

Inside Out

Upper Intermediate
Companion

German Edition

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Welcome to the Inside Out Upper Intermediate Companion!

What information does the Inside Out Upper Intermediate Companion give you?

- a summary of key words and phrases from each unit of Inside Out Upper Intermediate Student's Book
- pronunciation of the key words and phrases
- translations of the key words and phrases
- sample sentences showing the words and phrases in context
- a summary of the Grammar Reference from Inside Out Upper Intermediate Student's Book

Abbreviations used in the Companion

(art)	article	(phr v)	phrasal verb	(m)	masculine	(Am E)	American
(v)	verb	(pron)	pronoun	(pl n)	plural noun		English
(v*)	irregular verb	(prep)	preposition	(adv)	adverb	(TS)	Tapescript
(adj)	adjective	(det)	determiner	(conj)	conjunction		
(n)	noun	(f)	feminine				

Unit 1

Images/Close up (p. 4–5)

momentous (adj)	denkwürdig	Seeing a man on the moon was a momentous event.
bitterness (n) (TS)	Verbitterung	He appeared to feel no anger or bitterness.
kid (n)	Kind	When I was a kid I always hoped to see a man on the moon.
newsflash (n)	Nachrichten	I remember seeing a newsflash on TV.
way of life (n)	Lebensart	Punk wasn't just a fashion – it was a way of life.
annoy (v)	irritieren	It annoys me when people say punk was just a fashion.
In spite of	trotz	In spite of everything he showed no bitterness.
lose touch with	den Kontakt verlieren	I don't want to lose touch with my friends.

Auxiliary verbs/So & neither/Question tags (p. 6–7)

spoiled (adj)	verwöhnt	Were you spoiled as a child?
weird (adj)	merkwürdig	'I went to Rosefield High school.' 'That's weird, so did I!'
fluently (adv)	fließend	He speaks English fluently.
sure (adv)	sicher	'Do you remember Mrs Rivers?' 'The math teacher? Sure.'
nap (n)	Nickerchen	If you feel tired, go and have a nap.
vacation (n) (Am E) (TS)	Ferien, Urlaub	We're on vacation in London.
go ahead (phr v) (TS)	nur zu	'Is it okay if I sit here?' 'Go ahead.'
revise (v)	wiederholen	I've got to revise for my exam.
to be honest (TS)	ehrlichkeitshalber	To be honest, I don't like London.
You're kidding! (TS)	kaum zu glauben	'I'm from Santa Barbara.' 'You're kidding – so am I!'

Image queen (p. 9–10)

burning (adj)	glühend	She had a burning ambition to become famous.
calculating (adj)	berechnend	I don't like people who are calculating.
complex (adj)	vielseitig	Madonna is a complex and clever woman.
feisty (adj)	unbändig	Women nowadays are more feisty and independent.
glitzy (adj)	funkeln	Do you like wearing glitzy jewellery?
glossy (adj)	glänzend	At that time she had dark glossy hair.
joint (adj)	gemeinsam	They were involved in a joint film venture.
menacing (adj)	drohend	Some of her outfits looked menacing.
notorious (adj)	verrufen	The geisha is one of the most notorious symbols of pre-feminist women.
scheming (adj)	schlau	Scheming people will do anything to get what they want.
space-age (adj)	futuristisch	What do you think of her space-age costumes?

stark (adj)
submissive (adj)
thought-out (adj)
torn (adj)
trashy (adj)
uncanny (adj)
achievement (n)
adaptation (n)
bob (n)
bra top (n)
charts (n)
consolidator (n)
convent girl (n)
corset (n)
decade (n)
Earth Mother (n)
era (n)
furs (n)
gash (n)
look (n)
real life (n)
reinvention (n)
resemblance (n)
subservience (n)
tights (n)
transformation (n)
venture (n)
bounce into (phr v)
emerge as (phr v)
move on (phr v)
pay off (phr v)
pick up on (phr v)
stare into (phr v)
sum up (phr v)
turn to (phr v)
adopt (v)
blame (v)

steif
unterwürfig
durch und durch gedacht
zerrissen
kitschig
außergewöhnlich
Leistung
(Film-)Bearbeitung
Bobfrisur
Oberteil (Bikini/Top)
Hitliste
Trendfolger
Nonne
Mieder
Jahrzehnt
Urmutter
Zeitalter
Pelz
tiefe Wunde
Aussehen
in Wirklichkeit
Wiederentdeckung
Ähnlichkeit
Dienstbereitschaft
Strumpfhose
Umwandlung
Unternehmen
hereinplatzen
erscheinen
weitermachen
zu einem Ergebnis führen
aufnehmen
starren
zusammenfassen
sich wenden an
zulegen
etwas übelnehmen

It is the stark image of a geisha.
Geisha girls were silent and submissive.
Every change of image is a carefully thought-out strategy.
Your tights are torn!
She first appeared as a trashy punk.
There's an uncanny resemblance between her and her mother.
Modelling make-up at the age of 40 is quite an achievement!
Spielberg is doing a film adaptation of Memoirs of a Geisha.
Have you always worn your hair in a bob?
She used to wear conical bra tops.
Holiday was in the charts in 1984.
She's a consolidator of trends.
Madonna was a convent girl in Detroit.
She used to wear tight corsets.
She's one of the most famous stars of the past two decades.
After the birth of her daughter she became an Earth Mother.
We're living in the post-feminist era.
Many people now disapprove of wearing furs.
Her red lips looked like a gash on her face.
Do you like Madonna's latest look?
Have you ever seen a famous person in real life?
Madonna is a mistress of reinvention.
There was a strong resemblance between her and Eva Peron.
Geishas were known for their subservience.
She appeared as a punk with torn tights.
I couldn't believe how different she looked. What a transformation!
Beatty and Madonna were involved in a joint film venture.
She first bounced into the charts in 1984.
When her daughter was nine months old, she emerged as an Earth Mother.
Sometimes you just have to move on in life.
All our hard work finally paid off.
She picked up on the look and made it her own.
She stood staring into the camera.
Madonna's life sums up female independence.
She turned to Jean-Paul Gaultier for a new look.
Do you enjoy adopting new looks?
You can't blame her for her decision.

draw (v)
 entrance (v)
 frame (v)
 hitch-hike (v)
 imprison (v)
 secure (v)
 be involved with
 be the mistress of
 become aware of
 dead straight
 down to the last detail
 have one's eye on
 make sth one's own
 take sb at face value
 take this seriously
 time will tell
 every
 vanish from view

anziehen
 entzücken
 umrahmen
 trampen
 einsperren
 sich etwas beschaffen
 ein Verhältnis haben mit
 die Herrscherin sein von
 sich bewußt sein von
 sehr steil
 bis ins kleinste Detail
 ein Auge auf etwas werfen
 sich etwas aneignen
 sich vom ersten Eindruck leiten lassen
 etwas ernst nehmen
 das wird sich mit der Zeit schon zeigen
 jedermann
 außer Sichtweite geraten

What has drawn her to the geisha image?
 Sean Penn was entranced by her image.
 Her white face was framed by long dark hair.
 It can be dangerous to hitch-hike.
 Geishas were imprisoned in the service of men.
 She was keen to secure the part in Spielberg's movie.
 She was involved with Warren Beatty for a time.
 he is the mistress of reinvention.
 I first became aware of Kylie Minogue back in 1988.
 She wears her hair dead straight.
 The image is always perfect – down to the last detail.
 Do you have your eye on a part in another film?
 She's made each look her own.
 It would be a mistake to take her at face value.
 She takes all her roles seriously.
 "Will she get the part in the film?" "Time will tell."
 Her hair has been every colour under the sun.
 During the pregnancy she vanished from view.

You are what you wear (p. 11–12)

neat (adj) (TS)
 smart (adj) (TS)
 feature (n) (TS)
 item of clothing (n)
 lookalike (n) (Am E)
 research (n) (TS)
 self-esteem (n) (TS)
 self-image (n)
 survey (n) (TS)
 tattoo (n)
 dress up (phr v) (TS)
 shave (v)
 couldn't live without
 feel tempted (Am E)
 get fed up (with) (Am E)
 go clubbing (TS)
 put it this way (TS)

ordentlich
 gepflegt
 Leitartikel
 Kleidung
 Doppelgänger
 Forschung
 Eingebildetheit
 Selbstbild
 Untersuchung
 Tätowierung
 sich herausputzen
 rasieren
 nicht ohne jmd. leben können
 in Versuchung geraten
 etwas satthaben
 Nachtlokale besuchen
 sozusagen

His clothes are always clean and neat.
 Charles always looks smart.
 I'm doing a feature on men's clothing.
 What's your favourite item of clothing?
 Beckham got tired of all the lookalikes.
 I'm doing some research for an article.
 He has good self-esteem.
 What do your clothes say about your self-image?
 Would you mind helping me with a survey?
 Does David Beckham have any tattoos?
 Do you like dressing up?
 Why did he shave his head?
 Matt couldn't live without his trainers.
 I sometimes feel tempted to change my image.
 He got fed up with all the lookalikes.
 Do you dress up to go clubbing?
 Well, put it this way – I don't wear a suit.

Unit 2

Family/Problem Parents (p.14–15)

all-in-one (adj)	einteilig	To imitate Cher she wears an all-in-one body stocking.
amused (by) (adj)	etwas unterhaltsam finden	The crowd was amused by the sight of Kayleigh and her mum.
annoyed (with) (adj)	mit jmd. zürnen	Why are you annoyed with me?
dull (adj)	langweilig	Life's never dull with Mum around!
gorgeous (adj)	prächtig, bezaubernd	Gina admits that her mum is gorgeous.
humiliated (by) (adj)	erniedrigen, demütigen	Alex felt humiliated by his dad's behaviour.
irritated (with) (adj)	durch jmd. irritiert werden	Teenagers often feel irritated with their parents.
loud (adj)	lautstark	Alex's dad is a loud person.
outrageous (adj)	übermäßig	Cher is known for her outrageous clothes.
proud (of)	stolz	Congratulations! We're really proud of you.
see-through (adj)	durchsichtig	Gina's mum wears a black see-through body stocking.
eventually (adv)	schließlich	Eventually Alex's friends found out that his dad was a clown.
act (n)	Nummer	People often stare at Gina while her mum does her act.
ball girl (n)	Ballenmädchen	Kayleigh is a ball girl at the football ground.
cosmetic surgery (n)	kosmetische Chirurgie	She manages to stay young without cosmetic surgery.
embarrassment (n)	in Verlegenheit bringen	Mum causes us a lot of embarrassment.
ground (n)	Gelände	Sometimes mum chases me round the ground!
humiliation (n)	Erniedrigung	I couldn't stand the humiliation of seeing my dad dressed up as a clown!
lace (n)	Spitze	She wears a body stocking made of lace.
limelight (n)	Scheinwerfer	Do you like being in the limelight?
mascot (n)	Maskotte	She's the club mascot and wears a bird costume.
nightmare (n)	Alptraum	It's a nightmare if I'm at a club when Mum's performing!
clown around (phr v)	den Clown spielen	Stop clowning around!
find out (phr v)	etwas herausbekommen	My friends eventually found out that Dad was a clown.
fool around (phr v)	sich närrisch benehmen	She has to fool around to entertain the crowd.
hear about (phr v)	etwas vernehmen	I don't know what will happen when my friends hear about it.
join in (phr v)	mitmachen	Dad used to make me join in his act.
open up (phr v)	sich öffnen	I was so embarrassed – I just wanted the ground to open up!
run away (phr v)	wegrennen	When Kayleigh runs away her mum tries to catch her.
chase (v)	verfolgen	Mum loves chasing me round the ground.
compensate (v)	ausgleichen	Dad paid me but nothing could compensate for the humiliation.
cuddle (v)	liebkoosen	She makes me cuddle her in front of the whole crowd!

dread (v)
entertain (v)
nickname (v)
swallow (v)
whistle (v)
round here
see the funny side (of sth)
shake sb's hand

fürchten
unterhalten
Kosenamen
verschlingen
flöten
in der Nähe
das Lustige davon sehen
jmd. die Hände schütteln

Alex dreaded his friends finding out that his dad was a clown.
A club mascot has to entertain the crowd.
At first they nicknamed me Corky Junior.
I just wanted the ground to open up and swallow me!
Dad's always whistling!
Everyone round here knows my mum as Cher.
Alex finds it hard to see the funny side of his father's job.
She went over to my Maths teacher and shook his hand.

Close up (p. 16–18)

reserved (adj)
apparently (adv)
wherever (adv)
hug (n)
loved-ones (n pl)
look forward to (phr v)
afford (v)
aim (v)
allow (v)
approve (v)
arrange (v)
attempt (v)
encourage (v)
expect (v)
insist (v)
iron (v)
object (v)
remind (v)
succeed (v)
urge (v)
do sb a favour
do well
feel at home
get in the way
get used to
in return
keep sth tidy

zurückhaltend
offensichtlich
wo denn auch
Umarmung
die Geliebten
nachstreben
sich etwas erlauben
versuchen
etwas zulassen
etwas genehmigen
verabreden
versuchen
anmutigen
erwarten
dringen
bügeln
Einspruch erheben
sich erinnern
erfolgreich sein
dringend bitten
jmd. einen Gefallen tun
etwas richtig machen
sich wie zuhause fühlen
im Wege sein
sich an etwas gewöhnen
im Tausch für
ordentlich aufgeräumt

Do you think it's true that English people are very reserved?
English people don't like hugging or kissing, apparently.
Home is wherever your friends and family are.
Give me a hug!
I miss my friends and loved-ones.
Are you looking forward to the holidays?
I can't afford to go on holiday this year.
We aim to finish the work by the end of October.
Would you allow your children to stay out late?
I don't approve of smoking.
They've arranged to go away next weekend.
She attempted to swim the English Channel.
We've always encouraged our kids to work hard at school.
My parents expect me to go to university.
They prefer not talking about anything personal and insist on talking about the weather.
I don't waste time ironing my clothes.
They object to talking about personal things.
Remind me to go to the bank.
Eva's family succeeded in making her feel welcome.
They urged her not to go out alone at night.
Do me a favour and post this letter for me.
She's doing really well at school.
Eva's family made her feel at home.
When I'm out with Dave and his girlfriend I always feel as if I'm getting in the way.
When you live in a foreign country there are a lot of new things to get used to.
If someone does you a favour you should be willing to do them a favour in return.
Try to keep your room tidy.

respect your elders

seine Eltern respektieren

A lot of young people nowadays don't seem to respect their elders.

Meeting the parents/Close up (p. 19–21)

be allergic to (adj)

allergisch sein

I'm allergic to cats

compatible (adj)

zueinander passen

Do you think Sarah and Andy are compatible?

essential (adj)

wesentlich

It's not essential for a couple to come from the same background.

hopeless (adj)

hoffnungslos schlecht

I'm hopeless at Maths.

wealthy (adj)

reich

He comes from a wealthy family.

anyway (adv) (TS)

wie auch immer

Anyway, we don't take Sarah's relationships too seriously.

straightaway (adv) (TS)

unverzüglich

Andy finds it difficult to get on with people straightaway.

ambition (n) (TS)

Ehrgeiz

It's important to have ambition.

background (n)

Hintergrund

She's from a good family background.

bully (n)

Buhmann

You have to stand up to bullies.

chap (n) (TS)

Kerl

We liked Jeremy – he was a nice chap.

colleague (n)

Kollege, Kollegin

Do you get on with your colleagues?

the dark (n)

Dunkelheit

Are you afraid of the dark?

heights (n pl)

Höhen

I've always been afraid of heights.

music decks (n pl)

Plattenspieler

He hides behind his music decks at work.

prospect (n)

Aussichten

I want a job with prospects.

social class (n)

soziale Schicht

We're both from the same social class.

spider (n)

Spinne

A lot of people hate spiders.

table manners (n pl)

Tischmanieren

The children have excellent table manners.

get on (with) (phr v)

gut auskommen mit

Andy doesn't get on with people straightaway.

give up (phr v)

etwas aufgeben

He gave up studying to be a DJ.

go for (phr v)

sich hingezogen fühlen

Do you go for blondes or brunettes?

go off (phr v)

jmd. nicht (mehr)mögen

Sarah would soon go off somebody who always let her do what she wants.

go out (with) (phr v)

ein (festes) Verhältnis haben

How long have you two been going out?

stand up to (phr v)

sich behaupten

You have to stand up to bullies.

date (v)

ausgehen

I've never dated anyone with red hair.

disapprove (v)

mißbilligen

Andy was worried Sarah's parents might disapprove of him.

drop (v) (TS)

fallen lassen

She dropped Jeremy after we said we liked him!

dye (v) (TS)

färben

He dyed his hair pink.

fancy (v)

etwas gern tun

She fancies going to London for the day.

all walks of life

alle Schichten der Bevölkerung

I like meeting people from all walks of life.

be attracted to

sich hingezogen fühlen zu jmd.

What sort of people are you attracted to?

be unlikely to

unwahrscheinlich sein

The poor chap is unlikely to last very long!

feel like (doing sth)

Lust haben zu

She felt like having Sunday lunch at home.

for a while (TS)
get bored with
half a dozen (TS)
lose interest in
over the years (TS)

eine Weile
etwas überdrüssig sein
ungefähr ein halbes Dutzend
das Interesse verlieren
mit der Zeit

Sarah and Andy have been going out for a while.
I got bored with piano lessons.
We've met half a dozen of her boyfriends.
People sometimes lose interest in their food when they're depressed.
Over the years we've met several of her boyfriends.

Do come in/Correspondence (p. 22–23)

delighted (adj)
exhausted (adj)
grateful (adj)
reverse (adj)
shattered (adj)
consequently (adv)
incidentally (adv)
backroads (n pl)
delay (n)
drive (n)
cheer up (phr v)
chill out (phr v)
split up (with) (phr v)
enclose (v)
regret (v)
As for me ...
be in touch (with)
be up to one's eyes in
by the way
How's it going?
I'm afraid that ...
on its last legs
on the back (of)
What've you been up to?
With reference to ...
who's who

entzückt
erschöpft
dankbar
hinter- rück-
zerbrochen
deswegen
übrigens
Nebenweg
Verspätung
Fahrt
aufmuntern
entspannen
sich trennen
beifügen
bedauern
was mich angeht
in Kontakt bleiben
bis über die Ohren
übrigens
Wie war's
Ich fürchte, dass
aus dem letzten Loch pfeifen
auf der Rückseite
im Schilde führen
in bezug auf
wissen, wer da ist

I'm delighted to be in touch with you.
Are you all right? You look exhausted.
I would be grateful if you could tell me more about yourself.
Our names are on the reverse side of the photos.
They felt shattered after the long journey.
My best friend's been really upset; consequently I've been trying to cheer her up.
Incidentally, I agree with what you say about e-mail.
We decided to avoid the motorway and take the back roads.
I apologise for the delay in replying.
The drive took five and a half hours.
I've been trying to cheer my friend up.
Let's just chill out this evening.
She's just split up with her boyfriend.
I enclose a photograph of me and my sister.
I regret to inform you that shall be unable to attend.
As for me, I'm from a very large family.
It's nice to be in touch with you.
I'm up to my eyes in work at the moment.
Don't forget to send a photo, by the way.
'How's it going, Andy?' 'Not too bad.'
I'm afraid that I don't have a recent photo.
Sadly, my car's now on its last legs.
Our names are on the back of the photos.
What've you been up to recently, then?
With reference to your letter of 12th April ...
Put the names on the back then I'll know who's who.

