# Unit 1 Families - Rodiny

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**daughter** (n) /ˈdɔːtə(r)/ - dcera
A person's **daughter** is their female (girl) child. • *Mr and Mrs Ho have two **daughters**, Eva and Mei.*

**grandfather** (n) /ˈgrænfɑːðə(r)/ - děda
Your **grandfather** is your dad or mum's dad. • *Mike is a **grandfather** of four children.*

**grandmother** (n) /ˈgrænmʌðə(r)/ - babička
Your **grandmother** is your dad or mum's mum. • *Layla is a **grandmother** of four children.*

**grandparents** (n) /ˈgrænpeərənts/ - prarodiče
Your **grandparents** are your dad or mum's dad and mum. • *Mike and Layla are Karla's **grandparents**.*

**grandson** (n) /ˈgræn(d)ˌsʌn/ - vnuk
A person's **grandson** is the son of that person's son or daughter. • *Their **grandson** is 12 years old.*

**parents** (n) /ˈpeərənts/ - rodiče
Your **parents** are your mum and dad. • *Tamika and Andre are the **parents** of four children.*

**son** (n) /sʌn/ - syn
A person's **son** is their male (boy) child. • *Jack plays with his two **sons** after work.*

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**die** (v) /daɪ/ - zemřít
When a person **dies**, they stop living. • *Our grandmother **died** in 2022.*

**granddaughter** (n) /ˈgræn(d)ˌdɔːtə(r)/ - vnučka
A person's **granddaughter** is the daughter of that person's son or daughter. • *Edna doesn't see her **granddaughter** very often.*

**husband** (n) /ˈhʌzbənd/ - manžel
A person's **husband** is the man they're married to. • *She's a doctor and her **husband** is a teacher.*

**married** (adj) /mærid/ - ženatý / vdaná
When you are **married** to a person, that person is your husband or wife. • *Lena is **married** to John and they have three children.*

**stepfather** (n) /ˈstepˌfɑːðə(r)/ - nevlastní otec
A person's **stepfather** is the man their mother marries after they are a baby. • *Gina's **stepfather** is very good to her.*

**wife** (n) /waɪf/ - manželka
A person's **wife** is the woman they're married to. • *Manuel's **wife** is from Brazil, but they live in Peru.*

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**auntie** (n) /ˈɑːnti/ - tetička
Your **auntie** is your dad or mum's sister. • *Jordan has an **auntie** named Nadia.*

**cousin** (n) /ˈkʌzn/ - bratranec / sestřenice
Your **cousin** is the son or daughter of your auntie or uncle.
*• Mia has two **cousins**: Sara and Jamal.*

**older** (adj) /ˈəʊldə/ - starší
Someone **older** than you is someone who was born before you.
*• Jamal has an **older** sister.*

**uncle** (n) /ˈʌŋkl/ - strýc
Your **uncle** is your dad or mum's brother. • *Karla has an **uncle** named Omar.*

**younger** (adj) /ˈjʌŋgə/ - mladší
Someone **younger** than you is someone who was born after you.
*• Sara has a **younger** brother.*

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**friendly** (adj) /ˈfren(d)li/ - přátelský
When a person is **friendly**, they're very pleasant and kind. •
*I really like your sister because she's so **friendly**.*

**funny** (adj) /ˈfʌni/ - legrační
When a person is **funny**, they make other people laugh. •
*Everybody laughs at the **funny** things that Ben says.*

**mean** (adj) /miːn/ - zlý; nepříjemný
When a person is **mean**, they're not nice. • *The new student can't make friends because he's being **mean**.*

**messy** (adj) /ˈmesi/ - zaneřáděný; špinavý
When a place is **messy**, it's not clean or tidy • *The house is **messy** because the children do not tidy up their toys.*

**noisy** (adj) /ˈnɔɪzi/ - hlučný
When something is **noisy**, it's making a loud sound. • *It's too **noisy** in here and I can't hear what you're saying.*

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**ancestor** (n) /ˈænsestə(r)/ - předek
Your **ancestor** is a person who was in your family in the past.
*• You can look at a family tree to learn about your **ancestors**.*

**connect** (v) /kəˈnekt/ - spojit; propojit
If you **connect** to a person or thing you feel near to them / it.
*• My grandmother tells us stories to help us **connect** with our culture.*

**information** (n) /ˌɪnfəˈmeɪʃn/ - informace
**Information** is what we are given to learn or know about a place, thing or person. • *There is **information** about my city in this book.*

**roots** (n) /ruːts/ - kořeny
Your **roots** are where your family comes from in the past. • *My family wants to find out about its **roots**.*

**travel** (v) /ˈtræv(ə)l/ - cestovat
When you **travel**, you visit places that aren't near to where you live.
*• I really want to **travel** to India one day.*

