

# 2 It's all in the past

## Glossary

### Page 17

- 2.1 exhibit** (n) /ɪg'zɪbɪt/  
an object of interest in a museum • *Greek and Roman statues are among the most beautiful exhibits in the Louvre Museum.* > exhibit (v), exhibition (n) ❖ das Exponat
- 2.2 anthropology** (n) /ˌænθrə'pɒlədʒi/  
the study of the physical and cultural development of humans • *Jamie is researching the development of early humans for his degree in anthropology.* > anthropological (adj), anthropologist (n) ❖ die Anthropologie
- 2.3 ancestor** (n) /'ænsɛstə(r)/  
a person in a family who lived a long time ago • *My ancestors from my grandfather's family lived in France until the 16<sup>th</sup> century.* ❖ der Vorfahre/die Vorfahrin ☞ Opp: descendant
- 2.4 influence** (v) /'ɪnfluəns/  
make sb agree and do what you want • *The weather can influence our mood and make us feel happy or depressed.* > influence (n), influential (adj) ❖ beeinflussen

### Reading Pages 18–19

- 2.5 historian** (n) /hɪ'stɔ:riən/  
sb who studies history and is an expert on it • *A famous historian is going to present his book about ancient Troy.* > history (n), historic, historical (adj) ❖ der/die Historiker/-in
- 2.6 residence** (n) /'rezɪdəns/  
a home • *Buckingham Palace is the residence of the British Royal Family.* > resident (n), reside (v), resident, residential (adj) ❖ der Wohnsitz
- 2.7 emperor** (n) /'empərə(r)/  
a man who rules an empire • *The Roman emperor Hadrian greatly admired the ancient Greek civilisation.* > empire (n), imperial (adj) ❖ der Kaiser
- 2.8 dynasty** (n) /'dɪnəsti/  
a family of kings and queens who have controlled a country for many years • *The Ming dynasty ruled China for almost three centuries.* ❖ die Dynastie
- 2.9 inescapable** (adj) /ɪnɪs'keɪpəbl/  
impossible to escape, bound to happen • *The end of the empire was inescapable from the moment the war began.* > escape (v, n) ❖ unvermeidbare/r/s

- 2.10 consequence** (n) /'kɒnsəkwəns/  
a result of sth • *If you don't follow the king's orders, you'll have to face the consequences of your actions.* > consequently (adj) ❖ die Konsequenz
- 2.11 connect** (v) /kə'nekt/  
relate; show that things are related • *The development of road networks in Britain was connected with the Roman invasion.* > connection (n) ❖ zusammenhängen
- 2.12 take a long view (of)** (expr) /teɪk ə lɒŋ vju: (əv)/  
think about the possible future effects of something, not just the immediate result • *If you take a long view, think of your studies as an investment for your future work opportunities.* ❖ auf lange Sicht betrachtet
- 2.13 complex** (adj) /'kɒmpleks/  
complicated; not simple • *Complex electronic equipment is used to find the age of archaeological discoveries.* > complexity (n) ❖ komplexe/r/s
- 2.14 individual** (n) /ɪndɪ'vɪdʒuəl/  
a person • *Each individual has a right to their own opinions.* > individual (adj), individuality (n) ❖ das Individuum, der/die Einzelne
- 2.15 version** (n) /'vɜ:ʃn/  
a copy of sth that has been changed so it is a little different • *There are two versions of the history book – one for teenagers and one for young children.* ❖ die Version
- 2.16 genome** (n) /'dʒi:nəʊm/  
a set of genes in a living thing or cell • *We are constantly discovering more about the human genome and how our body works.* ❖ das Genom
- 2.17 evolve** (v) /ɪ'vɒlv/  
develop • *Medical science has evolved rapidly through the use of technology.* > evolution (n), evolutionary (adj) ❖ sich entwickeln
- 2.18 entire** (adj) /ɪn'taɪə(r)/  
whole • *He spent his entire life looking for the lost city of Atlantis.* > entirely (adv) ❖ gesamte/r/s
- 2.19 requirement** (n) /rɪ'kwɪəmənt/  
sth that sb says you must have in order to do sth • *Two years' experience is a minimum requirement for the job.* > require (v) ❖ die Voraussetzung, die Anforderung

