

Level 4

English	Pronunciation	Translation	Example Sentence
<u>Unit 1 Pushing the Limits</u>			
Page 10			
push oneself (v)	/pʊʃ wʌn'self/	nutit; snažit se	You really have to push yourself to run a marathon.
limit (n)	/'lɪmɪt/	mez; hranice (schopností)	He discovered his limit while climbing the mountain.
pain (n)	/peɪn/	bolest	Swimming all day causes me pain in my whole body.
determination (n)	/dɪ'tɜː(r)mɪ'neɪʃ(ə)n/	odhodlání	The players played with determination because they wanted to win.
enable (v)	/ɪn'eɪb(ə)l/	umožnit	Good trainers enable me to run faster.
extreme (adj)	/ɪk'striːm/	extrémní	Hurricanes and blizzards are extreme weather events.
mental (adj)	/'ment(ə)l/	duševní	A difficult puzzle provides a good mental challenge.
physical (adj)	/'fɪzɪk(ə)l/	fyzický	Some sports require a great deal of physical strength.
opponent (n)	/ə'pəʊnənt/	soupeř	My opponent was much stronger and won the game.
hazardous (adj)	/'hæzə(r)dəs/	nebezpečný	When climbing in the snow you need to prepare for hazardous conditions.
Page 11			
obstacle (n)	/'ɒbstæk(ə)l/	překážka	Obstacles come between us and our goals.
overcome (v)	/,əʊvə(r)'kʌm/	překonat	I need to overcome my fear of heights.
endurance (n)	/ɪn'dʒʊərəns/	vytrvalost	Runners need endurance to go long distances.
role model (n)	/rəʊl 'mɒd(ə)l/	vzor (životní)	Parents, teachers and athletes can all be role models .
Page 12			
achieve (v)	/ə'tʃiːv/	dosáhnout	With hard work and determination, you can achieve your goals.
boundary (n)	/'baʊnd(ə)ri/	hranice; mez	Many extreme athletes feel that there are no boundaries for what they can do.
unbelievable (adj)	/,ʌnbɪ'liːvəb(ə)l/	neuvěřitelný	Skydiving can be an unbelievable experience.
unreachable (adj)	/ʌn'riːtʃəb(ə)l/	nedosažitelný	When you're climbing, the top of the mountain may seem unreachable , but you can get there!
Page 15			
non-traditional (adj)	/nɒn trə'dɪʃ(ə)nəl/	netradiční	Extreme ironing is a non-traditional sport.
event (n)	/'iːvənt/	událost; akce	Maths Olympiads are serious, competitive events .
struggle (v)	/'strʌɡ(ə)l/	pachtit se	Some students struggle for hours to solve problems.
represent (v)	/,reprɪ'zent/	reprezentovat; zastupovat	Intelligent students represent their schools at science competitions.
Page 16			
beyond (prep)	/bɪ'jɒnd/	(až) za	Extreme athletes go beyond physical and mental boundaries.
consequence (n)	/'kɒnsɪkwəns/	následek	When you fall, there can be consequences , like a broken leg.
be in control (phr)	/ɪn kən'trəʊl/	ovládat; koordinovat	Being in control of your body is important when skiing.
limb (n)	/lɪm/	končetina	Many kinds of sports can result in broken limbs when accidents happen.
peak performance (n)	/piːk pə(r)'fɔː(r)məns/	vrcholný výkon	Olympic athletes train to reach their peak performance levels.

Unit 2 It Takes a Village

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crisis (n)	/ˈkraɪsɪs/	krize
adventure (n)	/ədˈventʃə/	dobrodružství
expand (v)	/ɪkˈspænd/	rozšířit se
humanitarian (n)	/hjuːˌmæniˈteəriən/	lidumil
measure (v)	/ˈmeʒə(r)/	měřit
scale (n)	/skeɪl/	rozsah; měřítko
crowdsourcing (n)	/ˈkraʊdˌsɔ(r)ʃɪŋ/	zajišťování informací od velkého počtu lidí

We want to help each other out in times of **crisis** .
Going to an underwater cave would be an exciting **adventure** .
Over time, the communities have **expanded** to become a 'global village'.
Meier has created a network of 'digital **humanitarians** ', who produce crisis maps.
They produce crisis maps to **measure** the scale of a disaster.
The produce crisis maps to measure the **scale** of a disaster.

