

English	Pronunciation	Greek	Definition	Example Sentence
Unit 1 Family Matters				
Page 28				
son (n)	/sʌn/	γιος	A person's son is their male (boy) child.	Jack's son looks exactly like him.
grandson (n)	/'græn(d),sʌn/	εγγονός	A person's grandson is the son of that person's son or daughter.	Their only grandson is 12 years old.
granddaughter (n)	/'græn(d),dɔ:tə(r)/	εγγονή	A person's granddaughter is the daughter of that person's son or daughter.	Edna doesn't see her granddaughter very often.
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to be married to (vp)	/tə 'bi: 'mæriəd tə/	είμαι παντρεμένος με τον/την	When you are married to someone, that person is your husband or wife.	Lena is married to John and they have three children.
husband (n)	/'hʌzbənd/	ο σύζυγος	A person's husband is the man they're married to.	She's a doctor and her husband is a teacher.
die (v)	/daɪ/	πεθαίνω	When a person dies , they stop living.	Our grandmother died two years ago.
take care of (vp)	/teɪk keə(r) əv/	φροντίζω	When you take care of someone or something, you help or protect them.	Their grandmother takes care of them when their parents are working.
child (n)	/tʃaɪld/	παιδί	A child is a young person. You are the child of your mother and father.	The child with the balloon is my little brother.
step-father (n)	/'step,fɑ:ðə(r)/	πατριός	A person's step-father is the man their mother is married to, who is not their father.	Gina's step-father is very good to her.
generation (n)	/,dʒenə'reɪʃ(ə)n/	γενιά	A generation is a group of people born around the same time, who are close in age.	Three generations live in this house: our grandparents, our parents and us.
wife (n)	/waɪf/	η σύζυγος	A person's wife is the woman they're married to.	Manuel's wife is from Brazil, but they live in Peru.
daughter (n)	/'dɔ:tə(r)/	κόρη	A person's daughter is their female (girl) child.	Mr and Mrs Ho have two daughters , Eva and Mei.
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enjoy (v)	/ɪn'dʒɔɪ/	απολαμβάνω	When you enjoy something, you really like it.	My parents enjoy cooking and travelling.
famous (adj)	/'feɪməs/	φημισμένος-η-ο	When a person is famous , many people know who that person is.	I know her from television. She's a famous actress.
good at (adj)	/gʊd æt/	καλός-η-ο σε	When a person is good at an activity, they're able to do it well.	My brother is good at tennis because he plays every day.
interested in (adj)	/'ɪntrestɪd ɪn/	με ενδιαφέρει	When a person is interested in something, they want to know all about it.	Lee is really interested in computers and robots.
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messy (adj)	/'mesi/	ακατάστατος-η-ο	When something is messy , it's not clean or organised.	The house is messy because the children do not clean up their toys.
noisy (adj)	/'nɔɪzi/	θορυβώδης-ης-ες	When something is noisy , it's making a loud sound.	It's too noisy in here and I can't hear what you're saying.
friendly (adj)	/'fren(d)li/	φιλικός-η-ό	When a person is friendly , they're very pleasant and kind.	I really like your sister because she's so friendly .
mean (adj)	/mi:n/	κακός-η-ό	When a person is mean , they're not nice or kind.	The new student can't make friends because he's being mean .
annoying (adj)	/ə'noɪɪŋ/	ενοχλητικός-ή-ό	When a person is annoying , they do or say things that anger or bother you.	Stop tapping your pencil on the desk! It's really annoying .
funny (adj)	/'fʌni/	αστείος-α-ο	When a person is funny , they make other people laugh.	Everybody laughs at Ben's funny jokes.
Page 34				
breakfast (n)	/'brekfəst/	πρωινό	Breakfast is the meal that you eat in the morning.	I often have coffee and an egg for breakfast .
dinner (n)	/'dɪnə(r)/	βραδινό	Dinner is the meal that you eat in the evening.	I always finish my homework before dinner .
lunch (n)	/'lʌntʃ/	μεσημεριανό	Lunch is the meal that you eat around noon.	My friends and I eat lunch in the canteen at school.
meal (n)	/mi:l/	γεύμα	A meal is food that you eat at a certain time of day.	I try not to eat between meals .
Unit 2 A Different Education				
Page 45				
lesson (n)	/'les(ə)n/	μάθημα	A lesson is a time when students come together to learn something with a teacher.	Science is my favourite lesson .
language (n)	/'læŋgwɪdʒ/	γλώσσα	A language is the system of words that people use to communicate with one another.	Marta speaks three languages : English, Spanish and Portuguese.
camera (n)	/'kæm(ə)rə/	φωτογραφική μηχανή	A camera is a tool that you use to take photographs.	Many people take photos with the camera on their smartphone.
screen (n)	/'skri:n/	οθόνη	The screen is the flat part of a smartphone, TV or computer that you look at when using it.	This new TV has a very big screen.
instructions (n)	/'ɪn'strʌkʃ(ə)n/	οδηγίες	Instructions are sentences that tell you how to do something.	Read the instructions carefully before you begin the test.
practise (v)	/'præktɪs/	εξασκούμαι	When you practise something, you do it over and over until you become good at it.	She practises playing the piano every day and she plays very well.
library (n)	/'laɪbrəri/	βιβλιοθήκη	A library is a building with a lot of books, magazines and other materials that people borrow and return.	I get three new books from the library every week.