- 2.20 field** (n) /fi:ld/  
the specialist area of work or study sb is involved in • *She works in the field of microbiology and studies blood samples.*  
❖ das Fachgebiet
- 2.21 on the contrary** (phr) /ɒn ðə 'kɒntrəri/  
used to introduce an opposite point of view  
• *I expected to enjoy the book. On the contrary, I found the plot rather predictable.*  
❖ ganz im Gegenteil
- 2.22 context** (n) /'kɒntekst/  
the circumstances in which sth is said or done • *The book Jane Eyre was written in the context of nineteenth-century England.*  
❖ der Kontext, der Zusammenhang
- 2.23 cliché** (n) /'kli:ʃeɪ/  
a phrase or idea that has been used too often to be interesting • *I'm fed up with hearing the old cliché 'time flies'.* ❖ das Klischee
- 2.24 ignore** (v) /ɪg'nɔ:(r)/  
not pay attention to sb/sth • *Alex can sometimes make silly comments. Just ignore him.* ❖ nicht beachten, ignorieren
- 2.25 circumstances** (n pl) /'sɜ:kəmstənsɪz/  
the conditions and things happening at a particular time and in a particular place • *The company closed due to a series of unfortunate circumstances.* ❖ die Umstände
- 2.26 analyse** (v) /'ænaləɪz/  
examine or investigate sth closely to find out more details about it • *Historians are still analysing the probable causes of the end of the Minoan civilisation.* > analysis, analyst (n), analytical (adj) ❖ analysieren, auswerten
- 2.27 question** (v) /'kwɛstʃən/  
be doubtful about the value or truth of sth  
• *Some historians still question the theories about how the Pyramids of Giza were built.*  
> question (n) ❖ infrage stellen
- 2.28 perception** (n) /pə'sepʃn/  
understanding; belief or opinion • *Her perception of learning has changed since she took the course.* > perceive (v), perceptive (adj) ❖ die Auffassung
- 2.29 fake news** (n) /'feɪk 'nju:z/  
false information that is presented as news, usually online • *There's so much fake news around on social media that people don't know what to believe.* ❖ die Falschmeldungen
- 2.30 phenomenon** (n) /fə'nɒmɪnən/  
a fact or event in nature or society, usually one not fully understood • *Friendship is a complex phenomenon, which is not fully understood.*  
> phenomenal (adj) ❖ das Phänomen  
📖 Plural: phenomena
- 2.31 regardless of** (phr) /rɪ'gɑ:dləs ɒv/  
no matter • *Regardless of where we live, we are all affected by the weather.* ❖ ungeachtet von/dessen

- 2.32 specialise** (v) /speʃəl'aɪz/  
focus on a particular subject and become an expert in it • *After completing his studies in IT, he specialised in gaming development.*  
> specialist (n, adj) ❖ sich spezialisieren
- 2.33 operate** (v) /'ɒpəreɪt/  
work; function • *The election process operates differently in each country.* > operation, operator (n) ❖ ablaufen
- 2.34 economic** (adj) /i:kə'nɒmɪk/  
relating to business and money • *The new government promises to improve the country's economic situation.* > economy, economist, economics (n), economical (adj)  
❖ wirtschaftliche/r/s

### LOOK!

Notice the difference between the words *economic* and *economical*.

*The cost of building the royal palace added to the country's **economic** problems.* (= related to the economy)

*Natural gas provides an **economical** source of energy.* (= which doesn't waste money)

- 2.35 foundation** (n) /faʊn'deɪʃn/  
basis • *The meeting laid the foundation for peace between the two countries.*  
❖ die Grundlage
- 2.36 justify** (v) /'dʒʌstɪfaɪ/  
explain or prove a good reason for • *The politician was asked to justify the amount he had spent on decorating his home.*  
> justification (n) ❖ rechtfertigen
- 2.37 very** (adj) /'veri/  
actual • *The elections are taking place at this very moment.* ❖ ebendiese/r/s
- 2.38 existence** (n) /ɪg'zɪstəns/  
the state of being real • *The existence of the unknown Amazonian tribe was discovered by an explorer.* > exist (v) ❖ die Existenz
- 2.39 dismiss** (v) /dɪs'mɪs/  
reject • *In the past, many people dismissed the idea that the Earth is round!* > dismissal (n) ❖ verwerfen
- 2.40 foolish** (adj) /'fu:lɪʃ/  
silly • *It would be foolish to travel in this snowstorm.* > fool (n) ❖ törichte/r/s, unkluge/r/s
- 2.41 indulgence** (n) /ɪn'dʌldʒəns/  
doing or having whatever you like (even if it isn't necessary); letting sb else do or have whatever they like • *At the end of the stressful project, she enjoyed a few days' indulgence at a holiday resort.* > indulge (v) ❖ der Genuss
- 2.42 worthless** (adj) /'wɜ:θləs/  
without value or of no use • *The painting looks like a Picasso, but it's just a worthless copy.*  
> worth (n) ❖ wertlose/r/s

