

English Elements 1

Vocabulary list unit by unit

Further teaching aid at beginners' level.

Vocabulary list for English Elements 1 – in alphabetical order, section by section within each unit.

Extensive vocabulary practice and recycling of vocabulary items previously introduced provided through sample sentences and collocations.

An ideal source of material for practice exercises such as:

- gap-fill
- matching
- transfer
- ...

Unit 1

1

after	It's the first day ~ the semester break.	nach
again	Nice to see you ~.	wieder
and	old ~ new members	und
are	~ you Jane?	bist / seid / sind
at	~ the English class	im Englischkurs
can	~ I help you?	können
Can I help you?		Kann ich dir / euch / Ihnen helfen?
class	the English ~	Kurs
classroom	Fiona is in the ~.	Unterrichtsraum
come	Please ~ in.	(herein-)kommen
day	It's the first ~ of the English class.	Tag
Fine, thank you.		Mir geht es gut, danke.
first	the ~ day	(der) erste
friend	Greet old ~s and new ~s.	Bekannte(r), Freund(in)
greet	~ old friends and new friends.	begrüßen
greeting	~ new members of the English class	das Begrüßen
Have a seat.		Nehmen Sie Platz.
Hello	~, Thomas.	Hallo / Guten Tag
help	Can I ~ you?	helfen
how	~ are you?	wie
How are you?		Wie geht es dir / euch / Ihnen?
I	~'m Fiona Schneider.	ich
I'm (I am) Fiona Schneider.		Ich bin / heiße Fiona Schneider.
I'm (I am) fine.		Mir geht es gut.
into	Thomas and Connie are coming ~ the classroom.	in ... hinein
is	~ this the English class?	ist
it	~'s the first day of the English class.	es
meet	Nice to ~ you.	kennenlernen
meeting	~ and greeting people.	das Kennenlernen, das Treffen
member	~s of the English class	Teilnehmer(in)
Mrs	~ Schneider	Frau Schneider
my	~ name's Sonja Neumann.	mein(e)
my name's (my name is)	~ Sonja Neumann.	Mein Name ist / Ich heiße
name	My ~'s Werner.	Name
new	~ members of the class	neu
next to	Sonja sits ~ Werner.	neben
nice	~ to meet you.	schön
Nice to meet you.		Schön, Sie kennen zu lernen.
Nice to see you.		Schön, dich / euch / Sie zu sehen.

English Elements 1 - Vocabulary list

normally	In spoken English you ~ use short forms.	normalerweise, in der Regel
of	the first day ~ the English class	von
old	~ friends	alt
please	~ come in.	bitte
say	Who ~s what?	sagen
see	Nice to ~ you.	sehen
semester	It's the first day after the ~ break.	Semester
short	In spoken English you normally use ~ forms.	kurz
spoken	In ~ English you normally use short forms.	gesprochen
teacher	Fiona is their English ~.	Lehrer(-in), Kursleiter(-in)
thank you	Fine, ~.	danke schön
thanks	I'm fine, ~.	danke
the	It's ~ first day after ~ break.	der, die, das
their	~ English teacher is waiting.	ihr(e)
them	Fiona is waiting to greet ~.	sie (Akk. Pl.)
this	Is ~ the English class with Mrs. Schneider?	dies
too	Nice to see you, ~.	auch, ebenfalls
Try it out!		Probieren Sie es!
use	In spoken English you normally ~ short forms.	benutzen, verwenden
what	Who says ~?	was
What's your name?		Wie ist dein / Ihr Name?
who	~ says what?	wer
yes	~, I'm Fiona Schneider.	ja
you	Are ~ Jane?	du, Sie
you	Nice to see ~.	dich / euch / Sie
your	What's ~ name?	dein(e) / euer(e) / Ihr(e)
2		
ah	~, right	ach ja
an	Sit ~ open circle.	ein(e)
at	Sit ~ the beginning of the circle.	an
begin	My name ~s with 'M'.	beginnen
beginning	Sit at the ~ of the circle.	Anfang
circle	Sit in an open ~.	Kreis
end	Sit at the ~ of the circle.	Ende, Schluss
forget	When you ~ the name, you can greet people like this.	vergessen
game	Can you play the name ~?	Spiel
her	~ name is Anja.	ihr(e)
his	~ name is Bernd.	sein(e)
if	~ your name begins with 'A', sit at the beginning.	wenn
in	Sit ~ the middle of the circle.	in

English Elements 1 - Vocabulary list

know	When you ~ the name, you can greet people like this.	kennen, wissen
like this	When you know the name, you can greet people ~.	so, auf ähnliche Weise
middle	Sit in the ~ of the circle.	Mitte
not so bad	How are you? - ~	nicht (so) schlecht
oh	~, not so bad.	ach, na ja
other	Greet the ~ students.	andere
now	~ greet the other students.	jetzt, nun
people	When you know the name, you can greet ~ like this.	Leute
play	Can you ~ the name game?	spielen
right	Ah, ~.	richtig
sit	~ in an open circle.	sich setzen; sitzen
sorry	~, what's your name?	Entschuldigung
student	Greet the other ~s.	Student(-in); Teilnehmer(-in)
with	My name begins ~ 'A'.	mit
3		
a	This can be ~ notebook or a card system.	ein(e)
alphabet	'A' is the first letter in the ~.	das Alphabet
card system	This can be a notebook or a ~.	Karteisystem
five	Write down ~ words.	fünf
from	Write down five words ~ 1a-2b.	aus
letter	The alphabet has 26 ~s.	Buchstabe
notebook	This can be a ~ or a card system.	Notizbuch
remember	~ your word bank.	sich erinnern an
spell	~ the words to your partner.	buchstabieren
then	~ spell the words to your partner.	dann
word	Spell the ~s to your partner.	Wort
word bank	Remember your ~.	etwa: Wortbank, Wortspeicher
4		
book	Iris Bailey has ~ed a room for me.	buchen
checking in	~ at the hotel.	das Einchecken
evening	Good ~.	Abend
first name	My ~ is Franz.	Vorname
for	Iris Bailey has booked a room ~ me.	für
from	I'm from BCS.	von
Good evening.		Guten Abend.
Good morning.		Guten Morgen.
guest	Mr Maier is a ~ at the hotel.	Gast
has	Iris Bailey ~ booked a room for me.	hat
Here you are.	~, Mr Bond.	Bitte schön.

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hope	I ~ so.	hoffen
I hope so.		Ich hoffe ja.
in the morning	It's 10 o'clock ~	morgens
key	Here's your ~.	Schlüssel
morning	Good ~.	Morgen, Vormittag
o'clock	It's 10 ~ in the morning.	(zehn) Uhr
receptionist	The ~ has a key for Mr. Maier.	Empfangsdame, -chef
room	Iris Bailey has booked a ~ for me.	Zimmer; Raum
sir	And your name, ~?	mein Herr
stay	Have a nice ~.	Aufenthalt
5		
ask (for)	~ two other students ~ their phone numbers.	nach etwas fragen
be	That's the way it has to ~.	sein
double	~ five-eight-two	doppelt, zwei Mal
eight	My phone number is five - six - seven - ~ - nine.	acht
fair	I don't think that's very ~.	fair, gerecht
give	~ it to your teacher.	geben
four	My phone number is one - two - three - ~.	vier
her	four for ~	sie (Akk. Sing.)
him	three for ~	ihn
leave	That ~s seven and eight and nine and ten.	hier: übrig lassen
nine	That leaves seven and eight and ~ and ten.	neun
number	You can say 'oh' or 'zero' for the ~ 0.	Zahl
oh	You can say '~' or 'zero' for the number 0.	Null
on	Write your phone number ~ a piece of paper.	auf
one	My phone number is ~ - two - three - four.	eins
phone number	What's your ~?	Telefonnummer
piece of paper	Write your phone number on a ~.	Zettel
seven	My phone number is five - six - ~ - eight - nine.	sieben
six	~ for them	sechs
ten	That leaves seven and eight and nine and ~.	zehn
that	I don't think ~'s very fair.	das
That's the way it has to be.		So muss es sein.
think	I don't ~ that's very fair.	denken, glauben
three	~ for him	drei
two	~ for me	zwei
us	five for ~	uns
very	I don't think that's ~ fair.	sehr
zero	You can say 'oh' or '~' for the number 0.	Null

6

arranging	~ to meet	das Verabreden
bye	~. See you tomorrow.	Tschüss
can't (cannot)	Sonja ~ come to the English class.	kann nicht
coffee shop	Can we meet at Fabian's ~?	Kaffeehaus, Café
get	Fiona ~s a phone call from Sonja.	bekommen, erhalten
Goodbye.	~. See you tomorrow.	Auf Wiedersehen.
have	I ~ something to tell you.	haben
have a (bad) cold	Sonja has a (bad) cold.	(stark) erkältet sein
hear	Sorry to ~ that.	hören
I think so.		Ich glaube schon.
meet	Can we ~ tomorrow?	sich treffen
phone call	Fiona gets a ~ from Sonja.	Anruf
See you tomorrow.		Bis morgen.
something	I have ~ to tell you.	etwas
tell	I have something to ~ you.	sagen
this morning	Sonja can't come to the English class ~.	heute morgen
tomorrow	Can we meet ~?	morgen
we	Can ~ meet tomorrow?	wir
What time?		Um wieviel Uhr?
where	~ can we meet?	wo
yes	~, I think so.	ja

Unit 2

1

acceptable	In English it's quite ~ to give short answers.	akzeptabel
actually	But I ~ come from Brighton.	eigentlich
as	~ an au pair	als
au pair	as an ~	Au-Pair-Mädchen
bilingual	I'm ~, I can speak Spanish and English.	zweisprachig
born	I was ~ in Peru.	geboren
but	I'm Italian, ~ I live in Germany.	aber
capital letter	You begin the names of countries with a ~ in English.	Großbuchstabe
coast	Brighton is on the south ~ of England.	Küste
come	My mother ~s from Scotland.	(her)kommen
country (pl. countries)	You begin the names of ~ with a capital letter in English.	Land (Länder)
father	My ~ comes from Peru.	Vater
from	I'm ~ Scotland.	von
he	Franz isn't Austrian. ~'s German.	er
husband	Fiona's ~ is German.	Ehemann
live	I ~ in Germany.	wohnen; leben