laptop (n)	/ˈlæp,tɒp/	φορητός υπολογιστής
homework (n)	/ˈhəʊm,wɜ:(r)k/	εργασία για το σπίτι
classmate (n)	/ˈklɑ:s,meɪt/	συμμαθητής-τρια

A **laptop** is a small computer that is easy to carry around.
Homework is work from school that students must do at home.
A **classmate** is another student in your class at school.

*I'm using my mum's **laptop** to write my report.*
*Mr Jones doesn't give **homework** over the weekend.*
*If you haven't got a pencil, you can borrow one from a **classmate**.*

Page 46		
different (adj)	/ˈdɪfrənt/	διαφορετικός-ή-ό
difficult (adj)	/ˈdɪfɪk(ə)lɪt/	δύσκολος-η-ο
easy (adj)	/ˈi:zi/	εύκολος-η-ο
same (adj)	/seɪm/	ίδιος-α-ο

When two or more things are **different**, they are not like each other.
When something is **difficult**, it is hard to do or understand.
When something is **easy**, it is not hard to do or understand.
When two or more things are the **same**, they are exactly like each other.

*We always play chess. Let's play something **different** today.*
*Do you think English is a **difficult** language to learn?*
*I always do well in art because it's **easy** for me.*
*At the Nenets nomadic school, some lessons are the **same** as lessons in a normal school.*

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on weekdays (adv)	/ɒn ˈwi:kdeɪz/	τις καθημερινές
once a week (adv)	/wʌns ə wi:k/	μια φορά την εβδομάδα
every day (adv)	/ˈevri deɪ/	κάθε μέρα
twice a week (adv)	/twɑ:s ə wi:k/	δύο φορές την εβδομάδα
at the weekend (adv)	/ət ðə ˈwi:k'end/	το Σαββατοκυριακό

When something happens **on weekdays**, it happens on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.
When something happens **once a week**, it happens one time in seven days.
When something happens **every day**, it happens on each of the seven days of the week.
When something happens **twice a week**, it happens two times in seven days.
When something happens **at the weekend**, it happens on Saturday and/or Sunday.

*We only go to school **on weekdays**, and not in the summer.*
*I have basketball practice **once a week**.*
*My uncle gets up for work **every day** at 6.00 a.m.*
*The office is open **twice a week**, on Tuesdays and Thursdays.*
*Our teacher never gives us homework to do **at the weekend**.*

Page 50		
fail (v)	/feɪl/	αποτυγχάνω
hard-working (adj)	/hɑ:(r)d'wɜ:(r)kɪŋ/	εργατικός-ή-ό
improve (v)	/ɪm'pru:v/	βελτιώνω
succeed (v)	/sək'si:d/	πετυχαίνω

When you **fail** at something, you don't succeed at it.
When someone is **hard-working**, they put a lot of time and effort into their work.
When you **improve** something, you make it better.
When you **succeed**, you're able to do what you're trying to do.