- 2.43 fascination** (n) /fæsɪ'neɪʃn/  
a strong interest in sth • *Her fascination with nature has led her to become an explorer.*  
> fascinate (v), fascinating, fascinated (adj)  
❖ die Faszination
- 2.44 vanished** (adj) /'vænɪʃd/  
which has disappeared or no longer exists  
• *The Aztec temple ruins are all that remain of a vanished civilisation.* > vanish (v)  
❖ ausgestorbene/r/s, verschwundene/r/s
- 2.45 bunk** (n) /bʌŋk/  
nonsense; false information • *I don't believe this article. It seems like a load of bunk!*  
> debunk (v) ❖ der Quatsch
- 2.46 misguided** (adj) /,mɪs'gaɪdɪd/  
wrong because you're mistaken • *The health advice given on some websites is misguided and could be dangerous.* > misguide (v), misguidedly (adv) ❖ irreführende/r/s
- 2.47 enhance** (v) /ɪn'hɑːns/  
improve • *The projection of 3D videos at the archaeological site is going to enhance the visitors' experience.* > enhancement (n)  
❖ verbessern
- 2.48 interact** (v) /,ɪntər'ækt/  
communicate with each other, do things together, etc. • *Knowledge of the language is essential if you want to interact with the locals.*  
> interactive (adj), interaction (n)  
❖ (mit jdm.) kommunizieren, interagieren
- 2.49 impact** (n) /'ɪmpækt/  
having a strong effect on sb/sth • *The consequences of Covid-19 have had an impact on most people's lives.* > impact (v)  
❖ die Auswirkung
- 2.50 conflict** (n) /'kɒnflɪkt/  
serious disagreement or fighting • *Access to natural resources has been a source of conflict between nations for centuries.* > conflict (v), conflicting (adj) ❖ der Konflikt
- 2.51 class** (n) /klɑːs/  
level of importance in a society; category  
• *Most of the country's wealth belongs to the upper class.* > class (v)  
❖ die Gesellschaftsschicht
- 2.52 wealth** (n) /welθ/  
riches • *The rich family used their wealth to build a new cultural centre.* > wealthy (adj)  
❖ der Reichtum
- 2.53 property** (n) /'prɒpəti/  
a building or buildings and/or land; possessions • *She invested her savings in commercial property.* ❖ die Immobilie
- 2.54 labour** (n) /'leɪbə(r)/  
work done by people, often involving physical effort • *Working on a building site involves hard labour.* ❖ die (schwere körperliche) Arbeit

- 2.55 challenge** (n) /'tʃæləndʒ/  
questioning whether sth is valid or legal • *The researchers' findings present a challenge to existing beliefs.* > challenge (v), challenging (adj) ❖ das Anzweifeln
- 2.56 identical** (adj) /aɪ'dentɪkl/  
exactly the same • *The content of the two websites was identical, so one was clearly copied from the other.* ❖ identische/r/s
- 2.57 concern** (n) /kən'sɜːn/  
a worry • *Fake news is a matter for public concern.* > concern (v), concerned (adj)  
❖ die Bedenken (pl)
- 2.58 relate to (sb)** (phr v) /rɪ'leɪt tə '(s)lʌmbədi/  
be able to understand and have sympathy with (sb) • *I can relate to his problem because I've been in a similar situation.*  
❖ (jdn.) verstehen; (etw.) nachvollziehen

