**6** Take it easy

 Glossary

Reading **Pages 66–67**

* 1. **exploit** (v) /ɪkˈsplɔɪt/

treat sb badly or use sth unfairly for your own benefit ● *He became rich by exploiting all the people who worked for him.*

➣ exploitation (n) ❖ ausbeuten

* 1. **impress** (v) /ɪmˈpres/

do things that make others admire you

* + - *He impressed me with his detailed knowledge of Greek history.* ➣ impression (n), impressive (adj) ❖ beeindrucken
	1. **welfare** (n) /ˈwelfeə(r)/

health and happiness ● *Parents are responsible for the welfare of their children.*

* das Wohl
	1. **juggle** (v) /ˈdʒʌɡl/

throw and catch objects in the air to entertain people ● *You can start learning to juggle by throwing a small ball from one hand to the other.* ➣ juggler (n) ❖ jonglieren

* 1. **unicycle** (n) /ˈjuːnɪˌsaɪkl/

a bicycle with only one wheel ● *It isn’t very easy to keep your balance on a unicycle.*

* das Einrad
	1. **belong** (v) /bɪˈlɒŋ/

be in the right place, where you feel comfortable ● *It had been months since I moved to the new school, but I still didn’t feel I belonged there.* ❖ (an einen Ort/zu etw.) gehören

* 1. **cage** (n) /keɪdʒ/

a structure made of metal or wooden bars in which an animal or bird is kept ● *Some birds refuse to sing if you keep them in a cage.*

* der Käfig
	1. **target audience** (n) /ˈtɑːɡɪt ˈɔːdiəns/

the group of people that sth is intended for

* + - *The target audience for the new TV show is young people who enjoy sports.*
* das Zielpublikum
	1. **act** (n) /ækt/

a short performance that is part of a show

* + - *They performed a very funny comedy act.*

➣ act (v) ❖ die Aufführung

* 1. **big top** (n) /ˌbɪɡ ˈtɒp/

the main tent in a circus ● *The acrobats performed at a great height under the big top.*

* das Zirkuszelt, die Zeltkuppel
	1. **weightless** (adj) /ˈweɪtləs/

having no weight ● *Astronauts work in a weightless environment when they are in space.* ➣ weightlessness (n)

* schwereloser/e/es
	1. **hologram** (n) /ˈhɒləɡræm/

a special type of image that appears to be solid, as if it was a real person or object ● *The singer looked so real nobody could believe it was just a hologram.* ❖ das Hologramm

* 1. **processor** (n) /ˈprəʊsesə(r)/

the part of the computer that controls all the other parts of the system ● *You need a much more powerful processor if you want to use video-editing software.* ➣ process (v)

* der Prozessor
	1. **combination** (n) /ˌkɒmbɪˈneɪʃn/

two or more things mixed together to make up a single unit ● *The teacher used a combination of methods to help us understand the vocabulary.* ➣ combine (v) ❖ die Verbindung

* 1. **nostalgia** (n) /nɒsˈtældʒə/

the mixed feelings of pleasure and sadness you get when you think about happy times in the past

* + - *He remembers his time as a student with great nostalgia.* ➣ nostalgic (adj) ❖ die Sehnsucht nach Vergangenem, die Nostalgie
	1. **actual** (adj) /ˈæktʃuəl/

real, not imaginary ● *The film is based on actual people and events.* ❖ wahrer/e/es

* 1. **instruction** (n) /ɪnˈstrʌkʃn/

teaching ● *The course provides instruction in basic computer skills.* ➣ instruct (v), instructive (adj), instructor (n) ❖ die Anweisung, die Einweisung

* 1. **intensive** (adj) /ɪnˈtensɪv/

involving a lot of work in a short period of time

* + - *It’s an intensive course, with six hours of lessons every day.* ❖ intensiver/e/es
	1. **put (sth) on** (phr v) /pʊt (ˈsʌmθɪŋ) ˈɒn/ present sth that others can watch, such as a performance or a show ● *Our school drama club is putting on* Romeo and Juliet.
* aufführen
	1. **show (sth) off** (phr v) /ʃəʊ (ˈsʌmθɪŋ) ɒf/ show people sth that you are proud of so that

they can admire it ● *She danced salsa to show off the skills she had acquired in her dancing class.* ❖ (mit etw.) prahlen

