



Global Beginner Wordlist

		Translation	
Unit 1	address (n) ***	/ə'dres/	indirizzo
Unit 1	And you?	/ənd 'ju:/	E tu?/E Lei?
Unit 1	bank (n) ***	/bæŋk/	banca
Unit 1	book (n) ***	/bʊk/	libro
Unit 1	bus (n) ***	/bʌs/	autobus
Unit 1	cafe (n) **	/'kæfeɪ/	bar
Unit 1	camera (n) ***	/'kæm(ə)rə/	macchina fotografica
Unit 1	Can you ...?	/'kæn ju:/	Puoi....?/Può...?
Unit 1	city (n) ***	/'sɪti/	città
Unit 1	coffee (n) ***	/'kɒfi/	caffè
Unit 1	country (n) ***	/'kʌntri/	paese
Unit 1	drink (n) ***	/'drɪŋk/	bevanda
Unit 1	eight (8) (number)	/eɪt/	otto
Unit 1	English (n)	/'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/	inglese
Unit 1	Fine. (adj) ***	/faɪn/	bene
Unit 1	five (5) (number)	/'faɪv/	cinque
Unit 1	four (4) (number)	/'fɔ:(r)/	quattro
Unit 1	(I'm) from ... ***	/(aɪm) frɒm/	Sono di/Vengo da
Unit 1	Great. (adj) ***	/greɪt/	molto bene
Unit 1	Hello. (interjection) ***	/hə'ləʊ/	Ciao/Salve
Unit 1	Hi. (interjection) ***	/haɪ/	Ciao
Unit 1	hotel (n) ***	/həʊ'tel/	albergo
Unit 1	How are you?	/'haʊ ə 'ju:/	Come stai/sta?
Unit 1	I'm ...	/aɪm/	Sono
Unit 1	job (n) ***	/'dʒɒb/	lavoro
Unit 1	letter (n) ***	/'letə(r)/	lettera
Unit 1	name (n) ***	/neɪm/	nome
Unit 1	Nice to meet you.	/'naɪs tə 'mi:t ju:/	Piacere di conoscerti
Unit 1	nine (9) (number)	/'naɪn/	nove
Unit 1	Not bad.	/'nɒt 'bæd/	non male
Unit 1	number (n) ***	/'nʌmbə(r)/	numero
Unit 1	OK. (adj) ***	/'əʊ'keɪ/	bene
			What's your address ?
			"How are you?" "Fine, thanks. And you? "
			This is the bank .
			This is a book .
			This is a bus .
			This is the cafe .
			This is a camera .
			Can you repeat that?
			Manchester is a city in England.
			Two coffees , please.
			Russia is a country .
			Coffee is a drink .
			The word "postcode" has eight letters.
			Say a country in English .
			"How are you?" " Fine , thanks."
			The word "phone" has five letters.
			The word "book" has four letters.
			Hi. I'm John. I'm from England.
			"How are you?" " Great ."
			Hello . I'm Mario.
			Hi . I'm Pilar.
			What's the name of the hotel ?
			" How are you? " "Fine, thanks."
			Hi. I'm Jan.
			"What's your job ?" "I'm a doctor."
			The word "book" has four letters .
			"What's your name ?" "Paul."
			"Hi Sasha. I'm Tom." " Nice to meet you , Tom."
			The word "Liverpool" has nine letters.
			"How are you?" Not bad ."
			"Ten" is a number .
			"How are you?" " OK ."

Unit 1	one (1) (number) ***	/wʌn/	uno	One coffee, please.
Unit 1	passport (n) *	/'pɑːspɔː(r)t/	passaporto	This is a passport .
Unit 1	phone (n) ***	/fəʊn/	telefono	This is a phone .
Unit 1	phone number (n) *	/'fəʊn 'nʌmbə(r)/	numero di telefono	What's your phone number ?
Unit 1	place (n) ***	/'pleɪs/	posto	A hotel is a place to stay.
Unit 1	postcode (n)	/'pəʊs(t),kəʊd/	codice postale	My postcode is BL1 5ND.
Unit 1	repeat (v) ***	/'riːpiːt/	ripetere	Listen and repeat .
Unit 1	seven (7) (number)	/'sev(ə)n/	sette	The word "address" has seven letters.
Unit 1	six (6) (number)	/'sɪks/	sei	The word "camera" has six letters.
Unit 1	spell (v) **	/'spel/	fare lo spelling	Can you spell that, please?
Unit 1	taxi (n) ***	/'tæksɪ/	taxi	This is your taxi to the airport.
Unit 1	ten (10) (number)	/'ten/	dieci	The word "Manchester" has ten letters.
Unit 1	three (3) (number)	/'θriː/	tre	The word "bus" has three letters.
Unit 1	two (2) (number) ***	/'tuː/	due	The word "Hi" has two letters.
Unit 1	What's ...?	/'wɒts/	qual' è	What's your name?
Unit 1	word (n) ***	/'wɜː(r)d/	parola	"Hotel" and "bank" are English words .
Unit 1	zip code (n)	/'zɪp 'kəʊd/	codice postale	The zip code is GA 30302.
Unit 2	American (adj)	/'æmɪrɪkən/	americano/a	Luis is American .
Unit 2	Are you ...?	/'ɑː(r) juː/	Sei...?/E'...?	"Are you from England?" "Yes, I am."
Unit 2	Argentina (n)	/'ɑːdʒən'tiːnə/	Argentina	Diego is from Argentina .
Unit 2	Brazil (n)	/'bræ'zɪl/	Brasile	Carola is from Rio de Janeiro in Brazil .
Unit 2	Brazilian (adj)	/'bræ'zɪliən/	brasliano/a	Carola is Brazilian .
Unit 2	Britain (n)	/'brɪt(ə)n/	Gran Bretagna	John is from Britain .
Unit 2	British (adj)	/'brɪtɪʃ/	britannico/a	John is British .
Unit 2	Bye (interjection) ***	/'baɪ/	ciao/arrivederci	"Goodbye Carmen." "Bye."
Unit 2	Canadian (adj)	/'kæ'nɛɪdɪən/	canadese	Jean is from Vancouver. She's Canadian .
Unit 2	car (n) ***	/'kɑː(r)/	macchina	I have a French car .
Unit 2	China (n)	/'tʃaɪnə/	Cina	The students are from China .
Unit 2	Chinese (adj)	/'tʃaɪ'nɪːz/	cinese	The students are Chinese .
Unit 2	dog (n) ***	/'dɒg/	cane	Rex is a police dog .
Unit 2	Egypt (n)	/'iːdʒɪpt/	Egitto	Fatima is from Cairo in Egypt .
Unit 2	Egyptian (adj)	/'iːdʒɪpʃən/	egiziano/a	Fatima is Egyptian .
Unit 2	eighteen (18) (number)	/'eɪ'tiːn/	diciotto	I'm eighteen .

Unit 2	eleven (11) (number)	/r'lev(ə)n/	undici	He's eleven .
Unit 2	England (n)	/'ɪŋɡlənd/	Inghilterra	"Are you from England ?" No, I'm from Scotland."
Unit 2	English (adj)	/'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/	inglese	John is English .
Unit 2	fifteen (15) (number)	/'fɪf'ti:n/	quindici	He's fifteen .
Unit 2	fourteen (14) (number)	/'fɔ:(r)'ti:n/	quattordici	She's fourteen .
Unit 2	France (n)	/'frɑ:ns/	Francia	Nicole is from France .
Unit 2	French (adj)	/'frentʃ/	francese	Nicole is French .
Unit 2	German (adj)	/'dʒɜ:(r)mən/	tedesco/a	Klaus is German .
Unit 2	Germany (n)	/'dʒɜ:məni/	Germania	Klaus is from Germany .
Unit 2	Goodbye (interjection) *	/'gʊd'baɪ/	arrivederci	"Goodbye, Ms Smith." " Goodbye ."
Unit 2	he (pronoun) ***	/hi:/	Lui	Tomasz is from Poland. He's Polish.
Unit 2	I (pronoun) ***	/aɪ/	Io	I'm from England.
Unit 2	Is this ...?	/'ɪz 'ðɪs/	E' (tuo) questo...	" Is this your passport?" "Yes, it is."
Unit 2	it (pronoun) ***	/ɪt/	E'	It's a French car.
Unit 2	Italian (adj)	/'ɪtæljən/	italiano/a	Adriana is Italian .
Unit 2	Italy (n)	/'ɪtəli/	Italia	Adriana is from Italy .
Unit 2	Japan (n)	/'dʒə'pæn/	Giappone	Naomi and Hiroki are from Japan .
Unit 2	Japanese (adj)	/'dʒæpə'ni:z/	giapponese	Naomi and Hiroki are Japanese .
Unit 2	key(s) (n) ***	/'ki:z/	chiave (chiavi)	Where are my car keys ? I want to go home.
Unit 2	married (adj) ***	/'mærid/	sposato/a	Chun Hei is not married .
Unit 2	my (possessive adjective) ***	/maɪ/	il mio/la mia/i miei/le mie	Where are my car keys?
Unit 2	nineteen (19) (number)	/'naɪn'ti:n/	diciannove	Elisaveta is nineteen and she's a student.
Unit 2	No (adv) ***	/nəʊ/	No	"Are you Spanish?" " No , I'm not."
Unit 2	our (possessive adjective) ***	/'aʊə(r)/	il nostro/la nostra/le nostre/i nostri	Our postcode is M16 1A.
Unit 2	Poland (n)	/'pəʊlənd/	Polonia	Tomasz is from Poland .
Unit 2	police officer (n)	/'pə'li:s ,ɒfɪsə(r)/	poliziotto	Luis Ruiz is a police officer .
Unit 2	Polish (adj)	/'pəʊlɪʃ/	polacco/a	Tomasz is Polish .
Unit 2	Portugal (n)	/'pɔ:tʃʊgəl/	Portogallo	Ronaldo is from Portugal .
Unit 2	Portuguese (adj)	/'pɔ:(r)tʃu'gi:z/	portogese	Ronaldo is Portuguese .
Unit 2	Russia (n)	/'rʌʃə/	Russia	Olga and Tatiana are from Russia .
Unit 2	Russian (adj)	/'rʌʃ(ə)n/	russo/a	Olga and Tatiana are Russian .
Unit 2	Saudi Arabia (n)	/'səʊdi ə'reɪbiə/	Arabia Saudita	Al-Mutasem is from Saudi Arabia .
Unit 2	Scotland (n)	/'skɒtlənd/	Scozzia	"Are you from England?" No, I'm from Scotland ."
Unit 2	seventeen (17) (number)	/'sev(ə)n'ti:n/	diciasette	"Are you seventeen ?" "No, I'm eighteen."

