

Cambridge English First MASTERCLASS German Wordlist

Word	Phonetics	Part of speech	Translation	Definition	Example sentence	Unit	Page
UNIT 1							
cheeky	/ˈtʃiːki/	(adj)	dreist	rude in an amusing or an annoying way	<i>That young boy is very cheeky – he never says thank you!</i>	1	SB 9
reckon	/ˈrekən/	(v)	schätzen	think sth or have an opinion about sth	<i>I reckon that I'm going to get that job.</i>	1	SB 9
moody	/ˈmuːdi/	(adj)	launisch	bad-tempered or upset, often for no particular reason	<i>Jo is very moody today; she isn't being nice to anyone.</i>	1	SB 9
good-natured	/ɡʊd ˈneɪtəd/	(adj)	gutmütig	kind, friendly and patient when dealing with people	<i>He's so good-natured. He always has a smile on his face.</i>	1	SB 9
insecure	/ˌɪnsɪˈkjʊə(r)/	(adj)	unsicher	not confident about yourself or your relationships with other people	<i>She felt nervous and insecure about whether her boss liked her work.</i>	1	SB 9
outgoing	/ˈaʊtgəʊɪŋ/	(adj)	offen, kontaktfreudig	liking to meet other people, enjoying their company and being friendly towards them	<i>She has a lot of friends because she is outgoing and talks to everyone.</i>	1	SB 9
reserved	/rɪˈzɜːvd/	(adj)	reserviert	slow or unwilling to show feelings or express opinions	<i>She's very shy and reserved when meeting new people.</i>	1	SB 9
sensitive	/ˈsensətɪv/	(adj)	empfindsam, empfindlich	aware of and able to understand other people and their feelings	<i>She is very sensitive to other people's moods.</i>	1	SB 9
sophisticated	/səˈfɪstɪkətɪd/	(adj)	niveauvoll	having a lot of experience of the world and knowing about fashion, culture and other things that people think are socially important	<i>Mark is a smart and sophisticated young man.</i>	1	SB 9
trustworthy	/ˈtrʌstwɜːði/	(adj)	vertrauenswürdig	that you can rely on to be good, honest, sincere	<i>I don't think he's very trustworthy so I'd rather not work with him.</i>	1	SB 9
pride	/praɪd/	(n)	Stolz	a feeling of pleasure or satisfaction that you get when you or people who are connected with you have done sth well or own sth that other people admire	<i>I looked with pride at what I had achieved.</i>	1	SB 10
(first) impression	/ɪmˈpreʃn/	(n)	(erster) Eindruck	the idea, feeling or opinion you have about sth or sb the first time you meet them	<i>It's important to create a good first impression in an interview.</i>	1	SB 10
misleading	/ˌmɪsˈliːdɪŋ/	(adj)	irreführend	giving the wrong idea or impression and making you believe sth that is not true	<i>It would be seriously misleading to suggest that television has no effect on children.</i>	1	SB 10
identity theft	/aɪˈdentɪti ˈθeft/	(phr)	Identitätsdiebstahl	using sb else's name and personal information in order to obtain credit cards and other goods or to take money out of the person's bank accounts	<i>Identity theft has increased significantly in recent years.</i>	1	SB 10
authenticity	/ˌɔːθenˈtɪsəti/	(n)	Echtheit	the quality of being genuine or true	<i>The authenticity of passports is checked using an electronic scanner.</i>	1	SB 10
trick	/trɪk/	(v)	täuschen	make sb believe sth which is not true, especially in order to cheat them	<i>She was tricked into giving the man her bank details.</i>	1	SB 10
hesitate	/ˈhezɪteɪt/	(v)	zögern	slow to speak or act because you feel uncertain or nervous	<i>When Michael proposed to me, I hesitated before saying yes. It's a big decision!</i>	1	SB 10
find out	/faɪnd ˈaʊt/	(phr v)	erfahren	get some information about sb / sth	<i>Jim will find out his test results tomorrow.</i>	1	SB 10

charge	/tʃɑːdʒ/	(v)	aufladen	pass electricity through sth so that it is stored there	<i>I need to charge my phone – the battery is dead.</i>	1	SB 10
ignore	/ɪgˈnɔː(r)/	(v)	ignorieren	pay no attention to sth	<i>I made a suggestion but they chose to ignore it.</i>	1	SB 10
offensive	/əˈfensɪv/	(adj)	anstößig	rude in a way that causes you to feel upset, insulted or annoyed	<i>Her language is very offensive. She's always using rude words.</i>	1	SB 10
answering machine	/ˈɑːnsɪrɪŋ məˈʃiːn/	(n)	Anrufbeantworter	a machine that you connect to your telephone to answer your calls and record any message left by the person calling	<i>I hate leaving messages on people's answering machines.</i>	1	SB 10
formal	/ˈfɔːml/	(adj)	formell	very correct and suitable for official or important occasions	<i>I wear formal clothes to work: a suit and tie.</i>	1	SB 10
official	/əˈfɪʃl/	(adj)	offiziell	connected with the job of sb who is in a position of authority	<i>He made an official visit to Tokyo in March.</i>	1	SB 10
duties	/ˈdjuːtɪz/	(n pl)	Pflichten	tasks that are part of sb's job	<i>I spend a lot of my time on administrative duties.</i>	1	SB 10
member of the public	/ˌmembə(r) əv ðə ˈpʌblɪk/	(n)	(jmd.) aus der Öffentlichkeit	sb in the general world population	<i>A member of the public and a police officer were hurt in the bus crash.</i>	1	SB 10
put (sb) off	/pʊt ... ˈɒf/	(phr v)	(jmdm. etw.) verleiden	make sb lose interest in or enthusiasm for sb or in sth	<i>Seeing how hard my cousin has to work in the kitchen has put me off the idea of becoming a chef.</i>	1	SB 10
give (sb) a ring	/ˈɡɪv ... ə ˈrɪŋ/	(phr)	(jmdn.) anrufen	call sb on the telephone	<i>I'll give you a ring when I get home.</i>	1	SB 10
pass on (sth)	/pɑːs ˈɒn/	(phr v)	weitergeben	give or tell sth to another person	<i>She passed your phone number on so that I could call you.</i>	1	SB 10
dress down	/ˌdres ˈdaʊn/	(phr v)	sich leger anziehen	wear clothes that are more informal than those you usually wear, for example in an office	<i>He dressed down for the interview, wearing just jeans and a T-shirt.</i>	1	SB 10
verify	/ˈverɪfaɪ/	(v)	verifizieren, überprüfen	check that sth is true or correct	<i>We have no way of verifying his story.</i>	1	SB 11
dress up	/ˌdres ˈʌp/	(phr v)	sich schick machen	wear clothes that are more formal than those you usually wear	<i>The couple dressed up for their romantic dinner together.</i>	1	SB 11
count	/kaʊnt/	(v)	zählen	be important, matter	<i>I don't mind if I fail my exams – I tried my best, and that is what counts.</i>	1	SB 11
hold-up	/ˈhəʊld ʌp/	(n)	Stockung, Stau	a situation in which sth is prevented from happening for a short time	<i>Sorry I'm late. There was a hold-up on the motorway.</i>	1	SB 11
reference	/ˈrefrəns/	(n)	Referenzschreiben	a letter written by sb who knows you, giving information about your character and abilities, especially to a new employer	<i>My teacher gave me a great reference. I'm sure it will help me get a job.</i>	1	SB 11
medical examination	/ˈmedɪkl ɪŋ zəˈmɪˈneɪʃn/	(n)	medizinische Untersuchung	a thorough examination of your body performed by a doctor	<i>I needed a full medical examination before I could play rugby again.</i>	1	SB 11
circumstances	/ˈsɜːkəmstənsɪz/	(n pl)	Umstände	the conditions and facts that are connected with and affect a situation or an event	<i>I know I can trust her whatever the circumstances are.</i>	1	SB 12
victim	/ˈvɪktɪm/	(n)	Opfer	a person who has been tricked, attacked or injured, usually as the result of a crime	<i>I was the victim of an attack last year. The criminal hit me around the head and stole my bag.</i>	1	SB 12
fraudster	/ˈfrɔːdstə(r)/	(n)	Betrüger(in)	a person who commits fraud, which is the crime of cheating sb to get money or goods	<i>The fraudster used fake credit cards to steal people's money.</i>	1	SB 12
qualified	/ˈkwɒlɪfaɪd/	(adj)	qualifiziert	having the practical knowledge, qualifications or skills to do sth	<i>Steven isn't qualified to teach science as he has never had any formal training.</i>	1	SB 12
glamorous	/ˈglæməərəs/	(adj)	glamourös	especially attractive and exciting, and different from ordinary things or people	<i>Bali is a very glamorous holiday destination – beautiful, peaceful and exotic.</i>	1	SB 12
establish	/ɪˈstæblɪʃ/	(v)	nachweisen	discover or prove the facts of a situation	<i>Linda is trying to establish who took the file from her desk.</i>	1	SB 12
innocence	/ˈɪnəsns/	(n)	Unschuld	the fact of not being guilty of a crime, etc.	<i>This new evidence will prove their innocence.</i>	1	SB 12
reputation	/ˌrepjuˈteɪʃn/	(n)	Ruf	the opinion that people have about what sb / sth is like, based on what has happened in the past	<i>He has a reputation for always being late.</i>	1	SB 12
proof	/pruːf/	(n)	Nachweis	information, documents, etc. that show that sth is true	<i>Can you provide any proof of identity?</i>	1	SB 12

not rocket science	/ˈrɒkɪt ˌsaɪəns/	(phr)	nicht so schwer /nicht so kompliziert	a phrase used to emphasize that sth is easy to do or understand	<i>Making a cup of tea is n't exactly rocket science.</i>	1	SB 12
incomprehensible	/ɪnˌkɒmpriˈhensəbl/	(adj)	unverständlich	impossible to understand	<i>This visa application is completely incomprehensible. I don't understand any of the questions.</i>	1	SB 12
straightforward	/ˌstreɪtˈfɔːwəd/	(adj)	unkompliziert, einfach	easy to do or to understand; not complicated	<i>Transporting our furniture into the new house was very straightforward for us as we only moved next door.</i>	1	SB 12
individual	/ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəl/	(n)	Einzelperson	a person considered separately rather than part of a group	<i>The competition is open to both teams and individuals.</i>	1	SB 12
throw away	/θrəʊ əˈweɪ/	(phr v)	wegwerfen	get rid of sth that you no longer want	<i>I'm going to throw away all these old clothes, they don't fit me anymore.</i>	1	SB 12
corrupt	/kəˈrʌpt/	(adj)	korrupt, bestechlich	dishonest or immoral behaviour	<i>The policeman was so corrupt that he accepted money from the criminal.</i>	1	SB 12
secure	/sɪˈkjʊə(r)/	(adj)	sicher	that cannot be affected or harmed by sb / sth	<i>Information must be stored so that it is secure from accidental deletion.</i>	1	SB 12
avoid	/əˈvɔɪd/	(v)	vermeiden	prevent sth bad from happening	<i>The accident could have been avoided.</i>	1	SB 12
convict (of)	/kənˈvɪkt/	(v)	(für etw.) verurteilen	decide and state officially in court that sb is guilty of a crime	<i>The man who stole £1,000,000 worth of jewellery was convicted of burglary.</i>	1	SB 12
pose	/pəʊz/	(v)	sich (als etw.) ausgeben (auch: posieren)	pretend to be sb in order to trick other people	<i>The group posed as security officials so they could enter the building.</i>	1	SB 12
surgeon	/ˈsɜːdʒən/	(n)	Chirurg(in)	a doctor who is trained to perform surgery (medical operations that involve cutting open a person's body)	<i>The surgeon who performed my heart operation saved my life.</i>	1	SB 12
amiable	/ˈeɪmiəbl/	(adj)	freundlich	pleasant; friendly and easy to like	<i>Sarah has an amiable personality. You won't have any problems working with her.</i>	1	SB 12
crook	/krʊk/	(n)	Gauner	a dishonest person; usually used to describe a criminal	<i>That salesman is a real crook.</i>	1	SB 12
prey on (sb)	/ˈpreɪ ɒn/	(phr v)	(jmdn.) als Opfer aussuchen	harm sb who is weaker than you, or make use of them in a dishonest way to get what you want	<i>Criminals often prey on weak, older people living alone, as they can be easier to steal from.</i>	1	SB 12
retired	/rɪˈtaɪəd/	(adj)	im Ruhestand	having stopped work due to reaching a particular age and / or because you are too sick to continue	<i>My dad is retired, and he stays at home now. I think he actually misses going to work!</i>	1	SB 12
civil servant	/ˌsɪvl ˈsɜːvənt/	(n)	Staatsbeamter, Staatsbeamtin	a person who works in the civil service, which includes any job in a country's government except the armed forces	<i>Some people think that civil servants get too many holidays.</i>	1	SB 12
dreadful	/ˈdredfl/	(adj)	furchtbar	very bad or unpleasant	<i>This soup is dreadful; it tastes like water.</i>	1	SB 12
most wanted	/ˌməʊst ˈwɒntɪd/	(phr)	meistgesucht	used to describe people that are wanted by the police as they are believed to have committed serious crimes	<i>The police offer a lot of money to anyone with information on the location of the world's most wanted criminals.</i>	1	SB 12
impeccable	/ɪmˈpekəbl/	(adj)	tadellos	without mistake or fault	<i>Her written English is impeccable.</i>	1	SB 12
(the) authorities	/ˌɔːˈθɒrətɪz/	(n pl)	(die) Behörden	the people or an organization who have the power to make decisions or who have a particular area of responsibility	<i>The health authorities are investigating the problem.</i>	1	SB 12
hand over (sth)	/ˌhænd əˈəʊvə/	(phr v)	(etw.) übergeben	giving responsibility for sth to sb else	<i>When I left my job, I handed over all my work to my colleague.</i>	1	SB 12
hack into (sth)	/hæk ˈɪntə/	(phr v)	in (etw.) eindringen	secretly find a way of looking at and / or changing information on sb else's computer system without permission	<i>He hacked into the bank's computer and stole information on all its clients.</i>	1	SB 12
run to	/ˈrʌn tuː/	(phr v)	sich belaufen auf	reach a particular amount, especially a large amount	<i>The bill for our meal ran to over £150.</i>	1	SB 12
mistake sb / sth for	/mɪˈsteɪk ... fɔː(r)/	(phr v)	jmdn. mit jmdm. verwechseln	think wrongly that sb / sth is sb / sth else	<i>I think you must be mistaking me for someone else.</i>	1	SB 12
lay down	/leɪˈdaʊn/	(phr v)	festlegen, aufstellen	(of a rule or a principle) state officially that people must obey it or use it	<i>I'd much rather discuss things with my children than lay down rules they have to obey.</i>	1	SB 12
keen on	/ˈkiːn ɒn/	(phr)	(etw.) sehr gerne tun, auf (etw.) ganz wild sein	liking sb / sth very much; very interested in sth	<i>I'm keen on tennis. I play it four times a week.</i>	1	SB 12

get on with	/get 'ɒn wɪd/	(phr v)	sich mit jmdm. verstehen	have a friendly relationship with sb	<i>I get on really well with my boyfriend's family, so we spend a lot of time together.</i>	1	SB 12
tire (sb / yourself) out	/'taɪər ... ,əʊt/	(phr v)	(jmdn.) müde machen, ermüden	make sb / yourself feel very tired	<i>The walk has tired me out.</i>	1	SB 12
pick (sb) up	/pɪk ... 'ʌp/	(phr v)	(jmdn.) abholen	go somewhere in your car and collect sb who is waiting for you	<i>I'll pick you up from your house at eight.</i>	1	SB 12
look forward to	/lək 'fɔ:wəd tə/	(phr v)	sich auf (etw.) freuen	be thinking with pleasure about sth that is going to happen (because you expect to enjoy it)	<i>We're really looking forward to seeing you again.</i>	1	SB 12
solely	/'səʊli/	(adv)	einzig und allein	only; not involving sb / sth else	<i>She felt happy solely because it was sunny outside.</i>	1	SB 12
conman	/'kɒnmæn/	(n)	Schwindler	a man who tricks others into giving him money or their belongings	<i>The conman targeted old people who lived alone.</i>	1	SB 12
assume	/ə'sju:m/	(v)	annehmen	take on a particular quality or appearance	<i>The matter has assumed considerable importance.</i>	1	SB 12
drug-trafficking	/'drʌg ,træfɪkɪŋ/	(n unc)	Drogenhandel	the business of buying and selling drugs illegally	<i>Drug-trafficking is one of the biggest criminal businesses in the world.</i>	1	SB 12
money laundering	/'mʌni ,lə:ndərɪŋ/	(n unc)	Geldwäsche	the act of moving money that has been obtained illegally into foreign bank accounts or businesses so that it is difficult for people to know where it came from	<i>He is being investigated for money laundering. They have frozen his bank accounts.</i>	1	SB 12
terrorist	/'terərɪst/	(n)	Terrorist(in)	sb involved in the use of violent action in order to achieve political aims or to force a government to act	<i>The terrorists threatened to bomb the city centre.</i>	1	SB 12
boom	/bu:m/	(v)	boomen	to have a period of rapid growth; to become bigger, more successful, etc.	<i>Oil trade is currently booming; sales have gone up by 25%!</i>	1	SB 12
affect	/ə'fekt/	(v)	beeinflussen	influence, produce a change in sb / sth	<i>The recent rise in oil prices has affected markets all over the world.</i>	1	SB 12
catastrophic	/'kætə'strofɪk/	(adj)	katastrophal	sth which causes a lot of damage or makes many people suffer	<i>Many people were injured by the catastrophic explosion.</i>	1	SB 12
satisfactory	/'sætɪs'fæktəri/	(adj)	zufriedenstellend	good enough for a particular purpose	<i>The work is satisfactory, but not brilliant. We will have to improve.</i>	1	SB 12
foolproof	/'fu:lpru:f/	(adj)	idiotensicher	very well designed and easy to use so that it is impossible to use it wrongly	<i>This rice cooker is foolproof – even if you don't know how to cook rice, it always produces excellent results.</i>	1	SB 12
unscrupulous	/ʌn'skru:pjələs/	(adj)	skrupellos	without moral principles, not honest or fair	<i>He used unscrupulous methods in gaining employment. He lied and gave fake references to companies.</i>	1	SB 12
snippet (of)	/'snɪpɪt/	(n)	Bruchstück	a small piece (of sth, e.g. information or news)	<i>Have you got any interesting snippets of gossip for me?</i>	1	SB 12
discard	/'dɪs'kɑ:d/	(v)	wegwerfen	get rid of sth you don't want / need	<i>He discarded the newspaper after he had finished reading it.</i>	1	SB 12
claim	/kleɪm/	(v)	behaupten	say that sth is true although it has not been proven and other people may not believe it	<i>He claims that he was not given a fair hearing.</i>	1	SB 12
extensive	/ɪk'stensɪv/	(adj)	umfangreich	including or dealing with a wide range of information	<i>Extensive research has been carried out into cures for genetic diseases.</i>	1	SB 12
survey	/'sɜ:veɪ/	(n)	Umfrage	an investigation of the opinions, behaviour, etc. of a particular group of people, usually done by asking them questions	<i>A recent survey showed that 75% of those questioned were unhappy with the changes.</i>	1	SB 12
rubbish bin	/'rʌbɪʃ bɪn/	(n)	Mülleimer	a container that you put waste in	<i>Have you got a rubbish bin I can put this wrapper in?</i>	1	SB 12
invoice	/'ɪnvɔɪs/	(n)	Rechnung	a list showing what you have bought and how much you must pay	<i>My doctor has sent an invoice for the treatment I received last week.</i>	1	SB 12
hard-earned	/'hɑ:(r)d ,ɜ:(r)nd/	(adj)	redlich verdient	sth you get only after a lot of work and effort	<i>This money was definitely hard-earned; I worked without a break for nine hours!</i>	1	SB 12
suspicious (of)	/sə'spɪʃəs/	(adj)	misstrauisch	feeling that sb has done sth wrong, illegal or dishonest, without having any proof	<i>Why are you always so suspicious of people?</i>	1	SB 12

impersonate (sb)	/ɪmˈpɜːsəneɪt/	(v)	(jmdn.) imitieren, nachahmen	pretend to be sb in order to trick people or to entertain them	<i>The comedian regularly impersonates the President. He's actually really good at it!</i>	1	SB 12
precaution	/priˈkɔːʃn/	(n)	Vorsichtsmaßnahme	sth that is done in advance in order to prevent problems or avoid danger happening now; of the present time	<i>You must take precautions to protect yourself and your family.</i>	1	SB 12
current	/ˈkʌrənt/	(adj)	derzeitig		<i>My current manager is James. He's been managing our office for the past six months.</i>	1	SB 14
ongoing	/ˈɒŋɡəʊɪŋ/	(adj)	andauern	continuing to exist or develop	<i>The financial crisis has been ongoing for the past five years, and shows no signs of improvement.</i>	1	SB 14
habitual	/həˈbɪtʃuəl/	(adj)	üblich	usual or typical of sb / sth	<i>I'm having my habitual 3 p.m. cup of coffee.</i>	1	SB 14
every so often	/ˌevri səʊ ˈɒfn/	(phr)	hin und wieder	sometimes	<i>We see each other every so often in the park.</i>	1	SB 14
sense (of)	/sens/	(n)	Sinn (für), -sinn	an understanding about sth or an ability to judge sth	<i>John has a good sense of direction; he always knows the best route to take.</i>	1	SB 15
come into fashion	/kʌm ˌɪntə ˈfæʃn/	(phr)	in Mode kommen, modern werden	start being trendy, fashionable; sth that people aspire to have	<i>Long skirts have come into fashion again.</i>	1	SB 15
distinctly	/dɪˈstɪŋktli/	(adv)	deutlich	clearly	<i>I distinctly heard someone calling me.</i>	1	SB 15
conceal	/kənˈsiːl/	(v)	verbergen	hide sb / sth	<i>In the interview, she tried to conceal the fact that she was nervous.</i>	1	SB 15
peer	/piə(r)/	(n)	Gleichaltrige(r)	sb who is the same age as you	<i>Children are worried about failing in front of their peers.</i>	1	SB 15
rank	/ræŋk/	(v)	bewerten	give sb / sth a particular position on a scale according to quality, importance, success, etc.	<i>This dinner is delicious – I rank it ten out of ten!</i>	1	SB 15
debate	/dɪˈbeɪt/	(v)	debattieren	discuss sth, especially formally, before making a decision or finding a solution	<i>The committee will debate whether to lower the age of club membership to sixteen.</i>	1	SB 15
sailor suit	/ˈseɪlə(r) ,su:t/	(n)	Matrosenanzug	a suit for a child in the style of an old-fashioned sailor's uniform	<i>Their son wore a sailor suit to the wedding.</i>	1	SB 15
tape measure	/ˈteɪp ,meʒə(r)/	(n)	Maßband	a long, narrow strip of plastic, cloth or flexible metal that is used for measuring the length of sth	<i>I need a tape measure to see if this sofa will fit in our living room.</i>	1	SB 15
hotly	/ˈhɒtli/	(adv)	heftig	done in an angry or excited way or with a lot of strong feeling	<i>Recent reports in the press have been hotly denied.</i>	1	SB 15
policy	/ˈpɒləsi/	(n)	Richtlinie	a plan of action agreed or chosen by a political party, a business, etc.	<i>The school has a firm policy on vandalism.</i>	1	SB 15
principle	/ˈprɪnsəpl/	(n)	Prinzip	a moral rule or a strong belief that influences your actions	<i>I refuse to lie about it; it's against my principles.</i>	1	SB 15
strategy	/ˈstrætədʒi/	(n)	Strategie	a plan that is intended to achieve a particular purpose	<i>It's all part of an overall strategy to increase sales.</i>	1	SB 15
procedure	/prəˈsiːdʒə(r)/	(n)	Vorgang	a way of doing sth, especially the usual or correct way	<i>The procedure for logging on to the network usually involves entering a password.</i>	1	SB 15
rule	/ruːl/	(v)	(als etw.) bewerten	give an official decision about sth	<i>The deal may be ruled illegal.</i>	1	SB 15
stern	/stɜːn/	(adj)	streng	serious and often disapproving	<i>My mother's voice was stern – she wasn't happy I'd been out late.</i>	1	SB 15
strict	/strikt/	(adj)	strikt	that must be obeyed exactly	<i>There are strict guidelines on how the work is to be carried out.</i>	1	SB 15
found	/faʊnd/	(v)	gründen	start sth, such as an organization or an institution, especially by providing money	<i>Her family founded the college in 1895.</i>	1	SB 15
associate	/əˈsəʊʃieɪt/	(v)	in Verbindung bringen	make a connection between people or things in your mind	<i>You wouldn't normally associate these two writers; their styles are completely different.</i>	1	SB 15
adapt	/əˈdæpt/	(v)	anpassen	change sth in order to make it suitable for a new use or situation	<i>These styles can be adapted to suit individual tastes.</i>	1	SB 15
bend the rules	/ˌbend ðə ˈruːlz/	(idm)	ein Auge zudrücken; die Vorschriften umgehen	do sth in a way that is not normally allowed	<i>My professor bent the rules for me and allowed me to hand my essay in late.</i>	1	SB 15
twist	/twɪst/	(v)	verdrehen	deliberately change the meaning of what sb has said in order to benefit yourself or harm sb	<i>You always twist everything I say to make me sound mean.</i>	1	SB 15
crush	/krʌʃ/	(v)	zerquetschen	destroy, damage	<i>The car was completely crushed under the truck.</i>	1	SB 15

shrug	/ʃrʌg/	(v)	mit den Schultern zucken, mit den Achseln stoßen	raise your shoulders and then drop them to show that you do not know or care about sth	<i>I asked Tom if Anna was at work. He shrugged and said he didn't know.</i>	1	SB 16
stub	/stʌb/	(v)	stoßen	hurt your toe by accidentally hitting it against sth hard	<i>I stubbed my toe on the table leg. It really hurts!</i>	1	SB 16
fortune-teller	/ˈfɔːtʃən ˌtelə(r)/	(n)	Wahrsager(in)	a person who claims to have magic powers and who tells people what will happen to them in the future	<i>Would you really pay money to a fortune-teller ? Isn't it all nonsense?</i>	1	SB 16
crawl	/kroʊl/	(v)	krabbeln	move forward on your hands and knees, with your body close to the ground	<i>Babies usually learn to crawl before they learn to walk.</i>	1	SB 16
gaze (at)	/geɪz/	(v)	(jmdn.) anstarren, bestaunen	look steadily at sb / sth for a long time, usually because you are very interested or surprised	<i>Mary gazed at the handsome stranger at the door.</i>	1	SB 16
illusion	/ɪˈluːʒn/	(n)	Illusion	sth that seems to exist or happen but in fact doesn't	<i>Mirrors in a room often give an illusion of space.</i>	1	SB 16
two-dimensional	/ˈtuː daɪ mənʃnəl/	(adj)	zweidimensional	flat, having no depth		1	SB 16
depict	/dɪˈpɪkt/	(v)	darstellen	show an image of sb / sth in a picture	<i>The artist had depicted the woman lying on a bed.</i>	1	SB 16
stare (at)	/steə(r)/	(v)	(jmdn.) anstarren	look directly, and often rudely, at sb / sth for a long time	<i>When I screamed everyone stared at me.</i>	1	SB 16
autograph	/ˈɔːtəgrɑːf/	(n)	Autogramm	a famous person's signature, especially when sb asks them to write it	<i>I've collected over 200 autographs of famous people.</i>	1	SB 16
newborn	/ˈnjuːbɔːn/	(adj)	neugeboren	very recently born	<i>I saw Mary's newborn baby boy last night.</i>	1	SB 16
the general public	/ðə ˌdʒenrəl ˈpʌblɪk/	(n)	die Öffentlichkeit	ordinary people who are not members of a particular group or organization	<i>The film opens to the general public on the 20th.</i>	1	SB 18
typically	/ˈtɪpɪkli/	(adv)	normalerweise	usually, as you might expect	<i>Typically, smokers are more likely to have breathing problems later stage in life.</i>	1	SB 18
badge	/bædʒ/	(n)	Abzeichen, Namensschild	a small piece of metal or plastic with a design or words on it, that sb wears to show that they belong to an organization, have achieved sth. etc.	<i>I'm not going to wear that badge. I don't want people to know how old I am.</i>	1	SB 18
blaze	/bleɪz/	(n)	Brand	a very large fire, especially a dangerous one	<i>It took the firemen all night to get the blaze under control.</i>	1	SB 18
express	/ɪkˈspres/	(v)	ausdrücken	show or make known a feeling, an opinion, etc. by words, looks or actions	<i>He expressed his anger by throwing his arms in the air and shouting loudly.</i>	1	SB 18
enemy	/ˈenəmi/	(n)	Feind(in)	a country that you are fighting a war against and the soldiers, etc. of the country	<i>We must fight the enemy in order to restore peace to our country.</i>	1	SB 18
target	/ˈtɑːɡɪt/	(n)	Ziel	an object, a person or a place that people aim at when attacking	<i>The soldiers ran out of the forest and attacked their target.</i>	1	SB 18
come into contact with	/kʌm ˌɪntə ˈkɒntækt wɪð/	(phr)	mit jmdm. Kontakt haben	be in a situation where you meet or touch sb or experience sth	<i>If you come into contact with somebody who has the disease, seek advice from your doctor.</i>	1	SB 18
rubber	/ˈrʌbə(r)/	(n)	Gummi	a strong substance that can be stretched and does not allow liquids to pass through it, used for making balls, boots, etc.	<i>Shoes with soles made from rubber, like trainers, are often used in sports.</i>	1	SB 20
innovation	/ˌɪnəˈveɪʃn/	(n)	Innovation	a new idea, way of doing sth, etc. that has been introduced or discovered	<i>The television was a technological innovation that changed the lives of millions.</i>	1	SB 20
infancy	/ˈɪnfənsi/	(n)	Anfangsphase	the early development of sth	<i>3-D television technology is still in its infancy.</i>	1	SB 20
promote	/prəˈməʊt/	(v)	(als etw.) bewerben	help sell a product, service, etc. or make it more popular by advertising it	<i>The area is being promoted as a tourist destination.</i>	1	SB 20
shift	/ʃɪft/	(v)	verlagern	move or move sth from one position or place to another	<i>The company shifted production from London to Manchester to save costs.</i>	1	SB 20
manufacture	/ˌmænjʊˈfæktʃə(r)/	(v)	herstellen	make goods in large quantities, using machinery	<i>The business manufactures most of its shoes in Asia.</i>	1	SB 20
hugely	/ˈhjuːdʒli/	(adv)	ungeheuer	extremely, very	<i>He is a hugely popular film star.</i>	1	SB 20
proportion	/prəˈpɔːʃn/	(n)	Anteil	a part or section of sth	<i>Water covers a large proportion of the earth's surface.</i>	1	SB 20

sales share	/ˈseɪlz ʃeə(r)/	(n)	Umsatzanteil	the part of the sales that belongs to a particular company		1	SB 20
bear	/beə(r)/	(v)	ertragen	be able to accept and deal with sth unpleasant	<i>The pain was almost more than he could bear.</i>	1	SB 20
surplus	/ˈsɜːpləs/	(n)	Überschuss	an amount that is extra or more than you need	<i>The good weather means there is a surplus of crops this year.</i>	1	SB 20
remnant	/ˈremnənt/	(n)	Reste, Überbleibsel	a part of sth that is left after the other parts have been used, removed, destroyed, etc.	<i>These old public baths are remnants of a time when people did not have running water at home.</i>	1	SB 20
attire	/əˈtaɪə(r)/	(n)	Kleidung	clothes	<i>He was dressed in formal evening attire.</i>	1	SB 20
retail	/ˈriːteɪl/	(adj)	Einzelhandels-	the selling of goods to the public, usually through shops	<i>The recommended retail price is £9.99.</i>	1	SB 20
as a rule	/əz əˈruːl/	(phr)	in der Regel	as it usually happens, as it is true in most cases	<i>As a rule I don't go out on school nights.</i>	1	WB 4
come into play	/ˌkʌm ˌɪntəˈpleɪ/	(phr)	ins Spiel kommen	influence sb / sth	<i>Other factors come into play, such as the speed of the ball.</i>	1	WB 4
(sth) goes without saying	/ˌɡəʊz wɪðaʊtˈseɪn/	(phr)	selbstverständlich	is very obvious or easy to predict	<i>Of course it goes without saying that you're invited.</i>	1	WB 4
come across	/kʌm əˈkrɒs/	(phr v)	wirken	make a particular impression	<i>Now that Sara wears suits to work she comes across as more confident than before.</i>	1	WB 4
as far as (sb / sth) is concerned	/əz fɑːr əz ... ɪz kənˈsɜːnd/	(phr)	was (jmdn.) angeht, anbetrifft	used to give facts or an opinion about a particular aspect of sb / sth	<i>As far as I'm concerned I don't want to speak about this again.</i>	1	WB 4
be in charge of	/bi ɪn ˈtʃɑːdʒ əv/	(phr)	für (etw.) verantwortlich sein	responsible for	<i>Our teacher is in charge of the school play. She is the sole organizer.</i>	1	WB 4
practice makes perfect	/ˌpræktɪs meɪks ˈpɜːfɪkt/	(idm)	Übung macht den Meister	a way of encouraging people by telling them that if they do an activity regularly, they will become very good at it	<i>You might not be brilliant now but practice makes perfect.</i>	1	WB 4
at arm's length	/ət ˈɑːmz leŋθ/	(phr)	sich vom Leib halten	keeping sth as far from your body as physically possible		1	WB 4
get stuck	/get ˈstʌk/	(phr)	stecken bleiben	become unable to move or to be moved	<i>The car got stuck in the snow and we couldn't move it.</i>	1	WB 4
take it in turns	/ˌteɪk ɪt ɪn ˈtɜːnz/	(phr)	etw. abwechselnd tun	if people take it in turns to do sth, they do it one after the other to make sure it is done fairly	<i>Stop fighting! You need to take it in turns.</i>	1	WB 4
give (sb) a lift	/ɡɪv ... ə ˈlɪft/	(phr)	(jmdn.) mitnehmen	give sb a free ride in your car to a place they want to go	<i>I can give you a lift to the station if you want.</i>	1	WB 5
become conscious (of)	/bɪ ˌkʌm ˈkɒnjəs əv/	(phr)	sich (etw.) bewusst werden	become aware of	<i>I became conscious of the fact that I was getting bigger when I realized my clothes no longer fit.</i>	1	WB 9
sleep rough	/sliːp ˈrʌf/	(phr)	draußen schlafen, im Freien schlafen	sleep outdoors, usually because you have no home or money	<i>He slept rough for three months when he first moved to London.</i>	1	WB 9
twist (sb) round your little finger	/ˈtwɪst ... raʊnd ʃəː ˌɪtl̩ ˌfɪŋɡə(r)/	(idm)	(jmdn.) um den Finger wickeln	persuade sb to do anything that you want	<i>I always twist my dad round my little finger to make him give me whatever I want.</i>	1	WB 9
stab (sb) in the back	/ˈstæb ... ɪn ðə ˈbæk/	(idm)	(jmdm.) in den Rücken fallen	do or say sth that harms sb who trusts you	<i>I trusted you and all you did was stab me in the back.</i>	1	WB 9
make (sb's) hair stand on end	/meɪk ... ˈheə ˌstænd ɒn ɛnd/	(idm)	(jmdm.) die Haare zu Berge stehen lassen	shock or frighten sb	<i>The movie was so scary it made my hair stand on end.</i>	1	WB 9
give my right arm	/ɡɪv maɪ ˌraɪt ˈɑːm/	(idm)	alles (für etw.) geben	be willing to give up a lot in order to have or do sth that you really want	<i>I'd give my right arm to be able to afford that car.</i>	1	WB 9
keep my head above water	/kiːp maɪ ˌhed əˈbʌv ˈwɔːtə(r)/	(idm)	sich über Wasser halten	deal with a difficult situation, especially one in which you have financial problems, and just manage to survive	<i>I have so much work to do that it's difficult to keep my head above water.</i>	1	WB 9
pain in the neck	/ˌpeɪn ɪn ðə ˈnek/	(idm)	Nervensäge	a person or thing that is very annoying	<i>My younger brother is a real pain in the neck.</i>	1	WB 9
on the tip of my tongue	/ɒn ðə ˈtɪp əv maɪ ˌtʌŋ/	(idm)	auf der Zunge (liegen)	if a word or name is on the tip of your tongue, you are sure that you know it but cannot remember it	<i>That girl's name is on the tip of my tongue but I can't remember it.</i>	1	WB 9

