



ENGLISH LANGUAGE DEPARTMENT

PET VOCABULARY LIST



OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS – THOMAS JEFFERSON HIGH SCHOOL



Tips:

Delete any words you already know.

Write the translation in your own language.

Unit 1 Holidays and travel (pages 18–23)

Holidays

WORD	PHONETIC SPELLING	DEFINITION
abroad (adv)	ə'brɔ:d	in or to another country or countries
accommodation (n)	ə,kəmə'deɪʃ n	a place for sb to live or stay
backpack (n)	'bækpæk	a large bag, often on a metal frame, that you carry on your back when you are travelling
baggage (n)	'bæɡɪdʒ	bags, suitcases, etc. used for carrying sb's clothes and things on a journey
brochure (n)	'brʊʃə	a small book with pictures and information about sth
camping (n)	kæmpɪŋ	sleeping or having a holiday in a tent
camp (v)	kæmp	to sleep without a bed, especially outside in a tent
campsite (n)	'kæmpsaɪt	a place where you can stay in a tent
capital city (n)	'kæpɪtl 'sɪti	the town or city where the government of a country is
cruise (n)	kru:z	a holiday in which you travel on a ship and visit a number of different places
facility (pl facilities) (n)	fə'sɪləti (fə'sɪlətɪz)	a service, building, piece of equipment, etc. that makes it possible to do sth
foreign (adj)	'fɔrən	belonging to or connected with a country that is not your own
guest (n)	'gest	a person who is staying at a hotel, etc.
guesthouse (n)	'gesthaʊs	a small hotel, sometimes in a private house
guide (n)	'gaɪd	person who shows tourists or people who are travelling where to go
guidebook (n)	'gaɪdbʊk	a book that gives information about a place to tourists or people who are travelling
hotel (n)	həʊ'tel	a place where you pay to stay when you are on holiday or travelling
immigration (n)	ˌɪmɪ'ɡreɪʃn	the control point at an airport, port, etc. where the official documents of people who want to come into a country are checked
luggage (n)	'lʌɡɪdʒ	bags, suitcases, etc. used for carrying sb's clothes and things on a journey
(on) holiday / vacation (Am) (n)	ɒn 'hɒlədeɪ / və'keɪʃn	(having) a period of rest from work or school (often when you go and stay away from home)
reserve (v)	rɪ'zɜ:v	to ask for a seat, table, room, etc. to be available at a future time
reservation (n)	ˌrezə'veɪʃn	a seat, table, room, etc. that you have reserved
safari (n)	sə'fɑ:ri	a trip to see or hunt wild animals, especially in East Africa

sightseeing (n)	'saɪtsi:ɪŋ	visiting the sights of a city, etc. as a tourist
suitcase (n)	'su:tkeɪs	a box with a handle that you use for carrying your clothes, etc. in when you are travelling
sunbathing (n)	'sʌnbæθɪŋ	taking off most of your clothes and sitting or lying in the sun in order to get a tan (= darker skin)
tent (n)	tent	a small structure made of cloth that is held up by poles and ropes. You use a tent to sleep in when you go camping.
tour (n)	'tɔ:ɹ	a journey that you make for pleasure during which you visit many places
tourist (n)	'tɔ:ɹɪst	a person who visits a place for pleasure
trip (n)	trɪp	a journey to a place and back again, either for pleasure or for a particular purpose
villa (n)	'vɪlə	a house that people rent and stay in on holiday
visa (n)	'vi:zə	an official mark or piece of paper that shows you are allowed to enter, leave or travel through a country
visit (v)	'vɪzɪt	to go to see a person or place for a period of time
visitor (n)	'vɪzɪtə(r)	a person who visits sb / sth
youth hostel (n)	'ju:θ hɒstl	a cheap and simple place to stay, especially for young people, when they are travelling

Travel and transport

WORD	PHONETIC SPELLING	DEFINITION
(aero)plane (n)	('eəə)pleɪn	a vehicle with wings and one or more engines that can fly through the air
bicycle / cycle / bike (n)	'baɪsɪkl / 'saɪkl / baɪk	a vehicle with two wheels, which you sit on and ride by moving your legs
(bus) service (n)	(bus) 'sɜ:vɪs	a system or an organization that provides the public with sth that it needs; the job that an organization does
airline (n)	'eəlaɪn	a company that provides regular flights for people or goods in aircraft
airport (n)	'eəpɔ:t	a place where aircraft can land and take off and that has buildings for passengers to wait in
board (v)	bɔ:d	to get on a plane, ship, bus, etc.
boarding pass (n)	'bɔ:dɪŋ pɑ:s	a card that you must show in order to get on a plane or ship
boat (n)	bəʊt	small vehicle that is used for travelling across water
bus station (n)	bʌs 'steɪʃn	a building from which buses begin and end journeys
bus stop (n)	bʌs stɒp	the place where a bus, train, etc. stops so that people can get on and off
by air (idm)	baɪ eə	(to travel) in an aircraft
by land (idm)	baɪ lænd	(to travel) on the solid part of the surface of the earth
by rail (idm)	baɪ reɪl	(to travel) using the railway system
by road (idm)	baɪ rəʊd	(to travel) in a car, bus, etc.
by sea (idm)	baɪ si:	(to travel) on a boat, ship, etc.
cab (n)	kæb	taxi
cabin (n)	'kæbɪn	a small room in a ship or boat, where a passenger sleeps; the part of a

		plane where the passengers sit
car (n)	kɑ:	a road vehicle with four wheels that can carry a small number of people
catch (v)	kætʃ	to get on a bus, train, plane, etc.
change (v)	tʃeɪndʒ	to get out of one bus, train, etc. and get into another
check in / out (phr v)	'tʃek ɪn / aʊt	to go to a desk in a hotel or an airport and tell an official that you have arrived / to pay for your room, etc. and leave a hotel
check-in (n)	'tʃek ɪn	the place where you check in at an airport; the act of checking in
coach (n)	kəʊtʃ	a comfortable bus used for long journeys
customs (n)	'kʌstəmz	the place at an airport, etc. where government officials check your luggage to make sure you are not bringing goods into the country illegally
customs officer (n)	'kʌstəmz 'ɒfɪsə(r)	a government official who checks your luggage to make sure you are not bringing goods into the country illegally
cyclist (n)	'saɪklɪst	a person who rides a bicycle
deck (n)	dek	one of the floors of a ship or bus
depart (v)	dɪ'pɑ:t	(formal) to leave a place, usually at the beginning of a journey
departure (n)	dɪ'pɑ:tʃə	leaving or going away from a place
destination (n)	ˌdestɪ'neɪʃn	the place where sb / sth is going
document (n)	'dɒkjumənt	an official piece of writing which gives information, proof or evidence
drive (v)	draɪv	to control or operate a car, train, bus, etc.
driving licence (n)	'draɪvɪŋ laɪsns	an official document that shows that you are allowed to drive
fare (n)	feə	the amount of money you pay to travel by bus, train, taxi, etc.
ferry (n)	'feri	a boat that carries people, vehicles or goods across a river or across a narrow part of the sea
flight (n)	flaɪt	a journey by air
fly (v)	flaɪ	to travel or carry sth in an aircraft, etc.
fuel (n)	'fju:əl	material that is burned to produce heat or power
gate (n)	geɪt	the place at an airport where you get on or off a plane
handlebars (n)	'hændlbɑ:z	the metal bars at the front of a bicycle that you hold when you are riding it
helicopter (n)	'helɪkɒptə(r)	a small aircraft that can go straight up into the air. Helicopters have long thin metal parts on top that go round very fast.
hot-air balloon (n)	ˌhɒt 'eə bəlu:n	a large balloon made of cloth that is filled with gas or hot air so that it can fly through the sky, carrying people in a basket (= a container) underneath it
hovercraft (n)	'hɒvəkra:ft	a type of boat that moves over land or water, held up by air being forced downwards
jet (n)	dʒet	a fast modern plane
journey (n)	'dʒɜ:ni	the act of travelling from one place to another, usually on land
land (v)	lænd	to come down from the air or to bring sth down to the ground
lorry (n)	'lɒri	a large strong motor vehicle that is used for carrying goods by road
motorbike / motorcycle	'məʊtəbaɪk /	a vehicle that has two wheels and an engine

(n)	'məʊtəsaɪkl	
motorway (n)	'məʊtəweɪ	a wide road where traffic can travel fast for long distances between large towns
on board (adj)	,ɒn bɔ:d	on a ship or an aircraft
on foot (adj)	,ɒn fʊt	walking
passenger (n)	'pæsɪndʒə(r)	a person who is travelling in a car, bus, train, plane, etc. but who is not driving it or working on it
passport (n)	'pɑ:spɔ:t	an official document that identifies you as a citizen of a particular country and that you have to show when you enter or leave a country
pilot (n)	'paɪlət	a person who flies an aircraft
platform (n)	'plætfɔ:m	the place where you get on or off trains at a railway station
railway (n)	'reɪlweɪ	the metal lines on which trains travel between one place and another, the whole system of tracks, the trains and the organization and people needed to operate them
sail (v)	seɪl	to travel on water in a ship or boat of any type
scooter (n)	'sku:tə(r)	a light motorbike with a small engine
ship (n)	ʃɪp	a large boat used for carrying passengers or goods by sea
take off (phr v)	'teɪk ɒf	(used about an aircraft) to leave the ground and start flying
taxi (n)	'tæksi	a car with a driver whose job is to take you somewhere in exchange for money
taxi rank (n)	'tæksi ræŋk	a place where taxis park while they are waiting for customers
terminal (n)	'tɜ:mɪnəl	a large railway station, bus station or building at an airport where journeys begin and end
traffic jam (n)	'træfɪk dʒæm	a long line of cars, etc. that cannot move or that can only move very slowly
traffic light (n)	'træfɪk laɪt	a sign with red, orange and green lights that is used for controlling the traffic where two or more roads meet
train (n)	treɪn	a type of transport that is pulled by an engine along a railway line
tram (n)	træm	a type of bus that works by electricity and that moves along special rails in the road carrying passengers
underground (n)	'ʌndəgraʊnd	a railway system under the ground
vehicle (n)	'vi:əkl	something which transports people or things from place to place, especially on land, for example cars, bicycles, lorries and buses
voyage (n)	'vɔɪdʒ	a long journey by sea or in space

