

English	Pronunciation	Spanish	Catalan	Definition	Example Sentence
<b>Unit 1 Family Matters</b>					
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son (n)	/sən/	hijo	fill	A person's <b>son</b> is their male (boy) child.	Jack's <b>son</b> looks exactly like him.
grandson (n)	/'græn(d)sən/	nieto	nét	A person's <b>grandson</b> is the son of that person's son or daughter.	Their only <b>grandson</b> is 12 years old.
granddaughter (n)	/'græn(d)də:tə(r)/	nieta	néta	A person's <b>granddaughter</b> is the daughter of that person's son or daughter.	Edna doesn't see her <b>granddaughter</b> very often.
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to be married to (vp)	/tə 'bi: 'mærɪd tə/	estar casado/a con	estar casat amb	When you <b>are married to</b> someone, that person is your husband or wife.	Lena <b>is married to</b> John and they have three children.
husband (n)	/'hʌzbənd/	marido	marit	A person's <b>husband</b> is the man they're married to.	She's a doctor and her <b>husband</b> is a teacher.
die (v)	/daɪ/	morir	morir	When a person <b>dies</b> , they stop living.	Our grandmother <b>died</b> two years ago.
take care of (vp)	/teɪk keə(r) əv/	cuidar a	tenir cura de	When you <b>take care of</b> someone or something, you help or protect them.	Their grandmother <b>takes care of</b> them when their parents are working.
child (n)	/tʃaɪld/	niño/a	nen/a	A <b>child</b> is a young person. You are the <b>child</b> of your mother and father.	The <b>child</b> with the balloon is my little brother.
step-father (n)	/'step fa:ðə(r)/	padastro	padastre	A person's <b>step-father</b> is the man their mother is married to, who is not their father.	Gina's <b>step-father</b> is very good to her.
generation (n)	/'dʒenə'reɪʃn/	generación	generació	A <b>generation</b> is a group of people born around the same time, who are close in age.	Three <b>generations</b> live in this house: our grandparents, our parents and us.
wife (n)	/'wif/	mujer, esposa	dona, muller	A person's <b>wife</b> is the woman they're married to.	Manuel's <b>wife</b> is from Brazil, but they live in Peru.
daughter (n)	/'də:tə(r)/	hija	filla	A person's <b>daughter</b> is their female (girl) child.	Mr and Mrs Ho have two <b>daughters</b> , Eva and Mei.
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enjoy (v)	/ɪn'ɪdʒɪ/	disfrutar	gaudir	When you <b>enjoy</b> something, you really like it.	My parents <b>enjoy</b> cooking and travelling.
famous (adj)	/'feməs/	famoso/a	famós	When a person is <b>famous</b> , many people know who that person is.	I know her from television. She's a <b>famous</b> actress.
good at (adj)	/gʊd ət/	bueno/a en	bo en	When a person is <b>good at</b> an activity, they're able to do it well.	My brother is <b>good at</b> tennis because he plays every day.
interested in (adj)	/'ɪntrəstɪd ɪn/	interesado/a en	interessat en	When a person is <b>interested in</b> something, they want to know all about it.	Lee is really <b>interested in</b> computers and robots.
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messy (adj)	/'mesi/	desordenado/a	desendreçat	When something is <b>messy</b> , it's not clean or organised.	The house is <b>messy</b> because the children do not clean up their toys.
noisy (adj)	/'nozɪ/	ruidoso/a	sorollós	When something is <b>noisy</b> , it's making a loud sound.	It's too <b>noisy</b> in here and I can't hear what you're saying.
friendly (adj)	/'fren(d)li/	amable	amable, amistós	When a person is <b>friendly</b> , they're very pleasant and kind.	I really like your sister because she's so <b>friendly</b> .
mean (adj)	/mi:n/	malo/a, egoísta	dolent, egoista	When a person is <b>mean</b> , they're not nice or kind.	The new student can't make friends because he's being <b>mean</b> .
annoying (adj)	/'ənɔɪŋ/	molesco/a	molést	When a person is <b>annoying</b> , they do or say things that anger or bother you.	Stop tapping your pencil on the desk! It's really <b>annoying</b> .
funny (adj)	/'fʌni/	gracioso/a	gracíos	When a person is <b>funny</b> , they make other people laugh.	Everybody laughs at Ben's <b>funny</b> jokes.
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breakfast (n)	/'brekfəst/	desayuno	esmorzar	<b>Breakfast</b> is the meal that you eat in the morning.	I often have coffee and an egg for <b>breakfast</b> .
dinner (n)	/'dɪnə(r)/	cena	sopar	<b>Dinner</b> is the meal that you eat in the evening.	I always finish my homework before <b>dinner</b> .
lunch (n)	/'lʌntʃ/	almuerzo	dinar	<b>Lunch</b> is the meal that you eat around noon.	My friends and I eat <b>lunch</b> in the canteen at school.
meal (n)	/'mi:l/	comida	menjar, àpat	<b>A meal</b> is food that you eat at a certain time of day.	I try not to eat between <b>meals</b> .
<b>Unit 2 A Different Education</b>					
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lesson (n)	/'les(ə)n/	clase, lección	classe, lliçó	A <b>lesson</b> is a time when students come together to learn something with a teacher.	Science is my favourite <b>lesson</b> .
language (n)	/'læŋgwɪdʒ/	idioma	idioma, llengua	A <b>language</b> is the system of words that people use to communicate with one another.	Marta speaks three <b>languages</b> : English, Spanish and Portuguese.
camera (n)	/'kæmə(r)a/	cámara fotográfica	càmera	A <b>camera</b> is a tool that you use to take photographs.	Many people take photos with the <b>camera</b> on their smartphone.
screen (n)	/'skrɪn/	pantalla	pantalla	The <b>screen</b> is the flat part of a smartphone, TV or computer that you look at when using it.	This new TV has a very big <b>screen</b> .
instructions (n)	/'ɪn strʌkʃn/	instrucciones	instruccions	<b>Instructions</b> are sentences that tell you how to do something.	Read the <b>instructions</b> carefully before you begin the test.
practise (v)	/'præktsɪ/	practicar, entrenar	practicar	When you <b>practise</b> something, you do it over and over until you become good at it.	She <b>practices</b> playing the piano every day and she plays very well.
library (n)	/'la:briəri/	biblioteca	biblioteca	A <b>library</b> is a building with a lot of books, magazines and other materials that people borrow and return.	I get three new books from the <b>library</b> every week.
laptop (n)	/'læp tɒp/	portátil	portàtil	A <b>laptop</b> is a small computer that is easy to carry around.	I'm using my mum's <b>laptop</b> to write my report.
homework (n)	/'haʊmə, wɜ:({r})k/	deberes	deures	<b>Homework</b> is work from school that students must do at home.	Mr Jones doesn't give <b>homework</b> over the weekend.
classmate (n)	/'kla:s, mæt/	compañero/a de clase	company/a de classe	A <b>classmate</b> is another student in your class at school.	If you haven't got a pencil, you can borrow one from a <b>classmate</b> .
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different (adj)	/'dfrənt/	diferente	diferent	When two or more things are <b>different</b> , they are not like each other.	We always play chess. Let's play something <b>different</b> today.
difficult (adj)	/'dɪfɪk(ə)lt/	difícil	dificil	When something is <b>difficult</b> , it is hard to do or understand.	Do you think English is a <b>difficult</b> language to learn?
easy (adj)	/'i:zɪ/	fácil	fàcil	When something is <b>easy</b> , it is not hard to do or understand.	I always do well in art because it's <b>easy</b> for me.
same (adj)	/sɜ:m/	mismo/a	mateix	When two or more things are the <b>same</b> , they are exactly like each other.	At the Nenets nomadic school, some lessons are the <b>same</b> as lessons in a normal school.
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on weekdays (adv)	/on 'wi:kdeɪz/	días entre semana	dies entre setmana	When something happens <b>on weekdays</b> , it happens on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.	We only go to school <b>on weekdays</b> , and not in the summer.
once a week (adv)	/wʌns ə wi:k/	una vez a la semana	un cop per setmana	When something happens <b>once a week</b> , it happens one time in seven days.	I have basketball practice <b>once a week</b> .