# **Unit 2** Schools Around the World - Školy po celém světě

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**finish** (v) /ˈfɪnɪʃ/ - skončit
To **finish** is to stop something or when something stops. *• School **finishes** at three o'clock.*

**start** (v) /stɑːt/ - začít
If something **starts**, it is when it begins. • *School **starts** at eight o'clock.*

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**club** (n) /klʌb/ - klub; kroužek
A **club** is a group of people doing the same thing. • *Students like after-school clubs, like art **club** or music club.*

**computer science** (n) /kəmˈpjuːtə ˈsaɪnəns/ - výpočetní technika
If you study **computer science**, you learn about computers and how to use them. • *We can learn to make a video game in **computer science**.*

**geography** (n) /dʒiˈɒgrəfi/ - zeměpis
If you study **geography**, you learn about places in the world. *• In **geography** lessons, students learn about countries, rivers and the weather.*

**history** (n) /ˈhɪstri/ - dějepis
If you study **history**, you learn about places, things and people from the past, and things that happened in the past. • *In **history** lessons, students learn about the past.*

**language** (n) /ˈlæŋgwɪdʒ/ - jazyk
A **language** is the set of words that people use to talk to one another. • *Marta speaks three **languages**: English, Spanish and Portuguese.*

**library** (n) /ˈlaɪbrəri/ - knihovna
A **library** is a building with a lot of books, magazines, music and other things that people borrow and return. • *I get three new books from the **library** every week.*

**month** (n) /mʌnθ/ - měsíc
A **month** is one of the twelve parts of the year, like January. • *In many countries, students go to school for about 10 **months** a year.*

**PE** (n) /piː-iː/ - tělesná výchova
**PE** is 'physical education' and is a lesson where you move around and play sports. • *In **PE** lessons, students play sports and learn about being fit.*

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**autumn** (n) /ˈɔːtəm/ - podzim
**Autumn** is the season after summer and before winter when the trees change colour. • *In the **autumn**, the trees change colour.*

**spring** (n) /sprɪŋ/ - jaro
**Spring** is the season after winter and before summer when the flowers grow and many animals are born. • *In **spring**, we see flowers and baby animals.*

**summer** (n) /ˈsʌmə(r)/ - léto
**Summer** is the season after spring and before autumn when it is hot and sunny. • *In **summer**, the sun is hot and trees are green.*

**winter** (n) /ˈwɪntə(r)/ - zima
**Winter** is the season after autumn and before spring when it is cold and sometimes snowy. • *In **winter**, it is cold.*

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**at the weekend** (adv phr) /ət ðə ˌwiːkˈend/ - o víkendu
When something happens **at the weekend**, it happens on Saturday and/or Sunday. • *Our teacher never gives us homework to do **at the weekend**.*

**every day** (adv phr) /ˈevri deɪ/ - každý den
When something happens **every day**, it happens on each of the seven days of the week. • *My uncle gets up for work **every day** at 6.00 a.m.*

**once a week** (adv phr) /wʌns ə wiːk/ - jednou týdně
When something happens **once a week**, it happens one time in seven days. • *I have basketball practice **once a week**.*

**on weekdays** (adv phr) /ɒn ˈwiːkdeɪz/ - v pracovní dny
When something happens **on weekdays**, it happens on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. • *We only go to school **on weekdays**, and not in the summer.*

**twice a week** (adv phr) /twaɪs ə wiːk/ - dvakrát týdně
When something happens **twice a week**, it happens two times in seven days. • *The office is open **twice a week**, on Tuesdays and Thursdays.*

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**camp** (n) /kæmp/ - tábor
A **camp** is a place where people come together to stay outdoors and do fun activities. • *In many countries, children go to **camp** in the summer.*

**different** (adj) /ˈdɪfrənt/ - jiný; rozdílný
When two or more things are **different**, they are not like each other. *• We always play chess. Let's play something **different** today.*

**interesting** (adj) /ˈɪntrəstɪŋ/ - zajímavý
When a person or thing is **interesting**, you want to learn more about that person or thing. • *He's reading a really **interesting** book that he doesn't want to stop reading.*

**leader** (n) /ˈliːdə(r)/ - vůdce; lídr
A **leader** is a kind person who helps people and shows them how to do things. • *A good **leader** teaches and helps other people.*

**same** (adj) /seɪm/ - stejný
When two or more things are the **same**, they are exactly like each other. • *At Aldea Kimlu, some activities are the **same** as activities in a normal camp.*

# **Unit 3** The Food We Eat - Jídlo, které jíme

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**cake** (n) /keɪk/ - koláč; dort
A **cake** is a sweet dessert made of eggs, flour and sugar.
• *Children like to eat **cake** at a party.*

**carrot** (n) /ˈkærət/ - mrkev
A **carrot** is an orange vegetable that people and animals eat.
• *Animals like horses and rabbits like **carrots**.*

**cookie** (n) /ˈkʊkis/ - sušenka
A **cookie** is a small, sweet snack that you can eat. • *Don't eat too many **cookies** after school.*