UNIT 2

quality	/ˈkwɒləti/	(n)	Eigenschaft	one part of a person's character, especially sth good	<i>I think my son's best quality is his patience.</i>	2	SB 21
accidentally	/ˌæksɪ'dentəli/	(adv)	zufällig	in a way that is not planned and might cause upset or injury	<i>As I turned around, I accidentally hit him in the face.</i>	2	SB 22
participate (in)	/pɑː'tɪsɪpeɪt/	(v)	sich (an etw.) beteiligen	take part in or become involved in an activity	<i>We encourage students to participate fully in the running of the college.</i>	2	SB 22
cover (sth) up	/ˌkʌvə(r) ... 'ʌp/	(phr v)	(etw.) vertuschen	try to stop people from knowing the truth about sth	<i>They tried to cover up the crime they had committed.</i>	2	SB 22
by chance	/baɪ 'tʃæns/	(phr)	durch Zufall	without planning to	<i>I didn't know she was going to be there; we met completely by chance.</i>	2	SB 22
demands	/dɪ'mɑːndz/	(n pl)	Anforderungen	things that sb / sth makes you do, especially things that are difficult, make you tired, worried, etc.	<i>His job has a lot of demands, and he always works late to finish his work.</i>	2	SB 22
presently	/ˈprezntli/	(adv)	momentan	now; at the time you are speaking or writing	<i>Presently, I am sitting at my computer writing an email.</i>	2	SB 22
unintentionally	/ˌʌnɪ'tenʃənəli/	(adv)	ungewollt	not done deliberately; that happens by chance	<i>She had unintentionally given him the wrong phone number, so she was surprised not to receive his call.</i>	2	SB 22
get away with (sth)	/get ə 'weɪ wɪð/	(phr v)	ungeschoren davonkommen, (mit etw.) durchkommen	do sth wrong and not be punished for it	<i>They got away with the crime and didn't go to prison.</i>	2	SB 22
the odd	/ði 'ɒd/	(adj)	gelegentlich	happening or appearing occasionally; not regular or frequent	<i>I see her on the odd occasion, but not often.</i>	2	SB 22
disability	/ˌdɪsə'bɪləti/	(n)	Behinderung	a physical or mental condition that means you cannot use part of your body completely or easily, or that you cannot learn easily	<i>His disability prevents him from being able to walk so he uses a wheelchair.</i>	2	SB 22
tuition	/tjuːʃn/	(n)	Unterricht	the act of teaching, especially to one person or small group	<i>The course involves six hours of one-on-one tuition per week.</i>	2	SB 22
turn (sb / sth) into	/tɜːn ... 'ɪntə/	(phr v)	zu (etw.) werden, sich (zu etw.) entwickeln	make sb / sth become sth	<i>Our dream holiday turned into a nightmare.</i>	2	SB 22
post	/pəʊst/	(n)	Position	a job, position in a company	<i>The organization is doing well so we will be creating fifteen new posts next year.</i>	2	SB 22
turn down	/tɜːn 'daʊn/	(phr v)	ablehnen	reject or refuse to consider an offer, a proposal, etc., or the person who makes it	<i>The job didn't offer enough money so I turned it down.</i>	2	SB 22
turn out	/tɜːn 'aʊt/	(phr v)	sich herausstellen	be discovered to be; prove to be	<i>It turned out he had left the country.</i>	2	SB 22
turn up	/tɜːn 'ʌp/	(phr v)	ankommen	arrive	<i>What time did they finally turn up?</i>	2	SB 22
turn to	/tɜːn tu/	(phr v)	sich an (jmdn.) wenden	go to sb for help, advice, etc.	<i>I turn to my mother when I'm not sure what to do.</i>	2	SB 22
proposal	/prə'pəʊzl/	(n)	Vorschlag	a formal suggestion or plan; the act of making a suggestion	<i>His proposals to improve the system were rejected.</i>	2	SB 22
severe	/sɪ'viə(r)/	(adj)	schwer hart	extremely bad or serious also: punishing sb in an extreme way when they break a particular set of rules	<i>His injuries are severe, so we are all very concerned. The courts are giving more severe punishments for drunk driving.</i>	2	SB 22
autism	/ˈɔːtɪzəm/	(n)	Autismus	a mental condition in which a person finds it very difficult to communicate or form relationships with others	<i>Her autism makes it difficult for her to make friends as she doesn't communicate in the same way that average people do.</i>	2	SB 22
poor	/pɔː(r)/	(adj)	schlecht	not good; of a quality that is low or lower than expected	<i>My parents think my marks have been poor.</i>	2	SB 22
short-term	/ʃɔːt 'tɜːm/	(adj)	kurzfristig	lasting a short time	<i>It's only a short-term solution to the problem.</i>	2	SB 22
Braille	/breɪl/	(n)	Braille, Blindenschrift	a system of printing for blind people in which the letters of the alphabet and the numbers are printed as raised dots and can be read by touching them		2	SB 22
organ	/ˈɔːgən/	(n)	Orgel	a musical instrument with keys like a piano	<i>She plays the organ in church.</i>	2	SB 22

go round	/gəʊ 'raʊnd/	(phr v)	vorbeischaue	visit sb or a place that is near	<i>I go round to my grandparents' every Sunday.</i>	2	SB 22
painstakingly	/ 'peɪnzteɪkɪŋli/	(adv)	sorgfältig	in a way that shows that sth has been done with a lot of care, effort and attention to detail	<i>The building has been painstakingly restored to its former elegance.</i>	2	SB 22
nickname	/ 'nɪkneɪm/	(n)	Spitzname	an informal, often humorous, name for a person that is connected with their real name, their personality or appearance, or with sth they have done	<i>My nickname was 'Angel' at school because all the teachers loved me.</i>	2	SB 22
key	/ki:/	(n)	Tonart	a particular note and a set of notes related to it, used to write a tune, melody, etc.	<i>This piece of music changes key many times.</i>	2	SB 22
genre	/ 'ʒɒnrə/	(n)	Genre	a particular type or style of literature, art, film or music that you can recognize because of its special features	<i>What's your favorite movie genre? I like horror.</i>	2	SB 22
note	/nəʊt/	(n)	Note	a single sound of a particular length	<i>He played the first few notes of the tune.</i>	2	SB 22
improvise	/ 'ɪmprəvaɪz/	(v)	improvisieren	invent music, the words in a play, etc. while you are playing instead of planning it in advance	<i>He improvised on the melody.</i>	2	SB 22
ambition	/ æm 'bɪʃn/	(n)	Wunsch Ehrgeiz	sth that you want to do or achieve very much also: the desire or determination to be successful. rich. powerful. etc.	<i>She never achieved her ambition of becoming a famous writer. She was intelligent but suffered from a lack of ambition.</i>	2	SB 22
end up	/end 'ʌp/	(phr v)	landen	find yourself in a place or situation that you did not intend or expect to be	<i>I'm not sure how I ended up in this job.</i>	2	SB 22
academic	/ ,ækə 'demɪk/	(n)	Akademiker(in)	a person who teaches and / or does research at a university or college	<i>She's one of the leading academics in physics.</i>	2	SB 22
field	/fi:ld/	(n)	Bereich	a particular subject or activity that sb works in or is interested in	<i>This discovery has opened up a whole new field of research.</i>	2	SB 22
apiculture	/ 'ɛpɪkʌltʃə(r)/	(n)	Bienenhaltung	bee-keeping		2	SB 22
scent	/sent/	(n)	Duft	the smell that sth has	<i>These flowers have no scent.</i>	2	SB 22
acquire	/ə 'kwæɪə(r)/	(v)	sich aneignen	gain sth by your own efforts, ability or behaviour	<i>Once he'd started his new job, it didn't take him long to acquire the necessary skills to get promoted.</i>	2	SB 22
seek	/si:k/	(v)	suchen	try to obtain or achieve sth	<i>Drivers are advised to seek alternative routes.</i>	2	SB 22
the likes of	/ðə 'laɪks əv/	(phr)	Menschen wie	used to refer to sb / sth that is considered as a type, especially one that is considered as good as sb / sth else	<i>The likes of my grandparents are terrible with technology.</i>	2	SB 22
sting	/stɪŋ/	(v)	stechen	touch your skin or make a very small hole in it so that you feel a sharp pain	<i>I was stung on the arm by a bee. It really hurt!</i>	2	SB 22
aggressive	/ə 'ɡresɪv/	(adj)	aggressiv	angry and behaving in a threatening way; ready to attack	<i>His dog is really aggressive.</i>	2	SB 22
threaten	/ 'θreɪn/	(v)	bedrohen	be a danger to sth	<i>Pollution is threatening marine life.</i>	2	SB 22
master	/ 'mɑ:stə(r)/	(n)	Meister-	a person who is skilled in sth	<i>She's a master baker.</i>	2	SB 22
dropout	/ 'drɒpəʊt/	(n)	Abbrecher(in)	a person who leaves school or college before they have finished their studies	<i>He's a university dropout.</i>	2	SB 22
enrol	/ɪn 'rəʊl/	(v)	sich einschreiben	arrange for yourself or for sb else to officially join a course, school, etc.	<i>You need to enrol before the end of August.</i>	2	SB 22
recall	/rɪ 'kɔ:l/	(v)	sich (an etw.) erinnern	remember sth	<i>She could not recall his name.</i>	2	SB 22
snorkelling	/ 'snɔ:kəlɪŋ/	(n)	Schnorcheln	the sport or activity of swimming underwater with a tube that you can breathe air through	<i>I went snorkelling in the Red Sea last summer.</i>	2	SB 22
super-human	/ ,su:pə 'hju:mən/	(adj)	übermenschlich	having much greater power, knowledge, etc. than is normal	<i>He has super-human strength. He can lift anything.</i>	2	SB 22
balancing act	/ 'bælənsɪŋ ækt/	(n)	Balanceakt	a piece of entertainment where the artist balances on sth without support, usually in a way that seems dangerous	<i>The balancing act was so high up, I was scared the woman might fall.</i>	2	SB 22
stem from	/ 'stem frəm/	(phr v)	(von etw.) herrühren	be the result of sth	<i>Where does this idea stem from?</i>	2	SB 22

fascinated	/ˈfæsɪneɪtɪd/	(adj)	fasziniert	very interested	<i>The children watched, fascinated, as the picture began to appear.</i>	2	SB 22
feature	/ˈfi:tʃə(r)/	(v)	(jmdn.) in einer (Haupt-)Rolle zeigen	include a particular person or thing as a special appearance in a show, film, etc.	<i>The film features Cary Grant as a professor.</i>	2	SB 22
yogi	/ˈjəʊgi/	(n)	Yogi	an expert in or teacher of the philosophy of voga	<i>He learned to be a yogi in the Far East.</i>	2	SB 22
perfect	/pəˈfekt/	(v)	(etw.) perfektionieren	make sth as good as you can	<i>As a musician, she has spent years perfecting her technique.</i>	2	SB 22
meditation	/ˌmedɪˈteɪʃn/	(n)	Meditation	the practice of thinking deeply in silence, especially in order to make your mind calm	<i>She found peace through yoga and meditation.</i>	2	SB 22
naturally	/ˈnætʃrəli/	(adv)	natürlich, verständlicherweise	in a way that you would expect	<i>Naturally, I get upset when things go wrong.</i>	2	SB 22
concentration	/ˌkɒnsnˈtreɪʃn/	(n)	Konzentration	the ability to direct all your effort and attention on one thing, without thinking of other things	<i>Playing chess requires a great deal of concentration.</i>	2	SB 22
jaw-dropping	/ˈdʒɔːˌdrɒpɪŋ/	(adj)	atemberaubend	so large or good that it amazes you	<i>The special effects in the movie were jaw-dropping.</i>	2	SB 22
handstand	/ˈhændstænd/	(n)	Handstand	a movement in which you balance on your hands and put your legs straight up in the air	<i>Can you do a handstand?</i>	2	SB 22
precariouly	/prɪˈkeəriəsli/	(adv)	gefährlich	dangerously; as if ready to fall	<i>He balanced the glass precariouly on the arm of his chair.</i>	2	SB 22
drop	/drɒp/	(n)	Gefälle	the distance down from a high point to a lower point	<i>There was a 300-metre drop down the side of the mountain.</i>	2	SB 22
feat	/fi:t/	(n)	Meisterleistung	an action or a piece of work that needs skill, strength or courage	<i>The tunnel is a brilliant feat of engineering.</i>	2	SB 22
safety net	/ˈsefti net/	(n)	Sprungnetz, Sicherheitsnetz	a net placed underneath acrobats, etc. to catch them if they fall	<i>The safety net caught her when she fell.</i>	2	SB 22
harness	/ˈhɑːnɪs/	(n)	Gurtzeug	a set of strips of leather, etc. for fastening sth to a person's body to keep them from falling	<i>He used a harness for safety when he climbed the mountain.</i>	2	SB 22
self-preservation	/ˌselfˌprezəˈveɪʃn/	(n)	Selbsterhaltung	the act of protecting yourself in a dangerous or difficult situation	<i>She was held back by some sense of self-preservation.</i>	2	SB 22
out of breath	/aʊt əv ˈbreθ/	(phr)	außer Atem	having difficulty breathing after exercising, running, etc.	<i>I was out of breath after running up the stairs.</i>	2	SB 24
weight	/weɪt/	(n)	Gewicht	a heavy object lifted for exercise or in athletic competition	<i>The doctor said he should not lift heavy weights.</i>	2	SB 24
rescue party	/ˈreskjuːˌpɑːti/	(n)	Rettungsmannschaft	a group of people who attempt to save sb / sth from a dangerous situation	<i>A rescue party was sent up the mountain to look for them when they got lost.</i>	2	SB 24
thrilled	/θrɪld/	(adj)	begeistert (sein)	very excited and pleased	<i>He was thrilled by his test results.</i>	2	SB 24
burglar	/ˈbɜːglə(r)/	(n)	Einbrecher(in)	a person who enters a building illegally in order to steal	<i>Burglars broke into my house and stole our TV.</i>	2	SB 24
tense	/tens/	(adj)	angespannt	nervous or worried, and unable to relax	<i>She sounded tense and angry.</i>	2	SB 24
corkscrew	/ˈkɔːkskruː/	(n)	Korkenzieher	a tool which you must place in the cork of a bottle, usually containing wine, and turn to open it	<i>I need a corkscrew to open this wine.</i>	2	SB 24
vice versa	/ˌvaɪs ˈvɜːsə/	(adv)	umgekehrt	used to say that the opposite of what you have just said is also true	<i>You can cruise from Cairo to Aswan or vice versa.</i>	2	SB 24
effectively	/ɪˈfektɪvli/	(adv)	effektiv, wirkungsvoll	in a way that produces the intended result or a successful result	<i>You dealt with the situation very effectively.</i>	2	SB 25
optimize	/ˈɒptɪmaɪz/	(v)	optimieren	make sth as good as it can be	<i>I've removed all the things I don't use from my computer to try to optimize its performance.</i>	2	SB 25
auditory	/ˈɔːdətri/	(adj)	akustisch	connected with hearing	<i>The classroom was full of auditory stimuli for the children.</i>	2	SB 25
kinaesthetic	/ˌkaɪnəsˈθetɪk/	(adj)	kinästhetisch	learning a new skill or information through carrying out some kind of physical activity	<i>I learned how to iron shirts through copying my mum. I must be a kinaesthetic learner.</i>	2	SB 25
apparently	/əˈpærəntli/	(adv)	anscheinend	according to what you have heard or read	<i>Apparently, they are getting divorced soon.</i>	2	SB 25

image	/ˈɪmɪdʒ/	(n)	Vorstellung	a mental picture of what sb / sth is or looks like also: the impression that sb / sth gives to sb	<i>I had a mental image of what she would look like.</i> <i>The advertisements are intended to improve the company's image.</i>	2	SB 25
hands-on	/ˌhændz 'ɒn/	(adj)	aktiv	doing sth rather than just talking about it	<i>She's very hands-on, always getting involved in the work.</i>	2	SB 25
tend	/tend/	(v)	(zu etw.) neigen, tendieren	be likely to do sth or happen in a particular way	<i>Women tend to live longer than men.</i>	2	SB 25
prevalent	/ˈprevələnt/	(adj)	weit verbreitet	that exists or is very common at a particular time or in a particular place	<i>The disease is even more prevalent in Latin America.</i>	2	SB 25
handout	/ˈhændaʊt/	(n)	Handout	a document that is given to students in class or people attending a talk, etc. that contains useful information	<i>The handout really helped me to understand the lecture.</i>	2	SB 25
highlighter pen	/ˈhaɪlaɪtə pen/	(n)	Textmarker	a special pen used for marking words in bright colours	<i>I used a highlighter pen to mark the most important information in the book.</i>	2	SB 25
source	/sɔːs/	(n)	Quelle	a person, book or document that provides information, especially for study	<i>Historians use a wide range of primary and secondary sources for their research.</i>	2	SB 25
illustrate	/ˈɪləstreɪt/	(v)	untermalen	use pictures, photographs, diagrams, etc. in a book, etc.	<i>He used pictures to illustrate his main point.</i>	2	SB 25
stimulus	/ˈstɪmjələs/	(n)	Anregung	sth that produces a reaction in a human, an animal or a plant	<i>Books provide children with ideas and a stimulus for play.</i>	2	SB 25
benefit (from)	/ˈbenɪft/	(v)	(von etw.) profitieren	be in a better position because of sth	<i>We benefited from the government's changes.</i>	2	SB 25
still	/stɪl/	(adj)	still	not moving	<i>Keep still while I brush your hair.</i>	2	SB 25
considerably	/kənˈsɪdərəbli/	(adv)	beträchtlich	much; a lot	<i>The need for sleep varies considerably from person to person.</i>	2	SB 26
punishment	/ˈpʌnɪʃmənt/	(n)	Strafe	an act or a way of making sb suffer because they have done sth wrong	<i>He was sent to his room as a punishment.</i>	2	SB 26
whereas	/ˌweəˈæz/	(adv)	während	used to compare or contrast two facts	<i>We thought she was arrogant, whereas in fact she was just very shy.</i>	2	SB 26
given	/ˈɡɪv/	(prep)	angesichts	when you consider sth	<i>Given her interest in children, teaching seems to be the right job for her.</i>	2	SB 26
tool	/tuːl/	(n)	Werkzeug	a thing that helps you to do your job or to achieve sth	<i>The computer is now an invaluable tool for the family doctor.</i>	2	SB 26
alike	/əˈlaɪk/	(adv)	gleich	in a very similar way	<i>They tried to treat all the students alike.</i>	2	SB 26
legible	/ˈledʒəbl/	(adj)	lesbar	clear enough to read	<i>The signature was still legible.</i>	2	SB 26
by far	/baɪˈfɑː(r)/	(idm)	bei Weitem	different from other things by a great amount	<i>Crete was by far the most popular holiday destination.</i>	2	SB 26
switch off	/swɪtʃˈɒf/	(phr v)	ausschalten	stop thinking about sth or paying attention to sth also: turn a machine off by pressing a button or switch	<i>The class was so boring I just switched off.</i> <i>Please switch the lights off as you leave.</i>	2	SB 27
meet up (with sb)	/ˈmiːt ʌp/	(phr v)	sich (mit jmdm.) treffen	meet sb, especially by arrangement	<i>I'm going to meet up with some friends tonight.</i>	2	SB 27
give up	/ɡɪv ʌp/	(phr v)	aufgeben	stop trying to do sth	<i>Are you really going to give up eating chocolate?</i>	2	SB 27
back down	/bæk daʊn/	(phr v)	nachgeben	admit defeat	<i>Why do you never back down in an argument?</i>	2	SB 27
bump into (sb)	/bʌmp ˈɪntə/	(phr v)	(jmdm.) zufällig begegnen	meet sb by chance	<i>I bumped into her at the party.</i>	2	SB 27
call off	/kɔːl ɒf/	(phr v)	absagen	decide that sth will not happen	<i>Why did you call off the match?</i>	2	SB 27
put (sb) down	/pʊt daʊn/	(phr v)	runtermachen	make sb look or feel stupid, especially in front of other people	<i>You always put me down in front of your parents.</i>	2	SB 27
put up with	/pʊt ʌp wɪð/	(phr v)	sich mit (etw.) abfinden, akzeptieren	accept sb / sth that is annoying, unpleasant, etc. without complaining	<i>I can't put up with his behaviour for much longer.</i>	2	SB 27
let sb down	/letˈdaʊn/	(phr v)	jmdn. im Stich lassen	fail to help or support sb as they had hoped or expected	<i>You always let me down. I can't rely on you.</i>	2	SB 27
fill (sth) up	/fɪl ... ʌp/	(phr v)	auftanken	make sth completely full	<i>Can you fill the car up with petrol?</i>	2	SB 27
lighten up	/ˌlaɪtn ʌp/	(phr v)	Dinge leichter nehmen	used to tell sb to become less serious or worried about sth	<i>He's always so serious and really needs to lighten up.</i>	2	SB 27

sum up	/sʌm 'ʌp/	(phr v)	zusammenfassen	state the main points of sth in a short and clear form	<i>So, to sum up my presentation, there were four main points.</i>	2	SB 27
make up	/meɪk 'ʌp/	(phr v)	erfinden	invent sth, especially in order to deceive or entertain sb	<i>I'm sure he made up that story about his father.</i>	2	SB 27
point out	/pɔɪnt 'aʊt/	(phr v)	(auf etw.) hinweisen	mention sth in order to give sb information about it or make them notice it	<i>She pointed out that I had ketchup on my tie.</i>	2	SB 27
put out	/pʊt 'aʊt/	(phr v)	(aus)löschen	stop sth from burning or shining	<i>She used a bucket of water to put out the fire.</i>	2	SB 27
set off	/set 'ɒf/	(phr v)	aufbrechen, sich auf den Weg machen	begin a journey	<i>What time are you going to set off for the airport tomorrow?</i>	2	SB 27
blend in (with)	/blend 'ɪn/	(phr v)	sich unter etw. mischen	if sth blends in, it is similar to its surroundings or matches its surroundings	<i>The thieves soon blended in with the crowds and got away.</i>	2	SB 27
come about	/kʌm ə 'baʊt/	(phr v)	sich ereignen	happen	<i>Can you tell me how the accident came about?</i>	2	SB 27
work out	/wɜ:k 'aʊt/	(phr v)	errechnen	calculate	<i>Can you work out the answer to this mathematical problem for me?</i>	2	SB 27
set up	/set 'ʌp/	(phr v)	gründen	create sth or start it	<i>I want to set up my own business.</i>	2	SB 27
contrast	/kən 'trɑ:tʃ/	(v)	gegenüberstellen	compare two things in order to show the differences between them	<i>The poem contrasts youth and age.</i>	2	SB 27
run	/rʌn/	(v)	fahren	own and use a vehicle or machine	<i>I can't afford to run a car on my salary.</i>	2	SB 27
correspondence	/,kɒrə'spɒndəns/	(n)	Korrespondenz	the letters, email, etc. a person sends and receives	<i>The editor welcomes correspondence from readers on any subject.</i>	2	SB 28
approach	/ə'prəʊtʃ/	(v)	angehen	start dealing with sth in a particular way	<i>What's the best way of approaching this problem?</i>	2	SB 28
reschedule	/,ri:'ʃedju:l/	(v)	verlegen	change the time at which sth has been arranged to happen, especially so that it happens later	<i>Can we reschedule our meeting for tomorrow?</i>	2	SB 28
tutorial	/tju:'tɔ:riəl/	(n)	Seminar	a period of teaching in a university that involves discussion between an individual student or a small group of students and a professor	<i>The total number of hours spent in lectures and tutorials varies according to the course of study.</i>	2	SB 28
bite (to eat)	/baɪt/	(phr)	Kleinigkeit	a small meal	<i>Shall we go for a bite to eat?</i>	2	SB 28
'cos	/kəz/	(conj)	weil	(short form) because (informal)		2	SB 28
suit	/su:t/	(v)	passen	be convenient for sb	<i>If we met at two o'clock, would that suit you?</i>	2	SB 28
be supposed (to do / be sth)	/bi: sə'pəʊzd/	(idm)	sein sollen	be generally believed or expected to be sth	<i>It's supposed to be the oldest building in the country.</i>	2	SB 28
overrun	/,əʊvə'rʌn/	(v)	überziehen	take more time or money than was intended	<i>Her lectures never overrun.</i>	2	SB 28
commitment	/kə'mɪtmənt/	(n)	Verpflichtung	a thing that you have promised or agreed to do, or that you have to do	<i>She doesn't want to make a big emotional commitment to Steve at the moment.</i>	2	SB 28
contraction	/kən'trækʃn/	(n)	Zusammenziehung	a short form of a word	<i>'He's' is a contraction of 'he is' or 'he has'.</i>	2	SB 28
slang	/slæŋ/	(n unc)	Slang	very informal language more common when speaking, especially used by a particular group or people, for example children, criminals. etc.	<i>Kids nowadays use so much slang that I can hardly understand them – it's like they're speaking a different language!</i>	2	SB 28
cheers	/tʃɪəz/	(excl)	Prost	used when people raise their glasses to drink		2	SB 28
bring up	/brɪŋ ʌp/	(phr v)	aufziehen erwähnen	also: used to say thank you care for a child, teaching him or her how to behave, etc. also: mention	<i>I hope I bring up my children in the same way my parents brought me up.</i> <i>If Tony brings up the subject of money, tell him we can't lend him anymore.</i>	2	SB 28
tolerate	/ˈtɒləreɪt/	(v)	dulden, ertragen	accept sb / sth that is annoying, unpleasant, etc. without complaining	<i>There is a limit to what one person can tolerate.</i>	2	SB 28
income	/ˈɪŋkəm/	(n)	Einkommen	the money that a person earns from work	<i>I need a job with a higher income.</i>	2	SB 28
personality	/ˌpɜ:sə'næləti/	(n)	Persönlichkeit	a famous person, especially one who works in entertainment or sport	<i>He's a well-known sports personality.</i>	2	SB 30

