

Look Level 3 Word lists – Czech

Look and remember pp. 4–8

bike (n) /baɪk/

❖ **jízdní kolo**

a bicycle; a type of vehicle with two wheels • *Can you ride a bike?*

camera (n) /'kæməɾə/

❖ **foťák**

a machine for taking photos • *Janet's new phone has a very good camera.*

catch (v) /kætʃ/

❖ **chytit**

use your hands to get hold of something that is moving • *Throw the ball and I will catch it.*

➤ catch (n)

jeans (n pl) /dʒi:nz/

❖ **džíny**

a kind of trousers, usually blue • *Mandy never wears jeans at work, but she likes wearing them at weekends.*

jump (v) /dʒʌmp/

❖ **skákat**

move up off the ground by pushing your legs down quickly • *Terry jumped in the air and put the basketball in the net.*

➤ jump (n)

park (n) /pɑ:k/

❖ **park**

a place in a town, usually with grass and trees, where people can walk or play • *We sometimes ride our bikes in the park.*

skateboard (n) /'skeɪtbɔ:d/

❖ **skateboard**

a board with small wheels on the bottom so that you can stand on it and ride • *I fell off my skateboard, but I'm OK.*

➤ skateboarding (n), skateboard (v)

street (n) /stri:t/

❖ **ulice**

a road in a town or city • *There's a children's playground at the end of this street.*

take a photo (phr) /teɪk ə 'fəʊtəʊ/

❖ **fotit**

make a picture by using a camera • *I always take my camera on school trips because I love taking photos.*

photo (n) /'fəʊtəʊ/

❖ **fotka**

a picture taken with a camera • *This is a photo of my pet cat, Sandy.*

➤ photograph (n), photography (n), photographer (n)

climbing frame (n) /'klaɪmɪŋ freɪm/ ❖ **prolézačka**
something made of metal or wood for children to climb on and play • *Be careful when you play on the climbing frame in the park.*

wear (v) /weə(r)/ ❖ **nosit; mít na sobě**
have an item of clothes, shoes, etc. on your body • *Olga is wearing her new brown boots.*

his (det, adj) /hɪz/ ❖ **jeho**
belonging to a man or boy • *James is playing with his friends, Sam and Theo.*

head (n) /hed/ ❖ **hlava**
the part of your body that has your eyes, nose, mouth and ears, above your neck • *Harry is wearing a green hat on his head.*

eighty (number) /'eɪti/ ❖ **osmdesát**
80 • *Eighty students are going on the school trip, so we'll need two buses.*

fifty (number) /'fɪfti/ ❖ **padesát**
50 • *Each lesson in my school is for fifty minutes.*

ninety (number) /'naɪnti/ ❖ **devadesát**
90 • *Can you count up to ninety in English?*

twenty-two (number) /'twenti tu:/ ❖ **dvacet dva**
22 • *My sister will finish her university course when she's twenty-two years old.*

forty (number) /'fɔ:ti/ ❖ **čtyřicet**
40 • *Why do people say that life begins at forty years old? I can't wait!*

sixty (number) /'sɪksti/ ❖ **šedesát**
60 • *There are sixty minutes in an hour.*

one hundred (number) /wʌn 'hʌndrəd/ ❖ **sto**
100 • *There are only one hundred people in our small village.*

seventy (number) /'sev(ə)nti/ ❖ **sedmdesát**
70 • *My grandparents are seventy years old.*

thirty (number) /'θɜ:ti/ ❖ **třicet**
30 • *There are thirty days in the month of April.*

twenty-one (number) /'twenti wʌn/ ❖ **dvacet jedna**
21 • *People under twenty-one years old aren't allowed to join this club.*

modern (adj) /'mɒd(ə)n/ ❖ **moderní**
new in style • *He lives in a modern flat in the centre of town.*

designer (n) /diˈzainə(r)/ ❖ **návrhář; projektant**
someone who makes drawings or plans to show how something will look • *The designer helped us plan how to paint our home.*
➤ design (v, n)

London (n) /ˈlʌndən/ ❖ **Londýn**
the capital city of the UK

the UK (n) /ðə ˈjuː ˈkeɪ/ ❖ **Spojené království**
abbreviation for the United Kingdom (of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

dining room (n) /ˈdaɪnɪŋ ru:m/ ❖ **jídelna**
a room for people to eat in • *We've got a big table and six chairs in the dining room.*

my (det, adj) /maɪ/ ❖ **můj**
belonging to me • *I really like blue. It's my favourite colour.*

eat (v) /i:t/ ❖ **jíst**
put food in your mouth, break it with your teeth and swallow it • *Tony is eating an apple.*

sofa (n) /ˈsəʊfə/ ❖ **pohovka**
a long seat which two or more people can sit on • *Let's sit on the sofa and watch TV.*

armchair (n) /ˈɑːmtʃeə(r)/ ❖ **křeslo**
a big soft chair with sides to rest your arms on • *Mum is sitting in her armchair and she's reading her book.*

bookcase (n) /ˈbʊk.keɪs/ ❖ **knihovna (skříň)**
a kind of furniture with shelves for books • *All my school books are on a bookcase in my bedroom.*

play (v) /pleɪ/ ❖ **hrát**
spend time doing something that is fun; take part in a game or sport • *Can you play tennis?*
➤ player (n)

game (n) /geɪm/ ❖ **hra**
a fun activity or sport; a part of a sports competition • *Would you like to play a game of snakes and ladders?*

computer (n) /kəmˈpjʊ:tə(r)/ ❖ **počítač**
a machine for storing, organising and sharing information, pictures, etc. • *Moheb sends emails on his computer.*

garden (n) /'gɑ:d(ə)n/

❖ zahrada

an area of land where people put flowers and trees to grow, often next to a house • *How many trees are in the garden?*

watch TV (phr) /wɒtʃ ,ti: 'vi:/

❖ dívat se na televízi

spend time looking at programmes on TV • *Do you like watching TV with your family?*

cook (v) /kʊk/

❖ vařit

prepare food on a cooker to make it ready to eat; be made ready for eating by heating on a cooker • *Dad's cooking chicken and I'm making the salad.*

➤ cook (n), cooker (n), cookery (n)

shower (n) /'ʃaʊə(r)/

❖ sprcha

a device you use to wash yourself by standing under water that is falling; a part of a bathroom where you stand to wash yourself • *I like to have a shower after playing basketball.*

➤ shower (v)

bath (n) /bɑ:θ/

❖ vana

a long container that you put water into and sit inside to wash yourself • *After playing in the snow, Kevin had a nice hot bath and went to bed.*

➤ bathe (v)

father (n) /'fa:ðə(r)/

❖ otec

a dad; a male parent • *My father's name is Nick and he's a farmer.*

floor (n) /flɔ:(r)/

❖ podlaha; patro

the flat surface that you walk or stand on inside a building • *Please take off your boots and keep the floor clean.*

hall (n) /hɔ:l/

❖ předsíň; hala

a small area inside the front door of a house • *You can put your wet shoes and coats in the hall.*

mirror (n) /'mɪrə(r)/

❖ zrcadlo

a piece of flat polished glass that you can see yourself in • *Alice looked in the mirror to see how her new dress looked.*

mother (n) /'mʌðə(r)/

❖ matka

a mum, a female parent • *Daniel's mother helps him with his maths homework.*

holiday (n) /'hɒlədeɪ/

❖ dovolená; prázdniny

a day or more when you have a long break from work or school to relax or go somewhere • *The Watsons are on holiday in Spain.*

your (det, adj) /jɔ:(r)/ ❖ **tvůj**
belonging to the person or people you are speaking to • *Is this your pencil case?*

felt-tip pen (n) /,felt tip 'pen/ ❖ **fixa**
a kind of pen with a soft tip for colouring or drawing things • *Draw a house and colour the picture with your felt-tip pens.*

speak (v) /spi:k/ ❖ **mluvit**
talk • *Mum is speaking to my teacher about my new school.*
➤ speaker (n), speech (n)

English (n) /'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/ ❖ **angličtina**
the language people speak in the UK • *Can your parents speak English?*
➤ English (adj), Englishman (n), Englishwoman (n), England (n)

weather (n) /'weðə(r)/ ❖ **počasí**
how hot or cold it is and whether there is wind, rain, sunshine, etc. • *What's the weather like today? Is it raining?*

live (v) /lɪv/ ❖ **žít; bydlet**
have your home in a place • *Enrique is from France, but he is living in Italy now.*
➤ life (n)

subject (n) /'sʌbdʒekt/ ❖ **předmět (ve škole)**
one of the things that you study at school • *What's your favourite subject at school? I like art.*
➤ subject (v)

doctor (n) /'dɒktə(r)/ ❖ **lékař; doktor**
someone who treats people who are ill or hurt • *The doctor told Karen to stay off school for a week.*

pear (n) /peə(r)/ ❖ **hruška**
a light green fruit that is thin at the top and wide at the bottom • *We've got a pear tree and an apple tree in the garden, so we eat a lot of fruit.*

PE (n) /,pi: 'i:/ ❖ **tělesná výchova**
the sports and exercise class in school; physical education • *When the weather is sunny, we have our PE classes outside on the sports field.*

Unit 1 Around the world p. 9

around (prep, adv) /ə'raʊnd/

❖ okolo; kolem

all round; in all parts of • *You can ride around the park on your bicycle.*

world (n) /wɜ:ld/

❖ svět

the Earth and all the places and people in it • *Russia is the biggest country in the world.*

Indonesia (n) /,ɪndə'ni:zə/

❖ Indonésie

➤ Indonesian (n, adj)

Lesson 1 Words p. 10

North America (n) /,nɔ:θ ə'merikə/

❖ Severní Amerika

➤ North American (n, adj)

the US (n) /ðə ,ju: es/

❖ Spojené státy

abbreviation for the United States (of America)

South America (n) /saʊθ ə'merikə/

❖ Jižní Amerika

➤ South American (n, adj)

Brazil (n) /brə'zɪl/

❖ Brazílie

➤ Brazilian (n, adj)

Argentina (n) /,ɑ:dʒən'ti:nə/

❖ Argentina

➤ Argentinian (n, adj)

Spain (n) /speɪn/

❖ Španělsko

➤ Spanish (n, adj), Spaniard (n)

Europe (n) /'jʊərəp/

❖ Evropa

➤ European (n, adj)

Poland (n) /'pɒlənd/

❖ Polsko

➤ Polish (n, adj), Pole (n)

Asia (n) /'eɪzə/

❖ Asie

➤ Asian (n, adj)

Africa (n) /'æfrɪkə/

❖ Afrika

➤ African (n, adj)

South Africa (n) /saʊθ 'æfrɪkə/
➤ South African (n, adj)

❖ Jižní Afrika

Antarctica (n) /æn'tɑ:ktɪkə/
➤ Antarctic (adj)

❖ Antarktida

country (n) /'kʌntri/

❖ stát; země

an area of land that has its own laws, government and culture • *What country are your mum and dad from? Are they from Brazil?*

correct (adj) /kə'rekt/

❖ správný

right; not wrong • *Is this answer correct? I'm not sure.*

➤ correct (v)

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

make friends (phr) /meɪk frends/

❖ spřátelit se

meet and become friends with new people • *Lisa made friends with lots of other children on her holiday in Poland.*

friendly (adj) /'frendli/

❖ přátelský

kind and nice to other people • *I'm happy at my new school because my new classmates are very friendly.*

➤ friend (n), friendship (n), unfriendly (adj)

difficult (adj) /'dɪfɪkəlt/

❖ obtížný

not easy • *It's difficult to run 40 kilometres.*

➤ difficulty (n)

bye (excl) /baɪ/

❖ ahoj (při loučení)

short form of 'Goodbye' • *Bye for now, Mandy!*

tomorrow (n, adv) /tə'mɒrəʊ/

❖ zítra

the day after today • *It's my birthday tomorrow. Mum's making my birthday cake today.*

arrive (v) /ə'reɪv/

❖ přijet

get to a place • *What time does the plane arrive in Rome?*

➤ arrival (n)

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 11

Japan (n) /dʒə'pæn/

➤ Japanese (n, adj)

❖ Japonsko

Oceania (n) /,əʊʃi'ɑ:nɪə/

❖ Oceánie

Australia (n) /ɒstreɪliə/

➤ Australian (n, adj)

❖ Austrálie

from (prep) /frɒm/

used to show the origin of someone or something • *I'm from Italy. Where are you from?*

❖ od; z

travel (v) /'træv(ə)l/

go to another place • *You can travel to the city centre by bus or taxi.*

➤ travel (n), traveller (n)

❖ cestovat

never (adv) /'nevə(r)/

not at any time • *Simone never walks to school. She goes by bike.*

❖ nikdy

end (v) /end/

finish • *The story ends with a surprise.*

➤ end (n), ending (n)

❖ skončit

koala (n) /kəʊ'ɑ:lə/

a small, furry kind of animal from Australia • *Koalas have huge ears and no tail.*

❖ koala

my (det, adj) /maɪ/

belonging to me • *Where are my socks? I can't find them.*

❖ můj

Lesson 3 Reading p. 12

son (n) /sʌn/

a male child • *Philip and Robert are my teacher's sons.*

❖ syn

daughter (n) /'dɔ:tə(r)/

a female child • *My cousin Dorothy is my Aunt Sylvia's daughter.*

❖ dcera

parent (n) /'peərənt/

a mother or father • *Do you go out to eat with your parents or with your friends?*