* 1. **tightrope** (n) /ˈtaɪtrəʊp/

a rope stretched high above the ground that performers can walk on to entertain people

* + - *I held my breath when the acrobat lost his balance on the tightrope.* ❖ das Drahtseil
	1. **take (sb/sth) seriously** (expr) /teɪk (ˈsʌmbədi/

ˈsʌmθɪŋ) ˈsɪəriəsli/

consider sb/sth important and pay attention to them / it ● *You need to take training seriously if you want to play professionally.*

* (jdn./etw.) ernst nehmen
	1. **priority** (n) /praɪˈɒrəti/

sth that you consider more important than everything else and that you think you should deal with first ● *Our first priority is the safety of the people who work here.* ❖ die Priorität

* 1. **curtain** (n) /ˈkɜːtən/

the heavy cloth that hangs in front of the stage in a theatre ● *The audience went silent as the curtain rose.* ❖ der Vorhang

* 1. **backstage** (adv) /bækˈsteɪdʒ/

the area behind the stage in a theatre, circus, etc. ● *Going backstage to meet the actors was the best part of the evening for me.*

* hinter den Kulissen
	1. **document** (v) /ˈdɒkjument/

record the details of sth on paper, film, etc. ● *The film documented all the events that led to the disaster.* ➣ document (n),

documentation (n) ❖ dokumentieren, belegen

* 1. **gain access** (expr) /geɪn ˈækses/

succeed in going somewhere or using sth

* + - *The police managed to gain access through the bathroom window.* ❖ sich Zugang verschaffen
	1. **abandon** (v) /əˈbændən/

leave sb/sth forever ● *The thieves abandoned the stolen car and escaped.* ➣ abandonment (n)

* verlassen, liegen lassen, stehen lassen
	1. **ban** (v) /bæn/

decide that sth is not allowed ● *The new law has banned smoking in all public places.*

➣ ban (n) ❖ verbieten ✎ Syn: forbid

* 1. **practice** (n) /ˈpræktɪs/

something that is usually done ● *The practice of keeping animals in cages should be banned.*

* die Praxis
	1. **apart from** (prep) /əˈpɑːt frəm/

except for ● *I love everything about my job, apart from the early start in the morning.*

* bis auf, außer
	1. **cruelty** (n) /ˈkruːəlti/

behaviour that causes pain and makes others suffer ● *Nothing can excuse cruelty to animals.*

➣ cruel (adj) ❖ die Quälerei

* 1. **typical** (adj) /ˈtɪpɪkl/

having the usual characteristics of a particular type of person or thing ● *The church is a typical example of 12th century architecture.*

* typischer/e/es ✎ Syn: characteristic
	1. **strict** (adj) /strɪkt/

insisting that you should follow the rules and threatening to punish you if you don’t ● *Our teacher is very strict about homework: it must always be done on time.* ➣ strictness (n)

* strenger/e/es
	1. **debate** (n) /dɪˈbeɪt/

a serious discussion or disagreement that a lot of people take part in ● *There has been a lot of debate on the government’s new plan.*

➣ debate (v) ❖ die Debatte

* 1. **reassure** (v) /ˌriːəˈʃɔːr/

say or do sth that makes sb less worried and/or less afraid ● *I tried to reassure him that the problem could easily be solved.*

➣ reassurance (n) ❖ beruhigen

* 1. **make-up artist** (n) /ˈmeɪkʌp ˈɑːtɪst)/

a person whose job is to apply cosmetics (such as lipstick or powder) to make sb like an actor or model look better or different ● *The make-up artist completely changed the actor’s look for the show.* ❖ der/die Visagist/-in

**Circus**

acrobat audience backstage big top curtain

juggler

make-up artist stage tightrope unicycle

**LOOK!**

Some words can be used with a positive or a negative meaning. The verb *exploit* usually has a negative meaning that somebody does something wrong for their own benefit.

* *He achieved his own aim by* ***exploiting*** *the hard work of others.*

However, it can also be used to mean that somebody takes advantage or makes the most of something in the right way.

* *The film director* ***exploited*** *her actors’ talents fully.*
* *I love the way the architect has* ***exploited*** *the original brick walls in the building.*

The phrasal verb *show off* can also be used with a positive and a negative meaning.

