

Unit	Page		Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Sample Sentence	Translation
Unit 1			All in Our Family					
	4	1.01	physical	adjective	/ˈfɪzɪkl/	related to the body	<i>I think physical fitness is important, so I exercise every day.</i>	φυσικός, -ή, -ό
		1.02	appearance	noun	/əˈpiərəns/	how somebody/something looks	<i>Helen keeps changing her hair colour because she's worried about her appearance.</i>	εμφάνιση
		1.03	emotions	noun	/iˈməʊʃnz/	feelings	<i>Young children show their emotions more easily than adults.</i>	συναισθήματα
		1.04	diary entry	noun	/ˈdaɪəri ˈentri/	something you write on a page of a diary	<i>Do you write diary entries to remember something special?</i>	ημερολογιακή εγγραφή
	6	1.05	relatives	noun pl	/ˈrelatɪvz/	people that are members of the same family	<i>Some of Anna's relatives live in Oxford.</i>	συγγενείς
		1.06	different	adjective	/ˈdɪfrənt/	not the same as other things	<i>Our new home is different from our old one. It's got a more rooms and a garden.</i>	διαφορετικός, -ή, -ό
		1.07	uglier	adjective	/ˈʌɡliə(r)/	more ugly	<i>This doll is uglier than my other doll.</i>	ασχημότερος, -η, -ο
		1.08	nicer	adjective	/ˈnaɪsə(r)/	more nice	<i>Your picture is nicer than mine.</i>	καλύτερος, -η, -ο
		1.09	cleverer	adjective	/ˈkleɪvə(r)/	more clever	<i>Fred is cleverer than his little brother.</i>	πιο έξυπνος, -η, -ο
		1.10	friendlier	adjective	/ˈfrendliə(r)/	more friendly	<i>The people in this town are friendlier than the people in the village.</i>	φιλικότερος, -η, -ο
		1.11	bigger	adjective	/ˈbɪɡə(r)/	more big	<i>Our school is moving to a bigger building.</i>	μεγαλύτερος, -η, -ο

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Unit 1	6–7	1.12	<b>smaller</b>	adjective	/ˈsmɔ:lə(r)/	more small	<i>My feet are smaller than yours.</i>	μικρότερος, -η, -ο
		1.13	<b>stronger</b>	adjective	/ˈstrɒŋə(r)/	more strong	<i>Edward was ill yesterday, but today he feels stronger.</i>	πιο δυνατός, -ή, -ό, ισχυρότερος, -η, -ο
		1.14	<b>older</b>	adjective	/ˈəʊldə(r)/	more old	<i>Nadia's parents are older than my parents.</i>	μεγαλύτερος, παλαιότερος
		1.15	<b>younger</b>	adjective	/ˈjʌŋə(r)/	more young	<i>Tracy like playing with her younger brothers.</i>	νεότερος, μικρότερος, -η, -ο
		1.16	<b>taller</b>	adjective	/ˈtɔ:lə(r)/	more tall	<i>I think I'm taller than you.</i>	ψηλότερος, -η, -ο
		1.17	<b>shorter</b>	adjective	/ˈʃɔ:tə(r)/	more short	<i>Goats are shorter than giraffes.</i>	πιο κοντός, -ή, -ό
		1.18	<b>slower</b>	adjective	/ˈsləʊə(r)/	more slow	<i>Cows are slower than horses.</i>	πιο αργός, -ή, -ό, βραδύτερος, -η, -ο
		1.19	<b>faster</b>	adjective	/ˈfɑ:stə(r)/	more fast	<i>Cars usually move faster than bikes.</i>	γρηγορότερα
	10	1.20	use	verb	/ju:z/	to write or say particular words	<i>Use the words in the box to write sentences.</i>	χρησιμοποιώ
	12–13	1.21	<b>glasses</b>	noun pl	/ˈglɑ:sɪz/	something that you wear over your eyes to help you to see better	<i>Grandma needs to wear glasses to read the newspaper.</i>	γυαλιά
		1.22	<b>wavy hair</b>	noun	/ˈweɪvi heə(r)/	quite curly hair	<i>Kate has got long wavy hair.</i>	σπαστά μαλλιά
		1.23	<b>blonde hair</b>	noun	/ˈblɒnd heə(r)/	hair that is a light yellow colour	<i>Everyone in Fiona's family has got blonde hair and blue eyes.</i>	ξανθά μαλλιά
		1.24	<b>straight hair</b>	noun	/streɪt heə(r)/	hair that is not curly	<i>Some people like my curls, but I want to have straight hair.</i>	ίσια μαλλιά

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Unit 1	12–13	1.25	curly hair	noun	/ˈkɜːli heə(r)/	hair that has lots of round curls	<i>My friend from Kenya has got really curly hair.</i>	σγουρά μαλλιά
		1.26	famous	adjective	/ˈfeɪməs/	well-known; that many people know about	<i>Agatha wants to be a famous writer.</i>	διάσημος, -η, -ο
	14–15	1.27	traits	noun pl	/treɪts/	particular parts of your personality	<i>The size of our noses and our skin colour are family traits.</i>	χαρακτηριστικά
		1.28	inherit	verb	/ɪnˈherɪt/	to receive something that belonged to a family member who has died	<i>Judy inherited her grandmother's paintings.</i>	κληρονομώ
		1.29	combination	noun	/ˌkɒmbɪˈneɪʃn/	a mixture of two or more things put together	<i>The combination of good weather and beautiful beaches brings lots of visitors to Greece every summer.</i>	συνδυασμός
		1.30	earlobes	noun pl	/ˈɪələʊbz/	the soft parts at the lower side of each ear	<i>Jane has got big earlobes and she wears lovely earrings on them.</i>	λοβοί των αυτιών
		1.31	attached	adjective	/əˈtætʃt/	joined on to something	<i>My earlobes are attached to the sides of my head.</i>	συννημμένος, -η, -ο
		1.32	hang	verb	/hæŋ/	to be attached to something at the top with the lower part moving freely	<i>My dog's hair hangs down in front of his eyes.</i>	κρεμώ
		1.33	fold	verb	/fəʊld/	to bend something over so that it is on top of something else	<i>We know our teacher is angry when she folds her arms and looks down at us.</i>	διπλώνω
		1.34	thumb	noun	/θʌm/	a thick finger at the side of your hand that is not in the same line as the other four longer fingers	<i>Tom put up his thumb to show that everything was okay.</i>	αντίχειρας

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Unit 1	14–15	1.35	try	verb	/traɪ/	to see if you can do something	<i>This dance is easy. Try it!</i>	δοκιμάζω
		1.36	unattached	adjective	/ʌnə'tætʃt/	not joined on to something	<i>My cousins and my uncle have got unattached earlobes.</i>	ασύνδετος, -η, -ο, ελεύθερος, -η, -ο
		1.37	rarest	adjective	/'reərəst/	most unusual	<i>The rarest birds in our country live high up in the mountains.</i>	σπανιότατος, -η, -ο
		1.38	survey	noun	/'sɜ:vɪ/	a study to find out about things or people to compare information about them	<i>The class are doing a survey to find out what the students like to read.</i>	έρευνα, επισκόπηση
	16–17	1.39	writer	noun	/'raɪtə(r)/	a person who writes books, articles or stories as a job	<i>In her book, the writer is describing her family.</i>	συγγραφέας
		1.40	classmates	noun pl	/'klɑ:smeɪts/	people in the same class at school	<i>Simon can run faster than all his classmates.</i>	συμμαθητές
		1.41	(I) expected	verb	/aɪ ɪk'spektɪd/	past simple form of expect; thought that something would happen	<i>I expected to be home at four, but the bus was late.</i>	περίμενα
		1.42	happen	verb	/'hæpən/	to take place	<i>Tell me what happened yesterday.</i>	συμβαίνει
		1.43	idea	noun	/aɪ'diə/	a plan or something you think of doing	<i>I've got a good idea for our project.</i>	ιδέα
		1.44	woman	noun	/'wʊmən/	a female person over 18 years old	<i>The woman in the photo is my grandmother.</i>	γυναίκα
		1.45	geneticist	noun	/dʒə'netɪsɪst/	a person who studies genetics as a job	<i>Pavlos asked a geneticist to find out where his grandfather's family came from.</i>	γενετιστής

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Unit 1	16–17	1.46	explorer	noun	/ɪk'splɔːrə(r)/	a person who travels to different places to find out about things there	<i>I want to be an explorer to travel to interesting parts of the world.</i>	εξερευνητής
		1.47	Explorer-in-Residence	noun	/ɪk'splɔːrə(r) ɪn 'rezɪdəns/	an explorer who is working in an important position at a university	<i>This Explorer-in-Residence teaches students about the physical traits of people from different countries.</i>	απασχολούμενος εξερευνητής
Unit 2			Fresh Food					
	20	2.01	obligation	noun	/ˌɒblɪ'geɪʃn/	things you have to do	<i>Come with us if you like. Isn't an obligation.</i>	υποχρέωση
		2.02	frequency	noun	/'friːkwənsi/	how often something happens	<i>Our basketball team wins games with great frequency.</i>	συχνότητα
		2.03	express	verb	/ɪk'spres/	to say what you think or feel	<i>Tracy is a quiet person and she doesn't express her emotions in front of people.</i>	εκφράζω
	22–23	2.04	green beans	noun pl	/griːn biːnz/	long thin green vegetables that have small beans inside	<i>Fresh green beans taste good after you cook them whole and put some butter on them.</i>	φασολάκια
		2.05	cucumber	noun	/'kjuːkʌmbə(r)/	a long thin green vegetable that is white inside and is eaten fresh in salad	<i>Let's have a cucumber and tomato salad.</i>	αγγούρι
		2.06	lucky	adjective	/'lʌki/	with good luck	<i>Toby is lucky to have home with a big garden.</i>	τυχερός, -ή, -ό
		2.07	grow	verb	/grəʊ/	to make small plants get bigger or to make plants from seeds	<i>Christina grows vegetables in her garden for her family to eat.</i>	μεγαλώνω