Unit 3

Gold fever (p. 24–25)

disillusioned (adj)	enttäuscht	Sutter left California disillusioned.
distant (adj)	entlegen	In 1839 California was a distant outpost.
epic (adj)	episch	Thousands of people made the epic journey west.
joint (adj)	sich zusammenschließen	People formed joint stock companies.
ruined (adj)	ruiniert	By 1850 Sutter was a ruined man.
unnoticed (adj)	unbeachtet	Brannan eventually died an unnoticed death.
eastward (adv)	ostwärts	Rumours of a gold strike drifted eastward across the country.
entirely (adv)	vollständig	When they would return was another matter entirely.
keenly (adv)	deutlich	Brannan keenly understood the situation.
adventurer (n)	Abenteurer	Thousands of young adventurers came looking for gold.
alcoholism (n)	Alkoholismus	Alcoholism led to Brannan's death.
building materials (n pl)	Baumaterial	The Forty-Niners destroyed Sutter's fort for building materials.
cattle (n)	Vieh	Sutter had 12,000 cattle.
a deluge of (n)	eine Flut von	A deluge of humanity arrived in California.
downfall (n)	Untergang	Alcoholism led to Brannan's downfall.
empire (n)	Reich	Sutter wanted to build his own private empire.
epidemic (n)	Epidemie	In 1849 gold fever was an epidemic.
glint (n)	Glitzern	Marshall saw a glint of gold in the ground.
gold fever (n)	Goldrausch	'Gold fever' descended on the whole country.
gold fields (n)	Goldfelder	Brannan owned the only store between San Francisco and the gold fields.
gold rush (n)	Ansturm auf Gold	During the gold rush Sam Brannan became extremely wealthy.
gold strike (n)	Goldfunde	Rumours of a gold strike spread quickly.
a handful of (n)	eine Handvoll	Only a handful of Americans had been to California in 1839.
humanity (n)	Menschen	The flood of humanity destroyed Sutter's dream.
kingdom (n)	Königreich	Sutter saw the newcomers as subjects for his kingdom.
lifetime (n)	Menschenleben	The Forty-Niners thought they would earn a lifetime of riches.
newcomer (n)	Neuling	Sutter welcomed the newcomers at first.
outpost (n)	Außenstelle	California was just a distant outpost.
pan (n)	Pfanne	Pans are used for washing gold.
persecution (n) (TS)	Verfolgung	Brannan left New York to escape religious persecution.
pick (n)	Pickel	Picks are used for digging in the ground for gold.
possessions (n pl)	Besitz	People sold their possessions to make the journey west.
riches (n pl)	Reichtum	The Forty-Niners hoped to make a lifetime of riches.

risk-taker (n)
 sawmill (n)
 shovel (n)
 statement (n)
 stock company (n)
 subject (n)
 trickle (n)
 whispers (of) (n pl)
 band together (phr v)
 capitalise on (phr v)
 descend on (phr v)
 end up with (phr v)
 pick up (phr v)
 reach down (phr v)
 tear down (phr v)
 alter (v)
 benefit (v) (TS)
 dig (v) (TS)
 drift (v)
 mortgage (v)
 stream (v)
 telegraph (v)
 thump (v)
 trample (v)
 triple (v) (TS)
 welcome (v)
 another matter
 be in the way
 be intent on
 catch sb's eye
 corner the market
 a gap in the market
 have a go at
 have a think (about)
 in return for
 the laws of supply and demand
 make a mess of

jmd., der Risikos nimmt
 Sägemühle
 Schaufel
 Erklärung
 Gesellschaft
 Untertan
 Bächlein
 Gerüchte über
 sich vereinigen
 profitieren
 heruntersinken
 enden mit
 aufgreifen
 nach unten reichen
 abbrechen
 verändern
 aus einer Sache Profit ziehen
 (aus)graben,
 treiben
 etwas verpfänden
 strömen
 telegraphieren
 klopfen
 zertrampeln
 verdreifachen
 Willkommen heißen
 ein ganz anderes Geschäft
 im Wege stehen
 hinter etwas her sein
 Aufmerksamkeit auf sich lenken
 den Markt beherrschen
 eine Marktlücke
 etwas ausprobieren
 sich Gedanken machen
 im Tausch für
 Gesetz von Angebot und Nachfrage
 vermässeln

Sutter and Brannan were both risk-takers.
 They built a sawmill on the American River.
 Brannan bought all the picks and shovels he could find.
 President Polk made a statement to Congress about the discovery.
 Some of the adventurers formed stock companies.
 Sutter saw the newcomers as subjects for his new kingdom.
 The trickle of people eventually became a flood.
 Whispers of a gold strike spread across the country.
 People banded together to form stock companies.
 Sutter never capitalised on the discovery of gold.
 Gold fever soon descended on the country.
 Brannan ended up with a lot more gold than the diggers!
 Marshall picked up a small piece of gold.
 He reached down and picked up a piece of gold.
 The Forty-Niners tore down Sutter's fort.
 Sutter refused to alter his vision.
 Many of those who benefited from the gold rush eventually lost their fortune.
 Brannan had no intention of digging for gold.
 Rumours of the gold strike drifted eastward.
 Thousands of people mortgaged their farms.
 People streamed west in search of gold.
 The news was telegraphed to every village and town.
 The discovery made Marshall's heart thump.
 Sutter's crops were trampled.
 Brannan and his companions tripled San Francisco's population.
 At first Sutter welcomed the newcomers.
 When the Forty-Niners would return was another matter.
 In the new California Sutter was simply in the way.
 He was intent on building his own empire.
 A glint of gold caught Marshall's eye.
 Brannan successfully cornered the market.
 He recognised a gap in the market.
 I'd like to have a go at skiing.
 I need time to have a think about it.
 They thought they would have a year of pain in return for a lifetime of riches.
 Brannan understood the laws of supply and demand.
 She made a mess of her exams.

make money
 make sense
 run up and down (TS)
 say one's goodbyes
 take a chance on
 take advantage of
 half-baked (adj)
 proper (adj)
 profitably (adv)
 triumphantly (adv)
 click (n)
 decision-making (n)
 fishing boat (n)
 fleet (n)
 wisdom (n)
 youth (n)
 chew over (phr v)
 lie around (phr v)
 think through (phr v)
 use up (phr v)
 digest (v)
 doze (v)
 waste (v)
 be worth one's while
 food for thought

Geld verdienen
 macht Sinn
 hin- und herrennen
 sich verabschieden
 sein Glück versuchen
 etwas benutzen
 halbwertig
 richtig
 nützlich
 triumphierend
 Klicken
 Beschlußfassung
 Fischerboot
 Flotte
 Weisheit
 Jugend
 nachdenken
 faulenzen
 nachdenken über
 erschöpfen
 verarbeiten
 dösen
 verspielen
 sich lohnen
 Stoff zum Nachdenken

All he's interested in is making money.
 I don't understand this – it just doesn't make sense.
 He ran up and down the street shouting.
 It's time to say our goodbyes.
 The adventurers were willing to take a chance on gold.
 You should take advantage of every opportunity.
 I promise you it's not some half-baked idea.
 You should concentrate on getting a proper job.
 Try to use your time more profitably.
 'You could spend all your time on the beach,' said the tourist triumphantly.
 The click of the camera woke the fisherman up.
 Don't rush decision-making.
 The man was dozing in his fishing boat.
 If you saved enough money you could have a fleet of fishing boats.
 Is wisdom more precious than youth?
 ... or is youth more precious than wisdom?
 I've been chewing over the idea for weeks.
 He enjoys lying around in the sun.
 Give me time to think it through.
 All the best ideas have been used up.
 I need time to digest the information.
 The man was dozing in a fishing boat.
 Stop wasting time!
 Just listen to me – it'll be worth your while.
 Serious books give you food for thought.

Money talks/Close up (p. 29–30)

broke (adj)
 hand-painted (adj)
 massive (adj)
 breadwinner (n)
 charity (n)
 failure (n) (TS)
 human nature (n) (TS)
 overdraft (n) (TS)
 pocket money (n)
 speakers (n pl)

pleite
 handgemalt
 enorm
 Hauptverdiener
 Wohltätigkeit
 Mißerfolg
 die Art des Menschen
 Bankschulden
 Taschengeld
 Lautsprecher

When I was a student I was always broke.
 I had a set of hand-painted toy soldiers.
 I'd buy a set of massive speakers for my stereo.
 His wife's the main breadwinner in their house.
 Have you ever given money to charity?
 I'd feel like a failure if my wife earned more than me.
 It's only human nature to feel jealous from time to time.
 The sensible thing would be to pay off my overdraft.
 Do your parents give you pocket money?
 I'd buy a new set of speakers.

stereo system (n)
 blow sth on sth (phr v)
 name sth after sb (phr v)
 pay off (phr v) (TS)
 save up (for) (phr v)
 splash out (on) (phr v)
 appoint (v)
 ban (v)
 behave yourself (v)
 inherit (v)
 be tempted to do sth (TS)
 be worth a fortune
 earn a fortune
 earn a living (TS)
 fame or fortune
 loads of (TS)
 Lucky thing!
 on condition that
 save it for a rainy day
 take a year out

Stereoanlage
 ausgeben an
 etw nach jmd. benennen
 abzahlen
 sparen
 mit Geld um sich werfen
 ernennen
 verbieten
 sich benehmen
 erben
 in Versuchung geraten
 ein Vermögen wert sein
 ein Vermögen verdienen
 sein Brot verdienen
 Ruhm oder Reichtum
 Haufen
 Glückspilz
 unter der Bedingung dass
 etwas auf die Seite legen
 ein Jahr frei nehmen

Do you own a stereo system?
 Alan blew all the money on a weekend in New York.
 Would you ever have a famous building named after you?
 Have you managed to pay off your overdraft?
 We're saving up for a new car.
 I'd love to splash out on some new clothes.
 If you were president who would you appoint as your ministers?
 I'd ban smoking in public places.
 You won't get any pocket money unless you behave yourself.
 She inherited some money from her grandmother.
 Eric would be tempted to buy a new computer.
 That house must be worth a fortune.
 Lawyers earn a fortune.
 Do you agree that it's a man's job to earn a living?
 Would you prefer fame or fortune?
 I know loads of couples where the woman is the main breadwinner.
 'Alan won £2 000.' 'Lucky thing.'
 He gave me pocket money on condition that I behaved myself.
 I'm not spending the money – I'm saving it for a rainy day.
 A lot of students now take a year out between school and university.

Treasured possessions/A day in my very wealthy life (p.32–33)

frantically (adv) (TS)
 greatly (adv) (TS)
 luckily (adv) (TS)
 admirer (n)
 bedside table (n)
 composer (n)
 crack (n) (TS)
 details (n pl) (TS)
 housekeeper (n)
 museum piece (n) (TS)
 neck-warmer (n)
 storyteller (n)
 tracks (n pl) (TS)
 treasured possession (n)
 sweep up (phr v) (TS)

unbändig
 sehr
 glücklicherweise
 Verehrer
 Nachtschränkchen
 Komponist
 Knall
 Einzelheiten
 Haushälter (in)
 Museumstück
 Nackenwärmer
 Erzähler
 Fußspuren
 persönlich kostbarer Besitz
 mitschleppen

She tried frantically to find a way out of the avalanche.
 Treasured possessions are things that people value greatly.
 Luckily the others found Heather in the avalanche.
 He got a present from a secret admirer.
 Katie keeps her mother's wedding ring on her bedside table.
 Armando's father was a composer.
 She heard a loud crack and then the snow began to fall.
 Mike's mobile phone contains the details of about 300 people.
 My housekeeper prepares my breakfast.
 Armando's typewriter is now a museum piece.
 Heather's neck-warmer saved her life.
 Armando's father was a storyteller.
 We followed the tracks of the first person.
 What's your most treasured possession?
 The avalanche just swept me up.

acquire (v)
leap (v) (TS)
settle (v) (TS)
be starving
by the time
just as
stay aware (TS)
the main thing is ... (TS)

erwerben
springen
niederwirbeln
sehr hungrig sein
zu gegebener Zeit
gerade als
sich bewußt bleiben von
das Wichtigste ist

How did you acquire your most treasured possession?
The first person in the group leapt off the cornice.
When the snow settled I pushed my glove through the surface.
When I met my friend at the restaurant I was starving.
By the time I met my friend at the restaurant I was starving.
Just as we were leaving the restaurant, I spotted someone I'd always wanted to meet.
I tried to stay aware of which direction I was going in.
The main thing is that if I lost this, I'd lose the addresses of 300 people.

Unit 4

Sympathy and advice (p. 34–35)

raw (adj) (TS)
cure (n)
ginger (n) (TS)
hangover (n)
hayfever (n)
sunburn (n)
swelling (n) (TS)
tan (n)
bring on (phr v) (TS)
chop up (phr v) (TS)
drink down (phr v) (TS)
mix up (phr v) (TS)
sting (v)
a heavy night
a pinch of (TS)
a splitting headache
a streaming nose
a twisted ankle
if you ask me (TS)
in one go (TS)
it hasn't worked
it serves you right
it's killing me
look like death warmed up

roh
Remedium
Ingwer
Kater
Heuschnupfen
Sonnenbrand
Schwellung
gebrünte Farbe
verursachen
zerkleinern
in/auf einem Zug leeren
durcheinander gemixt
beißen
strapaziöser Abend
eine Prise
rasende Kopfschmerzen
eine Triefnase
verstauchter Knöchel
meiner Meinung nach
auf einmal
keine Wirkung haben
dein verdienter Lohn
wehtun
hundeelend aussehen

Mix a couple of raw eggs in a cup.
I know a secret cure for hangovers.
Chop up some ginger and put it in boiling water.
I had too much to drink last night and now I've got a terrible hangover.
A lot of people get hayfever in the summer.
Greg's got dreadful sunburn.
Ice will help to reduce the swelling.
Greg wanted to get a tan quickly.
Headaches are often brought on by sitting in front of a computer for too long.
Chop up some ginger and put it in boiling water.
You have to drink it all down in one go.
Mix all the ingredients up.
My back really stings.
Bob had a heavy night and drank too much.
Add some chilli sauce and a pinch of salt.
Staring at a computer screen for long periods can give you a splitting headache.
I get red eyes and a streaming nose.
'Why are you walking like that?' 'I've got a twisted ankle.'
If you ask me, you need to lie down and rest.
Try to drink it in one go.
I've taken an aspirin but it hasn't worked.
'I didn't put any suntan lotion on.' 'Oh well, it serves you right.'
My ankle's killing me.
Bob felt terrible and looked like death warmed up.

You've only got oneself to blame

selber verantwortlich sein

'I've been playing computer games for seven hours.' 'Well, you've only got yourself to blame, haven't you?'

Body knowledge/Close up (p. 35–36)

following (adj)

folgend

Which of the following activities are best for keeping supple? Yoga or wind-surfing.

high (adj) (TS)

toll

After you've had a good work-out you feel high.

run down (adj)

übermüdet

Exercise makes you feel better when you're feeling run down.

supple (adj)

gelenkig

Yoga is a great way of keeping supple.

aerobic system (n)

Atemorgane

The aerobic system is the heart, lungs and blood circulation.

balanced diet (n)

eine ausgewogene Diät

It's important to eat a balanced diet.

rowing (n)

rudern

Rowing helps to build up your muscles.

stamina (n)

Ausdauer

Regular exercise helps you to build up stamina.

suppleness (n)

Gelenkigkeit

Yoga improves the suppleness of your body.

work-out (n) (TS)

Training

I always feel better after a work-out at the gym.

build up (phr v)

aufbauen

Exercising regularly builds up stamina.

cut down (on) (phr v)

etwas einschränken

Try to cut down on sugar and caffeine.

slob out (phr v)

auf der faulen Haut liegen

She spends too much time slobbering out in front of the television.

tone up (phr v)

kräftiger werden

I need to lose weight and tone up.

overdo (v)

übertreiben

You shouldn't overdo exercise.

release (v)

erzeugen

Endorphins are released during exercise.

snack (v)

Zwischenmahlzeit

It's bad for you to snack throughout the day.

bearing in mind (that) ...

berücksichtigen

Bearing in mind that I work from 9 to 5 in an office, what do you suggest?

in good working order

gute Verfassung

It's important to keep your body in good working order.

keep (sth) in shape

in (guter) Kondition halten

Exercise helps keep your body in shape.

out of shape

in schlechter Kondition sein

I feel depressed – I'm really out of shape.

take the pleasure out of sth

Vergnügen verlieren an etwas

Don't take exercise too seriously – it takes all the pleasure out of it.

Body language/Shape your body (p. 37–38)

best-selling (adj)

einen reißenden Absatz haben

The F-plan diet is the best-selling diet ever.

debatable (adj)

diskutabel

The Hay diet has a debatable scientific basis.

fatty (adj) (TS)

fettig

Meat tends to be very fatty.

initial (adj)

anfangs

Initial weight-loss is due to losing water.

minute (adj) (TS)

geringfügig

The waist is minute!

sugar-coated (adj)

gezuckert

The System S diet advises eating sugar-coated cereals.

sugary (adj)

gesüßt

Sugary soft drinks are bad for your teeth.

well-earned (adj) (TS)

wohlverdient

Sam is going to have a well-earned treat.

hopefully (adv) (TS)

hoffentlich

Hopefully, I won't need to wear the wedding dress again!

non-stop (adv) (TS)
 absorption (n)
 artery (n)
 basis (n)
 breakthrough (n)
 common sense (n)
 dairy products (n pl)
 energy levels (n pl) (TS)
 heart disease (n)
 main meal (n)
 metabolism (n)
 premise (n)
 side effect (n)
 sit-up (n) (TS)
 treat (n) (TS)
 villain (n)
 weight-gain (n)
 weight-lifting (n) (TS)
 weight-loss (n)
 move back (on to) (phr v)
 stick to (phr v) (TS)
 tuck into (phr v)
 disguise (v)
 reshape (v) (TS)
 rot (v)
 a night out (TS)
 a shoulder to cry on
 a vast amount of
 be dying for (TS)
 be on one's way to
 for instance
 get it off your chest
 get rid of (TS)
 go through hell (TS)
 have one's fingers in a lot of pies
 make sth out to be sth
 play it by ear

ununterbrochen
 Aufnahme
 Schlagader
 Grundlagen(-forschung)
 Durchbruch
 gesunder Menschenverstand
 Molkereiprodukte
 Leistungsniveau
 Herz-Kreislauf-Erkrankung
 Hauptmahlzeit
 Stoffwechsel
 Annahme
 Nebenwirkung
 Bauchmuskulübung
 Leckerbissen
 Übeltäter
 Gewichtszunahme
 Gewichtheben
 Gewichtsverlust
 zurückschalten
 sich halten an
 naschen
 verkappen
 neu formen
 verfaulen
 (einen Abend) ausgehen
 eine Schulter zum Ausheulen
 Eine wahnsinnige Menge
 sich sehnen nach
 unterwegs sein
 zum Beispiel
 seinem Herzen Luft machen
 etwas loswerden
 ein Inferno erleben
 viele Finger im Spiel haben
 jmd. darstellen als
 improvisieren

Sam has been training non-stop for ages.
 Vitamin C helps the body's absorption of iron.
 Eating large amounts of fat is bad for yourv arteries.
 There's not much scientific basis for the Hay diet.
 The F-plan diet was supposed to be a scientific breakthrough.
 Basically, the F-plan diet is common sense.
 Milk and cheese are dairy products.
 You have to increase your energy levels for kick-boxing.
 Eating fat is linked to heart disease.
 What time of day do you have your main meal?
 A mixture of foods is necessary for a healthy metabolism.
 What premise is the diet based in?
 The cabbage soup diet can lead to side effects.
 Catherine hated doing sit-ups every morning.
 Sam deserves a treat after training so hard.
 The System S diet says that sweets and chocolate aren't the villains they're made out to be.
 Do large amounts of carbohydrate lead to weight-gain?
 Sam doesn't do too much weight-lifting.
 The aim of any diet is weight-loss.
 You put on weight again when you move back on to solids.
 Sam tries to stick to fish and not eat too much meat.
 According to the System S diet you can tuck into sweets and chocolate.
 The F-plan diet is common sense disguised as a scientific breakthrough.
 Some Hollywood actors have plastic surgery to reshape their bodies.
 Sweets rot your teeth.
 I'm having a night out to celebrate.
 We all need a shoulder to cry on from time to time.
 You'd have to eat a vast amount of celery for this diet to make any difference.
 I was dying for a nice plate of spaghetti!
 Laura was on her way to the third meeting of the day.
 Vitamin C for instance, helps the absorption of iron.
 If you're worried about something it's best to get it off your chest.
 She wanted to get rid of her stomach.
 Catherine had to go through hell to lose weight before the wedding.
 He owns several companies and has his fingers in a lot of pies.
 Do you agree that sweet foods are not necessarily the villains they're made out to be?
 'Are you going on holiday, then?' 'I'm going to play it by ear.'

put one's foot in it
strictly forbidden
this neck of the woods
trust me to ...
when the time comes

ins Fettnäpfchen treten
strengstens untersagt
diese Gegend
mit etwas rechnen
wenn es soweit ist

I put my foot in it by asking Phil about his girlfriend.
In the Hay diet mixing acid and alkaline is strictly forbidden.
You wouldn't know her – she's not from this neck of the woods.
Trust me to say something stupid!
I'll decide whether or not I'm going to go away when the time comes.

I will quit. Soon./Close up (p. 39–40)

hooked (adj)
intact (adj)
nasty (adj)
relieved (adj)
steadily (adv)
whenever (adv)
bloke (n)
desire (n)
doorstep (n)
fingertips (n pl)
quitting technique (n)
urge (n)
chase away (phr v)
come over (phr v)
count on (phr v)
drive away (phr v)
get over (phr v)
hop down (phr v)
let down (phr v)
light up (phr v)
look into (phr v)
pick up from (phr v)
see through (phr v)
claim (v)
comfort (v)
cure (v)
deceive (v)
dial (v)
injure (v)
pocket (v)

süchtig
ganz
unangenehm
erleichtert
beständig
wann immer
Kerl
Verlangen
Bürgersteig
Fingerspitze
Methoden, um aufzuhören
Notwendigkeit
Drang
passieren
damit rechnen
wegjagen
etwas überstehen
springen
im Stich lassen
anzünden
untersuchen
von jmd. etwas lernen
jmd. durchschauen
behaupten
trösten
heilen
täuschen
drehen
verletzen
einstecken

Once you've started smoking it's easy to get hooked.
To his delight he found the cigarettes were intact.
Smoking is a nasty habit.
I was relieved no one answered the phone.
Slowly but steadily I had become hooked.
Call me whenever.
He picked up the technique from a bloke in Russia.
Call me when you feel the desire to smoke.
He was standing on Shubentsov's office doorstep.
Shubentsov transmits healing energy from his fingertips.
I've tried all the quitting techniques.
The urge to smoke is difficult to resist.
Cigarette smoke will chase away mosquitoes.
A strange feeling came over me.
He's very reliable – you can count on him.
Smoking can help drive away annoying people.
Cigarettes have helped me get over losses.
I hopped down from the doorstep to pick them up.
Cigarettes have never let me down.
He couldn't resist the urge to light up.
We're looking into these complaints.
Shubentsov picked up the technique from another bloke in Russia.
I saw through her immediately and knew she was lying.
A lot of people claim to smoke for pleasure.
Smoking has comforted me on many occasions.
Shubentsov is well known for curing smokers of their habit.
I wasn't deceived by her and knew she was lying.
He dialled Shubentsov's number.
My dad keeps injuring himself playing football.
He picked up the packs and pocketed them.

quit (v)
 recover (v)
 struggle (v)
 transmit (v)
 become clear
 clear your head
 do your part
 healing energy
 It dawned on me/her/him etc
 lose control of
 Step on it!
 That's another story
 The funny thing is ...
 the urge strikes
 to my delight

aufhören
 genesen
 kämpfen
 übertragen
 einleuchten
 Einen klaren Kopf erhalten
 seine Pflicht erfüllen
 heilende Kraft
 einer Sache innewerden
 die Selbstbeherrschung verlieren
 beeile dich
 das ist eine andere Geschichte
 merkwürdigerweise
 der Trieb überherrscht jmd.
 zu meiner Freude

It's not easy to quit smoking.
 It took me a long time to recover from that cold.
 A lot of people struggle to give up smoking.
 He transmits healing through his fingertips.
 Things became clear later.
 Smoking clears my head.
 If I try phoning I feel as if I've done my part.
 I could feel Shubentsov's healing energy.
 It dawned on us that she might still be asleep.
 I realise I'm losing control of the habit.
 Step on it! We're going to be late.
 Whether I'll enjoy the cigarette is another story.
 The funny thing is that I'm not phoning him to stop me from lighting up.
 Any time the urge to smoke strikes, just give me a call.
 To my delight, all the cigarettes were intact.