English Elements 1 - Vocabulary list

look	That ~s Swedish.	aussehen
mother	My ~ comes from Scotland.	Mutter
nationality (pl. nationalities)	What ~ are they?	Nationalität, Staatsangehörigkeit
newcomer	Laura is a ~ in the class.	jmd., der neu dazugekommen ist
no	~, I'm not.	nein
not	No, I'm ~.	nicht
not really	Is Fiona an Irish name? - ~, it's Scottish.	eigentlich nicht
oh	~, I see.	Ach ja
photo	Match the nationalities and the ~s.	Foto
quite	In English it's ~ acceptable to give short answers.	ziemlich, durchaus
see	Oh, I ~.	verstehen
she	Fiona isn't German. ~'s Irish.	sie
so	~ I'm bilingual.	also, daher
sound	That ~s Polish.	klingen, sich anhören
south	Brighton is on the ~ coast of England.	Süd-
	Szeged is in the ~ of Hungary.	Süden
southern	Bavaria is in ~ Germany.	Süd-
speak	I can ~ English and Spanish.	sprechen
well	~, no, it isn't.	also
What about you?		Wie steht's mit Ihnen?
What nationality are you?		Welche Nationalität sind Sie / bist du?
Where are you from?		Woher kommen Sie?
Who's from where?		Wer kommt woher?
2		
adjective	'big' is an ~.	Adjektiv
all	Hope ~ goes well.	alles
armchair	There's a comfortable ~ in the room.	Sessel
bed	The ~ has got a good mattress.	Bett
big	It's quite a ~ room.	groß
biscuit	There are some ~s on the tray.	Keks
bumpy	a ~ flight; a ~ road	unruhig; holp(e)rig
by	There's a desk ~ the window.	neben, in der Nähe
cake	Is there a ~ on the tray?	Kuchen
CD player	Is there a ~ in the room?	CD-Spieler
children	How are the ~?	Kinder
coffee	What's the ~ like?	Kaffee
comfortable	a ~ armchair	bequem, gemütlich
cup	There's a ~ and saucer on the tray.	Tasse
desk	There's a ~ by the window.	Schreibtisch
dog	There's a ~ on the floor.	Hund

English Elements 1 - Vocabulary list

everything	~ OK?	alles
flight	How was the ~?	Flug
floor	There's a dog on the ~.	Boden
glass	a ~ of wine	Glass
go out for a meal	Let's ~.	essen gehen
go well	I hope all goes well.	gut gehen
go with	Which adjectives ~ which nouns?	zusammenpassen
has got	The bed ~ a good mattress.	hat
hospitality tray	There's a cup and saucer on the ~.	Tablett mit Tee- und Kaffeezubehör in Gästezimmer
hotel	The ~ in Dublin is very nice.	Hotel
home	Phoning ~.	hier: nach Hause
I'll	~ phone you this evening.	Ich werde
interesting	That's ~.	interessant
kettle	There's a small ~ on the tray.	Wasserkocher
lamp	There's a ~ on the desk.	Lampe
large	a ~ bed	groß
later	I'll phone you ~.	später
left over	Which adjective is ~?	übrig geblieben
love	Hello, ~.	hier: Schatz, Liebste/r
love	~ to the children.	Hier: Alles Liebe
lovely	It sounds ~.	schön
make	Adjectives ~ things sound more interesting.	lassen
make	A tray with things to ~ tea and coffee.	machen
mattress	The bed has got a good ~.	Matratze
meal	We're going out for a ~.	Essen
mean	I know what you ~.	meinen
meeting	What time's the ~?	Treffen; Besprechung
milk	coffee with ~	Milch
near	The hotel is ~ St. Stephen's Green.	in der Nähe von
newspaper	There's a ~ on the table.	Zeitung
normally	We ~ use this adjective with 'flight'.	normalerweise, in der Regel
noun	'Bed' is a ~.	Substantiv
of course	There's a TV, ~.	natürlich
packet	There are some little ~s of coffee on the hospitality tray.	Packung, Päckchen
park	St. Stephen's Green is a ~ in Dublin.	Park, Parkanlage
picture	a ~ of Stephen's Hall Hotel	Bild
reception	Look at the picture of the hotel ~.	Empfang
right	The hotel is ~ in the middle of Dublin.	genau
road	This is a very bumpy ~.	Straße
saucer	There's a cup and ~ on the hospitality tray.	Untertasse
small	There's a ~ kettle on the tray.	klein

English Elements 1 - Vocabulary list

sofa	Is there a ~ in the room?	Sofa
some	~ biscuits	ein paar
sugar	milk and ~	Zucker
table	There's a glass of wine on the ~.	Tisch
Take care!		Pass gut auf dich auf!
tea	a cup of ~	Tee
teabag	There are some ~s on the tray.	Teebeutel
telephone conversation	Listen to the ~.	Telefongespräch
there are	~ some teabags on the tray.	es gibt (pl.)
there's (there is)	~ a large bed in the room.	es gibt (sing.)
thing	It's a tray with ~s to make tea and coffee.	Ding, Sache
tray	There are things to make tea and coffee on the hospitality ~.	Tablett
TV	Is there a ~ in the room?	Fernseher
use	We normally ~ this adjective with 'flight'.	benutzen, verwenden
was	How ~ the flight?	war
weather	What's the ~ like?	Wetter
What's it like?		Wie ist es?
window	The desk is by the ~.	Fenster
3		
all	~ the sentences	alle, die ganzen
bike	Sometimes we've got the ~s with us.	Fahrrad
car	Fiona has got a small ~.	Auto
colour	What ~ is it?	Farbe
favourite	Red is my ~ colour.	Lieblings-
have got	I ~ a white car. She has got a red car.	haben
house	We've got a big, old ~.	Haus
how many	~ people have got a French car?	wie viele
or	big ~ small?	oder
parking	I've got problems ~.	Parken
person	One ~ in the class has got an Italian car.	Person
red	Connie has got a ~ car.	rot
sometimes	~ we've got the bikes with us.	manchmal
survey	a class ~	Umfrage
they	Jenny and Linda are from England. ~'re English.	sie (pl.)
we	~'ve got a lovely park next to our house.	wir
What colour is it?		Welche Farbe hat es?
white	Have you got a ~ car?	weiß
4		
about	What ~ a garden?	Was ist mit einem Garten?

English Elements 1 - Vocabulary list

bathroom	There are two ~s.	Badezimmer
because	I've got a new flat ~ it's bigger.	weil
bigger	The new flat is ~.	größer
boy	The ~s can stay at their old school.	Junge
cheaper	I use my bike because it's ~.	billiger
dining-room	There's a separate ~.	Esszimmer
enough	The garden is big ~.	genug
book		Buch
flat	We've got a new ~.	Wohnung
full	a ~ bathroom	komplett, vollständig
garden	What about a ~?	Garten
which		welche(r, s)
here	~ I am.	hier
Hi	~, Fiona.	Hallo
just	~ a coffee, thanks.	nur
kitchen	The ~ isn't very modern.	Küche
like	The children ~ it.	mögen, gern haben
	Do they ~ it?	Gefällt es ihnen?
living-room	There's a ~ and a separate dining-room.	Wohnzimmer
love	They ~ it.	lieben, etwas toll finden
modern	The kitchen isn't very ~.	modern
nearer to	Is the new flat ~ to Linda's office?	näher an
news	What's your ~?	Neuigkeiten
next	Their new flat is in the ~ street	nächste(r, s)
	Decide what to say ~.	als nächstes
office	Is the new flat nearer to Linda's ~?	Büro
older	Their new flat is ~ than the other one.	älter
one	~'s a full bathroom.	der/die/das eine
other one	The ~ has a shower.	der/die/das andere
our	It's a bit smaller than ~ old garden.	unser
over here	I'm ~.	hier drüben
roomy	The kitchen is nice and ~.	geräumig
school	The boys can stay at their old ~.	Schule
separate	It has a ~ dining-room.	separat
shower	The other bathroom has a ~.	Dusche
smaller	The new garden is ~.	kleiner
street	Their new flat is in the next ~.	Straße
study	It has got four bedrooms and a ~.	Arbeitszimmer
talking		das Reden, das Sprechen (z.B. über Autos)
than	Their new flat is older ~ the other flat.	als
toilet	It has got a shower, a ~ and a wash-basin.	WC, Toilette

English Elements 1 - Vocabulary list

wash-basin	It has got a shower, a toilet and a ~.	Waschbecken
well	~, what's your news? - ~, we've got a new flat.	nun, also
well		Also, wir haben eine neue Wohnung.
What about a garden?		Was ist mit einem Garten?
What would you like?		Was möchtest du / möchten Sie?
wonderful	That sounds ~!	wundervoll, toll
work		arbeiten
year		Jahr
5		
address	What's the ~ of your company?	Adresse
company	What's the name of your ~?	Firma
Unit 3		
1		
be about	Which poem is about a British city?	handeln um
bus	on the ~	Bus
city	Which poem is about an American ~?	(Groß-)Stadt
crown	a golden ~	Krone
down	up and ~	hinab, hinunter
fast	~ or slow	schnell
foot	One ~ up and one ~ down.	Fuss
getting there		an einem Ort ankommen, an einen Ort gelangen
go	Up and down they ~.	gehen
golden	a ~ crown	golden
gown	a silken ~	Robe
ground	The subway is underneath the ~.	(Erd-)Boden
in back of		lit.: hinter
in front of	There's a sidewalk ~ the hotel.	vor (örtl. Bestimmung)
king	the ~ in his golden crown	König
left	~ or right?	links
opposite	Fast' is the ~ of 'slow'.	Gegenteil
passing		vorbei gehen
pavement	In British English you say ~ for 'sidewalk'.	Gehweg, Bürgersteig
poem	In the first ~ people walk to London.	Gedicht
queen	the ~ in her silken gown	Königin
ride	In America you ~ a taxi.	hier: fahren
right	left or ~?	rechts
round	~ and ~	rund herum
same	Which words sound the ~?	gleich
sidewalk	~ is American English for 'pavement'.	Gehweg, Bürgersteig

