

## Lead-in, pp. 64–65

<b>emigration</b> (headline 3)	= the process of leaving one's own country to live in another country	Auswanderung, Emigration
<b>employer</b> (headline 5)	= person or company that pays people to work for them	Arbeitgeber/in
(to) <b>hire</b> sb. (headline 5)	We need to make sure we ~ the person who is perfect for the job.	jdn. einstellen
<b>fake</b> (adj) (headline 6)	I bought this ~ Rolex in a market in Morocco.	gefälscht, nachgemacht
(to) <b>immigrate</b> (to) (task 1a)	= (to) come and live permanently in a country after leaving your own country	einwandern (nach, in)
(to) <b>emigrate</b> (from) (task 1a)	= (to) leave one's own country to go and live permanently in another country	auswandern (aus, von)

## A1 Warsaw on the Thames, pp. 68–69

<b>increasingly</b> [ɪn'kri:sn̩gl̩] (l. 1)	Mrs Groggins was getting ~ worried that her husband hadn't arrived home.	zunehmend; immer mehr
(to) <b>join</b> sth. (l. 2)	Sam ~ed the school football team in order to make new friends.	eintreten in (einen Verein usw.), Mitglied werden in (einem Verein usw.)
<b>by contrast</b> ['kɒntrəst] (l. 5)	Cats have nine lives; humans, <b>by</b> ~, only have one.	im Vergleich, im Gegensatz dazu
<b>work permit</b> ['pɜːnmɪt] (l. 7)	The illegal immigrant managed to get a job with a fake <b>work</b> ~.	Arbeitserlaubnis
<b>citizen</b> ['sɪtɪzn] (l. 7)	I never say what nationality I am – I think of myself as a ~ of the world!	Bürger/in, Staatsangehörige(r)
<b>current</b> (adj.) ['kʌrənt] (l. 12)	The ~ theory is that the dinosaurs were wiped out by an asteroid.	aktuell; derzeitig
(to) <b>predict</b> sth. (l. 16)	I can't leave the house today. My horoscope ~s bad luck!	etwas vorhersagen
<b>annual</b> ['ænjuəl] (l. 16)	We see Grandma ~ly on her birthday.	jährlich
(to) <b>tend to</b> do sth. (l. 19)	I ~ <b>to</b> get very tired in the evenings and fall asleep in front of the news.	dazu neigen, etwas zu tun
(to) <b>respond</b> (to sth.) (l. 21)	Thank you for ~ing <b>to</b> my email so quickly.	(auf etwas) antworten, (auf etwas) reagieren
(to) <b>face</b> sth. (l. 25)	= (to) be confronted with sth.	mit etwas konfrontiert sein, vor etwas stehen
<b>prospect</b> ['prɒspekt] (l. 27)	The ~s are high for Manchester United to win the Premier League.	Aussicht
<b>survey</b> (n) ['sʌveɪ] (l. 32)	A ~ has shown that 90 % girls like chocolate.	Umfrage
<b>roughly</b> (adv) ['rʌfli] (l. 32)	R~ eight million people live in London today.	ungefähr

**A2 From Kiev to Kent, pp. 70–72**

(to) <b>change one's mind</b> (l. 1)	I was planning on going to the cinema but I <b>~d my ~</b> at the last minute.	sich anders entschließen, seine Meinung ändern
<b>embarrassing</b> [ɪm'bræsɪŋ] (l. 3)	It was so ~ when Pete's trousers fell down in the middle of the road.	peinlich, unangenehm
(to) <b>see sb. off</b> (l. 7)	When Sam went to America, her parents came to the airport to ~ her ~.	jdn. verabschieden
(to) <b>admit sth.</b> (l. 17)	The thief <b>~ted</b> that he had stolen the jewels.	etwas zugeben
<b>fuel</b> ['fju:əl] (l. 19)	A long time ago the main ~s were coal and wood, but now people also use gas and oil.	Brennstoff
(to) <b>materialize</b> [mæ'tɪəriəlaɪz] (l. 28)	= (to) appear suddenly	erscheinen; auftauchen
<b>passport</b> (l. 39)	To all passengers boarding the plane: please have your ~ and boarding card ready.	(Reise-)Pass
(to) <b>stow sth. (in sth.)</b> [stəʊ] (l. 40)	The €1000 my dad had given me were safely <b>~ed in</b> a locked box.	etwas (in etwas) verstauen
(to) <b>hoist sth.</b> (l. 43)	The crane driver <b>~ed</b> the bricks onto the roof.	etwas (Schweres) hochheben, etwas (hoch)hieven
(to) <b>gleam</b> (l. 45)	Gee Whizz washing powder – washes your clothes <b>~ing</b> white!	glänzen, strahlen
(to) <b>take sth. in</b> (l. 47)	There's far too much to learn for this exam – I just can't ~ it all <b>in</b> !	etwas aufnehmen
(to) <b>register sth.</b> ['rɪstə] (l. 48)	I was so confused that I couldn't ~ what was going on.	etwas wahrnehmen, etwas registrieren
<b>offensive</b> [ə'fensɪv] (l. 63)	In Indonesia it is considered ~ to walk into someone's house with your shoes on.	beleidigend, anstößig
(to) <b>appreciate sth.</b> [ə'pri:ʃieɪt] (l. 69)	Thanks for helping me with the washing-up; I ~ it.	etwas zu schätzen wissen
<b>generous</b> ['dʒenərəs] (l. 75)	When the old woman died, she left a ~ amount of money to the poor.	großzügig
<b>living expenses</b> (pl) (l. 76)	I can't afford to go to the cinema every evening – I have to save money for general <b>living ~</b> , you know!	Lebenshaltungskosten
<b>accommodation</b> (l. 81)	We booked a package holiday in Malta with flights and ~ included.	Unterkunft

