) /ˈɔːɡənaɪzə(r)/

somebody who plans and prepares something • *The organizers worked hard to make sure the festival was a success.*

➣ organize/organise (v), organization/organisation (n)

**royal** (adj) /ˈrɔɪəl/

connected with a county’s kings or queens • *The old palace belonged to a member of the Russian royal family.*

**official** (adj) /əˈfɪʃ(ə)l/

that is formally written or said by somebody who has an important position • *The president made an official announcement on TV.*

➣ officially (adv)

**length** (n) /leŋθ/

the measurement of how long something is • *The Nile is the longest river in the world. Do you know its length?*

➣ lengthen (v), long (adj)

Unit 5 The animal kingdom

p. 49

**kingdom** (n) /ˈkɪŋdəm/

a country or area that is ruled by a king or queen • *She became the richest woman in the kingdom and all the princes wanted to marry her.*

**caption** (n) /ˈkæpʃ(ə)n/

words under a cartoon or a picture • *The captions in some newspaper cartoons are very funny.*

Lesson 1 Vocabulary p. 50

**wing** (n) /wɪŋ/

one of the parts of a bird’s or insect’s body used for flying • *The seagull flew beside the ship by moving its powerful wings.*

**eagle** (n) /ˈiːɡ(ə)l/

a large bird that hunts and eats smaller animals • *The eagle made its nest high in the treetop.*

**tortoise** (n) /ˈtɔːtəs/

a reptile with a hard shell on its back • *The largest tortoises in the world are from the Galapagos Islands.*

**snake** (n) /sneɪk/

a reptile that hasn’t got any legs and has a long thin body • *I was very scared when I saw a snake in the garden.*

**mouse** (n) /maʊs/

a small furry animal that has a long thin tail • *When Jane saw a hole in the cereal packet, she understood there was a mouse in her house.*

➣ mice(n pl)

**butterfly** (n) /ˈbʌtəflaɪ/

a type of insect with big coloured wings ⦁ *Ann took a photo of a beautiful butterfly which was on a flower in the garden.*

**plant** (n)/plɑːnt/

something with leaves and roots that grows in earth • *Catherine hasn’t got a garden, but she grows some small plants on her balcony.*

➣ plant (v)

**beetle** (n) /ˈbiːt(ə)l/

a large insect that has a hard back on top of its wings • *A ladybird is a kind of beetle that has a red back with black spots.*

**food chain** (n) /ˈfuːd tʃeɪn/

the system in which all living things are connected as one eats the other • *Humans are high on the food chain because they eat everything else, but people don’t usually become food for other animals!*

**web** (n) /web/

a net which a spider makes to catch insects • *I watched the tiny spider making its web between the plants.*

➣ webbed (adj)

**insect** (n) /ˈɪnsekt/

a small animal with six legs like flies, mosquitoes, etc. • *Amanda is afraid of all insects, but especially bees because she is allergic to them.*

**mammal** (n) /ˈmæm(ə)l/

an animal that has babies (not eggs) and feeds them with its milk • *Whales are the biggest mammals on our planet.*

**weight** (n) /weɪt/

how heavy somebody/something is • *The blue whale can be up to 136 tonnes in weight. That’s heavy!*

➣ weigh (v)

**wingspan** (n) /ˈwɪŋspæn/

the distance between the end of one wing to the end of the other wing when the wings are wide open • *A golden eagle’s wingspan can be almost 2.5 metres.*

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 51

**ostrich** (n) /ˈɒstrɪtʃ/

a very large bird with long legs, a long neck and short wings • *Ostriches can’t fly, but they’re bigger than any other birds.*

**cheetah** (n) /ˈtʃiːtə/

a large cat with yellow fur and black spots, which runs very fast • *Cheetahs can run faster than any other animal.*

**speed** (n) /spiːd/

how fast something moves • *This motorbike can go at a speed of 150 kilometres per hour.*

➣ speed (v), speedy (adj)

Lesson 3 Reading p. 52

**sea level** (n) /siː ˈlev(ə)l/

the height of the sea • *The top of Mount Everest is 8,848 metres above sea level.*

**view** (n) /vjuː/

what you can see from a place (often talking about a beautiful sight) • *We enjoyed watching the view of the countryside from the window of the train.*

➣ view (v), viewing (adj), viewer (n)

**however** (adv) /haʊˈevə(r)/

used to start saying something that is the opposite or different from what was said before • *I’d love to help with your project. However, I don’t have enough free time right now.*

**yak** (n) /jæk/

an animal like a very large cow that has long hair and long horns • *The Tuareg nomads used yaks to pull their carts.*

**furry** (adj) /ˈfɜːri/

covered with soft hair • *I saw a furry animal in the garden eating the nuts from our tree.*

➣ fur (n)

**adapt** (v) /əˈdæpt/

accept; get used to • *It is often difficult to adapt to living in a foreign country.*

➣ adaptation (n)

**enough** (adv, det) /ɪˈnʌf/

as much as something needs to be • *Is the sea warm enough to go swimming in winter?*

➣ enough (pron)

**temperature** (n) /ˈtemprətʃə(r)/

how hot or cold something/somebody is; a body temperature higher than usual • *The nurse checked my temperature, but I didn’t have a fever.*

**(degrees) Celsius** (phr) /(dɪˈɡriːz) ˈselsiəs/

the measure of temperatures in centigrade • *Water freezes at zero degrees Celsius.*

**thick** (n) /θɪk/

which grows close together in large numbers • *Grandpa has a thick grey and brown moustache.*

➣ thickness (n), thickly (adv)

**fur** (n) /fɜː(r)/

the thick hair on an animal’s body • *The mother cat cleaned the fur of her kittens.*

➣ furry (adj)

**too** (adv) /tuː/

more than you need • *It’s too hot to go for a daytime walk in summer in Saudi Arabia. You have to wait until evening.*

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

**seal** (n) /siːl/

an animal with flippers that lives in the sea • *Seals move slowly on land, but in the sea they swim very well.*

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 53

**boa** (n) /ˈbəʊə/

a large snake from South America that kills other animals for food by sliding around their bodies to crush them • *A boa is one snake you really don’t need a hug from! It could kill you.*

Lesson 5 Song p. 54

**incredibly** (adv) /ɪnˈkredəbli/

so much that it’s not easy to believe • *This song is incredibly bad! Just listen to it.*

➣ incredible (adj)

**you’d better** (phr) /juːd ˈbetə(r)/

you should; you had better • *Those snakes are dangerous. You’d better be careful.*

**watch out** (phr v) /wɒtʃ aʊt/

be careful • *Watch out! There’s a bee on your arm.*

Lesson 6 Writing p. 55

**habitat** (n) /ˈhæbɪtæt/

the environment where an animal or plant lives or grows • *Central Africa is the natural habitat of grey parrots and many other animals.*

**savannah** (n) /səˈvænə/

an area of flat land that is covered in grass without trees • *A lion was chasing the zebras across the savannah.*

**diet** (n) /ˈdaɪət/

the food a person or animal eats; a pattern of eating • *Many animals, like cows, sheep and horses, live on a diet of grass and leaves.*

➣ diet (v), dietary (adj)

**weigh** (v) /weɪ/   
be a particular weight; measure something/somebody to find out their weight • *An average human baby weighs 3.4 kilograms when it’s born.*

➣ weight (n)

**lifespan** (n) /ˈlaɪfspæn/

the maximum length of time that a person or animal can live • *Some insects have a lifespan of just a few days.*

**tongue** (n) /tʌŋ/

the long soft part of the mouth that you use to talk or taste, etc. • *Lizards use their long tongues to catch insects.*

**measurement** (n) /ˈmeʒəmənt/

the size, length, height or weight of something/somebody • *Scientists can work out the age of sea turtles by taking their measurements.*

➣ measure (v, n)

Lesson 7 Video p. 56

**habit** (n) /ˈhæbɪt/

something that you do as part of your usual routine • *André looks much healthier now that he’s changed his eating habits.*

**safari park** (n) /səˈfɑːri pɑːk/

a place where wild animals live and walk around safely while visitors can drive through to watch them from their vehicles • *Don’t get out of the car when you drive through the safari park ─ you might scare the animals and some are dangerous.*

**calf** (n) /kɑːf/

a young cow • *Cows produce milk to feed their calves.*

➣ calves (n pl)

