

# EMPOWER

Unit	Page	ENGLISH	PoS	Definition	Pronunciation (UK)	Example	GERMAN	extra Information
1	10	American	<i>adjective</i>	from the United States of America	ə'merɪkən		amerikanisch	
1	132	Australia	<i>noun</i>	a country on the continent of the same name	ɒs'treɪliə		Australien	
1	132	Australian	<i>adjective</i>	from Australia	ɒs'treɪliən		australisch	
1	9	Brazil	<i>noun</i>	a country in South America	brə'zɪl		Brasilien	
1	10	Brazilian	<i>adjective</i>	from Brazil	brə'zɪliən		brasilianisch	
1	9	Britain	<i>noun</i>	England, Scotland and Wales	'brɪtən		Großbritannien	
1	10	British	<i>adjective</i>	from Great Britain or the United Kingdom	'brɪtɪʃ		britisch	
1	132	Canada	<i>noun</i>	a country in North America	'kænədə		Kanada	
1	132	Canadian	<i>adjective</i>	from Canada	kə'neɪdiən		kanadisch	
1	9	China	<i>noun</i>	a country in Asia	'tʃaɪnə		China	
1	10	Chinese	<i>adjective</i>	from China	tʃaɪ'ni:z		chinesisch	
1	132	Italian	<i>adjective</i>	from Italy	ɪ'tæljən		italienisch	
1	132	Italy	<i>noun</i>	a country in Europe	'ɪtəli		Italien	
1	9	Japan	<i>noun</i>	a country consisting of a group of islands near the east coast of Asia	dʒə'pæn		Japan	
1	10	Japanese	<i>adjective</i>	from Japan	dʒæpə'ni:z		japanisch	
1	10	Mexican	<i>adjective</i>	from Mexico	'meksɪkən		mexikanisch	
1	9	Mexico	<i>noun</i>	a country in North America	'meksɪkəʊ		Mexiko	
1	132	Poland	<i>noun</i>	a country in Europe	'pəʊlənd		Polen	
1	132	Polish	<i>adjective</i>	from Poland	'pəʊlɪʃ		polnisch	
1	9	Russia	<i>noun</i>	a country in Europe	r		Russland	
1	10	Russian	<i>adjective</i>	from Russia	'rʌʃən		russisch	
1	9	Spain	<i>noun</i>	a country in Europe	speɪn		Spanien	
1	10	Spanish	<i>adjective</i>	from Spain	'spæɪnɪʃ		spanisch	
1	132	Turkey	<i>noun</i>	a country in southeastern Europe and Western Asia	'tʃ:ki		Türkei	
1	132	Turkish	<i>adjective</i>	from Turkey	'tʃ:kiʃ		türkisch	
1	132	UK	<i>noun</i>	abbreviation for United Kingdom	ju:'keɪ		UK	
1	9	USA	<i>noun</i>	abbreviation for United States of America	ju:'es'eɪ		USA	
2	134	bad	<i>adj</i>	not good or pleasant	bæd		schlecht	
2	134	beautiful	<i>adj</i>	very attractive	'bjʊ:tɪfəl	My best friend is beautiful.	schön	
2	17	big	<i>adj</i>	large in size or amount	bɪg	This is a big house.	gross	

Unit	Page	ENGLISH	PoS	Definition	Pronunciation (UK)	Example	GERMAN	
2	18	book	<i>noun</i>	a set of pages with writing on them fastened together in a cover	bʊk	<i>Tom's reading a book.</i>	Buch	
2	134	boring	<i>adj</i>	not interesting or exciting	'bɔ:ɪŋ	<i>This film is boring.</i>	langweilig	
2	18	bottle of water	<i>noun</i>	a container made from glass or plastic that has water in it	ˌbɒtl əv 'wɔ:tə	<i>It's a hot day - bring a big bottle of water!</i>	Flasche Wasser	
2	18	computer	<i>noun</i>	an electronic machine that can store and arrange large amounts of information	kəm'pjʊtə	<i>I use my computer every day.</i>	Computer	
2	134	difficult	<i>adj</i>	not easy to do or understand	'dɪfɪkəlt	<i>English language is difficult for me.</i>	schwierig	
2	134	easy	<i>adj</i>	not difficult	'i:zi	<i>I can play easy songs on my guitar.</i>	einfach	
2	19	eight	<i>noun</i>	the number 8	ert		Acht	
2	146	eighteen	<i>noun</i>	the number 18	ˌeɪ'ti:n		Achtzehn	
2	146	eighty	<i>noun</i>	the number 80	'eti		Achtzig	
2	19	eleven	<i>noun</i>	the number 11	ɪ'levən		Elf	
2	146	fifteen	<i>noun</i>	the number 15	ˌfɪf'ti:n		Fünfzehn	
2	146	fifty	<i>noun</i>	the number 50	'fɪfti		Fünfzig	
2	19	five	<i>noun</i>	the number 5	fɑɪv		Fünf	
2	146	forty	<i>noun</i>	the number 40	'fɔ:ti		Vierzig	
2	19	four	<i>noun</i>	the number 4	fɔ:		Vier	
2	146	fourteen	<i>noun</i>	the number 14	ˌfɔ:'ti:n		Vierzehn	
2	134	funny	<i>adj</i>	making you smile or laugh	'fʌni	<i>The children are very funny.</i>	komisch	
2	134	good	<i>adj</i>	enjoyable, nice, or of a high quality	ɡʊd	<i>This is a good home for me.</i>	gut	
2	134	happy	<i>adj</i>	pleased and in a good mood, especially because something good has happened	'hæpi	<i>The children are happy at this school.</i>	glücklich	
2	134	interesting	<i>adj</i>	keeping your attention	'ɪntrəstɪŋ	<i>Harry Potter books are interesting.</i>	interessant	
2	18	key	<i>noun</i>	a piece of metal that you use for locking doors or for starting engines	ki:	<i>This is the key to my new flat.</i>	Schlüssel	
2	18	knife	<i>noun</i>	a sharp metal thing used for cutting	naɪf	<i>Someone killed Lady Grey with a knife.</i>	Messer	
2	17	new	<i>adj</i>	recently made	nju:	<i>It's a new city.</i>	neu	
2	18	newspaper	<i>noun</i>	large, folded sheets of paper which are printed with the news and sold every day or every week	'nju:z,peɪpə	<i>I read the newspaper every day.</i>	Zeitung	
2	19	nine	<i>noun</i>	the number 9	naɪn		Neun	
2	146	nineteen	<i>noun</i>	the number 19	ˌnaɪn'ti:n		Neunzehn	
2	146	ninety	<i>noun</i>	the number 90	'naɪnti		Neunzig	
2	17	old	<i>adj</i>	having lived or existed for a long time	əʊld	<i>This is an old house.</i>	alt	
2	19	one	<i>noun</i>	the number 1	wʌn		Eins	
2	18	phone	<i>noun</i>	a piece of equipment that is used to talk to someone who is in another place	fəʊn	<i>Can I use your phone? I need to call my sister.</i>	Telefon	