The images are mostly gathered using **crowdsourcing** via the Internet.

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upload (v)	/ˈʌpˌləʊd/	nahrát
evidence (n)	/ˈeɪd(ə)ns/	důkaz
generate (v)	/ˈdʒenəreɪt/	vygenerovat
amount (n)	/əˈmaʊnt/	množství
data (n)	/ˈdeɪtə/	data
process (v)	/ˈprəʊses/	zpracovat
the big picture (n)	/ðə bɪɡ ˈpɪktʃə(r)/	celková situace
monitor (v)	/ˈmɒnɪtə(r)/	sledovat; kontrolovat

When you **upload** a photo to the Internet, anyone can see it.
Crisis mapping is **evidence** that anyone can help those in need.
Computers can analyse information and **generate** solutions.
After a disaster, large **amounts** of water and food must be delivered to the scene.
Analysing **data** can help us to better understand what’s happening.
Computers can **process** information more quickly than humans.
You are one person, but you can make a difference in **the big picture** .
Rescuers can use technology to **monitor** conditions after a disaster.

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collaboration (n)	/kəˌlæbəˈreɪʃ(ə)n/	spolupráce
co-ordinate (v)	/kəʊˈɔː(r)dɪneɪt/	koordinovat
relief (n)	/rɪˈliːf/	pomoc
situation (n)	/ˌsɪtʃuˈeɪʃ(ə)n/	situace
update (n)	/ʌpˈdeɪt/	aktualizace; aktuální informace

In emergencies, **collaboration** among rescue workers is very important.
Technology helps workers **co-ordinate** their efforts.
Food, blankets and water can provide **relief** to victims of disaster.
The earthquake has created a dangerous **situation** in the city.

The latest **update** gives new information about the number of people who need help.

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volunteer (v)	/ˌvɒlənˈtɪə(r)/	přihlásit se jako dobrovolník
help out (ph v)	/help aʊt/	vypomáhat
fundraiser (n)	/ˈfʌndˌreɪzə(r)/	benefiční akce
cause (n)	/kɔːz/	příčina; záležitost; cíl
network (n)	/ˈnetˌwɜː(r)k/	síť

You **volunteer** to help others online or in your community.
Gina **helps out** at the local charity shop every Wednesday.
A cake sale is a great idea for a **fundraiser** .
He wants to give to a good **cause** , so he helps the homeless.
She joined a **network** of people who keep the streets clean.

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empower (v)	/ɪmˈpaʊə(r)/	umožnit
engineer (v)	/ˌendʒɪˈnɪə(r)/	zkonstruovat
face (v)	/feɪs/	čelit
generation (n)	/ˌdʒenəˈreɪʃ(ə)n/	generace
innovation (n)	/ˌɪnəʊˈveɪʃ(ə)n/	inovace

Role models can **empower** teens to make a difference.
It is possible to **engineer** a new device using old parts.
Today’s young people **face** many challenging situations.
Many people work to provide a better world for future **generations** .
New **innovations** can improve the lives of many people.

Unit 3 Food Matters

Page 44

harvest (v)	/ˈhɑː(r)vɪst/	sklízet
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We **harvest** the vegetables from the garden as soon as they are ready.

conservationist (n)	/ˌkɒnsə(r)ˈveɪʃ(ə)nɪst/
diverse (adj)	/daɪˈvɜː(r)s/
reflection (n)	/rɪˈflekʃ(ə)n/
globalisation (n)	/ˌɡləʊbəlaɪˈzeɪʃ(ə)n/

ochránce přírody
různorodý
odraz
globalizace

*The park was created after a group of **conservationists** met with the council.*
*In a **diverse** community, you can try foods from many cultures.*
*How we dress and what we eat is a **reflection** of our culture.*
***Globalisation** helps people to exchange ideas and products across cultures.*

