

	Global Elementary Wordlist	Phonetics	Translation	Sample Sentence
Unit 1	about (prep) ***	/ə'baʊt/	(hier.) etwa	He's <b>about</b> 35.
Unit 1	address (n) ***	/ə'dres/	Adresse	What's your <b>address</b> ?
Unit 1	airport (n) ***	/'eə(r),pɔ:(r)t/	Flughafen	Heathrow is the name of an <b>airport</b> in London.
Unit 1	back (n) ***	/bæk/	Rückseite	British number plates are yellow at the <b>back</b> of the car.
Unit 1	billion (n) **	/'bɪljən/	Milliarde	A <b>billion</b> = 1,000,000,000.
Unit 1	bus (n) ***	/bʌs/	Bus	This is a <b>bus</b> .
Unit 1	business (n) ***	/'bɪznəs/	Geschäft (Unternehmen)	English is the language of <b>business</b> .
Unit 1	car (n) ***	/kɑ:(r)/	Auto	Number plates are on the front and back of a <b>car</b> .
Unit 1	car park (n)	/kɑ:(r) pɑ:(r)k/	Parkplatz/Garage	My car is in the <b>car park</b> .
Unit 1	cell phone (AmE) (n)	/sel fəʊn/	Mobiltelefon	In American English, a portable phone is called a <b>cell phone</b> .
Unit 1	chocolate (n) **	/'tʃɒklət/	Schokolade	I love <b>chocolate</b> !
Unit 1	code (n) ***	/kəʊd/	Vorwahl	What's the international phone <b>code</b> for the UK?
Unit 1	combination (n) ***	/'kɒmbɪ'neɪʃ(ə)n/	Kombination	Number plates are a <b>combination</b> of letters and numbers.
Unit 1	common (adj) ***	/'kɒmən/	geläufig	Three (3) is a very <b>common</b> number.
Unit 1	computer (n) ***	/'kɒm'pjʊ:tə(r)/	Computer	English is the language of <b>computers</b> .
Unit 1	country (n) ***	/'kʌntri/	Land	English is an official language in more than 50 <b>countries</b> .
Unit 1	date of birth (n) *	/'deɪt ev 'bɜ:(r)θ/	Geburtsdatum	What's your <b>date of birth</b> ?
Unit 1	different (adj) ***	/'dɪfrənt/	verschieden	English is the official language in more than 50 <b>different</b> countries.
Unit 1	doctor (n) ***	/'dɒktə(r)/	Doktor	My father is a <b>doctor</b> .
Unit 1	drink (n) ***	/'drɪŋk/	Getränk	Juice is a type of <b>drink</b> .
Unit 1	education (n) ***	/'edʒju'keɪʃ(ə)n/	Ausbildung	Three (3) is a very common number in <b>education</b> .
Unit 1	eight (8) (number)	/eɪt/	acht (8)	The word "postcode" has <b>eight</b> letters.
Unit 1	eighteen (18) (number)	/'eɪ'ti:n/	achtzehn (18)	I'm <b>eighteen</b> .
Unit 1	eighth (8th) (ordinal number)	/eɪtθ/	achte/r/s (8e/r)	August is the <b>eighth</b> month of the year.
Unit 1	eighty (80) (number)	/'eɪti/	achtzig (80)	My grandfather is <b>eighty</b> .
Unit 1	eleven (11) (number)	/'ɪlɪv(ə)n/	elf (11)	My brother is <b>eleven</b> .
Unit 1	email (n) ***	/'i:meɪl/	E-Mail	Do you send many <b>emails</b> ?
Unit 1	email address (n)	/'i:meɪl ,ədres/	E-Mail-Adresse	What's your <b>email address</b> ?
Unit 1	emergency (n) ***	/'ɪmɜ:(r)dʒ(ə)nsɪ/	Notfall	999 is the <b>emergency</b> number in the UK.
Unit 1	English (adj) ***	/'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/	englisch	Many <b>English</b> words are similar in other languages.
Unit 1	family (n) ***	/'fæm(ə)li/	Familie	How many people are there in your <b>family</b> ?
Unit 1	fashion (n) ***	/'fæʃ(ə)n/	Mode	Are you interested in <b>fashion</b> ?
Unit 1	fifteen (15) (number)	/'fɪf'ti:n/	fünfzehn (15)	My sister's <b>fifteen</b> .
Unit 1	fifth (5th) (ordinal number)	/fɪfθ/	fünft/e/r (5te/r)	May is the <b>fifth</b> month of the year.
Unit 1	fifty (50) (number)	/'fɪfti/	fünfzig (50)	"How old are you?" "I'm <b>fifty</b> ."
Unit 1	fine (adj) ***	/faɪn/	gut	"How are you?" "I'm <b>fine</b> ."
Unit 1	first (1st) (ordinal number) ***	/'fɜ:(r)st/	erst/e/r (1e/r)	January is the <b>first</b> month of the year.
Unit 1	first language (n)	/'fɜ:(r)st ,læŋɡwɪdʒ/	Muttersprache	English is my <b>first language</b> .

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Unit 1	first name (n) *	/ˈfɜː(r)st ˌneɪm/	Vorname	What's your <b>first</b> name?
Unit 1	five (5) (number)	/faɪv/	fünf (5)	The word "phone" has <b>five</b> letters.
Unit 1	fixed phone (n)	/ˈfɪkst ˌfəʊn/	Festnetzanschluss (-telefon)	I have a <b>fixed phone</b> , but I don't have a mobile phone.
Unit 1	food (n) ***	/fuːd/	Nahrung	Sandwiches are a type of <b>food</b> .
Unit 1	forty (40) (number)	/ˈfɔː(r)ti/	vierzig (40ig)	My mother's <b>forty</b> .
Unit 1	four (4) (number)	/fɔː(r)/	vier (4)	The word "golf" has <b>four</b> letters.
Unit 1	fourth (4th) (ordinal number)	/fɔː(r)θ/	viert/e/r (4e/r)	April is the <b>fourth</b> month of the year.
Unit 1	fourteen (14) (number)	/ˌfɔː(r)'tiːn/	vierzehn (14)	I'm a student and I'm <b>fourteen</b> .
Unit 1	freephone (n)	/ˈfriː fəʊn/	gebührenfreie Telefonnummer	<b>Freephone</b> numbers begin with 080 in the UK.
Unit 1	front (n) ***	/frʌnt/	Vorderseite	British number plates are white at the <b>front</b> of the car.
Unit 1	golf (n) ***	/gɒlf/	Golf	Do you play <b>golf</b> ?
Unit 1	Good to see you.	/ɡʊd tə 'siː juː/	Gut dich zu sehen.	"My name's Mark." "Hi Mark. <b>Good to see you.</b> "
Unit 1	Hello. (interjection) ***	/hə'ləʊ/	Hallo.	<b>Hello.</b> My name's Christina.
Unit 1	her (possessive adjective) ***	/hɜː(r)/	ihr	<b>Her</b> name's Liliya and she's from the Ukraine.
Unit 1	Hey. (interjection) *	/hei/	Hey.	"My name's Mark." " <b>Hey</b> Mark. Good to see you."
Unit 1	Hi. (interjection) *	/haɪ/	Hi.	"My name's Christina." " <b>Hi</b> Christina. Good to see you."
Unit 1	his (possessive adjective) ***	/hɪz/	sein	<b>His</b> name's Hani and he's from Saudi Arabia.
Unit 1	hospital (n) ***	/ˈhɒspɪt(ə)l/	Krankenhaus / Klinik	<b>Hospitals</b> and universities are types of place.
Unit 1	hotel (n) ***	/həʊ'tel/	Hotel	They speak English at the <b>hotel</b> .
Unit 1	How are you?	/ˈhaʊ ə ˌjuː/	Wie geht es dir?	" <b>How are you?</b> " "I'm fine."
Unit 1	I'm	/aɪm/	Ich bin (hier: Es geht mir...)	"How are you?" " <b>I'm</b> fine."
Unit 1	international (adj) ***	/ˌɪntə(r)'næʃ(ə)nəl/	international	<b>International</b> words are the same in many different languages.
Unit 1	(the) internet (n) ***	(ðiː) ˈɪntə(r),net/	(das) Internet	Do you use the <b>internet</b> ?
Unit 1	isn't	/ɪz(ə)nt/	Ist nicht	She <b>isn't</b> from Russia -- she's from the Ukraine.
Unit 1	It's	/ɪts/	Es ist	"Where's the car?" " <b>It's</b> over here."
Unit 1	job (n) ***	/dʒɒb/	Job	She's a teacher -- that's her <b>job</b> .
Unit 1	juice (n) **	/dʒuːs/	Saft	<b>Juice</b> is a type of drink.
Unit 1	key (n) ***	/kiː/	Schlüssel	Where are my car <b>keys</b> ?
Unit 1	kilometre (n) *	/kɪ'lɒmɪtə(r), 'kɪlə,mɪtə(r)/	Kilometer	" <b>Kilometre</b> " is a word connected with transport.
Unit 1	language (n) ***	/ˈlæŋɡwɪdʒ/	Sprache	I speak two <b>languages</b> .
Unit 1	letter (n) ***	/ˈletə(r)/	Brief	Number plates are a combination of <b>letters</b> and numbers.
Unit 1	love (v) ***	/lʌv/	Liebe	I <b>love</b> chocolate!
Unit 1	lucky (adj) ***	/ˈlʌki/	glückbringend, Glücks...	People in China think the number eight is <b>lucky</b> .
Unit 1	marital status (n)	/ˈmærɪt(ə)l ˌsteɪtəs/	Familienstand, Personenstand	"What's your <b>marital status</b> ?" "Single."
Unit 1	mathematics (n) **	/ˌmæθə'mættɪks/	Mathematik	Three (3) is a very common number in <b>mathematics</b> .
Unit 1	menu (n) **	/ˈmenjuː/	Menü	" <b>Menu</b> " is a word connected with food and drink.
Unit 1	million (number) **	/ˈmɪljən/	Million	English is the first or second language for more than 500 <b>million</b> people.
Unit 1	mobile phone (BrE) (n) **	/ˌməʊbaɪl ˌfəʊn/	Mobiltelefon	In British English, a portable phone is called a <b>mobile phone</b> .

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Unit 1	music (n) ***	/ˈmjuzɪk/	Musik	Pop is a type of <b>music</b> .
Unit 1	new (adj) ***	/nju:/	neu	I like to learn <b>new</b> words.
Unit 1	Nice to meet you.	/ˌnaɪs tə ˈmi:t ju:/	Schön dich kennen zu lernen.	"Hi Sasha. I'm Tom." " <b>Nice to meet you</b> , Tom."
Unit 1	nine (9) (number)	/naɪn/	neun (9)	The word "chocolate" has <b>nine</b> letters.
Unit 1	nineteen (19) (number)	/ˌnaɪnˈti:n/	neunzehn (19)	Menahi is a student and he's <b>nineteen</b> .
Unit 1	ninety (90) (number)	/ˈnaɪnti/	neunzig (90)	My grandmother's <b>ninety</b> .
Unit 1	ninth (9th) (ordinal number)	/ˌnaɪnθ/	neunte/s/r (9e/r)	September is the <b>ninth</b> month of the year.
Unit 1	no (adv) ***	/nəʊ/	Nein	"Is that your car?" " <b>No</b> , it isn't."
Unit 1	number (n) ***	/ˈnʌmbə(r)/	Nummer	Number plates are a combination of letters and <b>numbers</b> .
Unit 1	number plate (n)	/ˈnʌmbə(r) ˌpleɪt/	Nummernschild	<b>Number plates</b> are on the front and back of a car.
Unit 1	official (adj) ***	/əˈfɪʃ(ə)l/	offiziell	English is an <b>official</b> language in more than 50 countries.
Unit 1	OK (adj) ***	/ˌəʊˈkeɪ/	o.K., oK, okay (in Ordnung)	"How are you?" " <b>OK</b> ."
Unit 1	one (1) (number) ***	/wʌn/	eins (1)	<b>One</b> coffee, please.
Unit 1	place (n) ***	/pleɪs/	Ort	Hospitals and universities are types of <b>place</b> .
Unit 1	politics (n) ***	/ˈpɒlətɪks/	Politik	Three (3) is a very common number in <b>politics</b> .
Unit 1	pop (music) (n) *	/ˈpɒp ˌmjuzɪk/	Pop (-musik)	Do you like <b>pop</b> ?
Unit 1	postcode (n)	/ˈpəʊs(t)kəʊd/	Postleitzahl	What's your <b>postcode</b> ?
Unit 1	question (n) ***	/ˈkwɛstʃ(ə)n/	Frage	The sentence "What's your name?" is a <b>question</b> .
Unit 1	radio (n) ***	/ˈreɪdɪəʊ/	Radio	" <b>Radio</b> " is an international word.
Unit 1	religion (n) ***	/rɪˈlɪdʒ(ə)n/	Religion	Three (3) is a very common number in <b>religion</b> .
Unit 1	rich (adj) ***	/rɪtʃ/	reich	Someone who is <b>rich</b> has a lot of money.
Unit 1	sandwich (n) **	/ˈsæn(d)wɪtʃ/	Sandwich	<b>Sandwiches</b> are a type of food.
Unit 1	science (n) ***	/ˈsaɪəns/	Wissenschaft	Three (3) is a very common number in <b>science</b> .
Unit 1	second (2nd) (ordinal number) ***	/ˈsekənd/	zweite/s/r (2e/r)	February is the <b>second</b> month of the year.
Unit 1	second language (n)	/ˌsekənd ˈlæŋɡwɪdʒ/	Zweitsprache	English is my first language and French is my <b>second language</b> .
Unit 1	seven (7) (number)	/ˈsev(ə)n/	sieben (7)	The word "address" has <b>seven</b> letters.
Unit 1	seventh (7th) (ordinal number)	/ˈsev(ə)nθ/	siebte/s/r (7e/r)	July is the <b>seventh</b> month of the year.
Unit 1	similar (adj) ***	/ˈsɪmlə(r)/	ähnlich	Many English words are <b>similar</b> in other languages.
Unit 1	six (6) (number)	/sɪks/	sechs (6)	The word "family" has <b>six</b> letters.
Unit 1	sixth (6th) (ordinal number)	/sɪksθ/	sechste/s/r (6e/r)	June is the <b>sixth</b> month of the year.
Unit 1	sport (n) ***	/spɔ:(r)t/	Sport	Do you like <b>sport</b> ?
Unit 1	surname (n) *	/ˈsɜ:(r)neɪm/	Nachname	What's your <b>surname</b> ?
Unit 1	taxi (n) ***	/ˈtæksi/	Taxi	A <b>taxi</b> is a type of transport.
Unit 1	telephone number (n)	/ˈtelɪfəʊn ˌnʌmbə(r)/	Telefonnummer	What's your <b>telephone number</b> ?
Unit 1	ten (10) (number)	/ten/	zehn (10)	The word "kilometres" has <b>ten</b> letters.
Unit 1	tenth (10th) (ordinal number)	/tenθ/	zehnte/e/r (10e/r)	October is the <b>tenth</b> month of the year.
Unit 1	that is	/ðæt ɪz/	Das ist	"Who's that?" " <b>That is</b> Elodie -- she's from Switzerland."
Unit 1	third (3rd) (ordinal number)	/θɜ:(r)d/	dritte/s/r	March is the <b>third</b> month of the year.