Unit 2	she (pronoun) ***	/ʃi:/	Lei /Ella	Mireille is from the United States. She's American.
Unit 2	sixteen (16) (number)	/ˌsɪksˈti:n/	sedici	"Are you sixteen ?" "Yes, I am."
Unit 2	Spain (n)	/speɪn/	Spagna	Pilar is from Madrid in Spain .
Unit 2	Spanish (adj)	/ˈspæniʃ/	spagnolo/a	Pilar is Spanish .
Unit 2	student (n) ***	/ˈstju:d(ə)nt/	studente	"Are you a student , Elisaveta?" "Yes, I am."
Unit 2	Thank you (interjection) ***	/ˈθæŋk ju:/	Grazie	Thank you . Goodbye.
Unit 2	Thanks (interjection) ***	/θæŋks/	Grazie	Thanks . Goodbye.
Unit 2	they (pronoun) ***	/ðeɪ/	Loro	Naomi and Hiroki are from Tokyo. They're Japanese.
Unit 2	thirteen (13) (number)	/ˌθɜ:(r)ˈti:n/	treddici	He's thirteen .
Unit 2	twelve (12) (number)	/ˈtwelv/	dodici	She's twelve .
Unit 2	twenty (20) (number)	/ˈtwenti/	venti	He's twenty and he's a student.
Unit 2	United States (n)	/juːˈnaɪtɪd ˈsteɪts/	Stati Uniti	He's from the United States . He's American.
Unit 2	we (pronoun) ***	/wi:/	Noi	Hello! We are Olga and Tatiana. We're Russian.
Unit 2	Where? (question word) ***	/weə(r)/	Dove	Where are you from?
Unit 2	Yes (adv) ***	/jes/	Si	"Are you married?" " Yes , I am."
Unit 2	you (pronoun) ***	/weɪk jə, weak ju, strong ju:/	Tu/Lei	Where are you from?
Unit 2	your (possessive adjective) ***	/weɪk jə(r), strong jɔ:(r)/	il tuo/la tua/ i tuoi/le tue il Suo/la Sua/i Suoi/le Sue	What's your name?
Unit 3	aunt (n) ***	/ɑ:nt/	zia	My aunt and uncle live in New York.
Unit 3	Australia (n)	/əˈstreɪliə/	Australia	Sydney is a city in Australia .
Unit 3	Australian (adj)	/əˈstreɪliən/	australiano/a	She is married to an Australian guy.
Unit 3	baby (n) ***	/ˈbeɪbi/	bambino/a	Hong Suk and Palani have a baby .
Unit 3	birthday party (n)	/ˈbɜ:(r)θdeɪ ˌpɑ:(r)ti/	fiesta di compleanno	This is a photo of my family at a birthday party .
Unit 3	brother (n) ***	/ˈbrʌðə(r)/	fratello	James is Christopher's brother .
Unit 3	brother-in-law (n)	/ˈbrʌðə(r)ɪn,lɔ:/	cognato	Your brother-in-law is your sister's husband.
Unit 3	children (n) ***	/ˈtʃɪldrən/	figli	Sawat and Bichai have three children .
Unit 3	cousin (n) **	/ˈkʌz(ə)n/	cugino/a	Danielle is Clare's cousin .
Unit 3	daughter (n) ***	/ˈdɔ:tə(r)/	figlia	Venus is Tahid's and Hama's daughter .
Unit 3	family (n) ***	/ˈfæm(ə)li/	famiglia	This is a photo of my family .
Unit 3	father (n) ***	/ˈfɑ:ðə(r)/	padre	Yakov is Svetlana's and Olga's father .
Unit 3	grandchildren (n)	/ˈgræn(d)ˌtʃaɪldrən/	nipoti	Your grandchildren are the children of your daughter or son.
Unit 3	grandfather (n) **	/ˈgræn(d)ˌfɑ:ðə(r)/	nonno	My grandfather and grandmother live in Birmingham.
Unit 3	grandmother (n) **	/ˈgræn(d)ˌmʌðə(r)/	nonna	My grandfather and grandmother live in Birmingham.
Unit 3	her (possessive adjective) ***	/weɪk ə(r), weak hə(r), strong hɜ:(r)ˌil suo/la sua/i suoi/le sue		This is my wife, her name's Alla.

Unit 3	his (possessive adjective) ***	/hɪz/	il suo/la sua/i suoi/le sue	This is my husband, his name's Thomas.
Unit 3	husband (n) ***	/'hʌzbənd/	marito	Palani is Hong Suk's husband .
Unit 3	magazine (n) ***	/'mægə'zi:n/	rivista	<i>Hello</i> is the name of a magazine in the UK.
Unit 3	man (n) ***	/'mæn/	uomo	Bichai is a man ; Sawat is a woman.
Unit 3	Me too.	/'mi: 'tu:/	anch'io	"I think this is a nice photo." " Me too ."
Unit 3	mother (n) ***	/'mʌðə(r)/	madre	Alla is Olga and Svetlana's mother .
Unit 3	nephew (n) *	/'nefju:/	nipote (maschio)	Your nephew is your sister's or brother's son.
Unit 3	newspaper (n) ***	/'nju:z,peɪpə(r)/	giornale	<i>The Times</i> is a British newspaper .
Unit 3	niece (n) *	/'ni:s/	nipote (femmina)	Your niece is your sister's or brother's daughter.
Unit 3	parents (n) ***	/'peərənts/	genitori	My parents' names are Alan and Jane.
Unit 3	party (n) ***	/'pɑ:(r)ti/	festa	This is my family at my sister's party .
Unit 3	Really? (adv) ***	/'ri:li/	Davvero/Veramente	"I think Lek is her brother." " Really? " "I think it's her sister."
Unit 3	sister (n) ***	/'sɪstə(r)/	sorella	Flore is Didier's sister .
Unit 3	son (n) ***	/'sʌn/	figlio	Arthit is Sawat's and Bichai's son .
Unit 3	their (possessive adjective) ***	/'ðeə(r)/	il loro/la loro/i loro/le loro	This is my mother and father. Their names are Alan and Jane.
Unit 3	I think ...	/'aɪ 'θɪŋk/	Penso	"I think Lek is her brother." "Really?" " I think it's her sister."
Unit 3	This is ...	/'ðɪs 'ɪz/	Questo/a è	This is a photo of my family.
Unit 3	typical (adj) ***	/'tɪpɪk(ə)l/	tipico/a	A typical family in the UK has four people.
Unit 3	uncle (n) **	/'ʌŋk(ə)l/	zio	My aunt and uncle live in New York.
Unit 3	website (n) **	/'web,sɑɪt/	sito web	Look at Isabella's website .
Unit 3	wife (n) ***	/'waɪf/	moglie	Hama is Tahid's wife .
Unit 3	woman (n) ***	/'wʊmən/	donna	Bichai is a man; Sawat is a woman .
Unit 4	bad (adj) ***	/'bæd/	cattivo/a	The food in the cafe is very bad !
Unit 4	bakery (n)	/'beɪkəri/	panetteria	There's a bakery in my street.
Unit 4	big (adj) ***	/'bɪg/	grande	There's a big supermarket near my house.
Unit 4	boring (adj) **	/'bɔ:ɪŋ/	noioso	I think the film is boring .
Unit 4	bookshop (n) *	/'bʊkʃɒp/	libreria	There are many books in the bookshop .
Unit 4	bread (n) ***	/'bred/	pane	There is bread and milk in the shop.
Unit 4	car park (n)	/'kɑ:(r) 'pɑ:(r)k/	parcheggio	There is a big car park in the mall.
Unit 4	cheap (adj) ***	/'tʃi:p/	economico/a	Bread and milk are cheap in the supermarket.
Unit 4	chocolate (n) **	/'tʃɒklət/	cioccolato	There is Coke®, milk and chocolate in the shop.
Unit 4	cinema (n) **	/'sɪnəmə/	cinema	There is a cinema in the mall.
Unit 4	closed (adj) **	/'kləʊzd/	chiuso/a	The shop is closed .

Unit 4	Coke® (n)	/kəʊk/	Coca cola	There is Coke® , milk and chocolate in the shop.
Unit 4	eighty (80) (number)	/ˈeɪti/	ottanta	My grandmother is eighty .
Unit 4	expensive (adj) ***	/ɪkˈspensɪv/	costoso/a	The supermarket is not expensive .
Unit 4	fifty (50) (number)	/ˈfɪfti/	cinquanta	My father is fifty .
Unit 4	floor (=storey) (n) ***	/flɔː(r)/	piano	The Allstar hotel has twenty floors .
Unit 4	forty (40) (number)	/ˈfɔː(r)ti/	quaranta	Her brother is forty .
Unit 4	friendly (adj) ***	/ˈfren(d)li/	amichevole/simpatico(a)	I think English people are friendly .
Unit 4	good (adj) ***	/ɡʊd/	buono/a	The bread in the bakery is very good .
Unit 4	Here you are.	/ˈhɪə(r) juː ˌɑː(r)/	eccole/ecco qua	"£2.30, please." " Here you are. " "Thanks."
Unit 4	house (n) ***	/haʊs/	casa	Near my house , there's a big supermarket.
Unit 4	How much is ...?	/ˈhaʊ ˈmʌʃ ɪz/	Quant'è.../Quanto viene...?	" How much is the book?" "£7.50."
Unit 4	hundred (100) (number) **	/ˈhʌndrəd/	cento	Their grandfather is a hundred !
Unit 4	interesting (adj) ***	/ˈɪntrəstɪŋ/	interessante	I think the book is very interesting .
Unit 4	mall (n)	/mɔːl, mæl/	centro commerciale	There are shops, cinemas, and restaurants in the mall .
Unit 4	many (determiner) ***	/ˈmeni/	molti/e	There are many shops and restaurants in the shopping mall.
Unit 4	milk (n) ***	/mɪlk/	latte	There is bread and milk in the shop.
Unit 4	new (adj) ***	/njuː/	nuovo/a	There are new and old books in the bookshop.
Unit 4	ninety (90) (number)	/ˈnaɪnti/	novanta	My grandmother is now ninety !
Unit 4	old (adj) ***	/əʊld/	vecchio/a	There are new and old books in the bookshop.
Unit 4	open (adj) ***	/ˈəʊpən/	aperto/a	The shop is open from 7.00am to 10.00pm.
Unit 4	price (n) ***	/praɪs/	prezzo	The price of bread and milk in the supermarket is cheap.
Unit 4	restaurant (n) ***	/ˈrest(ə)rɒnt/	ristorante	The food in the restaurant is very good.
Unit 4	screen (n) ***	/skriːn/	schermo	In the mall, there is a cinema with six screens .
Unit 4	seventy (70) (number)	/ˈsev(ə)nti/	settanta	My father is now seventy .
Unit 4	shop (n) ***	/ʃɒp/	negozio	The Allstar hotel has twenty-five shops .
Unit 4	shopping mall (n)	/ˈʃɒpɪŋ ˌmɔːl, ˈʃɒpɪŋ ˌmæl /	centro commerciale	There's a big shopping mall near my house.
Unit 4	sixty (60) (number)	/ˈsɪksti/	sessanta	My parents are sixty .
Unit 4	small (adj) ***	/smɔːl/	piccolo/a	It's a small shop with lots of newspapers and magazines.
Unit 4	street (n) ***	/striːt/	via	There's a bakery and a bookshop in my street .
Unit 4	supermarket (n) **	/ˈsuːpə(r)mɑː(r)kɪt/	supermercato	The supermarket is cheap.
Unit 4	There are ... ***	/ˈðeə ˌɑː(r)/	Ci sono	There are six floors for shopping.
Unit 4	There is ... ***	/ˈðeə ˌɪz/	C'è	There is a big cinema with ten screens.
Unit 4	thirty (30) (number)	/ˈθɜː(r)ti/	trenta	My sister is thirty .
Unit 4	unfriendly (adj)	/ˌʌnˈfren(d)li/	non amichevole	Do you think English people are friendly or unfriendly ?