Unit 6 Helping the environment

p. 57

**environment** (n) /ɪnˈvaɪrənmənt/

the air, water, land around us • *We must keep our beaches clean and stop harming the environment.*

➣ environmental (adj), environmentally (adv)

**solar** (adj) /ˈsəʊlə(r)/

connected with the sun • *We use solar power to heat our water at home.*

**energy** (n) /ˈenədʒi/

the type of power used to make something work • *Why can’t all homes use solar energy to produce electricity?*

➣ energise (v), energetic (adj)

Lesson 1 Vocabulary p. 58

**plastic** (adj) /ˈplæstɪk/

made of a strong material made from oils that go through chemical processes • *It’s better to take your own shopping bag instead of using plastic bags.*

➣ plastic (n)

**throw away** (phr v) /θrəʊ əˈweɪ/

put something in a bin because you don’t need it • *Don’t throw away your old books. You can give them to somebody else.*

**keep ─ kept ─ kept** (v)/kiːp ─ kept ─ kept/

continue to have something and not throw it away; store • *Tony has kept his old toys in a large box.*

**collect** (v) /kəˈlekt/

pick up; come and take something/somebody away • *The teacher collected our notebooks at the end of the lesson.*

➣ collection (n), collector (n)

**litter** (n) /ˈlɪtə(r)/

small pieces of rubbish, like empty packets/cans or pieces of paper, dropped outside •

*We collected the litter from the beach and put it into large plastic bags.*

➣ litter (v)

**reuse** (v) /riːˈjuːz/

use again • *You can clean glass jars and reuse them to keep things in.*

➣ reusable (adj)

**bin** (n) /bɪn/

a container for pieces of rubbish inside a building or outside in public areas • *I always put my empty plastic bottles in the special bin outside the supermarket.*

**recycle** (v) /ˌriːˈsaɪk(ə)l/

use something again that was used before • *In our town, you can put paper into special bins to recycle it into new notebooks.*

➣ recycling (n), recycled (adj)

**turn on** (phr v) /tɜːn ɒn/

switch on • *It’s time for the news. Can you turn on the TV?*

**light** (n) /laɪt/

a device that shines light to make it easier to see inside a place • *As our plane flew over the countryside, we saw the bright lights of the village streets and houses.*

➣ light (v, adj)

**turn off** (phr v) /tɜːn ɒf/

switch off • *Please turn off all the lights and close the doors before you go out.*

**backpack** (n) /ˈbækpæk/

a bag that you carry on your back • *Jim put his camera in his backpack to go sightseeing.*

➣ backpack (v), backpacking (n), backpacker (n)

**solar panel** (n) /ˈsəʊlə(r) ˈpæn(ə)l/

a piece of equipment with a flat side that collects heat from the sun to make electricity or heat water • *The solar panels on the roof of our home give us lots of hot water****.***

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

**reusable** (adj) /riːˈjuːzəb(ə)l/

that can be used again • *Old glass jars are reusable because you can wash them and keep other things in them.*

➣ reuse (v)

**instead of** (prep) /ɪnˈsted əv/

in the place of something/somebody else • *Thelma walks to work instead of driving a car.*

➣ instead (adv)

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 59

**sign** (n) /saɪn/

something that has writing or pictures on it to give information in a public place • *The sign on the door showed the opening times for the shop.*

➣ sign (v)

Lesson 3 Reading p. 60

**teenager** (n) /ˈtiːneɪdʒə(r)/

a boy or girl between thirteen and nineteen years old • *Now that he’s a teenager, Leo doesn’t want to read comics ─ he prefers books.*

➣ teenage (adj)

**plant** (v) /plɑːnt/

put something into the ground so that it can grow • *Nicky planted a pear tree in her garden.*

➣ plant (n)

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

take care of something/ somebody • *Who looks after your cats when you go on holiday?*

**land** (n) /lænd/

a piece of ground • *The explorers sailed for two days before they saw land.*

➣ land (v)

**make sure** (phr) /meɪk ʃɔː(r)/

do something so that you know something will happen or something is true • *Check the car door to make sure you locked it.*

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 61

**cycle path** (n) /ˈsaɪk(ə)l pɑːθ/

a path or part of a road for people to ride bicycles • *Most cities in Europe now have cycle paths so that cyclists can move safely without having to ride among cars.*

Lesson 6 Writing p. 63

**eco-hero** (n) /ˈiːkəʊ ˈhɪərəʊ/

somebody who does a lot to help the environment • *Harry cleans up the beach every day after everybody else leaves. He’s an eco-hero!*

**Oh dear!** (excl) /oʊ dɪə(r)/

Oh, no!; used to show surprise, disappointment or worry • *Oh dear! We’ve missed the last bus home.*

Lesson 7 Video p. 64

**boulder** (n) /ˈbəʊldə(r)/

a very big rock • *A huge boulder fell down from the cliff and onto the beach during the bad storm.*

**tyre** (n) /ˈtaɪə(r)/

a rubber cover around the edge of a wheel • *I had to call for help because my car had a flat tyre.*

**clean-up** (n) /ˈkliːnʌp/

the act of taking away rubbish or other dirty things from an area • *My house is a mess!* *Will you help me do a clean-up before my visitors arrive?*

**straw** (n) /strɔː/

a thin tube used to drink things through • *We don’t need to buy straws for the party. Everybody can drink out of glasses or cups.*

**sculpture** (n) /ˈskʌlpʧə(r)/

an object made, usually by a person, out of stone, wood, clay, etc. • *There are stone sculptures from ancient Rome and Greece in museums around the world.*

➣ sculpt (v), sculptor (n)

**slide** (n) /slaɪd/   
a structure that is high at one side and reaches the ground at the other so that somebody can sit on the top and slide down • *The children laughed as they went down the slide in the playground.*

➣ slide (v)

**wildlife** (n) /ˈwaɪldlaɪf/

animals and plants that live naturally in an area • *The dirty water in the river is very bad for the wildlife. That’s why the plants and animals are dying around here.*

Function 2: Ordering food in a restaurant p. 65

**order** (v) /ˈɔːdə/

say what you would like to buy or eat • *Let’s order a pizza to eat while we’re watching the film.*

➣ order (n)

**dessert** (n) /dɪˈzɜːt/

a sweet dish eaten at the end of a meal • *We had strawberries and cream for dessert.*

**bill** (n) /bɪl/

something that shows an amount you have to pay for things or a service • *Have you got enough money to pay all your monthly bills?*

➣ bill (v)

**customer** (n) /ˈkʌstəmə(r)/

somebody who buys something from a shop • *The customer complained to the shop manager because the new cooker didn’t work.*

➣ custom (n)

School trip 2 pp. 66–67

**create** (v) /kriˈeɪt/

make something new • *The children created two teams to play football and they had just enough players for a five-a-side match.*

➣ creation (n), creative (adj)

**marine** (adj) /məˈriːn/

connected with the sea • *Ian’s dad is a marine engineer. He often travels away from home, working on ships that go around the world.*

**species** (n) /ˈspiːʃiːz/

type of living thing (e.g. animals, plants) • *You can see different species of tropical plants in the parks and gardens of Geneva.*

**marine biologist** (n) /məˈriːn baɪˈɑlədʒɪst/

a scientist who studies things that live in the sea • *A team of marine biologists has found plastic rubbish at the bottom of the Pacific Ocean.*

**marine iguana** (n)/məˈriːn ɪˈgwɑːnə/

a large lizard which lives in the sea • *A marine iguana mainly eats algae and seaweed.*

**mola mola (fish)** (n) /məʊlə məʊlə/

a heavy, bony fish with a big head and a flat body • *A mola mola fish can weigh up to 1,000 kilograms.*

**silky** (adj) /ˈsɪlki/

with a soft and smooth surface • *She touched the kitten’s silky black and white fur.*

➣ silk (n)

**swordfish** (n) /ˈsɔːrdfɪʃ/

a kind of fish that has a long, thin, pointed top jaw • *The fisherman saw the long point of a swordfish stuck in his net.*

**pelagic** (adj) /pəˈlædʒɪk/

found in areas of the sea far from land • *Pelagic fish live right in the middle of the oceans, far away from land.*

**sea cucumber** (n) /ˌsiː ˈkjuːkʌmbə(r)/

a sea animal that has a long, thick, lumpy body with tentacles coming out of the top *•The sea cucumber is not a vegetable, but more like a kind of jellyfish.*