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Unit 2	22–23	2.08	example	noun	/ɪg'zɑ:mpəl/	a model that you say or to explain what you mean	<i>Potatoes are one example of what we can grow in our gardens.</i>	παράδειγμα
		2.09	<b>onion</b>	noun	/ˈʌnjən/	a hard round vegetable that has many layers inside and a purple or brown skin outside	<i>He's not really crying—he's cutting the onions!</i>	κρεμμύδι
		2.10	<b>cabbage</b>	noun	/ˈkæbɪdʒ/	a vegetable with thick green, white or red leaves that you can eat after cooking or cut into small pieces	<i>I eat a lot of vegetables, but I don't like the taste of cabbage.</i>	λάχανο
		2.11	together	adverb	/tə'geðə(r)/	with others in a group	<i>Let's go shopping together.</i>	μαζί
		2.12	<b>dig</b>	verb	/dɪg/	to make a hole in the ground	<i>The people are digging to find the grave of an ancient king.</i>	σκάβω
		2.13	<b>plant</b>	verb	/plɑ:nt/	to put seeds in the ground to grow them into plants	<i>When you plant a potato, it will grow and make more potatoes.</i>	φυτεύω
		2.14	<b>seeds</b>	noun pl	/si:dz/	small hard parts of a plant that a new plant can grow from	<i>Plant these small seeds and they will grow into big pumpkins.</i>	σπόροι
		2.15	<b>water</b>	verb	/ˈwɔ:tə(r)/	to put water on plants to help them grow	<i>You need to water plants to keep them alive.</i>	ποτίζω
		2.16	<b>weed</b>	verb	/wi:d/	to take wild plants out of a garden	<i>Derek is weeding his vegetable garden.</i>	ξεχορταριάζω
		2.17	<b>ripe</b>	adjective	/raɪp/	ready to eat	<i>Tomatoes go red when they are ripe.</i>	ώριμος, -η, -ο

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Unit 2	22–23	2.18	<b>pick</b>	verb	/pɪk/	to take fruit or vegetables from a plant or from the ground	<i>We picked some strawberries in the garden.</i>	μαζεύω, κόβω (φυτά)
		2.19	<b>pumpkin</b>	noun	/ˈpʌmpkɪn/	a big round vegetable that is hard and orange outside and soft and yellow inside	<i>We can make pumpkin pie, and then use the skin to make a lantern.</i>	κολοκύθα
		2.20	<b>lettuce</b>	noun	/ˈletɪs/	a green vegetable with leaves that you can eat in salad	<i>Wash the lettuce leaves carefully and put them in the salad bowl.</i>	μαρούλι
		2.21	<b>chilli</b>	noun	/ˈtʃɪli/	a small thin kind of red or green peppers that has a very hot taste	<i>Put one or two chillies in the sauce to make it spicy.</i>	καυτερή πιπεριά
		2.22	<b>aubergine</b>	noun	/ˈəʊbəʒiːn/	a large vegetable that is purple outside and white inside	<i>We're having fried aubergines with cheese and tomatoes for dinner.</i>	μελιτζάνα
		2.23	<b>courgette</b>	noun	/kʊəˈʒet/	a long thin green vegetable that is soft and white inside which is usually cooked for eating	<i>Do you like my courgette and cheese pie?</i>	κολοκυθάκι
	26	2.24	every day	phrase	/ˈevri deɪ/	on every day of the week	<i>I like to get up early every day.</i>	κάθε ημέρα, σε καθημερινή βάση
	28	2.25	how often	adverb	/haʊ ˈɒfn/	used to ask about the frequency of an activity	<i>How often do you go swimming?</i>	πόσο συχνά
		2.26	on (Fridays)	preposition	/ɒn (ˈfraɪdeɪz)/	happening on (a particular day of the week)	<i>We sometimes go to a café on Saturdays.</i>	την (Παρασκευή)
		2.27	once (a month)	adverb	/wʌns (ə mʌnθ)/	one time (in every month)	<i>Tom goes to the cinema once a month.</i>	μια φορά (το μήνα)
		2.28	three times (a week)	phrase	/θriː taɪmz (ə wiːk)/	happening three times (in every week)	<i>Our team plays football three times a week.</i>	τρεις φορές (την εβδομάδα)
		2.29	twice	adverb	/twɑɪs/	two times	<i>I brush my teeth twice a day.</i>	δύο φορές

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Unit 2	30–31	2.30	kind	noun	/kaɪnd/	type	<i>What kind of vegetables do you like?</i>	είδος
		2.31	enjoy	verb	/ɪn'dʒɔɪ/	to have something good that you like	<i>We really enjoyed the meal. Thanks for inviting us.</i>	απολαμβάνω
		2.32	watermelon	noun	/ˈwɔːtəmelən/	a big round fruit that is very hard and green on the outside with soft juicy red fruit inside	<i>To finish our meal, the waiter brought slices of juicy watermelon for dessert.</i>	καρπούζι
		2.33	grains	noun pl	/greɪnz/	small hard piece of food like seeds that grow on plants	<i>Farmers collect the rice and clean the grains before they take the bags to the market.</i>	σπόροι
		2.34	roof	noun	/ruːf/	the top part of a building that covers it	<i>A bird made a nest on the roof of our house.</i>	οροφή, σκεπή
		2.35	expensive	adjective	/ɪk'spensɪv/	costing a lot of money	<i>It's expensive to travel around the world.</i>	ακριβός, -ά, -ό
		2.36	variety	noun	/vəˈraɪəti/	many different kinds of one thing	<i>The shops sells a variety of cheese from different areas of Europe.</i>	ποικιλία
		2.37	available	adjective	/əˈveɪləbl/	ready to use or buy, etc.	<i>There aren't many fresh tomatoes available in winter.</i>	διαθέσιμος, -η, -ο
		2.38	flavour	noun	/ˈfleɪvə(r)/	the taste of something	<i>Some Mexican food has got a hot spicy flavour.</i>	γεύση
		2.39	economy	noun	/ɪˈkɒnəmi/	the supply of money in the process of making, buying and selling things in a country	<i>Buying everything from other countries is bad for our country's economy.</i>	οικονομία
		2.40	problem	noun	/ˈprɒbləm/	a difficulty	<i>The dry weather is a problem for farmers because the farms need water.</i>	πρόβλημα



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Unit 2	30–31	2.41	solution	noun	/sə'lu:ʃn/	a way to deal with a problem	<i>Eating more fresh vegetables is a solution to health problems.</i>	λύση
	32–33	2.42	opinion	noun	/ə'pɪnjən/	what you think of something/somebody	<i>What's your opinion about eating meat?</i>	γνώμη
		2.43	expressions	noun pl	/ɪk'spreʃnz/	phrases that people use often	<i>You can use expressions like 'I believe' to give you opinion.</i>	εκφράσεις
		2.44	introduce	verb	/,ɪntrə'dju:s/	to tell somebody about an idea, etc. for the first time	<i>Farmers have introduced new kinds of vegetables from other countries that they now grow locally.</i>	παρουσιάζω, εισάγω
		2.45	wash	verb	/wɒʃ/	to use water to clean something	<i>Remember to wash your hands before you eat.</i>	πλένω
		2.46	dirty	adjective	/ˈdɜ:ti/	not clean	<i>The potatoes are dirty, so wash them well before you cook them.</i>	βρόμικος, -η, -ο
		2.47	convenient	noun	/kən'vi:niənt/	easy and quick to get	<i>Buying fast food is more convenient than cooking fresh food at home.</i>	βολικός, -ή, -ό
		2.48	rubbish	noun	/ˈrʌbɪʃ/	things you throw away that you don't need or want	<i>Every day, I take out the rubbish and put it in the bin in our street.</i>	σκουπίδια
		2.49	positive	adjective	/ˈpɒzətɪv/	good or having a good effect	<i>My teacher always says something positive when we write our opinions.</i>	θετικός, -ή, -ό
		2.50	point	noun	/pɔɪnt/	something that you write or say to give an opinion	<i>That's an interesting point about growing food on the roof.</i>	χαρακτηριστικό
		2.51	negative	adjective	/ˈnegətɪv/	bad or having a bad effect	<i>I feel very negative about tinned food because I think it's bad for us.</i>	αρνητικός, -ή, -ό

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Unit 2	32–33	2.52	appreciate	verb	/ə'pri:ʃieɪt/	to understand how good something is	<i>I really appreciate your help.</i>	εκτιμώ
		2.53	jalapeño	noun	/ˌhælə'peɪnjəʊ/	a kind of green pepper that is long and thin and has a very hot taste	<i>How can you eat jalapeños? They're too hot!</i>	πιπεριές χαλαπένιο
		2.54	environmentalist	noun	/ɪnˌvaɪrən'mentəlist/	somebody who does things to help the environment	<i>A group of environmentalists are teaching people to grow food on city roofs.</i>	περιβαλλοντολόγος
		2.55	emerging	adjective	/ɪ'mɜːdʒɪŋ/	starting to become something or developing	<i>Michael is an emerging young actor.</i>	αναδυόμενος, -η, -ο
	34	2.56	include	verb	/ɪn'kluːd/	to put something in to make it a part of something else	<i>You can include some nuts in the salad.</i>	περιλαμβάνω
		2.57	vote	verb	/vəʊt/	to choose one thing/person you like best from a group of different things/people	<i>Let's vote for places to go and visit.</i>	ψηφίζω
Unit 3		<u>A Long Time Ago and Today</u>						
	36	3.01	unified	adjective	/'juːnɪfaɪd/	connected together to make one thing	<i>You can put some sentences together to make a unified paragraph.</i>	ενοποιημένος, -η, -ο
	38–39	3.02	spend time	idiom	/spend taɪm/	to use your time	<i>How did you spend your time in London?</i>	περνώ το χρόνο μου, αφειρώνω
		3.03	<b>electric lights</b>	noun pl	/ɪ'lektrɪk laɪts/	sources of light that operate with power from electricity	<i>All our electric lights went off because of the storm.</i>	ηλεκτρικά φώτα
		3.04	<b>housework</b>	noun	/'haʊswɜːk/	work that you need to do in your home, e.g. cooking and cleaning	<i>Mum and Dad have busy jobs, so we all help with the housework.</i>	δουλειές του σπιτιού
		3.05	<b>make soap</b>	phrase	/meɪk səʊp/	producing soap for washing clothes, etc.	<i>My aunt makes soap from natural things and sells it on the Internet.</i>	φτιάχνω (σαπούνι)