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Unit 1	thirteen (13) (number)	/ˌθɜː(r)'tiːn/	dreizehn (13)	My sister's <b>thirteen</b> .
Unit 1	thirty (30) (number)	/ˈθɜː(r)ti/	dreißig (30)	Our son is <b>thirty</b> .
Unit 1	this is	/ˈðɪs ɪz/	Das ist	<b>This</b> is Maxim -- he's from Russia.
Unit 1	three (3)	/θriː/	drei (3)	The word "bus" has <b>three</b> letters.
Unit 1	transport (n) ***	/ˈtrænsˌpɔː(r)t/	Transport	Taxis and buses are types of <b>transport</b> .
Unit 1	travel (n) ***	/ˈtræv(ə)l/	Reise	English words are used in the world of <b>travel</b> .
Unit 1	twelve (12) (number)	/twelv/	zwölf (12)	The word "universities" has <b>twelve</b> letters.
Unit 1	twenty (20) (number)	/ˈtwenti/	zwanzig (20)	Amy is a student and she's <b>twenty</b> .
Unit 1	two (2) (number) ***	/tuː/	zwei (2)	The word "Hi" has <b>two</b> letters.
Unit 1	university (n) ***	/ˌjuːnɪˈvɜː(r)səti/	Universität	Hospitals and <b>universities</b> are types of place.
Unit 1	unlucky (adj)	/ʌnˈlʌki/	unglückbringend	Many people think the number 13 is <b>unlucky</b> .
Unit 1	virus (n) ***	/ˈvaɪrəs/	Virus	" <b>Virus</b> " is a word connected with computers.
Unit 1	Windows®	/ˈwɪndəʊz/	Windows® (Betriebssystem)	" <b>Windows</b> " is also a word connected with computers.
Unit 1	word (n) ***	/wɜː(r)d/	Welt	The English <b>word</b> "police" is similar to the Spanish <b>word</b> "policia".
Unit 1	X-ray (n) *	/ˈeks reɪ/	Röntgenaufnahme	You go to hospital to have an <b>X-ray</b> .
Unit 1	yes (adv) ***	/jes/	ja	"Is that your car?" " <b>Yes</b> , it is."
Unit 1	your (possessive adjective) ***	/weak jə(r), strong jɔː(r)/	dein	Write <b>your</b> name and address on the form.
Unit 1	zero (number) **	/ˈziərəʊ/	null (0)	" <b>Zero</b> " means "0" or "nothing".
Unit 1	zoo (n) *	/zuː/	Zoo	Some animals live in <b>zoos</b> .
Unit 2	after (prep) ***	/ˈɑːftə(r)/	nach	<b>After</b> dinner, I usually watch TV.
Unit 2	afternoon (n) ***	/ˌɑːftə(r)'nuːn/	Nachmittag	He finishes work at 3.30 in the <b>afternoon</b> .
Unit 2	after that	/ˌɑːftə(r) 'ðæt/	nachdem	I have dinner at 7.00 and <b>after that</b> I watch TV.
Unit 2	also (adv) ***	/ˈɔːlsəʊ/	auch	I'm a teacher and my sister is <b>also</b> a teacher.
Unit 2	(1/2/3 etc.) am	/(wʌn/tuː/θriː) ɪeɪ 'em	(1.00/2.00/3.00 Uhr etc.) nach Mitternacht	She gets up at 6.45 <b>am</b> .
Unit 2	American (adj)	/ə'merɪkən/	amerikanisch	I'm from Los Angeles. I'm <b>American</b> .
Unit 2	April (n) ***	/ˈeɪprəl/	April	<b>April</b> is the fourth month of the year.
Unit 2	at (prep) ***	/æt/	am	What do you do <b>at</b> the weekend?
Unit 2	August (n) ***	/ˈɔːgəst/	August	<b>August</b> is the eighth month of the year.
Unit 2	bed (n) ***	/bed/	Bett	She normally goes to <b>bed</b> early.
Unit 2	begin (v) ***	/bɪ'ɡɪn/	beginnen	The Indian New Year <b>begins</b> in the holiday of Diwali.
Unit 2	big (adj) ***	/bɪg/	Groß	Glasgow is a <b>big</b> city in Scotland.
Unit 2	Brazil (n)	/brə'zɪl/	Brasilien	Rio de Janeiro is in <b>Brazil</b> .
Unit 2	Brazilian (adj)	/brə'zɪliən/	brasilianisch	He's from Brazil. He's <b>Brazilian</b> .
Unit 2	breakfast (n) ***	/ˈbrekfəst/	Frühstück	She has <b>breakfast</b> at 7.45.
Unit 2	busy (adj) ***	/ˈbɪzi/	beschäftigt/belebt	Brussels is a <b>busy</b> city.
Unit 2	calendar (n) **	/ˈkælɪndə(r)/	Kalender	Most Western countries use the Gregorian <b>calendar</b> .
Unit 2	China (n)	/ˈtʃaɪnə/	China	Shanghai is a city in <b>China</b> .

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Unit 2	Chinese (adj)	/tʃaɪˈniːz/	chinesisch	She's from Beijing. She's <b>Chinese</b> .
Unit 2	city (n) ***	/ˈsɪti/	Stadt	Frankfurt is a <b>city</b> in Germany.
Unit 2	coffee (n) ***	/ˈkɒfi/	Kaffee	I have <b>coffee</b> at eleven o'clock in the morning.
Unit 2	commute	/kəˈmjʊt/	pendeln	<b>Commutes</b> across Europe are becoming common.
Unit 2	commuter (n) *	/kəˈmjʊtə(r)/	Pendler	A <b>commuter</b> is someone who travels a long way to work.
Unit 2	created capital (n)	/kriˈeɪtɪd ˌkæpɪt(ə)l/	Planhauptstadt	A <b>created capital</b> exists for geographical or political reasons.
Unit 2	(in the) daytime (n) *	/ˈdeɪˌtaɪm/	(am) Tage	The roads are very busy in the <b>daytime</b> .
Unit 2	December (n) ***	/dɪˈsembə(r)/	Dezember	Christmas is in <b>December</b> .
Unit 2	different (adj) ***	/ˈdɪfɪk(ə)nt/	anders	A Euro commuter is a person who lives in one country and works in a <b>different</b> country.
Unit 2	dinner (n) ***	/ˈdɪnə(r)/	Abendessen	Laura has <b>dinner</b> at 9pm.
Unit 2	Dutch (adj)	/dʌtʃ/	holländisch	She's from Amsterdam. She's <b>Dutch</b> .
Unit 2	evening (n) ***	/ˈiːvnɪŋ/	Abend	In the <b>evening</b> , I meet friends.
Unit 2	favourite (adj) **	/ˈfeɪv(ə)rət/	Liebings...	"What is your <b>favourite</b> day of the week?" "Saturday."
Unit 2	February (n) ***	/ˈfebruəri/	Februar	<b>February</b> is the second month of the year.
Unit 2	finish (v) ***	/ˈfɪnɪʃ/	beenden	He <b>finishes</b> work at 3.30 in the afternoon.
Unit 2	France (n)	/frɑːns/	Frankreich	Paris is the capital city of <b>France</b> .
Unit 2	French (adj)	/frentʃ/	französisch	I'm from Bordeaux. I'm <b>French</b> .
Unit 2	Friday (n) ***	/ˈfraɪdeɪ/	Freitag	They go to dance classes on <b>Friday</b> .
Unit 2	friendly (adj) ***	/ˈfren(d)li/	freundlich	It's important to me that people are <b>friendly</b> .
Unit 2	(I'm) from	/aɪm frɒm/	(Ich bin) aus/von	"Where are you from?" "I'm <b>from</b> Turkey."
Unit 2	geographical (adj) **	/ˌdʒɪəˈgræfɪk(ə)l/	geografisch	A created capital exists for <b>geographical</b> or political reasons.
Unit 2	German (adj)	/ˈdʒɜː(r)mən/	deutsch	He's from Bonn. He's <b>German</b> .
Unit 2	Germany (n)	/ˈdʒɜːməni/	Deutschland	Frankfurt is a city in <b>Germany</b> .
Unit 2	get (to work) ***	/get (tə wɜː(r)k)/	anfangen (zu arbeiten)	What time do you normally <b>get to work</b> ?
Unit 2	get up (phr v)	/get ʌp/	aufstehen	Laura <b>gets up</b> at 8.00 when she's in Barcelona.
Unit 2	go (to work/university) (v) ***	/gəʊ (tə wɜː(r)k/ˌjuːnɪˈvɜː(r)səti)/	(zur Arbeit/Universität) gehen	She <b>goes to</b> work at about 7.30.
Unit 2	green spaces (n pl)	/ˈɡriːn speɪsɪz/	Grünanlagen	I like cities and towns that have <b>green spaces</b> .
Unit 2	gym (n) *	/dʒɪm/	Fitnessstudio	She finishes work at 5.00 and then she goes to the <b>gym</b> .
Unit 2	have (v) ***	/hæv/	haben	He would usually <b>have</b> lunch at about 1.00.
Unit 2	Holland (n)	/ˌhɒlənd/	Holland	I'm from <b>Holland</b> . I'm Dutch.
Unit 2	home (n) ***	/həʊm/	Zuhause	She goes <b>home</b> at weekends.
Unit 2	homework (n) *	/həʊmwɜː(r)k/	Hausaufgaben	He does his <b>homework</b> after dinner.
Unit 2	How old ...?	/haʊ əʊld/	Wie alt ... ?	<b>How old</b> is the city of Astana in Kazakhstan?
Unit 2	in (prep) ***	/ɪn/	in	Texas is a state <b>in</b> the USA.
Unit 2	January (n) ***	/ˈdʒænjuəri/	Januar	<b>January</b> is the first month of the year.
Unit 2	Japanese (adj)	/ˌdʒæpəˈniːz/	japanisch	We're from Tokyo. We're <b>Japanese</b> .
Unit 2	July (n) ***	/dʒuˈlaɪ/	Juli	<b>July</b> is the seventh month of the year.
Unit 2	June (n) ***	/dʒuːn/	Juni	<b>June</b> is the sixth month of the year.

	Global Elementary Wordlist	Phonetics	Translation	Sample Sentence
Unit 2	long (adj) ***	/lɒŋ/	lang	Hours are <b>long</b> . Minutes are short.
Unit 2	lunch (n) ***	/lʌŋʃ/	Mittagessen	He has <b>lunch</b> at about 1.00.
Unit 2	March (n) ***	/mɑː(r)tʃ/	März	<b>March</b> is the third month of the year.
Unit 2	May (n) ***	/meɪ/	Mai	<b>May</b> is the fifth month of the year.
Unit 2	meeting (n) ***	/ˈmiːtɪŋ/	Sitzung	What time does the <b>meeting</b> start?
Unit 2	modern (adj) ***	/ˈmɒdɨ(r)n/	modern	Astana is a <b>modern</b> city.
Unit 2	Monday (n) ***	/ˈmʌndeɪ/	Montag	They go to a language class on <b>Monday</b> .
Unit 2	moon (n) **	/muːn/	Mond	The Islamic calendar uses the <b>moon</b> to measure time.
Unit 2	morning (n) ***	/ˈmɔː(r)nɪŋ/	Morgen	She has breakfast at six o'clock in the <b>morning</b> .
Unit 2	native speaker (n) *	/ˌneɪtɪv ˈspiːkə(r)/	Muttersprachler	There are over 400 million <b>native speakers</b> of English.
Unit 2	near (prep) ***	/nɪə(r)/	nah	Bursa is in Turkey, <b>near</b> Istanbul.
Unit 2	New Year (n)	/ˈnjuː jɪə(r)/	Neujahr	The Indian <b>New Year</b> begins in the holiday of Diwali.
Unit 2	noisy (adj) *	/ˈnɔɪzi/	laut	Some cities are very <b>noisy</b> .
Unit 2	normally (adv) ***	/ˈnɔː(r)m(ə)li/	normalerweise	When she's in London, Laura <b>normally</b> goes to bed about 10.30.
Unit 2	November (n) ***	/nəʊˈvembə(r)/	November	<b>November</b> is the month after October and before December.
Unit 2	October (n) ***	/ɒkˈtəʊbə(r)/	Oktober	<b>October</b> is the tenth month of the year.
Unit 2	old (adj) ***	/əʊld/	alt	Rome is an <b>old</b> city.
Unit 2	on (prep) ***	/ɒn/	an	<b>On</b> weekdays, I get up at 7am.
Unit 2	party (n) ***	/ˈpɑː(r)ti/	Party/Fest	What time does the <b>party</b> start?
Unit 2	(1/2/3 etc.) pm	/(wʌn/tuː/θriː) ˌpiː ˈem/	(1.00/2.00/3.00 Uhr etc.) nachmittags	He goes to bed at 11.30 <b>pm</b> .
Unit 2	Poland (n)	/ˈpəʊlənd/	Polen	Warsaw is the capital city of <b>Poland</b> .
Unit 2	Polish (adj)	/ˈpəʊlɪʃ/	polnisch	We're from Poland. We're <b>Polish</b> .
Unit 2	political (adj) ***	/pəˈlɪtɪk(ə)l/	politisch	A created capital exists for geographical or <b>political</b> reasons.
Unit 2	public transport (n)	/ˈpʌblɪk ˌtrænspɔː(r)t/	öffentliche Verkehrsmittel	London has good <b>public transport</b> .
Unit 2	quiet (adj) ***	/ˈkwaɪət/	ruhig	I live in a <b>quiet</b> village.
Unit 2	read (v) ***	/riːd/	lesen	Do you <b>read</b> a lot of books?
Unit 2	Russia (n)	/ˈrʌʃə/	Russland	Moscow is the capital city of <b>Russia</b> .
Unit 2	Russian (adj)	/ˈrʌʃ(ə)n/	russisch	She's from Moscow. She's <b>Russian</b> .
Unit 2	Saturday (n) ***	/ˈsætə(r)deɪ/	Samstag	On <b>Saturday</b> , we go to the cinema.
Unit 2	September (n) ***	/sepˈtembə(r)/	September	<b>September</b> is the ninth month of the year.
Unit 2	shopping centre (n)	/ˈʃɒpɪŋ ˌsentə(r)/	Einkaufszentrum	There's a big <b>shopping centre</b> near our house.
Unit 2	short (adj) ***	/ʃɔː(r)t/	kurz	Hours are long. Minutes are <b>short</b> .
Unit 2	small (adj) ***	/smɔːl/	klein	Look at picture B -- it's a <b>small</b> village in England.
Unit 2	Spain (n)	/speɪn/	Spanien	Madrid is the capital city of <b>Spain</b> .
Unit 2	Spanish (adj)	/ˈspæɪnɪʃ/	spanisch	They're from Madrid. They're <b>Spanish</b> .
Unit 2	sun (n) ***	/sʌn/	Sonne	The Gregorian calendar uses the <b>sun</b> to measure time.
Unit 2	Sunday (n) ***	/ˈsʌndeɪ/	Sonntag	What do you normally do on <b>Sunday</b> ?
Unit 2	Thai (adj)	/taɪ/	thailändisch	I'm from Thailand. I'm <b>Thai</b> .

	Global Elementary Wordlist	Phonetics	Translation	Sample Sentence
Unit 2	Thailand (n)	/ˈtaɪ.lænd/	Thailand	Bangkok is the capital city of <b>Thailand</b> .
Unit 2	then (adv) ***	/ðen/	dann	I go home, and <b>then</b> I have dinner.
Unit 2	Thursday (n) ***	/ˈθɜː(r)zdeɪ/	Donnerstag	On <b>Thursday</b> , I go to music classes.
Unit 2	too (adv) ***	/tuː/	auch	Astana is a created capital, and Washington DC is a created capital <b>too</b> .
Unit 2	town (n) ***	/taʊn/	Stadt	A <b>town</b> is smaller than a city.
Unit 2	Tuesday (n) ***	/ˈtjuːzdeɪ/	Dienstag	She goes to computer classes on <b>Tuesday</b> .
Unit 2	Turkey (n)	/ˈtɜː(r)ki/	Türkei	Ankara is the capital city of <b>Turkey</b> .
Unit 2	Turkish (adj)	/ˈtɜː(r)kiʃ/	türkisch	I'm from Istanbul. I'm <b>Turkish</b> .
Unit 2	UK (n)	/juːˈkeɪ/	Großbritannien	Oxford is a city in the <b>UK</b> .
Unit 2	use (v) ***	/juːz/	benutzen	The Islamic calendar <b>uses</b> the moon to measure time.
Unit 2	watch (TV) (v) ***	/wɒtʃ/	schauen	After dinner, I <b>watch TV</b> .
Unit 2	weather (n) ***	/ˈweðə(r)/	Wetter	The <b>weather</b> is usually nice in Los Angeles.
Unit 2	Wednesday (n) ***	/ˈwenzdeɪ/	Mittwoch	He goes to dance classes on <b>Wednesday</b> .
Unit 2	What? (question word) ***	/wɒt/	Was?	" <b>What</b> is this?" "It's a picture of an English village."
Unit 2	What time ...?	/ˌwɒt ˈtaɪm/	Wie spät ... ?	" <b>What time</b> does the party start?" "At 7.30 pm."
Unit 2	When? (question word) ***	/wen/	Wann?	" <b>When</b> does the meeting start?" "At 3 pm."
Unit 2	Where? (question word) ***	/weə(r)/	Wo?	" <b>Where</b> is Beijing?" "In China."
Unit 2	Why? (question word) ***	/wai/	Warum?	<b>Why</b> do some countries create new capital cities?
Unit 3	animal (n) ***	/ˈænɪm(ə)l/	Tier	"Do you like <b>animals</b> ?" "Yes, I love them."
Unit 3	aunt (n) ***	/ɑːnt/	Tante	My <b>aunt</b> and uncle live in New York.
Unit 3	awful (adj) **	/ˈɔːf(ə)l/	schrecklich	I hate dogs. I think they're <b>awful</b> animals.
Unit 3	beautiful (adj) ***	/ˈbjʊːtəf(ə)l/	schön	My husband and I live in a <b>beautiful</b> old cottage.
Unit 3	black (n/adj) ***	/blæk/	schwarz	<b>Black</b> and white make grey.
Unit 3	blue (n/adj) ***	/bluː/	blau	<b>Blue</b> and yellow make green.
Unit 3	boyfriend (n) **	/ˈbɔɪ ˈfrend/	Freund	Romeo is Juliet's <b>boyfriend</b> .
Unit 3	brother (n) ***	/ˈbrʌðə(r)/	Bruder	My <b>brother's</b> name is Steve.
Unit 3	brown (n/adj) ***	/braʊn/	braun	"Do you like the colour <b>brown</b> ?" "No, I don't."
Unit 3	camel (n)	/ˈkæm(ə)l/	Kamel	<b>Camels</b> live in the desert.
Unit 3	carry (v) ***	/ˈkæri/	tragen	Sled dogs in North America <b>carry</b> things.
Unit 3	cat (n) ***	/kæt/	Katze	I don't like <b>cats</b> . I think they're unfriendly animals.
Unit 3	children (n pl) ***	/ˈtʃɪldrən/	Kinder	They have three <b>children</b> .
Unit 3	clan (n)	/klæn/	Familie, Clan, Sippe	A <b>clan</b> is a type of family group in Scotland.
Unit 3	clean (adj) ***	/kliːn/	sauber	Cats are normally <b>clean</b> animals.
Unit 3	companion (n) **	/kəmˈpænjən/	Gefährte	People use dogs as pets and <b>companions</b> .
Unit 3	cousin (n) **	/ˈkʌz(ə)n/	Cousin	Ann and Jill are <b>cousins</b> .
Unit 3	daughter (n) ***	/ˈdɔːtə(r)/	Tochter	King Lear has two <b>daughters</b> .
Unit 3	dead (adj) ***	/ded/	tot	Hamlet's father is <b>dead</b> and his mother is married to Claudius.

