

Look Level 4 Word lists – Czech

Look and remember pp. 4–8

building (n) /'bɪldɪŋ/ ❖ **budova**

a structure (e.g. home, school, etc.) that people built • *The library is the oldest building in our town.*

➤ build (v), builder (n)

picnic (n) /'pɪknɪk/ ❖ **piknik**

a meal or snack that you pack and take to eat somewhere outside • *Let's make some sandwiches and have a picnic on the beach.*

museum (n) /mju'zi:əm/ ❖ **muzeum**

a building where very old objects are on display for people to see • *Some of the famous Greek statues from the Parthenon are in a museum in London.*

tent (n) /tent/ ❖ **stan**

a shelter that is made from cloth held up with poles and tied with ropes • *We're going camping this weekend. I can't wait to sleep in our new tent under the stars!*

bat (n) /bæt/ ❖ **netopýr**

an animal like a mouse or rat with wings that hunts and eats at night • *There are always bats flying around the trees in the park at night.*

cloud (n) /klaʊd/ ❖ **mrak**

a white or grey mass that is made of small drops of water in the sky • *When we saw the big black clouds, we decided not to go for a walk.*

skyscraper (n) /'skaɪskreɪpə(r)/ ❖ **mrakodrap**

a very tall building with many floors • *The skyscrapers in Dubai are so tall and they are amazing shapes.*

camping (n) /'kæmpɪŋ/ ❖ **kempování**

living in a tent on a holiday, etc. • *I've got a new tent and I'm going camping in the countryside this weekend.*

➤ camp (v, n), camper (n)

camp (n) /kæmp/ ❖ **kemp**

a place where people stay in tents or small buildings for a short time • *You can stay at the summer camp near the sea and learn to do water sports.*

➤ camp (v), camper (n), camping (n)

at the moment (expr) /æt ðə 'məʊmənt/ ❖ **ted'**
now • *At the moment, the doctor is busy. She can talk to you later.*

eat outside (phr) /i:t ,aʊt'saɪd/ ❖ **jíst venku**
eat in an open area like a garden or park, not in a house • *When it isn't raining, we can eat outside in our garden.*

go canoeing (n) /gəʊ kə'nu:ɪŋ/ ❖ **jet na kanoi**
do the sport of travelling in a small open boat • *Let's go canoeing on the lake this weekend.*

climb (v) /klaɪm/ ❖ **šplhat; lézt na**
go up something • *The cat is climbing the tree to catch a bird.*
➤ climber (n), climbing (n), climb (n)

wear – wore (v) /weə(r) – wɔ:(r)/ ❖ **nosit; mít na sobě - nosil; měl na sobě**
have an item of clothes, shoes, etc. on your body • *Sarah wore her dress to the party.*

glasses (n pl) /glɑ:sɪz/ ❖ **brýle**
something you wear over your eyes to see better • *I can't read books without my glasses.*

size (n) /saɪz/ ❖ **velikost**
how big something is • *What size of trousers do you take?*

giant panda (n) /'dʒaɪənt 'pændə/ ❖ **panda velká**
a large animal from China that looks like a black and white bear • *Giant pandas naturally live in forests in China, but some of them live in zoos.*

bamboo (n) /,bæm'bu:/ ❖ **bambus**
a tall thin type of grass which can be used to make chairs, etc. • *Pandas in the wild eat bamboo, but people cut it down to make furniture.*

waterfall (n) 'wɔ:təfɔ:l/ ❖ **vodopád**
a place where a stream or river falls down from high rocks into a pool, river, sea, etc.
• *We can have a swim in the cold pool at the bottom of the waterfall.*

village (n) /'vɪlɪdʒ/ ❖ **vesnice**
a place with houses and shops, etc. that is smaller than a town • *Erica lives in a small village in the Swiss Alps.*

pasta (n) /'pæstə/ ❖ **těstoviny**
a kind of Italian food usually made from flour, water and eggs • *Spaghetti with tomato sauce is Giovanni's favourite pasta dish.*

bottle (n) /'bɒt(ə)l/ ❖ **láhev**

a glass, plastic or metal container for water or other liquids • *You must take a bottle of water with you for the walk.*

plate (n) /pleɪt/ ❖ **talíř**

a flat dish to put food on • *Please put the plates on the table and I will bring the food from the kitchen.*

curly (adj) /'kɜːli/ ❖ **kudrnatý**

with lots of curls; not straight • *Sam has got short curly hair.*

➤ curl (n)

straight (adj) /streɪt/ ❖ **rovný**

without curls or bends • *Short straight hair is an easy style to take care of.*

➤ straight (adv)

moustache (n) /'mʌstæʃ/ ❖ **knír**

hair on a man's face between his nose and mouth • *Grandad has got a beard and a moustache.*

long (adj) /lɒŋ/ ❖ **dlouhý**

not short • *Mum had long hair when she was young, but now she likes it short.*

➤ length (n)

neck (n) /nek/ ❖ **krk**

the part of the body below the head and above the shoulders • *The dog had a red collar around its neck.*

cough (n) /kɒf/ ❖ **kašel**

the sound from your throat when you are ill • *Dad can't sleep because he has a cough. He's got a terrible cold.*

➤ cough (v)

shoulder (n) /'ʃəʊldə(r)/ ❖ **rameno**

a part of the body between the arm and the neck • *You can carry this school bag over your shoulder.*

stomach (n) /'stʌmək/ ❖ **žaludek**

the part inside your body where food goes when you eat it • *Don't eat so fast! You will get a sore stomach.*

son (n) /sʌn/ ❖ **syn**

somebody's male child • *My cousins Steven and Tom are my Aunt Joanne's sons.*

daughter (n) /'dɔ:tə(r)/ ❖ **dcera**

somebody's female child • *The Smiths have a daughter called Anna. She's a very friendly girl.*

Unit 1 All kinds of jobs – Všechna možná zaměstnání

p. 9

kind (n) /kaɪnd/ ❖ **druh**
a type • *What kind of films do you like?*

job (n) /dʒɒb/ ❖ **zaměstnání**
the work somebody does to make money • *Inga has a job in a clothes factory. She makes jeans and jackets.*

Lesson 1 Words p. 10

actor (n) /'æktə(r)/ ❖ **herec**
somebody who plays a part in a play, film or musical • *Who is your favourite actor? Do you like Emma Watson?*
➤ act (v), acting (n)

clown (n) /klaʊn/ ❖ **šásek**
a person who wears funny clothes and does things to make people laugh • *All the children dressed up as clowns for the Carnival party.*

dentist (n) /'dentɪst/ ❖ **zubař**
a doctor who takes care of people's teeth • *Mum is going to the dentist because she's got toothache.*

firefighter (n) /'faɪəfaɪtə(r)/ ❖ **hasič**
a person who tries to stop fires as a job • *The firefighters are throwing water on the burning building.*

nurse (n) /nɜːs/ ❖ **zdravotní sestra/bratr**
a person who helps people that aren't well in a hospital or health centre • *Tomek is a nurse in the children's hospital. He enjoys helping people.*

photographer (n) /fə'tɒgrəfə(r)/ ❖ **fotograf**
a person who takes photos as a job • *George wants to become a photographer, but he needs a better camera.*

pilot (n) /'paɪlət/ ❖ **pilot**
somebody who flies a plane • *The pilot flew the plane over the mountains.*
➤ pilot (v)

police officer (n) /pə'liːs ,ɒfɪsə(r)/ ❖ **policista**
a person who works in the police force • *Mike described his car to the police officers and they found it two days later.*

waiter (n) /'weɪtə(r)/ ❖ **číšník; servírka**

a person who brings food and drinks to people in a restaurant • *The waiter is bringing our food now.*

smoke jumper (n) /sməʊk 'dʒʌmpə(r)/ ❖ **hasič skákající s padákem na hořící místo**

a firefighter who jumps out of a plane to reach a place that's on a fire • *The smoke jumpers managed stop the forest fire.*

fight (v) /faɪt/ ❖ **bojovat (s)**

use physical strength to compete with something/somebody • *Georgia fought the forest fire to save the homes in the village.*

➤ fight (n), fighter (n)

carry (v) /'kæri/ ❖ **nést**

hold something to take it from one place to another • *I carry my books to school in my bag.*

equipment (n) /i'kwɪpmənt/ ❖ **výbava**

the things you need to do a job or an activity • *We had to carry our tents and all the camping equipment up the mountain in our bags.*

➤ equip (v)

Russian (adj) /'rʌʃ(ə)n/ ❖ **ruský**

➤ Russia (n), Russian (n)

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 11

train (v) /treɪn/ ❖ **trénovat**

practise doing a job or sport • *Christina had to train every day before the match.*

➤ training (n), trainer (n)

police station (n) /pə'li:s 'steɪʃ(ə)n/ ❖ **policejní stanice**

a building where police officers work • *Roberto went to the police station to report that his dog was lost.*

Korea (n) /kə'riə/ ❖ **Korea**

➤ Korean (adj, n)

primary school (n) /'praɪməri sku:l/ ❖ **1. stupeň základní školy**

a school for children aged between five and eleven years old (in the UK) • *My little sister is six and she's in Year 1 at primary school.*

badge (n) /bædʒ/ ❖ **odznak; placka**

a small piece of metal or plastic that you wear to show you belong to a group, school, etc.; a piece of material that you have on clothes as part of a uniform • *The words on our school badge mean 'for higher things'.*

Lesson 3 Reading p. 12

film director (n) /film dai'rektə(r)/ ❖ **filmový režisér**

a person who tells the actors what to do while they are making a film • *After being an actor for years, Bob became a film director.*

animation (n) /,æni'meɪʃ(ə)n/ ❖ **animace**

a film in which pictures of characters seem to be alive • *The animations in The Incredibles were fantastic.*

➤ animate (v), animated (adj)

model (n) /'mɒd(ə)l/ ❖ **model**

a small copy of something • *Fernando bought a model robot after watching Star Wars.*

➤ model (v)

designer (n) /di'zainə(r)/ ❖ **návrhář; projektant**

a person who does drawings to show how clothes, machines, etc. will look • *Michelle works as a designer for the theatre company. She plans all the actors' costumes.*

object (n) /'ɒbdʒɪkt/ ❖ **předmět**

any thing that is not a living thing • *Mr Biggs found a strange metal object while he was digging in his garden.*

motion (n) /'məʊʃ(ə)n/ ❖ **pohyb**

movement • *The world's first motion picture was a short film of a horse running in 1878.*

statue (n) /'stætʃu:/ ❖ **socha**

a figure of a person, animal or object made from stone or metal • *Next to the lake, there's a statue of a boy with a horse.*

Easter Island (n) /,i:stə(r)'aɪlənd/ ❖ **Velikonoční ostrov**

Chile (n) /'tʃɪli/ ❖ **Chile**

➤ Chilean (adj, n)

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 13

usually (adv) /'ju:ʒuəli/ ❖ **obvykle**

as a usual routine • *We usually cycle to school, but today we're going in Aunt May's car.*

➤ usual (adj)

rarely (adv) /'reəli/ ❖ **zřídka**

not often • *Wilma lives in a small village far from any big towns, so she rarely goes to the cinema.*

➤ rare (adj)

second (n) /'sekənd/ ❖ **vteřina**

a very short time • *There are 60 seconds in a minute.*

Lesson 5 Song p. 14

wheat (n) /wi:t/ ❖ **pšenice**

a plant which we get grain from to make bread, cakes, pasta, etc. • *The farmer cuts the wheat in his fields in autumn.*

grow (v) /grəʊ/ ❖ **růst; pěstovat**

make plants grow • *Liz grows strawberries in a plant pot on her balcony.*

➤ growth (n)

teach – taught (v) /ti:tʃ – tɔ:t/ ❖ **učit - učil**

give lessons to somebody to help them learn something • *Malcolm taught his son to ride a motorbike.*

➤ teacher (n), teaching (n)

learn – learnt (v) /lɜ:n – lɜ:nt/ ❖ **učit se – učil se**

get to know about something or how to do something by having lessons or practice • *Matthew learnt to ride a motorbike when he was seventeen.*

➤ learner (n), learning (n)

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

curious (adj) /'kjʊəriəs/ ❖ **zvědavý**

interested in finding out more about something • *I'm curious to see what happens at the end of the film.*

➤ curiosity (n)

information (n) /,ɪnfə'meɪʃ(ə)n/ ❖ **informace**

facts about something • *You can find lots of information about Korea on the internet.*

➤ inform (v)

Lesson 6 Writing p. 15

interview (n) /'ɪntəvjʊ:/ ❖ **rozhovor; pohovor**

a meeting where one person (or more) asks questions and another gives answers • *I have an interview for a new job today, so I'm feeling nervous.*

➤ interview (v), interviewer (n)

NASA (n) /'næsə/ ❖ **NASA**

abbreviation for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration • *Danae loves science and she wants to become an astronaut at NASA.*

agency (n) /'eɪdʒənsi/ ❖ **agentura**

an organisation that does a special job as a government service; a company that does a special service for other companies or people • *Mr Bond works for a government agency, but he does tell people what his job is!*

➤ agent (n)

engineer (n) /,endʒɪ'nɪə(r)/ ❖ **inženýr; technik**

somebody who designs or makes engines • *Rosita studied hard at university to become an engineer in a company that makes robots.*

➤ engineering (n)

