MEHR ERFAHREN

Prüfungswortschatz Real

Englisch-KOMPAKT

STARK

Inhalt

Vorwort
Hinweise zu den digitalen Zusätzen
Abkürzungsverzeichnis
Hinweis zur deutschen Übersetzung

Travel and tourism **1**

1 Types of travel and tourism 1
2 Travel preparations 2
3 Means of transport 4
4 Accommodation 10
5 Sightseeing and exploring the country 13

Nature and environmental protection **17**

1 Natural surroundings 17
2 Pollution and conservation 18
3 Climate change 21
4 Energy 23
5 Waste 25
6 Biodiversity 27
7 Agriculture 28

Media and communication **31**

1 Books, e-books and audiobooks 31
2 Newspapers and magazines 33
3 TV, radio and streaming services 34
4 Phone 36
5 Computer equipment and use 38
6 Internet and social media 40
7 Media celebrities 44

Science and technology **47**

1 Research 47
2 Biotechnology 51
3 Digitisation and automation 52
4 Space travel 53

Education **55**
1 School system 55
2 Curriculum 57
3 Everyday school life 58
4 Exams 60

The world of work **65**
1 Job search 65
2 Working life 67
3 Professions 71
4 Commerce 72

Social life **75**
1 Stages of life 75
2 Partnership 76
3 Family 79
4 Friends 81
5 Social commitment 83

Health and nutrition **85**
1 At the doctor's 85
2 Drug addiction 88
3 Nutrition 89

Sport and leisure **93**
1 Doing sport 93
2 Sport facilities 94
3 People and institutions in sport 95
4 Sport events 97
5 Leisure activities 100

Politics and institutions **103**
1 Political systems 103
2 Elections 105
3 Parliament 108
4 Government 109
5 The legal system 111
6 Local politics and political participation 112

Colonial history, migration and ethnic minorities **115**
1 From the British Empire to the Commonwealth 115
2 Immigration to America 118
3 From slavery to the civil rights movement 121
4 Multicultural society today 124

Linking words
1 Enumerating aspects 129
2 Giving examples and clarifying 130
3 Giving explanations 131
4 Weighing pros and cons 132
5 Making comparisons 133

Countries – people – languages **135**

British and American English **137**

False friends **139**

Homophones **143**

Irregular verbs **145**

Alphabetical word list:

Autor: Rainer Jacob

Vorwort

Liebe Schülerin, lieber Schüler,

dieses Buch unterstützt dich dabei, deinen Wortschatz zu erweitern und zu festigen, damit du gut gerüstet in Klassenarbeiten und in deine Abschlussprüfung gehen kannst. Und so arbeitest du damit:

Im **Hauptteil** findest du **Vokabeln zu den wichtigsten Themen**, die im Unterricht behandelt werden. Neben der **deutschen Bedeutung** des Wortes ist immer auch ein **Beispielsatz** angegeben: Durch die Verwendung des Wortes in einem sinnvollen Zusammenhang wird dir klar, wie du das Wort anwenden kannst. In der Spalte ganz rechts kannst du **Synonyme** (bedeutungsgleiche Wörter) und **Antonyme** (Gegenteile) nachsehen. Im Kapitel *linking words* am Ende des Hauptteils findest du darüber hinaus **hilfreiche Wendungen**, mit denen du Texte strukturieren kannst.

Du brauchst dieses Buch nicht von vorne bis hinten durchzuarbeiten, sondern kannst gezielt die Bereiche auswählen, die ihr gerade im Unterricht durchnehmt oder die in deinem Bundesland schwerpunktmäßig behandelt werden. Manche Kapitel enthalten sehr speziellen Wortschatz zu Themen, die in den Prüfungen der vergangenen Jahre häufiger vorkamen. Du musst diese Vokabeln nicht aktiv beherrschen. Sie erlauben es dir aber, ein Gespür dafür zu entwickeln, welche Inhalte für die Prüfung relevant sein können.

Der **Anhang** enthält eine Reihe nützlicher Übersichten zum schnellen Nachschlagen. Du findest darin:

- die englischen Vokabeln für verschiedene **Länder**, deren **Einwohner*innen** und **Sprachen**,
- eine Zusammenstellung von Begriffen, für die im **britischen bzw. amerikanischen Englisch** unterschiedliche Wörter verwendet werden,
- Listen mit sogenannten **„falschen Freunden"** und gleich klingenden Wörtern **(*homophones*)**, die oft zu Fehlern verleiten,
- ein Verzeichnis der wichtigsten **unregelmäßigen Verben**.