Unit 5

Football mad! (p. 42–44)

live (adj)
 oncoming (adj)
 unbeaten (adj)
 growing-up (n)
 injury time (n)
 kick-off (n)
 torso (n)
 turnstile (n)
 bite off (phr v)
 run over (phr v)
 troop into (phr v)
 build (v)
 draw (v)
 equalize (v)
 exclude (v)
 set (v)
 support (v)

direkt
 entgegenkommend
 unbesiegt
 Heranwachsende
 das Nachspielen
 Anstoß
 Körper
 Drehkreuz
 abbeißen
 überfahren
 eintreten
 zunehmen
 spielen
 ausgleichen
 ausschließen
 einstellen
 unterstützen

Do you ever watch live football on TV?
 They used to throw the sugar mouse heads under the wheels of oncoming cars.
 If they performed this ritual every week they hoped United would remain unbeaten.
 Hornby's novels are about obsession and growing-up.
 Terry was ecstatic when Man Utd scored the winner in injury time.
 Kick-off is at 3 pm.
 The sugar mouse torsos were tossed in the road.
 He always used to enter the stadium through the same turnstile.
 They used to bite the head off the sugar mice.
 The cars ran over the sugar mice.
 Hornby and his friends would troop into the sweet shop before every match.
 The atmosphere at Chelsea games starts building 3 hours before kick-off.
 Arsenal drew 1-1 with Chelsea.
 Sheringham equalized in the 89th minute.
 He tried excluding friends who brought bad luck to the team.
 I've set the video to record the match.
 Which football team do you support?

tape (v)
 tie (v)
 toss (v)
 computer mad
 get started on sth
 10 minutes to go
 Magic!
 nothing but trouble
 one of the lads
 you know how it is

aufnehmen
 knoten
 werfen
 verrückt sein nach
 anfangen mit
 noch 10 Minuten dauern
 großartig
 es gibt nur Ärger
 dazu gehören
 wissen, wie es ist

Do you ever tape football matches?
 Tie a knot in your handkerchief as a reminder.
 They deliberately tossed the sugar mice into the road.
 Kids nowadays are computer mad.
 You better get started on your homework.
 With only 10 minutes to go, I thought they'd lost the match.
 If I set the video I can watch the whole match again. Magic!
 He tried to exclude friends who he thought brought nothing but trouble for the team.
 Mark wasn't really interested in football – he just wanted to be one of the lads.
 I just wanted to be one of the lads, you know how it is.

Anniversary night out/A man and his car (p. 46–48)

boiling (adj)
 choking (adj)
 cosy (adj)
 freezing (adj)
 hair-raising (adj)
 half-finished (adj)
 repulsive (adj) (TS)
 ritualistic (adj) (TS)
 accidentally (adv) (TS)
 forever (adv)
 otherwise (adv)
 affection (n) (TS)
 blanket (n)
 break (n)
 carful (n) (TS)
 crew (n) (TS)
 date (n)
 drive (n)
 fumes (n pl) (TS)
 handbrake (n) (TS)
 shake (n) (TS)
 take-off (n) (TS)
 visibility (n) (TS)
 brush against (phr v) (TS)
 get away with (phr v)

kochend
 nach Atem ringen
 behaglich
 eiskalt
 schauerlich
 halbvoll
 widerlich
 gemäß Ritualen leben
 ausversehen
 fortwährend
 anders, sonst
 Zuneigung
 Decke
 Unterbrechung
 ein vollbesetztes Auto
 Mannschaft
 Verabredung
 Auffahrt
 Abgase
 Handbremse
 etwas schütteln
 Abfahrt
 Aussicht
 berühren
 mit etwas wegkommen

The office is either boiling or freezing!
 Dad always ends up with a carful of choking passengers.
 He puts a cosy blanket over the car.
 With the windows open, the office is freezing.
 I hate people who drive at hair-raising speed.
 I wish she wouldn't leave half-finished cups of coffee on the desk.
 The engine pumps out repulsive fumes.
 Dad is the most ritualistic person I know.
 He worries we might accidentally brush against the car.
 She's forever talking to her boyfriend on the phone.
 He'd better stop looking at that waitress. Otherwise I'm going home.
 Our car gets more affection than a pet would!
 Dad puts the car under a cosy blanket.
 I think we both deserve a break.
 The fumes mean Dad ends up with a carful of choking passengers.
 Perhaps Dad had a crew in the air force who let him get away with it.
 Chris brought Shirley to the restaurant for their first date.
 Dad reverses out of the drive at hair-raising speed.
 Repulsive fumes fill the air.
 Don't forget to put the handbrake on when you park.
 Dad always gives the box of matches a shake.
 Perhaps Dad indulged in this kind of ritual before take-off.
 All the smoke in the car reduces visibility.
 He worries they might brush against the car and damage it.
 Perhaps Dad's crew let him get away with it.

go on about (phr v)
 go through (phr v)
 indulge in (phr v) (TS)
 knock over (phr v)
 pat down (phr v) (TS)
 pump out (phr v) (TS)
 tap out (phr v) (TS)
 tuck up (phr v)
 bang (v)
 charge (v)
 involve (v) (TS)
 puff (v) (TS)
 resent (v)
 reverse (v)
 run (v) (TS)
 stuff (v) (TS)
 take (v) (TS)
 turn (v) (TS)
 vandalise (v) (TS)
 vary (v)
 be up to sth
 blow kisses
 can't help doing
 (at) full blast
 get on sb's nerves
 leave it/things till the last minute

 take your time
 untold damage (TS)
 who knows what (TS)

weiterreden über
 etwas erdulden
 sich etwas erlauben
 umschmeißen
 flach klopfen
 ausstoßen
 ausklopfen
 zudecken
 schlagen
 berechnen
 anbetreffen
 paffen
 sich an etwas stören
 rückwärts fahren
 fahren
 vollstopfen
 Feuer fangen
 drehen
 Zerstörungswut
 variieren
 im Schilde führen
 einen Kuss zuwerfen
 nichts dafür können
 volle Kraft
 jmd. auf die Nerven gehen
 etwas auf die letzte Minute
 verschieben
 sich die Zeit dazu nehmen
 unermeßlich
 wer weiß was

She will go on about her personal problems.
 We go through the same routine each morning.
 He probably used to indulge in this kind of ritual when he was in the air force.
 If you leave those cups lying around someone will knock them over.
 He spends a minute or two patting the tobacco down.
 The engine pumps out repulsive fumes into the fresh country air.
 He taps out any remaining tobacco.
 I like listening to stormy weather when I'm safely tucked up in bed.
 He doesn't like us banging the car doors shut.
 I feel like her therapist – I should charge her for my time.
 Most of his rituals involve his car.
 Stop puffing that pipe!
 I resent her telling me what to do.
 He always reverses out of the drive at high speed.
 The buses aren't running today.
 He stuffs tobacco into the bowl of his pipe.
 The tobacco doesn't always take first go.
 We sit there for 5 minutes with the engine turning.
 He must think we're going to vandalise the seats with our school shoes.
 My routine varies from day to day.
 What time I get up depends on what I've been up to the night before!
 I'm tired of listening to her blowing kisses to her boyfriend over the phone.
 Chris couldn't help telling Shirley he loved her.
 Why do we have to have the heating on full blast?
 She really gets on my nerves at times!
 Mum always leaves things till the last minute.

 She likes to take her time in the morning.
 He thinks we might cause untold damage to his precious car.
 They might cause who knows what damage to the car.

The big day (p. 49)

aisle (n)
 best man (n)
 bride (n)
 bridesmaid (n)
 coin (n)

Mittelgang
 Zeremonienmeister
 Braut
 Brautjungfer
 Münze

At the end of the ceremony the bride and groom walk down the aisle together.
 The best man helps the groom on his wedding day.
 What does the bride usually wear in your country?
 The bridesmaids help the bride on her wedding day.
 In Spain the groom puts 13 gold coins in the bride's hands.

evil spirits (n pl) (TS)
 groom (n)
 page boy (n)
 reception (n)
 veil (n)
 witness (n)
 worldly goods (n pl) (TS)
 pin (v)

ein böser Geist
 Bräutigam
 Brautführer
 Empfang
 Schleier
 Zeuge
 weltliche Güter
 anheften

Someone holds a black umbrella over the bride's head to protect her from evil spirits.
 Are there any special rituals concerning the groom in your country?
 In some countries a page boy follows the bride up the aisle.
 After the church ceremony there is usually a reception.
 The bride's face is often covered by a veil.
 A witness has to sign the marriage certificate.
 The coins symbolise the worldly goods they are going to receive.
 Guests pin money on the bride's and groom's clothes.

Small talk (p. 51)

Give my regards to ...
 I'd better be going
 I'll be off
 Long time no see (TS)
 Look after yourself
 Missing you already
 Take it easy (Am E)
 Thank you for having me

grüße mir
 Es ist besser, wenn ich gehe
 über alle Berge sein
 schon lange nicht gesehen
 sich selber versorgen
 Du fehlst mir schon jetzt
 Nimm's leicht
 Danke für die Gastfreundschaft

Give my regards to your family.
 It's getting late. I'd better be going.
 'I'll be off then.' 'OK then, bye.'
 'Long time no see.' 'Yes, it must be over a year.'
 Bye, Bob.' 'Bye, Ann, look after yourself.'
 'Love you.' 'Missing you already.'
 'Take it easy, then.' 'And you.'
 I've had a lovely time. Thank you for having me.

Unit 6

Text messaging/Online (p.52–55)

addicted (adj)
 entitled (adj)
 flirtatious (adj)
 glorified (adj)
 jet black (adj)
 work-related (adj)
 access (n)
 characters (n pl)
 geek (n)
 juicer (n)
 row (n)
 screen (n)
 survey (n)

süchtig
 betitelt
 geneigt sein zu flirten
 in den Himmel heben
 pechschwarz
 mit Arbeit zu tun haben
 Zugang
 Zeichen
 Besessener
 Entsafter
 Streit
 (Bild)Schirm
 Meinungsumfrage

Some people are addicted to computer games.
 The magazine was entitled 24 hours on the Net.
 I had a very flirtatious online conversation with someone aged 50.
 In my opinion, computers are just glorified hairdryers or electric kettles.
 It's a huge jet black computer.
 Only 10% of text messages are work-related.
 Does your mobile phone have Internet access?
 You can send text messages of 160 characters for less than the price of a phone call.
 A geek is someone who is obsessed with computers.
 I use the juicer for making milk shakes.
 In a recent survey 53% of people said they used text-messaging to apologise after rows.
 You should take regular breaks when working on a computer screen.
 We decided to do a survey of mobile-phone users.

text-messaging (n)
user (n)
vending machine (n)
turn out (phr v)
cut and paste
get a life
get stuck
go wrong
it nearly killed me!
a love-hate relationship
of one sort or another
plain English

Textberichte versenden
Benutzer
Automat (um etwas zu verkaufen)
sich erweisen
ausschneiden und einfügen
ein normales Leben führen
sich festlaufen
etwas geht verkehrt
es hätte mich beinahe erledigt
ein Haß-Liebe-Verhältnis
der eine oder andere Type
in klarer und deutlicher Sprache

What are the advantages of text-messaging?
What percentage of the population are mobile-phone users?
In some places you can send a text message to a vending machine!
The person I was e-mailing turned out to be fifteen.
Cut and paste is one of the functions I use most frequently.
You should get a life instead of spending all your time playing computer games.
I hate it when computer programs get stuck.
Computers are great until they go wrong!
I once spent 24 hours on the Internet and it nearly killed me!
A lot of people have a love-hate relationship with computers.
I've had a computer of one sort or another since 1987.
Why aren't computer manuals written in plain English?

Lara Croft (p. 56)

biggest-selling (adj)
challenging (adj) (TS)
crispy (adj) (TS)
frosty (adj) (TS)
honeyed (adj) (TS)
smoked (adj) (TS)
unreasonable (adj) (TS)
literally (adv) (TS)
allowance (n) (TS)
attic conversion (n)
estate (n) (TS)
extreme sports (n pl)
hunting (n)
mansion (n)
needlework (n)
perseverance (n) (TS)
stick insects (n pl) (TS)
survivor (n) (TS)
terrain (n) (TS)
weapons (n pl)
pop into (phr v) (TS)
settle down (phr v)
search (v) (TS)

meist gekauft
eine Herausforderung bieten
krokant
zurückhaltend
mit Honig gesüßt
geräuchert
unangemessen
wortwörtlich
Zuschuß
umgebauter Dachboden
Besitz
Topsport
(Fuchs)Jagd
Herrenhaus
Näharbeit
Durchsetzungsvermögen
Stabheuschrecke
Überlebender
Gebiet
Waffen
bei jmd. vorbeischaun
ein regelmäßiges Leben führen
suchen

Tomb Raider is one of the world's biggest-selling video games.
Lara likes extreme skiing and spent a holiday searching for challenging terrain.
One of her favourite foods is crispy tarantula.
Her parents are a bit frosty towards her.
Another of her favourite foods is honeyed stick insects.
She also likes smoked iguana.
Do you think the attitude of Lara's parents is unreasonable?
I first got involved in the missions by accident – literally.
Lara's parents have stopped her allowance.
Does Lara live in an attic conversion?
She hunts in the woods around her estate.
Have you ever taken part in extreme sports?
She loves hunting in the woods.
A mansion is a large house, often in the countryside.
Needlework involves sewing things such as cushions.
I really admire his perseverance.
Stick insects are insects with long thin bodies.
She was the only survivor of a plane crash in the Himalayas.
She enjoys skiing over difficult terrain.
She spends all her money on weapons.
I use my Norton Streetfighter for popping into the village.
Would you like to settle down and get married?
What are you searching for?

strap (v)
 by accident (TS)
 ever since (TS)
 a fussy eater (TS)
 get a taste for sth (TS)
 good heavens (TS)
 sth stand in your way (TS)
 'Mr Right'
 the way sb looks (TS)

festbinden
 durch Zufall
 seitdem
 ein schwieriger Esser
 Gefallen finden an
 Lieber Himmel
 nichts darf mir im Wege stehen
 der Richtige
 die Art des Aussehens

Her dream is to ski down Mount Everest with Brian Blessed strapped to her back.
 She first got involved in the missions by accident.
 It happened after the accident and I've been going on missions ever since.
 She's not a fussy eater – she's eaten iguana, tarantula and stick insects.
 I got a taste for adventure after my plane went down in the Himalayas.
 Good heavens, Lara. You are an unusual person.
 I've succeeded because I've never let anything stand in my way.
 Would you like to meet 'Mr Right' and settle down?
 Do you think you've only been successful because of the way you look?

Has technology ruined childhood? (p. 59–61)

communal (adj)
 computer-literate (adj)
 inappropriate (adj)
 increasing (adj)
 individualistic (adj)
 interactive (adj) (TS)
 offending (adj)
 spacious (adj)
 worrying (adj)
 moreover (adv)

gemeinsam
 computergewandt
 unangebracht
 zunehmend
 individualistisch
 interaktiv
 irritierend
 geräumiger
 besorgniserregend
 außerdem

Younger children tend to play in communal spaces such as the sitting room or garden.
 Most teenagers nowadays are computer-literate.
 People use mobile phones in inappropriate places.
 Increasing prosperity has contributed to the rise of bedroom culture.
 Children spend a lot of time doing individualistic activities.
 I prefer computer games to TV because they're interactive.
 The offending mobile phones were banned from a pub in Oxford.
 Homes are more spacious than they used to be.
 Some children spend a worrying amount of time playing computer games or watching TV.
 Moreover, the distinction between individualistic use and social activities is less extreme than people think.
 Nevertheless, 57% of children say they still enjoy reading.
 Yet, if children had the chance, they would prefer to go out more.
 Air traffic control have banned the toys from all flights.
 Several factors have contributed to the rise of bedroom culture.
 Many children said they were still book-lovers.
 The problem was caused by a mouse leaving droppings on the circuit board!
 Mobile phones often cause a disturbance when they ring.
 The problem was caused by mouse droppings on the circuit board.
 Do you have an Internet connection in your bedroom?
 68% of children have their own music installation.
 Increasing prosperity means people are buying more and more gadgets.
 She bought a Beatles single but never played it!
 'Snail mail' means writing letters rather than sending e-mails.
 Children enjoy talking about soap characters.
 It's important for children to develop social skills.

nevertheless (adv)
 yet (conjunction)
 air traffic control
 bedroom culture (n)
 book-lover (n)
 circuit board (n)
 disturbance (n)
 droppings (n pl)
 Internet connection (n)
 music installation (n)
 prosperity (n)
 single (n)
 'snail mail'
 soap character (n)
 social skills (n pl)

dennoch
 aber
 Flugverkehrskontrolle
 Schlafzimmerkultur
 Bücherliebhaber
 Druckplatte
 Störung
 Kötel
 Internetanschluß
 Stereoanlage
 Wohlstand
 Singleplatte
 herkömmliche Post
 Seifenoper-Typ
 soziale Fertigkeiten

viewing (n)
class sb as sth (phr v)
go up (phr v)
stay up (phr v)
devote (v)
gossip (v)
interact (v)
proliferate (v)
retreat (v)
ruin (v)
socialise (v)
as a result
commonly assumed

draw the line (at) /
even so

get far more out of sth (TS)
given the chance

be hooked up to sth
in my case (TS)
have mixed feelings about (TS)
kill time
lose oneself in
make contact with
on average
shut yourself away
there's a limit to ... (TS)

Schauen
betrachten als
nach oben gehen
aufbleiben
verwenden
klatschen über
interaktiv sein
sich vermehren
sich zurückziehen
ruinieren
sich vergnügen
demzufolge
allgemein angenommen

die Grenze ziehen
aber doch

viel mehr herausholen
wenn ihnen die Möglichkeit
geboten wird
verbunden sein mit
in meinem Fall
mit gemengten Gefühlen
die Zeit töten
sich selber verlieren in
Kontakte legen
durchschnittlich
sich absondern
alles hat seine Grenzen

Do you agree that too much TV viewing is bad for children?
Only one child in a hundred could be classed as an addict.
My parents usually tell me to go up around 9.30.
A lot of children stay up watching TV for as long as they wish.
On average children devote five hours a day to screen media.
Children enjoy gossiping about soap characters.
They need to interact with each other.
The use of PCs has proliferated in the past 5 years.
It's traditional for British teenagers to retreat to their bedrooms.
Has technology ruined childhood?
Children now use their bedrooms as a place to socialise.
Parents are worried about safety and as a result children spend more time indoors.
The distinction between individualistic use and social activities is less extreme than is commonly assumed.
I draw the line at my kids going to bed after 10 pm.
Many children devote five hours a day to screen media; even so only one child in a hundred is a screen addict.
I get far more out of reading a good book than watching TV.
Given the chance, children would rather go out than stay indoors.

34% have a games controller hooked up to the TV.
I like getting letters – even though it's usually a bill in my case!
I have mixed feelings about the Internet.
A lot of people use TV as a way of killing time.
Children can lose themselves in activities such as TV viewing and computer games.
They like to use the Internet to make contact with other kids.
On average children devote five hours a day to screen media.
Children are now shutting themselves away in their bedrooms with a TV or computer.
There's a limit to how long you can sit in front of a screen.