❖ rodič

grandparent (n) /'grænpeərənt/

❖ **prarodič**

the mother or father of your mum or dad • *Marie's grandparents live in Paris and her mother is French.*

giraffe (n) /dʒə'reɪf/

❖ **žirafa**

an animal with a long neck and very long, thin legs • *Giraffes can eat the leaves from the top of trees.*

expert (n) /'ekspɜ:t/

❖ **odborník**

someone who knows a lot about something • *Anita is an expert on castles because she's a history teacher.*

Namibia (n) /nə'mɪbiə/

❖ **Namibie**

➤ Namibian (n, adj)

their (det, adj) /ðeə(r)/

❖ **jejich**

belonging to them • *Frank and Jodie are riding their bikes in the park.*

➤ theirs (pron)

because of (prep) /bi'kɒz əv/

❖ **kvůli**

used to show that something/somebody is the reason for something • *We didn't go out because of the bad weather.*

➤ because (conj)

help (v) /help/

❖ **pomoci**

do something for or with someone to make it easier for them • *I'm washing the dishes to help my parents.*

➤ help (n), helper (n)

our (det, adj) /aʊə(r)/ /ɑ:(r)/

❖ **náš**

belonging to us • *Our house is near the park. Where do you live?*

➤ ours (pron)

use (v) /ju:z/

❖ **použit**

take something to do a job or make something • *Use a pencil to write your answers.*

➤ use (n), useful (adj), useless (adj)

different (adj) /'dɪf(ə)rənt/

❖ **jiný; rozdílný**

not the same • *Heather is different from her sister. She's got red hair, but her sister's hair is brown.*

➤ difference (n)

spot (n) /spɒt/

❖ **puntík; tečka; místo**

a round mark on something that is a different colour from what it is on • *Do you know which insect has black spots on red wings?*

➤ spotted (adj), spotty (adj)

Germany (n) /'dʒɜ:məni/

❖ **Německo**

➤ German (n, adj)

tall (adj) /tɔ:l/

❖ **vysoký**

describing how high a person, animal, building or tree is • *Giraffes and elephants are tall animals.*

soft (adj) /sɒft/

❖ **měkký**

nice to touch or sit on, etc.; not sharp not hard • *Cats have soft furry coats.*

➤ soften (v)

often (adv) /'ɒf(ə)n/

❖ **často**

many times • *We often eat outside on the balcony in summer.*

her (det, adj) /hɜ:(r)/

❖ **její**

belonging to a girl or woman • *The mother cat is feeding her kittens.*

➤ her (pron), hers (pron)

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 13

best friend (n) /best frend/

❖ **nejlepší přítel**

someone's favourite friend • *Martha and Kate have been best friends since they were five years old.*

singer (n) /'sɪŋə(r)/

❖ **zpěvák**

someone who sings; someone who sings as a job • *That's a nice song. Is Ed Sheeran the singer?*

➤ sing (v)

sports player (n) /spɔ:ts 'pleɪə(r)/

❖ **sportovec**

someone who does a sport • *Some sports players, like Messi, make a lot of money for playing in a team.*

Lesson 5 Song p. 14

kind (n) /kaɪnd/

❖ **druh**

type • *What kind of films do you like?*

cannot (v) /'kænɒt/
can't • *I cannot tell you what to do.*

❖ **nemoci**

Lesson 6 Phonics p. 15

plane (n) /pleɪn/
a vehicle with wings and engines that can fly with people and things in it from place to place
• *Let's go by plane from London to New York.*

❖ **letadlo**

train (n) /treɪn/
a vehicle with an engine that moves along rails to take people and things from place to place
• *The fast train from Athens travels to Thessalonica in four hours.*

❖ **vlak**

paint (v) /peɪnt/
make a picture or colour something using paints • *The children painted a picture of animals on the wall in the playground.*
➤ paint (n), painter (n), painting (n)

❖ **malovat**

Friday (n) /'fraɪdeɪ/
the day after Thursday and before Saturday • *Elizabeth goes swimming after school on Fridays.*

❖ **pátek**

Lesson 7 Video and Writing p. 16

traditional (adj) /trə'dɪʃən(ə)l/
following the way people do something in the same way for many years • *At the festival, people play traditional African music and wear colourful, traditional clothes.*
➤ tradition (n)

❖ **tradiční**

dish (n) /dɪʃ/
food that is part of a meal • *Mario's favourite Italian dish is pasta with cheese and tomato sauce.*

❖ **talíř; miska; pokrm**

pierogi (n) /pɪ'ræʊgi/
a traditional food from Poland that is a small ball of pastry filled with different food • *Ilona's Polish grandma makes traditional pierogi with cheese.*

❖ **pirožky**

fill (v) /fɪl/
make something full of something • *Anna filled her glass with water.*
➤ filling (n)

❖ **naplnit**

building (n) /'bɪldɪŋ/

❖ **budova**

a structure (e.g. home, school, etc.) that people built • *There are six flats in the building next to our house.*

➤ build (v), builder (n)

come from (phr v) /kʌm frɒm/

❖ **pocházet z**

be from the place where you were born • *Where do you come from? Are you Canadian?*

Saudi Arabia (n) /,sɑʊdi ə'reɪbiə/

❖ **Saúdská Arábie**

➤ Saudi Arabian (n, adj)

summer (n) /'sʌmə(r)/

❖ **léto**

the hottest season of the year • *In summer, we don't go to school and we often swim in the sea.*

desert (n) /'dezət/

❖ **poušť**

a big area of land where there isn't much rain and not many plants can grow • *Do you want to travel across the desert on a camel?*

Riyadh (n) /rɪ'jɑ:d/

❖ **Rijád**

the capital city of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

mountain (n) /'maʊntən/

❖ **hora**

a very high area of land • *Martin took some great photos from the top of the high Sarawat Mountains.*

➤ mountainous (adj)

thousand (n, number) /'θaʊz(ə)nd/

❖ **tisíc**

1,000 • *Thousands of visitors come to Rio every day.*

baseball (n) /'beɪsbɔ:l/

❖ **baseball**

a team game that many people play in the US, using a bat to hit a ball • *I like running to catch the ball in baseball games.*

beach (n) /bi:tʃ/

❖ **pláž**

a flat area of sand or small stones next to the sea • *Let's go swimming and have a picnic on the beach.*

pasta (n) /'pæstə/

❖ **těstoviny**

a kind of Italian food usually made from flour, water and eggs • *Spaghetti with hot cheese sauce is my favourite kind of pasta dish.*

capital city (n) /'kæpɪt(ə)l 'sɪti/

❖ **hlavní město**

the most important city and where the leaders are in a country • *Moscow is the capital city of Russia.*

Italy (n) /'itəli/
➤ Italian (n, adj)

❖ **Itálie**

Rome (n) /rəʊm/
the capital city of Italy
➤ Roman (n, adj)

❖ **Řím**

Unit 2 On my way! – Už jsem na cestě!

p. 17

on (my) way (expr) /ɒn (maɪ) weɪ/ ❖ **na cestě**
going somewhere • *I'm on my way to the park.*

natural (adj) /'nætʃ(ə)rəl/ ❖ **přírodní; přirozený**
made by nature, not by people • *The dolphin's natural home is the sea.*
➤ nature (n), naturally (adv)

bridge (n) /brɪdʒ/ ❖ **most**
something that we put over a river or road that people can go on to get from one side to the other • *There's a big, new road bridge across the River Forth in Scotland.*

Lesson 1 Words p. 18

farm (n) /fɑ:m/ ❖ **statek; farma**
an area of land where people grow things or keep animals for food • *Nick grows fruit and vegetables on his farm.*
➤ farmer (n), farming (n)

field (n) /fi:ld/ ❖ **pole**
an area of land where a farmer grows fruit or vegetables or keeps farm animals • *We looked out the train window at the fields of orange trees.*

forest (n) /'fɒrɪst/ ❖ **les**
an area of land with a lot of trees together • *Many different kinds of plants and animals live in the forest.*

lake (n) /leɪk/ ❖ **jezero**
an area of water with land all around it • *We can't swim in this lake because the water is dirty.*

mountain (n) /'maʊntən/ ❖ **hora**
a very high area of land • *The highest mountains in the world are the Himalayas.*
➤ mountainous (adj)

path (n) /pɑ:θ/ ❖ **stezka**
a small road for people to walk or cycle on • *We walked along the path to see the lake.*

river (n) /'rɪvə(r)/ ❖ **řeka**
a very big stream of water that goes across the land and flows into a sea or lake • *There are some frogs in this part of the river.*

town (n) /taʊn/

❖ město

a place with lots of houses and shops that is smaller than a city • *Chamonix is a small town in the French Alps.*

village (n) /'vɪlɪdʒ/

❖ vesnice

a place with houses and shops, etc. that is smaller than a town • *Orlando comes from a small village in Mexico.*

waterfall (n) /'wɔ:təfɔ:l/

❖ vodopád

a place where a stream or river falls down from high rocks into a pool, river, sea, etc. • *Barry had a swim in the cold pool at the bottom of the waterfall.*

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 19

countryside (n) /'kʌntrisaɪd/

❖ venkov

the land with fields and trees outside towns or cities • *We often go for walks in the countryside at weekends to get away from the city.*

tree (n) /tri:/

❖ strom

a tall, strong plant that can live for many years • *Ian has three big apple trees in his garden.*

near (prep) /nɪə(r)/

❖ u; blízko

not far from; a short distance from • *The family are having lunch at a café near the beach.*

boat (n) /bəʊt/

❖ loď

a small ship • *You can go across the lake in a boat.*

next to (prep) /'nekst tə/ /'nekst tu/

❖ vedle

beside • *I sit next to my friend Stephanie in class.*

right (adj) /raɪt/

❖ pravý; správný

correct • *All of your answers are right. That's great!*

➤ right (adv)

Lesson 3 Reading p. 20

cable car (n) /'keɪb(ə)l kɑ:(r)/

❖ pozemní lanovka

a kind of vehicle that moves on a cable and carries people up or down a mountain • *You travel above the tops of the trees when you go up the hill by cable car.*

subway (n) /'sʌbweɪ/

❖ metro (US)

a train system that travels under the ground in a city; the metro • *Many people use the subway to travel to work in Boston.*

exercise (n) /'eksəsaɪz/ ❖ **cvičení**
activities or movement to keep you strong and healthy • *Walking to school is good exercise.*
➤ exercise (v)

easy (adj) /'i:zi/ ❖ **jednoduchý**
not difficult • *Our English test was easy. I got ten out of ten!*

dangerous (adj) /'deɪndʒərəs/ ❖ **nebezpečný**
that can hurt someone or break something • *It's dangerous to climb mountains when the weather is bad.*
➤ danger (n)

Caracas (n) /kə'rækəs/ ❖ **Caracas**
the capital city of Venezuela

Venezuela (n) /ˌvenə'zweɪlə/ ❖ **Venezuela**
➤ Venezuelan (adj, n)

some (det) /sʌm/ /səm/ ❖ **nějaký**
a number of things or people, etc. or an amount of something, but not all of them • *Some of my friends play football, but I play tennis.*

through (prep) /θru:/ ❖ **skrz; přes**
from one side of a place to another • *Don't walk through the forest at night. It's dangerous.*

above (adv, prep) /ə'boʊv/ ❖ **nad**
in a position higher than something/somewhere • *The plane is flying above the mountains.*

under (prep) /'ʌndə(r)/ ❖ **pod**
in a position lower than something/somewhere; below • *You can stand under my umbrella.*

France (n) /frɑ:ns/ ❖ **Francie**
➤ French (adj)

together (adv) /tə'geðə(r)/ ❖ **spolu; dohromady**
with others • *Let's tidy the house together.*

a long way (phr) /ə lɒŋ weɪ/ ❖ **dlouhá cesta**
far • *The school is a long way from my house, so I go there by bus.*

the Himalayas (n pl) /ðəˌhɪmə'leɪəz/ ❖ **Himálaj**
a mountain region • *The highest mountains in the world are the Himalayas.*
➤ Himalayan (adj)

India (n) /,ɪndiə/
➤ Indian (adj, n)

❖ **Indie**

all the way (phr) /ɔ:l ðə wei/
the complete distance; on the whole journey • *I walked all the way home from the shops.*

❖ **celou cestu; až**

down (adv, prep) /daʊn/
from a high place to a lower one; along • *It's easy to go down this street by bike, but it's difficult to ride up it.*

❖ **dolů; dole**

along (prep) /ə'ləŋ/
from one end of something to the other • *This bus goes along the road next to the river.*

❖ **po; podél**

little (adj) /'lɪt(ə)/
small • *A little tree is next to the flowers in the garden.*

❖ **malý**

on foot (phr) /ɒn fʊt/
by walking • *We can go to the station on foot. It's not far from here.*

❖ **pěšky**

journey (n) /'dʒɜ:ni/
travelling from one place to another • *William is going on a long journey by car across South Africa.*

❖ **cesta**

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 21

past (prep) /pɑ:st/
by the side of something or someone • *Go down this road past the shops to get to the toy museum.*

❖ **kolem; okolo**

➤ past (adv, adj)

every (det) /'evri/
used to say how many times we do something; used before a noun to say we mean all the people or things in a group • *We go to the beach every day in summer.*