Zusätzlich zum gedruckten Buch stehen dir alle Vokabeln auch als digitale Lernkarten in der **Web-App „MindCards"** zur Verfügung (inklusive **Hörbeispielen**). In den MindCards findest du auch eine **alphabetische Gesamtliste aller Vokabeln** in diesem Band. Näheres zu den MindCards kannst du auf den folgenden Seiten unter „Hinweise zu den digitalen Zusätzen" nachlesen.

Viel Erfolg für deine Klassenarbeiten und die Abschlussprüfung!

vocabulary	dt. Bedeutung	English sentence	syn/opp
volunteering	*die Freiwilligenarbeit*	Volunteering abroad is different from "work and travel" because you do not earn any money.	
au pair	*der*das Au-pair*	Marc went to the US to work as an au pair in a family.	
exchange visit	*der Schüleraustausch*	Next year I will take part in an exchange visit to France.	= school exchange

2 Travel preparations

vocabulary	dt. Bedeutung	English sentence	syn/opp
(to) travel	*reisen*	This summer we want to travel to the Scottish Highlands.	= (to) go on a trip
traveller	*der*die Reisende*	Travellers can get to England by plane, by ferry or through the Channel Tunnel.	= voyager
journey	*die Reise*	Have you planned your journey yet?	= trip
destination	*das Reiseziel*	St Ives is a popular holiday destination in Cornwall.	= spot
itinerary	*die Reiseroute, der Reiseverlauf*	Ryan and Meryl planned the itinerary for their bike tour through Cornwall.	= travel route
travel route	*die Reiseroute, die Strecke*	Our travel route took us along the south west coast of England.	= itinerary
guidebook	*der Reiseführer (Buch)*	Reading guidebooks is an ideal way to learn more about a country's main attractions.	= travel guide

vocabulary	dt. Bedeutung	English sentence	syn/opp
travel agent's	*das Reisebüro*	I went to the travel agent's to pick up brochures about holidays in Wales.	= travel agency
travel agent	*der*die Reiseberater*in*	The travel agent worked out the prices for a caravan holiday in Ireland.	
tour operator	*der Reiseveranstalter (Unternehmen/Firma)*	Some tour operators offer bungee jumping from Victoria Falls Bridge.	
(to) make a reservation	*reservieren*	We made a reservation because we knew the hotel would be full.	
(to) book	*buchen*	I always book my holiday at the last minute.	
fully booked	*ausgebucht*	I'm sorry, the hotel is fully booked.	
booking	*die Buchung, die Reservierung*	The hotel manager is happy about the number of bookings this year.	
in advance	*im Voraus*	It is often better to book a room in advance.	
main season	*die Hauptsaison*	Hotel prices go up in the main season.	= high season
low season	*die Nebensaison*	The winter months are the low season in Turkey.	= off-season
travel warning	*die Reisewarnung*	Before starting your tour, look up the travel warnings on the internet.	
visa	*das Visum*	Do you need a visa for travelling to Canada?	
(to) apply	*beantragen*	If you need a visa, you should apply early.	
passport	*der Reisepass*	For many trips abroad you need a passport.	

vocabulary	dt. Bedeutung	English sentence	syn/opp
valid	*gültig*	Make sure your passport is still valid.	≠ invalid, expired, out of date
currency	*die Währung*	The currency of the United Kingdom is the British pound.	
(to) exchange money	*Geld wechseln*	Britons who travel to the continent have to exchange money.	
(to) pay cash	*bar zahlen*	In many American shops you cannot pay cash.	
(to) pay by credit card	*mit Kreditkarte zahlen*	In the USA you can pay by credit card in almost all shops and restaurants.	= (to) pay by card

3 Means of transport

vocabulary	dt. Bedeutung	English sentence	syn/opp
means of transport	*das Verkehrsmittel*	The bicycle is a cheap means of transport.	
(to) depart	*abreisen, abfahren, starten (Flugzeug)*	The next train to Greenford will depart from platform 1.	= (to) leave ≠ (to) arrive
departure	*die Abreise, der Abflug, die Abfahrt*	The departure of our plane was delayed.	≠ arrival
arrival	*die Ankunft*	On our arrival we were greeted by our host family.	≠ departure
(to) be on time	*pünktlich sein*	Let's hope our train is on time – I don't want to wait in the cold.	≠ (to) be late, (to) be delayed
(to) be delayed	*verspätet sein*	Our flight to Majorca was delayed because of technical problems.	≠ (to) be on time

vocabulary	dt. Bedeutung	English sentence	syn/opp
remote control	*die Fernbedienung*	The first TV remote control was sold in the 1950s.	
(to) turn on	*(das Radio / den Fernseher) an-, einschalten*	It's 10 o'clock. Turn on the main news, please.	= (to) switch on
(to) turn off	*(das Radio / den Fernseher) ausschalten*	I was fed up with the silly programme, so I turned it off.	= (to) switch off
(to) change the channel	*umschalten*	This dance show is awful. Let's change the channel.	= (to) switch to another channel
(to) turn down	*(die Lautstärke) leiser stellen*	Please turn your music down – I can't concentrate.	
volume	*die Lautstärke*	Can you turn down the volume, please? It's really loud.	