Mars (n) /mɑ:z/ ❖ **Mars**

the planet between Earth and Jupiter • *The NASA robots collected rocks from Mars.*

subject (n) /'sʌbdʒekt/ ❖ **předmět ve škole**

a lesson you study at school • *My favourite subject at school is science.*

Lesson 7 Video p. 16

package (n) /'pækɪdʒ/ ❖ **balík**

a parcel • *I collected a large package from the post office. It was the new boots I bought on the internet.*

grow up (phr v) /grəʊp/ ❖ **vyrůst; dospět**

become an adult • *Lucas grew up in Amsterdam, but now he's moved to Sweden.*

➤ grown up (n), grown-up (adj)

Unit 2 Move to the music! – Tancuj na hudbu!

p. 17

festival (n) /'festɪv(ə)l/ ❖ **festival**

a public event where people perform music or theatre plays, dance, or show films • *Jackie's dance group performed at the street festival in Berlin last year.*

harp (n) /hɑ:p/ ❖ **harfa**

a big musical instrument with long strings on a large frame, which stands up in front of somebody who plays it with their fingers • *The woman in the festival played an unusual harp made of ice, which had a beautiful sound.*

musical instrument (n) /'mju:zɪk(ə)l 'ɪnstɹəmənt/ ❖ **hudební nástroj**
an object used to make musical sounds • *The band picked up their musical instruments and started to play.*

Lesson 1 Words p. 18

cello (n) /'tʃeləʊ/ ❖ **cello**

a musical instrument that looks like a giant violin • *Sit down and hold the cello in front of you with your knees so you can play it.*

classical music (n) /'klæsɪk(ə)l 'mju:zɪk/ ❖ **vážná hudba**

a style of music that most people know from many years ago, usually with lots of instruments playing • *Katerina plays relaxing classical music on her piano.*

concert (n) /'kɒnsət/ ❖ **koncert**

a performance with music and sometimes dancers • *Ed Sheeran is singing in a concert at the stadium. Are you going?*

dancer (n) /'dɑ:nsə(r)/ ❖ **tanečník; tanečnice**

a person who dances • *Rudolf is a dancer in the Russian ballet company.*

drums (n pl) /drʌmz/ ❖ **bubny**

a set of musical instruments that are round and empty inside, which you play by hitting with sticks or your hands • *I couldn't hear the radio because my sister was making so much noise playing the drums.*

➤ drummer (n), drum (v)

flute (n) /flu:t/ ❖ **flétna**

a musical instrument shaped like a thin pipe with holes down one side, which makes sounds when a player blows through a hole on top of it • *Patricia plays the flute amazingly well.*

keyboard (n) /'ki:bɔ:d/ ❖ **klávesy**

an electronic musical instrument which has keys like a piano that can make different sounds to make different types of music • *Stevie is the keyboard player in the band.*

pop music (n) /pɒp'mju:zɪk/ ❖ **populární hudba**

a type of music that has simple words and beats to sing and dance to • *Abba is Sweden's most famous pop music band.*

➤ pop (n)

singer (n) /'sɪŋə(r)/ ❖ **zpěvák; zpěvačka**

a person who sings songs, usually as a job • *Who is your favourite singer? Do you like Paolo Nutini?*

➤ sing (v), song (n)

violin (n) /,vaɪə'li:n/ ❖ **housle**

a musical stringed instrument that you hold on your shoulder to play • *Vanessa placed*

her violin under her chin and began to play beautifully.

theatre (n) /'θiətə(r)/ ❖ **divadlo**

a place where people go to watch live performances • *Let's go to see the Shakespeare play, Hamlet, at the theatre next week.*

➤ theatrical (adj)

musician (n) /mju'zɪʃ(ə)n/ ❖ **hudebník**

a person who plays or writes music • *David Bowie was a great singer and musician.*

orchestra (n) /'ɔ:kɪstrə/ ❖ **orchestr**

a large group of people who play musical instruments together • *Lee plays the violin in his school orchestra.*

Paraguay (n) /'pærəgwai/ ❖ **Paraguay**

➤ Paraguayan (adj, n)

Colombia (n) /kə'lɒmbiə/ /kə'lʌmbiə/ ❖ **Kolumbie**

➤ Colombian (adj, n)

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 19

expensive (adj) /ɪk'spensɪv/ ❖ **drahý**

costing a lot of money • *Concert tickets are expensive, so we don't go to see many bands.*

rock music (n) /rɒk 'mju:zɪk/ ❖ **rocková hudba**

a loud kind of music played with electric guitars and drums, etc. • *My grandparents like listening to rock bands from the 1970s, like Wishbone Ash.*

nervous (adj) /'nɜ:vəs/ ❖ **nervózní**

worried about or scared of something • *Emma was nervous about going on stage to sing.*

➤ nervousness (n)

Lesson 3 Reading p. 20

bang (v) /bæŋ/ ❖ **bouchnout**

hit something very hard to make a noise • *Veronica banged the drums in time to the music.*

➤ bang (n)

loudly (adv) /'laʊdli/ ❖ **hlasitě**

making a lot of noise • *Grandad can't hear very well, so please speak to him loudly.*

➤ loud (adj)

shout (v) /ʃaʊt/ ❖ **křičet**

say something very loudly • *I'm sitting right next to you, so you don't need to shout. I can hear you!*

➤ shout (n)

quietly (adv) /'kwaɪətli/ ❖ **tiše**

in a quiet way; without making any or much noise • *Carolyn sat quietly taking photos at the concert.*

➤ quiet (adj)

tower (n) /'taʊə(r)/ ❖ **věž**

a very tall, narrow, building or structure • *Harry went to see the famous Tower of London.*

exciting (adj) /ɪk'saɪtɪŋ/ ❖ **vzrušující**

which makes you feel happy and thrilled or interested to know what will happen • *Her first skiing lesson was so exciting.*

➤ excitement (n), excited (adj), excite (v)

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 21

drummer (n) /'drʌmə(r)/ ❖ **bubeník**

a person who plays the drums as a job or a hobby • *Is Matt Helders still the drummer in the band Arctic Monkeys?*

➤ drum (n, v)

rhythm (n) /'rɪðəm/ ❖ **rytmus**

a pattern of notes in a piece of music • *Let's dance to the rhythm of the music.*

➤ rhythmic (adj)

Lesson 5 Song p. 22

sadly (adv) /'sædli/ ❖ **smutně**

in a sad way; in a way that shows you aren't happy • *We walked home sadly when we didn't get tickets for the concert.*

➤ sad (adj), sadness (n)

happily (adv) /'hæpɪli/ ❖ **šťastně; vesele**

in happy way • *The students danced happily at the party.*

➤ happy (adj), happiness (n)

carefully (adv) /'keəfəli/ ❖ **opatrně**

taking care of details to do something correctly • *Suzie packed her guitar carefully into its case.*

➤ careful (adj), care (v, n)

wildly (adv) /'waɪldli/ ❖ **divoce**

in a crazy way without control • *Jimmy waved his guitar wildly in the air at the end of the concert.*

➤ wild (adj)

square (n) /skweə(r)/ ❖ **čtverec**

a shape with four sides that are all the same size • *The seats in the theatre were in a square with a space for the actors in the middle of the room.*

➤ square (adj)

stamp your feet (expr) /stæmp jɔ: fi:t/ ❖ **dupat**

put your feet down hard in a way that makes a loud noise on the ground • *Ron stamped his feet to get the mud off his boots.*

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

performance (n) /pə'fɔ:məns/ ❖ **představení**

an act done in front of people to entertain them • *The circus performance begins at 7 o'clock this evening.*

➤ perform (v), performer (n)

however (adv) /haʊ'evə(r)/ ❖ **jakkoli; avšak**

in any way • *However hard he tried, he couldn't fold the sheet neatly!*

Lesson 6 Writing p. 23

review (n) /rɪ'vju:/ ❖ **recenze**

a report that gives an opinion of a book, film, concert, etc. • *The film got some bad reviews on the internet, but Jill enjoyed it very much.*

➤ review (v)

musical (n) /'mju:zɪk(ə)/ ❖ **muzikál**

a performance with singing and dancing • *We're performing a musical in our school theatre.*

➤ music (n), musician (n), musical (adj)

ending (n) /'endɪŋ/ ❖ **konec**

the final part of a story • *Does the book have a happy ending?*

➤ end (v, n)

beautifully (adv) /'bju:tɪf(ə)li/ ❖ **krásně**

in a beautiful way • *The traditional dancers performed beautifully.*

➤ beautiful (adj)

clap (v) /klæp/ ❖ **tleskat**

put your hands together quickly to make a noise to show you like something • *Clap your hands to the rhythm of the music.*

➤ clap (n)

costume (n) /'kɒstju:m/ ❖ **kostým**

special clothes you wear to look like somebody or something else • *We're making funny costumes to wear to the party.*

Lesson 7 Video p. 24

Scotland (n) /'skɒtlənd/ ❖ **Skotsko**

➤ Scottish (adj), Scot (n)

popular (adj) /'pɒpjələ(r)/ ❖ **oblíbený**

liked by many people • *The guitar is a popular musical instrument.*

➤ popularity (n), unpopular (adj)

chord (n) /kɔ:d/ ❖ **akord**

two or more music notes played together • *Nadia had her first guitar lesson and she learnt to play a song with two chords.*

typical (adj) /'tɪpɪk(ə)/ ❖ **typický**

usual; common • *Amal's typical day begins with breakfast at seven.*

➤ typically (adv)

sitar (n) /sɪ'tɑ:(r)/ ❖ **sitár**

a traditional Indian musical instrument which sounds a bit like a guitar • *On our visit to Mumbai, we went to see a musician who played the sitar in a concert.*

pick (n) /pɪk/ ❖ **trsátko**

a small piece of plastic or metal used for making sounds from the strings on a guitar; plectrum • *The amazing Spanish guitar player didn't use a pick – he used his fingers on the guitar strings.*

tabla (n) /'tæblə/ ❖ **tabla (bubny)**

small drums played in India and Pakistan • *We watched the Pakistani street musicians playing the tabla.*

flamenco (n) /flə'menjkəʊ/ ❖ **flamenco**

a fast type of dancing from Spain • *The flamenco dancers wore colourful traditional dresses and danced very fast.*

bagpipes (n pl) /'bægpajps/ ❖ **dudy**

a type of musical instrument that has a bag that you blow air into through a tube to make a noise • *Sean remembers his trip to Edinburgh Castle every time he hears the sound of bagpipes.*

Function 1: Giving directions p. 25

go straight on (phr) /gəʊ streɪt ɒn/ ❖ **jít/jet rovně**

move forward without turning • *Go straight on down this street to the school.*

turn left (phr) /tɜ:n left/ ❖ **zahnout doleva**
change the way you are going and go towards your left • *Turn left into the next street after the cinema.*

turn right (phr) /tɜ:n rait/ ❖ **zahnout doprava**
change the way you are going and go towards your right • *Turn right at the police station and the museum is straight in front of you.*

School trip 1 pp. 26–27

in action (expr) /ɪn 'ækʃ(ə)n/ ❖ **v akci; při práci**
doing an activity • *On our class visit to the film studio, we saw the TV cameras in action.*

coast (n) /kəʊst/ ❖ **pobřeží**
the land next to the sea • *From the hotel, you can see the fishing boats sailing near the coast.*
➤ coastal (adj)

trunk (n) /trʌŋk/ ❖ **kmen (stromu)**
the thickest part of a tree, which grows out of the ground • *The tree trunk was seven metres thick!*

owl (n) /aʊl/ ❖ **sova**
a kind of bird that has big round eyes and hunts other animals at night • *The campers heard the sound of an owl in the forest at night.*

Statue of Liberty (n) /'stætʃu: əv 'lɪbəti/ ❖ **Socha svobody**
Visitors to New York can take a boat trip to the Statue of Liberty.

Eiffel Tower (n) /'aɪf(ə)l 'taʊə(r)/ ❖ **Eiffelova věž**
The Eiffel Tower is one of the highest structures in Paris.