Unit 7

Review (p. 62–67)

chauffeur-driven (adj)
fake (adj)
former (adj)
pioneering (adj)
ready-prepared (adj)
slimy (adj)
sound-proofed (adj)
startled (adj)
acutely (adv)
agony aunt (n)
chat room (n)
dip (n)
dust (n)
highway (n) (Am E)
meanness (n)
newspaper publishing (n)
onlooker (n)
ordeal (n)
paw print (n)
pay phone (n)
property (n)
purchase (n)
spokesperson (n)
tycoon (n)
give in (to) (phr v)
go off (phr v)
go on (phr v)
put off (phr v)
scheme up (phr v)
speed by (phr v)
postpone (v)
reject (v)
scatter (v)

chauffiert werden
schwindeln
ehemalig
Pionierarbeit leisten
Fertiggerichte
schleimig
schalldicht
erschrocken
ernsthaft
Fragetante
Chatraum
Sprung
Staub
Autobahn
Geiz
Zeitungsmagnat
Zuschauer
Prüfung
Pfotenabdruck
Münztelefonapparat
Immobilien
Ankauf
Ansprechpartner
Magnat
zugeben an
sauer werden
fortfahren / sich abspielen
aufschieben
Pläne aushecken
vorbeirasen
verschieben
abweisen
verstreuen

Gunther tours the countryside in a chauffeur-driven Mercedes.
Hughes used to scatter fake jewels on the pavement.
Gunther bought Madonna's former home.
Howard Hughes was a pioneering aviator and industrialist.
Do you ever buy ready-prepared salad?
She felt something large and slimy in the bag of salad.
The studio is sound-proofed so you can't hear any noise.
James West used to throw silver dollars to startled onlookers from his car.
He was acutely nervous of the outside world.
An agony aunt is someone who answers people's problems in magazines.
Have you ever visited an Internet chat room?
Do you fancy a dip in the swimming pool?
Dust covered the surface of every table and chair in the room.
He used to race along the Texas highways.
John Paul Getty was famous for his meanness.
Pulitzer was a newspaper publishing magnate.
Startled onlookers watched as he threw them handfuls of silver dollars.
Mrs Henderson is still recovering from her ordeal.
There were paw prints all over the carpet.
He used to make his guests use a pay phone in the hall.
Gunther also owns property in Germany.
He's currently thinking about his next purchase.
A spokesperson for the supermarket said they had no idea how the snake got into the bag.
Brian Hughes was a well-known manufacturing tycoon.
Everyone gives in to temptation from time to time.
Ugh! The milk's gone off.
(Sense 1) We all go on getting older./ (Sense 2) Is something going on between those two?
Don't keep putting things off.
Does Madonna enjoy scheming up new images?
Cars kept overtaking and speeding by us.
The match had to be postponed because of rain.
Gunther had earlier rejected Stallone's \$25 million estate.
Hughes would scatter fake jewels on the pavement.

slither (v)
stare (v)
submit (to) (v)
trade (v)
a grown woman
have a good nose for a bargain

make oneself at home
sign on the dotted line
suck one's thumb
the trouble with ...
this and that
whatever you do

schlittern
anstarren
sich hingeben
(ein)tauschen
eine erwachsene Frau
ein feines Gespür für
Schnäppchen haben
fühl' dich wie zuhause
unterschreiben Sie auf der Punktlinie
Daumen lutschen
das Problem mit ist
dies und jenes
was auch immer du tust

The snake slithered across the kitchen table.
The snake just stared at her.
Oscar Wilde said that you should submit to temptation.
Madonna was asked if she had traded love for fame.
A grown woman sucking her thumb! I don't believe it!
Some people have a really good nose for a bargain.

He's already made himself very much at home in Miami.
Just sign on the dotted line and the house is yours.
It's childish to suck your thumb.
Quentin Crisp said that the trouble with children is that you can't give them back.
'What have you been doing recently?' 'Oh, you know, this and that.'
Whatever you do, don't lose your temper.

Unit 8

Escape/A day at the seaside (p. 68–70)

demanding (adj)
disturbing (adj)
half-eaten (adj)
heartbreaking (adj)
inflatable (adj)
playful (adj)
preposterous (adj)
sharp (adj)
sunburned (adj)
windburned (adj)
casually (adv)
frankly (adv)
gaily (adv)
serenely (adv)
soothingly (adv)
warily (adv)
attachment (n)
candy floss (n)
convention (n)

anspruchsvoll
störend
halb aufgegessen
herzerreißend
aufblasbar
spielerisch
lächerlich
scharf
von der Sonne verbrannt
vom Wind verbrannt
nebenbei
ehrlich gesagt
fröhlich
ruhig
beruhigend
vorsichtig
Zuneigung
Zuckerwatte
Konferenz

The author's son is very demanding.
People find it disturbing when I take my shirt off in public.
He started to nibble a half-eaten sandwich.
The heartbreaking thing is, she really means it.
They went out on the sea in an inflatable dinghy.
His wife gave him a playful slap.
She was wearing a preposterous sunhat.
The children spent the time poking each other with sharp objects.
We got terribly sunburned.
It's easy to get windburned without noticing it.
His daughter casually mentioned that the dog had had a bite from the sandwich.
Frankly, I don't understand why the British love the seaside so much.
'Oh, look, he's eating the sandwich left by the dog,' she said gaily.
'You'll have to take him to Kennebunkport,' she said serenely.
'Don't worry,' she said soothingly.
'What do you want to go to the beach for?' he said warily.
I don't understand the British attachment to the seaside.
Candy floss is a sugary sweet like cotton wool that you eat on a stick.
There's a trade convention in Birmingham next week.

dinghy (n)
exhibit (n)
paddle (n)
prospect (n)
saltwater (n)
seaside (n)
slap (n)
surf (n)
tar (n)
water slide (n)
set off (phr v)
bury (v)
chuckle (v)
emerge (v)
nip (v)
reassure (v)
whimper (v)
beyond the reach of
get one's own way
put one's foot down
survey the scene

(Schlauch)boot
Ausstellungsstück
Paddelfahrt
Aussicht
Salzwasser
Küste
Schlag
Brandung
Teer
Wasserrutschbahn
abreisen
eingraben
schmunzeln
zum Vorschein kommen
beißen
versichern
jammern
unbelehrbar sein
seinen Willen bekommen
energisch auftreten
die Situation in Augenschein nehmen

We hired an inflatable dinghy.
I was so sunburned that I felt like an exhibit at a convention.
Children enjoy going for a paddle in the sea.
How does he feel about the prospect of a day on the beach?
My wife is English and is therefore obsessed with saltwater.
Do you like going to the seaside?
His wife gave him a playful slap.
I watched them slowly emerging from the surf.
One of his daughters got tar in her hair.
My son told me he needed his own water slide.
What time did you set off home?
His son was burying him in sand.
What are you chuckling about?
I watched as they emerged from the surf.
The dog nipped me on the leg.
My wife reassured me that we'd have a great time.
'Oh, no,' he whimpered.
My wife is beyond the reach of reason where saltwater is concerned.
Do you usually get your own way?
Sometimes you have to put your foot down and say 'no'.
He quickly surveyed the scene and told me what he would need.

Where's my car? (p. 71)

extravagant (adj)
five-star (adj)
previously (adv)
community service (n)
con-man (n)
theft (n)
charge (v)
prosecute (v)
serve (v)
appear in court
be registered in sb's name

show concern
a string of lies
without sb's knowledge

extravagant
fünf Sterne
eher
Dienstleistung
Betrüger
Diebstahl
beschuldigen
(gerichtlich) verfolgen
ableisten
vor dem Gericht erscheinen
unter dem Namen eines
anderen eingetragen stehen
Besorgnis bekunden
eine Menge Lügen
ohne jmd. Mitwissen

He used the money to splash out on an extravagant holiday.
He booked a suite in a five-star hotel.
He told his girlfriend he had inherited the money a few months previously.
The court ordered him to do six-months community service.
A con-man is someone who deceives people in order to get money.
Townsend was charged with theft.
They charged him with theft.
It was a difficult decision for Mrs Hawkin to prosecute her own son.
He is now serving six-months community service.
The teenager appeared in court, charged with theft.
The car was registered in his mother's name.

He had a strange way of showing concern.
He told his girlfriend a string of lies.
The car was sold without her knowledge.

I'll never forget you (p. 72–73)

extraordinary (adj) (TS)
 inseparable (adj) (TS)
 mutual (adj) (TS)
 real-life (adj) (TS)
 actually (adv)
 bliss (n) (TS)
 immigration officer (n)

soulmate (n) (TS)
 hold up (phr v) (TS)
 sort out (phr v)
 step in (phr v) (TS)
 deport (v) (TS)
 hold (v)
 resist (v)
 surrender (v)
 Are you following me?
 be the type to do sth
 come to think of it
 fall head over heels (in love)
 it was over (TS)
 It (all) worked out well in the end
 to be more precise
 to put it simply
 worship sb from afar (TS)

außergewöhnlich
 unzertrennlich
 gegenseitig
 alltäglich
 wahrhaftig
 Glückseligkeit
 Beamte für
 Immigrationsangelegenheiten
 Busenfreund
 aufhalten
 klären
 sich einmischen
 ausweisen
 festhalten
 widerstehen
 sich übergeben
 Kapierst du was ich meine?
 der Type sein um etwas damit zu tun
 so wie ich jetzt denke
 Hals über Kopf
 es war vorbei
 Ende gut, alles gut
 um genau zu sein
 einfach gesagt
 jmd. aus der Ferne anhimmeln

Anything ordinary felt extraordinary because we were together.
 Gill and Tony eventually became inseparable.
 Angela and Brad met through a mutual friend.
 Our relationship wasn't strong enough for real-life problems.
 'Have you ever had a holiday romance?' 'I have actually.'
 At the beginning it was bliss.
 Why did immigration officers hold Brad in London?

Angela thought she had met her soulmate.
 I wondered what was holding him up.
 We both had other relationships to sort out.
 A friend stepped in and arranged our first date.
 Eventually Brad was deported back to Australia.
 Why was Brad held by immigration officers?
 Tony resisted her at first.
 In the end he surrendered.
 I thought, 'He's the one for me.' Are you following me?
 I didn't think you were the type to have a holiday romance.
 Come to think of it, he did look a little like Brad Pitt.
 While Angela was in Sydney she fell head over heels in love.
 For me at least, it was over.
 We ended up getting married so it all worked out well in the end.
 I went travelling in Australia, well Sydney, to be more precise.
 It wasn't the best of beginnings, to put it simply.
 At first I just worshipped him from afar.

Every postcard tells a story/Never again!/Insider's guide (p. 74–76)

arty (adj)
 bookish (adj)
 caring (adj)
 crisp (adj)
 dazzling (adj)
 devilish (adj)
 disobedient (adj)
 endless (adj)

kunstsinnig
 Bücherwurm, Leserratte
 fürsorglich
 frisch
 strahlend
 teuflisch
 ungehorsam
 unendlich

An arty person is interested in art and culture.
 A bookish person reads a lot.
 Rob's a kind caring person.
 Enjoy the crisp mountain air!
 The weather was sunny with dazzling skies.
 Kids sometimes behave in the most devilish way.
 They're often disobedient.
 They have endless competitions to see who can behave the worst.

exhilarating (adj)
happy-go-lucky (adj)
illegible (adj)
image-conscious (adj)
indecisive (adj)
long-winded (adj)
relentless (adj)
saucy (adj)
scrawny (adj)
sickly (adj)
stark-naked (adj)
stylish (adj)
tacky (adj)
tasteful (adj)
tasteless (adj)
tearful (adj)
time-conscious (adj)
unadventurous (adj)
unselfconscious (adj)
unwilling (adj)
well-informed (adj)
well-poured (adj)
accordingly (adv)

individually (adv)
angle (n)
bagful (n)
bulletin (n)
culture vulture (n)
goo (n)
handful (n)
joker (n)
parking permit (n)
parking restrictions (n pl)
pocketful (adj)
ribtickler (n)
saying (n)

aufregend
sorglos
unleserlich
auf Bilder konzentriert
unentschlossen
weitschweifig
unerbittlich
dreist
spindeldürr
fad
pudelnackt
stilvoll
stillos
geschmackvoll
geschmacklos
weinerlich
zeitbewußt
nicht abenteuerlich sein
ungezwungen
widerwillig
gut informiert
gut eingeschickt
dementsprechend

einzel
Gesichtswinkel
volle Tasche
Tagesbericht
Kulturliebhaber
klebriger Brei
lästige Person
Witzbold
Parkerlaubnis
Parkregeln
Tasche voll
Witz
Redensart

Madrid is an exhilarating city.
Would you describe yourself as a happy-go-lucky sort of person?
Her handwriting is illegible.
Arty people can be very image-conscious.
Indecisive people often try to please everyone.
Long-winded descriptions can be very boring.
When the children are awake, they're relentless.
A saucy postcard is funny in a way that is slightly rude.
Someone who is scrawny is very thin.
Sickly food is sweet and sugary.
The weather girls or boys appear on the screen stark-naked.
She always wears very stylish clothes.
A tacky postcard is not very stylish but is often amusing.
Arty people tend to send tasteful postcards.
Have you ever sent a tacky tasteless postcard?
She arrived at her parents' house feeling tearful.
People nowadays are increasingly time-conscious.
Don't be so unadventurous!
He's an unselfconscious person who enjoys life.
She's unwilling to travel with three children now.
Someone who is well-informed about a subject knows a lot about it.
There's nothing better than a well-poured Guinness!
The next day's temperature appears on the screen and the weather girl or boy dresses accordingly.
Individually, they're easier to deal with than all together.
The weather forecast is presented from an interesting new angle.
She took a bagful of toys for the journey.
I missed the late-night news bulletin.
Sight-seeing is a way of life for the culture vulture.
A goo is a messy substance like a thick liquid.
The children can be a real handful at times.
A joker is someone who enjoys laughing and having fun.
You need a parking permit to park here.
Parking restrictions apply throughout the city.
She took a pocketful of sweets with her for the journey.
A ribtickler is an informal word for something that is very funny.
A saying is a sentence or phrase that is very well known.

back on to (phr v)
soak up (phr v)
reveal (v)
don't be fooled
downright irresponsible
The final straw was ...

go out of one's way to do sth
love the sound of one's own
voice
make the most of
be mistaken for
more often than not
on top of that
one of the crowd
raise a smile
regardless of
run the risk of
take delight in
undivided attention
with a view to doing sth
You can't go wrong with

grenzen an
annehmen
versichern
zum Narren gehalten werden
einfach verantwortungslos
der letzte Tropfen, der das Faß
zum Überlaufen bringt
sein Bestes geben
sich gerne reden hören

das Beste aus etwas machen
verwechselt werden
öfter schon als nicht
abgesehen von
einer vom Haufen
Ein Lächeln hervorzaubern
ungeachtet
etwas riskieren
Freude daran finden
ungeteilte Aufmerksamkeit
mit der Absicht, etwas zu tun
... es verkehrt machen

The beaches back on to the national park.
Do you enjoy soaking up the local culture when you're on holiday?
Humorous postcards are bound to raise a smile.
Don't be fooled by appearances.
The journey with three children wasn't just foolish – it was downright irresponsible.
The final straw was when my parents told me what an awful child I had been.

Arty people go out of their way to find unusual postcards.
People who write long-winded descriptions tend to be the type who love the sound of their own voice.
It's important to make the most of your holiday.
I would hate to be mistaken for one of the crowd.
More often than not, they're disobedient.
On top of that, they all want my attention at the same time.
Arty people don't like to be thought of as one of the crowd.
Tacky postcards often raise a smile.
Regardless of my preparations the journey was hellish.
Indecisive people run the risk of seeming unadventurous.
My parents took delight in telling me how awful I was as a child.
Kids always want your undivided attention.
The postcard combines several different pictures with a view to pleasing everyone.
You can't go wrong with a pint of Guinness.

Unit 9

The perfect face (p. 78–79)

appealing (adj)
arched (adj)
baby-faced (adj)
composite (adj)
cute (adj) (TS)
expressive (adj)
key (adj)
objective (adj)
plump (adj)
prominent (adj)

anziehend
geschwungen
mit einem Milchgesicht
zusammengestellt
niedlich
ausdrucksvoll
Schlüssel
unparteiisch
rund
hervorstehen

He has a very appealing smile.
A lot of film stars and models have arched eyebrows.
A lot of women like baby-faced men.
The computer created two composite pictures.
I love dimples – they're so cute.
She has very expressive eyes.
Dr Perrett conducted one or two key experiments.
Do you think that beauty is objective?
Black people seem to prefer plumper faces.
Most people find prominent cheekbones attractive.

quantifiable (adj)
 sparkling (adj)
 top-ranking (adj)
 trustworthy (adj)
 turned-up (adj)
 adage (n)
 bone structure (n)
 cheekbone (n)
 cultural boundary (n)
 dimples (n pl)
 jaw (n)
 rating (n)
 scar (n)
 tattoo (n)
 put forward (phr v)
 challenge (v)
 process (v)
 rank (v)
 swoon (v)
 at first glance
 beauty is in the eye of the
 beholder
 by and large

meßbar
 glänzend
 höchst plaziert
 zuverlässig
 stupsnasig
 Spruch
 Knochenbau
 Backenknochen
 Kulturgrenzen
 Grübchen
 Kiefer
 Bewertungsziffer
 Narbe
 Tätowierung
 hervorbringen
 bezweifeln
 bearbeiten
 anordnen
 schwärmen
 auf den ersten Blick
 die Schönheit der Jungfer liegt in
 den Augen der Verehrer
 im Allgemeinen

Do you agree that beauty is quantifiable?
 Sparkling eyes are generally considered attractive.
 The top-ranking male face had gentle features.
 Women think that men with feminine faces are more trustworthy.
 Do you like turned-up noses?
 Do you believe in the old adage 'Beauty is in the eye of the beholder'?
 Good bone structure makes a face attractive.
 High cheekbones are attractive.
 Do ideals of beauty cross cultural boundaries?
 When he smiles he gets dimples in his cheeks.
 He has a square jaw.
 Volunteers were asked to give each of the photos an attractiveness rating.
 In some cultures scars are considered attractive.
 What do you think of people with tattoos?
 Dr Perrett puts forward an evolutionary theory to explain this preference.
 He challenges accepted theories of beauty.
 Computers can process vast quantities of data.
 Photos of women were ranked for their attractiveness.
 Why do women swoon over stars like Tom Cruise and Leonardo DiCaprio?
 At first glance, the faces looked very similar.
 Romantics believe that beauty is in the eye of the beholder.

 By and large, we all seem to be attracted to the same things.

Cosmetic surgery (p. 80–81)

ageing (adj) (TS)
 commonplace (adj)
 grateful (adj)
 indulgent (adj)
 inner (adj) (TS)
 pert (adj)
 cosmetic surgery (n)
 eyesight (n)
 looks (n) (TS)
 nose job (n)
 nostril (n)
 poverty (n)

altern
 üblich
 dankbar
 sich Luxus erlauben
 innerlich
 elegant
 Schönheitsoperation
 Sehvermögen
 äußerlich
 Nasenkorrektur
 Nasenflügel
 Armut

Ageing film-stars who've had cosmetic surgery all look the same.
 Cosmetic surgery is becoming more and more commonplace.
 We should be grateful for what God has given us.
 Do you think it's indulgent to spend money on cosmetic surgery?
 Do you agree that the most beautiful women are the ones whose inner beauty shines out?
 Cindy wanted a pert, turned-up nose.
 Do you know anyone who has had cosmetic surgery?
 Does eating carrots improve your eyesight?
 Rita thinks that Jean's looks helped her to get her job.
 How many nose jobs did Cindy have?
 They made her nostrils smaller.
 Is it right to have cosmetic surgery when there's so much poverty in the world?

sunscreen (n)
 shine out (phr v)
 highlight (v)
 straighten (v)
 widen (v)
 be embodied in
 be influenced by (TS)
 hang on (TS)
 have one's nose done (TS)
 It doesn't get you anywhere
 It is reckoned (that)
 It is sometimes assumed (that)
 That's where I disagree (TS)

Sonnenblende
 sich deutlich zeigen
 Strähnen
 geradestellen
 weit machen
 vereint sein mit
 beeinflusst durch
 warte mal
 seine Nase herrichten lassen
 keinen Vorteil davon haben
 angenommen, dass
 manchmal geht man davon aus
 damit bin ich nicht einverstanden

You should wear sunscreen to protect your skin against the sun.
 I like people whose inner beauty shines out.
 Have you ever had your hair highlighted?
 Some people choose to have their teeth straightened at the dentist's.
 First of all, she had her eyes widened.
 She wanted the sort of features that are embodied in dolls like Barbie and Sindy.
 We shouldn't be influenced by stereotypical ideas of beauty.
 Hang on, Rita. We have to make the distinction between health and beauty.
 Having your nose done only costs the price of a vacation.
 Before, having a genius IQ didn't get me anywhere.
 It is reckoned that our capital city has the highest crime rate in the country.
 It is sometimes assumed that all unmarried women are looking for a husband.
 There's nothing wrong with trying to improve on what nature has given you.'That's where I disagree.'