Unit	Page	ENGLISH	PoS	Definition	Pronunciation (UK)	Example	GERMAN	
2	134	right	<i>adj</i>	correct or true	raɪt	<i>Are you from Canada? 'Yes, that's right'.</i>	richtig	
2	134	sad	<i>adj</i>	unhappy	sæd	<i>Sophia feels sad.</i>	traurig	
2	19	seven	<i>noun</i>	the number 7	'sevən		Sieben	
2	146	seventeen	<i>noun</i>	the number 17	ˌsevən'ti:n		Siebzehn	
2	146	seventy	<i>noun</i>	the number 70	'sevənti		Siebzig	
2	19	six	<i>noun</i>	the number 6	sɪks		Sechs	
2	146	sixteen	<i>noun</i>	the number 16	ˌsɪk'sti:n		Sechzehn	
2	146	sixty	<i>noun</i>	the number 60	'sɪksti		Sechzig	
2	17	small	<i>adj</i>	little in size or amount	smɔ:l	<i>This is a small flat.</i>	klein	
2	19	ten	<i>noun</i>	the number 10	ten		Zehn	
2	146	thirteen	<i>noun</i>	the number 13	θɜ: 'ti:n		Dreizehn	
2	146	thirty	<i>noun</i>	the number 30	'θɜ:ti		Dreissig	
2	19	three	<i>noun</i>	the number 3	θri:		Drei	
2	18	ticket	<i>noun</i>	a small piece of paper that shows you have paid to do something, for example travel on a bus, watch a film, etc	'tɪkɪt	<i>Two tickets to London, please.</i>	Karte	
2	146	twelve	<i>noun</i>	the number 12	twelv		Zwölf	
2	146	twenty	<i>noun</i>	the number 20	'twenti		Zwanzig	
2	19	two	<i>noun</i>	the number 2	tu:		Zwei	
2	18	umbrella	<i>noun</i>	a thing that you hold above your head to keep yourself dry when it is raining	ʌm'brelə	<i>It's raining - you need an umbrella.</i>	Regenschirm	
2	18	watch	<i>noun</i>	a small clock on a strap that you fasten round your arm	wɒtʃ	<i>She always wears a watch.</i>	Uhr	
2	134	wrong	<i>adj</i>	not correct	rɒŋ	<i>His answers were wrong.</i>	falsch	
3	27	(a) quarter to/ past	<i>phrase</i>	used to say the time when it is 15 minutes before/after an hour	'kwɔ:tə tə/pɑ:st	<i>School starts at quarter past nine.</i>	Viertel vor/ nach	
3	143	apple	<i>noun</i>	a hard, round fruit with a green or red skin	'æpl	<i>For lunch I have soup and an apple.</i>	Apfel	
3	143	banana	<i>noun</i>	a long, white fruit with a yellow skin	bə'nɑ:nə	<i>I don't like bananas.</i>	Banane	
3	143	biscuit	<i>noun</i>	a thin, flat cake that is dry and usually sweet	'bɪskɪt	<i>Would you like a biscuit with your coffee?</i>	Biscuit	
3	24	bread	<i>noun</i>	a basic food made by mixing and baking flour and water	bred	<i>My parents don't eat bread or fish.</i>	Brot	
3	26	breakfast	<i>noun</i>	the food you eat in the morning after you wake up	'brekfəst	<i>In my family we have breakfast at seven o'clock.</i>	Frühstück	
3	143	butter	<i>noun</i>	a soft, yellow food made from cream that you put on bread	'bʌtə	<i>We had bread and butter with our soup.</i>	Butter	
3	143	cake	<i>noun</i>	a sweet food made from flour, butter, sugar, and eggs mixed together and cooked	keɪk	<i>Can I have a piece of chocolate cake, please?</i>	Kuchen	
3	143	cheese	<i>noun</i>	a yellow or white solid food made from milk	tʃi:z	<i>Would you like a cheese sandwich?</i>	Käse	

Unit	Page	ENGLISH	PoS	Definition	Pronunciation (UK)	Example	GERMAN	
3	142	coffee	<i>noun</i>	a hot drink made from dark beans which are made into a powder, or a cup of this drink	'kɒfi	<i>I'd like a cup of coffee, please.</i>	Kaffee	
3	142	cola	<i>noun</i>	a sweet, dark-brown drink with lots of bubbles	'kəʊlə	<i>Can I have a glass of cola, please?</i>	Cola	
3	26	dinner	<i>noun</i>	the main meal of the day that people usually eat in the evening	'dɪnə	<i>They have dinner at seven o'clock.</i>	Abendessen	
3	24	egg	<i>noun</i>	an oval object made by a female chicken, that you eat as food	eg	<i>I'd like an egg sandwich.</i>	Ei	
3	24	fish	<i>noun</i>	an animal that lives only in water, swims, and can be eaten as food	fɪʃ	<i>My parents don't eat bread or fish.</i>	Fisch	
3	24	fruit	<i>noun</i>	things such as apples or oranges that grow on a tree or a bush, contain seeds, and can be eaten as food	fru:t	<i>We eat a lot of fruit and vegetables every day.</i>	Obst	
3	142	fruit juice	<i>noun</i>	liquid that comes from fruit and that you can drink	'fru:t ,dʒu:s	<i>I don't like fruit juice.</i>	Obstsft	
3	27	half past	<i>phrase</i>	Half past a particular hour is 30 minutes later than that hour.	'ha:f pa:st	<i>I finish work at half past five.</i>	halb (sechs)	
3	143	ice cream	<i>noun</i>	a sweet, cold food made from frozen milk	,aɪs 'kri:m	<i>We had ice cream for dessert.</i>	Eiscreme	
3	26	lunch	<i>noun</i>	the food that you eat in the middle of the day	lʌntʃ	<i>I have lunch at one o'clock.</i>	Mittagessen	
3	24	meat	<i>noun</i>	the soft parts of animals, used as food	mi:t	<i>He likes meat with rice.</i>	Fleisch	
3	142	milk	<i>noun</i>	a white liquid that babies and baby animals drink that comes from their mothers' bodies	mɪlk	<i>I never drink milk.</i>	Milch	
3	27	o'clock	<i>adv</i>	used after a number from one to twelve to say the time when it is exactly that hour	ə 'klɒk	<i>I have lunch at one o'clock.</i>	(ein) Uhr	
3	143	orange	<i>noun</i>	a round, sweet fruit with a thick skin and a centre that has many parts	'ɒrɪndʒ	<i>I'd like five oranges, please.</i>	Orange	
3	146	past	<i>preposition</i>	used to say 'after' the hour when you are saying what time it is	pɑ:st	<i>Lunch is at half past twelve.</i>	(Viertel) nach	Half past twelve = halbeins. Quarter past twelve = Viertel nach zwölf
3	143	pizza	<i>noun</i>	a flat, round piece of bread covered with tomato, cheese, etc and cooked in an oven	'pi:tʃə	<i>We had pizza for lunch.</i>	Pizza	
3	143	potato	<i>noun</i>	a round, white vegetable that grows in the ground	pə'tetəʊ	<i>We often eat potatoes.</i>	Kartoffel	
3	24	rice	<i>noun</i>	small grains from a plant that are cooked and eaten	raɪs	<i>He likes meat with rice.</i>	Reis	
3	143	sandwich	<i>noun</i>	two slices of bread with meat, cheese, etc between them	'sænwɪdʒ	<i>I always have a sandwich for lunch.</i>	Sandwich	

Unit	Page	ENGLISH	PoS	Definition	Pronunciation (UK)	Example	GERMAN	
3	142	tea	<i>noun</i>	a hot drink that you make by pouring water onto dried leaves	ti:	<i>Can I have a cup of tea, please?</i>	Tee	
3	146	to	<i>preposition</i>	used to say 'before' the hour when you are saying what time it is	tu:	<i>Come to my house at quarter to three.</i>	vor	
3	143	tomato	<i>noun</i>	a soft, round, red fruit eaten in salads or as a vegetable	tə'mɑ:təʊ	<i>I had a cheese and tomato sandwich.</i>	Tomate	
3	24	vegetable	<i>noun</i>	a plant that you eat, for example a potato, onion, etc	'vedʒtəbl̩	<i>We eat a lot of fruit and vegetables every day.</i>	Gemüse	
3	142	water	<i>noun</i>	the clear liquid that falls from the sky as rain and that is in seas, lakes, and rivers	'wɔ:tə	<i>I usually drink water.</i>	Wasser	
4	135	baby	<i>noun</i>	a very young child	'beɪbi	<i>My sister has a new baby.</i>	Baby	
4	135	boy	<i>noun</i>	a male child or young man	bɔɪ	<i>They have three children, a boy and two girls.</i>	Knabe	
4	34	brother	<i>noun</i>	a boy or man who has the same parents as you	'brʌðə	<i>I have one sister and two brothers.</i>	Bruder	
4	135	children	<i>plural noun</i>	someone's sons and daughters	'tʃɪldrən	<i>They have three children, a boy and two girls.</i>	Kinder	
4	34	daughter	<i>noun</i>	your female child	'dɔ:tə	<i>My daughter is five years old.</i>	Tochter	
4	34	father	<i>noun</i>	your male parent	'fa:ðə	<i>His father is a police officer.</i>	Vater	
4	135	girl	<i>noun</i>	a female child or young woman	gɜ:l	<i>They have three children, a boy and two girls.</i>	Mädchen	
4	32	go	<i>verb</i>	to move or travel somewhere	gəʊ	<i>We go to the gym every day.</i>	gehen	
4	34	husband	<i>noun</i>	the man that someone is married to	'hʌzbənd	<i>This is Boris. He's my husband.</i>	Gatte	
4	32	live	<i>verb</i>	to have your home somewhere	lɪv	<i>We live in London.</i>	leben	
4	135	man	<i>noun</i>	an adult male human	mæn	<i>My yoga class has ten people: nine women and only one man!</i>	Mann	
4	136	meet	<i>verb</i>	to come to the same place as someone else	mi:t	<i>I meet my friends for coffee every day.</i>	treffen	
4	34	mother	<i>noun</i>	your female parent	'mʌðə	<i>My mother plays the piano.</i>	Mutter	
4	135	parents	<i>plural noun</i>	someone's father and mother	'peərənts	<i>Her parents are very strict.</i>	Eltern	
4	135	people	<i>plural noun</i>	more than one person	'pi:pəl	<i>My yoga class has ten people: nine women and only one man!</i>	Leute	
4	136	play	<i>verb</i>	When you play a sport or game, you do it.	pleɪ	<i>We play tennis on Saturdays.</i>	spielen	
4	34	sister	<i>noun</i>	a girl or woman who has the same parents as you	'sɪstə	<i>That woman is my sister.</i>	Schwester	
4	34	son	<i>noun</i>	your male child	sʌn	<i>Our son was born in America.</i>	Sohn	