* *He’s always* ***showing off*** *his expensive clothes.*

The positive meaning is about showing off something that is necessary or beneficial.

* *He used the opportunity to* ***show off*** *his skills to his employers.*
* *He* ***showed off*** *the house to the prospective buyers*.

Vocabulary **Page 68**

* 1. **defender** (n) /dɪˈfendə(r)/

sb in a sports team that tries to prevent the other team from scoring points ● *Our best defender was injured and we had to play without him today.* ➣ defend (v), defence (n)

* der/die Abwehrspieler/-in
	1. **on target** (phr) /ɒn ˈtɑːɡɪt/

in the right way or direction that will help you achieve what you want to do ● *In spite of the delay, we are still on target to finish the job by next week.* ❖ auf Kurs

* 1. **penalty** (n) /ˈpenəlti/

an advantage that you or your team gets in sport when the other team has broken a rule

* + - *A penalty in the last minute of the game gave Arsenal a win over Chelsea.* ❖ der Elfmeter, der Strafstoß
	1. **pitch** (n) /pɪtʃ/

an area painted with lines where you can play football, cricket, hockey or other sports

* + - *He ran across the pitch and scored.*
* das Spielfeld
	1. **referee** (n) /ˌrefəˈriː/

the person responsible for making sure that the rules are followed in a game ● *A referee must have excellent knowledge of all the rules of the game.* ❖ der/die Schiedsrichter/-in

* 1. **save** (v) /seɪv/

stop the ball from going into the goal when a player on the other team has kicked it

* + - *The goalkeeper managed to save at the last minute.* ➣ save (n) ❖ halten
	1. **shot** (n) /ʃɒt/

the act of hitting or kicking the ball in sports in order to score ● *Ronaldo only took two shots in the whole game.* ❖ der Schuss

* 1. **opponent** (n) /əˈpəʊnənt/

a person you are competing against in a sports event ● *The boxer knocked his opponent down in the first five minutes.* ❖ der/die Gegner/-in

* 1. **in the lead** (phr) /ɪn ðə li:d/

ahead of others in a competition or race ● *The young runner was half a mile in the lead for almost the whole race.* ❖ in Führung

* 1. **lap** (n) /læp/

a complete trip around the race track that you repeat more than once during a competition

* + - *She has completed six laps and has two more to go.* ❖ die Runde
	1. **race track** (n) /ˈreɪs træk/

the area where runners run in a stadium

* + - *It’s much more dangerous to run in the streets than on a race track.* ❖ die Rennbahn
	1. **victory** (n) /ˈvɪktəri/

an occasion when you win a game or competition ● *She had a comfortable victory against her opponent.* ❖ der Sieg

* 1. **marathon** (n) /ˈmærəθən/

a race in which you run approximately 42 kilometres ● *I ran my first marathon in just under four hours.* ❖ der Marathon

* 1. **find the strength to** (expr) /faɪnd ðə streŋθ tə/ manage to be strong enough so that you can do sth ● *I knew I had to keep running, but I couldn’t find the strength to go any further.*
* die Kraft finden (etw. zu tun)
	1. **round** (n) /raʊnd/

a part of a competition ● *She won the first round, but there are two more to go.*

* die Runde
	1. **semifinal** (n) /ˌsemiˈfaɪnəl/

a game whose winner will play in the final game of a competition ● *He reached the semifinal but lost and so was eliminated from the competition.* ❖ das Halbfinale

* 1. **trophy** (n) /ˈtrəʊfi/

**LOOK!**

a prize given to the winner of an important competition ● *The captain of the winning team held the trophy in the air while the crowds cheered.* ❖ der Pokal

The verbs *go on, mean* and *regret* have a different meaning depending on whether they are followed by the infinitive with *to* or the *-ing* form.