**sea lion** (n) /ˈsiː laɪən/

a large seal *• Along the coasts of South America, tourists can drive past beaches full of sea lions.*

**ideal** (adj) /aɪˈdiːəl/

perfect for a certain purpose • *The islands are in an ideal place to offer a safe home to wildlife.*

➣ ideally (adv)

**submarine** (n) /ˈsʌbməˌriːn/

a kind of ship that travels underwater • *Sailors in a submarine have to make sure it has enough air for them to stay underwater for a long time.*

➣ submarine (adj)

**truly** (adj) /ˈtruːli/

really; absolutely ● *Seeing whales swimming in the wild must be a truly wonderful experience.*

➣ true (adj), truth (n)

**mesmerising** (adj) /ˈmezməraɪzɪŋ/

having a strong effect that holds your attention for a long time • *The sounds of the whales were absolutely mesmerising. I couldn’t stop listening to them.*

➣ mesmerise (v)

Unit 7 Life in space

p. 69

**space** (n) /speɪs/

the area above the Earth’s atmosphere • *Imagine having a holiday in space and taking photos of other planets.*

Lesson 1 Vocabulary p. 70

**astronaut** (n) /ˈæstrəˌnɔːt/

somebody who works and travels on a spacecraft • *Can you name the first astronauts who walked on the moon?*

**land** (v) /lænd/

arrive on the ground • *The plane landed in a field near the airport during the storm.*

➣ landing (n), land (n)

**rocket** (n) /ˈrɑkɪt/

a spacecraft that has a long thin shape • *There was a huge roar from the rocket’s engines as it went up into space.*

➣ rocket (v)

**spacecraft** (n) /ˈspeɪskrɑːft/

a vessel that travels in space • *Astronauts have to drink liquids and eat food from tubes when they are travelling in a spacecraft.*

**take off** (phr v) /teɪk ɒf/

leave the ground (for planes, etc.) • *The plane took off and flew up into the clouds.*

➣ take-off (n)

**orbit** (v) /ˈɔːbɪt/

move around an object like a planet or sun • *The moon orbits the Earth.*

➣ orbit (n)

**planet** (n)/ˈplænɪt/   
a large round object made of rock or gas that moves around a star (sun) in space • *Do you think it will be possible to live on another planet?*

**solar system** (n) /ˈsəʊlə sɪstəm/

an area containing all the planets and the sun which they orbit • *Our solar system is made up of the sun and eight planets: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.*

**Mars** (n) /mɑrz/

the fourth planet from the sun • *Mars is often called ‘The Red Planet’.*

**curiosity** (n) /kjʊərɪˈɒsəti/

an interest in finding out about something unusual or strange • *Just out of curiosity, I looked out of the window to see what was happening.*

➣ curious (adj)

**rover** (n) /rəʊvə(r)/

a kind of robotic device used to explore an area of land • *There have been four successful landings of rovers on the surface of Mars.*

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 71

**prediction** (n) /prɪˈdɪkʃ(ə)n/

a statement saying what will or could happen in the future • *Some predictions are that we will run out of fossil fuels in the future.*

➣ predict (v), predictable (adj)

**believe** (v) /bɪˈliːv/

think that something is true • *I don’t believe it! I’ve won first prize in the crossword competition.*

➣ belief (n)

**underground** (adv) /ˈʌndə(r)ˌɡraʊnd/

below the surface of the Earth • *There was a tunnel between the cook’s house and the king’s palace, so cooking smells stayed underground.*

**oxygen** (n) /ˈɑksɪdʒən/

the gas that is in air, which humans and all living things need to live • *The diver was wearing an oxygen mask.*

**scooter** (n) /ˈskuːtə(r)/

a vehicle like a light motorbike • *Dennis rides a scooter to work in the city centre.*

➣ scoot (v)

Lesson 3 Reading p. 72

**International Space Station** (n) /ˌɪntə(r)ˈnæʃən(ə)l ˈspeɪs steɪʃ(ə)n/

a large spacecraft that moves in space above Earth as a base for astronauts and scientists • *You might be able to see the International Space Station when it’s in orbit over your part of the world.*

➣ ISS (abbr)

**check** (v) /tʃek/

look at something to see how it is • *Did you check the tyres on your bike before you started cycling?*

➣ check (n)

**schedule** (n) /ˈʃedjuːl//ˈskedjuːl/

a list of events or jobs • *Mum’s got busy schedule tomorrow. She has meetings all day.*

➣ schedule (v)

**unmanned** (adj) /ʌnˈmænd/

without a person inside • *In some cities, there are now unmanned electric buses, which are controlled by computers.*

➣ manned (opp)

**float** (v) /fləʊt/

move freely on the surface of water • *The canoe began to float towards the rocks when I stopped rowing.*

➣ floating (adj), float (n)

**muscle** (n) /mʌs(ə)l/

a part of the body that holds bones together and makes them move • *Carmen does a lot of running and cycling, so she’s got strong leg muscles.*

➣ muscular (adj)

**gravity** (n) /ˈɡrævəti/

the force that pulls objects down to Earth when they drop, which also moves things towards each other in space • *There isn’t much gravity in the space station, so astronauts can’t eat normal food or it would fly around In the air.*

**crewmate** (n) /ˈkruːmeɪt/

a member of the same team working on a spacecraft, ship, plane, etc. • *Crewmates in the space station have to work together to stay in the correct orbit.*

**pull** (v)/pʊl/

hold on to something and use your strength to try to move it towards you • *As Tom began to slide down the rocky hill, his friends managed to pull him to safety.*

**sleeping bag** (n) /ˈsliːpɪŋ bæg/

a bag that you use to sleep in, e.g. for camping • *The children got into their sleeping bags in the tent and their mum told stories until they went to sleep.*

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 73

**definite** (adj) /ˈdefənət/

certain or sure to be true • *Nobody could give a definite answer to the question of whether there’s life in another universe.*

➣ definitely (adv), define (v)

**arrangement** (n) /əˈreɪndʒmənt/

a plan or agreement to make something happen • *We made arrangements to go to the library after school.*

➣ arrange (v)

**running machine** (n) /ˈrʌnɪŋ məʃiːn/

a piece of sports equipment that has a moving surface that you can run on while staying in the same place • *Sheila does one kilometre on the running machine to warm up before her workout at the gym.*

**Mission Control** (n) /ˈmɪʃ(ə)n kənˈtrəʊl/

NASA control centre that manages space flights • *The astronauts were in radio contact with Mission Control from take-off to landing.*

Lesson 5 Song p. 74

**Mercury** (n) /ˈmɜːkjəri/

the closest planet to the sun • *Mercury is the smallest planet in our solar system and is only slightly larger than the moon.*

**the rest** (n) /ðə rest/

everything/everybody else; all the other parts of something • *Why didn’t you invite the rest of the class to your party?*

**icy** (adj) /ˈaɪsi/

very cold; covered with ice ● *It’s dangerous to drive on icy roads.*

➣ ice (v, n), icily (adv)

**Venus** (n) /ˈviːnəs/

the second planet from the sun ● *Venus sits between Earth and Mercury and can be seen shining brightly in the sky on a clear night.*

**Jupiter** (n) /ˈdʒuːpɪtə(r)/

the fifth planet from the sun • *Jupiter is the largest planet in our solar system and is made mostly of gas.*

**stormy** (adj) /ˈstɔːmi/

with strong winds and usually rain or snow • *The stormy weather only lasted for a day, but a lot of trees were damaged by the wind.*

➣ storm (n, v)

**atmosphere** (n) /ˈætməsfɪə(r)/

all the gases in the air around the Earth or around a place where you are • *The atmosphere was filled with smoke from the forest fire.*

➣ atmospheric (adj), atmospherically (adv)

**Saturn** (n) /ˈsætə(r)n/ /ˈsætɜːn/

the sixth planet from the sun • *Saturn is the second largest planet in our solar system and has rings around it made of ice and dust.*

**Uranus** (n) /ˈjʊərənəs/

the seventh planet from the sun • *Uranus is made of ice and its day is seventeen hours long.*

**telescope** (n) /ˈtelɪskəʊp/

a piece of equipment like a long tube with glass lenses which you can use to see things that are far away • *You can see the surface of the moon clearly through a telescope.*

**Neptune** (n) /ˈneptjuːn/

the furthest planet from the sun • *Neptune is so far from the sun that it is the coldest planet in our solar system.*