Unit 5	alone (adv) ***	/ə'ləʊn/	da solo/a	Swimming is a sport you can do alone .
Unit 5	American football (n)	/ə'merɪkən 'fʊtbɔ:l/	football americano	American football is popular in the United States.
Unit 5	average (adj) ***	/'æv(ə)rɪdʒ/	medio/a	"What's the average age of a worker?" "42."
Unit 5	ball (n) ***	/bɔ:l/	palla/pallone	You play golf with a small, white ball .
Unit 5	basketball (n) *	/'bɑ:skɪt,bɔ:l/	basket	We play basketball at school.
Unit 5	because (conjunction) ***	/brɪ'kɔ:z/	perché	I like sport because it's fun.
Unit 5	busy (adj) ***	/'bɪzɪ/	cativo	Julie works in a hospital -- it's very busy .
Unit 5	capoeira (n)	/'kæpʊ'ejɾe/	capoeira	Capoeira is a type of Brazilian dance.
Unit 5	classroom (n) **	/'klɑ:s,rʊ:m/	aula	The teacher is in the classroom .
Unit 5	cricket (n) **	/'krɪkɪt/	cricket	Do you play cricket ?
Unit 5	dancing (n) *	/'dɑ:nsɪŋ/	ballare	Do you like dancing ?
Unit 5	difficult (adj) ***	/'dɪfɪk(ə)l/	difficile	I like my job on the farm, but it's difficult .
Unit 5	Do you like ...?	/,dʊ: jʊ 'laɪk/	Ti piace/Le piace..?	" Do you like sport?" "Yes, I do. I love it."
Unit 5	easy (adj) ***	/'i:zi/	facile	My job is not easy . It's very difficult.
Unit 5	farm (n) ***	/fɑ:(r)m/	fattoria	He works outdoors on a farm .
Unit 5	favourite (adj) **	/'feɪv(ə)rət/	preferito/a	What's your favourite type of music?
Unit 5	food (n) ***	/fu:d/	cibo/cucina	I love Italian food .
Unit 5	football (n) ***	/'fʊt,bɔ:l/	calcio	Football is a very popular sport.
Unit 5	fun (n) **	/fʌn/	divertimento	Volunteers have a lot of work, but there's time for fun too.
Unit 5	golf (n) ***	/gɒlf/	golf	Do you play golf ?
Unit 5	head teacher (n) *	/'hed 'ti:tʃə(r)/	preside	What's the name of the head teacher ?
Unit 5	at home	/'æt 'həʊm/	a casa	Do you work in an office or at home ?
Unit 5	hospital (n) ***	/'hɒspɪt(ə)l/	ospedale	She works in a busy hospital .
Unit 5	indoors (adv) *	/'ɪn'dɔ:(r)z/	dentro	Do you work indoors or outdoors?
Unit 5	judo (n)	/'dʒu:dəʊ/	judo	I do judo at school.
Unit 5	kilometre (n) *	/'kɪ'lɒmɪtə(r), 'kɪlə'mɪ:tə(r)/	kilometro	There are 10 kilometres in The Human Race.
Unit 5	like (v) ***	/laɪk/	piacere	"Do you like motorbike racing?" "Yes, I do."
Unit 5	love (v) ***	/lʌv/	amare	I love football and cricket.
Unit 5	motorbike racing (n)	/'məʊtə(r)baɪk ,reɪsɪŋ/	motociclismo	Motorbike racing is fast and fun.
Unit 5	music (n) ***	/'mju:zɪk/	musica	What's your favourite type of music ? Pop? Jazz?
Unit 5	office (n) ***	/'ɒfɪs/	ufficio	Do you work in an office or at home?
Unit 5	organisation (n) ***	/'ɔ:(r)gənəɪ'zeɪʃ(ə)n/	associazione	VSO is a British organisation that works with people in different countries.
Unit 5	outdoors (adv)	/'aʊt'dɔ:(r)z/	all'aperto	He works outdoors on a farm.

Unit 5	quiet (adj) ***	/ˈkwaɪət/	tranquillo/a	The shop is quiet and a bit boring.
Unit 5	race (n) ***	/reɪs/	corsa/gara	One million runners run in the race .
Unit 5	retired (adj) *	/rɪˈtaɪə(r)d/	in pensione/pensionato(a)	I'm 63 and I'm retired .
Unit 5	runner (n) **	/ˈrʌnə(r)/	corridore/trice	One million runners run in the race.
Unit 5	running (n) **	/ˈrʌnɪŋ/	correre	"Do you like running ?" "It's OK."
Unit 5	school (n) ***	/sku:l/	scuola	He's a teacher in a big school .
Unit 5	ski-jumping (n)	/ˈskiːdʒʌmpɪŋ/	salto con gli sci	Her favourite sport is ski-jumping .
Unit 5	sport (n) ***	/spɔː(r)t/	sport	Is there a national sport in your country?
Unit 5	swimming (n) *	/ˈswɪmɪŋ/	nuoto	I love swimming .
Unit 5	table tennis (n)	/ˈteɪb(ə)l ˌtenɪs/	tennis tavolo	Do you play table tennis at school?
Unit 5	teacher (n) ***	/ˈtiːtʃə(r)/	insegnante	The teacher is in the classroom.
Unit 5	tennis (n) **	/ˈtenɪs/	tennis	I don't like tennis .
Unit 5	unemployed (adj) ***	/ˌʌnɪmˈplɔɪd/	disoccupato/a	Many people are now unemployed .
Unit 5	volunteer (n) **	/ˌvɒləntɪə(r)/	volontario	Volunteers work in Asia, Africa, and South America.
Unit 5	VSO (n)	/ˌviː es ˈəʊ/	VSO	VSO is a British organisation that works with people in different countries.
Unit 5	work (v) ***	/wɜː(r)k/	lavorare	Volunteers work in over 40 countries.
Unit 5	worker (n) ***	/ˈwɜː(r)kə(r)/	lavoratore/impiegato	She's an office worker .
Unit 5	worldwide (adv) *	/ˌwɜː(r)ldˈwaɪd/	in tutto il mondo	The Human Race has 1 million runners worldwide .
Unit 6	about (prep) ***	/əˈbaʊt/	circa	She goes to work at about 7.30.
Unit 6	afternoon (n) ***	/ˌɑːftə(r)ˈnuːn/	pomeriggio	He finishes work at 3.30 in the afternoon .
Unit 6	after that	/ˌɑːftə(r) ˈðæt/	dopo	I have dinner at 7.00 and after that I watch TV.
Unit 6	(1/2/3 etc.) am	/(wʌn/tuː/θriː) ˌeɪ ˈem	del mattino	She gets up at 6.45 am .
Unit 6	and (conjunction) ***	/weɪk ən, weɪk ənd, strɒŋ ənd/	e	I go to work at 8.30 and start work at 9.
Unit 6	and then	/ən ˈðen/	e poi	He finishes work at 5.30 and then goes home.
Unit 6	at (6.50/7.10 etc.) (prep) ***	/æt (sɪks fɪfti/sev(ə)n ten)/	alle	"What time do you have lunch?" " At 1.00."
Unit 6	bed (n) ***	/bed/	letto	I go to bed at ten o'clock.
Unit 6	breakfast (n) ***	/ˈbreɪkfəst/	colazione	She has breakfast at 7.45.
Unit 6	call centre (n)	/ˈkɔːl ˌsentə(r)/	call centre	I work in a busy call centre .
Unit 6	care (n) ***	/keə(r)/	cura	Hospitals don't close at night -- they give round the clock care .
Unit 6	change the clocks	/ˌtʃeɪndʒ ɪt ˈklɒks/	cambiare l'ora	"Do they change the clocks in tropical countries?" "No, they don't."
Unit 6	clock (n) **	/klɒk/	orologio	Look at the clock to tell the time.
Unit 6	close (v) ***	/kləʊz/	chiudere	What time does the supermarket close ?
Unit 6	day (n) ***	/deɪ/	di giorno	I don't have time to shop in the day .