Page 45		
taste (n)	/teɪst/	záliba
packaged (adj)	/ˈpækɪdʒd/	balený
convenient (adj)	/kənˈviːniənt/	praktický; vhodný
wholesome (adj)	/ˈhəʊls(ə)m/	zdravý
local (adj)	/ˈləʊk(ə)l/	místní
commercial (adj)	/kəˈmɜː(r)ʃ(ə)l/	komerční

záliba
balený
praktický; vhodný
zdravý
místní
komerční

*People's **taste** in foods has changed as new foods become available.*
*Biscuits and sweets are popular **packaged** foods.*
*Busy people often look for **convenient** meals that can be prepared quickly.*
***Wholesome** foods, such as fruit and vegetables give our bodies what they need.*
*Food from **local** farms can be fresh and delicious.*
***Commercial** farmers raise crops and then sell them to stores.*

Page 46		
attitude (n)	/ˈætɪˌtjuːd/	postož
grateful (adj)	/ˈɡreɪtʃ(ə)l/	vděčný
main course (n)	/meɪn kɔː(r)s/	hlavní jídlo (chod)

postož
vděčný
hlavní jídlo (chod)

*I changed my **attitude** towards food after learning more about where it comes from.*
*My friends were **grateful** for the meal I prepared for them.*
*I had a tasty chicken curry for my **main course** .*

Page 49		
revolutionary (n)	/ˌrevəˈluːʃ(ə)n(ə)ri/	revolucionář
protein (n)	/ˈprəʊtiːn/	bílkovina
restore (v)	/rɪˈstɔː(r)/	obnovit
spice (n)	/spaɪs/	koření
recipe (n)	/ˈresəpi/	recept (na jídlo)

revolucionář
bílkovina
obnovit
koření
recept (na jídlo)

*A food **revolutionary** changes how people eat.*
*Meat, fish and chicken contain **protein** that helps our bodies build muscles.*
*Scientists are working to **restore** populations of overfished species.*
*Adding **spices** can help make a dish taste better.*
*It is important to follow the **recipe** so that your dishes taste good.*

Page 50		
consistent (adj)	/kənˈsɪstənt/	stálý
organic (adj)	/ɔː(r)ˈɡænɪk/	bio (např. potraviny)
sustainable (adj)	/səˈsteɪnəb(ə)l/	dlouhodobě udržitelný
vertical (adj)	/ˈvɜː(r)tɪk(ə)l/	svislý

stálý
bio (např. potraviny)
dlouhodobě udržitelný
svislý

*People need a **consistent** supply of food.*
*More and more people are buying **organic** foods.*
*It is best to choose foods that are produced in a **sustainable** way.*
***Vertical** farms use less space than traditional farms.*

Unit 4 The Footprint of Fun

Page 60		
amusement (n)	/əˈmjuːzmənt/	zábava
enjoyable (adj)	/ɪnˈdʒɔɪəb(ə)l/	zábavný
attraction (n)	/əˈtrækʃ(ə)n/	zajímavost
consume (v)	/kənˈsjuːm/	sníst; spotřebovat
excessive (adj)	/ɪkˈsesɪv/	nadměrný
facility (n)	/fəˈsɪləti/	zařízení; příslušenství
litter (n)	/ˈlɪtə(r)/	smetí

zábava
zábavný
zajímavost
sníst; spotřebovat
nadměrný
zařízení; příslušenství
smetí

***Amusement** parks have rides, shows and games.*
*An outdoor concert on a warm evening can be very **enjoyable** .*
*Big cities have many tourist **attractions** .*
*A lot of food is **consumed** at sporting events.*
*After the park closed, there was an **excessive** amount of rubbish on the ground.*
*The park had picnic **facilities** near the fountain.*
*After the concert, workers cleaned up **litter** in the stadium.*

