

Level 1

<u>English</u>	<u>Pronunciation</u>	<u>Translation</u>	<u>Example Sentence</u>
<u>Unit 1 Life in the City</u>			
Page 10			
unique (adj)	/ju:ni:k/	jedinečný	<i>Astana is known for its unique buildings.</i>
construct (v)	/kənstrakt/	postavit	<i>They're going to construct the new museum this year.</i>
capital (n)	/kæpɪtəl/	hlavní město	<i>Astana is the capital of Kazakhstan.</i>
surrounded by (v)	/səraʊndɪd baɪ/	obklopený	<i>The fountain in the garden is surrounded by trees.</i>
architecture (n)	/'ɑ:(r)kɪ,tɛktʃə(r)/	architektura	<i>This city's architecture is very detailed.</i>
skyscraper (n)	/'skaɪ,skreɪpə(r)/	mrakodrap	<i>Shanghai is a city with tall skyscrapers.</i>
shape (n)	/ʃeɪp/	tvar	<i>The stadium has a round shape.</i>
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tower (n)	/'taʊə(r)/	věž	<i>The clock tower is over one-hundred metres tall.</i>
symbol (n)	/'sɪmb(ə)l/	symbol	<i>The cherry blossom tree is a symbol of Japan.</i>
design (v)	/di'zaɪn/	navrhnout; vyprojektovat	<i>It takes time and knowledge to design a building.</i>
plan (v)	/plæn/	plánovat	<i>A Japanese architect planned the city of Astana.</i>
indoor (adj)	/'ɪndɔ:(r)/	halový; krytý; konaný uvnitř	<i>Watching films is a popular indoor activity.</i>
resident (n)	/'rezɪd(ə)nt/	obyvatel	<i>Residents of a city can enjoy its green spaces.</i>
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rural (adj)	/'rʊərəl/	venkovský	<i>Many people prefer the quiet life of a rural area.</i>
unusual (adj)	/'ʌn'ju:zʊəl/	neobvyklý	<i>Astana is unique because of its unusual architecture.</i>
urban (adj)	/'ɜ:(r)bən/	městský	<i>Green spaces in a city connect urban life with nature.</i>
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bridge (n)	/'brɪdʒ/	most	<i>A car goes over a bridge to cross a river.</i>
motorway (n)	/'mɔ:tə(r),weɪ/	dálnice	<i>People drive on motorways to get to cities.</i>
pavement (n)	/'peɪvmənt/	chodník	<i>It's safer to walk on the pavement than in the street.</i>
stream (n)	/'stri:m/	potok	<i>A stream is smaller than a river.</i>
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concrete (n)	/'kɒŋkri:t/	beton	<i>Some houses and buildings are made of concrete.</i>
land (n)	/lænd/	zem; půda	<i>Cities take up a lot of land.</i>
outdoor (adj)	/'aʊt'dɔ:(r)/	venkovní; konaný venku	<i>In summer, a lot of people enjoy outdoor meals.</i>
park (n)	/'pɑ:(r)k/	park	<i>A park is a great place to visit if you live in a city.</i>

Unit 2 Amazing Jobs

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adventure (n)	/əd'ventʃə(r)/	dobrodružství
profession (n)	/prə'feʃ(ə)n/	povolání
archaeologist (n)	/,ɑ:(r)ki'ɒlədʒɪst/	archeolog
job (n)	/dʒɒb/	zaměstnání
explore (v)	/ɪk'splɔ:(r)/	prozkoumat
work (n)	/wɜ:(r)k/	práce
study (v)	/'stʌdi/	studovat
clue (n)	/klu:/	vodítko; nápověda

Going to an underwater cave would be an exciting **adventure** .
 To work in a medical **profession** , you must go to university for many years .
Archaeologists study people and things from long ago.
 My uncle has a **job** as a university professor .
 You need light to **explore** a cave.
 Teaching is fun, but it's also a lot of **work** .
 You can learn a lot about a culture if you **study** its history.
 We're looking for a **clue** to solve this puzzle.