Unit 6	dinner (n) ***	/ˈdɪnə(r)/	cena	What time do you have dinner ?
Unit 6	doctor (n) ***	/ˈdɒktə(r)/	dottore/medico	He works as a doctor in a busy hospital.
Unit 6	early (adv) ***	/ˈɜː(r)li/	presto	I start work early -- at about 5.30am.
Unit 6	evening (n) ***	/ˈiːvniŋ/	sera	He watches television in the evening .
Unit 6	extra (adj) ***	/ˈekstrə/	in più	We have an extra hour in bed when the clocks go back.
Unit 6	fantastic (adj) **	/fænˈtæstɪk/	fantastico	Many supermarkets now open 24/7 -- I think it's fantastic !
Unit 6	finish (v) ***	/ˈfɪnɪʃ/	finire	I finish work at 6pm.
Unit 6	go back (phr v)	/ˌɡəʊ ˈbæk/	andare indietro	We have an extra hour in bed when the clocks go back .
Unit 6	go down (phr v)	/ˌɡəʊ ˈdaʊn/	diminuire	The number of accidents goes down when there's more light.
Unit 6	good morning/afternoon/evening *	/ˌɡʊd ˈmɔː(r)niŋ/ɑːftə(r)ˈnuːn/ˈiːvniŋ/	buongiorno/buon pomeriggio/buona sera	Good morning. How are you?
Unit 6	goodnight *	/ˌɡʊdˈnaɪt/	buona notte	He says goodnight and goes to bed.
Unit 6	go to (bed/work etc.)	/ˈɡəʊ tə (bed/wɜː(r)k)	andare a	She goes to work at about 7.30.
Unit 6	great (adj) ***	/ɡreɪt/	fantastico	I think 24-hour shopping is great .
Unit 6	gym (n) *	/dʒɪm/	palestra	She finishes work at 5.00 and then she goes to the gym .
Unit 6	have (breakfast/a shower etc.) (v) ***	/hæv (ˈbrekfəst/ə ˌʃaʊə(r))/	fare	I have a shower. After that I have breakfast.
Unit 6	home (n) ***	/həʊm/	casa	What time do you go home ?
Unit 6	hour (n) ***	/ˈaʊə(r)/	ora	There are twenty-four hours in a day.
Unit 6	life (n) ***	/laɪf/	vita	Read about Nelson's life as an engineer.
Unit 6	lunch (n) ***	/lʌnʃ/	pranzo	He has lunch at twelve-thirty.
Unit 6	morning (n) ***	/ˈmɔː(r)niŋ/	mattino	She has breakfast at six o'clock in the morning .
Unit 6	night (n) ***	/naɪt/	notte	I go to bed at 11 at night .
Unit 6	nine to five (adj)	/ˌnaɪn tə ˈfaɪv/	dalle 9 alle 5	Some people don't have a nine to five job.
Unit 6	nurse (n) ***	/nɜː(r)s/	infermiera	She's a nurse in a busy hospital.
Unit 6	open (v) ***	/ˈəʊpən/	aprire	What time does the shop open ?
Unit 6	phone (v) **	/fəʊn/	tелефонировать/chiama	People phone call centres 24/7.
Unit 6	(1/2/3 etc.) pm	/(wʌn/tuːθriː) ˌpiː ˈem/	del pomeriggio/della sera	He goes to bed at 11.30 pm .
Unit 6	program (v) **	/ˈprəʊɡræm/	programmare	It's a problem for me to program my DVD.
Unit 6	round the clock (adj)	/ˌraʊnd ðə ˈklɒk/	continuo/a	Hospitals don't close at night -- they give round the clock care.
Unit 6	service (n) ***	/ˈsɜː(r)vɪs/	servizio	Some supermarkets give a 24/7 service .
Unit 6	shop (v) **	/ʃɒp/	fare shopping/fare la spesa	Do you have time to shop in the day?
Unit 6	shower (n) **	/ˈʃaʊə(r)/	doccia	I have my shower at 7.15.
Unit 6	start (v) ***	/stɑː(r)t/	cominciare/iniziare	What time do you start work?
Unit 6	stop (v) ***	/stɒp/	smettere	Some workers don't stop at night.
Unit 6	taxi driver (n)	/ˈtæksi ˌdraɪvə(r)/	tassista	He works as a taxi driver in London.

Unit 6	terrible (adj) ***	/ˈterəb(ə)l/	terribile	I'm a taxi driver, but my wife thinks it's terrible because I work all night.
Unit 6	time (n) ***	/taɪm/	tempo	I don't have time to phone call centres in the day.
Unit 6	watch (v) ***	/wɒtʃ/	guardare	She watches TV in the evening.
Unit 6	week (n) ***	/wi:k/	settimana	There are seven days in a week .
Unit 6	What's the time?	/ˌwɒts ðə 'taɪm/	Che ore sono?	" What's the time? " "It's eight o'clock."
Unit 6	work (n) ***	/wɜ:(r)k/	lavoro	"Do you like your work? " "Yes, I do."
Unit 7	animal (n) ***	/ˈænɪm(ə)l/	animale	There are many animals in the national park.
Unit 7	attraction (n) **	/ə'trækʃ(ə)n/	attrazione	What are the main attractions at the site?
Unit 7	autumn (<i>BrE</i>) (n) ***	/ˈɔ:təm/	autunno	The trees are beautiful in the autumn .
Unit 7	beautiful (adj) ***	/ˈbjʊ:təf(ə)l/	bello/a	Great Smoky Mountains is a beautiful national park.
Unit 7	boss (n) ***	/bɒs/	responsabile	What's the name of your boss ?
Unit 7	boyfriend (n) **	/ˈbɔɪˌfrend/	ragazzo/fidanzato	Do you have a boyfriend ?
Unit 7	classmate (n)	/ˈklɑ:sˌmeɪt/	compagnio/a di classe	My classmates are very friendly.
Unit 7	colleague (n) ***	/ˈkɒli:ɡ/	collega	I go out with my colleagues on Friday evening.
Unit 7	cook (v) ***	/kʊk/	cucinare	"What do you do in your free time?" "I like to cook ."
Unit 7	cultural (adj) ***	/ˈkʌltʃ(ə)rəl/	culturale	There are over 670 cultural World Heritage sites.
Unit 7	desert (n) **	/ˈdezə(r)t/	deserto	Look at the picture of the desert in Jordan.
Unit 7	drive (v) ***	/draɪv/	guidare	Salim drives visitors to see the animals in the park.
Unit 7	driver (n) ***	/ˈdraɪvə(r)/	autista	Salim is a driver .
Unit 7	east (of) (adj)	/i:st (ə)v/	all'est di	China is east of Russia.
Unit 7	fall (<i>AmE</i>) (n) ***	/fɔ:l/	autunno	The trees are beautiful in the fall .
Unit 7	fishing (n) **	/ˈfɪʃɪŋ/	pescare	In my free time, I love walking and fishing .
Unit 7	flatmate (n)	/ˈflætˌmeɪt/	coinquilino/a	My flatmates and I go out on Saturday night.
Unit 7	forest (n) ***	/ˈfɒrɪst/	foresta	A forest is a place that has many trees.
Unit 7	free (adj) ***	/fri:/	gratis	The park costs nothing -- it's free .
Unit 7	free time (n)	/ˈfri: ˌtaɪm/	tempo libero	What do you do in your free time ?
Unit 7	friend (n) ***	/frend/	amico/a	She has many friends .
Unit 7	girlfriend (n) **	/ˈgɜ:(r)lˌfrend/	ragazza/fidanzata	Do you have a girlfriend ?
Unit 7	go out (phr v)	/ˌgəʊ ˈaʊt/	uscire	I go out with my colleagues on Friday evening.
Unit 7	headquarters (n pl) **	/hedˈkwɔ:(r)tə(r)z/	sede	Where are the company's headquarters ?
Unit 7	How much ...?	/ˌhaʊ ˈmʌtʃ/	Quanto costa...?/Quanto viene...?	How much is it to go to the park?
Unit 7	island (n) ***	/ˈaɪlənd/	isola	Look at the picture of the island in Australia.
Unit 7	lake (n) **	/leɪk/	lago	The fishing in the lake is very good.

Unit 7	live (v) ***	/lɪv/	abitare/vivere	Where do you live ?
Unit 7	mountain (n) ***	/ˈmaʊntɪn/	montagna	Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world.
Unit 7	national park (n) *	/ˌnæʃ(ə)nəl ˈpɑː(r)k/	parco nazionale	National parks are great for walking.
Unit 7	natural (n) ***	/ˈnætʃ(ə)rəl/	naturale	National parks are places of natural beauty.
Unit 7	natural site (n)	/ˌnætʃ(ə)rəl ˈsaɪt/	sito naturale	Australia has 15 natural sites .
Unit 7	neighbour (n) ***	/ˈneɪbə(r)/	vicino/a di casa	Our neighbours are very friendly.
Unit 7	north (of) (adj)	/nɔː(r)θ (əv)/	al nord di	Scotland is north of England.
Unit 7	nothing (pron) ***	/ˈnʌθɪŋ/	niente	"How much does it cost?" " Nothing ."
Unit 7	park (n) ***	/pɑː(r)k/	parco	I love walking in the park .
Unit 7	personal life (n)	/ˈpɜː(r)s(ə)nəl ˌlaɪf/	vita personale	Work and personal life are two different things.
Unit 7	popular (adj) ***	/ˈpɒpjələ(r)/	popolare	UNESCO World Heritage sites are popular cultural or natural places.
Unit 7	read (v) ***	/riːd/	leggere	She reads in her free time.
Unit 7	river (n) ***	/ˈrɪvə(r)/	fiume	The name of the river in London is the Thames.
Unit 7	safari (n)	/səˈfɑːri/	safari	The company organizes safaris in Tanzania.
Unit 7	sales officer (n)	/ˈseɪlz ˌɒfɪsə(r)/	venditore	Cathy is a sales officer .
Unit 7	site (n) **	/saɪt/	sito	Italy has 43 cultural sites .
Unit 7	south (of)	/sauθ (əv)/	sud (di)	England is south of Scotland.
Unit 7	spring (n) ***	/sprɪŋ/	primavera	My favourite season is spring .
Unit 7	study (n) ***	/ˈstʌdi/	studio	Do you think that study is boring?
Unit 7	study (v) ***	/ˈstʌdi/	studiare	I study English at school.
Unit 7	summer (n) ***	/ˈsʌmə(r)/	estate	There are a lot of visitors in the summer .
Unit 7	tour guide (n)	/ˈtuə(r) ˌgaɪd/	guida turistica	Salim is a tour guide .
Unit 7	tree (n) ***	/triː/	albero	The trees are beautiful in the fall.
Unit 7	visit (v) ***	/ˈvɪzɪt/	visitare	Spring and autumn are good seasons to visit the park.
Unit 7	visitor (n) ***	/ˈvɪzɪtə(r)/	visitore	Salim drives visitors to see the animals in the park.
Unit 7	walk (n) ***	/wɔːk/	passeggiata	There are many walks for visitors in the park.
Unit 7	walking (n) *	/ˈwɔːkɪŋ/	passeggiare	In my free time, I love walking and fishing.
Unit 7	west (of) (adj)	/west (əv)/	ovest (di)	Ireland is west of England.
Unit 7	What? (question word) ***	/wɒt/	Cosa	What is a World Heritage site?
Unit 7	When? (question word) ***	/wen/	Quando	When is the supermarket open?
Unit 7	winter (n) ***	/ˈwɪntə(r)/	inverno	The mountains are beautiful in winter .
Unit 7	World Heritage Site (n)	/wɜː(r)ld ˈherɪtɪdʒ ˌsaɪt/	luogo dichiarato patrimonio mondiale	There are World Heritage sites in 148 different countries.
Unit 8	always (adv) ***	/ˈɔːlweɪz/	sempre	I always go out with friends on Saturday night.