Unit 3 Let's celebrate! – Slavme!

p. 29

celebration (n) /'seləbreɪtʃ(ə)n/ ❖ **oslava**

an enjoyable event for a special reason • *We had a party for Grandma's birthday and all our family and friends joined the celebration.*

➤ celebrate (v)

Lesson 1 Words p. 30

eat traditional food (phr) /i:t trə'dɪʃən(ə)l fu:d/ ❖ **jíst tradiční jídlo**

eat food cooked in the same way that it has been cooked for many years in a certain area • *In this restaurant, you can eat traditional food from the island of Crete.*

give presents (phr) /gɪv 'prez(ə)nts/ ❖ **dát dárky**

give things to other people for a special reason, or to say 'thank you' • *My parents always give me presents on my birthday.*

make special food (phr) /meɪk 'speʃ(ə)l fu:d/ ❖ **vařit speciální jídlo**

cook food that is different from what you usually have • *We make special food when friends or family come to dinner.*

play party games (phr) /pleɪ 'pɑ:tɪ geɪmz/ ❖ **hrát společenské hry**

play special games for groups of people at a party • *At Simon's party we all played party games like 'Pass the Parcel'. It was great fun!*

put up decorations (phr) /pʊt 'ʌp dekeɪʃ(e)nz/ ❖ **vyzdobit**

put colourful things like balloons, etc. around the walls or street for a celebration • *Everyone is helping to put up decorations for their summer street party.*

see a parade (phr) /si: ə pə'reɪd/ ❖ **dívat se na průvod**

watch a celebration with musicians, dancers and sometimes decorated vehicles going along the streets • *Tourists can see the street parade at Notting Hill Carnival in London in August.*

throw streamers (phr) /θrəʊ 'stri:məz/ ❖ **házet fábory**

throw long thin pieces of colourful paper • *The children laughed and threw streamers on each other at the garden party.*

wear a costume (phr) /weə(r) ə 'kɒstju:m/ ❖ **mít na sobě kostým/kroj**

have special clothes on your body to look like somebody/something else • *The dancers are wearing traditional Indian costumes in the street parade.*

harvest (n) /'hɑ:vɪst/ ❖ sklizeň; žně

the time of year when farmers collect the fruit, vegetables and wheat, etc. from their fields • *The village festival is in September to celebrate the harvest time.*

➤ harvest (v)

autumn (n) /'ɔ:təm/ ❖ podzim

the season after summer and before winter • *The leaves on some trees change colour to orange and yellow in the autumn.*

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 31

throw – threw (v) /θrəʊ – θru:/ ❖ házet - hodil

move your hand quickly to make something go through the air • *The tennis player threw the ball up and hit it with her racket.*

➤ throw (n)

pie /paɪ/ ❖ koláč

a kind of food made from pastry filled with meat, cheese or fruit, etc. and baked in an oven • *After the main meal, they had tasty apple pie and ice cream.*

Lesson 3 Reading p. 32

buy – bought (v) /baɪ – bɔ:t/ ❖ koupit - koupil

give money to get something • *Laura bought a new bike to ride to work.*

flavour (n) /'fleɪvə(r)/ ❖ příchut'

the kind of taste that food or drink has • *What flavour of milkshake do you like best – banana or strawberry?*

choose – chose (v) /tʃu:z – tʃəʊz/ ❖ vybrat - vybral

decide which thing you want out of two or more things • *Philip chose to go camping with his friends because he doesn't like staying in hotels.*

take – took (v) /teɪk – tʊk/ ❖ vzít - vzal

get • *Did you take a lot of photos on your holiday?*

drink – drank (v) /drɪŋk – dræŋk/ ❖ pít - pil

put liquid in your mouth and swallow it • *The donkey was thirsty and it drank the water quickly.*

➤ drink (n)

hot chocolate (n) /,hɒt 'tʃɒk(ə)lət/ ❖ **kakao (nápoj)**

a drink made with chocolate powder mixed with hot water or milk • *Shelley sat in the café and asked for a cup of hot chocolate.*

Lesson 5 Song p. 34

race (n) /reɪs/ ❖ **závod**

a competition to see who or what can move the fastest • *Who won the cross-country running race?*

➤ race (v)

pancake (n) /'pæŋkeɪk/ ❖ **palačinka; lívanec**

a thin flat cake made from flour, eggs and milk that is cooked on both sides • *Would you like pancakes with jam for breakfast?*

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

neighbour (n) /'neɪbə(r)/ ❖ **soused**

somebody who lives in a house next to yours • *My neighbours sometimes have noisy parties and we can't sleep.*

neighbourhood (n) /'neɪbəhʊd/ ❖ **čtvrť**

the area you live in or the area near a certain place • *We live in a friendly neighbourhood where everyone knows each other.*

Lesson 6 Writing p. 35

wedding (n) /'wedɪŋ/ ❖ **svatba**

an event where two people get married • *The band played and we danced at Ted and Pauline's wedding.*

➤ wed (v)

first of all (expr) /fɜːst əv ɔːl/ ❖ **především; zaprvé**

firstly; the first point (is) • *I enjoyed the wedding for two reasons. First of all, the food was great, and also the two families all had fun dancing and talking together.*

ceremony (n) /'serəməni/ ❖ **obřad**

a traditional event where people do things in a special way • *Ted and Pauline had their wedding ceremony in a small village by the sea.*

➤ ceremonial (adj)

marriage (n) /'mæriɪdʒ/

❖ **manželství**

a wedding; the relationship between two people who are married to each other • *My grandparents are celebrating fifty years of marriage.*

➤ marry (v), married (adj)

petal (n) /'pet(ə)l/

❖ **okvětní lístek**

one of the soft flat colourful parts of a flower • *At an Indian wedding, people usually throw flower petals over the couple who are getting married.*

at the end (expr) /ət ði: end/

❖ **na konci**

in the final part; after all the other things/events • *It was a great concert. At the end, everyone clapped and shouted for the band to play more songs.*

Lesson 7 Video p. 36

fireworks (n pl) /'faɪəwɜ:kz/ ❖ **ohňostrojí**

colourful explosions of light in the sky, usually used for celebrations • *The children watched the fireworks over the river from their window on New Year's Eve.*

shrine (n) /'ʃraɪn/

❖ **svatyně**

a place where people go to say prayers and show respect for an event or something connected to their beliefs • *People left flowers at the shrines by the side of the road where the terrible fire happened, to remember the dead.*

kimono (n) /kɪ'məʊnəʊ/

❖ **kimono**

a kind of long traditional dress with wide sleeves for women in Japan • *The Japanese girls are wearing kimonos today for their special national celebration.*

sailboat (n) /'seɪlbəʊt/

❖ **plachetnice**

a boat for sailing • *Let's take a sailboat ride to the island.*

quesadilla (n) /,keɪsə'di:ə/

❖ **quesadilla (jídlo)**

a kind of spicy Mexican food that is a flat bread filled with cheese or other food • *Pablo ordered cheese quesadillas with hot chilli sauce.*

Unit 4 Sport for all – Sport pro všechny

Lesson 1 Words p. 38

athletics /æθ'letiks/ ❖ **atletika**

sports like running and jumping that people do on a track • *Usain Bolt became one of the most famous athletics champions of the world.*

➤ athletic (adj), athlete (n)

cycling /'saɪk(ə)lɪŋ/ ❖ **ježdění na kole**

riding a bicycle • *Lee has got a new bike and he goes cycling every weekend.*

➤ cycle (v, n), cyclist (n)

diving (n) /'daɪvɪŋ/ ❖ **potápění; skákání do vody**

the sport of diving into water with your arms and head first • *It's not safe to go diving in the sea near these rocks.*

➤ dive (v, n), diver (n)

golf (n) /gɒlf/ ❖ **golf**

a sport in which players hit a small ball with a long, specially shaped stick to make it go into a hole in the ground • *Angie decided to join a golf club to get some exercise.*

➤ golfer (n)

gymnastics (n) /dʒɪm'næstɪks/ ❖ **gymnastika**

the sport of doing exercises that make you strong and able to move and bend easily • *Olga won the Olympic gymnastics competition when she was very young.*

➤ gymnast (n)

ice skating (n) /'aɪs skeɪtɪŋ/ ❖ **bruslení**

the sport of moving across ice on skates • *Canadians can go ice skating on frozen lakes in winter.*

➤ ice skate (v), ice skate (n)

rowing (n) /'rəʊɪŋ/ ❖ **veslování**

the sport/activity of moving a boat across water by paddling it with special long poles

• *When the weather is nice, you can get a boat and go rowing on the lake.*

➤ row (v), rower (n)

sailing (n) /'seɪlɪŋ/ ❖ **ježdění na plachetnici**

the sport/activity of controlling a sailboat and travelling in it • *Carmen takes small groups of people sailing around the islands in her boat.*

➤ sail (v), sailor (n)

snowboarding (n) /'snəʊbɔːdɪŋ/

❖ **snowboarding**

the sport/activity of riding a board on snow down a hill • *Snowboarding is not only for fun – it's a popular sport in the Winter Olympics.*

➤ snowboard (v, n), snowboarder (n)

volleyball (n) /'vɒlibɔːl/

❖ **odbijená**

a sport in which two teams of players use their hands to hit a ball over a high net to score points • *Italians often play volleyball on the beach in summer.*

invent (v) /ɪn'vent/

❖ **vynalézt**

make or design something that has not been made before • *Who invented the TV? Was it Thomas Edison?*

➤ invention (n), inventor (n), inventive (adj)

cover (v) /'kʌvə(r)/

❖ **zakrýt**

put something over something else so that you can't see it easily • *The snow covered the streets and everything was white.*

➤ cover (n)

Belgium (n) /'beldʒəm/

❖ **Belgie**

➤ Belgian (adj, n)

Algeria (n) /æ'l'dʒɪəriə/

❖ **Alžírsko**

➤ Algerian (adj, n)

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 39

blind (adj) /blaɪnd/

❖ **slepý**

not able to see • *These dogs are specially trained to help blind people to move easily and safely.*

➤ the blind (n), blind (v)

gold (adj, n) /gəʊld/

❖ **zlato**

a yellow metal often used to make jewellery • *Grandma's watch is made of gold.*

➤ gold, golden (adj)

medal (n) /'med(ə)l/

❖ **medaile**

a flat piece of metal, often in a round shape, which a winner gets at the end of a competition, or somebody gets for doing something brave or special • *Elaine Thompson won a gold medal for running in the 2016 Olympic Games.*

Lesson 3 Reading p. 40

Equatorial Guinea (n) /,ekwətɔːriəl ˈɡɪni/ ❖ **Rovníková Guinea**

crowd (n) /kraʊd/ ❖ **dav**

a big group of people • *A crowd of people watched the clown who performed in the street.*

➤ crowded (adj)

referee (n) /,refəˈriː/ ❖ **rozhodčí**

a person who controls a game in a sport (e.g. football, basketball) • *The referee gave Martin a red card for kicking another player during the match.*

➤ referee (v)

cheer (v) /tʃiə(r)/ ❖ **jásat**

shout loudly because you like something • *The crowd cheered when the player scored the final goal.*

➤ cheer (n)

coach (n) /kəʊtʃ/ ❖ **trenér**

a sports trainer • *Len's basketball coach taught him how to jump and throw the ball into the net.*

➤ coach (v)

brave (adj) /breɪv/ ❖ **odvážný**

not afraid to do something • *You have to be brave to try bungee jumping.*

➤ bravery (n)

surprised (adj) /səˈpraɪzd/ ❖ **překvapený**

how you feel when something happens that you don't expect • *I'm very surprised that you're going diving. I didn't know you learnt to swim!*

➤ surprise (v, n), surprising (adj)

tired (adj) /ˈtaɪəd/ ❖ **unavený**

needing to sleep or relax • *I'm very tired because I did a lot of work today.*

➤ tiring (adj), tire (v)

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 41

wave (v) /weɪv/ ❖ **mávat**

move your hand up and down to say goodbye/hello or show somebody that you are there • *Mum waved goodbye when I got on the school bus.*

➤ wave (n)

rower (n) /'rəʊə(r)/ ❖ **veslař**

a person who does rowing • *The rowers were tired at the end of the boat race.*

➤ row (v), rowing (n)

silver (adj) /'sɪlvə(r)/ ❖ **stříbro**

with a shiny light grey colour • *My grandma gave me her silver necklace.*

➤ silver (n)

return (v) /rɪ'tɜːn/ ❖ **vrátit se**

come back • *What time do you return home from school?*

➤ return (n)

marathon (n) /'mæɪəθən/ ❖ **maratón**

a race that is about 26 miles or 42 kilometres long • *Thousands of runners took part in the Boston marathon.*

➤ marathon (adj)

fit (v) /fɪt/ ❖ **pasovat; být akorát**

be the right size and shape for somebody • *These jeans don't fit me now. They're too small for me.*

tornado (n) /tɔː'neɪdəʊ/ ❖ **tornádo**

a storm with very strong winds that move in a circle • *The roof of our garage blew away in the tornado.*

alone (adv) /ə'ləʊn/ ❖ **sám**

on your own; without other people • *I don't want to go camping alone. Do you want to come with me?*

➤ alone (adj)

Lesson 5 Song p. 42

matter (v) /'mætə(r)/ ❖ **záležet**

be important • *It doesn't matter where we go – we just need a holiday.*

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

winner (n) /'wɪnə(r)/ ❖ **vítěz**

a person or team that wins something • *How many gold medal winners can you remember from the last Olympic Games?*

➤ win – won (v), win (n)

Lesson 6 Writing p. 43

important (adj) /ɪm'pɔ:t(ə)nt/ ❖ **důležitý**

having a strong effect on somebody or something • *The first Olympic Games were an important event in Greek history.*

➤ importance (n)

be born (v) /bi: bɔ:n/ ❖ **narodit se**

come out of your mother's body and begin your life • *Mahmoud was born in Saudi Arabia, but he grew up in Germany.*

karate (n) /kə'rɑ:ti/ ❖ **karate**

a sport that is a system of fighting by using your hands and feet • *Margaret has a yellow belt in karate. She started lessons this year.*

record (n) /'rekɔ:d/ ❖ **rekord**

the best result known for a particular sport or activity • *The team broke the world record by sailing around the world in just over 40 days.*

birth (n) /bɜ:θ/ ❖ **narození**

the moment you come into the world as a baby • *Maria and Ken have the same date of birth because they're twins.*

nickname (n) /'nɪkneɪm/ ❖ **přezdívka**

an informal or funny name for somebody that is something to do with their real name, their character or how they look • *He got the nickname 'Dozy' because he went to sleep in class one day.*

lightning bolt (n) /'laɪtnɪŋ bæʊlt/ ❖ **blesk**

a sudden flash of light in a line across in the sky in a storm • *The forest fire began when a lightning bolt hit the tallest tree.*