**fish** (n) /fɪʃ/ - ryba
A **fish** is an animal that swims in water that people catch and eat.
• ***Fish** is a healthy food.*

**fork** (n) /fɔːk/ - vidlička
A **fork** is a tool that helps you eat food. • *I need a **fork** to eat these noodles.*

**jam** (n) /dʒæm/ - džem
**Jam** is a sweet food made from fruit that you eat on top of bread or crackers. • *Strawberry **jam** is nice on bread.*

**knife** (n) /naɪf/ - nůž
A **knife** is a tool that helps you cut your food. • *I need a **knife** to cut my meat.*

**pasta** (n) /ˈpæstə/ - těstoviny
**Pasta** is food like spaghetti or macaroni. • *Italy is famous for its **pasta**.*

**pizza** (n) /ˈpiːtsə/ - pizza
A **pizza** is a round food that has tomato sauce, cheese and other foods on it. • *Most people like to eat cheese **pizza**.*

**plate** (n) /pleɪt/ - talíř
A **plate** is a thing that we eat our food from. • *It's easy to break a **plate**.*

**potato** (n) /pəˈteɪtəʊ/ - brambora
A **potato** is a vegetable that grows in earth. • *You make chips from **potatoes**.*

**sandwich** (n) /ˈsænwɪdʒ/ - sendvič
A **sandwich** is food between two slices of bread. • *I want a chicken **sandwich** for lunch.*

**soup** (n) /suːp/ - polévka
**Soup** is a warm liquid that people eat. • ***Soup** is a nice, hot food on a cold day.*

**spoon** (n) /spuːn/ - lžíce
A **spoon** is a tool that helps you eat food such as soup.
• *I need a **spoon** to eat this yoghurt.*

**toast** (n) /təʊst/ - topinka
**Toast** is cooked bread. • *Many people eat **toast** in the morning.*

**yoghurt** (n) /ˈjɒgət/ - jogurt
**Yoghurt** is a soft liquid food made from milk. • *Greece is famous for its **yoghurt**.*

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**hungry** (adj) /ˈhʌŋgri/ - hladový
If you are **hungry**, you want to eat food. • *Most students are **hungry** after school.*

**thirsty** (adj) /ˈθɜːsti/ - žíznivý
If you are **thirsty**, you want to have a drink. • *The basketball players are **thirsty** after the game.*

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**oil** (n) /ɔɪl/ - olej
**Oil** is a liquid used for cooking food. • *We use **oil** to cook meat.*

**pepper** (n) /ˈpepə(r)/ - pepř
**Pepper** is a thing used in cooking to make food spicy. • *Many people use black **pepper** on their food.*

**salt** (n) /sɒlt/ - sůl
**Salt** is a white thing that makes food taste better. • ***Salt** is often on tables in restaurants.*

**sugar** (n) /ˈʃʊgə(r) / - cukr
**Sugar** is a sweet, white thing used in cooking. • *There is a lot of **sugar** in cakes and cookies.*

**vinegar** (n) /ˈvɪnɪgə(r)/ - ocet
**Vinegar** is a liquid we put on food. • *You can eat food with **vinegar** or use it to clean.*

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**bowl** (n) /bəʊl/ - miska; hluboký talíř
A **bowl** is a round dish that we eat food from. • *Is there a **bowl** of soup for me?*

**cracker** (n) /ˈkrækə(r)/ - krekr (slaná sušenka)
A **cracker** is a dry snack that people eat. • ***Crackers** with cheese are a great snack!*

**cup** (n) /kʌp/ - hrnek
A **cup** is a round thing which we hold in our hand and drink from.
*• I always have a **cup** of tea in the morning.*

**glass** (n) /glɑːs/ - sklenice
A **glass** is a round cup made of glass that we use to drink from.
*• I have a **glass** of water beside my bed at night.*

**slice** (n) /slaɪs/ - plátek; krajíc
A **slice** of food is a thin piece of food. • *Are there any **slices** of birthday cake left?*

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**beautiful** (adj) /ˈbjuːtɪfl/ - krásný
Something **beautiful** is very nice to see and look at. • *My mum makes **beautiful** cakes for our birthdays.*

**box** (n) /bɒks/ - krabice
A **box** is a thing where you keep things. • *The boy wants his dad to buy a **box** of cookies.*

**farmer** (n) /ˈfɑːmə(r)/ - farmář
A **farmer** is one of the people that grow food for us to eat and look after animals that give us food. • *The **farmer** sells eggs from his chickens.*

**grow** (v) /grəʊ/ - pěstovat; růst
If something **grows**, it gets bigger. • *In our garden, we **grow** carrots and tomatoes.*

# **Unit 4** Living with Nature - Život s přírodou

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**danger** (n) /ˈdeɪndʒə(r)/ - nebezpečí
**Danger** is something that can hurt you. • *Animals are in **danger** when there is a fire or storm.*