be worth every penny	/bi wɜ:θ 'evri ,peni/	(phr)	jeden Cent wert, das Geld wert	sth which is well-appreciated despite the high price	<i>It was an expensive holiday but worth every penny.</i>	2	SB 30
grossly	/ˈgrɒsli/	(adv)	stark	extremely	<i>His behaviour is grossly inappropriate. He should know how to act professionally at work.</i>	2	SB 30
overpay	/,əʊvəˈpeɪ/	(v)	über(be)zahlen	pay sb more than their work is worth	<i>I think he's very overpaid for what he does.</i>	2	SB 30
prosper	/ˈprɒspə(r)/	(v)	erfolgreich sein	develop in a successful way; be successful, especially financially	<i>She seems to be prospering since she moved out of the city.</i>	2	SB 30
reject	/rɪˈdʒekt/	(v)	ablehnen	refuse to accept or consider sth also: refuse to accept sb for a job, position, etc.	<i>All our suggestions were rejected.</i>	2	SB 30
skilled	/skɪld/	(adj)	begabt	having enough ability, experience and knowledge to be able to do sth well	<i>She is highly skilled at dealing with difficult customers.</i>	2	SB 30
sponsor	/ˈsponsə(r)/	(n)	Sponsor	a person or company that pays for a radio or television programme, or for a concert or sporting event, usually in return for advertising	<i>The race organizers are trying to attract sponsors.</i>	2	SB 30
vulnerable	/ˈvʌlnərəbl/	(adj)	anfällig	weak and easily hurt physically or emotionally	<i>Old people are particularly vulnerable to the flu.</i>	2	SB 30
cope (with)	/kəʊp/	(v)	mit (etw.) fertig werden	deal successfully with sth difficult	<i>It was difficult to cope with five children.</i>	2	SB 30
go hand in hand	/gəʊ ,hænd ɪn 'hænd/	(idm)	Hand in Hand gehen	if two things go hand in hand, they are closely connected and one thing causes the other	<i>Success goes hand in hand with money in football.</i>	2	SB 30
extra-curricular	/,ekstrə kəˈrɪkjələ(r)/	(adj)	außerhalb des Lehrplans	not part of the usual course of work or studies at a school or college	<i>Our school likes us to take part in extra-curricular activities like sports.</i>	2	SB 31
soccer	/ˈsɒkə(r)/	(n)	Fußball	football	<i>Which soccer team do you support?</i>	2	SB 31
suffer (from)	/ˈsʌfə(r)/	(v)	(etw.) erleiden	experience sth unpleasant, such as injury, defeat or loss	<i>He suffered a massive heart attack.</i>	2	SB 31
expectant	/ɪkˈspektənt/	(adj)	werdend	used to describe sb who is going to have a baby soon or become a father	<i>Expectant mothers should not smoke.</i>	2	SB 31
in order to (do sth)	/ɪn ˈɔ:də tu/	(idm)	um (etw. zu tun)	with the purpose or intention of doing or achieving sth	<i>We need to leave early in order to avoid the traffic.</i>	2	SB 31
follow suit	/,fɒləʊˈsu:t/	(idm)	es jmdm. gleichtun	act or behave in the way that sb else has just done	<i>Whatever she does, you always follow suit.</i>	2	SB 31
indulgent	/ɪnˈdʌldʒənt/	(adj)	nachgiebig	tending to allow sb to have or do whatever they want	<i>They are really indulgent parents. They let their children have anything they want.</i>	2	SB 31
optimistic	/,ɒptɪˈmɪstɪk/	(adj)	optimistisch	expecting good things to happen or sth to be successful; showing this feeling (for an area) with people living in it	<i>I'm optimistic about this year. It has to be better than last year.</i>	2	SB 31
populated	/,pɒpjʊˈleɪtɪd/	(adj)	bevölkert	(for an area) with people living in it	<i>It's one of the most densely populated areas in the country.</i>	2	SB 31
terrestrial	/təˈrestriəl/	(adj)	terrestrisch, Erd-	connected with the planet Earth	<i>They use terrestrial satellites to communicate.</i>	2	SB 31
burst into tears	/bɜ:st ,ɪntəˈtiəz/	(idm)	in Tränen ausbrechen	suddenly start crying	<i>She burst into tears when she heard the news.</i>	2	SB 31
flying saucer	/ˈflaɪɪŋ ˈsɔ:sə(r)/	(n)	fliegende Untertasse	a round spacecraft that some people claim to have seen and that some people believe comes from another planet	<i>It looked like a flying saucer in the night sky.</i>	2	SB 31
goings-on	/,gəʊɪŋz ˈɔ:n/	(n pl)	Vorfälle	activities or events that are strange, surprising or dishonest	<i>There have been a lot of unexplained goings-on lately.</i>	2	SB 31
escapologist	/eskəˈpɒlədʒɪst/	(n)	Entfesselungskünstler(in)	sb who does professional tricks involving escaping from ropes, chains, etc.		2	SB 32
stunt	/stʌnt/	(n)	Stunt	a dangerous and difficult action that sb does to entertain people, especially as part of a film	<i>The main actor performed all of his own stunts.</i>	2	SB 32
emigrate	/ˈemɪgreɪt/	(v)	auswandern	leave your country to go and live permanently in another country	<i>My parents emigrated from Armenia to the USA in their early twenties.</i>	2	SB 32
vary	/ˈveəri/	(v)	abwandeln; abwechslungsreicher gestalten	change or be different according to the situation	<i>I need to vary my cooking more. I always make the same thing.</i>	2	SB 32

trapeze	/trə'pi:z/	(n)	Trapez	a piece of equipment consisting of a bar hanging from two ropes high above the ground	The trapeze swung through the air at the top of the circus.	2	SB 32
handcuffs	/'hændkʌfs/	(n pl)	Handschellen	a pair of metal rings joined by a chain, used for holding the wrists of a prisoner together	The police put the handcuffs on him immediately after capturing him.	2	SB 32
double-jointed	/ˌdʌbl 'dʒɔɪntɪd/	(adj)	sehr gelenkig	having joints in your fingers, arms, etc. that allow you to bend them both backwards and forwards	Many escapologists are double-jointed , which makes it easier to escape.	2	SB 32
dislocate	/'dɪsləkeɪt/	(v)	auskugeln	put a bone out of its normal position in a joint	The captain dislocated his shoulder playing rugby.	2	SB 32
at will	/ət 'wɪl/	(phr)	nach Wunsch	whenever or wherever you like	Feel free to come and go at will .	2	SB 32
rupture	/'rʌptʃə(r)/	(v)	platzen	burst apart inside the body	His appendix ruptured and he had to go to hospital.	2	SB 32
appendix	/ə'pendɪks/	(n)	Blinddarm	a small organ of the body near the intestines	The body doesn't actually have a use for the appendix and can live without it.	2	SB 32
manoeuvre	/mə'nu:və(r)/	(v)	manövrieren	move or turn sth skillfully or carefully	It was difficult to manoeuvre the car out of such a small space.	2	SB 32
whistle	/'wɪsl/	(v)	pfeifen	make a high sound or a musical tune by forcing your breath out when your lips are closed	He gave a low whistle of surprise.	2	SB 32
current	/'kʌrənt/	(n)	Strömung	the movement of water in the sea or a river	The strong current meant people were not allowed to swim.	2	SB 32
full-scale	/'fʊl skeɪl/	(adj)	umfassend	that is as complete and thorough as possible	The military exercise was a full-scale practice.	2	SB 32
premiere	/'premiə(r)/	(n)	Premiere	the first public performance of a film or play	Have you ever been to a premiere of a movie?	2	SB 32
be struck by	/bi 'strʌk baɪ/	(phr)	von etw. beeindruckt sein	be impressed	I was struck by the speed at which he completed the tasks.	2	WB 10
make allowances (for)	/meɪk ə'ləʊənsɪz/	(phr)	Zugeständnisse für (jmdn. / etw.) machen	allow sb to behave in a way that you would not usually accept, because of a problem or because there is a special reason	We have to make allowances for Steve's behaviour because his grandmother has just died.	2	WB 10
in (my) hearing	/ɪn ... 'hɪərɪŋ/	(phr)	in Hörweite	when you can hear it	She shouldn't have said such things in your hearing .	2	WB 10
clear the bar	/ˌklɪə ðə 'bɑ:(r)/	(phr)	die Latte überspringen	go over the bar without hitting it and making it fall	I find it really difficult to clear the bar in high jump.	2	WB 12
for instance	/fə(r) 'ɪnstəns/	(phr)	zum Beispiel	for example	What would you do, for instance , if you found a member of staff stealing?	2	WB 14
make up (your) mind	/ˌmeɪk ʌp ... 'maɪnd/	(phr)	sich entscheiden	decide sth	I can't make up my mind what to wear to Oliver's party. Can you help me?	2	WB 14
in advance (of)	/ɪn əd'vɑ:ns/	(idm)	vor	before the time that is expected	People were evacuated from the coastal regions in advance of the hurricane.	2	WB 14
on the spot	/ɒn ðə 'spot/	(phr)	sofort	without delay; at once	He answered the question on the spot .	2	WB 14

UNIT 3

compulsion	/kəm'pʌlʃn/	(n)	Drang	strong desire to do sth, esp. sth that is wrong, silly or dangerous	<i>Many motorists feel a compulsion to drive fast even though they risk having an accident.</i>	3	SB 33
addicted (to)	/ə'dɪktɪd/	(adj)	süchtig (nach), abhängig (von)	unable to stop taking harmful drugs, or doing sth as a habit	<i>This film is about a lady addicted to alcohol, and how her family help her get over her problem.</i>	3	SB 33
keep in touch (with)	/ki:p ɪn 'tʌtʃ/	(phr)	mit (jmdm.) im Kontakt bleiben	communicate with sb, especially by writing to them or telephoning them	<i>I think it's really important to keep in touch with your family, so I call my parents twice a week.</i>	3	SB 34
go without	/gəʊ wɪð' aʊt/	(phr v)	auf etw. verzichten	manage without sth that you usually have or need	<i>We don't have time for breakfast, so we'll have to go without.</i>	3	SB 34
virtual	/'vɜ:tʃʊəl/	(adj)	virtuell	made to appear to exist by the use of computer software	<i>New technology has enabled development of an online 'virtual library'.</i>	3	SB 34
antisocial	/,æntɪ'səʊʃl/	(adj)	unsozial	not wanting to spend time with other people	<i>She never wants to go to see people or go to any parties – she's really antisocial.</i>	3	SB 34
sympathize	/ˈsɪmpəθaɪz/	(v)	leid tun, mitfühlen	show that you understand and feel sorry about sb's problems	<i>My mum is so sick at the moment; I really sympathize with her.</i>	3	SB 34
point of view	/,pɔɪnt əv 'vju:/	(n)	Ansicht	a particular way of considering or judging a situation	<i>There are a number of different points of view on this issue.</i>	3	SB 34
treatment (for)	/ˈtri:tmənt/	(n)	Behandlung (gegen)	sth carried out to cure an illness or injury	<i>He is receiving treatment for heart disease.</i>	3	SB 34
observation	/,əbzə'veɪʃn/	(n)	Beobachtung	the act of watching sb / sth carefully for a period of time, especially to learn sth	<i>Most information was collected by direct observation of the animals' behaviour.</i>	3	SB 34
cut back	/kʌt 'bæk/	(phr v)	reduzieren	reduce sth	<i>The government needs to cut back on spending.</i>	3	SB 34
slip back	/slɪp 'bæk/	(phr v)	(in eine Gewohnheit) zurückfallen	pass into a particular state or situation	<i>He gave up smoking whilst he was in Brazil, but he soon slipped back into the habit again when he returned home.</i>	3	SB 34
used to	/ˈju:s tə/	(adj)	etw. gewohnt sein	familiarity with sth because you do or experience it often	<i>I have two small children so I'm used to getting up early at weekends.</i>	3	SB 34
get around	/get ə'raʊnd/	(phr v)	sich fortbewegen	move from place to place	<i>She gets around with the help of a stick.</i>	3	SB 34
taste	/teɪst/	(n)	Geschmack	what a person likes or prefers	<i>His taste in music is different to mine; he likes hip hop whereas I prefer jazz.</i>	3	SB 35
match	/mætʃ/	(n)	Streichholz	a small stick made of wood that is used for lighting a fire, cigarette, etc.		3	SB 36
cupcake	/ˈkʌpkɛɪk/	(n)	Cupcake	a small cake, baked in a paper container shaped like a cup		3	SB 36
extract	/ˈekstrækt/	(n)	Auszug	a short passage from a book, piece of music, etc.	<i>The following extract is taken from her new novel.</i>	3	SB 36
hooked (on)	/hʊkt/	(adj)	abhängig (von)	dependent on sth bad, especially a drug	<i>She was hooked on cocaine for nearly twenty years.</i>	3	SB 36
wonder	/ˈwʌndə(r)/	(n)	Wunder	a feeling of surprise and admiration that you have when you see or experience sth beautiful, unusual or unexpected	<i>When I look at the stars at night I'm amazed by the wonder of our universe.</i>	3	SB 36
sponge	/spʌndʒ/	(n)	Rührkuchen, Biskuit(kuchen)	a light cake base made from eggs, sugar and flour	<i>The birthday cake was a chocolate sponge with pink icing.</i>	3	SB 36
layer	/ˈleɪə(r)/	(n)	Schicht	a quantity or thickness of sth that lies over a surface or between surfaces	<i>There was a thin layer of chocolate on top of the biscuit.</i>	3	SB 36
buttercream	/ˈbʌtəkri:m/	(n)	Buttercreme	a soft mixture of butter and sugar, used inside and on top of cakes		3	SB 36
miniature	/ˈmɪnɪətʃə(r)/	(n)	Miniatur	a very small copy or model of sth	<i>On the plane they handed out brandy miniatures from the drinks trolley.</i>	3	SB 36
old-fashioned	/əʊld 'fæʃnd/	(adj)	altmodisch	not modern	<i>She wants to be an old-fashioned mother, staying at home and looking after the children.</i>	3	SB 36
charm	/tʃɑ:m/	(n)	Charme	the power of pleasing or attracting people	<i>Her new husband has a lot of charm.</i>	3	SB 36
fat	/fæt/	(n)	Fett	a solid or liquid substance from animals or plants, treated so that it becomes pure for use in cooking	<i>You shouldn't use too much fat in cooking.</i>	3	SB 36
advertising	/ˈædvətaɪzɪŋ/	(n)	Werbung	a notice, picture or film telling people about a product, job or service	<i>Cigarette advertising is not permitted in this country.</i>	3	SB 36
pastel	/ˈpæstl/	(n)	Pastell-	a pale, delicate colour	<i>The outside of the house was painted in pastel yellow.</i>	3	SB 36

imply	/ɪmˈplaɪ/	(v)	implizieren, andeuten	suggest that sth is true or that you feel or think sth, without saying so directly express an opinion about sth	<i>He implied that he wasn't happy with his relationship, but he didn't tell me directly.</i>	3	SB 36
comment	/ˈkɒmənt/	(v)	kommentieren		<i>When my boss asked me what I thought about the job, I chose not to comment.</i>	3	SB 36
desire	/dɪˈzaɪə(r)/	(n)	Sehnsucht	strong wish to have or do sth	<i>She felt an overwhelming desire to return home.</i>	3	SB 36
reinforce	/rɪˈɪnˈfɔːs/	(v)	verstärken	make a feeling, an idea, etc. stronger	<i>Such jokes tend to reinforce racial stereotypes.</i>	3	SB 36
confession	/kənˈfeɪn/	(n)	Beichte	A statement admitting sth that you are ashamed or embarrassed about	<i>I have a confession to make – I've lost the book you lent me.</i>	3	SB 37
chocoholic	/ˌtʃɒkəˈhɒlɪk/	(n)	Chocoholic, Schokoladensüchtige(r)	a person who likes chocolate very much and eats a lot of it	<i>I have to eat chocolate every day – I'm a chocoholic.</i>	3	SB 37
cut down	/kʌtˈdaʊn/	(phr v)	reduzieren	reduce the size, amount or number of sth	<i>I need to cut down on the amount of sugar I eat each day.</i>	3	SB 37
intake	/ˈɪnteɪk/	(n)	Aufnahme	the amount of food, drink, etc. that you take into your body survive with few resources	<i>Five portions of fruit and vegetables per day is the recommended intake.</i>	3	SB 37
get by (on)	/getˈbaɪ/	(phr v)	zurechtkommen		<i>How does she get by on such a small salary?</i>	3	SB 37
light up	/laɪtˈʌp/	(phr v)	sich aufhellen	when sb's face or eyes show happiness and excitement	<i>Whenever her mother comes home, Annie's face lights up.</i>	3	SB 37
turn sb off	/tɜːnˈɒf/	(phr v)	(jmdn.) abschrecken, abtönnen (colloq.)	make sb have a feeling of disgust	<i>The state of her house turned me off so much that I didn't contact her again.</i>	3	SB 37
deny	/dɪˈnaɪ/	(v)	abstreiten	say that sth is not true	<i>When I asked her, she denied having taken my book.</i>	3	SB 37
disgust	/dɪsˈɡʌst/	(v)	ekeln, anwidern	cause a strong feeling of dislike or disapproval	<i>I never eat blue cheese. Just looking at it disgusts me.</i>	3	SB 37
survive (on)	/səˈvaɪv/	(v)	mit (etw.) auskommen, sich mit (etw.) am Leben halten	continue to live or exist	<i>They spent two months in the jungle, surviving on small animals and fruit.</i>	3	SB 37
give away	/ɡɪv əˈweɪ/	(phr v)	verraten weggeben	reveal secret information also: give sth as a gift	<i>She told everyone about my problem! A friend is not supposed to give your secrets away!</i>	3	SB 37
give back	/ɡɪvˈbæk/	(phr v)	zurückgeben	return sth to its owner	<i>I often give away all the clothes I don't wear any more.</i>	3	SB 37
give in	/ɡɪvˈɪn/	(phr v)	einreichen	hand work to a teacher	<i>That's not your book, it's mine – give it back!</i>	3	SB 37
give out	/ɡɪvˈaʊt/	(phr v)	verteilen	give things to many people	<i>Anyone who hasn't given in their project by Friday will fail the course.</i>	3	SB 37
surrender	/səˈrendə(r)/	(v)	kapitulieren	admit that you have been defeated and want to stop fighting	<i>Many cosmetics companies give out free samples of their products for clients to try.</i>	3	SB 37
distribute	/dɪˈstrɪbjʊːt/	(v)	verteilen	give things to a large number of people	<i>The rebel soldiers were forced to surrender.</i>	3	SB 37
reveal	/rɪˈviːl/	(v)	enthüllen	make sth known to sb	<i>The organization distributed food to the earthquake victims.</i>	3	SB 37
sample	/ˈsæmpl/	(n)	Probe	small amount of sth that can be tried to see what it is like	<i>The doctors did not reveal the truth to him.</i>	3	SB 37
leaflet	/ˈliːflət/	(n)	Werbezettel, Broschüre	a few printed pages that are given free of charge to advertise or give information about sth	<i>Magazines often contain free samples of perfume.</i>	3	SB 37
belong to (sb)	/bɪˈlɒŋ tu/	(phr)	(jmdm.) gehören	be owned by sb	<i>Newspapers these days are full of leaflets advertising anything from milk to cars!</i>	3	SB 37
sue	/suː/	(v)	verklagen	make a claim against sb in a court of law about sth that they have said or done to harm you	<i>Who does this watch belong to?</i>	3	SB 37
nature	/ˈneɪtʃə(r)/	(n)	Natur	a type of character or quality	<i>They threatened to sue the builders if the work was not completed.</i>	3	SB 38
refusal	/rɪˈfjuːzl/	(n)	Weigerung	an act of saying or showing that you will not do, give or accept sth	<i>She is very sensitive by nature.</i>	3	SB 38
alternative	/ɔːlˈtɜːnətɪv/	(n)	Alternative	a thing that you can choose to do or have out of two or more possibilities	<i>His refusal to discuss the matter is very annoying.</i>	3	SB 38
gambling	/ˈɡæmblɪŋ/	(n)	Wetten	the activity of playing games of chance, etc., usually to win money	<i>You can be paid weekly or monthly; those are the two alternatives.</i>	3	SB 38
habit	/ˈhæbɪt/	(n)	Angewohnheit	a thing that you do often and almost without thinking, especially sth that is hard to stop doing	<i>He lost all his money to gambling on the horses.</i>	3	SB 38
					<i>He has a habit of biting his nails.</i>	3	SB 38

conscious	/ˈkɒnʃəs/	(adj)	bewusst bei Bewusstsein	aware of sth also: able to use your senses and mental powers to understand what is happening	<i>I was conscious that I was being watched.</i> <i>The car crashed into a tree but the driver was still conscious when we found him.</i>	3	SB 38
define	/dɪˈfaɪn/	(v)	definieren	describe or show sth accurately	<i>The term 'mental illness' is difficult to define.</i>	3	SB 38
intense	/ɪnˈtens/	(adj)	intensiv, stark	very strong; extreme	<i>The President is under intense pressure to find a solution to the conflict.</i>	3	SB 38
concentration	/ˌkɒnsnˈtreɪʃn/	(n)	Konzentration	the amount of a substance in a liquid or in another substance	<i>This machine measures the concentration of sugars in the blood.</i>	3	SB 38
link (to)	/lɪnk/	(v)	(mit etw.) in Verbindung bringen	connect in some way	<i>A high-fat diet is linked to heart disease.</i>	3	SB 38
depression	/dɪˈpreʃn/	(n)	Depression	a medical condition in which a person feels very sad and anxious	<i>She suffered from severe depression after losing her job.</i>	3	SB 38
drug	/drʌɡ/	(n)	Droge	an illegal substance that gives people pleasant or exciting feelings when using it	<i>He doesn't smoke or take drugs.</i>	3	SB 38
underlying	/ˌʌndəˈlaɪɪŋ/	(adj)	zugrunde liegend	important in a situation but not always easily noticed or stated clearly	<i>Unemployment may be an underlying cause of the rising crime rate.</i>	3	SB 38
mask	/mæsk/	(v)	verbergen	hide sth so that it cannot be easily seen or noticed	<i>She masked her anger with a smile.</i>	3	SB 38
bring about	/brɪŋ əˈbaʊt/	(phr v)	bewirken	make sth happen	<i>What brought about the change in his attitude?</i>	3	SB 38
override	/ˌəʊvəˈraɪd/	(v)	aufheben, außer Kraft setzen	be more important than sth	<i>Considerations of safety override all other concerns.</i>	3	SB 38
kick the habit	/ˌkɪk ðəˈhæbɪt/	(idm)	(eine schädliche Gewohnheit) aufgeben	stop doing sth harmful that you have done for a long time	<i>He had been drinking too much alcohol for years so it was really difficult for him to kick the habit.</i>	3	SB 38
differentiate (between)	/ˌdɪfəˈrenʃiəɪt/	(v)	unterscheiden (zwischen)	recognize or show the difference between two things	<i>It's difficult to differentiate between the two versions of the software.</i>	3	SB 38
schedule	/ˈʃedjuːl/	(v)	ansetzen	arrange for sth to happen at a particular time	<i>The meeting is scheduled for Friday afternoon.</i>	3	SB 38
enforce	/ɪnˈfɔːs/	(v)	durchsetzen	make sth happen or force sb to do sth	<i>It's the job of the police to enforce the law.</i>	3	SB 38
wellbeing	/ˈwelbiːɪŋ/	(n)	Wohlbefinden	general health and happiness	<i>We try to ensure the wellbeing of our employees.</i>	3	SB 38
distress	/dɪˈstres/	(n)	Kummer	feeling of great worry or unhappiness	<i>The newspaper article caused the actor considerable distress.</i>	3	SB 38
decline	/dɪˈklaɪn/	(v)	abnehmen, zurückgehen	become smaller, fewer, weaker, etc.	<i>The number of tourists in India declined by 10% last year.</i>	3	SB 38
drive	/draɪv/	(v)	treiben	force sb to act in a particular way	<i>Hunger drove her to steal.</i>	3	SB 38
disorder	/dɪsˈɔːdə(r)/	(n)	Störung	an illness that causes a part of the body to stop functioning correctly	<i>He was suffering from some form of psychiatric disorder.</i>	3	SB 38
motivate	/ˈməʊtɪveɪt/	(v)	motivieren	make sb want to do sth	<i>What motivates you to work so hard?</i>	3	SB 38
cardio	/ˈkɑːdiəʊ/	(n)	Cardio-, Kardio-	any exercise that raises your heart rate	<i>Cardio is the answer if you want to lose weight.</i>	3	SB 38
strenuously	/ˈstrenjuəsli/	(adv)	energisch	with great effort and energy	<i>The government strenuously denies the allegations.</i>	3	SB 38
sympathetic nervous system	/ˌsɪmpəˈθetk ˈnɜːvəs ˌsɪstəm/	(n)	Sympathikus	the part of our nervous system that aids in the control of most of the body's internal organs	<i>Serotonin is a feel-good hormone.</i>	3	SB 38
serotonin	/ˌsɜːrəˈtəʊnɪn/	(n)	Serotonin	a neurotransmitter believed to contribute to feelings of wellbeing and happiness		3	SB 38
chemical	/ˈkemɪkl/	(n)	Chemikalie	a substance obtained by or used in a chemical process	<i>Farmers are being urged to reduce their use of chemicals and work with nature to combat pests.</i>	3	SB 38
endorphin	/enˈdɔːfɪn/	(n pl)	Endorphine	natural painkilling substances found in the human brain	<i>When you do physical exercise, your body often releases endorphins.</i>	3	SB 38
signal	/ˈsɪɡnəl/	(n)	Signal	a sign of sth	<i>The rise in inflation is a clear signal that the government's policies are not working.</i>	3	SB 38
euphoria	/juːˈfɔːriə/	(n unc)	Euphorie	an extremely strong feeling of happiness and excitement	<i>The government's current euphoria over the exchange rate is unlikely to last.</i>	3	SB 38
take to	/ˈteɪk tə/	(phr v)	sich etw. angewöhnen	begin to do sth as a habit	<i>I've taken to waking up very early.</i>	3	SB 38
get a kick	/get əˈkɪk/	(phr)	großen Spaß an etw. haben	get a strong feeling of excitement and pleasure	<i>I really get a kick out of dancing to loud music.</i>	3	SB 38
encounter	/ɪnˈkaʊntə(r)/	(v)	treffen	meet sb, discover or experience sth	<i>She was the most remarkable woman he had ever encountered.</i>	3	SB 38

sort out	/sɔ:t 'aʊt/	(phr v)	lösen	deal with	<i>I need to sort out my own problems before I can help anyone else.</i>	3	SB 38
state	/steɪt/	(n)	Verfassung	the mental, emotional or physical condition that a person or thing is in	<i>She was in a terrible state after she heard the bad news.</i>	3	SB 38
prohibition	/ˌprəʊ'biʃn/	(n)	Verbot	the act of stopping sth being done	<i>They introduced the prohibition of smoking in public places.</i>	3	SB 40
widespread	/ˈwaɪdspreɪd/	(adj)	weitverbreitet	existing or happening over a large area or among many people	<i>The policy received widespread support throughout the country.</i>	3	SB 40
rhyme	/raɪm/	(n)	Reim	a short poem in which the last word in the line has the same sound as the last word in another line		3	SB 40
spine	/spaɪn/	(n)	Wirbelsäule	the row of small bones that are connected together down the middle of the back	<i>He injured his spine in a motorbike accident.</i>	3	SB 40
influence	/ˈɪnfluəns/	(v)	beeinflussen	have an effect on a particular situation and the way that it develops	<i>Research shows that most young smokers are influenced by their friends.</i>	3	SB 40
sneeze	/sni:z/	(v)	niesen	have air come suddenly and noisily out through your nose and mouth	<i>I've been sneezing all morning – I must have a cold.</i>	3	SB 40
Bless you!	/ˈbles ju:/	(idm)	Gesundheit!	said to sb after they have sneezed		3	SB 40
campaign	/kæmˈpeɪn/	(n)	Kampagne	a series of planned activities that are intended to achieve a particular social, commercial or political aim	<i>The anti-smoking campaign was a success.</i>	3	SB 41
come up with	/kʌm 'ʌp wɪð/	(phr v)	entwickeln	find or produce an answer	<i>She came up with a new idea for increasing sales.</i>	3	SB 41
run out (of)	/rʌn 'aʊt/	(phr v)	(etw.) nicht mehr haben; ausgehen	use up or finish a supply of sth	<i>We've run out of printer paper so we need to order some more.</i>	3	SB 41
rely on	/rɪˈlaɪ/	(phr v)	sich auf (etw.) verlassen	need or be dependent on sb / sth	<i>She really relies on her parents for financial help.</i>	3	SB 41
cry out	/kraɪ 'aʊt/	(phr v)	aufschreien	shout sth loudly	<i>I cried out his name as he walked away from me.</i>	3	SB 41
consist of	/kən 'sɪst əv/	(phr v)	bestehen aus	be formed from the things or people	<i>Their diet consists largely of vegetables.</i>	3	SB 41
chill out	/ˈtʃɪl 'aʊt/	(phr v)	sich entspannen, chillen	relax and stop feeling angry or nervous about sth	<i>On Sundays I like to chill out and watch movies with friends.</i>	3	SB 41
stand for	/ˈstænd fɔ:(r)/	(phr v)	für etw. stehen	be an abbreviation or symbol of sth	<i>'The book's by T.C. Smith.' 'What does the "T.C." stand for ?'</i>	3	SB 41
certainty	/ˈsɜ:ntɪ/	(n)	Gewissheit	the state of being sure about sth		3	SB 41
sort (of)	/sɔ:t/	(n)	Art (von)	a group or type of people or thing	<i>This sort of problem is quite common.</i>	3	SB 42
contributor	/kənˈtrɪbjətə(r)/	(n)	für (etw.) Schreibende(r)	a person who writes articles for a magazine or a book	<i>Dan's a regular contributor to this magazine – he writes at least three articles per issue.</i>	3	SB 42
series	/ˈsɪəri:z/	(n)	Reihe	several events or things of a similar kind that happen one after the other		3	SB 42
crazy (about)	/kreɪzi/	(adj)	verrückt nach	very enthusiastic or excited about sth	<i>Rick is crazy about football.</i>	3	SB 42
humorous	/ˈhju:mərəs/	(adj)	humorvoll, witzig	funny and entertaining	<i>He gave a humorous account of their trip to Spain.</i>	3	SB 42
terrifying	/ˈterɪfaɪɪŋ/	(adj)	schreckenenerregend	make sb feel extremely frightened	<i>The boat journey was a terrifying experience.</i>	3	SB 42
sky-diving	/ˈskaɪ daɪvɪŋ/	(n)	Fallschirmspringen	a sport in which you jump from a plane and fall for as long as you safely can before opening your parachute	<i>I went sky-diving whilst I was travelling in New Zealand.</i>	3	SB 43
the media	/ðəˈmi:diə/	(n)	die Medien	the main ways that large numbers of people receive information and entertainment, e.g. television, radio and the newspapers	<i>Following the media is the only way to get the latest news in your country.</i>	3	SB 44
casually	/ˈkæʒuəli/	(adv)	zwanglos	in a way that does not show much care or thought	<i>They chatted casually on the phone.</i>	3	SB 44
self-control	/ˌself kənˈtrəʊl/	(n)	Selbstbeherrschung	the ability to control your feelings, emotions, reactions, etc.	<i>It took all his self-control not to shout at them.</i>	3	SB 44
live beyond sb's means	/lɪv bɪˈjɒnd ... 'mi:nz/	(phr)	über (jmds.) Verhältnisse leben	in a situation where you are continually spending more money than you have	<i>I was living a lifestyle beyond my means so I had to ask my parents to help pay my rent.</i>	3	SB 44
debt	/det/	(n)	Schulden	a sum of money that sb owes	<i>I need to pay off all my debts before I leave the country.</i>	3	SB 44
purchase	/ˈpɜ:tʃəs/	(n)	Kauf	the act or process or buying sth	<i>My biggest purchase was my sports car.</i>	3	SB 44

can't help it	/kænt 'help it/	(phr)	(Ich) kann nicht anders.	used to say that it is impossible to prevent or avoid sth	<i>I know I don't need to buy so many clothes, but I can't help it.</i>	3	SB 44
fortune	/'fɔ:tʃu:n/	(n)	Vermögen	a large amount of money	<i>She spent a fortune on designer handbags.</i>	3	SB 44
can't get enough	/,kænt get ɪ 'nʌf/	(phr)	(Ich) kann nicht genug kriegen	want more and more	<i>I can't get enough of these chocolate biscuits – I've already eaten five today!</i>	3	SB 44
cash machine	/'kæʃ mə'ʃi:n/	(n)	Bankautomat, Geldautomat	a machine in or outside a bank, etc., from which you can get money from your bank account using a special plastic card	<i>I haven't got any money in my wallet, so I need to go to a cash machine.</i>	3	SB 44
cut a long story short	/,kʌt ə ,lɒŋ ,stɔ:ri 'ʃɔ:t/	(idm)	kurz gesagt	get to the point of what you are saying	<i>To cut a long story short, we met at work and got married in Florida a year later.</i>	3	WB 17
shine light (on)	/ʃaɪn 'laɪt/	(phr)	beleuchten	give an answer to a problem	<i>Her troubled childhood shone light on why she had struggled with depression for so long.</i>	3	WB 18