## Vocabulary Page 20

- 2.59 armour** (n) /'ɑːmə(r)/  
protective metal clothing worn by soldiers in the past • *The brave prince put on his armour to go into battle.* > armoured (adj)  
❖ die Rüstung
- 2.60 aristocrat** (n) /'æɪrɪstəkræt/  
a person of high social class • *Modern aristocrats use titles like 'duke', 'earl' and 'baron'.* > aristocratic (adj), aristocracy (n)  
❖ der/die Aristokrat/-in
- 2.61 medieval times** (n pl) /,medi'iːvl taɪmz/  
the Middle Ages; the years from about 1000 to 1450 • *The castle was built during medieval times in 1256.* ❖ das Mittelalter (sg)
- 2.62 sword** (n) /sɔːd/  
a weapon like a large heavy knife • *Charlie has a big collection of medieval swords.*  
❖ das Schwert
- 2.63 shield** (n) /ʃiːld/  
sth used as protection against weapons or damage • *The Roman soldiers marched forward holding up their shields in front of them.* > shield (v) ❖ der Schutzschild
- 2.64 battlefield** (n) /'bætlfɪːld/  
a place where a fight takes place between armies • *Waterloo is a battlefield in Belgium, where Napoleon was defeated.* > battle (n, v)  
❖ das Schlachtfeld
- 2.65 archaeologist** (n) /ɑːkɪ'blɒdʒɪst/  
sb who studies the past by examining ruins and objects found in the ground • *The German archaeologist, Heinrich Schliemann, explored the ancient site of Knossos in Crete.*  
> archaeology (n), archaeological (adj)  
❖ der Archäologe/die Archäologin

- 2.66 warrior** (n) /'wɒrɪə(r)/  
a fighter; a soldier • *The warriors fought with swords and shields.* > war (n) ❖ der/die Krieger/-in
- 2.67 the Bronze Age** (n) /ðə 'brɒnz eɪdʒ/  
the period in history characterised by the use of the metal bronze to make tools and weapons after the end of the Stone Age over 5,000 years ago • *The museum exhibits include metal cooking pots and plates from the Bronze Age.* ❖ das Bronzezeitalter
- 2.68 empire** (n) /'empaɪə(r)/  
all the countries under the control of one ruler • *The Roman Empire stretched across most of Europe.* > emperor (n), imperial (adj) ❖ das Reich, das Kaiserreich
- 2.69 revolution** (n) /rɪvə'ljuːʃən/  
a time when there is a violent change of a political system • *The French Revolution took place from 1789 to 1799.* > revolt (v), revolutionary (adj) ❖ die Revolution
- 2.70 civil war** (n) /,sɪvl 'wɔː(r)/  
a time when there is a violent change of a political system • *The last Incan emperor was killed in 1533 by the Spanish after the Incan Civil War.* ❖ der Bürgerkrieg
- 2.71 campaign** (n) /kəm'peɪn/  
a group of planned activities that have a specific purpose • *The political parties have begun their campaigns to win the election.* ❖ die Kampagne
- 2.72 firearm** (n) /'faɪəɑːm/  
a gun • *When he joined the army, he learnt to hold a firearm to shoot at a target.* ❖ die Schusswaffe
- 2.73 bow** (n) /bəʊ/  
a long thin piece of wood or metal bent into a curve with a string joining each end, used to fire arrows • *Robin Hood lifted his bow and shot an arrow at the deer.* ❖ der Bogen
- 2.74 monument** (n) /'mɒnɪjmənt/  
an old building which is an important part of a country's history • *The Tower of London is a famous monument.* ❖ das Denkmal, das Baudenkmal
- 2.75 demonstration** (n) /demən'streɪʃn/  
a public gathering of people showing their disapproval or unhappiness about sth • *After the new political measures were announced, the students held a demonstration outside the government offices.* > demonstrate (v), demonstrator (n) ❖ die Demonstration
- 2.76 rebellion** (n) /rɪ'beljən/  
a violent action by a group of people who want to change their country's ruling system • *After long discussions between the king and the rebels' leader, the rebellion came to an end.* > rebel (v), rebel (n), rebellious (adj) ❖ die Rebellion, der Aufstand
- 2.77 prehistoric** (adj) /,priːhɪ'stɔːrɪk/  
from a time before human history • *Dinosaurs lived on Earth in prehistoric times.* > prehistory (n) ❖ prähistorische/r/s, vorgeschichtliche/r/s
- 2.78 contemporary** (adj) /kən'tempərəri/  
modern • *Graffiti is a type of contemporary art.* ❖ zeitgenössische/r/s
- 2.79 kingdom** (n) /'kɪŋdəm/  
a country or region ruled by a king or queen • *Queen Cleopatra ruled the kingdom of Egypt.* ❖ das Königreich
- 2.80 monarchy** (n) /'mɒnəki/  
a method of government led by a king or queen • *Queen Elizabeth II became the head of the British monarchy in 1952.* > monarch (n) ❖ die Monarchie
- 2.81 imperial** (adj) /ɪm'pɪəriəl/  
belonging to or connected with an empire or emperor • *The emperor's family lived in the imperial palace.* > empire, emperor, empress (n) ❖ kaiserliche/r/s
- 2.82 presidential** (adj) /,prezɪ'denʃl/  
belonging to or connected with a president • *The US presidential elections are held every four years.* > president (n), preside (v) ❖ Präsidentschafts-
- 2.83 violent** (adj) /'vaɪələnt/  
happening with a lot of force • *History is full of violent battles between different countries.* > violently (adv), violence (n) ❖ gewalttätige/r/s
- 2.84 guard** (n) /gɑːd/  
a person who keeps sb/sth safe from other people or danger • *Guards stand outside the royal palace at all times of day.* > guard (v) ❖ die Wache
- 2.85 successor** (n) /sʌk'sesə(r)/  
a person who takes the place of another one • *The old emperor's successor was his nine-year-old nephew.* > succeed (v) ❖ der/die Nachfolger/-in
- 2.86 genealogical** (adj) /,dʒiːniə'lɒdʒɪkl/  
related to ancestors and the study of family history • *She researched her family history and made a genealogical chart showing her ancestors.* > genealogy (n) ❖ genealogische/r/s
- 2.87 archive** (n) /'ɑːkaɪv/  
a store of old documents or records • *Dad found his grandfather's birth certificate in the public archives at the town hall.* > archive (v) ❖ das Archiv
- 2.88 descendant** (n) /dɪ'sendənt/  
a person's children, their children and any future family members related to them • *He claims to be a descendant of Julius Caesar, but nobody takes him seriously!* > descend (v) ❖ der Nachkomme/die Nachkommin