**elephant** (n) /ˈelɪfənt/ - slon
An **elephant** is a big, grey animal with big ears and a very long nose.
*• **Elephants** are very big and clever animals.*

**forest** (n) /ˈfɒrɪst/ - les
A **forest** is a large place with a lot of trees and plants growing close together. • *On sunny days, I like to walk through the trees in the **forest** near my home.*

**giraffe** (n) /dʒəˈrɑːf/ - žirafa
A **giraffe** is a tall animal that has a long neck. • ***Giraffes** are tall and like to eat from the top of trees.*

**hippo** (n) /ˈhɪpəʊ/ - hroch
A **hippo** is a big, round animal that lives in water. • ***Hippos** live near water and are very big animals.*

**lion** (n) /ˈlaɪən/ - lev
A **lion** is a big, wild cat that makes a loud noise. • ***Lions** live in groups and eat meat.*

**panda** (n) /ˈpændə/ - panda
A **panda** is a type of black and white bear that comes from China.
*• There are three baby **pandas** in this zoo.*

**protect** (v) /prəˈtekt/ - chránit
If you **protect** a thing or a person, you keep it/them safe. • *People today need to **protect** nature for the future.*

**reserve** (n) /rɪˈzɜː(r)v/ - rezervace
A **reserve** is a place where the animals and plants are protected.
• *Workers keep pandas in a **reserve** until they're ready to go into a wild place.*

**save** (v) /seɪv/ - zachránit
If you **save** a thing or a person, you keep it/them away from things that can hurt it/them. • *We all need to do more to **save** wild animals.*

**wild** (adj) /waɪld/ - divoký
When a plant or animal is **wild**, it is in nature and not kept by people.
*• There are fewer than 2,000 **wild** giant pandas left in the world.*

**wildlife** (n) /ˈwaɪldˌlaɪf/ - divoká příroda; zvířata ve volné přírodě
**Wildlife** is all the wild animals in a place. • *It's important to protect the **wildlife** found in nature.*

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**ice** (n) /aɪs/ - led
**Ice** is water which is hard because it is very cold. • *Be careful! There is **ice** on the roads.*

**penguin** (n) /ˈpeŋgwɪn/ - tučňák
A **penguin** is a black and white bird that cannot fly. • *There are many **penguins** in Antarctica.*

**polar bear** (n) /ˈpəʊlə beə(r)/ - lední medvěd
A **polar bear** is a large, white bear that lives in snowy places. • *The **polar bear** can swim very well.*

**sea** (n) /siː/ - moře
A **sea** is a large body of salt water that covers a large part of the world. The Mediterranean and Caribbean are two of the largest seas.
• *Many fish and other animals live in the **sea**.*

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**camel** (n) /ˈkæml/ - velbloud
A **camel** is an animal with humps that lives in the desert. • *There are two types of **camels** in the world.*

**centimetre** (n) /ˈsentɪˌmiːtə(r)/ - centimetr
A **centimetre** is a unit of measurement for length. There are 100 centimetres in a metre. • *This poster is only 20 **centimetres** wide.*

**desert** (n) /ˈdezət/ - poušť
A **desert** is a very dry and hot place with lots of yellow or white sand.
• *Camels live in **deserts** in Africa, Asia and Australia.*

**kilogram** (n) /ˈkɪləˌgræm/ - kilogram
A **kilogram** is a unit of measurement for weight. A kilogram equals 1,000 grams. • *Mum bought two **kilograms** of tomatoes at the market.*

**litre** (n) /ˈliːtə(r)/ - litr
A **litre** is a unit of liquid measurement. A litre equals 1,000 millilitres.
• *There's a **litre** of milk in the fridge.*

**metre** (n) /ˈmiːtə(r)/ - metr
A **metre** is a unit of measurement for length. There are 1,000 metres in a kilometre. • *The nearest post box is about 100 **metres** from here.*

**weigh** (v) /weɪ/ - vážit
What a thing or person **weighs** tells you how heavy it is. • *Camels are big animals and **weigh** a lot.*

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**illegal** (adj) /ɪˈliːgl/ - nezákonný
If something is **illegal**, it is bad and you should not do it . • *It's **illegal** to take wild birds from the forest.*

**police** (n) /pəˈliːs/ - policie
The **police** are people who make sure people do not do bad things. *• The **police** help to keep people and animals safe.*

**rainforest** (n) /ˈreɪnˌfɒrɪst/ - deštný prales
A **rainforest** is a type of forest that gets a lot of rain. • *There are over 1,500 kinds of birds in the **rainforest**.*

**return** (v) /rɪˈtɜː(r)n/ - vrátit se
When you **return**, you go back to the place where you belong. *• One day, I want to **return** to the village where I lived when I was a child.*

**sell** (v) /sel/ - prodat
When you **sell** a thing, you give it to a person, and that person gives you money for it. • *She **sells** her fruit and vegetables at the market.*