<b>every day</b> (adv)	/'evri deɪ/	todos los días	cada dia	When something happens <b>every day</b> , it happens on each of the seven days of the week.	<i>My uncle gets up for work <b>every day</b> at 6.00 a.m.</i>
<b>twice a week</b> (adv)	/'twɔɪs ə wɪ:k/	dos veces a la semana	dos cops per setmana	When something happens <b>twice a week</b> , it happens two times in seven days.	<i>The office is open <b>twice a week</b>, on Tuesdays and Thursdays.</i>
<b>at the weekend</b> (adv)	/ət ðə wi:k'end/	durante el fin de semana	el cap de setmana	When something happens <b>at the weekend</b> , it happens on Saturday and/or Sunday.	<i>Our teacher never gives us homework to do <b>at the weekend</b>.</i>

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<b>fail</b> (v)	/fəl/	fracasar, suspender	fallar, suspender	When you <b>fail</b> at something, you don't succeed at it.	<i>Let's study for this test because we don't want to <b>fail</b>.</i>
<b>hard-working</b> (adj)	/hɑ:d'wɜ:kɪŋ/	trabajador/a	treballador	When someone is <b>hard-working</b> , they put a lot of time and effort into their work.	<i><b>Hard-working</b> people are often successful.</i>
<b>improve</b> (v)	/ɪm'pru:v/	mejorar	millorar	When you <b>improve</b> something, you make it better.	<i>Maria is travelling to Australia to <b>improve</b> her English.</i>
<b>succeed</b> (v)	/sək'si:d/	tener éxito	tenir èxit	When you <b>succeed</b> , you're able to do what you're trying to do.	<i>You may not <b>succeed</b> the first time, but you should keep trying.</i>