Countryside

WORD	PHONETIC SPELLING	DEFINITION
bay (n)	beɪ	a part of the coast where the land goes in to form a curve
beach (n)	bi:tʃ	an area of sand or small stones beside the sea
canal (n)	kə'næl	a deep cut that is made through land and filled with water for boats or

		ships to travel along
cliff (n)	klɪf	a high, very steep area of rock, especially one next to the sea
coast (n)	kəʊst	the area of land that is next to or close to the sea
desert (n)	ˈdezət	a large area of land, usually covered with sand, that is hot and has very little water and very few plants
earth (n)	ɜːθ	the substance that plants grow in; soil
farm (n)	fɑːm	an area of land with fields and buildings that is used for growing crops and keeping animals
field (n)	fiːld	an area of land on a farm, usually surrounded by fences or walls, used for growing crops or keeping animals in
forest (n)	ˈfɒrɪst	a large area of land covered with trees
harbour (n)	ˈhɑːbə	a place on the coast where ships can be tied up and protected from the sea and bad weather
hill (n)	hɪl	a high area of land that is not as high as a mountain
island (n)	ˈaɪlənd	a piece of land that is surrounded by water
lake (n)	leɪk	a large area of water that is surrounded by land
land (n)	lənd	the solid part of the surface of the earth
mountain (n)	ˈmaʊntən	a very high hill
ocean (n)	ˈəʊjən	the mass of salt water that covers most of the surface of the earth
rainforest (n)	ˈreɪnfɒrɪst	a thick forest in tropical parts of the world that have a lot of rain
region (n)	ˈriːdʒən	a part of the country or the world; a large area of land
river (n)	ˈrɪvə(r)	a large, natural flow of water that goes across land and into the sea
rock (n)	rɒk	the hard, solid material that forms part of the surface of the earth
sand (n)	sænd	a powder consisting of very small grains of rock, found in deserts and on beaches
scenery (n)	ˈsiːnəri	the natural beauty that you see around you in the country
sea (n)	siː	the salt water that covers large parts of the surface of the earth
seaside (n)	ˈsiːsaɪd	an area on the coast, especially one where people go on holiday
stream (n)	striːm	a small river
valley (n)	ˈvæli	the low land between two mountains or hills, which often has a river flowing through it
village (n)	ˈvɪlɪdʒ	a group of houses with other buildings, for example a shop, school, etc., in a country area. A village is smaller than a town.
waterfall (n)	ˈwɔːtəfɔːl	a river that falls from a high place, for example over a rock, etc.
wood (n)	wʊd	an area of land that is covered with trees. A wood is smaller than a forest.

Unit 2 Learning (pages 24–29)

Hobbies and leisure

WORD	PHONETIC SPELLING	DEFINITION
archaeology (n)	ˌɑːkiˈɒlədʒi	the study of the past, based on objects or parts of buildings that are

		found in the ground
camera (n)	'kæməɹə	a piece of equipment that you use for taking photographs or moving pictures
chess (n)	tʃes	a game for two people that is played on a chessboard (= a board with 64 black and white squares). Each player has 16 pieces which can be moved according to fixed rules.
club (n)	klʌb	a group of people who meet regularly to share an interest, do sport, etc.; the place where they meet
collect (v)	kə'lekt	to get and keep together a number of objects of a particular type over a period of time as a hobby
collector (n)	kə'lektə(r)	a person who collects things as a hobby or as part of their job
collection (n)	kə'lektʃn	a group of objects of a particular type that sb has collected as a hobby
computer (n)	kəm'pjʊ:tə(r)	an electronic machine that can store, find and arrange information, calculate amounts and control other machines
cookery (n)	'kʊkəri	the skill or activity of preparing and cooking food
dancing (n)	'dɑ:nsɪŋ	a series of steps and movements which you do to music
drama (n)	'drɑ:mə	a play for the theatre, radio or TV
drawing (n)	'drɔ:ɪŋ	making a picture or diagram of sth with a pencil, pen, etc. but not using paint
dressmaking (n)	'dresmeɪkɪŋ	making women's clothes
fiction (n)	'fɪkʃn	stories, novels, etc. which describe events and people that are not real
keep fit (n)	ki:p fɪt	physical exercises that you do, usually in a class with other people, to improve your strength and stay healthy
gallery (n)	'gæləri	a building or room where works of art are shown to the public
guitar (n)	gɪ'tɑ:(r)	a type of musical instrument with strings that you play with your fingers or with a plectrum (= a small piece of plastic)
jogging (n)	'dʒɒgɪŋ	running slowly, especially as a form of exercise
join in (phr v)	dʒɔɪn ɪn	to take part in an activity
keen on (idm)	ki:n ɒn	very interested in sth; wanting to do sth
membership (n)	'membəʃɪp	the state of being a member of a group, organization, etc.
model (n)	'mɒdl	a copy of sth that is usually smaller than the real thing
museum (n)	mju:'zi:əm	a building where collections of valuable and interesting objects are kept and shown to the public
music (n)	'mju:zɪk	an arrangement of sounds in patterns to be sung or played on instruments
paint (v)	'peɪnt	to make a picture of sb / sth using paints
painting (n)	'peɪntɪŋ	the act of painting pictures or buildings
photography (n)	fə'tɒgrəfi	the skill or process of taking photographs
playing card (n)	'pleɪɪŋ kɑ:d	one of a set of 52 small pieces of card with shapes or pictures on them that are used for playing games
wildlife (n)	'waɪldlaɪf	animals, birds, insects, etc. that are wild and live in a natural environment

Education

WORD	PHONETIC SPELLING	DEFINITION
arithmetic (n)	ə'riθmətik	the kind of mathematics which involves counting with numbers
art (n)	ɑ:t	the activity or skill of producing things such as paintings, designs, etc.
biology (n)	baɪ'ɒlədʒi	the scientific study of living things
certificate (n)	sə'tɪfɪkət	an official piece of paper that says that sth is true or correct
chemistry (n)	'kemɪstri	the scientific study of the structure of substances and what happens to them in different conditions or when mixed with each other
class(room) (n)	'kla:s(ru:m)	a room in a school, college, etc. where lessons are taught
coach (n)	kəʊtʃ	a person who trains people to compete in certain sports
coach (v)	kəʊtʃ	to train or teach sb, especially to compete in a sport or pass an exam
college (n)	'kɒlɪdʒ	an institution where you can study after you leave school
composition (n)	ˌkɒmpə'zɪʃn	a short piece of writing done at school, in an exam, etc.
course (n)	kɔ:s	a complete series of lessons or studies
curriculum (n)	kə'ɪkjələm	all the subjects that are taught in a school, college or university; the contents of a particular course of study
degree (n)	dɪ'ɡri:	an official document that students gain by successfully completing a course at university or college
desk (n)	desk	a type of table, often with drawers, that you sit at to write or work
diploma (n)	dɪ'pləʊmə	a certificate that you receive when you complete a course of study, often at a college
economics (n)	ˌekə'nɒmɪks	the study or principles of the way money, business and industry are organized
educate (v)	'edʒukeɪt	to teach or train sb, especially in school
education (n)	ˌedʒu'keɪʃn	the teaching or training of people, especially in schools
essay (n)	'eseɪ	a short piece of writing on one subject
geography (n)	dʒɪ'ɒɡrəfi	the study of the world's surface, physical qualities, climate, countries, products, etc.
history (n)	'hɪstri	the study of past events
handwriting (n)	'hændraɪtɪŋ	sb's style of writing by hand
homework (n)	'həʊmwɜ:k	work that is given by teachers for students to do at home
instructor (n)	ɪn'straktə	a person whose job is to teach a practical skill or sport
IT (n) (abbr)	ɑɪ'ti:	information technology: the study or use of electronic equipment, especially computers, for collecting, storing and sending out information
laboratory (n)	lə'bɒrətɪ	a room or building that is used for scientific research, testing, experiments, etc. or for teaching about science
language (n)	'læŋɡwɪdʒ	the system of communication in speech and writing that is used by people of a particular country
learn (v)	'lɜ:n	to get knowledge, a skill, etc. (from sb / sth)
learner (n)	'lɜ:nə(r)	a person who is learning
lecture (n)	'lektʃə	a talk that is given to a group of people to teach them about a particular

		subject, especially as part of a university course
lecturer (n)	'lektʃər(ə)	a person who gives talks to teach people about a subject, especially as a job in a university
lesson (n)	'lesn	a period of time when you learn or teach sth
mark (v)	mɑ:k	to look at sb's schoolwork, etc., show where there are mistakes and give it a number or letter to show how good it is
mathematics / maths (n)	,mæθə'mæ tɪks / mæθs	the science or study of numbers, quantities or shapes
music (n)	'mju:zɪk	an arrangement of sounds in patterns to be sung or played on instruments
physics (n)	'fɪzɪks	the scientific study of natural forces such as light, sound, heat, electricity, pressure, etc.
primary school (n)	'praɪməri sku:l	a school for the education of children between about 5 and 11 years old
professor (n)	prə'feseə	a university teacher of the highest level
pupil (n)	'pju:pl	a child in school
qualify (v)	'kwɒlɪfaɪ	to pass the examination that is necessary to do a particular job; to have the qualities that are necessary for sth
qualification (n)	,kwɒlɪfɪ'keɪʃn	an exam that you have passed or a course of study that you have completed
register (n)	'redʒɪstə(r)	an official list of names, etc. or a book that contains this kind of list
revise (v)	rɪ'vaɪz	to read or study again sth that you have learnt, especially when preparing for an exam
science (n)	'saɪəns	the study of and knowledge about the physical world and natural laws
secondary school (n)	'sekəndri sku:l	a school for children aged from 11 to 18
state school (n)	steɪt sku:l	a school provided or controlled by the government of a country
subject (n)	'sʌbdʒekt	an area of knowledge that you study at school, university, etc.
study (v)	'stʌdi	the activity of learning about sth
technology (n)	tek'nɒlədʒi	the scientific knowledge and / or equipment that is needed for a particular industry, etc.
undergraduate (n)	,ʌndə'grædʒ uət	a university student who is studying for their first degree
university (n)	,ju:nɪ'vɜ:səti	an institution that provides the highest level of education, in which students study for degrees and in which academic research is done

Unit 3 Buying and selling (pages 30–35)

Shopping

WORD	PHONETIC SPELLING	DEFINITION
bargain (n)	'bɑ:gən	something that is cheaper or at a lower price than usual
buy (v)	bɑɪ	to get sth by paying money for it
cash (n)	kæʃ	money in the form of coins or notes and not cheques, plastic cards, etc.
change (n)	tʃeɪndʒ	the money that you get back if you pay more than the amount sth costs
cheap (adj)	tʃi:p	low in price, costing little money
cheque (n)	tʃek	a piece of paper printed by a bank that you sign and use to pay for things
complain (v)	kəm'pleɪn	to say that you are not satisfied with or happy about sth
cost (n)	kɒst	the money that you have to pay for sth
cost (v)	kɒst	to have the price of
credit card (n)	'kredɪt kɑ:d	a small plastic card that you can use to buy goods or services and pay for them later
dear (adj)	dɪə	expensive
deposit (n)	dɪ'pɒzɪt	a sum of money which is the first payment for sth, with the rest of the money to be paid later
(at a) discount (n)	(æt ə) 'dɪskaʊnt	(at a) a lower price than usual
exchange (v)	ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ	to give or receive sth in return for sth else
expensive (adj)	ɪk'spensɪv	costing a lot of money
hire (v)	'haɪə	to have the use of sth for a short time by paying for it
inexpensive (adj)	ˌɪnɪk'spensɪv	low in price
luxury (n)	'lʌkjəri	something that is enjoyable and expensive that you do not really need
money (n)	'mʌni	the means of paying for sth or buying sth
order (v)	'ɔ:də(r)	to request sth to be made, supplied or sent
pay (v)	peɪ	to give sb money for work, goods, services, etc.
price (n)	praɪs	the amount of money that you must pay in order to buy sth
reasonable (adj)	'ri:znəbl	acceptable and appropriate in a particular situation
receipt (n)	ri'si:t	a piece of paper that is given to show that you have paid for sth
reduce (v)	ri'dju:s	to make sth less or smaller in quantity, price, size, etc.
reserve (v)	ri'zɜ:v	to ask for a seat, table, room, etc. to be available at a future time
return (v)	ri'tɜ:n	to give, send, put or take sth back
sale(s) (n)	seɪl(z)	a time when shops sell things at prices that are lower than usual
save (v)	seɪv	to keep or not spend money so that you can use it later
sell (v)	sel	to give sth to sb who pays for it and is then the owner of it