UNIT 4

superior (to)	/su:'piəriə(r)/	(adj)	besser	better in quality or greater than sb / sth else	<i>I think this new fridge is superior to our old one; it keeps everything cool and never breaks down.</i>	4	SB 45
in relation to	/ɪn rɪ'leɪʃn tu/	(phr)	in Bezug auf	compared with	<i>The country is expensive in relation to the rest of Europe.</i>	4	SB 45
set sail for	/set 'seɪl ,fɔ:(r)/	(phr)	die Segel setzen, aufbrechen	start their journey to		4	SB 46
artificial	/,ɑ:tɪ'fɪʃl/	(adj)	künstlich	created by people or machine; not happening naturally	<i>Artificial flowers made from plastic sometimes look exactly like natural ones.</i>	4	SB 46
means	/mi:nz/	(n pl)	Mittel	a way of achieving or doing sth	<i>These days texting seems to be young people's favourite means of communication.</i>	4	SB 46
spaceship	/ 'speɪsʃɪp/	(n)	Raumschiff	a vehicle that travels in space, carrying people		4	SB 46
face	/feɪs/	(v)	(mit etw.) konfrontiert sein	have to deal with sth difficult or unpleasant	<i>When the company I worked for closed down, I faced many problems.</i>	4	SB 46
distant	/ 'dɪstənt/	(adj)	fern	far away in space or time	<i>The time we spent together is now a distant memory.</i>	4	SB 46
family affair	/,fæməli ə'feə(r)/	(n)	Familienangelegenheit	something that the family is responsible for		4	SB 46
conduct	/kən'dʌkt/	(v)	führen	organize and / or do a particular activity	<i>I conduct business with our partners in China.</i>	4	SB 46
macho	/ 'mæʃəʊ/	(adj)	Macho-	showing an aggressive male image	<i>Macho actors like Arnold Schwarzenegger often appear in films carrying guns.</i>	4	SB 46
astronaut	/ 'æstrənɔ:t/	(n)	Astronaut	a person whose job involves travelling and working in a spacecraft		4	SB 46
faraway	/ 'fɑ:rəweɪ/	(adj)	weit entfernt	a long distance away	<i>There is always something on the news about a war in a faraway country.</i>	4	SB 46
solar system	/ 'səʊlə ,sɪstəm/	(n)	Sonnensystem	the system of the sun and the planets around it	<i>Venus is one of the hottest planets in our solar system.</i>	4	SB 46
according to	/ə'kɔ:dn̩ tu/	(prep)	gemäß	as stated or reported by sb / sth	<i>You've been absent six times according to our records.</i>	4	SB 46
anthropologist	/,ænθrə'pɒlədʒɪst/	(n)	Anthropologe	a person who studies the human race, especially its origins, development, customs and beliefs	<i>The anthropologist spent a year living in the local community.</i>	4	SB 46
deal with	/ 'di:l wɪð/	(phr v)	mit (etw.) umgehen	take appropriate action in a particular situation etc.	<i>How are we going to deal with this problem?</i>	4	SB 46
tension	/ 'tenʃn/	(n)	Spannung(en) Anspannung	a situation in which people do not trust, or feel unfriendly towards, each other also: feeling of anxiety and stress that makes it impossible to relax	<i>After a year in such a small office, tension appeared among the staff who worked there.</i> <i>We laughed and that helped ease the tension.</i>	4	SB 46
settle	/ 'setl/	(v)	besiedeln	make a place where no one has lived before	<i>Many parts in southern Italy were settled by the Ancient Greeks.</i>	4	SB 46
remote	/rɪ'məʊt/	(adj)	abgeschieden unnahbar	your permanent home far away, distant also: (of a person) not very friendly or interested in other people	<i>Some remote villages in the mountains are difficult to reach in the winter.</i> <i>He's a very remote person with few friends.</i>	4	SB 46
accomplish	/ə'kɒmplɪʃ/	(v)	erreichen	succeed in doing or completing sth	<i>The first part of the plan has been safely accomplished.</i>	4	SB 46
mission	/ 'mɪʃn/	(n)	Mission	flight into space also: important job that a person or group of people is given to do		4	SB 46
sibling	/ 'sɪblɪŋ/	(n)	Geschwister	a brother or sister		4	SB 46
division	/dɪ'vɪʒn/	(n)	Aufteilung	the process or result of dividing sth or sharing it out	<i>The division of labour was unfair.</i>	4	SB 46
labour	/ 'leɪbə(r)/	(n)	Arbeitsleistung	work, especially physical work	<i>The price will include the labour and materials.</i>	4	SB 46
colonization	/,kɒlənaɪ'zeɪʃn/	(n)	Kolonialisierung	taking control of a country that is not your own, especially using force, and sending people from your own country to live there	<i>Many Indians were killed as a result of the colonization of the Americas by the Europeans.</i>	4	SB 46
especially	/ɪ'speʃəli/	(adv)	insbesondere	more with one person, thing, etc. than with others	<i>The car is quite small, especially if you have children.</i>	4	SB 46

space capsule	/ˈspeɪs ˌkæpsju:l/	(n)	Raumkapsel	part of a spaceship that often separates from the main rocket		4	SB 46
spacecraft	/ˈspeɪskræft/	(n)	Raumfahrzeug	any vehicle that travels in space		4	SB 46
constraint	/kənˈstreɪnt/	(n)	Beschränkung	thing that limits your freedom to do sth	<i>When planning lessons teachers have time constraints to keep in mind.</i>	4	SB 46
midwife	/ˈmɪdwaɪf/	(n)	Hebamme	person, esp. a woman, who is trained to help women give birth to babies		4	SB 46
reproduce	/ˌrɪːprəˈdju:s/	(v)	sich fortpflanzen	have babies	<i>Many zoos have special programmes to help animals reproduce and save them from extinction.</i>	4	SB 46
on board	/ɒn ˈbɔ:d/	(phr)	an Bord	on or in a ship, an aircraft or a train	<i>There were over 2,000 people on board the ferry.</i>	4	SB 46
initial	/ɪˈnɪʃl/	(adj)	anfänglich	happening at the beginning, first	<i>Apart from some initial problems, everything else worked out very well.</i>	4	SB 46
take care (of)	/teɪk ˈkeə(r)/	(phr v)	sich um (etw., jmdn.) kümmern	care for sb / sth / yourself	<i>I can't come out tonight. I have to take care of my younger brother.</i>	4	SB 46
horrified (at/by sth/sb)	/ˈhɒrɪfaɪd/	(adj)	entsetzt	extremely shocked, disgusted or frightened	<i>I was horrified when I realized I had left my handbag on the train.</i>	4	SB 46
course	/kɔ:s/	(n)	Lauf	the way sth develops or should develop	<i>Many consider it an event that changed the course of history.</i>	4	SB 46
sustain	/səˈsteɪn/	(v)	aufrechterhalten	keep, maintain, make sth continue at the same level	<i>It's difficult to sustain this level of economic growth for long.</i>	4	SB 46
rate	/reɪt/	(n)	Geschwindigkeit	measurement of the speed at which sth happens	<i>Come on, can't you walk any faster? At this rate, it will take us hours to get home!</i>	4	SB 46
spouse	/spaʊs/	(n)	Ehepartner(in)	husband or wife		4	SB 46
accustomed (to)	/əˈkʌstəmd/	(adj)	gewöhnt (an)	familiar with sth and accepting it as normal or usual	<i>My eyes slowly grew accustomed to the dark.</i>	4	SB 46
values	/ˈvælju:z/	(n pl)	Werte	beliefs about what is right and wrong and what is important in life	<i>It's our responsibility to teach our children proper social values.</i>	4	SB 46
monogamy	/məˈnɒɡəmi/	(n)	Monogamie	the fact or custom of being married to only one person at a particular time		4	SB 46
morals	/ˈmɒrəlz/	(n pl)	Moralvorstellungen	standards or principles of good behavior	<i>She had to get used to the morals of a different society.</i>	4	SB 46
voyage	/ˈvɔɪdʒ/	(n)	Fahrt, Reise	long journey, esp. by sea or in space	<i>The Titanic sank on its first voyage to New York.</i>	4	SB 46
slavery	/ˈsleɪvəri/	(n)	Sklaverei	the state of being a slave, i.e. a person who is owned by another person and is forced to work for them		4	SB 46
privilege	/ˈprɪvəlɪdʒ/	(n)	Privileg	special right or advantage that a particular person or group of people has	<i>Education ought to be available to everyone; not a privilege for some people.</i>	4	SB 46
far-fetched	/ˈfɑː ˈfetʃt/	(adj)	weit hergeholt	very difficult to believe	<i>I'm afraid your story about how a dog ate your homework is quite far-fetched.</i>	4	SB 46
settle down	/ˈsetl ˌdaʊn/	(phr v)	sich niederlassen	start to have a quieter way of life, living in one place	<i>When I'm older I want to get a great job, get married, have kids and settle down.</i>	4	SB 46
explore	/ɪkˈsplɔ:(r)/	(v)	erkunden	travel to or around an area, a country, etc. in order to learn about it	<i>The city is best explored on foot.</i>	4	SB 46
abandon	/əˈbændən/	(v)	zurücklassen	leave a thing or place, especially because it is impossible or dangerous to stay	<i>Snow forced many drivers to abandon their vehicles.</i>	4	SB 46
establish	/ɪˈstæblɪʃ/	(v)	gründen	start or create an organization, a system, etc. that is meant to last for a long time	<i>The company was established in 1953.</i>	4	SB 46
disaster	/dɪˈzɑːstə(r)/	(n)	Katastrophe	an unexpected event, such as a very bad accident, that kills a lot of people or causes a lot of damage		4	SB 46
take a chance	/teɪk ə ˈtʃɑːns/	(idm)	(etw.) riskieren, ein Wagnis eingehen	decide to do sth, knowing that it might be the wrong choice		4	SB 46
have a word with (sb)	/hæv ˈwɜːdz ˌwɜːd/	(idm)	mit jmdm. ein Wörtchen reden; jmdn. mal kurz sprechen	argue or quarrel with sb	<i>I won't let him speak to me like that. I'm going to have a word with him.</i>	4	SB 46

rocket	/ˈrɒkɪt/	(n)	Rakete	a spacecraft in the shape of a tube that is driven by gases let out behind it		4	SB 48
blast off	/ˈblæst ɒf/	(phr v)	abheben, starten	leave the ground; to take off	<i>The rocket blasted off into space.</i>	4	SB 48
precisely	/priˈsaɪsli/	(adv)	genau	exactly	<i>It's not clear precisely how the accident happened.</i>	4	SB 48
expectation	/ˌekspekˈteɪʃn/	(n)	Erwartung	belief that sth will happen because it is likely	<i>It's my expectation that we will win.</i>	4	SB 48
timetable	/ˈtaɪmtetɪbl/	(v)	einen Zeitplan aufstellen	arrange for sth to take place at a particular time	<i>A number of seminars have been timetabled for this month.</i>	4	SB 48
evidence	/ˈevɪdəns/	(n unc)	Beweis	facts, signs or objects that make you believe that sth is true	<i>There is convincing evidence of a link between exposure to sun and skin cancer.</i>	4	SB 48
prior	/ˈpraɪə(r)/	(adj)	Vor-	happening or existing before sth else or before a particular time	<i>Although not essential, some prior knowledge of statistics is desirable.</i>	4	SB 48
intention	/ɪnˈtenʃn/	(n)	Absicht	what sb has decided to do	<i>I'm so sorry! It wasn't my intention to wake you up.</i>	4	SB 48
bound (to)	/baʊnd/	(adj)	auf jeden Fall	certain or likely to happen, or to do or be sth	<i>You should enter the competition. You're bound to win.</i>	4	SB 49
gender	/ˈdʒendə(r)/	(n)	Gender, Geschlecht	the fact of being male or female	<i>Many businesses do not have gender equality; there are still more men than women.</i>	4	SB 49
sitcom	/ˈsɪtkɒm/	(n)	Sitcom	a regular programme on television that shows the same characters in different amusing situations		4	SB 49
apron	/ˈeɪprən/	(n)	Schürze	a piece of clothing worn over the front of the body to protect you from getting your clothes dirty when you are cooking		4	SB 49
overtake	/ˌəʊvəˈteɪk/	(v)	überholen	become greater in number, amount or importance than sth else	<i>We mustn't let ourselves be overtaken by our competitors.</i>	4	SB 49
economic	/ˌiːkəˈnɒmɪk/	(adj)	Wirtschafts-	connected with the trade, industry and development of wealth of a country, an area or a society	<i>Many people don't agree with the government's economic policy.</i>	4	SB 49
recession	/ˈriːseɪʃn/	(n)	Rezession	a difficult time for the economy of a country, when there is less trade and many people are unemployed	<i>The economy is in deep recession.</i>	4	SB 49
industry	/ˈɪndəstri/	(n)	Gewerbe, Branche	the people and activities involved in producing a particular thing, or in providing a particular service	<i>We need to develop local industries.</i>	4	SB 49
dominate	/ˈdɒmɪneɪt/	(v)	dominieren	control or have a lot of influence over sb / sth	<i>As a child he was dominated by his father.</i>	4	SB 49
take the lead	/ˌteɪk ðə ˈliːd/	(phr)	in Führung gehen (Sport), die Führung übernehmen	be in first place	<i>The driver took the lead on the final lap and won the race.</i>	4	SB 49
grow up	/grəʊ ˈʌp/	(phr v)	erwachsen werden	develop into an adult		4	SB 50
make up	/meɪk ˈʌp/	(phr v)	sich vertragen erfinden ausmachen	end a quarrel with sb and become friends again also: invent a story, etc. also: form sth	<i>We made up after the fight. Is that true or are you making it up? Women make up 56% of the student numbers.</i>	4	SB 50
pick on sb	/ˈpɪk ɒn/	(phr v)	auf (jmdm.) herumhacken	treat sb unfairly, by blaming, criticizing or punishing them	<i>It's unfair to pick on Jane just because she reminds you of someone you dislike.</i>	4	SB 50
depend on	/dɪˈpend ɒn/	(phr v)	von (etw.) abhängen	be affected or decided by sth	<i>Does the quality of teaching depend on class size.</i>	4	SB 50
keep up with	/kiːp ˈʌp wɪð/	(phr v)	mit (jmdm.) Schritt halten	continue sth at the same, usually high, level	<i>I can't keep up with her. She's too good.</i>	4	SB 50
carry out	/ˌkæri ˈaʊt/	(phr v)	durchführen	do and complete a task	<i>The work needs to be carried out before the end of the week.</i>	4	SB 50
conservative	/kənˈsɜːvətɪv/	(adj)	konservativ	opposed to great or sudden social change	<i>Her style of dress was never conservative.</i>	4	SB 50
conventional	/kənˈvenʃənəl/	(adj)	konventionell	normal and ordinary, and perhaps not very interesting	<i>She's very conventional in her views.</i>	4	SB 50
imaginative	/ɪˈmædʒɪnətɪv/	(adj)	einfallsreich	having or showing new and exciting ideas	<i>You'll need to be a little more imaginative if you want to hold their attention.</i>	4	SB 50

incapable (of)	/ɪnˈkeɪpəbl/	(adj)	unfähig, (etw.) zu tun	not able to do sth	<i>The children seem to be totally incapable of working by themselves.</i>	4	SB 50
emotional	/iˈməʊʃənəl/	(adj)	emotional	connected with people's feelings	<i>Mothers are often the ones who provide emotional support for the family.</i>	4	SB 50
involved (with)	/ɪnˈvɒlvd/	(adj)	sich für etwas engagieren; beschäftigt sein mit	giving a lot of time or attention to sb / sth	<i>My father is heavily involved with local politics – he spends every weekend campaigning.</i>	4	SB 50
bring back	/brɪŋ ˈbæk/	(phr v)	wiederbringen	make sb remember	<i>The smell of roses always brings back childhood memories.</i>	4	SB 51
bring down	/brɪŋ ˈdaʊn/	(phr v)	senken	reduce	<i>If we brought down our prices, we would have bigger sales.</i>	4	SB 51
bring forward	/brɪŋ ˈfɔːwəd/	(phr v)	vorziehen	move sth to an earlier date or time	<i>Can we bring forward the meeting by a day?</i>	4	SB 51
bring in	/brɪŋ ˈɪn/	(phr v)	einführen	introduce	<i>The firm has just brought in a new rule banning smoking inside the building.</i>	4	SB 51
bring out	/brɪŋ ˈaʊt/	(phr v)	herausbringen	publish sth	<i>They are going to bring out the next game soon.</i>	4	SB 51
bring round	/brɪŋ ˈraʊnd/	(phr v)	zu Bewusstsein bringen	revive	<i>After the car crash, we tried to bring the driver round while waiting for the paramedics.</i>	4	SB 51
raise	/reɪz/	(v)	aufziehen	care for a child or young animal until it is able to take care of itself	<i>I'm happy with the way I raised my children.</i>	4	SB 51
introduce	/ɪntrəˈdjuːs/	(v)	vorstellen	make sth available for use, discussion, etc. for the first time	<i>The first lecture introduces students to the main topics of the course.</i>	4	SB 51
law	/lɔː/	(n)	Gesetz	a rule that deals with a particular crime, agreement, etc.	<i>In this country it is against the law to hit a child.</i>	4	SB 51
interest rate	/ˈɪntrəst ˈreɪt/	(n)	Zinssatz	the percentage of extra money that you pay back when you borrow money	<i>I have a 0% interest rate on my credit card.</i>	4	SB 51
row	/raʊ/	(n)	Streit	a serious disagreement between people		4	SB 51
(the) chances are	/ˌtʃɑːnsɪz ɑː(r)/	(idm)	wahrscheinlich	it is likely that	<i>The chances are that we're going to lose, as we have two injured players.</i>	4	SB 53
role model	/ˈrəʊl ˌmɒdl/	(n)	Vorbild	a person that you admire and try to copy	<i>Many footballers are role models for young children.</i>	4	SB 54
risky	/ˈrɪski/	(adj)	riskant	involving the possibility of sth bad happening	<i>They took a risky decision but it worked.</i>	4	SB 54
failure	/ˈfeɪljə(r)/	(n)	Misserfolg	lack of success in doing or achieving sth	<i>The project was a complete failure.</i>	4	SB 54
demonstrator	/ˈdɛmənstreɪtə(r)/	(n)	Demonstrant(in)	a person who takes part in a march in order to protest against sb / sth or to show support for sb / sth	<i>The protest attracted over 100,000 demonstrators.</i>	4	SB 56
clash	/klæʃ/	(v)	aufeinanderprallen	fight against sb	<i>The protestors and police clashed during the event.</i>	4	SB 56
mix-up	/ˈmɪks ʌp/	(n)	Verwechslung	a situation that is full of confusion	<i>I think there must have been a mix-up; I seem to have your ticket and you have mine.</i>	4	SB 56
paramedic	/ˌpærəˈmedɪk/	(n)	Sanitäter(in)	a person whose job is to help people who are sick or injured, but who is not a doctor or a nurse and usually works in an ambulance		4	SB 56
tremendous	/treˈmɛndəs/	(adj)	ungeheuer	extremely large or good	<i>They made a tremendous effort to finish on time.</i>	4	SB 56
sort of	/ˈsɔːt əv/	(phr)	in etwa	to some extent but in a way that you cannot easily describe	<i>His ideas are sort of right but I don't really agree fully.</i>	4	WB 22
in the process of	/ɪn ðə ˈprəʊsəs əv/	(phr)	dabei sein (etw. zu tun)	while doing sth	<i>We are in the process of buying a house.</i>	4	WB 23
out of place	/ˌaʊt əv ˈpleɪs/	(phr)	fehl am Platze	not suitable for a particular situation	<i>That looks out of place there. Shall we move it?</i>	4	WB 24
make a living	/ˌmeɪk ə ˈlɪvɪŋ/	(phr)	Lebensunterhalt verdienen	earn the money to buy the things that you need in life	<i>I need a job. I need to make a living somehow.</i>	4	WB 27

UNIT 5

community	/kə'mju:nəti/	(n)	Community, Gemeinschaft	all the people who live in a particular area, country, etc.		5	SB 58
skyscraper	/'skaɪskreɪpə(r)/	(n)	Wolkenkratzer	a very tall building in a city		5	SB 58
scenic	/'si:nɪk/	(adj)	landschaftlich schön	having beautiful natural scenery	<i>They took the scenic route back to the hotel.</i>	5	SB 58
show off	/ʃəʊ 'ɒf/	(phr v)	angeben	try to impress others by talking about your abilities, possessions, etc.	<i>Catherine is always showing off about her brother being a tennis world champion.</i>	5	SB 58
demand	/dɪ'mɑ:nd/	(n)	Nachfrage	the desire or need of customers for goods or services which they want to buy or use	<i>There's an increased demand for organic produce these days.</i>	5	SB 58
craft	/kræft/	(n)	(Kunst-)Handwerk, (Kunst-)Handwerks-Komplex	a creative activity involving using your hands to make things	<i>I enjoy craft lessons at school because I love making things.</i>	5	SB 58
complex	/'kɒmpleks/	(n)		a group of buildings of a similar type together in one place	<i>The town has just opened a new sports complex.</i>	5	SB 58
camcorder	/'kæmkɔ:də(r)/	(n)	Camcorder	a video camera that can be carried around	<i>Very few people use camcorders now because mobile phone video recorders are so good.</i>	5	SB 58
confused	/kən'fju:zd/	(adj)	verwirrt	unable to think clearly or to understand what is happening	<i>People are confused about all the different labels on food these days.</i>	5	SB 58
spot	/spɒt/	(n)	Stelle	a particular small area or place	<i>He showed me the exact spot where he had asked her to marry him.</i>	5	SB 58
put forward	/pʊt 'fɔ:wəd/	(phr v)	vorbringen, unterbreiten	suggest sth for discussion	<i>I put forward lots of ideas but you rejected them.</i>	5	SB 58
assumed	/ə'sju:md/	(adj)	angenommen	what you suppose to be true or to exist	<i>They said they want the goods by the end of the week, so the assumed deadline is Friday.</i>	5	SB 58
local	/'ləʊkl/	(n)	Einheimische(r)	a person who lives in a particular place or district	<i>The locals are very friendly.</i>	5	SB 58
noxious	/'nɒkjəs/	(adj)	giftig	very unpleasant	<i>The noxious gases made everyone feel sick.</i>	5	SB 59
diarist	/'daɪərɪst/	(n)	Tagebuchschreiber(in)	a person who writes a diary, especially one that is later published	<i>Anne Frank is one of the world's most famous diarists.</i>	5	SB 59
scarcely	/'skeəslɪ/	(adv)	kaum	only just; almost not	<i>There was scarcely a tree left standing after the storm.</i>	5	SB 59
sense	/sens/	(v)	wittern	become aware of sth even though you cannot see it, hear it, etc.	<i>Sensing danger, they started to run.</i>	5	SB 59
nod	/nɒd/	(v)	nicken	move your head up and down to show agreement, understanding, etc.	<i>He couldn't speak because his mouth was full of cake so he just nodded his head in agreement.</i>	5	SB 59
cultivated	/'kʌltɪveɪtɪd/	(adj)	kultiviert	(of people) having a high level of education and showing good manners	<i>They raised their children to be highly educated and cultivated.</i>	5	SB 59
off the beaten track	/ɒf ðə 'bi:tɪn træk/	(idm)	abseits (vom Rummel; der ausgetretenen Pfade): ab vom Schuss	far away from frequently-visited tourist areas	<i>I don't like popular tourist destinations; I prefer to go off the beaten track.</i>	5	SB 59
look down on	/lʊk 'daʊn ɒn/	(phr v)	auf (jmdn.) herabsehen	think that you are better than sb / sth	<i>I hate the way she looks down on others. She's so arrogant.</i>	5	SB 59
snobbery	/'snɒbəri/	(n)	Snobismus	the attitudes and behaviour of people who believe that having a high social class is very important		5	SB 59
infuriate	/ɪn'fjuəriət/	(v)	wütend machen	make sb extremely angry	<i>Her silence infuriated him even more.</i>	5	SB 59
conflict	/'kɒnflɪkt/	(n)	Konflikt	a situation in which there are opposing ideas, opinions, feelings or wishes	<i>She found herself in conflict with her parents over her future career.</i>	5	SB 59
trek	/trek/	(v)	marschieren	make a long or difficult journey, especially on foot	<i>I hate having to trek for miles into town.</i>	5	SB 59
exclusive	/ɪk'sklu:sv/	(adj)	exklusiv	not able to exist or be a true statement at the same time as sth else	<i>The hotel has exclusive access to the beach; no other hotel has the same privilege.</i>	5	SB 59
in hoards	/ɪn 'hɔ:dz/	(phr)	in Massen	in very big numbers	<i>On Saturday mornings people descend upon the town centre in hoards.</i>	5	SB 59
overrun	/əʊvə'rʌn/	(v)	(von etw.) wimmeln	fill or spread over an area quickly, especially in large numbers	<i>The house was completely overrun with mice.</i>	5	SB 59

wander	/ˈwændə(r)/	(v)	wandern	move slowly around or to a place, often without any particular sense of purpose or direction	The children wandered through the garden, stopping occasionally to pick a flower.	5	SB 59
remain	/rɪˈmeɪn/	(v)	bleiben	continue to be sth	Train fares are likely to remain unchanged.	5	SB 59
term	/tɜːm/	(v)	bezeichnen	use a particular name or word to describe sb / sth	At his age, he can hardly be termed a young man.	5	SB 59
at some stage	/ət ˈsʌm steɪdʒ/	(phr)	irgendwann	after some time, at a point	I need to go to the supermarket at some stage today.	5	SB 59
volume	/ˈvɒljuːm/	(n)	Volumen	the amount of sth	How do you measure the volume of a gas?	5	SB 59
transform	/trænsˈfɔːm/	(v)	verwandeln	completely change the appearance or character of sth	It was an event that would transform my life.	5	SB 59
moan	/məʊn/	(v)	beklagen	complain about sth in a way that other people find annoying	What are you moaning on about now?	5	SB 59
trailblazer	/ˈtreɪbleɪzə(r)/	(n)	Wegbereiter(in)	a person who is the first to do or discover sth and so makes it possible for others to follow	He's a trailblazer in his field of medical research.	5	SB 59
heyday	/ˈheɪdeɪ/	(n)	Blütezeit	the time when sb / sth had most power or success, or was most popular	Britain had its heyday during the industrial revolution.	5	SB 59
throb	/θrɒb/	(v)	pulsieren	beat or sound with a strong, regular rhythm	The club was throbbing to the beat of the music.	5	SB 59
commerce	/ˈkɒməːs/	(n)	Handel	the buying and selling of goods and services	Leaders of industry and commerce meet every year in Davos.	5	SB 59
abundance	/əˈbʌndəns/	(n)	Überfluss	a large quantity that is more than enough	Fruit and vegetables grew in abundance on the island.	5	SB 59
in line with	/ɪn ˈlaɪn wɪð/	(idm)	(inflation)abhängig	similar to sth or so that one thing is closely connected with another	Annual pay increases will be in line with inflation.	5	SB 59
recount	/rɪˈkaʊnt/	(v)	(noch einmal) erzählen	tell sb about sth, especially sth that you have experienced	She was asked to recount the details of the conversation to the court.	5	SB 59
post-war	/ˈpəʊst wɔː(r)/	(adj)	Nachkriegs-	in the period after a war, especially the Second World War	The post-war years in Europe were economically challenging.	5	SB 59
on the hinge	/ɒn ðə ˈhɪndʒ/	(phr)	an einem Wendepunkt	in a period of change		5	SB 59
disguise	/dɪsˈɡaɪz/	(v)	tarnen	hide sth	They got into the building disguised as security guards.	5	SB 59
turn of events	/tɜːn əv ɪˈvents/	(phr)	Entwicklung der Ereignisse / Dinge	an unusual or unexpected change in what is happening	The result was a real turn of events .	5	SB 59
loss	/lɒs/	(n)	Verlust	the state of no longer having sth	I want to report the loss of a package.	5	SB 59
embrace	/ɪmˈbreɪs/	(v)	hinnehmen	accept an idea, a proposal, etc.	Your employees are unlikely to embrace the pay cut.	5	SB 59
guest room	/ˈɡest ruːm/	(n)	Gästezimmer	a bedroom given to people staying overnight in a guest house		5	SB 59
romanticize	/rəʊˈmæntɪsaɪz/	(v)	romantisierend	make sth seem more attractive or interesting than it really is	They had a romanticized picture of parenthood and were surprised to find it such hard work.	5	SB 59
herdsman	/ˈhɜːdzmən/	(n)	Hirte	a man whose job is to take care of a group of animals, such as cows	The herdsman spent most of the day in the field.	5	SB 59
buckets	/ˈbʌkɪts/	(n pl)	Massen	a large amount	To succeed in show business, you need buckets of confidence.	5	SB 59
loincloth	/ˈlɔɪnkloθ/	(n)	Lendenschurz	a piece of fabric worn around the body at the hips by men in some hot countries	He wore the loincloth to keep cool.	5	SB 59
resent	/rɪˈzent/	(v)	übelnehmen	feel bitter or angry about sth, especially because you feel it is unfair	I deeply resented her criticism.	5	SB 59
compromise	/ˈkɒmprəmaɪz/	(v)	gefährden	bring sb / sth / yourself into danger	Losing this game will compromise the team's chances of reaching the finals of the competition.	5	SB 59
curiously	/ˈkjʊəriəsli/	(adv)	seltsamerweise	in a strange and unusual way	Curiously enough, a year later exactly the same thing happened again.	5	SB 59
fellow	/ˈfeləʊ/	(n)	Kerl	a person		5	SB 59
unspecified	/ˌʌnˈspesɪfaɪd/	(adj)	unspezifisch	not stated clearly or definitely	The story takes place at an unspecified date.	5	SB 60
plea	/pliː/	(n)	Bitte, Appell	urgent emotional request	Despite the woman's pleas , the bank clerk refused to give her the money without identification.	5	SB 60