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Unit 3	38–39	3.06	soap	noun	/səʊp/	something that you use to wash your body or other things	<i>Wash your hands with soap and water before you eat your food.</i>	σαπούνι
		3.07	<b>do the washing up</b>	phrase	/du ðə 'wɒʃɪŋ ʌp/	to wash plates, cups, cooking pans, etc. after using them	<i>You cooked the meal, so I'll do the washing up.</i>	
		3.08	<b>sew clothes</b>	phrase	/səʊ kləʊðz/	to use a needle and thread to put material together to make things to wear	<i>My grandmother sewed clothes for people as her job when she was younger.</i>	ράβω ρούχα
		3.09	useful	adjective	/ˈjuːsfəl/	helpful	<i>It's useful to know how to sew.</i>	χρήσιμος, -η, -ο
		3.10	<b>trade</b>	noun	/treɪd/	a kind job, usually one where you make things or do something using your hands	<i>Liz's grandfather learned to make shoes as his trade.</i>	εμπόριο
		3.11	apprentice	noun	/ə'prentɪs/	a person who learns to do a job by working with somebody who has experience	<i>Jack is working as an apprentice cook in the hotel kitchen.</i>	μαθητευόμενος
		3.12	fire	noun	/ˈfaɪə(r)/	a pile of wood or coal that you burn for heat or to cook food	<i>We sat by the fire to keep warm.</i>	φωτιά
		3.13	<b>mobile phone</b>	noun	/ˈməʊbaɪl fəʊn/	a small device used to speak with or send written messages to other people	<i>I called my Dad on my mobile phone.</i>	κινητό τηλέφωνο
		3.14	<b>computer game</b>	noun	/kəm'pjʊ:tə(r) geɪm/	a game that you can play on a computer	<i>After I do my homework, I sometimes play computer games.</i>	παιχνίδι στον υπολογιστή
		3.15	<b>tell stories</b>	phrase	/tel 'stɔːrɪz/	to describe events that are true or made up to entertain people	<i>Dad likes telling stories about his travels around the world.</i>	διηγούμαι

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Unit 3	38–39	3.16	stories	noun pl	/ˈstɔːrɪz/	descriptions of events that are true or made up to entertain people	<i>I enjoy reading stories about people in the past.</i>	ιστορίες
		3.18	age	noun	/eɪdʒ/	the number of years somebody has lived	<i>People of all ages enjoy being with friends.</i>	ηλικία
	40	3.17	instead	adverb	/ɪnˈsted/	in the place of something else	<i>It's too cold for a picnic, so I'll make dinner at home instead.</i>	αντί
	42	3.18	letter	noun	/ˈletə(r)/	a message that you write on paper and put in an envelope to send by post	<i>My cousin in Canada sends me letters and photos.</i>	γράμμα
	44	3.19	modern	adjective	/ˈmɒdn/	having a new and different style	<i>My grandma likes wearing modern clothes.</i>	σύγχρονος, -ος, -η, -ο, μοντέρνος, -ος, -η, -ο
		3.20	difficult	adjective	/ˈdɪfɪkəlt/	not easy	<i>Driving a car is more difficult than riding a bike.</i>	δύσκολος, -η, -ο
		3.21	expensive	adjective	/ɪkˈspensɪv/	costing a lot of money	<i>Computers were more expensive ten years ago.</i>	ακριβός, -ά, -ό
		3.22	old-fashioned	adjective	/əʊld ˈfæʃnd/	having a style that is from the past; not modern	<i>I can't wear these old-fashioned shoes for school.</i>	ντεμοντέ, παλιομοδίτικος
		3.23	important	adjective	/ɪmˈpɔːtnt/	having a big effect on something/somebody	<i>Good friends are more important than money.</i>	σημαντικός, -ή, -ό
		3.24	rubber	noun	/ˈrʌbə(r)/	a small piece of rubber used to take pencil marks off paper	<i>Use your rubber when you need to change your answers.</i>	γόμα, σβήστρα
		3.25	typewriter	noun	/ˈtaɪpraɪtə(r)/	a machine with keys that you use to print letters on a piece of paper	<i>Typewriters are heavy and difficult to use for writing.</i>	γραφομηχανή

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Unit 3	46–47	3.26	contributed	verb	/kən'trɪbjʊ:tɪd/	gave something to help something else	<i>Everybody contributed some food for the hungry families.</i>	συνέβαλε
		3.27	development	noun	/dɪ'veləpmənt/	the process of making of something new or better	<i>Engineers are working on the development of cars that move without a driver.</i>	ανάπτυξη
		3.28	velocipede	noun	/və'lɒɪpɪ:d/	a basic kind of bicycle in the nineteenth century	<i>Velocipedes were old-fashioned bicycles, usually with pedals on the front wheel.</i>	παλαιός τύπος ποδηλάτου
		3.29	cobblestone	noun	/'kɒblstəʊn/	made of small rounded stones	<i>You can walk on the cobblestone streets in the old part of the city centre.</i>	καλντερίμι
		3.30	<b>boneshaker</b>	noun	/'bəʊnʃeɪkə(r)/	a vehicle that is old and uncomfortable to ride in	<i>We need a new car because this one is an old boneshaker.</i>	σαράβαλο, σακαράκα
		3.31	<b>penny-farthing</b>	noun	/'penɪ 'fɑ:ðɪŋ/	an old kind of bicycle with one large front wheel and a very small back wheel	<i>There's an old penny-farthing in the transport museum.</i>	ποδήλατο αντίκα (με μια ψηλή και μια μικρή ρόδα)
		3.32	rubber	adjective	/'rʌbə(r)/	made of a strong material that can bend easily without breaking, which is made from liquid from inside a plant	<i>My dog loves playing with a hard rubber toy.</i>	λαστιχένιος, ελαστικός
		3.33	push	verb	/pʊʃ/	to use your body to make something move forward	<i>We pushed the car to make it start.</i>	σπρώχνω
		3.34	<b>tricycle</b>	noun	/'traɪsɪkl/	a machine like a bike with three wheels	<i>When Susan was three years old, she learned to ride a tricycle.</i>	τρίκυκλο
		3.35	pneumatic	adjective	/nju:'mæɪtɪk/	full of air	<i>Bikes with pneumatic tyres were easier to ride than bikes with wooden tyres.</i>	με πεπιεσμένο αέρα

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Unit 3	46–47	3.36	<b>tyre</b>	noun	/ˈtaɪə(r)/	a thick rubber cover around a wheel	<i>There's a hole in one of my bicycle tyres. I need to get a new one.</i>	ελαστικά
		3.37	<b>handlebars</b>	noun pl	/ˈhændlbɑːz/	the metal bars that you hold onto at the front of a bike to change direction	<i>Keep your hands on the handlebars when you're riding your bike.</i>	τιμόνι
		3.38	<b>wheel</b>	noun	/wi:l/	one of the round things on a car, bike, etc. that goes around to make it move	<i>That car is very long and it has got six wheels instead of four.</i>	τροχός
		3.39	put	verb	/pʊt/	to place something somewhere	<i>Put your bicycle in the garden.</i>	τοποθετώ, βάζω
	48–49	3.40	teacher	noun	/ˈti:tʃə(r)/	a person who teaches something to students, usually in a school	<i>Our English teacher is from Ireland.</i>	δάσκαλος
		3.41	benches	noun pl	/bentʃɪz/	long wooden seats for two or more people to sit on	<i>We can sit on one of the benches in the park.</i>	παγκάκια
		3.42	slates	noun pl	/sleɪts/	a small flat grey stone used for children to write on	<i>Many years ago, the teachers gave slates to the children to write on in school.</i>	πλάκες σχιστόλιθου
		3.43	chalk	noun	/tʃɔ:k/	a soft white or coloured stick for writing on a board	<i>My teacher draws pictures on the board with coloured chalk.</i>	κιμωλία
		3.44	quill	noun	/kwɪl/	a kind of pen made from a long feather	<i>People had to use quill pens and ink to write with before metal pens were made.</i>	πένα, φτερό
		3.45	neatly	adverb	/ˈni:tli/	in a tidy way	<i>Put your clothes away neatly.</i>	νοικοκυρεμένα
		3.46	memorise	verb	/ˈmeməraɪz/	to learn something so that you remember the exact words	<i>I don't like trying to memorise grammar rules.</i>	απομνημονεύω, αποστηθίζω

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Unit 3	48–49	3.47	branches	noun pl	/ˈbrɑːntʃɪz/	parts of a tree that grow out of the main part	<i>Nick cut the branches of the tree to make it grow stronger.</i>	κλαδιά
		3.48	punish	verb	/ˈpʌnɪʃ/	to do something that hurts somebody because they have done something wrong	<i>My parents punished us by not letting us play computer games because we were fighting.</i>	τιμωρώ
		3.49	corner	noun	/ˈkɔːnə(r)/	a part of a room where two walls meet	<i>The TV is in the corner of our living room.</i>	γωνία
		3.50	dunce's cap	noun	/ˈdʌnsɪz kæp/	a pointed hat that a teacher gave to a child who hadn't learned something in school	<i>I laughed at my bad test mark and said I needed a dunce's cap.</i>	κωνικό καπέλο κακού μαθητή (για τιμωρία)
		3.51	ashamed	adjective	/əˈʃeɪmd/	feeling shame or guilty about something	<i>Tom was ashamed to show his parents his school report.</i>	ντροπιασμένος, -η, -ο
		3.52	silly	adjective	/ˈsɪli/	stupid or not important	<i>Don't ask silly questions.</i>	ανόητος, -η, -ο
		3.53	knowledge	noun	/ˈnɒlɪdʒ/	everything that you know about something	<i>I want to be a teacher to share my knowledge with others.</i>	γνώση
		3.54	hope	noun	/həʊp/	a feeling that something good is possible	<i>The teacher's kind words gave him hope for his future studies.</i>	ελπίδα
		3.55	implies	verb	/ɪmˈplaɪz/	gives an idea that something is true	<i>Dad's angry look implies we've done something bad.</i>	σημαίνει
		3.56	faith	noun	/feɪθ/	a feeling of trust in something/somebody	<i>You have to have faith in yourself to succeed.</i>	πίστη
		3.57	historian	noun	/hɪˈstɔːriən/	a person who studies and writes about history as a job	<i>Pausanias was a Greek historian and traveller hundreds of years ago.</i>	ιστορικός



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<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>50</b>	3.58	sport	noun	/spɔ:t/	games and activities involving physical exercise	<i>We do a lot of sport at school to keep fit.</i>	αθλητισμός, σπορ
<b>Review</b>			<b><u>Units 1-3 Review</u></b>					
	<b>52</b>	R1.01	funny	adjective	/ˈfʌni/	that makes you laugh	<i>Our teacher tells us funny stories and we all laugh.</i>	αστείος, -η, -ο
<b>Let's Talk</b>	<b>54–55</b>	LT1.01	greet	verb	/gri:t/	to say hello to somebody when they arrive	<i>My uncle greeted us when we got off the bus.</i>	χαιρετώ
		LT1.02	formally	adverb	/ˈfɔ:məli/	in a correct way for an important event or with important people	<i>He dresses formally to go to work in the bank.</i>	επίσημα
		LT1.03	informally	adverb	/ɪnˈfɔ:məli/	in a friendly way for every day events or people you know well	<i>Some of our teachers meet informally to chat together after school.</i>	ανεπίσημα
		LT1.04	fine	adjective	/faɪn/	well; okay	<i>I feel fine today.</i>	καλά, εντάξει
		LT1.05	agree	verb	/əˈgri:/	to say something to show your opinion is the same as somebody else's	<i>I think the cinema is expensive. Do you agree?</i>	συμφωνώ
		LT1.06	disagree	verb	/ˌdɪsəˈgri:/	to say something to show your opinion is different from somebody else's	<i>Tom says fast food is tasty, but his parents disagree.</i>	διαφωνώ
		LT1.07	generalisation	noun	/ˌdʒenərəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/	a statement that is based on a few general examples and not exact information	<i>It's a generalisation to say that reports are difficult to write.</i>	γενίκευση
		LT1.08	boring	adjective	/ˈbɔ:rɪŋ/	not interesting	<i>I think museums are really boring.</i>	βαρετός, -ή, -ό
		LT1.09	prepare	verb	/prɪˈpeə(r)/	to get ready to do something	<i>We are preparing the questions for our survey.</i>	προετοιμάζω
		LT1.10	dinosaur	noun	/ˈdaɪnəsɔ:(r)/	a large animal that lived thousand of years ago but doesn't live now	<i>There is a large model dinosaur in the museum.</i>	δεινόσαυρος