- 2.89 generation** (n) /dʒenə'reɪʃn/  
all the people who were born at about the same time • *The younger generation have grown up using technology that their ancestors never imagined possible.* ❖ die Generation
- 2.90 aristocracy** (n) /ˌærɪ'stɒkrəsi/  
the rich upper class of society, often with special titles • *Only members of the aristocracy were invited to the royal wedding.*  
> aristocrat (n), aristocratic (adj)  
❖ die Aristokratie
- 2.91 ruling** (adj) /'ru:lɪŋ/  
in charge of a society or country's government  
• *Members of the ruling class were put in prison after the rebellion.* > rule (v), ruler (n)  
❖ herrschende/r/s
- 2.92 labourer** (n) /'leɪbərə(r)/  
a person whose job involves heavy physical work • *Farm labourers pick the fruit crops in autumn.* > labour (n, v) ❖ der/die Arbeiter/-in

#### The past: people

ancestor	guard
archaeologist	historian
aristocrat	labourer
descendant	successor
emperor	warrior

#### Types of rule

aristocracy	imperial
class	kingdom
dynasty	monarchy
empire	presidential

## Grammar Page 21

- 2.93 bust** (n) /bʌst/  
a statue of a person's head and shoulders  
• *There were busts of Roman emperors inside the palace entrance.* ❖ die Büste
- 2.94 gather** (v) /'gæðə(r)/  
(of people) meet together in a large group  
• *Groups of young people frequently gather in the park.* > gathering (n)  
❖ sich treffen
- 2.95 nomadic** (adj) /'nɒmədɪk/  
connected with people who travel from place to place without a fixed home • *We are researching the lifestyle of nomadic tribes in central Africa.* > nomad (n) ❖ nomadisch lebende/r/s
- 2.96 sophisticated** (adj) /sə'fɪstɪkətɪd/  
complicated and well-designed • *Smartphone technology is becoming more and more sophisticated.* ❖ ausgeklügelte/r/s

- 2.97 agriculture** (n) /'ægrɪkʌltʃə(r)/  
farming • *As this country's economy depends on agriculture, the development of farming is important.* > agricultural (adj) ❖ die Landwirtschaft
- 2.98 civilisation** (n) /sɪvəlaɪ'zeɪʃn/  
organised human society • *The Aztec civilisation developed advanced agricultural techniques.* > civilise (v), civilised (adj)  
❖ die Zivilisation
- 2.99 invasion** (n) /ɪn'veɪʒn/  
when the army of a country goes to another country in order to take control of it • *The book is about the Spanish invasion of the Americas.*  
> invade (v), invader (n) ❖ der Einmarsch, die Invasion

