

Context 21 Starter  
Chapter 1: Making a Difference

**Webcode: STAR322305-10**

**Active Vocabulary**

<b>Lead-In, pp. 10–11</b>		
(to) <b>let sb. down</b> ( <i>Jomo</i> )	Harry really ~ Katie ~ when he didn't turn up to the film.	jdn. im Stich lassen
(to) <b>complain</b> ( <i>Jomo</i> )	= say you are unhappy about the way things are	sich beschweren; sich beklagen
(to) <b>distribute</b> sth. [dr'strɪbjʊ:t] ( <i>Siri</i> )	= divide sth.	etwas verteilen; etwas aufteilen
<b>poverty</b> ['pɒvəti] ( <i>Meera</i> )	Many people in Third-World-countries live in a state of great ~.	Armut
<b>unemployment</b> ( <i>Meera</i> )	The government wants to create a million new jobs to help reduce ~.	Arbeitslosigkeit
<b>famine</b> ['fæmɪn] ( <i>task 1a</i> )	I read about the terrible ~ in Ethiopia and I want to find a charity that will send food there.	Hungersnot
<b>A1 Take a Chance, pp. 14–15</b>		
<b>unlikely</b> ( <i>l. 1</i> )	It's ~ the team will win the match. They've lost every game so far.	unwahrscheinlich
<b>no matter what</b> ( <i>l. 12</i> )	<b>No ~ what</b> I say to her, she just won't listen.	egal was
(to) <b>doubt</b> sth. [daʊt] ( <i>l. 15</i> )	= not believe sth.	etwas anzweifeln; etwas bezweifeln
(to) <b>attend</b> (school, college) ( <i>l. 18</i> )	= go to (school, college)	(eine Schule/Universität) besuchen
<b>diverse</b> [daɪ'vɜ:s] ( <i>l. 19</i> )	A ~ mix of different races and nationalities live in South London today.	verschieden; vielfältig
(to) <b>occur</b> [ə'kɜ:] ( <i>l. 24</i> )	= happen Recently, more accidents have ~ <b>red</b> because of the bad weather.	passieren; vorkommen
(to) <b>make progress</b> ['prəʊɡres] ( <i>l. 28</i> )	The patient has <b>made</b> good ~ since the accident.	Fortschritte machen
<b>prosperous</b> ['prɒspərəs] ( <i>l. 35</i> )	Mr Watson has been very ~ since taking over his father's business.	wohlhabend; erfolgreich
(to) <b>assume</b> sth. [ə'sju:m] ( <i>l. 40</i> )	Mr Johnson ~ <b>d</b> that Rita hadn't done her homework, but she surprised him and handed in an excellent essay.	etwas annehmen; von etwas ausgehen

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Chapter 1: Making a Difference

(to) <b>compete for</b> sth. [kəm'pi:t] (l. 41)	Each year, hundreds of students ~ <b>for</b> a place at Cambridge University.	um etwas konkurrieren; sich um etwas bewerben
(to) <b>pretend</b> (l. 48)	Joshua ~ <b>ed</b> not to be involved. = (to) make believe	so tun, als ob; behaupten
(to) <b>take risks</b> (l. 54)	Obama has said that he will not <b>take</b> any ~ for his country.	Risiken eingehen
(to) <b>appreciate</b> sth. [ə'pri:ʃi:ɪt] (l. 84)	Thanks for helping me with the washing-up – I ~ it.	etwas zu schätzen wissen
(to) <b>take advice</b> [əd'vaɪs] (l. 86)	I <b>took</b> your ~ and applied for the job – and I got it!	einen Rat annehmen; auf einen Rat hören
(to) <b>talk sb. out of</b> doing sth. (l. 91)	Tim's mum ~ <b>ed</b> him <b>out of</b> running the marathon.	jdm. ausreden, etwas zu tun
<b>B1 If I Can Stop One Heart from Breaking, p. 17</b>		
<b>in vain</b> (l. 2)	= for nothing	vergeblich
(to) <b>ease</b> sth. (l. 3)	Bob took an aspirin to ~ his terrible headache.	etwas lindern
<b>B2 Bread on the Water, pp. 18–22</b>		
<b>sermon</b> ['sɜ:mən] (l. 1)	In his ~ the priest told us to give food to the poor.	Predigt
<b>preacher</b> (l. 5)	The ~ was new in the church at the time, so everyone came to hear him preach.	Prediger/in
(to) <b>scratch</b> sth. (l. 29)	The conductor took off his hat and ~ <b>ed</b> his head.	sich an etwas kratzen; etwas zerkratzen
(to) <b>raise one's eyebrow</b> [ˈaɪbrəʊ] (l. 34)	The librarian <b>raised</b> her ~ when Jim told her he had forgotten the book.	die Augenbraue hochziehen
(to) <b>smack</b> sb. (l. 35)	= hit sb.	jdn. schlagen
(to) <b>shrug</b> (one's shoulders) (l. 41)	'Sorry, I can't help you', he answered, ~ <b>ging</b> his shoulders.	mit den Schultern zucken
<b>consolation</b> [ˌkɒnsə'leɪʃn] (l. 47)	Kerry's children were a great ~ to her when her husband died.	Trost
(to) <b>ask for spare change</b> (l. 72)	The homeless children <b>asked</b> the tourists <b>for</b> some <b>spare</b> ~.	um Kleingeld bitten