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Unit 4		Get Well Soon!						
	56	4.01	health	noun	/helθ/	a person’s physical and mental condition	Getting enough sleep is important to good health.	υγεία
		4.02	illness	noun	/ˈɪlnəs/	the state of being ill	Nigel is off school this week because of his illness.	ασθένεια, αρρώστια
		4.03	advice	noun	/ədˈvaɪs/	something you tell somebody to do to help them with a problem	If you don’t feel better tomorrow, go to a doctor for advice.	συμβουλή
		4.04	effect	noun	/ɪˈfekt/	a result of something that somebody/something causes	Hot tea with honey has a relaxing effect on me.	αποτέλεσμα
		4.05	What’s the matter?	expression	/wɒts ðə ˈmætə(r)/	used to ask what’s wrong with somebody	What’s the matter, Ted? You look a bit sad.	Τι τρέχει;
		4.06	hurt	verb	/hɜːt/	to feel pain	Ow! My arm hurts. I think it’s broken.	πονάω
	58–59	4.07	amazing	adjective	/əˈmeɪzɪŋ/	wonderful; surprising	You’ll feel amazing after exercising for an hour every day.	καταπληκτικός
		4.08	speech bubble	noun	/spiːtʃ ˈbʌbl/	a frame around words that somebody says in a cartoon drawing	Read the words in the speech bubbles.	συννεφάκι κειμένου
		4.09	ill	adjective	/ɪl/	not feeling healthy; not well	Mum didn’t go to work yesterday because she was ill.	άρρωστος, -η, -ο
		4.10	a cold	noun	/ə kəʊld/	an illness that makes you sneeze and cough, etc.	I think I’ve got a cold. I need some tea with lemon and honey.	κρυολόγημα
		4.11	germ	noun	/dʒɜːm/	a very small thing that can cause an illness	Have a shower every day to wash germs away .	μικρόβιο

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Unit 4	58–59	4.12	have entered	verb	/həv 'entəd/	have come into	<i>When you have entered the stadium, you'll find us in the front seats.</i>	έχουν μπει
		4.13	tissue	noun	/'tɪʃuː/	a soft thin kind of paper that you use as a handkerchief for your nose, etc.	<i>Have you got a tissue? I think I'm going to cry.</i>	χαρτομάντιλο
		4.14	sneeze	verb	/sniːz/	to make a loud nose with your nose when air comes out quickly, e.g. when you have a cold	<i>Hold the tissue over your nose when you sneeze.</i>	φτερνίζομαι
		4.15	cough	verb	/kɒf/	to make a noise with your throat, e.g. when you have a cold	<i>I can't stop coughing. I need to drink some water.</i>	βήχας
		4.15	feel dizzy	phrase	/fiːl 'dɪzi/	to feel as if everything is going round and you might fall down	<i>Sometimes I feel dizzy when I travel by bus.</i>	ζαλίζομαι
		4.16	earache	noun	/'iərəɪk/	a pain in your ear	<i>Frank is holding his ear because he's got earache.</i>	ωταλγία, πόνος στο αυτί
		4.18	stomach ache	noun	/'stʌmək eɪk/	a pain in your stomach	<i>Peter ate too much and now he's got stomach ache.</i>	πόνος στο στομάχι
		4.19	headache	noun	/'hedeɪk/	a pain for a long time in your head	<i>George played computer games all day, and that caused his headache.</i>	πονοκέφαλος
		4.20	toothache	noun	/'tuːθeɪk/	a pain caused by a tooth problem in your mouth	<i>I need to see the dentist. I've got a toothache.</i>	πονόδοντος
		4.21	first aid kit	noun	/fɜːst eɪd kɪt/	a box with things you need to find quickly if somebody is hurt or ill	<i>Remember to take a first aid kit when you go on a trip.</i>	κουτί πρώτων βοηθειών

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Unit 4	58–59	4.22	<b>thermometer</b>	noun	/θə'mɒmɪtə(r)/	a small piece of equipment that measures body temperature	<i>The thermometer shows 37°C, so you are OK.</i>	θερμόμετρο
		4.23	<b>a temperature</b>	noun	/ə 'tempɾətə(r)/	a fever; a body temperature that is higher than normal	<i>I feel really hot. I've got a temperature.</i>	πυρετό
		4.24	<b>bandage</b>	noun	/'bændɪdʒ/	a piece of material that is tied around an injured part of the body	<i>Ben hurt his foot playing football. The school nurse put a bandage on it.</i>	επίδεσμος
		4.25	<b>plaster</b>	noun	/'plɑːstə(r)/	a piece of material that is stuck over a cut on the body to keep it clean	<i>You've cut your finger. Wash it and put a plaster on it.</i>	αυτοκολλητική ταινία (δέρματος)
		4.26	<b>cast</b>	noun	/kɑːst/	a hard cover made of plaster that is put on a broken bone	<i>Dennis had a cast on his arm for five weeks when it was broken.</i>	γύψο
		4.27	<b>medicine</b>	noun	/'medsn/	something that you take to feel better when you have an illness	<i>This medicine tastes terrible, but I need it for my earache.</i>	φάρμακα
	60	4.28	yourself	pronoun	/jɔː'self/	used to show that you cause something to happen to you	<i>I hope you didn't cut yourself when you broke the glass.</i>	τον εαυτό σου/σας
		4.29	treats	noun	/triːts/	extra things given to somebody to eat for something special	<i>Too many sugary treats are bad for your teeth.</i>	λιχουδιές
	64–65	4.30	<b>burn</b>	noun	/bɜːn/	a mark on your body caused by touching fire or very hot water, etc.	<i>Pauline has a burn on her hand because she touched the hot cooker.</i>	έγκαυμα
		4.31	<b>broken leg</b>	noun	/'brʊskən leg/	a leg with a bone that has broken	<i>Charles can't walk because of his broken leg.</i>	σπασμένο πόδι

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Unit 4	64–65	4.32	<b>scratch</b>	noun	/skrætʃ/	a thin mark on your skin where it is cut in a line on the surface	<i>Ellie was playing with her cat and she's got a scratch on her arm.</i>	γρατσουνιά
		4.33	<b>bruise</b>	noun	/bruːz/	a blue or purple mark on skin that has been hit	<i>Every time Jane plays volleyball, she come home with bruises on her arms.</i>	μελανιά
		4.34	<b>cut</b>	noun	/kʌt/	a mark on your body caused by something sharp like a knife	<i>I got a cut on my hand when I was using the knife in the kitchen.</i>	τομή, κόψιμο (πληγή)
		4.35	myself	pronoun	/maɪ'self/	used to show that the person speaking causes something to happen that affects him/her	<i>I burnt myself on the electric fire.</i>	τον εαυτό μου
		4.36	hurt	verb	/hɜːt/	to cause pain to somebody	<i>Matthew hurt his knee when he fell.</i>	τραυματίζω
		4.37	himself	pronoun	/hɪm'self/	used to show that a man or boy caused something to happen to him	<i>Roger hurt himself when he walked into the window.</i>	τον εαυτό του
		4.38	herself	pronoun	/hɜː'self/	used to show that a woman or girl caused something to happen to her	<i>Bridget cut herself on a piece of glass.</i>	τον εαυτό της
	66	4.39	tickle	verb	/ˈtɪkl/	to touch somebody with your fingers in a way that makes them laugh	<i>My mum sometimes tickles my feet to wake me up in the morning.</i>	γαργαλάω
		4.40	send	verb	/send/	to pass something on to somebody/something	<i>We can send messages to our friends and family on our mobile phones.</i>	στέλνω, εκπέμπω
		4.41	centre	noun	/ˈsentə(r)/	a middle point where things meet	<i>Nerve centres are part of the human brain.</i>	κέντρο

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Unit 4	66	4.42	quickly	adverb	/ˈkwɪkli/	fast; adverb form of <i>quick</i>	<i>Let's do our homework quickly, and then we can go out.</i>	γρήγορα
		4.43	photic	adjective	/ˈfəʊtɪk/	caused by light	<i>Alexia is the only person I know who is a photic sneezer.</i>	φωτικός, -ή, -ό
		4.44	iguana	noun	/iˈgwɑːnə/	a large kind of lizard from South America	<i>Iguanas eat plants in the rainforests.</i>	ιγκουάνα
	68–69	4.45	temperature	noun	/ˈtemprətʃə(r)/	how hot or cold something/somewhere is	<i>Sea turtles don't like swimming in cold temperatures.</i>	θερμοκρασία
		4.46	nerve	noun	/nɜːv/	something that sends messages to and from part of the body to the brain	<i>The dentist touched a nerve in my tooth and it really hurt.</i>	νεύρο
		4.47	blood vessels	noun	/blʌd ˈvesls/	the tubes that blood goes through inside your body	<i>You were lucky you didn't cut a blood vessel on your arm.</i>	αιμοφόρα αγγεία
		4.48	serious	adjective	/ˈsɪəriəs/	important or dangerous	<i>Sam had some cuts and bruises after the football match, but they weren't serious.</i>	σοβαρός, -ή, -ό
		4.49	prevent	verb	/priˈvent/	to stop something from happening	<i>You can prevent stomach aches by being careful with what you eat.</i>	προλαμβάνω
		4.50	distant	adjective	/ˈdɪstənt/	far away	<i>The island is in a distant part of the ocean.</i>	μακρινός, -ή, -ό, απόμακρος, -η, -ο
		4.51	conditions	noun pl	/kənˈdɪʃnz/	the way things are where people live or work, etc.	<i>People in countries near the Equator live in difficult conditions.</i>	συνθήκες

