

Unit 5 Green California?

Das *Vocabulary* enthält alle neuen Wörter und Wendungen. Sie stehen in der Reihenfolge, wie sie im Buch vorkommen.

Die blau gedruckten Vokabeln stammen aus den Audio- und Videotexten.

Symbole und Abkürzungen:

Vok ↔ ist das Gegenteil von
 Vok → ist verwandt mit
 Vok = entspricht
 = Definition
 sth something
 sb somebody
 (AE) Amerikanisches Englisch
 (BE) Britisches Englisch
 (sg) Einzahl (Singular)
 (pl) Mehrzahl (Plural)
 etw etwas
 jdn jemanden
 jdm jemandem

Starter: High tech meets agriculture

p. 82	debate [dɪˈbeɪt]	Diskussion; Debatte	debate = discussion
	agriculture [ˈæɡrɪkʌltʃə]	Landwirtschaft	agriculture → agricultural
	productive [prəˈdʌktɪv]	produktiv	productive → to produce → product
	drought [draʊt]	Dürre; Trockenheit	Droughts mean that plants don't grow and animals die because of too little water.
	wildfire [ˈwaɪldfaɪə]	Flächenbrand	Wildfires destroy thousands of trees and bushes each year.
	Latino [ləˈtiːnəʊ]	Lateinamerikaner/-in; lateinamerikanisch	In the US, there is a strong Latino influence in states like California, Arizona or Florida.
	ethnic [ˈeθnɪk]	ethnisch; Volks-	ethnic → ethnicity
p. 83	economy [ɪˈkɒnəmi]	Wirtschaft	economy → economic
	progressive [prəˈɡresɪv]	fortschrittlich	progressive = modern
	to adore [əˈdɔː]	anhimmeln; verehren; sehr gern mögen	How come you adore the keyboarder? He is not as good-looking as the rest of the group.
	celebrity [səˈleɪbrəti]	Prominente/-r; berühmte Person	Celebrities are famous people you often see on TV or read about in magazines.
	innovation [ˌɪnəˈveɪʃn]	Innovation; Neuerung	innovation → innovative
	headquarters (pl) [ˌhedˈkwɔːtəz]	Zentrale; Stammsitz	Apple's headquarters are in Silicon Valley.

Workshop Step A: Waste not, want not

p. 84	to waste [weɪst]	verschwenden	to waste time, to waste water
	cauliflower ['kɒlɪflaʊə]	Blumenkohl	Cauliflower with cheese sauce is one of my favourite meals.
	to harvest ['hɑ:vɪst]	ernten	= cutting, picking and collecting crops and vegetables
	leaf (sg), leaves (pl) [li:f, li:vz]	Blatt	In winter the trees and bushes lose their leaves .
	to tie [taɪ]	binden; zubinden	Be careful! Tie your shoes right.
	guideline ['gaɪdlaɪn]	Richtlinie	If you want to be part of the team, you must follow the guidelines .
	trash (AE) [træʃ]	Abfall; Müll	(AE): trash (BE): rubbish
	to solve [sɒlv]	lösen	to solve → solution
	environmental [ɪnˌvaɪənməntl]	ökologisch; Umwelt-	Plastic rubbish causes a big environmental problem.
	to expand [ɪk'spænd]	ausdehnen; erweitern; vergrößern	to expand = to get bigger; to grow
p. 85	consumer [kən'sju:mə]	Konsum-; Verbraucher/-in	= sb who buys or uses goods or services
	competitive [kəm'petɪtɪv]	leistungsorientiert; konkurrierend	competitive → competition → to compete
	food bank ['fu:d bæŋk]	Tafel (karitative Essensausgabe)	= a charity organisation that collects food from different sources and gives it to people in need
	acre ['eɪkə]	Morgen (Flächenmaß von ca. 4047 m²)	When my grandparents died, I got ten acres of farmland.
	effort ['efət]	Anstrengung; Bemühung	It was a big effort for the whole team to win this match.
	profitability [ˌprɒfɪtə'bɪləti]	Rentabilität	It is important to calculate the profitability of the deal before you sign the contract.
	to get left behind [get ˌleft br'haɪnd]	liegen bleiben; zurückgelassen werden	Oh, I think this umbrella got left behind . Do you want it?
p. 86	effective [ɪ'fektɪv]	wirksam; effektiv	The medicine was really effective , my headache was gone in an hour.
	a set of [ə 'set.əv]	eine Liste von	a set of = a certain number of
	leftovers (pl) ['left.əʊvəz]	Speisereste; Überbleibsel	You can eat the leftovers for lunch tomorrow.
	pulp [pʌlp]	Fruchtfleisch; Mus	= the part of a fruit that is left after getting out the juice
	fibre ['faɪbə]	Ballaststoffe	Do nuts contain any fibre ?
	to overlook [ˌəʊvə'lʊk]	übersehen	Many people overlook the risks of social media.