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office (n)	/'ɒfɪs/	kancelář
train (v)	/treɪn/	trénovat; vycvičit
career (n)	/kə'riə(r)/	kariéra
consider (v)	/kən'sɪdə(r)/	zvážit
take a risk (phr)	/teɪk ə rɪsk/	riskovat
passion (n)	/'pæʃ(ə)n/	vášeň; nadšení

Most **offices** have a desk, a telephone and a computer .
 Before you **train** as a diver, you must know how to swim.
 For a **career** in archaeology, you must love history.
 My brother is **considering** a career as a firefighter.
 People **take risks** when they explore underwater.
 Exploring new places is her **passion** .

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choice (n)	/tʃɔɪs/	volba
dangerous (adj)	/'deɪndʒərəs/	nebezpečný
researcher (n)	/rɪ'sɜ:(r)tʃə(r)/	výzkumník; badatel

Think about what you like doing when making a career **choice** .
 Being a firefighter is a **dangerous** profession .
Researchers look at artefacts to learn about history.

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employee (n)	/'emplɔɪ'i:/	zaměstnanec
apply for (ph v)	/ə'plai fɔ:(r)/	ucházet se o
schedule (n)	/'ʃedju:l/	rozvrh
interview (n)	/'ɪntə(r),vju:/	pohovor; rozhovor
skill (n)	/skɪl/	dovednost

The **employees** work on the cruise ship .
 Many people **apply for** jobs online.
 A **schedule** shows the days and times people work.
 It's important to answer all the questions in an **interview** .
 Singing and dancing are important **skills** for entertainers.

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advisor (n)	/əd'vaɪzə(r)/	poradce
commute (v)	/kə'mju:t/	dojíždět (do práce apod.)
create (v)	/kri'eɪt/	vytvořit
photographer (n)	/fə'tɒgrəfə(r)/	fotograf
scientist (n)	/'saɪəntɪst/	vědec

An **advisor** helps people to make good decisions.
 She **commutes** to her job by train.
 Artists **create** works using many different materials.
 Some **photographers** take risks to get a good photo.
 Some **scientists** want to learn more about outer space.

Unit 3 Secrets of the Dark**Page 44**

dark (adj)	/dɑ:(r)k/	tmavý; temný
sunrise (n)	/'sʌn,raɪz/	východ slunce
sunset (n)	/'sʌn,set/	západ slunce
horizon (n)	/hə'raɪz(ə)n/	horizont
darkness (n)	/'dɑ:(r)knəs/	tma
south (n)	/saʊθ/	jih
north (n)	/nɔ:(r)θ/	sever

We turn on the lights when it gets **dark** .
 There was a beautiful **sunrise** early this morning.
 The **sunset** was beautiful this evening.
 The sun sets on the **horizon** .
 We couldn't see anything in the **darkness** of the night.
 Many birds spend the winter in the **south** of Texas.
 People who live in the far **north** often have cold winters.

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light up (ph v)	/laɪt ʌp/	osvětlit; rozzářit	<i>The sun lights up the sky during the day.</i>
headlight (n)	/'hed, laɪt/	přední světlomet (auta apod.)	<i>A car's headlights help the driver to see at night.</i>
festival (n)	/'festɪv(ə)l/	festival; slavnost; svátek	<i>Many places celebrate winter with festivals and music.</i>
active (adj)	/'æktɪv/	aktivní	<i>Most people are active during the day.</i>
go to sleep (phr)	/gəʊ tə sli:p/	usnout	<i>It's easy to go to sleep when you're tired.</i>

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daylight (n)	/'deɪ, laɪt/	denní světlo	<i>There is daylight between sunrise and sunset.</i>
healthy (adj)	/'helθi/	zdravý	<i>To be healthy, you should eat well and exercise.</i>
streetlight (n)	/'stri:t, laɪt/	pouliční lampa	<i>The streetlights shine brightly at night.</i>