Lesson 6 Writing p. 75

**impossible** (adj) /ɪmˈpɒsəb(ə)l/

not possible; that can’t happen • *It was almost impossible to find a cheap hotel room in Amsterdam, so we only stayed for three nights.*

➣ impossibility (n), impossibly (adv)

**website** (n) /ˈwebsaɪt/

a group of pages on the internet with information about a business, organisation or person • *The company sells smartphones and tablets through its website.*

**blog** (n) /blɒɡ/

a page or set of pages on a website where somebody writes short articles and other people can comment • *Thousands of people read Julie’s travel blog every day.*

➣ blogger (n), blog (v)

Lesson 7 Video p. 76

**carbon dioxide** (n) /ˌkɑːbən daɪˈɒksaɪd/

the gas that people and animals breathe out • *Plants take in carbon dioxide and give out oxygen during the day. Then the opposite happens at night.*

**mechanical engineer** (n) /məˌkænɪk(ə)l endʒɪˈnɪə(r)/

somebody whose job is to design, build or fix machines • *Naser studied for years at university to become a mechanical engineer with an oil company.*

➣ mechanical engineering (n)

**NASA** (abbr) /ˈnæsə/

the National Aeronautics and Space Administration • *NASA organises space travel and research.*

**touchdown** (n) /ˈtʌtʃdaʊn/

the moment that a plane or spacecraft lands • *Everybody cheered at Mission Control when they watched the rover’s touchdown on Mars.*

**confirm** (v) /kənˈfɜːm/

say or write something to show something is correct or true • *Please confirm that you have read our email.*

➣ confirmation (n)

Unit 8 Come to the show!

p. 77

**performer** (n) /pəˈfɔːmə(r)/

somebody who acts, sings, dances, does tricks, etc. to entertain people • *The street performer did amazing tricks on a unicycle.*

➣ perform (v), performance (n)

Lesson 1 Vocabulary p. 78

**theatre** (n) /ˈθɪətə(r)/

a place where people go to watch live performances • *I’m going to see a comedy by Aristophanes at the theatre next week.*

➣ theatrical (adj)

**traditional** (adj) /trəˈdɪʃən(ə)l/

following the way people do something in the same way for many years • *At the Edinburgh Festival, the musicians played traditional Scottish music and wore traditional clothing.*

➣ tradition (n)

**audience** (n) /ˈɔːdiəns/

the people who watch a performance in a cinema or theatre • *The audience clapped loudly when the play finished.*

**stage** (n) /steɪdʒ/

a part of a theatre where people perform • *Natassa was nervous about going on stage to dance.*

➣ stage (v)

**act** (v) /ækt/

perform a part in a film or play • *Benedict Cumberbatch acted the part of Hamlet very well.*

➣ act (n), actor (n), acting (n)

**fairy tale** (n) /ˈfeəri teɪl/

a story for children involving magic and imaginary people or creatures • *Most fairy tales have happy endings, but some have a more interesting twist in the story.*

**end** (v) /end/

finish • *When the long journey ended, they felt glad to be back home.*

➣ end (n)

**get married** (phr) /ɡet ˈmærid/

to become joined in marriage; if you are married you have a husband or a wife • *They got married in Rome six years ago.*

**king** (n) /kɪŋ/

a man who rules a country that has a Royal family • *The popular TV series was a story about imaginary kings and queens who fought to take each other’s land.*

**queen** (n) /kwiːn/

a woman who rules a country that has a Royal family • *Elizabeth became the Queen of England when her father George died.*

**pantomime** (n) /ˈpæntəmaɪm/

a kind of musical with a lot of jokes for children, which is based on a fairy tale • *Lizzy’s parents are going to take her to see the pantomime* Puss in Boots *this winter.*

**puppet** (n) /ˈpʌpɪt/

a toy shaped like a person or animal that you can move by putting your hand inside or pulling strings that are connected to it • *Let’s take the children to the puppet show in the park this evening.*

➣ puppeteer (n)

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 79

**intention** (n) /ɪnˈtenʃ(ə)n/

what you plan to do • *It’s Terry’s intention to move to Germany next month.*

➣ intend (v)

**citadel** (n) /ˈsɪtədəl/

a castle built in a high place where people of a town went for safety in the past • *The fifteenth century citadel in Dubrovnik attracts visitors because of the TV series that was filmed there.*

Lesson 3 Reading p. 80

**incredible** (adj) /ɪnˈkredəb(ə)l/

not easy to believe • *The view from our hotel room was incredible! We could see for miles.*

**perform** (v) /pəˈfɔːm/

do an act in front of people • *The traditional Irish dance group performed beautifully.*

➣ performance (n), performer (n)

**acrobatics** (n pl) /ˌækrəˈbætɪks/

an act done by a person who does difficult physical movements, especially high above the ground • *It was amazing to watch the performers swinging high above the circus ring doing acrobatics.*

➣ acrobat (n), acrobatic (adj)

**hoop** (n) /huːp/

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

**tightrope** (n) /ˈtaɪtrəʊp/

a rope that is tied high above the ground for performers to walk along *• How can the acrobats cycle on a tightrope without falling? It’s incredible!*

**life** (n) /laɪf/

the way somebody lives *• People who work in the circus have an interesting but difficult life.*

➣ lives (n pl)

**problem** (n) /ˈprɒbləm/

a difficulty • *Charles usually discusses his problems with his parents.*

**chance** (n) /tʃɑːns/

a possibility or situation where something can happen *• Paul was so happy when he got the chance to sing in the band.*

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

**(play)script** (n) /(ˈpleɪ)skrɪpt/

a written text with all the dialogues and instructions for a play or film, etc. • *Greta wrote the playscript for the performance, based on the fairy tale* Cinderella*.*

**prefer** (v) /prɪˈfɜː(r)/

like somebody/something better than somebody/something else • *I prefer the theatre to the cinema because I enjoy seeing performances.*

➣ preference (n)

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 81

**skip** (v) /skɪp/

jump over a rope that you hold and move over your head and under your feet • *The children were skipping with their ropes in the playground.*

Lesson 5 Chant p. 82

**trapeze** (n) /trəˈpiːz/

a bar hanging from two ropes high above the ground • *One of the acrobats broke their arm when they fell from the high trapeze.*

**knee** (n) /niː/

the joint between the top and bottom parts of the leg • *Isabella fell and hurt her knee badly, so she can’t dance this week.*

**ringmaster** (n) /ˈrɪŋmɑːstə(r)/

somebody whose job is to control a circus performance • *The clowns came into the circus ring when the ringmaster called to them.*

Lesson 6 Writing p. 83

**Hurrah!** (excl) /həˈrɑː/

something that people say to show they are happy about something • *Hurrah! We’re going to the circus tomorrow.*

**hurry up** (phr v) /ˈhʌri ʌp/

do something more quickly • *We’d better hurry up or we’ll miss our plane*.

➣ hurry (n, v)

**exit** (v) /ˈeksɪt/

go out of a place • *The actors often exit the theatre by the back door.*

➣ exit (n)

Lesson 7 Video p. 84

**martial arts** (n pl) /ˈmɑːʃ(ə)l ɑːts/

different styles of fighting sports, like karate, kung fu and tae kwon do • *Danae wants to take up martial arts and she’s thinking of trying judo.*

**motorcyclist** (n) /ˈməʊtəsaɪk(ə)lɪst/

somebody who rides a motorbike • *All motorcyclists have to wear helmets when they ride their bikes.*

➣ motorcycle (n), motorcycling (n)

**cage** (n) /keɪdʒ/

something made of metal bars to keep somebody/something inside *• We shouldn’t keep animals or birds in cages for entertainment. They should have a natural life.*

➣ caged (adj), cage (v)

**carnival** (n) /ˈkɑːnɪv(ə)l/

a celebration in spring before the time of Lent • *In Brazil, people have lots of fancy dress parties and street parades at Carnival time.*

**samba** (n) /ˈsæmbə/

a fast Latin American dance • *The Carnival dancers do the samba and other Brazilian dances in the street parade.*

**recently** (adv) /ˈriːs(ə)ntli/

not long before now • *Lisa recently joined a dance class and she’s already learnt to do the samba.*

➣ recent (adj)

Game 2 p. 85

**spot** (v) /spɒt/

notice • *Can you spot which person is my mum in this old school photo?*

➣ spot (n)

Reading extra 2 pp. 86–87

**hunter** (n) /ˈhʌntə(r)/

somebody who hunts and kills animals for food or as a sport; an animal that hunts and kills other animals for food • *There aren’t many tigers in the wild because so many have been killed by hunters.*

➣ hunt (v)

**suddenly** (adv) /ˈsʌdənli/

quickly when you don’t expect it • *We were in the park, when suddenly we saw a snake*.