* *go on to do sth* means to finish or stop doing something and then do something different:
* *They won the semifinal and* ***went on to win*** *the final as well.*
* *go on doing sth* means to carry on doing the same thing:
* *I thought he had finished but he* ***went on talking***

*for another hour.*

* *mean to do sth* means to intend to do something, to have the intention of doing something:
* *I* ***meant to explain*** *it later, but thank you for asking.*
* *mean doing sth* means that there are conditions to something or something results in something else:
* *You want to be a teacher? That* ***means working***

*really hard.*

* *regret to do sth* means to feel sorry about doing something bad or unpleasant that you are about to do:
* *I* ***regret to say*** *you didn’t pass the test.*
* *regret doing sth* means that you are sorry about something you have already done:
* ***I regret leaving*** *school when I was 15.*
	1. **be through to** (phr v) /bi: θruː tə/

succeed in one stage and progress to the next stage of a competition ● *We won the semifinal and we’re now through to the final.*

* aufsteigen, weitergehen
	1. **on behalf of** (phr) /ɒn bɪˈhɑːf əv/

instead of sb, representing sb ● *I’d like to thank you on behalf of the whole team.*

* im Namen von

**Football**

defender goal penalty

pitch referee save

score shot trophy

Grammar **Page 69**

* 1. **as long as** (conj) /əz ˈlɒŋ əz/

only if ● *You can go to the party as long as you promise to be back by midnight.*

* wenn, solange
	1. **apparently** (adv) /əˈpærəntli/

according to what you have heard or read

* + - *I thought he was single, but apparently he’s married with two children.* ❖ offenbar
	1. **regret (doing sth)** (v) /rɪˈɡret (du:iŋ ˈsʌmθɪŋ)/ feel sorry about sth that you did ● *I regret speaking to her that way. I shouldn’t have been rude.* ❖ bereuen (etw. getan zu haben)
	2. **mean (doing sth)** (v) /mi:n (du:iŋ ˈsʌmθɪŋ)/ have a particular result ● *I want to be there at six and that means leaving the house at five.*
* bedeuten (etw. zu tun)
	1. **go on (doing sth)** (phr v) /gəʊ ɒn (du:iŋ

ˈsʌmθɪŋ)/

continue ● *I can’t go on working 12 hours a day. I need to find a better job.*

* so weitermachen, (mit etw.) wie bisher weitermachen
	1. **go on (to do sth)** (phr v) /gəʊ ɒn (tə du:

ˈsʌmθɪŋ)/

continue and do sth else ● *After her first book was published, she went on to write another two novels.* ❖ sich (an etw.) machen

* 1. **ankle** (n) /ˈæŋkl/

the part of your leg just above your foot

* + - *He broke his ankle at football practice.*
* der Fußknöchel
	1. **grab hold of** (expr) /græb həʊld əv/ quickly take sth in your hand ● *The thief grabbed hold of my bag and ran off.*
* sich greifen, ergreifen
	1. **cliff** (n) /klɪf/

a high area of rock, usually above the sea

* + - *The house was built on a cliff overlooking the ocean.* ❖ die Klippe
	1. **gorge** (n) /ɡɔːdʒ/

a deep narrow valley with rock on both sides

* + - *The Samaria Gorge* ο*n the island of Crete is the longest in Europe.* ❖ die Schlucht, die Klamm
	1. **accidentally** (adv) /ˌæksɪˈdentəli/

by chance or by mistake ● *I accidentally locked myself out of the house.* ➣ accident (n), accidental (adj) ❖ versehentlich, aus Versehen

* 1. **slip** (v) /slɪp/

slide out of place accidentally ● *I slipped and fell to the ground.* ❖ ausrutschen

* 1. **put (sb/sth) at risk** (expr) /pʊt (ˈsʌmbədi/

ˈsʌmθɪŋ) ət rɪsk/

put sb/sth in a situation that can be dangerous

* + - *They put their children at risk by letting them wait inside the car.* ❖ (jdn./etw.) gefährden
	1. **bolt** (n) /bəʊlt/

a small metal object that you use to fasten things together ● *We’ve lost one of the bolts and now the door won’t close.* ❖ der Bolzen, die Schraube

Listening **Page 70**

* 1. **unlike** (prep) /ʌnˈlaɪk/

in a way that is different from ● *Unlike my sister, I actually hate football.* ❖ im Gegensatz zu ✎ Opp: like

* 1. **youth** (n) /juːθ/

young people, considered as a group ● *The programme aims to educate our youth on the safe use of social media.* ❖ die Jugend