#### War and disagreement

armour	firearm
battlefield	invasion
bow	rebellion
campaign	revolution
civil war	shield
conflict	sword
demonstration	violent

## Listening Page 22

- 2.100 demolish** (v) /dɪ'mɒlɪʃ/  
completely destroy a building so that it falls down • *The old houses were demolished when the new road was built through the town.*  
> demolition (n) ❖ abreißen
- 2.101 process** (n) /'prəʊses/  
method, action • *Digging for small objects on an archaeological site is a slow process.*  
> process (v) ❖ das Verfahren, der Ablauf
- 2.102 access** (v) /'ækses/  
have a way into; open a file (e.g. on a computer) • *I can't access the website without a password.* > access (n) ❖ (auf etw.) zugreifen
- 2.103 surround** (v) /sə'raʊnd/  
be all around sb/sth • *The palace is surrounded by a high wall, which is guarded 24/7.* > surroundings (n pl) ❖ umgeben
- 2.104 construct** (v) /kən'strʌkt/  
build • *The wall was constructed during the rule of Emperor Hadrian.* > construction (v)  
❖ bauen
- 2.105 legal** (adj) /'li:gəl/  
allowed by law; connected with the law  
• *Owning wild animals isn't legal.* > legally (adv) ❖ legale/r/s ☞ Opp: illegal

- 2.106 minority** (n) /maɪ'nɔːrɪti/  
the smaller part of a group • *Only a small minority of students eat in the college canteen.*  
❖ die Minderheit 📖 Opp: majority

## Speaking Page 23

- 2.107 one-to-one** (adj) /wʌn tu wʌn/  
between two people only • *She's having a one-to-one session with her yoga teacher.*  
❖ Einzel-
- 2.108 podcast** (n) /'pɒdkɑːst/  
a digital audio file that you can download and listen to on a computer or other device  
• *I listen to podcasts on my headphones when I'm out for a walk.* ❖ der Podcast
- 2.109 collaboratively** (adv) /kə'læbərətɪvli/  
involving working together with other people  
• *We'll achieve more if we work collaboratively.* > collaborate (v), collaboration (n), collaborative (adj) ❖ gemeinsam, gemeinschaftlich

## Grammar Page 24

- 2.110 howl** (v) /haʊl/  
make a loud sound like a wolf • *They heard the sound of the tornado howling outside.*  
> howl (n), howling (adj) ❖ heulen
- 2.111 anecdote** (n) /'ænɪkdəʊt/  
a personal story about an amusing or interesting event • *Mum is forever telling my friends anecdotes about my childhood. It's so embarrassing!* > anecdotal (adj)  
❖ die Anekdote
- 2.112 still** (adj) /stɪl/  
not moving • *There's a snake just in front of you. Keep still!* ❖ stille/r/s

## Use your English Page 25

- 2.113 at times** (expr) /æt taɪmz/  
sometimes • *My sister can be rather annoying at times.* ❖ teilweise
- 2.114 behind the times** (expr) /bɪ'hɑɪnd ðə taɪmz/  
old-fashioned in your views or behaviour • *The company has had the same website content for 20 years, so it looks a bit behind the times.*  
❖ unzeitgemäß
- 2.115 for the time being** (expr) /fɔː ðə taɪm 'biːɪŋ/  
for the moment; temporarily • *I'm staying with my parents for the time being, but I plan to leave home when I get a job.* ❖ im Moment

- 2.116 (it's) high time** (expr) /('ɪts) haɪ taɪm/  
used to stress that sth is urgent and sb should do sth soon • *It's high time I got a new laptop. This one is too slow to work on.*  
❖ (es ist) höchste Zeit
- 2.117 (it's) a matter of time** (expr) /('ɪts) ə matə əv taɪm/  
it will definitely happen, sooner or later  
• *They're bound to discover where the king was buried. It's only a matter of time.*  
❖ (es ist) nur eine Frage der Zeit
- 2.118 take your time** (expr) /teɪk jɔː taɪm/  
don't hurry • *Take your time and check your work carefully before you hand it in.*  
❖ sich Zeit lassen
- 2.119 descend** (v) /dɪ'send/  
go down • *He quickly descended the stairs to the ground floor.* > descent, descendant (n)  
❖ hinabsteigen
- 2.120 mass** (n) /mæs/  
a large amount of sth • *She read a mass of information about Easter Island before writing her conclusions.* ❖ die Menge, die Masse
- 2.121 major** (adj) /'meɪdʒə(r)/  
important; serious • *Overcrowding is a major problem in many capital cities.* > majority (n)  
❖ bedeutende/r/s 📖 Opp: minor