❖ **každý**

Lesson 5 Song p. 22

far (adv) /fɑ:(r)/
not near; a long way • *My house isn't far from here. Look! There's our garden wall.*

❖ **daleko**

stay (v) /steɪ/
remain; not go away • *I want to stay on the beach all day. I don't want to go home.*

❖ **zůstat**

➤ stay (n)

let (v) /let/ ❖ **nechat; dovolit**
allow (someone to do something) • *My brother let me borrow his laptop.*

between (prep) /bi'twi:n/ ❖ **mezi (dvěma)**
in a place in the middle with one thing/person on one side and another thing/person on the other • *The cinema is between the shoe shop and the café.*

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

cross (v) /krɒs/ ❖ **přejít**
go across; go from one side to the other • *Helen helps children to cross the road outside the school.*
➤ crossing (n)

sad (adj) /sæd/ ❖ **smutný**
not happy • *Brian is sad because it's the end of his holiday.*
➤ sadly (adv), sadness (n)

borrow (v) /'bɒrəʊ/ ❖ **vypůjčit si**
take something that belongs to somebody else to use for a short time and then give it back
• *You can borrow my jacket, but please bring it back tomorrow.*
➤ borrower (n)

Lesson 6 Phonics p. 23

week (n) /wi:k/ ❖ **týden**
a period of seven days • *Saturday is my favourite day of the week.*
➤ weekly (adj)

please (excl) /pli:z/ ❖ **prosím**
We say *please* to ask for something in a polite way. • *Can I have a biscuit, please?*

story (n) /'stɔ:ri/ ❖ **příběh**
a real or imaginary description of an event that someone writes or tells • *This is a story about a friendly giant who lives in a forest.*

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

sail (v) /seil/

❖ **jet lodí**

travel by boat that has sails or an engine; travel across water using a sail, etc. • *Andreas sailed around the Mediterranean Sea in his little boat.*

➤ sailor (n), sailing (n), sail (n)

follow (v) /'fɒləʊ/

❖ **sledovat**

move along behind someone/something; go along a road, path, etc. • *A little cat followed me to my house.*

➤ follower (n)

pea (n) /pi:/

❖ **hrách**

a small, round, green vegetable • *James is cooking rice with sweet, green peas for dinner.*

Lesson 7 Video and Writing p. 24

while (conj) /wail/

❖ **zatímco**

at the same time when something is happening • *I never listen to music while I'm doing my homework.*

➤ whilst (conj)

the Amazon (n) /ði: 'æməzən/

❖ **Amazonie**

the River Amazon and the area around it • *Thousands of different kinds of plants grow in the forests around the Amazon.*

➤ Amazonian (adj)

reading (n) /'ri:dɪŋ/

❖ **čtení**

the activity of looking at books, etc. to understand a story or information • *Jean loves reading books. She goes to the library every Friday after school.*

➤ read (v), reader (n)

Mount Fuji (n) /maʊnt 'fu:dʒi/

❖ **hora Fudži**

the highest mountain in Japan

road trip (n) /'rəʊd trɪp/

❖ **cesta autem**

a long journey by car • *Teresa and Pablo are on a road trip around Italy. They're stopping at lots of villages in the countryside.*

video game (n) /'vɪdiəʊ geɪm/

❖ **videohra**

an electronic game that you play by pressing buttons to make pictures move on a screen • *Roberto sometimes plays video games after he finishes his homework.*

movie (n) /'mu:vi/

❖ **film**

a film • *Let's go to the cinema to see a movie.*

full stop (n) /ˌfʊl 'stɒp/ ❖ **tečka za větou**

. ; a written mark that shows the end of a sentence

question mark (n) /'kwɛstʃən mɑ:k/ ❖ **otazník**

? ; a written mark that shows the end of a question

comma (n) /'kɒmə/ ❖ **čárka ve větě**

, ; a written mark that shows the end of a clause (part of a sentence)

apostrophe (n) /ə'pɒstrəfi/ ❖ **apostrof; odsuvník**

' ; a written mark that shows possession (e.g. *Jane's car*) or the short form of a word (e.g. *isn't*)

Function 1: Talking about dates p. 25

date (n) /deɪt/ ❖ **datum; schůzka**

a day of the month or year in numbers or words • *Today's date is 10th March.*

first/1st (number, det, adv, noun) /fɜ:st/ ❖ **první**

second/2nd (number, det, adv, noun) /'sekənd/ ❖ **druhý**

third/3rd (number, det, adv, noun) /θɜ:d/ ❖ **třetí**

fourth/4th (number, det, adv, noun) /fɔ:θ/ ❖ **čtvrtý**

fifth/5th (number, det, adv, noun) /fɪfθ/ ❖ **pátý**

sixth/6th (number, det, adv, noun) /sɪksθ/ ❖ **šestý**

seventh/7th (number, det, adv, noun) /'sev(ə)nθ/ ❖ **sedmý**

eighth/8th (number, det, adv, noun) /eɪtθ/ ❖ **osmý**

ninth/9th (number, det, adv, noun) /naɪnθ/ ❖ **devátý**

tenth/10th (number, det, adv, noun) /tenθ/ ❖ **desátý**

eleventh/11th (number, det, adv, noun) /ɪ'lev(ə)nθ/ ❖ **jedenáctý**

twelfth/12th (number, det, adv, noun) /twelfθ/ ❖ **dvanáctý**

thirteenth/13th (number, det, adv, noun) /ˌθɜ:ˈti:nθ/ ❖ **třináctý**

fourteenth/14th (number, det, adv, noun) /ˌfɔ:ˈti:nθ/ ❖ **čtrnáctý**

twentieth/20th (number, det, adv, noun) /'twentiəθ/ ❖ **dvacátý**

twenty-first/21st (number, det, adv, noun) /,twenti 'fɜːst/ ❖ **jednadvacátý**

thirtieth/30th (number, det, adv, noun) /'θɜːtiəθ/ ❖ **třicátý**

January (n) /'dʒænjuəri/
the first month of the year ❖ **leden**

February (n) /'februəri/
the second month of the year ❖ **únor**

March (n) /mɑːtʃ/
the third month of the year ❖ **březen**

April (n) /'eɪprəl/
the fourth month of the year ❖ **duben**

May (n) /meɪ/
the fifth month of the year ❖ **květen**

June (n) /dʒuːn/
the sixth month of the year ❖ **červen**

July (n) /dʒu 'laɪ/
the seventh month of the year ❖ **červenec**

August (n) /'ɔːgəst/
the eighth month of the year ❖ **srpen**

September (n) /sep'tembə(r)/
the ninth month of the year ❖ **září**

October (n) /ɒk'təʊbə(r)/
the tenth month of the year ❖ **říjen**

November (n) /nəʊ'vembə(r)/
the eleventh month of the year ❖ **listopad**

December (n) /di'sembə(r)/
the twelfth month of the year ❖ **prosinec**

invitation (n) /,ɪnvɪ'teɪʃ(ə)n/ ❖ **pozvánka**
a card, letter, email, etc. to ask someone to come to an event • *Hilde is giving invitations to her friends for her garden party.*

➤ invite (v)

School trip 1 pp. 26–27

reindeer (n) /'reɪndiə(r)/

❖ **sob**

a big kind of deer that lives in cold countries in the north • *The Sami people use the skins of reindeer to make their homes.*

region (n) /'ri:dʒən/

❖ **oblast**

an area of the world or a part of a country • *Dorset is a coastal region in the UK.*

➤ regional (adj)

find out (phr v) /faɪnd aʊt/

❖ **zjistit**

learn things about • *I'm reading a book to find out about animals from Africa.*

important (adj) /ɪm'pɔ:t(ə)nt/

❖ **důležitý**

that people to things need to do, have, etc. • *It's important to cook the potatoes to make them soft.*

➤ importance (n)

north (n) /nɔ:θ/

❖ **sever**

the direction on your right when you see the sun going down • *Norway is a country in the north of Europe.*

➤ north (adj), northern (adj)

map (n) /mæp/

❖ **mapa**

a drawing of the land that shows where the roads, towns, mountains, etc. are • *Can you find your country on this map of the world?*

meat (n) /mi:t/

❖ **maso**

a piece of an animal or bird that people or animals eat for food • *Lots of my friends don't eat meat because they can eat all kinds of vegetables.*

migrate (v) /maɪ'greɪt/

❖ **stěhovat se; migrovat**

move from one part of the world to live in another • *Some birds migrate north from hot countries in summer.*

➤ migration (n), migrant (n), migratory (adj)

winter (n) /'wɪntə(r)/

❖ **zima (roční období)**

the coldest season of the year • *Do you like playing in the snow in winter?*

land (n) /lænd/

❖ **země; pevnina**

an area of Earth that isn't sea; a country • *The Sami travel across the land to find food.*

look after (phr v) /lʊk 'ɑ:ftə(r)/

❖ **starat se o**

take care of • *Please look after my cat while I'm on holiday.*

Unit 3 Helping out - Vypomoc

p. 29

help out (phr v) /help aʊt/

❖ **vypomoci**

help with something difficult • *Yazan's sister always helps him out when his homework is difficult.*

Lesson 1 Words p. 30

do the washing up (expr) /du ðə 'wɒʃɪŋ ʌp/

❖ **umýt nádobí**

wash plates, etc. after a meal • *You cooked dinner, so I will do the washing up.*

feed (v) /fi:d/

❖ **krmit**

give food to • *The farmer is feeding his hungry chickens.*

➤ food (n)

fix (v) /fiks/

❖ **spravit**

correct something that is broken; make something work better • *Please help me to fix my computer.*

go shopping (expr) /gəʊ ʃɒpɪŋ/

❖ **jít nakoupit**

buy things that you need, e.g. food, clothes • *I don't like going shopping for food with my parents. I hate supermarkets!*

➤ shop (v, n)

make (my) bed (expr) /meɪk (maɪ) bed/

❖ **ustlat si postel**

tidy the covers on your bed • *I never make my bed in the morning, so my room isn't very tidy.*

practise (the piano) (v) /'præktɪs (ðə pi 'æniəʊ)/

❖ **cvičit (na klavír)**

do something often to get better at doing it, e.g. playing the piano/guitar, etc. • *Pauline usually practises the piano for an hour every day. She wants to take a music exam this year.*

➤ practice (n)

rubbish (n) /'rʌbɪʃ/

❖ **odpadky**

things that you throw away because you don't need them • *It's important to recycle rubbish, like plastic and glass, to save our planet.*

take out the rubbish (expr) /teɪk aʊt ðə 'rʌbɪʃ/ ❖ **vynést odpadky**
throw away the rubbish from the house in a place outside • *The kitchen smells terrible!*
Please take the rubbish out.

tidy (my bedroom) (v) /'taɪdi (maɪ 'bedrʊm)/ ❖ **uklidit (si pokoj)**
put things away or in the right place • *Greta always tidies her bedroom after school on Fridays.*
➤ tidy (adj)

water (the plants) (v) /'wɔ:tə(r) (ðə plɑ:nts)/ ❖ **zalít (květiny)**
put water on plants, etc. to help them to grow • *My aunt waters the plants in our garden when we go on holiday.*
➤ water (n)

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 31

sometimes (adv) /'sʌmtaɪmz/ ❖ **někdy**
not always • *I sometimes meet my friends after school, but not every day.*

usually (adv) /'ju:ʒuəli/ ❖ **obvykle**
as a normal routine • *We usually go to school by bus, but today we're going in Mum's car.*
➤ usual (adj)

always (adv) /'ɔ:lweɪz/ ❖ **vždy**
all the time • *I always go to school on foot.*

Lesson 3 Reading p. 32

pick (v) /pɪk/ ❖ **trhat; sbírat**
collect fruit or vegetables from the ground or from a plant/tree; cut or take small pieces of something or small things from something else • *The farm workers picked the oranges from the trees and put them into boxes.*
➤ pick (n)

put away (phr v) /pʊt ə'weɪ/ ❖ **uklidit; dát na místo**
put (something) in its correct place • *Sally put away her school books before she went to bed.*

recycling (n) /'ri:tsaɪk(ə)lɪŋ/ ❖ **třídění odpadu**
something new from something that you used already • *Put your old notebooks into the paper recycling bin.*
➤ recycle (v), recycled (adj)

collect (v) /kə'lekt/

❖ **vyzvednout; sbírat**

come and take (something/somebody) away; find things of a particular kind to use them • *The teacher collected our notebooks at the end of the lesson.*

➤ collection (n), collector (n)

breakfast (n) /'brekfəst/

❖ **snídaně**

the first meal of the day after you wake up • *Do you eat cereal for breakfast, or do you have pancakes or eggs?*

once (adv) /wʌns/

❖ **jednou**

one time • *Alistair played a game of chess once, but he didn't enjoy it.*

make sure (phr) /meɪk ʃʊə(r)/ /meɪk ʃɜ:(r)/

❖ **ujistit se**

do something so that you know something will happen or something is true • *Phone your parents to make sure they know when you'll be home.*

weekend (n) /,wi:k'end/

❖ **víkend**

Saturday and Sunday • *In my country, children don't go to school at the weekend.*