* 1. **slightly** (adv) /ˈslaɪtli/

a little ● *He was slightly upset that they lost the game.* ❖ etwas

* 1. **altogether** (adv) /ˌɔːltəˈɡeðə(r)/

in total ● *Altogether, they paid 97 pounds for that meal.* ❖ zusammen

* 1. **sale** (n) /seɪl/

the act of selling sth ● *This house is no longer on sale. We’ve decided to keep it.*

* der Verkauf
	1. **region** (n) /ˈriːdʒən/

a particular area or part of a country ● *Pollution is still a major problem in the Greater London region.* ➣ regional (adj) ❖ die Region

* 1. **bounce** (v) /baʊns/

hit a ball so that it hits the ground or sth else and then moves back ● *She quickly bounced the ball against the wall.* ❖ aufprallen

Speaking **Page 71**

* 1. **amusement park** (n) /əˈmjuːzmənt ˌpɑːk/ a large park where people can go to enjoy

games, rides and other activities ● *Eurodisney is a big amusement park just outside Paris.*

* der Freizeitpark ✎ Syn: theme park
	1. **justify** (v) /ˈdʒʌstɪfaɪ/

give good reasons for sth ● *He tried to justify his decision but couldn’t think of any good reasons.* ➣ justification (n), justified (adj)

* rechtfertigen
	1. **attraction** (n) /əˈtrækʃn/

an interesting place that people want to go to

* + - *There is a range of tourist attractions in the area, which is why it’s so popular.* ➣ attract (v), attractive (adj) ❖ die Attraktion
	1. **challenge** (n) /ˈtʃælɪndʒ/

sth that you need to try hard to do successfully

* + - *It’ll be quite a challenge to finish the report by tomorrow, but I think I can do it.*

➣ challenge (v), challenging (adj)

* die Herausforderung

Grammar **Page 72**

* 1. **kick-off** (n) /ˈkɪkɒf/

the time when a football game starts

* + - *The match will take place on Sunday, with a 7 pm kick-off.* ❖ der Anstoß
	1. **go hiking** (v) /gəʊ ˈhaɪkɪŋ/

go for a long walk in the countryside

* + - *Wear strong boots if you want to go hiking in the forest.* ➣ hike (n) ❖ wandern gehen
	1. **confusion** (n) /kənˈfjuːʒn/

a situation in which you don’t know what is happening or what to do ● *There was some confusion about what we should do next.*

➣ confuse (v), confusing (adj)

* die Verwirrung
	1. **escape room** (n) /ɪˈskeɪp ˌruːm/

a game where people are locked into a room and have to find clues to help them escape

* + - *On my birthday, I did an escape room with my friends. It took us two hours to get out!*
* der Escape Room
	1. **weird** (adj) /wɪəd/

strange and unexpected ● *That’s weird – I was sure I left my phone on my desk, but it isn’t there.* ❖ seltsamer/e/es

Use your English **Page 73**

* 1. **burst out laughing** (phr v) /bɜ:st aʊt lɑ:fɪŋ/ suddenly start laughing ● *Before I’d even finished the joke, everyone burst out laughing.*
* in Gelächter ausbrechen ✎ Opp: burst out crying, burst into tears
	1. **keep up with** (phr v) /ki:p ʌp wɪð/

move as quickly as sb else ● *Please slow down – there’s no way I can keep up with you if you walk so fast!* ❖ mit jdm./etw. Schritt halten

* 1. **knock (sb/sth) over** (phr v) /nɒk (ˈsʌmbədi/

ˈsʌmθɪŋ) ˈəʊvər/

hit and make sb/sth fall to the ground

* + - *Be careful! You’ve just knocked over the lamp!* ❖ (jdn./etw.) umschmeißen
	1. **show off** (phr v) /ʃəʊ ɒf/

try to impress other people by constantly talking about or showing them your achievements, abilities, possessions, etc.