*Let's study for this test because we don't want to **fail**.*
***Hard-working** people are often successful.*
*Maria is travelling to Australia to **improve** her English.*
*You may not **succeed** the first time, but you should keep trying.*

Unit 3 Robots and Us

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follow (v)	/ˈfɒləʊ/	ακολουθώ
help (v)	/help/	βοηθώ
design (v)	/dɪ'zaɪn/	σχεδιάζω
doctor (n)	/ˈdɒktə(r)/	γιατρός
control (v)	/kən'trəʊl/	ελέγχω
pain (n)	/peɪn/	πόνος

When you **follow** instructions, you do what they say.
When you **help** someone, you do something that makes things easier for that person.
To **design** something is to make a plan for how it's going to be.
A **doctor** is a person whose job it is to help sick or injured people.
When you **control** something, you make it do what you want it to do.
Pain is a bad feeling you get in your body when you're ill or injured.

*If you don't know how to make a cake, just **follow** the instructions on the box.*
*My teacher is going to **help** me with the maths homework.*
*They want to **design** a robot that can cook dinner.*
*When I don't feel well, I always call the **doctor**.*
*The scientists **control** the robot's movement with the computer.*
*She has to sit down because of the **pain** in her back.*

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send (v)	/send/	στέλνω
online (adv)	/ˈɒnlaɪn/	online
mouse (n)	/maʊs/	ποντίκι
boring (adj)	/ˈbɔ:ɪŋ/	βαρετός-ή-ό

When you **send** something, you make it go from where you are to somewhere else.
When you go **online**, you do something using the Internet.
A **mouse** is a small item that you move with your hand to control a computer.
When something is **boring**, it is not interesting or fun.

The teacher **sends** an e-mail to parents every week.
*Let's go **online** to learn more about the blue whale.*
*Click the **mouse** two times to open this e-mail.*
*I'm interested in this film, but my mum thinks it's **boring**.*

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bring (v)	/brɪŋ/	φέρνω
hold (v)	/həʊld/	κρατώ
moveable (adj)	/ˈmu:vəb(ə)l/	κινητός-ή-ό
move (v)	/mu:v/	μετακινώ, μετακινούμαι

When you **bring** something, you carry it to the place where you're going.
When you **hold** something, you have it in your hands.
When something is **moveable**, its position can be changed.
When someone or something **moves**, they change position.

*I'm thirsty. Please **bring** me a glass of water.*
*Can you please **hold** my book bag while I tie my shoe?*
*The robot has **moveable** arms so that it can get things off the shelf.*
*Please help me **move** this table into the corner.*

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imagine (v)	/ɪ'mædʒɪn/	φαντάζομαι
cry (v)	/kraɪ/	κλαίω
laugh (v)	/lɑ:f/	γελάω
dream (v)	/dri:m/	ονειρεύομαι

When you **imagine** something, you have an idea of it in your mind.
When you **cry**, tears come from your eyes, usually because you're sad.
When you **laugh**, you make a noise that shows you think something is funny.
When you **dream**, you see things in your mind while you're sleeping.

*My grandmother doesn't use the Internet, so she can't **imagine** shopping online.*
*Don't **cry**! Everything will be OK.*
*We always **laugh** at our teacher's jokes.*
*I often **dream** that I'm flying.*

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code (v)	/kəʊd/	κωδικοποιώ
engineering (n)	/ˌendʒɪ'nɪərɪŋ/	μηχανολογία
program (n)	/ˈprəʊgræm/	πρόγραμμα
project (n)	/ˈprɒdʒekt/	έργο

To **code** is to use letters, numbers and symbols to create instructions for a computer.
Engineering is the science of designing and creating new things, such as buildings or computer systems.
A **program** is a set of instructions that a computer follows.
A **project** is a special task at work or school that takes a lot of time and effort.

*There's a club in my school for students who like to **code**.*
*My cousin studies computer **engineering** at the university.*
*He's writing a **program** that sends his parents an e-mail when he gets home from school.*
*We're working on our science **projects** in groups of three.*

Unit 4 Part of Nature

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endangered (adj)	/ɪnˈdeɪndʒə(r)d/	υπό εξαφάνιση
conservation (n)	/ˌkɒnsə(r)ˈveɪʃ(ə)n/	οικολογική προστασία
panda (n)	/ˈpændə/	πάντα
wild (n)	/waɪld/	άγρια φύση
area (n)	/ˈeəriə/	περιοχή
grow (v)	/grəʊ/	αναπτύσσομαι
forest (n)	/ˈfɒrɪst/	δάσος
worker (n)	/ˈwɜː(r)kə(r)/	εργαζόμενος-η
captivity (n)	/kæpˈtɪvəti/	αιχμαλωσία
costume (n)	/ˈkɒstjuːm/	στολή

When an animal or plant species is **endangered**, it is rare and may no longer exist one day. **Conservation** is the act of protecting animals, plants and the environment. A **panda** is a type of black and white bear that comes from China. When a plant or animal lives in the **wild**, it is in nature and not controlled by humans. An **area** is a piece of land that's part of a larger region. When a plant or animal **grows**, it gets bigger over time. A **forest** is a large area with a lot of trees and plants growing close together. A **worker** is a person who is doing a job. If an animal is in **captivity**, it's kept in a certain place, such as a reserve or a zoo, under the care of humans. A **costume** is clothing you wear to look like a different person or thing.