Context 21 Starter  
Chapter 1: Making a Difference

(to) <b>mutter</b> (l. 102)	= to speak quietly or say sth. in a quiet voice that is difficult to hear, especially because you are annoyed about sth. He <b>~ed</b> under his breath.	murmeln; brummeln
<b>waiter / waitress</b> (l. 103)	The ~ dropped all the plates, covering the customers in soup.	Kellner / Kellnerin
<b>tip</b> (n) (l. 105)	Before we got out of the taxi, we gave the driver a ~.	Trinkgeld
<b>It's my treat.</b> (l. 116)	I'll pay the bill. <b>It's my ~</b> this time!	Ich lade dich/euch/Sie ein.; Das geht auf mich.
(to) <b>work out</b> (l. 119)	Jean is so glad her plan <b>~ed out</b> .	klappen; funktionieren
<b>My pleasure!</b> ['pleɪzə] (l. 132)	= you're welcome	Gern geschehen!
(to) <b>turn sb. down</b> (l. 140)	= reject sb. who asks you to do sth.	jdn. abweisen
<b>act of kindness</b> (l. 145)	You can always put a smile on somebody's face with an <b>act of ~</b> .	Geste der Freundlichkeit
(to) <b>suspect</b> sth. [sə'spekt] (l. 145)	When he admitted he wasn't a doctor, I wasn't surprised – I had <b>~ed</b> it all along.	etwas vermuten
(to) <b>choke</b> (on sth.) (l. 153)	A fish bone got stuck in my throat and I almost <b>~d</b> .	(an etwas) ersticken
(to) <b>sip</b> sth. (l. 155)	The coffee was so hot Stacey could only ~ it.	etwas in kleinen Schlucken trinken; an etwas nippen
(to) <b>swallow</b> sth. ['swɒləʊ] (l. 164)	Curtis accidentally <b>~ed</b> the fly that was swimming in his cup.	etwas (herunter-) schlucken
(to) <b>catch sight of</b> sb./sth. (l. 183)	= suddenly see sb./sth.	jdn./etwas erblicken
(to) <b>starve</b> (l. 192)	= (to) suffer or die from not having enough food	verhungern
(to) <b>raise</b> sb. (l. 199)	Jenny's grandparents have <b>~d</b> her since her parents died in a car crash.	jdn. aufziehen; jdn. erziehen
<b>decent</b> ['di:snt] (adj) (l. 200)	= of a good enough standard or quality	anständig
(to) <b>curse</b> (l. 203)	= (to) say rude things	fluchen
(to) <b>be a bad influence on</b> sb. (l. 211)	Mum keeps saying my boyfriend <b>is a bad ~ on</b> me.	auf jdn. einen schlechten Einfluss haben
(to) <b>get into trouble</b> (l. 213)	When Billy the Kid came to Santa Fe, he immediately <b>got into ~</b> with the sheriff.	in Schwierigkeiten geraten; Ärger bekommen

Context 21 Starter  
Chapter 1: Making a Difference

C1 Kierra Box, p. 25		
<b>amazing</b> (l. 1)	'It's ~ that he's not fat,' said Mum as Billy ate his third burger.	erstaunlich; unglaublich
<b>spokesperson</b> (l. 5)	= sb. who represents a group	Sprecher/in; Vertreter/in
<b>determination</b> [dɪ,tɜ:mɪ'neɪʃn] (l. 10)	Thanks to his ~, John managed to run the race with a broken toe.	Entschlossenheit
<b>sustainability</b> [sə,stemə'bɪləti] (l. 20)	Not cutting down more trees than can grow again is important for the ~ of the rainforest.	Nachhaltigkeit; Umweltschutz
<b>issue</b> ['ɪʃu:](n) (l. 21)	The rising crime rate is one of the most important ~s facing the government today.	Thema; Problem
<b>preoccupation</b> (l. 23)	= main activity	Hauptbeschäftigung
(to) <b>conduct research into</b> sth. [kən'dʌkt] (l. 23)	The world's leading scientists are <b>conducting ~ into</b> nanotechnology.	etwas erforschen
(to) <b>have a say in</b> sth. (l. 25)	Young people should get the vote so they can <b>have a ~ in</b> how their country is run.	bei etwas ein Mitspracherecht haben
(to) <b>campaign</b> (for/against sth.) (l. 30)	The Save the Panda organization is <b>~ing</b> for animal rights.	Wahlkampf machen; kämpfen (für/gegen etwas)