see (sb) off	/si: ... 'ɒf/	(phr v)	(jmdn.) verabschieden, (jmdn.) zum Flughafen, zum Bahnhof bringen abheben, starten	go to a station, an airport, etc. to say goodbye to sb who is starting a journey	<i>We went to the airport to see Tania off. She's gone to Madrid to visit her brother.</i>	5	SB 61
take off	/teɪk 'ɒf/	(phr v)		(of an aircraft, etc.) to leave the ground and begin to fly	<i>What time did the plane take off?</i>	5	SB 61
check in	/tʃek 'ɪn/	(phr v)	einchecken	go to a desk in a hotel, an airport, etc. and tell an official there that you have arrived	<i>We can check in from 2pm.</i>	5	SB 61
stop over	/stɒp 'əʊvə(r)/	(phr v)	Stopover, Zwischenstation	stay somewhere for a short time during a long journey	<i>On our way to Australia we stopped over in Singapore for a few hours.</i>	5	SB 61
shortage	/'ʃɔ:tɪdʒ/	(n)	Knappheit	a situation when there is not enough of the people or things that are needed	<i>We are likely to have a shortage of water if this drought continues.</i>	5	SB 62
supply	/sə'plaɪ/	(n)	Vorrat	an amount of sth that is provided or available to be used	<i>We have enough food supplies for the rest of the week.</i>	5	SB 62
obedient	/ə'bi:diənt/	(adj)	gehorsam	doing what you are told to do; willing to obey	<i>He was always a sensible and obedient student.</i>	5	SB 62
dwelling	/'dwelɪŋ/	(n)	Wohninheit	a house, flat / apartment, etc. where a person lives	<i>The development will consist of forty dwellings and a number of offices.</i>	5	SB 62
construction	/kən'strʌkʃn/	(n unc)	Bau	the process or method of building or making sth, especially roads, buildings, bridges, etc.	<i>Work has begun on the construction of the new airport.</i>	5	SB 62
plateau	/'plætəʊ/	(n)	Plateau, Hochebene	an area of flat land that is higher than the land around it	<i>The plateau covered a huge area.</i>	5	SB 62
concrete	/'kɒŋkri:t/	(adj)	Zement	made of a building material that consists of cement, sand, small stones and water	<i>This city is a concrete jungle.</i>	5	SB 62
use up	/ju:z 'ʌp/	(phr v)	verbrauchen, aufbrauchen	use all of sth so that there is none left	<i>Have you used up all the milk?</i>	5	SB 62
ventilation	/'ventɪ'leɪʃn/	(n)	Belüftung	a system that allows fresh air to enter and move around a room, building, etc.	<i>Make sure that there is adequate ventilation in the room before you paint it.</i>	5	SB 62
chewy	/'tʃu:i/	(adj)	zäh	(of food) needing to be chewed a lot before it can be swallowed	<i>This meat is really chewy. It's taking me a long time to eat.</i>	5	SB 63
crispy	/'krɪspi/	(adj)	knusprig	(of food) pleasantly hard and dry	<i>I love eating crispy chips.</i>	5	SB 63
crunchy	/'krʌntʃi/	(adj)	knusprig	(especially of food) firm and crisp and making a sharp sound when you bite or crush it	<i>These biscuits are so crunchy.</i>	5	SB 63
gooey	/'gu:i/	(adj)	klebrig	very soft and sticky	<i>This cake is really gooey with all the chocolate sauce.</i>	5	SB 63
slimy	/'slaɪmi/	(adj)	schleimig, schmierig	like or covered with any unpleasant thick liquid substance	<i>The walls were black, cold and slimy.</i>	5	SB 63
make up for	/meɪk 'ʌp fɔ:(r)/	(phr v)	für (etw.) entschädigen	do sth that corrects a bad situation	<i>Let me make up for being so late by paying for dinner.</i>	5	SB 63
put up	/pʊt 'ʌp/	(phr v)	errichten	build sth or place sth somewhere	<i>We've decided to put up a wooden house because it's much cheaper to build.</i>	5	SB 63
set down	/set 'daʊn/	(phr v)	absetzen	stop and allow sb to get off	<i>The bus set the passengers down at the campsite.</i>	5	SB 63
put (sb) up	/pʊt 'ʌp/	(phr v)	unterbringen	let sb stay at your home	<i>When we went to London Jane kindly put us up at her house so we didn't have to pay for a hotel.</i>	5	SB 63
break down	/breɪk 'daʊn/	(phr v)	eine Panne haben, liegen bleiben, nicht mehr funktionieren	(of a machine or vehicle) to stop working because of a fault	<i>Their car broke down on the side of the road.</i>	5	SB 63
dress up	/dres ʌp/	(phr v)	sich verkleiden	put on special clothes, esp. to pretend to be sb / sth different	<i>At the carnival my daughter always wants to dress up as a princess.</i>	5	SB 63
draw up	/drɔ: ʌp/	(phr v)	aufstellen	make or write sth that needs careful thought or planning	<i>We need to draw up a plan for the company.</i>	5	SB 63
squishy	/'skwɪʃi/	(adj)	matschig	soft and wet	<i>This banana is old and squishy.</i>	5	SB 63
one man's meat is another man's poison	/wʌn mænz 'mi:t ɪz ə ʌnðə mænz 'pɔɪzn/	(phr)	des einen Freud, des anderen Leid	a thing that may save sb, may destroy sb else	<i>I'm allergic to fish but my dad loves it, so you could say one man's meat is another man's poison.</i>	5	SB 63
reflect	/rɪ'flekt/	(v)	zeigen	show sb's attitude or feeling	<i>Her poor work reflects her attitude.</i>	5	SB 63

etiquette	/ˈetɪket/	(n)	Etikette	the formal rules of correct or polite behaviour in society		5	SB 63
digestive	/daɪˈdʒestɪv/	(adj)	Verdauungs-	connected with the process of how substances move through your body after you have eaten them	<i>I have digestive problems when I eat bread.</i>	5	SB 63
eyeball	/ˈaɪbɔːl/	(n)	Augapfel	the whole of the eye, including the part that cannot be seen	<i>Your eyeball will hurt if you keep rubbing it.</i>	5	SB 63
repulsive	/rɪˈpʌlsɪv/	(adj)	abstoßend	causing a feeling of strong dislike	<i>What a repulsive man!</i>	5	SB 63
spring to mind	/ˈsprɪŋ tə ˈmaɪnd/	(phr)	in den Kopf schießen	if sth springs to mind you suddenly remember or think of it		5	SB 63
(sth is) in the pipeline	/ɪn ðə ˈpaɪpləɪn/	(phr)	in Vorbereitung sein	sth that is being discussed, planned or prepared and will happen or exist soon	<i>My boss said there might be a promotion in the pipeline for me, but it hasn't been confirmed yet.</i>	5	SB 63
noodle	/ˈnuːdl/	(n)	Nudel	a long thin strip of pasta, used especially in Asian cooking	<i>Would you prefer rice or noodles?</i>	5	SB 64
chopstick	/ˈtʃɒpstɪk/	(n)	Stäbchen	either of a pair of thin sticks that are used for eating with, especially in Asian countries		5	SB 64
help myself	/help maɪˈself/	(v)	sich bedienen	give myself food, drinks, etc.	<i>I helped myself to another glass of orange juice at the buffet.</i>	5	SB 64
communal	/kəˈmjuːnl/	(adj)	Gemeinschafts-	shared by, or for the use of, a number of people, esp. people who live together	<i>We share our flat with two other people so the kitchen and bathroom are communal.</i>	5	SB 64
diner	/ˈdaɪnə(r)/	(n)	Speisende(r)	person eating a meal, esp. in a restaurant		5	SB 64
grain	/greɪn/	(n)	Korn	the small hard seeds of food plants such as wheat, rice, etc.		5	SB 64
fast	/fɑːst/	(v)	fasten	eat little or no food for a period of time, esp. for religious reasons	<i>In Greece it is customary for people to fast for forty days before Easter.</i>	5	SB 64
diet	/ˈdaɪət/	(v)	Diät	eat less food or only food of a particular type in order to lose weight		5	SB 64
junk (food)	/dʒʌŋk/	(n)	Junk(food)	(food) of no nutritional value also: things that are considered useless or of little value		5	SB 64
tap water	/ˈtæp ˌwɔːtə(r)/	(n)	Leitungswasser	water taken from a tap which is supplied through pipes into a building	<i>If you travel to another continent, it is safer to buy bottled water rather than drinking the tap water.</i>	5	SB 64
running water	/ˌrʌnɪŋ ˌwɔːtə(r)/	(n)	fließendes Wasser	the supply of water through pipes to taps in a building	<i>My grandmother's family didn't have running water in their home.</i>	5	SB 64
savoury	/ˈseɪvəri/	(adj)	herzhaft	having a taste that is salty, not sweet	<i>I'm not very keen on sweets and puddings. I prefer savoury dishes.</i>	5	SB 64
filthy	/ˈfɪlði/	(adj)	dreckig, verdreckt	extremely dirty	<i>It's filthy in here! You need to clean up.</i>	5	SB 64
hilarious	/hɪˈleəriəs/	(adj)	urkomisch	extremely funny	<i>The clown's attempt to climb the ladder was hilarious and everyone laughed.</i>	5	SB 64
spotless	/ˈspɒtləs/	(adj)	makellos	perfectly clean	<i>Well, of course her house is spotless! She does nothing but clean all day!</i>	5	SB 64
ostrich	/ˈɒstrɪtʃ/	(n)	Strauß	a very large African bird with a long neck and legs, that cannot fly		5	SB 64
partially	/ˈpɑːʃəli/	(adv)	teilweise	partly; not completely	<i>He was only partially responsible for the accident.</i>	5	SB 65
au pair	/ˌəʊ ˈpeə(r)/	(n)	Au-pair	a person who lives with a family in a foreign country in order to learn the language. An au pair helps in the house and takes care of children in return for a small wage.		5	SB 65
in exchange	/ɪn ɪksˈtʃeɪndʒ/	(phr)	(im Austausch) für	in return	<i>In exchange for his hard work he was given a promotion.</i>	5	SB 65
storey	/ˈstɔːri/	(n)	Stockwerk	a level of a building; a floor	<i>We live on the fifth storey of the apartment block.</i>	5	SB 66
well in advance	/ˌwel ɪn ədˈvɑːns/	(phr)	lange vor	much earlier than necessary or expected	<i>He finished the work well in advance of the deadline.</i>	5	SB 66
straits	/streɪts/	(n pl)	Straße, Meerenge	a narrow passage of water that connects two seas or large areas of water	<i>The straits of Messina separate Italy from Sicily.</i>	5	SB 66
on a budget	/ɒn ə ˈbʌdʒɪt/	(phr)	mit wenig Geld	without much money to spend	<i>We are on a budget on this holiday.</i>	5	SB 66

luxurious	/lʌg'zʊəriəs/	(adj)	luxuriös	very comfortable; containing expensive and enjoyable things	<i>It was such a luxurious hotel. I felt really lucky.</i>	5	SB 66
appalling	/ə'pɔ:lɪŋ/	(adj)	entsetzlich	shocking; extremely bad	<i>The bus service is appalling now.</i>	5	SB 66
breathtaking	/ˈbreθteɪkɪŋ/	(adj)	atemberaubend	very exciting or impressive	<i>The views from our hotel room were breathtaking.</i>	5	SB 66
dismal	/ˈdɪzməl/	(adj)	trist	causing or showing sadness	<i>Christmas will be dismal without the children.</i>	5	SB 66
dreary	/ˈdriəri/	(adj)	eintönig	dull and not interesting	<i>It was a long and dreary journey on the train.</i>	5	SB 66
foul	/faʊl/	(adj)	schlecht, stinkend	dirty and smelling bad	<i>Your breath is foul. Try chewing some gum.</i>	5	SB 66
sensational	/sen'seɪʃənəl/	(adj)	sensationell	causing great surprise, excitement, or interest	<i>The result was a sensational 4–1 victory.</i>	5	SB 66
stunning	/ˈstʌnɪŋ/	(adj)	überwältigend	extremely attractive or impressive	<i>His performance was simply stunning.</i>	5	SB 66
tasteless	/ˈteɪstləs/	(adj)	fade, geschmacklos, eintönig	having little or no flavour	<i>I'm sorry, but this food is just tasteless. Can you take it back, please?</i>	5	SB 66
tedious	/ˈti:diəs/	(adj)	öde	taking a long time and not interesting	<i>The journey soon became tedious.</i>	5	SB 66
vile	/vaɪl/	(adj)	scheußlich	extremely unpleasant or bad	<i>The weather was really vile most of the time.</i>	5	SB 66
boulevard	/ˈbu:ləvɑ:d/	(n)	Boulevard, Prachtstraße	a wide city street, often with trees on either side	<i>Paris is famous for its wide boulevards.</i>	5	SB 67
line	/laɪn/	(v)	säumen	form lines or rows along sth	<i>Crowds of people lined the streets to watch the race.</i>	5	SB 67
wholeheartedly	/ˌhəʊlˈhɑ:tɪdli/	(adv)	mit Leib und Seele	completely and enthusiastically	<i>She threw herself wholeheartedly into her work.</i>	5	SB 67
à la carte menu	/ˌɑ:lɑ:ˈkɑ:tˌmenju:/	(n)	à la carte, nach der Speisekarte	if the menu in a restaurant is à la carte, or if you eat à la carte, you choose from a list of dishes that have separate prices, rather than having a complete meal at a fixed price		5	SB 67
airport shuttle	/ˈeəpɔ:tˈʃʌtl/	(n)	Flughafenzubringer	a plane, bus or train that travels regularly to / from the airport	<i>The airport shuttle leaves every twenty minutes.</i>	5	SB 67
amenities	/əˈmɪnəti:z/	(n pl)	Freizeiteinrichtungen, Annehmlichkeiten	a feature that makes a place pleasant, comfortable or easy to live in	<i>The campsite is close to all local amenities.</i>	5	SB 67
complimentary	/ˌkɒmplɪˈmentri/	(adj)	Frei-	given free of charge	<i>I was given complimentary tickets for the show so I paid nothing.</i>	5	SB 67
en-suite	/ɒn swi:t/	(n)	mit eigenem Bad	(of a bathroom) joined onto a bedroom		5	SB 67
house specialty	/ˌhaʊsˈspeʃiəlti/	(n)	Spezialität des Hauses	a type of food or dish that a restaurant is famous for because it is so good		5	SB 67
decoration	/dekə'reɪʃn/	(n)	Dekoration, Schmuck	a thing that makes sth look more attractive	<i>Each table had its own decoration on it.</i>	5	SB 67
trace	/treɪs/	(v)	zurückverfolgen	find the origin or cause of sth	<i>Emily has managed to trace her family tree back to 1843.</i>	5	SB 68
non-violent	/ˌnɒnˈvaɪələnt/	(adj)	aufspüren	also: find, discover	<i>We finally traced him to an address in Chicago.</i>	5	SB 68
ivory	/ˈaɪvəri/	(n)	gewaltlos	using peaceful methods	<i>The protests were non-violent.</i>	5	SB 68
blunt	/blʌnt/	(adj)	Elfenbein	a hard yellowish-white substance like bone that forms the long teeth of elephants and some other animals	<i>This knife is blunt. It isn't cutting my potatoes.</i>	5	SB 68
convey	/kən'veɪ/	(v)	stumpf	without a sharp edge or point	<i>A carriage was waiting to convey her home.</i>	5	SB 68
hastily	/ˈheɪstɪli/	(adj)	befördern	take, carry or transport sb / sth from one place to another	<i>When she heard the train arriving, she hastily picked up her bag and ran to catch it.</i>	5	SB 68
needless to say	/ˌni:dləs təˈseɪ/	(idm)	hastig	done quickly without delay	<i>Needless to say, you can stay as long as you want.</i>	5	WB 30
Is anything the matter?	/ɪzˌeniθɪŋ ðəˈmætə(r)/	(phr)	selbstverständlich	used to emphasize that the information you are giving is obvious	<i>Is anything the matter? You look upset.</i>	5	WB 30
			Stimmt etwas nicht?	What's the problem? What's going on?			

UNIT 6

intelligence quotient	/ɪnˈtelɪdʒəns ˌkwɒʃnt/	(n)	Intelligenzquotient	a measurement of a person's intelligence that is calculated from the results of special tests		6	SB 69
intelligence	/ɪnˈtelɪdʒəns/	(n)	Intelligenz	the ability to learn, understand and think in a logical way about things	<i>He didn't even have the intelligence to call an ambulance.</i>	6	SB 69
sequence	/ˈsiːkwəns/	(n)	Reihenfolge	the order that events, actions, etc. happen in or should happen in	<i>Number the pages in sequence.</i>	6	SB 69
consideration (for)	/kənˌsɪdəˈreɪʃn/	(n)	Rücksicht (auf)	the quality of being sensitive towards others and thinking about their wishes and feelings	<i>They showed no consideration for my feelings whatsoever.</i>	6	SB 69
possessions	/pəˈzeɪʃnz/	(n pl)	Besitz, Besitztümer	sth that you own or have with you at a particular time	<i>The ring is one of her most treasured possessions.</i>	6	SB 69
trip	/trɪp/	(v)	stolpern	catch your foot on sth and fall or almost fall	<i>She tripped and fell.</i>	6	SB 69
swear	/sweə(r)/	(v)	fluchen; schwören	use rude or offensive language, usually because you are angry	<i>I don't like to hear children swearing.</i>	6	SB 69
upbringing	/ˈʌpbɪŋɪŋ/	(n)	Erziehung	the way in which a child is cared for and taught how to behave while it is growing up	<i>Nigel lived with his grandparents when he was a child and had a strict upbringing.</i>	6	SB 70
significant	/sɪɡˈnɪfɪkənt/	(adj)	bedeutend	large or important enough to have an effect or to be noticed	<i>There are no significant differences between the two groups of students.</i>	6	SB 70
resist	/rɪˈzɪst/	(v)	widerstehen	stop yourself from having sth you like or doing sth you very much want to do	<i>They are determined to resist pressure to change the law.</i>	6	SB 70
liable (to)	/ˈlaɪəbl/	(adj)	anfällig (für etw.) sein	likely to do sth	<i>We're all liable to make mistakes when we're tired.</i>	6	SB 70
out of date	/aʊt əv ˈdeɪt/	(phr)	überholt, veraltet	old-fashioned or without the most recent information and therefore no longer useful	<i>Books are so out of date, people just use computers now.</i>	6	SB 70
back up	/bæk ˈʌp/	(phr v)	unterstützen	support sb / sth, say that what sb says, etc. is true	<i>The police officer asked for more men to back them up.</i>	6	SB 70
estate agency	/ɪˈsteɪt ˌeɪdʒənsi/	(n)	Maklerbüro	an organization whose job is to sell houses and land for people		6	SB 70
apprentice	/əˈprentɪs/	(n)	Auszubildende(r)	a young person who works for an employer for a fixed period of time in order to learn the particular skills needed in their job	<i>He's an apprentice mechanic.</i>	6	SB 70
jog your memory	/ˈdʒɒg ʃɔː ˌmeməri/	(idm)	(jmds.) Gedächtnis auf die Sprünge helfen	say or do sth that makes sb remember sth	<i>Sorry, I can't remember. Could you jog my memory?</i>	6	SB 71
occurrence	/əˈkʌrəns/	(n)	Vorkommnis	sth that happens or exists	<i>There are several occurrences of mistakes within the text.</i>	6	SB 71
guarantee	/ˌɡærənˈtiː/	(v)	garantieren	make sth certain to happen	<i>A university degree doesn't always guarantee a successful career, but it certainly helps!</i>	6	SB 71
gene	/dʒiːn/	(n)	Gen	a unit inside a cell which controls a particular quality in a living thing that has been passed on from its parents	<i>Your parents must have a blue-eyed gene.</i>	6	SB 71
responsible (for)	/rɪˈsponsəbl/	(adj)	(für etw.) verantwortlich sein	having the job or duty of doing sth or taking care of sb / sth	<i>He's responsible for opening the shop.</i>	6	SB 71
can't stand	/kænt ˈstænd/	(phr)	nicht ausstehen können	hate; detest sth	<i>I can't stand the smell of cheese.</i>	6	SB 71
sack	/sæk/	(v)	feuern	dismiss sb from a job	<i>She was sacked for refusing to work on Sundays.</i>	6	SB 72
outline	/ˈaʊtlaɪn/	(v)	umreißen	give a description of the main facts or points involved in sth	<i>We outlined our proposals to the committee.</i>	6	SB 72
recollection (of)	/ˌrekəˈlekʃn/	(n)	Erinnerung (an)	ability to remember sth; the act of remembering sth	<i>After the accident she had no recollection of what had happened.</i>	6	SB 72
stuck	/stʌk/	(adj)	festgefahren, stecken geblieben	unable to move or to be moved	<i>The wheels were stuck in the mud.</i>	6	SB 72
on call	/ɒn ˈkɔːl/	(phr)	in Bereitschaft	available for work if necessary, especially in an emergency	<i>There is a doctor on call tonight in case anyone is seriously ill.</i>	6	SB 73

evolutionary	/ˌi:vəˈluːʃənri/	(adj)	evolutionär	connected with gradual development and change of plants, animals, etc. over many years	<i>You can see the evolutionary change in many animals.</i>	6	SB 74
chimpanzee	/ˌtʃɪmpænˈziː/	(n)	Schimpanse	a small intelligent African monkey	<i>Biologists consider the chimpanzee to be one of mankind's closest relatives.</i>	6	SB 74
plentiful	/ˈplentɪfl/	(adj)	reichlich (vorhanden)	available or existing in large amounts or numbers	<i>In those days jobs were plentiful.</i>	6	SB 74
dip	/dɪp/	(v)	tunken	put sth quickly into a liquid and take it out again	<i>She dipped her chips into the tomato sauce.</i>	6	SB 74
nest	/nest/	(n)	Nest	a place where insects or other small creatures live and produce their young	<i>The ant nest is near the back door.</i>	6	SB 74
stream	/stri:m/	(v)	strömen	move somewhere in large numbers, one after the other	<i>People streamed across the bridge.</i>	6	SB 74
surface	/ˈsɜːfɪs/	(n)	Oberfläche	the top layer of an area of water or land	<i>We'll need a flat surface to play the game on.</i>	6	SB 74
harvest	/ˈhɑːvɪst/	(v)	ernten	cut and gather a crop	3	6	SB 74
ape	/eɪp/	(n)	Menschenaffe	a large animal like a monkey, with no tail	<i>There are lots of different apes in the world, such as chimpanzees and orang-utans.</i>	6	SB 74
deceive	/dɪˈsi:v/	(v)	täuschen	make sb believe sth that is not true	<i>Her husband had been deceiving her for years.</i>	6	SB 74
cheat	/tʃi:t/	(v)	mogeln	trick or deceive sb, especially when they trust you	<i>He cheated his way into the job.</i>	6	SB 74
instinctive	/ɪnˈstɪŋktɪv/	(adj)	instinktiv	based on instinct, not thought or training	<i>When I saw the car coming towards us, I just jumped in front of Mary. It was an instinctive reaction.</i>	6	SB 74
customs officer	/ˈkʌstəmz ˌɒfɪsə(r)/	(n)	Zollbeamte, Zollbeamtin	a government official who checks your bags as you come into the country	<i>The customs officers stopped him in the airport.</i>	6	SB 74
consequence	/ˈkɒnsɪkwəns/	(n)	Konsequenz, Folge	a result of sth that has happened	<i>What was the consequence of your actions?</i>	6	SB 74
dig	/dɪg/	(v)	graben	make a hole in the ground or move soil from one place to another using your hands, a tool or a machine	<i>We need to dig a hole for the new tree.</i>	6	SB 75
in sight	/ɪn ˈsaɪt/	(phr)	in Sicht	in view, visible	<i>The end is in sight.</i>	6	SB 75
chase	/tʃeɪs/	(v)	jagen	run after sb / sth in order to catch them	<i>My dog likes chasing rabbits.</i>	6	SB 75
ring a bell	/rɪŋ ə ˈbel/	(phr)	(jmdm.) bekannt vorkommen	sound familiar to you, as though you have heard it before	<i>The name 'Wilson' does ring a bell. Maybe I have met him before.</i>	6	SB 75
get into trouble	/get ˌɪntu ˈtrʌbl/	(phr)	Ärger bekommen	find yourself in a situation in which you can be criticized or punished	<i>You always get into trouble with your teachers.</i>	6	SB 75
baboon	/bəˈbuːn/	(n)	Pavian	a large African or Asian monkey with a long face like a dog's		6	SB 75
twig	/twɪg/	(n)	Zweig	a small very thin branch that grows out of a larger branch on a bush or tree	<i>The bird used the twigs to decorate its nest.</i>	6	SB 75
imitate	/ɪˈmɪteɪt/	(v)	imitieren, nachahmen	copy sb / sth	<i>A lot of young singers try to imitate Beyoncé's style but none of them are as good as her.</i>	6	SB 75
poisonous	/ˈpɔɪzənəs/	(adj)	giftig	producing a poison that can cause death or illness if the animal or insect bites you	<i>There are a lot of poisonous snakes in Australia.</i>	6	SB 75
a matter of chance	/ə ˌmætər əv ˈtʃɑːns/	(phr)	Zufall	when sth happens without being planned	<i>It was purely a matter of chance that we met.</i>	6	SB 75
into the distance	/ɪntu ðə ˈdɪstəns/	(phr)	in die Ferne	far away	<i>She stood thinking deeply and staring into the distance.</i>	6	SB 75
liar	/ˈlaɪə(r)/	(n)	Lügner(in)	a person who does not tell the truth	<i>Don't believe a word he says. He's a liar.</i>	6	SB 75
creep	/kri:p/	(v)	kriechen	move slowly, quietly and carefully, because you do not want to be seen or heard	<i>The boy crept out of the house quietly so that his mother wouldn't see him leave.</i>	6	SB 75
on tiptoe	/ɒn ˈtɪptəʊ/	(phr)	auf Zehenspitzen	standing or walking on the front part of your foot, with your heels off the ground in order to make yourself taller or to move very lightly and quietly	<i>She had to stand on tiptoe to reach the books on the top shelf.</i>	6	SB 75
take into account	/ˌteɪk ˌɪntu ə ˈkaʊnt/	(phr)	berücksichtigen	consider particular facts	<i>If you take into account the fact that she was ill I think she did very well in the exams.</i>	6	SB 75

complex	/ˈkɒmpleks/	(adj)	kompliziert	difficult to understand	<i>These exam questions are really complex.</i>	6	SB 75
pressure	/ˈpreʃə(r)/	(n)	Druck	the act of trying to persuade or to force sb to do sth	<i>There is a great deal of pressure on young people to conform.</i>	6	SB 75
nap	/næp/	(n)	Schläpfchen, Nickerchen	a short sleep, especially during the day	<i>Our son has a nap every afternoon.</i>	6	SB 76
drop off	/drɒp ˈɒf/	(phr v)	einnicken	fall into a light sleep	<i>I dropped off to sleep watching TV.</i>	6	SB 76
go off	/gəʊ ˈɒf/	(phr v)	losgehen, klingeln	start making a sudden loud noise	<i>I had forgotten that the alarm was set, so it went off as soon as I opened the door.</i>	6	SB 76
insomnia	/ɪnˈsæʊmniə/	(n)	Schlaflosigkeit	the condition of being unable to sleep	<i>My mother has had insomnia for years. I couldn't live with such little sleep.</i>	6	SB 76
soundly	/ˈsaʊndli/	(adv)	fest	(for sleep) very well and very deeply	<i>The children were sleeping soundly when we arrived, so they didn't hear us.</i>	6	SB 76
race	/reɪs/	(v)	rasen	function very quickly because you are afraid, excited, etc.	<i>My mind raced as I tried to work out what was happening.</i>	6	SB 76
indicate	/ˈɪndɪkeɪt/	(v)	zeigen	make sb notice sb / sth	<i>She took out a map and indicated the quickest route to us.</i>	6	SB 76
truancy	/ˈtruːənsi/	(n)	Schule schwänzen	staying away from school without permission	<i>Levels of truancy at some schools have reached high levels and classrooms are often half empty.</i>	6	SB 76
rush hour	/ˈrʌʃ ˌaʊə(r)/	(n)	Berufsverkehr	the time, usually twice a day, when the roads are full of traffic and trains are crowded because people are travelling to or from work	<i>Let's leave early to avoid rush hour.</i>	6	SB 76
attentively	/əˈtentɪvli/	(adv)	aufmerksam	(listening or watching) carefully and with interest	<i>All the students listened attentively while their teacher explained the rules of the game.</i>	6	SB 76
put my foot in it	/pʊt maɪ ˈfʊt ɪn ɪt/	(idm)	ins Fettnäpfchen treten	say or do sth that upsets, offends or embarrasses sb	<i>Oh no! I thought he knew that I got the job. Sorry, I've really put my foot in it.</i>	6	SB 76
cut costs	/kʌt ˈkɒsts/	(phr)	Kosten senken	reduce the expenses	<i>The company needs to cut costs to survive.</i>	6	SB 76
maintenance	/ˈmeɪntənəns/	(n)	Wartung	the act of keeping sth in good condition by checking or repairing it regularly	<i>The school pays for heating and the maintenance of the buildings.</i>	6	SB 77
caffeine	/ˈkæfiːn/	(n unc)	Koffein	a drug found in coffee and tea that makes you feel more active	<i>I've had too much caffeine. I'll never sleep tonight.</i>	6	SB 77
label	/ˈleɪbl/	(v)	(jmdn.) abstempeln	describe sb / sth in a particular way, especially unfairly	<i>Just because I'm not interested in art he labelled me as uneducated – he's so rude!</i>	6	SB 77
recur	/rɪ ˈkɜː(r)/	(v)	sich wiederholen	happen again or a number of times	<i>This theme recurs several times throughout the book.</i>	6	SB 77
actual	/ˈæktʃuəl/	(adj)	tatsächlich, wirklich	used to emphasize sth that is real or exists in fact	<i>What were his actual words?</i>	6	SB 78
stable	/ˈsteɪbl/	(adj)	stabil	calm and reasonable; not easily upset	<i>He has a stable mind; he's not upset easily.</i>	6	SB 78
gang	/gæŋ/	(n)	Bande	an organized group of criminals	<i>A four-man gang carried out the robbery.</i>	6	SB 78
fulfilment	/fʊlˈfɪlmənt/	(n)	Erfüllung	the feeling of having achieved what was hoped for or expected	<i>It was the fulfilment of a dream.</i>	6	SB 78
short-lived	/ʃɔːt ˈlɪvd/	(adj)	von kurzer Dauer, kurzlebig	lasting only for a short time	<i>Their happiness was short-lived; they soon started fighting again.</i>	6	SB 78
combination	/ˌkɒmbɪˈneɪʃn/	(n)	Kombination	two or more things joined or mixed together to form a single unit	<i>What an unusual combination of flavours!</i>	6	SB 78
quiz show	/ˈkwɪz ʃəʊ/	(n)	Quizsendung	a TV programme in which people try to answer questions to test their knowledge and win prizes	<i>You can win over a million euros on this quiz show.</i>	6	SB 79
well-off	/wel ˈɒf/	(adj)	wohlhabend	having a lot of money; rich	<i>His parents are well off so he never has to worry about money.</i>	6	SB 79
legend	/ˈlɛdʒənd/	(n)	Legende	a very famous person, especially in a particular field, who is admired by other people	<i>She was a legend in her own lifetime.</i>	6	SB 79
stormy	/ˈstɔːmi/	(adj)	stürmisch	full of strong feelings and angry arguments	<i>They had a stormy relationship.</i>	6	SB 79
divorce	/dɪˈvɔːs/	(v)	sich scheiden lassen	legally end your marriage to sb	<i>They got divorced after ten years of marriage.</i>	6	SB 79
stepfather	/ˈstepfɑːðə(r)/	(n)	Stiefvater	a man who is married to your mother but who is not your real father		6	SB 79

take my own life	/ˌteɪk maɪ əʊn 'laɪf/	(phr)	sich das Leben nehmen	kill myself	<i>When my husband left me I was so depressed I tried to take my own life.</i>	6	SB 79
anecdotal	/ˌænɪk 'dɒtəl/	(adj)	anekdotisch	based on amusing stories of an event, and possibly not true or accurate	<i>That's purely anecdotal. You don't know if it's true.</i>	6	SB 80
account	/ə 'kaʊnt/	(n)	Bericht	written or spoken description of sth that has happened	<i>Graham gave an account of everything that had happened to him after he was kidnapped.</i>	6	SB 80
run in (the) family	/rʌn ɪn 'fæmɪli/	(idm)	in der Familie liegen	be a common feature in a particular family	<i>Unfortunately, this disease tends to run in families.</i>	6	WB 34
look on the bright side	/ˌlʊk ɒn ðə 'braɪt saɪd/	(idm)	etw. positiv sehen	be cheerful or hopeful about a bad situation; be optimistic	<i>Try to look on the bright side. It might never happen.</i>	6	WB 37
break the law	/breɪk ðə 'lɔː/	(phr)	das Gesetz brechen	do sth that is against the law	<i>Don't drive so fast. You're breaking the law.</i>	6	WB 38