*Snow leopards are **endangered**. There are fewer than 8,000 in the wild. My parents give money to support wildlife **conservation** efforts. There are three baby **pandas** in this zoo. There are very few black rhinos still living in the **wild**. There are a lot of beautiful birds living in this **area** of the rain forest. Palm trees **grow** in hot climates. On sunny days, I like to walk through the trees in the nearby **forest**. There were three **workers** at the garage today. Many animals live longer in **captivity**. We always wear colourful **costumes** to the carnival.*

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leopard (n)	/ˈlepə(r)d/	λεοπάρδαλη
mountain (n)	/ˈmaʊntɪn/	βουνό
reserve (n)	/rɪˈzɜː(r)v/	εθνικό πάρκο
wildlife (n)	/ˈwaɪldˌlaɪf/	άγρια πανίδα

A **leopard** is a large, yellow cat with black spots. A **mountain** is a very high area of land. A **reserve** is an area of land where the animals and plants are protected. **Wildlife** is all the wild animals in a place.

***Leopards** look like cheetahs, but they're not the same. Bill loves to go hiking in the **mountains**. Workers keep pandas in a **reserve** until they're ready to go into the wild. It's important to protect the **wildlife** found in nature.*

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centimetre (n)	/ˈsentɪˌmiːtə(r)/	εκατοστόμετρο
litre (n)	/ˈliːtə(r)/	λίτρο
kilogram (n)	/ˈkɪləˌgræm/	χιλιόγραμμα
metre (n)	/ˈmiːtə(r)/	μέτρο

A **centimetre** is a unit of measurement for length. There are 100 centimetres in a metre. A **litre** is a unit of liquid measurement. A litre equals 1,000 millilitres. A **kilogram** is a unit of measurement for weight. A kilogram equals 1,000 grams. A **metre** is a unit of measurement for length. There are 1,000 metres in a kilometre.

*This poster is only 20 centimetres wide. There's a **litre** of milk in the fridge. Mum bought two **kilograms** of cherries at the market. The nearest post box is about 100 **metres** from here.*

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against the law (phr)	/əˈɡenst ðə lɔː/	παράνομο
rain forest (n)	/ˈreɪnˌfɒrɪst/	τροπικό δάσος
return (v)	/rɪˈtɜː(r)n/	επιστρέφω
sell (v)	/sel/	πουλώ

When something is **against the law**, it breaks the rules of that place. A **rain forest** is a type of forest that gets a lot of rain. When you **return** something, you give it back to the person it belongs to. When you **sell** something, you give it to someone, and that person gives you money for it.

*It's **against the law** to keep wild animals as pets. There are over 1,500 species of birds in the **rain forest**. I **returned** all of my books to the library. She sells her fruit and vegetables at the market.*

Unit 5 Water

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salt water (n)	/sɔːltˌwɔːtə(r)/	θαλασσινό νερό
fresh water (n)	/ˈfreʃˌwɔːtə(r)/	γλυκό νερό
sky (n)	/skaɪ/	ουρανός
cloud (n)	/klaʊd/	σύνεφο
rain (n)	/reɪn/	βροχή
snow (n)	/snəʊ/	χιόνι

Salt water is water that has salt; sea water is salt water. **Fresh water** is water that doesn't have salt. It's found in rivers, lakes and other small bodies of water. The **sky** is the space above you when you are outside; it has the sun, the moon and the stars. A **cloud** is a white or grey object in the sky that contains water and can make rain. **Rain** is the water that falls from the clouds in the sky. **Snow** is soft, frozen white bits of water that fall from the sky when it's cold outside.