English Elements 1 - Vocabulary list

silken	a ~ gown	aus Seide, seiden
sing	~ a song.	singen
slow	fast or ~	langsam
song	Sing a ~.	Lied
subway	~ is American English for 'underground'.	Untergrundbahn
take	I ~ a bus to the office.	nehmen
taxi	Franz takes a ~ to his hotel.	Taxi
town	London is a wonderful ~.	Stadt
underground	In British English you say ~ for 'subway'.	Untergrundbahn
underneath	The subway is ~ the ground.	unter
up	~ and down	auf und ab
walk	In the first poem people ~ to London.	zu Fuss gehen
way	Which is the ~ to the King's Hotel?	Weg
2		
about	Walk down East Street for ~ 50 metres.	ungefähr
ask for	~ help	bitten um
bottom	Walk to the ~ of the road.	Ende (bei einer Straße)
bus station	Can you tell me the way to the ~?	Busbahnhof
car park	Which is the way to the ~?	Parkplatz, Parkhaus
Cheers!		hier: Tschüss!
address	What's your ~? – 55 West Street.	Adresse
correct	That's ~.	korrekt, richtig
draw	Listen and ~ the routes.	zeichnen
east	We're in ~ Street.	Ost-
end	Go to the ~ of the street.	Ende
Excuse me	~, can you tell me the way to the post office?	Entschuldigen Sie
far	It's not ~ from here.	weit
Great!		Großartig! Toll!
help	Thanks for your ~.	Hilfe
language	more polite ~	Sprache
left	Turn ~.	nach links
metre	Walk down East Street for about 50 ~s.	Meter
more	~ polite language	mehr
National Gallery	Can you tell me the way to the ~?	die nationale Gemäldegalerie
No problem!		Kein Problem.
north	Turn right into ~ Street.	Nord-
on the left	The National Gallery is ~.	links, auf der linken Seite
on the right	The post office is ~.	rechts, auf der rechten Seite
polite	more ~ language	höflich
post office		Postamt

English Elements 1 - Vocabulary list

right	Turn ~.	nach rechts
right	~, we're in East Street.	also dann
right		
right	That's ~.	richtig
road sign	Look at the ~s.	Straßenschild
route	Listen and draw the ~s.	Wegbeschreibung
something	Excuse me, can I ask you ~?	etwas
stop	You ~ a stranger to ask something.	anhalten
straight ahead	Go ~.	geradeaus
stranger	You stop a ~ to ask something.	ein(e) Fremde(r)
tell	Can you ~ me the way to the bus station?	sagen
Thanks very much.		Vielen Dank
That's it.		Ganz genau.
turn	Walk down East Street and then ~ left.	abbiegen
west	Turn left into ~ Street.	West-
3		
age	What ~ can you drive in Britain?	Alter
drive	What age can you ~ in Britain?	(Auto) fahren
lucky number	7 is my ~.	Glückszahl
4		
at home	I'm a housewife. I work ~.	zu Hause
both	We ~ take the bus to get to work.	beide
get	How do you ~ there?	kommen
go out to work	I don't ~.	arbeiten gehen
go shopping	How do you ~?	einkaufen gehen
housewife	I don't go out to work. I'm a ~.	Hausfrau
perhaps	~ you don't go out to work.	vielleicht
retired	I don't go out to work. I'm ~.	pensioniert
shop	I take my bike to the ~s.	Laden, Geschäft
there	How do you get ~?	dorthin
train	Do you take the ~ to work?	Eisenbahn; Zug
tram	No, I take the ~.	Straßenbahn
transport		Verkehrsmittel
work	How do you get to ~?	Arbeit
work	I ~ at home.	arbeiten
You're welcome.	Thank you. - ~.	Bitte schön.
5		
afternoon	Good ~.	Nachmittag

English Elements 1 - Vocabulary list

again	Nice to see you ~.	Schön, dich/Sie wiederzusehen.
already	Some of you know him ~.	schon
appointment	I have an ~ with Jim Fitzgerald.	Verabredung; Termin
arrive	Franz ~s at the BCS building.	ankommen; erreichen
at	I have a meeting ~ two o'clock.	um
before	They have a cup of coffee ~ they go to the meeting.	bevor
building	Franz arrives at the BCS ~.	Gebäude
bank		Bank; Sparkasse
do	How ~ you get there?	Wie kommen Sie dorthin?
doesn't	My partner ~ go out to work.	Mein Partner geht nicht arbeiten.
don't	I ~ go out to work.	Ich gehe nicht arbeiten.
down	Walk ~ North Street.	hinunter
colleague	I work with some American ~s.	Kollege, Kollegin
decide	Franz ~s to take the stairs.	beschließen
driver	Franz pays the taxi ~.	Fahrer
expect	Mr Fitzgerald is ~ing you.	erwarten
female	I have two ~ colleagues.	weiblich
floor	It's on the fourth ~.	Stock(werk), Geschoss
for the first time	They meet ~.	zum ersten Mal
know	Some of you ~ him already.	kennen
leave	Franz ~s the hotel at 2.15.	verlassen
lift	I don't like ~s very much.	Aufzug
male	And I have two ~ colleagues.	männlich
minute	He arrives at the BCS building at ten ~s to three.	Minute
o'clock	I have a meeting at two ~.	Uhr
others	The ~ are waiting.	andere
past	a quarter ~ four	nach
pay	Franz ~s the taxi driver.	bezahlen
left	The National Gallery is on the ~.	links, auf der linken Seite
quarter	a ~ past four	viertel
stairs	I think I'll take the ~.	Treppe
straight	They go ~ to the meeting.	direkt
tip	Franz gives the taxi driver a ~.	Trinkgeld
more	~ polite language	(noch) mehr
office		Büro
very much	I don't like lifts ~.	sehr viel
wait for	I'll ~ you.	warten auf
6		
ground floor	My office is on the ~.	Erdgeschoss
ordinal number	1st is an ~.	Ordinalzahl

English Elements 1 - Vocabulary list

second	This is my ~ English class.	der/die/das Zweite
Memory Box		
formal	Goodbye' is more ~.	formell
informal	Cheers' is ~.	informell
responding to	~ thanks	etwas erwidern auf
first		der/die/das Erste
taking time	~ to think	sich Zeit nehmen
time		Zeit; Uhrzeit
think	taking time to ~	nachdenken, überlegen
Unit 4		
1		
airport	My sister works at an ~.	Flughafen
electrician	She's an ~.	Elektriker/in
homemaker	In American English you say ~ for 'housewife'..	Hausfrau
hospital	A nurse works in a ~.	Krankenhaus
job	What's your ~?	Arbeit
nurse	A ~ works in a hospital.	Krankenschwester
pilot	My brother is a ~.	Pilot
2		
at night	I sometimes work ~.	in der Nacht, nachts
at different times	You can start and finish work ~.	zu verschiedenen Zeiten
during	She works ~ the day.	während
what age	~ can you drive in Britain?	in welchem Alter
extra	Do you get ~ money for this job?	extra, zusätzlich
finish	We ~ work at 5.30.	aufhören, beenden
flexitime	We have ~ in our office.	Gleitzeit
full-time	He works ~ now.	Vollzeit
get	A salary is the money you ~ for your job.	bekommen, erhalten
hour	He works 37 ~s a week.	Stunde
money	A salary is the ~ you get for your job.	Geld, Bezahlung
only	I ~ work three days a week.	nur
overtime	I don't like working ~.	Überstunden
part-time	I like working ~.	Teilzeit
salary	He gets a good ~.	Gehalt
shift work	A nurse works ~.	Schichtarbeit
week	A ~ has seven days.	Woche

3

English Elements 1 - Vocabulary list

before	9a.m. is ~ midday.	(zeitlich) vor
boss	Have you got a good ~?	Chef, Chefin
interested in	Marion is ~ technical things.	interessiert an
midday	9a.m. is before ~.	am Mittag, mittags
radio programme	Read the ~.	Radioprogramm
read	~ the radio programme.	lesen
What do you do?		Was machen Sie beruflich?
4		
politics	Are you interested in~?	Politik
royal families	I'm not very interested in ~.	Königsfamilien
science fiction	My husband is interested in ~.	Science fiction
sports	I'm quite interested in ~.	Sport
technical things	Are you interested in~?	technische Sachen
5		
after that	~ Bettina turns on the lights.	danach
at the front of	The board is ~ the restaurant.	vorn, am Eingang
best	What's the ~ hour of your working-day?	der/die/das Beste
board	Bettina writes the special offers on the ~.	Schwarzes Brett, Tafel
also	She ~ works with the kitchen manager.	auch
at an airport		am Flughafen
breakfast	I prepare the ~ buffet.	Frühstück
buffet	I prepare the breakfast ~.	Buffet
cashier's desk	I get the money for the ~ from the safe.	Kasse
casual feeling	There's a ~ in Bettina's hotel.	eine lockere Atmosphäre
first of all	~ Bettina gets the keys.	als Allererstes
first thing	What do you do ~ in the morning?	als Erstes
food	Bettina orders ~ for the breakfast buffet.	Essen, Lebensmittel
before	~ she goes home she orders food.	bevor
for	I've lived here ~ eight months.	hier:seit
fresh flowers	Bettina orders ~ in the morning.	frische Blumen
friendly	Americans are very ~.	freundlich
get	She ~s the keys.	holen
guest	Bettina and her colleagues make the ~s happy.	Gast
happy	She's very ~ in her job.	glücklich
how long?	~ have you lived in the States?	wie lange?
in charge of	I'm ~ the restaurant service.	verantwortlich für
last	The ~ hour of the day is the best hour.	der/die/das Letzte
light	First of all I turn on the ~s.	Licht
live	I've ~d here for eight months.	leben, wohnen

English Elements 1 - Vocabulary list

manager
month
newsletter
open
order
prepare
restaurant
restaurant manager
safe
schedule
special offer
staff
together
turn on
waiter
write

Bettina is the restaurant ~.
I've lived here for eight ~s.
There's an interview with Bettina in her company ~.
First of all I ~ the restaurant.
Bettina ~s food.
Bettina ~s the breakfast buffet.
Bettina is in charge of the ~ service.