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time zone (n)	/taɪm zəʊn/	časové pásmo	<i>The world has 24 time zones.</i>
west (n)	/west/	západ	<i>The sun sets in the west.</i>
east (n)	/i:st/	východ	<i>The sun rises in the east.</i>
asleep (adj)	/ə'sli:p/	spící	<i>Most people are asleep at midnight.</i>
awake (adj)	/ə'weɪk/	bdící	<i>Most people are awake at 10 o'clock in the morning.</i>

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dawn (n)	/dɔ:n/	úsvit	<i>Dawn is when the day begins.</i>
fascinate (v)	/'fæsɪneɪt/	fascinovat; uchvátit	<i>Fish that make their own light fascinate me.</i>
glow (v)	/gləʊ/	zářit	<i>We can easily see animals and plants that glow in the dark.</i>
observe (v)	/əb'zɜ:(r)v/	pozorovat	<i>Scientists can observe ocean life with special equipment.</i>
pattern (n)	/'pætə(r)n/	vzor; obrazec	<i>Some fish have interesting patterns on their bodies.</i>

Unit 4 Living Together**Page 60**

wildlife (n)	/'waɪld, laɪf/	divoká příroda	<i>It's important to protect the wildlife found in nature.</i>
conflict (n)	/'kɒnflikt/	střet	<i>Baboons cause conflict when they enter peoples' homes.</i>
wild (adj)	/waɪld/	divoký	<i>Baboons are one type of wild animal.</i>
interact (v)	/'ɪntər'ækt/	vzájemně na sebe působit	<i>When you interact with a wild animal, you must be careful.</i>
habitat (n)	/'hæbɪtæt/	přirozené prostředí; místo výskytu	<i>Loss of habitat means a loss of food for baboons.</i>
disappear (v)	/'dɪsə'piə(r)/	zmizet	<i>If we don't protect wild animals, many may disappear.</i>

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clever (adj)	/'kleɪvə(r)/	chytrý	<i>Baboons are clever animals that know how to get food.</i>
learn (v)	/'lɜ:(r)n/	naučit se	<i>People and animals must learn to live together.</i>
behaviour (n)	/'bi'heɪvjə(r)/	chování	<i>Human actions can affect animal behaviour.</i>
access (n)	/'ækses/	přístup	<i>Pets must have access to food and water.</i>
need (v)	/'ni:d/	potřebovat	<i>Animals and people need food and water.</i>
be afraid of (v)	/'ə'freɪd əv/	bát se	<i>Many farmers are afraid of lions harming their animals.</i>
frighten (v)	/'fraɪt(ə)n/	vyděsit	<i>Loud noises frighten baboons.</i>

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hunt (v)	/'hʌnt/	lovit	<i>Wild animals such as leopards hunt for their food.</i>
mistreat (v)	/'mɪs'tri:t/	špatně zacházet; týrat	<i>Hunters sometimes mistreat wildlife.</i>

relationship (n)	/rɪ'leɪʃ(ə)nʃɪp/	vztah	<i>People and animals that live together need to have a good relationship .</i>
survival (n)	/sə(r)'vaɪv(ə)l/	přežití	<i>The survival of leopards depends on saving their habitat.</i>

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predator (n)	/'predətə(r)/	dravec	<i>Many people don't know that ordinary cats can be predators .</i>
prey (n)	/preɪ/	kořist	<i>Baby turtles are prey for birds that eat them.</i>
defend (v)	/dɪ'fend/	bránit	<i>Sea turtles can't defend themselves against fishing nets.</i>
rescue (v)	/'reskju:/	zachránit	<i>Rangers rescue animals that are hurt in the wild.</i>
injured (adj)	/'ɪndʒə(r)d/	zraněný	<i>When sea turtles are injured , they need people to help them.</i>

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avoid (v)	/ə'vɔɪd/	vyhnout se	<i>We should avoid interacting with wildlife.</i>
chemical (n)	/'kemɪk(ə)l/	chemikálie	<i>Chemicals can harm the natural habitat of wildlife.</i>
domestic (adj)	/də'mestɪk/	domácí	<i>Domestic animals need humans to give them food and water.</i>
feeling (n)	/'fi:lɪŋ/	pocit	<i>People have warm feelings when they think of their pets.</i>
sniff (v)	/snɪf/	čichat	<i>Some working dogs sniff to find dangerous things.</i>