Unit	Page	ENGLISH	PoS	Definition	Pronunciation (UK)	Example	GERMAN	
4	32	speak	verb	to say something using your voice	spi:k	<i>I speak Japanese.</i>	sprechen	
4	32	study	verb	to learn about a subject, usually at school or university	'stʌdi	<i>I study at university.</i>	studieren	
4	136	teach	verb	to give classes in a particular subject at a school, university, etc	ti:tʃ	<i>I teach young children.</i>	unterrichten	
4	146	twenty-eight	noun	the number 28	,twenti'et		Achtundzwanzig	
4	146	twenty-five	noun	the number 25	,twenti'faɪv		Fünfundzwanzig	
4	146	twenty-four	noun	the number 24	,twenti'fɔ:		Vierundzwanzig	
4	146	twenty-nine	noun	the number 29	,twenti'nain		Neunundzwanzig	
4	146	twenty-one	noun	the number 21	,twenti'wan		Einundzwanzig	
4	146	twenty-seven	noun	the number 27	,twenti'sevən		Siebenundzwanzig	
4	146	twenty-six	noun	the number 26	,twenti'siks		Sechszwanzig	
4	146	twenty-three	noun	the number 23	,twenti'θri:		Dreiundzwanzig	
4	146	twenty-two	noun	the number 22	,twenti'tu:		Zweiundzwanzig	
4	34	wife	noun	the woman someone is married to	waɪf	<i>Paul's wife is a nurse.</i>	Gattin	
4	135	woman	noun	an adult female person	'wʊmən	<i>That woman is my sister.</i>	Frau	
4	32	work	verb	to do a job that you get money for	wɜ:k	<i>I work in an office.</i>	arbeiten	
5	41	bank	noun	an organization or place where you can save and borrow money	bæŋk	<i>I need to go to the bank.</i>	Bank	
5	42	bath	noun	the container that you fill with water and sit in to wash your body	bɑ:θ	<i>The hotel has small rooms for two people with baths.</i>	Badewanne	
5	148	beach	noun	an area of sand or rocks next to the sea	bi:tʃ	<i>We live near a big beach.</i>	Strand	
5	42	bed	noun	a piece of furniture that you sleep on	bed	<i>On the second floor, there are big rooms with six beds in them.</i>	Bett	
5	149	blanket	noun	a thick, warm cover that you sleep under	'blæŋkɪt	<i>It's cold - I need another blanket.</i>	Decke	
5	41	café	noun	a small restaurant where you buy drinks and small meals	'kæfeɪ	<i>The café is Italian.</i>	Café	
5	149	car park	noun	a place where vehicles can be parked	'ka: ,pa:k	<i>You can leave your car in the car park.</i>	Parkplatz	
5	148	cinema	noun	a building where you go to watch films	'sɪnəmə	<i>Do you want to come to the cinema with us?</i>	Kino	
5	148	hospital	noun	a place where ill or injured people go to be treated by doctors and nurses	'hɒspɪtəl	<i>My aunt is ill. She is in hospital.</i>	Spital	
5	41	hotel	noun	a place where you pay to stay when you are away from home	həʊ'tel	<i>We stayed in a nice hotel in Paris.</i>	Hotel	



Unit	Page	ENGLISH	PoS	Definition	Pronunciation (UK)	Example	GERMAN	
5	148	museum	<i>noun</i>	a building where you can look at important objects connected with art, history, or science	mju: 'zi:əm	<i>I love the science museum in my town.</i>	Museum	
5	148	park	<i>noun</i>	a large area of grass, often in a town, where people can walk and enjoy themselves	pɑ:k	<i>I took my little sister to the park.</i>	Park	
5	149	pillow	<i>noun</i>	a soft object which you put your head on in bed	'pɪləʊ	<i>You have to pay for blankets and pillows.</i>	Kissen	
5	41	restaurant	<i>noun</i>	a place where you can buy and eat a meal	'restrɒnt	<i>The restaurant is cheap.</i>	Restaurant	
5	42	room	<i>noun</i>	a part of the inside of a building, which is separated from other parts by walls, floors, and ceilings	ru:m	<i>The hotel has small rooms for two people with baths.</i>	Zimmer	
5	41	school	<i>noun</i>	a place where children go to learn things	sku:l	<i>My daughter goes to this school.</i>	Schule	
5	41	shop	<i>noun</i>	a building or part of a building where you can buy things	ʃɒp	<i>There's a small shop in my village.</i>	Lädeli	
5	42	shower	<i>noun</i>	a piece of bathroom equipment that you stand under to wash your whole body	ʃaʊə	<i>The rooms are big, but there isn't a shower.</i>	Dusche	
5	148	station	<i>noun</i>	a place where trains stop so that you can get on or off them	'steɪʃən	<i>The station is in the centre of the city.</i>	Bahnhof	
5	148	supermarket	<i>noun</i>	a large shop that sells food, drink, things for the home, etc	'su:pə, mɑ:kɪt	<i>We buy our food at the supermarket.</i>	Supermarkt	
5	148	swimming pool	<i>noun</i>	an area of water that has been made for people to swim in	'swɪmɪŋ ,pu:l	<i>I'm going to the swimming pool this afternoon.</i>	Schwimmbad	
5	149	towel	<i>noun</i>	a soft piece of cloth or paper that you use for drying yourself	taʊəl	<i>Can I have a towel, please?</i>	Handtuch	
5	42	TV	<i>noun</i>	television	,ti: 'vi:	<i>There aren't any TVs in the rooms, but there's free wi-fi.</i>	Fernseher	
5	149	wi-fi	<i>noun</i>	a system for connecting electronic equipment such as computers and electronic organizers to the Internet without using wires	'waɪfaɪ	<i>There aren't any TVs in the rooms, but there's free wi-fi.</i>	WLAN	
6	137	arrive home	<i>phrase</i>	to get to the place where you live	ə ,raɪv 'həʊm	<i>I usually arrive home at 6 o'clock.</i>	heimkommen	
6	151	businessman	<i>noun</i>	a man who works in a business, usually in a high position in a company	'bɪznɪsmən	<i>Toby is a businessman.</i>	Geschäftsmann	
6	151	businesswoman	<i>noun</i>	a woman who works in a business, usually in a high position in a company	'bɪznɪs ,wʊmən	<i>My mother is a businesswoman.</i>	Geschäftsfrau	
6	151	chef	<i>noun</i>	someone who cooks food in a restaurant	ʃef	<i>My friend, Kumiko, is a chef.</i>	Koch	
6	151	doctor	<i>noun</i>	a person whose job is to treat people who are ill or hurt	'dɒktə	<i>I want to be a doctor.</i>	Arzt	