Sweden (n) /'swi:d(ə)n/ ❖ **Švédsko**

➤ Swedish (adj)

tournament (n) /'tʊənəmənt/ ❖ **turnaj**

a sports competition that includes different levels of games until only two teams/players are left in the final • *Naomi was so happy to win the tennis tournament.*

Lesson 7 Video p. 44

sportsperson (n) /'spɔ:tspɜ:s(ə)n/ ❖ **sportovec**

a man or woman who does a lot of sport, usually as a job • *Some people think that famous sportspeople get paid too much money.*

➤ sportspeople (n pl)

in total (expr) /ɪn tətɔt(ə)l/ ❖ **celkově**

altogether • *He won ten medals in total before he stopped running in competitions.*

➤ total (adj, n, v), totally (adv)

sick (adj) /sɪk/ ❖ **nemocný; cítící se na zvracení**

ill • *I can't eat any more because I'm feeling sick.*

➤ sickness (n)

Game 1 p.45

coin (n) /kɔɪn/ ❖ **mince**

a flat round piece of metal used as money • *The pirates hid the box of gold coins on a desert island.*

Reading extra 1 pp. 46–47

tightrope (n) /'taɪtrəʊp/ ❖ **visuté lano**

a long rope, which acrobats walk along, high above the ground • *The most amazing act in the circus was the tightrope walkers. It was incredible that nobody fell or got hurt.*

Niagara Falls (n) /naɪ,ægrə 'fɔ:lz/ ❖ **Niagarské vodopády**

distance (n) /'dɪstəns/ ❖ **vzdálenost**

how far it is between two places or things • *They travelled a long distance on foot and were very tired.*

➤ distant (adj)

wheelbarrow (n) /'wi:lbrəʊ/ ❖ **kolečko; jednokolový vozík**

a container with one wheel and two handles, used for carrying things • *The builders used a wheelbarrow to carry sand and bricks.*

Unit 5 Incredible places – Neuvěřitelná místa

p. 49

incredible (adj) /ɪnˈkredəb(ə)l/ ❖ **neuvěřitelný**
hard to believe • *It was incredible to see the volcano so close.*
➤ **incredibly** (adv)

Lesson 1 Words p. 50

bridge (n) /brɪdʒ/ ❖ **most**
something that is built over a road or river, etc. for people to go across • *There are lots of bridges for cars and people to cross the River Thames in London.*

castle (n) /ˈkɑːs(ə)l/ ❖ **hrad; zámek**
a very big building with high walls where important people like kings or queens live
• *Some parts of Edinburgh Castle are about 900 years old.*

cave (n) /keɪv/ ❖ **jeskyně**
a large hole in the side of a mountain or under the ground • *There were ancient drawings of people on the walls of the cave.*
➤ **caver** (n), **caving** (n)

island (n) /ˈaɪlənd/ ❖ **ostrov**
a piece of land with water all around it • *The island is only one kilometre from the beach, so we can row out to it.*

jungle (n) /ˈdʒʌŋɡ(ə)l/ ❖ **džungle**
a thick tropical forest • *The team of scientists is exploring the Amazon jungle to find strange tropical plants.*

desert (n) /ˈdezət/ ❖ **poušť**
a big area of land where there is not much water and not many plants or trees, often with a lot of sand and rocks • *The Sahara is one of the biggest deserts in the world.*

plant (n) /plɑːnt/ ❖ **rostlina**
something with leaves and roots that grows in the earth • *William hasn't got a garden, but he grows some small plants in his flat.*
➤ **plant** (v)

pyramid (n) /ˈpɪrəˌmɪd/ ❖ **pyramida**
a big building that is usually square at the bottom and has sides that slope up and join in a point at the top • *There's a huge glass pyramid outside the famous museum, the Louvre, in Paris.*

rock (n) /rɒk/ ❖ **skála; kámen**

a stone; hard material that is part of the Earth • *The astronauts collected pieces of rock from the moon.*

wave (n) /weɪv/ ❖ **vlna**

a large mass of water flowing, e.g. in the sea • *Suddenly, a big wave hit the side of the boat and I fell into the sea.*

➤ wave (v)

proboscis monkey (n) /prə'ɒbsɪs 'mʌŋki/ ❖ **kahau nosatý**

a kind of monkey that has a long nose • *Proboscis monkeys, which come from the island of Borneo, look very funny because of their long noses.*

sea turtle (n) /si: 'tɜ:t(ə)l/ ❖ **mořská želva**

a large reptile that has a hard shell on its back and lives in the sea • *The tourists saw a sick sea turtle on the beach, so they phoned the rescue centre.*

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 51

diver (n) /'daɪvə(r)/ ❖ **potápeč**

a person who works underwater, usually with special equipment; a person who dives for fun or sport • *The diver picked up a huge shell from the bottom of the sea.*

➤ dive (v), diving (n)

discover (v) /dɪ'skʌvə(r)/ ❖ **objevit**

find out about something new • *Look at the map carefully to discover where the island is.*

➤ discovery (n)

rhino (n) /'raɪnəʊ/ ❖ **nosorožec**

a large animal that has thick skin and one or two horns on its nose • *Some species of rhino are in danger because people hunt and kill them.*

➤ rhinoceros (n)

Lesson 3 Reading p. 52

(the) United Arab Emirates (n) /('ðə) ju:ˌnaɪtɪd ˌæɪrəb 'emɪrəts/ ❖ **Spojené arabské emiráty**

➤ UAR (abrv)

dangerous (adj) /'deɪndʒərəs/ ❖ **nebezpečný**

that can hurt somebody or damage something • *It's dangerous to swim here. There are sharks in the water.*

➤ danger (n), endanger (v)

look (phr v) /lʊk/ ❖ **vypadat**

used to ask or talk about how somebody or something looks • *What does your mother look like? Has she got long or short hair?*

palm tree (n) /pɑ:m tri:/ ❖ **palma**

a tall straight tree with long thick leaves at the top • *The monkey climbed the palm tree and threw down a coconut.*

dune (n) /dʒu:n/ ❖ **duna**

a hill made of sand near the sea or in a desert • *The camels carried their riders across the hot dunes.*

sandboard (n) /'sændbɔ:d/ ❖ **snowboard na ježdění po písku**

a long flat board, like a surf board, for sliding down dunes • *It's fun for children to sandboard down the dunes in the desert.*

➤ sandboarding (n)

afterwards (adv) /'ɑ:ftəwədz/ ❖ **potom**

later on • *The boys had fun playing on the beach all day, but afterwards they felt burnt by the sun.*

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 53

view (n) /vju:/ ❖ **výhled**

what you can see from a place (often talking about a beautiful sight) • *We watched the view of the mountains from the window of the plane.*

➤ view (v), viewing (adj), viewer (n)

agree (v) /ə'gri:/ ❖ **souhlasit**

say you think the same as somebody else about something • *I don't think sharks are so dangerous. Do you agree with me?*

➤ agreement (n)

Lesson 5 Song p. 54

explore (v) /ɪk'splɔ:(r)/ ❖ **prozkoumat**

go around a place to learn things about it • *We put up our tents and began to explore the rainforest.*

➤ explorer (n), exploration (n)

deep (adj) /di:p/ ❖ **hluboký**

going a long way down between the top and the bottom of something, especially water • *The pool is two metres deep, so don't jump in if you can't swim.*

➤ depth (n)

Lesson 6 Writing p. 55

brochure (n) /'brəʊʃə(r)/ ❖ **prospekt**

a small magazine with pictures and information about something • *Let's read these holiday brochures to choose where to go this year.*

Finland (n) /'fɪnlənd/ ❖ **Finsko**

➤ Finnish (adj, n)

the Northern Lights (n) /ðə ,nɔ:ðən 'laɪts/ ❖ **polární záře**

coloured lights, mainly green and red, that you can see in the sky at night in the most northern countries of the world • *Tonight there was the most beautiful display of the Northern Lights.*

igloo (n) /'ɪɡlu:/ ❖ **iglú**

a house built of snow or ice • *The Inuit people taught the explorers how to build a traditional igloo.*

roof (n) /ru:f/ ❖ **střecha**

the top part of a building that covers it • *The rain was coming in through a hole in the roof of the tent.*

comfortable (adj) /'kɒmfətəb(ə)l/ ❖ **pohodlný**

that has a relaxing feeling to wear or sit on, etc. • *This office chair is very comfortable to sit on to work at the desk.*

➤ comfort (n, v), comfortably (adv)

Lesson 7 Video p. 56

scientist (n) /'saɪəntɪst/ ❖ **vědec**

somebody who studies science and works to find out more about something
scientific

• *Scientists say that the ice in the Arctic and Antarctic is melting.*

➤ science (n), scientific (adj)

skywalk (n) /'skaɪwɔ:k/ ❖ **most pro pěší mezi budovami**

a kind of covered bridge between two or more buildings • *Travellers can go along the skywalk to get into this airport from the plane.*

spring (n) /sprɪŋ/ ❖ **jaro**

the season after winter and before summer • *The fields look beautiful when they're full of spring flowers.*

Unit 6 Cool clothes – Prima oblečení

p. 57

day out (n) /,deɪ 'aʊt/ ❖ **jednodenní výlet**

a trip somewhere for one day • *The family had a lovely day out at the beach.*

item of clothing (n) /'aɪtəm əv 'kləʊðɪŋ/ ❖ kus oblečení

clothes • *This black T-shirt is Jane's favourite item of clothing.*

Lesson 1 Words p. 58

pocket (n) /'pɒkɪt/ ❖ **kapsa**

a small piece of material which you can put things in on a piece of clothing or bag • *I put my bus ticket in my jacket pocket.*

striped (adj) /straɪpt/ ❖ **pruhovaný**

with a pattern made of straight lines • *The football team wore red and white striped T-shirts.*

➤ stripe (n)

leggings (n) /'legɪŋz/ ❖ **legíny**

a kind of close-fitting trousers that stretch over the legs • *Fatima wears leggings and a T-shirt to go to her yoga class.*

spotted (adj) /'spɒtɪd/ ❖ **tečkovaný**

with a pattern of round spots • *That orange and yellow spotted dress looks nice on you.*

➤ spot (n)

plain (adj) /pleɪn/ ❖ **jednobarevný; bez vzoru**

without a pattern • *We all wear plain white shirts and blue trousers at our school.*

trainer(s) (n, n pl) /'treɪnə(z)/ ❖ **sportovní boty (UK)**

shoes you wear for sports • *Linda bought a new pair of trainers to wear for volleyball.*

sunglasses (n pl) /'sʌŋglɑ:sɪz/ ❖ **sluneční brýle**

glasses with dark glass to protect your eyes from the sun • *Don't forget to wear your sunglasses and a hat when you go walking in the sunshine.*

bracelet (n) /'breɪslət/ ❖ **náramek**

a piece of jewellery that you wear around your wrist • *The woman in the painting wore silver bracelets on her arm.*

fashion (n) /'fæʃ(ə)n/ ❖ **móda**

a particular style of clothes • *What do you think of this year's fashion? Do you like those bright colours?*

(fashion) model (n) /('fæʃ(ə)n) 'mɒd(ə)l/ ❖ **model(ka)**

a person whose job is to wear new clothes to show people how they look • *Fashion models often stand for a long time waiting for photographers to take photos of their clothes.*

fashion show (n) /'fæʃ(ə)n ʃəʊ/ ❖ **módní přehlídka**

an event where people go to see models wearing new styles of clothes • *The students made a fashion show with clothes they made on their own to get money for the school trip.*

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 59

whose ...? (pron) /hu:z/ ❖ **Čí...?**

used to ask who something belongs to • *Whose shoes are these? Are they your brother's?*

➤ whose (det)

mine (pron) /maɪn/ ❖ **moje**

belonging to me (me = the person speaking) • *Can I borrow a pen? I haven't got mine with me.*

yours (pron) /jɔ:z/ ❖ **tvoje; vaše**

belonging to you (you = the person/people you're speaking to) • *Are those trainers yours?*

his (pron) /hɪz/ ❖ **jeho**

belonging to a man or boy • *Andrew is wearing his dad's hat because he lost his.*

hers (pron) /hɜ:z/ ❖ **její**

belonging to a woman or girl • *Where's Betty? I think this coat is hers.*

ours (pron) /aʊəz/ /ɑ:z/ ❖ **naše**

belonging to us • *The neighbour's house is bigger than ours.*

theirs (pron) /ðeəz/ ❖ **jejich**

belonging to them • *I keep my bike inside the house, but my friends leave theirs outside.*

Lesson 3 Reading p. 60

odd (adj) /ɒd/ ❖ **zvláštní; lichý; nejdoucí do páru**

not matching as part of a pair or set • *Steven dressed quickly for school and went out wearing odd socks – one blue and one grey.*

match (v) /mætʃ/ ❖ **hodit se (k sobě)**

have the same colour, style, etc. as something else so they look right together • *Do you think this jumper matches my trousers? Or does the blue one look better with them?*

bully (n) /'bʊli/ ❖ **šikanista**

a person who hurts or frightens other people that are not as strong or are different

• *Alan went home crying because the school bully laughed at his clothes.*

➤ bully (v), bullying (n)

hurt (v) /hɜ:t/ ❖ **zranit**

make somebody feel pain • *Mark hurt Paul's arm when they fought together in karate.*