I get the money for the cashier's desk from the ~.
Bettina writes the ~ for the waiters.
What are the ~s?
There are ten people on our morning ~.
I prepare the buffet ~ with my colleagues.
First of all she ~s the lights.
Bettina writes the schedule for the ~s.
Bettina ~s the special offers on the board.

Chef, Chefin
Monat
Mitteilungsblatt (z.B. in einer Firma)
öffnen, aufmachen
bestellen
vorbereiten
Restaurant
Restaurantchef
Safe, Tresor
hier: Dienstplan; Fahrplan
Sonderangebot
(Betriebs-) Personal, Belegschaft
zusammen
einschalten
Kellner
schreiben

7

a little
ad(vertisement)
creative
travel
want

I speak ~ Spanish.
Look at the job ~.
I've got a very ~ job.
I like ~ling.
Angela ~s a creative job.

ein wenig
Anzeige, Inserat
kreativ
(ver)reisen
sich wünschen

8

available
Could I speak to ..., please?
Hold the line, please.
if
I'll put you through.
I'll see ...
one moment
phone call
This is ...
Who's calling?
wife

I'll see if she's ~.

I'll see ~ she's available.

~ if he's available.
~, please.

~ Linda Maier.

This is his ~, Linda Maier.

erreichbar, zu sprechen
Könnte ich bitte mit ... sprechen?
Bitte bleiben Sie am Apparat.
hier: ob
Ich verbinde.
Ich schaue mal nach ...
einen Moment
Telefonanruf
Hier ist/spricht ...
Wer ist am Apparat?
Ehefrau

9

because of
bring
clean

~ you can watch TV.

In my job everything is very ~.

wegen
bringen
sauber

English Elements 1 - Vocabulary list

clothes
down
drink
eat
fly
employee
green
in the air
need
power
safe and sound
sick
speak to
spend
up
girl
helping people

A nurse's ~ are normally white or green.
Lifts take you up and ~.
What would you like to ~?
What would you like to ~?
Do you like ~ing?

A nurse's clothes are normally white or ~.
A pilot normally works ~.
I ~ a cup of tea.
I need an electrician. There's no ~.
Pilots bring you down ~.
Nurses help you when you are ~.
Could I ~ to Franz Meier.
Pilots ~ their office hours in the air.
Lifts take you ~ and down.

Kleidung
nach unten
trinken
essen
fliegen
Angestellte/r
grün
in der Luft
brauchen
Strom, Elektro-
sicher und wohlbehalten
krank
sprechen mit
verbringen
nach oben
Mädchen
Menschen helfen

Unit 5

1

day of the week
entertain
in a shop
extract
life
Friday
Monday
on
on Sundays
relax
Saturday
Sunday
Thursday
next
Tuesday
Wednesday
start
week

Monday is the first ~.
~ing guests

Look at the ~s and tickets.
all her ~
~ is my favourite day of the week.
~ is the first day of the week.
Can we meet ~ Tuesday?
I like to relax ~.
I like to ~ on Sundays.
Can we meet on ~?
I like to relax on ~s.
~ is the day before Friday.
See you ~ week.
Can we meet on ~?
When do you have your English class? - On ~s.
I ~ work at 7 o'clock.
Monday is the first day of the ~.

Wochentag
unterhalten
in einem Geschäft
Auszug
Leben (z.B. ihr ganzes Leben)
Freitag
Montag
am
sonntags
sich entspannen
Samstag
Sonntag
Donnerstag
nächste
Dienstag
Mittwoch
anfangen, beginnen
Woche

2

underline

unterstreichen

English Elements 1 - Vocabulary list

answering machine	Have you got an ~?	Anrufbeantworter
answerphone	In British English you say ~ for 'answering machine'.	Anrufbeantworter
aunt	~ Mary is Richard's favourite ~.	Tante
bring something up-to-date	Bring Connie's time-planner ~.	etwas auf den neuesten Stand bringen
Christmas	I'm looking forward to ~.	Weihnachten
computer seminar	I have a ~ next week.	Computerseminar
family	My ~ has lived in Switzerland for ten years.	Familie
look forward to	I'm ~ seeing you.	sich auf etwas freuen
party	When's the ~?	Party
pick someone up	Can you pick me up at the airport?	jmdn. abholen
night	I'm looking forward to Saturday ~.	Abend
tennis	I play ~ on Thursdays.	Tennis
time-planner	Bring Connie's ~ up-to-date.	Terminkalender
world		Welt
weekend	I'm looking forward to the ~.	Wochenende
3		
alone	He lives ~ .	allein
drop someone off	Can you drop me off at the train station?	jmdn. absetzen
give someone a welcome	Let's give her a big ~.	willkommen heißen
Let's ...	~ go together.	Lass/lasst/lassen Sie uns ...
train station	Can you drop me off at the ~?	Bahnhof
uncle	~ Bob is Aunt Mary's husband.	Onkel
together	Let's go ~.	zusammen
4		
brother	I've got one ~.	Bruder
daughter	My ~'s name is Katy.	Tochter
easy	This is an ~ family riddle.	leicht
granddaughter	My son's daughter is my ~.	Enkelin
grandfather	My mother's father is my ~.	Großvater
grandmother	My father's mother is my ~.	Großmutter
grandson	My daughter's son is my ~.	Enkel
nephew	My brother's son is my ~.	Neffe
niece	My sister's daughter is my ~.	Nichte
riddle	This is an easy family ~.	Rätsel
sister	And I've got two ~s.	Schwester
son	My ~'s name is Peter..	Sohn
5		
a glass of wine	Would you like ~?	ein Glas Wein

English Elements 1 - Vocabulary list

Bavarian	Do you like ~ beer?	bayerisch
American		amerikanisch
beer	No, I don't like ~.	Bier
dry	I'd like a glass of ~ white wine, please.	trocken
glass	Would you like a ~ of wine?	Glas
I'd like ...	~ glass of sparkling water, please.	Ich hätte/möchte gern ...
No, thank you.	Would you like a beer? - ~.	Nein, danke.
sparkling water	I'd like a glass of ~, please.	Mineralwasser
waitress	A ~ brings them their drinks.	Kellnerin
6		
a cup of coffee	Would you like ~?	eine Tasse Kaffee
drink	Can I offer you a ~?	Getränk, etwas zu trinken
Here you are.		hier: Bitte schön. (beim Überreichen)
lemonade	I'd like a glass of ~, please.	Limonade
Nothing for me, thanks.		Für mich nichts, danke.
offer	Can I ~ you a drink?	anbieten
7		
a wonderful time	I'm having ~ here in Munich.	eine schöne Zeit
actually	~, it's very nice.	eigentlich
call	They ~ that "Gemütlichkeit".	nennen
finished	People leave the restaurant when the meal is ~ .	fertig
for a long time	People like to sit in restaurants ~.	lange Zeit
hostess	A ~ shows you to your table in a restaurant.	Hostess im Restaurant
last night	~ we went to a Bavarian restaurant.	gestern Abend
leave	People ~ the restaurant when the meal is finished.	verlassen
letter	Read Aunt Mary's ~ to Uncle Bob.	Brief
Love, ...		als Briefgruss: Dein/deine
never	I ~ drink beer.	nie
nice	Actually, it's very ~.	schön, nett
non-smoking section	Have you got a ~?	Bereich für Nichtraucher
show	The hostess ~s you to your table.	zeigen
sit	You ~ at a table with strangers.	sitzen
smile	You just ~.	lächeln
smoky	I don't like ~ restaurants.	rauchig
something like that	It means 'Good appetite' or ~.	irgend so etwas
start	Before people ~ to eat, they say 'Guten Appetit'.	beginnen, anfangen
stay	People ~ at the table when the meal is finished.	bleiben
stranger	You sit at a table with ~s.	Fremde/Fremder
talk	People sit and ~ for a long time.	reden, sprechen

English Elements 1 - Vocabulary list

we went
Wish you were here.

wir gingen
Es wäre schön, wenn du hier wärst.

8

visitor a ~ to the company
welcome ~ to Berlin!
What time is it? Would you like a cup of tea? - ~.
Yes, please. Thank you. - ~.
You're welcome.
Saturday

Besucher, Gast
willkommen
Wieviel Uhr ist es?
Ja, bitte.
Bitte. / Gern geschehen.
Samstag

Unit 6

1

another 'Housemaker' is ~ word for 'housewife'.
as A rose would smell ~ sweet.
girl Rose is a very sweet ~.
important I have an ~ meeting tomorrow.
smell This flower ~ lovely.
still The rose ~ smells sweet.
sweet Rose is a very ~ girl.
What's in a name?
would A rose ~ smell as sweet.

ein anderes
genauso
Mädchen
wichtig
riechen
immer noch
hier: hübsch, schön
etwa: Was bedeutet ein Name?
würde

2

all over the world People ~ wear Levi's.
businessman Levi Strauss was a successful ~.
drive Can you ~ a car?
explorer Columbus was a famous ~.
famous Shakespeare is a famous writer.
gold Strauss went to California to look for ~.
gold digger Levi Strauss was not a successful ~.
invent Rudolf Diesel ~ed a motor.
look for Strauss was in California ~ gold.
man When he was a young ~, he went to California.
millions of ~ people wear Levi's.
motor Rudolf Diesel invented a ~.
name Mr Jellinek ~ed the car 'Mercedes'.
race The racing car 'Mercedes' won the ~.
racing car Have you got a ~
real John Wayne was a ~ American.
sell Do you ~ fresh flowers?

in der ganzen Welt
Geschäftsmann
fahren
Entdecker
berühmt
Gold
Goldgräber
erfinden
suchen nach
Mann
Millionen von
Motor
nennen, benennen
Rennen
Rennwagen
echt, wirklich
verkaufen