### Expressions with time

at times	high time
behind the times	only a matter of time
for the time being	take your time

## Writing Pages 26–27

- 2.122 current** (adj) /'kʌrənt/  
happening or existing now • *They elected the current president two years ago.*  
> currently (adv) ❖ aktuelle/r/s, jetzige/r/s
- 2.123 whereas** (conj) /,weə'ræz/  
while (used to contrast two ideas); on the other hand • *Visiting the museum is free for children, whereas adults need to pay to enter.*  
❖ wohingegen
- 2.124 conversely** (adv) /kən'vɜːsli/  
in the opposite way • *Many people speak of 'the good old days' when they talk about the past. Conversely, I see history as a story of progress.* > converse (adj) ❖ dagegen
- 2.125 tuition** (n) /tjuːʃn/  
teaching sth, especially to one person or a small group • *He had some extra tuition before his final exams.* ❖ der Unterricht

- 2.126 install** (v) /ɪn'stɔːl/  
put equipment somewhere and connect it so that it is ready to be used • *The new sound system was installed in the theatre last week.*  
➤ installation (n) ❖ installieren, einrichten
- 2.127 subscribe (to)** (v) /səb'skraɪb (tʊ)/  
pay money to receive a product or service on a regular basis; support sth • *Hundreds of people have subscribed to her YouTube channel.* ➤ subscription, subscriber (n)  
❖ (etw.) abonnieren
- 2.128 vital** (adj) /ˈvaɪtəl/  
extremely important or necessary • *It is vital to show your passport when you cross the border.* ❖ unerlässliche/r/s
- 2.129 resource** (n) /rɪ'sɔːs/  
sth that a person, organisation or country has and can use • *They managed to build homes using the basic resources they had, like stone and wood.* ❖ die Ressource, der Werkstoff
- 2.130 funding** (n) /'fʌndɪŋ/  
money to pay for a particular project, etc.  
• *The local government has run out of funding for children's play areas.* ➤ fund (n, v)  
❖ die Finanzierung
- 2.131 sufficient** (adj) /sə'fɪʃənt/  
enough • *Have you got a sufficient amount of time to complete the study?*  
➤ sufficiently (adv), suffice (v), sufficiency (n)  
❖ genügende/r/s ☞ Opp: insufficient
- 2.132 primarily** (adv) /praɪ'merəlɪ/  
mainly • *The advertisement is primarily aimed at families with young children.* ➤ primary (adj)  
❖ vorrangig, primär
- 2.133 alternative** (adj) /ɔː'l'tɜːnətɪv/  
sth you can choose to do, use, etc. instead of sth else • *You can borrow books from the library or download e-books as an alternative solution.* ➤ alternative (n) ❖ alternative/r/s
- 2.134 invest (in)** (v) /ɪn'vest (ɪn)/  
put money, effort or time into sth to make a profit or gain an advantage • *I decided to invest my savings in property and bought two apartments in the city.* ➤ investment (n)  
❖ investieren (in)
- 2.135 accurate** (adj) /'ækjərət/  
without mistakes • *This is an accurate news report of the demonstration as it really happened.* ➤ accurately (adv), accuracy (n)  
❖ akkurate/r/s ☞ Opp: inaccurate
- 2.136 benefit** (v) /'benɪfɪt/  
be helped by sth; help sb • *The college students would benefit from new sports facilities.* ➤ benefit (n), beneficial (adj)  
❖ profitieren