#### Unit 3 Robots and Us

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<b>follow</b> (v)	/'fɔləʊ/	seguir	continuar, seguir	When you <b>follow</b> instructions, you do what they say.	<i>If you don't know how to make a cake, just <b>follow</b> the instructions on the box.</i>
<b>help</b> (v)	/hɛlp/	ayudar	ajudar	When you <b>help</b> someone, you do something that makes things easier for that person.	<i>My teacher is going to <b>help</b> me with the maths homework.</i>
<b>design</b> (v)	/dɪ'zaɪn/	diseñar	dissenyar	To <b>design</b> something is to make a plan for how it's going to be.	<i>They want to <b>design</b> a robot that can cook dinner.</i>
<b>doctor</b> (n)	/'dɒktə(r)/	médico, doctor	metge, doctor	A <b>doctor</b> is a person whose job it is to help sick or injured people.	<i>When I don't feel well, I always call the <b>doctor</b>.</i>
<b>control</b> (v)	/kən'trəʊl/	controlar	control	When you <b>control</b> something, you make it do what you want it to do.	<i>The scientists <b>control</b> the robot's movement with the computer.</i>
<b>pain</b> (n)	/peɪn/	dolor	dolor	<b>Pain</b> is a bad feeling you get in your body when you're ill or injured.	<i>She has to sit down because of the <b>pain</b> in her back.</i>

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<b>send</b> (v)	/sɛnd/	enviar	enviar	When you <b>send</b> something, you make it go from where you are to somewhere else.	<i>The teacher <b>sends</b> an e-mail to parents every week.</i>
<b>online</b> (adv)	/'ɒnlайн/	en línea	en línia	When you <b>go online</b> , you do something using the Internet.	<i>Let's go <b>online</b> to learn more about the blue whale.</i>
<b>mouse</b> (n)	/maʊs/	ratón	ratolí	A <b>mouse</b> is a small item that you move with your hand to control a computer.	<i>Click the <b>mouse</b> two times to open this e-mail.</i>
<b>boring</b> (adj)	/'bɔ:rɪŋ/	aburrido/a	avorrit	When something is <b>boring</b> , it is not interesting or fun.	<i>I'm interested in this film, but my mum thinks it's <b>boring</b>.</i>

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<b>bring</b> (v)	/brɪŋ/	traer	portar	When you <b>bring</b> something, you carry it to the place where you're going.	<i>I'm thirsty. Please <b>bring</b> me a glass of water.</i>
<b>hold</b> (v)	/hɔ:ld/	tener, aguantar	mantener, aguantar	When you <b>hold</b> something, you have it in your hands.	<i>Can you please <b>hold</b> my book bag while I tie my shoe?</i>
<b>moveable</b> (adj)	/mu:vəb(ə)l/	movible	movible	When something is <b>moveable</b> , its position can be changed.	<i>The robot has <b>moveable</b> arms so that it can get things off the shelf.</i>
<b>move</b> (v)	/mu:v/	move(r)se	muore, moure's	When someone or something <b>moves</b> , they change position.	<i>Please help me <b>move</b> this table into the corner.</i>

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<b>imagine</b> (v)	/ɪ'mædʒɪn/	imaginar	imaginar	When you <b>imagine</b> something, you have an idea of it in your mind.	<i>My grandmother doesn't use the Internet, so she can't <b>imagine</b> shopping online.</i>
<b>cry</b> (v)	/kraɪ/	llorar	plorar	When you <b>cry</b> , tears come from your eyes, usually because you're sad.	<i>Don't <b>cry</b>! Everything will be OK.</i>
<b>laugh</b> (v)	/la:f/	reír	riure	When you <b>laugh</b> , you make a noise that shows you think something is funny.	<i>We always <b>laugh</b> at our teacher's jokes.</i>
<b>dream</b> (v)	/dri:m/	soñar	somiar	When you <b>dream</b> , you see things in your mind while you're sleeping.	<i>I often <b>dream</b> that I'm flying.</i>

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<b>code</b> (v)	/kəd/	codificar	codificar	To <b>code</b> is to use letters, numbers and symbols to create instructions for a computer.	<i>There's a club in my school for students who like to <b>code</b>.</i>
<b>engineering</b> (n)	/'endʒɪ'nɪərɪŋ/	ingeniería	enginyeria	<b>Engineering</b> is the science of designing and creating new things, such as buildings or computer systems.	<i>My cousin studies computer <b>engineering</b> at the university.</i>
<b>program</b> (n)	/'prəʊgræm/	programa	programa	A <b>program</b> is a set of instructions that a computer follows.	<i>He's writing a <b>program</b> that sends his parents an e-mail when he gets home from school.</i>
<b>project</b> (n)	/'prɒdʒekt/	projeto	projecte	A <b>project</b> is a special task at work or school that takes a lot of time and effort.	<i>We're working on our science <b>projects</b> in groups of three.</i>