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Unit 4	68–69	4.52	ambassador	noun	/æm'bæsədə(r)/	a person whose job is to go to other countries to represent his/her own country	<i>The Irish Ambassador gave a talk to welcome everyone to the event.</i>	πρεσβευτής
		4.53	rescue	noun	/'reskju:/	an act of saving people from a dangerous situation	<i>We thanked the firefighter for the rescue of our cat from the top of a building.</i>	διάσωση
	70	4.54	basic	adjective	/'beisɪk/	simple and most important	<i>Everybody needs to have a basic knowledge of first aid.</i>	βασικός, -ή, -ό
Unit 5			<u>My Favourites</u>					
	72	5.01	identify	verb	/aɪ'dentɪfaɪ/	to know what/who something/somebody is and say what they are called	<i>Can you identify the person in this painting?</i>	προσδιορίζω
		5.02	entertainment	noun	/,entə'teɪnmənt/	activities that people do to have fun	<i>Book and music are my favourite forms of entertainment.</i>	ψυχαγωγία
		5.03	roller coaster	noun	/'rəʊlə(r) 'kəʊstə(r)/	a small train that goes up and down a very high track at a funfair	<i>Some people think a ride on a roller coaster is exciting, but lots of people feel scared on it.</i>	τρενάκι του λούνα-παρκ
	74	5.04	<b>amazing</b>	adjective	/ə'meɪzɪŋ/	wonderful; surprising	<i>The wax models were amazing because they looked like real people.</i>	καταπληκτικός, -ή, -ό
		5.05	<b>famous</b>	adjective	/'feɪməs/	well-known; that many people know about	<i>The famous rock band Red Hot Chili Peppers are in concert at the stadium next month.</i>	διάσημος, -η, -ο
		5.06	<b>cool</b>	adjective	/ku:l/	interesting and fun; modern	<i>The Acropolis Museum is a really cool place to visit in Athens.</i>	φοβερός, -ή, -ό, τέλειος, -η, -ο

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Unit 5	74	5.07	<b>actor</b>	noun	/ˈæktə(r)/	a person who plays a part in a film or play	<i>The actor who played Harry Potter was Daniel Radcliffe.</i>	ηθοποιός
		5.08	<b>popular</b>	adjective	/ˈpɒpjələ(r)/	liked by many people	<i>What's the most popular TV programme in your country?</i>	δημοφιλής
		5.09	<b>talented</b>	adjective	/ˈtæləntɪd/	being naturally able to do something very well	<i>Frédéric Chopin was a talented piano player and composer.</i>	ταλαντούχος, -η, -ο
		5.10	<b>funny</b>	adjective	/ˈfʌni/	that makes you laugh	<i>Nina Conti is a very funny entertainer.</i>	αστείος, -η, -ο
		5.11	<b>film</b>	noun	/fɪlm/	moving pictures with sound that tell a story shown on TV or at the cinema	<i>I saw all the Harry Potter films and read all the books.</i>	ταινία
		5.12	take photos	phrase	/teɪk ˈfəʊtəʊz/	to use a camera to record images of things you see	<i>We took lots of photos of mountains and castles on our holiday in Scotland.</i>	βγάζω φωτογραφίες
		5.13	superhero	noun	/ˈsu:pəhɪərəʊ/	a film character who has special powers, e.g. extra strength, to help people	<i>At the party, everybody was dressed up as superheroes.</i>	υπερήρωας, σούπερ ήρωας
		5.14	<b>pretty</b>	adjective	/ˈprɪti/	attractive; quite beautiful (usually for a girl or woman)	<i>Liz looked pretty in her Cleopatra costume.</i>	ωραίος, -η, -ο, όμορφος, -η, -ο
		5.15	<b>handsome</b>	adjective	/ˈhænsəm/	attractive; good looking (usually for a boy or man)	<i>The powerful king looked handsome in the painting, but he was really an ugly man.</i>	όμορφος, -η, -ο
		5.16	<b>athlete</b>	noun	/ˈæθli:t/	a person who takes part in sport, especially on a track, e.g. running, jumping	<i>I enjoy running in races for fun, but I don't want to be an Olympic athlete.</i>	αθλητής

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Unit 5	74	5.17	<b>great</b>	adjective	/greɪt/	fantastic; very good	<i>Serena and Venus Williams are great tennis players.</i>	υπέροχος, -η, -ο
		5.18	author	noun	/ˈɔːθə(r)/	a person who writes books as a job	<i>George Orwell was an author who wrote famous books in the twentieth century.</i>	συγγραφέας
		5.19	<b>wonderful</b>	adjective	/ˈwʌndəfl/	amazing; fantastic	<i>We had a wonderful time at the waxworks museum.</i>	θαυμάσιος, -η, -ο
		5.20	courtesy (of)	noun	/ˈkɜːtəsi (əv)/	free with kind permission (from)	<i>Copies of famous Italian paintings are on show, courtesy of the Louvre in Paris.</i>	ευγένεια
		5.21	wax museum	noun	/wæks mjuˈziːəm/	a museum with life-size statues of famous people made from wax	<i>Madame Tussaud had a travelling show of waxworks before she opened her wax museum in London in 1835.</i>	μουσείο κερινών ομοιωμάτων
	76	5.22	dream (of)	verb	/driːm (əv)/	to imagine something that you want to do	<i>I dream of travelling around South America.</i>	ονειρεύομαι
		5.23	fans	noun	/fænz/	people who admire a famous person or team	<i>Thousands of fans waited to see the Rolling Stones on stage.</i>	θαυμαστές, οπαδοί
		5.24	jungle	noun	/ˈdʒʌŋɡl/	an area of thick forest in a tropical country	<i>Tigers live in the jungles of Asia.</i>	ζούγκλα
		5.25	adventure	noun	/ədˈventʃə(r)/	an exciting experience/ event	<i>Exploring the dark cave was a real adventure.</i>	περιπέτεια
		5.26	profession	noun	/prəˈfeɪʃn/	a kind of job, usually one that needs special training	<i>Olga stopped being a teacher to start a new profession as an author.</i>	επάγγελμα



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Unit 5	78	5.27	TV show	noun	/ˈti: ˈvi: ʃəʊ/	a programme on TV	<i>Do you like watching TV shows where people cook different meals?</i>	τηλεοπτική εκπομπή
	80–81	5.28	hobby	noun	/ˈhɒbi/	an activity that you do for fun when you are not working or studying	<i>Swimming and taking photos are Vivienne's favourite hobbies.</i>	χόμπι
		5.29	school subject	noun	/sku:l ˈsʌbdʒɪkt/	a lesson studied in school	<i>Maths is the most difficult school subject for me.</i>	μάθημα
		5.30	sport	noun	/spɔ:t/	games and activities involving physical exercise	<i>Do you enjoy team sports like football?</i>	άθλημα, σπορ
		5.31	writer	noun	/ˈraɪtə(r)/	a person who writes stories or articles as a job	<i>Kazuo Ishiguro is a famous writer from Japan.</i>	συγγραφέας
		5.32	country	noun	/ˈkʌntri/	an area of land that has its own government, laws and traditions	<i>Which country in the world would you like to visit?</i>	χώρα
		5.33	worse	adjective	/wɜ:s/	comparative form of <i>bad</i> ; less good	<i>Maths is bad, but history is worse for me.</i>	χειρότερος
		5.34	the worst	noun	/ðə wɜ:st/	superlative form of <i>bad</i> ; worse than anything else of the same kind	<i>Tom thinks reading is the worst of all the hobbies because he prefers to do sport.</i>	ο χειρότερος από όλους
		5.35	goblet	noun	/ˈɡɒblət/	a kind of cup that has a long stem and a base	<i>In the painting, the queen was drinking from a silver goblet.</i>	κύπελλο, κολονάτο ποτήρι
	82	5.36	ancient	adjective	/ˈeɪnfənt/	from thousands of years ago	<i>It's interesting to learn about the lives of people in ancient times.</i>	αρχαίος
		5.37	societies	noun pl	/səˈsaɪətɪz/	groups of people who live near each other as communities	<i>Some ways of life in Asia are different from those of European societies.</i>	κοινωνίες

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Unit 5	82	5.38	juggler	noun	/ˈdʒʌɡlə(r)/	a person who throws things up in the air and catches them without dropping them	<i>The two jugglers at the circus were throwing chairs and tables to each other without dropping anything.</i>	ταχυδακτυλουργός
		5.39	cycling	noun	/ˈsaɪklɪŋ/	riding a bicycle	<i>We often go cycling by the river when the weather is good.</i>	ποδηλασία
		5.40	monocycle	noun	/ˈmɒnəsaɪkl/	a kind of bicycle with only one wheel	<i>A whole team of acrobats was balancing on a monocycle.</i>	μονόκυκλο
		5.41	wire	noun	/ˈwaɪə(r)/	a long thin piece of metal like a rope	<i>The acrobat walked slowly across the high wire.</i>	σκοινί (ισορροπίας)
		5.42	pole-climbing	noun	/pəʊl ˈklaɪmɪŋ/	using your hands and feet to climb up a pole	<i>Some people do pole-climbing as a sport in Canada.</i>	αναρρίχηση σε στύλο
		5.43	balance	verb	/ˈbæləns/	to be able to stay in a position without falling over or hold something up without dropping it	<i>Acrobats have to learn to balance on a rope high above the ground.</i>	ισορροπώ
		5.44	plate-spinning	noun	/pleɪt ˈspɪnɪŋ/	balancing a plate on something and causing it to move fast in circles	<i>We tried to do plate-spinning at home, but only with plastic plates!</i>	στριφογύρισμα των πιάτων (από ισορροπιστές πιάτων στο τσίρκο)
		5.45	spin	verb	/spɪn/	to move round fast in a circle	<i>Can you make a plate spin on the end of your finger?</i>	περιστρέφομαι, στριφογυρίζω
		5.46	gastriloquist	noun	/ɡæsˈtrɪləkwɪst/	a person who can make sounds come from their stomach without moving their mouth	<i>The amazing gastriloquist made a sound like a motorbike engine.</i>	εγγαστρίμυθος