Unit 5 What We Wear

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wear (v)	/weə(r)/	nosit; mít na sobě	<i>Today, many people wear comfortable clothes.</i>
look (v)	/lʊk/	vypadat	<i>He looks great in those clothes.</i>
fashion (n)	/'fæʃ(ə)n/	móda	<i>Fashion has changed through the years.</i>
century (n)	/'sentʃəri/	století	<i>In the last century , the way we dress has changed.</i>
suit (n)	/su:t/	oblek	<i>Many people have to wear suits to work.</i>
tie (n)	/taɪ/	kravata	<i>Years ago, some boys wore ties almost all of the time.</i>
dress up (ph v)	/dres ʌp/	nastrojít se	<i>You might dress up to go to a party.</i>
casual (adj)	/'kæʒuəl/	neformální; pro volný čas	<i>Shorts and T-shirts are casual clothes.</i>
formal (adj)	/'fɔ:məl/	formální; společenský	<i>People used to wear formal clothes all the time.</i>
jeans (n)	/dʒi:nz/	džíny	<i>People of all ages like jeans .</i>
sweatshirt (n)	/'swet,ʃɜ:(r)t/	mikina	<i>A sweatshirt keeps your arms and body warm.</i>
uniform (n)	/'ju:nɪfɔ:(r)m/	uniforma	<i>Some students don't like their school uniforms .</i>

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heel (n)	/hi:l/	podpatek	<i>Today some women wear shoes with very high heels .</i>
practical (adj)	/'præktɪk(ə)l/	praktický	<i>Boots are practical in the snow.</i>

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denim (n)	/'denɪm/	džínovina	<i>Jeans are made of denim .</i>
fabric (n)	/'fæbrɪk/	látka	<i>Clothes are made from many different fabrics .</i>
replace (v)	/rɪ'pleɪs/	nahradit; vyměnit	<i>Old things are often replaced by more modern ones.</i>
tights (n)	/taɪts/	punčocháče; punčochy	<i>In the 1500s, some men wore tights .</i>

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decorate (v)	/'dekəreɪt/	zdobit	<i>People decorate their bodies in many ways.</i>
paint (v)	/peɪnt/	malovat	<i>Artists paint the hands and feet of brides in Northern India.</i>
bride (n)	/braɪd/	nevěsta	<i>Some Indian brides have a party the night before their wedding.</i>
tattoo (n)	/tæ'tu: /	tetování	<i>He has a tattoo on his back.</i>

pierce (v) /pɪə(r)s/ propíchnout *When sea turtles are **injured**, they need people to help them.*

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accessory (n) /ək'sesəri/ doplněk
bracelet (n) /'breislət/ náramek
necklace (n) /'nekləs/ náhrdelník
outfit (n) /'aʊtfɪt/ oděv; oblek; výstroj
wealth (n) /welθ/ bohatství

*Hats and sunglasses are **accessories**.
People wear **bracelets** on their arms.
People wear **necklaces** around their necks.
Jeans and a sweatshirt make a practical **outfit**.
Jewellery can show a person's **wealth**.*

Unit 6 Mix and Mash

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mix (v) /mɪks/ smíchat *Some bands like to **mix** different styles of music.*
song (n) /sɒŋ/ píseň *Musicians make **songs** by creating music and writing words.*
include (v) /ɪn'klu:d/ zahrnovat; obsahovat *Rock bands always **include** a guitar player.*
DJ (n) /'di:dʒeɪ/ diskžokej *People like to dance to the music that **DJs** play.*
record (v) /'rekɔ:(r)d/ nahrát *Some bands **record** the music at their concert.*
edit (v) /'edɪt/ sestříhat *Musicians **edit** their music to make it sound better.*
recording (n) /rɪ'kɔ:(r)dɪŋ/ nahrávka *It can take a long time to make a **recording** of one song.*
cool (adj) /ku:l/ skvělý; bezva *Mash-ups can create sounds that are unusual, but really **cool**.*
traditional (adj) /trə'dɪʃ(ə)nəl/ tradiční *A culture's **traditional** instruments make its music unique.*
perform (v) /pə(r)'fɔ:(r)m/ vystupovat; účinkovat *It's exciting to watch bands **perform** on stage.*
video (n) /'vɪdiəʊ/ videonahrávka *Many people watch music **videos** on the Internet.*