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 33

How often ...? (phr) /haʊ 'ɒf(ə)n/

❖ **Jak často...?**

How many times ...? • *How often do you go swimming? Every day, or once a week?*

twice (adv) /twais/

❖ **dvakrát**

two times • *I don't go to the cinema often. I go about twice a year.*

bottle (n) /'bɒt(ə)l/

❖ **láhev**

a glass, plastic or metal container for water or other liquids • *Don't forget to take a bottle of water in your bag for the trip.*

recycle (v) /,ri:'saɪk(ə)l/

❖ **třídít odpad**

make something from something that was used before • *Put your glass bottles and jars in the special bin to recycle them.*

➤ recycling (n), recycled (adj)

Lesson 5 Song p. 34

night (n) /naɪt/

❖ **noc**

the time when it's usually dark between the end of one day and the start of the next • *I finished my homework at 11 o'clock last night and went to bed very late.*

broken (adj) /'brʌkən/ ❖ **rozbitý; zlomený**
damaged or not working correctly • *Let's fix these broken toys and somebody can play with them again.*

➤ break (v), break (n)

whole (adj) /həʊl/ ❖ **celý**
complete; all of something • *The whole family went cycling in the park.*

(my) own (adj, det) /('maɪ) əʊn/ ❖ **(můj) vlastní**
belonging to (me) • *I always tidy my own bedroom.*

➤ own (v)

way (n) /weɪ/ ❖ **cesta; způsob**
how you do something • *Show me the best way to cook eggs.*

Lesson 6 Phonics p. 35

fly (v) /flaɪ/ ❖ **létat; létat s; pouštět**
make something move in the air above the land • *Don't fly your drone camera near people's houses.*

➤ flying (n), flight (n)

kite (n) /kaɪt/ ❖ **drak (na pouštění)**
a toy that is a frame covered with paper, plastic or cloth, which you fly in the air • *Children were flying Chinese dragon-shaped kites before the festival.*

ride (v) /raɪd/ ❖ **jet na**
sit on top of something and make it move to travel • *Can you ride a horse?*

➤ ride (n), rider (n), riding (v)

pineapple (n) /'paɪnæp(ə)l/ ❖ **ananas**
a kind of fruit that has a hard skin outside and soft juicy yellow fruit inside • *Can I have a glass of pineapple juice? It's my favourite fruit.*

Lesson 7 Video p. 36

chore (n) /tʃɔ:(r)/ ❖ **domácí práce; nepříjemná povinnost**
a small job that you have to do often • *I don't like doing boring chores like washing the dishes.*

clean (v) /kli:n/

❖ uklidit; vyčistit

make something clean • *Please clean the kitchen table after your lunch.*

➤ clean (adj), cleaner (n)

evening (n) /'i:vnɪŋ/

❖ večer

the time of day between when you have dinner, and when you go to bed • *My parents are going out to have dinner at a restaurant this evening.*

Unit 4 Playtime! – Čas si hrát!

p. 37

playtime (n) /'pleɪtaɪm/

❖ čas na hraní

the short time between lessons when children can play at school • *At playtime, children can go out of their classrooms and play in the playground.*

Thailand (n) /'taɪlənd/

❖ Thajsko

➤ Thai (adj)

Lesson 1 Words p. 38

bake (v) /beɪk/

❖ péci

cook food in an oven • *Do you know how to bake a cake?*

➤ baker (n), bakery (n), baking (v)

collect stickers (phr) /kə'lekt 'stɪkəz/

❖ sbírat samolepky

collect sticky labels with pictures or words on them, sometimes to stick them on something

• *Bernie collects football stickers and sticks them in a notebook.*

do puzzles (phr) /du:'pʌz(ə)ls/

❖ řešit hádanky/rébusy

do games that make you think • *Anita loves doing jigsaws and crossword puzzles.*

dress up (phr v) /dres ʌp/

❖ vystrojít se

put on special clothes to look like somebody/something else • *We're all dressing up as superheroes for the party.*

make things (phr) /meɪk θɪŋz/

❖ vytvářet věci

create new things from something else • *Tony is great at making things like model planes.*

hide-and-seek (n) /haɪd ænd si:k/

❖ hra na schovávanou

a game where children hide and one person tries to find them • *Let's play hide-and-seek in the park.*

computer game (n) /kəm'pjʊ:tə geɪm/

❖ počítačová hra

a game that people play on a computer • *Do your homework. Then you can play a computer game.*

roller-skate (v) /'rɒlə skeɪt/

❖ jezdit na kolečkových bruslích

move over the ground wearing roller skates on your feet • *There's a special place in the park where we can go to roller-skate.*

➤ roller-skate (n), roller-skating (n)

comic book (n) /'kɒmɪk bʊk/ ❖ **komiks**
a magazine with picture stories • *I'm reading a comic book about Iron Man.*

watch films /wɒtʃ fɪlms/ ❖ **dívat se na filmy**
see films on TV, on a computer or in the cinema • *I don't go to the cinema, but I often watch films on TV.*

hobby (n) /'hɒbi/ ❖ **koníček**
an activity you do for fun in your free time • *Marianna's hobbies are playing the guitar and swimming.*

Lesson 3 Reading p. 40

stick (n) /stɪk/ ❖ **klacek; hůl**
a long thin piece of wood • *In the forest, you can see lots of sticks on the ground; I throw them for my dog.*

teenager (n) /'ti:neɪdʒə(r)/ ❖ **dospívající člověk**
a person between 13 and 19 years old • *Dad started playing piano when he was a teenager at high school.*
➤ teenage (adj)

be interested (in) (adj) /'ɪnt(ə)rəstɪd (ɪn)/ ❖ **zajímat se (o)**
liking or wanting to know more about something • *Are you interested in reading books about history?*
➤ interest (v, n), interesting (adj)

real (adj) /ri:l/ ❖ **skutečný**
which actually happened; true, not false • *Graham likes horses, but he can't ride a real horse in the city.*
➤ really (adv), reality (n)

Finland (n) /'fɪnlənd/ ❖ **Finsko**
➤ Finnish (adj, n)

competition (n) /,kɒmpə'tɪʃ(ə)n/ ❖ **soutěž; závod**
an event in which you try to win something • *Our class is entering the art competition.*
➤ compete (v), competitor (n)

high (adv) /haɪ/ ❖ **vysoko**
in a position far up above the ground • *The kites are flying high above the trees.*
➤ high (adj), height (n)

fast (adv) /fɑːst/ ❖ **rychle**
quickly • *Don't roller-skate so fast near the road. It's dangerous.*
➤ fast (adj)

popular (adj) /'pɒpjələ(r)/ ❖ **oblíbený**
liked by many people • *Flying kites a popular hobby in China.*
➤ popularity (n), unpopular (adj)

interest (n) /'ɪntrest/ ❖ **zájem**
something that you enjoy doing or want to know more about • *Tamara and Kate have the same interests. They like playing computer games and doing puzzles.*
➤ interesting (adj), interested (adj)

Lesson 5 Song p. 42

closed (adj) /kləʊzd/ ❖ **zavřený**
not open • *Our school is closed at weekends.*
➤ close (v)

Lesson 6 Phonics p. 43

window (n) /'wɪndəʊ/ ❖ **okno**
a space in a wall or door, usually covered with glass, where light and air can come in and you can see out • *It's hot in here. Please open the window.*

know (v) /nəʊ/ ❖ **vědět**
have information about somebody/something that you learnt about or did • *Do you know who sings this song? Is it Ariana Grande?*
➤ knowledge (n)

coat (n) /kəʊt/ ❖ **kabát**
a kind of clothing that people wear over their clothes to keep warm outside • *It's cold and rainy, so put on a coat and take an umbrella.*

goat (n) /gəʊt/ ❖ **koza**
an animal that looks like a sheep with horns and short hair and lives on mountains or on a farm • *The farmer collects milk from his goats to make cheese.*

Lesson 7 Video and Writing p. 44

jigsaw puzzle (n) /'dʒɪɡsɔ: 'pʌz(ə)l/

❖ skládačka

a picture on cardboard or wood, which is made with a lot of small pieces of different shapes that you have to fit together • *This jigsaw puzzle has 1000 pieces! Do you want to help me to do it?*

mean (v) /mi:n/

❖ znamenat

have as a meaning • *What does this word mean?*

➤ meaning (n)

news (n) /nju:z/

❖ zprávy

the latest information about things that are happening • *The film is on tonight after the nine o'clock news.*

as well (adv) /əz wel/

❖ také

too; also • *I like reading and my sister likes it as well.*

Game 1 p. 45

guitar (n) /gi'tɑ:(r)/

❖ kytara

a musical instrument that usually has six or four strings, which you play with your fingers or a small piece of plastic or metal • *We've got two guitars, one piano and drums in our band.*

tango (n) /'tæŋgəʊ/

❖ tango

a kind of dance from South America in which two people dance together • *The tango is an exciting dance that comes from Argentina.*

polar bear (n) /'pəʊlə beə(r)/

❖ lední medvěd

a big white bear that lives near the North Pole • *Polar bears live in northern countries, like Alaska and Greenland.*

Reading extra 1 pp. 46–47

artist (n) /'ɑ:tɪst/

❖ umělec

a person who does painting, drawing or other kinds of art • *Quentin Blake is a great artist.*

famous (adj) /'feɪməs/

❖ známý; slavný

that lots of people know about • *He's famous for drawing pictures in children's story books.*

➤ fame (n)

proud (adj) /praʊd/ ❖ **hrdý; pyšný**
very pleased with your actions or another person's actions • *Alice is proud of her beautiful garden. She looks after all her plants very well.*
➤ pride (n)

hear (v) /hɪə(r)/ ❖ **slyšet**
get information about something • *I hear that we are getting a new Maths teacher because Ms Jackson is leaving.*

portrait (n) /'pɔ:tret/ ❖ **portrét**
a photo or painting of a person • *The museum walls are full of portraits of old kings and queens.*

palace (n) /'pælɪs/ ❖ **palác**
a big house, especially where a king, queen or other important person lives • *The king's family live in a palace on top of a hill.*

emperor (n) /'empərə(r)/ ❖ **císař**
the leader of an empire • *Julius Caesar was a famous Roman emperor.*

advisor (n) /əd'vaɪzə(r)/ ❖ **poradce**
someone who tells you the right things to do • *Marcia is talking to an advisor about how to start her own clothes shop.*
➤ advise (v), advice (n)

laugh (v) /lɑ:f/ ❖ **smát se**
make sounds from your mouth to show that you are happy or think something is funny
• *We always laugh at Timothy's jokes. He's very funny.*
➤ laughter (n), laugh (n)

pack (v) /pæk/ ❖ **balit**
put things into a bag or box, etc. • *Make sure you pack your bags with everything you need for the trip.*
➤ pack (n), packing (n)

quietly (adv) /'kwaɪətli/ ❖ **tiše**
without much or any noise • *The birds are flying quietly over the sea.*
➤ quiet (adj)

turn (v) /tɜ:n/ ❖ **zatočit; změnit (stav)**
change to become something different • *The weather is so cold. My hands are turning blue now.*

cry (v) /kraɪ/

❖ **brečet; volat**

have tears coming from your eyes because you are sad or hurt • *That sad song always makes me cry.*

➤ cry (n)

nature (n) /'neɪtʃə(r)/

❖ **příroda**

all the wild things like plants, animals, rocks, etc. • *I love going for walks in the forest to be close to nature.*

➤ natural (adj), naturally (adv)

Unit 5 Eating out – Jídlo mimo domov

p. 49

eat out (phr v) /i:t aʊt/

❖ **jíst mimo domov**

have a meal in a restaurant and not at home • *Sometimes I eat out with my family at weekends.*

busy (adj) /'bɪzi/

❖ **rušný; zaneprázdněný**

full of people • *The metro stations are very busy every morning.*

Lesson 1 Words p. 50

milkshake (n) /'mɪlkʃeɪk/

❖ **mléčný koktejl**

a drink made of milk mixed with different flavours of fruit or chocolate, etc. • *Yvonne is drinking a cool banana milkshake.*

noodles (n pl) /'nu:d(ə)lz/

❖ **nudle**

a kind of long thin pasta used in Chinese or Italian meals • *My favourite Chinese dish is chicken soup with noodles.*

pancake (n) /'pæŋkeɪk/

❖ **palačinka; lívanec**

a flat round cake made from flour, eggs and milk which is fried on both sides • *When we visit Grandma, she often makes delicious hot pancakes with jam.*

pasta (n) /'pæstə/

❖ **těstoviny**

a kind of food made from flour and water and made into different shapes (e.g. spaghetti) • *This Italian restaurant serves different types of pasta with sauce, as well as pizza.*

salad (n) /'sæləd/

❖ **salát (míchaný)**

a mixture of different uncooked vegetables like tomatoes, peppers or lettuce, etc. that is part of a meal • *We had a fresh green salad with our pizza.*

sandwich (n) /'sænwɪtʃ/

❖ **obložený chleba**

a snack made from two slices of bread with different food, like meat, vegetables or cheese, between them • *Mum is making cheese and tomato sandwiches for lunch.*

sauce (n) /sɔ:s/

❖ **omáčka**

a thick liquid put on food to add different tastes to it • *Have some pancakes with apple sauce. They're very tasty.*

soup (n) /su:p/

❖ **polévka**

a kind of food made by boiling vegetables, meat or fish in water to make a thick liquid • *On a cold day, it's nice to have a bowl of hot soup.*

vegetable (n) /'vedʒtəb(ə)l/

❖ zelenina

a plant that you can eat as food • *Broccoli is not my favourite vegetable, but I love carrots.*