Unit	Page	ENGLISH	PoS	Definition	Pronunciation (UK)	Example	GERMAN
6	49	factory worker	noun	someone who works in a factory	ˈfæktəri ˌwɜ:kə	<i>I don't want to be a factory worker.</i>	Fabrikarbeiter
6	50	finish work	phrase	to come to the end of your job on a particular day	ˌfinɪʃ ˈwɜ:k	<i>I always finish work at 7:00 pm.</i>	seine Arbeit beenden
6	49	football player	noun	someone who plays football as their job	ˈfʊtbɔ:l ˌpleɪə	<i>Football players are often rich.</i>	Fussballspieler
6	50	get home	phrase	to arrive back at the place where you live	ˌget ˈhəʊm	<i>Danny gets home at half past five.</i>	heimkommen
6	50	get up	verb	to wake up and get out of bed	get ˈʌp	<i>In the morning, I get up and have breakfast.</i>	aufstehen
6	50	go to bed	phrase	to get into your bed to go to sleep	ˌɡəʊ tə ˈbed	<i>Do you go to bed early?</i>	zu Bett gehen
6	137	go to school	phrase	to go to a place where children go to learn things	ˌɡəʊ tə ˈsku:l	<i>Sylvie goes to school on the bus.</i>	zur Schule gehen
6	50	go to work	phrase	to go to the place where you do your job	ˌɡəʊ tə ˈwɜ:k	<i>Danny goes to work at eight o'clock.</i>	zur Arbeit gehen
6	137	have a shower	phrase	to wash standing under a shower	ˌhæv ə ˈʃaʊə	<i>I have a shower in the morning.</i>	duschen
6	137	have breakfast	phrase	to eat the meal you have in the morning after you wake up	ˌhæv ˈbrekfəst	<i>Danny has breakfast at half past seven.</i>	frühstücken
6	137	have coffee	phrase	to drink a hot drink made from dark beans	ˌhæv ˈkɒfi	<i>Do you have coffee for breakfast?</i>	Kaffee trinken
6	50	have dinner	phrase	to eat your main meal in the evening	ˌhæv ˈdɪnə	<i>Danny has dinner at half past seven.</i>	zu Abend essen
6	137	have lunch	phrase	to eat a meal in the middle of the day	ˌhæv ˈlʌntʃ	<i>I work from 8:30 until 12:30, then I have lunch for half an hour.</i>	zu Mittag essen
6	151	IT worker	noun	someone who works with computers and other electronic equipment	ˌaɪˈtiː ˌwɜ:kə	<i>My brother is an IT worker.</i>	IT-Fachkraft
6	49	office worker	noun	someone who works in an office	ˈɒfis ˌwɜ:kə	<i>The office workers start work at 9.</i>	Büroangestellter
6	49	receptionist	noun	someone who works in a hotel or office building, answering the telephone and dealing with guests	rɪˈsepʃənɪst	<i>Anna's a receptionist in a big hotel.</i>	Empfangskraft
6	49	shop assistant	noun	someone whose job is selling things in a shop	ˈʃɒp əˌsɪstənt	<i>Harry's a shop assistant in a clothes shop.</i>	Verkäufer
6	137	start work	phrase	to begin your job on a particular day	ˌsta:t ˈwɜ:k	<i>Danny starts work at nine.</i>	mit der Arbeit beginnen
6	49	student	noun	someone who is studying at a school or university	ˈstju:dənt	<i>I'm a student. I study engineering.</i>	Student
6	49	taxi driver	noun	someone who drives taxis as their job	ˈtæksi ˌdraɪvə	<i>My father is a taxi driver.</i>	Taxifahrer
6	151	teacher	noun	someone whose job is to teach in a school, college, etc	ˈti:tʃə	<i>Our English teacher is very good.</i>	Lehrer
6	49	waiter	noun	a man who works in a restaurant, bringing food to customers	ˈweɪtə	<i>Ask the waiter for the bill.</i>	Kellner
6	151	waitress	noun	a woman who works in a restaurant, bringing food to customers	ˈweɪtrəs	<i>The waitress gave us more coffee.</i>	Kellnerin



Unit	Page	ENGLISH	PoS	Definition	Pronunciation (UK)	Example	GERMAN	
6	50	wake up	<i>verb</i>	to stop sleeping	weɪk 'ʌp	<i>Danny wakes up at seven o'clock.</i>	aufwachen	
6	50	watch TV	<i>phrase</i>	to look at television programmes	ˌwɒtʃ 'tiː 'viː	<i>We usually watch TV in the evening.</i>	fernsehen	
7	133	bag	<i>noun</i>	a container used for carrying things	bæg	<i>Put the shopping in your bag.</i>	Tasche	
7	58	black	<i>adj</i>	being the colour of the sky on a dark night	blæk	<i>He often wears a black jacket.</i>	schwarz	
7	152	blouse	<i>noun</i>	a shirt that women wear	blaʊz	<i>My boss always wears a blouse and trousers.</i>	Bluse	
7	59	blue	<i>adj</i>	being the same colour as the sky when there are no clouds	bluː	<i>She has a blue coat.</i>	blau	
7	152	brown	<i>adj</i>	being the same colour as chocolate	braʊn	<i>His shoes are brown.</i>	braun	
7	56	chair	<i>noun</i>	a seat for one person, with a back and usually four legs	tʃeə	<i>I have a table and chair in my bedroom.</i>	Stuhl	
7	56	clock	<i>noun</i>	a large piece of equipment that shows you what time it is	klɒk	<i>That clock's quite nice.</i>	Uhr	
7	58	coat	<i>noun</i>	a piece of clothing that you wear over your other clothes when you are outside	kəʊt	<i>She has a blue coat.</i>	Mantel	
7	133	cup	<i>noun</i>	a small, round container with a handle on the side, used to drink from	kʌp	<i>We have red coffee cups.</i>	Tasse	
7	59	dark	<i>adj</i>	nearer to black than white in colour	dɑːk	<i>I often wear black or blue clothes. I like dark colours.</i>	dunkel	
7	58	dress	<i>noun</i>	a piece of clothing for women which covers the top of the body and hangs down over the legs	dres	<i>Fran often wears a dress.</i>	Kleid	
7	133	football	<i>noun</i>	a large ball for kicking	'fʊtbɔːl	<i>Did you bring a football?</i>	Fussball	
7	133	glass	<i>noun</i>	a container made of glass that is used for drinking	glɑːs	<i>Would you like a glass of water?</i>	Glas	
7	152	glasses	<i>plural noun</i>	a piece of equipment with two transparent parts that you wear in front of your eyes to help you see better	'glɑːsɪz	<i>Do you wear glasses?</i>	Brille	
7	59	green	<i>adj</i>	being the same colour as grass	grɪːn	<i>Adam often wears a green jacket.</i>	grün	
7	58	grey	<i>adj</i>	being a colour that is a mixture of black and white	greɪ	<i>Paul has a grey shirt.</i>	grau	
7	133	guitar	<i>noun</i>	a musical instrument with strings that you play by pulling the strings	gɪ'tɑː	<i>Can you play the guitar?</i>	Gitarre	
7	152	hat	<i>noun</i>	something that you wear to cover your head	hæt	<i>I wear a hat in winter.</i>	Hut	
7	58	jacket	<i>noun</i>	a short coat	'dʒækɪt	<i>My dad usually wears a jacket.</i>	Jacke	