UNIT 7

overrate	/ˌəʊvə'reɪt/	(v)	überschätzen	have too high an opinion of sb / sth, put too high a value on sb / sth	<i>In my opinion, Spielberg's last film was overrated – it wasn't as good as everyone said.</i>	7	SB 81
pattern	/ˈpætn/	(n)	Muster, -verhalten	the regular way in which sth happens or is done	<i>He has a really irregular sleeping pattern.</i>	7	SB 82
backlash	/ˈbæklaɪʃ/	(n)	Gegenreaktion	a strong negative reaction by a large number of people, for example to sth that has recently changed in society	<i>The government is facing an angry backlash from voters over the new tax.</i>	7	SB 82
adopt	/ə'dɒpt/	(v)	repräsentieren	use a particular manner, way of speaking, expression, etc.	<i>All three teams adopted different approaches to the problem.</i>	7	SB 82
blur	/blɜː(r)/	(v)	verschwimmen	if the shape or outline of sth blurs, or if sth blurs it, it becomes less clear and sharp	<i>The trees all blur into one when I take my glasses off.</i>	7	SB 83
merge	/mɜːdʒ/	(v)	zusammenlegen	combine or make two or more things combine to form a single thing	<i>His department will merge with mine, so we will be working together.</i>	7	SB 83
point of reference	/ˌpɔɪnt əv 'refrəns/	(phr)	Bezugspunkt	sth that you already know that helps you understand a situation or explain sth to sb	<i>Use this as a point of reference and everyone will understand.</i>	7	SB 83
simultaneously	/ˌsɪml'teɪniəsli/	(adv)	gleichzeitig	at the same time as sth else	<i>The game will be broadcast simultaneously on TV and radio.</i>	7	SB 83
invade	/ɪn'veɪd/	(v)	eindringen	affect sth in a way that you don't like	<i>My brother is always invading my bedroom and leaving his things everywhere – he's so annoying!</i>	7	SB 83
so-called	/ˈsəʊ kɔːld/	(adj)	so genannte(r)	used to show that you do not think that the word or phrase that is being used to describe sb / sth is appropriate	<i>I read advice from so-called health experts in the media, but I don't believe what they say.</i>	7	SB 83
round the corner	/ˌraʊnd ðə 'kɔːnə(r)/	(phr)	um die Ecke	very near; soon to come	<i>I'm hoping that a promotion at work is round the corner.</i>	7	SB 83
concept	/ˈkɒsept/	(n)	Begriff, Gedanke	an idea or a principle that is connected with sth abstract	<i>Do you understand the concept of social class?</i>	7	SB 83
evident	/ˈeɪvɪdənt/	(adj)	offensichtlich	clear; easily seen; obvious	<i>Reading this report, it's evident that a serious mistake has been made.</i>	7	SB 83
the Stone Age	/ðə 'stəʊn eɪdʒ/	(n)	Steinzeit	the very early period of human history when tools and weapons were made of stone	<i>The museum has several items from the Stone Age on display.</i>	7	SB 83
furnish	/ˈfɜːnɪʃ/	(v)	einrichten	put furniture in a house, room, etc.	<i>She furnished her house in a modern style.</i>	7	SB 84
locate	/ləʊ'keɪt/	(v)	sich niederlassen	put or build sth in a particular place	<i>They've decided to locate their head office in the town centre as it's easy to get to.</i>	7	SB 84
satellite	/ˈsætələɪt/	(n)	Satellit	an electronic device that is sent into space and moves around the earth or another planet	<i>The interview came live by satellite from Hollywood.</i>	7	SB 84
direct-dial	/dɪ'rekt 'daɪəl/	(v)	Direktwahl	make a telephone call without going through a telephone operator	<i>If you direct-dial this number, you'll be able to speak to the person you need.</i>	7	SB 84
expenses	/ɪk'spensɪz/	(n pl)	Ausgaben	money spent in doing a particular job, or for a particular purpose, paid for by your company	<i>I take a taxi to work every day because I can put it on expenses.</i>	7	SB 84
chauffeur	/ˈʃəʊfə(r)/	(n)	Fahrer(in), Chauffeur(in)	a person whose job is to drive a car, especially for sb rich or important		7	SB 84
town hall	/taʊn 'hɔːl/	(n)	Rathaus	a building containing local government offices and sometimes a hall for public meetings, concerts, etc.	<i>The local council meets at the town hall every month.</i>	7	SB 85
council	/ˈkaʊnsɪl/	(n)	Rat	a group of people who are elected to govern an area such as a city or county	<i>My dad is on the local council and is involved in planning the new shopping centre.</i>	7	SB 85
feature	/ˈfi:tʃə(r)/	(n)	Merkmal	a part of sb's face such as their nose, mouth and eyes	<i>My eyes are my best feature.</i>	7	SB 85
first and foremost	/ˌfɜːst æn 'fɔːməʊst/	(idm)	zu allererst	more than anything else	<i>First and foremost we need to find out how much money you owe to the bank.</i>	7	SB 85

jam	/dʒæm/	(n)	Jam-Session	playing music with other musicians in an informal way without preparing or practising first	<i>Some friends came round with their guitars and we had a jam.</i>	7	SB 85
kick-off	/'kɪk ɒf/	(n)	Anstoß	the start of a game of football	<i>What time is kick-off?</i>	7	SB 85
pit stop	/'pɪt stɒp/	(n)	Boxenstopp	an occasion when a car stops during a race for more fuel, etc.	<i>During the pit stop they usually change the tyres of the car.</i>	7	SB 85
handlebar	/'hændlbɑ:(r)/	(n)	Lenker, Lenkstange	a metal bar, with a handle at each end, that you use for steering a bicycle or motorbike	<i>Make sure you hold onto the handlebars when you're riding your bike.</i>	7	SB 85
let down	/let 'daʊn/	(phr v)	im Stich lassen	make sb / sth less successful than they / it should be	<i>Your essay was good but your spelling really let you down.</i>	7	SB 85
serve	/sɜ:v/	(n)	bedienen	(in tennis) the action of serving the ball to your opponent, by throwing the ball in the air and hitting it over the net		7	SB 85
riot	/'raɪət/	(v)	randalieren	(of a group of people) behave in a violent way in a public place, often as a protest	<i>When the score was announced hundreds of fans ran onto the pitch and started rioting.</i>	7	SB 85
knock out	/nɒk 'aʊt/	(phr v)	rauswerfen	defeat sb so that they cannot continue competing	<i>Real Madrid knocked Chelsea out of the Champions League.</i>	7	SB 85
slam-dunk	/'slæm dʌŋk/	(n)	Dunking	(in basketball) jumping up and putting the ball through the net with a lot of force	<i>During the game that new player did an amazing slam-dunk.</i>	7	SB 85
circuit	/'sɜ:kɪt/	(n)	Rennstrecke	a track for cars or motorcycles to race around	<i>My favourite racing circuit is Monaco.</i>	7	SB 85
pitch	/pɪtʃ/	(n)	Spielfeld	an area of ground specially prepared and marked for playing a game such as football	<i>After all the rain, the football pitch was very muddy.</i>	7	SB 85
(race)track	/træk/	(n)	(Renn-)Strecke	a piece of ground with a special surface for people, cars, etc. to have races on	<i>He lives near the racetrack in Bahrain.</i>	7	SB 85
ring	/rɪŋ/	(n)	Arena	an enclosed area in which people compete, with seats around the outside for the audience	<i>She rode the horse into the ring, ready for the showjumping event.</i>	7	SB 85
rink	/rɪŋk/	(n)	(Eis-)Bahn	a specially prepared flat surface of ice used for ice-skating, ice hockey, etc.	<i>Is there an ice rink in your hometown?</i>	7	SB 85
stamina	/'stæmɪnə/	(n)	Durchhaltevermögen	the physical or mental strength that enables you to do sth difficult for long periods of time	<i>You need to have a lot of stamina to run a marathon.</i>	7	SB 85
devote	/dɪ'vəʊt/	(v)	widmen	give most of your time, energy, attention, etc. to sb / sth	<i>Dr Hanes devoted his whole life to cancer research and helped many people with his discoveries.</i>	7	SB 85
format	/'fɔ:mæt/	(n)	Format	the general arrangement, plan, design, etc. of sth	<i>What's the format of this triathlon competition?</i>	7	SB 85
rehearse	/rɪ'hɜ:s/	(v)	proben	practise a play, piece of music, etc. in preparation for a public performance	<i>Our band needs to rehearse all day today because the concert is tomorrow evening.</i>	7	SB 85
martial art	/'mɑ:ʃl ɑ:t/	(n)	Kampfsportart	any of the fighting sports that include judo and karate	<i>I want to learn a martial art, like tae kwon do.</i>	7	SB 86
could do with	/kʊd 'dʊ wɪð/	(phr)	gut gebrauchen können	used to say that you need or would like to have sth	<i>I'm really tired – I could do with a coffee.</i>	7	SB 88
fear of heights	/fɪər əv 'haɪts/	(n)	Höhenangst	fear of a variety of things related to being far from the ground	<i>I have a fear of heights so I hate mountain climbing.</i>	7	SB 88
accuse (of)	/ə'kju:z/	(v)	(jmdn. einer Sache) beschuldigen	say that sb has done sth wrong or is guilty of sth	<i>She's been accused of cheating in her exams.</i>	7	SB 88
charge (with)	/tʃɑ:dʒ/	(v)	(jmdn. wegen etw.) anklagen	accuse sb formally of a crime so that there can be a trial in a court of law	<i>They charged him with murder.</i>	7	SB 88
breakdown	/'breɪkdaʊn/	(n)	Zusammenbruch	a period of mental illness in which sb becomes very depressed, anxious and tired, and cannot deal with normal life	<i>After my divorce I had a breakdown and I had to go into hospital for a while.</i>	7	SB 88

reduce (sb) to	/rɪ'djuːs tu/	(phr v)	(jmdn.) zu (etw.) zwingen	force sb / sth into a particular state or condition, usually a worse one	<i>When her husband left her, taking everything they had, she was reduced to asking her friends and relatives for money.</i>	7	SB 88
cater for	/'kettə/	(phr v)	(etw.) bieten (für alle Stufen)	provide the things that a particular person or situation needs or wants	<i>We should make sure we have classes to cater for all levels of learners.</i>	7	SB 88
work out	/wɜːk 'aʊt/	(phr v)	gelingen	develop in a successful way	<i>The chocolate cake worked out really well and everybody enjoyed it.</i>	7	SB 88
hang out	/hæŋ 'æʊt/	(phr v)	rumhängen	spend a lot of time with sb	<i>I like to hang out with my friends at weekends – we watch movies and play computer games.</i>	7	SB 88
pick up	/pɪk 'ʌp/	(phr v)	aufschnappen	get information or a skill by chance rather than by making a deliberate effort	<i>I picked up some Portuguese when I was living in Brazil.</i>	7	SB 88
clean out	/kliːn aʊt/	(phr v)	(etw.) gründlich saubermachen	clean the inside of sth thoroughly	<i>I used some strong chemicals to clean out the oven.</i>	7	SB 88
negotiate	/nɪ'ɡəʊʃieɪt/	(v)	verhandeln	try to reach an agreement by formal discussion	<i>She negotiated with her boss and was offered a higher salary.</i>	7	SB 88
identical	/aɪ'dentɪkl/	(adj)	identisch	similar in every detail	<i>Her dress is almost identical to mine.</i>	7	SB 88
merit	/'merɪt/	(v)	verdienen	do sth to deserve praise, attention, etc.	<i>You really merit some success after completing that project.</i>	7	SB 88
reasonable	/'riːznəbl/	(adj)	zumutbar	fair, practical and sensible	<i>Asking your son to keep his bedroom tidy is a perfectly reasonable request to make.</i>	7	SB 88
peak	/piːk/	(n)	Höhepunkt	the point when sb / sth is best, most successful, strongest, etc.	<i>I was at my peak as a football player when I was twenty-seven years old.</i>	7	SB 88
level	/'levl/	(n)	Niveau, Pegel, Spiegel	the amount of sth that exists in a particular situation at a particular time	<i>This test checks the level of alcohol in the blood.</i>	7	SB 89
(sth) comes flooding back	/kʌmz 'flʌdɪŋ bæk/	(phr)	wieder hochkommen, aufwallen	remember sth quite suddenly	<i>When we walked into my grandma's house, all those childhood memories came flooding back.</i>	7	SB 89
post	/pəʊst/	(n)	Position	a job	<i>He's been offered a post in Hong Kong and I think he's going to take it.</i>	7	SB 90
spreadsheet	/'spredʃiːt/	(n)	Tabellenkalkulation	a computer program that is used, for example, when doing financial or project planning	<i>I entered all the details into the spreadsheet.</i>	7	SB 90
jet lag	/'dʒet læŋ/	(n)	Jetlag	the feeling of being very tired after a long plane journey	<i>I suffered from terrible jet lag when I flew back to London from Los Angeles.</i>	7	SB 92
store detective	/'stɔː dɪ'tektɪv/	(n)	Ladendetektiv(in)	a person employed by a large shop / store to watch customers and make sure they do not steal goods	<i>The store detective stopped the girl and checked her bag for stolen clothes.</i>	7	SB 92
shoplifting	/'ʃɒplɪftɪŋ/	(n)	Ladendiebstahl	the crime of stealing goods from a shop / store by deliberately leaving without paying for them	<i>The teenager was caught shoplifting and the store manager called the police.</i>	7	SB 92
court	/kɔːt/	(n)	Gericht	the place where legal trials take place and where crimes, etc. are judged	<i>She will appear in court tomorrow for shoplifting.</i>	7	SB 92
fine	/faɪn/	(v)	mit einer Geldstrafe / Geldbuße belegen, zu einer Geldstrafe verurteilen	make sb pay money as an official punishment	<i>She didn't have to go to prison, but she was fined £300.</i>	7	SB 92
opponent	/ə'pəʊnənt/	(n)	Gegner(in)	a person that you are playing or fighting against in a game, competition, argument, etc.	<i>The team's opponents today are unbeaten so far this season.</i>	7	SB 92
out of the question	/aʊt əv ðə 'kwɛstʃən/	(idm)	nicht infrage kommen	impossible or not allowed and therefore not worth discussing	<i>I'm afraid a new car is out of the question – we just don't have enough money.</i>	7	WB 41
trial and error	/'traɪəl ænd 'erə(r)/	(idm)	(durch) Versuch und Irrtum (lernen), Trial-and-Error	the process of solving a problem by trying various methods until you find a method that is successful	<i>Children learn to use computer programs by trial and error.</i>	7	WB 42
by accident	/baɪ 'æksɪdənt/	(phr)	durch Zufall	in a way that is not planned or organized	<i>We met by accident at the airport.</i>	7	WB 43
as regards (sb / sth)	/əz rɪ'gɑːdz/	(idm)	was ... betrifft	concerning or in connection with sb / sth	<i>I have little information as regards her suitability for the job.</i>	7	WB 45

UNIT 8

entity	/ˈentəti/	(n)	Einheit	sth that exists separately from other things and has its own identity	<i>The boys' and girls' schools are located on the same site but they operate as separate entities.</i>	8	SB 93
the masses	/ðə ˈmæsiːz/	(n pl)	die Massen	the ordinary people in society who are not leaders or who are considered to be not very well educated	<i>It's a TV programme that brings science to the masses.</i>	8	SB 93
regard	/rɪˈɡɑːd/	(v)	ansehen	think about sb / sth in a particular way	<i>Her work is very highly regarded.</i>	8	SB 93
bookmark	/ˈbʊkmɑːk/	(n)	Bookmark	a record of the address of a file, a page on the Internet, etc. that enables you to find it quickly	<i>I put all the sites I use every day in my bookmarks so that I can access them quickly.</i>	8	SB 94
search engine	/ˈsɜːtʃ ˌendʒɪn/	(n)	Suchmaschine	online software that searches for information and provides Internet users with a list of websites that match the information looked for		8	SB 94
get through	/ɡet ˈθruː/	(phr v)	überstehen	manage to do or complete sth difficult	<i>I just need to get through this week at work and then I'm on holiday.</i>	8	SB 94
get up to	/ɡet ˈʌp tu/	(phr v)	(etw.) anstellen	be busy with sth, especially sth surprising or unpleasant	<i>What did you get up to at the weekend?</i>	8	SB 94
crack down (on)	/kræk ˈdaʊn/	(phr v)	(gegen jmdn. / etw.) hart durchgreifen	try harder to prevent an illegal activity and deal more severely with those who are caught doing it	<i>The government announced a new law that would help crack down on the illegal sale of alcohol.</i>	8	SB 94
catch up with	/kætʃ ˈʌp wɪð/	(phr v)	(mit jmdm.) Neuigkeiten austauschen	find out about things that have happened	<i>I can't wait to catch up with you this weekend. I have so much to tell you.</i>	8	SB 94
first time round	/ˈfɜːt taɪm ˌraʊnd/	(phr)	beim ersten Mal	on the first occasion that the same thing happens	<i>The first time round we lost a lot of money. This time we'll be successful.</i>	8	SB 94
stock	/stɒk/	(n)	Bestand	a supply of goods that is available for sale in a shop	<i>We don't carry a large stock of pine furniture.</i>	8	SB 95
talk (sth) over	/tɔːk ... ˈəʊvə(r)/	(phr v)	(etw.) durchsprechen, besprechen	discuss sth thoroughly, especially in order to reach an agreement or make a decision	<i>I think we need to talk over this problem together.</i>	8	SB 96
billboard	/ˈbɪlbɔːd/	(n)	Reklamefläche	a large board on the outside of a building or at the side of the road, used for putting advertisements on	<i>The billboard has new adverts every week.</i>	8	SB 97
to my mind	/tu ˈmaɪ ˌmaɪnd/	(phr)	meiner Ansicht nach	in my opinion	<i>To my mind they should change the price.</i>	8	SB 97
in the back of my mind	/ɪn ðə ˈbæk əv maɪ ˌmaɪnd/	(idm)	im Hinterkopf	if a thought, etc. is at the back of your mind, you are aware of it but it is not what you are mainly thinking about	<i>It's in the back of my mind to call her but I keep doing other things.</i>	8	SB 97
not think much of (sb / sth)	/nɒt θɪŋk ˈmʌtʃ əv/	(idm)	nicht viel von (jmdm. / etw.) halten	not have a very good opinion of sb / sth	<i>I don't think much of her new haircut.</i>	8	SB 97
fallout	/ˈfɔːlaʊt/	(n)	(negative) Konsequenzen	the bad results of a situation or an action	<i>The political fallout of the current crisis is quite bad.</i>	8	SB 98
uptake	/ˈʌptek/	(n)	Aufnahme	the process by which sth is taken into a body or system	<i>The new drug improves the uptake of oxygen by muscles.</i>	8	SB 98
breakwater	/ˈbreɪkwɔːtə(r)/	(n)	Wellenbrecher	a wall built out into the sea to protect the shore or harbour from the force of the waves	<i>The breakwater was put in after widespread flooding.</i>	8	SB 98
no news is good news	/ˈnəʊ njuːz ɪz ˌɡʊd njuːz/	(phr)	keine Neuigkeiten sind gute Neuigkeiten, keine Nachricht ist eine gute Nachricht	if there were bad news we would hear it, so as we have heard nothing, it is likely nothing bad has happened	<i>Try not to worry. No news is good news.</i>	8	SB 98
editor	/ˈedɪtə(r)/	(n)	Herausgeber(in)	a person who is in charge of a newspaper, magazine, etc., or part of one, and who decides what should be included	<i>The editor is being investigated by the police.</i>	8	SB 98
crime rate	/ˈkraɪm reɪt/	(n)	Kriminalitätsrate, Verbrechensrate	a measurement of the number of times illegal activities happen during a particular period	<i>The crime rate in this city is one of the worst in the country, especially for burglary.</i>	8	SB 98

dramatically	/drə'mætɪkli/	(adv)	dramatisch	in a way that is sudden, very great and often surprising	<i>Prices have fallen dramatically.</i>	8	SB 98
homicide	/'hɒmɪsaɪd/	(n)	Mord	the crime of killing sb deliberately; murder		8	SB 98
break-in	/'breɪk ɪn/	(n)	Einbruch	an entry into a building using force, usually to steal sth	<i>Police were called to three break-ins in the same area last night.</i>	8	SB 98
assault	/ə'sɔ:lt/	(n)	tätlicher Angriff, Überfall	the crime of attacking sb physically	<i>The victim of the assault had been badly beaten.</i>	8	SB 98
donate	/dəʊ'neɪt/	(v)	spenden	give money, food, clothes, etc. to sb / sth, especially a charity	<i>At Christmas my father always donates money to the centre for homeless people.</i>	8	SB 98
community service	/kə'mju:nəti 'sɜ:vɪs/	(n)	gemeinnützige Arbeit	work helping people in the local community that sb does without being paid	<i>He was given two weeks of community service for hitting his neighbour.</i>	8	SB 98
developer	/dɪ'veləpə(r)/	(n)	Bauunternehmer(in), Bauunternehmen	a person or company that buys land or buildings in order to build new houses, shops, etc. and makes a profit from doing this	<i>Lots of developers lost money in the last decade as property prices fell.</i>	8	SB 98
correspondent	/'kɒrə'spɒndənt/	(n)	Korrespondent(in)	a person who reports news from a particular country or on a particular subject for a newspaper, television or radio station	<i>He's the BBC's political correspondent.</i>	8	SB 99
witness	/'wɪtnəs/	(n)	Zeuge, Zeugin	a person who sees sth happen and is able to describe it to other people	<i>Police have appealed for witnesses to the accident.</i>	8	SB 99
device	/dɪ'vaɪs/	(n)	Gerät	an object or a piece of equipment that has been designed to do a particular job	<i>Nowadays, people use lots of different devices to connect to the Internet.</i>	8	SB 99
argue the toss	/'ɑ:gju: ðə 'tɒs/	(idm)	(aus Prinzip) gegen etw. sein, herumstreiten	continue to disagree about a decision, especially when it is too late to change it or it is not very important	<i>Why do you always have to argue the toss about everything?</i>	8	SB 99
gunman	/'gʌnmæn/	(n)	Schütze	a man who uses a gun to rob or kill people		8	SB 99
a diet of	/ə 'daɪət əv/	(phr)	sich hauptsächlich von etw. ernähren	a large amount or number of	<i>You live on a diet of chips and cheese!</i>	8	SB 99
summit meeting	/'sʌmɪt ,mi:tɪŋ/	(n)	Gipfeltreffen	an official meeting between the leaders of two or more governments at which they discuss important matters	<i>The summit meeting was cancelled due to political tensions.</i>	8	SB 99
decent	/'di:snt/	(adj)	ordentlich	of a good enough standard or quality	<i>I make a decent salary but I'm not rich.</i>	8	SB 99
spring from	/'sprɪŋ frəm/	(phr v)	von (etw.) herrühren	be caused by sth	<i>Where did that idea spring from?</i>	8	SB 99
tune in	/'tju:n 'ɪn/	(phr v)	einstellen	listen to a radio programme or watch a television programme	<i>He turned the radio on and tuned in to his favourite station.</i>	8	SB 99
set foot (in)	/set 'fʊt/	(idm)	betreten	arrive at a place	<i>As soon as I set foot in the house I knew that there was something wrong.</i>	8	SB 99
to death	/tu 'deθ/	(idm)	bis zum Überdruß	extremely; very much	<i>Haven't you played that game to death?</i>	8	SB 99
gossip	/'gɒsɪp/	(n)	Klatsch, Tratsch	informal talk or stories about other people's private lives, that may be unkind or not true		8	SB 100
stream	/stri:m/	(v)	streamen	play video or sound on a computer by receiving it as a continuous stream, from the Internet for example, rather than needing to wait until the whole of the material has been downloaded	<i>I can stream TV programmes on my smartphone.</i>	8	SB 100
cornerstone	/'kɔ:nəstəʊn/	(n)	Eckpfeiler	the most important part of sth that the rest depends on	<i>This study is the cornerstone of the whole research programme.</i>	8	SB 100
civilization	/'sɪvəlaɪ'zeɪʃn/	(n)	Zivilisation	a state of human society that is very developed and organized	<i>The Victorians regarded the railways as bringing progress and civilization.</i>	8	SB 100
diminish	/dɪ'mɪnɪʃ/	(v)	zurückgehen	become or to make sth become smaller, weaker, etc.	<i>The world's resources are rapidly diminishing.</i>	8	SB 100

print	/prɪnt/	(n unc)	Druck-	used to refer to the business of producing newspapers, magazines and books	<i>The print media is gradually becoming digital.</i>	8	SB 101
speculation	/ˌspekjuˈleɪʃn/	(n)	Spekulation	the act of forming opinions about what has happened or what might happen without knowing all the facts	<i>There was widespread speculation that she was going to resign.</i>	8	SB 101
mount	/maʊnt/	(v)	wachsen	increase gradually	<i>Pressure is mounting on the government to change the law.</i>	8	SB 101
occur	/əˈkɜː(r)/	(v)	sich ereignen	happen	<i>When exactly did the incident occur ?</i>	8	SB 101
desperate	/ˈdespəreɪt/	(adj)	verzweifelt	with little hope and ready to do anything without worrying about danger to yourself or others	<i>The prisoners grew increasingly desperate .</i>	8	SB 101
store	/stɔː(r)/	(v)	aufbewahren	put sth somewhere and keep it there to use later	<i>I store pasta in an airtight jar.</i>	8	SB 101
decline	/dɪˈklaɪn/	(n)	Rückgang	a continuous decrease in the number, value, quality, etc. of sth	<i>The company reported a sharp decline in its profits.</i>	8	SB 101
publicize	/ˈpʌblɪsaɪz/	(v)	veröffentlichen	make sth known to the public; advertise sth	<i>He was in London publicizing his new biography of Kennedy.</i>	8	SB 101
revenue	/ˈrevənjuː/	(n)	Einnahmen	the money that an organization, company, etc. receives from its business	<i>The company's annual revenues rose by 30%.</i>	8	SB 101
massive	/ˈmæsɪv/	(adj)	schwer	extremely large or serious	<i>He suffered a massive heart attack.</i>	8	SB 101
vinyl	/ˈvaɪnl/	(n)	Vinyl	a strong plastic that can bend easily, used for making records in the past	<i>Vinyl is less popular due to digital music.</i>	8	SB 101
on balance	/ɒn ˈbæləns/	(phr)	alles in allem	after considering all the information	<i>On balance the decision was probably a mistake.</i>	8	SB 103
on the one hand ... on the other (hand)	/ɒn ðə ˈwʌn ˌhænd ... ɒn ðɪ ˈəðə(r)/	(phr)	einerseits andererseits	used to introduce different points of view, ideas, etc., especially when they are opposites	<i>On the one hand cars produce pollution. On the other hand , they are very convenient for people.</i>	8	SB 103
by contrast	/baɪ ˈkɒntrɑːst/	(phr)	im Gegensatz, hingegen	compared to sth	<i>Traditional English food was quite basic. By contrast , modern English food is much more complex.</i>	8	SB 103
in conclusion	/ɪn kən ˈkluːʒn/	(phr)	abschließend	after having considered everything	<i>In conclusion , we need to think seriously about reducing our energy consumption.</i>	8	SB 103
in short	/ɪn ˈʃɔːt/	(phr)	kurzum, kurz gesagt	in a few words	<i>In short , eating fast food is bad for you.</i>	8	SB 103
nevertheless	/ˌnevəðəˈles/	(adv)	trotzdem	in spite of sth that you have just mentioned	<i>Our defeat was expected, but it is disappointing nevertheless .</i>	8	SB 103
on the contrary	/ɒn ðə ˈkɒntrəri/	(adv)	im Gegenteil	used to introduce a statement that says the opposite of the last one	<i>Oxford is not that big – on the contrary , it's quite small.</i>	8	SB 103
paparazzo	/ˌpæpəˈrætsəʊ/	(n)	Paparazza, Paparazzo	a photographer who follows famous people around in order to get interesting photographs of them to sell to a newspaper	<i>The paparazzo followed her around all day.</i>	8	SB 103
shot	/ʃɒt/	(n)	Aufnahme	a photograph	<i>He took some amazing shots with his new camera.</i>	8	SB 104
prosecute	/ˈprɒsɪkjʊːt/	(v)	anklagen	officially charge sb with a crime in a court of law	<i>The man was prosecuted for murder.</i>	8	SB 104
tragedy	/ˈtrædʒədi/	(n)	Tragödie	a very sad event or situation, especially one that involves death	<i>It's a tragedy that she died so young.</i>	8	SB 104
scorn	/skɔːn/	(v)	verächtlich abtun	feel or show that you think sb / sth is stupid and you do not respect them or it	<i>She scorned their views as old-fashioned.</i>	8	SB 104
measure	/ˈmeʒə(r)/	(n)	Maßnahme	an official action that is done in order to achieve a particular aim	<i>The government is introducing tougher measures to combat crime.</i>	8	SB 104
wicked	/ˈwɪkɪd/	(adj)	böse, niederträchtig	morally bad	<i>That was such a wicked thing to do.</i>	8	SB 104
consistently	/kən ˈsɪstəntli/	(adv)	gleichbleibend, stetig	always in the same way, or having the same opinions, standards, etc.	<i>Her work has been of a consistently high quality.</i>	8	SB 104
undergo	/ˌʌndəˈɡəʊ/	(v)	durchmachen	experience sth, especially a change or sth unpleasant	<i>Some children undergo a complete transformation when they become teenagers.</i>	8	SB 104
gimmick	/ˈɡɪmɪk/	(n)	Gimmick, Trick	an unusual trick or unnecessary device that is intended to attract attention or to persuade people to buy sth	<i>We don't use gimmicks to sell our products.</i>	8	SB 104

to the sound of	/tu ðə 'saʊnd əv/	(phr)	zum Klang von	while listening to	<i>It's wonderful to be in the country and relax to the sound of birds singing.</i>	8	WB 47
affair	/ə 'feə(r)/	(n)	Affäre	a relationship between two people, usually when one or both of them is married to sb else	<i>She is having an affair with her boss.</i>	8	WB 47
first thing	/fɜːst θɪŋ/	(idm)	als allererstes	early in the morning, before you do anything else	<i>I like to have a coffee first thing in the morning.</i>	8	WB 47
go after	/gəʊ 'ɑːftə(r)/	(phr v)	hinterhergehen	chase or follow sb	<i>I saw her running into the ladies' toilets. She was crying so you'd better go after her and see what's the matter.</i>	8	WB 48
go along with	/gəʊ ə 'lɒŋ wɪθ/	(phr v)	(etw. / jmdm.) zustimmen	agree with sb / sth	<i>I simply don't go along with the idea that you should punish children for every single mistake they make.</i>	8	WB 48
go by	/gəʊ 'baɪ/	(phr v)	vergehen	(of time) pass	<i>While we were on holiday the time seemed to go by incredibly quickly.</i>	8	WB 48
go on	/gəʊ 'ɒn/	(phr v)	los sein	happen	<i>What's going on ? Why are you shouting?</i>	8	WB 48
go through	/gəʊ 'θruː/	(phr v)	durchgehen durchsehen, durchlesen	study or consider sth in detail, especially by repeating it also: explain	<i>The project turned out to be far too expensive so we had to go through the plans again to try and find ways of cutting costs. Could we go through these words again, please? I don't understand some of them.</i>	8	WB 48
go up	/gəʊ 'ʌp/	(phr v)	(an)steigen	increase	<i>The number of students in our school has gone up this year – there are five new students in my class.</i>	8	WB 48
on duty	/ɒn 'djuːti/	(phr)	im Dienst	working at a particular time	<i>I'm on duty tomorrow evening.</i>	8	WB 49