Clothes

WORD	PHONETIC SPELLING	DEFINITION
blouse (n)	blaʊz	a piece of clothing like a shirt, that women wear
boot (n)	bu:t	a type of shoe that covers your foot and ankle and often part of your leg
bra (n)	bra:	a piece of clothing that women wear under their other clothes to support their breasts
casual (adj)	'kæʒuəl	not formal
coat (n)	kəʊt	a piece of clothing that you wear over your other clothes to keep warm when you are outside
collar (n)	'kɒlə	the part of a shirt, coat, dress, etc. that fits round the neck and is often folded over
cotton (n)	'kɒtn	a natural cloth or thread made from the thin white hairs of the cotton plant
dress (n)	dres	a piece of clothing worn by a girl or a woman. It covers the body from the shoulders to the knees or below.
elegant (adj)	'elɪɡənt	having a good or attractive style
fashionable (adj)	'fæʃnəbl	popular or in a popular style at the time
fasten (v)	'fɑ:sn	to close or join the two parts of sth; to become closed or joined
fit (v)	fɪt	to be the right size or shape for sb / sth
formal (adj)	'fɔ:ml	(of clothes) suitable for an official or important occasion
get dressed (phr v)	get drest	to put clothes on sb or yourself
go with (phr v)	gəʊ wɪð	to look good with sth else
jacket (n)	'dʒækɪt	a short coat with sleeves
jeans (n)	dʒi:nz	trousers made of denim (= strong, usually blue, cotton cloth)
jumper (n)	'dʒʌmpə(r)	a piece of clothing with sleeves, usually made of wool, that you wear on the top part of your body
leather (n)	'leðə(r)	the skin of animals which has been specially treated. Leather is used to make shoes, bags, coats, etc.
match (v)	mætʃ	to have the same colour or pattern as sth else; to look good with sth else
material (n)	mə'tɪəriəl	cloth (for making clothes, etc.)
old-fashioned (adj)	,ɔ:ld 'fæʃənd	usual in the past but not now
pants (n)	pænts	a piece of clothing that men or boys wear under their trousers
pattern (n)	'pætn	a regular arrangement of lines, shapes, colours, etc. as a design
plastic (n)	'plæstɪk	a light, strong material that is made with chemicals and is used for making many different kinds of objects
pocket (n)	'pɒkɪt	a piece of cloth like a small bag that is sewn inside or on a piece of clothing and is used for carrying things in
pullover (n)	'pʊləʊvə(r)	a knitted piece of clothing for the upper part of the body, made of wool, with long sleeves and no buttons
put on (phr v)	put ɒn	to dress yourself in sth
pyjamas (n)	pə'dʒɑ:məz	loose trousers and a loose shirt that you wear in bed

raincoat (n)	'reɪnkəʊt	a long light coat which keeps you dry in the rain
shirt (n)	ʃɜ:t	a piece of clothing made of cotton, etc. worn on the upper part of the body
shoe (n)	ʃu:	a type of covering for the foot, usually made of leather or plastic
shorts (n)	ʃɔ:ts	a type of short trousers ending above the knee that you wear in hot weather, while playing sports, etc.
silk (n)	sɪlk	the soft smooth cloth that is made from threads produced by a silkworm (= a small creature like a worm with legs)
size (n)	saɪz	one of a number of fixed measurements in which sth is made
skirt (n)	skɜ:t	a piece of clothing that is worn by women and girls and that hangs down from the waist
sleeve (n)	'sli:v	one of the two parts of a piece of clothing that cover the arms or part of the arms
sleeveless (adj)	'sli:vləs	without sleeves
smart (adj)	smɑ:t	good enough to wear on a formal occasion
sock (n)	sɒk	a piece of clothing that you wear on your foot and lower leg, inside your shoe
stockings (n)	'stɒkɪŋz	one of a pair of thin pieces of clothing that fit tightly over a woman's feet and legs
suit (n)	su:t	a formal set of clothes that are made of the same cloth, consisting of a jacket and either trousers or a skirt
sweater (n)	'swetə(r)	a warm piece of clothing with long sleeves, often made of wool, which you wear on the top half of your body
sweatshirt (n)	'swetʃɜ:t	a warm piece of cotton clothing with long sleeves, which you wear on the top half of your body
swimming costume (n)	'swɪmɪŋ kɒstju:m	a piece of clothing that a woman wears to go swimming
swimsuit (n)	'swɪmsu:t	a piece of clothing that a woman wears to go swimming
T-shirt (n)	ti: ʃɜ:t	a shirt with short sleeves and without buttons or a collar
take off (phr v)	'teɪk ɒf	to remove sth, especially clothes
tie (n)	taɪ	a long thin piece of cloth worn round the neck, especially by men, with a knot at the front. A tie is usually worn with a shirt.
tights (n)	taɪts	a piece of thin clothing, usually worn by women, that fits tightly from the waist over the legs and feet
tracksuit (n)	'træksu:t	a warm pair of soft trousers and a matching jacket that you wear for sports practice
trainers (n)	'treɪnəz	shoes that you wear for doing sport or as informal clothing
trousers (n)	'traʊzəz	a piece of clothing that covers the whole of both your legs
try on (phr v)	'traɪ ɒn	to put on a piece of clothing to see if it fits you properly
underwear (n)	'ʌndəweə	clothing that is worn next to the skin under other clothes
wear (v)	weə(r)	to have clothes, jewellery, etc. on your body
wear (out) (v)	weə(r) (aʊt)	to become too thin or damaged to use any more; to cause sth to do this
wool (n)	'wʊl	thick thread or cloth that is made from wool

woollen (adj)	'wʊlən	made of wool
---------------	--------	--------------

Accessories

WORD	PHONETIC SPELLING	DEFINITION
belt (n)	belt	a thin piece of cloth, leather, etc. that you wear around your waist
bracelet (n)	'breɪslət	a piece of jewellery, for example a metal chain or band, that you wear around your wrist or arm
earring (n)	'ɪərɪŋ	a piece of jewellery that is worn in or on the lower part of the ear
glove (n)	glʌv	a piece of clothing that covers your hand and has five separate parts for the fingers
hat (n)	hæt	a covering that you wear on your head, usually when you are outside
glasses (n)	'glɑ:sɪz	two lenses (= pieces of glass or plastic) in a frame that a person wears in front of their eyes in order to be able to see better
handbag (n)	'hændbæg	a small bag in which women carry money, keys, etc.
handkerchief (n)	'hæŋkətʃɪf (i:f)	a square piece of cloth or soft thin paper that you use for clearing your nose
jewellery (n)	'dʒu:əlri	objects such as rings, etc. that are worn as personal decoration
necklace (n)	'nekləs	a piece of jewellery that you wear around your neck
scarf (n)	skɑ:f	a long thin piece of cloth, usually made of wool, that you wear around your neck to keep warm OR a square piece of cloth that women wear around their neck or over their head or shoulders to keep warm or for decoration

Unit 4 Animals and humans (pages 38–43)

Animal parts

WORD	PHONETIC SPELLING	DEFINITION
beak (n)	bi:k	the hard pointed part of a bird's mouth
claw (n)	klɔ:	one of the long curved nails on the end of an animal's or a bird's foot
feather (n)	'feðə(r)	one of the light, soft things that grow in a bird's skin and cover its body
fin (n)	fɪn	one of the parts of a fish that it uses for swimming
fur (n)	fɜ:(r)	the soft thick hair that covers the bodies of some animals
hair (n)	heə(r)	the mass of long thin things that grow on the head and body of people and animals; one of these things
hoof (n)	hu:f	the hard part of the foot of horses and some other animals
paw (n)	pɔ:	the foot of animals such as dogs, cats, bears, etc.
skin (n)	skɪn	the natural outer covering of a human or animal body

tail (n)	teɪl	the part at the end of the body of an animal, bird, fish, etc.
tooth (n)	tu:θ	one of the hard white things in your mouth that you use for biting
wing (n)	wɪŋ	one of the two parts that a bird, insect, etc. uses for flying

Animals

WORD	PHONETIC SPELLING	DEFINITION
bird (n)	bɜ:d	a creature that is covered with feathers and has two wings and two legs. Most birds can fly.
cat (n)	kæt	a small animal with soft fur that people often keep as a pet
chimpanzee (n)	ˌtʃɪmpænˈzi:	a small intelligent ape (= an animal like a monkey without a tail) which is found in Africa
dog (n)	dɒg	an animal that many people keep as a pet, or for working on farms, hunting, etc.
dolphin (n)	ˈdɒlfɪn	an intelligent animal that lives in the sea and looks like a large fish
duck (n)	dʌk	a common bird that lives on or near water. Ducks have short legs, webbed feet (= with pieces of skin between the toes) for swimming and a wide beak.
elephant (n)	ˈelɪfənt	a very large grey animal with big ears, two tusks (= long curved teeth) and a trunk (= a very long nose)
fish (n)	fɪʃ	an animal that lives and breathes in water and swims
giraffe (n)	dʒəˈrɑ:f	a large African animal with a very long neck and legs and big dark spots on its skin
horse (n)	hɔ:s	a large animal that is used for riding on or for pulling or carrying heavy loads
insect (n)	ˈɪnsekt	a small animal with six legs, two pairs of wings and a body which is divided into three parts
kitten (n)	ˈkɪtn	a young cat
lion (n)	ˈlaɪən	a large animal of the cat family that lives in Africa and parts of southern Asia. Male lions have a mane (= hair around their head and neck).
monkey (n)	ˈmʌŋki	an animal with a long tail that lives in hot countries and can climb trees
mouse (pl mice) (n)	maʊs (maɪs)	a very small animal with fur and a long thin tail
puppy (n)	ˈpʌpi	a young dog
rabbit (n)	ˈræbɪt	a small animal with long ears
shark (n)	ʃɑ:k	a large, often dangerous, sea fish that has a lot of sharp teeth
snake (n)	sneɪk	a type of long thin animal with no legs that slides along the ground by moving its body from side to side
spider (n)	ˈspaɪdə(r)	a small creature with eight thin legs
tail (n)	teɪl	the part at the end of the body of an animal, bird, fish, etc.
tiger (n)	ˈtaɪgə(r)	a large wild cat that has yellow fur with black lines. Tigers live in parts of Asia.