➤ hurt (adj)

frighten (v) /'fraɪt(ə)n/ ❖ **vyděsit**

make somebody feel afraid • *Don't shout at the baby. You'll frighten him.*

➤ fright (n), frightened (adj), frightening (adj)

weak (adj) /wi:k/ ❖ **slabý**

not strong • *Helen got very angry when John said girls are weaker than boys. He won't do that again!*

unhappy (adj) /ʌn'hæpi/ ❖ **nešťastný**

sad • *What's the matter? You look unhappy.*

➤ unhappiness (n), unhappily (adv)

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 61

keep ... (warm) (v) /ki:p (wɔ:m)/ ❖ **udržet ... (teplo)**

make something stay the way it is (e.g. warm) • *Close the windows to keep the house warm.*

protect (v) /prə'tekt/ ❖ **chránit**

take care of yourself or somebody/something else, e.g. to avoid damage or getting hurt • *Wear a hat to protect you from the sun.*

➤ protective (adj), protection (n)

smartphone (n) /'sma:tfəʊn/ ❖ **chytrý telefon**

a mobile phone on which you can use the internet and apps • *Wendy often puts photos on Instagram from her smartphone.*

map (n) /mæp/ ❖ **mapa**

a plan that shows the surface of the Earth and all the roads, etc. to go somewhere • *Click on the link to find the street on the map.*

blanket (n) /'blæŋkɪt/ ❖ **deka**

a thick cover for a bed • *It's cold tonight. Put an extra blanket on your bed.*

towel (n) /'taʊəl/ ❖ **ručník**

a large cloth for drying your body or hair • *Sandra had a towel around her head to dry her hair.*

MP3 player (n) /,em pi: 'θri: pleɪə(r)/ ❖ **MP3 přehrávač**

a small device that you can transfer information or music into from a computer to carry with you • *Alexei hasn't got an MP3 player, but he can listen to music on his smartphone.*

toothbrush (n) /'tu:θbrʌʃ/ ❖ **zubní kartáček**

a small brush for cleaning teeth • *Don't forget to take your toothbrush to clean your teeth at camp.*

soap (n) /səʊp/ ❖ **mýdlo**

something that you use with water to wash your face or body • *Sergio washed his face with special soap to make his spots go away.*

➤ soapy (adj)

Lesson 5 Song p. 62

scarf (n) /skɑ:f/ ❖ **šála**

an item of clothing that you wear around your neck • *Wear a scarf to keep your neck warm. It's very cold today.*

➤ scarves (n pl)

great-grandad (n) /greɪt 'grændæd/ ❖ **pradědeček**

the father of your grandfather or grandmother • *Carlotta's great-grandad fought during the war in Spain.*

great-grandma (n) /greɪt 'grænma:/ ❖ **prababička**

the mother of your grandfather or grandmother • *My great-grandma was very old when I was born. I can't remember her very well.*

Lesson 6 Writing p. 63

invitation (n) /,ɪnvɪ'teɪʃ(ə)n/ ❖ **pozvání**

something written or said to ask somebody to go to an event or do something • *Did you get an invitation to Yazan's party?*

➤ invite (n)

sleepover party (n) /'sli:pəʊvə 'pa:ti/ ❖ **večírek spojený s přespáním**

a party in which a group of children stay at a friend's home all night • *Mum let me invite my friends for a sleepover party. But we laughed all night and didn't really sleep very much!*

Lesson 7 Video p. 64

gandoura (n) /gæn'dɔərə/ ❖ **gandura**

a long wide dress that women traditionally wear in northern Africa • *You can buy beautiful long gandouras and other traditional clothes in the market in Algeria.*

shesh (n) /ʃeʃ/ ❖ **druh šály**

a scarf that men in the desert wear around their head to protect them from the sun, etc. • *In Morocco, the camel rider showed us how to make a shesh to protect our heads from the desert sun.*

cone (n) /kəʊn/ ❖ **kužel**

something shaped with a round base and sides that meet at a point in the middle • *It's easy to make cone-shaped hats from a circle of card.*

simple (adj) /'sɪmp(ə)l/ ❖ **prostý; jednoduchý**

with only the things you need most • *People in the countryside can still live a simple life, growing their own food and enjoying nature.*

➤ simply (adv)

thobe (n) /θəʊb/ ❖ **dlouhý arabský oděv**

a long wide dress that men wear traditionally to cover their bodies in Arab countries • *Arab men often wear white thobes to protect their bodies from the sun.*

hoop (n) /hu:p/ ❖ **obruč**

a large circle made from plastic or wood, etc. • *The circus clowns jumped through large hoops and did funny tricks.*

abaya (n) /ə'beɪjə/ ❖ **abája**

a piece of clothing that women in Arab countries wear on top of their other clothes to cover their whole bodies • *The reason Arab women traditionally wear the abaya is so that people outside their families can't see them.*

Function 2: Going shopping - Nakupování p. 65

How much... ? (phr) /haʊ mʌtʃ/ ❖ **Kolik...?**
used to ask about the price of something • *How much are these shoes?*

medium (adj) /'mi:diəm/ ❖ **prostřední; středně velký**
the middle size between large and small • *This coat is a bit big for me. Have you got it in medium?*

customer (n) /'kʌstəmə(r)/ ❖ **zákazník**
a person who buys something from a shop • *The customers waited in line because there was only one person working in the supermarket.*

shop assistant (n) /'ʃɒp əsɪstənt/ ❖ **prodavač**
a person who works in a shop and serves people who want to buy something • *Maggie works as a shop assistant in a bookshop.*

School trip 2 pp. 66–67

stalactite (n) /'stæləktɪt/ ❖ **stalaktit**
a piece of rock hanging down from the roof of a cave • *Stalactites grow slowly down from the cave roof as water drips through the rock.*

stalagmite (n) /'stæləgmɪt/ ❖ **stalagmit**
a piece of rock sticking up from a cave floor • *Stalagmites are made by water dripping through the rock above onto the floor of a cave.*

floor (n) /flɔ:(r)/ ❖ **podlaha; zem**
the part of a room that you walk on • *The glass broke when it fell down onto the stone floor.*

entrance (n) /'entrəns/ ❖ **vstup**
the place that leads to a building or room • *Meet me outside the entrance to the cinema at 7.30.*

➤ enter (v), entry (n)

Unit 7 Life in the past – Život v minulosti

p. 69

Prague (n) /pra:g/ ❖ **Praha**

Czech Republic (n) /ˌtʃɛk rɪˈpʌblɪk/ ❖ **Česká republika**

Lesson 1 Words p. 70

(the) back (n) /(\ðə) bæk/ ❖ **zadní strana**

the part of something that is on the opposite side from the front • *I keep my bike in a small hut at the back of our house.*

(the) front (n) /(\ðə) frʌnt/ ❖ **přední strana**

the main part of something that is facing you • *There's a path going up to the door at the front of the house.*

floor (n) /flɔ:(r)/ ❖ **podlaha; zem**

a level of a building • *Jerry's flat is on the top floor of this building.*

gate (n) /geɪt/ ❖ **brána; branka**

a kind of small door on a wall or fence, etc. • *Please close the gate so the dog doesn't run out on the street.*

key (n) /ki:/ ❖ **klíč**

a small metal object for opening or locking a door • *Have you got the key for the car?*

➤ key (adj)

lift (n) /lɪft/ ❖ **výtah (UK)**

a machine that moves people and things to a higher level in a building • *Let's take the lift to the sixth floor. It's a long way to walk up.*

➤ lift (v)

downstairs (adv) /ˌdaʊnˈsteəz/ ❖ **dolů; dole; v přízemí**

on the lower floor of a building below the one where you are • *Our house looks unusual because the bedrooms are downstairs.*

➤ downstairs (adj)

upstairs (adv) /ʌpˈsteəz/ ❖ **nahoru; nahore; v patře**

on the floor of a building above the one where you are • *We live on the ground floor of the house and my grandparents live upstairs on the first floor.*

ancient (adj) /'eɪnfənt/ ❖ **starobylý; starověký**
very old • *Alexander the Greek explored parts of Asia and Africa in ancient times.*

Egyptian (adj) /i'dʒɪpʃ(ə)n/ ❖ **egyptský**
➤ Egypt (n), Egyptian (n)

rich (adj) /rɪtʃ/ ❖ **bohatý**
having lots of money • *Tanya wants to be rich so she can buy a boat to go sailing.*

belong to (phr v) /bɪ'lɒŋ tu:/ ❖ **patřit**
be owned by • *This jacket doesn't belong to me. Is it yours?*
➤ belongings (n pl)

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 71

come up (phr v) /kʌm ʌp/ ❖ **vyjít**
move to a higher position; rise • *The sun came up at six thirty this morning.*

Lesson 3 Reading p. 72

pavement (n) /'peɪvmənt/ ❖ **chodník; dlažba**
the path made on the side of a street for pedestrians to walk on • *Drivers must not leave their cars on the pavement. They must leave it clear for people to walk.*
➤ pave (v), paved (adj)

marbles (n pl) /'mɑ:b(ə)lz/ ❖ **kuličky (hra)**
small round glass balls used to play a game • *The children sat on the carpet and played marbles.*

glass (adj) /glɑ:s/ ❖ **sklo**
made of glass • *It's better to keep drinks in glass bottles than to use plastic.*
➤ glass (n)

clay (n) /kleɪ/ ❖ **jíl; hlína**
a kind of mud that becomes hard when it is heated and you can use it to make bricks and pots, etc. • *The village houses are made of clay from the fields in this area.*

circle (n) /'sɜ:k(ə)l/ ❖ **kruh**
a line in a round shape • *The children danced round and round in a big circle.*
➤ circular (adj)

Malaysia (n) /mə'leɪziə/ ❖ **Malajsie**
➤ Malaysian (adj, n)

hopscotch (n) /'hɒpskɒtʃ/ ❖ **panák (skákací hra)**
a game played by hopping between squares marked on the ground • *Barbara's terrible at playing hopscotch because she always jumps on the lines!*

chalk (n) /tʃɔ:k/ ❖ **křída (na psaní na tabuli)**
a kind of very soft stone uses for writing or drawing on a board • *The teacher cleaned the chalk off the board at the end of the lesson.*

elastic (n) /i'læstɪk/ ❖ **guma**
a thin piece of rubber band used for holding things together • *Mum bought a packet of coloured elastics for us to tie together to play with.*
➤ elastic (adj, n)

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 73

leapfrog (n) /'li:pfrɒg/ ❖ **skákání přes kozu**
a funny game in which children take turns to jump over the backs of other players • *At the party in the garden, the children had fun playing leapfrog and other games.*

bend (v) /bend/ ❖ **ohnout (se)**
move the top of your body forward so you are not standing straight • *Patrick bent down to put on his shoes.*
➤ bend (n)

gym (n) /dʒɪm/ ❖ **tělocvična; posilovna; fitko**
a room or building for doing indoor sports in • *The students play volleyball in the school gym.*
➤ gymnasium (n)

still (adj) /stɪl/ ❖ **tichý; klidný**
in the same position without moving • *Sit still while I'm cutting your hair.*

tap (n) /tæp/ ❖ **vodovodní kohoutek**
a device from which water comes out • *Turn off the tap after you brush your teeth.*

ground (n) /graʊnd/ ❖ **zem; podlaha**
the surface of the Earth • *There are lots of cherries on the ground under the cherry tree.*

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

prefer (v) /pri'fɜ:(r)/ ❖ **dávat přednost**

like something/somebody more than something/somebody else • *I don't like playing board games. I prefer reading books.*

➤ preference (n)

season (n) /'si:z(ə)n/ ❖ **roční období**

one of the four parts of the year; spring, summer, autumn or winter • *Tony's favourite season is autumn, when the leaves are brown.*

➤ seasonal (adj)

Lesson 5 Song p. 74

milk (v) /mɪlk/ ❖ **mléko**

take milk from an animal • *Penny's great-grandma lived in the countryside and she milked her goats to make cheese.*

➤ milk (n)

instead (adv) /ɪn'sted/ ❖ **místo (něčeho)**

in place of something/somebody else • *We didn't want to stay at home, so we went for a walk instead.*

share (v) /ʃeə(r)/ ❖ **sdílet; dělit se; mít společně**

use something together with other people • *We've got a small house and I share a bedroom with my sister.*

➤ share (n)

both (pron) /bəʊθ/ ❖ **oba**

used to mean one person/thing and also the other • *Giorgio and Lucia are both from Italy.*

➤ both (det)

Lesson 6 Writing p. 75

term (n) /tɜ:m/ ❖ **semestr; pololetí**

a period of time that is part of the school year • *Students often have tests at the end of each term at school.*

less (det) /les/ ❖ **méně**

having a smaller amount (of) • *The family lived in London for less than a year.*

➤ less (pron, adv, prep)

Lesson 7 Video p. 76

switchboard operator (n) /'swɪtʃbɔ:d 'ɒpəreɪtə(r)/ ❖ **spojovatel(ka)**

a person who answers the phones in a large company • *The switchboard operator told me the manager was busy.*

connect (v) /kə'nekt/ ❖ **spojit**

make one thing join together with another • *They're building a new road to connect the city to the airport.*

➤ connection (n), connected (adj)

phone call (n) /fəʊn kɔ:l/ ❖ **telefonát**

a conversation on the phone • *Every day, Anna gets phone calls from people trying to sell things. She wants to know how to stop them!*