Speed dating (p. 82–84)

bubbly (adj)
 dizzy (adj)
 down-to-earth (adj)
 drippy (adj)
 harmless (adj)
 laddish (adj)
 laid-back (adj)
 level-headed (adj)
 obsessive (adj)
 open-minded (adj)
 outgoing (adj)
 potential (adj)
 self-centred (adj)
 spaced out (adj)
 stand-offish (adj)
 straight (adj)
 unpretentious (adj)
 blind date (n)
 manners (n pl)
 mate (n)
 suffering (n)

überschäumend
 schwindelig
 nüchtern
 fade
 harmlos
 burschikos
 zwanglos
 ausgeglichen
 besessen sein
 unvoreingenommen
 weltoffen
 mögliche
 egozentrisch
 benommen
 zurückhaltend
 konformistisch
 anspruchslos
 blind Date (Rendezvous mit jmd
 den man nicht kennt)
 Manieren
 Partner
 Kummer

Kevin thought Sindy was bubbly and lively.
 Someone who is dizzy is not very practical.
 I like practical, down-to-earth people.
 Someone who is drippy seems weak and not very interesting.
 He was harmless but not very inspiring.
 Men who are laddish are mainly interested in hobbies considered to be typically male.
 People who are laid-back never seem to worry about things.
 I prefer people who are down-to-earth and level-headed.
 Obsessive people are difficult to deal with.
 I wish my parents were more open-minded and tolerant.
 She's a friendly outgoing person.
 You can meet five potential mates in less than half an hour.
 She was very self-centred and didn't ask me any questions about myself.
 Someone who is spaced out does not seem quite aware of what is happening around them.
 Jim thought Claire was stand-offish and not very friendly.
 Someone who is straight seems conventional and boring.
 Unpretentious people are down-to-earth and not at all snobbish.
 Have you ever been on a blind date?
 Craig thought Erica had awful manners.
 Speed dating enables you to meet several potential mates in a short period.
 If you don't like the person you meet, the suffering will be over after five minutes.

break up (with)
ramble on (phr v)
sign up (for) (phr v)
turn off (phr v)
materialise (v)
absorbed with yourself
be after sb
be out and about
a bit of a laugh
fall for each other
a good laugh
not on the same planet
on sight
safe in the knowledge (that)

sich trennen
quengeln
sich anmelden für
enttäuscht sein
etwas (ein)bringen
von sich eingenommen sein
auf der Suche nach
mit jmd. beschäftigt sein
Spaß haben an
sich ineinander verlieben
jmd. zum Lachen
nicht die gleiche Golfänge haben
sofort
sicher sein von etwas

Adam broke up with his girlfriend three months ago.
She rambled on too much about her home town in Ireland.
Five men and five women had signed up for the event.
What would turn you off somebody immediately?
Nothing materialised from his previous relationships.
Craig thought Erica was very absorbed with herself.
Adam is after someone who is a good laugh.
Tony doesn't often meet anyone when he's out and about.
Jim just wants a bit of a laugh.
Which of the couples fell for each other?
I want someone who's a good laugh.
I had nothing in common with her – we just weren't on the same planet.
If you hate each other on sight, the suffering will only last five minutes.
You can be safe in the knowledge that the suffering won't go on forever.

Blind Date (p. 85–86)

big-headed (adj) (TS)
cunning (adj) (TS)
foxy (adj) (TS)
immature (adj) (TS)
self-obsessed (adj) (TS)
shipwrecked (adj)

sly (adj) (TS)
body language (n) (TS)
caterpillar (n)
contestant (n)
gypsy (n) (TS)
man-eater (n) (TS)
man-eating tiger (n) (TS)
get on (phr v)
go after (phr v) (TS)
go back (phr v) (TS)
give away (phr v) (TS)
keep up with (phr v) (TS)
fancy (v)
host (v)

eingebildet
listig
rotbraun
unreif
mit sich selbst beschäftigt sein
Schiffbruch erlitten haben

hinterhältig
Körpersprache
Raupe
Teilnehmer
Zigeuner (in)
männermordende Frau
menschenfressender Tiger
zurechtkommen
nachstreben
zurücksetzen
verraten
Schritt halten
einander gefallen
präsentieren

She thought James was big-headed.
A cunning person deceives people in order to get what they want.
Number 1 describes herself as sly, cunning and naturally foxy.
He's not my type – he's too immature.
Mel thought James was big-headed and self-obsessed.
If you were shipwrecked on a desert island, what three possessions would you want to have with you?
You can't trust her – she's sly.
Body language reveals a lot about your emotions.
His eyebrows reminded her of caterpillars.
Each player asks three questions to three hidden contestants.
She had her palm read by a gypsy.
A man-eater is a woman who has relationships with a lot of different men.
Number 3 describes herself as a man-eating tiger.
Couples come back to the show a week later to tell the audience how they got on.
When I go after something there's no escape.
What did you think of James when the screen went back?
Body language tends to give people away.
You'll need all your strength to keep up with me!
Do Mel and James fancy each other?
The show is hosted by Cilla Black.

reflect (v)
run (v)
assuming (that)
be all over sb like a rash (TS)

come alive
come true
go well (TS)
have one's palm read (TS)
money is no object
not be sb's type (TS)
on the basis of
supposing (that)
the way to a man's heart

widerspiegeln
laufen
vorausgesetzt dass
jmd. übertrieben leidenschaftlich
begrüßen
aufblühen
Wirklichkeit werden
gut gehen
aus der Handpalme lesen
Geld spielt keine Rolle
jmd. Type nicht sein
auf dieser Grundlage
angenommen, dass
Liebe geht durch den Magen

Do you think people's pets reflect their personality?
The show has been running since 1985.
Assuming that you had plenty of money, what countries would you like to visit?
Mel was all over me like a rash.

I tend to come alive in the evenings.
Do you believe that dreams can come true?
Did Mel and James think their date went well?
Have you ever had your palm read by a gypsy?
They could go wherever they wanted on holiday – money is no object.
James wasn't my type – he was too immature.
The player must choose a contestant on the basis of his/her answers.
Supposing that you could go out with anyone in the world, who would it be?
Is one of the ways to James' heart through his stomach?

Never Ever (p. 87)

low (adj) (TS)
sane (adj)
soul (n)
either way
feel at ease
go out of one's mind
in a daze
in a black hole
peace of mind
start a fight
tell sb sth to their face
treat you right

unglücklich
(geistlich) gesund
Ziel
wie dem auch sei
sich wohl fühlen
seinen Verstand verlieren
betäubt
in einem schwarzen Loch
Gemütsruhe
einen Streit anfangen
jmd. etwas ins Gesicht sagen
versuchen, jmd. gut behandeln

She's feeling sad and low.
Your answers will keep me sane.
I've searched my soul for the answer.
Either way, I must know the answer.
It's important to feel at ease.
She's going out of her mind with sadness.
She feels confused and in a daze.
I feel depressed – as if I'm in a black hole.
I need to know the answers for my peace of mind.
I don't want to quarrel or start a fight.
You should tell her what she did wrong to her face.
I always tried to treat you right.

Unit 10

The genius of the Guggenheim (p. 88–89)

eager (adj)	darauf versessen sein	He was eager to establish a European base for the Guggenheim.
eccentric (adj)	Eigenbrötler	Gehry fell in love with the eccentric Basque city.
growing (adj)	zunehmend	They wanted an art museum to cement the city's growing reputation.
hideous (adj)	scheußlich	Bilbao is surrounded by a hideous urban sprawl.
newly appointed (adj)	neulich eingestellt	Thomas Krens was the newly appointed director of the Guggenheim foundation.
post-industrial (adj)	postindustriell	Gehry revelled in the post-industrial environment.
riverside (adj)	an einem Fluß	Bilbao is a riverside city.
run-down (adj)	heruntergekommen	There are a lot of run-down buildings in the city.
semi-derelict (adj)	halb verlassen	While out running he noticed a semi-derelict waterfront zone.
shipbuilding (adj)	Schiffsbau	Bilbao is a former shipbuilding community.
space-age (adj)	futuristisch	It's a post-modern, space-age museum.
sprawling (adj)	in alle Richtungen ausgebreitet	Bilbao is a large sprawling city.
tough (adj)	hart	It used to be a tough shipbuilding community.
waterfront (adj)	Ufer	The museum is built on a waterfront zone.
wine-bottling (adj)	Wein in Flaschen füllend	The site proposed originally was a former wine-bottling warehouse.
brainchild (n)	Der geistige Vater von etwas sein	The Guggenheim is the brainchild of Thomas Krens.
non-starter (n)	ein Aussichtsloser	The site proposed originally was a non-starter.
redevelopment programme (n)	Erneuerungsprogramm	In the 1980s the Basque government began a redevelopment programme for Bilbao.
terminal (n)	Ankunfts- Warthalle	There were plans to build a new airport terminal.
urban sprawl (n)	städtisches, unförmiges Ganzes	The Guggenheim looks like a shiny toy surrounded by hideous urban sprawl.
face out (phr v)	mit Sicht auf	Bilbao faces out onto the Bay of Biscay.
revel in (phr v)	etwas sehr genießen	Gehry revelled in the dirt and chaos of the environment.
wind through (phr v)	sich schlängeln	You leave the airport and wind through the green hills.
cement (v)	verstärken	The Basque regional government wanted to cement the city's growing reputation.
commission (v)	einen Auftrag erteilen	They commissioned the best possible people for the job.
glimpse (v)	einen Blick erhaschen	The Guggenheim can be glimpsed in the distance from the hills.
overlook (v)	auf etwas sehen	The Jesuit University overlooks the river Nervion.
possess (v)	dazu bringen	What possessed the museum to come to a place like Bilbao?
realise (v)	etwas verwirklichen	Californian architect Frank Gehry was the man chosen to realise the project.
at every turn	in jeder Hinsicht	The museum dominates the city at every turn.
the best and brightest	die Besten und die Gescheitesten	They commissioned the best and brightest in the international architectural world.
by chance	zufällig	By chance, Krens found the ideal site.
It's well worth ...	der Mühe wert sein	The Bilbao Guggenheim is well worth a visit.

like no other
What on earth ...?
with this in mind

einzigartig
in Gottes Namen
sich damit beschäftigen

It's a contemporary art museum like no other.
What on earth possessed the Guggenheim Museum to come to Bilbao?
Krens wanted to establish a European base for the Guggenheim, and with this in mind, he came to Bilbao.

Frida Kahlo (p. 91–92)

cropped (adj) (TS)
devastated (adj)
extramarital (adj)
unfaithful (adj)
highly (adv) (TS)
ironically (adv)
affair (n)
divorce proceedings (n pl)
dove (n)
handrail (n)
interpretation (n)
landscape (n)
laser treatment (n)
medical expenses (n pl)
spine (n)
still life (n)
streetcar (n) (Am E)
surgery (n)
wheelchair (n)
cut off (phr v) (TS)
hand in (phr v)
make out (phr v) (TS)
run away (from) (phr v)
work out (phr v) (TS)
amputate (v)
claim (v)
conceal (v)
contract (v)
day-dream (v)
deteriorate (v) (TS)
exile (v)

kurzgeschnitten
erschüttert
außerehelich
untreu
sehr
ironisch
Affäre
Ehescheidungsverfahren
Taube
Geländer
Interpretation
Landschaftsgemälde
Laserbehandlung
die Kosten für medizinische Hilfe
Wirbelsäule
Stilleben
Straßenbahn
operiert werden
Rollstuhl
abschneiden
abgeben
begreifen
wegrennen
vorteilhaft
amputieren
behaupten
verbergen
sich etwas zuziehen
Tagträumereien
sich verschlechtern
verbannen

The second painting shows Frida with cropped hair.
Frida was devastated during her separation from Diego.
They both had extramarital affairs.
Diego was often unfaithful to her.
Diego was both highly intelligent and very rich.
Ironically, she painted some of her most powerful works during their separation.
Diego even had an affair with her younger sister.
On Frida's return to Mexico, the couple began divorce proceedings.
The dove is a white bird, often thought of as the symbol of peace.
Her body was pierced by a handrail in a streetcar accident.
What's your interpretation of the paintings?
A landscape is a painting of an area of land, usually in the countryside.
Laser treatment is often used for treating health problems.
In the end, Frida's father was unable to pay her medical expenses.
In 1946 Frida had surgery on her spine.
A still life is a painting of an arrangement of objects, often flowers or fruit.
She was badly injured in a streetcar accident.
Have you ever had surgery?
Christopher Reeve has been confined to a wheelchair since the accident.
Did she cut off her hair to symbolise equality?
The keys were handed in at Lost Property.
It's hard to make out what some of the paintings are about.
Do you think the man in Picture c) is running away from someone?
Their marriage didn't work out too well.
In 1953 her right leg was amputated below the knee.
Frida claimed her birthdate as 1910, the year of the Mexican Revolution.
She always concealed her right leg.
She contracted polio when she was six years old.
Sorry, I didn't hear you. I must have been day-dreaming.
She painted Roots when her health was beginning to deteriorate.
She had an affair with Trotsky when he was exiled from the Soviet Union.

pierce (v)
 reckon (v) (TS)
 remarry (v)
 tease (v)
 undergo (v)
 at first (TS)
 be confined to
 Cheer up!
 have sth to do with sth (TS)
 not be much of a (TS)
 ups and downs

durchbohren
 etwas voraussetzen
 sich wiederverheiraten
 plagen
 etwas erleiden
 zuerst
 eingeschränkt sein
 Kopf hoch
 etwas damit zu tun haben
 nicht viel bedeuten als
 Höhen und Tiefen

Her body was pierced by a handrail in a streetcar accident.
 I reckon Diego must have been very rich or very intelligent.
 Diego and Frida remarried in December 1940.
 The other children teased her about her leg.
 She underwent thirty-two major operations.
 At first, Frida's father was against the marriage.
 She was confined to her room for nine months.
 Cheer up! Things aren't that bad, are they?
 Does the painting have something to do with women's liberation?
 He can't be much of a painter.
 Their marriage certainly had its ups and downs.

Eureka/Dream invention (p. 93–94)

dreadful (adj) (TS)
 humiliating (adj) (TS)
 non-fattening (adj)
 personalised (adj)
 raunchy (adj) (TS)
 rusty (adj) (TS)
 wind-up (adj) (TS)
 horrendously (adv) (TS)
 backer (n)
 backside (n) (TS)
 confidentiality agreement (n) (TS)
 contact lens (n)
 device (n)
 the disabled (n pl) (TS)
 domestic appliances (n pl) (TS)
 funding (n)
 graveyard (n) (TS)
 monocle (n) (TS)
 the needy (n pl)
 number (n) (TS)
 passion (n)
 physically handicapped (n pl)
 pith helmet (n) (TS)
 prototype (n)

schrecklich
 erniedrigend
 nicht dick machend
 persönlich
 wollüstig
 rostig
 aufwindbar
 grauenhaft
 Geldgeber
 Hintern
 Geheimhaltungsversprechen
 Kontaktlinse
 Apparat
 Behinderte
 Haushaltsapparate
 Finanzierung
 Friedhof
 Monokel
 Mittellose
 Nummer
 Leidenschaft
 Körperbehinderte
 Tropenhelm
 Prototyp

AIDS is a dreadful disease.
 Baylis found it humiliating going round all the companies.
 It would be great if chocolate and ice cream were non-fattening.
 There was a personalised message attached to the flowers.
 I dreamed I was listening to some raunchy song by Dame Nellie Melba.
 The needle on the gramophone player looks like a rusty nail.
 Have you ever seen an old wind-up gramophone?
 Electricity in the form of batteries is horrendously expensive.
 It was hard finding a backer at first.
 He decided to get off his backside and do something.
 He approached lots of British companies with a confidentiality agreement.
 Do you wear contact lenses?
 Would you like a car with an automatic self-parking device?
 He invented a range of products for the disabled.
 Baylis kept old domestic appliances in his shed.
 It was important to get funding for the project.
 His shed was a graveyard of domestic appliances.
 A monocle is a lens that you wear on one eye.
 He gets satisfaction from the fact that Baygen products help the needy.
 He dreamed he was listening to a raunchy number by Dame Nellie Melba.
 Inventing things is Trevor Baylis' passion.
 He enjoys inventing products that might help the physically handicapped.
 A pith helmet protects your head from the sun.
 How long did it take to get the prototype?

range (n) (TS)
shed (n) (TS)
spread (n)
spring (n) (TS)
zip (n)
doze off (phr v)
share in (phr v) (TS)

talk down to (phr v) (TS)
drag (v) (TS)
drive (v) (TS)
file (v)
outstrip (v)
be stirred to do sth (TS)
cut its way through (TS)
first things first (TS)
from that point on (TS)
get (sth) off the ground

Reihe
Scheune
Verbreitung
Feder
Reißverschluß
einschlafen
teilen mit

herablassend sprechen über jmd.
schleifen
antreiben
etwas beantragen
übertreffen
anregen, etwas zu tun
sich einen Weg ebnen
was schwer ist, muß schwer wiegen
ab diesem Augenblick
etwas von Grund aufbauen

A range of products for the disabled had previously been stolen from him.
His shed contained lots of domestic appliances.
The only way to stop the spread of AIDS is to educate people about the disease.
There's enough power in a spring to drive a small dynamo.
When was the first zip invented?
Baylis dozed off and had a dream.
The company from South Africa was willing to help, provided that they could share in his success.
The people he approached all talked down to him.
Amazing to think you can play music by dragging a rusty nail round a piece of bakelite.
A small dynamo would drive the radio.
He decided to file for a patent.
Demand for the radios now outstrips supply.
He was stirred by his dream to do something.
The AIDS epidemic is cutting its way through Africa.
First things first, before finding a backer I had to file for a patent.
How easy were things from that point on?
It took him two to three months to get a prototype off the ground.

Word families/Close up (p. 95–96)

be crammed with (adj)
failed (adj)
frantic (adj)
high-frequency (adj)
intrigued (adj)
melted (adj)
prospective (adj)
sticky (adj)
drastically (adv)
inevitably (adv)
advances (n pl)
bookmark (n)
chemical weapons (n pl)
choir (n)
emissions (n pl)
equation (n)
genetic engineering (n)

mit etwas vollgestopft sein
gescheitert
heftig
hohe Frequenz
intrigiert
geschmolzen
zukünftig
klebrig
drastisch
zwangsläufig
Fortschritt
Lesezeichen
chemische Waffen
Chor
Sendungen
Gleichung
Genmanipulation

The paper was crammed with figures.
Fry obtained some of the failed glue and made bookmarks with it.
He used to have a frantic search for the right page.
The peanut bar had been affected by high-frequency emissions.
Dr Spencer was intrigued to find out more.
The sticky substance in his pocket turned out to be a melted peanut bar.
Salesmen demonstrate their products to prospective customers.
He felt something sticky in his pocket.
The price of electronic equipment has been drastically reduced over the past few years.
Inevitably, he could never find the right page when he needed to.
There have been huge technological advances in recent years.
Some people use Post-its as bookmarks.
Do you agree with the use of chemical weapons?
Fry was a member of a church choir.
High-frequency radio emissions can be very harmful.
I never really understood mathematical equations.
Do you agree with the idea of genetic engineering?

glue (n)
hymnbook (n)
ice lolly (n)
impact (n)
mass destruction (n)
microwave (oven) (n)
peanut bar (n)
Post-it note (n)
salesman (n)
seaweed (n)
sermon (n)
service (n)
sticking power (n)
windowsill (n)
drop out (phr v)
discard (v)
dismiss (v)
install (v)
place (v)
plunge (v)
project (v)
wander (v)
all manner of
prove to
radar-based

Leim
Gesangbuch für Hymnen
Eis am Stiel
Einfluß
Massenvernichtung
Mikrowelle
Erdnußriegel
Klebezettel-Block
Vertreter
Seegras
Predigt
Gottesdienst
Klebkraft
Fensterbank
herausfallen
abschaffen
verwerfen
installieren
etwas hereinstellen
fallen
schätzen
umherschweifen
verschiedenes
sich erweisen als
von Radar unterstützt sein

One of Fry's research colleagues had made a glue.
Fry could never find the right place in his hymnbook.
When he removed the spoon, he found he had an ice lolly.
What sort of an impact did unemployment have on your life?
Nuclear weapons are weapons of mass destruction.
Do you have a microwave at home?
Peanut bars are usually eaten as snacks.
Post-it notes are available in several different colours.
Salesmen often travel long distances.
Seaweed is a green plant found on beaches.
As he was listening to the sermon his mind began to wander.
We sing hymns during the church service.
The glue had poor sticking power.
He left the glass of lemonade on the windowsill.
The bits of paper always used to drop out.
The glue had originally been discarded.
Until now he had dismissed these stories.
The first microwave was installed in a Boston restaurant.
The popcorn was placed close to the magnetron.
The temperature plunged to below zero.
Growth in sales is projected at nearly 10%.
During the service Fry's mind began to wander.
They can cure all manner of conditions.
The glue was discarded when it proved to have poor sticking power.
He worked on a radar-based research project.