English Elements 1 - Vocabulary list

successful	Levi Strauss was a ~ businessman.	erfolgreich
study	Rudolf Diesel studied in Munich.	studieren
trip	Have a good ~.	Reise
trousers (sing. + pl.)	Levi's are ~.	Hose, Hosen
truck	Can you drive a ~?	Lastwagen
was born	Shakespeare ~ in Stratford.	ist/wurde geboren
wear	People all over the world ~ Levi's.	(Kleidung) tragen
when	He went to California ~ he was a young man.	hier: als
Where were you born?		Wo sind/wurden Sie geboren?
win	Mike always ~s at poker.	gewinnen
writer	Vespucci was an explorer and ~.	Schriftsteller
young	Juliet was a ~ girl.	jung
3		
last	I went to Munich ~ week.	letzte
yesterday	I wrote a letter ~.	gestern
4		
die	How old was Mercedes when she ~d?	sterben
how old?	~ was Mercedes when she died?	wie alt?
marry	Mercedes Jellinek married Baron von Schlosser.	heiraten
remember	What do you ~ about Mercedes Jellinek?	sich erinnern an
why	~ is Mercedes Jellinek famous?	warum
5		
clean	Did you ~ the house yesterday?	sauber machen, putzen, reinigen
do	What did you ~ last night?	machen, tun
do homework	Did you do your homework yesterday?	Hausarbeiten machen
go	Where did you ~ yesterday?	(hin)gehen
go shopping	Did you ~ yesterday?	einkaufen gehen
go to work	Did you ~ yesterday?	zur Arbeit gehen
last night	Did you watch TV ~?	gestern abend
watch TV	Did you ~ last night?	fernsehen
6		
blue	I love the ~ water of the ocean.	
dance	Can you ~?	tanzen
goldrush time	Levi Strass went to California during the ~.	Zeit des Goldrausches
great	Your English is ~!	großartig
history	a short ~ of the western world	Geschichte
mix	The Saxons and the Normans ~ed.	sich mischen

English Elements 1 - Vocabulary list

mankind	It was a great step for ~.	Menschheit
moon	Would you like to go to the ~?	Mond
Norman	Where did the ~s come from?	Normanne
ocean	I love the blue water of the ~.	Ozean
ready	The train is ~ to leave.	bereit
Roman	The ~s ruled the western world.	Römer
rule	The Romans ~d the western world.	regieren, herrschen
sail	The Mayflower's ~s are very big.	Segel
sail	Columbus ~ed to America.	segeln
Saxon	Where did the ~s come from?	Sachse
sea	Columbus sailed the ~s.	Meer
step	It was a great ~ for mankind.	Schritt
there was	~ an important meeting yesterday.	es gab
truly	Mozart's music is ~ great.	wirklich
were	The Mayflower's sails ~ ready.	waren
western	a short history of the ~ world	westlich

7

across	In a crossword puzzle you write some words ~.	hier: waagrecht
always	The 1st of May is ~ a holiday.	immer
apple tree	~s are white in spring.	Apfelbaum
April	~ is my favourite month of the year.	April
April Fools' Day	~ is the 1st of April.	der 1. April
August	~ is normally a hot month.	August
autumn	~ is the season after summer.	Herbst
bee	~s like roses.	Biene
bird	Some ~s sing wonderful songs.	Vogel
blackbird	There's a family of ~ in my garden.	Amsel
candle	I light ~s in winter.	Kerze
crossword puzzle	Do you like ~s?	Kreuzworträtsel
crystal clear	It was a ~ morning yesterday.	kristallklar
dark	Nights are ~ in winter.	dunkel
December	Christmas is in ~.	Dezember
down	In a crossword puzzle you write some words ~.	hier: senkrecht
emperor	Augustus was a Roman ~.	Kaiser
fall	~ is American English for autumn.	Herbst
fall	Snow ~s in winter.	fallen
February	~ has 28 or 29 days.	Februar
fool's day		erster April
garden	I like sitting in my ~.	Garten
gold	Red, yellow and ~ leaves fall on the ground in autumn.	golden

English Elements 1 - Vocabulary list

god	March is named after a Roman ~.	Herz
heart	My ~ is happy in spring.	hier: Feiertag
holiday	The 4th of July is a famous American ~.	heiß
hot	Do you like ~ weather?	Januar
January	~ is the first month of the year.	Juli
July	I was born in ~.	Juni
June	The English class finishes in ~.	Blatt
leaf (pl. leaves)	Red, yellow and gold leaves fall on the ground in autumn.	anzünden
light	I ~ candles in winter.	Blitz
lightning	I don't like thunder and ~.	lang
long	The nights are ~ in winter.	März
March	~ is named after a Roman god.	Mai
May	The 1st of ~ is always a holiday.	Monat
month	January is the first ~ in the year.	benannt nach
named after	March is ~ a Roman god	Nacht
night	Winter ~s are long and dark.	November
November	My husband was born in ~.	Oktober
October	I like the weather in ~.	hier: vorbei
over	Summer is ~.	Poesie, Dichtung
poetry	Haiku is a Japanese form of ~.	Regen
rain	Look at the ~!	römisch
Roman	March is named after a ~ god.	Romanze
romance	This is the season for ~.	Nikolaus, Weihnachtsmann
Santa Claus	~ comes in December.	Jahreszeit
season	There are four ~s in a year.	September
September	~ is the month after August.	Skifahren
skiing	Winter is the season for ~.	Schnee
snow	~ falls softly on my house in winter.	leise, sanft
softly	Snow falls ~ on my house in winter.	Frühling
spring	~ is my favourite season.	ruhig, still
still	The days are hot and ~ in summer.	Sommer
summer	~ comes before autumn.	Donner
thunder	I don't like ~ and lightning.	Fenster
window	There's rain on the ~.	Winter
winter	~ nights are long and dark.	Jahr
year	There are twelve months in a ~.	gelb
yellow	I love ~ roses.	

Unit 7

1

awful	Those shoes look ~.	schrecklich
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English Elements 1 - Vocabulary list

blouse	That ~ looks very smart.	Bluse
boot	Those ~s look nice and warm.	Stiefel
buy	Where do you ~ your t-shirts?	kaufen
coat	That ~ looks very warm.	Mantel
dress	That ~ looks very smart.	Kleid
expensive	That hat looks very ~.	teuer
hat	Do you like my new ~?	Hut
jacket	Where did you buy that ~?	Jacke
jumper	This is my favourite ~.	Pullover
nice and warm	That jumper looks ~.	schön warm
old-fashioned	Those trousers look very ~.	altmodisch
really	They look ~ nice!	richtig, wirklich
shirt	I like your new ~.	Hemd
shoe	Were those ~s very expensive?	Schuh
skirt	I don't like wearing ~s.	Rock
smart	That hat looks very ~.	schick
socks	I need some new ~.	Socken, Strümpfe
t-shirt	Where do you buy your ~s?	T-Shirt
those	Where did you buy ~ shoes?	diese da, jene
2		
a lot of	It saves ~ of time and energy.	viel
activate	Your Reward card ~s the scanner.	aktivieren
as shown	Put your Reward card into the machine ~.	wie dargestellt
bar code	Scan the ~ of each item.	Strichkodierung
busy	I was very ~ yesterday.	beschäftigt
button	Press the + ~.	hier: Taste
cashier	Give the scanner to the ~.	Kassierer, Kassiererin
checkout	Pay at the ~.	Kasse in einem Supermarkt
cinema	What did you do yesterday? - I went to the ~.	Kino
collect	You can ~ points with your Reward Card.	sammeln
cornflakes	Do you like ~ for breakfast?	Cornflakes
cost	Normally they ~ £2.99.	kosten
each	the barcode of ~ item	jede(r, s)
each	They cost £1 ~.	das Stück
energy	It saves a lot of ~.	Energie
every time	~ we use it, we collect points.	jedes Mal
flashing	the scanner with the ~ light	blinkend
free	The Reward Card is ~.	kostenlos
glad	I'm ~ to hear you're well.	froh
go dancing	Did you ~ last night?	tanzen gehen

English Elements 1 - Vocabulary list

go swimming	I like to ~ in summer.	schwimmen gehen
have to	It shows how much you ~ pay.	müssen
how much	It shows ~ you have to pay.	wieviel
item	Scan the barcode of each ~.	Gegenstand; Teil
leaflet	First we studied the ~ about Self Scan.	Faltblatt
load	~ your shopping into the car.	laden
love	Pam sends her ~.	Liebe Grüße
machine	Put your Reward Card into the ~.	Gerät
nobody	~ in the class went swimming yesterday.	niemand, keine(r)
on special offer	The SmartBoxes were ~.	im Sonderangebot
pause	after a short ~	Wartezeit
personal number	You get a Reward card with your ~.	persönliche Geheimzahl
pick up	~ the scanner with the flashing light.	(ab)nehmen
point	You can collect ~s with your Reward Card.	Punkt
press	~ the + button on the scanner.	drücken
price	Pay the total ~ at the checkout.	Preis
rack	Pick up a scanner from the ~.	Ständer
return	~ the trolley.	zurückbringen
save	It ~s time and energy.	sparen
scan	~ the bar code of each item.	scannen
scanner	Pick up a ~ from the rack.	Scanner
screen	There's a small ~ on the scanner.	Display; etwa: Lesefeld, Anzeige
self scan shopping		Einkaufssystem, bei dem man die Preise mit Hilfe eir
... sends her/his love.	Pam ~s her love.	... läßt herzlich grüßen.
shelf	We took a packet of cornflakes from the ~.	Regal
show	The screen ~s you how much you have to pay.	(an)zeigen
study	We studied the leaflet about Self Scan.	hier: gründlich durchlesen
supermarket	I do my shopping at the ~.	Supermarkt
system	They like the Self Scan ~.	System
the best thing	~ about the system	das Beste
the same	Every time you take something from a shelf, you do ~.	das Gleiche
theatre	I went to the ~ yesterday.	Theater
time	It saves ~.	Zeit
total	You pay the ~ price at the checkout.	Gesamt-
trolley	Return the ~ when you're finished.	Einkaufswagen
visit	on your next ~	Besuch
3		
all right	~, if it doesn't take too long.	nun gut
bring	The paper boy ~s the newspaper every morning.	bringen, liefern
easy	It's really ~.	einfach