➣ sudden (adj)

**sound** (n) /saʊnd/

something that you can hear • *Don’t make a sound or you’ll wake the baby.*

➣ sound (v)

**promise** (n) /ˈprɒmɪs/

something you say you will definitely do • *We made a promise to stay in contact with each other by email.*

➣ promise (v)

**harp** (n) /hɑːp/

a musical instrument that has strings stretched across a tall wooden frame, which you play with your fingers • *The beautiful sound of the harp filled the concert hall.*

**secret** (n) /ˈsiːkrət/

information that only a few people know • *I’ll tell you what I bought Peggy for*

*her birthday if you can keep it a secret.*

**be no use** (expr) /biː nəʊ juːs/

be no point in; have no success • *It was no use waiting outside the theatre because there were no tickets left for the performance.*

**liar** (n) /ˈlaɪə(r)/

someone who doesn’t tell the truth • *Agnes said she’s a doctor, but she’s a liar. She never finished university.*

➣ lie (n, v)

**ashamed** (adj) /əˈʃeɪmd /

feeling embarrassed and guilty • *Ivan felt ashamed of his behaviour at the party. He shouldn’t have shouted at his friend.*

➣ shame (n, v)

**lie** (n) /laɪ/

information that isn’t true • *Do you think the teacher believed Roger’s lie about the dog eating his homework?*

➣ lie (v), liar (n)

Unit 9 The world outside

Lesson 1 Vocabulary p. 90

**hill** (n) /hɪl/

an area of land like a small mountain • *It wasn’t easy to walk all the way up the hill.*

➣ hilly (adj)

**pond** (n) /pɒnd/

a small area of water, sometimes man-made • *There are fish and frogs in the pond in*

*Jim’s garden.*

**ski** (n) /skiː/

a long flat piece of equipment that you put on the bottom of your boots to move across snow • *Francis put on his skis and slid down the icy mountain.*

➣ ski (v), skiing (n), skier (n)

**sledge** (n)/sledʒ/

a vehicle that has long thin flat boards instead of wheels to move across snow or ice • *We couldn’t go to school because of the snow, so we had fun sliding down the hill on our sledges instead.*

➣ sledge (v), sledging (n)

**snowboard** (n) /ˈsnəʊbɔːd/

a long, wide, flat board which you stand on to slide down a hill on snow • *You can go down the ski slope on your snowboard.*

➣ snowboard (v), snowboarder (n)

**stone** (n)/stəʊn/

a piece of rock • *The children threw stones into the lake to see who could throw furthest.*

➣ stone (adj, v)

**stream** (n) /striːm/

a small river • *You can jump across this stream without getting your feet wet because it’s not very wide.*

➣ stream (v)

**torch** (n) /tɔːʧ/

a small light that is held in the hand and is powered by batteries • *Tom used his torch to see in the darkness of the cave.*

**stay** (v) /steɪ/

live in a place for a short time • *Are you going to stay in a hotel near the beach for your holiday?*

➣ stay (n)

**campsite** (n) /ˈkæmpsaɪt/

a place where people on holiday can camp in tents or caravans • *The campsite by the lake had toilets and showers, and a small shop.*

➣ camp (n, v), camper (n)

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 91

**possibility** (n) /ˌpɒsəˈbɪləti/

something that could be done or could happen • *There’s a possibility it might snow tomorrow.*

➣ possible (adj), possibly (adv)

Lesson 3 Reading p. 92

**experiment** (n) /ɪkˈsperɪmənt/

a scientific test • *The experiment we did in chemistry at school didn’t work and the classroom was full of dangerous gas.*

➣ experiment (v), experimental (adj)

**clingfilm** (n) /ˈklɪŋfɪlm/

a thin clear sheet of plastic that sticks to a surface, mainly used for wrapping food • *I usually wrap my sandwich in clingfilm to take it to school.*

**edge** (n) /edʒ/

the top of the outside part of something • *Don’t go too near the edge of the cliff or you might fall down the rocks.*

**happen** (v) /ˈhæpən/

take place • *What was that noise? Let’s see what’s happening outside.*

**gas** (n) /ɡæs/

something that is not liquid and not solid, e.g. oxygen • *Many people in the UK use gas for cooking and to heat their homes.*

**rise ─ rose ─ risen** (v) /raɪz ─ rəʊz ─ rɪz(ə)n/

move up • *The sun rose at 6.30 this morning.*

Lesson 5 Song p. 94

**sunglasses** (n pl) /ˈsʌnɡlɑːsɪz/

glasses with dark glass to protect your eyes from the sun • *You should wear sunglasses and a hat when you go out in the sun.*

**complain** (v) /kəmˈpleɪn/

say that you are annoyed or angry about something • *Our neighbours complained about our dog barking at night.*

➣ complaint (n)

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

**active** (adj) /ˈæktɪv/

doing things and moving a lot, such as physical activities • *Grandad is very active for his age. He goes swimming every morning.*

➣ activity (n), actively (adv)

**physical** (adj) /ˈfɪzɪk(ə)l/

connected with the body • *Athletes need to have physical strength.*

➣ physically (adv)

Lesson 6 Writing p. 95

**coach** (n) /kəʊtʃ/

a large bus • *We went on a trip by coach from Milan to see the sights of Florence.*

**ranger** (n) /ˈreɪndʒə(r)/

somebody whose job is to look after a park or forest, etc. • *The park rangers told the campers not to light a fire in the forest.*

**fish farm** (n) /ˈfɪʃ fɑːm/

an area of water where fish are made to stay in one place where they grow and then are killed for food • *Fish raised on fish farms often have to eat food that is not natural for them, just to make them fatter for people to eat.*

Lesson 7 Video p. 96

**otter** (n) /ˈɒtə(r)/

a small brown furry animal that has skin between its toes so it can swim well • *Otters usually build their homes on rivers or lakes.*

**salmon** (n) /ˈsæmən/

a large fish that has silver-grey skin and is pink on the inside • *Visitors can stand on the bridge and watch the salmon swimming and jumping up the river to lay their eggs.*

**kit** (n) /kɪt/

a set of equipment; a set of parts to make something • *Make sure you take only what you need in your camping kit so your backpack isn’t too heavy.*

**do (your own) thing** (expr) /duː (jɔː(r) əʊn) θɪŋ/

do whatever you want to do, without thinking about or including others • *After a day of seeing the sights with the tour group, we had time free to do our own thing in the evening.*

**patient** (adj) /ˈpeɪʃənt/

able to wait for results without getting annoyed • *To be a good parent, you have to be patient with children and not get angry easily.*

**log** (n) /lɒɡ/

a thick piece of wood cut from a tree • *There was a pile of logs outside the house for the winter fireplace.*

**patience** (n) /ˈpeɪʃəns/

the ability to keep calm and not get annoyed or angry easily • *Melinda lost her patience when the bus was one hour late*.