#### Unit 4 Part of Nature

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<b>endangered</b> (adj)	/'endəndʒə(r)d/	en peligro de extinción	en perill d'extinció	When an animal or plant species is <b>endangered</b> , it is rare and may no longer exist one day.	<i>Snow leopards are <b>endangered</b>. There are fewer than 8,000 in the wild.</i>
<b>conservation</b> (n)	/kən'səʊ(r)n/	conservación	conservació	<b>Conservation</b> is the act of protecting animals, plants and the environment.	<i>My parents give money to support wildlife <b>conservation</b> efforts.</i>
<b>panda</b> (n)	/'pændə/	oso panda	ós panda	A <b>panda</b> is a type of black and white bear that comes from China.	<i>There are three baby <b>pandas</b> in this zoo.</i>
<b>wild</b> (n)	/'waɪld/	naturaleza salvaje	naturalesa salvaje	When a plant or animal lives in the <b>wild</b> , it is in nature and not controlled by humans.	<i>There are very few black rhinos still living in the <b>wild</b>.</i>
<b>area</b> (n)	/'eərɪə/	zona, área	zona, àrea	An <b>area</b> is a piece of land that's part of a larger region.	<i>There are a lot of beautiful birds living in this <b>area</b> of the rain forest.</i>
<b>grow</b> (v)	/graʊ/	crecer	créixer	When a plant or animal <b>grows</b> , it gets bigger over time.	<i>Palm trees <b>grow</b> in hot climates.</i>
<b>forest</b> (n)	/'fɔ:rest/	bosque	bosc	A <b>forest</b> is a large area with a lot of trees and plants growing close together.	<i>On sunny days, I like to walk through the trees in the nearby <b>forest</b>.</i>
<b>worker</b> (n)	/'wɜ:kə(r)/	trabajador/a	treballador/a	A <b>worker</b> is a person who is doing a job.	<i>There were three <b>workers</b> at the garage today.</i>
<b>captivity</b> (n)	/kæp'tɪvɪtɪ/	cautiverio	captivitat	If an animal is in <b>captivity</b> , it's kept in a certain place, such as a reserve or a zoo, under the care of humans.	<i>Many animals live longer in <b>captivity</b>.</i>
<b>costume</b> (n)	/'kɒstju:m/	disfraz	disfressa	A <b>costume</b> is clothing you wear to look like a different person or thing.	<i>We always wear colourful <b>costumes</b> to the carnival.</i>

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<b>leopard</b> (n)	/'lepa(r)d/	leopardo	leopard	A <b>leopard</b> is a large, yellow cat with black spots.	<i>Leopards look like cheetahs, but they're not the same.</i>
<b>mountain</b> (n)	/'maʊntɪn/	montaña	muntanya	A <b>mountain</b> is a very high area of land.	<i>Bill loves to go hiking in the <b>mountains</b>.</i>
<b>reserve</b> (n)	/rɪ'zɜ:(r)v/	reserva	reserva	A <b>reserve</b> is an area of land where the animals and plants are protected.	<i>Workers keep pandas in a <b>reserve</b> until they're ready to go into the wild.</i>
<b>wildlife</b> (n)	/'wɔ:ldfaɪl/	vida salvaje, la fauna	fauna, vida salvatge	Wildlife is all the wild animals in a place.	<i>It's important to protect the <b>wildlife</b> found in nature.</i>

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<b>centimetre</b> (n)	/'sentɪ.mi:tə(r)/	centímetro	centímetre	A <b>centimetre</b> is a unit of measurement for length. There are 100 centimetres in a metre.	<i>This poster is only 20 centimetres wide.</i>
<b>litre</b> (n)	/'li:tə(r)/	litro	litre	A <b>litre</b> is a unit of liquid measurement. A litre equals 1,000 millilitres.	<i>There's a <b>litre</b> of milk in the fridge.</i>
<b>kilogram</b> (n)	/'kɪlə'gram/	kilogramo	kilogram	A <b>kilogram</b> is a unit of measurement for weight. A kilogram equals 1,000 grams.	<i>Mum bought two <b>kilograms</b> of cherries at the market.</i>
<b>metre</b> (n)	/'mi:tə(r)/	metro	metre	A <b>metre</b> is a unit of measurement for length. There are 1,000 metres in a kilometre.	<i>The nearest post box is about 100 <b>metres</b> from here.</i>

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against the law (phr)	/ə'genst ðə lɔ:/	contra la ley	contra la llei	When something is <b>against the law</b> , it breaks the rules of that place.	It's <b>against the law</b> to keep wild animals as pets.
rain forest (n)	/rem,forst/	bosque pluvial, selva tropical	bosc pluvial, selva tropical	A <b>rain forest</b> is a type of forest that gets a lot of rain.	There are over 1,500 species of birds in the <b>rain forest</b> .
return (v)	/rɪ'tɜ:(r)n/	devolver	retornar	When you <b>return</b> something, you give it back to the person it belongs to.	I <b>returned</b> all of my books to the library.
sell (v)	/sel/	vender	vendre	When you <b>sell</b> something, you give it to someone, and that person gives you money for it.	She sells her fruit and vegetables at the market.