Unit 8	art (n) ***	/ɑ:(r)t/	arte	He goes to art classes on Wednesday.
Unit 8	cakes (n) ***	/keɪks/	torte	She loves cakes and chocolate.
Unit 8	cheese (n) **	/tʃi:z/	formaggio	Camembert is a type of cheese .
Unit 8	chicken (n) **	/'tʃɪkɪn/	pollo	Chicken is a type of meat.
Unit 8	computer (n) ***	/kəm'pjʊ:tə(r)/	computer	She goes to computer classes on Tuesday.
Unit 8	concert (n) **	/'kɒnsə(r)t/	concerto	He loves to go to concerts .
Unit 8	cookery (n) *	/'kʊk(ə)ri/	cucina	I like my cookery classes.
Unit 8	dance classes (n)	/'dɑ:ns ,klɑ:sɪz/	corso di ballo	They go to dance classes on Friday.
Unit 8	Do you have ...?	/,du: jə 'hæv/	Hai/Ha...?	Do you have orange juice?
Unit 8	eat (v) ***	/i:t/	mangiare	What type of food do you like to eat ?
Unit 8	eat in (phr v)	/,i:t 'ɪn/	mangiare a casa	When you eat in , you eat at home.
Unit 8	fast food place (n)	/'fɑ:st 'fʊ:d pleɪs/	ristorante fast food	I sometimes go to fast food places with friends.
Unit 8	fish (n) ***	/fɪʃ/	pesce	"Do you eat fish and meat?" "Yes, I do."
Unit 8	Friday (n) ***	/'fraɪdeɪ/	venerdì	They go to dance classes on Friday .
Unit 8	fruit (n) ***	/'fru:t/	frutta	An apple is a type of fruit .
Unit 8	ice cream (n) *	/'aɪs 'kri:m/	gelato	"Do you like ice cream ." "Yes, I love it."
Unit 8	It's a type of ...	/,ɪts ə 'taɪp əv/	E' un tipo di	"What's Battenberg?" " It's a type of cake."
Unit 8	juice (n) **	/dʒu:s/	succo	I love apple juice and orange juice .
Unit 8	lamb (n) **	/læm/	agnello	Lamb is a type of meat.
Unit 8	language (n) ***	/'læŋgwɪdʒ/	lingua	She goes to a language class to learn English.
Unit 8	meat (n) ***	/mi:t/	carne	"Do you eat fish and meat ?" "Yes, I do."
Unit 8	Monday (n) ***	/'mʌndeɪ/	lunedì	They go to a language class on Monday .
Unit 8	never (adv) ***	/'nevə(r)/	mai	I never go to the theatre.
Unit 8	No, thanks.	/,nəʊ 'θæŋks/	no, grazie	"Would you like a cup of coffee?" " No, thanks ."
Unit 8	pasta (n) *	/'pæstə/	pasta	Pasta is a type of Italian food.
Unit 8	potatoes (n) **	/'pəʊ'tetəʊz/	patate	I eat meat, vegetables and potatoes for lunch.
Unit 8	rice (n) **	/'raɪs/	riso	Rice is very popular in Japan and China.
Unit 8	sandwich (n) **	/'sæŋ(d)wɪdʒ/	panino	A cheese sandwich , please.
Unit 8	Saturday (n) ***	/'sætə(r)deɪ/	sabato	On Saturday , we go to the cinema.
Unit 8	sometimes (adv) ***	/'sʌmtaɪmz/	a volte/qualche volta	They sometimes go to a restaurant at the weekend.
Unit 8	Sunday (n) ***	/'sʌndeɪ/	domenica	What do you usually do on Sunday ?
Unit 8	sushi (n)	/'su:ʃɪ/	sushi	Sushi is a type of Japanese food.
Unit 8	tea (n) ***	/ti:/	tè	Would you like a cup of tea ?
Unit 8	theatre (n) ***	/'θiətə(r)/	teatro	I never go to the theatre .

Unit 8	Thursday (n) ***	/ˈθɜː(r)zdeɪ/	giovedì	On Thursday , I go to music classes.
Unit 8	Tuesday (n) ***	/ˈtjuːzdeɪ/	martedì	She goes to computer classes on Tuesday .
Unit 8	usually (adv) ***	/ˈjuːʒuəli/	di solito/solitamente	What do you usually do on Sunday?
Unit 8	vegetables (n) ***	/ˈvedʒtəb(ə)lɪz/	verdure	I eat meat, vegetables and potatoes for lunch.
Unit 8	water (n) ***	/ˈwɔːtə(r)/	acqua	Would you like a glass of water ?
Unit 8	Wednesday (n) ***	/ˈwenzdeɪ/	mercoledì	He goes to dance classes on Wednesday .
Unit 8	What's that?	/ˌwɒts ˈðæt/	Cos'è quello/quella?	" What's that? " "It's sushi -- a type of Japanese food."
Unit 8	Would you like ...?	/ˌwʊd ju ˈlaɪk/	Vorresti/Vorrebbe...?	" Would you like something to eat and drink?" "No, thanks."
Unit 8	Yes, please.	/ˌjes ˈpliːz/	Si, grazie	"Would you like some ice cream?" " Yes, please. "
Unit 9	armchair (n) **	/ˈɑː(r)m,tʃeə(r)/	poltrona	There are two armchairs in the living room.
Unit 9	bath (n) ***	/bɑːθ/	vasca da bagno	There's a bath and a shower in the bathroom.
Unit 9	bathroom (n) **	/ˈbɑːθ,ru:m/	bagno	There's a bath and a shower in the bathroom .
Unit 9	bed (n) ***	/bed/	letto	"Where is the cat?" "It's on the bed ."
Unit 9	bedroom (n) ***	/ˈbed,ru:m/	camera da letto	Do you have a TV in your bedroom ?
Unit 9	bike (n) **	/baɪk/	bicicletta	I go to work by bike .
Unit 9	bike ride (n)	/ˈbaɪk ˌraɪd/	un giro in bici	She likes to go for a bike ride in her free time.
Unit 9	bird (n) ***	/bɜː(r)d/	uccello	There are all types of animals and birds in the forest.
Unit 9	chair (n) ***	/tʃeə(r)/	sedia	There's a chair and a small table in the room.
Unit 9	close to	/ˈkloʊs ˌtuː/	vicino a	The hotel is close to the city centre.
Unit 9	cold (adj) ***	/kəʊld/	freddo/a	It's cold in winter.
Unit 9	cooker (n) *	/ˈkʊkə(r)/	fornello da cucina	There's a cooker in the kitchen.
Unit 9	cost (v) ***	/kɒst/	costare	How much does a ticket cost ?
Unit 9	culture (n) ***	/ˈkʌltʃə(r)/	cultura	The museum has art from many cultures .
Unit 9	delicious (adj) *	/dɪˈlɪʃəs/	delizioso	You can eat delicious food in one of the wonderful restaurants.
Unit 9	door (n) ***	/dɔː(r)/	porta	Open the fridge door .
Unit 9	fascinating (adj) **	/ˈfæsmɪneɪtɪŋ/	affascinante	Vancouver is a fascinating city.
Unit 9	on foot	/ˌɒn ˈfʊt/	a piedi	He likes to go to work on foot .
Unit 9	fridge (n) *	/frɪdʒ/	frigo	The fridge is in the kitchen.
Unit 9	furniture (n) ***	/ˈfɜː(r)nɪtʃə(r)/	mobili	Look at the furniture in the different rooms.
Unit 9	go for (a walk)	/ˈgəʊ fɔː(r) (ə wɔːk)/	fare una passeggiata	We go for a walk at the weekend.
Unit 9	hot (adj) ***	/hɒt/	caldo/a	It's hot in Australia.
Unit 9	in (prep) ***	/ɪn/	in, dentro	The toilet is in the bathroom.
Unit 9	journey (n) ***	/ˈdʒɜː(r)nɪ/	viaggio	The journey home takes half an hour.