Page 61		
industry (n)	/ˈɪndəstri/	průmysl
compost (v)	/ˈkɒmpɒst/	kompostovat
sensitive (adj)	/ˈsensətɪv/	citlivý
participate (v)	/pɑː(r)ˈtɪsɪpeɪt/	účastnit se
movement (n)	/ˈmuːvmənt/	hnutí
result (n)	/rɪˈzʌlt/	důsledek

průmysl
kompostovat
citlivý
účastnit se
hnutí
důsledek

*People in the entertainment **industry** should be role models for sustainability.*
*Many schools have bins for students to **compost** their food instead of throwing it away.*
*We all need to be **sensitive** to the needs of our planet.*
*Are you **participating** in the beach clean up this Saturday?*
*Many amusement parks are part of the green **movement** .*
*Air pollution can be the **result** of a big public event.*

economic (adj)
accessible (adj)

/ˌi:kəˈnɒmɪk/
/əkˈsesəb(ə)l/

hospodářský; ziskový
přístupný

Going green can have a positive **economic** impact on a company.
Many parks are only **accessible** by car.

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benefit (n)
non-profit (adj)
proactive (adj)
take action

/'benɪfɪt/
/nɒn ˈprɒfɪt/
/prəʊˈæktɪv/
(phr) /teɪk ˈækʃ(ə)n/

užitek
neziskový
iniciativní
jednat

Being green can have environmental and economic **benefits**.
Several **non-profit** organisations worked together to promote sustainability.
Concert organisers are often **proactive** about preventing litter.
You can **take action** by re-using your things instead of throwing them away.

Page 65

demand (n)
damage (n)
challenge (v)
waste (n)
harm (v)

/dɪˈmɑːnd/
/'dæmɪdʒ/
/'tʃæləndʒ/
/'weɪst/
/hɑː(r)m/

poptávka
škoda
přijmout výzvu
odpad
škodit

The **demand** for bottled water is much higher than it was 50 years ago.
The overuse of plastic is causing **damage** to the environment.
Let's **challenge** ourselves to reduce our use of plastic products.
Plastic **waste** can stay in a landfill for 500 years.
Litter in the ocean **harms** marine animals.

Page 66

cost (n)
development (n)
maintain (v)
venue (n)

/kɒst/
/dɪˈveləpmənt/
/'meɪnˈteɪn/
/'venjuː/

náklad; cena
rozvoj; zástavba
udržovat
místo konání

There are environmental and economic **costs** to hosting the Olympic Games.
The Olympic Games bring **development** to a region.
It costs a lot of money to **maintain** the many bridges in this town.
Many large **venues** have been constructed for Olympic Games.

Unit 5 Why We Explore

Page 79

knowledge (n)
investigate (v)
pioneer (n)
research (v)
drive (v)
purpose (n)
remote (adj)
curious (adj)
exciting (adj)
expert (adj)
high-tech (adj)
look into (ph v)
encounter (v)

/nɒlɪdʒ/
/ɪnˈvestɪgeɪt/
/ˌpaɪəˈnɪə(r)/
/'rɪsɜː(r)tʃ/
/'draɪv/
/'pʊː(r)pəs/
/'rɪˈməʊt/
/'kjʊəriəs/
/ɪkˈsaɪtɪŋ/
/'ekspɜː(r)t/
/haɪ tek/
/lʊk ˈɪntə/
/ɪnˈkaʊntə(r)/

znalost
vyšetřovat; zkoumat
průkopník
zkoumat
nutit; hnát
záměr
vzdálený
zvědavý; zvědavý
vzrušující
odborný
technologicky špičkový
zaývat se; zkoumat
setkat se

Doctors have a great deal of **knowledge** about the human body.
New discoveries are made when we **investigate** unknown places.
Astronauts are **pioneers** of space.
Sylvia Earle **researches** marine life.
The desire to learn new things **drives** people to keep exploring.
What is the **purpose** of exploring the ocean floor?
We still haven't seen many **remote** parts of the ocean.
Curious people make great discoveries.
It is **exciting** to be an explorer.
Corey Jaskolski is an **expert** camera builder.
High-tech tools help scientists explore without harming sites.
Scientists have **looked into** how animals evolve.
Ocean explorers **encounter** a wide variety of life forms.