➤ call (v), caller (n)

landline (n) /'lændlaɪn/ ❖ **pevná linka**

a phone connection that goes into a building through wires • *I can't hear you on my mobile. Please call me on my landline.*

mobile phone (n) /,məʊbaɪl 'fəʊn/ ❖ **mobilní telefon**

a phone that you can carry and use any place you go • *Switch off your mobile phone in the exam room.*

flat (adj) /flæt/ ❖ **plochý**

on a level surface • *In the past before people travelled round the Earth, they believed it was flat.*

channel (n) /'tʃæn(əl)/ ❖ (televizní) program

a TV station • *After the news, I changed channels to watch the film.*

switch on/off (phr v) /swɪtʃ ɒn/of/ ❖ **zapnout/vypnout**

press something (e.g. a switch or button) to make something start/stop working • *Jack switched on the car radio to listen to the news.*

break (n) /breɪk/ ❖ **přestávka**

a time to relax between lessons at school • *I like playing with my classmates in the break.*

➤ break (v)

Unit 8 Fresh food – Čerstvé potraviny

p. 77

fresh (adj) /freʃ/ ❖ **čerstvý**

grown not long ago • *It's not easy to buy fresh strawberries in winter because they usually grow in summer.*

➤ freshness (n)

pumpkin (n) /'pʌmpkɪn/ ❖ **dýně**

a very big round vegetable with a hard orange skin that is soft on the inside with large seeds • *Grandma made pumpkin pie, and we used the pumpkin skin to decorate the house for Halloween.*

Lesson 1 Words p. 78

broccoli (n) /'brɒkəli/ ❖ **brokolice**

a green flower-shaped vegetable • *My friends hate eating broccoli, but it's my favourite vegetable.*

cereal (n) /'siəriəl/ ❖ **cereálie; obilnina**

food made from grain, often eaten for breakfast • *Nina usually eats cereal with banana and milk in the morning.*

chilli (n) /'tʃɪli/ ❖ **pálivá paprička**

a small green or red fruit used in cooking to give food a hot taste • *The chef made a traditional Mexican dish with lots of chilli. It was so hot!*

sweetcorn (n) /'swi:tkɔ:n/ ❖ **sladká kukuřice**

the yellow seeds that grow on the stem of a kind of plant, which you can cook as a vegetable • *The salad had some sweetcorn on top.*

courgette (n) /kʊə'zet/ ❖ **cuketa (UK)**

a long green vegetable that is soft and white inside • *Megan sliced the courgettes and fried them with eggs to make an omelette.*

jam (n) /dʒæm/ ❖ **džem**

a sweet food made by boiling fruit with sugar • *The hotel breakfast was a few pieces of toast with strawberry jam.*

lettuce (n) /'letɪs/ ❖ **hlávkový salát**

a leafy green vegetable that is often used in salads • *Our rabbit loves eating fresh green lettuce.*

nut (n) /nʌt/ ❖ **ořech**

a small hard kind of fruit from a tree • *Some people can't eat nuts because they make them ill, but I like having them for snacks.*

olive (n) /'ɒlɪv/ ❖ **oliva**

a small green or black fruit used in salads and to make oil for cooking • *Some Greek olive trees are hundreds of years old, and their olives are still delicious!*

strawberry (n) /'strɔ:bəri/ ❖ **jahoda**

a small, juicy, red, summer fruit • *Let's have ice cream with some strawberries from the garden.*

vitamin (n) /'vɪtəˌmɪn/ ❖ **vitamín**

something your body gets from food which you need to grow and keep healthy • *Oranges are full of vitamin C, which is good for you.*

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 79

billion (number) /'bɪljən/ ❖ **miliarda**

one thousand million

weigh (v) /weɪ/ ❖ **vážit**

measure something/somebody to see how heavy they are • *How much does an adult elephant weigh?*

➤ weight (n)

seed (n) /si:d/ ❖ **semínko**

the small hard part inside a plant or fruit that new plants can grow from • *The farmer was planting seeds in the field to grow tomatoes.*

Lesson 3 Reading p. 80

junk food (n) /'dʒʌŋk fu:d/ ❖ **nezdravá/bufetová strava**

food that is ready-made or easy to eat, but not good for your health • *There are so many places selling junk food, but it's better to have some fresh fruit for a snack.*

weed (n) /wi:d/ ❖ **plevel**

a wild plant that is not usually grown in a garden • *Dad always throws away the weeds from his garden.*

➤ weed (v)

community (n) /kə'mju:nəti/ ❖ obec; **komunita**
all the people that live in one area; a group of people who share something in common, e.g. work, nationality, etc. • *A lot of people in this community work in the clothing factory.*

delicious (adj) /di'liʃəs/ ❖ lahodný
with a very nice taste • *The olives from my uncle's farm are delicious.*

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 81

a few (det, adj, pron) /ə fju:/ ❖ několik
some (used with plural/countable nouns and a plural verb) • *I put a few olives on top of the pizza.*

a little (det, adj, pron) /ə 'lit(ə)l/ ❖ trochu
some (used with uncountable nouns and a singular verb) • *Would you like a little honey in your tea?*

tool (n) /tu:l/ ❖ nástroj
a device that you hold in your hand to do a job making or fixing things • *Judy put her gardening tools away in the garage.*

Lesson 5 Song p. 82

look (n) /lʊk/ ❖ pohled; vzhled
an act of looking at somebody/something • *Have a look at the food. Is it ready yet?*

prepare (v) /pri'peə(r)/ ❖ připravit
get ready to do something • *Kelly is preparing the invitations for her party.*
➤ preparation (n)

Kazakhstan (n) /,kæzək'stɑ:n/ ❖ Kazachstán
Kazakh (adj, n)

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

Kenya (n) /'kenyə/ ❖ **Keňa**
Kenyan (adj, n)

cheap (adj) /tʃi:p/ ❖ **levný**
not expensive; not costing a lot of money • *Using fresh vegetables, you can make a cheap and healthy meal for your family.*
➤ cheaply (adv)

Lesson 6 Writing p. 83

recipe (n) /'resəpi/ ❖ **recept (na jídlo)**
instructions on how to cook something and what things you need for it • *This is a recipe for apple pie. It's so easy to make.*

add (v) /æd/ ❖ **přidat**
put something in together with something else to make it more or different • *Add a little bit of salt to the soup.*
➤ addition (n), additive (n)

stir (v) /stɜ:(r)/ ❖ **míchat**
move liquid or food around with a spoon or fork • *Stir the chocolate powder into the milk to make hot chocolate.*

stock (n) /stɒk/ ❖ **vývar**
a liquid made by boiling meat or vegetables in water for sauce or soup • *After you cook the fish, take it out of the pan and cook the vegetables in the fish stock.*

salt (n) /sɔ:lt/ ❖ **sůl**
a white substance that you can put on some food to change the taste • *This cheese doesn't need any salt. Just serve it with bread.*
➤ salty (adj)

pepper (n) /'pepə(r)/ ❖ **pepř**
a black or white powder made from seeds with a hot taste that you put on food • *Put the salt and pepper and some olive oil on the salad.*

blender (n) /'blendə(r)/ ❖ **mixér**
a small machine for mixing soft food • *Mix the eggs and cheese in a blender.*
➤ blend (v)

smooth (adj) /smu:ð/ ❖ **jemný**

flat without any lumps or hard pieces • *Peanut butter has a smooth and creamy taste.*

ingredient (n) /in'gri:diənt/ ❖ **přísada**

one of the things needed to make particular food or to put in a meal • *Have you got all the ingredients you need to make biscuits?*

serve (v) /sɜ:v/ ❖ **podávat**

bring food or drinks to somebody • *The food is ready to serve. Let's sit down at the table.*

instruction (n) /in'strʌkʃ(ə)n/ ❖ **pokyn**

something that tells you what to do or how to do something • *I don't understand the instructions for this recipe. Can you tell me what to do?*

pan (n) /pæn/ ❖ **pánev**

a container used for cooking food in on top of a cooker; a cooking pot • *Put a little oil in the pan and, when it's hot, add the eggs.*

Lesson 7 Video p. 84

skin (n) /skɪn/ ❖ **slupka**

the outside cover of a fruit or vegetable • *These potatoes are fresh, so don't cut the skins off – just wash them and cook them.*

strange (adj) /streɪndʒ/ ❖ **zvláštní; divný**

surprising or different from usual • *Food from other countries sometimes tastes a bit strange at first.*

➤ stranger (n), strangely (adv)

dessert (n) /dɪ'zɜ:t/ ❖ **zákusek**

a sweet eaten at the end of a meal • *We've got ice cream and fruit for dessert.*

Greece (n) /gri:s/ ❖ **Řecko**

Greek (adj, n)

Reading extra 2 pp. 86–87

blow – blew (v) /bləʊ – blu:/ ❖ **foukat - foukal**

push the air, for example, from your mouth • *Rory blew up the balloons for the party.*

fly – flew (v) /flaɪ – fluː/ ❖ **letět - letěl**
move through the air • *The birds flew away before he could take a photo of them.*

take off – took off (phr v) /teɪk ɒf – tʊk ɒf/ ❖ **svléknout si – svléknul si**
remove an item of clothing • *Take off your dirty boots before you come into the living room.*

force (v) /fɔːs/ ❖ **nutit**
make a person do something that they don't want to do • *Please don't force me to eat boiled cabbage. I hate it!*
➤ force (n)

coconut (n) /'kəʊkənʌt/ ❖ **kokos**
a large nut that is hard outside and has a soft and white part inside with milky juice in the centre • *Tonia made a hole in the coconut and drank the milk from inside.*

Unit 9 The world of the future – Svět budoucnosti

p. 89

(the) future (n) / (ðə) 'fju:tʃə(r)/ ❖ **budoucnost**

the time after now • *In the future, I don't think we will have paper books.*

Lesson 1 Words p. 90

app (n) /æp/ ❖ **aplikace**

a piece of software on a smartphone • *This app helps to see what the weather will be like tomorrow.*

charge a tablet (phr) /tʃɑ:dʒ ə 'tæblət/ ❖ **nabít tablet**

put electricity into a tablet (small computer) so it will work • *Is there anywhere here I can charge my tablet? The battery is low.*

e-book (n) /'i: bʊk/ ❖ **e-kniha**

a book that you can read on a computer screen or an electronic reading device • *I can download e-books to read on my smartphone, but the screen is a bit small for reading.*

go online (phr) /gəʊ ˌɒn'laɪn/ ❖ **připojit se k internetu**

connect to the internet • *Kay went online to read her emails.*

headphones (n pl) /'hedfəʊnz/ ❖ **sluchátka**

something you wear over your ears to listen to music without other people hearing it

• *Emile wears headphones when he's playing computer games.*

interactive whiteboard (n) /,ɪntəræktɪv 'waɪtbɔ:d/ ❖ **interaktivní tabule**

a kind of computer screen in a classroom that you can write on and use to control the computer • *All the classrooms in our school have interactive whiteboards for the teachers to present the lessons.*

laptop (n) /'læptɒp/ ❖ **notebook**

a small computer that has a keyboard and screen together, which you can carry easily • *Tim did some work on his laptop while he was on the plane.*

microphone (n) /'maɪkrəfəʊn/ ❖ **mikrofon**

a device that you can speak into to record something or talk to somebody online • *Sorry, but I can't speak to you on Skype because I haven't got a microphone on my computer.*

VR headset (n) /ˌviːɑː(r)ˈhedset/ ❖ **brýle pro virtuální realitu**

a device that you wear around your head to take part in a virtual reality experience, like a video game or training • *Visitors to the museum can take a virtual tour by wearing VR headsets that let them see how life was in ancient times.*

wifi (n) /ˈwaɪ faɪ/ ❖ **wifi**

a system for connecting devices to the internet without wires • *Most cafés in the city have free wifi for customers who want to use their smartphones.*

Norway (n) /ˈnɔːweɪ/ ❖ **Norsko**

➤ Norwegian (adj, n)

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 91

virtual reality (n) /ˌvɜːtʃuəl riˈæləti/ ❖ **virtuální realita**

computerised images and sounds that seem real • *Soon we won't go on school trips, but we will have virtual reality tours of the world in our classrooms.*

useful (adj) /ˈjuːsfəl/ ❖ **užitečný**

helping to do something • *Smartphones are useful for sending photos and online messages.*

➤ use (v), use, usefulness (n)

Lesson 3 Reading p. 92

drone (n) /drəʊn/ ❖ **dron**

a device like a small helicopter with a camera that flies by remote control; a small plane with no pilot moved by a remote control from a computer • *We used a drone to take some amazing photos and videos of the castle from the air.*

control (v) /kənˈtrəʊl/ ❖ **ovládat**

make something work or move in a particular way • *You can control this camera through an app on your smartphone.*

➤ control (n), controller (n)

satellite (n) /ˈsætəlaɪt/ ❖ **satelit**

a device in space that travels around the Earth or another planet and sends signals to communicate information, images, etc. • *We can see weather patterns around the world from images sent by satellites.*

drop (v) /drɒp/ ❖ **upustit**

let/make something fall down • *Be careful! Don't drop that toy box!*

➤ drop (n)