# **Unit 5** Water - Voda

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**cloud** (n) /klaʊd/ - mrak
A **cloud** is a white or grey thing in the sky that holds water and can make rain. • *It's sunny and there's not a **cloud** in the sky today.*

**fall** (v) /fɔːl/ - padat
If something **falls**, it goes down quickly. • *Snow **falls** from the sky onto the ground.*

**fresh water** (n) /ˈfreʃˌwɔːtə(r)/ - sladká voda
**Fresh water** is water that doesn't have salt. It's found in rivers, lakes and other small bodies of water. • *We love swimming in this lake's **fresh water**.*

**rain** (n) /reɪn/ - dážď
**Rain** is the water that comes down from the clouds in the sky. • *Bring your umbrella because there will be **rain** this afternoon.*

**salt water** (n) /sɔːltˌwɔːtə(r)/ - slaná voda
**Salt water** is water that has salt; sea water is salt water. • *Don't get **salt water** in your eyes when you swim in the sea.*

**sky** (n) /skaɪ/ - obloha
The **sky** is the space above you when you are outside; it has the sun, the moon and the stars. • *The **sky** is blue when it's sunny and grey when it's rainy.*

**snow** (n) /snəʊ/ - sníh
**Snow** is soft, white bits of water that come down from the sky when it's cold outside. • *There's no school today because of the **snow**.*

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**ground** (n) /graʊnd/ - zem
The **ground** is what is under your feet when you are outside. • *Let's put this blanket on the **ground** and have a picnic.*

**lake** (n) /leɪk/ - jazero
A **lake** is a large body of fresh water with trees, grass or houses around it. • *In summer, we swim in the **lake** near our holiday house.*

**melt** (v) /melt/ - tát
When something **melts**, it becomes warm and changes from being hard to being like water. • *The children need to eat their ice cream before it **melts**.*

**mountain** (n) /ˈmaʊntən/ - hora
A **mountain** is a very tall hill. • *It's very cold at the top of a **mountain**.*

• *I always take **reusable** bags to the supermarket.*

**river** (n) /ˈrɪvə(r)/ - řeka
A **river** is a long, body of water that ends in an ocean or lake. • *If you want to see the town, take a boat trip on the **river**.*

**underground** (adv) /ˈʌndə(r)ˌgraʊnd/ - podzemí
When a person or thing goes **underground**, they go below where people walk. • *Those trains go **underground** to get into the city.*

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**clean** (adj) /kliːn/ - čistý
When a person or thing is **clean**, you don't need to wash them/it.
• *Please make sure the dishes are **clean** before you put them away.*

**dirty** (adj) /ˈdɜː(r)ti/ - špinavý
When a person or thing is **dirty**, you need to wash them/it. • *My little brother always gets his clothes **dirty** when he plays outside.*

**safe** (adj) /seɪf/ - bezpečný
When a person or thing is **safe**, they are not in any danger. • *This is a **safe** part of the town where you can play outside.*

**unsafe** (adj) /ʌnˈseɪf/ - nebezpečný
When a person or thing is **unsafe**, they're in danger and may be hurt in some way. • *My mother feels **unsafe** when we leave the windows open at night.*

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**brick** (n) /brɪk/ - cihla
A **brick** is a hard, red thing used to build things. • *The house is made of **bricks**.*

**collect** (v) /kəˈlekt/ - sbírat; shromažďovat
If you **collect** something, you get, find or buy it and then keep it.
• *You can **collect** rainwater to use in your garden.*

**container** (n) /kənˈteɪnə(r)/ - nádoba
A **container** is a box, bottle or other thing that holds things inside.
• *In the summer, I keep water in a **container** to use in the garden.*

**less** (adj) /les/ - méně
When there is **less** of something, there is not as much as before.
• *There's **less** dirty water in this place than there was ten years ago.*

**reusable** (adj) /riːˈjuːzəb(ə)l/ - znovu použitelný; recyklovatelný
When a thing is **reusable**, it can be used more than once.

**roof** (n) /ruːf/ - střecha
The **roof** is the top, outside part of a building. • *There is water coming into the house from the **roof**.*

**tank** (n) /tæŋk/ - nádrž; cisterna
A **tank** is a big container for holding things like water or fish. • *The fish swim in the **tank**.*

**toilet** (n) /ˈtɔɪlət/ - záchod
A **toilet** is a thing you sit on in your bathroom. The water in the **toilet** takes away what your body doesn't need. • *The bathroom has a **toilet**, somewhere to wash your hands, and a bath or shower.*

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**cloth** (n) /klɒθ/ - látka
**Cloth** is a soft material used to make things like clothes and blankets. • *They used a bright **cloth** to make the curtains.*

**plastic** (n) /ˈplæstɪk/ - plast
**Plastic** is a hard but light thing used to make many different things, such as toys and bottles. • *We need to use less **plastic** so that it doesn't get into the ocean.*