Page 80

achievement (n)
encourage (v)
engage in (v)
require (v)

/əˈtʃiːvmənt/
/ɪnˈkʌrɪdʒ/
/ɪnˈgeɪdʒ ɪn/
/'rɪkwaɪə(r)/

úspěch
povzbudit
věnovat se
vyžadovat

Scientists are rewarded for their **achievements** with awards or honours.
Exploring the Earth will **encourage** people to protect it.
We learn about the world by **engaging in** exploration.
Becoming an oceanographer **requires** a lot of training.

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route (n)
motion (n)
globe (n)

/ruːt/
/'məʊʃ(ə)n/
/'gləʊb/

cesta; trasa
pohyb
zeměkoule

Barrington's **route** took him through extreme weather.
Strong winds can affect the **motion** of an aeroplane.
There are still many places on the **globe** left to explore.

set a record (phr)
educate (v)

/set ə 'rekɔː(r)d/
/'edʒʊkeɪt/

vytvořit rekord
vzdělávat

*Barrington set a record as the youngest person to fly around the world.
Barrington works to **educate** young people about flying.*

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associated (adj)
gene (n)
motivate (v)
trait (n)

/ə 'səʊsi, eɪtɪd/
/dʒiːn/
/'mɒtɪveɪt/
/treɪt/

spojený
gen
motivovat
rys; vlastnost

*Exploration is often **associated** with discovery and risk-taking.
Scientists are researching how our **genes** affect us.
Curiosity **motivates** humans to explore.
Members of a family often share the same **traits** .*

Unit 6 Giants

Page 94

catastrophe (n)
enormous (adj)
ancient (adj)
frightening (adj)
huge (adj)
stomach (n)
diameter (n)
jaw (n)
heart (n)
prehistoric (adj)
weigh (v)

/kə 'tæstrəfi/
/ɪ 'nɔː(r)məs/
/'eɪnʃ(ə)nt/
/'fraɪt(ə)nɪŋ/
/hjuːdʒ/
/'stʌmək/
/daɪ 'æmɪtə(r)/
/dʒɔː/
/hɑː(r)t/
/ˌpriːhɪ'stɔːrɪk/
/wei/

katastrofa
obrovský
starodávný
děsivý
obrovský
žaludek
průměr
čelist
srdce
pravěký
vážit

*A major natural **catastrophe** led to the end of the dinosaurs.
Most dinosaurs were **enormous** compared to animals that live today.
Sequoias are the **ancient** giants of the forest.
With its enormous teeth, T. rex was a **frightening** predator.
Argentinosaurus was so **huge** that the Earth shook when it walked.
Crushed bones have been found in T. rex's **stomach** .
T. rex's eyes were more than nine centimetres in **diameter** .
T. rex had powerful **jaws** and sharp teeth.
Scientists compared T. rex's **heart** with that of modern birds.
Dinosaurs lived in **prehistoric** times.
Argentinosaurus **weighed** as much as ten elephants.*

Page 95

develop (v)
extinction (n)
exception to the rule (n)

/dɪ'veləp/
/ɪk'stɪŋkʃ(ə)n/
/ɪk'sepʃ(ə)n tʊ ðə ruːl/

vytvořit si
vyhynutí
výjimka z pravidla

*Some dinosaurs were not able to **develop** skills they needed to survive.
Like dinosaurs, many animals of today face **extinction** .
There were smaller dinosaurs that were **exceptions to the rule** .*

Page 96

carnivore (n)
gigantic (adj)
herbivore (n)
massive (adj)

/'kɑː(r)nɪvɔː(r)/
/dʒaɪ 'ɡæntɪk/
/'hɜː(r)bɪˌvɔː(r)/
/'mæsɪv/

masožravec
obrovský
býložravec
obrovský

***Carnivores** such as T. rex and Spinosaurus hunted their prey.
Spinosaurus was a **gigantic** , meat-eating dinosaur.
Elephants are **herbivores** : they eat bushes, roots, branches and fruit.
Most dinosaurs were **massive** creatures.*