	Global Elementary Wordlist	Phonetics	Translation	Sample Sentence
Unit 3	defence (n) ***	/dɪ'fens/	Verteidigung	Some people use dogs for <b>defence</b> .
Unit 3	dirty (adj) ***	/'dɜ:(r)ti/	dreckig	" <b>Dirty</b> " is the opposite of "clean".
Unit 3	dislike (v) **	/dɪs'laɪk/	nicht mögen	Some people like animals, and some people <b>dislike</b> them.
Unit 3	dog (n) ***	/dɒg/	Hund	<b>Dogs</b> are normally friendly animals.
Unit 3	dolphin (n) *	/'dɒlfɪn/	Delfin	<b>Dolphins</b> are sea animals.
Unit 3	enemy (n) ***	/'enəmi/	Feind	The Montague and the Capulet families are <b>enemies</b> .
Unit 3	family (n) ***	/'fæm(ə)li/	Familie	This is a photo of my <b>family</b> .
Unit 3	father (n) ***	/'fɑ:ðə(r)/	Vater	My <b>father's</b> name is Alan.
Unit 3	girlfriend (n) **	/'gɜ:(r)l,frend/	Freundin	Juliet is Romeo's <b>girlfriend</b> .
Unit 3	grandchildren (n pl)	/'græn(d),tʃɪldrən/	Enkelkinder	Your <b>grandchildren</b> are the children of your daughter or son.
Unit 3	granddaughter (n)	/'græn(d),tʃaɪldrən/	Enkeltochter, Enkelin	Our <b>granddaughter's</b> name is Amy.
Unit 3	grandfather (n) **	/'græn(d),fɑ:ðə(r)/	Großvater	My <b>grandfather</b> and grandmother live in Birmingham.
Unit 3	grandmother (n) **	/'græn(d),mʌðə(r)/	Großmutter	My grandfather and <b>grandmother</b> live in Birmingham.
Unit 3	grandparents (n pl) *	/'græn(d),peərənts/	Großeltern	Where do your <b>grandparents</b> live?
Unit 3	grandson (n) *	/'græn(d),sʌn/	Enkelsohn	Our <b>grandson's</b> name is Luke.
Unit 3	green (n/adj) ***	/grɪn/	grün	Blue and yellow make <b>green</b> .
Unit 3	grey (n/adj) ***	/greɪ/	grau	Black and white make <b>grey</b> .
Unit 3	hate (v) ***	/heit/	hassen	I <b>hate</b> dogs. I think they're awful animals.
Unit 3	her (pronoun) ***	/weak ə(r), weak hə(r), strong hɜ:(r)/	ihr / sie	Our dog's name is Princess. We love <b>her</b> .
Unit 3	him (pronoun) ***	/hɪm/	ihn / ihm	Our cat's name is Jack. We love <b>him</b> .
Unit 3	horse (n) ***	/hɔ:(r)s/	Pferd	<b>Horses</b> are beautiful, intelligent animals.
Unit 3	human (n) ***	/'hju:mən/	Menschen	<b>Humans</b> and dogs are often good friends.
Unit 3	husband (n) ***	/'hʌzbənd/	Ehemann	Othello is Desdemona's <b>husband</b> .
Unit 3	intelligent (adj) **	/ɪn'telɪdʒ(ə)nt/	intelligent	Dogs are often very <b>intelligent</b> animals.
Unit 3	jealous (adj) *	/'dʒeləs/	eifersüchtig	Someone who is <b>jealous</b> is angry and upset because someone else has something that they want.
Unit 3	kilt (n)	/kɪlt/	Kilt	"Do all Scottish people wear <b>kilts</b> ?" "No, they don't."
Unit 3	land (n) ***	/lənd/	Land	<b>Land</b> is an area of ground that is used for a special purpose.
Unit 3	like (v) ***	/laɪk/	mögen	"Do you <b>like</b> dogs?" "Yes, I do."
Unit 3	live (v) ***	/lɪv/	leben	Where do your parents <b>live</b> ?
Unit 3	a lot of	/ə lɒt əv/	viel/e	I have <b>a lot of</b> CDs at home.
Unit 3	lots of	/lɒts əv/	viel/e	I have <b>lots of</b> CDs at home.
Unit 3	love (v) ***	/lʌv/	lieben	People <b>love</b> their pets.
Unit 3	mall (AmE) (n)	/mɔ:l, məl/	Einkaufszentrum	We go shopping at the <b>mall</b> weekends.
Unit 3	market (n) ***	/'mɑ:(r)kɪt/	Markt	They sometimes go shopping at the <b>market</b> .
Unit 3	me (pronoun) ***	/mi:/	mich / mir	My boyfriend's parents don't like <b>me</b> .
Unit 3	meet (up) (v) ***	/mi:t (ʌp)/	(jdn.) treffen	They <b>meet (up)</b> in the main square.
Unit 3	mother (n) ***	/'mʌðə(r)/	Mutter	Gertrude is Hamlet's <b>mother</b> .
Unit 3	nice (adj) ***	/naɪs/	nett	It's a <b>nice</b> , friendly dog.



	Global Elementary Wordlist	Phonetics	Translation	Sample Sentence
Unit 3	orange (n) (n/adj) **	/ˈɒrɪndʒ/	orange	Red and yellow make <b>orange</b> .
Unit 3	parents (n pl) ***	/ˈpeərənts/	Eltern	My <b>parents'</b> names are Alan and Jane.
Unit 3	park (n) ***	/pɑː(r)k/	Park	They often go for a walk in the <b>park</b> .
Unit 3	pet (n) **	/pet/	Haustier	People use dogs as <b>pets</b> and companions.
Unit 3	play (v) ***	/pleɪ/	spielen	Do you <b>play</b> video games?
Unit 3	power (n) ***	/ˈpaʊə(r)/	Kraft	<b>Power</b> is the ability to control and influence people.
Unit 3	rat (n) **	/ræt/	Ratte	<b>Rats</b> are often dirty animals.
Unit 3	really (adv) ***	/ˈriəli/	wirklich	He's a <b>really</b> nice man.
Unit 3	red (n/adj) ***	/red/	rot	<b>Red</b> and yellow make orange.
Unit 3	relationship (n) ***	/rɪˈleɪʃ(ə)nʃɪp/	Beziehung	The <b>relationship</b> between people and animals is often very good.
Unit 3	revenge (n) *	/rɪˈvendʒ/	Rache	<b>Revenge</b> is something that you do to hurt or punish someone who has hurt or punished you.
Unit 3	see (v) ***	/siː/	sehen	I like to <b>see</b> films at the cinema.
Unit 3	sister (n) ***	/ˈsɪstə(r)/	Schwester	My <b>sister's</b> name is Sue.
Unit 3	son (n) ***	/sʌn/	Sohn	They have three <b>sons</b> .
Unit 3	son-in-law (n)	/ˈsʌn ɪn lɔː/	Schwiegersohn	Your <b>son-in-law</b> is the husband of your daughter.
Unit 3	square (n) ***	/skweə(r)/	Platz	The name of the main <b>square</b> is Piazza del Signoria.
Unit 3	stupid (adj) **	/ˈstjuːpɪd/	dumm	" <b>Stupid</b> " is the opposite of "intelligent".
Unit 3	talk (v) ***	/tɔːk/	sprechen	I like to <b>talk</b> with friends.
Unit 3	tartan (n)	/ˈtɑː(r)t(ə)n/	Tartan/Schottenmuster	Kilts are made of <b>tartan</b> .
Unit 3	ugly (adj) **	/ˈʌɡli/	hässlich	" <b>Ugly</b> " is the opposite of "beautiful".
Unit 3	uncle (n) **	/ˈʌŋk(ə)l/	Onkel	My aunt and <b>uncle</b> live in New York.
Unit 3	unfriendly (adj)	/ʌnˈfren(d)li/	unfreundlich	I don't like cats. I think they're <b>unfriendly</b> animals.
Unit 3	walk (n) ***	/wɔːk/	Spaziergang	I often go for a <b>walk</b> with friends.
Unit 3	walk round (phr v)	/ˈwɔːk raʊnd/	rundherum	They <b>walk round</b> the mall and talk.
Unit 3	wedding (n) ***	/ˈwedɪŋ/	Hochzeit	A <b>wedding</b> is a special occasion when two people get married.
Unit 3	wife (n) ***	/waɪf/	Ehefrau	Desdemona is Othello's <b>wife</b> .
Unit 3	white (n/adj) ***	/waɪt/	weiß	Black and <b>white</b> make grey.
Unit 3	yellow (n/adj) ***	/ˈjeləʊ/	gelb	Blue and <b>yellow</b> make green.
Unit 3	you (pronoun) ***	/weɪk jə, weɪk ju, strɒŋ juː/	dich / du / euch / Sie / ihr / dir / Ihnen...)	I love <b>you!</b>
Unit 4	airport transfer (n)	/ˈeə(r),pɔː(r)t ,trænsfɔː(r)t/	Flughafentransfer	<b>Airport transfer</b> is a system of transport that takes people to and from an airport.
Unit 4	armchair (n) **	/ˈɑː(r)m,tʃeə(r)/	Sessel	There are two <b>armchairs</b> in the living room.
Unit 4	available (adj) ***	/əˈveɪləb(ə)l/	verfügbar	Do you have any rooms <b>available</b> ?
Unit 4	balcony (n) *	/ˈbælkəni/	Balkon	I'd like a room with a <b>balcony</b> .
Unit 4	banana (n) *	/bəˈnɑːnə/	Banane	<b>Bananas</b> are a type of fruit.
Unit 4	bar (n) ***	/bɑː(r)/	Bar	There's a <b>big bar</b> in the hotel.
Unit 4	bath (n) ***	/bɑːθ/	Bad	There's a <b>bath</b> and a shower in the bathroom.
Unit 4	bathroom (n) **	/ˈbɑːθ ru:m/	Badezimmer	There's a bath and a shower in the <b>bathroom</b> .

	Global Elementary Wordlist	Phonetics	Translation	Sample Sentence
Unit 4	bean (n) **	/bi:n/	Bohne	<b>Beans</b> are a kind of vegetable.
Unit 4	bedroom (n) **	/'bed,ru:m/	Schlafzimmer	Do you have a TV in your <b>bedroom</b> ?
Unit 4	beer (n) ***	/biə(r)/	Bier	<b>Beer</b> is a sort of drink.
Unit 4	biscuit (n) **	/'bɪskɪt/	Keks	Many people eat <b>biscuits</b> for breakfast in South Africa.
Unit 4	book (v) **	/'bʊk/	Buch	We'd like to <b>book</b> a double room for 4 nights.
Unit 4	bread (n) ***	/'bred/	Brot	I have <b>bread</b> and jam for breakfast.
Unit 4	breakfast (n) ***	/'brekfəst/	Frühstück	The "full English <b>breakfast</b> " is traditional in England.
Unit 4	butter (n) **	/'bʌtə(r)/	Butter	<b>Butter</b> is a sort of dairy product.
Unit 4	cable television (n)	/'keɪb(ə)l ,telɪvɪʒ(ə)n/	Kabelfernsehen	There is <b>cable television</b> in all the rooms.
Unit 4	cakes (n) ***	/'keɪks/	Kuchen	I love biscuits and <b>cakes</b> .
Unit 4	carrot (n)	/'kærət/	Karotte	<b>Carrots</b> are a kind of vegetable.
Unit 4	cheese (n) **	/'tʃi:z/	Käse	Camembert is a sort of <b>cheese</b> .
Unit 4	chips (BrE) (n pl) **	/'tʃɪps/	Pommes od. Kartoffelchips	Children eat a lot of <b>chips</b> and hamburgers.
Unit 4	Coca-Cola® (n)	/'kəʊkə ,kəʊlə/	Coca Cola	<b>Coca-Cola</b> ® is a very popular drink.
Unit 4	coffee (n) ***	/'kɒfi/	Kaffee	Would you like a cup of <b>coffee</b> ?
Unit 4	connect (v) ***	/'kɒnekt/	verbinden	The CouchSurfing project <b>connects</b> travellers with local people.
Unit 4	cooker (n) *	/'kʊkə(r)/	Herd	There's a <b>cooker</b> in the kitchen.
Unit 4	cost (n) ***	/'kɒst/	Kosten	The weight and <b>cost</b> of each item of food is included in the book.
Unit 4	couch (n)	/'kaʊtʃ/	Sofa/Couch	A <b>couch</b> is another word for a sofa.
Unit 4	couchsurfer (n)	/'kaʊtʃ,sɜ:(r)f(ə)r/	Couchsurfer/in, Sofasurfer/in	A <b>CouchSurfer</b> is a traveller who sleeps on the couch of people in different countries.
Unit 4	couchsurfing (n)	/'kaʊtʃ,sɜ:(r)fɪŋ/	couchsurfen, sofasurfen	<b>CouchSurfing</b> is the activity of travelling by staying on the couch of people in different countries.
Unit 4	criminal (n) ***	/'krɪmɪn(ə)l/	kriminell	There are no <b>criminals</b> in the old Ottawa jail.
Unit 4	crisps (n pl) *	/'krɪspz/	Kartoffelchips	<b>Crisps</b> are a popular type of snack.
Unit 4	cup (n) ***	/'kʌp/	Tasse	Would you like a <b>cup</b> of tea?
Unit 4	cupboard (n) **	/'kʌbəd/	Schrank	There's a lot of food in the <b>cupboard</b> .
Unit 4	curry (n)	/'kʌri/	Curry, Currygericht	<b>Curry</b> is a sort of Indian food.
Unit 4	dairy product (n)	/'deəri ,prɒdʌkt/	Milchprodukt	Milk, butter, and cheese are <b>dairy products</b> .
Unit 4	dining car (n)	/'daɪnɪŋ ,kɑ:(r)/	Speisewagen	A <b>dining car</b> is the part of a train where people eat.
Unit 4	dinner (n) ***	/'dɪnə(r)/	Abendessen	" <b>Dinner</b> " is a French word.
Unit 4	double room (n)	/'dʌb(ə)l ,ru:m/	Doppelzimmer	We'd like to book a <b>double room</b> for 4 nights.
Unit 4	downtown (adj)	/'daʊn'taʊn/	Innenstadt	The hotel is in the old <b>downtown</b> Ottawa jail.
Unit 4	drink (n) ***	/'drɪŋk/	Getränk	Coffee and orange juice are types of <b>drink</b> .
Unit 4	egg (n) ***	/eg/	Ei	Bacon and <b>eggs</b> is a traditional English breakfast.
Unit 4	enough (pronoun) ***	/'ɪnʌf/	genug	Many people don't eat <b>enough</b> , and many people eat too much.
Unit 4	facilities (n pl) ***	/'fə'sɪlətɪz/	Ausstattung	What kind of <b>facilities</b> do you have at the hotel?
Unit 4	fish (n) ***	/fɪʃ/	Fisch	"Do you eat <b>fish</b> and meat?" "Yes, I do."
Unit 4	flat (n) ***	/flæt/	Wohnung	He lives in a one-bedroom <b>flat</b> .
Unit 4	food (n) ***	/'fu:d/	Lebensmittel	Sushi is a type of Japanese <b>food</b> .