English Elements 1 - Vocabulary list

fruit	I buy my ~ at the market.	Obst
go camping	We always ~ in France.	zelten
guess	How did you ~?	erraten
habit	shopping ~s	Gewohnheit
holiday	We go camping on ~.	Urlaub
kiosk	I always buy my newspaper at the ~.	Kiosk
madam	Excuse me, ~.	gnädige Frau
market	I always buy my fruit and veg at the ~.	Markt
moment	Have you got a ~?	Haben Sie einen Augenblick Zeit?
music	I buy my CDs at a ~ shop.	Musik
newsagent	I buy my newspaper from the ~.	Zeitungshändler
nice and fresh	The fruit and veg at the market is always ~.	schön frisch
paper boy	The ~ brings our newspaper.	Zeitungsjunge
place	I buy everything in the one ~.	Ort, Stelle
plane ticket	I buy my ~s on the internet.	Flugticket
quick(er)	It's quicker to buy everything in the one place.	schnell(er)
record	I buy ~s, not CDs.	Schallplatte
sure	Can I ask you some questions? - ~.	Klar!
Thank you very much indeed.		Ganz herzlichen Dank.
veg	~ is the short form for vegetables.	Gemüse
4		
close	Sainsbury's doesn't ~ at lunch-time.	schließen
local	When do your ~ shops open?	örtlich
lunch	Do your local shops close for ~?	hier: Mittagspause
open	Sainsbury's is ~ till 10 p.m.	offen
open	Our local shops ~ at 9 a.m.	öffnen
opening hours	What are the ~ of your local supermarket?	Öffnungszeiten
till	My local supermarket is open ~ 10p.m. every day.	bis
5		
on the way back	I had a very bumpy flight ~.	auf der Rückreise
report		Bericht
send	Can I ~ you a fax?	schicken
tired	I'm really ~.	müde
Unit 8		
1		
activity, activities (pl.)	Look at the list of activities.	Aktivität(-en)
after	~ breakfast	nach
after	I sometimes have an afternoon nap ~ I have lunch.	nachdem

English Elements 1 - Vocabulary list

daily	~ life, ~ routines	täglich
get home	I usually ~ from work at 6 o'clock.	nach Hause kommen
get up	What time do you ~?	aufstehen
go jogging	Do you ~ every day?	joggen
in the afternoon	four o'clock ~	nachmittags
in the evening	I usually read the paper ~.	abends
in the morning	I always go jogging ~.	morgens
life	daily ~	Leben
nap	I sometimes have an afternoon ~.	Schläfchen, Nickerchen
read	I usually ~ the newspaper on the train.	lesen
surf	Do you sometimes ~ the internet?	surfen
take ... for a walk	I always ~ the dog ~ in the morning.	spazieren führen
talk to	I like to ~ friends in the evening.	reden, sprechen mit
usually	What time do you ~ get up?	gewöhnlich, normalerweise
2		
about	I'll see you about one o'clock.	etwa, ungefähr
alcohol unit		Alkoholeinheit
apparently	Mum's coming for lunch, ~.	anscheinend
book	She's the main character in the ~.	Buch
be called	The book is called 'Bridget Jones's Diary'.	heißen
burnt off	The calories were ~ by shopping.	hier: abgebaut
but	I'd like to go to the cinema, ~ I have no time.	aber
by	The calories were burnt off ~ shopping.	durch
calories	Bridget had 1467 ~ yesterday.	Kalorien
cigarette	Bridget went to buy some ~s.	Zigarette
dad (informal)	~ is the short form for father.	Pap1
diary	Bridget writes in her ~ every day.	Tagebuch
get back	When Bridget gets back, there's a message from her Mum.	zurückkommen
go hot and cold	Bridget went hot and cold.	heiß und kalt werden
go round the corner	She went round the corner to buy some cigarettes.	um die Ecke gehen
just	I ~ got home from work when our visitors arrived.	gerade
main character	Bridget is the ~ in the book.	Hauptperson
message	There's a ~ on the answerphone.	Nachricht
Mum (informal)	~ is the short form for mother.	Mami
on his own	He doesn't come to London ~.	allein
parents	Bridget's ~ want to come for lunch.	Eltern
possible	Is this statement true, false or ~?	möglich
potato, potatoes (pl.)	They have roast beef and new ~es for Sunday lunch.	Kartoffel(-n)
ring back	Bridget doesn't ~.	zurückrufen
roast beef	We have ~ for Sunday lunch.	Rostbraten

English Elements 1 - Vocabulary list

salmon
shaking
stone (st.)
What's going on?
will

Sometimes we have ~ for Sunday lunch.
Bridget went round the corner ~.
Bridget is nine ~s.

She ~ be here about one o'clock.

Lachs
zitternd
brit. Gewichtsmass, etwa 6,5 kg
Was geht hier vor sich?
wird

3

a few
away
back to back
childminder
come round
Could you help me out?
e-mail
figure
go over
have a look at
job-sharing
listen
No, I'm afraid not.
on business
presentation
share
Speaking.
stand in for
Thanks a million.
think
tomorrow afternoon
tomorrow morning
tooth, teeth (pl.)
until
well
Well, you see, ...

He's ~ on business.
Sit ~.
Irene usually takes her baby to the ~'s.
Can you ~ this evening?

I'll send you an ~.
Have you got the ~s for the presentation?
Can we ~ the figures for the presentation?
Can I ~ your newspaper?
My colleague and I do ~.
~, I've got a problem.

He's away ~.
I've got an important ~ tomorrow.
I ~ a full-time job with my colleague.

Can you ~ me tomorrow?

Do you ~ you could help me?
I'll see you ~.
Can you stand in for me ~?
I have a problem with one of my teeth.
He's away on business ~ tomorrow.
I'm not ~.

ein paar
unterwegs, weg
Rücken an Rücken
Tagesmutter
vorbeikommen
Könntest du / Könnten Sie mir aushelfen?
E-mail
Zahl
durchgehen, überprüfen
anschauen
Job-Sharing
zuhören, hör zu!
Nein, leider nicht.
geschäftlich
Präsentation
teilen
Am Apparat.
vertreten
Tausend Dank.
glauben, meinen
morgen nachmittag
morgen früh
Zahn, Zähne
bis
(Es geht mir nicht) gut.
Es ist nämlich so, ...

4

change
change
have a baby
happen
move
nothing new

Life ~s.
a ~ in your life
Sheila had a baby last year.
What has ~ed to you?
to ~ house; to ~ to another town/country
~ has happened.

sich ändern
Änderung
Ein Baby bekommen
geschehen, passieren
umziehen; wegziehen
nichts Neues

English Elements 1 - Vocabulary list

recent	Talk about ~ changes in your life.	neuerlich
recently	Has your life changed ~?	in letzter Zeit
stop	to ~ work	aufhören
5		
a bit of	I can speak ~ Italian.	etwas
absolutely	Oh yes, ~.	auf jeden Fall
advantage	It's an ~ to speak another language.	Vorteil
adventure	It would be a real ~ to go to the moon.	Abenteuer
anyway	I get up early, ~.	sowieso
back home	We all came ~ to Dublin again.	nach Hause
be good at	I'm not very good at cooking.	gut sein in
because	I went to bed early yesterday ~ I was tired.	weil
become	People are becoming more mobile.	werden
beginning		Anfang
biggest	the ~ change	der, die, das Größte
by	I take the boys to school ~ car.	mit
card	Can I pay by Visa ~?	Karte
career	a teaching ~	Karriere
church	I usually go to ~ at Christmas.	Kirche; Gottesdienst
collect	I ~ the boys after work.	abholen
completed	The contract was ~ in June.	beendet
contract	to have a ~ with	Vertrag
cooking	Jock isn't very good at ~.	Kochen
course	When is your English ~?	Kurs
cycle	Do you ~ to work?	mit dem Rad fahren
different	Mary had ~ holiday jobs.	verschieden
dinner	We always have ~ at seven o'clock.	warmes Abendessen
do the shopping	I ~ at the weekend.	einkaufen
earlier	I get up ~ now.	früher
easier	Life in Germany was ~ for Colette.	einfacher
edition	Welcome to this week's ~ of 'Look at life'.	Ausgabe
end	A working life ~s.	enden
enjoy	I ~ my job.	genießen, Spaß haben an
especially	~ in the warm weather	besonders
European	a ~ organization	europäisch
everyday	~ life	Alltags-
except	~ at weekends	außer
exciting		aufregend
experience	It was a wonderful ~.	Erfahrung, Erlebnis
experience	to ~ another way of life	erfahren, erleben

English Elements 1 - Vocabulary list

flask	I take a ~ of coffee to work with me.	Thermosflasche
get changed	I usually ~ when I come home from work.	sich umziehen
get dirty	I always ~ when I work in the garden.	schmutzig werden
get dressed	I usually ~ before I have breakfast.	sich anziehen
get into	to ~ the car	einsteigen
get washed	Sometimes I have breakfast first and then ~.	sich waschen
go away	I like to ~ at the weekend.	wegfahren
have a look round	I like to ~ the shops on Saturdays.	sich umschauen
holiday job	I always had a ~ when I was a student.	Ferienjob
housework	Can you help me with the ~?	Hausarbeit
idea	It was John's ~.	Idee
improve	Your English really has ~d!	besser werden
income	a monthly ~	Einkommen
It didn't matter.		Es machte nichts aus.
lads (informal)	Jock meets the ~ at the pub.	Kumpel
late	On Sundays we usually have a ~ lunch.	spät
lesson	I'm looking forward to my first Japanese ~.	Stunde
listener	The radio programme has a lot of ~s.	Zuhörer(-in)
look at	I like to ~ photos of everyday life.	betrachten
lose contact	I don't want to ~ with my old friends.	Kontakt verlieren
mobile	People are becoming more ~.	mobil
monthly	a ~ income	monatlich
most of the time	~ I enjoy my work.	die meiste Zeit
much	~ earlier	viel
must	That ~ be a big change for you.	muss
on the other hand	~ I now have a regular income.	andererseits
open-air swimming-pool	I like going to the ~ in summer.	Freibad
organization	My husband works for a European ~.	Organization
organize	I get up early to ~ the day.	organisieren
part	Which ~ of Italy are you from?	Teil; Gegend
personally	for me ~	persönlich
place	There are so many ~s to visit.	Ort
porridge	I have ~ for breakfast.	Haferbrei
prepare	In the evening I ~ my lessons.	vorbereiten
pub	I usually go to the ~ on a Friday evening.	Kneipe
put on	I always ~ the washing machine in the morning.	anstellen
quiet	Sunday is a ~ day.	ruhig
real	I started my first ~ job last year.	Haupt-, wirklich(e)
regular	a ~ monthly income	regelmäßig
rest	the ~ of the day	Rest
retire	to ~ from work	sich zur Ruhe setzen

English Elements 1 - Vocabulary list

sandwich, sandwiches (pl.)
 so many
 studio
 take part in
 That was about it.
 the kind of
 the very best
 things like that
 warmer
 washing machine
 wish
 worker
 working
 young

I have a ~ for lunch.
 There were ~ places to visit.
 We have three guests in the ~ this evening.
 Would you like to ~ our radio programme?