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fan (n) /fæn/ fanoušek *Popular bands have thousands of **fans**.*
opinion (n) /ə'pɪnjən/ názor *People have different **opinions** of rock music.*
audio (adj) /'ɔ:diəʊ/ zvukový *If you can't hear, check your **audio** equipment.*

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combine (v) /kəm'baɪn/ smíchat *Mash-up musicians **combine** sounds from different songs.*
download (v) /'daʊn'ləʊd/ stáhnout *It's easy to **download** music on a computer.*
electronic (adj) /,elek'trɒnɪk/ elektronický *A lot of people today like the sound of **electronic** music.*
hit (n) /hɪt/ hit; šlágr *The band's first song was a **hit**.*

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hate (v) /heɪt/ nenávidět *Some people **hate** hybrid sports.*
version (n) /'vɜ:(r)ʃ(ə)n/ verze *Street football is a simple **version** of traditional football.*
hybrid (adj) /'haɪbrɪd/ hybridní; kombinovaný *Disc golf is a **hybrid** sport.*
create (v) /kri'eɪt/ vytvořit *People **create** new games using ideas from other sports.*
love (v) /lʌv/ milovat *Many people **love** to watch sports on TV.*

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imagine (v) /ɪ'mædʒɪn/ představit si *Artists **imagine** their work before they create it.*
imitate (v) /'ɪmɪteɪt/ napodobit *Art often **imitates** things in nature.*
modern (adj) /'mɒdər(n)/ moderní *Some people like **modern** art more than ancient art.*
original (adj) /ə'ɒrɪdʒ(ə)nəl/ původní *Artists make **original** art from many kinds of materials.*
weird (adj) /wɪə(r)d/ divný *Some people think that using food for art is **weird**.*

Unit 7 Cool Apps and Gadgets

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Internet (n)	/ˈɪntə(r),net/	internet
connect (v)	/kəˈnekt/	spojit se
mobile (adj)	/ˈməʊbaɪl/	mobilní
gadget (n)	/ˈgædʒɪt/	důmyslný přístroj
smartphone (n)	/ˈsmɑː(r)t,fəʊn/	chytrý telefon
Wi-Fi (n)	/ˈwaɪ faɪ/	wifi
app (n)	/æp/	aplikace
useful (adj)	/ˈjuːsf(ə)l/	užitečný
search (v)	/sɜː(r)tʃ/	hledat
send (v)	/send/	poslat
game (n)	/geɪm/	hra
look up (ph v)	/lʊk ʌp/	vyhledat
share (v)	/ʃeə(r)/	sdílet
chat (v)	/tʃæt/	povídat si; četovat

It's easy to look up information on the **Internet** .
We can easily **connect** with friends on our computers.
We can take our **mobile** gadgets wherever we go.
Electronic **gadgets** help us do many different things.
My grandparents find it difficult to use a **smartphone** .
Many places have free **Wi-Fi** so we can connect to the Internet.
There are many different **apps** for learning or playing.
Electronic gadgets are **useful** at school, home and work.
People **search** for information on their computers.
I **send** e-mails to my friends to see how they are.
Teenagers download a lot of **games** on their computers.
Smartphones make it easy to **look up** answers to your questions.
People **share** digital photos with friends and family.
Families can keep in touch by **chatting** on their computers.