	Global Elementary Wordlist	Phonetics	Translation	Sample Sentence
Unit 4	French fries ( <i>AmE</i> ) (n pl)	/ˈfrentʃ fraɪz/	Pommes	Children eat a lot of <b>French fries</b> and hamburgers.
Unit 4	fresh food (n)	/ˈfreʃ fu:d/	Frischkost	The family from Guatemala eat a lot of <b>fresh food</b> .
Unit 4	fridge (n) *	/frɪdʒ/	Kühlschrank	The <b>fridge</b> is in the kitchen.
Unit 4	goulash (n)	/ˈgu:læʃ/	Gulasch	<b>Goulash</b> is a sort of Hungarian food.
Unit 4	guided tour (n)	/ˌgaɪdɪd ˈtuə(r)/	Führung	<b>Guided tours</b> of the city are available.
Unit 4	hamburger (n)	/ˈhæm.bɜ:(r)gə(r)/	Hamburger	Children eat a lot of chips and <b>hamburgers</b> .
Unit 4	ice cream (n) *	/ˌaɪs ˈkri:m/	Eiscreme	I love <b>ice cream</b> on a hot day!
Unit 4	be included	/bi ɪnˈklu:dɪd/	inbegriffen sein	Meals <b>are included</b> in the price of the package.
Unit 4	internet access (n)	/ˈɪntə(r)net ˌæksɛs/	Internetzugang	Business travellers want <b>internet access</b> in their hotel.
Unit 4	jail (n) *	/dʒeɪl/	Gefängnis	A <b>jail</b> is a place where criminals are sent.
Unit 4	jam (n) *	/dʒæm/	Konfitüre	I have bread and <b>jam</b> for breakfast.
Unit 4	juice (n) **	/dʒu:s/	Saft	Would you like orange <b>juice</b> or apple <b>juice</b> ?
Unit 4	a kind of	/ə kaɪnd əv/	Art von	Eggs are <b>a kind of</b> dairy product.
Unit 4	kitchen (n) ***	/ˈkɪtʃən/	Küche	We have a big fridge-freezer in our <b>kitchen</b> .
Unit 4	lamp (n) **	/læmp/	Lampe	The <b>lamp</b> is on the table.
Unit 4	lighthouse (n)	/ˈlaɪtˌhaʊs/	Leuchtturm	The <b>lighthouse</b> is on an island in Newfoundland.
Unit 4	living room (n) **	/ˈlɪvɪŋ ˌru:m/	Wohnzimmer	There's a small sofa in the <b>living room</b> .
Unit 4	local (adj) ***	/ˈləʊk(ə)l/	einheimisch	The CouchSurfing project connects travellers with <b>local</b> people.
Unit 4	many (determiner) ***	/ˈmeni/	viele	The hotel is popular and <b>many</b> tourists stay there.
Unit 4	maple syrup (n)	/ˈmeɪp(ə)l ˌsɪrəp/	Ahornsirup	In the US and Canada, many people have pancakes and <b>maple syrup</b> for breakfast.
Unit 4	marmalade (n)	/ˈmɑ:(r)məleɪd/	Marmelade	<b>Marmalade</b> is a sort of jam that is popular in the UK.
Unit 4	meat (n) ***	/mi:t/	Fleisch	"Do you eat <b>meat</b> and fish?" "Yes, I do."
Unit 4	meeting room (n)	/ˈmi:ɪŋ ˌru:m/	Konferenzzimmer	The hotel has a <b>meeting room</b> for business travellers.
Unit 4	milk (n) ***	/mɪlk/	Milch	Would you like <b>milk</b> with your tea?
Unit 4	much (determiner) ***	/mʌtʃ/	viel	Some families don't eat <b>much</b> fresh food.
Unit 4	orange (n) **	/ˈɒrɪndʒ/	Orange	An <b>orange</b> is a sort of fruit.
Unit 4	overfed (adj)	/ˈəʊvə(r)ˌfed/	überfüttert	Many people in the Western world are <b>overfed</b> .
Unit 4	owner (n) ***	/ˈəʊnə(r)/	Besitzer	James and Shelley Le Fresne are the <b>owners</b> of the Train Station Inn.
Unit 4	package (holiday) (n)	/ˈpækɪdʒ (hɒlɪdeɪ)/	Pauschalreise	A <b>package holiday</b> includes hotel, food and transport in the price.
Unit 4	paella (n)	/paɪˈelə/	Paella	<b>Paella</b> is a kind of Spanish food.
Unit 4	pancake (n)	/ˈpæŋ.keɪk/	Pfannkuchen	In the US and Canada, many people have <b>pancakes</b> and maple syrup for breakfast.
Unit 4	pasta (n) *	/ˈpæstə/	Pasta	<b>Pasta</b> is a typical Italian food.
Unit 4	pizza (n) *	/ˈpɪtsə/	Pizza	<b>Pizza</b> is also a typical Italian food.
Unit 4	planet (n) **	/ˈplænɪt/	Planet	The number of overfed and underfed people on our <b>planet</b> is the same.
Unit 4	potatoes (n) **	/pəˈteɪtəʊz/	Kartoffel	Chips/French fries are made from <b>potatoes</b> .
Unit 4	price (n) ***	/praɪs/	Preis	The <b>price</b> of rooms is from \$25 to \$65.
Unit 4	private (adj) ***	/ˈpraɪvət/	privat	You can book a group or a <b>private</b> bedroom.
Unit 4	processed food (n)	/ˈprəʊses(ə)d fu:d/	industriell verarbeitete Lebensmittel	The family from the United States eat a lot of <b>processed food</b> .

	Global Elementary Wordlist	Phonetics	Translation	Sample Sentence
Unit 4	restaurant (n) ***	/ˈrest(ə)rɒnt/	Restaurant	The food in the <b>restaurant</b> is very good.
Unit 4	rice (n) **	/raɪs/	Reis	Kedgeriee is made from <b>rice</b> , fish, and eggs.
Unit 4	room (n) ***	/ru:m/	Zimmer	I'd like a <b>room</b> with a balcony.
Unit 4	shelf (n) **	/ʃelf/	Bücherregal	The books are on the <b>shelf</b> .
Unit 4	shower (n) **	/ˈʃaʊə(r)/	Dusche	In the bathroom there's a bath, <b>shower</b> and toilet.
Unit 4	single (room) (n)	/ˈsɪŋɡ(ə)l ˌru:m/	Einzel(-zimmer)	I'd like to book a <b>single room</b> , please.
Unit 4	sleep (v) ***	/sli:p/	schlafen	Guests <b>sleep</b> in a real tepee outside.
Unit 4	sofa (n) *	/ˈsəʊfə/	Sofa	A <b>sofa</b> is another word for a couch.
Unit 4	some (determiner) ***	/sʌm/	ein bisschen	Would you like <b>some</b> cakes and biscuits?
Unit 4	a sort of	/ə sɔ:(r)t əv/	eine Art	Tacos are a <b>sort of</b> Mexican food.
Unit 4	special (adj) ***	/ˈspeʃ(ə)l/	speziell	The hotels are all <b>special</b> and unique.
Unit 4	station (n) ***	/ˈsteɪʃ(ə)n/	Bahnhof	The <b>station</b> is the place where trains stop.
Unit 4	suite (n) **	/swi:t/	Suite	A <b>suite</b> is a set of room, for example, a bedroom and a bathroom.
Unit 4	supper (n) **	/ˈsʌpə(r)/	Abendessen	" <b>Supper</b> " is a French word.
Unit 4	sushi (n)	/ˈsu:ʃi/	Sushi	<b>Sushi</b> is a type of Japanese food.
Unit 4	swimming pool (n)	/ˈswɪmɪŋ ˌpu:l/	Schwimmbecken	The hotel has a private <b>swimming pool</b> .
Unit 4	tacos (n)	/ˈtækəʊs/	Tachos	<b>Tacos</b> are a sort of Mexican food.
Unit 4	tea (n) ***	/ti:/	Tee	Would you like a cup of <b>tea</b> ?
Unit 4	tepee (n)	/ˈti:pi:/	Tipi/Wigwam	Guests sleep in a real <b>tepee</b> outside.
Unit 4	There are ... ***	/ˈðeə ˌɑ:(r)/	Es sind ...	<b>There are</b> a lot of tourists at the hotel.
Unit 4	There is ... ***	/ˈðeə ˌɪz/	Es gibt ...	<b>There is</b> lots of food in the cupboard.
Unit 4	toast (n) *	/təʊst/	Toast	<b>Toast</b> is grilled bread.
Unit 4	toilet (n) **	/ˈtɔɪlə/	Toilette	Where is the <b>toilet</b> ?
Unit 4	tomato (n) **	/təˈmɑ:təʊ/	Tomate	<b>Tomatoes</b> are a type of fresh food.
Unit 4	too much	/tu: mʌtʃ/	zu viel	Many people don't eat enough, and many people eat <b>too much</b> .
Unit 4	traditional (adj) ***	/trəˈdɪʃ(ə)nəl/	traditionell	The "full English breakfast" is <b>traditional</b> in England.
Unit 4	train (n) ***	/treɪn/	Zug	Guests sleep on a <b>train</b> in an old train station in Nova Scotia.
Unit 4	traveller (n) **	/ˈtræv(ə)lə(r)/	Reisende/r	The CouchSurfing project connects <b>travellers</b> with local people.
Unit 4	twin (room) (n)	/twɪn (ru:m)/	Doppel(-zimmer)	A <b>twin room</b> is a room with two single beds.
Unit 4	a type of	/ə taɪp əv/	eine Art von	Bananas are a <b>type of</b> fruit.
Unit 4	typical (adj) ***	/ˈtɪpɪk(ə)l/	typisch	Pasta is a <b>typical</b> Italian food.
Unit 4	underfed (adj)	/ˌʌndə(r)ˈfed/	unterernährt	People in poorer countries are often <b>underfed</b> .
Unit 4	unique (adj) ***	/juːˈni:k/	einzigartig	The hotels are all special and <b>unique</b> .
Unit 4	vegetables (n) ***	/ˈvedʒtəb(ə)lz/	Gemüse	Some children don't like fruit and <b>vegetables</b> .
Unit 4	view (n) ***	/vju:/	Sicht, Aussicht	From the windows, there are fantastic <b>views</b> of the ocean.
Unit 4	wardrobe (n) *	/ˈwɔ:(r)dɹəʊb/	Kleiderschrank	My clothes are in the <b>wardrobe</b> .
Unit 4	water (n) ***	/ˈwɔ:tə(r)/	Wasser	A glass of <b>water</b> , please.
Unit 4	weight (n) ***	/weɪt/	Gewicht	The <b>weight</b> and cost of each item of food is included in the book.

	Global Elementary Wordlist	Phonetics	Translation	Sample Sentence
Unit 4	wine (n) ***	/waɪn/	Wein	<b>Wine</b> is a kind of drink.
Unit 4	Would you like ...?	/ˌwʊd ju ˈlaɪk/	Möchtest du ... haben	<b>Would you like</b> a traditional English breakfast?
Unit 5	actor (n) ***	/ˈæktə(r)/	Schauspieler/in	Brad Pitt is a famous film <b>actor</b> .
Unit 5	Africa (n)	/ˈæfrɪkə/	Afrika	2.5% of new films are made in <b>Africa</b> every year.
Unit 5	agree (v) ***	/əˈɡriː/	zustimmen	I <b>agree</b> that television can make young people violent.
Unit 5	alien (n) **	/ˈeɪliən/	Alien	An <b>alien</b> is a creature from another planet.
Unit 5	alone (adj) **	/əˈləʊn/	alleine	I don't like being <b>alone</b> in the house.
Unit 5	always (adv) ***	/ˈɔːlweɪz/	immer	He <b>always</b> goes for a walk at the weekend.
Unit 5	Asia (n)	/ˈeɪʃə, ˈeɪʒə/	Asien	<b>Asia</b> makes 67% of the world's new films every year.
Unit 5	bag (n) ***	/bæg/	Tasche	Would you like a <b>bag</b> for your shopping?
Unit 5	believe (v) ***	/brɪˈliːv/	glauben	Many people <b>believe</b> that Hollywood is the world's biggest producer of films.
Unit 5	boat (n) ***	/bəʊt/	Boot	The film is about the passengers on a <b>boat</b> .
Unit 5	boring (adj) **	/ˈbɔːrɪŋ/	langweilig	"Do you like science fiction films?" "No, I think they're <b>boring</b> ."
Unit 5	buy (v) ***	/baɪ/	kaufen	You can <b>buy</b> your tickets on the internet.
Unit 5	cash (n) ***	/kæʃ/	Bar	Do you want to pay by credit card or <b>cash</b> ?
Unit 5	cinema (n) **	/ˈsɪnəmə/	Kino	We don't often go to the <b>cinema</b> .
Unit 5	coast (n) ***	/kəʊst/	Küste	The shark kills people on the <b>coast</b> of California.
Unit 5	comedy programme (n)	/ˈkɒmədi ˌprəʊɡræm/	Unterhaltungsserie	I love <b>comedy programmes</b> . I think they're very funny.
Unit 5	credit card (n) **	/ˈkredɪt ˌkɑː(r)d/	Kreditkarte	Do you want to pay by <b>credit card</b> or cash?
Unit 5	crime (n) ***	/kraɪm/	Krimi	People see a lot of <b>crime</b> on television and they are sometimes frightened.
Unit 5	dangerous (adj) ***	/ˈdeɪndʒərəs/	gefährlich	They are frightened because they think the world is <b>dangerous</b> .
Unit 5	day (n) ***	/deɪ/	Tag	I go for a walk once a <b>day</b> .
Unit 5	It depends.	/ɪt dɪˈpends/	Es kommt darauf an.	"How often do you do exercise?" " <b>It depends</b> ."
Unit 5	develop (v) ***	/dɪˈveləp/	entwickeln	Some people think that babies <b>develop</b> more quickly if they watch programmes such as <i>Brainy Baby</i> .
Unit 5	disagree (v) **	/ˌdɪsəˈɡriː/	widersprechen	"I think that television can make you stupid." " <b>I disagree</b> ."
Unit 5	documentary (n) *	/ˌdɒkjʊˈment(ə)rɪ/	Dokumentation	It's an interesting <b>documentary</b> about animals.
Unit 5	effects (n pl) ***	/ɪˈfektz/	Effekte	What are the <b>effects</b> of watching television on people?
Unit 5	empty (adj) ***	/ˈempti/	leer	There are no passengers on the bus -- it's completely <b>empty</b> .
Unit 5	Europe (n)	/ˈjʊərəp/	Europa	17% of new films are made in <b>Europe</b> every year.
Unit 5	every (determiner) ***	/ˈevri/	jede/s/n	We go on holiday <b>every</b> summer.
Unit 5	excellent (adj) ***	/ˈeksələnt/	ausgezeichnet	There are some <b>excellent</b> programmes on television.
Unit 5	exciting (adj) **	/ɪkˈsaɪtɪŋ/	aufregend	I love watching thrillers -- I think they're really <b>exciting</b> .
Unit 5	fall in love	/fɔːl ɪn lʌv/	sich verlieben	The film is about a girl and a boy who <b>fall in love</b> .
Unit 5	fantastic (adj) **	/fænˈtæstɪk/	fantastisch	Guncharosh thinks that <i>Mamma Mia</i> is a <b>fantastic</b> film.
Unit 5	fat (adj) **	/fæt/	dick	Some people think that children are <b>fat</b> because they watch too much television.
Unit 5	film (n) ***	/fɪlm/	Film	<i>Monsoon Wedding</i> is one of the world's most popular <b>films</b> .
Unit 5	for example ***	/fə(r) ɪɡˈzɑːmp(ə)l/	zum Beispiel	Television isn't completely bad, <b>for example</b> , there are lots of interesting documentaries.