UNIT 9

UNIT 9

volcano	/ˈvɒlˈkeɪnəʊ/	(n)	Vulkan	a mountain with a large opening at the top through which gases and hot liquid rock are forced out into the air, or have been in the past	<i>An active volcano may erupt at any time.</i>	9	SB 106
(the) vicinity	/vəˈsɪnəti/	(n)	(nahe) Umgebung	the area around a particular place	<i>The number of new students has increased and rents are much higher in the vicinity of the university.</i>	9	SB 106
misfortune	/ˌmɪsˈfɔːtʃuːn/	(n)	Pech	bad luck	<i>I had the misfortune to apply for the post too late.</i>	9	SB 106
in the shadow of	/ɪn ðə ˈʃædəʊ əv/	(idm)	direkt neben	very near	<i>My office is in the shadow of the parliament buildings.</i>	9	SB 106
inhabitant	/ɪnˈhæbɪtənt/	(n)	Einwohner(in)	person or animal that lives in a particular place	<i>Athens has approximately five million inhabitants.</i>	9	SB 106
witness	/ˈwɪtnəs/	(n)	Zeuge/Zeugin sein	a person who sees an event happening, especially a crime or an accident	<i>The burned remains of the houses bear silent witness to the terrible fire which destroyed the whole village.</i>	9	SB 106
ash	/æʃ/	(n)	Asche	the grey or black powder that is left after sth has burned		9	SB 106
molten	/ˈməʊltən/	(adj)	geschmolzen	heated to a very high temperature so that it becomes liquid	<i>Molten glass can be shaped into bowls, glasses, etc.</i>	9	SB 106
core	/kɔː(r)/	(n)	Kern	the central part of an object	<i>Ash and molten rock are thrown out from the earth's core.</i>	9	SB 106
rapid	/ˈræpɪd/	(adj)	rapide, rasch	happening in a short period of time	<i>There was a rapid rise in sales.</i>	9	SB 106
urban	/ˈɜːbən/	(adj)	urban, städtisch	connected with a town or city	<i>Urban areas have grown very quickly in the last century.</i>	9	SB 106
property	/ˈprɒpəti/	(n unc)	Besitz	land and buildings also: a thing or things that are owned by sb		9	SB 106
in the event of	/ɪn ði ɪˈvent əv/	(phr)	bei, im Falle eines	if sth happens	<i>This model has airbags which protect the front passengers in the event of a crash.</i>	9	SB 106
eruption	/ɪˈrʌpʃn/	(n)	Ausbruch, Eruption	when burning rocks come out of a volcano	<i>The Minoan civilisation in Crete is said to have been destroyed by the eruption of the volcano in Santorini.</i>	9	SB 106
advance (in)	/ədˈvɑːns/	(n)	Fortschritt	progress or a development in a particular activity or area of understanding	<i>Rapid advances have been made in genetic medicines.</i>	9	SB 106
imprecise	/ɪmˈpriːsɪs/	(adj)	ungenau	not accurate	<i>His measurements were imprecise – the new kitchen cupboard doesn't fit into this space.</i>	9	SB 106
meet the challenge	/ˌmiːt ðə ˈtʃælɪndʒ/	(phr)	sich der Herausforderung stellen	deal with sth successfully	<i>The team met the challenge well and the project was a success.</i>	9	SB 106
magnet	/ˈmæɡnət/	(n)	Magnet	a person, place or thing that sb / sth is attracted to	<i>In the 1990s the area became a magnet for new investment.</i>	9	SB 106
evacuate	/ɪˈvækjuet/	(v)	evakuieren	move people from a place of danger to a safer place	<i>The forest fire was approaching the village so the authorities decided to evacuate all the inhabitants.</i>	9	SB 106
land-use pattern	/ˌlænd juːs ˈpætən/	(phr)	Flächennutzung	the ways in which land is used		9	SB 106
monitor	/ˈmɒnɪtə(r)/	(v)	überwachen	watch and check sth over a period of time in order to see how it develops	<i>We monitor progress and help our staff when necessary.</i>	9	SB 106
detect	/dɪˈtekt/	(v)	entdecken	discover or notice sth, especially sth that is not easy to see, hear, etc.	<i>This machine raises the alarm as soon as it detects smoke in the room.</i>	9	SB 106
evaluate	/ɪˈvæljueɪt/	(v)	auswerten, evaluieren	form an opinion of the value or quality of sth after thinking about it carefully	<i>After the experts have evaluated the extent of the damage to the house, the insurance company will tell us how much money they will pay us.</i>	9	SB 106
flank	/flæŋk/	(n)	Seite	the side of sth such as a building or mountain		9	SB 106
plume	/pluːm/	(n)	(Rauch-)Wolke	a cloud of sth that rises and curves upwards in the air	<i>Julie lit the campfire and a plume of smoke rose into the air.</i>	9	SB 106
settle down	/ˌsetl ˈdaʊn/	(phr v)	sich niederlassen	start to have a quieter way of life, living in one place	<i>She didn't settle down until her late thirties.</i>	9	SB 106
credibility	/ˌkredəˈbɪləti/	(n)	Glaubwürdigkeit	the quality that sb / sth has that makes people believe or trust them	<i>After it was discovered that the French teacher had never even been to France, he lost all credibility with the students.</i>	9	SB 106

proximity	/prɒk' sɪməti/	(n)	Nähe	the state of being near sb / sth in distance or time	<i>The proximity of the hotel to the town centre makes it very popular with tourists.</i>	9	SB 106
fed up (with)	/fed 'ʌp/	(adj)	(etw.) satthaben	bored or unhappy, especially with a situation that has continued for too long	<i>I'm fed up with having no money.</i>	9	SB 107
devastate	/ 'devəstəɪt/	(v)	verwüsten	completely destroy a place or an area	<i>The bomb devastated much of the old part of the city.</i>	9	SB 107
tsunami	/tsu: 'nɑ:mi/	(n)	Tsunami	an extremely large wave in the sea caused, for example, by an earthquake	<i>The earthquake caused a tsunami to hit the coast.</i>	9	SB 107
tornado	/tɔ: 'neɪdəʊ/	(n)	Tornado	a violent storm with very strong winds which move in a circle	<i>The southern US states are often hit by tornados.</i>	9	SB 107
hurricane	/ 'hʌrɪkən/	(n)	Orkan, Hurrikan (in speziellen Regionen)	a violent storm with very strong winds, especially in the western Atlantic Ocean	<i>The hurricane blew winds of nearly 100 mph.</i>	9	SB 107
emit	/i' mɪt/	(v)	verströmen	send out sth such as light, heat, sound, gas, etc.	<i>The warmth emitted by the fire made the room cosy.</i>	9	SB 108
bushfire	/ 'bʊʃfaɪə(r)/	(n)	Buschfeuer	great fires that burn huge areas of land and low vegetation	<i>The heat and lack of rain caused the bushfire to start.</i>	9	SB 108
monsoon	/mɒn' su:n/	(n)	Monsun	period of heavy rain in summer in southern Asia	<i>The monsoon period brings heavy rain for a few months.</i>	9	SB 108
negligent	/ 'neglɪdʒənt/	(adj)	fahrlässig	failing to give sb / sth enough care or attention, especially when this has serious results	<i>The doctor was considered negligent because she had not carried out the correct tests.</i>	9	SB 108
flock	/flɒk/	(v)	sich scharen	go or gather together somewhere in large numbers	<i>Thousands of people flocked to the beach this weekend.</i>	9	SB 109
immense	/i' mens/	(adj)	ungeheuer	extremely large or great	<i>There is still an immense amount of work to be done.</i>	9	SB 109
demolish	/dɪ' mɒlɪʃ/	(v)	abreißen	pull or knock down a building	<i>The factory is due to be demolished next year.</i>	9	SB 109
plain	/pleɪn/	(n)	Ebene	a large area of flat land		9	SB 109
native	/ 'neɪtɪv/	(adj)	einheimisch	(of animals and plants) existing naturally in a place	<i>The animal was not native and killed lots of local species.</i>	9	SB 109
acre	/ 'eɪkə(r)/	(n)	(Maßeinheit ohne direkte deutsche Entsprechung)	a unit for measuring an area of land of about 4,050 square metres		9	SB 109
anchor	/ 'æŋkə(r)/	(v)	verankern	fix sth firmly in position so that it cannot move	<i>Make sure the tent is securely anchored because it is windy.</i>	9	SB 109
soil	/sɔɪl/	(n)	Boden	the top layer of the earth in which plants, trees, etc. grow		9	SB 109
stock market	/ 'stɒk ,mɑ:kt/	(n)	Börse	the business of buying and selling shares in companies and the place where this happens	<i>There was a sudden crash on the stock market.</i>	9	SB 109
crash	/kræʃ/	(v)	in Konkurs gehen	lose value or fail suddenly and quickly	<i>The company crashed with debts of £10 million.</i>	9	SB 109
the greenhouse effect	/ðə 'ɡri:nhaʊs ɪ' fekt/	(n)	Treibhauseffekt	the problem of the gradual rise in temperature of the earth's atmosphere		9	SB 110
investigation	/ɪn' vestɪ' geɪʃn/	(n)	Untersuchung	a scientific or academic examination of the facts of a subject or problem	<i>Police are currently holding an investigation into the incident.</i>	9	SB 110
carbon dioxide	/ ,kɑ: bən daɪ' ɒksaɪd/	(n)	Kohlendioxid	a gas breathed out by people and animals or produced by burning things such as petrol		9	SB 110
chlorofluorocarbon	/klɒ: rəʊ' flʊəroʊkɑ: bən/	(n)	Fluorchlorkohlenwasserstoff	a type of gas used especially in aerosols (cans containing liquid under pressure) which is harmful to the layer of the gas ozone in the earth's atmosphere		9	SB 110
nitrous oxide	/ ,naɪtrəs 'ɒksaɪd/	(n)	Stickstoffoxid	a gas produced by burning fossil fuels and from fertilisers		9	SB 110
steadily	/ 'stedɪli/	(adv)	gleichmäßig	gradually and in an even and regular way	<i>The snow fell steadily all day long. By evening the fields and houses were covered in it.</i>	9	SB 110

deforestation	/ˌdiːfɔːrɪ'steɪʃn/	(n)	Entwaldung	the act of cutting down or burning the trees in an area	<i>As a measure against deforestation, the government announced that in all areas burnt by forest fires new trees would be planted.</i>	9	SB 110
absorb	/əb'sɔːb/	(v)	absorbieren, aufnehmen	take in a liquid, gas or other substance from the surface or space around	<i>Allow a few minutes for the rice to absorb the remaining water.</i>	9	SB 110
excess	/ɪk'ses/	(adj)	überschüssig	in addition to an amount that is necessary, usual or legal	<i>Excess food is stored as fat.</i>	9	SB 110
cure (for)	/kjʊə(r)/	(n)	Heilmittel	a medicine or medical treatment that cures an illness	<i>Doctors are still trying to find a cure for cancer.</i>	9	SB 110
pose	/pəʊz/	(v)	aufwerfen, mit sich bringen	create a threat, problem, etc. that has to be dealt with	<i>The task poses no special problems.</i>	9	SB 110
indigenous	/ɪn'dɪdʒənəs/	(adj)	heimisch	belonging to a particular place rather than coming to it from somewhere else	<i>The koala bear is indigenous to Australia.</i>	9	SB 110
peoples	/ˈpiːplz/	(n pl)	Völker	all the persons who live in a particular place or belong to a particular race	<i>Many of the native peoples of central Africa speak Swahili.</i>	9	SB 110
humankind	/ˌhjuːmən'kaɪnd/	(n)	Menschheit	people in general	<i>Cancer is one of the greatest threats to humankind.</i>	9	SB 110
oppose	/ə'pəʊz/	(v)	(sich jmdm.) widersetzen	disagree strongly with sb's plan, policy, etc. and try to change it or prevent it from succeeding	<i>He threw all those that opposed him into prison.</i>	9	SB 110
comprise	/kəm'praɪz/	(v)	umfassen	include, consist of	<i>The committee comprises five members – all ex-university professors.</i>	9	SB 110
invest	/ɪn'vest/	(v)	investieren	spend money on sth in order to make it better or more successful	<i>Now is a good time to invest in the property market.</i>	9	SB 111
log	/lɒg/	(v)	fällen	cut down trees in a forest for their wood	<i>The mining company logs more trees every year.</i>	9	SB 111
timber	/ˈtɪmbə(r)/	(n)	Nutzholz	trees that are grown to be used in building or for making things	<i>Building a wooden house in Greece is quite expensive because of the high cost of timber.</i>	9	SB 111
renewable energy	/riˌnjuːəbl'ɛnədʒi/	(n)	erneuerbare Energie	energy, such as that from the wind or the sun, which can be replaced naturally		9	SB 111
runway	/ˈrʌnweɪ/	(n)	Runway, Startbahn, Landebahn	a long narrow strip of ground with a hard surface that an aircraft takes off from and lands on		9	SB 111
bustling	/ˈbʌslɪŋ/	(adj)	geschäftig	full of people moving about in a busy way	<i>The food market is always bustling at this time in the morning.</i>	9	SB 112
cosmopolitan	/ˌkɒzmə'pɒlɪtən/	(adj)	weltoffen, kosmopolitisch	containing people of different types or from different countries, and influenced by their culture	<i>The club has a cosmopolitan atmosphere.</i>	9	SB 112
overcast	/ˌəʊvə'kɑːst/	(adj)	bedeckt	covered with clouds	<i>Today it will be dull and overcast.</i>	9	SB 112
provincial	/prə'vɪnʃl/	(adj)	provinziell	connected with the parts of a country that do not include the capital city	<i>It's a small provincial town.</i>	9	SB 112
sprawling	/ˈsprɔːlɪŋ/	(adj)	sich (unkontrolliert) ausbreitend	spreading in an untidy way	<i>It's a modern, sprawling town.</i>	9	SB 112
vibrant	/ˈvaɪbrənt/	(adj)	lebendig	full of life and energy	<i>Thailand is at its most vibrant during the New Year celebrations.</i>	9	SB 112
prawn	/prɔːn/	(n)	Garnele	a shellfish with ten legs and a long tail, that can be eaten	<i>Prawns turn pink when cooked.</i>	9	SB 112
touch down	/ˈtʌtʃ daʊn/	(phr v)	landen	(of a plane, spacecraft, etc.) land	<i>The plane touched down at 3.00 p.m.</i>	9	SB 112
give off	/ɡɪv 'ɒf/	(phr v)	abgeben	produce sth such as a smell, heat, light, etc.	<i>My laptop gives off a lot of heat.</i>	9	SB 112
pick up (on)	/pɪk 'ʌp/	(phr v)	wahrnehmen	notice sth that is not very obvious	<i>She gradually started to pick up on their negative feelings.</i>	9	SB 112
starter	/ˈstɑːtə(r)/	(n)	Vorspeise	a small amount of food that is served before the main course of a meal	<i>I'm not that hungry so I won't have a starter.</i>	9	SB 112
primary carbon footprint	/ˌpraɪməriˌkɑːbən'fʊtprɪnt/	(n)	ökologischer Fussabdruck	the basic measure of the impact of a person's activities on the environment		9	SB 112
calculation	/ˌkælkjuˌleɪʃn/	(n)	Berechnung	the act or process of using numbers to find out an amount	<i>Cathy did a rough calculation.</i>	9	SB 112

produce	/ˈprɒdʒuːs/	(n unc)	Erzeugnisse	things that have been made or grown, especially things connected with farming	<i>The shop sells only fresh local produce.</i>	9	SB 112
automobile	/ˈɔːtəmɒbiːl/	(n)	Automobil-	a car	<i>The automobile industry is doing well. Many people are still buying new cars.</i>	9	SB 112
domestic flight	/dəˈmɛstɪk ˈflaɪt/	(n)	Inlandsflug	a flight to and from places within a country	<i>Domestic flights were stopped due to the strike.</i>	9	SB 112
equivalent (to)	/ɪˈkwɪvələnt/	(adj)	(etw.) entsprechen	a thing, amount, word, etc. that is equal to sth else	<i>Eight kilometres is roughly equivalent to five miles.</i>	9	SB 112
short-haul	/ˌʃɔːt haʊl/	(adj)	Kurzstrecken-	that involves transporting people or goods over short distances, especially by plane	<i>Hundreds of short-haul flights leave London every day.</i>	9	SB 112
aviation	/ˌeɪvɪˈeɪʃn/	(n)	Luftfahrt	the designing, building and flying of aircraft		9	SB 112
bound	/baʊnd/	(adj)	gehend, nach ... unterwegs sein	travelling, or ready to travel, in a particular direction or to a particular place	<i>The plane is bound for Dublin.</i>	9	SB 112
pie chart	/ˈpaɪ tʃɑːt/	(n)	Kuchendiagramm	a diagram consisting of a circle that is divided into sections to show the size of particular amounts in relation to the whole		9	SB 114
light bulb	/ˈlaɪt bʌlb/	(n)	Glühlampe	the glass part that fits into an electric lamp, etc. to give light when it is switched on	<i>Energy-saving light bulbs are much better for the environment.</i>	9	SB 114
tumble drier	/ˌtʌmbəl ˈdraɪə(r)/	(n)	Wäschetrockner	a machine that uses hot air to dry clothes after they have been washed	<i>We don't need a tumble drier. It's really sunny here.</i>	9	SB 114
on standby	/ɒn ˈstændbaɪ/	(idm)	in Bereitschaft	ready to do sth immediately if needed or asked	<i>The emergency services were put on standby after a bomb warning.</i>	9	SB 114
screen saver	/ˈskriːn ˌseɪvə(r)/	(n)	Bildschirmschoner	a computer program that replaces a screen display on a computer with another, moving, display after a particular length of time, to stop the screen from being damaged		9	SB 114
bulleted list	/ˌbʊltɪd ˈlɪst/	(n)	Aufzählung	a list on which items are listed by dots	<i>Don't include bulleted lists in your essay.</i>	9	SB 114
implement	/ˈɪmplɪmənt/	(v)	implementieren, umsetzen	make sth that has been officially decided start to happen or be used	<i>A new work programme for young people will be implemented.</i>	9	SB 114
import	/ɪmˈpɔːt/	(v)	importieren, einführen	bring a product, a service, an idea, etc. into one country from another	<i>The country has to import most of its natural gas.</i>	9	SB 114
natural gas	/ˌnætʃrəl ˈgæs/	(n unc)	Erdgas	gas that is found under the ground or the sea, and that is used as a fuel		9	SB 115
litter	/ˈlɪtə(r)/	(n unc)	Abfall	small pieces of rubbish such as paper, cans and bottles, that people have left lying in a public place		9	SB 115
thermostat	/ˈθɜːməstæt/	(n)	Thermostat	a device that measures and controls the temperature of a machine or room, by switching the heating or cooling system on and off as necessary	<i>The thermostat is set at twenty degrees.</i>	9	SB 115
cutlery	/ˈkʌtləri/	(n)	Besteck	knives, forks and spoons, used for eating and serving food	<i>Could you put cutlery on the table, please?</i>	9	SB 115
disposable	/dɪˈspəʊəbəl/	(adj)	Wegwerf-	made to be thrown away after use	<i>There is too much waste in the world. Too many things are treated as disposable.</i>	9	SB 115
utensil	/ˌjuːˈtensl/	(n)	Gerät, Utensil	a tool that is used in the kitchen	<i>We have utensils for all kinds of food preparation.</i>	9	SB 115
wrapper	/ˈræpə(r)/	(n)	Verpackung	a piece of paper, plastic, etc. that is wrapped around sth, especially food		9	SB 115
wildfire	/ˈwaɪldfaɪə(r)/	(n unc)	Lauffeuer, Flächenbrand, Waldbrand	an uncontrolled fire that occurs in the countryside or a wilderness area	<i>The wildfire quickly spread across the area.</i>	9	SB 116

susceptible (to)	/sə'septɪbl/	(adj)	(für etw.) empfänglich	very likely to be influenced, harmed or affected by sb / sth	<i>He's highly susceptible to mosquito bites.</i>	9	SB 116
eucalyptus	/ˈju:kə'liptəs/	(n)	Eukalyptus	a tall straight tree with leaves that produce an oil with a strong smell, that is used in medicine		9	SB 116
flammable	/ˈflæməbl/	(adj)	entflammbar, entzündlich	that can catch fire and burn easily	<i>Be careful. This chemical is highly flammable.</i>	9	SB 116
vast	/vɑːst/	(adj)	gewaltig	extremely large in area, size, amount, etc.	<i>Your help made a vast difference.</i>	9	SB 116
regrowth	/rɪ'grəʊθ/	(n)	Neubewuchs	the growing of new plants in an area	<i>After the fire the regrowth of plants was quite slow.</i>	9	SB 116
seed pod	/ˈsi:d pɒd/	(n)	Samenhülse	a case filled with the small hard parts produced by a plant, from which a new plant can grow	<i>The seed pods can be eaten.</i>	9	SB 116
germinate	/ˈdʒɜːmɪneɪt/	(v)	keimen	when the seed of a plant germinates or is germinated, it starts to grow	<i>It will germinate quickly in a greenhouse.</i>	9	SB 116
elevated	/ˈelɪveɪtɪd/	(adj)	erhöht	higher than the area around; above the level of the ground	<i>The house is in an elevated position, overlooking the town.</i>	9	SB 116
collision	/kə'liʒn/	(n)	Kollision, Zusammenstoß	an accident in which two vehicles or people crash into each other	<i>Stewart was injured in a collision with another player.</i>	9	SB 116
extinct	/ɪk'stɪŋkt/	(adj)	ausgestorben	no longer in existence	<i>The red squirrel is in danger of becoming extinct in England.</i>	9	SB 116
go about my daily life	/gəʊ əˈbaʊt maɪ deɪli 'laɪf/	(idm)	den Alltag bewältigen	do the things that you normally do	<i>It's hard to go about my daily life in the circumstances.</i>	9	SB 116
remains	/rɪ'meɪnz/	(n pl)	Ruinen	the parts of ancient objects and buildings that have survived and are discovered in the present day		9	SB 116
excavation	/ˌekskeɪ'veɪʃn/	(n)	Ausgrabung	the activity of digging in the ground to look for old buildings or objects that have been buried for a long time	<i>Excavations at the archaeological site have revealed that it was an important centre for the manufacture of gold and silver jewellery.</i>	9	SB 116
collar	/ˈkɒlə(r)/	(n)	Halsband	a band of leather or plastic put around the neck of an animal, especially a dog	<i>The dog's name is on its collar.</i>	9	SB 116
inscription	/ɪn'skrɪpʃn/	(n)	Inschrift	words written in the front of a book or cut in stone or metal	<i>There was an inscription carved over the doorway.</i>	9	SB 116
to a lesser extent	/tu ə 'lesə ɪk'stent/	(phr)	in geringerem Maße	not as much as sth previously mentioned	<i>To a lesser extent you might be right.</i>	9	WB 54

UNIT 10

linen	/ˈlɪnɪn/	(n)	Leinen	a fabric, made from a plant, used to make high-quality clothes, sheets, etc.	<i>I like to wear linen clothes when it's hot as they keep me cool.</i>	10	SB 118
rattan	/ˈræˈtæn/	(n)	Rattan	the long thin stems of a south-east Asian plant, used for making furniture, etc.		10	SB 118
apparatus	/ˌæpəˈreɪtəs/	(n)	Apparat, Ausrüstung	tools or equipment needed for a particular activity or task	<i>Make sure you have collected all the necessary apparatus before you begin the experiment.</i>	10	SB 118
since time immemorial	/sɪns ˌtaɪm ɪməˈmɔːriəl/	(phr)	seit ewigen Zeiten	since hundreds of years ago	<i>Since time immemorial people have traded products.</i>	10	SB 119
(with) hindsight	/ˈhaɪndsaɪt/	(phr)	rückblickend	the understanding that you have of a situation only after it has happened which means you would have done things differently	<i>With hindsight, I never would have married so young.</i>	10	SB 119
emulate	/ˈemjuleɪt/	(v)	nacheifern	try to do sth as well as sb else because you admire them	<i>The young boy admired his father and tried to emulate his achievements.</i>	10	SB 119
framework	/ˈfreɪmwɜːk/	(n)	Gerippe	the parts of a building or an object that support its weight and give it shape		10	SB 119
waterproof	/ˈwɔːtəpruːf/	(adj)	wasserabweisend	that does not let water through or inside		10	SB 119
lever	/ˈliːvə(r)/	(n)	Hebel	a handle used to operate a vehicle or piece of machinery	<i>Pull the lever to start the machine.</i>	10	SB 119
descend	/dɪˈsend/	(v)	absteigen	come or go down from a higher to a lower level	<i>We'll descend the mountain in the morning.</i>	10	SB 119
release	/rɪˈliːs/	(v)	loslassen veröffentlichen	stop holding sth or stop it from being held so that it can move, fly, fall, etc. freely also: make sth available to the public	<i>He refused to release her arm. Police have released further details about the accident.</i>	10	SB 119
collapse	/kəˈlæps/	(v)	zusammenbrechen	fall down or fall in suddenly, often after breaking apart	<i>Suddenly, we heard a loud noise and minutes later our tent collapsed to the ground.</i>	10	SB 119
airship	/ˈeəʃɪp/	(n)	Luftschiff	a large aircraft without wings, filled with a gas which is lighter than air, and driven by engines		10	SB 119
steer	/stɪə(r)/	(v)	steuern	control the direction in which a boat, car, etc. moves	<i>He steered the boat into the harbour.</i>	10	SB 119
pannier	/ˈpæniə(r)/	(n)	Satteltasche	a type of basket, usually hung in pairs from the back of a bicycle or motorbike		10	SB 119
rod	/rɒd/	(n)	Stange	a long straight piece of wood, metal or glass		10	SB 119
concave	/kɒnˈkeɪv/	(adj)	konkav	(of an outline or a surface) curved inwards		10	SB 119
tailpiece	/ˈteɪlpiːs/	(n)	Heck	a piece sticking out from the back section of an aircraft		10	SB 119
rudder	/ˈrʌdə(r)/	(n)	Steuerruder	a piece of wood or metal at the back of a boat or an aircraft that is used for controlling its direction		10	SB 119
launch	/lɔːnt/	(v)	(ab)schießen	send sth such as a spacecraft, weapon, etc. into space, into the sky or through water	<i>Sweden is about to launch a new telecommunications satellite.</i>	10	SB 119
sacrifice	/ˈsækrɪfaɪs/	(n)	Opfer	the fact of giving up sth important or valuable to you in order to get sth more important	<i>Erica made a big sacrifice when she gave up her career.</i>	10	SB 119
boiler	/ˈbɔɪlə(r)/	(n)	Boiler	a container in which water is heated to provide hot water and heating in a building or to produce steam in an engine	<i>I can't believe our boiler broke in the middle of winter!</i>	10	SB 119
tube	/tjuːb/	(n)	Röhre, Rohr	a long hollow pipe made of metal, plastic, etc., through which liquids or gases move	<i>One end of the tube is connected to the cylinder, and its heat lights the fuel.</i>	10	SB 119
wire	/ˈwaɪə(r)/	(n)	Draht	metal in the form of thin thread	<i>She has a wire basket on her bike.</i>	10	SB 119
corporal	/ˈkɔːpərəl/	(n)	Unteroffizier	a member of one of the lower ranks in the army		10	SB 120

sergeant	/ˈsɑːdʒənt/	(n)	Feldwebel	a member of one of the middle ranks in the army and the air force, below an officer		10	SB 120
miss out	/mɪs ˈaʊt/	(phr v)	zu kurz kommen	fail to benefit from sth useful or enjoyable by not taking part in it	<i>I hope our children don't miss out on any opportunities while they are growing up.</i>	10	SB 120
live up to (sth)	/lɪv ˈʌp tu/	(phr v)	entsprechen	do as well as or be as good as other people expect you to	<i>I find it hard to live up to my parents' expectations.</i>	10	SB 120
lose out to (sb / sth)	/luːz ˈaʊt tu/	(phr v)	(jmdm. / etw.) unterliegen	not get business, etc. that you expected or used to get because sb / sth else has taken it	<i>We lost out on the China deal to our biggest rival.</i>	10	SB 120
pay off	/peɪ ˈɒf/	(phr v)	sich lohnen	be successful and bring good results	<i>The effort paid off and the project was a success.</i>	10	SB 120
snap up	/snæp ˈʌp/	(phr v)	ergattern	buy or obtain sth quickly because it is cheap or you want it very much	<i>I snapped up some real bargains in the sales.</i>	10	SB 120
yell	/jel/	(v)	(gellend) schreien	shout loudly	<i>He yelled at the other man for driving dangerously.</i>	10	SB 120
yawn	/jɔːn/	(v)	gähnen	open your mouth wide and breathe in deeply through it, usually because you are tired or bored	<i>Stop yawning. You're making me feel tired.</i>	10	SB 121
adhesive	/əd ˈhiːsɪv/	(n)	Klebstoff	a substance that you use to make things stick together		10	SB 121
choir	/ˈkwaɪə(r)/	(n)	Chor	a group of people who sing together, especially in church services or public performances		10	SB 121
hymn	/hɪm/	(n)	Hymne	a song of praise, especially one sung by Christians		10	SB 121
printing press	/ˈprɪntɪŋ ˌpres/	(n)	Druckerpresse	a machine that produces books, newspapers, etc. by pressing a surface covered in ink onto paper	<i>Magazine production requires large printing presses.</i>	10	SB 122
can opener	/ˈkæn ˌəʊpənə(r)/	(n)	Dosenöffner	a tool for opening tins of food		10	SB 123
digger	/ˈdɪɡə(r)/	(n)	Bagger	a large machine that is used for digging up the ground		10	SB 123
mint	/mɪnt/	(n)	Pfefferminzbonbon	a sweet flavoured with peppermint (a plant used to give flavour to food that produces an oil with a strong flavour)	<i>Do you want a mint? It will hide the smell of cigarette smoke on your breath.</i>	10	SB 123
catchy	/ˈktæʃi/	(adj)	eingängig	pleasing and easily remembered	<i>This morning I heard a really catchy song, and I can't stop singing it.</i>	10	SB 123
patent	/ˈpætnɪt/	(v)	patentieren	obtain an official right to be the only person to make, use or sell a product or an invention	<i>Remember to patent your new invention.</i>	10	SB 123
drawing board	/ˈdrɔːɪŋ bɔːd/	(n)	Zeichenbrett	a large flat board used for holding a piece of paper while a drawing or plan is being made		10	SB 123
rival	/ˈraɪvl/	(n)	Rivale, Rivalin	a person, company, or thing that competes with another in sport, business, etc.	<i>The two teams have always been rivals.</i>	10	SB 123
refine	/rɪ ˈfaɪn/	(v)	verfeinern	improve sth by making small changes to it	<i>She has refined her playing technique over the years.</i>	10	SB 123
glory	/ˈɡlɔːri/	(n unc)	Ehre	fame, praise or honour that is given to sb because they have achieved sth important	<i>I do all the work and he gets all the glory.</i>	10	SB 123
televis	/ˈtelɪvaɪz/	(v)	im Fernsehen übertragen	broadcast sth on television	<i>The speech will be televised live.</i>	10	SB 124
household	/ˈhaʊshəʊld/	(adj)	Haushalts-	of, relating to, or used by all the people living together in a house	<i>Most household appliances can be bought online these days.</i>	10	SB 124
keep up with the Joneses	/ˌkiːp ʌp wɪð ðə ˈdʒəʊnɪz/	(idm)	es anderen gleichtun wollen, mit anderen gleichziehen wollen	try to have all the possessions and social achievements that your friends and neighbours have		10	SB 124
lexicographer	/ˌleksɪˈkɒɡrəfə(r)/	(n)	Lexikograf(in)	a person who writes and edits dictionaries		10	SB 125