## Unit 5 Water

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salt water (n)	/sɔ:t, wɔ:tə(r)/	agua salada (f)	aigua salada	<b>Salt water</b> is water that has salt; sea water is salt water.	Don't get <b>salt water</b> in your eyes when you swim in the ocean.
fresh water (n)	/fref, wɔ:tə(r)/	agua dulce (f)	aigua dolça	<b>Fresh water</b> is water that doesn't have salt. It's found in rivers, lakes and other small bodies of water.	We love swimming in this lake's <b>fresh water</b> .
sky (n)	/skai/	cielo	cel	The <b>sky</b> is the space above you when you are outside; it has the sun, the moon and the stars.	The <b>sky</b> is blue when it's sunny and grey when it's rainy.
cloud (n)	/klaud/	nube	núvol	A <b>cloud</b> is a white or grey object in the sky that contains water and can make rain.	The sun is shining and there's not a <b>cloud</b> in the sky today.
rain (n)	/ren/	lluvia	pluja	Rain is the water that falls from the clouds in the sky.	Bring your umbrella because there will be <b>rain</b> this afternoon.
snow (n)	/snəʊ/	nieve	neu	Snow is soft, frozen white bits of water that fall from the sky when it's cold outside.	There's no school today because of the <b>snow</b> .

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ice (n)	/ais/	hielo	gel	<b>Ice</b> is water which has been frozen into a solid.	Be careful! The <b>ice</b> is very slippery.
melt (v)	/melt/	derretir(se)	fondre's	When something <b>melts</b> , it changes from a solid to a liquid because of heat.	The children need to eat their ice cream before it <b>melts</b> .
ground (n)	/graund/	tierra, suelo	terreny, sòl	The <b>ground</b> is the surface of the Earth.	Let's put this blanket on the <b>ground</b> and have a picnic.
underground (adv)	/'anda(r),graund/	bajo tierra	subterrani, sota terra	When someone goes <b>underground</b> , they go below the surface of the Earth.	Those trains go <b>underground</b> to get into the city.
ocean (n)	/'o:s(ə)n/	oceà	oceà	An <b>ocean</b> is a large body of salt water that covers much of the Earth. The Atlantic and the Pacific are the two largest <b>oceans</b> .	I love to walk along the <b>ocean</b> in the evening.
lake (n)	/leɪk/	lago	llac	A <b>lake</b> is a large body of fresh water that's surrounded by land.	My family spends the summer at a house near a <b>lake</b> .
river (n)	/'rɪvə(r)/	río	riu	A <b>river</b> is a long, narrow body of water that passes through land and ends in an ocean or lake.	If you want to see the town, take a boat ride on the <b>river</b> .

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clean (adj)	/kli:n/	limpio/a	net	When someone or something is <b>clean</b> , it hasn't got any dirt or marks on it.	Please make sure the dishes are <b>clean</b> before you put them away.
dirty (adj)	/dɜ:(r)tɪ/	sucio/a	brut	When someone or something is <b>dirty</b> , they are not clean.	My little brother always gets his clothes <b>dirty</b> when he plays outside.
safe (adj)	/se:f/	seguro/a	segur	When someone or something is <b>safe</b> , they are not in any danger.	This is a <b>safe</b> neighbourhood where you can play outside.
unsafe (adj)	/ʌn'se:f/	inseguro/a	insegur	When someone or something is <b>unsafe</b> , they're in danger and may be harmed in some way.	My mother feels <b>unsafe</b> when we leave the windows open at night.

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reusable (adj)	/ri:'.ju:zəb(ə)l/	reutilizable	reutilizable	When something is <b>reusable</b> , it can be used more than once.	I always bring <b>reusable</b> bags to the supermarket.
toilet (n)	/tɔ:lat/	lavabo, WC	lavabo, vâter	A <b>toilet</b> is a something you sit on in your bathroom. The water in the <b>toilet</b> takes away your body's waste.	The bathroom has a <b>toilet</b> , a sink and a bath.
less (adj)	/les/	menos	menys	When there is <b>less</b> of something, there is a smaller amount of it.	There's <b>less</b> dirty water in this area than there was ten years ago.
water (v)	/wɔ:tə(r)/	regar	regar	When you <b>water</b> a plant, you put water on it to help it grow.	We don't need to <b>water</b> the garden because of all the rain.

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cloth (n)	/kloθ/	tela, trapo	tela, drap	<b>Cloth</b> is a soft material used to make items such as clothing and blankets.	They used a bright <b>cloth</b> to make the curtains.
plastic (n)	/'plæstik/	plástico	plastic	<b>Plastic</b> is a hard but light substance used to make many different things, such as toys and bottles.	We need to use <b>less plastic</b> so that it doesn't get into the ocean.
recycle (v)	/ri:'.saɪk(ə)l/	reciclar	reciclar	When you <b>recycle</b> a material such as paper, plastic or glass, you send it to a place where it will be made into something new.	The students collect paper from each classroom and then <b>recycle</b> it.
re-use (v)	/ri:'.ju:z/	reutilizar	reutilitzar	When you <b>re-use</b> something, you use it again.	I don't throw away plastic forks. I prefer to wash them and <b>re-use</b> them.