	Global Elementary Wordlist	Phonetics	Translation	Sample Sentence
Unit 5	funny (adj) ***	/ˈfʌni/	lustig	I love comedy programmes. I think they're very <b>funny</b> .
Unit 5	great (adj) ***	/ɡreɪt/	großartig	I think <i>Titanic</i> is a <b>great</b> film.
Unit 5	happy (adj) ***	/ˈhæpi/	glücklich	The boy and girl fall in love and are very <b>happy</b> .
Unit 5	headache (n) *	/ˈhedeɪk/	Kopfschmerzen	If you watch too much television, you can get a <b>headache</b> .
Unit 5	How often ...?	/haʊ ˈɒf(ə)n/	Wie oft ... ?	<b>How often</b> do you go to the cinema?
Unit 5	hungry (adj) **	/ˈhʌŋɡri/	hungrig	Can I have a sandwich? I'm <b>hungry</b> .
Unit 5	hurt (v) ***	/hɜː(r)t/	schmerzt	If I watch too much television, it <b>hurts</b> my eyes.
Unit 5	important (adj) ***	/ɪmˈpɔː(r)t(ə)n(ə)nt/	wichtig	India has the world's most <b>important</b> film industry.
Unit 5	interesting (adj) ***	/ˈɪntrəstɪŋ/	interessant	"I like documentaries." "I agree. I think they're <b>interesting</b> ."
Unit 5	kill (v) ***	/kɪl/	töten	The shark <b>kills</b> people on the coast of California.
Unit 5	lazy (adj) **	/ˈleɪzi/	faul	Does television make people stupid and <b>lazy</b> ?
Unit 5	(the) majority (n) ***	/(ðə) məˈdʒɔːrəti/	(die) Mehrheit	The <b>majority</b> of films are made in India.
Unit 5	manager (n) ***	/ˈmænɪdʒə(r)/	Manager	A <b>manager</b> is someone who is responsible for a business.
Unit 5	money (n) ***	/ˈmʌni/	Geld	Do you have enough <b>money</b> to buy a DVD player?
Unit 5	month (n) ***	/mʌnθ/	Mund	I go to the cinema about once a <b>month</b> .
Unit 5	musical (n)	/ˈmjuːzɪk(ə)l/	Musical	<i>Mamma Mia</i> is a <b>musical</b> .
Unit 5	never (adv) ***	/ˈnevə(r)/	nie	She <b>never</b> does any exercise.
Unit 5	the news (n) ***	/ðə ˈnjuːz/	Nachrichten, Nachrichtensendung	We watch <b>the news</b> every evening.
Unit 5	North America (n)	/nɔː(r)θ əˈmerɪkə/	Nordamerika	10% of new films are made in <b>North America</b> every year.
Unit 5	office (n) ***	/ˈɒfɪs/	Büro	"Where do you work?" "In an <b>office</b> ."
Unit 5	often (adv) ***	/ˈɒf(ə)n/	oft	They <b>often</b> go to the cinema -- about once a week.
Unit 5	once (adv) ***	/wʌns/	einmal	I go out with my friends about <b>once</b> a week.
Unit 5	passenger (n) ***	/ˈpæsɪndʒə(r)/	Passagier	How many <b>passengers</b> are on the boat?
Unit 5	poor (adj) ***	/pɔː(r)/	arm	Someone who is <b>poor</b> does not have much money.
Unit 5	producer (n) ***	/prəˈdjuːsə(r)/	Produzent	Bollywood is the largest film <b>producer</b> in the world.
Unit 5	review (n) **	/rɪˈvjuː/	Kritik	Do you sometimes read film <b>reviews</b> ?
Unit 5	run away (phr v)	/ˈrʌn əˈweɪ/	wegrennen	The woman steals some money and then <b>runs away</b> .
Unit 5	sad (adj) ***	/sæd/	traurig	Romantic films are sometimes very <b>sad</b> .
Unit 5	scary (adj) *	/ˈskeəri/	gruselig	Horror films are <b>scary</b> .
Unit 5	setting (n) ***	/ˈsetɪŋ/	Kulisse	The <b>setting</b> for <i>Mamma Mia</i> is a beautiful Greek island.
Unit 5	shark (n) *	/ʃɑː(r)k/	Hai	The film is about a <b>shark</b> who kills people on the coast of California.
Unit 5	ship (n) ***	/ʃɪp/	Schiff	The Titanic is a big <b>ship</b> with a lot of passengers.
Unit 5	sit down (phr v)	/sɪt daʊn/	absitzen	Please come in and <b>sit down</b> .
Unit 5	society (n) ***	/səˈsaɪəti/	Gesellschaft	Is television responsible for a violent <b>society</b> ?
Unit 5	sometimes (adv) ***	/ˈsʌmtaɪmz/	manchmal	We <b>sometimes</b> go to the cinema, but not very often.
Unit 5	South America (n)	/saʊθ əˈmerɪkə/	Südamerika	3.5% of new films are made in <b>South America</b> every year.
Unit 5	spaceship (n)	/ˈspeɪsʃɪp/	Raumschiff	The setting for <i>Alien</i> is a <b>spaceship</b> .
Unit 5	sports programme (n)	/ˈspɔː(r)tz ˌprəʊɡræm/	Sportprogramm	She loves football and tennis and watches a lot of <b>sports programmes</b> .

	Global Elementary Wordlist	Phonetics	Translation	Sample Sentence
Unit 5	stand up (phr v)	/ˈstænd ʌp/	aufstehen	The children <b>stand up</b> and leave the classroom.
Unit 5	steal (v) ***	/sti:l/	stehlen	The woman <b>steals</b> some money and then runs away.
Unit 5	strange (adj) ***	/streɪndʒ/	seltsam, komisch, fremd	I think the film is <b>strange</b> and a bit scary.
Unit 5	terrible (adj) ***	/ˈterəb(ə)l/	schrecklich	The film is boring and the actors are <b>terrible</b> !
Unit 5	theory (n) ***	/ˈθiəri/	Theorie	There are lots of <b>theories</b> about the effects of watching television.
Unit 5	ticket (n) ***	/ˈtɪkɪt/	Ticket	Cinema <b>tickets</b> are quite expensive.
Unit 5	turn down (phr v)	/ˈtɜ:(r)n ˌdaʊn/	leiser machen/drehen	<b>Turn down</b> the volume, please.
Unit 5	turn off (phr v)	/ˈtɜ:(r)n ˌɒf/	abschalten	He <b>turns off</b> the TV and goes to bed.
Unit 5	turn up (phr v)	/ˈtɜ:(r)n ˌʌp/	lauter machen/drehen	<b>Turn up</b> the volume, please.
Unit 5	TV series (n)	/ˈti: vi: sɪəri:z/	TV-Serie	What's your favourite <b>TV series</b> ?
Unit 5	twice (adv) ***	/twɑ:ɪs/	zweimal	I go out with my friends <b>twice</b> a week.
Unit 5	violent (adj) ***	/ˈvaɪələnt/	gewalttätig	Do you agree that television makes people <b>violent</b> ?
Unit 5	week (n) ***	/wi:k/	Woche	She goes for a long walk once a <b>week</b> .
Unit 5	year (n) ***	/jɪə(r)/	Jahr	We go on holiday once a <b>year</b> .
Unit 6	architect (n) **	/ˈɑ:(r)kiˌtekt/	Architekt/in	An <b>architect</b> is someone who designs buildings.
Unit 6	average (adj) ***	/ˈæv(ə)rɪdʒ/	durchschnittlich	How many words per minute can the <b>average</b> person type?
Unit 6	badly (adv) **	/ˈbædli/	schlecht	I can type, but very <b>badly</b> .
Unit 6	bank (n) ***	/bæŋk/	Bank	She's an office worker in a <b>bank</b> .
Unit 6	be good/bad etc at	/bi ɡʊd/bæd ət/	sei gut/schlecht etc.	At school, Kate was <b>good at</b> languages.
Unit 6	biology (n) *	/baɪˈɒlədʒi/	Biologie	<b>Biology</b> is one of the sciences.
Unit 6	a (little) bit ***	/ ə (ˈlɪt(ə)l) bɪt/	ein (kleines) bisschen	The lesson was a <b>(little) bit</b> boring.
Unit 6	boarding school (n)	/ˈbɔ:(r)dɪŋ ˌsku:l/	Internat	A <b>boarding school</b> is a school where the students can live.
Unit 6	can (modal verb) ***	/kæn/	können	"Can you drive?" "No, I can't."
Unit 6	can't (modal verb) ***	/kɑ:nt/	nicht können	"Can you drive?" "No, I <b>can't</b> ."
Unit 6	carpenter (n)	/ˈkɑ:(r)pɪntə(r)/	Zimmermann	A <b>carpenter</b> is someone who makes or repairs things that are made of wood.
Unit 6	chemistry (n) **	/ˈkemɪstri/	Chemie	<b>Chemistry</b> is one of the sciences.
Unit 6	colleague (n) ***	/ˈkɒli:g/	Mitarbeiter/in	My <b>colleagues</b> and I often work until 8 pm.
Unit 6	college (AmE) (n) ***	/ˈkɒlɪdʒ/	(Fach-)Hochschule	I go to <b>college</b> next year.
Unit 6	company car (n)	/ˈkʌmp(ə)ni ˌkɑ:(r)/	Firmenfahrzeug	Mike drives a <b>company car</b> .
Unit 6	creative (adj) **	/kriˈeɪtɪv/	kreativ	<b>Creative</b> people are good at making things.
Unit 6	dance (v) ***	/dɑ:ns/	tanzen	"Can you <b>dance</b> ?" "Yes, I can."
Unit 6	distance learning (n)	/ˈdɪstəns ˌlɜ:(r)nɪŋ/	Fernstudium	<b>Distance learning</b> programmes mean students can study from home.
Unit 6	doctor (n) ***	/ˈdɒktə(r)/	Arzt/Ärztin	A <b>doctor</b> looks after people who are ill.
Unit 6	draw (v) ***	/drɔ:/	zeichnen	He can <b>draw</b> very well.
Unit 6	drive (v) ***	/draɪv/	fahren	"Can you <b>drive</b> ?" "No, I can't."
Unit 6	driving licence (n)	/ˈdraɪvɪŋ ˌlaɪs(ə)ns/	Führerschein	It's important to have a <b>driving licence</b> for this job.
Unit 6	easily (adv) ***	/ˈi:zɪli/	müheless	She learns new things <b>easily</b> .

	Global Elementary Wordlist	Phonetics	Translation	Sample Sentence
Unit 6	efficient (adj) ***	/i'fɪʃ(ə)nt/	effizient	Someone who is <b>efficient</b> works quickly and well.
Unit 6	electrician (n)	/i,lek'trɪʃ(ə)n/	Elektriker/in	An <b>electrician</b> is someone who repairs or installs electrical equipment.
Unit 6	elementary school (AmE) (n)	/elɪ'ment(ə)ri ,sku:l/	Grundschule	An <b>elementary school</b> is for children between the ages of 5 and about 11 in the US.
Unit 6	engineer (n) ***	/,endʒi'nɪə(r)/	Ingenieur/in	An <b>engineer</b> is someone who designs or repairs machines.
Unit 6	find out (phr v)	/faɪnd aʊt/	herausfinden	You can <b>find out</b> a lot of information on the internet.
Unit 6	found (v) ***	/faʊnd/	finden	"When was Harvard University <b>founded</b> ?" "In 1636."
Unit 6	free meal (n)	/fri: mi:l/	gratis Mahlzeit	All our workers get <b>free meals</b> .
Unit 6	geography (n) **	/dʒɪ'ɒɡrəfi/	Geografie	I'm interested in the world and love <b>geography</b> .
Unit 6	hard-working (adj)	/,hɑ:(r)d 'wɜ:(r)kɪŋ/	hart arbeitend	A good worker is <b>hard-working</b> and efficient.
Unit 6	health insurance (n)	/helθ ɪn'ʃʊərəns/	Krankenversicherung	Does the company offer free <b>health insurance</b> ?
Unit 6	high school (AmE) (n)	/'haɪ sku:l/	Sekundarschule	A <b>high school</b> is for children between the ages of 14 and 18 in the US.
Unit 6	history (n) ***	/'hɪst(ə)ri/	Geschichte	I'm interested in the past and I like <b>history</b> .
Unit 6	holiday (n) ***	/'hɒlɪdeɪs/	Ferien	If you're a teacher, the <b>holidays</b> are good.
Unit 6	ICT (n)	/,aɪ si: 'ti:/	Informatik	<b>ICT</b> is the study of computers and how to use them.
Unit 6	ill (adj) ***	/ɪl/	krank	A doctor looks after people who are <b>ill</b> .
Unit 6	instructions (n pl) ***	/ɪn'strʌkʃ(ə)nz/	Anleitung	Read the <b>instructions</b> carefully.
Unit 6	instrument (n) ***	/'ɪnstɹəmənt/	Instrument	"Can you play a musical <b>instrument</b> ?" "Yes, I play the guitar."
Unit 6	be interested in	/bi 'ɪntrəstɪd ɪn/	sich interessieren für	Lindsay was <b>interested in</b> English at school.
Unit 6	keyboard (n) *	/'ki:,bɔ:(r)d/	Keyboard	if you use a <b>keyboard</b> too much it can hurt your hand.
Unit 6	kindergarten (AmE) (n)	/'kɪndə(r),gɑ:(r)t(ə)n/	Kindergarten	A <b>kindergarten</b> is the first year of education in the US for children between 5 and 6..
Unit 6	laboratory (n) **	/lə'bɒrət(ə)ri/	Labor	Scientists often work in a <b>laboratory</b> .
Unit 6	(foreign) languages (n pl) ***	/'fɒrɪn ,læŋɡwɪdʒ(ə)s/	(Fremd-)Sprache	Do you think <b>foreign languages</b> are important?
Unit 6	law school (n)	/lə: sku:l/	juristische Fakultät	I want to study at <b>law school</b> and become a lawyer.
Unit 6	lawyer (n) ***	/'lɔ:ʒə(r)/	Anwalt/Anwältin	I want to study at law school and become a <b>lawyer</b> .
Unit 6	library (n) ***	/'laɪbrəri/	Bibliothek	Students spend a lot of time in the <b>library</b> before exams.
Unit 6	maths (n) *	/mæθs/	Mathematik	Lindsay's least favourite subject was <b>maths</b> .
Unit 6	medical college (n)	/'medɪk(ə)l ,kɒlɪdʒ/	medizinische Hochschule	Doctors study at <b>medical college</b> .
Unit 6	medical condition (n)	/'medɪk(ə)l ,kəndɪʃ(ə)n/	Krankheit	RSI (Repetitive Strain Injury) is a <b>medical condition</b> .
Unit 6	multinational (n) *	/'mʌltɪ'næʃ(ə)nəl/	multinational	A <b>multinational</b> is a large company that is based in different countries.
Unit 6	nursery school (BrE) (n)	/'nɜ:(r)s(ə)ri sku:l/	Kindergarten	A <b>nursery school</b> is a school for very young children in the UK.
Unit 6	office worker (n)	/'ɒfɪs ,wɜ:(r)kə(r)/	Büroangestellte/r	She's an <b>office worker</b> in a bank.
Unit 6	organisation (n) ***	/'ɔ:(r)ɡənə'zeɪʃ(ə)n/	Organisation	Gallup is an <b>organisation</b> that does surveys to find out public opinion.
Unit 6	patient (adj) ***	/'peɪʃ(ə)nt/	Patient/in	Someone who is <b>patient</b> doesn't get angry quickly.
Unit 6	PE (Physical Education) (n)	/'pi: 'i:/	Sportunterricht	My favourite subject is <b>PE</b> -- I love sports.
Unit 6	pension (n) ***	/'penʃ(ə)n/	Rente	The company offers all its workers <b>pensions</b> .
Unit 6	physics (n) **	/'fɪzɪks/	Physik	<b>Physics</b> is one of the sciences.
Unit 6	play (v) ***	/'pleɪ/	spielen	How many musical instruments do you <b>play</b> ?
Unit 6	primary school (BrE) (n)	/'praɪməri sku:l/	Grundschule	A <b>primary school</b> is a school for children between the ages of 5 and 11 in the UK.



	Global Elementary Wordlist	Phonetics	Translation	Sample Sentence
Unit 6	public opinion (n) *	/ˈpʌblik əˌpɪnjən/	öffentliche Meinung	Gallup is an organisation that does surveys to find out <b>public opinion</b> .
Unit 6	quickly (adv) ***	/ˈkwɪkli/	schnell	She types quite <b>quickly</b> -- about 80 words a minute.
Unit 6	reliable (adj) **	/rɪˈlaɪəb(ə)l/	zuverlässig, verlässlich, sicher	You can trust him -- he's very <b>reliable</b> .
Unit 6	school (n) ***	/sku:l/	Schule	What's your favourite subject at <b>school</b> ?
Unit 6	scientist (n) ***	/ˈsaɪəntɪst/	Wissenschaftler	<b>Scientists</b> often work in a laboratory.
Unit 6	scroll (n)	/skrɔ:l/	scrollen, (am Bildschirm) blättern	Information was written on long pieces of paper, called " <b>scrolls</b> ".
Unit 6	secondary school (BrE) (n)	/ˈsekənd(ə)ri sku:l/	Mittelschule	A <b>secondary school</b> is a school for children between the ages of 11 and 16 or 18 in the UK.
Unit 6	secretary (n) ***	/ˈsekɹətəri/	Sekretär/in	She's a <b>secretary</b> in a law firm.
Unit 6	shop (n) ***	/ʃɒp/	Geschäft	He's manager of a sports <b>shop</b> .
Unit 6	sing (v) ***	/sɪŋ/	singen	I can <b>sing</b> , but not very well!
Unit 6	slowly (adv) ***	/ˈsləʊli/	langsam	I can only type <b>slowly</b> .
Unit 6	social life (n)	/ˈsəʊʃ(ə)l laɪf/	Sozialleben	It's difficult to have a <b>social life</b> when you work at night.
Unit 6	sports club (n)	/spɔ:(r)tʃ klʌb/	Sportclub	She works as a coach at a <b>sports club</b> .
Unit 6	sports coach (n)	/spɔ:(r)tʃ kəʊtʃ/	Sportlehrer/in	She's a <b>sports coach</b> at the local sports club.
Unit 6	studies (n pl) ***	/ˈstʌdi:z/	Student/in	The University of Al Karaouine is an important centre for Islamic <b>studies</b> .
Unit 6	study (v) ***	/ˈstʌdi/	studieren	You can <b>study</b> to be a lawyer at law school.
Unit 6	subject (n) ***	/ˈsʌbdʒɪkt/	Fach	What's your favourite <b>subject</b> at school?
Unit 6	survey (n) ***	/ˈsɜ:(r)veɪ/	Umfrage	Gallup is an organisation that does <b>surveys</b> to find out public opinion.
Unit 6	swim (v) **	/swɪm/	schwimmen	He's 10, but he still can't <b>swim</b> .
Unit 6	teacher (n) ***	/ˈti:tʃə(r)/	Lehrer/in	Kate thinks (that) her German <b>teacher</b> was very good.
Unit 6	technical college (n)	/ˈteknɪk(ə)l ˌkɒlɪdʒ/	(Berufs-)Fachschule	A <b>technical college</b> is a place where you can study a specific work skill.
Unit 6	telephone company (n)	/ˈtelɪfəʊn ˌkʌmpəni/	Telefongesellschaft	She works as an engineer for a <b>telephone company</b> .
Unit 6	text (n) ***	/tekst/	Kurzmitteilung	Do you send a lot of <b>texts</b> on your mobile phone?
Unit 6	think (that) ... ***	/θɪŋk (ðæt)/	denken (dass) ...	Kate <b>thinks (that)</b> her German teacher was very good.
Unit 6	thumb (n) **	/θʌm/	Daumen	I use my <b>thumbs</b> to press the keys when I send texts.
Unit 6	training (n) ***	/ˈtreɪnɪŋ/	Schulung	Companies offer <b>training</b> to their workers.
Unit 6	type (v) *	/taɪp/	tippen	I can <b>type</b> , but very badly.
Unit 6	typing (n)	/ˈtaɪpɪŋ/	Tippen	<b>Typing</b> is a very important work skill.
Unit 6	typist (n)	/ˈtaɪpɪst/	Schreibkraft	Advanced <b>typists</b> can type more than 110 words per minute.
Unit 6	waiter (n) *	/ˈweɪtə(r)/	Servicekraft (m), Kellner	A <b>waiter</b> is someone who serves drinks and meals in a cafe or restaurant.
Unit 6	waitress (n) *	/ˈweɪtrəs/	Servicekraft (w), Kellnerin	A <b>waitress</b> is someone who serves drinks and meals in a cafe or restaurant.
Unit 6	well (adv) ***	/wel/	gut	She speaks English very <b>well</b> .
Unit 6	work skill (n)	/ˈwɜ:(r)k ˌskɪl/	Fähigkeiten	What are the important <b>work skills</b> for the 21st century?
Unit 7	ago (adv) ***	/əˈɡəʊ/	vor	The Watergate scandal took place about 40 years <b>ago</b> .
Unit 7	amazing (adj) **	/əˈmeɪzɪŋ/	erstaunlich	If you think that something is <b>amazing</b> , you think it is fun and exciting.
Unit 7	arrest (v) **	/əˈrest/	verhaften	Police <b>arrested</b> two men outside the bank.
Unit 7	boiling (adj) *	/ˈbɔɪlɪŋ/	kochend (heiß)	It was <b>boiling</b> today -- over 40°.