*Don't get **salt water** in your eyes when you swim in the ocean. We love swimming in this lake's **fresh water**. The **sky** is blue when it's sunny and grey when it's rainy. The sun is shining and there's not a **cloud** in the sky today. Bring your umbrella because there will be **rain** this afternoon. There's no school today because of the **snow**.*

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ice (n)	/aɪs/	πάγος
melt (v)	/melt/	λιώνω
ground (n)	/graʊnd/	έδαφος
underground (adv)	/ˈʌndə(r)ˌgraʊnd/	υπόγειος-α-ο
ocean (n)	/ˈeɪʃ(ə)n/	ωκεανός
lake (n)	/leɪk/	λίμνη
river (n)	/ˈrɪvə(r)/	ποτάμι

Ice is water which has been frozen into a solid. When something **melts**, it changes from a solid to a liquid because of heat. The **ground** is the surface of the Earth. When someone goes **underground**, they go below the surface of the Earth. An **ocean** is a large body of salt water that covers much of the Earth. The Atlantic and the Pacific are the two largest **oceans**. A **lake** is a large body of fresh water that's surrounded by land. A **river** is a long, narrow body of water that passes through land and ends in an ocean or lake.

*Be careful! The **ice** is very slippery. The children need to eat their ice cream before it **melts**. Let's put this blanket on the **ground** and have a picnic. Those trains go **underground** to get into the city. I love to walk along the **ocean** in the evening. My family spends the summer at a house near a **lake**. If you want to see the town, take a boat ride on the **river**.*

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clean (adj)	/kliːn/	καθαρός-ή-ό
dirty (adj)	/ˈdɜː(r)tɪ/	βρόμικος-η-ο
safe (adj)	/seɪf/	ασφαλής-ής-ές
unsafe (adj)	/ʌnˈseɪf/	επισφαλής-ής-ές

When someone or something is **clean**, it hasn't got any dirt or marks on it. When someone or something is **dirty**, they are not clean. When someone or something is **safe**, they are not in any danger. When someone or something is **unsafe**, they're in danger and may be harmed in some way.

*Please make sure the dishes are **clean** before you put them away. My little brother always gets his clothes **dirty** when he plays outside. This is a **safe** neighbourhood where you can play outside. My mother feels **unsafe** when we leave the windows open at night.*

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reusable (adj)	/ri:'ju:zəb(ə)l/	επαναχρησιμοποίησιμος-η-ο
toilet (n)	/'tɔɪlət/	λεκάνη τουαλέτας
less (adj)	/les/	λιγότερος-η-ο
water (v)	/'wɔ:tə(r)/	ποτίζω

When something is **reusable**, it can be used more than once.

A **toilet** is a something you sit on in your bathroom. The water in the **toilet** takes away your body's waste.

When there is **less** of something, there is a smaller amount of it.

When you **water** a plant, you put water on it to help it grow.

*I always bring **reusable** bags to the supermarket.*

*The bathroom has a **toilet**, a sink and a bath.*

*There's **less** dirty water in this area than there was ten years ago.*

*We don't need to **water** the garden because of all the rain.*

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cloth (n)	/klɒθ/	πανί
plastic (n)	/'plæstɪk/	πλαστικό
recycle (v)	/ri:'saɪk(ə)l/	ανακυκλώνω
re-use (v)	/ri:'ju:z/	επαναχρησιμοποιώ

Cloth is a soft material used to make items such as clothing and blankets.

Plastic is a hard but light substance used to make many different things, such as toys and bottles.

When you **recycle** a material such as paper, plastic or glass, you send it to a place where it will be made into something new.

When you **re-use** something, you use it again.

*They used a bright **cloth** to make the curtains.*

*We need to use less **plastic** so that it doesn't get into the ocean.*

*The students collect paper from each classroom and then **recycle** it.*

*I don't throw away plastic forks. I prefer to wash them and **re-use** them.*

Unit 6 The City: Past, Present and Future

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building (n)	/'bɪldɪŋ/	κτίριο
centre (n)	/'sentə(r)/	κέντρο
amazing (adj)	/ə'meɪzɪŋ/	καταπληκτικός-ή-ό
museum (n)	/'mju:zi:əm/	μουσείο
hospital (n)	/'hɒspɪt(ə)l/	νοσοκομείο
important (adj)	/'ɪm'pɔ:.(r)t(ə)nt/	σημαντικός-ή-ό
focus (v)	/'fəʊkəs/	επικεντρώνομαι
interesting (adj)	/'ɪntrəstɪŋ/	ενδιαφέρων-ουσα-ον
busy (adj)	/'bɪzi/	πολυσύχναστος-η-ο
entrance (n)	/'entrəns/	είσοδος

A **building** is any structure with a roof and walls.