whale (n)	weɪl	a very large animal that lives in the sea and looks like a very large fish
zebra (n)	ˈzebrə	an African wild animal that looks like a horse, with black and white lines all over its body

Parts of the body

WORD	PHONETIC SPELLING	DEFINITION
ankle (n)	ˈæŋkl	the part of your body where your foot joins your leg
arm (n)	ɑ:m	the long part at each side of your body connecting your shoulder to your hand
chest (n)	tʃest	the top part of the front of your body
ear (n)	iə	one of the two parts of the body of a person or an animal that are used for hearing
elbow (n)	ˈelbəʊ	the place where the bones of your arm join and your arm bends
eye (n)	aɪ	one of the two organs of your body that you use to see with
finger (n)	ˈfɪŋɡə(r)	one of the five parts at the end of each hand
foot (n)	fʊt	the lowest part of the body, at the end of the leg, on which a person or an animal stands
hair (n)	heə(r)	the mass of long thin things that grow on the head and body of people and animals; one of these things
hand (n)	hænd	the part of your body at the end of your arm which has five fingers
head (n)	hed	the part of your body above your neck
knee (n)	ni:	the place where your leg bends in the middle
leg (n)	leg	one of the parts of the body on which a person or an animal stands or walks
mouth (n)	maʊð	the part of your face that you use for eating and speaking
nail (n)	neɪl	the thin hard layer that covers the ends of your fingers and toes
neck (n)	nek	the part of your body that joins your head to your shoulders
nose (n)	nəʊz	the part of your face, above your mouth, that is used for breathing and smelling
shoulder (n)	ˈʃəʊldə(r)	the part of your body between your neck and the top of your arm
skin (n)	skɪn	the natural outer covering of a human or animal body
stomach (n)	ˈstʌmək	the organ in your body where food goes after you have eaten it
thumb (n)	θʌm	the short thick finger at the side of each hand
toe (n)	təʊ	one of the small parts like fingers at the end of each foot
tooth (pl teeth) (n)	tu:θ (ti:θ)	one of the hard white things in your mouth that you use for biting
waist (n)	weɪst	the narrowest part around the middle of your body
wrist (n)	rɪst	the narrow part at the end of your arm where it joins your hand

Films

WORD	PHONETIC SPELLING	DEFINITION
act (v)	ækt	to perform in a play or film
action (film) (n)	'ækfən	(a film with) exciting things that happen
actor (n)	'æktə(r)	a person whose job is to act in a play, film or on TV
actress (n)	'æktɹəs	a woman whose job is to act in a play, film or on TV
adventure (film) (n)	əd'ventʃə(r)	(a film with) experiences or events that are very unusual, exciting or dangerous
animation (n)	,æni'meɪʃn	the method of making films, computer games, etc. with pictures or models that appear to move
cartoon (n)	kɑ:'tu:n	a film that tells a story by using moving drawings instead of real people and places
cinema (n)	'sɪnəmə	a place where you go to see a film
comedy (n)	'kɒmədi	an amusing play, film, etc. that has a happy ending
comedian (n)	kə'mi:diən	a person whose job is to entertain people and make them laugh, for example by telling jokes
costume (n)	'kɒstʃu:m	clothes that an actor, etc. wears in order to look like sth else
documentary (n)	,dɒkjʊ'mentri	a film or TV or radio programme that gives facts or information about a particular subject
drama (n)	'dra:mə	a play for the theatre, radio or TV
fantasy (film) (n)	'fæntəsi	(a film with) situations that are not true, that you just imagine
filmmaker (n)	fɪlmmeɪkə(r)	someone who produces films
filmstar (n)	'fɪlmstɑ:(r)	a person who is a famous actor or actress in films
(computer) graphics (n)	(kəm'pjʊ:tə(r)) 'græfɪks	designs, drawings or pictures, that are used especially in the production of books, magazines, etc.
hero (n)	'hɪərəʊ	the most important male character in a book, play, film, etc.
heroine (n)	'herəʊɪn	the most important female character in a book, play, film, etc.
historical drama (n)	hɪ'stɔ:rɪkl 'dra:mə	film or TV / radio programme about people or events in the past
horror (film) (n)	'hɒrə(r)	(a film with) something that makes you feel frightened or shocked
romantic (film) (adj)	rəʊ'mæntɪk	(a film) involving a love affair
scene (n)	si:n	one part of a book, play, film, etc. in which the events happen in one place
science fiction (n)	,saɪəns 'fɪkʃn	books, films, etc. about events that take place in the future, often involving travel in space
screen (n)	skri:n	the large flat surface on which films are shown
special effects (n)	,speʃlɪ 'fekts	unusual or exciting pieces of action in films / movies or television programmes, that are created by computers or clever photography to show things that do not normally exist or happen
star (n)	stɑ:(r)	a famous person in acting, music or sport
star (v)	stɑ:(r)	to be one of the main actors in a play, film, etc.
thriller (n)	'θrɪlə(r)	a play, film, book, etc. with a very exciting story, often about a

		crime
western (n)	'westən	a film or book about life in the past in the west of the United States

Unit 5 Health and sport (pages 44–49)

Health and sport

WORD	PHONETIC SPELLING	DEFINITION
ache (v)	eɪk	to feel a continuous pain
cut down on (phr v)	kʌt daʊn ɒn	to reduce the quantity or amount of sth; to do sth less often
diet (n)	'daɪət	the food that a person or an animal usually eats
feel better (idm)	fi:l 'betə(r)	to feel less ill; to feel completely healthy again after an illness
feel ill / sick (idm)	fi:l 'ɪl / sɪk	to not feel in good health; not feel well
fit (adj)	'fɪt	strong and in good physical health (especially because of exercise)
fitness (n)	'fɪtnəs	the condition of being strong and healthy
get better (phr v)	get 'betə(r)	to feel better; to become well
get worse (phr v)	get wɜ:s	to become more ill / less well
give up (phr v)	gɪv ʌp	to stop doing or having sth that you did or had regularly before
hurt (v)	hɜ:t	to feel painful
injure (v)	'ɪndʒə(r)	to harm or hurt yourself or sb else physically, especially in an accident
keep fit (n)	ki:p fɪt	physical exercises that you do, usually in a class with other people, to improve your strength and stay healthy
medicine (n)	'medɪsn / 'medsn	a substance, especially a liquid, that you take in order to cure an illness
recover (v)	rɪ'kʌvə(r)	to become well again after you have been ill
stress (n)	stres	worry and pressure that is caused by having too much to deal with
take exercise (phr v)	teɪk 'eksəsaɪz	do physical or mental activity that keeps you healthy and strong
take up (phr v)	teɪk ʌp	to start doing sth regularly (for example as a hobby)

Sports

WORD	PHONETIC SPELLING	DEFINITION
athlete (n)	'æθli:t	a person who can run, jump, etc. very well, especially one who takes part in sports competitions, etc.
athletics (n)	æθ'letɪks	sports such as running, jumping, throwing, etc.
baseball (n)	'beɪsbɔ:l	a team game that is popular in the US in which players hit the ball with a bat (= a piece of wood or metal) and run around the four bases to score points

basketball (n)	'bɑ:skɪtbɔ:l	a game for two teams of five players in which you score points by throwing a large ball through the other team's basket
bat (n)	bæt	a piece of wood for hitting the ball in sports such as table tennis, cricket or baseball
boxing (n)	'bɒksɪŋ	a sport in which two people fight by hitting each other with their hands inside large gloves
champion (n)	'tʃæmpiən	a person, team, etc. that has won a competition
coach (n)	kəʊtʃ	a person who trains people to compete in certain sports
coach (v)	kəʊtʃ	to train or teach sb, especially to compete in a sport or pass an exam
diving (n)	'daɪvɪŋ	the activity or sport of jumping into water or swimming under the surface of the sea, a lake, etc.
football (n)	'fʊtbɔ:l	a game that is played by two teams of eleven players who try to kick a round ball into a goal
goal (n)	ɡəʊl	the area between two posts into which the ball must be kicked, hit, etc. for a point or points to be scored; a point that is scored when the ball goes into the goal.
golf (n)	ɡɒlf	a game that is played outdoors on a golf course (= a large area of grass designed for the sport) and in which you use a golf club to hit a small hard ball into a series of holes (usually 18)
gym(nastics) (n)	dʒɪm('næstɪks)	physical exercises that are done inside a building, often using special equipment such as bars and ropes
helmet (n)	'helmt	a type of hard hat that you wear to protect your head
hit (n)	hɪt	an act of hitting sb / sth with your hand or with an object held in your hand
hit (v)	hɪt	to bring a bat, etc. against a ball and push it away with force
hockey (n)	'hɒki	a game that is played on a field by two teams of eleven players who try to hit a small hard ball into a goal with a curved wooden stick
horse riding (n)	hɔ:s 'raɪdɪŋ	the sport or hobby of riding a horse
ice hockey (n)	'aɪs hɒki	a game that is played on ice by two teams who try to hit a puck (= small flat rubber object) into a goal with long wooden sticks
ice skating (n)	'aɪs skeɪtɪŋ	the activity or sport of moving on ice wearing special boots
jogging (n)	'dʒɒɡɪŋ	running slowly for pleasure or exercise
judo (n)	'dʒu:dəʊ	a sport from Asia in which two people fight and try to throw each other to the ground
kick (n)	kɪk	an act of hitting or moving sb / sth with your foot
kick (v)	kɪk	to hit or move sb / sth with your foot
mask (n)	mɑ:sk	something that you wear that covers your face or part of your face. People wear masks in order to hide or protect their faces or to make themselves look different.
match (n)	mætʃ	an organized game or sports event
motor racing (n)	'məʊtə 'reɪsɪŋ	the sport of racing fast cars on a special track
net (n)	net	the frame covered in net that forms the goal in games such as

		football; the piece of net between the two players that the ball goes over in games such as tennis
player (n)	'pleɪə(r)	a person who plays a game or sport
practice (n)	'præktɪs	(a period of) doing an activity many times or training regularly so that you become good at it
practise (v)	'præktɪs	to do an activity or train regularly so that you become very good at sth
racket (n)	'ræktɪt	a piece of sports equipment that you use to hit the ball with in sports such as tennis and badminton
referee (n)	ˌrefə'reɪ	the official person in sports such as football who controls the match and prevents players from breaking the rules
riding (n)	'raɪdɪŋ	the sport or hobby of riding a horse
rugby (n)	'rʌɡbi	a form of football that is played by two teams of 13 or 15 players with a ball shaped like an egg that can be carried, kicked or thrown
running (n)	'rʌnɪŋ	the action or sport of running
sail (v)	'seɪl	to travel on water in a ship or boat of any type
sailing (n)	'seɪlɪŋ	the sport of being in, and controlling, small boats with sails
score (n)	skɔ:(r)	the number of points, goals, etc. that sb / sth gets in a game, a competition, an exam, etc.
score (v)	skɔ:(r)	to get points, goals, etc. in a game, a competition, an exam, etc.
scuba-diving (n)	'sku:bə 'daɪvɪŋ	swimming underwater using special equipment for breathing
skiing (n)	'ski:ɪŋ	the sport or activity of moving over snow on skis
squash (n)	skwɒʃ	a game for two people, played in a court. You play squash by hitting a small rubber ball against any one of the walls of the court.
stick (n)	stɪk	a long thin piece of wood that you use for hitting the ball in some sports
surfing (n)	'sɜ:fɪŋ	the sport of riding on waves while standing or lying on a surfboard (= a long narrow board)
swimming (n)	'swɪmɪŋ	the sport or activity of moving your body through water
table-tennis (n)	'teɪbl tenɪs	a game with rules like tennis in which you hit a light plastic ball across a table with a small round bat (= a piece of wood)
take part (in) (idm)	teɪk pa:t ɪn	to join with other people in an activity
tennis (n)	tenɪs	a game for two or four players who hit a ball over a net using a racket
tracksuit (n)	'træksu:t	a warm pair of soft trousers and a matching jacket that you wear for sports practice
train (v)	'treɪn	to prepare yourself, especially for a sports event, by practising; to help a person or an animal to do this
training (n)	'treɪnɪŋ	the process of preparing to take part in a sports competition by doing physical exercises
volleyball (n)	'vɒlɪbo:l	a game in which two teams of six players hit a ball over a high net with their hands while trying not to let the ball touch the

		ground on their own side
water skiing (n)	'wɔ:tə(r) 'ski:ɪŋ	the sport or activity of moving across the surface of water standing on waterskis (= narrow boards) and being pulled by a boat