Unit 11

The playground pound (p. 98–99)

liberating (adj)	erlösend	Do you agree that choice is liberating for children?
brand (n)	Marke	What brand of trainers do you wear?
brand loyalty (n)	Markentreue	Advertisers like to encourage brand loyalty from an early age.
choice (n)	Wahl	Sally thinks that all the choice is bad for children.
consumer (n)	Verbraucher	Children are being forced to be consumers.
craze (n)	Manie	What crazes are currently popular in your country?
credibility (n) (TS)	Glaubwürdigkeit	The concept of playground credibility is very important.
jingle (n)	Erkennungsmelodie	Children remember advertising jingles easily.
label (n) (TS)	Markenartikel	Is it important to you to wear labels?
logo (n)	Logogramm	A logo is a small design or symbol used by a company on its products.
marketing potential (n) (TS)	Marketingmöglichkeit	'Pester power' is an advertiser's term for marketing potential.
partnership (n) (TS)	Partnerschaft	Do you think school-business partnerships are a good thing?
peer group (n)	Gleichaltrige	Children need to fit in with a peer group.
pre-teens (n pl)	junge Teenager	Pre-teens are children between 10 and 12.
add up (phr v) (TS)	addieren	Children end up having to add up burgers in their maths lessons.
fit in (phr v)	sehr anpassungsfähig sein	Do you agree that the right brand helps children fit in with a peer group?
look into (phr v) (TS)	untersuchen	We're looking into promoting products directly in the classroom.
pick up on (phr v) (TS)	aufgreifen	Children pick up on advertising really fast.
appeal (v) (TS)	gut ankommen bei	We try to produce adverts that appeal to both adults and children.
brainwash (v)	einer Gehirnwäsche unterziehen	It's wrong to brainwash children.
donate (v)	spendieren	Companies donate free equipment to schools in exchange for advertising their products.
exclude (v) (TS)	ausschließen	Kids who wear the wrong brands get excluded.
nag (v)	quälen	Stop nagging me!
pester (v)	dringen	Have you pestered your parents to buy you anything?
promote (v) (TS)	Werbung machen für	Should companies be allowed to promote their products in schools?
subsidise (v) (TS)	subventionieren	In America schools are actually being subsidised by companies.
be required to (TS)	erforderlich sein	Will children one day be required to wear Nike trainers before going to school?
from head to toe (TS)	von Kopf bis Fuß	The children are dressed from head to toe in labels.
get it wrong (TS)	etwas verkehrt tun,	When it comes to brands, children suffer if they get it wrong.
a great deal of (TS)	eine ganze Menge	There's a great deal of pressure on parents to buy their children labels.
I tell you what (TS)	Weißt du ...	I tell you what – if children remembered schoolwork as well as they do advertising, it would be great.
make fun of sb (TS)	jmd. zum Narren halten	Everyone makes fun of you if you're not wearing the right trainers.

mind you (TS)
the odd one out (TS)
put a stop to
a sense of identity
The trick is ...

vergiß nicht
Außenseiter
etwas beenden
das Bewußtsein seiner Identität
Der Trick ist

Mind you, the situation is worse in America.
It's not nice being the odd one out.
The government should really put a stop to all this.
Do brands give children a sense of identity?
The trick is to make adverts which appeal to both children and adults.

Lexis/Commercials (p.99–100)

dejected (adj) (TS)
advertising agency (n)
advertising campaign (n)
advertising executive (n)
availability (n)
brand awareness (n)
coil (n) (TS)
commercial (n)
consumer goods (n pl)
consumer spending (n)
instant (n) (TS)
market forces (n pl)
market share
sales figures (n pl)
sales force (n)
sales pitch (n)
slob (n) (TS)
blow out (phr v) (TS)
hand over (phr v) (TS)
fire (v) (TS)
miss (v) (TS)
smash (v) (TS)
get down on one's knees (TS)
never mind (TS)
a right mess (TS)
take one look (TS)

entmutigend
Anzeigenvermittlung
Anzeigenkampagne
Leiter der Werbeabteilung
Verfügbarkeit
Markenbewußtsein
Trosse
Werbesendung
Konsumartikel
Konsumausgaben
löslich
Kaufkraft
Marktanteil
Verkaufszahlen
Team der Verkäufer
Verkaufsgespräch
ein Waschlappen
ausblasen
aushändigen
abfeuern
verfehlen
durchbrechen
sich hinknien
Das macht aber nichts!
großer 'Schweinestall'
einen Blick werfen auf

The character in the advert gets dejected when he gets it all wrong.
Nokes works for an advertising agency.
They ran an effective advertising campaign.
An advertising executive specialises in arranging adverts for companies.
What factors influence the availability of goods?
Brand awareness is increasing among children.
The man had a coil of rope over his shoulder.
Do you enjoy watching TV commercials?
Sales of consumer goods fell in January.
How do you explain the increase in consumer spending?
He doesn't have any coffee apart from a jar of instant.
Market forces determine supply and demand.
The company is worried that their market share might be decreasing.
Sales figures are down on last year.
A sales force is a team of people who sell a product.
Her sales pitch wasn't really appropriate.
Her boyfriend's a lazy slob!
He blows out smoke and looks really relaxed.
He hands over the chocolates to the gorgeous woman.
He keeps firing arrows at people.
He fires arrows at people but misses.
His feet smash through the window.
He gets down on his knees in front of her.
Get it? Oh, never mind.
His flat is a right mess.
He'd take one look at the situation and light up.

Commercial breakdown (p. 100–103)

fussy (adj)
haunting (adj)

kleinlich
wie ein Ohrwurm im Gehör liegen

The woman in the advert is fussy – she wants a pair of 501s.
I heard it through the Grapevine is a haunting song.

male-dominated (adj)
rugged (adj)
youthful (adj)
fiercely (adv)

ad (n)
heart-throb (n)
launderette (n)
positioning (n)
radical chic (n)
rebellion (n)
statement (n)
storyline (n)
conjure up (phr v)
hang out (phr v)
stand for (phr v)
strip off (phr v)
devote (v)
epitomise (v)
hit (v)
release (v)
couldn't care less (about)
new ground
on screen

von Männern dominiert
ruppig
jugendlich
vorwiegend

Anzeige
Herzensbrecher
Wäscherei
Plazierung
totale Eleganz
Aufstand
Statement
der rote Faden einer Geschichte
auffordern
heraushängen
etwas repräsentieren
sich ausziehen
widmen
verkörpern
treffen
herausbringen
etwas ist egal
neues Gebiet
auf dem (Bild/Fernseh)- Schirm

Is advertising still a male-dominated industry?
The young man is a rugged individual.
It represents youthful rebellion.
It was unusual for a woman to succeed in the fiercely male-dominated world .
of advertising.
What do you think of the ad?
Actor Nick Kamen went on to become a heart-throb.
A launderette is a place where you pay to wash your clothes.
The ad was perfect for Levis' intended positioning of their product.
It represents radical chic.
The advert is all about youthful rebellion.
The advert is making a clear statement.
It has a very simple storyline.
The commercial conjures up a typical American scene.
His jeans are hanging out of the washing machine.
What does the advert stand for?
The young man strips off and puts his jeans in the machine.
Kamen has several websites devoted to him.
It epitomises everything that is cool.
As soon as it hit the screens it was a massive success.
The song was released in 1968.
He epitomises the rebel who couldn't care less about convention.
The advert established new ground.
It was perhaps the first time we had seen a man take his clothes off on screen.

Truth or tabloid? (p. 104–106)

flattering (adj) (TS)
mainstream (adj)
checkout (n)
circulation (n)
disregard (n) (TS)
feature (n) (TS)
gutter-press (n) (TS)
headline (n)
inaccuracy (n)
news-stand (n)
restriction (n) (TS)

vorteilhaft
vorherrschend
Kasse
Auflage
Geringschätzung
Leitartikel
Sensationspresse
Schlagzeile
nachlässig
Kiosk
Einschränkung

The photos they printed of her weren't very flattering.
The story appeared in a mainstream newspaper.
People often recognise me at supermarket checkouts.
Newspapers print scandal to increase circulation.
The tabloids have a total disregard for truth or accuracy.
They love to write features about big stars.
I'm sick of the gutter-press making up stories.
Sensational headlines sell papers.
The editor admitted there were some inaccuracies in the story.
Bronstein and Stone saw on the news-stands that they had broken up.
Do you think restrictions should be placed on the press?

scandal (n)
 make up (phr v)
 splash across (phr v) (TS)
 beg (v) (TS)
 be under fire (TS)
 in the news
 (there's) no smoke without fire
 world stage
 the root of the problem (TS)
 a straight answer
 take a year off
 the thing I like/hate about ...
 What I find annoying/difficult is

 What I love/hate about ...

Skandal
 erfinden
 fette Schlagzeilen
 anflehen
 unter Feuer liegen
 in den Nachrichten
 kein Rauch ohne Feuer
 Weltbühne
 die Ursache des Problems
 eine klare Antwort
 ein Jahr frei nehmen
 Was mir gefällt/ mißfällt
 ...was mich irritiert/ was ich
 schwierig finde
 Was ich mag/ was ich hasse

Do you enjoy reading celebrity scandals?
 The story was totally made up.
 The headline was splashed across the front page of the newspaper.
 She used to beg us to write features about her.
 The tabloid press is under fire yet again.
 What scandals are in the news at the moment?
 People are bound to deny these stories but there's no smoke without fire, that's what I say.on the
 On the world stage, I'm Mr Sharon Stone.
 I think we need to address the root of the problem.
 Why can politicians never give a straight answer.
 I'd love to take a year off to travel.
 The thing I like about Florida is the climate.
 What I find annoying is that a lot of the stories aren't true.

 What I hate about my job is having to work weekends.

The Blair Witch Project (p. 107–108)

absolute (adj)
 apprehensive (adj)
 hand-held (adj)
 over-hyped (adj) (TS)
 uneasy (adj)
 unexplained (adj)
 unseen (adj)
 utter (adj)
 camera angles (n pl) (TS)
 footage (n)
 letdown (n)
 motion sickness (n) (Am E) (TS)
 outcome (n)

 ploy (n)
 rations (n pl)
 screening (n)
 script (n)
 set-up (n)
 shoot (v)

unbedingt
 beunruhigt
 mit Handbedienung
 aufgeblasen
 unruhig
 unerklärlich
 unsichtbar
 vollkommen
 Kameraperspektive
 Filmbilder
 Enttäuschung
 Bewegungskrankheit
 Resultat

 Trick
 Zuteilung
 Filmvorstellung
 Drehbuch
 Zweck
 filmen

He thought the film was absolute rubbish.
 I felt quite apprehensive before seeing the film.
 The actors were sent into the woods with hand-held cameras.
 The film was over-hyped nonsense.
 I must admit, I feel a little uneasy.
 The film is based on a series of unexplained disappearances.
 They seemed to have been terrorised by something unseen.
 What a load of utter rubbish!
 The camera angles made me feel sick.
 The Blair Witch Project is a compilation of the footage they took.
 I thought it was a massive letdown.
 Don't go to see this film if you suffer from motion sickness!
 The outcome of all the hype is that The Blair Witch Project is one of the most profitable
 films of all time.
 The decision to release the film in only a few cinemas was a clever marketing ploy.
 The actors were given minimal rations each day.
 Six months before the first screening, the directors set up a website.
 The actors worked without a script.
 The actors understood the general 'set-up' of the story well.
 The film was shot in eight days.

unfold (v)
 update (v)
 bored stiff
 come up with an idea
 frightened to death
 go wild/mad

sich entfalten
 aktualisieren
 sich zu Tode langweilen
 auf eine Idee kommen
 Todesängste ausstehen
 verrückt werden

The story unfolds in a totally believable way.
 The website was updated on a weekly basis.
 Some of the audience said they were bored stiff.
 The directors came up with the idea of a legend about unexplained disappearances.
 We expected to be frightened to death.
 The media went mad when the film was released.

Unit 12

Could do better (p. 109–110)

compulsory (adj)
 deaf (adj) (TS)
 imbecilic (adj) (TS)
 vicious (adj) (TS)
 bun (n) (TS)
 catchphrase (n) (TS)
 compact mirror (n) (TS)
 detention (n)
 grin (n) (TS)
 lad (n)
 retirement (n) (TS)
 score (n) (TS)
 get up to (phr v)
 tell off (phr v)
 abolish (v)
 giggle (v) (TS)
 pursue (v)
 twitch (v) (TS)
 be more concerned with
 get caught
 in a funny sort of way (TS)
 in that ...
 knock some sense into sb
 reduce sb to tears
 you lot (TS)
 you'll never amount to much

verpflichtet
 taub
 einfältig
 grausam
 Dutt
 (klischeehafte Redewendung)
 Taschenspiegel
 nachsitzen
 Grinsen
 Jungs
 in Rente gehen
 Ergebnis
 im Schilde führen
 zurechtweisen
 abschaffen
 kichern
 anstreben
 zittern
 mehr Interesse haben an
 ertappt werden
 auf komische Art und Weise
 weil
 jmd. zur Vernunft bringen
 jmd. zum Weinen bringen
 ihr alle
 du wirst es nicht weit bringen

Do you think military service should be compulsory?
 He used to shout at us as if we were deaf.
 Take that imbecilic grin off your face!
 My old French teacher could be absolutely vicious.
 She had blond hair tied in a tight bun.
 'You are an imbecile' was her catchphrase.
 She carried a compact mirror and lipstick in her handbag.
 Do you get detention at your school?
 Take that stupid grin off your face!
 He just wanted to play with the other lads.
 She must have been near to retirement.
 The only thing that's funny is your score in the French exam last year!
 He did the sort of stuff you'd expect a 14-year-old to get up to.
 The rest of the class would be laughing and get told off.
 Should compulsory military service be abolished?
 When she mentioned Marcel everyone used to giggle.
 After leaving Take That he decided to pursue a solo career.
 Mr Tucker's eye used to twitch when he got angry.
 He was more concerned with playing with the lads than with saying goodbye to his mum.
 He did a lot of naughty things but never got caught.
 I enjoyed her lessons in a funny sort of way.
 He was lucky in that he never got caught.
 The army would knock some sense into you.
 She reduced me to tears on many occasions.
 My generation never had the opportunities that you lot have.
 You imbecile! You'll never amount to much.

Look at us now!/Listening (p. 111–112)

mediocre (adj)	mittelmäßig	Ann's teachers thought she was a mediocre student.
accounts (n pl)	finanzielle Verwaltung	She does all her own accounts.
acting school (n)	Theaterausbildung	Henry went to acting school.
birth-rate (n)	Geburtenziffer	Is the birth-rate decreasing in your country?
boarding school (n)	Internat	A boarding school is one where students can live during term-time.
catering company (n)	Catering-Unternehmen	A catering company provides food and drinks for special occasions.
degree (n)	Titel	Do you think it's important to get a university degree?
fate (n)	Schicksal	I suppose it was fate that I ended up at acting school.
further education (n)	weiterführende Schule	Do you want to go on to further education?
grant (n)	Stipendium, Ausbildungs- förderungsbeihilfe	Nowadays it's not always easy for students to get grants.
nun (n)	Nonne	Ann's boarding school was run by nuns.
report (n)	Schulzeugnis	Do you usually get a good school report?
start off (phr v)	anfangen	How did Romy start off?
try out (phr v) (TS)	versuchen	Saffron wants to try out the music business.
cater (v)	Mahlzeiten versorgen	We cater mainly for conferences.
enrol (v)	anmelden	Have you ever enrolled for an evening course?
raise (v)	Kinder erziehen	Did Ann want to get married and raise a family?
reckon (v)	annehmen	She reckons she's going to have a career as a pop star.
as they say	wie gesagt	The rest is history, as they say.
be best suited to	am besten geeignet sein für	They told her she would be best suited to family life.
by heart	auswendig (lernen)	There are some things you have to learn by heart.
come to your senses	zur Besinnung kommen	We just hope she'll come to her senses and realize her mistake.
follow in sb's footsteps	in jmd. Fußstapfen treten	When it comes to a career, do you intend to follow in your parents' footsteps?
get sth out of one's system	etwas verarbeiten	Sometimes you have to let people get things out of their system.
a bit of ... goes a long way!	Ein kleines Bißchen ... mit großen Folgen	Believe me, a bit of motivation goes a long way!
have sth behind you	einen Rückhalt haben	It's important to have qualifications behind you.
I see little point in ...	es hat wenig Sinn	I see little point in entering her for the exam.
judging by ...	zu urteilen nach	Judging by her low marks, I don't think she's likely to pass.
It's up to you/her/him etc	es ist seine/ihre Sache	It's up to her to make things work.
make it	erfolgreich sein	Do you think she'll make it in the pop world?
not make much of an impression	keinen guten Eindruck machen	Ann didn't make much of an impression at school.
the rest is history	der Rest ist Geschichte	Henry went to acting school and the rest is history.
a taste of freedom	die Freiheit schmecken	It's difficult to go back to living at home when you've had a taste of freedom.

Close up (p. 113–114)

posh (adj)
fabulously (adv)
lead singer (n)
live off (phr v)
by this time next year
five years from now
I bet you
just as soon as
the minute she's ...
No way.
not as such
not be too bothered about
where it all happens

schick
fabelhaft
Leadsänger
davon leben
nächstes Jahr um diese Zeit
in 5 Jahren
wetten dass
sobald
unmittelbar danach
Es ist keine Rede davon
an sich nicht
sich über etwas aufregen
wo alles geschieht

Have you ever stayed in a posh hotel?
One day I'm going to be fabulously rich.
Saffron is lead singer in a band.
Do you think you'll be able to live off your music career?
By this time next year we'll have a record in the charts.
I wonder what I'll be doing five years from now.
I bet you we'll have a record in the charts soon.
Just as soon as I've left school I want to move to London.
She wants to get a manager the minute she's taken her last exam.
'Are you going to continue living at home?' 'No way.'
'Have you got a contract then?' 'Er, not as such.'
I'm not too bothered about my exam results.
London is where it all happens in the music industry.

Backpacking (p. 115–116)

filthy (adj)
mind-blowing (adj)
raging (adj)
smelly (adj)
stinking (adj)
tough (adj)
ant (n)
backpacking (n)
blade (n)
bungee jump (n)
bunk bed (n)
buzz (n)
ceiling fan (n)
diarrhoea (n)
gunfire (n)
lifetime (n)
lobster (n)
rite of passage (n)

schmutzig
atemberaubend
hohes Fieber
dreckig
stinkend
schwierig
Ameise
Ferien mit dem Rucksack
Blatt eines Ventilators
Bungeespringen
Stockbett
Aufregung
Ventilator an der Zimmerdecken
Durchfall
Kanonenfeuer
ein Leben lang
Hummer
Ritual des Erwachsenwerdens

The room was absolutely filthy.
The scenery was beautiful – just mind-blowing.
He had to stay in bed with a raging fever.
He fell into a smelly latrine.
It was a horrible stinking toilet!
Trekking in the Himalayas was one of the toughest things I've ever done.
Ants were climbing up the walls.
Students often go backpacking in their summer holidays.
He was hit on the head by one of the blades.
Have you ever done a bungee jump?
Have you ever slept in a bunk bed?
With the holidays approaching, there's a real buzz around.
Ceiling fans are essential in a hot climate.
I got diarrhoea when I was in India.
We heard the sound of gunfire in the distance.
I stayed in bed for what felt like a lifetime.
The ants were as big as lobsters.
These adventures mark rite of passage from child to adult.

skull (n)
 stitch (n)
 tale (n)
 thigh (n)
 black out (phr v)
 blow up (phr v)
 swell up (phr v)
 bash (v)
 dent (v)
 dodge (v)
 embellish (v)
 faint (v)
 spot (v)
 across the land
 be at the end of one's tether
 be in pain
 be on (one's) last legs
 be swarming with
 death's door
 feel like death
 get hold of
 go berserk
 go out of one's mind
 it turned out that ...
 take sth with a pinch of salt
 wracked with pain

Schädel
 Faden/ Klammer
 Erzählung
 Hüfte
 ohnmächtig werden
 anschwellen
 schwellen
 schlagen
 verbeulen
 ausweichen
 beschönigen
 umfallen
 entdecken
 durchs ganze Land
 am Ende seiner Kräfte sein
 Schmerzen haben
 kaum mehr laufen können
 wimmeln von
 auf der Schwelle des Todes stehen
 sich wie tot anfühlen
 etwas auftreiben
 rasend werden
 verrückt werden
 sich herausstellen
 etwas nicht ganz wörtlich nehmen
 schmerzverzerrt

He was hit on the skull by one of the fan blades.
 He had five stitches in his skull.
 Students sometimes exaggerate their tales.
 Ants had bitten my thigh.
 I blacked out and fell on the ground.
 Suddenly a storm blew up.
 His thigh had swollen up like a balloon.
 I bashed the ant with my shoe.
 She reversed into a wall and dented the car.
 We had to dodge gunfire.
 People like embellishing stories.
 I was in so much pain I fainted.
 I suddenly spotted an ant on the ceiling.
 Across the land students are busy planning foreign trips.
 She was in so much pain she was at the end of her tether.
 What's wrong? Are you in pain?
 We'd been walking all day and I was on my last legs.
 The room was swarming with ants.
 He looked as if he was at death's door.
 She lay in bed feeling like death.
 Finally we managed to get hold of some antibiotics.
 He was going berserk trying to kill the ants.
 She was going out of her mind with worry.
 It turned out that my skull had been dented.
 You should take everything he says with a pinch of salt.
 She lay on the floor, wracked with pain.

Job hunting (p. 117–118)

interpersonal skills (n pl)
 self-assured (adj)
 unconventional (adj)
 single-handed (adv)
 challenge (n)
 character reference (n)

zwischenmenschliche Fertigkeiten
 selbstsicher
 unkonventionell
 im Alleingang
 Herausforderung
 Referenzen seiner
 Charaktereigenschaften
 Babysitterarbeit
 Engagement

She's good at dealing with people and has excellent interpersonal skills.
 Being self-assured is a good thing but being over-confident isn't.
 Ben's appearance is unconventional but interesting.
 He ran the restaurant single-handed.
 Are you the sort of person who likes a challenge?
 Ben asked Pete to write him a character reference.