 Mary had ~ holiday jobs students usually do.
 We wish you ~,

 in the ~ weather
 I put on the ~ before I go to work.
 I ~ you the very best.
 I'm a ~.
 a ~ mother; a ~ life
 a ~ teacher

belegtes Brot(-e)
 so viele
 (Rundfunk-) Studio
 teilnehmen an
 Das war so ziemlich alles.
 die Art
 das Allerbeste
 solche Dinge
 wärmer
 Waschmaschine
 wünschen
 Arbeiter(-in)
 berufstätig; Arbeits-
 jung

Unit 9

1

article
 broadcaster
 child
 column
 do a course
 grow up
 hand in
 holidays
 Irish Times
 later
 Latin
 manuscript
 mile
 novel
 popular
 short story
 story, stories (pl.)
 suburb
 teach
 tell
 travel article
 weekly

In the summer holidays she wrote travel ~s.
 Her husband is a famous ~.
 As a ~ I loved to play with water.
 She writes a newspaper ~.
 I want to do a computer course.
 Where did you ~?
 She hands in her manuscript on 15 March.
 the summer ~
 She writes for the '~'.
 30 years ~
 Did you have ~ at school?
 She hands in her ~ on 15 March.
 They live ten ~s south of Dublin.
 Do you like reading ~s?
 Her novels are very ~.
 I like reading ~.
 I always tell my children a story before they go to bed.
 We live in a ~ of Hamburg.
 She ~es History.
 I always ~ my children a story before they go to bed.
 In the summer holidays she wrote ~s.
 a ~ column

(Zeitungs)artikel, Bericht
 Radio- oder TV-Moderator/Journalist
 Kind
 Kolumne
 einen Kurs machen
 aufwachsen
 einreichen
 Ferien
 eine irische Tageszeitung
 später
 Latein
 Manuskript
 Meile
 Roman
 beliebt
 Kurzgeschichte
 Geschichte
 Vorort
 unterrichten
 erzählen
 Reisebericht
 wöchentlich

2

English Elements 1 - Vocabulary list

beer garden
calendar
clock
clothes
go on holiday
go skiing
go walking
make up
never
second
stand still
tick
wear
What's left?
What's missing?

Let's go to the ~ this evening.
There's a different picture for every month in the ~.
The ~ ticks and ticks.
to wear ~
We always ~ in July.
We always ~ in the winter holidays.
I like to ~ in the holidays.
12 months ~ a year.
I've ~ had the time.
There are 60 ~s in a minute.
Time never stands still.
The clock ~s and ~s.
to ~ clothes

Biergarten
Kalender
(Wand-, Stand-)Uhr
Kleidung
in Urlaub fahren
Ski fahren
spazieren gehen
bilden
nie
Sekunde
stillstehen
ticken
tragen
Was bleibt übrig?
Was fehlt?

3

cold
comparison
cool
dislikes
high
hot
likes
line
low
rhyme
rhythm
say out loud
shade
snowy
speaker
stormy
straw
sunny
swing
walnut tree
warm
wet
windy

on a ~ winter day
Make a ~ between winter and summer.
It's very ~ this evening.
likes and ~
The children like to go ~ in the swing.
I don't like ~ weather.
~ and dislikes
the ~s of a poem
They don't like to go ~ in the swing.
The fourth lines of each verse ~.
Listen to the ~ of the poem.
Say the poem out loud.
I like to sit in the ~ when it's hot.
~ weather
Say the poem out loud with the ~.
It was very ~ yesterday.
Do you want a ~ with your lemonade?
It's nice and ~ today.
Do you like to sit in a ~?
In the shade of the ~
I love ~ weather.
I don't like ~ weather.
It's very ~ today.

kalt
Vergleich
kühl
Abneigungen
hoch
heiß
Vorlieben
Zeile
tief
reimen
Rhythmus
laut vorsprechen
Schatten
schneereich
Sprecher(-in)
stürmisch
Strohalm
sonnig
Schaukel
Walnussbaum
warm
nass
windig

English Elements 1 - Vocabulary list

4		
earn	He ~s a lot of money in his new job.	verdienen
holiday plans	What are your ~?	Urlaubspläne
intensive	I'm doing an ~ French course next week.	intensiv
look for	Can you ~ my keys? I can't find them.	suchen
photography competition	I've won a prize in a ~.	Fotowettbewerb
pocket-money	How much ~ do you give your children?	Taschengeld
prize	The first ~ is a car.	Preis
single	Maria isn't married. She's ~.	ledig
take photos	I take a lot of photos on holiday.	fotografieren
tourist	There are always a lot of ~s in Heidelberg.	Tourist
win	to ~ a prize	gewinnen
5		
arrangement	Sorry, but I've made an ~ for this evening.	Vereinbarung
brochure	Can I have a copy of your new ~?	Broschüre
check	Can you ~ the tyres for me?	überprüfen
copy, copies (pl.)	How many copies do you want?	Exemplar
Jag	Jaguar	Automarke
railcard	My company pays for my ~.	Wochen-/Monatskarte
single	Can you book a ~ room for me?	Einzel(zimmer)
tyre	Can you check the ~s for me?	Reifen
6		
abseiling	I'm going ~ this weekend.	(im Gebirge) Abseilen
and that	for holidays ~	und so
boss	I've got a new ~.	Chef (-in)
brave	You're ~!	mutig
come along	Why don't you ~?	mitkommen
come on	~, you'll like it!	Komm doch!
courage	I've never had the ~.	Mut
foreign language	Have you always wanted to speak a ~?	Fremdsprache
go bungee-jumping	Let's ~ this weekend.	zum Bungee-Jumping gehen
graph	My boss wants 10 new ~s for the presentation.	Diagramm, Schaubild
It's great fun.	Line-dancing is great fun.	Es macht großen Spaß.
line-dancing	With ~ you don't need a partner.	ein traditioneller Tanz, bei dem man ohne Partner in
nearly	I'm ~ finished.	fast
need	I ~ a cup of tea.	brauchen
not ... yet	I haven't done it yet.	noch nicht
on the phone	Carol is ~ to her friend Lucy.	am Telefon
opportunity	I've never had the ~.	Gelegenheit

English Elements 1 - Vocabulary list

print out
should
So am I.
thank goodness
try
whew (informal)

Can you ~ some graphs for me?
Do you think I ~?
I'm really looking forward to the weekend. - ~.
~ I'm finished!
Why don't you ~ it?
~, it's hot in here.

ausdrucken
sollte
Ich auch.
dem Himmel sei Dank
ausprobieren, versuchen
puh, uff

Unit 10

2

bacon
beverages
bill (GB)
BLT
bread
celery
check (US)
chicken
dessert
dip
eating out
egg
eggs over easy
eggs sunny-side up
French toast
fried
fries, French fries
How many in your party?
ice cream
I'll have ..., please.
lettuce
lg.
maple syrup
mayonnaise
OJ (orange juice)
on the side
onion
pancake
pickle
rye
scoop
separate

I like ~ and eggs for breakfast.
Tea, coffee and lemonade are ~.
Separate ~s, please.
I'd like a ~ for lunch.
You make a sandwich with ~
My son loves to eat fresh ~.
Separate ~s, please.
I'll have a ~ salad, please.
What would you like for ~?
Can I have two ~s of banana ice-cream?
I like ~ on holiday.
How would you like your ~s?

I sometimes have ~ for lunch.
Americans eat ~ eggs for breakfast.
Would you like ~ or potatoes?

Would you like some ~?

Would you like ~ on your sandwich?

lg.= large

pancakes with ~

Would you like ~ on your sandwich?

Would you like an ~ ?

You can have fries ~.

I don't like ~s.

I love ~s with maple syrup!

Would you like ~ with your hamburger?

Would you like ~ bread or wheat bread?

How many ~s would you like?

We'd like ~ checks, please.

Frühstücksspeck
Getränke
Rechnung
Sandwich mit Speck, Salat und Tomate
Brot
Stangensellerie
Rechnung (z.B. Getrennte Rechnungen, bitte.)
Hühnchen
Nachspeise
hier: (Eis-)Kugel
etwa: auswärts essen
Ei
Spiegeleier auf beiden Seiten gebraten
Spiegeleier
Toast (in der Pfanne gebacken) mit Syrup und Schla
gebraten
Pommes frites
Wie viele Personen?
Eis(creme)
Für mich ..., bitte. / Ich bekomme/möchte ...
Kopfsalat
groß
Ahornsirup
Mayonnaise
Orangensaft
als Beilage
Zwiebel
Pfannkuchen
Gewürzgurke
Roggen
hier: (Eis-)Kugel
einzeln, getrennt

English Elements 1 - Vocabulary list

side	In Ireland they drive on the left ~ of the road.	Seite
side dishes	The restaurant doesn't have many ~.	Beilagen
sm.	sm. = small	klein
Smoking or non-smoking?		etwa: Im Raucher oder Nichtraucher- Bereich?
sundae	I'd like a chocolate ~, please.	Eisbecher mit Zuckerguss/Früchten/Nüssen/Schlags
tomato	I'd like a ~ salad, please.	Tomate
waffle	Would you like the ~s with fresh fruit?	Waffel
wheat	Would you like rye bread or ~ bread?	Weizen
whipped cream	No ~ for me, thank you.	Schlagsahne
both	~ of my sons go to school.	beide
6		
candies (US)	People give the children ~ or apples.	Süßigkeiten
celebrate	Americans ~ Thanksgiving in November.	feiern
celebrations		Feiern, Feiertage
costume	Children like to wear ~s on Halloween.	Kostüm
Declaration of Independence		Unabhängigkeitserklärung
door	Children go from ~ to ~.	Tür
exchange	After a meeting people like to ~ their business cards.	austauschen
fireworks	There are always ~ on the 4th of July.	Feuerwerk
ghost	Some children wear ~ costumes.	Geist
greeting card	Do you send many ~s at Christmas?	Grußkarte
harvest	This year the ~ was bad because we had a lot of rain.	Ernte
independence	On this day Americans celebrate their ~ from Britain.	Unabhängigkeit
last	The first Thanksgiving ~ed for three days.	dauern
many	~ people give their partners candies or flowers.	viele
occasion	There are greeting cards for many ~s.	Gelegenheit, Ereignis
often	She ~ works overtime.	oft
pilgrim	The ~s gave thanks for a good harvest.	Pilger
play a trick	Give me some sweets or I'll ~ on you!	einen Streich spielen
sign	Ben Franklin ~ed the Declaration of Independence.	unterschreiben
sweets (GB)	People give the children ~ or apples.	Süßigkeiten
turkey	Americans eat ~ for dinner at Thanksgiving.	Truthahn
witch	Some children wear ~ costumes.	Hexe
7		
dentist	I'm going to the ~ tomorrow morning.	Zahnarzt
flag	What are the colours of the Irish ~?	Fahne
present	Thank you very much for the lovely ~!	