mass-produced	/ˈmæs prəˌdjuːst/	(adj)	in Massenproduktion hergestellt	produced in large quantities	<i>These toys are mass-produced in enormous factories in China.</i>	10	SB 125
cold-blooded	/ˈkəʊld ˌblʌdɪd/	(adj)	kaltblütig	showing no feelings or pity for other people	<i>The police can't find any obvious reason for the killings. Whoever is responsible for them is just a cold-blooded murderer.</i>	10	SB 125
hard-wearing	/ˈhɑːd ˌweərɪŋ/	(adj)	strapazierfähig	that lasts a long time and remains in good condition	<i>These jeans are quite expensive but they are very hard-wearing and will last for years.</i>	10	SB 125
spread	/spred/	(n)	(Brot-)Aufstrich	a soft, lower-fat alternative to butter that you put on bread		10	SB 125
quick-tempered	/ˈkwɪk ˌtempəd/	(adj)	aufbrausend	likely to become angry very quickly	<i>Don't be so quick-tempered. Calm down!</i>	10	SB 125
still	/stiːl/	(n)	Standfoto	a photograph of a scene from a film or video	<i>When I go to the cinema I like looking at the stills from the film which are often displayed outside.</i>	10	SB 126
acclaimed	/əˈkleɪmd/	(adj)	gefeiert, bejubelt	well known and highly recognized	<i>He is an acclaimed writer who has won many awards.</i>	10	SB 126
state-of-the-art	/ˌsteɪt əv ði ˈɑːt/	(adj)	auf dem neuesten Stand	using the most modern or advanced techniques or methods; as good as it can be at the present time	<i>State-of-the-art techniques were used to perform the operation.</i>	10	SB 126
faith	/feɪθ/	(n)	Vertrauen Glaube	trust in sb's ability or knowledge; trust that sb / sth will do what has been promised also: strong religious belief	<i>I have great faith in you; I know you'll do well.</i>	10	SB 126
perseverance	/ˌpɜːsɪˈvɪərəns/	(n)	Ausdauer, Beharrlichkeit	the quality of continuing to try to achieve a particular aim in spite of difficulties	<i>They showed great perseverance in the face of difficulty.</i>	10	SB 126
flashback	/ˈflæʃbæk/	(n)	Rückblende	a part of a film, play, etc. that shows a scene that happened earlier in time than the main story	<i>The events that led up to the murder were shown in a series of flashbacks.</i>	10	SB 126
lifeboat	/ˈlaɪfbəʊt/	(n)	Rettungsboot	a small boat carried on a ship in order to save the people on board if the ship sinks	<i>The lifeboat was launched to rescue the swimmers.</i>	10	SB 126
drift	/drɪft/	(v)	treiben	move along smoothly and slowly in water or air	<i>Clouds drifted across the sky.</i>	10	SB 126
swear	/swəə(r)/	(v)	schwören	make a serious promise to do sth	<i>I swear that I'll never lie to you.</i>	10	SB 126
uplifting	/ˈʌplɪftɪŋ/	(adj)	positiv	making you feel happier or more hopeful	<i>He gave a very uplifting speech. Everyone felt much more positive afterwards.</i>	10	SB 126
first rate	/ˈfɜːst ˌreɪt/	(adj)	erstklassig	excellent; of the highest quality	<i>The food in the restaurant is amazing. It's first rate!</i>	10	SB 127
witty	/ˈwɪti/	(adj)	witzig, geistreich	able to say or write clever, amusing things	<i>She's very witty; she always makes me laugh.</i>	10	SB 127
aerial shot	/ˈeəriəl ʃɒt/	(n)	Luftaufnahme	a scene in a film that is filmed continuously by one camera placed high above the ground	<i>The aerial shot showed the size of the crowd.</i>	10	SB 127
out of this world	/ˌaʊt əv ðɪs ˈwɜːld/	(idm)	himmlisch	used to emphasize how good, beautiful, etc. sth is	<i>The views from the top were out of this world.</i>	10	SB 127
plot	/plɒt/	(n)	Handlung	the series of events which form the story of a novel, play, film / movie, etc.	<i>The book is well organized in terms of plot.</i>	10	SB 127
conductor	/kənˈdʌktə(r)/	(n)	Dirigent(in)	a person who stands in front of an orchestra, a group of singers, etc. and directs their performance	<i>The conductor directed the performance beautifully.</i>	10	SB 127
lighting	/ˈlaɪtɪŋ/	(n)	Licht-, Beleuchtung	the arrangement or type of light in a place	<i>The play had excellent sound and lighting effects.</i>	10	SB 127
lyrics	/ˈlɪrɪks/	(n pl)	Text	the words of a song		10	SB 127
soundtrack	/ˈsaʊndtræk/	(n)	Soundtrack, Filmmusik	all the music, speech and sounds that are recorded for a film	<i>The soundtrack of Casablanca took weeks to edit.</i>	10	SB 127
special effects	/ˌspeʃl ɪˈfekts/	(n)	Spezialeffekte, Special Effects	unusual or exciting pieces of action in films, that are created by computers or clever photography to show things that do not normally exist or happen	<i>The special effects make the whole movie come alive.</i>	10	SB 127
stunt	/stʌnt/	(n)	Stunt	a dangerous and difficult action that sb does to entertain people, especially as part of a film		10	SB 127

setting	/ˈsetɪŋ/	(n)	Schauplatz	the place and time at which the action of a play, novel, etc. takes place	<i>The setting for the movie is 1900s rural England.</i>	10	SB 127
jury	/ˈdʒʊəri/	(n)	Jury, (die) Geschworenen	a group of assorted members of the public who listen to the facts of a case in a court of law and decide whether or not sb is guilty of a crime	<i>The jury has returned a verdict of guilty.</i>	10	SB 128
showcase	/ˈʃəʊkeɪs/	(n)	Showcase	an event that presents sb's abilities or the good qualities of sth in an attractive way	<i>The festival was a showcase for young musicians.</i>	10	SB 128
contemporary	/kənˈtempərəi/	(adj)	heutig, zeitgenössisch	belonging to the present time	<i>How would you describe life in contemporary Britain?</i>	10	SB 128
sculptor	/ˈskʌlptə(r)/	(n)	Bildhauer(in)	a person who makes works of art that are solid figures or objects made by carving or shaping wood, stone, clay, metal, etc.	<i>Rodin is one of the most famous sculptors in the world.</i>	10	SB 128
lose my temper	/ˌluːz maɪ ˈtempə(r)/	(idm)	die Beherrschung verlieren	fail to control my anger	<i>I lost my temper when the shop manager was rude to me.</i>	10	SB 128
keep on	/kiːp ˌɒn/	(phr v)	nicht aufhören, (etw.) zu tun	continue	<i>Jane just keeps on talking for hours. She never stops!</i>	10	WB 59
keep off	/kiːp ˈɒf/	(phr v)	meiden nicht (regnen, schneien usw.)	avoid eating, drinking or smoking sth also: (for rain, snow, etc.) not fall	<i>You must keep off alcohol while you're taking medication. Luckily, the rain kept off so we were able to go outside.</i>	10	WB 59
keep up	/kiːp ˈʌp/	(phr v)	beibehalten	continue sth at the same high level	<i>With so many responsibilities, I'm amazed she manages to keep up her music practice as well as everything else.</i>	10	WB 59
keep up with	/kiːp ˈʌp ˌwɪð/	(phr v)	auf dem Laufenden bleiben mithalten	learn about or be aware of the news, current events, etc. also: make progress or increase at the same rate as sb / sth	<i>I like to read the newspaper and keep up with the news and events of today. My daughter was absent last week and she's finding it difficult to keep up with the class now.</i>	10	WB 59
make into	/meɪk ˈɪntu/	(phr v)	(etw.) aus (jmdm.) machen	change sb / sth into sb / sth else	<i>TV talent shows claim to make people into stars.</i>	10	WB 62
make out	/meɪk ˈaʊt/	(phr v)	entziffern, ausmachen	manage to see sb / sth or read or hear sth	<i>I can just make it out, but the writing is small.</i>	10	WB 62
make up to (sb)	/meɪk ˌʌp tu/	(phr v)	wiedergutmachen	do sth for sb or give them sth because you have caused them trouble	<i>Sorry I can't come. Let me make it up to you by taking you out to dinner.</i>	10	WB 62

UNIT 11

gesture	/ˈdʒestʃə(r)/	(n)	Geste	a movement that you make with your hands, your head or your face to show a particular meaning	<i>He made a rude gesture at the driver of the other car.</i>	11	SB 129
eye contact	/ˈaɪˌkɒntækt/	(n)	Blickkontakt	looking at sb, into their eyes	<i>Don't make direct eye contact for too long. It's considered rude.</i>	11	SB 129
classify	/ˈklæsɪfaɪ/	(v)	klassifizieren, (nach Gruppen) ordnen	arrange sth in groups according to features that they have in common	<i>I want you to classify all the books on the shelves.</i>	11	SB 130
universal	/ˌjuːnɪˈvɜːsl/	(adj)	allgemein	done by or involving all the people in the world or in a particular group	<i>There is a universal tendency to complain – wherever you go people never seem happy with their lives.</i>	11	SB 130
precede	/ˈpriːsiːd/	(v)	vorangehen	come before sth / sb in order	<i>There was a lot of unrest in the country during the months that preceded the revolution.</i>	11	SB 130
derive from	/dɪˈraɪv frəm/	(v)	ableiten von	come or develop from sth	<i>The noun 'gift' derives from the verb 'to give'.</i>	11	SB 131
conceive	/kənˈsiːv/	(v)	sich (etw.) ausdenken	form an idea, a plan, etc. in your mind; imagine sth	<i>He conceived the idea of transforming the old power station into an arts centre.</i>	11	SB 131
aid	/eɪd/	(n)	Hilfe	help that is given to a person	<i>One of the staff saw he was in difficulty and came to his aid.</i>	11	SB 131
broaden	/ˈbrɔːdə(r)/	(adj)	breiter	wider	<i>The streets are generally broaden in modern cities.</i>	11	SB 131
contempt	/kənˈtempt/	(n)	Verachtung	the feeling that sb / sth is without value and deserves no respect at all	<i>She showed her contempt by turning her back on him and walking away.</i>	11	SB 131
eyebrow	/ˈaɪbrəʊ/	(n)	Augenbraue	the line of hair above the eye		11	SB 131
muscular	/ˈmʌskjələ(r)/	(adj)	muskulös	connected with the muscles	<i>He's tall, lean and muscular; he must go to the gym often.</i>	11	SB 131
stretch	/stretʃ/	(v)	dehnen	make sth longer, wider or looser, for example, by pulling it	<i>Don't stretch it! It won't fit you properly.</i>	11	SB 131
jaw	/dʒɔː/	(n)	Kiefer	the lower part of the face	<i>When John punched me, he broke my jaw.</i>	11	SB 131
tighten	/ˈtaɪtn/	(v)	anspannen	become or make sth become fixed in position firmly	<i>His mouth tightened into a thin line.</i>	11	SB 131
distinguish	/dɪˈstɪŋɡwɪʃ/	(v)	unterscheiden	recognize the difference between two people or things	<i>At what age are children able to distinguish between right and wrong?</i>	11	SB 131
false	/fɔːls/	(adj)	falsch	not genuine, but made to look real to deceive people	<i>He used a false name to get the job.</i>	11	SB 131
interpret	/ɪnˈtɜːprɪt/	(v)	interpretieren, auslegen	decide that sth has a particular meaning and explain it	<i>I didn't know how to interpret her smile – was it satisfaction or irony?</i>	11	SB 131
pass on	/pɑːs ˈɒn/	(phr v)	weitergeben	give sth to sb else, especially after receiving it or using it yourself	<i>Can you pass this on to Hazel when you've finished?</i>	11	SB 132
sunburned	/ˈsʌnbɜːnd/	(adj)	sonnenverbrannt	suffering from painful red skin because you have spent too much time in the sun	<i>I got badly sunburned on holiday.</i>	11	SB 133
speak my mind	/ˌspiːk maɪ ˈmaɪnd/	(idm)	(offen) meine Meinung sagen	say exactly what you think, in a very direct way	<i>I'm not afraid to speak my mind if I think I'm right.</i>	11	SB 134
split up	/splɪt ʌp/	(phr v)	sich von (jmdm.) trennen	stop having a relationship with sb	<i>My girlfriend was driving me crazy so I split up with her.</i>	11	SB 134
nod off	/nɒd ɒf/	(phr v)	einnicken	fall asleep for a short time while you are sitting in a chair	<i>He noded off in the chair while watching TV.</i>	11	SB 134
take on	/teɪk ˈɒn/	(phr v)	einstellen	employ sb; cooperate with sb	<i>They have taken on five new members of staff.</i>	11	SB 134
drive off	/draɪv ˈɒf/	(phr v)	wegfahren	(of a driver, car, etc.) leave	<i>He drove off without saying goodbye.</i>	11	SB 134
walk into (sth)	/wɔːk ˈɪntu/	(phr v)	gegen (etw.) laufen	hit sth / sb while you are walking	<i>My daughter walked into a chair by mistake.</i>	11	SB 134
in any case	/ɪn ˈʌni ˌkeɪs/	(phr)	auf jeden Fall	whatever happens or may have happened	<i>In any case, I'll be happy either way.</i>	11	SB 134
intonation	/ɪntəˈneɪʃn/	(n)	Intonation	the rise and fall of the voice in speaking	<i>In English, some questions have a rising intonation.</i>	11	SB 135
rumour	/ˈruːmə(r)/	(n)	Gerücht	a piece of information, or story, that people talk about, but that may not be true	<i>There's a rumour going around that she is looking for another job.</i>	11	SB 136
keep a straight face	/kiːp ə ˈstreɪt ˌfeɪs/	(idm)	keine Miene verziehen	show no emotions in your expression	<i>It was really funny but I tried to keep a straight face so that she wouldn't feel embarrassed.</i>	11	SB 136
watch	/wɒtʃ/	(v)	im Auge behalten	be careful about sth	<i>Watch your bag – there are thieves around.</i>	11	SB 136
skinny	/ˈskɪni/	(adj)	dünn, mager	very thin, especially in a way that you find unpleasant or ugly	<i>He's got really skinny little legs!</i>	11	SB 136

ruthless	/ˈruːθləs/	(adj)	skrupellos	hard and cruel; determined to get what you want and not caring if you hurt other people	<i>He's a ruthless businessman who has made money by exploiting his workers.</i>	11	SB 136
imitation	/ˌɪmɪˈteɪʃn/	(n)	Imitation, Nachahmung	a copy of sth, especially sth expensive	<i>It's a poor imitation of the real thing.</i>	11	SB 136
hysterical	/hɪˈsterɪkl/	(adj)	außer sich	extremely excited, and crying, laughing, etc. uncontrollably	<i>He became hysterical when I told him.</i>	11	SB 136
pricey	/ˈpraɪsi/	(adj)	teuer	expensive	<i>That shop is a bit pricey.</i>	11	SB 136
sneer	/sniə(r)/	(v)	höhnisch grinsen	smile in a way that shows that you have no respect for sb / sth	<i>He sneered at people who liked pop music.</i>	11	SB 136
reserved	/rɪˈzɜːvd/	(adj)	reserviert	slow or unwilling to show feelings or express opinions	<i>Although he was reserved at first, the young boy soon joined in with the group discussion.</i>	11	SB 136
nosey	/ˈnəʊsi/	(adj)	neugierig	too interested in things that do not concern you	<i>Don't ask her about her boyfriend! She might think you're being nosey.</i>	11	SB 136
cowardly	/ˈkəʊədli/	(adj)	feige	not brave	<i>The cowardly bully ran away when the teacher arrived.</i>	11	SB 136
self-satisfied	/ˌselfˈsætɪsfəɪd/	(adj)	selbstgefällig	too pleased with yourself or your own achievements	<i>He had a self-satisfied look on his face.</i>	11	SB 136
counterpart	/ˈkaʊntəpæːt/	(n)	Amtskollege, Amtskollegin	a person or thing that has the same position or function as sb / sth else in a different place or situation	<i>The Foreign Minister held talks with his Chinese counterpart.</i>	11	SB 138
rigorous	/ˈrɪɡərəs/	(adj)	genau, präzise	done carefully and with a lot of attention to detail	<i>Few people have gone into the topic in such rigorous detail.</i>	11	SB 138
fluent	/ˈfluːənt/	(adj)	fließend	able to speak, read or write a language, especially a foreign language, easily and well	<i>She's fluent in Polish.</i>	11	SB 139
arise	/əˈraɪz/	(v)	sich ergeben	happen; to start to exist	<i>We keep them informed of any changes as they arise.</i>	11	SB 139
engage	/ɪnˈɡeɪdʒ/	(v)	fesseln, beanspruchen	succeed in attracting and keeping sb's attention and interest	<i>It is a movie that engages both the mind and the eye.</i>	11	SB 139
cockatoo	/ˌkɒkəˈtuː/	(n)	Kakadu	an Australian parrot		11	SB 140
budgerigar	/ˈbʊdʒərɪɡəː(r)/	(n)	Wellensittich	a small parrot, often kept in a cage as a pet		11	SB 140
mimic	/ˈmɪmɪk/	(v)	nachahmen	copy the way sb speaks, moves, behaves, etc.	<i>Children learn languages by mimicking the language they hear.</i>	11	SB 140
the battery was flat	/ðəˈbætri wəz flæt/	(phr)	die Batterie war leer	no power left in the battery	<i>The car battery was flat so we couldn't go anywhere.</i>	11	WB 64
the rest is history	/ðəˈrest ɪz ˌhɪstri/	(phr)	der Rest ist Geschichte	used when you are telling a story to say that you do not need to tell the end of it, because everyone knows it already		11	WB 64
stick at	/ˈstɪk æt/	(phr v)	bei der Stange bleiben	show determination and seriousness in a goal to achieve sth	<i>She doesn't enjoy her job much but she's stuck at it for a long time and now she's finally getting a promotion.</i>	11	WB 64
stick by	/ˈstɪk baɪ/	(phr v)	(zu jmdm.) halten	be loyal to a person and support them	<i>When the boss accused me of lying, Josh was the only person who stuck by me.</i>	11	WB 64
stick out of	/ˈstɪk ˈaʊt əv/	(phr v)	herausstrecken	be further out than sth else or come through a hole	<i>Children, don't stick your heads out of the train windows, please!</i>	11	WB 64
stick to	/ˈstɪk tu/	(phr v)	bei (etw.) bleiben	continue doing or using sth and not want to change it	<i>Even though I told her that I knew what had really happened, she stuck to her original story.</i>	11	WB 64
stick together	/ˈstɪk təˈɡeðə(r)/	(phr v)	zusammenhalten	stay together and support each other	<i>I think that members of a family should stick together and help each other out.</i>	11	WB 64
stick up for	/ˈstɪk ˈʌp fɔː(r)/	(phr v)	für (etw. / jmdn.) eintreten	support or defend sb / sth	<i>My big brother always sticks up for me.</i>	11	WB 64

UNIT 12

respectable	/rɪˈspektəbl/	(adj)	seriös	considered by society to be good or correct	<i>Go and make yourself look respectable.</i>	12	SB 142
commit	/kəˈmɪt/	(v)	begehen	do sth wrong or illegal	<i>The theft must have been committed by a member of the staff as nobody else has access to that part of the hotel.</i>	12	SB 142
hooliganism	/ˈhuːlɪɡənɪzəm/	(n)	Hooliganismus	behaving in an extremely noisy and violent way in public, usually in a group	<i>English football fans used to be famous for hooliganism but much has changed since then.</i>	12	SB 142
mugging	/ˈmʌŋɪŋ/	(n)	Überfall (auf offener Straße)	the crime of attacking sb violently, or threatening to do so, in order to steal their money, especially in a public place	<i>There have been several muggings here recently.</i>	12	SB 142
smash	/smæʃ/	(v)	zerschmettern	break sth, or to be broken, violently and noisily into many pieces	<i>Several windows had been smashed.</i>	12	SB 142
rife (with)	/raɪf/	(adj)	voller	full of sth bad or unpleasant	<i>The country is rife with corruption.</i>	12	SB 142
the lot	/ðəˈlɒt/	(n)	alles	everything	<i>I'll buy everything. I'll take the lot.</i>	12	SB 142
juvenile	/ˈdʒuːvənəl/	(n)	jugendlich, Jugend-	a young person who is not yet an adult	<i>Most of the attendees were juveniles under the age of seventeen.</i>	12	SB 143
turning point	/ˈtɜːnɪŋ pɔɪnt/	(n)	Wendepunkt	a time when an important change takes place, usually with the result that a situation improves	<i>The turning point came when you showed them the growth in sales figures.</i>	12	SB 143
serve	/sɜːv/	(v)	verbringen	spend a period of time in prison	<i>She is serving two years in jail for theft.</i>	12	SB 143
senator	/ˈsenətə(r)/	(n)	Senator(in)	a member of the most senior group of politicians who make laws in some countries, e.g. the USA, France, Australia		12	SB 143
probation	/prəˈbeɪʃn/	(n)	Bewährung	a system that allows a person who has committed a crime not to go to prison if they behave well and if they see an official regularly for a fixed period of time	<i>He has been released on probation.</i>	12	SB 143
vandalize	/ˈvændəlaɪz/	(v)	vandalisieren, mutwillig zerstören	damage sth, especially public property, deliberately and for no good reason	<i>At the end of the match some fans vandalized the surrounding area, breaking shop windows and car windscreens.</i>	12	SB 143
pass a sentence	/ˌpɑːs ˈsentəns/	(phr)	Urteil sprechen	officially state in a court of law what the punishment will be	<i>The judge passed a sentence of two years.</i>	12	SB 143
sentence	/ˈsentəns/	(n)	Urteil	the punishment given by a court of law	<i>The maximum sentence for such a crime is five years' imprisonment.</i>	12	SB 143
detention	/dɪˈtenʃn/	(n)	Arrest	being kept in a place, especially a prison, and prevented from leaving	<i>He was given a sentence of twelve months' detention in a young offender institution.</i>	12	SB 143
give up on (sb)	/ɡɪv ˈʌp ɒn/	(phr v)	(jmdn.) aufgeben	stop hoping or believing that sb will change, get better, etc	<i>I give up on you! You will never change.</i>	12	SB 143
kick out	/kɪk ˈaʊt/	(phr v)	rauswerfen	make sb leave or go away	<i>When they realised he had no money to pay for the meal, they kicked him out of the restaurant.</i>	12	SB 143
reflect	/rɪˈflekt/	(v)	reflektieren, nachdenken	think carefully and deeply about a decision or situation	<i>I need time to reflect on the possible effects of my decision.</i>	12	SB 143
remark	/rɪˈmɑːk/	(v)	anmerken	say or write a comment about sth / sb	<i>The judges remarked on the high standard of entries for the competition.</i>	12	SB 143
owe	/əʊ/	(v)	schulden	feel that you ought to do sth for sb or give them sth, especially because they have done sth for you	<i>You owe it to your staff to be honest with them.</i>	12	SB 143
corporate	/ˈkɔːpərət/	(adj)	Firmen-	connected with large business companies	<i>Their company works in corporate hospitality, providing food for events and meetings.</i>	12	SB 143
drop out (of)	/drɒp ˈaʊt/	(phr v)	abbrechen	leave school, college, etc. without finishing your studies	<i>Cindy was so upset and depressed that she dropped out of university in her second year.</i>	12	SB 143
revolve around	/rɪˈvɒlv əˈraʊnd/	(phr v)	sich um (etw.) drehen	have sb / sth as the main interest or subject	<i>The lecture revolves around the topic of social responsibility.</i>	12	SB 143
attempted murder	/əˈtemptɪd mɜːdə(r)/	(n)	versuchter Mord	a murder that sb has tried to commit but without success	<i>She was given a twelve-year sentence for attempted murder.</i>	12	SB 143

wake-up call	/ˈweɪk ʌp kɔ:l/	(n)	Weckruf	the moment when sb realises what is really happening	<i>When he found out his girlfriend was with another man, it was a real wake-up call.</i>	12	SB 143
put (sb) through (sth)	/pʊt ... ˈθru:/	(phr v)	(jmdn.) das Leben zur (Hölle) machen	make sb experience sth very difficult or unpleasant	<i>My teenage son is putting me through hell.</i>	12	SB 143
juvenile delinquent	/ˈdʒu:vənəɪl dɪˌlɪŋkwənt/	(n)	jugendlicher Straftäter, jugendliche Straftäterin	a young person who is not yet an adult and who is guilty of committing a crime, for example damaging property	<i>He was sent to a centre for juvenile delinquents.</i>	12	SB 143
starve	/stɑ:v/	(v)	(ver)hungern	suffer or die because you do not have enough food to eat	<i>The poor cat was starving when we found it but now it looks much fatter and healthier.</i>	12	SB 144
punctual	/ˈpʌŋktʃuəl/	(adj)	pünktlich	happening or doing sth at the arranged or correct time; not late	<i>Always be punctual for an interview because arriving late might create the wrong impression.</i>	12	SB 144
millionaire	/ˌmɪljəˈneə(r)/	(n)	Millionär(in)	a person who has a million pounds, dollars, etc.; a very rich person		12	SB 144
safe	/seɪf/	(n)	Safe	a strong metal box or cupboard with a complicated lock, used for storing valuable things in	<i>He left his passport in the hotel safe.</i>	12	SB 144
marital status	/ˌmæɪrɪtl ˈsteɪtəs/	(n)	Familienstand, Zivilstand	the fact of whether you are single, married, etc.	<i>After the wedding, you'll need to inform the local government office of your marital status.</i>	12	SB 145
fill (sb) in	/fɪl ... ˈɪn/	(phr v)	(jmdn.) unterrichten, informieren	inform, tell sb about sth that has happened	<i>As I've been away on holiday, I need you to fill me in on what's been happening for the last two weeks.</i>	12	SB 145
rule out	/ru:l ˈaʊt/	(phr v)	verwerfen	exclude, state that sth is not possible	<i>My proposal was unfortunately ruled out as it was too expensive, even though I believe it was the most effective one.</i>	12	SB 145
plug in	/plʌg ɪn/	(phr v)	(ans Stromnetz) anschließen	connect a piece of electrical equipment to the main supply of electricity	<i>My laptop battery is running out. I need to plug it in.</i>	12	SB 145
take out	/teɪk ˈaʊt/	(phr v)	abschließen	obtain an official document or service	<i>You need to take out travel insurance before your holiday.</i>	12	SB 145
live on	/ˈlɪv ɒn/	(phr v)	von (etw.) leben	have enough money for the basic things you need to live	<i>'You don't expect people to live on a pension of 500 euros per month, do you?' asked the journalist angrily.</i>	12	SB 145
get across	/get əˈkros/	(phr v)	rüberbringen	be communicated or understood; succeed in communicating sth	<i>I struggled to get my main point across in the presentation.</i>	12	SB 145
lock (sb) up	/lɒk ˈʌp/	(phr v)	(jmdn.) einsperren	put sb in prison	<i>The prisoners are locked up in their cells at night.</i>	12	SB 145
hang about	/hæŋ əˈbaʊt/	(phr v)	herumstehen	wait or stay near a place, not doing very much	<i>I had to hang about waiting for a train for two hours.</i>	12	SB 145
make up	/meɪk ˈʌp/	(phr v)	gründen	form, create sth	<i>We need to make up a parents' association.</i>	12	SB 145
strike back	/straɪk ˈbæk/	(phr v)	zurückschlagen	try to harm sb in return for an attack or injury you have received	<i>The gang quickly tried to strike back.</i>	12	SB 145
try out	/traɪ ˈaʊt/	(phr v)	ausprobieren	test or use sth in order to see how good or effective it is	<i>Would you like to try out the software?</i>	12	SB 145
conscience	/ˈkɒŋfəns/	(n)	Gewissen	the part of your mind that tells you whether your actions are right or wrong	<i>The bad decision he made troubled his conscience.</i>	12	SB 146
pay my way	/ˌpaɪ maɪ ˈweɪ/	(idm)	meinen eigenen Lebensunterhalt bestreiten	pay for everything myself without having to rely on anyone else's money	<i>I like to pay my way. I don't like people paying for me.</i>	12	SB 146
make ends meet	/ˌmeɪk endz ˈmi:t/	(phr)	über die Runden kommen	earn just enough money to be able to buy the things you need	<i>As her husband was out of work and she was earning very little, they could barely make ends meet.</i>	12	SB 146
be caught up in (sth)	/bi ˈkɔ:t ʌp ɪn/	(phr)	in (etw.) verwickelt werden	become involved in sth, especially when you do not want to be	<i>They were accidentally caught up in the protests.</i>	12	SB 146
lead	/li:d/	(v)	führen	have a particular type of life also: go with or in front of a person or an animal to show the way	<i>They lead a quiet life.</i>	12	SB 147
be getting on	/bi ˈgetɪŋ ɒn/	(phr)	alt werden	become older	<i>Her parents are getting on a bit.</i>	12	SB 148
comedian	/kəˈmi:diən/	(n)	Komödiant(in), Komiker(in)	an entertainer who makes people laugh by telling jokes or funny stories	<i>He's one of the most controversial comedians in the country.</i>	12	SB 149
famine	/ˈfæmɪn/	(n)	Hungersnot	a lack of food during a long period of time in a region	<i>The region is experiencing one of the worst famines in decades.</i>	12	SB 149
to date	/tə ˈdeɪt/	(phr)	bis heute	until today	<i>To date we have received one hundred entries for the story-writing competition and we're expecting lots more.</i>	12	SB 149

nationwide	/ˌneɪʃnˈwaɪd/	(adj)	landesweit	throughout the country	<i>The company has over 500 stores nationwide.</i>	12	SB 149
hard-hitting	/ˈhɑːd ˌhɪtɪŋ/	(adj)	schonungslos	not afraid to talk about or criticize sb / sth in an honest and very direct way		12	SB 149
fortunate	/ˈfɔːtʃənət/	(adj)	Glück haben	lucky	<i>I have been fortunate enough to visit many parts of the world as a lecturer.</i>	12	SB 149
station	/ˈsteɪʃn/	(v)	sich positionieren	go somewhere and stand or sit there for some time	<i>A photographer had been stationed opposite the front entrance.</i>	12	SB 149
gather	/ˈgæðə(r)/	(v)	versammeln	bring people or things together that have been spread around	<i>Can you all gather round? I've got something to tell you.</i>	12	SB 149
viewer	/ˈvjuːə(r)/	(n)	Zuschauer(in)	a person watching television		12	SB 149
show	/ʃəʊ/	(v)	führen	lead or guide sb to a place	<i>The attendant showed us to our seats.</i>	12	SB 150
positive	/ˈpɒzətɪv/	(adj)	sicher	completely sure that sth is correct or true	<i>I can't be positive about what time it happened.</i>	12	SB 152
repeat	/rɪˈpiːt/	(n)	Wiederholung	a television or radio programme that has been broadcast before	<i>'Is it a new episode?' 'No, it's a repeat.'</i>	12	SB 152
passer-by	/pɑːsə ˈbaɪ/	(n)	Passant(in)	a person who is going past sb / sth by chance, especially when sth unexpected happens	<i>The police officer asked two passers-by for their account of what had happened.</i>	12	SB 152
advise (sb of sth)	/ədˈvaɪz/	(v)	mitteilen	officially tell sb sth	<i>Please advise us of any change of address.</i>	12	SB 152
good cause	/ɡʊd ˈkɔːz/	(n)	guten Grund	a reason for having particular feelings or behaving in a particular way	<i>You have good cause to not trust him.</i>	12	SB 152
cardholder	/ˈkɑːdhəʊldə(r)/	(n)	Karteninhaber(in)	a person who has a card from a bank (e.g. a credit card)	<i>The bank sent the letter to all cardholders.</i>	12	SB 152
refurbish	/ˌrɪːˈfɜːbɪʃ/	(v)	renovieren	clean and decorate a room, building, etc. in order to make it more attractive, more useful, etc.	<i>The theatre has been extensively refurbished.</i>	12	SB 152
in broad daylight	/ɪn ˈbrɔːd ˌdeɪlaɪt/	(phr)	am helllichten Tag	in the daytime, when it is easy to see	<i>The robbery happened in broad daylight.</i>	12	WB 70
cross the line	/ˌkrɒs ðə ˈlaɪn/	(phr)	zu weit gehen	if sb crosses the line they start behaving in a way that is not socially acceptable	<i>I think you should apologize. You've crossed the line this time.</i>	12	WB 71
adrenaline rush	/əˈdrenəlɪn rʌʃ/	(phr)	Adrenalinschub	a sudden increase in the amount of adrenaline in sb's blood, which makes them feel very excited	<i>I got a real adrenaline rush doing the bungee jump.</i>	12	WB 71
clear up	/kliː(r) ˈʌp/	(phr v)	aufräumen	make sth clean and neat	<i>I love cooking, but I hate clearing up the kitchen afterwards.</i>	12	WB 72
drink up	/drɪŋk ˈʌp/	(phr v)	austrinken	drink all of sth	<i>Drink up and let's get going, otherwise we're going to be late.</i>	12	WB 72
eat up	/iːt ˈʌp/	(phr v)	aufessen	eat all of sth	<i>Eat up your breakfast, or you'll be late for school!</i>	12	WB 72
tear up	/teər ˈʌp/	(phr v)	zerreißen	destroy a document, etc. by tearing it into pieces	<i>She tore up the contract and threw the pieces onto her boss's desk.</i>	12	WB 72
wrap up	/ræp ˈʌp/	(phr v)	einpacken	cover sth completely in paper or other material	<i>When we'd finished wrapping up all the presents we put them in a pile.</i>	12	WB 72
in the eye of the beholder	/ɪn ðɪ ˌaɪ əv ðə biːhəʊldə(r)/	(phr)	im Auge des Betrachters, der Betrachterin	the person looking at sth		12	WB 75