## Unit 6 The City: Past, Present and Future

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building (n)	/'bɪldɪŋ/	edificio	edifici	A <b>building</b> is any structure with a roof and walls.	They live in a very tall apartment <b>building</b> in the city.
centre (n)	/'sentə(r)/	centro	centre	The <b>centre</b> of an area is the place right in the middle of it.	They're building a new cinema in the <b>centre</b> of town.
amazing (adj)	/ə'meɪzɪŋ/	increíble, sorprendente	increíble, sorprendent	When someone or something is <b>amazing</b> , they surprise or please you.	What an <b>amazing</b> film! I'm so happy we saw it.
museum (n)	/mu:'.zi:am/	museo	museu	A <b>museum</b> is a building where people go to see valuable things, especially artwork.	The <b>museum</b> has a new collection of modern Japanese paintings.
hospital (n)	/'hɒspɪtl/	hospital	hospital	A <b>hospital</b> is a large building where doctors and nurses work to take care of ill or injured people.	She had to go to <b>hospital</b> because of her skiing accident.
important (adj)	/ɪm'pɔ:(r)t(ə)nt/	importante	important	When something is <b>important</b> , it's very meaningful and must have your attention.	This letter looks <b>important</b> . You should open it immediately!
focus (v)	/'fəʊkəs/	centrarse en	centrar-se en	When you <b>focus</b> on something, you pay attention to it.	Please stop talking and <b>focus</b> on the teacher.
interesting (adj)	/'intrəstɪŋ/	interesante	interessant	When someone or something is <b>interesting</b> , it keeps your attention and you want to learn more about that person or thing.	He's reading a really <b>interesting</b> book that he doesn't want to put down.
busy (adj)	/'bɪz/	animado/a, lleno de gente	animat, ple de gent	When a place is <b>busy</b> , there are a lot of people at that place.	The new restaurant in town is always <b>busy</b> .
entrance (n)	/'entrəns/	entrada	entrada	The <b>entrance</b> of a place is the way into that place.	This <b>entrance</b> is closed, so we'll have to walk around to the back door.

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inside (adv)	/ɪn,saɪd/	adentro	dins	When you go <b>inside</b> , you go in a building.	It's starting to rain, so let's go <b>inside</b> .
inside (n)	/'ɪn,saɪd/	interior	interior	When you go through a building's entrance, you are on the <b>inside</b> of it.	The hospital has a herb garden on the <b>inside</b> .
outside (adv)	/,aʊt'saɪd/	afuera	fora	When you go <b>outside</b> of a building, you leave the building.	There is a lovely big garden <b>outside</b> .
outside (n)	/,aʊt'saɪd/	exterior	exterior	The <b>outside</b> of a building includes its outer sides and the area around it.	From the <b>outside</b> , this house doesn't look very nice.
roof (n)	/ru:f/	techo	teulada	The <b>roof</b> is the top, outside part of a building.	There is water coming into the house from the <b>roof</b> .
take photos (vp)	/terk 'fətəʊəz/	sacar fotos	fer fotos	When you <b>take photos</b> , you use a camera to make pictures of someone or something.	Paolo is travelling to Africa to <b>take photos</b> of the wild animals there.

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theatre (n)	/θɪətrə(r)/	teatro	teatre	A <b>theatre</b> is a building where people go to watch shows, listen to music or see a play.	On Saturday night, we're going to the <b>theatre</b> to see the ballet.
cathedral (n)	/ka'θi:dral/	catedral	catedral	A <b>cathedral</b> is the largest, most important church in a town or city.	The bells at the <b>cathedral</b> ring 12 times at noon.