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 51

snack bar (n) /'snæk bɑ:(r)/

❖ rychlé občerstvení (s obsluhou)

a place where you can buy a small meal, like sandwiches, to eat quickly • *On the long road between cities, there are lots of snack bars where drivers can stop for a quick meal and a break.*

treat (n) /tri:t/

❖ pohoštění

something nice that you give to somebody or do for them for a special reason • *Georgia's parents are taking her and her friends to a restaurant as a special birthday treat.*

burger (n) /'bɜ:gə(r)/

❖ hamburger

a kind of food made from chopped meat, vegetables, etc. made into flat round shapes and cooked on both sides • *Brian doesn't eat meat, so he's having bean burgers with salad.*

fridge (n) /frɪdʒ/

❖ lednice

an electric kind of large metal box that is cold inside to keep food fresh • *Don't leave the milk and cheese on the table — put them in the fridge.*

Lesson 3 Reading p. 52

cup (n) /kʌp/

❖ hrnek

a container, like a small bowl with a handle, used for hot drinks, etc. • *Let's have a nice cup of tea.*

plate (n) /pleɪt/

❖ talíř

a flat dish to put food on • *Don't use plastic plates for the party. Use the dinner plates from your kitchen.*

bowl (n) /bəʊl/

❖ miska

a deep round plate for food or liquid • *Helena has a bowl of yoghurt and fruit for breakfast every day.*

straw (n) /strɔ:/

❖ brčko

a thin plastic or paper tube that you drink something through • *Why are you drinking drink juice through a straw?*

glass (n) /glɑ:s/

❖ sklenice

a container made of a clear hard material for drinking out of • *You can drink your orange juice out of the glass.*

➤ glass (adj)

problem (n) /'prɒbləm/ ❖ **problém**
something that is difficult to do or understand • *When I have a problem with school work, I ask my teacher for help.*

restaurant (n) /'rest(ə)rɒnt/ ❖ **restaurace**
a place where people can buy meals and sit down to eat • *There's a good fish restaurant near the beach. Let's have dinner there.*

buy (v) /baɪ/ ❖ **koupit**
give money to get something • *Where can I buy a ticket for the train?*
➤ **buyer** (n)

Value **Workbook, Lesson 6**

environment (n) /ɪn'vaɪrənmənt/ ❖ **(životní) prostředí**
the air, water, land around us • *Keep the countryside clean and look after the environment.*
➤ **environmental** (adj), **environmentally** (adj)

Lesson 4 **Grammar p. 53**

grape (n) /greɪp/ ❖ **víno (plod)**
a small purple or green fruit that is soft and juicy inside • *At the end of summer, you can see Italian farmers picking their grapes.*

slice (n) /slaɪs/ ❖ **plátek; krajíc**
a flat, thin piece of food that is cut from a bigger piece • *Cut some slices of cheese and onions to put in the sandwiches.*

fountain (n) /'faʊntən/ ❖ **kašna; vodotrysk**
a place where water goes up into the air or pours out of something, often in a park or garden • *Tourists like to take photos near the famous fountains in the streets of Rome.*

Lesson 5 **Song p. 54**

huge (adj) /hju:dʒ/ ❖ **obrovský**
very big • *The singer is staying at a huge hotel for her holiday.*

boring (adj) /'bɔ:rɪŋ/ ❖ **nudný**
not interesting • *My classmates say history is boring, but I like it.*
➤ **bore** (v), **bored** (adj)

choose (v) /tʃuːz/

❖ **vybrat si**

think about things, and then decide which one you want • *There are so many nice restaurants here. Let's choose the best place near the sea.*

➤ choice (n)

blue (adj) /bluː/

❖ **modrý**

having the colour blue • *The sun is shining in the clear blue sky.*

➤ blue (n)

smoothie (n) /'smuːði/

❖ **ovocný koktejl**

a drink made of fruit or fruit juice mixed quickly, sometimes with milk or cream • *Gemma and Joanna are drinking smoothies in the café.*

Lesson 6 Phonics p. 55

Tuesday (n) /'tjuːzdeɪ/

❖ **úterý**

the day after Monday and before Wednesday • *Our volleyball team practises every Tuesday after school.*

ruler (n) /'ruːlə(r)/

❖ **pravítko**

a long flat piece of wood, plastic or metal that has inches or centimetres marked on it to measure or draw lines • *Use your ruler to see how big your book is.*

metre (n) /'miːtə(r)/

❖ **metr**

100 centimetres • *Fidel is very tall. He's over two metres!*

➤ metric (adj)

Lesson 7 Video and Writing p. 56

celebrate (v) /'selibreɪt/

❖ **slavit**

do something to show that an event is special • *We're having a party to celebrate the last day of the school year.*

➤ celebration (n)

shrimp (n) /ʃrɪmp/

❖ **kreveta**

a kind of small shellfish that people can eat • *This fish restaurant has different kinds of seafood dishes, like spaghetti with shrimps.*

Vietnam (n) /,vi:et'na:m/

❖ **Vietnam**

➤ Vietnamese (adj, n)

yoghurt (n) /'jɒgət/

a thick white creamy food made from milk • *Would you like chocolate ice cream or yoghurt with honey for dessert?*

❖ **jogurt**

mint (n) /mɪnt/

a plant with dark green leaves that you put in food and drinks to give flavour or decorate them with • *Emma put a few mint leaves on top of the fruit salad.*

❖ **máta**

➤ minty (adj)

diner (n) /'daɪnə(r)/

a small restaurant (usually in North America) • *Some Americans like to eat out for breakfast at diners.*

❖ **malá levná restaurace**

➤ dine (v)

Unit 6 Animal behaviour – Chování zvířat

p. 57

behaviour (n) /bi'heivjə(r)/

❖ **chování**

the way a person or animal acts towards others • *The teacher is angry because of his students' bad behaviour.*

➤ behave (v)

wild (adj) /waɪld/

❖ **divoký**

living and growing in nature • *Lions and tigers are wild animals. You can't keep them as pets.*

Lesson 1 Words p. 58

ant (n) /ænt/

❖ **mravenec**

a small insect which lives in a big group • *I can see a group of tiny ants carrying pieces of food together on their backs.*

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 this street at night.*

dolphin (n) /'dɒlfɪn/

❖ **delfín**

an animal like a large fish which lives in the sea • *Two dolphins are swimming and jumping in the sea next to our boat.*

kangaroo (n) /,kæŋgə'ru:/

❖ **klokan**

a large animal from Australia which uses its long back legs and strong tail to move by jumping • *The mother kangaroo has a tiny baby kangaroo looking out of her pocket.*

panda (n) /'pændə/

❖ **panda**

a large animal from China that looks like a black and white bear • *Pandas naturally live in the forests and eat bamboo, but some of them live in zoos around the world.*

parrot (n) /'pærət/

❖ **papoušek**

a large colourful bird with a large beak • *People think that parrots can speak, but they only copy sounds made by humans.*

penguin (n) /'penɡwɪn/

❖ **tučňák**

a large black and white bird which lives in Antarctica • *Penguins can't fly, but they can swim well.*

shark (n) /ʃɑ:k/

❖ **žralok**

a large fish which has a long mouth with sharp teeth • *People are often scared of sharks, but sharks are not all dangerous.*

whale (n) /weɪl/

❖ **velryba**

an animal like a very big fish which lives in the sea • *Whales look like fish, but they need to breathe air to live.*

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 59

cross (v) /krɒs/

❖ **přejít; přeplout**

go across from one side to the other • *You can cross the river in a small boat.*

➤ crossing (n)

Lesson 3 Reading p. 60

wake up (phr v) /weɪk ʌp/

❖ **vzbudit se**

stop sleeping and feel lively • *Dad usually wakes up early and makes breakfast for everyone before we go to school.*

busy (adj) /'bɪzi/

❖ **zaneprázdněný**

having a lot of things to do • *Matilda works hard and she's got four children, so she's always very busy.*

lizard (n) /'lɪzəd/

❖ **ještěr(ka)**

a small animal which has four small legs and a tail, and a long tongue • *Lizards use their long tongues to catch insects to eat.*

hungry (adj) /'hʌŋɡri/

❖ **hladový**

needing food; feeling that you want to eat • *I'm not hungry now, so I don't want anything to eat.*

➤ hunger (n)

safe (adj) /seɪf/

❖ **bezpečný**

not in any danger • *The mother cat keeps her kittens safe and doesn't let people touch them when they are small.*

➤ safety (n)

meerkat (n) /'miəkæt/

❖ **surikata**

a small animal from South America which has a long tail and can stand up on its back legs • *Meerkats look funny standing up, but they are just looking to see which other animals are around.*

sunshine (n) /'sʌnʃaɪn/

❖ **sluneční záře/svit**

the light and heat from the sun • *Finland doesn't have much sunshine in winter. It's dark nearly all day.*

warm up (phr v) /wɔ:m ʌp/

❖ **zahřát**

stop feeling cold • *You look cold. Have a bowl of soup to warm up.*

fruit (n) /fru:t/

❖ **ovoce**

a soft part of a plant that has its seeds and usually has a sweet taste • *Pineapple is my favourite fruit.*

climb a tree (phr) /klaɪm ə tri:/

❖ **vylézt na strom**

move up a tree by using arms and legs • *There's a cat climbing a tree in the garden.*

eagle (n) /'i:g(ə)l/

❖ **orel**

a big bird that eats small animals • *A huge eagle is flying high above the mountain, watching for animals on the ground.*

burrow (n) /'bʌrəʊ/

❖ **nora**

an animal's home underground • *Meerkats sleep in burrows underground, like rabbits and other small animals.*

➤ burrow (v)

relax (v) /rɪ'læks/

❖ **uvolnit se**

have a break and do something you like doing without stress • *Silvia likes taking a warm shower to relax before bedtime.*

➤ relaxed (adj), relaxation (n)

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 61

enjoy yourself (phr) /ɪn'dʒɔɪ jɔ:'self/

❖ **bavit se**

have fun • *I'm sure you'll enjoy yourselves at the party.*

➤ enjoyment (n)

Lesson 5 Song p. 62

incredible (adj) /ɪn'kredəbl/

❖ **neuvěřitelný**

hard to believe • *Whales make incredible sounds to speak to each other.*

➤ incredibly (adv)

surprising (adj) /sə'praɪzɪŋ/

❖ překvapující

that you don't expect • *It's surprising how many people don't know where chocolate comes from.*

➤ surprise (v, n), surprised (adj), surprisingly (adv)

surf (v) /sɜ:f/

❖ surfovat

do the sport of riding on waves while standing or lying on a board • *Steve enjoys surfing at the beach at the weekends.*

➤ surfing (n), surf (n)

back (n) /bæk/

❖ záda

the part of the body which is below the neck and above the legs and is on the opposite side to the chest • *I can't carry this heavy bag on my back.*

for free (expr) /fə fri:/

❖ zdarma

without paying money • *Children under 12 can visit the museum for free.*

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

pet (n) /pet/

❖ domácí mazlíček

an animal which somebody keeps at home • *Kemal has three pets: a dog and two cats.*

programme (n) /'prəʊgræm/

❖ program

something you can watch on TV or listen to on the radio • *Do you like watching TV programmes about nature?*

Lesson 6 Phonics p. 63

elephant (n) /'elɪfənt/

❖ slon

a very big animal with a long nose and thick grey skin • *Elephants are bigger than other land animals.*

fish (n) /fɪʃ/

❖ ryba

a living thing that lives in water, breathes through openings on the sides of its head, and has fins and a tail for swimming • *Sharks are the biggest kind of fish in the sea.*

➤ fish (v), fishing (n)

Lesson 7 Video and Writing p. 64

swimmer (n) /'swimə(r)/

❖ plavec

a person or animal that swims • *George is the best swimmer in our class. He practises in the pool every day.*

➤ swim (v), swimming (n)

in the wild (expr) /ɪn ðə waɪld/

❖ v divočině

in nature • *Parrots live in the wild in warm parts of the world like South America and Australia.*

bamboo (n) /,bæm'bu:/

❖ bambus

a tall thin type of grass which can be used to make chairs, etc. • *Our garden chairs are made of bamboo.*

macaw (n) /mə'kɔ:/

❖ ara

a kind of big colourful parrot from South or Central America which has a long tail • *Macaws are in danger because too many people are catching them to sell as pets.*

species (n) /'spi:ʃi:z/

❖ druh

the type of group that each living thing belongs to • *There are many different species of plants growing in the Alps.*

rainforest (n) /'reɪnfɔ:rist/

❖ deštný prales

an area with lots of trees together in warm parts of the world where there's a lot of rain • *It's important to take care of the world's rainforests to help our planet.*

Function 2: Talking about preferences p. 65

amazing (adj) /ə'meɪzɪŋ/

❖ úžasný

very surprising • *It's amazing how ants work together as a team.*

➤ amaze (v), amazement (n)