	Global Elementary Wordlist	Phonetics	Translation	Sample Sentence
Unit 7	book fair (n)	/ˈbʊk feə(r)/	Buchmesse	We visited the <b>book fair</b> in Frankfurt -- it was very interesting.
Unit 7	burglary (n) *	/ˈbɜː(r)gləri/	Einbruch	The <b>burglary</b> took place at the main headquarters in the Watergate office.
Unit 7	busy (adj) ***	/ˈbɪzi/	beschäftigt	"Can I speak to David?" "I'm sorry, he's <b>busy</b> ."
Unit 7	Who's calling?	/huːz ˈkɔːlɪŋ/	Wer spricht? / Wer ist am Telefon?	"Who's <b>calling</b> , please?" "It's Maxim."
Unit 7	carnival (n)	/ˈkɑː(r)nɪv(ə)l/	Karneval	The <b>carnival</b> in Rio de Janeiro is fantastic.
Unit 7	channel (n) ***	/ˈtʃæn(ə)l/	Kanal	He likes to watch the sports <b>channels</b> .
Unit 7	cloud (n) ***	/klaʊd/	Wolke	There are lots of <b>clouds</b> in the sky.
Unit 7	cloudy (adj)	/ˈklaʊdi/	bewölkt	It was <b>cloudy</b> and then it started to rain.
Unit 7	cold (adj) ***	/kəʊld/	kalt	It's very <b>cold</b> in Canada in winter.
Unit 7	communications (n pl) ***	/kə.mjʊ.nɪˈkeɪʃ(ə)nz/	Kommunikationsbereich, Nachrichtenwesen	Telstar was the first TV and <b>communications</b> satellite.
Unit 7	cool (adj) ***	/kuːl/	kühl	The weather is <b>cool</b> today, but not cold.
Unit 7	crazy (adj) **	/ˈkreɪzi/	verrückt	Someone who is <b>crazy</b> does things that are exciting and a bit dangerous.
Unit 7	create (v) ***	/kriˈeɪt/	schaffen	Who <b>created</b> the first 24-hour news channel?
Unit 7	date (n) ***	/deɪt/	Datum	What <b>date</b> was Ed Murrow born on?
Unit 7	decide (v) ***	/dɪˈsaɪd/	entscheiden	Woodward and Bernstein <b>decided</b> to investigate the Watergate story.
Unit 7	demand (v) ***	/dɪˈmɑːnd/	verlangen	Workers <b>demanded</b> more money from the government.
Unit 7	Democratic party (n)	/deməˈkrætɪk ˌpɑː(r)ti/	demokratische Partei	Richard Nixon, the US president at the time, spied on the opposition, the <b>Democratic party</b> .
Unit 7	digital (adj) **	/ˈdɪdʒɪt(ə)l/	digital	When was the first <b>digital</b> newspaper produced?
Unit 7	discover (v) ***	/dɪˈskʌvə(r)/	entdecken	A survey <b>discovered</b> that 52% of business professionals in Singapore regularly watch CNA.
Unit 7	discuss (v) ***	/dɪˈskʌs/	diskutieren	They <b>discussed</b> politics with the President.
Unit 7	editor (n) ***	/ˈedɪtə(r)/	Redakteur/in	The news <b>editor</b> of <i>The Washington Post</i> phoned Woodward at his apartment.
Unit 7	encourage (v) ***	/ɪnˈkʌrɪdʒ/	ermutigen	We want to <b>encourage</b> children to read more books.
Unit 7	end (v) ***	/end/	enden	The Watergate scandal <b>ended</b> Nixon's political career.
Unit 7	equipment (n) ***	/ɪˈkwɪpmənt/	Ausrüstung	"Did you have any special <b>equipment</b> ?" "We had a car with lots of plastic and rubber to protect us from lightning."
Unit 7	Eskimo (n)	/ˈeskɪməʊ/	Eskimo	Native people of the Arctic don't like the word " <b>Eskimo</b> " -- they prefer the words "Inuit" or "Aleut".
Unit 7	extreme (adj) **	/ɪkˈstriːm/	extrem	If you get near a storm, you can take photos of <b>extreme</b> weather conditions.
Unit 7	freezing (adj) *	/ˈfriːzɪŋ/	eiskalt	It's -24° and <b>freezing</b> today.
Unit 7	fun (n) **	/fʌn/	Spaß	If you think that something is <b>fun</b> , you think it is exciting and enjoyable.
Unit 7	global (adj) ***	/ˈɡləʊb(ə)l/	global	When Neil Armstrong landed on the moon it was a <b>global</b> event.
Unit 7	grow (v) ***	/ɡrəʊ/	wachsen	The number of Eskimo words for snow <b>grew</b> and <b>grew</b> .
Unit 7	headquarters (n) **	/hedˈkwɔː(r)tə(r)z/	Hauptsitz, Zentrale	The burglary took place at the main <b>headquarters</b> in the Watergate office.
Unit 7	hear (v) ***	/hɪə(r)/	hören	Everyone <b>heard</b> about the Watergate scandal.
Unit 7	history (n) ***	/ˈhɪst(ə)ri/	Geschichte	I like <b>history</b> -- it's my favourite subject.
Unit 7	hot (adj) ***	/hɒt/	heiß	It's <b>hot</b> in here. Can I open a window, please?
Unit 7	know (v) ***	/nəʊ/	wissen	Carl Bernstein was a journalist and <b>knew</b> a good story when he saw one.
Unit 7	last (v) ***	/lɑːst/	dauern	The book fair <b>lasted</b> 10 days.
Unit 7	leave (v) ***	/liːv/	verlassen	I <b>left</b> college in 2010.
Unit 7	lightning (n) *	/ˈlaɪtnɪŋ/	Blitz	<b>Lightning</b> is the bright light you see in the sky during a storm.

	Global Elementary Wordlist	Phonetics	Translation	Sample Sentence
Unit 7	look (v) ***	/lʊk/	schauen	Woodward <b>looked</b> across the room at Bernstein.
Unit 7	make (v) ***	/meɪk/	machen	They <b>made</b> a film, <i>All The President's Men</i> , based on the book.
Unit 7	metal (n) ***	/ˈmet(ə)l/	Metall	The car didn't have any <b>metal</b> , but it had lots of plastic and rubber.
Unit 7	neighbour (n) ***	/ˈneɪbə(r)/	Nachbar	Your <b>neighbours</b> are the people who live in the houses or apartments near to you.
Unit 7	newspaper (n) ***	/ˈnjuːzˌpeɪpə(r)/	Zeitung	Do you read a <b>newspaper</b> ?
Unit 7	news programme (n)	/ˈnjuːz ˌprɒɡræm/	Nachrichtensendung	Where was the first <b>news programme</b> presented?
Unit 7	newsreader (n)	/ˈnjuːzˌriːdə(r)/	Nachrichtensprecher	Ed Murrow was a popular <b>newsreader</b> in America.
Unit 7	newsroom (n)	/ˈnjuːzˌru:m/	Redaktion	The <b>newsroom</b> is the place where people prepare news reports.
Unit 7	opposition (n) ***	/ˌɒpəˈzɪʃ(ə)n/	Opposition	Richard Nixon was a Republican and spied on the <b>opposition</b> , the Democratic party.
Unit 7	orbit (n) *	/ˈɔː(r)ɪt/	Umlaufbahn	When did AT&T launch Telstar into <b>orbit</b> ?
Unit 7	plastic (n) ***	/ˈplæstɪk/	Plastik	The car didn't have any metal, but it had lots of <b>plastic</b> and rubber.
Unit 7	present (v) ***	/ˈprez(ə)nt/	präsentieren	Ed Murrow <b>presented</b> a nightly news programme.
Unit 7	procession (n) *	/prəˈseɪʃ(ə)n/	Umzug	Thousands of people watch the <b>procession</b> at the carnival in Rio.
Unit 7	protect (v) ***	/prəˈtekt/	schützen	Plastic and rubber can <b>protect</b> you from lightning.
Unit 7	publisher (n) **	/ˈpʌblɪʃə(r)/	Verleger	Over 1,000 <b>publishers</b> from different countries were at the book fair.
Unit 7	radio service (n)	/ˈreɪdiəʊ ˌsɜː(r)vɪs/	Funkdienst	The BBC's first foreign language <b>radio service</b> was in Arabic.
Unit 7	rain (n) ***	/reɪn/	Regen	There is a lot of <b>rain</b> in the north of England.
Unit 7	rainy (adj)	/ˈreɪni/	regnerisch	It's very <b>rainy</b> in the north of England.
Unit 7	regularly (adv) ***	/ˈregjʊlə(r)li/	regelmäßig	A survey discovered that 52% of business professionals in Singapore <b>regularly</b> watch CNA.
Unit 7	rubber (n) **	/ˈrʌbə(r)/	Gummi	The car didn't have any metal, but it had lots of plastic and <b>rubber</b> .
Unit 7	satellite (n) **	/ˈsætəlaɪt/	Satellit	Telstar was the first TV and communications <b>satellite</b> .
Unit 7	section (n) ***	/ˈseɪʃ(ə)n/	Abschnitt	There were lots of different <b>sections</b> at the book fair, including a <b>section</b> for children's books.
Unit 7	several (determiner) ***	/ˈsev(ə)rəl/	mehrere	There were <b>several</b> activities for children at the book fair.
Unit 7	snow (n) ***	/snəʊ/	Schnee	We had a lot of <b>snow</b> last winter.
Unit 7	snowy (adj)	/ˈsnəʊi/	verschneit	It's very cold and <b>snowy</b> today.
Unit 7	(Liz) speaking	/(lɪz) spɪːkɪŋ/	(Liz) am Apparat	"Hello, <b>Liz speaking</b> ." "Hello Liz, can I speak to Susan?"
Unit 7	start (v) ***	/stɑː(r)t/	starten	The BBC World Service <b>started</b> in 1932.
Unit 7	station (n) ***	/ˈsteɪʃ(ə)n/	Sender	52% of business professionals in Singapore regularly watch the CNA <b>station</b> .
Unit 7	stop (v) ***	/stɒp/	stoppen	Police <b>stopped</b> four men outside the bank and arrested them.
Unit 7	story (n) ***	/ˈstɔːri/	Geschichte	The Watergate scandal was a big <b>story</b> in the newspapers.
Unit 7	sun (n) ***	/sʌn/	Sonne	It's nice to see the <b>sun</b> again.
Unit 7	sunny (adj) *	/ˈsʌni/	sonnig	It's warm and <b>sunny</b> today.
Unit 7	Sure. (adv) **	/ʃʊə(r)/	Sicher. Klar.	"Can I speak to David?" " <b>Sure</b> , just a minute."
Unit 7	take place	/ˈteɪk ˌpleɪs/	stattfinden	The carnival <b>took place</b> in Rio.
Unit 7	television (n) ***	/ˈtelɪˌvɪʒ(ə)n/	Fernsehen	There was no radio or <b>television</b> 150 years ago.
Unit 7	terrifying (adj)	/ˈterəˌfaɪɪŋ/	furchterregend	Something that is <b>terrifying</b> makes you feel extremely frightened.
Unit 7	travel (v) ***	/ˈtræv(ə)l/	Reise	News now <b>travels</b> very quickly around the world.
Unit 7	unusual (adj) ***	/ʌnˈjuːʒuəl/	ungewöhnlich	Storm chasing is an <b>unusual</b> activity.

	Global Elementary Wordlist	Phonetics	Translation	Sample Sentence
Unit 7	visit (v) ***	/ˈvɪzɪt/	Besuch	When we <b>visited</b> Rio we saw the carnival.
Unit 7	warm (adj) ***	/wɔː(r)m/	warm	It's <b>warm</b> and sunny today.
Unit 7	wind (n) ***	/wɪnd/	Wind	It's difficult to walk in the <b>wind</b> .
Unit 7	windy (adj) *	/ˈwɪndi/	windig	I hate <b>windy</b> weather!
Unit 7	writer (n) ***	/ˈraɪtə(r)/	Schriftsteller/in	Lots of <b>writers</b> came to the book fair.
Unit 8	angry (adj) ***	/ˈæŋɡri/	verärgert	She gets <b>angry</b> when people arrive late.
Unit 8	announcement (n) ***	/əˈnaʊnsmənt/	Durchsage	Listen carefully to the passenger information <b>announcement</b> .
Unit 8	anthropologist (n)	/ˌænθrəˈpɒlədʒɪst/	Anthropologe/Anthropologin	An American <b>anthropologist</b> invented the term "culture shock".
Unit 8	arrive (v) ***	/əˈraɪv/	ankommen	The train <b>arrives</b> in Birmingham at 17.40.
Unit 8	beginning (n) ***	/bɪˈɡɪnɪŋ/	Anfang	At the <b>beginning</b> of your trip, you feel nervous but happy.
Unit 8	better (comparative adj) ***	/ˈbetə(r)/	besser	The food is <b>better</b> here than in England.
Unit 8	bicycle (n) **	/ˈbaɪsɪk(ə)l/	Fahrrad	Velib is a <b>bicycle</b> hire network in Paris.
Unit 8	bike (n) **	/baɪk/	Fahrrad	Julian goes to work by <b>bike</b> .
Unit 8	bored (adj) **	/bɔː(r)d/	gelangweilt	I get <b>bored</b> in maths lessons!
Unit 8	the bottom (of) (n) ***	/ðə ˈbɒtəm əv/	am Boden	We're at <b>the bottom of</b> the escalator, going up.
Unit 8	camera (n) ***	/ˈkæm(ə)rə/	Kamera	You use a <b>camera</b> to take photos.
Unit 8	change (n) ***	/tʃeɪndʒ/	Veränderung	How many <b>changes</b> do you have to make to get to Cambridge?
Unit 8	change (v) ***	/tʃeɪndʒ/	verändern	<b>Change</b> to the Bury line at Piccadilly.
Unit 8	clean (v) ***	/kliːn/	putzen	You use a toothbrush to <b>clean</b> your teeth.
Unit 8	come (v) ***	/kʌm/	kommen	<b>Come</b> and look at these photos.
Unit 8	crowded (adj) *	/ˈkraʊdɪd/	gedrängt, überfüllt, voll	A place that is <b>crowded</b> has a lot of people in it.
Unit 8	culture (n) ***	/ˈkʌltʃə(r)/	Kultur	I'm interested in new <b>cultures</b> .
Unit 8	culture shock (n)	/ˈkʌltʃə(r) ʃɒk/	Kulturschock	<b>Culture shock</b> is the feeling you sometimes have when you are in a new country that you do not know.
Unit 8	custom (n) **	/ˈkʌstəm/	Brauch	Different countries have different <b>customs</b> .
Unit 8	describe (v) ***	/dɪˈskraɪb/	beschreiben	"Culture shock" is a term used to <b>describe</b> the feelings that someone has when they arrive in a new country
Unit 8	distance (n) ***	/ˈdɪstəns/	Distanz	The escalators carry people over a <b>distance</b> of 800 metres.
Unit 8	earn (v) ***	/ɜː(r)n/	verdienen	I can <b>earn</b> more money in England than in my own country.
Unit 8	economy (n) ***	/ɪˈkɒnəmi/	Wirtschaft	The Chinese <b>economy</b> is growing quickly.
Unit 8	escalator (n)	/ˈeskəˌleɪtə(r)/	Lift	The <b>Escalator</b> system is an important form of public transport for people in Hong Kong.
Unit 8	everywhere (adv) ***	/ˈevriˌweə(r)/	überall	There are bicycles <b>everywhere</b> in China.
Unit 8	expert (n) ***	/ˈekspɜː(r)t/	Expert/in	<b>Experts</b> say there will be 140 million cars in China in 2020.
Unit 8	explorer (n)	/ɪkˈsplɔːrə(r)/	Forscher/in	An <b>explorer</b> is someone who discovers new places or countries.
Unit 8	express train (n)	/ɪkˈspres ˌtreɪn/	Schnellzug	<b>Express trains</b> are faster than normal trains.
Unit 8	feeling (n) ***	/ˈfiːlɪŋ/	Gefühl	"Angry" and "happy" are words used to describe people's <b>feelings</b> .
Unit 8	flight (n) ***	/flaɪt/	Flug	<b>Flight</b> BA 652 to Milan is now leaving.
Unit 8	on foot	/ɒn ˈfʊt/	zu Fuß	I go to work <b>on foot</b> .
Unit 8	foreigner (n) **	/ˈfɔːrɪnə(r)/	Ausländer/in	A <b>foreigner</b> is someone who comes from another country.