* + - *He doesn’t really need a car at all. He just bought this expensive sports car to show off to the neighbours.* ❖ angeben, prahlen
	1. **take off** (phr v) /teɪk ɒf/

start to be successful or popular ● *After her appearance on TV, the young singer’s career really took off.* ❖ durchstarten

* 1. **fall over** (phr v) /fɔːl ˈəʊvə(r)/

fall to the ground ● *The girl fell over and cut her knee badly.* ❖ stürzen

* 1. **be onto sth** (expr) /bi: ˈɒntə ˈsʌmθɪŋ/ have discovered something ● *Let’s have*

*another look at your data. I think you’re onto something.* ❖ etw. auf der Spur sein, etw. entdeckt haben

* 1. **appeal** (v) /əˈpiːl/

be interesting or attractive to sb ● *The show will appeal mostly to younger audiences.*

➣ appeal (n) ❖ ansprechen

* 1. **come close to** (expr) /kʌm kləʊs tə/

almost reach or almost manage to do sth ● *I’m definitely not as good as you. In fact, I don’t even come close to your level.* ❖ annähernd (so gut sein) wie

* 1. **make a (big) difference** (expr) /meɪk ə (bɪg)

ˈdɪfərəns/

improve a situation a lot ● *Taking regular exercise will make a big difference to your health.* ❖ (viel) bewirken, (viel) ausmachen

* 1. **not know the first thing about** (expr) /nɒt nəʊ ðə fɜ:st θɪŋ əbaʊt/

know nothing at all about sth ● *My dad doesn’t know the first thing about computers.*

* von etw. überhaupt keine Ahnung haben
	1. **hold an important place** (expr) /həʊld ən ɪmˈpɔ:tənt pleɪs/

play an important role ● *Liszt holds an important place in the history of the piano.*

* eine wichtige Stellung einnehmen
	1. **force** (v) /fɔːs/

make sb do sth that they don’t want to do

* + - *The economic situation forced us to sell our house.* ❖ zwingen
	1. **treasure hunt** (n) /ˈtreʒə ˌhʌnt/

a game in which the players solve clues to find sth and win a prize ● *They sent the children on a treasure hunt and the winner got a big chocolate egg.* ❖ die Schatzsuche

* 1. **tempt** (v) /tempt/

make sb want to do sth, especially if it’s unnecessary or they didn’t want to do it

* + - *They tried to tempt her to accept the job by offering her a huge salary.* ➣ temptation (n)
* verlocken, jdm. etw. schmackhaft machen

Writing **Pages 74–75**

* 1. **alternatively** (adv) /ɒlˈtɜːnətɪvli/

as a second choice/possibility ● *You could use your tablet or, alternatively, your phone.*

* ersatzweise
	1. **input data** (n) /ˈɪnpʊt ˈdeɪtə/

facts that you are given to help you make a decision ● *Consider the input data carefully before you start working on the task.*

* die Eingabedaten
	1. **discount** (n) /ˈdɪskaʊnt/

a reduction in the price of sth ● *If you buy three shirts, you’ll get a 15% discount.*

* der Rabatt
	1. **screening** (n) /ˈskriːnɪŋ/

a showing of a film ● *Shall we go to the early screening at seven or the late one at nine?*

* die Vorstellung
	1. **season ticket** (n) /ˈsiːzən ˌtɪkɪt/

a ticket that can be used many times within a period and is cheaper than buying many tickets ● *I have a season ticket for all my team’s games this year.* ❖ die Dauerkarte

* 1. **vast** (adj) /vɑ:st/

very large ● *A vast audience watched the awards ceremony on TV.* ❖ riesiger/e/es

* 1. **interviewee** (n) /ˌɪntəvjuˈiː/

the person that answers the questions in an interview ● *The questions were very open, so the interviewee was able to express herself quite freely.* ➣ interview (v, n), interviewer (n)

* der/die Befragte
	1. **significant** (adj) /sɪɡˈnɪfɪkənt/

important or great ● *A significant number of employees are unhappy.* ➣ significance (n)

* erheblicher/e/es ✎ Opp: insignificant
	1. **respondent** (n) /rɪˈspɒndənt/

sb who responds to questions in a survey

* + - *Many respondents refused to answer the last question.* ➣ respond (v), response (n), responsive (adj) ❖ der/die Teilnehmer/-in
	1. **invest** (v) /ɪnˈvest/

put money and/or time into sth so as to make a profit ● *I don’t really want to invest any money in this company – I don’t trust them.*