School trip 2 pp. 66–67

the Antarctic (n) /ði: ænt'ɑ:ktɪk/

❖ Antarktida

ocean (n) /'əʊʃ(ə)n/

❖ oceán

one of the huge areas of sea which cover parts of the world • *Whales live in deep waters of the oceans around the world.*

food chain (n) /'fu:d tʃeɪn/

❖ potravní řetězec

the system of living things in which each kind eats another kind to live • *Insects are an important part of the food chain because they are food for birds and other animals.*

energy (n) /'enədʒi/

❖ **energie**

power • *Eating fruit and nuts is a healthy way to give you energy.*

krill (n) /krɪl/

❖ **kril**

a small kind of shellfish • *Whales in the Atlantic Ocean usually eat krill.*

leopard seal (n) /'lepəd si:l/

❖ **tuleň leopardí**

a kind of seal which lives in the Antarctic and has spots like a leopard • *Leopard seals live on the ice and swim in the cold Antarctic Ocean.*

include (v) /ɪn'klu:d/

❖ **zahrnout**

have as a part of something • *The leopard seal's food includes small fish and penguins.*

Unit 7 Happy faces – Veselé tváře

p. 69

short (adj) /ʃɔ:t/

❖ **krátký**

not long; not tall • *My dog has got short hair and a long tail.*

Lesson 1 Words p. 70

beard (n) /biəd/

❖ **plnovous**

hair which is on a man's face on his chin and cheeks • *Nicola's grandpa has a long white beard and a moustache.*

moustache (n) /'mʌstæʃ/

❖ **knír**

hair on a man's face between his nose and mouth • *My teenage brother is growing a moustache. He looks like a pirate!*

dark hair (n) /dɑ:k heə(r)/

❖ **tmavé vlasy**

brown or black hair • *People from India often have dark hair.*

fair hair (n) /feə(r) heə(r)/

❖ **světlé vlasy**

light-coloured hair • *People with fair hair usually can't stay in the sun very long. Their skin goes red.*

curly hair (n) /'kɜ:li heə(r)/

❖ **kudrnaté vlasy**

hair with lots of curls • *Sotiria has long curly hair, but it's difficult to brush it.*

straight hair (n) /streit heə(r)/

❖ **rovné vlasy**

hair that has no curls • *I like having short, straight hair because it's easy to take care of.*

fat (adj) /fæt/

❖ **tlustý**

having a lot of flesh on the body • *Ryan eats so much, but he never looks fat.*

thin (adj) /θɪn/

❖ **hubený**

without much fat on the body • *That dog looks very thin. Let's give it some food and water.*

tall (n) /tɔ:l/

❖ **vysoký**

higher than others • *I don't like sitting behind tall people at the cinema. I can't see the film!*

round face (n) /raʊnd feɪs/

❖ **kulatý obličej**

a face that is in a shape like a circle • *The baby has a lovely round face and curly hair.*

giant (n) /'dʒaɪənt/

❖ obr

a very big strong person • *Jack is climbing down the tree to run away from the giant.*

➤ giant (adj)

Denmark (n) /'denmɑ:k/

❖ Dánsko

Lesson 3 Reading p. 72

nearly (adv) /'niəli/

❖ téměř

almost • *Don't stop cycling now. We're nearly home.*

take (two hours) (phr) /teɪk (tu: 'aʊəz)/

❖ trvat (dvě hodiny)

need (two hours) to do • *It takes two hours to fly from Greece to Cyprus.*

die (v) /daɪ/

❖ zemřít

stop living • *These plants are dying. They need water fast.*

centimetre (n) /'sentɪmi:tə(r)/

❖ centimetr

a small measure of length or distance • *There are 100 centimetres in a metre.*

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

accept (v) /ək'sept/

❖ přijmout

make somebody feel welcome and part of a group; agree that something is okay

• *The family are beginning to accept that they have to move to another country.*

difference (n) /'dɪf(ə)rəns/

❖ rozdíl

the way that two or more things are not the same • *There's a big difference between English and Chinese, so I can't understand anything on this menu!*

➤ different (adj), differently (adv)

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 73

New Zealand (n) /,nju: 'zi:lənd/

❖ Nový Zéland

taste (v) /teɪst/

❖ (o)chutnat

have a certain flavour • *This soup tastes horrible! What is in it?*

➤ taste (n)

young (adj) /jʌŋ/

❖ mladý

not old • *Irene is younger than the other players in her basketball team.*

Lesson 5 Song p. 74

wonder (v) /'wʌndə(r)/

❖ **divít se; chtít vědět**

think about something to decide what to do or what something is, etc. • *I wonder where my keys are. I can't find them anywhere.*

➤ wonder (n), wonderful (adj)

Lesson 6 Phonics p. 75

birthday (n) /'bɜːθdeɪ/

❖ **narozeniny**

the date every year that is the same date you were born • *Are you doing something special to celebrate your birthday?*

dirty (adj) /'dɜːti/

❖ **špinavý**

not clean • *Your car is really dirty. Do you need help to wash it?*

➤ dirt (n)

morning (n) /'mɔːniŋ/

❖ **ráno; dopoledne**

the first part of the day up to 12 o'clock • *Sarah gets up at seven o'clock every morning.*

dark (adj) /dɑːk/

❖ **tmavý; temný**

with no light • *It's dark outside. There are no lights on the street.*

➤ dark (n)

car (n) /kɑː(r)/

❖ **auto**

a small vehicle that has an engine and four wheels and can carry people from place to place • *Simon hasn't got a car, so he goes everywhere by bus or train.*

Lesson 7 Video and Writing p. 76

describe (v) /di'skraɪb/

❖ **popsat**

say details about how/what something is • *Can you describe your home? Is it big or small?*

➤ description (n)

opinion (n) /ə'pɪnjən/

❖ **názor**

what you think or feel about something/somebody • *Tell me your opinion of the film. Do you think it's good?*

size (n) /saɪz/

❖ **velikost**

how big something is • *What size shoes do you take?*

shape (n) /ʃeɪp/

❖ **tvar**

the form of something on the outside • *The tables in this restaurant have a round shape.*

Unit 8 Healthy body, healthy mind – Zdravé tělo, zdravá mysl

p. 77

healthy (adj) /'helθi/

❖ **zdravý**

well; not ill • *Getting exercise and eating good food helps keep you healthy.*

➤ health (n)

mind (n) /maɪnd/

❖ **mysl**

the part of your body that you use to think, learn and make decisions • *Nancy's mind was full of ideas for her new book.*

Lesson 1 Words p. 78

shoulder (n) /'ʃəʊldə(r)/

❖ **rameno**

a part of the body between the arm and the neck • *Peter carried his bag over his shoulder.*

stomach (n) /'stʌmək/

❖ **žaludek**

the part inside your body where food goes when you eat it • *My stomach was sore after eating so quickly.*

tooth (n) /tu:θ/

❖ **zub**

one of the hard white things in your mouth that you use to bite food • *Remember to clean your teeth before you go to bed.*

➤ teeth (n pl)

cold (n) /kəʊld/

❖ **nachlazení; rýma**

an illness which gives you a sore throat and a runny nose • *I don't feel well. I think I've got a cold.*

cough (n) /kɒf/

❖ **kašel**

a sound from your throat when you are ill • *The baby can't sleep because he has a cough. Has he got a cold?*

➤ cough (v)

sore (adj) /sɔ:(r)/

❖ **bolavý**

which hurts • *Eat more slowly or you'll get a sore stomach.*

neck (n) /nek/

❖ **krk**

the part of the body below the head and above the shoulders • *Wear a scarf around your neck to keep warm.*

ill (adj) /ɪl/ ❖ **nemocný**
not well; not healthy • *Our teacher isn't at school today because she's ill.*
➤ illness (n)

toothache (n) /'tu:θeɪk/ ❖ **bolest zubů**
a pain in your teeth • *I feel terrible! I've got toothache and it hurts a lot.*

medicine (n) /'meds(ə)n/ /'medɪs(ə)n/ ❖ **lék**
something you drink or eat to make you feel better when you are ill • *Take this medicine three times a day for a week and you will feel better.*

backache (n) /'bækeɪk/ ❖ **bolest zad**
a pain in the back • *This heavy school bag is giving me backache.*

What's the matter? (phr) /wɒts ðə 'mætə(r)/ ❖ **Co se děje?**
What's wrong? • *What's the matter, Jane? You don't look well.*

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 79

stomach ache (n) /'stʌmək eɪk/ ❖ **bolest žaludku**
a pain in the stomach • *I don't think that food was very good. I've got stomach ache now.*

earache (n) /'ɪəreɪk/ ❖ **bolest ucha**
a pain in the ear(s) • *People often get earache when they have a cold.*

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

Lesson 3 Reading p. 80

calm (adj) /kɑ:m/ ❖ **klidný; rozvážný**
not worried; relaxed • *Keep calm and do your best in the exam.*

worry (v) /'wʌrɪ/ ❖ **dělat si starosti**
feel that something bad might happen • *Don't worry. I can help with your maths homework.*
➤ worry (n), worried (adj)

grade (n) /greɪd/ ❖ **známka (ve škole)**
a mark for school work • *Ewan got good grades in all his exams.*

elementary school (n) /,eli'mentri sku:l/ ❖ **základní škola**
a school for children between about six and twelve years old; a primary school • *Alicia is twelve and she's finishing elementary school this year.*

yoga (n) /'jəʊgə/ ❖ **jóga**
a type of exercise that keeps you fit and helps you relax • *Yoga is a great form of exercise and it helps you to breathe better.*

study (v) /'stʌdi/ ❖ **studovat**
spend time learning about something by going to classes and reading, etc. • *Lena is studying art at university.*
➤ study (n), student (n)

try (v) /traɪ/ ❖ **zkusit; snažit se**
do your best to do something • *I don't know if I can pass the test, but I'll try my best.*
➤ try (n)

give it a go (expr) /gɪv ɪt ə ɡəʊ/ ❖ **zkusit**
try something to see if you can do it or like it • *There's a new restaurant in our street. Let's give it a go and have dinner there.*

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 81

sugary (adj) /'ʃʊgəri/ ❖ **přeslazený**
that has a lot of sugar or tastes of sugar • *This cola is really sugary. It tastes too sweet for me.*
➤ sugar (n)

Lesson 5 Song p. 82

downstairs (adv) /,daʊn'steəz/ ❖ **dolů (po schodech); dole (v přízemí/o patro níže)**
on the floor of a building below the floor you are on • *In our home, the living room is downstairs and the bedrooms are upstairs.*

now (adv) /naʊ/ ❖ **ted'**
at this time • *Angela was a student for years, and now she's a doctor.*

playground (n) /'pleɪgraʊnd/ ❖ **hřiště**
an area where children can play outside at school • *I meet my friends in the playground at the school break.*

bounce (v) /baʊns/

❖ **odrazit (se)**

move quickly up and down on a surface • *Roger hit the ball hard and it bounced over the net.*

➤ bounce (n)

down (prep) /daʊn/

❖ **dolů; dole**

from a high point to a lower one • *The boys cycled down the road.*

forward (adv) /'fɔ:wəd/

❖ **dopředu; vpřed**

towards a position in front of you • *The teacher asked Tom to move forward and sit at the front of the class.*

step (v) /step/

❖ **šlápnout; udělat krok**

make a move forward by lifting your foot • *It was raining when he stepped out of the plane.*

➤ step (n)

traditional (adj) /trə'dɪʃən(ə)l/

❖ **tradiční**

which people have done in the same way for many years • *In the UK, it's traditional to give someone a present on their birthday.*

➤ tradition (n), traditionally (adv)

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

keep fit (expr) /ki:p fit/

❖ **držet se ve formě**

stay healthy • *Walking in the park is a good way to keep fit.*

Lesson 7 Video and Writing p. 84

badminton (n) /'bædmɪntən/

❖ **badminton**

a game like tennis played indoors with smaller rackets and a different shape of ball •

Badminton is a popular sport in countries where the weather is wet because you can play inside.

cross-country running (n) /,krɒs 'kʌntri 'rʌnɪŋ/

❖ **přespolní běh**

the sport of running across fields in the countryside, not on a running track • *Heather likes cross-country running better than running around a stadium.*

judo (n) /'dʒu:dəʊ/

❖ **džudo**

a sport in which two people try to push or throw each other down • *Jeremy started doing judo when he was ten and now he has a black belt.*

skipping (n) /'skɪpɪŋ/

❖ **skákání (přes švihadlo)**

a kind of exercise or game in which you jump over a rope which you hold in both hands and turn it over your head • *Skipping with a rope looks easy, but it is good exercise.*

➤ skip (v)

finally (adv) /'faɪnəli/

❖ **konečně**

after everything has happened; used to talk about the last in a list of things • *We walked for hours. Finally, we arrived at the village.*

➤ final (adj, n)

Reading extra 2 pp. 86–87

solar eclipse (n) /səʊlə(r) i'klɪps/

❖ **zatmění Slunce**

what happens when the moon goes between the Earth and the sun • *It wasn't cloudy, but the sky was grey because of the solar eclipse.*

unusual (adj) /ʌn'ju:ʒuəl/

❖ **neobvyklý**

not normal; different • *It's unusual to see people playing badminton in Turkey.*

event (n) /i'vent/

❖ **akce; událost**

an occasion that is planned • *New Year's Eve is an important event in Scotland.*

ray (n) /reɪ/

❖ **paprsek**

a thin line of light • *The rays of light from the sun made a rainbow.*

normal (adj) /'nɔ:m(ə)l/

❖ **normální**

usual • *It's not normal to have snow in Spain in summer.*

pinhole (n) /'pɪnhəʊl/

❖ **malinká dírka**

a very small hole • *The light is coming through a small pinhole in the paper onto the wall.*

viewer (n) /'vjʊ:ə(r)/

❖ **průzor; prohlížečka**

a part of a camera or something you look through to see things • *We made pinhole viewers from boxes to watch the solar eclipse.*