Unit	Page	ENGLISH	PoS	Definition	Pronunciation (UK)	Example	GERMAN	
7	152	jeans	<i>plural noun</i>	trousers made from a strong, blue material	dʒiːnz	<i>Johnnie usually wears jeans and a white shirt.</i>	Jeans	
7	56	lamp	<i>noun</i>	an object that makes light	læmp	<i>There is a lamp on the desk.</i>	Lampe	
7	59	light	<i>adj</i>	Light colours are pale.	laɪt	<i>She wears a light blue blouse.</i>	hell	
7	56	picture	<i>noun</i>	a drawing, painting, or photograph of something or someone	ˈpɪktʃə	<i>If you like old books and pictures, this shop is the place for you.</i>	Bild	
7	133	plant	<i>noun</i>	a living thing that grows in the soil or water and has leaves and roots	plɑːnt	<i>I have three big plants at home.</i>	Pflanze	
7	133	plate	<i>noun</i>	a flat, round object which is used for putting food on	pleɪt	<i>I love old cups, plates and glasses.</i>	Teller	
7	56	radio	<i>noun</i>	a piece of equipment used for listening to radio broadcasts	ˈreɪdiəʊ	<i>They sell radios and clocks here.</i>	Radio	
7	152	red	<i>adj</i>	being the same colour as blood	red	<i>She's wearing a red skirt.</i>	rot	
7	58	shirt	<i>noun</i>	a piece of clothing worn on the top part of the body, fastened with buttons down the front	ʃɜːt	<i>Johnnie usually wears jeans and a white shirt.</i>	Hemd	
7	152	shoe	<i>noun</i>	a strong covering for the foot, often made of leather	ʃuː	<i>You're wearing my shoes.</i>	Schuh	
7	58	skirt	<i>noun</i>	a piece of women's clothing that hangs from the waist and has no legs	skɜːt	<i>She's wearing a red skirt.</i>	Rock	
7	56	suitcase	<i>noun</i>	a rectangular case with a handle that you use for carrying clothes when you are travelling	ˈsuːtkeɪs	<i>Can you help me with my suitcase? It's really heavy.</i>	Koffer	
7	58	trousers	<i>plural noun</i>	a piece of clothing that covers the legs and has a separate part for each leg	ˈtraʊzəz	<i>Johnnie sometimes wears black trousers.</i>	Hose	
7	58	T-shirt	<i>noun</i>	a piece of cotton clothing for the top part of the body with short sleeves and no collar	ˈtiːʃɜːt	<i>Cameron is wearing a yellow T-shirt.</i>	T-Shirt	
7	58	white	<i>adj</i>	being the colour of snow or milk	waɪt	<i>She's wearing a white skirt.</i>	weiss	
7	152	yellow	<i>adj</i>	being the same colour as a lemon or the sun	ˈjeləʊ	<i>Cameron is wearing a yellow T-shirt.</i>	gelb	
8	65	ago	<i>adv</i>	in the past	əˈɡəʊ	<i>We were in Newcastle two weeks ago.</i>	vor	
8	144	Friday	<i>noun</i>	the day of the week after Thursday and before Saturday	ˈfraɪdeɪ	<i>Are you free on Friday?</i>	Freitag	
8	67	go shopping	<i>phrase</i>	to go to buy things from the shops	ˌɡəʊ ˈʃɒpɪŋ	<i>We could go shopping again some time.</i>	einkaufen gehen	
8	67	go to a café	<i>phrase</i>	to go to a small restaurant where you can buy drinks and small meals	ˌɡəʊ tuː ə ˈkæfeɪ	<i>We could go to a café for lunch.</i>	ins Café gehen	

Unit	Page	ENGLISH	PoS	Definition	Pronunciation (UK)	Example	GERMAN
8	138	go to a party	phrase	to go to an event where people come together to enjoy themselves by talking, eating, drinking and dancing	ˌgəʊ tuː ə ˈpɑːti	<i>I went to a party on Saturday.</i>	auf eine Party gehen
8	138	go to the cinema	phrase	to go to a building where you can watch films	ˌgəʊ tuː ðə ˈsɪnəmə	<i>Do you want to go to the cinema?</i>	ins Kino gehen
8	138	have a coffee	phrase	to drink a cup of coffee	ˌhæv ə ˈkɒfi	<i>Shall we have a coffee?</i>	einen Kaffee trinken
8	67	have a drink	phrase	to put liquid in your mouth and swallow it	ˌhæv ə ˈdrɪŋk	<i>Let's go out and have a drink.</i>	etwas trinken
8	138	have a pizza	phrase	to eat a flat, round piece of bread with cooked tomato, cheese, etc on it	ˌhæv ə ˈpiːtsə	<i>On Fridays, I often have a pizza with my friends.</i>	eine Pizza essen
8	138	have a shower	phrase	to wash standing under a shower	ˌhæv ə ˈʃaʊə	<i>Lucas has a shower every morning.</i>	duschen
8	67	have breakfast	phrase	to eat the meal you have in the morning after you wake up	ˌhæv ˈbrekfəst	<i>We usually have breakfast at seven o'clock.</i>	frühstücken
8	65	last	adj	the one before the present one	lɑːst	<i>We were in Bristol last week.</i>	letzte
8	65	last night	phrase	the evening or night before the present day or night	lɑːst ˈnaɪt	<i>He was at his friend's house last night.</i>	vergangene Nacht
8	138	listen to music	phrase	to give attention to music in order to hear it	ˌlɪsən tə ˈmjuːzɪk	<i>I go to my friend's house and we listen to music.</i>	Musik hören
8	138	listen to the radio	phrase	to hear programmes on the radio	ˌlɪsən tə ðə ˈreɪdɪəʊ	<i>I listen to the radio in the morning.</i>	Radio hören
8	144	Monday	noun	the day of the week after Sunday and before Tuesday	ˈmʌndeɪ	<i>Was she at work on Monday?</i>	Montag
8	65	month	noun	one of the twelve periods of time that a year is divided into	ˈmʌnθ	<i>They were in Buenos Aires last month.</i>	Monat
8	65	on	preposition	used to show the date or day when something happens	ɒn	<i>We were in Munich on Wednesday.</i>	am
8	138	play a computer game	phrase	to play a game on a computer	ˌpleɪ ə kəmˈpjʊːtə ˌgeɪm	<i>Shall we play a computer game?</i>	ein Computerspiel spielen
8	138	play football	phrase	to take part in the sport of football	ˌpleɪ ˈfʊtbɔːl	<i>We play football at the weekend.</i>	Fussball spielen
8	138	play the guitar	phrase	to make music with a guitar	ˌpleɪ ðə ɡɪˈtɑː	<i>Can you play the guitar?</i>	Gitarre spielen
8	138	read a book	phrase	to read a set of pages with writing on them fastened together in a cover	ˌriːd ə ˈbʊk	<i>I want to read a book.</i>	ein Buch lesen
8	138	read a magazine	phrase	to read a big, thin book that you can buy every week or month, that has pictures and writing	ˌriːd ə ˈmæɡəˈziːn	<i>I usually read a magazine on the bus.</i>	eine Zeitschrift lesen
8	67	read the newspaper	phrase	to read large, folded sheets of paper which are printed with the news	ˌriːd ðə ˈnjuːzˌpeɪpə	<i>He had breakfast and read the newspaper.</i>	die Zeitung lesen
8	144	Saturday	noun	the day of the week after Friday and before Sunday	ˈsætədeɪ	<i>They were at the football game on Saturday.</i>	Samstag