**recycle** (v) /riːˈsaɪk(ə)l/ - recyklovat
When you **recycle** things that are made of paper, plastic or glass, you send them to a place where they will be made into new things. • *The students collect paper from each classroom and then **recycle** it.*

**re-use** (v) /riːˈjuːz/ - znovu použít
When you **re-use** something, you use it again. • *I don't throw away plastic forks. I prefer to wash them and **re-use** them.*

**rubbish** (n) /ˈrʌbɪʃ/ - odpadky
**Rubbish** is something that you don't need anymore, so you throw it away. • *The group picks up **rubbish** from the beach every weekend.*

# **Unit 6** Our Cities, Our Communities - Naše města, naše obce

**Page 97**

**bank** (n) /bæŋk/ - banka
A **bank** is where people go to get money. • *Mateo went to the **bank** to get money for his school trip.*

**building** (n) /ˈbɪldɪŋ/ - budova
A **building** is a place made by people with a roof and walls. • *They live in a very tall apartment **building** in the city.*

**busy** (adj) /ˈbɪzi/ - rušný; plný lidí
When a place is **busy**, there are a lot of people at that place. • *The new restaurant in town is always **busy**.*

**cinema** (n) /ˈsɪnəmɑː/ - kino
A **cinema** is where people go to see a film. • *We went to the **cinema** to watch a funny film.*

**community centre** (n) /kəˈmjuːnəti sentə(r)/ - kulturní středisko
A **community centre** is where lots of people go to learn, go to a show or make friends. • *The **community centre** has activities for everyone.*

**famous** (adj) /ˈfeɪməs/ - známý; slavný
When a person is **famous**, many people know who that person is. • *I know her from television. She's a **famous** actress.*

**gym** (n) /dʒɪm/ - tělocvična; posilovna
A **gym** is where people go to play sports, swim and do exercise. • *Theo and Astrid went to play basketball at the **gym**.*

**museum** (n) /mjuːˈziːəm/ - muzeum
A **museum** is a building where people go to see old, expensive, unusual or special things, especially artwork. • *The **museum** has some beautiful, modern Japanese paintings.*

**post office** (n) /ˈpəʊst ɒfɪs/ -pošta
A **post office** is where you can go to send a letter to someone. • *Lucy walked to the **post office** to send a present to her sister.*

**restaurant** (n) /ˈrestrɒnt/ - restaurace
A **restaurant** is a place you go to eat a meal that isn't your house. • *The city has a lot of **restaurants** with different types of food.*

**shop** (n) /ʃɒp/ - obchod
A **shop** is a place where people buy things. • *Many people like to buy nice things in small **shops**.*

**shopping centre** (n) /ˈʃɒpɪŋ sentə(r)/ - obchodní centrum
A **shopping centre** is a place that has lots of shops that sell shoes, clothes and computers. • *Mari and her mum went to the **shopping centre** to get a dress.*

**supermarket** (n) /ˈsuːpəmɑːkɪt/ - samoobsluha
A **supermarket** is a big shop that sells food and other things. • *People buy rice, meat and eggs at the **supermarket**.*

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**bus station** (n) /ˈbʌs steɪʃn/ - autobusové nádraží
The **bus station** is where you go to get on a bus to take you to where you want to go. • *The **bus station** is in the centre of the city.*

**empty** (adj) /ˈempti/ - prázdný
If something is **empty**, there is nothing or no one in it. • *There are no people in the shop – it's **empty**.*

**train station** (n) /treɪn steɪʃn/ - nádraží
The **train station** is where you go to get on a train to take you to where you want to go. • *People can travel to different cities from the **train station**.*

**underground** (n) /ˌʌndəˈgraʊnd/ - metro
The **underground** is a train that runs below a city. In some cities it is called the metro or the subway. • *Many people in cities travel to work on the **underground**.*

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**castle** (n) /ˈkɑːs(ə)l/ - hrad; zámek
A **castle** is a large building with high walls where important people either live, or once lived. • *The king's **castle** sits high on the hill.*

**church** (n) /tʃɜːtʃ/ - kostel
A **church** is a place where people go to pray. • *The Cathedral of Brasilia in Brazil is a very modern **church**.*

**mosque** (n) /mɒsk/ - mešita
A **mosque** is a place where people go to pray. • *The **mosque** in the centre of town was built in the 15th century.*

**temple** (n) /ˈtempl/ - chrám
A **temple** is a place where people go to pray. • *Angkor Wat is a famous **temple** in Cambodia.*

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**amazing** (adj) /əˈmeɪzɪŋ/ - úžasný
When a person or thing is **amazing**, it/they are a surprise or a very good thing. • *What an **amazing** film! I'm so happy we saw it.*