➣ investment (n), investor (n) ❖ anlegen, investieren

**Phrasal verbs**

be through to fall over

go on

keep up with

knock over put on show off take off

* 1. **campaign** (n) /kæmˈpeɪn/

a group of planned activities that have a specific purpose ● *Their new advertising campaign is very successful – everyone is talking about their products.* ❖ die Kampagne

* 1. **statistics** (n) /stəˈtɪstɪks/

a collection of information presented as numbers ● *The statistics show that the majority of people are not interested in TV.*

* die Statistik (singular)
	1. **heading** (n) /ˈhedɪŋ/

title of a section of a text ● *Use a heading at the top of each section to tell the reader what it is about.* ❖ die Überschrift

* 1. **authority** (n) /ɔːˈθɒrəti/

the power to make decisions that affect other people ● *The police have the authority to arrest people that break the law.*

* die Befugnis
	1. **neutral** (adj) /ˈnjuːtrəl/

without expressing any strong feeling ● *Her expression remained neutral so we had no idea what she was thinking.* ❖ neutraler/e/es, gleichgültiger/e/es

* 1. **leader** (n) /ˈli:də(r)/

the person in control of a group ● *They asked her to stay on as leader of the hockey team for another year.* ➣ leadership (n) ❖ der/die Anführer/-in

* 1. **by far** (phr) /baɪ fɑ:r/

by a great amount ● *You are by far the most intelligent person I have met.* ❖ mit Abstand

* 1. **therefore** (adv) /ˈðeəfɔː(r)/

for that reason ● *She was busy with other commitments and therefore could not attend the event.* ❖ daher

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* 1. **AI** (n) /eɪ aɪ/

(artificial intelligence) the study and development of technology that can copy how the human mind works ● *Scientists have developed AI systems that will enable machines to understand and use human language.* ❖ KI (künstliche Intelligenz)

* 1. **take over** (phr v) /teɪk ˈəʊvə(r)/

replace sb/sth and take control ● *She took over as manager of the company last year.*

* übernehmen
	1. **conference** (n) /ˈkɒnfərəns/

a large meeting in which people make presentations and discuss topics related to their work or a common interest ● *I attended an international conference on language teaching.* ❖ die Konferenz, die Tagung

* 1. **robotics** (n) /rəʊˈbɒtɪks/

the science of making robots ● *Robotics is becoming a popular science in the 21st century.*

* die Robotertechnik
	1. **currently** (adv) /ˈkʌrəntli/

at the present time ● *She is currently writing a new book.* ❖ derzeit

* 1. **menial** (adj) /ˈmiːniəl/

that does not require special skills and is not important ● *Menial work is not very well paid.*

* niederer/e/es
	1. **parkour** (n) /pɑːˈkʊə(r)/

the sport of moving through a city by running, climbing and jumping ● *A lot of warming up is necessary before you practise parkour.*

* der Parkour
	1. **rebel (against sb)** (v) /rɪˈbel (əˈɡenst ˈsʌmbədi)/ fight and refuse to obey ● *The people rebelled against the government when more economic scandals were uncovered.* ❖ sich (gegen jdn.) auflehnen
	2. **deadly** (adj) /ˈdedli/

likely to cause death ● *The cobra is a deadly snake.* ❖ giftiger/e/es

* 1. **android** (n) /ˈændrɔɪd/

a robot that looks like a human being

* + - *The android looked like a 20-year-old man.*
* der Androide
	1. **maid** (n) /meɪd/

a woman who works in a house or hotel

and does cleaning and other household jobs

* + - *In the past, it wasn’t unusual to see maids working in people’s houses.*
* das Dienstmädchen
	1. **butler** (n) /ˈbʌtlə(r)/

a man who works in a house and organises the rest of the staff working there ● *The butler announced that dinner was served.*

* der/die Butler/-in
	1. **creativity** (n) /ˌkriːeɪˈtɪvəti/

the ability to produce original ideas or art

* + - *The art teacher tried to encourage the children’s creativity.* ➣ create (v), creation (n), creative (adj) ❖ die Kreativität
	1. **evil** (adj) /ˈiːvəl/

bad and cruel ● *The police described the killer as an evil man.* ➣ evil (n) ❖ böser/e/es

* 1. **industry** (n) /ˈɪndəstri/

the people and activities involved in a particular business ● *Illegal downloading is killing the music industry.* ❖ die Branche, die Industrie