Unit	Page	ENGLISH	PoS	Definition	Pronunciation (UK)	Example	GERMAN	
8	67	stay at home	<i>phrase</i>	to not go out of your house	ˌsteɪ ət ˈhəʊm	<i>He stayed at home and watched football on TV.</i>	zu Hause bleiben	
8	144	Sunday	<i>noun</i>	the day of the week after Saturday and before Monday	ˈsʌndeɪ	<i>How was your Sunday?</i>	Sonntag	
8	67	talk to your friends	<i>phrase</i>	to say things to your friends	ˌtɔːk tə ʒəː ˈfrendz	<i>I like to go to a café and talk to my friends.</i>	mit seinen Freunden sprechen	
8	144	this afternoon	<i>phrase</i>	the afternoon of the present day	ðɪs ˌɑːftəˈnuːn	<i>I need to get to the station this afternoon.</i>	heute Nachmittag	
8	144	this morning	<i>phrase</i>	the morning of the present day	ðɪs ˈmɔːnɪŋ	<i>Were you at home this morning?</i>	heute Morgen	
8	144	Thursday	<i>noun</i>	the day of the week after Wednesday and before Friday	ˈθɜːzdeɪ	<i>We were in Vienna on Thursday.</i>	Donnerstag	
8	144	Tuesday	<i>noun</i>	the day of the week after Monday and before Wednesday	ˈtjuːzdeɪ	<i>The programme starts next Tuesday.</i>	Dienstag	
8	67	watch a film	<i>phrase</i>	to watch a story shown at the cinema or on TV	ˌwɒtʃ ə ˈfɪlm	<i>We went to the cinema to watch a film.</i>	einen Film ansehen	
8	138	watch a football match	<i>phrase</i>	to watch a game of football	ˌwɒtʃ ə ˈfʊtbɔːl ˌmætʃ	<i>Let's watch a football match on TV.</i>	ein Fußballspiel ansehen	
8	144	Wednesday	<i>noun</i>	the day of the week after Tuesday and before Thursday	ˈwenzdeɪ	<i>On Wednesday evening I'm going to cook for my parents.</i>	Mittwoch	
8	65	week	<i>noun</i>	a period of seven days	wiːk	<i>I have so many plans for this week!</i>	Woche	
8	65	weekend	<i>noun</i>	Saturday and Sunday, the two days in the week when many people do not work	ˌwiːkˈend	<i>I was in Warsaw at the weekend.</i>	Wochenende	
8	65	year	<i>noun</i>	a period of 12 months, or 365 or 366 days, especially from 1 January to 31 December	jɪə	<i>They were at the World Cup a year ago.</i>	Jahr	
8	65	yesterday	<i>adv</i>	the day before today	ˈjestədeɪ	<i>I was in Dublin yesterday.</i>	gestern	
9	145	autumn	<i>noun</i>	the season of the year between summer and winter, when leaves fall from the trees	ˈɔːtəm	<i>It often rains in autumn.</i>	Herbst	
9	72	bike	<i>noun</i>	a vehicle with two wheels that you sit on and move by turning two pedals	baɪk	<i>I went to a friend's house by bike yesterday.</i>	Velo	
9	153	boat	<i>noun</i>	a vehicle for travelling on water	bəʊt	<i>There's a boat that goes along the coast of Norway.</i>	Boot	
9	72	bus	<i>noun</i>	a large vehicle that carries passengers by road, usually along a fixed route	bʌs	<i>Go to Cambridge by bus from London.</i>	Bus	
9	72	car	<i>noun</i>	a vehicle with an engine, four wheels, and seats for a few people	kɑː	<i>Fly to Marrakesh and then get a taxi or drive a car.</i>	Auto	
9	145	cloud	<i>noun</i>	one of the white or grey things in the sky that are made of small water drops	klaʊd	<i>There are a lot of clouds today.</i>	Wolke	

Unit	Page	ENGLISH	PoS	Definition	Pronunciation (UK)	Example	GERMAN	
9	145	cloudy	<i>adj</i>	with many clouds in the sky	'klaʊdi	<i>It's cloudy and cold today.</i>	wolkig	
9	75	cold	<i>adj</i>	having a low temperature	kəʊld	<i>It's cold and rainy here.</i>	kalt	
9	153	drive	<i>verb</i>	to make a car, bus, or train move, and control what it does	draɪv	<i>She often drives to work.</i>	fahren	
9	153	fly	<i>verb</i>	to travel through the air in an aircraft	flaɪ	<i>Fly to Marrakesh and then get a taxi or drive a car.</i>	fliegen	
9	72	get (a taxi, bus, etc)	<i>verb</i>	to travel using a particular type of vehicle	get	<i>Fly to Marrakesh and then get a taxi or drive a car.</i>	nehmen	
9	72	go by (bus, plane, etc)	<i>verb</i>	to travel using a particular type of vehicle	'gəʊ baɪ	<i>I go to work by train.</i>	mit etw. fahren	
9	75	hot	<i>adj</i>	very warm	hɒt	<i>It's hot and sunny here.</i>	heiss	
9	153	metro	<i>noun</i>	an underground railway system in a large city	'metrəʊ	<i>I often use the metro in New York.</i>	Metro	
9	72	plane	<i>noun</i>	a vehicle that flies and has an engine and wings	pleɪn	<i>Go to Villavicencio by plane or bus.</i>	Flugzeug	
9	145	rain	<i>noun</i>	water that falls from the sky in small drops	reɪn	<i>There's a lot of rain in England.</i>	Regen	
9	145	rain	<i>verb</i>	If it rains, water falls from the sky in small drops.	reɪn	<i>It often rains in England.</i>	regnen	
9	145	rainy	<i>adj</i>	raining a lot	'reɪni	<i>It's cold and rainy here.</i>	regnerisch	
9	153	ship	<i>noun</i>	a large boat that carries people or things by sea	ʃɪp	<i>The ship goes to Marseilles.</i>	Schiff	
9	145	snow	<i>noun</i>	soft white pieces of frozen water that fall from the sky when the weather is cold	sneɪ	<i>There's always snow in Antarctica.</i>	Schnee	
9	145	snow	<i>verb</i>	If it snows, soft white pieces of frozen water fall from the sky.	sneɪ	<i>It often snows in Antarctica.</i>	schneien	
9	145	snowy	<i>adj</i>	snowing or covered with snow	'sneɪ	<i>It's always snowy in Antarctica.</i>	schneebedeckt	
9	145	spring	<i>noun</i>	the season of the year between winter and summer, when the weather becomes warmer and plants start to grow again	sprɪŋ	<i>It's usually warm in spring.</i>	Frühling	
9	145	summer	<i>noun</i>	the warmest season of the year, between spring and autumn	'sʌmə	<i>In summer, it's often hot and sunny.</i>	Sommer	
9	145	sunny	<i>adj</i>	bright because of light from the sun	'sʌni	<i>It's hot and sunny here.</i>	sonnig	
9	153	take (a bus, train, etc)	<i>verb</i>	to travel using a particular type of vehicle	teɪk	<i>He takes a bus to school</i>	mit etw. fahren	
9	72	taxi	<i>noun</i>	a car with a driver who you pay to take you somewhere	'tæksi	<i>Get a taxi to our house.</i>	Taxi	
9	153	train	<i>noun</i>	a long, thin vehicle which travels along metal tracks and carries people or goods	treɪn	<i>I go to work by train.</i>	Bahn	

Unit	Page	ENGLISH	PoS	Definition	Pronunciation (UK)	Example	GERMAN	
9	153	underground	<i>noun</i>	a system of trains that is built under a city	ˈʌndəgraʊnd	<i>We went home by underground.</i>	U-Bahn	
9	153	walk	<i>verb</i>	to move forward by putting one foot in front of the other and then repeating the action	wɔ:k	<i>You can walk to the house from the bus station.</i>	zu Fuss gehen	
9	145	warm	<i>adj</i>	having a temperature between cool and hot	wɔ:m	<i>It's usually warm in spring.</i>	warm	
9	145	wind	<i>noun</i>	a natural, fast movement of air	wɪnd	<i>There's a lot of wind in my town.</i>	Wind	
9	145	windy	<i>adj</i>	with a lot of wind	ˈwɪndi	<i>It's often windy in my town.</i>	windig	
9	145	winter	<i>noun</i>	the coldest season of the year, between autumn and spring	ˈwɪntə	<i>It's very cold here in winter.</i>	Winter	
10	149	at a party	<i>phrase</i>	at an event where people come together to enjoy themselves by talking, eating, drinking and dancing	ət ə ˈpɑ:ti	<i>We were at a party on Friday.</i>	auf einer Party	
10	82	at home	<i>phrase</i>	in the place where you live	ət ˈhəʊm	<i>Are you at home or are you at work?</i>	daheim	
10	149	at school	<i>phrase</i>	in a place where children go to learn things	ət ˈsku:l	<i>Did you play football at school?</i>	in der Schule	
10	82	at the airport	<i>phrase</i>	at a place where you can get a plane	ət ði: ˈeəpɔ:t	<i>I'm waiting for the plane at the airport.</i>	am Flughafen	
10	149	at the bus stop	<i>phrase</i>	at a place, usually by the side of a road, where a bus stops so that people can get on or off	ət ðə ˈbʌs ˌstɒp	<i>We waited at the bus stop.</i>	an der Bushaltestelle	
10	82	at the cinema	<i>phrase</i>	at a place where you can watch films	ət ðə ˈsɪnəmə	<i>I met my friends at the cinema.</i>	im Kino	
10	149	at the station	<i>phrase</i>	at a place where trains stop so that you can get on or off them	ət ðə ˈsteɪʃən	<i>Be at the station at eight o'clock,</i>	am Bahnhof	
10	82	at work	<i>phrase</i>	at the place where you do your job	ət ˈwɜ:k	<i>Are you at home or are you at work?</i>	in der Arbeit	
10	80	bathroom	<i>noun</i>	a room with a bath, sink (=bowl for washing), and often a toilet	ˈbɑ:θrɒm	<i>Our hotel room had a nice bathroom.</i>	Badezimmer	
10	80	bedroom	<i>noun</i>	a room used for sleeping in	ˈbedrɒm	<i>How many bedrooms are there in your home?</i>	Schlafzimmer	
10	80	dining room	<i>noun</i>	a room where you eat your meals	ˈdaɪnɪŋ ˌrʊm	<i>There's a dining room in her flat.</i>	Speisezimmer	
10	150	door	<i>noun</i>	the part of a building or room that you open or close to get inside it or out of it	dɔ:	<i>There are two doors in the dining room.</i>	Tür	
10	150	floor	<i>noun</i>	a surface that you walk on inside a building	flo:	<i>I don't need a chair - I can sit on the floor.</i>	Boden	
10	80	garden	<i>noun</i>	an area of ground next to a house, often with grass, flowers, or trees	ˈgɑ:dən	<i>We have a small garden behind our house.</i>	Garten	
10	82	in a café	<i>phrase</i>	in a small restaurant where you buy drinks and small meals	ɪn ə ˈkæfeɪ	<i>I'm having a coffee in a café.</i>	in einem Café	
10	149	in a hotel	<i>phrase</i>	in a place where you pay to stay when you are away from home	ɪn ə ˈhəʊtel	<i>We stayed in a nice hotel in Paris.</i>	in einem Hotel	