castle (n)	/'kɑ:slə(r)/	castillo	castell	A <b>castle</b> is a large building surrounded by high walls where royalty or important people either live, or once lived.	<i>The king's castle</i> sits high on the hill.
mosque (n)	/mɔsk/	mezquita	mesquita	A <b>mosque</b> is a building where Muslims go to pray.	<i>The mosque</i> in the centre of town was built in the 15 <sup>th</sup> century.
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angle (n)	/'æŋg(ə)l/	ángulo	angle	An <b>angle</b> is the space made when two straight lines come together.	<i>The entrance to the building is unusual because of its sharp angle.</i>
curve (n)	/kɜ:(r)v/	curva	corba	A <b>curve</b> is a line with a smooth, rounded shape.	<i>Please drive slowly around this curve in the road.</i>
rectangle (n)	/'rek,tæŋg(ə)l/	rectángulo	rectangle	A <b>rectangle</b> is a shape with four straight sides, two of which are longer than the other two.	<i>The table is a rectangle, so we need a long tablecloth.</i>
straight line (n)	/streɪt laɪn/	línea recta	línia recta	A <b>straight line</b> is a long, thin mark that does not curve or bend.	<i>Use this ruler to help you draw a straight line.</i>
unusual (adj)	/ʌn'ju:ʒuəl/	inusual	inusual	When something is <b>unusual</b> , it's not normal or plain.	<i>This building is so unusual because of its curved roof.</i>
<b>Unit 7 Amazing Space</b>					
<b>Page 130</b>					
solar system (n)	/'səʊlə(r) ,sɪstəm/	sistema solar	sistema solar	A <b>solar system</b> is made up of a star and all of the planets that move around it. The Sun is the star of our <b>solar system</b> .	<i>Can you name all of the planets in the solar system?</i>
orbit (v)	/'ɔ:(r)bɪt/	orbitar	orbitar, girar en órbita	When a planet or moon <b>orbits</b> another object in space, it moves around that object on a curved path.	<i>Earth orbits the Sun every 365 days.</i>
galaxy (n)	/'gælæksɪ/	galaxia	galàxia	A <b>galaxy</b> is a large group of stars and planets.	<i>Our galaxy is called the Milky Way.</i>
universe (n)	/'ju:nɪ,vɜ:(r)s/	universo	univers	The <b>universe</b> is everything in outer space, including other galaxies.	<i>Scientists think the universe is over 13 billion years old.</i>
space (n)	/speɪs/	espacio	espai	<b>Space</b> is the area beyond Earth that has stars, planets and moons.	<i>When I look through the telescope, I can see outer space.</i>
journey (n)	/'dʒɜ:(r)nɪ/	viaje	viatge	When you take a <b>journey</b> , you travel from one place to another.	<i>Over the summer, we will take a three-month journey through Australia.</i>
<b>Page 131</b>					
planet (n)	/'plænɪt/	planeta	planeta	A <b>planet</b> is a large, round object in outer space that moves around a star. Earth is our <b>planet</b> .	<i>Jupiter is the largest of all the planets in our solar system.</i>
one-way trip (n)	/'wʌn weɪ trɪp/	viaje de ida, viaje sin regreso	viatge d'anada	When you take a <b>one-way trip</b> , you go somewhere but you don't return.	<i>The spacecraft Juno is on a one-way trip to Jupiter.</i>
travel (v)	/'træv(ə)l/	viajar	viatjar	When you <b>travel</b> , you visit places that aren't near to where you live.	<i>I really want to travel to India one day.</i>
<b>Page 132</b>					
astronaut (n)	/'æstrə,nɔ:t/	astronauta	astronauta	An <b>astronaut</b> is a person whose job it is to travel into outer space.	<i>Carlota wants to be an astronaut when she grows up.</i>
atmosphere (n)	/'ætmos,fer(ə)l/	atmósfera	atmosfera	Earth's <b>atmosphere</b> is the air that surrounds the planet.	<i>Earth is the only planet we know of with an atmosphere that can support life.</i>
Earth (n)	/'ɜ:(r)θ/	planeta Tierra	planeta Terra	<b>Earth</b> is the planet that we live on.	<i>I don't think there's life beyond Earth.</i>
gas (n)	/gæs/	gas	gas	<b>Gas</b> is anything that isn't a liquid or a solid, including the air all around us.	<i>The Earth's atmosphere is made up of many different gasses.</i>
<b>Page 135</b>					
surface (n)	/'sɜ:(r)fɪs/	superficie	superficie	The <b>surface</b> of an area of land or water is the part that's on top.	<i>The boat is moving over the surface of the water.</i>
wind (n)	/'wɪnd/	viento	vent	Wind is the movement of air outside.	<i>The strong wind blew Dan's hat right off his head!</i>
storm (n)	/'stɔ:(r)m/	tormenta	tempesta	A <b>storm</b> is a weather event that brings strong winds and rain or snow.	<i>There's going to be a storm tonight, so please close the windows.</i>
bright (adj)	/'brɪt/	brillante	brillant	When something is <b>bright</b> , it makes a lot of light.	<i>The sun is so bright today, I'll need my sunglasses.</i>
<b>Page 136</b>					
discover (v)	/dɪ'skʌvə(r)/	descubrir	descobrir	When you <b>discover</b> something, you find it or learn about it for the first time.	<i>The archaeologist discovered an underground city near here.</i>
image (n)	/'ɪmɪdʒ/	imagen	imatge	An <b>image</b> is a picture of someone or something.	<i>The image on my computer screen isn't very clear.</i>
lost (adj)	/'lɒst/	perdido/a	perdut	When you're <b>lost</b> , you don't know where you are or the way to get where you want to go.	<i>I don't know where we are. We might be lost!</i>