	Global Elementary Wordlist	Phonetics	Translation	Sample Sentence
Unit 8	forever (adv) **	/fɔː'evə(r)/	für immer	Nothing lasts <b>forever</b> .
Unit 8	the front (of) (n) ***	/ðə frʌnt əv/	an den Anfang	Passengers with small children, please come to the <b>front</b> of the queue.
Unit 8	get (angry) ***	/get ('æŋgrɪ)/	(sauer) werden	She <b>gets angry</b> when people arrive late.
Unit 8	get off (phr v)	/get ɒf/	aussteigen	<b>Get off</b> the tube at Charing Cross.
Unit 8	Go (straight on/ahead).	/gəʊ (streɪt ɒn/ə'hed)/	(geradeaus) gehen	"How do I get to the museum?" " <b>Go straight on.</b> "
Unit 8	go down (phr v)	/gəʊ 'daʊn/	hinunterfahren	From 6am to 10am the escalators <b>go down</b> .
Unit 8	go up (phr v)	/gəʊ ʌp/	hinauffahren	From 10am to midnight the escalators <b>go up</b> .
Unit 8	guest (n) ***	/gest/	Gast	I invited 50 <b>guests</b> to the party.
Unit 8	happy (adj) ***	/'hæpi/	glücklich	I passed my exam. I'm really <b>happy</b> !
Unit 8	How do you get to ...?	/haʊ du: jə get tə/	Wie kommt man zu/nach ... ?	" <b>How do you get to</b> the museum?" "Go straight on."
Unit 8	hundred (number) **	/'hʌndrəd/	Hundert	A <b>hundred</b> is written as 100.
Unit 8	line (n) ***	/laɪn/	Linie	Change to the Bury <b>line</b> at Piccadilly.
Unit 8	little by little	/'lɪt(ə)l baɪ 'lɪt(ə)l/	nach und nach	<b>Little by little</b> , you learn to live in a different way.
Unit 8	lonely (adj) **	/'ləʊnli/	einsam	I feel sad and <b>lonely</b> .
Unit 8	map (n) ***	/mæp/	Karte	The <b>map</b> shows how the world's population is changing.
Unit 8	message (n) ***	/'mesɪdʒ/	Mitteilung	Listen to the information <b>message</b> about bus services to Glasgow.
Unit 8	metro (n)	/'metrəʊ/	U-Bahn	In London, the <b>metro</b> is called "the tube" or "the underground".
Unit 8	migrant (n)	/'maɪgrənt/	Migrant/in	A <b>migrant</b> is someone who has gone from one country to live in another.
Unit 8	money (n) ***	/'mʌni/	Geld	I can earn more <b>money</b> in England than in my own country.
Unit 8	motorbike (n) *	/'məʊtə(r),baɪk/	Motorrad	" <b>Motorbike</b> " is a more informal word for "motorcycle".
Unit 8	motorcycle (n)	/'məʊtə(r),saɪk(ə)l/	Motorrad	" <b>Motorcycle</b> " is a more formal word for "motorbike".
Unit 8	motorway (n) **	/'məʊtə(r),weɪ/	Autobahn	You can drive quickly on the <b>motorway</b> .
Unit 8	movement (n) ***	/'mu:vmənt/	Bewegung	The <b>movement</b> of people from one country to another is called migration.
Unit 8	nervous (adj) **	/'nɜ:z(r)vəs/	nervös	Do you feel <b>nervous</b> before exams?
Unit 8	network (n) ***	/'net,wɜ:z(r)k/	Netzwerk	Velib is a bicycle hire <b>network</b> in Paris.
Unit 8	never-ending (adj)	/'nevə(r),endɪŋ/	endlos	Road works are a <b>never-ending</b> problem.
Unit 8	offend (v) *	/ə'fend/	beleidigen, ärgern, angreifen	It's important not to <b>offend</b> people.
Unit 8	It's on the left/right	/ɪts ɒn ðə left/right/	es ist auf der linken/rechten Seite	"How do I get to the bank?" "Go straight on and it's <b>on the right</b> ."
Unit 8	opportunity (n) ***	/'ɒpə(r)'tju:nəti/	Möglichkeit	Migrants come to the UK because there are good <b>opportunities</b> there.
Unit 8	passport (n) *	/'pɑ:spɔ:(r)t/	Pass	You use a <b>passport</b> to travel to different countries.
Unit 8	phrase book (n)	/'freɪz bu:k/	Sprachführer, Buch mit Redewendungen	You use a <b>phrase book</b> to look for words in other languages.
Unit 8	place name (n)	/'pleɪs neɪm/	Ortsname	The article is about <b>place names</b> .
Unit 8	population (n) ***	/'pɒpjʊ'leɪʃ(ə)n/	Bevölkerung	The map shows how the world's <b>population</b> is changing.
Unit 8	project (n) ***	/'prɒdʒekt, 'prɔ:dʒekt/	Projekt	What do you think about bicycle hire <b>projects</b> like Velib?
Unit 8	punctual (adj)	/'pʌŋktʃʊəl/	pünktlich	If a bus, train, etc. is <b>punctual</b> , it arrives on time.
Unit 8	purse (n) *	/'pɜ:(r)s/	Portemonnaie, Geldbörse	You use a <b>purse</b> to keep money in.
Unit 8	queue (n) *	/kju:/	Schlange	Passengers with small children, please come to the front of the <b>queue</b> .
Unit 8	repair (n) **	/'rɪ'peə(r)/	reparieren	They are doing <b>repairs</b> on the train line this weekend.

	Global Elementary Wordlist	Phonetics	Translation	Sample Sentence
Unit 8	retire (v) **	/rɪ'taɪə(r)/	pensionieren	I <b>retired</b> when I was 60.
Unit 8	road work (n)	/rəʊd wɜ:(r)k/	Straßenarbeiten	<b>Road works</b> are a never-ending problem.
Unit 8	ruler (n) **	/rʉ:lə(r)/	Lineal	A <b>ruler</b> is someone who controls a country such as a king or queen.
Unit 8	sailor (n) *	/seɪlə(r)/	Matrose/Matrosin	A <b>sailor</b> is someone who works on a ship or boat.
Unit 8	scheme (n) ***	/ski:m/	Plan	What do you think about bicycle hire <b>schemes</b> like Velib?
Unit 8	sell (v) ***	/sel/	verkaufen	They <b>sold</b> their house in the UK and went to live in Spain.
Unit 8	shock (n) ***	/ʃɒk/	Schock	<b>Shock</b> is the unpleasant feeling you have when something unexpected or frightening happens
Unit 8	situation (n) ***	/sɪtu'eɪʃ(ə)n/	Situation	The <b>situation</b> in China has changed in the past years.
Unit 8	soldier (n) ***	/səʊldɪə(r)/	Soldat/in	A <b>soldier</b> is someone who is a member of an army.
Unit 8	stage (n) ***	/steɪdʒ/	Stufe	What are the 4 <b>stages</b> of culture shock?
Unit 8	station (n) ***	/steɪʃ(ə)n/	Station	You can take a bicycle from one <b>station</b> and leave it at another.
Unit 8	stop (n) **	/stɒp/	Halt	How many <b>stops</b> are there between Altrincham and Sale?
Unit 8	straight on/ahead	/streɪt ɒn/ə'hed/	geradeaus	"How do I get to the post office?" "Go <b>straight ahead</b> and it's on the left."
Unit 8	strange (adj) ***	/streɪndʒ/	seltzam	It's common to feel a little bit <b>strange</b> in a new culture.
Unit 8	subway (n)	/sʌbweɪ/	U-Bahn	In New York, the metro is called "the <b>subway</b> ".
Unit 8	suitcase (n) *	/su:tkeɪs/	Koffer	You use a <b>suitcase</b> to put clothes and other things in .
Unit 8	take (the bus) (v) ***	/teɪk (ðə bʌs)/	nehmen	Many people in Warsaw <b>take the bus</b> to work.
Unit 8	term (n) ***	/tɜ:(r)m/	Begriff	An American anthropologist invented the <b>term</b> "culture shock".
Unit 8	thousand (number) **	/θaʊz(ə)nd/	Tausend	A <b>thousand</b> is written as 1,000.
Unit 8	toothbrush (n)	/tu:θbrʌʃ/	Zahnbürste	You use a <b>toothbrush</b> to clean your teeth.
Unit 8	the top (of) ***	/ ðə tɒp əv/	ganz oben	We're going up to <b>the top</b> of the escalator.
Unit 8	tourist (n) ***	/tuəɪst/	Tourist/in	Thousands of <b>tourists</b> visit London every year.
Unit 8	traffic (n) ***	/træfɪk/	Verkehr	<b>Traffic</b> is becoming heavier everywhere.
Unit 8	train (n) ***	/treɪn/	Zug	Many people travel between cities by <b>train</b> .
Unit 8	tram (n)	/træm/	Tram	A <b>tram</b> is a vehicle that travels along metal tracks in the middle of the street.
Unit 8	trip (n) ***	/trɪp/	Reise	Julian's <b>trip</b> to work is not very long.
Unit 8	tube (n) **	/tju:b/	U-Bahn	In London, the metro is called "the <b>tube</b> " or "the underground".
Unit 8	turn (left/right) (v) ***	/tɜ:(r)n (left/right)/	nach links/rechts abbiegen	Go straight on and <b>turn left/right</b> .
Unit 8	umbrella (n) *	/ʌm'brelə/	Regenschirm	You use an <b>umbrella</b> to protect yourself in the rain.
Unit 8	underground (n) *	/ʌndə(r)graʊnd/	Untergrund	In London, the metro is called "the tube" or "the <b>underground</b> ".
Unit 8	use (v) ***	/ju:z/	benutzen	What do you <b>use</b> a credit card for?
Unit 8	vertical (adj) **	/vɜ:(r)tɪk(ə)l/	vertikal	The <b>vertical</b> distance is the distance from the top to the bottom of something.
Unit 8	visitor (n) ***	/vɪzɪtə(r)/	Besucher	<b>Visitors</b> to a new country sometimes feel culture shock.
Unit 8	wallet (n)	/wɒlɪt/	Portemonnaie, Geldbörse	You use a <b>wallet</b> to keep money in.
Unit 8	worried (adj) ***	/wə'raɪd/	besorgt, beunruhigt	Do you get <b>worried</b> easily?
Unit 9	advertising (n) **	/ædvə(r)taɪzɪŋ/	Werbung	When ads are part of a film, this is called "in-film <b>advertising</b> ".
Unit 9	arm (n) ***	/ɑ:(r)m/	Arm	Some people have tattoos on their <b>arms</b> .

	Global Elementary Wordlist	Phonetics	Translation	Sample Sentence
Unit 9	athlete (n) *	/ˈæθli:t/	Athlet/in	Thelma Pitt-Turner is an <b>athlete</b> who ran a marathon when she was 82!
Unit 9	back (n) ***	/bæk/	Rücken	I have a problem with my <b>back</b> and can't carry heavy things.
Unit 9	backache (n)	/ˈbækəɪk/	Rückenschmerzen	"What is the problem?" "I've got <b>backache</b> ."
Unit 9	bear (n)	/beə(r)/	Bär	Miguel watched <b>bears</b> in Alaska.
Unit 9	bird (n) ***	/bɜ:(r)d/	Vogel	I love watching <b>birds</b> in the garden.
Unit 9	birth (n) ***	/bɜ:(r)θ/	Geburt	A baby shower happens a few weeks after the baby's <b>birth</b> .
Unit 9	body art (n)	/ˈbɒdi ,ɑ:(r)t/	Körperkunst	Tattoos are a type of <b>body art</b> .
Unit 9	brain (n) ***	/breɪn/	Gehirn	Your <b>brain</b> is the thing inside your head that allows you to think and feel.
Unit 9	button (n) **	/ˈbʌt(ə)n/	Knopf	There are three big <b>buttons</b> on the front of the jacket.
Unit 9	camp (v) *	/kæmp/	zelten	Miguel <b>camped</b> in Alaska to watch bears.
Unit 9	celebration (n) **	/ˌseləˈbreɪʃ(ə)n/	Fest	Parties and weddings are types of <b>celebration</b> .
Unit 9	ceremony (n) **	/ˈserəməni/	Zeremonie	A church wedding is a religious <b>ceremony</b> .
Unit 9	cheeks (n) **	/tʃi:ks/	Backen	The baby has lovely pink <b>cheeks</b> .
Unit 9	chest (n) ***	/tʃest/	Brust	Your <b>chest</b> is the upper front part of your body between your neck and your stomach.
Unit 9	climb (v) ***	/klaɪm/	klettern	Have you ever <b>climbed</b> a mountain?
Unit 9	commercial (n) *	/kəˈmɜ:(r)(ə)l/	Werbespot	A " <b>commercial</b> " is another word for an "advertisement".
Unit 9	dark (adj) ***	/dɑ:(r)k/	dunkel	She's wearing a <b>dark</b> blue jacket.
Unit 9	decoration (n) **	/ˌdekəˈreɪʃ(ə)n/	Dekoration	Body paint is often a form of personal <b>decoration</b> .
Unit 9	disease (n) ***	/dɪˈzi:z/	Krankheit	A " <b>disease</b> " is another word for an "illness".
Unit 9	dress (n) ***	/dres/	Kleid	She was wearing a fashionable and expensive <b>dress</b> .
Unit 9	earache (n)	/ˈɪəreɪk/	Ohrenschmerzen	"What is the problem?" "I've got <b>earache</b> ."
Unit 9	ear (n) ***	/ɪə(r)/	Ohr	Your <b>ears</b> are the things that you hear with.
Unit 9	earth (n) ***	/ɜ:(r)θ/	Erde	We want to create a website that includes every species on <b>earth</b> .
Unit 9	encyclopaedia (n)	/ɪnˌsaɪkləˈpi:diə/	Lexikon	An <b>encyclopaedia</b> is book that gives a lot of information about a subject.
Unit 9	environmentalist (n) *	/ɪnˌvaɪrənˈment(ə)lɪst/	Umweltschützer/in	An <b>environmentalist</b> is someone who wants to protect life on the planet.
Unit 9	event (n) ***	/ɪˈvent/	Event	Weddings and birthdays are special <b>events</b> .
Unit 9	eyes (n) ***	/aɪz/	Augen	He's got lovely brown <b>eyes</b> .
Unit 9	farm (n) ***	/fɑ:(r)m/	Bauernhof	A <b>farm</b> is a place used for growing food or keeping animals.
Unit 9	fashionable (adj) **	/ˈfæʃ(ə)nəb(ə)l/	modisch	Some people think tattoos are <b>fashionable</b> .
Unit 9	fish (n) ***	/fɪʃ/	Fisch	We went fishing and caught lots of <b>fish</b> .
Unit 9	flower (n) ***	/ˈflaʊə(r)/	Blume	A rose is a type of <b>flower</b> .
Unit 9	fly (v) ***	/flaɪ/	fliegen	She <b>flew</b> to Australia to see her sister.
Unit 9	foot (n) ***	/fʊt/	Fuß	I can't walk -- there's a problem with my <b>foot</b> .
Unit 9	get married	/ˌget ˈmæri:d/	heiraten	How old are most people when they <b>get married</b> ?
Unit 9	I've got ...	/aɪv gɒt/	Ich habe ...	<b>I've got</b> several tattoos.
Unit 9	graduate (v) *	/ˈgrædʒʊə/	absolvieren, einen akademischen Grad erlangen	How old were you when you <b>graduated</b> from university?
Unit 9	hair (n) ***	/heə(r)/	Haar	She's got long blonde <b>hair</b> .