➤ view (v)

glasses (n pl) /glɑ:sɪz/

❖ **brýle**

something you wear over your eyes to see better • *Ann can't see very far without her glasses.*

during (prep) /'djʊərɪŋ/

❖ **během**

through a period of time or event • *I haven't got much free time during the school week.*

Unit 9 I love my town – Miluji své město

p. 89

building (n) /'bɪldɪŋ/

❖ **budova**

a structure, e.g. a house, school, hospital, etc. • *Our town is full of big new buildings, so it looks different from how it was the past.*

➤ build (v), builder (n)

Lesson 1 Words p. 90

bus stop (n) /bʌs stɒp/

❖ **zastávka autobusu**

a place in the street where buses stop for people to get on or off • *There are a lot of people standing at the bus stop outside the cinema.*

café (n) /'kæfeɪ/

❖ **rychlé občerstvení (s obsluhou)**

a small restaurant where you can have a drink or snack • *Let's have an ice cream in this café.*

car park (n) /kɑ:(r) pɑ:k/

❖ **parkoviště**

a special area where you can leave cars (outside a building, etc.) • *There's a car park with space for two hundred cars next to the shopping centre.*

cinema (n) /'sɪnəmə/ /'sɪnəmə:/

❖ **kino**

a building like a theatre where you can watch films • *My brother is going to see the new James Bond film at the cinema with his friends.*

hospital (n) /'hɒspɪt(ə)l/

❖ **nemocnice**

a place where sick people go to get help from doctors, etc. • *Francesca is ill and she's going to see a doctor at the children's hospital.*

market (n) /'mɑ:kɪt/

❖ **trh**

a place where you can go to buy or sell things from open tables • *You can buy fruit and vegetables or clothes at the street market here on Tuesdays.*

sports centre (n) /'spɔ:ts sentə(r)/

❖ **sportovní centrum**

a building where people can do different kinds of sport • *The services at the sports centre include a gym, showers, toilets and a café.*

supermarket (n) /'su:pəmə:kɪt/

❖ **supermarket**

a big shop that sells food, drinks and many other things for the home • *We do our weekly shopping on Friday afternoon when the supermarket isn't busy.*

Malta (n) /'mɔ:l.tə/

❖ **Malta**

Lesson 3 Reading p. 92

skyscraper (n) /'skaɪskreɪpə(r)/

❖ mrakodrap

a very tall building with many floors • *The skyscrapers in Hong Kong are amazing. All the modern buildings are so tall.*

factory (n) /'fækt(ə)ri/

❖ továrna

a building where people make things • *Many people in this town work in a factory that makes laptops and phones.*

shopping centre (n) /'ʃɒpɪŋ 'sentə(r)/

❖ nákupní centrum

a group of shops with a common area for cars to park • *The shopping centre is always really busy with people buying things at weekends.*

megacity (n) /'megəsɪti/

❖ megapolis

a very big city with more than ten million people • *People come to live in megacities because it's easy to find jobs there.*

ago (adv) /ə'gəʊ/

❖ před

in the past; used after a period of time to show when something happened in the past
• *The train arrived ten minutes ago.*

company (n) /'kʌmpəni/

❖ firma

a business • *My aunt and uncle work for a company that makes clothes.*

soon (adv) /su:n/

❖ brzy; zakrátko

after a short time • *Don't stop working now. You can have a break soon.*

these days (expr) /ði:z deɪz/

❖ v současnosti

now; in the present time • *These days, children have more activities to choose from than in the past.*

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 93

compare (v) /kəm'peə(r)/

❖ srovnávat

look at things to see what is the same or different about them • *Scotland is a small country compared to Germany or France.*

➤ comparison (n)

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

member (n) /'membə(r)/

❖ člen

somebody who belongs to a club or group, etc. • *Kirsten is a member of the school band. She plays the drums.*

➤ membership (n)

Lesson 6 Phonics p. 95

person (n) /'pɜːsən/

❖ osoba

one man, woman, boy or girl • *The person in the centre of this photo was my grandfather's father.*

➤ people (n pl), personal (adj), personally (adj), personality (n)

Lesson 7 Video and Writing p. 96

Marrakesh (n) /mæ'rakeɪʃ/

❖ Marakéš

a city in Morocco

Mexico City (n) /'meksikəʊ 'siti/

❖ Mexico City

the capital city of Mexico

Tokyo (n) /'təʊkiəʊ/

❖ Tokio

the capital city of Japan

subway station (n) /'sʌbweɪ 'steɪʃ(ə)n/

❖ stanice metra (US)

an underground train station • *The subway stations in New York are always very busy when people are going to work in the morning or coming home in the afternoon.*

tourist (n) /'tʊərɪst/

❖ turista

a person who goes to a place for a holiday • *Thousands of tourists visit Morocco every year.*

➤ tour (n, v), tourism (n)

square (n) /skweə(r)/

❖ náměstí

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

➤ square (adj)

office (n) /'ɒfɪs/

❖ kancelář

a room where people sit at desks to work • *The head teacher's office is next to our classroom.*

Unit 10 People in the past

p. 97

past (n) /pɑːst/

❖ minulost

the time before now • *The life I have now is easier than my grandparents' life in the past.*

➤ past (adj)

Native American (adj) /neɪtɪv ə'merɪkən/

❖ Indián

from the people who first lived in North America • *I don't understand how Native American people lived in tents in winter.*

➤ Native American (n)

Lesson 1 Words p. 98

cycle to school (phr) /'saɪk(ə)l tə sku:l/

❖ jezdit do školy na kole

ride a bike to school • *The streets here are very busy, so I can't cycle to school. It's dangerous to ride a bike.*

need water (phr) /ni:d wɔ:tə(r)/

❖ potřebovat vodu

feel thirsty; be very dry • *The people in this African village need water, but the only river is very dirty.*

stay at home (phr) /steɪ ət həʊm/

❖ zůstat doma

not go out of your house • *Let's stay at home and play some games tonight.*

wait for the bus (phr) /weɪt fə ðə bʌs/

❖ čekat na autobus

stand at a bus stop waiting for the bus to arrive • *We waited for the bus for twenty minutes in the rain.*

walk to school (phr) /wɔ:k tə sku:l/

❖ jít do školy

go to school on foot • *There are no cars or buses on the island, so the children walk to school.*

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 99

ancient (adj) /'eɪnfənt/

❖ starověký

very old • *Ancient Romans tried to take over the whole of Europe.*

electricity (n) ɪˌlekt'rɪsəti/

❖ elektřina

energy that moves through wires to give power to machines, lights, etc. • *We couldn't use the computer because there was no electricity.*

➤ electric (adj)

apartment (n) /ə'pɑ:tmənt/

❖ byt

a home on one floor of a building that has other homes in it; a flat • *Our apartment is on the first floor.*

Lesson 3 Reading p. 100

archaeologist (n) /,ɑ:ki'blədʒɪst/

❖ archeolog

somebody whose job is to study ancient buildings and things found in the ground to help us understand history • *The archaeologists found the ancient theatre when they were digging in a field.*

➤ archaeology (n), archaeological (adj)

machine (n) /mə'ʃi:n/

❖ stroj

a device that works with electricity or with an engine • *Imagine how life was before people had flying machines to travel anywhere in the world.*

remains (n pl) /rɪ'meɪnz/

❖ pozůstatky

the parts of something that you can still see after the other parts have been used or damaged • *The remains of a Roman castle were under the farm buildings.*

➤ remain (v), remainder (n)

change (v) /tʃeɪndʒ/

❖ změnit

make something different from before • *The film about children working in Africa changed Tracy's ideas about the companies that make chocolate.*

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 101

image (n) /'ɪmɪdʒ/

❖ obrázek

a picture • *This photo shows an image of the Earth from space.*

Lesson 5 Song p. 102

anywhere (adv) /'eniweə(r)/

❖ kdekoli; někde; nikde

to/in any place • *We didn't go anywhere for a holiday last year.*

➤ anywhere (pron)

match (n) /mætʃ/

❖ sportovní zápas

a game of sport • *Did you see the final match on TV?*

in fact (expr) /ɪn fækt/

❖ vlastně

actually; used to give more information about something • *I love Paris! In fact, I want to live in France.*

not at all (expr) /ət ɔ:l/

❖ **vůbec ne**

in any way • *Sue's not afraid of flying at all. She loves travelling by plane.*

Lesson 6 Phonics p. 103

air (n) /eə(r)/

❖ **vzduch**

the gases that are all around us • *Open a window to let some air in.*

➤ air (v)

bear (n) /beə(r)/

❖ **medvěd**

a big wild animal with thick hair and sharp claws • *David doesn't want to go camping because he's afraid of bears and snakes.*

Lesson 7 Video and Writing p. 104

get married (expr) /get 'mærid/

❖ **brát se; mít svatbu**

become husband and wife • *Julia and George are getting married next month. They've been going out together for years.*

invite (v) /in'vaɪt/

❖ **pozvat**

ask to come to an event or to go somewhere • *Did Laura invite you to her birthday party?*

➤ invitation (n)

Function 3: Making suggestions and responding p. 105

Shall we go? (phr) /ʃæl wi:/

❖ **Půjdeme?**

Will we ...?; Let's • *Shall we order pizza for dinner?*

School trip 3 pp. 106–107

European (adj, n) /ˌjʊərə'pi:ən/

❖ **evropský**

a person from Europe • *Europeans sailed around the world hundreds of years ago.*

➤ Europe (n)

original (adj) /ə'ɹɪdʒənəl/

❖ **původní**

as it was at first before something changed in some way • *The original plan was to stay in Mexico City, but we didn't find a good hotel room.*

➤ original (n), originally (adv)

ancestor (n) /'ænsɛstə/

❖ **předek; předchůdce**

person in a family who is born before others • *Eric's ancestors from his father's family came from Malta.*

brick (n) /brɪk/

❖ **cihla**

something like a stone which is man-made for building walls • *Most modern homes in European countries are made from bricks.*

oven (n) /'ʌv(ə)n/

❖ **trouba**

the inside part of a cooker where food is cooked • *The bread was still in the oven when we came home.*

nearby (adv) /,nɪə'baɪ/

❖ **blízko**

not far away • *When my grandparents lived in a village, many of their family members lived nearby and they could see them often.*

culture (n) /'kʌltʃə(r)/

❖ **kultura**

the beliefs, art and way of life in a country • *We learnt a lot about Polish culture on our visit to Warsaw.*

➤ cultural (adj)

Unit 11 Outdoor adventure – Dobrodružství pod širým nebem

p. 109

outdoor (adj) /ˌaʊtˈdɔː(r)/

❖ venkovní; pod širým nebem

which happens outside, not in a building • *It's too cold for us to play outdoor sports here in winter, so we play badminton.*

➤ outdoors (adv)

adventure (n) /əd'ventʃə(r)/

❖ dobrodružství

a journey or experience that is exciting and sometimes dangerous • *The first time I travelled by plane was a big adventure for me.*

➤ adventurous (adj)

Lesson 1 Words p. 110

eat outside (phr) /i:t ˌaʊt'saɪd/

❖ jíst venku

eat in an open area like a garden or park, not in a house • *When the weather is nice, we can eat outside on our balcony.*

go canoeing (phr) /gəʊ kə'nuːɪŋ/

❖ jet v kanoi

do the sport of travelling in a small open boat • *Let's go canoeing on the Loch Ness this summer.*

go on a roller coaster (phr) /gəʊ ɒn ə 'rəʊlə kəʊstə(r)/

❖ jet na horské dráze

take a ride on a small train that goes up and down at a funfair • *Nora was scared when she went on the roller coaster because it moved up and down very fast.*

have a picnic (phr) /hæv ə 'pɪknɪk/

❖ udělat piknik

pack some food and drinks and take them to eat somewhere outside • *It's a lovely day! We can make some sandwiches and have a picnic on the beach.*

lose (your) way (expr) /luːz (jɔː(r)) weɪ/

❖ ztratit se

not know where you are going when you are travelling somewhere • *It was dark and the walking group lost their way in the forest.*

ride on a motorbike (phr) /raɪd ɒn ə 'məʊtəbaɪk/ ❖ **jet na motorce**
travel on a bike which has an engine • *You must be over sixteen to ride on a motorbike.*

see a shooting star (phr) /siː ə ˌʃuːtɪŋ 'stɑː(r)/ ❖ **vidět meteorit**
see a bright light, which is a small meteor travelling across the sky • *Ben looked up at the night sky and saw a shooting star.*

sleep in a tent (phr) /sliːp ɪn ə tent/ ❖ **spát ve stanu**
sleep outside in a shelter that is made from cloth held up with poles and tied with ropes
• *Many families from Syria had to live in tents when they first came to Europe and had no other homes.*

swim in a lake (phr) /swɪm ɪn ə leɪk/ ❖ **plavat v jezeře**
move your body through an area of water that has land all around it • *It's dangerous to swim in this lake because it is deep and rocky.*

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 111

move off (phr v) /muːv ɒf/ ❖ **vyrazit; rozjet se**
start moving • *The bus moved off when I was running to the bus stop.*

seat (n) /siːt/ ❖ **sedadlo**
something that you sit on • *Do you like to sit in the window seat on a plane?*