Unit	Page	ENGLISH	PoS	Definition	Pronunciation (UK)	Example	GERMAN	
10	82	in a restaurant	<i>phrase</i>	in a place where you can buy and eat a meal	ɪn ə 'restɒrnt	<i>We had dinner in a restaurant.</i>	in einem Restaurant	
10	149	in a taxi	<i>phrase</i>	in a car with a driver who you pay to take you somewhere	ɪn ə 'tæksi	<i>She arrived in a taxi.</i>	in einem Taxi	
10	82	in bed	<i>phrase</i>	lying on a bed and covered with bedclothes	ɪn 'bed	<i>It's 10:00 but he's still in bed.</i>	im Bett	
10	82	in the car	<i>phrase</i>	in a vehicle with an engine, four wheels, and seats for a few people	ɪn ðə 'kɑ:	<i>Do you listen to music in the car?</i>	im Auto	
10	80	kitchen	<i>noun</i>	a room used to prepare and cook food in	'kɪtʃən	<i>This door goes to the kitchen.</i>	Küche	
10	80	living room	<i>noun</i>	the room in a house where people sit to relax and watch television	'lɪvɪŋ ,rɒm	<i>There are three chairs in the living room.</i>	Wohnzimmer	
10	149	on a bus	<i>phrase</i>	in a large vehicle that carries passengers by road, usually along a fixed route	ɒn ə 'bʌs	<i>He went to Cambridge on a bus.</i>	mit dem Bus	
10	82	on a plane	<i>phrase</i>	in a vehicle that flies and has an engine and wings	ɒn ə 'pleɪn	<i>It's easy to travel there on a plane.</i>	mit dem Flugzeug	
10	82	on a train	<i>phrase</i>	in a long, thin vehicle which travels along metal tracks and carries people or goods	ɒn ə 'treɪn	<i>I turn my phone off when I'm on a train.</i>	mit der Bahn	
10	149	on holiday	<i>phrase</i>	having a long visit to a place away from where you live, for pleasure	ɒn 'hɒlɪdeɪ	<i>John isn't here. He's still on holiday.</i>	im Urlaub	
10	150	wall	<i>noun</i>	one of the sides of a room or building	wɔ:l	<i>Are there any pictures on the walls?</i>	Wand	
10	150	window	<i>noun</i>	a space in the wall of a building or car that has glass in it, used for letting light and air inside and for looking through	'wɪndəʊ	<i>My bedroom has a large window and I can see the mountains.</i>	Fenster	
11	88	be born	<i>phrase</i>	When a person or animal is born, they come out of their mother's body and start to exist.	bɪ: 'bɔ:n	<i>My parents met in London and I was born in England.</i>	geboren sein	
11	91	cook	<i>verb</i>	to make food ready to eat	kʊk	<i>He can't cook at all.</i>	kochen	
11	140	dance	<i>verb</i>	to move your feet and body to the rhythm of music	dɑ:ns	<i>He can't dance very well.</i>	tanzen	
11	139	die	<i>verb</i>	to stop living	dai	<i>When my father died, we came back to New Zealand to be with my mum.</i>	sterben	
11	140	drive a car	<i>phrase</i>	to make a car move and control what it does	ˌdraɪv ə 'kɑ:	<i>You can drive a car to the hotel.</i>	mit dem Auto fahren	
11	88	finish school	<i>phrase</i>	to come to the end of the time when you go to school	ˌfɪnɪʃ 'sku:l	<i>I finished school when I was sixteen.</i>	Schule abschliessen	
11	88	finish university	<i>phrase</i>	to come to the end of the time when you go to university	ˌfɪnɪʃ ˌju:nɪ'vɜ:sɪti	<i>I finished university when I was 24.</i>	Studium abschliessen	
11	88	get married	<i>phrase</i>	to begin a legal relationship with someone as their husband or wife	ˌget 'mæɪrɪd	<i>Barbara and I got married five years ago.</i>	sich verheiraten	

Unit	Page	ENGLISH	PoS	Definition	Pronunciation (UK)	Example	GERMAN	
11	88	go to school	<i>phrase</i>	to go to a place where children go to learn things	ˌgəʊ tə 'sku:l	<i>He goes to school in the village.</i>	zur Schule gehen	
11	88	go to university	<i>phrase</i>	to go to a place where students study at a high level to get a degree	ˌgəʊ tə ˌjuːnɪ'vɜːsɪti	<i>I went to university in Australia.</i>	zur Uni gehen	
11	88	grow up	<i>verb</i>	to become older or an adult	grəʊ 'ʌp	<i>I grew up in New Zealand and I don't remember anything about England.</i>	aufwachsen	
11	88	have a baby	<i>phrase</i>	to give birth to a baby	hæv ə 'berbi	<i>We had a baby boy last year.</i>	ein Kind bekommen	
11	91	paint	<i>verb</i>	to make a picture of something or someone using paint	peɪnt	<i>She painted a picture of a dog.</i>	malen	
11	140	play	<i>verb</i>	When you play a sport or game, you do it.	pleɪ	<i>We play football at the weekend.</i>	spielen	
11	140	play cards	<i>phrase</i>	to play a game using thick pieces of paper with numbers and pictures on them	ˌpleɪ 'kɑːdz	<i>We sometimes play cards in the evening.</i>	Karten spielen	
11	140	ride a bike	<i>phrase</i>	to travel on a bike	ˌraɪd ə 'baɪk	<i>Susi can't ride a bike.</i>	Velo fahren	
11	140	ride a horse	<i>phrase</i>	to sit on a horse while it walks or runs	ˌraɪd ə 'hɔːs	<i>I can ride a horse very well.</i>	ein Pferd reiten	
11	140	run	<i>verb</i>	to move on your feet at a faster speed than walking	rʌn	<i>I run five miles every day.</i>	laufen	
11	91	sing	<i>verb</i>	to make musical sounds with your voice	sɪŋ	<i>I can sing and play the guitar quite well.</i>	singen	
11	139	stop working	<i>phrase</i>	to not have a job any more	ˌstɒp 'wɜːkɪŋ	<i>My father stopped working when he was 68.</i>	die Arbeit einstellen	
11	91	swim	<i>verb</i>	to move through water by moving your body	swɪm	<i>I can swim very well.</i>	schwimmen	
12	147	April	<i>noun</i>	the fourth month of the year	'eɪprəl	<i>Her birthday is in April.</i>	April	
12	97	at the weekend	<i>phrase</i>	on Saturday or Sunday	ət ðə ,wiːk'end	<i>We play football at the weekend.</i>	am Wochenende	
12	147	August	<i>noun</i>	the eighth month of the year	'ɔːɡʌst	<i>Our holiday is in August.</i>	August	
12	99	clean (your flat, a room, etc)	<i>verb</i>	to remove the dirt from something	kliːn	<i>Don't clean your house or flat at the weekend.</i>	putzen	
12	147	December	<i>noun</i>	the twelfth month of the year	dɪ'sembə	<i>It's cold here in December.</i>	Dezember	
12	99	do sport	<i>phrase</i>	to do an activity that uses your body, to keep healthy or for enjoyment, often competing against other people	ˌduː 'spɔːt	<i>Did you do any sport yesterday?</i>	Sport betreiben	
12	141	do the cleaning	<i>phrase</i>	to clean your home	ˌduː ðə 'kliːnɪŋ	<i>A woman does the cleaning and washing for us.</i>	sauber machen	
12	141	do the washing	<i>phrase</i>	to wash your clothes, usually in a washing machine	ˌduː ðə 'wɒʃɪŋ	<i>A woman does the cleaning and washing for us.</i>	die Wäsche waschen	
12	141	do yoga	<i>phrase</i>	to do exercises from India, which involve bending and stretching your body	ˌduː 'jəʊɡə	<i>I get up and I do yoga.</i>	Yoga machen	