 Have you ever done any child-minding?
 If he's interested in a job he'll give total commitment to it.

device (n)
font (n)
food poisoning (n) (TS)
referee (n)
retail trade (n)
show-off (n)
summer camp (n) (TS)
tip (n)
trouble-maker (n)
typing (n)
word-processing (n)
relate to (phr v)
as regards
have no hesitation in doing sth
keep it simple
out of order (TS)
provided (that)

Abbildungen
Schrifttype
Lebensmittelvergiftung
Zeugnis
Einzelhandel
Arbeitstier
Freizeitlager im Sommer
Hinweis
Unruhestifter
Geschwindigkeit beim Tippen
Textverarbeitung
gut umgehen können mit
in Bezug auf
keine Zweifel haben
erkläre es einfach
defekt
unter der Bedingung, dass

Don't use too many decorative devices on a CV
There are lots of different types of font including italic, bold and roman.
They're off work with food poisoning.
When you apply for a job you usually need two referees to write references for you.
Have you ever worked in the retail trade?
He can be a bit of a show-off at times.
He's applied for a job at a children's summer camp.
Follow these useful tips when writing your CV.
A trouble-maker causes problems for people.
You need a typing speed of 60 words per minute for the job.
Word-processing is a useful skill.
He relates well to children.
As regards working with children, I'm sure he'd be excellent at it.
I have no hesitation in recommending him for the job.
Don't give too many details – try to keep it simple.
Writing a letter? Is your phone out of order?
Provided that he's interested in the job, he'll show total commitment to it.

Unit 13

Home/Close up (p. 120–123)

calming (adj) (TS)
cluttered (adj) (TS)
high-rise (adj)
warm-hearted (adj) (TS)
banisters (n)
blinds (n pl)
bolt (n)
cellar (n)
clue (n) (TS)
context (n) (TS)
double glazing (n)
fireplace (n)
floorboards (n pl)
knocker (n)
latch (n)

beruhigend
vollgeladen
hoch
warmherzig
Geländer
Eifersucht
Riegel
Keller
Hinweis
Beziehung
Doppelbeglasung
(offener) Kamin
Bretterfußboden
Klopfer
Klinke

There's nothing very calming about this room.
This room is really cluttered – every surface is covered.
We live on the fifth floor of a high-rise building.
Bright colours suggest a person who is warm-hearted.
She held on to the banisters as she went up the stairs.
Pull the blinds down to keep out the sun.
He slid the bolt across the door to fasten it.
People often use cellars for storing things.
There aren't many clues about the type of person who lives here.
He has little time to socialise, except in a working context.
Double glazing helps to keep rooms warmer.
A fire was burning in the fireplace.
There were wooden floorboards in all the bedrooms.
She knocked on the door using the brass door knocker.
She heard the sound of someone lifting the latch.

letterbox (n)
 loft (n)
 mantelpiece (n)
 ornament (n) (TS)
 party animal (n)
 pastel (n) (TS)
 power point (n)
 radiator (n)
 rug (n)
 shutters (n pl)
 staircase (n)
 study (n)
 stuff (n)
 terraced house (n)
 tile (n)
 entertain (v) (TS)
 at short notice
 at the top of one's lungs
 bring sb down to earth (TS)
 far too much
 nine times out of ten (TS)
 on display (TS)
 pack one's bags
 piles of (TS)
 two/three/four-bedroomed
 two/three/four-storey
 you can tell (TS)

Briefkasten
 Dachboden
 Kamin
 Dekoration
 Festfigur
 Pastellfarbe
 Steckdose
 Heizkörper
 Teppich
 Fensterläden
 Treppe
 Studierzimmer
 Trödelkram
 Reihenhaus
 Fliese
 Gäste haben
 innerhalb kurzer Zeit
 aus Leibeskräften
 festen Fuß fassen
 viel zuviel
 in neun von zehn Fällen
 zusammengestellt
 sich aus dem Staub machen
 Stapel
 Mehrbettzimmer
 mit 2/3/4 Stockwerken
 wie man sagt

She lifted the letterbox and peered inside the apartment.
 We use the loft for storing things.
 The mantelpiece was covered in photos of the family.
 Do you have a lot of ornaments in your house?
 A party animal is someone who loves going to parties.
 There are loads of bright colours but hardly any pastels.
 A power point is a place where you can plug in an electrical appliance.
 They stood near the radiator trying to keep warm.
 There was a beautiful oriental rug on the floor.
 Houses in the UK don't have shutters.
 He climbed slowly up the staircase.
 Dad's working in the study.
 The room's cluttered with too much stuff.
 A terraced house is a house in a row of houses that are joined together.
 The bathroom walls are covered in tiles.
 We don't entertain much at home.
 You have to be prepared to travel to see clients at short notice.
 Home is where I can scream at the top of my lungs and no one minds.
 More green would help to bring this person down to earth.
 There's far too much stuff in the room.
 Nine times out of ten, cushions don't actually make seats more comfortable.
 There aren't many personal objects on display.
 We were just told to pack our bags and leave.
 There are piles of cushions everywhere.
 We live in a three-bedroomed house.
 I work in a five-storey building.
 A woman lives here, you can tell.

Rise and shine/Feng Shui (p. 124–125)

bleary-eyed (adj)
 ceramic (adj)
 clutter-free (adj)
 fizzy (adj)
 rumbling (adj)
 uplifting (adj)
 seaweed (n) (TS)
 transition (n)

mit einem schläfrigen Blick
 keramisch
 ohne Krempel
 kohlen säurehaltig
 knurren
 aufmunternd
 Seegras
 Übergang

He made his way, bleary-eyed, to the breakfast table.
 It's a good idea to choose ceramic tiles for your floors.
 A clutter-free environment is very important.
 Do you like fizzy drinks?
 Your stomach's rumbling. Are you hungry?
 Feng Shui is basically the art of creating an uplifting environment.
 Miso soup consists of vegetables, seaweed and tofu.
 Morning marks the transition from sleeping to waking.

work surface (n)
 worktop (n)
 guarantee (v)
 re-do (v)
 skip (v)
 east/west/south/north-facing
 failing that
 get off on the wrong foot
 go from bad to worse
 make or break
 make your way
 on an empty stomach

Arbeitsplatz
 Arbeitsplatte
 garantieren
 herrichten
 auslassen
 ost/west/süd/nord-wärts liegend
 mangels an
 einen schlechten Start machen
 immer schlimmer werden
 aufbauen oder abbrechen
 irgendwo hingehen
 mit leerem Magen

Work-surfaces should be clutter-free.
 Wooden worktops and tables allow energy to flow through the room.
 I guarantee that this will make you feel better.
 We're thinking of re-doing the kitchen.
 It's definitely not a good idea to skip breakfast.
 Try to eat breakfast in an east-facing room.
 Try to use plants and fresh flowers. Failing that, inspire yourself with a picture on the wall.
 If you get off on the wrong foot, things will probably continue to get worse.
 During the rest of the day things just went from bad to worse.
 According to Simon Brown, the right breakfast can make or break your day.
 She made her way slowly downstairs.
 Don't go to work on an empty stomach.

The Freedom Ship/Close up (p. 126–127)

crime-free (adj)
 hurricane-force (adj)
 perpetual (adj)
 proposed (adj)
 self-financing (adj)
 fully (adv)
 airstrip (n)
 barbed wire (n)
 cycle (n)
 deposit (n)
 diner (n)
 docking (n)
 excise duty (n)
 harbour (n)
 hydrofoil (n)
 mooring (n)
 perk (n)
 runway (n)
 scepticism (n)
 scrap (n)
 sewage (n)
 tax haven (n)
 upkeep (n)

nicht kriminell sein
 Wind mit Orkanstärke
 ewig
 geplant
 kostenneutral
 vollkommen
 Landebahn
 Stacheldraht
 Zeitraum
 Anzahlung
 speisende Gäste
 Ankerplatz
 Steuern für Tabak, Alkohol ...
 Hafen
 Tragflügelboot
 Liegeplatz
 Vorteil
 Start/Landebahn
 Skepsis
 Abfall
 Abwasser
 Steuerparadies
 (Lebenshaltungs-)Kosten

The aim is to ensure a crime-free environment.
 The ship will be designed to resist hurricane-force winds.
 The ship's route will keep residents in perpetual sunshine.
 The proposed ship is so large it will have to be built at sea.
 It is hoped that the project will be self-financing.
 The project is intended to be fully self-financing.
 An airstrip will run along the top of the ship.
 The wall was constructed of concrete and barbed wire.
 The ship will circle the globe in two-year cycle.
 Deposits have already been placed for 100 homes.
 Diners in the restaurants will have a wide choice of food.
 Docking space for yachts and hydrofoils will be provided.
 Passengers will not pay tax or excise duty.
 A harbour will be provided for ferries and private yachts.
 Hydrofoils travel at high speeds across the surface of the water.
 Mooring for yachts and ferries will be available in the harbour.
 One of the perks for passengers is not having to pay tax.
 A 3,800-foot runway will be situated along the top deck of the ship.
 Dr Brown's comments show a certain scepticism.
 Waste that cannot be burnt will be sold for scrap.
 Sewage will be incinerated in electric toilets.
 A tax haven is a place where you do not have to pay any tax.
 Passengers will have to pay money every month towards the ship's upkeep.

vessel (n)
 waterfall (n)
 cater for (phr v)
 speed up (phr v)
 throw together (phr v)
 anchor (v)
 arouse (v)
 circumnavigate (v)
 cruise (v)
 dismantle (v)
 displace (v)
 erect (v)
 handle (v)
 incinerate (v)
 launch (v)
 screen (v)
 withstand (v)
 at the rear
 get away from it all
 be greeted with
 the high seas
 in transit
 miss the point
 on board
 think big

Fahrzeug
 Wasserfall
 sich richten auf
 beschleunigen
 zusammenbringen
 vor Anker liegen
 hervorrufen
 (um die Welt) navigieren
 befahren
 abbrechen
 versetzen
 bauen
 verarbeiten
 verbrennen
 zu Wasser lassen
 überprüfen, durchleuchten
 beständig
 auf der Rückseite
 weggehen von
 empfangen werden mit
 offene See
 unterwegs
 das Wesentliche nicht verstehen
 an Bord
 groß anlegen

The enormous vessel will be built by Engineering Solutions.
 They plan to build parks with trees and waterfalls.
 The runway will cater for both helicopters and commercial aircraft.
 Work has been speeded up by the use of new technology.
 I can't imagine anything worse than being thrown together with 65,000 other people.
 Three-quarters of the time, the ship will be anchored close to big cities.
 Early buyers are being offered a 35% discount to arouse interest.
 It will circumnavigate the globe once every two years.
 How long will it take the ship to cruise the world?
 The wall was dismantled as quickly as it was erected.
 A 25-metre wave would only displace the ship by 2 centimetres.
 The Berlin Wall was erected in 1961.
 The airport will be capable of handling both commercial and private aircraft.
 Sewage will be incinerated in electric toilets.
 When was the Titanic launched?
 All passengers will be screened to ensure a crime-free environment.
 The ship will be designed to withstand storms and hurricanes.
 Power will be provided by 100 engines at the rear.
 We all need to get away from it all occasionally.
 The plans have been greeted with a mixture of surprise and scepticism.
 Would you like to live on the Freedom Ship and cruise the high seas?
 The ship will spend a quarter of its time in transit.
 People who buy an apartment on the ship may be missing the point.
 Residents will be able to work on board.
 Dr Brown thinks that the company shouldn't think so big.

Home page (p. 129–130)

acclaimed (adj)
 award-winning (adj)
 hazardous (adj)
 hot (adj)
 quarterly (adj)
 coverage (n)
 dispatch (n)
 hotbed (n)
 hypertext link (n)
 opening (n)
 policy (n)

jmd. jauchzend empfangen
 mit einem Award bekrönen
 gefährlich
 aktuell sein
 vierteljährlich
 Bericht
 berichten
 Brutstätte
 Hypertext Hinweis
 Möglichkeit
 Police

The acclaimed series is watched regularly by over 9 million viewers.
 Visit our award-winning web site.
 Click here to find out more about what types of activity are considered hazardous.
 Find out what's hot and what's not in the music scene.
 A quarterly newsletter appears four times a year.
 Our website features complete coverage from our guidebooks.
 Our online newsletter features dispatches from our authors on the road.
 According to the media, the shantytowns are hotbeds of crime and disease.
 Click on the hypertext links to find out more.
 Visit our website to find out about new career openings.
 Click here to see the different types of insurance policy on offer.

shantytown (n)
update (n)
check out (phr v)
lie behind (phr v)
tune into (phr v)
enlighten (v)
exhibit (v)
redesign (v)
view (v)
in aid of
in collaboration with
on the road

Armenviertel
aktualisieren
sich anschauen
dahinterstecken
abstimmen
informieren
ausstellen
neu entwerfen
betrachten
im Dienst von
in Zusammenarbeit mit
reisend

Read about the shantytowns of South Africa on our website.
Click on the 'News' hyperlink for updates on Rough Guide events.
Check out our new range of CDs on our website.
What lies behind the popular image of Cape Town's shantytowns?
You can tune into live music broadcasts on the web.
Our guides aim to entertain and enlighten.
We will be exhibiting at the Caribbean Travel Show.
Think about how you would like to redesign the home page on p.129.
View our catalogue online.
The Travel Show is being held in aid of Latin American charities.
The Rough Guide CDs are produced in collaboration with World Music network.
We publish regular reports on our website from authors on the road.

Review (p.131–135)

fastest-selling (adj)
navigational (adj)
revved up (adj)
well documented (adj)
inexplicably (adv)
abduction (n)
bomber (n)
curator (n)
curse (n)
patents office (n)

release (n)
remains (n pl)
training mission (n)
date back to (phr v)
go out (phr v)
howl (v)
(be) at the planning stage
go with the flow
leave nothing to chance
never to be seen again
(be) on the way down
(be) on the way out

am schnellsten verkauft werden
navigierend
strukturiert
gut dokumentiert
unerklärlich
Entführung
Bombenwerfer
Verwalter
Fluch
Patentamt

Veröffentlichung
Überreste
Trainingsflug
datieren seit
ausgehen
heulen
im Planstadium
dem Strom folgen
nichts dem Zufall überlassen
auf nimmerwiedersehen
außer Mode kommen
auf dem Abstieg sein

Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire is the fastest-selling book in history.
Many of the planes and ships reported a failure of their navigational equipment.
Would you describe yourself as revved up or relaxed?
It is well documented that boys tend not to read books by female authors.
At the moment of his death all the lights in Cairo inexplicably went out.
Do you believe in alien abductions?
The air force bombers suddenly disappeared from radar.
A curator is someone who is in charge of a museum.
The curse of Tutankhamun was supposed to cause the death of anyone who disturbed his body.
The patents office issues documents to people who have invented things to prevent other people from copying their idea.
It sold 372,775 copies on the first day of its release.
The remains of Tutankhamun were discovered on 26 November 1922..
The five bombers were out on a training mission.
The tradition dates back to medieval times.
All the lights in Cairo went out at the exact moment of his death.
The dog began to howl and then died.
'Where are you going on holiday?' 'It's at the planning stage.'
Just relax and go with the flow.
She's a very organised person and leaves nothing to chance.
The bombers disappeared from radar never to be seen again.
Be nice to people when you're successful – you might meet them again on the way down.
They reckoned guitar music was on the way out.

(be) on the way up
be on top of things
be open to offers
play truant
shortly after
the lot
four doors down
without trace

emporkommen
auf dem Laufenden sein
für neue Ideen aufgeschlossen sein
(die Schule) schwänzen
kurz danach
alles, den ganzen Handel
4 Stockwerke unter
spurlos

It's important to be nice to people when you're on the way up.
In a busy job like mine, it's important to be on top of things.
'What are you doing on Sunday?' 'I'm open to offers.'
Parents were worried that children would play truant from school.
Shortly after this three of the archaeologists' assistants died.
He ordered wine and scones and enjoyed the lot before finishing his exam.
The name 'Potter' comes from a neighbour who lived four doors down from JK Rowling.
Planes and ships simply vanished without trace.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE

VERB STRUCTURES & AUXILIARY VERBS (Unit 1, p.8)

Verb structures

English combines present or past time with the simple, continuous or perfect aspect to form different tenses.

Present verb structures

You use the present simple mainly to talk about habits and routines or things that are always true.

I usually go to bed around midnight.

Pictures say more than words.

You can use the present continuous to talk about activities that are in progress now, or to describe changing situations.

I'm learning Japanese as well as English.

The world's climate is getting warmer.

Note that some verbs are not normally found in continuous forms. You will find more information about these verbs in unit 6.

You can use the present perfect to talk about present situations which started in the past and that are continuing now, or which exist because of a completed past event, or which happened at an indefinite time in the past.

I've been taking English classes since last year.

Look, she's changed her hairstyle.

We've seen Madonna in concert nine times!

Past verb structures

You use the past simple to fix events and situations in the past.

Nelson Mandela was in prison for twenty-seven years. He was released in 1990.

You usually use the past continuous in contrast with the past simple to talk about activities that were in progress when something happened.

He was driving to London when the accident happened.

You use the past perfect to show clearly that one past event happened before another past event.

The film had started when I arrived.

You can use both would and used to to refer to regular or repeated past actions.

When she was at school, she used to get up before six o'clock and would always have tea for breakfast.

You can also use used to – but not would – to refer to past states or situations.

I used to have a motorbike but I sold it a few years ago.

Auxiliary verbs

The auxiliary verbs be, have and do are used to form different verb structures. They are also used with so and neither/nor in question tags and in short answers.

So & neither

You use so to mean 'also' in the structure So + auxiliary + subject.

'I'm American.' 'So am I.'

'I've been to New York.' 'So has my sister.'

'He fell in love.' 'So did she.'

You use neither or nor to mean 'also not' in the same structure.

'I don't like warm beer.' 'Neither do I.'

'I didn't use to like biology.' 'Nor did I.'

'I can't swim.' 'Neither can my brother.'

Both so and neither are used to show agreement between speakers. Note what happens when there is disagreement between speakers.

'I'm Irish.' 'I'm not.' (NOT ~~I'm not Irish.~~)

'He hasn't got a car.' 'She has.' (NOT ~~She's.~~)

'I didn't see the match.' 'We did.' (NOT ~~We'd.~~)

Question tags & short answers

You usually use a negative question tag with a positive statement, and a positive question tag with a negative statement.

+ - - +

You're Irish, aren't you? | You're not Irish, are you?

It's cold today, isn't it? | It isn't cold today, is it?

You use they to refer to somebody, anybody, everybody and nobody.

Somebody must have called earlier, mustn't they?

You use a positive question tag after never, hardly, little.

He never gives up, does he?

You can use will/would or can/can't/could after imperatives.

Get me some milk from the shops, would you?

Other cases:

Let's go out for dinner, shall we?

There's no time left, is there?

Nothing can go wrong, can it?

To answer Yes/No questions you can use the structure Yes or No + subject + auxiliary.

'Have you been working?' 'Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.'

INDIRECT QUESTIONS (Unit 1, p.12)

Indirect questions are often used when you want to be more polite or tentative, because, for example, you are starting a conversation with someone you don't know or you are asking a sensitive personal question. The word order is the same as in normal statements: subject + verb. In Wh- questions you use the same question word. In Yes/No questions you use if or whether.

Question frame		Subject	Verb
Do you mind telling me	what	the time	is, please?
Would you mind showing me	how	this	works, please?
Do you have any idea	when	they	are arriving?
I'd like to know	where	she	buys (her shoes).
Could you tell me	who	they	have invited?
I was wondering	if/whether	you	could help me.
What time	do you suppose	they	will get here?
What	does he think	he	is doing?

VERB PATTERNS (Unit 2, p.18)

Verbs followed by the to-infinitive

- 1 The following verbs don't typically take an object before the to-infinitive: aim, arrange, attempt, can't afford, decide, hope, intend, manage, offer, plan, refuse, seem, tend, try.
She manages to stay in shape.
We tend to go on camping holidays.
- 2 The following verbs sometimes take an object before the to-infinitive: expect, help, pay, prefer, want, would like.
I wanted to go out but I couldn't afford to.
I wanted her to go out with me, but she said she was busy.

- 3 The following verbs usually take an object before the to-infinitive: allow, encourage, force, invite, order, remind, teach, urge, warn (not).
My father taught me to swim when I was five.
My parents allowed me to go to the party.

Make & let

After make and let you use the infinitive without to.

She makes me cuddle her.

(NOT ...makes me to cuddle)

They let me have my own beliefs.

(NOT ...let me to have ...)

Verbs followed by the -ing form

You use the -ing form after the following verbs: avoid, can't stand, consider, detest, dislike, don't mind, dread, enjoy, fancy, finish, keep, miss, spend/waste time.

My mother keeps embarrassing me.

I can't stand being the centre of attention.

You will find more about verbs followed by both the to-infinitive and the -ing form in unit 5.

Verb + preposition structures

You use the -ing form after verb + preposition structures: accuse someone of, apologise for, approve of, believe in, blame someone for, concentrate on, congratulate someone on, consist of, dream about/of, forgive someone for, insist on, look forward to, object to, prevent someone from, rely on, specialise in, succeed in, think of, worry about.