Sports places

WORD	PHONETIC SPELLING	DEFINITION
court (n)	kɔ:t	an area where certain ball games are played
pitch (n)	pɪtʃ	a special area of ground where you play certain sports
stadium (n)	'steɪdiəm	a large structure, usually with no roof, where people can sit and watch sport
track (n)	træk	a piece of ground, often in a circle, for people, cars, etc. to have races on

Unit 6 Homes and lifestyles (pages 50– 55)

Places to live

WORD	PHONETIC SPELLING	DEFINITION
apartment (esp US) (n)	ə'pɑ:tmənt	a set of rooms that is used as a home
apartment block (n)	ə'pɑ:tmənt blɒk	a large building containing several apartments
block of flats (n)	blɒk əv flæts	a large building containing several flats
bungalow (n)	'bʌŋɡələʊ	a house that is all on one level, without stairs
castle (n)	'kɑ:sl	a large building with high walls and towers that was built in the past to defend people against attack
city centre (n)	'sɪti 'sentə(r)	the main part of a city, where the shops, etc. are
cottage (n)	'kɒtɪdʒ	a small and usually old house, especially in the country
flat (n)	flæt	a set of rooms that is used as a home
palace (n)	'pæləs	a large house that is or was the home of a king or queen
town centre (n)	ˌtaʊn 'sentə(r)	the main part of a town, where the shops, etc. are
village (n)	'vɪlɪdʒ	a group of houses with other buildings, for example a shop, school, etc., in a country area. A village is smaller than a town.

Parts of a home

WORD	PHONETIC SPELLING	DEFINITION
balcony (n)	'bælkəni	a platform built on an upstairs outside wall of a building, with a wall or rail around it
basement (n)	'beɪsmənt	a room or rooms in a building, partly or completely below ground level

bathroom (n)	'bɑ:θru:m	a room where there is a bath and / or a shower, a washbasin (= a place to wash your hands) and often a toilet
bedroom (n)	'bedrʊm	a room which is used for sleeping in
ceiling (n)	'si:lɪŋ	the top surface of the inside of a room
cellar (n)	'selə(r)	an underground room that is used for storing things
chimney (n)	'tʃɪmni	a pipe through which smoke or steam is carried up and out through the roof of a building
corridor (n)	'kɒrɪdɔ:(r)	a long narrow passage in a building or train, with doors that open into rooms, etc.
dining room (n)	'daɪnɪŋ ru:m	a room where you eat meals
fence (n)	fens	a line of wooden or metal posts joined by wood, wire, metal, etc. to divide land or to keep in animals
garage (n)	'gærɑ:ʒ	a small building where a car, etc. is kept
gate (n)	geɪt	the part of a fence, wall, etc. like a door that can be opened to let people or vehicles through
ground (floor) (n)	'graʊnd ('flɔ:(r))	the floor of a building that is at ground level
hall (n)	hɔ:l	room or passage that is just inside the front entrance of a house or public building
kitchen (n)	'kɪtʃɪn	a room where food is prepared and cooked
lavatory / toilet / WC (n)	'lævətəri / 'tɔɪlət / 'dʌblju: si:	a room that contains a toilet, a place to wash your hands, etc.
living room (n)	'lɪvɪŋ ru:m	the room in a house where people sit, relax, watch TV, etc. together
lounge (n)	laʊndʒ	a comfortable room in a house or hotel where you can sit and relax
patio (n)	'pætiəʊ	a flat, hard area, usually behind a house, where people can sit, eat, etc. outside
roof (n)	ru:f	the part of a building, vehicle, etc. which covers the top of it
shower (n)	'ʃaʊə(r)	a piece of equipment that produces a spray of water that you stand under to wash; the small room or part of a room that contains a shower
sitting room (n)	'sɪtɪŋ ru:m	the room in a house where people sit, relax, watch TV, etc. together
stairs (n)	steəz	a series of steps inside a building that lead from one level to another
study (n)	'stʌdi	a room in a house where you go to read, write or study

Unit 7 Art and entertainment (pages 58–63)

Entertainment

WORD	PHONETIC SPELLING	DEFINITION
audience (n)	'ɔ:diəns	all the people who are watching or listening to a play, concert,

		speech, the TV, etc.
ballet (n)	'bæleɪ	a style of dancing that tells a story with music but without words
band (n)	'bænd	a small group of musicians who play popular music together, often with a singer or singers
circus (n)	'sɜ:kəs	a show performed in a large tent by a company of people and animals
comedy (n)	'kɒmədi	an amusing play, film, etc. that has a happy ending
comedian (n)	kə'mi:diən	a person whose job is to entertain people and make them laugh, for example by telling jokes
concert (n)	'kɒnsət	a performance of music
costume (n)	'kɒstjʊ:m	clothes that an actor, etc. wears in order to look like sth else
dance (n)	dɑ:ns	dancing as a form of art or entertainment
dance (v)	dɑ:ns	to move around to the rhythm of music by making a series of steps
drama (n)	'dra:mə	a play for the theatre, radio or TV
entrance (n)	'entrens	the door, gate or opening where you go into a place
exhibition (n)	ˌeksɪ'biʃn	a collection of objects, for example works of art, that are shown to the public
exit (n)	'egzɪt	a door or way out of a public building or vehicle
festival (n)	'festɪvl	a series of plays, films, musical performances, etc. often held regularly in one place
classical music (n)	'klæsɪkl 'mju:zɪk	traditional, not modern, serious and having a value that lasts
jazz music (n)	dʒæz 'mju:zɪk	a style of music with a strong rhythm, originally of African American origin
rock music (n)	rɒk 'mju:zɪk	a type of music with a very strong beat, played on musical instruments such as electric guitars, drums, etc.
folk music (n)	fəʊk 'mju:zɪk	music in the traditional style of a country or community
interval (n)	'ɪntəvl	a short break separating the different parts of a play, film, concert, etc.
opera (n)	'ɒprə	a play in which most of the words are sung to music; works of this kind performed as entertainment
orchestra (n)	'ɔ:kɪstrə	a large group of musicians who play various musical instruments together, led by a conductor
performance (n)	pə'fɔ:məns	the act of performing sth in front of an audience; something that you perform
play (n)	pleɪ	a piece of writing performed by actors in the theatre, or on TV or radio
poem (n)	'pəʊɪm	a piece of writing arranged in short lines. Poems try to express thoughts and feelings with the help of sound and rhythm.
review (n)	rɪ'vju:	a newspaper or magazine article, or an item on TV or radio, in which sb gives an opinion on a new book, film, play, etc.
scene (n)	si:n	one part of a book, play, film, etc. in which the events happen in one place

stage (n)	steɪdʒ	a platform in a theatre, concert hall, etc. on which actors, musicians, etc. perform
star (n)	stɑ:(r)	a famous person in acting, music or sport

Unit 8 Safety (pages 64–69)

Things in the home

WORD	PHONETIC SPELLING	DEFINITION
air-conditioning (n)	'eə kəndɪʃnɪŋ	the system that keeps the air in a room, building, etc. cool and dry
armchair (n)	a:m'tʃeə(r)	a soft comfortable chair with sides which support your arms
basin (n)	'beɪsn	a round open bowl often used for mixing or cooking food
blanket (n)	'blæŋkɪt	a cover made of wool, etc. that is put on beds to keep people warm
bookshelf (n)	bʊkʃelf	a long flat piece of wood, glass, etc. that is fixed to a wall or in a cupboard, used for putting books on
carpet (n)	'kɑ:pɪt	thick material that is used for covering floors and stairs
chest of drawers (n)	'tʃest əv 'drɔ:z	a piece of furniture with drawers in it that is used for storing clothes, etc.
cooker (n)	'kʊkə(r)	a large piece of kitchen equipment for cooking using gas or electricity. It consists of an oven, a flat top on which pans can be placed and often a grill (= a device which heats the food from above).
cupboard (n)	'kʌbəd	a piece of furniture, usually with shelves inside and a door or doors at the front, used for storing food, clothes, etc.
curtain (n)	'kɜ:tn	a piece of cloth that you can move to cover a window, etc.
cushion (n)	'kʊʃn	a bag filled with soft material, for example feathers, which you put on a chair, etc. to make it more comfortable
dishwasher (n)	'dɪʃwɒʃə(r)	a machine that washes plates, cups, knives, forks, etc.
dustbin (n)	'dʌstbɪn	a large container for rubbish that you keep outside your house
fan (n)	fæn	a machine with parts that turn around very quickly to create a current of cool or warm air
fork (n)	fɔ:k	a small metal object with a handle and two or more prongs (= long pointed parts) that you use for lifting food to your mouth when eating
freezer (n)	'fri:zə(r)	a large box or cupboard in which you can store food for a long time at a temperature below freezing point (0°Celsius) so that it stays frozen
fridge (n)	fɪdʒ	a metal container with a door in which food, etc. is kept cold (but not frozen) so that it stays fresh
frying pan (n)	'fraɪŋ pæn	a flat pan with a long handle that is used for frying food
furniture (n)	'fɜ:nɪtʃə	the things that can be moved, for example tables, chairs, beds,