- 2.137 on balance** (phr) /ɒn 'bæləns/  
after considering all options or points of view  
• *On balance, I prefer face-to-face lessons to online ones.* ❖ alles in allem
- 2.138 publicity** (n) /pʌb'lɪsəti/  
attention from the public • *The band are on tour to get publicity for their new album.*  
❖ die Werbung, die Publicity
- 2.139 highlight** (v) /'haɪlaɪt/  
make noticeable • *In his talk, the archaeologist highlights the importance of his latest find.*  
➤ highlight (n) ❖ hervorheben
- 2.140 in favour of** (phr) /ɪn 'feɪvə(r) əv/  
in support of; for sth (not against it) • *Are you in favour of spending money on museums?*  
❖ dafür ☞ Opp: against

## Video Page 28

- 2.141 ruins** (n pl) /'ruːnz/  
parts of damaged buildings, often very old  
• *Many tourists come to Peru to see the famous ancient ruins of Machu Picchu.*  
➤ ruin (v) ❖ die Ruinen (pl)
- 2.142 inhabit** (v) /ɪn'hæbɪt/  
live in a particular place • *Penguins inhabit Antarctica, whereas it's too cold for humans to survive long there.* ➤ inhabitant (n)  
❖ bewohnen
- 2.143 astronomy** (n) /ə'strɒnəmi/  
the scientific study of planets, stars, and space  
• *I developed an interest in astronomy when I got my first telescope.* ➤ astronomer (n)  
❖ die Astronomie
- 2.144 literacy** (n) /'lɪtərəsi/  
the ability to read and write • *Literacy levels are low in poorer countries where there is little education.* ➤ literate (adj) ❖ die Lese- und Schreibfähigkeit, die Bildung ☞ Opp: illiteracy
- 2.145 divide** (v) /dɪ'vaɪd/  
share • *We divided the work fairly between us to finish the project more quickly.* ➤ division (n)  
❖ aufteilen
- 2.146 constellation** (n) /,kɒnstə'leɪʃn/  
a group of stars • *In the starry night sky, we observed some constellations.* ❖ das Sternbild
- 2.147 goods** (n pl) /gʊdz/  
things made to be sold • *Bags, rugs and other handmade goods are sold in the market.*  
❖ die Waren (pl)
- 2.148 clay** (n) /kleɪ/  
a type of earth used to make pots • *She shaped the vase from soft clay.* ➤ clay (adj)  
❖ der Ton

- 2.149 tablet** (n) /'tæblət/  
a thin flat piece of stone • *The archaeologist found the writing carved on a large stone tablet.* ❖ die Schreibtafel
- 2.150 fertile** (adj) /'fɜːtaɪl/  
suitable for growing plants on • *Several fruit farms are located in the fertile valley.*  
➢ fertilise (v), fertiliser, fertilisation, fertility (n)  
❖ fruchtbare/r/s, ertragbringende/r/s  
📖 Opp: infertile
- 2.151 innovation** (n) /ɪnə'veɪʃn/  
a new idea or thing being used for the first time  
• *This app is an amazing innovation that uses AI to enhance photos.* ➢ innovative (adj)  
❖ die Erfindung, die Innovation
- 2.152 settlement** (n) /'setlmənt/  
a place where people come to live and build their homes • *Archaeologists identified the building as part of an ancient settlement.*  
➢ settle (v), settler (n) ❖ die Siedlung
- 2.153 soil** (n) /sɔɪl/  
the earth which plants and trees grow in • *I bought a bag of soil to plant some strawberries.* ❖ die Erde, der Boden
- 2.154 thrive** (v) /'θraɪv/  
grow; do well • *Olive trees thrive in a warm dry climate.* ➢ thriving (adj) ❖ gedeihen

- 2.155 plain** (n) /pleɪn/  
a large flat area of land • *The city lies on a wide plain surrounded by hills.* ❖ die Ebene
- 2.156 stable** (adj) /'steɪbl/  
unlikely to change or fall • *The country's economy is becoming more stable and new businesses are starting up.* ➢ stability (n)  
❖ stabile/r/s 📖 Opp: unstable
- 2.157 supply** (n) /sə'plaɪ/  
an amount of sth that is available for use  
• *Remember to take a good supply of water with you when you go hiking.* ➢ supply (v)  
❖ der Vorrat, die Versorgung
- 2.158 fall** (n) /fɔ:l/  
the fact of losing power or being defeated  
• *What caused the fall of the British Empire?*  
❖ der Niedergang 📖 Syn: downfall

### The past: places and objects

artefact	residence
clay	ruins
goods	settlement
exhibit	soil
innovation	supply
monument	tablet
plain	
property	