Page 99

era (n)
times (prep)
fierce (adj)
prey on (ph v)

/'iərə/
/taɪmz/
/fɪə(r)s/
/preɪ ɒn/

éra
krát
divoký; zuřivý
živit se

*T. rex was one of the largest predators of its **era** .
The megalodon was nearly three **times** the size of the great white shark.
The megalodon was **fierce** enough to capture and kill giant whales.
Giant carnivores **preyed on** smaller animals.*

Page 100

advantage (n)
extraordinary (adj)
significant (adj)
useless (adj)

/əd'vɑːntɪdʒ/
/ɪk'strɔː(r)d(ə)n(ə)ri/
/sɪɡ'nɪfɪkənt/
/'juːsləs/

výhoda
mimořádný; neobvyklý
významný
zbytečný; k ničemu

*Spinosaurus' large jaws gave it an **advantage** over other dinosaurs.
Spinosaurus was **extraordinary** because it was an aquatic dinosaur.
Scientists have made **significant** discoveries about dinosaurs in the Sahara.
It would have been **useless** to try to escape from a predator like Spinosaurus.*

Unit 7 Creative Problem-Solving

Page 112

solve (v)	/sɒlv/	řešit
device (n)	/di'vaɪs/	přístroj
resourceful (adj)	/rɪ'zɔː(r)sf(ə)l/	vynalézavý
hands-on (adj)	/hændz'ɒn/	praktický
do-it-yourself (adj)	/duː ɪt jə(r)'self/	pro kutily
concept (n)	/'kɒnsɛpt/	představa
open-source software (phr)	/'əʊpən sɔː(r)s/	software s otevřeným
hardware (n)	/'hɑːd(r)weə(r)/	zdrojovým kódem
software (n)	/'sɒf(t)weə(r)/	hardware
application (n)	/,æplɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n/	software
		použití

Many people create their own gadgets to **solve** problems.
Many people use **devices** such as smartphones.
A **resourceful** person will try to fix a broken object before replacing it.
My father likes to be **hands-on** in the kitchen, and he does a lot of the cooking.
You can learn about **do-it-yourself** projects online.
Makers work to turn their **concepts** into reality.

Anyone can access **open-source** software.

Computer **hardware** continues to get lighter and faster.
You use different types of **software** each time you work on your computer.
A single tool can have many different **applications** .

Page 113

3D printer (n)	/,θri:'di:prɪntə(r)/	3D tiskárna
inspire (v)	/ɪn'spaɪə(r)/	inspirovat
experiment (v)	/ɪk'spɛrɪmənt/	experimentovat
play around with (ph v)	/pleɪ ə'raʊnd wɪð/	dovádět; pohrávat si
failure (n)	/'feɪljə(r)/	neúspěch

3D printers can create real objects using digital images.
The story **inspired** her to create a new device.
Makers have fun **experimenting** with new tools and materials.
Do you enjoy **playing around with** gadgets to get them to work?
Sometimes we learn more from **failure** than success.

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affordable (adj)	/ə'fɔː(r)dəb(ə)l/	cenově dostupný
approach (n)	/ə'prəʊtʃ/	přístup
flexible (adj)	/'fleksəb(ə)l/	přizpůsobivý
innovator (n)	/'ɪnəʊveɪtə(r)/	inovátor

It is often more **affordable** to fix an item than it is to replace it.
Many makers take a hands-on **approach** to problem-solving.
Makers must be **flexible** and willing to try different ways of doing things.
An **innovator** creates something totally unique.

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disabled (adj)	/dɪs'eɪb(ə)ld/	zdravotně postižený
transform (v)	/træns'fɔː(r)m/	změnit
wireless (adj)	/'waɪə(r)ləs/	bezdrátový
interpret (v)	/ɪn'tɜː(r)prɪt/	tlumočit; vyložit

EEG headsets can help **disabled** people do things they could not do otherwise.
In the future, EEG headsets may **transform** our lives.
Most electronic communication devices are **wireless** .
Technology makes it possible for headsets to **interpret** our thoughts.