Unit 10 Help!

p. 97

**rescue** (n) /ˈreskjuː/

saving somebody from a dangerous situation • *We want to thank the brave firefighters for our rescue. We would have been burnt without their help.*

➣ rescue (v), rescuer (n)

**drill** (n) /drɪl/

a way to learn something by doing it many times • *Every year, we do a fire drill at school to practise what we would do if it really happened.*

➣ drill (v)

Lesson 1 Vocabulary p. 98

**bandage** (n) /ˈbændɪʤ/

a long piece of cloth that you tie around a part of the body that has been injured • *I hurt my ankle, so I tied a bandage round it to support it.*

➣ bandage (v)

**compass** (n) /ˈkʌmpəs/

a device with an arrow that points to north to show direction • *Before people had GPS, they found their way using a map and a compass.*

**first aid kit** (n) /fɜːst eɪd kɪt/

a box with things you need in case somebody is hurt • *There are some bandages in the first aid kit.*

**fog** (n) /fɒɡ/

thick clouds that are low down and close to the land • *Sarah drove slowly through the fog because she couldn’t see the road very well.*

➣ fog (v), foggy (adj)

**foggy** (adj) /ˈfɒɡi/

with a lot of fog in the air • *It was too foggy for the planes to take off, so our flight was two hours late.*

➣ fog (v, n)

**plaster** (n) /ˈplɑːstə/

a piece of material used to stick over a cut to keep it clean while it mends • *Angela cut her finger, so she put a plaster on it.*

**whistle** (n) /ˈwɪs(ə)l/

a small piece of equipment that makes a high noise when you blow into it • *The referee blew the final whistle and the game was over.*

➣ whistle (v)

**mountain rescue team** (n) /ˈmaʊntən ˈreskjuː tiːm/

a group of people who find and help people in trouble on the mountains • *The lost climbers were lucky that the mountain rescue team found them in the snow.*

**storm** (n) /stɔːm/

very bad weather with strong wind and usually rain or snow • *The storm only lasted for an hour, but the strong wind damaged a lot of trees.*

➣ storm (v), stormy (adj)

**fall over** (phr v)/fɔːl ˈəʊvə(r)/

fall because you hit your foot on something when you are walking • *Stay on the path and watch out for stones so you don’t fall over.*

**break ─ broke ─ broken** (v) /breɪk ─ brəʊk ─ˈbrəʊkən/

damage something so it cracks into parts • *Liz couldn’t write properly for weeks when she broke her arm.*

➣ break (n), broken (adj)

**cut ─ cut ─ cut** (v) /kʌt **─** kʌt **─** kʌt/

break your skin on something sharp • *Oh dear! I’ve just cut my hand on a piece of broken glass.*

➣ cut (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 snowboarding.*

Lesson 3 Reading p. 100

**Nigerian** (adj) /naɪˈdʒɪəriən/

➣ Nigerian (n), Nigeria (n)

**university** (n) /ˌjuːnɪˈvɜːsəti/

a place where you go to study a special subject after you’ve left school • *My dad never went to university because he started working when he left school at sixteen.*

**ambulance** (n) /ˈæmbjələns/

a vehicle which takes people to hospital • *The ambulance took the injured man to hospital.*

**service** (n) /ˈsɜːvɪs/

something helpful for somebody to use • *The services at the sports centre include showers, toilets and a café*.

➣ serve (v), servant (n)

**death** (n) /deθ/

the state of being dead; the time that somebody dies • *After the death of Agamemnon, one of his killers, Aegisthus, became King of Mycenae.*

➣ die (v), dead (adj)

**patient** (n) /ˈpeɪʃənt/

somebody who is ill and needs help from a doctor • *There are five patients in the doctor’s waiting room.*

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 101

**flight** (n) /flaɪt/

a journey by plane • *We took photos from the window of the plane during our flight to Madrid.*

➣ fly (v)

Lesson 5 Song p. 102

**emergency** (n) /iˈmɜːdʒənsi/

a sudden, dangerous situation *• If there’s αn emergency, such as a fire, you should call 999 to get help*.

**paramedic** (n) /ˌparəˈmedɪk/

somebody who gives emergency first aid to an injured person before they can get to a hospital or doctor • *The paramedics took the injured boy to hospital in an ambulance*.

➣ paramedical (adj)

**traffic** (n) /ˈtræfɪk/

all the cars, buses, lorries, etc. on a street at the same time • *The school bus was late because there was so much traffic on the roads.*

Lesson 6 Writing p. 103

**award** (n) /əˈwɔːrd/

something you give to somebody to reward them for something they have done • *He won an award for saving the boys who got stuck in the cave.*

➣ award (v)

**diabetic** (adj) /ˌdaɪəˈbetɪk/

having the medical condition of diabetes • *Patrick has to carry sweets with him in case of an emergency because he’s diabetic and sometimes his blood sugar gets too low.*

➣ diabetic (n), diabetes (n)

**proud** (adj) /praʊd/

pleased with yourself or somebody else • *Linda’s parents are proud that she is doing well at school.*

➣ pride (n)

**headline** (n) /ˈhedlaɪn/

the main title of a newspaper article that gives an idea of what it’s about, especially on the front page • *The plane crash made the headlines on all the newspapers.*

**although** (conj) /ɔːlˈðəʊ/

used to begin a statement with information that contrasts with the result • *Although he was an expert at snowboarding, he fell and broke his arm on the ice.*

Lesson 7 Video p. 104

**safety** (n) /ˈseɪfti/

the state of being safe; a place that is safe from danger • *When he saw the snake, he climbed up the tree for safety.*

➣ safe (adj), safely (adv)

**advice** (n) /ədˈvaɪs/

something you tell somebody to do to help them with a problem • *Before you travel to another country, look on the internet for advice about the food there.*

➣ advise (v), advisable (adj)

Function 3: Making arrangements p. 105

**respond** (v) /rɪˈspɒnd/

reply to something that somebody said or wrote • *My aunt didn’t respond to my emails, so I phoned to see if she was okay.*

➣ response (n), responsive (adj)

**arrange** (v) /əˈreɪndʒ/

organise something such as an activity in advance • *Helen has arranged to meet her friend outside the theatre.*

➣ arrangement (n)

School trip 3 pp. 106–107

**interactive** (adj)/ˌɪntərˈæktɪv/

which allows you to communicate with a computer program that reacts to your actions •

*I love playing interactive computer games.*

➣ interact (v), interaction (n)

**llama** (n) /ˈlɑːmə/

an animal that comes from South America that has a long neck and a soft woolly coat • *In South America, people collect the wool from llamas instead of sheep to make clothes.*

**grassland** (n) /ˈɡrɑːslænd/

an area of land that has wild grass • *Lots of wild animals live on the African grasslands.*

**condor** (n) /ˈkɒndɔː(r)/

a very large bird that lives mostly in North and South America and eats the meat of dead animals • *The condor is the biggest flying bird in the Americas.*

**flamingo** (n) /fləˈmɪŋɡəʊ/

a large bird that has long thin legs and pink feathers • *You can see flamingos standing in the side of this lake every evening.*

**puma** (n) /ˈpjuːmə/

a large type of American wild cat that has brown or grey fur • *The hungry puma jumped down off the rocks, killed a rabbit and ate it quickly.*

**hiking** (n) /haɪkɪŋ/

the activity of walking for pleasure over a long distance in the countryside • *Bob was tired after hiking through the jungle all day.*

➣ hike (v), hiker (n)

**biking** (n) /ˈbaɪkɪŋ/

the activity of riding a bicycle or motorbike • *The outdoor centre offers different activities, including mountain biking and kayaking.*

➣ biker (n)

**swan** (n) /swɒn/

a large bird that has a very long neck and white or black feathers and makes its nest beside water *• As we waited for the boat to cross the lakes, a huge group of swans swam near us, looking for food.*

Unit 11 How is it made?

p. 109

**company** (n) /ˈkʌmp(ə)ni/

a business organisation • *A lot of people in our town work in a factory that’s owned by a big company that makes biscuits.*

**product** (n) /ˈprɒdʌkt/

something that is grown or made for selling • *All the products in the village shop come from farms in the area.*

➣ produce (v), producer (n), production (n), productive (adj)

Lesson 1 Vocabulary p. 110

**cardboard box** (n)/ˈkɑːdbɔːd bɒks/

a container made from a thick paper material • *Shirley put her old books into a cardboard box and took them to the charity shop.*

**glass jar** (n) /ɡlɑːs dʒɑː(r)/

a container made from glass with a metal or plastic top on it • *After making her strawberry jam, Betty put it into glass jars and closed them tightly.*

**metal tin** (n) /ˈmet(ə)l tɪn/

a metal container that is filled with food or drink • *You shouldn’t keep open metal tins in the fridge. It’s bad for the food.*

**wooden spoon** (n) /ˌwʊd(ə)n ˈspuːn/

a spoon made of wood for stirring food that is cooking • *Use a wooden spoon to stir the food in the pot so you won’t damage the non-stick surface.*

**burn** (v) /bɜːn/

let something get too hot, e.g. by cooking it for too long; get damaged because of heat or sunlight • *While she was busy chatting on Facebook, Barbara forgot about the food on the cooker until it began to burn and fill the house with smoke.*

➣ burn (n)

**cool** (v) /kuːl/

become cooler; make something less hot • *We swam in the pool to cool down after our walk.*

➣ cool (adj), coolly (adv)

**heat** (v) /hiːt/

make something hot; become hot • *Let the oven heat for a few minutes before you put the cake in to bake.*