8

English Elements 1 - Vocabulary list

join s.o.
sure

Join us tomorrow evening.
~, why not?

sich jmdn. anschließen
klar, sicher

Unit 11

1

beach
ferry
hill-walking
island
isle
mile
northwest
peaceful
quiet
timetable
unusual
wildlife

Let's go to the ~.
A ~ takes you to the Isle of Eigg.
On Eigg tourists can go ~.
Malta is an ~ .
the ~ of Eigg
A ~ is about 1,6 kilometres.
Eigg is a small island off the ~ coast of Scotland.
I wish you a very ~ Christmas holiday.
The people on the Isle of Eigg live a ~ life.
Have you got the ferry ~?
Fiona is not an ~ name in Ireland.
You can often see ~ in national parks.

Strand
Fähre
Bergwandern
Insel
Insel
Meile
nordwestlich
friedlich
ruhig
Zeitplan, Fahrplan
ungewöhnlich
wildlebende Tiere

2

barn
behind
campsite
clothing
flat
footwear
high heeled shoes
map
mobile phone (GB)
return fare
rubbish
sensible
set up
swimsuit
tent

Let's have a party in the old ~.
The garage is ~ the house.
There's a ~ on the island.
Warm ~ is important.
Kansas is as ~ as a pancake.
Take sensible ~ with you.
~ are not a good idea for Eigg.
Have you got a ~ of Scotland?
Have you got a ~?
The ~ is £5.
Take your ~ with you.
You need ~ shoes to go hill-walking.
~ a tent
Take your ~ with you.
I've never had a holiday in a ~.

Scheune, Schuppen
hinter
Zeltplatz
Bekleidung
flach
Schuhzeug
Schuhe mit hohen Absätzen, Stöckelschuhe
Landkarte
Handy
Preis für eine Rückfahrkarte
Abfall
vernünftig
hier: aufbauen (z.B. ein Zelt aufbauen)
Badeanzug
Zelt

3

alive
animal
artist
boat
collect

The islanders want to keep their community ~.
How many ~s are there on the farm?
Eigg's last landlord was a German ~.
Many people on the island have a ~.
The landlord ~s the rent on the first of the month.

am Leben
Tier
Künstler
Boot
kassieren

English Elements 1 - Vocabulary list

community
fix up
islanders
keep
landlord
mystery person
own
property
raise money
rent
repair
windswept

The islanders want to keep their ~ alive.
The Garners ~ ed up their old house.
There are 68 ~ on Eigg.
In winter I want to ~ my bedroom warm.
Eigg's last ~ was a German artist.
A ~ helped the islanders to buy Eigg.
The Waltons ~ a big house.
The Turners have ~ in Spain.
The islanders opened a web page to ~.
How much ~ do you pay?
I need to ~ my car.
Eigg is a ~ island.

Gemeinde
renovieren
Inselbewohner
(er)halten
Vermieter, Besitzer
geheimnisvolle Person
besitzen
Besitz, Eigentum
Geld auftreiben
Miete
reparieren
sturmgepeitscht

4

adult
B&B
cooked breakfast
double room
extra bed
included
per person

bed and breakfast
Would you like a ~?
Have you got a ~ for two nights?
I'd like a double room with an ~.
Breakfast is ~ in the price.
How much is the room ~ ?

Erwachsener
Zimmer mit Frühstück
warmes Frühstück
Doppelzimmer
Zusatzbett
inbegriffen
pro Person

5

cell phone (US)
cheap
daily newspaper
fast
faster than
pager
practical
waste of time

Have you got a ~?
My new car was not ~.
Do you read a ~?
There's a new ~ ferry to Scotland.
I think e-mail is ~ a fax.
A ~ tells you when you have to phone someone.
I think the fax is very ~.
Some people think the internet is a ~.

Handy
billig
Tageszeitung
schnell
schneller als

praktisch
Zeitverschwendung

6

braille
braille printer
fire
headphones
hire
keep records
secretary

She can read ~.

Does a secretary ~ workers?
I often wear ~ when I listen to music.
My company wants to ~ more workers.
Alice keeps records of the patients.
Alice works as a ~.

Blindenschrift
Drucker für Blindenschrift
feuern, entlassen
Kopfhörer
einstellen
Buch führen
Sekretärin

7

communication
face down
I'll be glad to.
I'll have a look.

Internet makes ~ easier.
Put the letter on the fax machine ~.
Could you help me, please? - Yes, ~.
Could you help me with the computer? - Well, ~.

Kommunikation, Austausch
(Schrift) nach unten
etwa: Ja, das mache ich gern.
Ich werde es mir anschauen.

Unit 12

1

Aquarius
Aries
birthday
Cancer
Capricorn
date
Gemini
Leo
Libra
Pisces
Sagittarius
Scorpio
sign of the Zodiac
Taurus
Virgo

My ~ is on 28th February.

What's today's ~?

What ~ are you?

Wassermann
Widder
Geburtstag
Krebs
Steinbock
Datum
Zwilling
Löwe
Waage
Fische
Schütze
Skorpion
Tierkreiszeichen
Stier
Jungfrau

2

a bit
a born leader
active
be afraid of
charming
creative
daydream
depend on
eccentric
foot, feet (pl.)
generous
good-looking
helpful
impatient
impulsive
lively

He's ~ sentimental sometimes.
He is ~ .
A Sagittarius is often a very ~ person.
He's ~ dogs.
What a ~ lady.
We need a ~ person for this job.
Sometimes it's nice to ~
You can ~ me.
He is an artist and very ~.
You have both feet on the ground.
She is a ~ person.
What a ~ man.
The people next door are very ~.
Don't be so ~ .
Sometimes he's too ~ .
Our children are usually ~.

ein wenig
Führungskraft
aktiv
Angst haben vor
reizend, charmant
kreativ
(mit offenen Augen) träumen
sich verlassen auf
exzentrisch
Fuß, Füße
großzügig
gutaussehend
hilfsbereit
ungeduldig
impulsiv
lebhaft

English Elements 1 - Vocabulary list

make up one's mind
 meaning of life
 memory
 nervous
 optimistic
 patient
 practical
 realistic
 sensitive
 sentimental
 serious
 shy
 systematic
 taste
 travel
 well-organized

I can't make up my mind.
 What's the ~?
 My ~ for names isn't very good.
 Looking for a parking place always makes me ~ .
 We are very ~ about the future.
 Teachers must be ~.
 My husband is very ~ .
 Let's look at it in a ~ way.
 Pisces are ~ people.
 "As time goes by" is a very ~ song.
 Ingrid is a very ~ person.
 My daughter is a little ~.
 For this job you must be ~.
 Their house looks nice. They have good ~.
 I like to ~.
 A housewife and mother must be ~.

sich entscheiden
 Sinn des Lebens
 Gedächtnis
 nervös
 optimistisch
 geduldig
 geschickt
 vernünftig, realistisch
 empfindlich, feinfühlig, sensibel
 sentimental, rührselig
 ernst
 scheu, schüchtern
 gründlich, systematisch
 Geschmack
 reisen
 gut organisiert sein; fähig sein, vor auszuplanen

3

fortune teller
 future
 handsome
 superstitious

Go to a ~.
 What's in the ~?
 You will meet a ~ man.
 Are you ~? - Yes, sometimes.

Wahrsager/in
 Zukunft
 gutaussehend, stattlich
 abergläubig

4

available
 be a mess
 headache
 mother-in-law
 parking space
 sleep
 suggestion
 toothache

You can't always be ~.
 My flat is a mess.
 I've got a really bad~ today.
 My ~ is coming to visit us.
 She can always find a ~.
 I can't ~ at night.
 Have you got a ~ for my problem?
 My ~ is so bad, I must see a dentist.

verfügbar
 in Unordnung sein
 Kopfschmerzen
 Schwiegermutter
 Parkplatz
 schlafen
 Vorschlag
 Zahnschmerzen

5

vacation (US)

We're going to Canada on ~.

Urlaub, Ferien

6

around
 cruise
 Egypt
 have a lie-in

One of my friends is going on a trip ~ the world.
 I would love to go on a Nile ~.
 We're going to ~ on holiday this year.
 On Sunday mornings I often ~.

um
 Kreuzfahrt
 Ägypten
 ausschlafen

English Elements 1 - Vocabulary list

healthy
luxury
Nile
relax
star
watch

I would like to stay ~.
He's very rich. He lives a life of ~.
I would love to go on a ~ cruise.
~ing on the beach is luxury for me.
I love to watch the ~s at night.
Do you like to ~ the stars at night?

gesund
Luxus
Nil
sich entspannen
Stern
anschauen, betrachten

7

Go ahead.
I'd rather you didn't.
may
out of order
turn off
turn on

Can I use your phone? - Yes, ~.
~ I smoke?
This telephone is ~.
Don't forget to ~ the TV.
Please ~ the light.

Bitte, bedienen Sie sich!
etwa: Lieber nicht. Ich möchte es nicht so gern.
dürfen
außer Betrieb
ab/ausschalten
einschalten

8

Take care/Take care of yourself.

Mach's gut./ Pass gut auf dich auf.