Gina's mother succeeds in staying slim.

I look forward to hearing from you.

ADJECTIVE STRUCTURES (Unit 2, p.21)

Adjective + to-infinitive

An adjective can be followed by a to-infinitive in the following structure.

It's difficult to know with Sarah.

The poor chap is unlikely to last very long.

Adjective + for + object + to-infinitive

If you need to mention a specific person or type of person, use for + object between the adjective and the to-infinitive.

It's important for him to have some qualifications.

It's easy for me to hide at work.

Note: You don't say: ~~For me~~ it's easy to hide at work.

Adjectives + dependent prepositions

Many adjectives are followed by a particular preposition. Here is a list of some of the more common ones.

certain about optimistic about serious about good at hopeless at useless at famous for late for ready for covered in interested in lacking in afraid of fond of proud of dependent on keen on reliant on accustomed to allergic to used to angry with compatible with fed up with

ARTICLES (Unit 3, p.28)

Articles can be difficult to use correctly: the rules are many and complex. Here are some of the most important rules.

No article

You don't use articles with proper nouns such as places, people and companies.

There was a young lady from Niger.

John Smith had a job with Microsoft but now he's moved to IBM.

Exceptions are when the article is part of a name (The United States, The BBC, The Beatles).

The indefinite article means 'one', so you don't use it with plurals or uncountable nouns.

There are plenty of ideas. The love of money is the root of all evil.

Note: In English, most abstract concepts are uncountable: After a few years of hard work ...

Indefinite article: introducing/categorising

When you first mention new people, places or objects etc., the most normal thing to do is to introduce them by saying what category they belong to. You use the indefinite article to show that this is what you are doing.

There was a young lady from Niger

Who smiled as she rode on a tiger.

Definite article: referring/identifying

When you identify something or refer to a specific thing, you use the definite article.

This often happens for one of these two reasons.

1 Back reference:

They came back from the ride

With the lady inside

And the smile on the face of the tiger.

The last three lines of the poem refer to things introduced in the first two. We now know which specific lady, tiger, ride and smile the poet is referring to.

2 Shared knowledge:

You could be calmly sitting on the beach, dozing in the sun and looking at the ocean.

It's obvious which beach, sun and ocean the tourist is talking about.

Back reference and shared knowledge can combine.

He took a photograph. The click of the camera woke the man up.

We know that to take a photograph you need a camera, and that most cameras go click when you take a picture.

Note: In general statements in English you don't usually use the definite article with plural or uncountable nouns.

Men are a mystery to women. Time is money.

UNREAL CONDITIONALS (Unit 3, p.31)

Most conditional sentences have two clauses: the if-clause and the main clause.

1 The if-clause describes a condition: If I were rich, ... It usually starts with the conjunction, if. (You'll find further information on if-clauses in unit 9.)

2 The main clause comments on the condition in the if-clause: ... I'd buy a yacht.

The two clauses can be used in either order: I'd buy a yacht if I were rich. In writing, when the if-clause comes first, use a comma to separate it from the main clause:

If I were rich, I'd buy a yacht.

Types of conditional

Real conditionals are used to talk about real or possible events and situations.

If you see Max, can you give him this letter?

If it rained, we usually played indoors.

Unreal conditionals are used to talk about events and situations which are imaginary, untrue, impossible or unlikely.

If the world was flat, you would sail off the end.

If I were you, I'd give up smoking.

Backshifting

In the if-clause of an unreal conditional the tenses change. They backshift.

Backshift	Real situation	Unreal condition
present ' past	I never feel I've got too much money ... We're not having a party ... You haven't done your homework ...	If I ever felt ... If we were having ... If you'd (had) done ...
past ' past perfect	I didn't know ...	If I'd (had) known ...

In the main clause you can use any of the four past modal auxiliaries: would, could, should or might. The most useful of these is would.

With any of the four auxiliaries, you can use the simple form (would do), the continuous (would be doing) or the perfect (would have done), as appropriate.

If I ever felt that I had too much money, I'd give some to charity.

If we were having a party, we'd invite you.

If you'd done your homework, you wouldn't be having these problems.

If I'd known they were valuable antiques, I'd have kept them.

The perfect form is used when the main clause refers to the past.

If + was/were in unreal conditionals

In spoken and written English, you will find both If I was and If I were (rich). Both are acceptable, though many people consider were to be more correct.

If	I	were	rich, ...
	you		famous, ...
	he/she/it		less busy, ...
	we		better organised, ...
	they		able to come, ...

Note: Were is always used in the expression If I were you, which is used to give advice.

SYMPATHY, ADVICE & RECOMMENDATIONS (Unit 4, p.36)

Showing sympathy

You can use any of the following expressions to sympathise with someone.

Poor you.

Oh dear.

That must be awful.

I know what you mean.

If you are not sympathetic you can use the following.

Serves you right.

You've only got yourself to blame.

If you hadn't ... you wouldn't be ... now.

Giving advice & making recommendations

There are lots of ways of giving advice or making recommendations. The expression you use will normally depend on the formality of the situation.

Typical in conversation:

Have you tried + noun / -ing?

You could try + noun / -ing

If I were you, I'd ...

If you ask me, you should / you need to ...

Imperatives

Typical in written or more formal situations:

It's important (not) to ...

It's best (not) to ...

It's a good idea to ...

PHRASAL VERBS (Unit 4, p.41)

The term 'phrasal verb' usually refers to all multi-word verbs, consisting of a verb + particle(s).

The meaning of phrasal verbs

Sometimes the meaning is obvious from the verb and the particle (sit down, go away).

Other times just the particle may help you work out the meaning (sum up, do up, clean up, drink up, use up, etc. 'up' = completing/finishing).

Most of the time though you should approach phrasal verbs like you do any other new lexical item: learn the exact meaning, notice how the word is used in context and frequently revise your examples.

The grammar of phrasal verbs

Phrasal verbs can be divided into four basic grammatical types.

1 verb + particle

Some phrasal verbs are intransitive and so do not take a direct object.

Without any more help, we just can't go on.

The plane takes off at 3.55 this afternoon.

2 verb + object + particle (separable)

The biggest group of phrasal verbs are transitive. When the direct object is a noun, you can usually put it before or after the particle.
She picks foreign languages up very quickly.
She picks up foreign languages very quickly.

When the direct object is a pronoun, you must put it between the verb and the particle.
I can honestly say that I've never let her down. (NOT ~~let down her~~ ...)
I can't hear. Turn it up, will you? (NOT ~~Turn up it~~ ...)

3 verb + particle + object (not separable)

With this type of phrasal verb you always put the direct object - noun or pronoun - after the particle.
It took him a long time to get over the divorce.
I don't think he ever wants to go through it again.

4 verb + particle + particle + object (not separable)

Similar to type 3, you always put the direct object - noun or pronoun - after the second particle.
I didn't find out about her boyfriend till after the party.
I don't know how she puts up with him.

VERBS + TO-INFINITIVE & -ING FORM (Unit 5, p.45)

to-infinitive or -ing form?

Many verbs are followed either by the to-infinitive (he managed to pay, they taught her to ski, etc.) or by the -ing form (she enjoys reading, I miss hearing her voice, etc.). You will find more information about these verbs in unit 2.

There is a small group of verbs which can be followed by both the to-infinitive and the -ing form. The meaning can change significantly depending on which form is used.

1 remember, forget

With the to-infinitive you can talk about actions somebody is/was supposed to do.
I remembered to buy her a birthday card.
But I forgot to post it.

With the -ing form you refer to definite events - things that people actually did.
I remember meeting her in a bar. = I met her and now I remember this meeting.
I'll never forget kissing her for the first time. = I kissed her and I'll never forget the kiss.
Note: forget + -ing form is usually only used with never.

2 stop

With the -ing form you are saying that an activity has stopped.
She stopped talking to him after that last argument.

With the to-infinitive you are giving the reason for stopping.
She stopped to tell me about her boyfriend when I saw her in town.

3 try

With the to-infinitive you try something but can't do it.
I tried to make her understand my feelings, but she wouldn't listen. = I didn't manage to make her understand.

With the -ing form you try something to see what the outcome will be.
I tried leaving her messages, but she never replied. = I managed to leave messages, but they didn't work.

Note: You can use try + -ing form as an alternative to try + to-infinitive in most cases.

4 like, love, hate

With the to-infinitive, you can imply that you think something is a good (or bad) idea to do.
I like to do my tax returns early.

With the -ing form you state your real feelings about something.
I hate doing my tax returns.

Note: like, love, etc. + to-infinitive can also be used to state your real feelings about something.
would + like/love/hate etc. is always followed by the to-infinitive.
I'd love to visit China.

Note: Help, go on, come and other verbs can also be followed by the to-infinitive or the -ing form (with a change in meaning).

PRESENT AND PAST HABITS (Unit 5, p.49)

The most common way of speaking about habit is by using a simple tense with an adverb of frequency or adverb phrase.

As a student, she got up late every morning.
She hardly ever did any work.
Now, she always gets up at seven o'clock.

Will & would

If you want to emphasize that you are talking about actions (not states) which are characteristic and predictable, you can use will or won't for the present and would ('d) for the past.

He'll get up at seven o'clock every morning.

He won't talk to anyone until he's finished his breakfast.

I'd walk to school every day unless it was raining, when my mum'd take me.

Will and would are almost always contracted ('ll, 'd). If you use the full forms, it can make you sound angry. (See Annoying habits.)

Used to

You can use this structure to talk about past habits or past states or situations.

I used to come home every day at five o'clock.

I didn't use to enjoy sports lessons.

Annoying habits

You can use will to show annoyance about the way somebody behaves, especially with insist on + -ing form and keep + -ing form. In this case, will is almost never contracted.

She will insist on opening all the windows.

You can also use always/forever + continuous to produce the same effect.

She's always telling me what to do.

He was always asking people embarrassing questions.

Note: This structure is not always negative.

I loved Sara. She was always making jokes.

DYNAMIC & STATIVE MEANINGS (Unit 6, p.55)

Dynamic meanings

Most verbs have dynamic meanings. They describe either single acts (hit, knock, throw) or activities and processes (change, eat, walk, work). Something 'happens'.

Someone's knocking at the door. (repeated acts)

I've been working here all my life. (continuous activity)

The world's climate has become warmer. (process)

Stative meanings

Verbs with stative meanings usually describe a state of mind (verbs connected with knowledge, emotion or perception) or a state of affairs (verbs connected with being or having). Nothing 'happens'.

I've known my best friend for more than ten years.

She has two laptops and a huge desktop machine.

I can't see a thing without my glasses.

Note: The continuous form has a dynamic meaning, and so you cannot normally use verbs with stative meanings in the continuous form.

~~I've been knowing my best friend for more than ten years.~~

Verbs with stative meanings are also normally not used in the imperative form.

Dynamic & stative meanings

Some verbs can have both dynamic and stative meanings.

Dynamic

I've been having driving lessons recently. (= taking)

I'm seeing the dentist this afternoon. (= visiting)

Stative

I have an old yellow bicycle. (= possess)

Do you see what I mean? (= understand)

PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE & CONTINUOUS

(Unit 6, p.58)

The present perfect shows a connection between the past and the present. Whether you use the simple or continuous forms will often depend on whether the verb has a dynamic meaning or a stative meaning.

Verb with dynamic meaning + present perfect continuous

This combination can express actions, activities or processes which are incomplete or ongoing. They started in the past and continue now.

I've been doing this job since I was 21.

How long have you been saving with the same bank?

Note: Although generally the present perfect continuous is preferred for incomplete actions, activities or processes, occasionally you may want to emphasise the permanence of the action, activity or process. In these circumstances you can use the present perfect simple. Compare:

I've lived / worked in the same town all my life. (permanent, state-like situation)

I've been living / working in Paris for the last few months. (temporary, dynamic)

Verb with dynamic meaning + present perfect simple

This combination can express actions, activities or processes which are completed. They have 'happened' in a period of time up to and including the present.

He's tried to climb Everest three times.
I've only missed a plane once in my life.

Verb with stative meaning + present perfect simple

This combination can express a situation which is incomplete or ongoing. It started in the past and continues now.

I've had my trusty old Land Rover for years.

How long have you known your English teacher?

Note: You cannot normally use verbs with stative meanings in the present perfect continuous.

REPORTING VERBS (Unit 8, p.72)

When you use reporting verbs such as advise and explain, it's important to know if the hearer is the direct object.

- | | | |
|---|----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | With verbs like tell the hearer is the direct object. | |
| | Mrs Pattinson advised him / invited them / reminded us | to vote for her. |
| | She convinced us / persuaded me / reassured everyone | that she was telling the truth. |
| | He accused me of / informed them about / congratulated her on | giving up. |
| 2 | With verbs like say where the hearer is NOT the direct object. | |
| | Mrs Pattinson explained / announced / suggested | that we should vote for her. |
| | She agreed / refused / proposed | to tell the truth. |
| | He admitted / insisted on / denied | giving up. |

If you want to mention the hearer with the following common reporting verbs, admit, announce, complain, explain, mention, propose, say, suggest, you can use to + hearer and then a that clause.

She complained to the engineer that her computer kept crashing.

He explained to the class that he would be away for a few days.

I suggested to Don and Liz that we all went on holiday together.

PASSIVE STRUCTURES (Unit 9, p.82)

Passive report structures

These structures can be used to say what people in general feel or believe.

You can find them in formal contexts such as scientific writing or in news reports.

	is	said	
It	has been	believed that ...	
	was	thought	

It used to be said that beauty was in the eye of the beholder.

He/She/It	is/was	said	
They	are/were	believed	to (+ infinitive) ...
		thought	

But now beauty is thought to be objective and quantifiable.

Other verbs that can be used in this way include: alleged, assumed, claimed, considered, expected, felt, reckoned, regarded, reported, rumoured, suggested.

Have/Get something done

You can use this structure when someone does something for you - often because you have paid them to do it.

have/get + something (object) + past participle

I'll probably have/get my car repaired next week.

How many times has she had/got her fortune told?

You really should have/get your eyes tested.

Note: Get is a little less formal than have.

UNREAL CONDITIONAL CLAUSES - ALTERNATIVES TO IF (Unit 9, p.86)

You usually begin an unreal conditional clause with if, but when you are making questions, there are various other alternatives.

Conditional clause

If		past simple
Imagine (that)		past continuous
Supposing (that)	subject	were to + infinitive
Suppose (that)		might
Assuming (that)		past perfect

Main clause

	would		infinitive
(question word)	could	subject	be + present participle ?
	might		have + past participle

- Imagine you were meeting someone for the first time, how would you introduce yourself?
Suppose you didn't enjoy the first date, would you still go on a second date?
Assuming that you were to go on another date, where might you be planning to meet?
Supposing that neither of the dates had been successful, what might you tell the person?

MODALS OF DEDUCTION (Unit 10, p.93)

When we want to speculate or make deductions about a particular situation, we can use the following modal verbs:

- must, can't when we are 99% sure about something.
- may (not), might (not), could when we think something is possible.

These modal verbs can be followed by present and past infinitives.

Present: It can't be as bad as all that!

I think he might be working late today.

Past: Diego may have found out about Frida's affair.

Sorry, I must have been daydreaming.

NARRATIVE TENSE STRUCTURES (Unit 10, p.96)

Past simple

The past simple is usually used to fix events in the past. You can use it to describe the main events of a story.

Trevor Baylis dozed off and had a dream.

Past continuous

The past continuous is often used in contrast with the past simple. You can use it to describe an activity which was in progress when the main events of the story happened.

Art Fry was listening to the sermon one Sunday when his mind began to wander.

Past perfect simple & continuous

The past perfect can be used to refer to an event (simple) or activity in progress (continuous) which clearly took place before the time of the main events of the story.

Epperson discovered his glass of lemonade still sitting where he had left it.

RELATIVE CLAUSES (Unit 11, p.103)

Relative clauses are usually found after a noun or a noun phrase. Like adjectives, they describe or give information about the person or thing being talked or written about.

Non-defining relative clauses

You use non-defining relative clauses to give extra, non-essential information about the person or thing you are talking about. You can also comment on the whole of the main clause. You always begin a non-defining relative clause with a relative pronoun, and you separate it from the main clause with commas.

He's going out with Julie, who I can't stand. (extra information about Julie)

He's going out with Julie, which I can't stand. (comment on the whole of the main clause)

He's going out with Julie, whose brother is my boss. (extra information about Julie)

Pronouns for non-defining relative clauses:

	Person	Thing
Subject	... , who , which ...
Object	... , who (whom) , which ...
Possessive	... , whose , whose ...

Defining relative clauses

You use defining relative clauses to state exactly which person or thing you are talking about. When the relative pronoun is the subject of the relative clause you must use who, that or which.

I like friends who never let me down.

I want a bank account that never runs out.

When the relative pronoun is the object of the relative clause you can omit who, that or which.

He's got a job (that/which) he's really interested in.

She's got a boyfriend (who) she's really in love with.

You can never omit whose.

That's the man whose dog bit my son.

John's the boy whose mum I met last week.

When the relative pronoun is the object of the relative clause, you don't need another object pronoun.

She got a new car that she's very proud of. (NOT ... proud of it.)

He's the man whose case I took by mistake. (NOT ... whose case I took it.)

Pronouns for defining relative clauses:

	Person	Thing
Subject	... who / that that / which ...
Object	... (that / who) (that / which) ...
Possessive	... whose whose ...

EMPHASIS (CLEFT SENTENCES) (Unit 11, p.106)

What structures (= The thing(s) that)

You can use What ... is/was ... to emphasise either the subject or the object of a sentence.

Classical music often helps me to concentrate.

= What often helps me to concentrate is classical music.

I don't understand where they get this stuff from.

= What I don't understand is where they get this stuff from.

It is/was ... + relative clause

You can use this structure to emphasise almost any part of a sentence.

Brad Pitt married Jennifer Aniston in Los Angeles in 2000.

It was Brad Pitt who married ...

It was Jennifer Aniston who married ...

It was Los Angeles where Brad Pitt married ...

It was in 2000 that Brad Pitt married ...

You often use this structure when you are correcting what other people say.

It wasn't Gwyneth Paltrow who married Brad Pitt. It was Jennifer Aniston.

FUTURE FORMS (Unit 12, p.114)

Will ('ll), (be) going to, present continuous

These are the three most common forms for talking about the future.

- 1 Will ('ll) - predictions/decisions reacting to circumstances such as offers, promises and requests.

It'll be worth a fortune in a few years' time.

I'll give you my photograph now if you like.

- 2 (be) going to - intentions/predictions based on present evidence.

I'm going to concentrate on my musical career.

Look at those clouds. It's going to pour down.

- 3 The present continuous - plans/arrangements

I'm moving to London next month.

Present simple

You can use this form to talk about fixed future events: timetables, routines, schedules.

My A-levels start next week.

The plane leaves at 15:40.

Might & may

If you want to speculate about a future possibility you can use might or may.

We might have to get a part-time job.

Future continuous

You use this tense to talk about something happening around a certain time in the future.

In five years' time I'll be staying in posh hotels.

This time next week I'll be trekking in Nepal.

Future perfect

You use the future perfect to talk about something completed by a certain time in the future.

By this time next year, we'll have had a record in the charts.

The builder will have finished the kitchen walls by the end of the week.

Verb structures after if, when, as soon as ...

When it is clear from the main clause that the sentence is about the future you don't use a future form in the subordinate clause.

When I leave school, I'm going to concentrate on my musical career.

(NOT ~~When I will leave school, ...~~)

It'll be a miracle if she's passed the exam.

(NOT ... ~~if she will have passed the exam.~~)

Other conjunctions which introduce subordinate clauses: after, as soon as, before, once, the moment, the minute, unless, until.

QUANTITY (Unit 13, p.123)

You use determiners (every, most, no) and quantifiers (all of, most of, none of) to express quantity.

Which quantity expression?

- 1 The quantity expression you use depends on whether the noun is countable (C) or uncountable (U).
There's far too much stuff (U) in the room.
Not many of the people (C) I work with smoke.

Sometimes you can use the same quantity expression for both countable and uncountable nouns.
He's got loads of money (U).
I've got loads of coins (C) in my pocket.

- 2 When there is an article (a, an, the), a possessive pronoun (my, your, etc.) or a demonstrative pronoun (that, these, etc.) before the noun, you use a quantity expression with of.
Several of my friends live in small villages. (NOT ~~Several my friends~~ ...)
Most of the people in my neighbourhood go to work by car. (NOT ~~Most of people~~ ...)
- 3 When you want to talk about small numbers or amounts you can use a few / a little to stress the positive (some) or few / little to stress the negative (not many / much).
We did it because we wanted to have a little fun.
Please hurry up! There's very little time.

Which verb form?

You use a singular verb form if the noun after of is uncountable or singular. You use a plural if the noun is countable.

There's lots of traffic (U) in the centre.
There are lots of tourists (C) in summer.

THE PASSIVE (Unit 13, p.128)

There are several specific cases where you should use the passive.

- 1 When you don't know who the agent is. The wheel was invented about 3,500 years ago.
- 2 When the agent is obvious to everybody. She has been arrested and charged with theft.
- 3 When you don't want to identify the agent. I was told not to mention it.

The agent

If it is necessary to mention the agent of the passive (i.e. the 'doer' of the action), you use the preposition by. Power will be provided by a hundred engines at the rear.