signal (n)	/'sɪgn(ə)l/	señal	senyal	A <b>signal</b> is a light or a sound that gives information to a person who sees or hears it.	<i>The traffic signals tell us when to stop and when to go.</i>
<b>Unit 8 See the World</b>					
<b>Page 147</b>					
pack (v)	/pæk/	hacer las maletas	fer les maletes	When you <b>pack</b> , you put things you want to take with you into a bag or a box.	<i>I'm leaving for Jamaica tomorrow, and I need to pack my suitcase.</i>
trip (n)	/'trɪp/	viaje	viatge	When you take a <b>trip</b> , you travel to another place.	<i>My grandparents are taking a trip to Hawaii.</i>
public transport (n)	/'pɒblɪk ,trænsپɔ:(r)t/	transporte público	transport públic	<b>Public transport</b> is the system of buses, subways and trains designed to get the people of a region into, around and out of a city.	<i>This city has good public transport. There's a big subway and lots of buses.</i>
by train (prep)	/'baɪ tren/	en tren	amb tren	When you go somewhere <b>by train</b> , you go in a long vehicle made up of many connected carriages that travels over metal tracks on the ground.	<i>Let's go to New York City by train this weekend.</i>
by boat (prep)	/'baɪ bo:t/	en barco	amb vaixell	When you <b>travel by boat</b> , you go in a vehicle that moves over water.	<i>They're going from Italy to Tunisia by boat.</i>
tourist (n)	/'tu:ərɪst/	turista	turista	A <b>tourist</b> is a person who travels to other places to see and experience new things.	<i>Each year, over a million tourists travel to see Chichén Itzá.</i>
by coach (prep)	/'baɪ kɔ:tʃ/	en autocar	amb autocar	When you <b>travel by coach</b> , you go in a large vehicle designed to hold many people that goes over roads.	<i>How long does it take to get to Jakarta by coach?</i>
spend (the day) (v)	/'spend/	pasar (el día)	passar (el dia)	When you <b>spend</b> the day somewhere, you are at that place for the whole day.	<i>They're going to spend the day at the museum, and we're going to the beach.</i>
airport (n)	/'eə(r),pɔ:(r)t/	aeropuerto	aeroport	An <b>airport</b> is a place with a lot of land for aeroplanes to come and go and a building for people to wait for their aeroplane to arrive.	<i>The plane leaves at 3.00, so let's get to the airport by 1.30.</i>
leave (v)	/'li:v/	salir, irse, partir	marxar, anar-se'n, partir	When you <b>leave</b> , you go away from a place.	<i>The train doesn't leave until 8.30 tonight.</i>
ticket (n)	/'tɪkɪt/	billete	bitllet	A <b>ticket</b> is a piece of paper that lets you see or do something, like go to the cinema or travel on a plane, bus or train.	<i>Jon got tickets to the rock concert tonight.</i>
passport (n)	/'pɑ:spɔ:(r)t/	pasaporte	passaport	A <b>passport</b> is a document that says what country you're from and is necessary in order to travel from one country to another.	<i>When we entered Colombia, we got a stamp on our passport.</i>
<b>Page 148</b>					
gift (n)	/gɪft/	regalo	regal	A <b>gift</b> is an item that you give to or receive from someone else, often for celebrations such as birthdays.	<i>Remember to buy me a gift when you're in Moscow.</i>
hotel (n)	/'həʊtel/	hotel	hotel	A <b>hotel</b> is a building with many bedrooms where people sleep when they are on a trip.	<i>I want to stay at the five-star hotel in the centre of town!</i>
local (adj)	/'leɪkəl(a)l/	local, de la región	local, de la zona	Something is <b>local</b> when it is located in or comes from a nearby place.	<i>When Greta comes to visit, let's show her all of our favourite local places.</i>
tour (n)	/'tu:ər/	gira, tour	gira, tour	When you take a <b>tour</b> of a place, you visit all of the important places in this area.	<i>The tour of Spain includes stops in Madrid, Granada and Barcelona.</i>
<b>Page 151</b>					
island (n)	/'aɪlənd/	isla	illa	An <b>island</b> is an area of land with water on all sides.	<i>Greenland is the largest island in the world.</i>
beach (n)	/'bi:tʃ/	playa	platja	A <b>beach</b> is an area with a lot of sand or small rocks that is next to an ocean or lake.	<i>On weekends, I like to go to the beach to swim and surf.</i>
valley (n)	/'væli/	valle	vall	A <b>valley</b> is a low area between two hills or mountains.	<i>The Ganges River runs through the Himalayan valley.</i>

cave (n)	/keɪv/	cueva	cova	A <b>cave</b> is a large, open space that's underground or inside a mountain or hill.	<i>If you explore a <b>cave</b>, make sure you take a torch.</i>
<b>Page 152</b>					
equipment (n)	/ɪ'kwɪpmənt/	equipamiento	equipament	<b>Equipment</b> is any of the things you need to have with you to do a job.	<i>The tourists brought a lot of <b>equipment</b> with them for taking pictures.</i>
pull (v)	/pʊl/	tirar	tirar	When you <b>pull</b> something, you hold onto it to move it closer to you.	<i>Pull the door's handle to open the door.</i>
snow shovel (n)	/'snəʊʃəvəl/	pala de nieve	pala de neu	A <b>snow shovel</b> is a large tool with a long handle and a flat bottom; it's used for lifting and moving snow.	<i>Dad used a <b>snow shovel</b> to clear the pavement.</i>
tent (n)	/tent/	tienda de campaña	tenda de campanya	A <b>tent</b> is a cloth shelter used for sleeping outside.	<i>When we go camping, we always bring our <b>tent</b> and our sleeping bags.</i>