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amount to (v)	/ə'maʊnt tuː/	dosáhnout
discourage (v)	/dɪs'kʌrɪdʒ/	odradit
persistent (adj)	/pə(r)'sɪstənt/	vytrvalý
success (n)	/sək'ses/	úspěch
turn away (ph v)	/tɜː(r)n ə'weɪ/	odmítnout

Einstein’s teachers said that he wouldn’t **amount to** much.
Failure **discourages** some people from following their dreams.
It is important for innovators to be **persistent** and keep trying until they get it right.
Many people experience failure before they find **success** .
Twelve publishers **turned** J.K. Rowling **away** .

Unit 8 Art Connections

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come up with (ph v)	/kʌm ʌp wɪð/	přijít s
artwork (n)	/'ɑː(r)t,wɜː(r)k/	umělecké dílo
reaction (n)	/rɪ'ækʃ(ə)n/	reakce
mark (n)	/mɑː(r)k/	stopa
preserve (v)	/prɪ'zɜː(r)v/	zachovat
controversial (adj)	/'kɒntrə'vɜː(r)ʃ(ə)l/	kontorverzní
track down (ph v)	/træk daʊn/	vypátrat

The artist **comes up with** an idea before beginning her work.
Paintings, sculpture and other **artwork** can bring people together.
Political art causes strong **reactions** in people.
Painting is a way to leave a **mark** on a certain time or place.
Many ancient paintings have been **preserved** on cave walls.
The origin of art is a **controversial** topic.
Researchers are working to **track down** the exact origins of art.

depict (v)	/di'pɪkt/	zobrazit
accomplishment (n)	/ə'kʌmplɪʃmənt/	úspěch

Cave art **depicts** the beliefs and experiences of early peoples.
Cave art was an **accomplishment** of early humans.

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technique (n)	/tek'ni:k/	technika
medium (n)	/'mi:diəm/	nosič; prostředek
power (n)	/'paʊə(r)/	moc
draw in (ph v)	/drɔ: ɪn/	vtáhnout
perspective (n)	/pə(r)'spektɪv/	pohled; náhled
primitive (adj)	/'prɪmətɪv/	primitivní

One **technique** used by early artists was painting with stone tools.
Today, oil paint is a popular **medium** for painters.
Art has the **power** to connect people across cultures.
Cave art has the power to **draw** people **in** and transport them to the past.
Art can affect how you think and change your **perspective** .
People think cave art is **primitive** , but it is actually very sophisticated.

Page 130

decorative (adj)	/'dek(ə)rətɪv/	ozdobný
dramatic (adj)	/drə'mætɪk/	dramatický
impressive (adj)	/ɪm'presɪv/	úchvatný
symbolic (adj)	/sɪm'bɒlɪk/	symbolický

Thousands of years ago, people used animal shells for **decorative** purposes.
The **dramatic** images on the cave's walls caused a powerful reaction.
The complexity of ancient artwork is very **impressive** since artists did not have modern tools.
The shapes painted on the walls may have been **symbolic** of people's religious beliefs.

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admire (v)	/əd'maɪə(r)/	obdivovat
critic (n)	/'krɪtɪk/	kritik
bold (adj)	/bəʊld/	výrazný
theme (n)	/θi:m/	téma

People on the street can **admire** murals on the side of a building.
Critics have had different responses to Kobra's art.
Kobra's murals are known for their **bold** colours.
A common **theme** in Kobra's work is honouring past people and events.

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detailed (adj)	/'di:teɪld/	detailní
exhibition (n)	/ˌeksɪ'bɪʃ(ə)n/	výstava
honour (v)	/'ɒnə(r)/	pochválit
miniature (adj)	/'mɪniətʃə(r)/	miniaturní
needle (n)	/'ni:d(ə)l/	jehla

Although Willard's work is small, it is very **detailed** .
Visitors to Willard's **exhibitions** need to look through a microscope to see his work.
Willard's work has been **honoured** by many people around the world.
These **miniature** sculptures are too small to see without a microscope.
The sculptures fit inside the eye of a **needle** .