➣ heat (n), heater (n)

**mix** (v)/mɪks/

stir different food ingredients or other materials together to make them into one thing • *Mix the vegetables together in the salad bowl.*

➣ mixture (n), mixer (n)

**pour** (v) /pɔː(r)/

put (liquid) from one container into a cup, glass, bowl, etc. • *Pour some olive oil onto the salad.*

**look like** (expr) /lʊk laɪk/

have a similar appearance to something/somebody else *• Do you look like your father or your mother?*

**mixture** (n) /ˈmɪkstʃə(r)/

a combination of different things • *Put the mixture into a cake tin and bake it for 20 minutes in the oven.*

➣ mix (v)

**factory** (n) /ˈfækt(ə)ri/

a building where people make things • *Many people in this area have had no work since the clothing factory closed.*

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 111

**coffee** (n) /ˈkɒfi/

a hot or cold brown drink made from water and coffee beans • *When I drink coffee in the evening, I can’t get to sleep at night.*

**Thanksgiving** (n) /θæŋksˈɡɪvɪŋ/

a holiday celebrated in the US near the end of November • *American families traditionally get together for a big meal on Thanksgiving.*

Lesson 3 Reading p. 112

**pearl** (n) /pɜːl/

a hard white ball that forms inside an oyster shell • *Divers from the island collect pearls from oysters which they can sell for a high price to people who make jewellery.*

**jewel** (n)/ˈdʒuːəl/

a kind of stone that is worth a lot of money, e.g. a diamond • *The queen’s crown was covered with sparkling jewels.*

➣ jewelled (adj)

**natural** (adj) /ˈnætʃrəl/

that comes from nature, not made by humans • *Animals should be free to live in a natural environment and not in cages.*

➣ nature (n), naturally (adv)

**rare** (adj) /reə(r)/

unusual; which isn’t often seen or doesn’t happen often • *It is rare to have cold weather in the middle of summer in Spain.*

**oyster** (n) /ˈɔɪstə(r)/

a kind of large shellfish • *On some Pacific islands, oysters are kept in underwater farms so that the farmers can collect pearls easily.*

**Tahitian** (adj) /tɑːˈhiːʃ(ə)n/

➣ Tahiti (n), Tahitian (n)

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 113

**net** (n) /net/

something made from string or rope tied together with spaces in between to catch something, e.g. fish; also a short form of the word internet • *The sea turtle got stuck in the fisherman’s net.*

Lesson 5 Chant p. 114

**necklace** (n) /ˈnekləs/

a piece of jewellery that you wear around your neck • *Judy put on her new necklace with her black dress to go out for dinner.*

**silver** (n) /ˈsɪlvə(r)/

a kind of grey-white shiny metal • *The necklace was made of silver.*

➣ silver (adj)

**ring** (n) /rɪŋ/

a thin round piece of metal that you wear on your finger • *Alexia wears a pretty silver ring on her middle finger.*

**produce** (v) /prəˈdju:s/

make; create • *Many Spanish farmers produce olive oil.*

➣ produce (n), product (n), producer (n)

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

**kimono** (n) /kɪˈməʊnəʊ/

a traditional long Japanese dress like a long loose coat • *The souvenir shops in Tokyo sell colourful kimonos like the ones Japanese women used to wear.*

**taco** (n) /ˈtækəʊ/

a traditional Mexican fried pancake that is filled with meat or vegetables • *In the Mexican restaurant, we ordered tacos filled with beans and served with a chilli sauce.*

Lesson 6 Writing p. 115

**paperweight** (n) /ˈpeɪpəweɪt/

a small heavy object that you put on papers on a desk to stop them moving • *The paperweight Mona uses on her desk is a painted stone that she found on a beach when she was young.*

Lesson 7 Video p. 116

**pound** (v) /paʊnd/

hit something hard • *The builders pounded the wall with hammers to make a hole for the new door.*

**mallet** (n) /ˈmælɪt/

a kind of hammer that has a wooden or rubber head • *Campers sometimes need a mallet to hit their tent pegs into the ground.*

**neighbour** (n) /ˈneɪbə(r)/

somebody who lives in a house next to yours • *We have helpful neighbours who look after our pets when we go on holiday.*

**relative** (n) /ˈrelətɪv/

a family member • *Most of Juan’s cousins and other relatives live near Santiago.*

➣ relate (v), relation (n), relationship (n)

**chew** (v) /tʃuː/

use your teeth to break food into small pieces • *This bread is too hard to chew.*

➣ chewy (adj)

**savoury** (adj) /ˈseɪvəri/

which has a taste that is not sweet, but salty • *I’d rather eat something savoury, like cheese, than have chocolate.*

➣ savour (v)

Unit 12 Discoveries

p. 117

**discovery** (n) /dɪsˈkʌvəri/

finding something that was not known about • *The discovery of America changed the European people’s ideas about the world.*

➣ discover (v)

Lesson 1 Vocabulary p. 118

**navigation** (n) /ˌnævɪˈɡeɪʃ(ə)n/

the action of planning a route for a ship, car, plane, etc. and finding the way to its destination • *Technology now makes navigation easier through GPS.*

➣ navigate (v), navigator (n)

**invention** (n) /ɪnˈvenʃ(ə)n/

something new that somebody has created that has never been made before • *The telephone was an important invention. It changed the way people communicate.*

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

**sailor** (n) /ˈseɪlə(r)/

somebody who sails or works on a ship • *The sailors swam to safety when their ship sank.*

➣ sail (v, n)

**invent** (v) /ɪnˈvent/

make or design something that has not been made before • *Who invented the phone? Was it Alexander Graham Bell?*

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

**north** (n) /nɔːθ/

the direction usually shown towards the top of a map • *It’s very cold in winter in the north of Europe.*

➣ north (adj), northern (adj)

**south** (n) /saʊθ/

the direction usually shown towards the bottom of a map • *Cannes is in the south of France.*

➣ south (adj), southern (adj)

**east** (n) /iːst/

the direction on the right when you look at a map, in the direction where the sun comes up in the morning • *The sun always rises in the east.*

➣ east (adj), eastern (adj)

**west** (n) /west/

the direction on the left when you look at a map, opposite east; the direction where the sun sets in the evening • *San Francisco is on the west coast of the US.*

➣ west (adj), western (adj)

**needle** (n) /ˈniːd(ə)l/

a small thin piece of metal with a hole at one end, which you use for sewing • *Have you got a needle? I want to sew up a hole my jeans.*

**magnet** (n) /ˈmæɡnət/

a piece of metal that attracts metal towards it • *Penny used a magnet to pick up all the paper clips she dropped on the floor.*

➣ magnetic (adj)

**navigate** (v) /ˈnævɪɡeɪt/

find the position where you are and the direction you want to go • *In the past, sailors navigated across the sea by using the stars.*

➣ navigator (n), navigation (n)

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 119

**navigator** (n) /ˈnævɪɡeɪtə(r)/

somebody who finds the direction to keep a ship, plane, etc. on its route • *The navigator checked the ship’s equipment before it left the harbour.*

➣ navigate (v), navigation (n)

**knowledge** (n) /ˈnɒlɪdʒ/

everything that a person knows • *Columbus used his knowledge of navigation to sail across the Atlantic.*

➣ know (v)

**inventor** (n) /ɪnˈventə(r)/

somebody who has an idea to make something that nobody has made before •*Tim Berners-Lee was the inventor of the internet.*

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

**biro** (n) /ˈbaɪrəʊ/

a pen that has ink in a plastic tube with a metal ball at the end to put the ink onto paper • *Biros are less messy and easier to use than the old pens people had to fill with ink.*

Lesson 3 Reading p. 120

**sink ─ sank ─ sunk** (v) /sɪŋk ─ sæŋk ─ sʌŋk /

drop down to the bottom of the sea, lake, river, etc. • *When the liner Titanic hit the ice, it began to sink into the ocean.*

➣ sunken (adj)

**bottom** (n) /ˈbɒtəm/

the lowest part of something • *The tomatoes are in the bottom of the fridge.*

**breathe** (v) /briːð/

take air into your body and let it out through your mouth or nose • *People can’t breathe under the sea without special equipment.*

➣ breath (n)

**leap** (n) /liːp/

a long jump • *Fred took a leap off the rocks and landed in the sea.*

➣ leap (v)