The **centre** of an area is the place right in the middle of it.

When someone or something is **amazing**, they surprise or please you.

A **museum** is a building where people go to see valuable things, especially artwork.

A **hospital** is a large building where doctors and nurses work to take care of ill or injured people.

When something is **important**, it's very meaningful and must have your attention.

When you **focus** on something, you pay attention to it.

When someone or something is **interesting**, it keeps your attention and you want to learn more about that person or thing.

When a place is **busy**, there are a lot of people at that place.

The **entrance** of a place is the way into that place.

*They live in a very tall apartment **building** in the city.*

*They're building a new cinema in the **centre** of town.*

*What an **amazing** film! I'm so happy we saw it.*

*The **museum** has a new collection of modern Japanese paintings.*

*She had to go to **hospital** because of her skiing accident.*

*This letter looks **important**. You should open it immediately!*

*Please stop talking and **focus** on the teacher.*

*He's reading a really **interesting** book that he doesn't want to put down.*

*The new restaurant in town is always **busy**.*

*This **entrance** is closed, so we'll have to walk around to the back door.*

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inside (adv)	/'ɪn,sʌɪd/	μέσα
inside (n)	/'ɪn,sʌɪd/	στο εσωτερικό
outside (adv)	/'aʊt'sʌɪd/	έξω
outside (n)	/'aʊt'sʌɪd/	εξωτερικό μέρος
roof (n)	/'ru:f/	στέγη
take photos (vp)	/'teɪk 'fəʊtəʊz/	βγάζω φωτογραφίες

When you go **inside**, you go in a building.

When you go through a building's entrance, you are on the **inside** of it.

When you go **outside** of a building, you leave the building.

The **outside** of a building includes its outer sides and the area around it.

The **roof** is the top, outside part of a building.

When you **take photos**, you use a camera to make pictures of someone or something.

*It's starting to rain, so let's go **inside**.*

*The hospital has a herb garden on the **inside**.*

*There is a lovely big garden **outside**.*

*From the **outside**, this house doesn't look very nice.*

*There is water coming into the house from the **roof**.*

*Paolo is travelling to Africa to **take photos** of the wild animals there.*

Page 117

theatre (n)	/'θɪətə(r)/	θέατρο
cathedral (n)	/'kæθɪ:drəl/	καθεδρικός ναός
castle (n)	/'kɑ:s(ə)l/	κάστρο
mosque (n)	/'mɒsk/	τζαμί

A **theatre** is a building where people go to watch shows, listen to music or see a play.

A **cathedral** is the largest, most important church in a town or city.

A **castle** is a large building surrounded by high walls where royalty or important people either live, or once lived.

A **mosque** is a building where Muslims go to pray.

*On Saturday night, we're going to the **theatre** to see the ballet.*

*The bells at the **cathedral** ring 12 times at noon.*

*The king's **castle** sits high on the hill.*

*The **mosque** in the centre of town was built in the 15th century.*

Page 118

angle (n)	/'æŋɡ(ə)l/	γωνία
curve (n)	/'kɜ:(r)v/	καμπύλη
rectangle (n)	/'rek,tæŋɡ(ə)l/	ορθογώνιο παραλληλόγραμμο
straight line (n)	/'streɪt laɪn/	ευθεία γραμμή
unusual (adj)	/'ʌn'ju:zʊəl/	ασυνήθιστος-η-ο

An **angle** is the space made when two straight lines come together.

A **curve** is a line with a smooth, rounded shape.

A **rectangle** is a shape with four straight sides, two of which are longer than the other two.

A **straight line** is a long, thin mark that does not curve or bend.

When something is **unusual**, it's not normal or plain.

*The entrance to the building is unusual because of its sharp **angle**.*

*Please drive slowly around this **curve** in the road.*

*The table is a **rectangle**, so we need a long tablecloth.*

*Use this ruler to help you draw a **straight line**.*

*This building is so **unusual** because of its curved roof.*

Unit 7 Amazing Space

Page 130

solar system (n)	/'səʊlə(r) ,sɪstəm/	ηλιακό σύστημα
orbit (v)	/'ɔ:(r)bɪt/	περιστρέφωμαι γύρω από
galaxy (n)	/'gæləksi/	γαλαξίας
universe (n)	/'ju:nɪ,vɜ:(r)s/	σύμπαν
space (n)	/'speɪs/	διάστημα
journey (n)	/'dʒɜ:(r)ni/	ταξίδι

A **solar system** is made up of a star and all of the planets that move around it. The Sun is the star of our **solar system**.