		etc. in a room, house or office
handle (n)	'hændl	a part of sth that is used for holding or opening it
iron (n)	'aɪən	an electrical instrument with a flat bottom that is heated and used to smooth clothes after you have washed and dried them
jug (n)	dʒʌg	a container with a handle used for holding or pouring liquids
kettle (n)	'ketl	a container with a lid, used for boiling water
knife (n)	naɪf	a sharp blade with a handle. A knife is used for cutting things or as a weapon.
lamp (n)	læmp	a device that uses electricity, gas or oil to produce light
microwave (n)	'maɪkrəweɪv	a type of oven that cooks or heats food very quickly using microwaves (= short electric waves)
mug (n)	mʌg	a large cup with straight sides and a handle
oven (n)	'ʌvn	the part of a cooker shaped like a box with a door on the front. You put food in the oven to cook or heat it.
pan (n)	pæn	a metal container with a handle or handles that is used for cooking food in
pillow (n)	'pɪləʊ	a large cloth bag filled with soft material that you put under your head when you are in bed
plate (n)	pleɪt	a flat, usually round, dish for eating or serving food from
refrigerator (n)	rɪ'frɪdʒəreɪtə(r)	(formal) = fridge
saucepan (n)	'sɔ:spən	a round metal pot with a handle that is used for cooking things on top of a cooker
shelf (n)	ʃelf	a long flat piece of wood, glass, etc. that is fixed to a wall or in a cupboard, used for putting things on
sink (n)	sɪŋk	a large open container in a kitchen, with taps to supply water, where you wash things
spoon (n)	spu:n	an object with a round end and a long handle that you use for eating, mixing or serving food
table(cloth) (n)	'teɪbl(klɒθ)	piece of cloth that you use for covering a table, especially when having a meal
tap (n)	tæp	a type of handle that you turn to let water, gas, etc. out of a pipe or container
towel (n)	'taʊəl	a piece of cloth or paper that you use for drying sb / sth / yourself
vase (n)	vɑ:z	a container that is used for holding cut flowers
washbasin (n)	'wɒʃbeɪsn	a large bowl for water that has taps and is fixed to a wall, in a bathroom, etc.
washing machine (n)	'wɒʃɪŋ məʃi:n	an electric machine for washing clothes
wastepaper basket (n)	,weɪst 'peɪpə bɑ:skɪt	a container in which you put paper, etc. that is to be thrown away

Weather

WORD	PHONETIC SPELLING	DEFINITION
blizzard (n)	'blɪzəd	a very bad storm with strong winds and a lot of snow
boiling (adj)	'bɔɪlɪŋ	very hot
centigrade (n)	'sentɪɡreɪd	the name of a scale for measuring temperatures, in which water freezes at 0° and boils at 100°
cloud (n)	'klaʊd	a mass of very small drops of water that floats in the sky and is usually white or grey
cloudy (adj)	'klaʊdi	full of clouds
cool (adj)	ku:l	fairly cold; not hot or warm
cold (adj)	kəʊld	having a low temperature; not hot or warm
degrees (n)	dɪ'ɡri:z	a measurement of temperature
drought (n)	draʊt	a long period without rain
dry (adj)	draɪ	having little or no rain
flood (n)	flʌd	a large amount of water that has spread from a river, the sea, etc. that covers an area which should be dry
flood (v)	flʌd	to fill a place with water; to be filled or covered with water
(weather) forecast (n)	'fɔ:kɑ:st	a description of the weather that is expected for the next day or the next few days
forecast (v)	'fɔ:kɑ:st	to say (with the help of information) what will probably happen in the future
frost (n)	frɒst	the weather condition when the temperature falls below freezing point (0° Celsius) and a thin layer of ice forms on the ground and other surfaces, especially at night
fog (n)	'fɒɡ	thick white cloud that forms close to the land or sea and is difficult to see through
foggy (adj)	'fɒɡi	used to describe the weather when there is fog
freezing (adj)	'fri:zɪŋ	very cold
gale (n)	geɪl	a very strong wind
hail (n)	heɪl	small balls of ice, called hailstones, that fall from the sky like rain
heat (n)	hi:t	hot weather
hot (adj)	hɒt	having a high temperature
humid (adj)	'hju:mɪd	(used about the air or climate) warm and feeling slightly wet
hurricane (n)	'hʌrɪkən	a violent storm with very strong winds
ice (n)	aɪs	water that has frozen and become solid
icy (adj)	'aɪsi	very cold or covered with ice
lightning (n)	'laɪtnɪŋ	a bright flash of light that appears in the sky during a storm
mild (adj)	maɪld	not very cold
rain (n)	'reɪn	the water that falls from the sky
rainy (adj)	'reɪni	having or bringing a lot of rain
shower	'ʃaʊə(r)	a short period of rain
snow (n)	'snəʊ	small, soft, white pieces of frozen water that fall from the sky in cold weather

snowy (adj)	'snəʊi	with a lot of snow
snowfall (n)	'snəʊfɔ:l	the snow that falls on one occasion
storm (n)	'stɔ:m	very bad weather with strong winds and rain
stormy (adj)	'stɔ:mi	used for talking about very bad weather, with strong winds, heavy rain, etc.
sun (n)	'sʌn	the star that shines in the sky during the day and that gives the earth heat and light
sunny (adj)	'sʌni	having a lot of light from the sun
sunshine (n)	'sʌnʃaɪn	heat and light from the sun
temperature (n)	'tempərəʃə(r)	how hot or cold sth is
thermometer (n)	θə'mɒmɪtə(r)	an instrument for measuring the temperature of sb's body or of a room
thunder (n)	'θʌndə(r)	the loud noise in the sky that you can hear when there is a storm
thunderstorm (n)	'θʌndəstɔ:m	a storm with thunder and lightning (= flashes of light in the sky)
tornado (n)	tɔ:'neɪdəʊ	a violent storm with very strong winds that move in a circle. Tornadoes form a tall column of air which is narrower at the bottom than at the top.
wet (adj)	wet	with a lot of rain
wind (n)	'wɪnd	air that is moving across the surface of the earth
windy (adj)	'wɪndi	with a lot of wind

Unit 9 Science and technology (pages 70–75)

Technology

WORD	PHONETIC SPELLING	DEFINITION
calculator (n)	'kælkjuleɪtə(r)	a small electronic machine used for calculating figures
CD (n)	si: di:	a small, round, flat piece of hard plastic on which sound or information is recorded. You listen to a CD using a machine called a CD player.
CD-ROM (n)	si: di: 'rɒm	a CD on which large amounts of information, sound and pictures can be stored, for use on a computer
CD player (n)	si: 'di: pleɪə(r)	a machine on which you can listen to sound that has been recorded on a CD
computer (n)	kəm'pjʊ:tə(r)	an electronic machine that can store, find and arrange information, calculate amounts and control other machines
connect (v)	kə'nekt	to be joined to sth; to join sth to sth else
connection (n)	kə'nekʃn	the state of being linked to sth, e.g. the Internet
digital (adj)	'dɪdʒɪtl	using an electronic system that uses the numbers 1 and 0 to record sound or store information, and that gives results of a high quality
disc / disk (n)	dɪsk	a CD or disk (= a thin flat round object) for a computer
DVD (player) (n)	,di: vi: 'di: pleɪə(r)	digital videodisc or digital versatile disc; a disk on which large

		amounts of information, especially photographs and video, can be stored, for use on a computer or DVD player
electronic (adj)	ɪˈlekˈtrɒnɪk	using the technology used to produce computers, radios, etc.
electronics (n)	ɪˈlekˈtrɒnɪks	the technology used to produce computers, radios, etc.
email (n)	ˈiːmeɪl	a way of sending electronic messages and data from one computer to another
equipment (n)	ɪˈkwɪpmənt	the things that are needed to do a particular activity
(the) Internet (n)	(ði) ˈɪntənət	the international system of computers that makes it possible for you to see information from all around the world on your computer and to send information to other computers
invent (v)	ɪnˈvent	to think of or make sth for the first time
invention (n)	ɪnˈvenʃn	a thing that has been made or designed by sb for the first time
IT (n)	aɪˈtiː	the study or use of electronic equipment, especially computers, for collecting, storing and sending out information
keyboard (n)	ˈkiːbɔːd	the set of keys on a piano, computer, etc.
laptop (n)	ˈlæptɒp	a small computer that is easy to carry and that can use batteries for power
laser (n)	ˈleɪzə(r)	a device that produces a controlled line of very powerful light
machine (n)	məˈʃiːn	a piece of equipment with moving parts that is designed to do a particular job. A machine usually needs electricity, gas, steam, etc. in order to work.
mobile phone (n)	ˈməʊbaɪl fəʊn	a small telephone that you can carry around with you
mouse (n)	maʊs	a piece of equipment, connected to a computer, for moving around the screen and entering commands without touching the keys
mouse mat (n)	maʊs mæt	a small piece of material that is the best kind of surface on which to use a computer mouse
network (n)	ˈnetwɜːk	a number of computers that are connected together so that information can be shared
online (adj)	ˌɒnˈlaɪn	controlled by or connected to a computer or to the Internet
print (v)	ˈprɪnt	to put words, pictures, etc. onto paper by using a special machine
printer (n)	ˈprɪntə(r)	a machine that prints out information from a computer onto paper
programme (US program) (v)	ˈprəʊgræm	to give a set of instructions to a computer
screen (n)	skriːn	the glass surface of a TV or computer where the picture or information appears
software (n)	ˈsɒftweə(r)	the programmes, etc. used to operate a computer
switch on / off (phr v)	swɪtʃ ˈɒn / ˈɒf	to press a switch in order to start / stop electric power
turn on / off (phr v)	tɜːn ˈɒn / ˈɒf	to start / stop the flow of electricity, water, etc. by moving a switch, tap, etc.

Work and jobs

WORD	PHONETIC SPELLING	DEFINITION
architect (n)	'ɑ:kitekt	a person whose job is to design buildings
artist (n)	'ɑ:tɪst	a person who produces art, especially paintings or drawings
athlete (n)	'æθli:t	a person who can run, jump, etc. very well, especially one who takes part in sports competitions, etc.
banker (n)	'bæŋkə(r)	a person who owns or has an important job in a bank
businessman / businesswoman (n)	'bɪznəsmæn / bɪznəswʊmən	a person who works in business, especially in a top position
butcher (n)	'bʊtʃə(r)	a person who sells meat
cameraman (n)	'kæmrəmən	a person whose job is to operate a camera for a film or a TV company
captain (n)	'kæptɪn	the person who is in command of a ship or an aircraft
carpenter (n)	'kɑ:pəntə(r)	a person whose job is to make things from wood
chef (n)	ʃef	a professional cook, especially the head cook in a hotel, restaurant, etc.
chemist (n)	'kemɪst	a person who prepares and sells medicines
clerk (n)	klɑ:k	a person whose job is to do written work or look after records or accounts in an office, bank, court of law, etc.
cook (n)	kʊk	a person who cooks
dancer (n)	'dɑ:nsə(r)	a person who dances, often as a job
dentist (n)	'dentɪst	a person whose job is to look after people's teeth
designer (n)	dɪ'zaɪnə(r)	a person whose job is to make drawings or plans showing how sth will be made
detective (n)	dɪ'tektɪv	a person, especially a police officer, who tries to solve crimes
director (n)	də'rektə(r)	a person who manages or controls a company or organization
disc jockey (n)	'dɪsk dʒɔki	a person who plays records and talks about music on the radio or in a club
diver (n)	'daɪvə(r)	a person who swims under the surface of water using special equipment
doctor (n)	'dɒktə(r)	a person who has been trained in medicine and who treats people who are ill
engineer (n)	ˌendʒɪ'nɪə(r)	a person whose job is to design, build or repair engines, machines, etc.
farmer (n)	'fɑ:mə(r)	a person who owns or manages a farm
fireman (n)	'faɪəməŋ	a man whose job is to stop fires
greengrocer (n)	'grɪ:ŋgrəʊsə(r)	a person who has a shop that sells fruit and vegetables
grocer (n)	grəʊsə(r)	a person who has a shop that sells food and other things for the home
hairstylist (n)	'heədresə(r)	a person whose job is to cut, shape, colour, etc. hair
instructor (n)	ɪn'strʌktə(r)	a person whose job is to teach a practical skill or sport
interpreter (n)	ɪn'tɜ:prɪtə(r)	a person whose job is to translate what sb is saying immediately into another language