Rwanda (n) /ru'ændə/ ❖ **Rwanda**

➤ Rwandan (adj, n)

blood (n) /blʌd/ ❖ **krev**

the red liquid that's inside our body • *The chef cut his hand and got blood all over the dinner plate.*

send a text (phr) /send ə tekst/ ❖ **poslat SMS**

send a written message by mobile phone • *When you arrive at the station, send us a text and we'll come to meet you.*

medical centre (n) /'medɪk(ə)l sentə(r)/ ❖ **zdravotní středisko**

a building that doctors and nurses have offices in where they can see and treat people who are ill • *There's a medical centre in our neighbourhood where people can go to see a doctor.*

nest (n) /nest/ ❖ **hnízdo**

a place where birds or animals live • *Eagles make their nests at the top of high rocks in the mountains.*

orangutan (n) /ɔːræŋuː'tæn/ ❖ **orangutan**

a large animal with long arms and reddish-brown hair that comes from islands in South East Asia • *Orangutans eat mostly fruit, but they also like honey and insects.*

deliver (v) /dɪ'lɪvə(r)/ ❖ **doručit**

bring something to somebody • *Robin delivers takeaway food with his small van.*

➤ delivery (n)

launch (v) /lɔːntʃ/ ❖ **vypustit**

send a drone, spaceship, satellite, etc. into the sky • *The TV channels showed the first space rocket being launched to go to the moon.*

➤ launch (n)

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 93

communicate (v) /kə'mju:nikeɪt/ ❖ **komunikovat**

give information by talking or writing, etc. • *We can use the internet to communicate with people in most parts of the world.*

➤ communication (n)

Lesson 5 Song p. 94

imagine (v) /ɪ'mædʒɪn/ ❖ **představit si**

to think about how something might be in your mind • *We can imagine living on Mars in the future.*

➤ imaginary (adj), imaginative (adj), imagination (n)

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

imagination (n) /ɪ,mædʒɪ'neɪʃ(ə)n/ ❖ **představivost**

the ability to think of new ideas or make pictures of something in your mind • *A writer needs a good imagination to write interesting stories.*

➤ imagine (v)

solve (v) /sɒlv/ ❖ **vyřešit; vylúštit**

find a way to do something • *It took me a long time to solve the crossword puzzle.*

➤ solution (n)

pretend (v) /pri'tend/ ❖ **předstírat**

imagine that something is true • *The children dressed up and pretended to be pirates.*

➤ pretence (n)

invention (n) /ɪn'venʃ(ə)n/ ❖ **vynález**

something new that somebody has created that has never been made before • *The internet was a useful invention. It's changed the way people communicate.*

➤ invent (v), inventor (n), inventive (adj)

Lesson 6 Writing p. 95

fact (n) /fækt/ ❖ **skutečnost**

something that is true • *It's a fact that it's hot in the Sahara Desert in the daytime.*

➤ factual (adj)

cafeteria (n) /,kæfə'tɪəriə/ ❖ **jídelna**

a self-service restaurant, often in a school or other public building • *Do you have lunch in the school cafeteria?*

Lesson 7 Video p. 96

technology (n) /tek'nɒlədʒi/ ❖ **technologie**

the science used to discover and design new things • *Modern technology helps us to communicate with people around the world very quickly.*

➤ technological (adj)

geography (n) /dʒi'ɒɡrəfi/ ❖ **zeměpis**

the study of how the Earth is and where places and things are on it • *When my parents went to school, they learnt how to draw maps of the country in their geography class.*

➤ geographical (adj)

robotics (n) /rəʊ'bɒtɪks/ ❖ **robotika**

the activity of creating and operating a robot • *The robotics club is a great idea to get students interested in technology.*

Unit 10 Feeling good! – Cítím se dobře!

p. 97

adjective (n) /'ædʒɪktɪv/ ❖ **přídavné jméno**

a word that describes a thing or person • 'Nice' is a useful adjective that can describe almost anything you like, but it doesn't give much information.

Lesson 1 Words p. 98

be asleep (adj) /ə'sli:p/ ❖ spát

sleeping • *Don't make a noise. The baby is asleep.*

be awake (adj) /ə'weɪk/ ❖ být vzhůru

not sleeping • *I'm tired and I can't stay awake any more. I'm going to bed.*

dark (adj) /dɑ:k/ ❖ **temný; tmavý**

with no light • *It's dark in here. Switch on the lamp.*

➤ dark (n)

light (adj) /laɪt/ ❖ **světlý; plný světla**

bright with the light from the sun or lamps • *The room has big windows, so it's very light.*

dry (adj) /draɪ/ ❖ **suchý**

not wet; without water • *I washed my trousers and they're not dry yet.*

wet (adj) /wet/ ❖ **mokrý**

covered with or full of water • *It started to rain and we got wet.*

strong (adj) /strɒŋ/ ❖ **silný**

powerful • *Athletes must be very strong to win their races.*

rest (v) /rest/ ❖ **odpočívát**

relax and stop doing an activity or work • *After the climbers got to the top of the hill, they stopped to rest.*

take exercise (phr) /teɪk 'eksəsaɪz/ ❖ **cvičit; hýbat se**

do activities or movement to keep you strong and healthy • *You should take more exercise to give you more energy.*

➤ exercise (v)

brain (n) /breɪn/ ❖ **mozek**

the part of your body that controls thinking, feelings, movement and memory • *Stop using your phone late at night to give your brain a rest.*

➤ brainy (adj)

Guatemala (n) /ˌɡwɑːtəˈmɑːlə/ ❖ **Guatemala**

➤ Guatemalan (adj)

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

forget – forgot (v) /fəˈɡet – fəˈɡɒt/ ❖ **zapomenout - zapomněl**

not remember something • *Tell me your phone number again. I forgot it.*

➤ forgetful (adj)

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 99

fizzy drink (n) /ˈfɪzi drɪŋk/ ❖ **perlivý nápoj**

a sweet drink that has bubbles in it • *I don't like fizzy drinks like cola. I prefer fruit juice.*

backwards (adv) /ˈbækwədz/ ❖ **pozpátku**

in the opposite direction/order to the usual way or the way you are facing • *Can you say the English alphabet backwards from Z to A?*

Lesson 3 Reading p. 100

shampoo (n) /ʃæmˈpuː/ ❖ **šampon**

soap for washing your hair • *This is good shampoo. It makes my hair feel and look healthy.*

brush my teeth (phr) /brʌʃ maɪ tiːθ/ ❖ **čistit si zuby**

clean my teeth with a toothbrush • *Do you brush your teeth after every meal?*

toothpaste (n) /ˈtuːθpeɪst/ ❖ **zubní pasta**

a kind of cream that you put on a brush to clean your teeth • *What flavour toothpaste do you use to brush your teeth? Is it mint?*

roll (v) /rəʊl/ ❖ **koulet**

make something move or move in a circular movement on a surface • *Julia rolled the marble across the floor to hit the other marbles.*

➤ roll (n)

beak (n) /bi:k/ ❖ **zobák**

the hard outside part of a bird's mouth • *The parrot picked up the nut with its beak.*

dust (n) /dʌst/ ❖ **prach**

very small pieces of sand and earth in the air that get into buildings, cars, etc. • *I should wash the dust off my car to keep it clean.*

➤ dusty (adj), dust (v)

fur (n) /fɜ:(r)/ ❖ **srst**

the thick hair on an animal's body • *The cat sat on the armchair and slowly cleaned her fur.*

➤ furry (adj)

feather (n) /'feðə(r)/ ❖ **pírko**

a soft light part from a bird's body • *We found long feathers from seabirds on the beach.*

oxpecker (n) /'ɒks,pekə(r)/ ❖ **klubák červenozobý**

small brown birds that clean the fur of other animals • *Oxpeckers often sit on an animal's back and eat the insects off its fur.*

buffalo (n) /'bʌfələʊ/ ❖ **buvol; bizon; zubr**

an animal like a large cow • *In some Asian countries, farmers use buffaloes to carry things and pull their farm equipment.*

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 101

tongue (n) /tʌŋ/ ❖ **jazyk**

the long soft part of the mouth that you use to talk or taste, etc. • *Snakes look scary when they put out their tongue, but that's how they smell things.*

lick (v) /lɪk/ ❖ **lízat**

move your tongue over something to eat or clean it, or to make it wet • *The cat licked her kittens to clean their fur.*

➤ lick (n)

smell (v) /smel/ ❖ **být cítit; vonět; páchnout**
sense the smell/aroma of something • *I can smell something cooking. What's for dinner?*
➤ smell (n), smelly (adj)

Lesson 5 Song p. 102

salty (adj) /'sɔ:lti/ ❖ **slaný**
that contains a lot of salt or tastes of it • *This fish is very salty. I can't eat it.*

burning (adj) /'bɜ:nɪŋ/ ❖ **hořící; žhavý**
very hot • *The camels rode across the burning desert sand.*
➤ burn (v, n), burnt (adj)

Lesson 6 Writing p. 103

advice (n) /əd'vaɪs/ ❖ **rada**
something you tell somebody to do to help them with a problem • *You should ask your teacher for advice about your school work.*
➤ advise (v), advisable (adj)

tip (n) /tɪp/ ❖ **tip**
a piece of advice • *Can you give me some tips on how to wash windows?*

sweater (n) /'swetə(r)/ ❖ **svetr**
a piece of clothing with long sleeves, often made of wool, that covers the top part of your body • *It's hot today. I don't have to wear a thick sweater.*

Lesson 7 Video p. 104

treat (v) /tri:t/ ❖ **léčit**
give medical help for somebody to feel better • *Tea with honey and lemon is my granny's favourite way to treat a cold.*
➤ treatment (n)

treatment (n) /'tri:tmənt/ ❖ **léčba**
something somebody does to make somebody else better when they are ill or hurt
• *Beata is having medical treatment for her broken arm.*
➤ treat (v)

ginger (n) /'dʒɪndʒə(r)/ ❖ **zázvor**
the root of a spicy plant that you can use in cooking or to make a drink • *Drinking tea with ginger is very good for a sore throat.*

honey (n) /'hʌni/ ❖ **med**

a sweet, sticky, yellow food that's made by bees • *Would you like some honey on your toast?*

plum (n) /plʌm/ ❖ **švestka**

a soft fruit that's purple or red on the outside and soft and sweet inside, and has a big hard seed in the middle • *We picked some juicy plums to make jam.*

semolina (n) /,semə'li:nə/ ❖ **krupice**

a kind of crushed wheat used for making desserts or pasta • *The British sometimes eat semolina cooked with milk for dessert.*

garlic (n) /'gɑ:lɪk/ ❖ **česnek**

a small vegetable with a very strong taste and smell • *Traditional French sauces often have a lot of garlic.*

parsley (n) /'pɑ:sli/ ❖ **petržel**

a plant whose leaves are used in soups and to decorate or flavour other dishes • *The food looked delicious with fresh green parsley on top.*

Function 3: Requesting and offering help p. 105

shall (v) /ʃæl / /ʃəl/ ❖ **mám?; máme?**

will • *Shall I make some sandwiches?*

a bit (n) /ə bit/ ❖ **trochu**

a small amount; a little • *It's a bit cold outside today.*

understand – understood (v) /,ʌndə'stænd – ,ʌndə'stʊd/ ❖ **rozumět - rozuměl**

know the meaning of something or how/why something happens • *I didn't understand what the French teacher said to us.*

School trip 3 pp. 106–107

cub (n) /kʌb/ ❖ **mládě (šelmy)**

a baby animal (e.g. tiger, lion, wolf, fox, bear, etc.) • *A mother bear feeds her cubs and protects them from danger.*

wheel (n) /wi:l/ ❖ **kolo (u vozidla)**

a round object that helps a vehicle move along the road • *Ali crashed his bike and one of the wheels came off.*

➤ wheel (v)

grasslands (n pl) /'grɑ:slænds/ ❖ **travnaté pláne**
an open area of countryside with wild grass • *Lions hunt other animals on the African grasslands.*

close (adj) /'kləʊs/ ❖ **blízky; blízko**
near to something/somebody • *You shouldn't swim close to sharks. They might bite you.*
➤ closely (adv)

tummy (n) /'tʌmi/ ❖ **bříško (dětsky)**
stomach • *Dennis ate a lot of sweets and now his tummy hurts.*

Unit 11 City life – Městský život

p. 109

Hong Kong (n) /hɒŋ kɒŋ/ ❖ Hong Kong

Lesson 1 Words p. 110

airport (n) /'eəpɔ:t/ ❖ **letišťe**

a place where planes arrive and leave from with areas for passengers to wait, etc. • *Sissy is going to the airport. She's flying to Paris today.*

bus station (n) /'bʌs steɪʃ(v)n/ ❖ **autobusové nádraží**

a building where buses leave and arrive • *The first bus leaves the bus station at 6 a.m.*

chemist's (n) /'kemɪsts/ ❖ **drogerie a lékárna**

a shop that sells medicine and other things to make you feel well • *Ask at the chemist's for some cream to help with your skin problem.*

fire station (n) /'faɪə(r) 'steɪʃ(ə)n/ ❖ **hasičská stanice**

a building where firefighters are with their equipment and vehicles • *Our class visited a fire station and we learnt about how to put out fires.*

hotel (n) /həʊ'tel/ ❖ **hotel**

a building where you pay for a room to stay in for a short time • *The hotel was very close to the sea, so we didn't use its swimming pool.*

railway station (n) /'reɪlweɪ 'steɪʃ(ə)n/ ❖ **nádraží**

a place where trains stop for people to get on or off • *Where is the railway station? I want to take a train to Rome.*

restaurant (n) /'restɒrnt/ ❖ **restaurace**

a place where people can buy meals and sit down to eat • *There's a good Italian restaurant near here. Let's eat there.*

square (n) /skweə(r)/ ❖ **náměstí**

an open area, usually with four sides, with buildings around in a town or city • *There are lots of shops and cafés around the town square.*