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Unit 5	84–85	5.47	descriptive	adjective	/dɪ'skrɪptɪv/	that gives a description to create a picture of something with words	<i>I didn't like the first part of the book because it was too descriptive with no dialogues.</i>	περιγραφικός, -ή, -ό
		5.48	cliffhanger	noun	/'klɪfhæŋə(r)/	a story that is exciting because you can't guess what will happen in the end	<i>Ian Rankin's crime stories are real cliffhangers that always have a twist at the end.</i>	αγωνιώδες φινάλε, δραματική στιγμή
		5.49	try	verb	/traɪ/	to make an effort to do something	<i>You never know what you can do until you try.</i>	προσπαθώ
		5.50	role model	noun	/rəʊl 'mɒdl/	a person that you admire and try to be like in some way	<i>People who are kind to others are the best role models for children.</i>	πρότυπο
		5.51	inspire	verb	/ɪn'spaɪə(r)/	to give somebody an idea to do something	<i>We asked the author what inspired her to write her books.</i>	εμπνέω
		5.52	biology	noun	/baɪ'ɒlədʒi/	the study of living things	<i>I want to study biology and to be a scientist one day.</i>	βιολογία
		5.53	biologist	noun	/baɪ'ɒlədʒɪst/	a person who studies biology as a job	<i>The marine biologist told us all about the sharks.</i>	βιολόγος
Unit 6			Wonders of the Sea					
	88	6.01	octopus	noun	/'ɒktəpəs/	a sea creature that has eight long arms	<i>Octopuses seem to be very clever animals that remember things and work out how to do things.</i>	χταπόδι
	90–91	6.02	pollution	noun	/pə'luːʃn/	the process of making the air, water or land dirty	<i>The rubbish that comes from ships and from people on the land is causing sea pollution that poisons fish.</i>	ρύπανση

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Unit 6	90–91	6.03	resource	noun	/rɪˈsɔːs/	something that is available to use	<i>We can make things that we need using the resources that we can find around us.</i>	πόρος
		6.04	layer	noun	/ˈleɪə(r)/	one level of something that is made up of different levels	<i>Put a layer of cream on top of the fruit salad.</i>	στρώμα
		6.05	zone	noun	/zəʊn/	one part of a place that has different features or a different use from other parts	<i>Passenger planes are not allowed to fly over the war zone.</i>	ζώνη, περιοχή
		6.06	sunlight	noun	/ˈsʌnlaɪt/	the light from the sun	<i>All plants need sunlight to grow.</i>	(ζώνη με το) φως του
		6.07	middle	adjective	/ˈmɪdl/	the part in the centre	<i>Easter Island is in the middle of the Pacific Ocean.</i>	μέσο
		6.08	twilight zone	noun	/ˈtwailaɪt zəʊn/	the area deep below the surface of the sea where there isn't much light	<i>Not many fish live in the twilight zone because it's too dark to find food.</i>	ζώνη του λυκόφωτος
		6.09	mysterious	adjective	/mɪˈstɪəriəs/	strange	<i>Octopuses produce a mysterious black cloud of ink when they are in danger.</i>	μυστηριώδης
		6.10	completely	adverb	/kəmˈpliːtli/	totally	<i>Lots of these words are completely new to me. How can I remember them all?</i>	εντελώς
		6.11	whale	noun	/weɪl/	a very large fish-shaped animal that lives in the sea	<i>From the island on the west of Scotland, we saw two whales blowing water into the air.</i>	φάλαινα

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Unit 6	90–91	6.12	<b>squid</b>	noun	/skwɪd/	a sea creature that has a large body and many long thin legs to move in the water	<i>A squid has eight legs like an octopus, but it also has two longer tentacles.</i>	καλαμάρι
		6.13	<b>dolphin</b>	noun	/'dɒlfin/	a large fish-shaped animal that lives in the sea	<i>Dolphins are clever and quite friendly animals.</i>	δελφίνι
		6.14	<b>fish</b>	noun	/fɪʃ/	an animal that lives in water and can breathe underwater through gills at the side of its head	<i>The sea was so clear that we could see fish swimming next to our boat.</i>	ψάρι
		6.15	<b>turtle</b>	noun	/'tɜːtl/	an animal that lives on the sea or land and has a hard cover on its back to protect it	<i>Sea turtles go back to the place where they were born to leave their own eggs in the sand.</i>	θαλάσσια χελώνα
		6.16	<b>shark</b>	noun	/ʃɑːk/	a large fish with sharp teeth and a big fin on its back	<i>The surfers got out of the sea quickly when they saw the shark near them.</i>	καρχαρίας
		6.17	<b>sea sponge</b>	noun	/siː spʌndʒ/	a sea creature that lives on rocks underwater and has a body full of holes	<i>Divers from the island of Kalymnos collect sea sponges to sell to people for their baths.</i>	σφουγγάρι θάλασσας
	92	6.18	throw	verb	/θrəʊ/	to drop or place something carelessly somewhere	<i>Be careful not to throw bottles and other rubbish on the beach.</i>	πετάω
		6.19	breathe	verb	/briːð/	to take air into your body and let it out through your mouth or nose	<i>I can't breathe in this café. The air is full of smoke.</i>	αναπνέω
	94	6.20	<b>plastic</b>	adjective	/'plæstɪk/	a strong material made from oils processed by chemicals to make things	<i>We must stop using so many plastic bags.</i>	πλαστικός, -ή, -ό

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Unit 6	94	6.21	<b>biodegradable</b>	adjective	/ˌbaɪəʊdɪˈɡreɪdəbl/	that can be changed into a natural state and doesn't damage the environment	<i>We should buy things in paper bags because paper is biodegradable.</i>	βιοδιασπώμενος -ο, -η
		6.22	respect	verb	/rɪˈspekt/	to take care not to do harm to something that is important	<i>You must respect the area that you live in.</i>	σέβομαι
	96	6.23	<b>oil spill</b>	noun	/ɔɪl/	an area where oil is dropped on the surface of the sea	<i>There was a huge oil spill from the ship that crashed into the rocks.</i>	πετρελαιοκηλίδα
		6.24	<b>rubbish</b>	noun	/ˈrʌbɪʃ/	things that you throw away	<i>Don't leave any rubbish in the park after your picnic.</i>	σκουπίδια
		6.25	<b>overfishing</b>	noun	/əʊvəˈfɪʃɪŋ/	the process of catching too many fish that means they don't have time to reproduce	<i>Overfishing must stop or some kinds of fish will disappear.</i>	υπεραλίευση
		6.26	banana skins	noun pl	/bəˈnɑːnə skɪnz/	the yellow outside part of bananas	<i>Don't throw banana skins on the street. Somebody will fall and get hurt.</i>	φλούδες μπανάνας
		6.27	can	noun	/kən/	a metal container for food or drink	<i>Would you like a can of lemonade?</i>	κουτί
		6.28	newspaper	noun	/ˈnjuːzpeɪpə(r)/	some printed sheets of paper with news and other interesting things on them	<i>We don't buy so many newspapers now that we can read the news online.</i>	εφημερίδα
		6.29	reproduce	verb	/ˈrɪːprəˈdjuːs/	to produce young animals of the same kind	<i>Pandas are disappearing because it's difficult for them to reproduce.</i>	αναπαράγω
		6.30	tankers	noun pl	/ˈtæŋkəz/	large ships that carry oil, petrol or gas	<i>Many oil tankers travel from Africa to European ports every day.</i>	δεξαμενόπλοια

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Unit 6	99	6.31	corals	noun pl	/ˈkɒrəlz/	small hard animals that grow on rocks in the sea	<i>She wore a beautiful necklace made from pink corals.</i>	κοράλλια
		6.32	individual	adjective	/ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəl/	separate	<i>Every individual child is different from others in some way.</i>	ξεχωριστός, -ή, -ό, μεμονωμένος, -η, -ο,
		6.33	polyps	noun	/ˈpɒlɪps/	very small sea creatures like tiny tubes	<i>Polyps are so small and they eat even smaller creatures.</i>	πολύποδες
		6.34	transparent	adjective	/ˈtrænsˈpærənt/	that you can see through	<i>Some jellyfish have completely transparent bodies.</i>	διαφανής
		6.35	depend	verb	/dɪˈpend/	to be affected (by something else)	<i>What we will do this weekend depends on the weather.</i>	εξαρτώμαι, βασίζομαι
		6.36	algae	noun	/ˈældʒiː/	tiny plants that grow in water or wet places	<i>Some kinds of fish eat algae from the bottom of the sea.</i>	φύκια
		6.37	current	noun	/ˈkʌrənt/	the movement of water in a particular direction	<i>The strong current was pulling the small boat out to sea.</i>	ρεύμα
		6.38	tentacles	noun pl	/ˈtɛntəklz/	the long thin parts of a sea creature that it uses like arms	<i>The octopus picked up the shell with its tentacles.</i>	πλοκάμια
		6.39	plankton	noun	/ˈplæŋktən/	tiny plants and animals that live in water	<i>Did you know that huge whales eat tiny plankton?</i>	πλαγκτόν
		6.40	colonies	noun pl	/ˈkɒlənɪz/	small groups of plants or animals that live together in a group	<i>Ants live in colonies.</i>	αποικίες
		6.41	reefs	noun pl	/riːfs/	long lines of rocks near the surface of the sea	<i>Australia has got coral reefs along its east coast.</i>	ύφαλοι

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Unit 6	99	6.42	tourism	noun	/ˈtʊərɪzəm/	the business of providing services to visitors who are on holiday	<i>The Greek economy depends on tourism.</i>	τουρισμός
		6.43	job	noun	/dʒɒb/	work that you receive pay for	<i>A lot of young people have jobs in hotels and restaurants during summer.</i>	δουλειά
		6.44	predict	verb	/prɪˈdɪkt/	to say what will happen in the future	<i>The government predicts that more tourists will visit to the islands next year.</i>	προβλέπω
		6.46	cool	adjective	/kuːl/	not warm; a bit cold	<i>I'm hot and thirsty. I need a glass of cool water.</i>	δροσερός
	100–101	6.47	definition	noun	/ˌdefɪˈnɪʃn/	meaning	<i>Do you know the definition of the word plankton?</i>	ορισμός
		6.48	afraid	adjective	/əˈfreɪd/	having a fear	<i>Most people are afraid of snakes.</i>	φοβισμένος, -η, -ο
		6.49	flatter	adjective	/ˈflætə(r)/	comparative form of <i>flat</i> ; more flat than something else	<i>It was easier to ride our bikes on the flatter road than on the hill.</i>	πιο επίπεδος, -η, -ο
		6.50	holes	noun pl	/həʊlz/	spaces in the surface of something	<i>Tortoises dig holes in the ground to put their eggs in.</i>	τρύπες
		6.51	connect	verb	/kəˈnekt/	to join together	<i>All living things are connected to each other.</i>	συνδέομαι
		6.52	oceanographer	noun	/ˌɒʃjəˈnɒɡrəfə(r)/	a scientist who studies ocean life	<i>The oceanographer explained why we must protect our oceans.</i>	ωκεανογράφος
	102	6.53	article	noun	/ˈɑːtɪkl/	a piece of writing that gives information about something	<i>I read a newspaper article about sea pollution.</i>	άρθρο