	Global Elementary Wordlist	Phonetics	Translation	Sample Sentence
Unit 9	haircut (n) *	/ˈheə(r)kʌt/	Haarschnitt	The ceremony of a child's first <b>haircut</b> is important in Mongolia.
Unit 9	hand (n) ***	/hænd/	Hand	Some people have tattoos on their <b>hands</b> .
Unit 9	hat (n) ***	/hæt/	Hut	I wear a hat when it's sunny to protect my <b>head</b> .
Unit 9	have (a baby)	/hæv (ə 'beɪbi)/	(ein Baby) bekommen	She <b>had a baby</b> when she was only 18.
Unit 9	head (n) ***	/hed/	Kopf	I wear a hat when it's sunny to protect my <b>head</b> .
Unit 9	headache (n) *	/ˈhedeɪk/	Kopfschmerzen	"What is the problem?" "I've got a <b>headache</b> ."
Unit 9	hippopotamus (n)	/ˌhɪpəˈpɒtəməs/	Nilpferd	Miguel filmed <b>hippopotamuses</b> in Zimbabwe.
Unit 9	insect (n) **	/ˈɪnsekt/	Insekte	<b>Insects</b> are small animals with six legs that often have wings.
Unit 9	jacket (n) ***	/ˈdʒækɪt/	Jacke	There are three big buttons on the front of the <b>jacket</b> .
Unit 9	jumper (n) *	/ˈdʒʌmpə(r)/	Pullover	I wear a <b>jumper</b> when it's cold.
Unit 9	lake (n) **	/leɪk/	See	There are a lot of <b>lakes</b> in Canada.
Unit 9	leg (n) ***	/leg/	Bein	"What is the problem?" "I've got a sore <b>leg</b> ."
Unit 9	light (adj) ***	/laɪt/	hell	He's wearing <b>light</b> blue trousers.
Unit 9	long (adj) ***	/lɒŋ/	lang	She's got <b>long</b> blonde hair.
Unit 9	medicine (n) **	/ˈmed(ə)s(ə)n/	Medizin	The doctor told me to take some <b>medicine</b> .
Unit 9	mountain (n) ***	/ˈmaʊntɪn/	Berg	Mount Everest is the highest <b>mountain</b> in the world.
Unit 9	mouth (n) ***	/maʊθ/	Mund	The dentist asked me to open my <b>mouth</b> .
Unit 9	nature (n) ***	/ˈneɪtʃə(r)/	Natur	Environmentalists love <b>nature</b> .
Unit 9	nose (n) ***	/nəʊz/	Nase	He's got a big <b>nose</b> .
Unit 9	paint (n) **	/peɪnt/	Farbe	Body <b>paint</b> is often a form of personal decoration.
Unit 9	park (n) ***	/pɑː(r)k/	Park	Miguel visits animal <b>parks</b> in Malaysia and Borneo.
Unit 9	party (n) ***	/ˈpɑː(r)tɪ/	Party	I invited 50 guests to the <b>party</b> .
Unit 9	plant (n) ***	/plɑːnt/	Pflanze	Miguel takes photographs of animals and <b>plants</b> .
Unit 9	plant (v) **	/plɑːnt/	(ein)pflanzen	Have you ever <b>planted</b> a tree?
Unit 9	pocket (n) ***	/ˈpɒkɪt/	Tasche	He put his hand in his trouser <b>pocket</b> .
Unit 9	present (n) ***	/ˈprez(ə)nt/	Geschenk	In some countries, people give <b>presents</b> to a new baby.
Unit 9	product (n) ***	/ˈprɒdʌkt/	Produkt	Big companies like to use films to advertise their <b>products</b> .
Unit 9	reach (v) ***	/ri:tʃ/	erreichen	Who was the first man to <b>reach</b> both the North and South Poles?
Unit 9	ride (v) ***	/raɪd/	reiten	Have you ever <b>ridden</b> a horse?
Unit 9	river (n) ***	/ˈrɪvə(r)/	Fluss	London stands on the <b>River</b> Thames.
Unit 9	scarf (n) *	/skɑː(r)f/	Schal	He's wearing a black jacket with a white <b>scarf</b> .
Unit 9	shirt (n) ***	/ʃɜː(r)t/	Hemd	I love your pink <b>shirt</b> !
Unit 9	shorts (n) *	/ʃɔː(r)ts/	kurze Hosen	She often wears <b>shorts</b> in summer.
Unit 9	shoulder (n) ***	/ˈʃəʊldə(r)/	Schulter	"What is the problem?" "My <b>shoulder</b> hurts."
Unit 9	skirt (n) **	/skɜː(r)t/	Rock	She's wearing a long denim <b>skirt</b> .
Unit 9	socks (n) *	/sɒks/	Socken	Tennis players often wear white shoes and <b>socks</b> .
Unit 9	sore (adj) *	/sɔː(r)/	schmerzhaft, schmerzhaft, wund	"What is the problem?" "I've got a <b>sore</b> leg."
Unit 9	sports shoe (n)	/spɔː(r)tʃuː/	Sportschuh	I wear <b>sports shoes</b> when I go out for a walk.



	Global Elementary Wordlist	Phonetics	Translation	Sample Sentence
Unit 9	stomach (n) **	/ˈstʌmək/	Bauch	He's got a big, fat <b>stomach</b> .
Unit 9	symbol (n) **	/ˈsɪmb(ə)l/	Symbol	Body paint is sometimes a religious <b>symbol</b> .
Unit 9	tall (adj) ***	/tɔ:l/	groß	He's a very <b>tall</b> thin man.
Unit 9	tattoo (n)	/ˈtæːtuː/	Tattoo	"Do you like <b>tattoos</b> ?" "No, I don't."
Unit 9	thin (adj) ***	/θɪn/	dünn	He's a very tall <b>thin</b> man.
Unit 9	tie (n) **	/taɪ/	Krawatte	My brother wears a school <b>tie</b> .
Unit 9	toothache (n)	/ˈtuːθeɪk/	Zahnschmerzen	"What is the problem?" "I've got <b>toothache</b> ."
Unit 9	tradition (n) ***	/trəˈdɪʃ(ə)n/	Tradition	Do you have any special <b>traditions</b> in your country?
Unit 9	travel (v) ***	/ˈtræv(ə)l/	reisen	Miguel has <b>travelled</b> all over the world.
Unit 9	tree (n) ***	/triː/	Baum	Have you ever planted a <b>tree</b> ?
Unit 9	trousers (n) **	/ˈtraʊzə(r)z/	Hose	We have to wear grey <b>trousers</b> to school.
Unit 9	T-shirt (n) *	/ˈtiːʃɜː(r)t/	T-Shirt	We have a white <b>T-shirt</b> with the name of the school on it.
Unit 9	turtle (n)	/ˈtɜː(r)t(ə)l/	Schildkröte	Miguel wants to see giant <b>turtles</b> on his next trip.
Unit 9	visit (v) ***	/ˈvɪzɪt/	besuchen	Have you ever <b>visited</b> an animal park?
Unit 9	volcano (n) *	/ˈvɒlˈkeɪnəʊ/	Vulkan	He has taken photos of active <b>volcanoes</b> .
Unit 9	website (n) **	/ˈwebˌsaɪt/	Webseite	Have you ever visited the EOL <b>website</b> ?
Unit 9	wedding (n) ***	/ˈwedɪŋ/	Hochzeit	A church <b>wedding</b> is a religious ceremony.
Unit 9	wedding cake (n)	/ˈwedɪŋˌkeɪk/	Hochzeitskuchen	The world's heaviest <b>wedding cake</b> weighed 7,500 kilos.
Unit 9	wedding dress (n)	/ˈwedɪŋˌdres/	Hochzeitskleid	The world's longest <b>wedding dress</b> was 1,362 metres long.
Unit 9	well (adj) **	/wel/	gut	"What is the problem?" "I don't feel <b>well</b> ."
Unit 9	win (v) ***	/wɪn/	gewinnen	She <b>won</b> the Nobel Prize for medicine in 1986.
Unit 9	zoo (n) *	/zuː/	Zoo	A <b>zoo</b> is a place where people can see wild animals.
Unit 10	administrator (n) *	/ədˈmɪnɪˌstreɪtə(r)/	Administrator/in	An <b>administrator</b> is someone who manages a business or organisation.
Unit 10	adult (n) ***	/ˈædʌlt/	Erwachsene/r	Manga is popular with young people and <b>adults</b> .
Unit 10	annual (adj) ***	/ˈænjʊəl/	(all-)jährlich	An <b>annual</b> event takes place once a year.
Unit 10	art gallery (n)	/ɑː(r)tˌgæləri/	Kunstgalerie	The Louvre is a famous <b>art gallery</b> in Paris.
Unit 10	the back (of) (n) ***	/ðə bæk əv/	hinten	You start Manga comics at <b>the back</b> not the front.
Unit 10	basketball (n) *	/ˈbɑːskɪtˌbɔːl/	Basketball	We play <b>basketball</b> at school.
Unit 10	beach (n) ***	/biːtʃ/	Strand	The <b>beaches</b> in Malta are beautiful.
Unit 10	board game (n)	/bɔː(r)dˌgeɪm/	Brettspiel	Video games are more popular than <b>board games</b> .
Unit 10	book (n) ***	/bʊk/	Buch	I usually read a <b>book</b> or a newspaper on the train.
Unit 10	cards (n pl) ***	/kɑː(r)dz/	Karten	"Can you play <b>cards</b> ?" "Yes, I can."
Unit 10	castle (n) **	/ˈkɑːs(ə)l/	Schloss	There's a <b>castle</b> over there.
Unit 10	category (n)	/ˈkætəg(ə)ri/	Kategorie	You put the words into different <b>categories</b> .
Unit 10	character (n) ***	/ˈkærɪktə(r)/	Charakter	Kim is the main <b>character</b> in Rudyard Kipling's novel.
Unit 10	cheating (n)	/tʃiːtɪŋ/	betrügen	<b>Cheating</b> in a sport or game is when you try to get an advantage for yourself in a way that is not honest.
Unit 10	church (n) ***	/tʃɜː(r)tʃ/	Kirche	There's a <b>church</b> in the town.

	Global Elementary Wordlist	Phonetics	Translation	Sample Sentence
Unit 10	comic (n) *	/ˈkɒmɪk/	Comic	Manga is a type of Japanese <b>comic</b> .
Unit 10	cover (v) ***	/ˈkʌvə(r)/	bedecken	You <b>cover</b> 20 objects, then uncover them and let people look at them.
Unit 10	cycling (n)	/ˈsaɪklɪŋ/	Radfahren	<b>Cycling</b> is a very popular sport in France.
Unit 10	do (sports/puzzles) (v) ***	/duː (spɔː(r)tz/pʌz(ə)ls/	(Sport/Puzzles) machen	"Do you <b>do</b> sport?" "Yes, I <b>do</b> swimming and volleyball."
Unit 10	find (v) ***	/faɪnd/	finden	It's great when homeless people <b>find</b> homes and jobs.
Unit 10	football (n) ***	/ˈfʊtˌbɔːl/	Fußball	The Homeless World Cup is a <b>football</b> tournament.
Unit 10	grammar (n) **	/ˈgræmə(r)/	Grammatik	Do you think that English <b>grammar</b> is difficult?
Unit 10	happen (v) ***	/ˈhæpən/	passieren	A lot of good things have <b>happened</b> to David since he played in the Homeless World Cup.
Unit 10	health (n) ***	/helθ/	Gesundheit	Do you agree that puzzles are good for your <b>health</b> ?
Unit 10	homeless (adj) *	/ˈhəʊmləs/	obdachlos	It's great when <b>homeless</b> people find homes and jobs.
Unit 10	interview (n) ***	/ˈɪntə(r),vjuː/	Interview	Silma has an <b>interview</b> next week for a job with the council.
Unit 10	left (n) ***	/left/	links	You read Manga comics from right to <b>left</b> , even in English.
Unit 10	Let's ...	/lets/	Lass uns ...	" <b>Let's</b> go to the cinema." "That's a good idea."
Unit 10	lose (v) ***	/luːz/	verlieren	I always <b>lose</b> when I play with her.
Unit 10	I don't mind	/aɪ dɒnt maɪnd/	Es macht mir nichts aus.	<b>I don't mind</b> playing board games.
Unit 10	monument (n) **	/ˈmɒnjʊmənt/	Monument	There's a <b>monument</b> to a famous poet in the town square.
Unit 10	motivation (n) **	/ˌmɒtɪˈveɪʃ(ə)n/	Motivation	If you have a new <b>motivation</b> for life, you feel happier and want to do things.
Unit 10	museum (n) ***	/ˈmjuːziəm/	Museum	There's a <b>museum</b> about Science near here..
Unit 10	novel (n) ***	/ˈnɒv(ə)l/	Roman	<i>Kim</i> is the title of a <b>novel</b> by Rudyard Kipling.
Unit 10	objective (n) ***	/əbˈdʒektɪv/	Zweck	What is the <b>objective</b> of the Homeless World Cup?
Unit 10	organiser (n) **	/ˈɔː(r)gəˌnaɪzə(r)/	Organisator/in	The <b>organisers</b> of the Homeless World Cup say that the tournament changes the way we see homeless people.
Unit 10	pastime (n)	/ˈpɑːsˌtaɪm/	Zeitvertreib	A " <b>pastime</b> " is another word for a "hobby".
Unit 10	points (n) ***	/pɔɪnts/	Punkte	How many <b>points</b> did you win?
Unit 10	pronunciation (n) *	/prəˌnʌnsiˈeɪʃ(ə)n/	Aussprache	English <b>pronunciation</b> isn't always easy.
Unit 10	puzzle (n) *	/ˈpʌz(ə)l/	Puzzle	I don't mind doing <b>puzzles</b> , but I prefer video games.
Unit 10	quick (adj) ***	/kwɪk/	schnell	Do puzzles make your brain <b>quicker</b> ?
Unit 10	remember (v) ***	/rɪˈmembə(r)/	erinnern	In Kim's Game, you must write down the names of the objects you <b>remember</b> .
Unit 10	right (n) ***	/raɪt/	rechts	You read Manga comics from <b>right</b> to left, even in English.
Unit 10	running (n) **	/ˈrʌnɪŋ/	Rennen	<b>Running</b> and walking are popular activities.
Unit 10	sentence (n) ***	/ˈsentəns/	Satz	A "tongue-twister" is a <b>sentence</b> that is difficult to say.
Unit 10	skiing (n)	/ˈskiːɪŋ/	Skifahren	<b>Skiing</b> is a popular activity in winter.
Unit 10	spelling (n) *	/ˈspelɪŋ/	Rechtschreibung	I think that English <b>spelling</b> is difficult.
Unit 10	sporting event (n)	/ˈspɔː(r)tɪŋ ˌɪvent/	Sportereignis	Have you ever been to a famous <b>sporting event</b> ?
Unit 10	spy (n) *	/spaɪ/	spionieren	Kim wanted to become a <b>spy</b> for the British government.
Unit 10	tennis (n) **	/ˈtenɪs/	Tennis	Wimbledon is a big annual <b>tennis</b> tournament in London.
Unit 10	tournament (n) **	/ˈtʊə(r)nəmənt/	Turnier	The Homeless World Cup is a football <b>tournament</b> for people who do not have homes or jobs.
Unit 10	It's my turn.	/ɪts maɪ tɜː(r)n/	Ich bin dran.	<b>It's my turn</b> to play after you.
Unit 10	uncover (v) *	/ʌnˈkʌvə(r)/	enthüllen	You cover 20 objects, then <b>uncover</b> them and let people look at them.

	Global Elementary Wordlist	Phonetics	Translation	Sample Sentence
Unit 10	unfortunately (adv) ***	/ʌn'fɔ:(r)tʃ(ə)nətli/	leider	<b>Unfortunately</b> , Silma hasn't found another job yet.
Unit 10	video game (n) *	/ˈvɪdiəʊ ,geɪm/	Videospiel	<b>Video games</b> are a national pastime in Japan.
Unit 10	vocabulary (n) *	/vəʊ'kæbjʊləri/	Wortschatz	I try to learn new <b>vocabulary</b> every day.
Unit 10	volleyball (n)	/ˈvɒli ,bɔ:l/	Volleyball	Some children are playing <b>volleyball</b> on the beach.
Unit 10	voluntary job (n)	/ˈvɒlənt(ə)ri ,dʒɒb/	Freiwilligenarbeit	Silma does a <b>voluntary job</b> for a small private company.
Unit 10	Why don't we ...?	/waɪ dəʊnt wi:/	Warum (...) wir nicht?	" <b>Why don't we</b> go to a restaurant?" "OK."