journalist (n)	'dʒɜ:nəlist	a person whose job is to collect and write about news in newspapers and magazines or to talk about it on the TV or radio
judge (n)	dʒʌdʒ	a person in a court of law whose job is to decide how criminals should be punished and to make legal decisions
lawyer (n)	'lɔ:jə(r)	a person who has a certificate in law
lecturer (n)	'lektʃərə(r)	a person who gives talks to teach people about a subject, especially as a job in a university
librarian (n)	laɪ'breəriən	a person who works in or is in charge of a library
manager (n)	'mænidʒə(r)	a man or woman who controls an organization or part of an organization
mechanic (n)	mə'kænik	a person whose job is to repair and work with machines
model (n)	'mɒdl	a person who is employed to wear clothes at a fashion show or for magazine photographs
musician (n)	mju'zɪfn	a person who plays a musical instrument or writes music, especially as a job
novelist (n)	'nɒvəlɪst	a person who writes novels
nurse (n)	nɜ:s	a person who is trained to look after sick or injured people
officer (n)	'ɒfɪsə(r)	a person who is in a position of authority in the armed forces
photographer (n)	fə'tɒgrəfə(r)	a person who takes photographs
pilot (n)	'paɪlət	a person who flies an aircraft
policeman / policewoman / police officer (n)	pə'li:smən / pə'li:swʊmən / pə'li:s ɒfɪsə(r)	a member of the police
politician (n)	,'pɒlə'tɪfn	a person whose job is in politics, especially one who is a member of parliament or of the government
postman (n)	'pəʊstmən	a person whose job is to collect letters, packages, etc. and take them to people's houses
presenter (n)	pri'zentə(r)	a person who introduces a TV or radio programme
producer (n)	prə'dju:sə(r)	a person who arranges for sb to make a programme for TV or radio, or a record
reporter (n)	ri'pɔ:tə(r)	a person who writes about the news in a newspaper or speaks about it on the TV or radio
sailor (n)	'seɪlə(r)	a person who works on a ship or a person who sails a boat
salesman / saleswoman (n)	'seɪlzmən / 'seɪlz,wʊmən	a person whose job is selling things to people
scientist (n)	'saɪəntɪst	a person who studies or teaches science, especially biology, chemistry or physics
secretary (n)	'sekɹətri	a person who works in an office. A secretary types letters, answers the telephone, keeps records, etc.
shop assistant (n)	'ʃɒp ə ,sɪstənt	a person who works in a shop
soldier (n)	'səʊldʒə(r)	a member of an army
taxi driver (n)	'tæksi ,draɪvə(r)	a person who drives a taxi
teacher (n)	'ti:tʃə(r)	a person whose job is to teach, especially in a school or college

waiter (n)	'weɪtə(r)	a man whose job is to serve customers at their tables in a restaurant, etc.
waitress (n)	'weɪtrəs	a woman whose job is to serve customers at their tables in a restaurant, etc.
writer (n)	'raɪtə(r)	a person who writes, especially one whose job is to write books, articles, stories, etc.

Unit 10 Relationships (pages 76–81)

Family members

WORD	PHONETIC SPELLING	DEFINITION
aunt (n)	ɑːnt	the sister of your father or mother; the wife of your uncle
brother (n)	'brʌðə(r)	a man or boy who has the same parents as another person
child (n)	tʃaɪld	a young boy or girl who is not yet an adult
cousin (n)	'kʌzn	the child of your aunt or uncle
daughter (n)	'dɔːtə(r)	a female child
father (n)	'faːðə(r)	sb's male parent
grandchild (n)	'græntʃaɪld	the daughter or son of your child
granddaughter (n)	'grændɔːtə(r)	a daughter of your son or daughter
grandfather (n)	'grænfɑːðə(r)	the father of your father or mother
grandmother (n)	'grænmʌðə(r)	the mother of your father or mother
grandparent (n)	'grænpəərənt	the mother or father of one of your parents
grandson (n)	'grænsʌn	a son of your son or daughter
mother (n)	'mʌðə(r)	the female parent of a person or an animal
nephew (n)	'nefjuː	the son of your brother or sister; the son of your husband's or wife's brother or sister
niece (n)	niːs	the daughter of your brother or sister; the daughter of your husband's or wife's brother or sister
sister (n)	'sɪstə(r)	a girl or woman who has the same parents as another person
son (n)	sʌn	a male child
uncle (n)	'ʌŋkl	the brother of your father or mother; the husband of your aunt

Personality adjectives

WORD	PHONETIC SPELLING	DEFINITION
bossy (adj)	'bɒsi	liking to give orders to other people, often in an annoying way
brave (adj)	brɛɪv	ready to do things that are dangerous or difficult without showing fear
clever (adj)	'klevə(r)	able to learn, understand or do sth quickly and easily; intelligent
cowardly (adj)	'kaʊədli	a person who has no courage and is afraid in dangerous or

		unpleasant situations
cruel (adj)	kru:əl	causing physical or mental pain or suffering to sb / sth
funny (adj)	'fʌni	that makes you smile or laugh
generous (adj)	'dʒenərəs	happy to give more money, help, etc. than is usual or expected
gentle (adj)	'dʒentl	kind and calm; touching or treating people or things in a careful way so that they are not hurt
hard-working (adj)	ˌhɑ:d 'wɜ:kɪŋ	working with effort and energy
intelligent (adj)	ɪn'telɪdʒənt	having or showing the ability to understand, learn and think; clever
jealous (adj)	'dʒeələs	feeling upset or angry because you think that sb you like or love is showing interest in sb else
keen (adj)	ki:n	very interested in sth; wanting to do sth
kind (adj)	kaɪnd	a group whose members all have the same qualities
lazy (adj)	'leɪzi	not wanting to work
lucky (adj)	'lʌki	having good luck
patient (adj)	'peɪʃnt	able to stay calm and not get angry, especially when there is a difficulty or you have to wait a long time
pleasant (adj)	'pleznt	nice, enjoyable or friendly
polite (adj)	pə'laɪt	having good manners and showing respect for others
positive (adj)	'pɒzətɪv	thinking or talking mainly about the good things in a situation; feeling confident and sure that sth good will happen
punctual (adj)	'pʌŋktʃuəl	doing sth or happening at the right time; not late
realistic (adj)	ˌrɪə'lɪstɪk	sensible and understanding what it is possible to achieve in a particular situation
reliable (adj)	rɪ'laɪəbl	that you can trust
rude (adj)	ru:d	not polite
selfish (adj)	'selfɪʃ	thinking only about your own needs or wishes and not about other people's
serious (adj)	'sɪəriəs	not joking; thinking deeply
smart (adj)	smɑ:t	clever; intelligent
sociable (adj)	'səʊʃəbl	enjoying being with other people; friendly
stupid (adj)	'stʃu:pɪd	not intelligent or sensible

Unit 11 The natural world (pages 84–89)

The natural world

WORD	PHONETIC SPELLING	DEFINITION
bottle bank (n)	'bɒtl bæŋk	a large container in a public place where people can leave their empty bottles so that the glass can be recycled (= used again)
climate (n)	'klaɪmət	the regular pattern of weather conditions of a particular place
climate change (n)	'klaɪmət tʃeɪndʒ	a change in the regular pattern of weather conditions on the earth
continent (n)	'kɒntɪnənt	one of the seven main areas of land on the earth

earth (n)	ɜ:θ	the world; the planet on which we live
environment (n)	ɪn'vaɪrənmənt	the natural world, for example the land, air and water, in which people, animals and plants live
land (n)	lənd	the solid part of the surface of the earth (= not sea)
litter (n)	'lɪtə(r)	pieces of paper, rubbish, etc. that are left in a public place
petrol (n)	'petrəl	the liquid that is used as fuel for vehicles such as cars and motorbikes
planet (n)	'plænt	the world we live in; the earth, especially when talking about the environment
plant (n)	'plænt	a living thing that grows in the ground and usually has leaves, a stem (= the central part) and roots
plant (v)	'plænt	to put plants, seeds, etc. in the ground to grow
pollution (n)	pə'lu:ʃn	the act of making the air, water, etc. dirty and dangerous
rainforest (n)	'reɪnfɒrɪst	a thick forest in tropical parts of the world that have a lot of rain
rock (n)	rɒk	the hard, solid material that forms part of the surface of the earth
sand (n)	sænd	a powder consisting of very small grains of rock, found in deserts and on beaches
scenery (n)	'si:nəri	the natural beauty that you see around you in the country
sky (n)	skɑɪ	the space that you can see when you look up from the earth, and where you can see the sun, moon and stars
soil (n)	sɔɪl	the substance that plants, trees, etc. grow in; earth
wild (n)	'waɪld	living or growing in natural conditions, not looked after by people
wildlife (n)	'waɪldaɪf	animals, birds, insects, etc. that are wild and live in a natural environment

Unit 12 Food and celebrations (pages 90–95)