**metal** (adj) /ˈmetl/ - kovový
**Metal** things are strong and shiny. • *The **metal** car door gets hot in the sun.*

**place** (n) /pleɪs/ - místo
A **place** is somewhere you can go. • *The city has parks and other **places** where people can have fun with friends.*

**road** (n) /rəʊd/ - silnice
A **road** is the path where cars and buses go. • *A city needs safe **roads** for people to travel on.*

# **Unit 7** Health and Safety - Zdraví a bezpečí

**Page 114**

**ambulance** (n) /ˈæmbjələns/ - sanitka
An **ambulance** is a car that can take people to hospital very quickly.
• *She went in the **ambulance** to hospital when she broke her leg.*

**blood** (n) /blʌd/ - krev
**Blood** is the red liquid inside our bodies. • *A person can die if they lose too much **blood** from their body.*

**chemist's** (n) /ˈkɛmɪsts/ - drogerie a lékárna
A **chemist's** is a place that sells many things that people need when they are ill. • *We went to get medicine from the **chemist's**.*

**doctor** (n) /ˈdɒktə(r)/ - doktor
A **doctor** is a person who helps ill people feel better. • *The **doctor** looked in my ears when they hurt.*

**exercise** (n) /ˈeksəsaɪz/ - pohyb; cvičení
**Exercise** is an activity like running or playing sports. • *Doing **exercise** every day can help you be healthy.*

**fall over** (ph v) /fɔːl ˈəʊvə/ - upadnout
If you **fall over**, you fall by mistake. • *Walk slowly on the ice so that you don't **fall over**.*

**temperature** (n) /ˈtemprətʃə(r) / - teplota
A **temperature** is when your body feels very hot when you are ill.
• *When you have a high **temperature**, you have to stay at home until you feel better.*

**x-ray** (n) /ˈeks reɪ/ - rentgen
An **x-ray** can show a doctor the inside of a person's body.
• *I had to have an **x-ray** when I broke my arm.*

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**accident** (n) /ˈæksɪdənt/ - nehoda
An **accident** is a thing that happens by mistake. • *The explorer had an **accident** while climbing the mountain.*

**appointment** (n) /əˈpɔɪntmənt/ - schůzka
An **appointment** is a planned time to meet a person. • *The student has an **appointment** with the doctor before school starts.*

**cut** (v) /kʌt/ - říznout
If you **cut** yourself, you open part of your skin and it hurts.
• *Be careful with knives so that you don't **cut** yourself.*

**ill** (adj) /ɪl/ - nemocný
If you are **ill**, you are not healthy and you do not feel good.
• *Students don't go to school when they feel **ill**.*

**nurse** (n) /nɜːs/ - zdravotní sestra
A **nurse** is a person who helps doctors look after people who are ill.
*• A **nurse** can help you when you don't feel well.*

**well** (adj) /wel/ - dobře
If you are **well**, you are healthy and feel good. • *When you feel **well**, you can go to school, play sports and be outside.*

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**cold** (n) /kəʊld/ - studený
A **cold** is an illness that makes you tired and you need to keep cleaning your nose. • *Some people think they can get a **cold** if they get wet in the rain, but that's not true!*

**earache** (n) /ˈɪəreɪk/ - bolest ucha
An **earache** is when your ear hurts. • *Sometimes children get **earache** after they swim.*

**headache** (n) /ˈhedeɪk/ - bolest hlavy
A **headache** is when your head hurts. • *If you sit in the sun for a long time, you can get a **headache**.*

**stomach ache** (n) /ˈstʌmək eɪk/ - bolest břicha
A **stomach ache** is when your stomach hurts. • *You can get a **stomach ache** if you eat too much food.*

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**brush** (v) /brʌʃ/ - čistit (kartáčkem)
If you **brush** your teeth, you make them clean. • *You should **brush** your teeth for two minutes twice a day.*

**dentist** (n) /ˈdentɪst/ - zubař
A **dentist** is a person who looks at people's teeth. • *My family goes to the **dentist** every six months to have healthy teeth.*

**floss** (v) /flɒs/ - čistit si zuby nití
When you **floss** your teeth, you pull something between your teeth to clean them. • *It's important to **floss** to clean the places between your teeth.*

**teeth** (n) /tiːθ/ - zuby
Your **teeth** are the hard, white parts in your mouth that help you eat.
*• People with healthy **teeth** usually have healthier bodies too.*

**toothache** (n) /ˈtuːθeɪk/ - bolest zubu
**Toothache** is when your tooth hurts. • *I have a **toothache** because I didn't brush my teeth every day.*

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**grateful** (adj) /ˈgreɪtfl/ - vděčný
If you are **grateful**, you feel happy for a nice thing that has happened, or for a person helping you. • *People are usually **grateful** to doctors and nurses for their help.*

**mind** (n) /maɪnd/ - mysl
Your **mind** is what you think and feel inside your head.
• *We should try to have a healthy and quiet **mind**.*