Unit	Page	ENGLISH	PoS	Definition	Pronunciation (UK)	Example	GERMAN	
12	99	do your home-work	<i>phrase</i>	to do the work that your teachers have given you to do at home	ˌduː ˈjɔː ˈhəʊmwɜːk	<i>He's going to do his homework at the weekend.</i>	Hausaufgaben machen	
12	147	eighteenth	<i>noun</i>	18th written as a word	ˌeɪˈtiːnθ		Achtzehnter	
12	147	eighth	<i>noun</i>	8th written as a word	eɪθ		Achter	
12	147	eleventh	<i>noun</i>	11th written as a word	ɪˈlevənθ		Elfter	
12	147	February	<i>noun</i>	the second month of the year	ˈfebruəri	<i>I visited him in February.</i>	Februar	
12	147	fifteenth	<i>noun</i>	15th written as a word	ˌfɪfˈtiːnθ		Fünfzehnter	
12	147	fifth	<i>noun</i>	5th written as a word	fɪfθ		Fünfter	
12	147	first	<i>noun</i>	1st written as a word	fɜːst		Erster	
12	147	fourteenth	<i>noun</i>	14th written as a word	ˌfɔːˈtiːnθ		Vierzehnter	
12	147	fourth	<i>noun</i>	4th written as a word	fɔːθ		Vierter	
12	99	go (shopping, to the beach, etc)	<i>phrase</i>	to move or travel somewhere	ɡəʊ	<i>I'm going shopping tomorrow.</i>	gehen	
12	147	in (June, the summer, etc)	<i>preposition</i>	during a period of time	ɪn	<i>His birthday's in June.</i>	im (Juni, Sommer, etc.)	
12	99	invite (friends, someone for a meal, etc)	<i>phrase</i>	to ask someone to come to your house, to a party, etc	ɪnˈvaɪt	<i>I'm going to invite some friends for a meal.</i>	(Freunde, jdn. zum Essen etc.) einladen	
12	147	January	<i>noun</i>	the first month of the year	ˈdʒænjʊəri	<i>We went to London in January.</i>	Januar	
12	147	July	<i>noun</i>	the seventh month of the year	dʒʊˈlaɪ	<i>Is your birthday in July?</i>	Juli	
12	147	June	<i>noun</i>	the sixth month of the year	dʒuːn	<i>I'm going to go to America next June.</i>	Juni	
12	99	make a list	<i>phrase</i>	to write words one under the other	ˌmeɪk ə ˈlɪst	<i>Make a list of things you'd like to do in your life.</i>	eine Liste machen	
12	99	make (lunch, a cake, etc)	<i>verb</i>	to create something	meɪk	My sister made a cake.	(Mittagessen, einen Kuchen etc.) zubereiten	
12	147	March	<i>noun</i>	the third month of the year	mɑːtʃ	<i>I started work in March.</i>	März	
12	147	May	<i>noun</i>	the fifth month of the year	meɪ	<i>My dad's birthday is in May.</i>	Mai	
12	97	next (Monday, week, etc)	<i>adj</i>	coming after this one	nekst	<i>I'm going to go on holiday next week.</i>	nächste	
12	147	nineteenth	<i>noun</i>	19th written as a word	ˌnaɪnˈtiːnθ		Neunzehnter	
12	147	ninth	<i>noun</i>	9th written as a word	naɪnθ		Neunter	
12	147	November	<i>noun</i>	the eleventh month of the year	nəʊˈvembə	<i>It's the fifteenth of November today.</i>	November	
12	147	October	<i>noun</i>	the tenth month of the year	ɒkˈtəʊbə	<i>University starts in October.</i>	Oktober	
12	97	on (Monday, Saturday, etc)	<i>preposition</i>	used to show the date or day when something happens	ɒn	<i>My birthday's on the twentieth of March.</i>	am (Montag, Samstag, etc.)	
12	99	paint (a wall, a room, etc)	<i>phrase</i>	to cover a surface with paint	peɪnt	<i>I painted my bedroom white.</i>	(eine Wand, ein Zimmer) streichen	
12	99	paint a picture	<i>phrase</i>	to make a picture of something or someone using paint	ˌpeɪnt ə ˈpɪktʃə	<i>The children painted pictures.</i>	ein Bild malen	
12	147	second	<i>noun</i>	2nd written as a word	ˈsekənd		Zweiter	
12	147	September	<i>noun</i>	the ninth month of the year	sepˈtembə	<i>I visited my aunt in September.</i>	September	

Unit	Page	ENGLISH	PoS	Definition	Pronunciation (UK)	Example	GERMAN	
12	147	seventeenth	<i>noun</i>	17th written as a word	ˌsevənˈtiːnθ		Siebzehnter	
12	147	seventh	<i>noun</i>	7th written as a word	ˈsevənθ		Siebter	
12	147	sixteenth	<i>noun</i>	16th written as a word	ˌsɪkˈstiːnθ		Sechzehnter	
12	147	sixth	<i>noun</i>	6th written as a word	sɪksθ		Sechster	
12	147	tenth	<i>noun</i>	10th written as a word	tenθ		Zehnter	
12	147	third	<i>noun</i>	3rd written as a word	θɜːd		Dritter	
12	147	thirteenth	<i>noun</i>	13th written as a word	θɜːˈtiːnθ		Dreizehnter	
12	147	thirtieth	<i>noun</i>	30th written as a word	ˈθɜːtiəθ		Dreissigster	
12	147	thirty-first	<i>noun</i>	31st written as a word	ˌθɜːtiˈfɜːst		Einunddreissigster	
12	97	this (Wednesday, morning, week-end, etc.)	<i>adj</i>	used to mean the present week, month, year, etc or the one that comes next	ðɪs	<i>I'm going to visit a friend this evening.</i>	diesen (Mittwoch), heute (Morgen), dieses (Wochenende)	
12	97	tomorrow	<i>adv</i>	the day after today or on the day after today	təˈmɒrəʊ	<i>We're having a party tomorrow.</i>	morgen	
12	147	twelfth	<i>noun</i>	12th written as a word	twelfθ		Zwölfter	
12	147	twentieth	<i>noun</i>	20th written as a word	ˈtwentiəθ		Zwanzigster	
12	147	twenty-first	<i>noun</i>	21st written as a word	ˌtwentiˈfɜːst		Einundzwanzigster	
12	147	twenty-second	<i>noun</i>	22nd written as a word	ˌtwentiˈsekənd		Zweiundzwanzigster	
12	99	use (the Internet, your phone, etc)	<i>phrase</i>	If you use something, you do something with it for a particular purpose.	juːz	<i>Can I use your phone? I need to call my sister.</i>	(das Internet, dein Telefon, etc.) benutzen	
12	99	visit (a friend, your grandma, etc)	<i>phrase</i>	to go somewhere to see someone	ˈvɪzɪt	<i>Are your friends going to visit you today?</i>	(einen Freund, deine Oma, etc.) besuchen	
12	99	visit (a museum, London, etc)	<i>phrase</i>	to go somewhere to see a place	ˈvɪzɪt	<i>Do you often visit museums?</i>	(ein Museum, London, etc.) besuchen	