When a planet or moon **orbits** another object in space, it moves around that object on a curved path.

A **galaxy** is a large group of stars and planets.

The **universe** is everything in outer space, including other galaxies.

Space is the area beyond Earth that has stars, planets and moons.

When you take a **journey**, you travel from one place to another.

*Can you name all of the planets in the **solar system**?*

*Earth **orbits** the Sun every 365 days.*

*Our **galaxy** is called the Milky Way.*

*Scientists think the **universe** is over 13 billion years old.*

*When I look through the telescope, I can see outer **space**.*

*Over the summer, we will take a three-month **journey** through Australia.*

Page 131

planet (n)	/ˈplænɪt/	πλανήτης
one-way trip (n)	/wʌn weɪ trɪp/	ταξίδι με απλή μετάβαση
travel (v)	/ˈtræv(ə)l/	ταξιδεύω

A **planet** is a large, round object in outer space that moves around a star. Earth is our **planet**.
 When you take a **one-way trip**, you go somewhere but you don't return.
 When you **travel**, you visit places that aren't near to where you live.

*Jupiter is the largest of all the **planets** in our solar system.
 The spacecraft Juno is on a **one-way trip** to Jupiter.
 I really want to **travel** to India one day.*

Page 132

astronaut (n)	/ˈæstrəˌnɔ:t/	αστροναύτης
atmosphere (n)	/ˈætməˌsfiə(r)/	ατμόσφαιρα
Earth (n)	/ɜ:(r)θ/	Γη
gas (n)	/gæs/	αέριο

An **astronaut** is a person whose job it is to travel into outer space.
 Earth's **atmosphere** is the air that surrounds the planet.
Earth is the planet that we live on.
Gas is anything that isn't a liquid or a solid, including the air all around us.

*Carlota wants to be an **astronaut** when she grows up.
 Earth is the only planet we know of with an **atmosphere** that can support life.
 I don't think there's life beyond **Earth** .
 The Earth's atmosphere is made up of many different **gasses** .*

Page 135

surface (n)	/ˈsɜ:(r)fɪs/	επιφάνεια
wind (n)	/wɪnd/	άνεμος
storm (n)	/stɔ:(r)m/	καταιγίδα
bright (adj)	/braɪt/	λαμπερός-ή-ό

The **surface** of an area of land or water is the part that's on top.
Wind is the movement of air outside.
 A **storm** is a weather event that brings strong winds and rain or snow.
 When something is **bright**, it makes a lot of light.

*The boat is moving over the **surface** of the water.
 The strong **wind** blew Dan's hat right off his head!
 There's going to be a **storm** tonight, so please close the windows.
 The sun is so **bright** today, I'll need my sunglasses.*

Page 136

discover (v)	/dɪˈskʌvə(r)/	ανακαλύπτω
image (n)	/ˈɪmɪdʒ/	εικόνα
lost (adj)	/lɒst/	χάνομαι, έχω χαθεί
signal (n)	/ˈsɪgn(ə)l/	σήμα

When you **discover** something, you find it or learn about it for the first time.
 An **image** is a picture of someone or something.
 When you're **lost**, you don't know where you are or the way to get where you want to go.
 A **signal** is a light or a sound that gives information to a person who sees or hears it.

*The archaeologist **discovered** an underground city near here.
 The **image** on my computer screen isn't very clear.
 I don't know where we are. We might be **lost** !
 The traffic **signals** tell us when to stop and when to go.*

Unit 8 See the World

Page 147

pack (v)	/pæk/	πακετάρω
trip (n)	/trɪp/	ταξίδι
public transport (n)	/ˈpʌblɪk ˌtrænsˌpɔ:(r)t/	δημόσια συγκοινωνία
by train (prep)	/baɪ treɪn/	με τρένο
by boat (prep)	/baɪ bəʊt/	με πλοίο
tourist (n)	/ˈtʊərɪst/	τουρίστας-τρια
by coach (prep)	/baɪ kəʊtʃ/	με πούλμαν
spend (the day) (v)	/spend/	περνώ
airport (n)	/ˈeə(r),pɔ:(r)t/	αεροδρόμιο
leave (v)	/li:v/	αναχωρώ
ticket (n)	/ˈtɪkɪt/	εισιτήριο
passport (n)	/ˈpɑ:spɔ:(r)t/	διαβατήριο