**relax** (v) /rɪˈlæks/ - uvolnit se; uklidnit se
If you **relax**, you are having a rest and you feel quiet, not busy.
• *Students can **relax** after school by reading a book or walking outside.*

**suggest** (v) /səˈdʒest/ - navrhnout
If you **suggest** something, you give an idea to other people.
• *The dentist **suggests** flossing every day.*

**tired** (adj) /ˈtaɪəd/ - unavený
If you are **tired**, you feel you need to have a rest or sleep.
• *Students who are **tired** do not usually do well in school.*

# **Unit 8** See the World - Vidět svět

**Page 133**

**airport** (n) /ˈeə(r)ˌpɔː(r)t/ - letiště
An **airport** is a place with a lot of space for aeroplanes to come and go and a building for people to wait for their aeroplane to arrive or leave. • *The plane leaves at 3.00, so let's get to the **airport** by 1.30.*

**arrive** (v) /əˈraɪv/ - přijet
If you **arrive**, you get to a place. • *I'll call you as soon as we **arrive** at the airport.*

**boat** (n) /bəʊt/ - loď; loďka; člun
A **boat** is a thing that goes on water and carries people. • *We'll travel by **boat** down the river.*

**flight** (n) /flaɪt/ - let
A **flight** is when you go on a trip on an aeroplane. • *We need to be at the airport very early because the **flight** leaves at six.*

**gift** (n) /gɪft/ - dárek
A **gift** is a thing that you give to or receive from another person, often for special days such as birthdays. • *Remember to buy me a **gift** when you're in Moscow.*

**hotel** (n) /həʊˈtel/ - hotel
A **hotel** is a building with many bedrooms where people sleep when they are on a trip. • *I want to stay at the five-star **hotel** in the centre of town!*

**leave** (v) /liːv/ - odjet
When you **leave**, you go away from a place. • *The train doesn't **leave** until 8.30 tonight.*

**pack** (v) /pæk/ - balit
When you **pack**, you put things you want to take with you into a bag or a box. • *I'm leaving for Jamaica tomorrow, and I need to **pack** my suitcase.*

**public transport** (n) /ˈpʌblɪk ˌtrænspɔː(r)t/ - hromadná doprava
**Public transport** is all the buses, subways and trains which get the people of a place into, around and out of that place. • *This city has good **public transport**. There's a big subway and lots of buses.*

**tourist** (n) /ˈtʊərɪst/ - turista
A **tourist** is a person who travels to other places to see and do new things. • *Each year, over a million **tourists** travel to see Chichén Itzá.*

**trip** (n) /trɪp/ - výlet; cesta
When you take a **trip**, you travel to another place. • *My grandparents are taking a **trip** to Hawaii.*

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**passport** (n) /ˈpɑːspɔː(r)t/ - pas
A **passport** is a document that says which country you're from, that you use to travel from one country to another. • *When we entered Colombia, we got a stamp on our **passport**.*

**suitcase** (n) /ˈsuːtkeɪs/ - kufr
A **suitcase** is a thing we use to take clothes with us when we go somewhere. • *I have a lot of **suitcases** because I'm going on a long trip.*

**taxi** (n) /ˈtæksi/ - taxík
A **taxi** is a car that takes people to places for money. • *When you arrive, you can take a **taxi** from the airport to your hotel.*

**ticket** (n) /ˈtɪkɪt/ - lístek; jízdenka
A **ticket** is a piece of paper that lets you see or do something, like go to the cinema or travel on a plane, bus or train. • *Jon got **tickets** to the rock concert tonight.*

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**beach** (n) /biːtʃ/ - pláž
A **beach** is a place with a lot of small rocks or yellow or white sand that is next to the sea or a lake. • *At the weekend, I like to go to the **beach** to swim.*

**cave** (n) /keɪv/ - jeskyně
A **cave** is a large, open space that's underground or inside a mountain or hill. • *If you explore a **cave**, go with other people, not alone.*

**island** (n) /ˈaɪlənd/ - ostrov
An **island** is a place with water all around it. • *Greenland is the largest **island** in the world.*

**valley** (n) /ˈvæli/ - údolí
A **valley** is a low place between two hills or mountains. • *The Ganges River runs through the Himalayan **valley**.*

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**equipment** (n) /ɪˈkwɪpmənt/ - vybavení; výstroj
**Equipment** is any of the things you need to have with you to do a job. • *The tourists brought a lot of **equipment** with them for taking pictures.*

**pull** (v) /pʊl/ - táhnout
When you **pull** something, you hold onto it to move it closer to you. *• **Pull** the door to open it.*

**sledge** (n) /sledʒ/ - sáně
A **sledge** is a thing you use to move on snow or ice. • *We had fun riding our **sledges** on the snow.*

**tent** (n) /tent/ - stan
A **tent** is a thing you can carry for sleeping outside. • *When we go camping, we always bring our **tent** and our sleeping bags.*