4 Phone

vocabulary	dt. Bedeutung	English sentence	syn/opp
mobile	*das Handy*	Can you call me on my mobile, please?	= mobile phone, cell phone [AE]
smartphone	*das Smartphone*	At what age should children be given a smartphone?	
landline	*das Festnetz*	Fewer people use a landline phone today because most have smartphones.	
reception	*der Empfang*	I can't hear you – the reception is really bad here.	
busy	*besetzt*	The line is busy.	= engaged

vocabulary	dt. Bedeutung	English sentence	syn/opp
answering machine	*der Anrufbeantworter*	I phoned the hotel and left a message on the answering machine.	
voicemail	*die Mailbox*	Bill's call went to voicemail.	
(to) leave a message	*eine Nachricht hinterlassen*	Please leave a message after the beep.	
(to) miss a call	*einen Anruf verpassen*	I missed your call last night because I had already gone to bed.	
(to) call back	*zurückrufen*	Tell Susan I'll call her back in the afternoon.	= (to) return a call
app(lication)	*die Anwendung, die App*	There are millions of apps for smartphones.	
(to) text	*eine SMS/Nachricht schreiben*	Could you text me when you get home?	
text (message)	*die SMS, die Kurznachricht*	Jordan doesn't reply to any of my texts – maybe he's forgotten his smartphone.	= message
(to) send a message	*eine Nachricht schicken*	I sent Lucy a message to tell her we'll wait inside.	
(to) get a message	*eine Nachricht bekommen*	Did you get my message? You didn't write back.	= (to) receive a message
voice message	*die Sprachnachricht*	My grandma sent a voice message wishing me "Happy Birthday".	

Linking words

1 Enumerating aspects

vocabulary	dt. Bedeutung	English sentence	syn/opp
first of all	*zunächst (einmal), zuallererst*	First of all, let us have a look at what we can do to protect the environment.	= to begin with
to begin with	*zunächst (einmal), zuerst*	To begin with, saving energy is important.	= first of all
firstly	*erstens*	Firstly, we must save energy.	
secondly	*zweitens*	Secondly, we must reduce waste.	
thirdly	*drittens*	Thirdly, we should use public transport whenever possible.	
in addition	*darüber hinaus, außerdem*	In addition, we should avoid flying.	= moreover, furthermore
furthermore	*darüber hinaus, außerdem*	Furthermore, we should plant more trees.	= moreover, in addition
moreover	*darüber hinaus, außerdem*	Moreover, we should have showers instead of baths.	= in addition, furthermore
besides	*außerdem, im Übrigen*	Besides, eating less meat can also help to protect the environment.	
finally	*abschließend, zu guter Letzt*	Finally, we should buy environmentally friendly products.	
in conclusion	*abschließend, um zum Abschluss zu kommen*	In conclusion, everyone can do something to protect the planet.	= to conclude

vocabulary	dt. Bedeutung	English sentence	syn/opp
to conclude	*abschließend, um zum Abschluss zu kommen*	To conclude, everyone can make a difference.	= in conclusion
summing up	*zusammenfassend, insgesamt, alles in allem*	Summing up, it is up to us to protect the environment.	= in summary
in summary	*zusammenfassend, insgesamt, alles in allem*	In summary, more people should choose a green lifestyle.	= summing up
all in all	*zusammenfassend, insgesamt, alles in allem*	All in all, there are solutions to environmental problems.	= in summary, summing up
in short	*kurzum, kurz gesagt*	In short, let's do something!	= in brief, in a nutshell

2 Giving examples and clarifying

vocabulary	dt. Bedeutung	English sentence	syn/opp
for example	zum Beispiel, beispielsweise	Are you interested in working abroad – in the USA, for example ?	= for instance
for instance	zum Beispiel, beispielsweise	Many firms, for instance hotels and restaurants, offer holiday jobs for young people.	= for example
such as	*wie z. B.*	Theme parks need helpers for certain jobs, such as cooking and serving snacks.	
like	*wie*	Foreign languages, like French or Spanish, are helpful when you work in a hotel.	

© STARK Verlag

www.stark-verlag.de
info@stark-verlag.de

Der Datenbestand der STARK Verlag GmbH ist urheberrechtlich international geschützt. Kein Teil dieser Daten darf ohne Zustimmung des Rechteinhabers in irgendeiner Form verwertet werden.

STARK