<u>Unit</u>	<u>Page</u>		<u>Headword</u>	<u>Part of speech</u>	<u>Pronunciation</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Sample Sentence</u>	<u>Translation</u>
<b>Review</b>			<b><u>Units 4-6 Review</u></b>					
	<b>105</b>	R2.01	knife	noun	/naɪf/	a device with a sharp side used for cutting	<i>Be careful! Don't cut yourself on the bread knife.</i>	μαχαίρι
<b>Let's Talk</b>	<b>106–107</b>	LT2.01	suggestion	noun	/sə'dʒestʃən/	an idea for a plan; a piece of advice	<i>Let me make suggestion. Why don't we go for a walk?</i>	πρόταση
		LT2.02	feel sick	phrase	/fi:l sɪk/	to have a stomach ache	<i>Please stop the car. I feel sick.</i>	ανακατεύομαι, μου έρχεται εμετός
		LT2.03	interrupt	verb	/,ɪntə'rʌpt/	to stop somebody when they are talking	<i>Please don't interrupt me when I'm working.</i>	διακόπτω
		LT2.04	reply	verb	/rɪ'plaɪ/	to give an answer to something that was said or written	<i>Tom replied politely when his friend asked for help.</i>	απαντώ
<b>Unit 7</b>			<b><u>Good Idea!</u></b>					
	<b>108</b>	7.01	<b>invention</b>	noun	/ɪn'venʃn/	something new that has been made for the first time	<i>Bicycles were a very useful invention.</i>	εφεύρεση
		7.02	bullet train	noun	/'bʊlɪt treɪn/	a train that travels extremely fast	<i>We travelled from Tokyo in a bullet train.</i>	τρένο μεγάλης ταχύτητας
	<b>110–111</b>	7.03	<b>electricity</b>	noun	/ɪˌlek'trɪsəti/	a type of energy that runs through electric wires	<i>Imagine how difficult life was in the past without electricity.</i>	ηλεκτρισμός
		7.04	<b>battery</b>	noun	/'bætri/	a small device that provides electricity to make a machine work	<i>I need a new battery for my MP3 player.</i>	μπαταρία
		7.05	<b>imagination</b>	noun	/ɪˌmædʒɪ'neɪʃn/	the ability to think of new ideas and situations	<i>You need a good imagination to be a writer.</i>	φαντασία
		7.06	<b>creativity</b>	noun	/ˌkri:ə'tɪvəti/	the ability to use skills to make new things	<i>You need creativity to become a good artist.</i>	δημιουργικότητα

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Page</u>		<u>Headword</u>	<u>Part of speech</u>	<u>Pronunciation</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Sample Sentence</u>	<u>Translation</u>
Unit 7	110–111	7.07	rub out	phrasal verb	/rʌb aʊt/	to delete a pencil or pen mark on paper	<i>Use a pencil so that you can rub out your mistakes.</i>	σβήνω
		7.08	<b>fail</b>	verb	/feɪl/	to not do something successfully after trying to do it	<i>When the first explorers tried to walk to the South Pole, they failed to get there.</i>	αποτυγχάνω
		7.09	<b>succeed</b>	verb	/sək'si:d/	to do something in the way that you were trying to do it	<i>The Wright brothers succeeded in flying a plane in 1903.</i>	πετυχαίνω
		7.10	public	adjective	/ˈpʌblɪk/	for everybody to see	<i>The rock star has stopped doing public performances since his accident.</i>	δημόσιος, -α, -ο
		7.11	<b>flight</b>	noun	/flaɪt/	a journey in a plane, helicopter, etc.	<i>The pilot gave us some information about the plane's position during our flight.</i>	πτήση
	112	7.12	solve	verb	/sɒlv/	to find an answer to a problem	<i>The invention of buses and trains solved the problems of using horses for public transport.</i>	λύνω
		7.13	mention	verb	/ˈmenʃn/	to say or write something about something/somebody	<i>You didn't mention that you used to live in Italy.</i>	αναφέρω
	116–117	7.14	<b>put</b>	verb	/pʊt/	to place	<i>Put your hands on your shoulders.</i>	τοποθετώ, βάζω
		7.15	<b>turn</b>	verb	/tɜ:n/	to make something move round in a circular direction	<i>Turn around and look at the back of the room.</i>	γυρίζω
		7.16	<b>lift</b>	verb	/lɪft/	to move something to a higher position	<i>Lift the bag from the floor and place it on the table.</i>	ανυψώνω, σηκώνω
		7.17	<b>move</b>	verb	/mu:v/	to change position	<i>Move your arms from right to left.</i>	κουνιέμαι

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Headword</u>	<u>Part of speech</u>	<u>Pronunciation</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Sample Sentence</u>	<u>Translation</u>
Unit 7	116–117	7.18 use	verb	/ju:z/	to make use of; to operate something	<i>You use a racket to hit the ball in tennis.</i>	χρησιμοποιώ
		7.19 hula hoop	noun	/'hulə hu:p/	a large circular plastic ring used for exercise or games	<i>Can you balance a hula hoop around your waist?</i>	χούλα-χουπ
		7.20 waist	noun	/weist/	the middle part of your body	<i>Hugo is wearing a belt around his waist.</i>	μέση
		7.21 invent	verb	/in'vent/	to make something that's a completely new idea	<i>Did you know the Chinese invented the umbrella nearly two thousand years ago?</i>	εφευρίσκω
		7.22 clue	noun	/klu:/	something that gives information that helps you solve a problem	<i>Can you give me a clue what's in that box?</i>	στοιχείο, ίχνη
		7.23 rucksack	noun	/'rʌksæk/	a large back that you can carry on your back	<i>I can carry the food in my rucksack for the picnic.</i>	σακίδιο
	118–119	7.24 creative	adjective	/kri'eɪtɪv/	having skill and imagination to make something new	<i>Tessa is very creative—she designs and sews her own clothes.</i>	δημιουργικός, -ή, -ό
		7.25 teenager	noun	/'ti:neɪdʒə(r)/	a person from 13 to 19 years old	<i>The café next to the school is popular with teenagers because they can meet their friends there.</i>	έφηβος
		7.26 Wristies™	noun pl	/'rɪstɪz/	a kind of gloves without fingers that cover your wrists to keep them warm	<i>Wristies™ keep my hands warm in winter when I'm cycling and I can hold onto the handlebars easily.</i>	γάντια χωρίς δάκτυλα
		7.27 ice lolly	noun	/aɪs 'lɒli/	a kind of sweet made from a frozen drink on a stick	<i>It's hot. Would you like an ice lolly or some ice cream?</i>	γρανίτα

Unit	Page		Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Sample Sentence	Translation
Unit 7	118–119	7.28	blind	adjective	/blaɪnd/	not able to see	<i>Sarah is blind and her dog helps her to walk around outside.</i>	τυφλός
		7.29	Braille	noun	/breɪl/	a special kind of printed writing that blind people can read by feeling the shapes made on a page	<i>Blind people can learn to read books that are written in Braille.</i>	Κώδικας Μπράιγ (το σύστημα γραφής και ανάγνωσης των τυφλών)
		7.30	success	noun	/sək'ses/	a positive result that you wanted and tried to get	<i>The 'hands-on basketball' was a great success that made it easy for players to score more baskets.</i>	επιτυχία
		7.31	industrial designer	noun	/ɪn'dʌstriəl dɪ'zaɪnə(r)/	a person who creates plans for new things to produce in factories	<i>Industrial designers are trying to find new shapes for cars to make them move faster.</i>	σχεδιαστής βιομηχανικών προϊόντων
		7.32	series	noun	/'sɪəri:z/	a number of different things of the same kind that are made as a set	<i>The company will add a new camera to its successful series later this year.</i>	σειρά
	120	7.33	floor	noun	/flɔ:(r)/	the lower surface of a room	<i>Please pick up your toys from the floor.</i>	πάτωμα
		7.34	entirely	adverb	/ɪn'taɪəli/	completely	<i>My desk is entirely covered in notes for my projects.</i>	εντελώς
	122–123	7.35	fair	noun	/feə(r)/	an event where people can show and present different things to the public	<i>We listened to the author talking about her new book at the book fair.</i>	εκδήλωση, έκθεση
		7.36	material	noun	/mə'tɪəriəl/	something that you need to make or do something	<i>Parents can use materials like cardboard boxes to make toys for their children.</i>	υλικό

Unit	Page		Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Sample Sentence	Translation
Unit 7	122–123	7.37	vacuum cleaner	noun	/ˈvækjuəm ˈkli:nə(r)/	an electric machine for cleaning carpets and floors	<i>Sophie uses her vacuum cleaner to clean her pet’s hairs from the carpet every day.</i>	ηλεκτρική σκούπα
Unit 8	That’s Really Interesting!							
	124–125	8.01	fossil	noun	/ˈfɒsl/	a part of a dead animal or plant that has become part of a rock after thousands of years	<i>In the natural history museum, there were fossils of small creatures that lived two million years ago.</i>	απολίθωμα
		8.02	southern	adjective	/ˈsʌðən/	in the south part of an area	<i>Southern Europe has a warmer climate than the northern countries.</i>	νότιος, -α, -ο
	126	8.03	collect	verb	/kəˈlekt/	to find things of a particular kind and make a collection of them as a hobby	<i>Marios collects cards with cartoon characters from his favourite TV programme.</i>	συλλέγω
		8.04	musical group	noun	/ˈmjuzɪkl gru:p/	a smalll group of people who play musical intruments and/or sing together	<i>Garry and Martin played their guitars together in a musical group when they were teenagers.</i>	μουσικό συγκρότημα
		8.05	take photos	phrase	/teɪk ˈfəʊtəʊz/	to take pictures with a camera	<i>Helen loves taking photos of famous buildings.</i>	βγάζω φωτογραφίες
		8.06	enjoy	verb	/ɪnˈdʒɔɪ/	to have or do something that you like	<i>Do you enjoy ice skating?</i>	απολαμβάνω
		8.07	avatar	noun	/ˈævəʔɑ:(r)/	a picture that represents somebody who is playing in a computer game	<i>You never know what the other players look like when you only see their avatars in the game.</i>	άβαταρ
		8.08	compete	verb	/kəmˈpi:t/	to take part in a game and try to win	<i>I can’t compete with my sister in this game. She’s too fast.</i>	ανταγωνίζονται