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incredible (adj)	/ɪnˈkredəb(ə)l/	neuvěřitelný
possible (adj)	/ˈpɒsəb(ə)l/	možný
tablet (n)	/ˈtæblət/	tablet
text (n)	/tekst/	SMS

The things we can do with a smartphone are **incredible** .
It's **possible** to do a lot of things on our mobile gadgets.
My dad reads the news on his **tablet** while he eats breakfast.
Sending **texts** is the most popular way to communicate.

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microphone (n)	/ˈmaɪkrə,fəʊn/	mikrofon
screen (n)	/skri:n/	obrazovka
keyboard (n)	/ˈkiː,bɔː(r)d/	klávesnice
camera (n)	/ˈkæm(ə)rə/	fotoaparát
battery (n)	/ˈbæt(ə)ri/	baterie

You can record sounds using a phone's **microphone** .
To open an app, you touch the phone's **screen** .
A phone's **keyboard** is much smaller than a computer's.
Many people take photos with the **camera** on their smartphone.
All mobile gadgets need a **battery** to work.

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borrow (v)	/ˈbɒrəʊ/	vypůjčit si
find (v)	/faɪnd/	najít
function (n)	/ˈfʌŋkʃ(ə)n/	funkce
invent (v)	/ɪnˈvent/	vynalézt

If you forget your phone, you might need to **borrow** a friend's phone.
You can **find** film times by searching the Internet.
Many game consoles have more than one **function** .
People **invent** new and amazing gadgets all the time.

Unit 8 Into the Past

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origin (n)	/ˈɒrɪdʒɪn/	původ
species (n)	/ˈspiːʃiːz/	druh
believe (v)	/bɪˈliːv/	domnívat se
diet (n)	/ˈdaɪət/	jídelníček
ancestor (n)	/ˈænsəstə(r)/	předek
discover (v)	/dɪˈskʌvə(r)/	objevit
site (n)	/saɪt/	místo

Scientists want to learn more about the **origins** of human beings.
All humans belong to the **species** Homo sapiens.
Many people **believe** that scientists do important work.
Some early species had a **diet** of nuts, seeds and roots.
Our **ancestors** long ago hunted animals and lived in caves.
Explorers often **discover** interesting things in caves.
Archaeologists are always looking for new **sites** to excavate.

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bone (n)	/bəʊn/	kost
adult (n)	/'ædʌlt/	dospělý
skeleton (n)	/'skelɪt(ə)n/	kostra
skull (n)	/skʌl/	lebka
continue (v)	/kən'tɪnjuː/	pokračovat
civilization (n)	/'sɪvəlaɪ'zeɪʃ(ə)n/	civilizace

There are more than two hundred bones in the human body.
Adults long ago didn't live as long as they do now.
Skeletons can help us learn about our ancestors.
The shape of human **skulls** has changed over time.
Humans will **continue** to change well into the future.
We study ancient **civilizations** to learn about life long ago.

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advanced (adj)	/əd'vɑːnst/	vyspělý; pokročilý
back (adv)	/bæk/	zpět
descendant (n)	/dɪ'sendənt/	potomek
helpful (adj)	/'helpf(ə)l/	užitečný

*We are more **advanced** than other primates.*
The use of tools dates **back** more than three million years.
Scientists found 19 of Ötzi's **descendants** .
Ice is **helpful** in preserving things.

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piece (n)	/piːs/	hrací kámen/figurka
king (n)	/kɪŋ/	král
queen (n)	/kwiːn/	královna
chess (n)	/tʃes/	šachy
advice (n)	/əd'vaɪs/	rada

*Most board games have **pieces** that players move.*
Some countries are ruled by a **king** .
A **queen** is a country's ruler.
The game of **chess** has been popular for centuries.
Young people sometimes ask their parents for **advice** .

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age (n)	/eɪdʒ/	věk
chore (n)	/tʃɔː(r)/	domácí práce
education (n)	/'edʒʊ'keɪʃ(ə)n/	vzdělání
teenager (n)	/'tiːn,eɪdʒə(r)/	dospívající

*At the **age** of sixteen or seventeen, you can get a job.*
In the past, many children did a lot more **chores** at home.
You go to school to get an **education** .
Teenagers are older than children, but younger than adults.