**mankind** (n) /mænˈkaɪnd/

all humans • *We must protect our environment for the future of mankind.*

**design** (v) /dɪˈzaɪn/

draw lines and shapes to make something • *Emma designed these posters for the concert. They look great.*

➣ design, designer (n)

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 121

**sunflower** (n) /ˈsʌnflaʊə(r)/

a tall plant that has large yellow flowers • *You can put some sunflower seeds on the salad to make it crunchy.*

Lesson 5 Song p. 122

**forever** (adv) /fərˈevə(r)/

for always; for a long time • *I want my team to be champions forever.*

**wheel** (n) /wiːl/

one of the round things under a vehicle like a car that turns when it moves • *A bicycle* *is a*

*vehicle with two wheels.*

➣ wheel (v)

**terribly** (adv) /ˈterəbli/

very • *Ken’s jokes are always terribly silly, but they do make us laugh.*

**printing press** (n) /ˈprɪntɪŋ pres/

a machine for printing pages for books, magazines, etc. • *Before Gutenberg invented the printing press, all books and information had to be copied by hand.*

**radium** (n) /ˈreɪdiəm/

a radioactive chemical used to treat cancer and in x-rays • *Sadly, the people who discovered radium died of cancer because they didn’t know the dangers.*

**polonium** (n) /pəˈləʊniəm/

a chemical found after the chemical uranium is destroyed • *Marie Curie discovered polonium in 1898 and named it after her home country, Poland.*

**radioactivity** (n) /ˌreɪdiəʊækˈtɪvəti/

dangerous levels of heat and energy that come from certain substances or devices • *The use of mobile phones and computers has caused the levels of radioactivity around us to rise.*

➣ radioactive (adj)

**century** (n) /ˈsentʃəri/

a period of 100 years • *Television didn’t exist before the twentieth century.*

**the World Wide Web** (n) /ðə ˌwɜːld waɪd ˈweb/

the internet • *These days, we can find loads of information through the World Wide Web, which we now call the internet.*

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

**curious** (adj) /ˈkjʊəriəs/

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

➣ curiosity (n)

Lesson 6 Writing p. 123

**Velcro** (n) /ˈvelkrəʊ/

a material for joining edges of clothes, shoes or other materials together with two different sides – one with rough hooks, the other with loops • *George didn’t learn to tie his shoes until he was ten because all his trainers had Velcro when he was younger.*

**hook** (n) /hʊk/

a piece of metal or other material that is bent for hanging things on or fastening things, etc. • *The fisherman caught a salmon with his fishing hook.*

➣ hook (v)

**safety pin** (n) /ˈseɪfti pɪn/

a pin that is bent in the middle so its point can close at the end • *Have you got a safety pin? I need one to hold the end of my bandage.*

**light bulb** (n) /ˈlaɪt bʌlb/

the glass part that gives light on an electric lamp • *Eco-friendly light bulbs seem expensive to buy, but they last for years and save electricity.*

**sticky note** (n) /ˈstɪki nəʊt/

a piece of paper that is sticky on one side so you can write notes and easily stick them on something • *Gordon’s desk is covered with sticky notes so he will remember what he has to do.*

Lesson 7 Video p. 124

**ladder** (n) /ˈlædə(r)/

a set of steps made from two long pieces of wood or metal with steps joining them together • *Be careful when you’re climbing up the ladder to paint the wall.*

**cocoa bean** (n) /ˈkəʊkəʊ ˈbiːn/

a seed of a cocoa plant that is used to make chocolate • *Before you buy chocolate, think about the hard lives of the workers who pick the cocoa beans to make it.*

**chute** (n) /ʃuːt/

a slide that people or things can move down • *The children had fun sliding down the chute into the pool at the water park.*

**dice** (n) /daɪs/

a small cube with spots or numbers on each side • *It’s your turn to throw the dice and play.*

➣ dice (n pl)

**counter** (n) /ˈkaʊntə(r)/

a small disc used to move around a board to play a game • *He had no chance of winning the game because his counter landed on all the snakes.*

➣ count (v)

**tonne** (n) /tʌn/

a weight of 1,000 kilos • *It’s terrible to think how many tonnes of food people throw away every day.*

Game 3 p. 125

**spin ─ spun ─ spun** (v) /spɪn ─ spʌn ─ spʌn/

make something move round and round fast; move round and round fast • *Spin the wheel to choose a colour for your next question in the game.*

➣ spinner (n)

**quarter to** (phr) /ˈkwɔːtə(r) tuː/

15 minutes before a particular hour • *I left at quarter to eight this morning and took the eight o’clock bus.*

**quarter past** (phr) /ˈkwɔːtə(r) pɑːst/

15 minutes after a particular hour • *I reached the bus stop at quarter past eight, so I missed the eight o’clock bus and had to wait for the next one.*

Reading extra 3 pp. 126–127

**Aboriginal** (adj) /ˌæbəˈrɪdʒən(ə)l/

connected with the native people of Australia • *We visited a museum in Western Australia to learn about Aboriginal culture.*

➣ Aborigine (n)

**indigenous** (adj) /ɪnˈdɪdʒənəs/

belonging to a particular place • *Palm trees are not indigenous to Greece. They come from Africa.*

**emu** (n) /ˈiːmjuː/

a large Australian bird that has long legs and runs fast, but short wings and can’t fly • *Emus are the largest indigenous birds in Australia.*

**allow** (v) /əˈlaʊ/

let somebody do something; let something happen • *My parents won’t allow me to stay out late alone.*

**culture** (n) /ˈkʌltʃə(r)/

the way things are traditionally done in a country, especially in connection with art, literature, music, etc. • *The bagpipes are an important symbol of Scottish culture.*

➣ cultural (adj)

**spiral** (n) /ˈspaɪrəl/

a shape that is a line that circles round and round from a central point • *The house has a spiral stairway going from the living room up to the bedrooms.*

➣ spiral (adj)

**tribe** (n) /traɪb/

a group of people of the same nationality with the same culture, traditions and language, living together in an area • *Some of the Amazon tribes have their own language and don’t have much contact with the rest of the world.*

➣ tribal (adj)

Look further

BONUS School trip pp. 130–131

**average** (adj) /ˈævərɪdʒ/

ordinary; normal • *The average British tourist doesn't know much about the history of Spain when they arrive. They’re only interested in the sunshine and beaches.*

➣ average (n)

**midnight** (n) /ˈmɪdnaɪt/

twelve o’clock at night • *I came home at midnight last night, so I’m very tired this morning.*

**sheet** (n) /ʃiːt/

a large thin cloth used to cover a bed • *Did the hotel cleaners put clean sheets on the bed every day?*

**freeze** (v) /friːz/

get cold and turn to ice • *When it’s very cold in winter, the river freezes.*

➣ frozen (adj), freezing (adj), freezer (n)

**glacier** (n) /ˈɡlæsiə(r)/

a slow-moving river of ice • *The Earth’s glaciers are mostly near the North and South Poles and they can actually be hundreds of metres long, but you can also see some on the Alps in Europe.*

**set ─ set ─ set** (v) /set – set – set/

go down over the horizon • *Hundreds of tourists stood at the top of the island village to take photos of the sunset.*

BONUS Reading extra pp. 132–133

**rest** (v) /rest/

relax and not do anything tiring • *You’ve been working too hard for weeks, so you need to take a break and rest.*

➣ rest (v), restful (adj), restless (adj)

**argue** (v) /ˈɑːɡjuː/

speak angrily with someone; disagree, fight • *Jack and his brother David often argue over toys and want to play with the same toy at the same time.*

➣ argument (n), argumentative (adj)

**continue** (v) /kənˈtɪnjuː/

keep doing something; not stop • *Pablo told his sister to be quiet, but she continued to annoy him by playing her drums.*

➣ continuation (n)

**oasis** (n) /əʊˈeɪsɪs/

an area of water in the desert where plants and trees grow • *The camels stopped to drink water at an oasis.*

**frightened** (adj) /ˈfraɪt(ə)nd/

scared • *Most people are frightened of snakes and spiders, but Rosa is interested in taking photos of them.*

➣ fright (n), frighten (v), frightening (adj)

**carve** (v) /kɑːv/

cut pictures or letters into stone or wood • *People who carve their names on trees just don’t respect nature.*

➣ carving (n)

**blow ─ blew ─ blown** (v) /bləʊ ─ bluː─ bləʊn/

move air; the wind does this • *The strong wind blew the roof off the house.*