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Unit 8	126	8.09	<b>point</b>	noun	/pɔɪnt/	a number added to a score in a game or competition	<i>Kirsty got nine out of ten points in the singing competition.</i>	πόντος
		8.10	<b>score</b>	noun	/skɔ:(r)/	the number of points each team/player has at the end of a game/match	<i>The score was still 1-1, so the teams had to play for extra time.</i>	σκορ, βαθμολογία
		8.11	<b>together</b>	adverb	/tə'geðə(r)/	as a group or pair	<i>Let's go cycling together this weekend.</i>	μαζί
		8.12	<b>co-operate</b>	verb	/kəʊ'ɒpəreɪt/	to work together to do something more easily	<i>The parents co-operated with the teachers to plan the school concert.</i>	συνεργάζομαι
		8.13	<b>controller</b>	noun	/kən'trəʊlə(r)/	a device that you use to control movements on a computer game	<i>This game has four controllers so that four people can play together.</i>	ελεγκτής
		8.14	<b>screen</b>	noun	/skri:n/	the part of a TV or computer where you can see pictures or words	<i>We have a large TV screen to watch films in our living room.</i>	οθόνη
	128	8.15	<b>comic</b>	noun	/'kɒmɪk/	a magazine that has stories in pictures with speech bubbles	<i>Do you like reading comics or books?</i>	κόμικ
	130	8.16	seashell	noun	/'si:ʃel/	a hard shell that a small creature lives inside in the sea	<i>I love collecting pretty seashells at the beach.</i>	όστρακο, κοχύλι
		8.17	trilobite	noun	/'traɪləʊbaɪt/	a fossil of a small sea creature that lived millions of years ago	<i>You can see the shapes of tiny trilobites in the rocks near the sea.</i>	τριλοβίτης
	132	8.18	<b>insect</b>	noun	/'ɪnsekt/	a small animal with six legs and wings that can fly	<i>There's a net over the bedroom window to keep insects out.</i>	έντομο

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Unit 8	132	8.19	dinosaur	noun	/ˈdaɪnəsoʊ(r)/	a large animal that lived thousand of years ago but doesn't not live now	<i>There were many kinds of dinosaurs; the biggest were 40 metres long and the smallest was only 50 centimetres.</i>	δεινόσαυρος
		8.20	soft toy	noun	/sɒft tɔɪ/	a toy that is made of soft material, often shaped like an animal	<i>There are lots of soft toys in the baby's room</i>	λούτρινο παιχνίδι
		8.21	pair	noun	/peə(r)/	two things of the same kind, often as part of one thing that you wear	<i>I need a new pair of sunglasses.</i>	ζευγάρι
	134	8.22	website	noun	/ˈwebsaɪt/	a place on the Internet that has information about somebody/something	<i>You can find the meanings of words in a dictionary on a website.</i>	ιστοσελίδα
		8.23	letterbox	noun	/ˈletəbɒks/	a small plastic box with a a notepad, pen and rubber stamp inside, which is used to play a game	<i>Agnes wrote her name on the notebook in the letterbox that she found in the forest.</i>	γραμματοκιβώτιο
		8.24	stamp	noun	/stæmp/	a tool with a rubber surface that prints words or numbers onto something	<i>The woman in the bank used a rubber stamp to put the date on the papers.</i>	σφραγίδα
		8.25	stones	noun pl	/stəʊnz/	small rocks	<i>Dad has a collection of different kinds of stones from places he has visited.</i>	πέτρες
		8.26	arrive	verb	/əˈraɪv/	to reach a place	<i>The plane arrives in Madrid at 17.30.</i>	φτάνω
		136–137	origami	noun	/ˌprɪˈɡɑːmi/	a hobby from Japan that involves making shapes from paper	<i>You can make a mobile for your room with origami animals.</i>	οριγκάμι

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<b>Unit 8</b>	<b>136–137</b>	8.28 dragon	noun	/ˈdræɡən/	an imaginary, fire-breathing creature like a big lizard with wings	<i>Dragons are usually scary creatures in children's books, but some writers make them friendly.</i>	δράκος
		8.29 employ	verb	/ɪmˈplɔɪ/	to pay somebody to do a job	<i>The company employs fifty people.</i>	προσλαμβάνω
		8.30 palaeontologist	noun	/ˌpæliənˈtɒlədʒɪst/	somebody who studies fossils as a job	<i>The palaeontologist found the skeleton of an ancient man in the desert.</i>	παλαιοντολόγος
	<b>139</b>	8.31 geode	noun	/ˈdʒiːəd/	a round rock that has crystals around an empty space inside it	<i>Look carefully and you can find geodes near the lake.</i>	γεώδες
<b>Unit 9</b>		<b><u>The Science of Fun</u></b>					
	<b>140</b>	9.01 <b>force</b>	noun	/fɔːs/	a physical effect that makes things move	<i>The force of moving downhill makes a bike move fast.</i>	δύναμη
		9.02 caption	noun	/ˈkæpʃn/	words written under a picture to describe it	<i>Let's see who can write the funniest caption for this cartoon.</i>	λεζάντα
	<b>142–143</b>	9.03 <b>push</b>	verb	/pʊʃ/	to use your hands or other parts of your body to make something/somebody move forward	<i>I tried to push the door open, but it was locked.</i>	σπρώχνω
		9.04 <b>pull</b>	verb	/pʊl/	to use your hands or other parts of your body to make something/somebody move towards you	<i>Hold onto the rope and pull yourself up the rock.</i>	τραβάω
		9.05 <b>skater</b>	noun	/ˈskeɪtə(r)/	a person moving on roller skates or ice skates	<i>The skater pulled herself back to stop moving across the ice.</i>	πατινέρ



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Unit 9	142–143	9.06	<b>forwards</b>	adverb	/ˈfɔːwədz/	in a direction going straight in front	<i>The man was diving forwards into the sea.</i>	εμπρός	
		9.07	<b>backwards</b>	adverb	/ˈbækwədz/	in a direction going straight back	<i>The roller coaster started to move backwards when it got to the top of the track.</i>	προς τα πίσω	
		9.08	<b>spin</b>	verb	/spɪn/	to move round fast in a circular direction	<i>I feel dizzy when I spin around quickly.</i>	περιστρέφομαι, στριφογυρίζω	
		9.09	<b>fall over</b>	phrasal verb	/fɔːl/	to fall when you hit your foot on something when you are moving	<i>Put your toys away so you don't fall over them.</i>	πέφτω κάτω	
		9.10	<b>balance</b>	verb	/ˈbæləns/	to keep your body up without falling	<i>You must learn to balance yourself to ride a bicycle.</i>	ισορροπώ	
		9.11	<b>down</b>	adverb	/daʊn/	towards the ground	<i>Put your bag down on the chair.</i>	κάτω	
		9.12	<b>rub</b>	verb	/rʌb/	to move backwards and forwards against another surface	<i>Johnny rubbed his hands together to keep warm.</i>	τρίβω	
		9.13	<b>friction</b>	noun	/ˈfrɪkʃn/	the force of two things rubbing together	<i>You can light a fire using friction if you rub sticks together on a stone.</i>	τριβή	
		144	9.14	gravity	noun	/ˈgrævəti/	the force that pulls things towards the ground on Earth	<i>The force of gravity causes things to fall down when you drop them.</i>	βαρύτητα
		148	9.15	<b>direction</b>	noun	/dəˈrekʃn/	the way that somebody/ something is moving towards a position (e.g. left, right, forwards, etc.)	<i>We got lost because we were going in the wrong direction.</i>	κατεύθυνση
		9.16	<b>lean</b>	verb	/liːn/	to bend or move from a straight position	<i>I leaned against the wall while I was waiting for the bus.</i>	κλίνω, γέρνω	

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Unit 9	150	9.17	steep	adjective	/sti:p/	used to describe a hill, mountain or road, etc. that goes up or down very quickly	<i>It's really difficult to cycle up a steep hill.</i>	απότομος, -η, -ο
		9.18	loop-the-loop	idiom	/lu:p ðə lu:p/	a movement up and down in the shape of a circle	<i>They held on tight as the roller coaster did the loop-the-loop.</i>	κάνω τούμπες, πετώ ανάποδα
		9.19	inertia	noun	/i'nɜ:ʃə/	the force that keeps something going straight on after it starts moving, or keeps something in one place when it isn't moving	<i>Everybody must wear seat belts in a car or they will be thrown forward by inertia if the car stops suddenly.</i>	αδράνεια
	152–153	9.20	action	noun	/'ækʃn/	something that somebody does	<i>The action of pushing the ball made it move around the pole.</i>	δράση
		9.21	tetherball	noun	/'teðəbɔ:l/	a game played with a ball that is tied by a rope to a pole or tree	<i>You must make the ball swing around the pole to win at tetherball.</i>	παιχνίδι Tetherball (με μπάλα δεμένη με σχοινί σε στύλο)
		9.22	critically	adverb	/'krɪtɪkli/	seriously, in a way that decides the good or bad points of something	<i>We need to think critically before giving an opinion.</i>	κριτικά
		9.23	unexpected	adjective	/,ʌnɪk'spektɪd/	not expected; surprising	<i>The news that Lia was moving to Germany was unexpected.</i>	απροσδόκητος, απρόοπτος
		9.24	unusual	adjective	/ʌn'ju:ʒuəl/	strange	<i>It's unusual to see planes flying over this part of the city.</i>	ασυνήθης, ασυνήθιστος, -η, -ο
		9.25	Theoretical Physicist	adjective	/θɪə'retɪkl/	a scientist who studies theories of physics	<i>Albert Einstein was a theoretical physicist.</i>	Θεωρητικός Φυσικός
		9.26	spiral	noun	/'spaɪrəl/	that moves in a circular pattern	<i>Some fossils form spiral patterns in the rocks.</i>	σπιράλ

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Page</u>		<u>Headword</u>	<u>Part of speech</u>	<u>Pronunciation</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Sample Sentence</u>	<u>Translation</u>
<b>Unit 9</b>	<b>152–153</b>	9.27	telescope	noun	/ˈtelɪskəʊp/	a device that you look through which makes things that are very far away look bigger	<i>Sometimes I look at the stars and the moon through my telescope.</i>	τηλεσκόπιο
<b>Review</b>			<b><u>Units 7-9 Review</u></b>					
	<b>157</b>	R3.01	opposite	noun	/ˈɒpəzɪt/	something that has a completely different meaning from something else	<i>Light is the opposite of dark.</i>	αντίθετο
<b>Let's Talk</b>	<b>158–159</b>	LT3.01	conversation	noun	/ˌkɒnvəˈseɪʃn/	a talk between two or more people	<i>We had an interesting conversation about horse riding.</i>	συνομιλία
		LT3.02	professional	adjective	/prəˈfeʃənl/	connected with a paid job that requires training or skill	<i>Martina used to be a professional tennis player, but now she's a coach.</i>	επαγγελματικός, -ή, -ό
		LT3.03	meaning	noun	/ˈmiːnɪŋ/	what something means or represents	<i>Do you know the meaning of the word 'inertia'?</i>	έννοια
		LT3.04	spelling	noun	/ˈspeliŋ/	writing words using the correct letters in the correct order	<i>Our teacher gives us spelling tests once a week.</i>	συλλαβισμός
		LT3.05	pronunciation	noun	/prəˌnʌnsiˈeɪʃn/	the correct sounds to make when you say words	<i>French pronunciation is difficult for people from other countries to learn at first.</i>	προφορά