Unit 9	kitchen (n) ***	/ˈkɪtʃən/	cucina	It's a lovely, big kitchen .
Unit 9	lamp (n) **	/læmp/	lampada	The lamp is on the table.
Unit 9	living room (n) **	/ˈlɪvɪŋ ˌru:m/	soggiorno	There's a small sofa in the living room .
Unit 9	local (adj) ***	/ˈləʊk(ə)l/	del luogo, della zona	The local restaurants are very good.
Unit 9	lovely (adj) ***	/ˈlʌvli/	bello/a	I think Vancouver is a lovely city.
Unit 9	museum (n) ***	/ˈmju:ˈzi:əm/	museo	Visit the museum and see the art from different cultures.
Unit 9	next to (prep) ***	/ˈnekst ˌtu:/	accanto a	The hotel is next to the railway station.
Unit 9	on (prep) ***	/ɒn/	su	Look! The cat is on the bed.
Unit 9	picture (n) ***	/ˈpɪktʃə(r)/	quadro	What can you see in the picture ?
Unit 9	plane (n) ***	/pleɪn/	aereo	They go by plane to London.
Unit 9	relax (v) ***	/rɪˈlæks/	rilassarsi	The park is a good place to relax .
Unit 9	rent (v) *	/rent/	noleggiare	You can rent a bike and go for a bike ride.
Unit 9	room (n) ***	/ru:m/	stanza	Look at the furniture in the different rooms .
Unit 9	see (v) ***	/si:/	vedere	You can see different types of art in the museum.
Unit 9	sink (n) **	/sɪŋk/	lavello	The sink is in the kitchen.
Unit 9	sofa (n) *	/ˈsəʊfə/	sofà, divano	In the living room, there's a sofa and two armchairs.
Unit 9	table (n) ***	/ˈteɪb(ə)l/	tavolo	There's a chair and a small table in the room.
Unit 9	take (the bus) (v) ***	/teɪk (ðə bʌs)/	prendere l'autobus	I take the bus to work every day.
Unit 9	tickets (n) ***	/ˈtɪkɪts/	biglietti	How much are the train tickets ?
Unit 9	tired (adj) ***	/ˈtaɪə(r)d/	stanco/a	I'm usually tired at 10.30 and go to bed.
Unit 9	toilet (n) **	/ˈtɔɪlət/	toilette	Where is the toilet ?
Unit 9	tourist (n) ***	/ˈtʊərɪst/	turista	Many tourists visit Vancouver.
Unit 9	train (n) ***	/treɪn/	treno	He goes to work by train .
Unit 9	transport (n) ***	/ˈtrænspɔ:(r)t/	mezzo di trasporto	Buses and trains are different types of transport .
Unit 9	TV (n) ***	/ti: ˈvi:/	TV, televisione	The TV is in the living room.
Unit 9	under (prep) ***	/ˈʌndə(r)/	sotto	In picture 3, the cat is under the bed.
Unit 9	underground (adj) *	/ˈʌndə(r)ˌgraʊnd/	sotterraneo	Merv lives in an underground house.
Unit 9	underground (adv) *	/ˌʌndə(r)ˈgraʊnd/	sottoterra	Merv likes living underground .
Unit 9	washbasin (n)	/ˈwɒʃˌbeɪs(ə)n/	lavabo, lavandino	This is a small room with a toilet and a washbasin .
Unit 9	window (n) ***	/ˈwɪndəʊ/	finestra	What can you see from the window ?
Unit 10	awful (adj) **	/ˈɔ:f(ə)l/	terribile	The weather is awful .
Unit 10	buy (v) ***	/baɪ/	comprare	There were many things to buy at the market.
Unit 10	capital (n) ***	/ˈkæpɪt(ə)l/	capitale	Cairo is the capital of Egypt.

Unit 10	civilisation (n)	/ˌsɪvəlɪˈzeɪʃ(ə)n/	civiltà	The Khmer and The Maya are two ancient civilisations .
Unit 10	economic (adj) ***	/ˌiːkəˈnɒmɪk, ˌekəˈnɒmɪk/	economico/a	Tikal was the economic capital of the region.
Unit 10	finger (n) ***	/ˈfɪŋɡə(r)/	dito	The number 5 was special because it's the number of fingers on a hand.
Unit 10	hand (n) ***	/hænd/	mano	The number 5 was special because it's the number of fingers on a hand .
Unit 10	location (n) ***	/ləʊˈkeɪʃ(ə)n/	luogo	Angkor was the location for the film <i>Tomb Raider</i> .
Unit 10	major (adj) ***	/ˈmeɪdʒə(r)/	importante	Angkor was a major city in Khmer times.
Unit 10	market (n) ***	/ˈmɑː(r)kɪt/	mercato	"What was your favourite place in Cairo?" "Khan-al-Khalili market ."
Unit 10	modern (adj) ***	/ˈmɒdə(r)n/	moderno/a	The hotel was very modern .
Unit 10	modern-day (adj)	/ˌmɒd(ə)nˈdeɪ/	di oggi	The Khmer Empire was in modern-day Cambodia.
Unit 10	noisy (adj) *	/ˈnɔɪzi/	rumoroso	Cairo is a very noisy city.
Unit 10	political (adj) ***	/pəˈlɪtɪk(ə)l/	politico/a	Tikal was the political capital of the region.
Unit 10	pyramids (n) *	/ˈpɪrəˌmɪdz/	piramidi	The pyramids were fantastic.
Unit 10	religion (n) ***	/rɪˈlɪdʒ(ə)n/	religione	Hinduism and Buddhism are important religions .
Unit 10	sea (n) ***	/siː/	mare	The hotel is next to the sea .
Unit 10	special (adj) ***	/ˈspeʃ(ə)l/	speciale	The number 5 was special because it's the number of fingers on a hand.
Unit 10	suitcase (n) *	/ˈsuːtˌkeɪs/	valigia	There are many things in my suitcase .
Unit 10	sunny (adj) *	/ˈsʌni/	soleggiato/a	The weather is lovely and sunny .
Unit 10	symbol (n) **	/ˈsɪmb(ə)l/	simbolo	The Mayans had two symbols for writing number.
Unit 10	temple (n) **	/ˈtemp(ə)l/	tempio	There were over 100 temples in Angkor.
Unit 10	traffic (n) ***	/ˈtræfɪk/	traffico	The traffic in Cairo is very bad.
Unit 10	trip (n) ***	/trɪp/	viaggio	"Was it an expensive trip ?" "No, it was cheap."
Unit 10	weather (n) ***	/ˈweðə(r)/	tempo	The weather is lovely and sunny.
Unit 10	wonderful (adj) ***	/ˈwʌndə(r)f(ə)l/	meraviglioso(a)/magnifico(a)	The museum was wonderful !
Unit 10	writing (n) ***	/ˈraɪtɪŋ/	scrittura	In the Mayan civilisation writing was difficult because there were many symbols.
Unit 11	April (n) ***	/ˈeɪprəl/	aprile	April is the fourth month of the year.
Unit 11	August (n) ***	/ˈɔːɡəst/	agosto	August is the eighth month of the year.
Unit 11	birthday (n) **	/ˈbɜː(r)θdeɪ/	compleanno	What date is your birthday ?
Unit 11	be born (v) ***	/ˌbi ˈbɔː(r)n/	nascere	She was born in 1997.
Unit 11	brain (n) ***	/breɪn/	cervello	Francis Crick went to California to begin studies on the brain .
Unit 11	continue (v) ***	/kənˈtɪnjuː/	continuare	He continued his research at Cambridge University.
Unit 11	December (n) ***	/dɪˈsembə(r)/	dicembre	Christmas is in December .
Unit 11	die (v) ***	/daɪ/	morire	Francis Crick died in 2004, aged 88.
Unit 11	DNA (n) *	/ˌdiː en ˈeɪ/	DNA	They won the Nobel Prize for research into DNA .

Unit 11	earthquake (n) *	/ˈɜː(r)θ,kweɪk/	terremoto
Unit 11	eighth (ordinal number)	/eɪtθ/	ottavo
Unit 11	election (n) ***	/ɪˈleɪʃ(ə)n/	elezione
Unit 11	February (n) ***	/ˈfebruəri/	febbraio
Unit 11	fifth (ordinal number)	/fɪfθ/	quinto
Unit 11	first (ordinal number) ***	/fɜː(r)st/	primo
Unit 11	fourth (ordinal number)	/fɔː(r)θ/	quarto
Unit 11	get divorced	/ˌget dɪˈvɔː(r)st/	divorziarsi
Unit 11	get married	/ˌget ˈmæɪrɪd/	sposarsi
Unit 11	have children	/ˌhæv ˈtʃɪldrən/	fare figli
Unit 11	in (January/May etc.) (prep) ***	/ɪn (dʒænuəri/meɪ)/	in
Unit 11	January (n) ***	/ˈdʒænuəri/	gennaio
Unit 11	July (n) ***	/dʒuˈlaɪ/	luglio
Unit 11	June (n) ***	/dʒuːn/	giugno
Unit 11	March (n) ***	/mɑː(r)tʃ/	marzo
Unit 11	May (n) ***	/meɪ/	maggio
Unit 11	medal (n) **	/ˈmed(ə)l/	medaglia
Unit 11	meet (v) ***	/miːt/	conoscersi
Unit 11	ninth (ordinal number)	/naɪnθ/	nono
Unit 11	November (n) ***	/nəʊˈvembə(r)/	novembre
Unit 11	October (n) ***	/ɒkˈtəʊbə(r)/	ottobre
Unit 11	on (9 September) (prep) ***	/ɒn (naɪnθ əv septembə(r))/	il
Unit 11	president (n) ***	/ˈprezɪdənt/	presidente
Unit 11	research (n) **	/rɪˈsɜː(r)tʃ, ˈriːsɜː(r)tʃ/	ricerca
Unit 11	scientist (n) ***	/ˈsaɪəntɪst/	scienziato
Unit 11	second (ordinal number) ***	/ˈsekənd/	secondo
Unit 11	September (n) ***	/sepˈtembə(r)/	settembre
Unit 11	seventh (ordinal number)	/ˈsev(ə)nθ/	settimo
Unit 11	sixth (ordinal number)	/sɪksθ/	sesto
Unit 11	study (v) ***	/ˈstʌdi/	studiare
Unit 11	tenth (ordinal number)	/tenθ/	decimo
Unit 11	third (ordinal number)	/θɜː(r)d/	terzo
Unit 11	tsunami (n)	/tsuːˈnɑːmi/	tsunami
Unit 11	win (v) ***	/wɪn/	vincere

Thousands of people died in the **earthquake**.

August is the **eighth** month of the year.

Barack Obama won the US **election**.

February is the second month of the year.

May is the **fifth** month of the year.

January is the **first** month of the year.

April is the **fourth** month of the year.

When did Francis Crick **get divorced**?

He wants to **get married** in his twenties.

A lot of people **have children** in their twenties.

Valentine's Day is **in** February.

January is the first month of the year.

July is the seventh month of the year.

June is the sixth month of the year.

March is the third month of the year.

May is the fifth month of the year.

She won a gold **medal** at the Olympic Games.

They **met** in 1951 and started working together.

September is the **ninth** month of the year.

November is the month after October and before December.

October is the tenth month of the year.

New Year's Day is **on** 1 January.

Nicolas Sarkozy was the **president** of France in 2011.

Crick continued his **research** at Cambridge University.

Francis Crick and James Watson were **scientists**.

February is the **second** month of the year.

September is the ninth month of the year.

July is the **seventh** month of the year.

June is the **sixth** month of the year.

He **studied** physics at London University.

October is the **tenth** month of the year.

March is the **third** month of the year.

The earthquake made **tsunami** waves in Asia and Africa.

In what year did they **win** the Nobel Prize?