**A3 The Pendulum Effect p. 73**

<b>pendulum</b> ['pendjələm] (title)	The ~ in the old clock in the hall is still swinging after 50 years.	Pendel
<b>tide</b> (l. 2)	There is great fear of a rising ~ of crime in New York.	Flut; Welle
<b>suburb</b> ['sʌbɜ:b] (l. 3)	When Harriet had children, she moved from the flat in the city centre to a house in a ~.	Vorort

(to) <b>highlight</b> sth. (l. 7)	The number of houses damaged by flooding ~s the need to tackle climate change.	etwas verdeutlichen, etwas aufzeigen
(to) <b>adapt to</b> (doing) sth. [ə'dæpt] (l. 9)	Over thousands of years these lizards have ~ed to the hot desert climate.	sich an etwas anpassen, sich an etwas gewöhnen
(to) <b>shrink, shrank, shrunk</b> (l. 17)	My jumper ~ in the wash!	(ein)schrumpfen; einlaufen
<b>contrary to</b> ['kɒntrɪ] (l. 18)	= different from; against	im Gegensatz zu; entgegen
<b>according to</b> (l. 22)	Everything went ~ to plan.	nach; laut; entsprechend; gemäß
(to) <b>compare</b> sth. with sth. (l. 24)	Mice don't seem so small when you ~ them ~ ants.	etwas mit etwas vergleichen
<b>recent</b> ['riːnt] (l. 25)	R~ developments in our economy are not very promising.	jüngst (Ereignisse usw.), aktuell
<b>currency</b> ['kʌrənsɪ] (l. 25)	= the system of money a country uses Britain is one of the few EU countries not to have adopted the common European ~.	Währung
(to) <b>favour</b> sth. (l. 25)	The warm climate ~s many types of tropical plants.	etwas begünstigen

**C1 Black Hoodie p. 77**

(NB: Der Text, aus dem der folgende Wortschatz stammt, findet sich auf der Kopiervorlage 10 im *Teacher's Manual*. Er ist alphabetisch abgedruckt, da der Wortschatz jedes *snippets* für alle S gilt.)

(to) <b>catch up with</b> sb. (Text E)	They've already left, but if you hurry, you can ~ up ~ them.	jdn. einholen
(to) <b>collapse</b> [kə'leɪps] (Text C)	The building ~d in the hurricane.	zusammenbrechen, einstürzen
<b>definitely</b> ['defɪnətli] (Text B, F)	I don't know what I want to be when I'm older but I ~ want to go to university.	bestimmt, auf jeden Fall
(to) <b>discriminate against</b> sb. (Text C)	= (to) treat one person or group worse/better than another in an unfair way	jdn. diskriminieren, jdn. benachteiligen
(to) <b>give in</b> to sb./sth. (Text A)	= agree to do sth. that you do not want to do The authorities have shown no signs of <b>giving in</b> to the kidnappers' demands.	jdn./etwas nachgeben
(to) <b>have a case</b> (against sb.) (Text C)	Fingerprints on the safe; no real alibi; three witnesses who recognize him: yes, I think we ~ a ~ against him.	ausreichend Beweise haben, um jdn. anzuklagen; etwas gegen jdn. in der Hand haben
<b>lawyer</b> ['lɔːjə] (Text B)	Don't worry – I'm leaving. But you'll be hearing from my ~ soon.	Rechtsanwalt/wältin
(to) <b>occur</b> [ə'kʌː] (Text A)	= happen Recently, more accidents have ~red because of the bad weather.	passieren; vorkommen
(to) <b>pay</b> sb. a fee (Text D)	She <b>paid</b> the private investigator a ~ to spy on her husband.	jdm. ein Honorar zahlen
<b>possession</b> [pə'zeʃn] (Text D)	= the state of having or owning sth. The gang was caught in ~ of stolen goods.	Besitz

<b>prejudice</b> ['predʒʊdɪs] (Text D)	= an unreasonable dislike of or preference for a person, group, custom, etc., esp. when based on race, religion, sex, etc. There is little ~ against workers from other EU states.	Vorurteil
(to) <b>seal</b> sth. (Text C)	= (to) close sth. tightly	etwas versiegeln; etwas fest verschließen
<b>stereotype</b> ['steriətaɪp] (Text D)	= a fixed idea or image that many people have of a particular type of person or thing, but which is often not true in reality He doesn't conform to the usual ~ of the businessman with a dark suit and briefcase.	Klischee
<b>straightforward</b> (Text A)	I like it when people are ~ – there is nothing worse than people who don't say openly what they think.	geradeheraus
<b>theft</b> (Text C)	That was clearly ~ – she didn't pay for those earrings.	Diebstahl
(to) <b>wear handcuffs</b> (pl) (Text C)	The police made him <b>wear</b> ~ although he said he wouldn't run away.	Handschellen tragen