Workshop Step B: Shopping and packaging

p. 88	packaging ['pækɪdʒɪŋ]	Verpackung; Verpackungsmaterial	packaging → to pack
	to dump [dʌmp]	wegwerfen; abladen	to dump = to throw away
	landfill ['lændfɪl]	Mülldeponie	= a place where rubbish is officially brought and stored
	straw [strɔ:]	Trinkhalm	Did you see these straws made of glass? They are cool!
	fabric ['fæbrɪk]	Stoff	Do you usually use plastic or fabric bags?
	reusable [,ri:'ju:zəbl]	wiederverwendbar; Mehrweg-	= sth that can be used more than once
	to destroy [dɪ'strɔɪ]	zerstören	to destroy = to ruin
	staff [stɑ:f]	Mitarbeiter (Pl.); Personal	staff = employees; workers
	hygiene ['haɪdʒi:n]	Hygiene; Sauberkeit	hygiene → hygienic
	human ['hju:mən]	Mensch	Neil Armstrong was the first human on the moon.
	nearly ['niəli]	fast; annähernd	nearly = almost
	to employ [ɪm'plɔɪ]	einstellen; anstellen; beschäftigen	to employ → employer → employee
p. 89	disposable [dɪ'spəʊzəbl]	Wegwerfartikel	disposable ↔ reusable
	cutlery ['kʌtləri]	Besteck	= knives, forks and spoons
	vote [vəʊt]	Abstimmung; Stimme; Wahl	vote → to vote
p. 90	to express [ɪk'spres]	ausdrücken	Do you feel angry, scared or disappointed? How do you express those feelings?
	I'm afraid ... [aɪm_ə'freɪd]	Leider ...	I'm afraid I don't have time for a talk right now.

Reading workshop: My ideal school

p. 91	concept ['kɒnsept]	Vorstellung; Idee; Konzept	<i>Watch the spelling and the pronunciation!</i>
	to damage ['dæmɪdʒ]	schaden; beschädigen	Be careful: Don't damage the plants.
	attention span [ə'tenʃn ,spæn]	Aufmerksamkeitsspanne	His attention span was very short when it came to numbers and figures.
	focus ['fəʊkəs]	Schwerpunkt; Fokus	focus → to focus (on)
	blackboard ['blækbɔ:d]	Tafel	Nowadays blackboards are rare in schools. They use white- or smartboards mostly.
	chalk [tʃɔ:k]	Kreide	Why don't you use chalk to mark the lines for the football field?

p. 92	musical scale [ˈmjuːzɪkl 'skeɪl]	Tonleiter	The first thing to play on a new instrument is the musical scale .
	to question ['kwɛstʃən]	hinterfragen; fragen	Our trainer always questions our motivation.
	to garden ['gɑːdn]	gärtnern	He loves to garden and grows all his vegetables.
	robotics [rə'bɒtɪks]	Robotertechnik	robotics → robot

Speaking workshop: Talking about food

p. 94	diner (AE) ['daɪnə]	einfaches Restaurant mit Theke und Tischen	I have breakfast in the diner around the corner every morning before I go to work.
	bill [bɪl]	Rechnung	Waiter, could you bring me the bill please?

Video lounge: Californian national parks

p. 95	valley ['væli]	Tal	valley ↔ mountain
	salt-flat ['sɒlt 'flæt]	Salzwüste	= large areas of land covered with salt and minerals
	dune [djuːn]	Düne	= a hill made up of sand
	meadow ['medəʊ]	Wiese	= grassland with flowers
	wilderness ['wɪldənəs]	Wildnis	Our camp was in the wilderness .
	boulder ['bəʊldə]	Felsblock; Felsbrocken	I had a horrible dream last night: we were driving along a mountain road when suddenly a huge boulder hit our car!
	to dominate ['dɒmɪneɪt]	beherrschen; dominieren	Frank dominates every conversation. When he is here, no one else can talk.
	cactus (sg), cacti (pl) ['kæktəs; 'kæktai]	Kaktus	= a plant that doesn't need much water, so it can even grow in the desert
	slide [slaɪd]	Folie	A presentation slide should only have the most important information.