➤ square (adj)

university (n) /,ju:nɪ'vɜ:səti/ ❖ **univerzita**

a school where somebody can study something at a very high level • *Adele's sister is studying at university to become a doctor.*

fewer (det) /fju:ə(r)/ ❖ méně

not as many • *I made fewer mistakes in my maths test than I made in the last one.*

train set (n) /'treɪn set/ ❖ sada vláčeků

a toy train with a track and sometimes a toy station • *Be careful where you stand! The children are playing with their train set on the living room floor.*

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 111

Scandinavian (adj) /,skændɪ'neɪvɪən/ ❖ skandinávský

➤ Scandinavia (n)

miniature (adj) /'mɪnətʃə(r)/ ❖ miniatura

very small; that looks like something else, but a lot smaller • *For their school project, the students made a miniature farm with small plants and toy animals.*

➤ miniature (n)

design (v) /dɪ'zain/ ❖ navrhnout; vyprojektovat

draw lines and shapes to show how something will be • *I want to design new buildings for sports activities.*

➤ design (n), designer (n)

Lesson 3 Reading p. 112

unforgettable (adj) /,ʌnfə'getəb(ə)l/ ❖ nezapomenutelný

that you can't forget easily because it was important, fun, etc. • *The view of the Niagara Falls was unforgettable!*

memory (n) /'meməri/ ❖ paměť

the ability to remember • *My grandad is very old and his memory is not so clear these days. He forgets where he put things.*

photographic memory (n) /,fəʊtə'græfɪk 'meməri/ ❖ fotografická paměť

a memory that remembers everything that the person sees • *Harry has a photographic memory. He remembers phone numbers after one quick look.*

office block (n) /'ɒfɪs blɒk/ ❖ kancelářská budova

a big building that has a lot of offices • *Our apartment building in the city is between two office blocks.*

motorway (n) /'məʊtəweɪ/ ❖ dálnice (UK)

a wide road where cars can travel very fast between towns • *There was a crash on the motorway when a truck drove on the wrong side of the road.*

chimney (n) /'tʃɪmni/ ❖ **komín**

a part of a building made for smoke to go through the roof • *The air in London was very dirty in the past when everybody had fires at home and smoke poured out of their chimneys.*

city centre (n) /'sɪti 'sentə(r)/ ❖ **střed města**

the middle of a city • *The bus station is in the city centre near all the shops and office blocks.*

3D (adj) /'θri: 'di:/ ❖ **3D**

with three dimensions • *You have to wear special glasses to see the film in 3D.*

Lesson 5 Song p. 114

move (v) /mu:v/ ❖ **přestěhovat se**

go to live in another place • *When Shirley was eighteen, she moved to Liverpool to study at university.*

stadium (n) /'steɪdiəm/ ❖ **stadion**

a place where sports are played with rows of seats around for people to watch • *Everyone stood up and cheered when the teams entered the stadium.*

Lesson 6 Writing p. 115

attention (n) /ə'tenʃ(ə)n/ ❖ **pozornost**

listening to or watching something/somebody carefully • *Your writing gets better when you pay attention to spelling and grammar.*

organize (v) /'ɔ:gənaɪz/ ❖ **organizovat**

plan and prepare something • *Helen needs a bigger desk to organize her work.*

➤ organizer (n), organization (n)

Lesson 7 Video p. 116

snake charmer (n) /'sneɪk tʃɑ:mə(r)/ ❖ **zaklínač hadů**

a person who makes snakes move by playing music to them • *A crowd of people watched the snake charmer who performed in the street.*

cable car (n) /'keɪb(ə)l kɑ:(r)/ ❖ **pozemní lanovka**

a vehicle that travels on a thick wire and carries people up and down the side of a mountain • *Let's take the cable car up the mountain to take photos of the view.*

Unit 12 You can do this! – To zvládneš!

p. 117

Singapore (n) /ˌsɪŋəˈpɔː(r)/ ❖ **Singapur**

Lesson 1 Words p. 118

crawl (v) /krɔːl/ ❖ **plazit se**

move along the ground using your hands and knees • *The baby crawled across the bedroom carpet.*

go kayaking (phr) /gəʊ ˈkaɪækɪŋ/ ❖ **jet vodu na kajaku**

do the activity of travelling in a small boat like a canoe • *They went kayaking down the river on their outdoor activity weekend.*

➤ kayak (n, v)

go gliding (phr) /gəʊ ˈɡlaɪdɪŋ/ ❖ **plachtit s letadlem**

do a sport in which people fly a plane that has no engine • *We went gliding over the fields near the small airport.*

go snorkelling (phr) /gəʊ ˈsnɔːkəlɪŋ/ ❖ **šnorchlovat**

do a sport of swimming with your head underwater, wearing a mask and a breathing tube

• *The sea was calm and it was a perfect day to go snorkelling to see the fish.*

go horse-riding (phr) /gəʊ ˈhɔːs raɪdɪŋ/ ❖ **jezdit na koni**

do the activity of riding a horse • *People who live in a big city have to travel a long way to go horse-riding.*

jump off (phr) /dʒʌmp ɒf/ ❖ **vyskočit z**

move quickly off by pushing with your legs and feet • *Daniel jumped off the boat and swam underwater.*

swing – swung (v) /swɪŋ – swʌŋ/ ❖ **houpat se; přehoupnout se – houpat se**

move from side to side from a fixed point • *The monkeys swung from tree to tree.*

taste (v) /teɪst/ ❖ **chutnat; ochutnávat**

be able to recognise different flavours • *This lemonade tastes very sweet!*

challenge (n) /ˈtʃælɪndʒ/ ❖ **výzva**

something that is difficult to do and needs a lot of hard work or skill • *Sailing across the Atlantic is a huge challenge for any sailor.*

➤ challenge (v)

zipline (n) /'ziplain/ ❖ **lano na skluz**

a kind of rope tied between two high points that people can slide down • *Children have great fun sliding down the zipline in the playground.*

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 119

ever (adv) /'evə(r)/ ❖ **někdy**

at any time • *Have you ever eaten snails?*

Northern Ireland (n) /,nɔ:ðən 'aɪələnd/ ❖ **Severní Irsko**

➤ Northern Irish (adj, n)

loop the loop (expr) /lu:p ðə lu:p/ ❖ **pohybovat se ve vertikální smyčce**

make a plane go up and down a circle • *We watched the model planes doing loop the loop above the lake.*

Lesson 3 Reading p. 120

skill (n) /skɪl/ ❖ **dovednost**

something you are good at • *Amalia is learning new painting skills in her art class.*

➤ skilled (adj), skilful (adj)

splash (v) /splæʃ/ ❖ **cákat; stříkat**

hit water in a way that makes a sound • *The children were splashing around with a ball in the pool.*

➤ splash (n)

hide – hid (v) /haɪd – hɪd/ ❖ **schovat se – schoval se**

go into a position/place where others can't see you • *The tortoise hid in the grass under a tree when it heard us.*

➤ hidden (adj), hide (n)

red-footed booby (n) /'red ,fʊtɪd 'bu:bi/ ❖ **terej červenonohý**

a kind of bird that has a blue beak and red feet • *The red-footed booby comes from the Galapagos Islands.*

albatross (n) /'ælbətɹɒs/ ❖ **albatros**

a large bird that lives near the sea • *Sailors think it's unlucky to kill an albatross that's flying over a ship.*

wing (n) /wɪŋ/ ❖ **křídlo**

a part of the side of a bird's body that makes it fly • *Penguins can't fly because they've got very short wings.*

iguana (n) /i'gwa:nə/ ❖ **leguán**

a large tropical lizard • *Did you know that iguanas have got a third eye on top of their heads? They're amazing lizards!*

tortoise (n) /'tɔ:təs/ ❖ **želva**

an animal with a hard shell on its back • *Many tortoises sleep under the rocks and trees on the mountains in warm countries.*

Lesson 5 Song p. 122

shell (n) /ʃel/ ❖ **mušle**

the hard outer casing from a sea animal, found on the beach • *We went to the beach to collect shells.*

clock (n) /klɒk/ ❖ **hodiny**

the device we use to tell the time • *Bill looked at the clock when he woke up, and saw he had overslept!*

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

adult (n) /'ædʌlt/ ❖ **dospělý**

a person over 18 years old • *Young children can't go into the cinema without an adult.*

➤ adult (adj)

Lesson 6 Writing p. 123

survey (n) /'sɜ:veɪ/ ❖ **průzkum; anketa**

a piece of research to find the opinions/habits of a group of people or collect information about behaviour, etc. • *Would you like to answer the questions to help with the class survey about sleeping habits?*

➤ survey (v)

spicy (adj) /'spaisi/ ❖ **pikantní; ostrý**

with flavours to make something taste hot • *Indian food is usually very spicy.*

➤ spice (n)

result (n) /rɪ'zʌlt/ ❖ **výsledek**

something that happens because of something else • *Have you got your exam results yet?*

➤ result (v)

Lesson 7 Video p. 124

kitesurfing (n) /'kaɪtsɜːfɪŋ/ ❖ **surfování s využitím tažného draka**
the sport of riding across water on a surfboard that is pulled by a big kite • *You need a strong wind to go kitesurfing.*
➤ kitesurf (v)

hot-air balloon (n) /,hɒt 'eə(r) bæluːn/ ❖ **horkovzdušný balón**
a very large balloon that is filled with hot air to move high above the ground, usually with a large basket below that carries people • *I flew over Paris in a hot-air balloon. It was amazing!*

experience (n) /ɪk'spiəriəns/ ❖ **zkušenost; zážitek**
an activity that has an effect on somebody • *Going bungee jumping was a scary experience.*
➤ experience (v)

Game 3 p. 125

digital (adj) /'dɪdʒɪt(ə)l/ ❖ **digitální**
showing information as electronic images • *This phone takes good photos with its digital camera.*

Reading extra 3 pp. 126–127

cloth (n) /kloʊθ/ ❖ **látka; hadřík**
a piece of material • *Peter cleaned his sunglasses with a small cloth.*

rat (n) /ræt/ ❖ **krysa**
an animal like a big mouse • *A huge rat is looking for food in the rubbish bins.*

maid (n) /meɪd/ ❖ **služebná; pokojská**
someone who helps with the housework • *A hotel maid will clean your room every day.*

follow (v) /'fɒləʊ/ ❖ **následovat**
come or go after • *Alvy's dog follows him everywhere.*
➤ follower (n)

Look further! – Podívej se dál!

One more look p. 129

research (v) /ri'sɜ:tʃ/ /ri:'sɜ:tʃ/ ❖ **výzkum; bádání**

study something to find out more information about it • *The class researched the most popular hobbies of teenagers.*

➤ research (n)

BONUS School trip pp. 130–131

hunt (v) /hʌnt/ ❖ **lovit**

try to find something/somebody to catch or kill them • *The lion hunts for its food in the grasslands.*

➤ hunting (n), hunter (n)

seaweed (n) /'si:wi:d/ ❖ **mořské řasy**

a plant that grows in the sea • *People in some countries, like Japan, collect seaweed from the beach to eat.*

sea urchin (n) /'si: ɜ:tʃɪn/ ❖ **ježovka**

a small soft sea creature that lives in a round spiky shell • *Ouch! I stood on a sea urchin on the rocks. How do I get the spike out of my foot?*

cucumber (n) /'kju:kʌmbə(r)/ ❖ **okurka**

a long vegetable that has green skin and is white inside, often eaten in salads • *I made a tomato and cucumber salad to eat with the roast chicken.*

BONUS Reading extra pp. 132–133

Latvia (n) /'lætviə/ ❖ **Lotyšsko**

➤ Latvian (adj, n)

businessman (n) /'biznəsmæn/ ❖ **obchodník; podnikatel**

a man who owns or works in a company • *The restaurant is next to an office block, so businessmen often go there for lunch.*

➤ businesswoman (n), businessperson (n)

earn (v) /ɜ:n/ ❖ **vydělat (peníze)**

get something (usually money) for something that you have done or made • *Fishing looks easy, but it's a hard way to earn a living.*

➤ earnings (n)

dollar /'dɒlə(r)/ ❖ **dolar**

the kind of money used in some countries, e.g. the USA, Canada and Australia • *The taxi ride from Central Park to the hotel cost forty dollars.*

advert (n) /'ædvɜ:t/ ❖ **inzerát; reklama**

abbreviation for an advertisement; information that tries to make people buy/do something • *I looked at lots of hotel adverts on the internet to find the perfect place for a holiday.*

➤ advertise (v), advertising (n)

husband (n) /'hʌzbənd/ ❖ **manžel**

a man who is married • *Sylvia's husband, Mahmoud, is from Dubai.*

handkerchief (n) /'hæŋkətʃɪf/ /'hæŋkətʃi:f/ ❖ **kapesník**

a square piece of cloth that you use to clean your nose • *I've got a cold and I need a handkerchief for my nose.*

achievement (n) /ə'tʃi:vmənt/ ❖ **úspěch**

something difficult that you manage to do • *Climbing Mount Olympus was Liz's greatest achievement so far.*

➤ achieve (v)

disagree (v) /,dɪsə'gri:/ ❖ **nesouhlasit**

say something to show you have a different opinion from somebody else • *Matt thinks his jokes are funny, but Fiona disagrees.*

➤ disagreement (n)

BONUS Game pp. 134–135

definition (n) /,defɪ'nɪʃ(ə)n/ ❖ **definice**

the meaning of a word • *What's the definition of 'albatross'?*

➤ define (v)