Unit 12	adventure (n) *	/əd'ventʃə(r)/	avventura
Unit 12	bear (n)	/beə(r)/	orso
Unit 12	big (adj) ***	/bɪg/	grande
Unit 12	camel (n)	/'kæm(ə)l/	cammello
Unit 12	carrot (n)	/'kærət/	carota
Unit 12	come from	/'kʌm frɒm/	provenire
Unit 12	dangerous (adj) ***	/'deɪndʒərəs/	pericoloso/a
Unit 12	deer (n) *	/diə(r)/	cervo
Unit 12	dirty (adj) ***	/'dɜ:(r)ti/	sporco/a
Unit 12	disappear (v) ***	/'dɪsə'pɪə(r)/	sparire
Unit 12	donkey (n) *	/'dɒŋki/	asino
Unit 12	fox (n) **	/fɒks/	volpe
Unit 12	friendship (n) **	/'frɛndʃɪp/	amicizia
Unit 12	frog (n) *	/'frɒg/	rana
Unit 12	garden (n) ***	/'gɑ:(r)d(ə)n/	giardino
Unit 12	grass (n) ***	/'grɑ:s/	erba
Unit 12	habitat (n) *	/'hæbɪtæt/	habitat
Unit 12	hole (n) ***	/həʊl/	tana
Unit 12	holiday (n) ***	/'hɒlɪdeɪ/	vacanza
Unit 12	How? (question word) ***	/haʊ/	quanto è
Unit 12	insect (n) **	/'ɪnsɛkt/	insetto
Unit 12	journalist (n) **	/'dʒɜ:(r)nəlɪst/	giornalista
Unit 12	little (=young) (adj) ***	/'lɪt(ə)l/	piccolo/a
Unit 12	long (adj) ***	/'lɒŋ/	lungo/a
Unit 12	a lot of	/ə 'lɒt əv/	molto/a
Unit 12	miner (n) *	/'maɪnə(r)/	minatore
Unit 12	pig (n) **	/'pɪg/	maiale
Unit 12	plant (n) ***	/'plɑ:nt/	pianta
Unit 12	presenter (n) *	/'prezɪntə(r)/	presentatore
Unit 12	rat (n) **	/'ræt/	ratto
Unit 12	real (adj) ***	/'riəl/	vero/a
Unit 12	rock (n) ***	/'rɒk/	roccia
Unit 12	sit (v) ***	/'sɪt/	essere appollaiato

Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn had some great **adventures**.

Bears are big animals that live in forests.

A whale is a **big** animal that lives in the sea.

Camels live in the desert

Donkeys like to eat **carrots**.

"Where did the Dodo **come from**?" "Mauritius."

Bears and tigers are **dangerous** animals.

The Bali tiger eats small animals like **deer** and pigs.

Rats are often **dirty** animals.

The Dodo **disappeared** before 1700.

A **donkey** is an animal like a horse with big ears

Foxes live in holes underground.

Tom and Huckleberry have a great **friendship**.

The Southern Day **Frog** disappeared in 1979.

Our donkey, Ronaldo, lived in the **garden**.

Donkeys eat **grass** and carrots.

An animal's **habitat** is the type of place where it lives.

Foxes live in **holes** underground.

Where do you usually stay when you go on **holiday**?

"**How** big is a whale?" "It is very big."

Bears sometimes eat **insects** as food.

Mark Twain worked as a **journalist**.

We had a donkey when I was **little**.

The Southern Day Frog was 3cm **long**.

Donkeys eat a **lot of** carrots and grass.

Mark Twain had a job as a silver **miner**.

The Bali tiger eats small animals like deer and **pigs**.

"Did the frog eat **plants**?" "No, it ate insects."

Bruce Parry is a TV **presenter**.

Rats are often dirty animals.

His **real** name was Samuel Langhorne Clemens.

The Southern Day Frog slept under **rocks**.

Frogs like to **sit** in the sun.

Unit 12	sleep (v) ***	/sli:p/	dormire	The Southern Day Frog slept at night under rocks.
Unit 12	soldier (n) ***	/ˈsəʊldʒə(r)/	soldato	Mark Twain was a soldier in the US civil war.
Unit 12	stay (v) ***	/steɪ/	alloggiare	They stay in a hotel for a week in August.
Unit 12	story (n) ***	/ˈstɔ:ri/	storia	"When did Mark Twain write his first story ?" "In 1865."
Unit 12	tiger (n) *	/ˈtaɪgə(r)/	tigre	Bears and tigers are dangerous animals.
Unit 12	time (=an occasion when you do sth) (n) ***	/taɪm/	volta	They went swimming three or four times .
Unit 12	time (=to like or enjoy an experience) (n) ***	/taɪm/	divertirsi	We had a great time on holiday.
Unit 12	travel (v) ***	/ˈtræv(ə)l/	spostarsi	The Nenet tribe travels 1000 kilometres on foot every year.
Unit 12	TV station (n)	/ˌti: vi: ˈsteɪʃ(ə)n/	stazione televisiva	The Maoris have a special TV station .
Unit 12	whale (n) **	/weɪl/	balena	A whale is a big animal that lives in the sea.
Unit 12	Why? (question word) ***	/waɪ/	perché	" Why did the frogs disappear?" "We don't know."
Unit 12	writer (n) ***	/ˈraɪtə(r)/	scrittore	Mark Twain is a famous writer . He wrote <i>Tom Sawyer</i> .
Unit 13	amazing (adj) **	/əˈmeɪzɪŋ/	eccezionale	The food at the restaurant was amazing .
Unit 13	arrive (v) ***	/əˈraɪv/	arrivare	The train arrives in Paris at 19.30.
Unit 13	boat trip (n)	/ˈbəʊt ˌtrɪp/	escursione in barca	We took a boat trip on the Thames.
Unit 13	on business	/ˌɒn ˈbɪznəs/	per lavoro	My husband often travels on business .
Unit 13	bus tour (n)	/ˈbʌs ˌtuə(r)/	escursione in pullman	They took a bus tour round the city.
Unit 13	cash (n) ***	/kæʃ/	contanti	Do you want to pay by cash or credit card?
Unit 13	company (n) ***	/ˈkʌmp(ə)ni/	compagnia	The name of the company is <i>Moscow City Bus Tours</i> .
Unit 13	cost (v) ***	/kɒst/	costare	A first-class ticket to Paris costs £260.
Unit 13	credit card (n) **	/ˈkredɪt ˌkɑ:(r)d/	carta di credito	Do you want to pay by cash or credit card ?
Unit 13	destination (n) **	/ˌdestɪˈneɪʃ(ə)n/	meta	Moscow is a popular destination for tourists.
Unit 13	economy (n) ***	/ɪˈkɒnəmi/	economia	Tourists are very important for the Russian economy .
Unit 13	entertainment (n) **	/ˌentə(r)ˈteɪnmənt/	divertimento	Tourists spend a lot of money on entertainment , for example, the ballet.
Unit 13	fine (adj) ***	/faɪn/	bene	Everything is fine , thank you.
Unit 13	first class (adj) *	/ˌfɜ:(r)st ˈklɑ:s/	di prima classe	First-class tickets are more expensive than standard class.
Unit 13	gallery (n) **	/ˈgæləri/	galleria	We visited an art gallery in Paris.
Unit 13	guidebook (n) *	/ˈgaɪdˌbʊk/	guida	It's a good idea to buy a guidebook .
Unit 13	high-speed (adj)	/ˈhaɪˌspi:d/	ad alta velocità	Eurostar is a high-speed train service that connects London with Paris and Brussels.
Unit 13	leave (v) ***	/li:v/	partire	The train leaves St Pancras at 5.30.
Unit 13	map (n) ***	/mæp/	piantina	Do you have a map of London?
Unit 13	meeting (n) ***	/ˈmi:tɪŋ/	riunione	I'm reading a report for tomorrow's meeting .
Unit 13	metro station (n)	/ˈmetrəʊ ˌsteɪʃ(ə)n/	stazione della metropolitana	Where is the nearest metro station ?

Unit 13	nightlife (n)	/ˈnaɪtˌlaɪf/	vita notturna	The nightlife here is amazing.
Unit 13	palace (n) **	/ˈpæləs/	palazzo	Buckingham Palace is the name of the palace where they British royal family live.
Unit 13	platform (n) **	/ˈplætfɔː(r)m/	binario	I'm waiting for you on Platform 6.
Unit 13	report (n) ***	/rɪˈpɔː(r)t/	relazione, rapporto	I'm reading a report for tomorrow's meeting.
Unit 13	rest (v) ***	/rest/	riposarsi	She watches TV and rests in the evenings.
Unit 13	return (n) ***	/rɪˈtʊː(r)n/	di andata e ritorno	How much is a return ticket to Brussels?
Unit 13	seat (n) ***	/siːt/	posto	The number of your seat is 32A.
Unit 13	sightsee (v)	/ˈsaɪtˌsiː/	fare un giro turistico	John is sightseeing in Moscow.
Unit 13	single (n) **	/ˈsɪŋɡ(ə)l/	di andata	How much is a single ticket to London?
Unit 13	snack (n) *	/snæk/	snack, spuntino	I'm having a drink and a snack in my hotel room.
Unit 13	speak (v) ***	/spiːk/	parlare	Most business people speak English.
Unit 13	square (n) ***	/skweə(r)/	piazza	What is the name of the big square in Moscow?
Unit 13	standard class (adj)	/ˈstændə(r)d ˌklɑːs/	di seconda classe	Standard-class tickets are cheaper than first class.
Unit 13	ticket office (n)	/ˈtɪkɪt ˌɒfɪs/	biglietteria	Anne buys a ticket at the ticket office .
Unit 13	timetable (n) **	/ˈtaɪmˌteɪb(ə)l/	orario	Do you have a train timetable , please?
Unit 13	tour (n) ***	/tʊə(r)/	visita	We took a tour of the city by bus.
Unit 13	wait (v) ***	/weɪt/	aspettare	I'm waiting for you on Platform 6.
Unit 13	wear (v) ***	/weə(r)/	indossare	I'm wearing a black coat.
Unit 13	welcome (to)	/ˈwelkəm ˌtuː/	benvenuto/a a	Good morning and welcome to Paris!
Unit 14	ago (adv) ***	/əˈɡəʊ/	fa	Thousands of years ago , people lived in caves.
Unit 14	agree (v) ***	/əˈɡriː/	essere d'accordo	"I think the painting of the cafe is wonderful." "I agree ."
Unit 14	black (n/adj) ***	/blæk/	nero	Black and white make grey.
Unit 14	blue (n/adj) ***	/bluː/	blu/azzurro	Blue and yellow make green.
Unit 14	brown (n/adj) ***	/braʊn/	marrone	"Do you like the colour brown ?" "No, I don't."
Unit 14	cave (n) **	/keɪv/	grotta	People lived in caves and made cave painting.
Unit 14	century (n) ***	/ˈsentʃəri/	secolo	A century is a period of 100 years.
Unit 14	cord (n) *	/kɔː(r)d/	filo	Pull the cord to make electricity.
Unit 14	download (v)	/ˌdaʊnˈləʊd/	scaricare	I use my mp3 player to download music.
Unit 14	DVD drive (n)	/ˌdiː viː diː ˈdraɪv/	lettore DVD	Most computers have a DVD drive .
Unit 14	electricity (n) ***	/ɪˌlekˈtrɪsəti/	elettricità	Now you can find electricity for mobile phones and computers in a desert or at the top of a mountain!
Unit 14	email (n) ***	/ˈiːmeɪl/	e-mail/posta elettronica	Do you send a lot of email ?
Unit 14	flower (n) ***	/ˈflaʊə(r)/	fiore	The woman in Diego Rivera's picture is working on a flower farm.
Unit 14	food processor (n)	/ˈfuːd ˌprəʊsesə(r)/	robot da cucina	I love cooking and use my food processor a lot.