Lesson 3 Reading p. 112

ski (v) /skiː/ ❖ **lyžovat**
move across snow using long flat boards on your boots • *Betty learnt to ski down snowy mountains when she was six.*
➤ ski (n), skiing (n), skier (n)

sled (n) /sled/ ❖ **sáně**
a vehicle that moves across ice and snow, which has pieces of wood or metal instead of wheels • *Keith sat in his sled and raced down the snowy hill.*

explorer (n) /ɪk'splɔːrə(r)/ ❖ **průzkumník**
a person who travels to new places to learn more about them • *Christopher Columbus was one of the greatest explorers in history.*
➤ explore (v), exploration (n)

meet (v) /mi:t/

❖ **setkat se**

come together with others and talk with them • *Ivan sometimes meets his friends in a café after work.*

➤ meeting (n)

become – became (v) /bɪ'kʌm – bɪ'keɪm/

❖ **stát se (někým)**

start to be • *After studying for years, Angela became a dentist.*

heavy (adj) /'hevi/

❖ **těžký**

with a lot of kilos, etc. • *These boxes are very heavy. Please help me to move them.*

pull (v) /pʊl/

❖ **tahat**

hold onto something and use your strength to try to move it towards you • *In the past, people used horses to pull heavy things along the road.*

the North Pole (n) /ðə ,nɔ:θ 'pəʊl/

❖ **severní pól**

the part of Earth that is the furthest north • *Polar bears live on the ice near the North Pole.*

exciting (adj) /ɪk'saɪtɪŋ/

❖ **vzrušující**

which makes you feel happy and thrilled or interested to know what will happen • *Her first roller coaster ride was so exciting!*

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

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 113

last (adv) /lɑ:st/

❖ **naposled**

the last time • *When did you last have a holiday?*

➤ last (adj), last (v), last (n)

yesterday (adv) /'jestədeɪ/

❖ **včera**

the day before today • *I didn't go to school yesterday because I was ill.*

Lesson 5 Song p. 114

paddle (v) /'pæd(ə)l/

❖ **pádlovat**

move a boat through water using one or two long flat poles • *We paddled our canoes across the lake.*

➤ paddle (n)

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

helmet (n) /'helmit/

❖ **helma**

a hard hat that you wear on your head to protect it • *Put on your helmet before you start cycling.*

sun cream (n) /'sʌnkri:m/

❖ **ochranný krém proti slunci**

cream to protect your skin from the sun • *Don't forget to put on your sun cream before you go to the beach.*

lifeguard (n) /'laɪfgɑ:d/

❖ **plavčík**

a person whose job is to save people who are in trouble in a pool, the sea or a lake, etc.

• *The lifeguard saw the old man having a problem in the sea and swam quickly out to help him.*

life jacket (n) /'laɪf dʒækɪt/

❖ **záchranná vesta**

a small plastic jacket that you fill with air to keep you up in the sea • *Put on your life jacket before you get into the canoe.*

Lesson 6 Phonics p. 115

human (adj) /'hju:mən/

❖ **lidský**

connected with people, not animals • *Food and water are basic human needs.*

➤ human (n)

Lesson 7 Video and Writing p. 116

experience (n) /ɪk'spɪəriəns/

❖ **zkušenost; zážitek**

an activity that has an effect on somebody • *Skiing down the slope through the trees was a scary experience.*

➤ experience (v)

Egypt (n) /'i:dʒɪpt/

❖ **Egypt**

➤ Egyptian (adj, n)

excited (adj) /ɪk'saɪtɪd/

❖ **nadšený**

feeling happy and enthusiastic • *I'm really excited about travelling to Peru.*

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

Switzerland (n) /'swɪtsələnd/

➤ Swiss (adj, n)

❖ Švýcarsko

snowball (n) /'snəʊbɔ:l/

a ball made from snow • *The children were having a snowball fight in the park.*

❖ sněhová koule

club (n) /klʌb/

a group of people who meet together often to do an activity or sport • *Are you a member of a swimming club or do you just swim for fun?*

❖ klub

brilliant (adj) /'brɪliənt/ /brɪljənt/

wonderful or very clever • *It was a brilliant idea to go camping by the lake.*

➤ brilliantly (adv)

❖ geniální

Unit 12 Let's have fun! – Užijme si legraci!

p. 117

Ecuador (n) /'ekwədɔ:(r)/

❖ Ekvádor

➤ Ecuadorian (n, adj)

Lesson 1 Words p. 118

art gallery (n) /ɑ:t 'gæləri/

❖ galerie

a building where you can see a lot of paintings or other art • *The artist's paintings are in an art gallery in Paris.*

funfair (n) /'fʌnfeə(r)/

❖ pout'; lunapark

an outdoor place where people can ride on different machines and play games • *Let's go on the roller coaster at the funfair.*

museum (n) /mju:'zi:əm/

❖ muzeum

a building where very old objects are on display for people to see • *You'll have fun at the science museum in London.*

summer camp (n) /'sʌmə kæmp/

❖ letní tábor

a place where people stay in tents or small buildings for a short time in the summer • *We're learning how to paddle canoes at our summer camp near the river.*

theme park (n) /'θi:m pɑ:k/

❖ zábavní park

a large funfair where the rides are connected to one subject or idea • *Euro Disney is a huge theme park near Paris.*

water park (n) /'wɔ:tə pɑ:k/

❖ akvapark

a fun park with different activities in water • *Children have lots of fun on the slides at the water park.*

wildlife park (n) /'waɪldaɪf pɑ:k/

❖ park s volně žijícími divokými zvířaty

a large park where you can see different wild animals in a natural environment • *Please don't feed the monkeys in the wildlife park. They know where to find their own food.*

dinosaur (n) /'daɪnəsɔ:(r)/

❖ dinosaurus

an animal which lived thousands of years ago • *You can see the bones of a huge dinosaur in this museum.*

sculpture (n) /'skʌlptʃə(r)/

❖ socha; plastika

a work of art like a statue, etc. that is made by cutting shapes in stone or other hard material • *This artist makes sculptures from recycled plastic bottles.*

➤ sculptor (n)

ride (n) /raid/

❖ atrakce

a machine at a funfair that you can ride on • *What was your favourite ride at the theme park?*

➤ ride (v), rider (n)

Lesson 2 Grammar p. 119

leave – left (v) /li:v – left/

❖ odejít

go away (from); go out of • *Don't leave your car when you're driving through the wildlife park.*

ticket (n) /'tɪkɪt/

❖ lístek; vstupenka

a paper or card for a journey or to go into a place or do an activity • *Don't forget to take your ticket when you go for the plane.*

camping (n) /'kæmpɪŋ/

❖ kempování

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

➤ camp (v), camper (n)

natural history (n) /,nætʃ(ə)rəl 'hɪst(ə)ri/

❖ přírodopis

the study of plants and animals • *Alistair is going on a trip with the natural history club to study different plants in the countryside.*

Lesson 3 Reading p. 120

chef (n) /ʃef/

❖ kuchař; šéfkuchař

a person who cooks as a job in a restaurant, etc. • *Oliver works as a chef at a famous London restaurant.*

circus (n) /'sɜ:kəs/

❖ cirkus

a show where a group of people perform to entertain others, sometimes in a big tent • *We laughed a lot at the clowns in the circus.*

juggle (v) /'dʒʌɡ(ə)l/

❖ žonglovat

throw things in the air and catch them • *Can you juggle with more than one ball without dropping them?*

➤ juggler (n), juggling (n)

skill (n) /skɪl/

❖ **dovednost**

something you are good at • *Painting is one of Mary's greatest skills. She's really good at it.*

unicycle (n) /'ju:nisaɪk(ə)l/

❖ **jednokolka**

a one-wheeled thing like a bike • *Can you ride a unicycle without falling off?*

rope (n) /rəʊp/

❖ **lano; provaz**

a strong thick string • *The men tied the boat with ropes on the harbour to stop it moving.*

Lesson 4 Grammar p. 121

Afghanistan (n) /æf'gænistɑ:n/

❖ **Afghánistán**

➤ **Afghan** (adj, n)

Lesson 5 Song p. 122

high-speed (adj) /,haɪ 'spi:d/

❖ **vysokorychlostní**

which travels very fast • *Let's take the high-speed train to Brussels.*

waterfall (n) /'wɔ:təfɔ:l/

❖ **vodopád**

a place where a river falls down from high rocks • *Hundreds of pretty little waterfalls run down the sides of the hills into Loch Lomond.*

Value Workbook, Lesson 6

practice (n) /'præktɪs/

❖ **nácvik**

doing something often to get better at it • *Patricia had extra lessons for practice at speaking before her French exam.*

➤ **practise** (v)

calendar (n) /'kælɪndə(r)/

❖ **kalendář**

a page or pages showing the days and months of the year • *I always note my friends' birthdays on my calendar to remember them.*

Lesson 7 Video and Writing p. 124

cabin (n) /'kæbɪn/

❖ chatka; srub

a small house, usually made of wood • *It's too cold to go camping in winter, so you can stay in a cabin in the mountains.*

resort (n) /rɪ'zɔ:t/

❖ letovisko

a place which many people stay at for a holiday • *The island became a popular holiday resort when the airport opened.*

kayaking (n) /'kaɪækɪŋ/

❖ jízda v kajaku

the activity of travelling in a small boat like a canoe • *We're going kayaking down the river – just like the Native Americans did!*

➤ kayak (n, v)

Reading extra 3 pp. 126–127

chief (n) /tʃi:f/

❖ šéf; náčelník

the person who is the leader of a group • *The tribe listened carefully to their chief's advice.*

feast (n) /fi:st/

❖ hostina

a very large meal • *The people in the Saudi village were enjoying their big feast at Eid.*

gourd (n) /gʊəd/

❖ tykev

a large fruit with hard skin that can be dried and used to carry liquids • *In the past before they had bottles, people used gourds to carry water and other drinks.*

pour (v) /pɔ:(r)/

❖ lít

hold up a container and move it so that the liquid inside flows down into another container • *Can you pour the orange juice into the glasses, please?*

pot (n) /pɒt/

❖ hrnec

a deep container for holding food or for cooking things in • *Is there any more tea in the pot?*

Look further

One more look p. 129

spend (v) /spend/

❖ utratit; strávit

use (time, money, etc.) • *The tourists spent two hours walking around the city centre.*

BONUS School trip pp. 130–131

bungee jumping (n) /'bʌndʒi dʒʌmpɪŋ/ ❖ **bungee jumping**
a sport in which you jump from a high bridge or other place with special ropes holding you so you bounce back up and down • *Bungee jumping off the bridge was exciting, but I don't want to do it again!*

Pacific Ocean (n) /pə'sɪfɪk 'əʊʃ(ə)n/ ❖ **Tichý oceán**

rugby (n) /'rʌɡbi/ ❖ **ragby**
a ball game like football played with an egg-shaped ball in teams of 13 to 15 players • *Ian was so excited when the Scottish team won the rugby match.*

island (n) /'aɪlənd/ ❖ **ostrov**
a piece of land with water all around it • *The island is not far away, so you can swim to it from the beach.*

adventurous (adj) /əd'ventʃərəs/ ❖ **odvážný; dobrodružný**
happy to try things that can be dangerous • *Adventurous climbers can use ropes to go to the top of the mountain.*
➤ adventure (n)

volcano (n) /vɒl'keɪnəʊ/ ❖ **sopka**
a mountain that has (or had) hot gases and hot melted rocks coming out of a hole on its top
• *Did you know that one area in Russia has over 60 volcanoes?*
➤ volcanic (adj)

suitcase (n) /'su:tkeɪs/ ❖ **kufr**
a large bag with flat sides that you can pack clothes in to take for travelling • *Sandra packed all her nice summer clothes and swimsuits in her suitcase for her holiday.*

BONUS Reading extra pp. 132–133

award (n) /ə'wɔ:d/ ❖ **cena; ocenění**
a prize for doing something special • *Isaac's photo is sure to win an award. It's so unusual.*
➤ award (v)

photographer (n) /fə'tɒɡrəfə(r)/ ❖ **fotograf**
a person who takes photos as a job • *I want to become a photographer, but I need a lot more practice at using my camera.*
➤ photography (n)

decide (v) /dɪ'saɪd/

❖ **rozhodnout se**

choose something • *I can't decide what to have for lunch. Everything on this menu looks good.*

➤ decision (n)

comedian (n) /kə'mi:diən/

❖ **komik**

a person who makes you laugh • *Jeff's jokes are so funny. He's a real comedian!*

photobomb (v) /'fəʊtəʊbɒm/

❖ **příplést se do záběru, aby byl legrační**

get in another person's photo to make it funny • *Somebody was dancing behind the reporter to photobomb her during the interview.*

entry (n) /'entri/

❖ **příspěvek**

something someone does or makes for a competition • *There were thousands of entries in the writing competition, but Marina's story was the best.*

➤ enter (v)

BONUS Game pp. 134–135

vowel (n) /'vaʊəl/

❖ **samohláska**

the letters A, E, I, O and U in the English alphabet

miss (v) /mɪs/

❖ **zmeškat; stýskat se**

fail to reach or catch something • *Leave now, quickly, or you will miss the bus.*

win (v) /wɪn/

❖ **vyhrát; získat**

be first in a competition, etc. • *Ken was happy when Liverpool won the match and got the cup.*

➤ winner (n)