When you **pack**, you put things you want to take with you into a bag or a box.
 When you take a **trip**, you travel to another place.
Public transport is the system of buses, subways and trains designed to get the people of a region into, around and out of a city.
 When you go somewhere **by train**, you go in a long vehicle made up of many connected carriages that travels over metal tracks on the ground.
 When you travel **by boat**, you go in a vehicle that moves over water.
 A **tourist** is a person who travels to other places to see and experience new things.
 When you travel **by coach**, you go in a large vehicle designed to hold many people that goes over roads.
 When you **spend** the day somewhere, you are at that place for the whole day.
 An **airport** is a place with a lot of land for aeroplanes to come and go and a building for people to wait for their aeroplane to arrive.
 When you **leave**, you go away from a place.
 A **ticket** is a piece of paper that lets you see or do something, like go to the cinema or travel on a plane, bus or train.
 A **passport** is a document that says what country you're from and is necessary in order to travel from one country to another.

*I'm leaving for Jamaica tomorrow, and I need to **pack** my suitcase.
 My grandparents are taking a **trip** to Hawaii.
 This city has good **public transport** . There's a big subway and lots of buses.
 Let's go to New York City **by train** this weekend.
 They're going from Italy to Tunisia **by boat** .
 Each year, over a million **tourists** travel to see Chichén Itzá.
 How long does it take to get to Jakarta **by coach** ?
 They're going to **spend** the day at the museum, and we're going to the beach.
 The plane leaves at 3.00, so let's get to the **airport** by 1.30.
 The train doesn't **leave** until 8.30 tonight.
 Jon got **tickets** to the rock concert tonight.
 When we entered Colombia, we got a stamp on our **passport** .*

Page 148

gift (n)	/ɡɪft/	δώρο
hotel (n)	/həʊˈtel/	ξενοδοχείο
local (adj)	/ˈləʊk(ə)l/	τοπικός-ή-ό
tour (n)	/tʊə(r)/	γύρος

A **gift** is an item that you give to or receive from someone else, often for celebrations such as birthdays.
 A **hotel** is a building with many bedrooms where people sleep when they are on a trip.
 Something is **local** when it is located in or comes from a nearby place.
 When you take a **tour** of a place, you visit all of the important places in this area.

*Remember to buy me a **gift** when you're in Moscow.
 I want to stay at the five-star **hotel** in the centre of town!
 When Greta comes to visit, let's show her all of our favourite **local** places.
 The **tour** of Spain includes stops in Madrid, Granada and Barcelona.*

Page 151

island (n)	/ˈaɪlənd/	νησί
beach (n)	/bi:tʃ/	παραλία
valley (n)	/ˈvæli/	κοιλάδα
cave (n)	/keɪv/	σπήλαιο

An **island** is an area of land with water on all sides.
 A **beach** is an area with a lot of sand or small rocks that is next to an ocean or lake.
 A **valley** is a low area between two hills or mountains.
 A **cave** is a large, open space that's underground or inside a mountain or hill.

*Greenland is the largest **island** in the world.
 On weekends, I like to go to the **beach** to swim and surf.
 The Ganges River runs through the Himalayan **valley** .
 If you explore a **cave** , make sure you take a torch.*

Page 152

equipment (n)	/ɪˈkwɪpmənt/	εξοπλισμός
pull (v)	/pʊl/	τραβώ
snow shovel (n)	/ˈsnəʊ ˌʃʌv(ə)l/	φτυάρι χιονιού
tent (n)	/tent/	σκηνή

Equipment is any of the things you need to have with you to do a job.
 When you **pull** something, you hold onto it to move it closer to you.
 A **snow shovel** is a large tool with a long handle and a flat bottom; it's used for lifting and moving snow.
 A **tent** is a cloth shelter used for sleeping outside.

*The tourists brought a lot of **equipment** with them for taking pictures.
Pull the door's handle to open the door.
 Dad used a **snow shovel** to clear the pavement.
 When we go camping, we always bring our **tent** and our sleeping bags.*