Food and drink

WORD	PHONETIC SPELLING	DEFINITION
apple (n)	'æpl	a hard, round fruit with a smooth green, red or yellow skin
banana (n)	bə'nɑ:nə	a curved fruit with yellow skin that grows in hot countries
bar (n)	bɑ:(r)	a small block of solid material, longer than it is wide
biscuit (n)	'bɪskɪt	a type of small cake that is thin, hard and usually sweet
bitter (adj)	'bɪtə(r)	having a sharp, unpleasant taste; not sweet
bowl (n)	bəʊl	a deep round dish without a lid that is used for holding food or liquid
bread (n)	bred	a type of food made from flour, water and usually yeast (= a substance which makes the bread rise) mixed together and baked in an oven
butter (n)	'bʌtə(r)	a soft yellow fat that is made from cream and used for spreading on bread, etc. or in cooking
can (n)	kæn	a metal container in which food or drink is kept without air so that

		it stays fresh
carrot (n)	'kærət	a long thin orange vegetable that grows under the ground
cereal (n)	'siəriəl	a food that is made from grain, often eaten for breakfast with milk
cheese (n)	tʃi:z	a type of food made from milk. Cheese is usually white or yellow in colour and can be soft or hard.
chicken (n)	'tʃɪkɪn	a bird that people often keep for its eggs and its meat; the meat of this bird
cup (n)	kʌp	a small container usually with a handle, used for drinking liquids
curry (n)	'kʌri	an Indian dish of meat, vegetables, etc. containing a lot of spices usually served with rice
dessert (n)	dɪ'zɜ:t	something sweet that is eaten after the main part of a meal
dish (n)	dɪʃ	a type of food prepared in a particular way
fish (n)	'fɪʃ	fish (an animal that lives and breathes in water and swims) as food
fishy (adj)	'fɪʃi	tasting or smelling like a fish
fruit (n)	fru:t	the part of a plant or tree that contains seeds and that we eat
fruit juice (n)	'fru:t dʒu:s	the liquid that comes from fruit
grape (n)	greɪp	a small soft green or purple fruit that grows in bunches on a vine (= a climbing plant) and that is used for making wine
hot (adj)	hɒt	having a high temperature
lemon (n)	'lemən	a yellow fruit with sour juice that is used for giving flavour to food and drink
menu (n)	'menju:	a list of the food that you can choose at a restaurant
milk (n)	mɪlk	a white liquid that is produced by women and female animals to feed their babies. People drink the milk of some animals and use it to make butter and cheese.
nut (n)	nʌt	a dry fruit that consists of a hard shell with a seed inside. Many types of nut can be eaten.
oil (n)	ɔɪl	a thick liquid that comes from animals or plants and is used in cooking
onion (n)	'ʌnjən	a white or red vegetable with many layers. Onions are often used in cooking and have a strong smell that makes some people cry.
orange (n)	'ɒrɪndʒ	a round fruit with a thick skin that is divided into sections inside and is a colour between red and yellow
packet (n)	'pækɪt	a small box, bag, etc. in which things are packed to be sold in a shop
pasta (n)	'pæstə	an Italian food made from flour, water and sometimes eggs, formed into different shapes, cooked, and usually served with a sauce
pastry (n)	'peɪstri	a mixture of flour, fat and water that is rolled out flat and cooked as a base or covering for pies (= a type of baked food), etc.
pea (n)	pi:	a small round green seed that is eaten as a vegetable. A number of peas grow together in a pod (= a long thin case).

raisin (n)	'reɪzn	a dried grape (= a small fruit that grows in bunches), used in cakes, etc.
recipe (n)	'resəpi	the instructions for cooking or preparing sth to eat
rice (n)	raɪs	short, thin, white or brown grain from a plant that grows on wet land in hot countries. We cook and eat rice.
salt (n)	'sɒlt	a common white substance that is found in sea water and the earth. Salt is used in cooking for flavouring food.
salty (adj)	'sɒlti	having the taste of or containing salt
slice (n)	slaɪs	a flat piece of food that is cut from a larger piece
sour (adj)	'saʊə(r)	having a sharp taste like that of a lemon
spicy (adj)	'spaɪsi	having a strong taste because spices (= substances, especially powders, that are made from plants and used to give flavour to food) have been used to flavour it
spoonful (n)	'spu:nfʊl	the amount that one spoon can hold
sugar (n)	'ʃʊɡə(r)	a sweet substance that you get from certain plants
sweet (adj)	swi:t	containing, or tasting as if it contains, a lot of sugar
vegetable (n)	'vedʒtəbl	a plant or part of a plant that we eat
vegetarian (n)	ˌvedʒə'teəriən	a person who does not eat meat or fish

Ways of cooking

WORD	PHONETIC SPELLING	DEFINITION
bake (v)	beɪk	to cook in an oven in dry heat
barbecue (n)	'bɑ:bɪkjʊ:	a metal frame on which food is cooked outdoors over an open fire
barbecue (v)	'bɑ:bɪkjʊ:	to cook on an outside grill
boil (v)	bɔɪl	to heat a liquid until it boils (= reaches a high temperature where bubbles rise to the surface and the liquid changes to a gas) and let it keep boiling
fry (v)	fraɪ	to cook sth or to be cooked in hot fat or oil
grill (n)	grɪl	a part of a cooker where the food is cooked by heat from above
grill (v)	grɪl	to cook under a grill
roast (v)	rəʊst	to cook or be cooked in an oven or over a fire

Unit 13 TV and media (pages 96–101)

TV and media

WORD	PHONETIC SPELLING	DEFINITION
advert / advertisement (n)	'ædvɜ:t / əd'vɜ:tɪsmənt	to put information in a newspaper, on TV, on a picture on the wall, etc. in order to persuade people to buy sth, to interest them in a new job, etc.
cameraman (n)	'kæmrəmən	a person whose job is to operate a camera for a film or a TV company

channel (n)	'tʃænl	a TV station
chat show (n)	'tʃæt ʃəʊ	a TV or radio programme on which well-known people are invited to talk about themselves
commentator (n)	'kɒməntətə(r)	a person who gives their opinion about sth on the radio, on TV or in a newspaper or a person who gives a spoken description on radio or TV of sth as it is happening
DJ (disc jockey) (n)	'di:dʒeɪ ('dɪsk dʒɔki)	a person who plays records and talks about music on the radio or in a club
documentary (n)	ˌdɒkjʊ'mentri	a film or TV or radio programme that gives facts or information about a particular subject
editor (n)	'editə(r)	the person who is in charge of all or part of a newspaper, magazine, etc. and who decides what should be included
journalist (n)	'dʒɜ:nəlist	a person whose job is to collect and write about news in newspapers and magazines or to talk about it on the TV or radio
magazine (n)	ˌmæɡə'zi:n	a type of large thin book with a paper cover that you can buy every week or month containing articles, photographs, etc. often on a particular topic
news (n)	'nju:z	information about sth that has happened recently
newspaper (n)	'nju:zpeɪpə(r)	large folded pieces of paper printed with news, advertisements and articles on various subjects. Newspapers are printed and sold either every day or every week.
paparazzi (n)	ˌpæpə'rætsi	photographers who follow famous people around in order to get pictures of them to sell to a newspaper or magazine
photographer (n)	fə'tɒgrəfə(r)	a person who takes photographs
presenter (n)	pre'zentə(r)	a person who introduces a TV or radio programme
programme (n)	'prɒɡræm	a show or other item that is sent out on the radio or TV
quiz (n)	kwɪz	a game or competition in which you have to answer questions
reality TV (n)	ri'æləti ,ti:vi:	television shows that are based on real people (not actors) in real situations, presented as entertainment
reporter (n)	ri'pɔ:tə(r)	a person who writes about the news in a newspaper or speaks about it on the TV or radio
series (n)	'siəri:z	a number of programmes on radio or TV which have the same main characters and each tell a complete story
soap opera (n)	'səʊp ɒprə	a story about the lives and problems of a group of people, which continues several times a week on TV or radio
studio (n)	'stju:diəʊ	a room or building where films or TV programmes are made, or where music, radio programmes, etc. are recorded
television (n)	'telɪvɪʒn	a piece of electrical equipment with a screen on which you can watch programmes with moving pictures and sounds
weather forecast (n)	'weðə fə:kɑ:st	a description of the weather that is expected for the next day or next few days

Unit 14 Communicating (pages 102–107)

Communicating

WORD	PHONETIC SPELLING	DEFINITION
address (n)	ə'dres	the number of the building and the name of the street and place where sb lives or works
(by) post (phr v)	(baɪ) pəʊst	(by) the system or organization for collecting and dealing with letters, packages, etc.
call (n)	kɔ:l	an act of telephoning or a conversation on the telephone
chat (v)	tʃæt	to talk to sb in an informal, friendly way
communicate (v)	kə'mju:nikeɪt	to share and exchange information, ideas or feelings with sb
communication (n)	kə,mju:nɪ'keɪʃn	the act of sharing or exchanging information, ideas or feelings
email (n)	'i:meɪl	a way of sending electronic messages and data from one computer to another
message (n)	'mesɪdʒ	a written or spoken piece of information that you send to or leave for a person when you cannot speak to them
parcel (n)	'pɑ:sl	something that is covered in paper or put into a thick envelope and sent or given to sb
postcard (n)	'pəʊstkɑ:d	a card that you write a message on and send to sb. Postcards have a picture on one side and are usually sent without an envelope.
ring up (phr v)	rɪŋ ʌp	to telephone sb / sth
(tele)phone (n)	('telɪ)fəʊn	an electrical system for talking to sb in another place by speaking into a special piece of equipment
text (message) (n)	tekst ('mesɪdʒ)	a written message that you send using a mobile phone

Personal feelings

WORD	PHONETIC SPELLING	DEFINITION
angry (adj)	'æŋɡri	feeling or showing anger
annoyed (adj)	ə'nɔɪd	slightly angry
anxious (adj)	'æŋkʃəs	worried and afraid
ashamed (adj)	ə'ʃeɪmd	feeling guilty or embarrassed about sb / sth or because of sth you have done
bored (adj)	bɔ:d	feeling tired and perhaps slightly annoyed because sth is not interesting or because you do not have anything to do
cheerful (adj)	'tʃɪəfl	feeling happy; showing that you are happy
confident (adj)	'kɒnfɪdənt	feeling or showing that you are sure about your own abilities, opinions, etc.
curious (adj)	'kjʊəriəs	wanting to know or learn sth
delighted (adj)	dɪ'laɪtɪd	extremely pleased
depressed (adj)	dɪ'prest	very unhappy, often for a long period of time
disappointed (adj)	,dɪsə'pɔɪntɪd	sad because you / sb / sth did not succeed or because sth was

		not as good, interesting, etc. as you had hoped
embarrassed (adj)	ɪm' bærəst	feeling uncomfortable or shy because of sth silly you have done, because people are looking at you, etc.
excited (adj)	ɪk' saɪtɪd	feeling or showing happiness and enthusiasm; not calm
frightened (adj)	' fraɪnd	full of fear or worry
glad (adj)	glæd	happy; pleased
guilty (adj)	' gɪlti	having an unpleasant feeling because you have done sth bad
happy (adj)	' hæpi	feeling or showing pleasure; pleased
jealous (adj)	' dʒeləs	feeling upset or angry because you think that sb you like or love is showing interest in sb else or feeling angry or sad because you want to be like sb else or because you want what sb else has
keen (adj)	ki:n	very interested in sth; wanting to do sth
lonely (adj)	' lænli	unhappy because you are not with other people
miserable (adj)	' mɪzrəbl	very unhappy
nervous (adj)	' nɜ:vəs	worried or afraid
positive (adj)	' pɒzətɪv	thinking or talking mainly about the good things in a situation; feeling confident and sure that sth good will happen
reasonable (adj)	' ri:znəbl	fair, practical and sensible
realistic (adj)	' riə' lɪstɪk	sensible and understanding what it is possible to achieve in a particular situation
relaxed (adj)	rɪ' lækst	not worried or tense
sad (adj)	sæd	unhappy or causing sb to feel unhappy
satisfied (adj)	' sætɪsfaid	pleased because you have had or done what you wanted
serious (adj)	' sɪəriəs	not joking; thinking deeply
surprised (adj)	sə' praɪzd	feeling or showing surprise
tired (adj)	' taɪəd	feeling that you need to rest or sleep