Unit 14	gadget (n)	/ˈgædʒɪt/	gadget	MP3 players and mobile phones are types of gadget .
Unit 14	game (n) ***	/geɪm/	(video) gioco	Do you like computer games ?
Unit 14	green (n/adj) ***	/ɡriːn/	verde	Blue and yellow make green .
Unit 14	grey (n/adj) ***	/ɡreɪ/	grigio	Black and white make grey .
Unit 14	(the) internet (n) ***	(ðɪː) ˈɪntə(r),net/	l'internet	Children can use the XO computer to connect to the internet .
Unit 14	keyboard (n) *	/ˈkiːbɔː(r)d/	tastiera	Use the keyboard to write words on the screen.
Unit 14	laptop (n)	/ˈlæp,tɒp/	portatile	The organisation wants to give every child a laptop .
Unit 14	microphone (n) *	/ˈmaɪkrə,fəʊn/	microfono	My mp3 player has a microphone that records short conversations.
Unit 14	mobile phone (n) **	/ˌməʊbaɪl ˈfəʊn/	cellulare	"What's she doing?" "She's talking on her mobile phone ."
Unit 14	mp3 player (n)	/ˌem piː θriː ˈpleɪə(r)/	lettore mp3	I use my mp3 player to listen to music or watch videos.
Unit 14	opportunity (n) ***	/ˌɒpə(r)ˈtjuːnəti/	opportunità	"One Laptop Per Child" wants to create opportunities for poor children.
Unit 14	orange (n/adj) **	/ˈɒrɪndʒ/	arancione	Red and yellow make orange .
Unit 14	paint (v) ***	/peɪnt/	dipingere	The artist Van Gogh painted in the south of France.
Unit 14	painter (n) **	/ˈpeɪntə(r)/	pittore	Diego Rivera was a Mexican painter .
Unit 14	painting (n) ***	/ˈpeɪntɪŋ/	depinto/quadro	What is your favourite painting ?
Unit 14	poor (adj) ***	/pɔː(r)/	povero/a	Poor families can't buy computers.
Unit 14	pull (v) ***	/pʊl/	tirare	Pull the cord to make electricity.
Unit 14	purple (n/adj) *	/ˈpɜː(r)p(ə)l/	viola	Red and blue make purple .
Unit 14	record (v) ***	/rɪˈkɔː(r)d/	registrare	"Can your mp3 player record conversations?" "Yes, it can."
Unit 14	red (n/adj) ***	/red/	rosso/a	Red and yellow make orange.
Unit 14	screen (n) ***	/skriːn/	schermo	Use the keyboard to write words on the screen .
Unit 14	send (v) ***	/send/	inviare/mandare	People use mobile phones to send text messages.
Unit 14	street sign (n)	/ˈstriːt ˌsaɪn/	cartello stradale	In the wall painting, two children are playing with a street sign .
Unit 14	take photos	/ˌteɪk ˈfəʊtəʊz/	fare le foto	"Can your mobile phone take photos ?" "Yes, it can."
Unit 14	technology (n) ***	/tekˈnɒlədʒi/	tecnologia	Computers, mobile phones and mp3 players are all types of technology .
Unit 14	text message (n)	/ˈtekst ˌmesɪdʒ/	sms	People use mobile phones to send text messages .
Unit 14	I think so.	/aɪ ˈθɪŋk səʊ/	Penso di sì	"One of the paintings is of a river, I think." "Yes, I think so ."
Unit 14	wall painting (n)	/ˈwɔːl ˌpeɪntɪŋ/	murale	Banksy is a British artist who does wall paintings .
Unit 14	webcam (n)	/ˈweb,kæm/	webcam	"Do you have a webcam ?" "Yes, I do."
Unit 14	white (n/adj) ***	/waɪt/	bianco/a	Black and white make grey.
Unit 14	yellow (n/adj) ***	/ˈjeləʊ/	giallo/a	Blue and yellow make green.
Unit 14	young (adj) ***	/jʌŋ/	giovane	In the painting, two young children are playing with a street sign.
Unit 15	BSL (British Sign Language) (n)	/ˌbiː es ˈel/	lingua dei segni	How many British people use BSL as their first language?

Unit 15	call (n) ***	/kɔ:l/	chiamata/telefonata	Local phone calls are free.
Unit 15	conversation class (n)	/kɒnvə(r)'seɪʃ(ə)n ,klɑ:s/	lezione di conversazione	How often do you go to English conversation classes ?
Unit 15	currency (n) ***	/'kʌrənsi/	valuta	The local currency in the UK is the pound sterling (£).
Unit 15	danger (n) ***	/'deɪndʒə(r)/	pericolo	There is a danger that some languages will disappear.
Unit 15	dinar (n)	/'di:nɑ:(r)/	dinar	Dinar is the official currency of several countries.
Unit 15	dollar (n) **	/'dɒlə(r)/	dollaro	The dollar is the currency in the United States.
Unit 15	double (determiner) *	/'dʌb(ə)l/	il doppio di	24 is double 12.
Unit 15	extinct (adj) *	/'ɪk'stɪŋkt/	estinto/a	Some languages are now extinct .
Unit 15	fail (v) ***	/feɪl/	non passare/essere bocciato(a) a	If you don't work, you will fail the exam.
Unit 15	foreign language (n)	/'fɔ:rn 'læŋgwɪdʒ/	lingua straniera	How many foreign languages do you speak?
Unit 15	Gaelic (n)	/'geɪlɪk/	gaelico	People who speak Gaelic live mainly in the north and west of Scotland.
Unit 15	grammar (n) **	/'græmə(r)/	grammatica	BSL grammar and vocabulary is different from English.
Unit 15	be going to	/bi 'gəʊɪŋ tu:/	farai/farà/farete	What are you going to do this weekend?
Unit 15	grow (v) ***	/grəʊ/	creocere	Mandarin Chinese is going to grow in the future.
Unit 15	half (number) ***	/hɑ:f/	metà	24 is half of 48.
Unit 15	immigration (n) *	/'ɪmɪ'greɪʃ(ə)n/	immigrazione	Because of immigration , Punjabi is now Britain's second language.
Unit 15	increase (v) ***	/'ɪn'kri:s/	aumentare	The number of people learning Mandarin Chinese is increasing .
Unit 15	learn (v) ***	/'lɜ:(r)n/	imparare	What percentage of European schoolchildren are learning English?
Unit 15	level (n) ***	/'lev(ə)l/	livello	What is the level of immigration?
Unit 15	main language (n)	/'meɪn 'læŋgwɪdʒ/	lingua principale	About 1.3 million people in the UK speak Punjabi as their main language .
Unit 15	Mandarin Chinese (n)	/'mændərɪn tʃaɪ'ni:z/	cinese mandarino	Mandarin Chinese is a very popular foreign language.
Unit 15	Manx (n)	/'mæŋks/	lingua mannese/manx	Manx is the language of the Isle of Man.
Unit 15	million (number) **	/'mɪljən/	millione	About 30 million students are learning Mandarin Chinese.
Unit 15	national (adj) ***	/'næʃ(ə)nəl/	nazionale	Welsh is the national language of Wales.
Unit 15	native speaker (n) *	/'neɪtv 'spi:kə(r)/	madrelingua	How many native speakers of English are there in the world?
Unit 15	official (adj) ***	/'ə'fɪʃ(ə)l/	ufficiale	English is the official language in 53 countries.
Unit 15	the past (n) ***	/'ðə 'pɑ:st/	passato	In the past , people didn't learn Mandarin Chinese, but now it's important.
Unit 15	per cent (n) ***	/'pə(r) 'sent/	per cento	What per cent of the population speaks the local language?
Unit 15	percentage (n) **	/'pə(r) 'sentɪdʒ/	percentuale	What percentage of the population speaks another language?
Unit 15	plus (+) ***	/'plʌs/	più	A half plus a quarter is three quarters.
Unit 15	population (n) ***	/'pɒpjʊ'leɪʃ(ə)n/	popolazione	What percentage of the population understands the local language of Jersey?
Unit 15	Punjabi (n)	/'pʌn'dʒɑ:bi/	punjabi	Because of immigration, Punjabi is now Britain's second language.
Unit 15	quarter (number) ***	/'kwɔ:(r)tə(r)/	quarto	4 is a quarter of 16.
Unit 15	radio (n) ***	/'reɪdiəʊ/	radio	The local radio station is 103 FM.

Global Beginner Wordlist

Unit 15	region (n) ***	/ˈriːdʒ(ə)n/	regione	Balkar is the local language in the north Caucasus region of Russia.
Unit 15	second language (n)	/ˌsekənd ˈlæŋgwɪdʒ/	seconda lingua	I speak Gaelic as a second language .
Unit 15	similar (adj) ***	/ˈsɪmlə(r)/	simile	French is quite similar to Italian.
Unit 15	talk (v) ***	/tɔːk/	parlare	What are you going to talk about in your presentation?
Unit 15	thousand (number) **	/ˈθaʊz(ə)nd/	mille (migliaia)	Thousands of people came to Britain from India.
Unit 15	today (adv) ***	/təˈdeɪ/	al giorno d'oggi	Many adults and children are learning Manx as a second language today .
Unit 15	vocabulary (n) *	/vəʊˈkæbjʊləri/	lessico	BSL grammar and vocabulary is different from English.
Unit 15	Welsh (n)	/welʃ/	gallese	Welsh is the national language of Wales.