

Unit 6

Living history

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6.1 ruins (n pl) /'ru:ɪnz/ - zřícenina; trosky parts of damaged buildings, often very old
● *Many tourists visit Greece to see the famous ruins of its ancient civilisation.* ➤ ruin (v) ❖

6.2 historical (adj) /hɪs'tɔ:rikl/ - historický related to history ● *I've just read a historical novel about the French revolution in the 18th century.* ➤ history (n), historic (adj)

❖

6.3 site (n) /saɪt/ - místo a place (of archaeological importance)
● *London Bridge is the most popular site in London.* ❖

Reading

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6.4 pottery (n) /'pɒtəri/ - keramika plates, vases, etc. made with soft earth called clay and baked in an oven ● *The souvenir shop sold bowls, mugs and other hand-made pottery.* ❖

6.5 silk (n) /sɪlk/ - hedvábí a type of soft thin cloth that an insect makes ● *She was wearing a silk shirt.* ❖

6.6 trade (v) /treɪd/ - obchodovat to buy and sell ● *The company trades in goods from China.* ➤ trade, trading, trader (n) ❖

6.7 route (n) /ru:t/ - trasa the way from one place to another ● *What's the shortest route to York from Liverpool?* ❖

6.8 originally (adv) /ə'ɹɪdʒənəli/ - původně at first ● *Originally, this building was a factory before it was turned into flats.* ➤ origin (n), original (adj, n), originate (v) ❖

6.9 stretch (for) (v) /stretʃ (fɔ:)/ - rozprostírat se to cover a large area of land between two

places ● *The Gobi Desert stretches for over a thousand kilometres between Mongolia and China.* ❖

6.10 generally (adv) /'dʒenərəli/ - všeobecně; celkově usually; in general ● *Generally, I don't often travel by plane, but I enjoy it when I get the chance.* ➤ general (adj) ❖

6.11 section (n) /'sekʃn/ - část one of the parts of sth ● *Only a small section of the road is suitable for bicycles.* ❖

6.12 pass something on to somebody (phr v) /pɑ:s 'sʌmθɪŋ ɒn/ - předat něco někomu to give sth to sb after you have received or used it ● *Did you pass on my message to Dora?* ❖

6.13 trader (n) /treɪdər/ - obchodník a person who buys and sells goods ● *My grandfather was a sugar trader all his life.* ➤ trade (v, n), trading (n) ❖

6.14 trading post (n) /'treɪdɪŋ pəʊst/ - obchodní stanice a small place which is built for people to buy and sell goods far away from a town ● *The farmers took their animals to sell at the trading post.* ❖

6.15 goods (n pl) /gʊdz/ - zboží things that belong to sb and that can be moved ● *The stolen goods were returned to Mr Edwards.* ❖

6.16 fabric (n) /'fæbrɪk/ - látka material ● *This coat is made of thick, warm fabric.* ❖

6.17 historian (n) /hɪ'stɔ:riən/ - historik sb who studies history ● *A famous historian is going to present a TV documentary about ancient Rome.* ➤ history (n), historic, historical (adj) ❖

6.18 spice (n) /spɑ:s/ - koření a powder from a plant that you put in food to make it taste better ● *My mum uses a lot of spices in her cooking.* ➤ spicy (adj) ❖

6.19 cotton (n) /'kɒtn/ - bavlna

cloth made from the white hair of the cotton plant • *When it's very hot, you should wear clothes made of cotton.* ❖

6.20 gunpowder (n) /'gʌnpaʊdə(r)/ - střelný prach
a kind of powder used in bombs, bullets or fireworks to make explosions • *The thieves used gunpowder to open the doors in the bank.* ❖

6.21 lasting (adj) /'lɑːstɪŋ/ - trvalý; stálý
continuing for a long time • *They've had a lasting friendship since they met at university.* ❖

6.22 military (adj) /'mɪlətri/ - vojenský; armádní
related to a country's armed forces, especially soldiers • *We watched the soldiers marching in the military parade.* ❖

6.23 leaflet (n) /'liːflɪt/ - leták
a piece of paper or a few pages that advertise sth or give information about sth
• *The shop assistants handed out these leaflets which give details of prices and special offers.* ❖

6.24 continent (n) /'kɒntɪnənt/ - světadíl
one of the seven main areas of land on Earth, e.g. Africa, Asia, etc. • *Italy is situated in the south of the continent of Europe.* ➤ continental (adv) ❖

6.25 literature (n) /'lɪtrətʃə(r)/ - literatura
novels, plays and poetry • *He enjoys reading South American literature.* ❖

6.26 physical (adj) /'fɪzɪkl/ - fyzický
that can be seen, felt or touched • *The map showed the physical features of the land, like the hills and rivers.* ➤ physically (adv) ❖

6.27 cellist (n) /'tʃelɪst/ - cellista
a musician who plays the cello • *Andy is one of the best cellists in the country at the moment.* ❖

6.28 ancient (adj) /'eɪnʃənt/ - starověký; starobylý
very old • *The ancient statue was found under the castle ruins.* ❖

6.29 collaboration (n) /kə,læbə'reɪʃn/ - spolupráce

the process of working together to achieve something • *The summer activity project for schoolchildren is run in collaboration with local volunteers.* ➤ collaborate (v) ❖

6.30 fireworks (n pl) /'faɪəwɜːks/ - ohňostroj
colourful explosions of light in the sky, usually used for celebrations • *We watched the fireworks in the sky from our balcony on New Year's Eve.* ❖

6.31 army (n) /'ɑːmi/ - armáda
a country's organised military group who are trained to fight on land • *Napoleon's army was finally defeated by the Russians.* ❖

6.32 navy (n) /'neɪvi/ - námořnictvo
a country's organised military group who are trained to fight at sea • *Alan was a ship's captain in the British Navy.* ➤ naval (adj) ❖

6.33 airforce (n) /'eəfɔːs/ - letectvo
a country's organised military group who are trained to use aircraft to fight in the air
• *He joined the airforce to become a pilot in a fighter plane.* ❖

Vocabulary

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6.34 exhibit (n) /ɪg'zɪbɪt/ - exponát
an object of interest in a museum • *The best exhibit in this museum is the dinosaur skeleton.* ➤ exhibit (v), exhibition (n) ❖

6.35 archaeologist (n) /,ɑːki'ɒlədʒɪst/ - archeolog
sb who studies the cultures of the past by researching old buildings and things found in the ground • *A team of archaeologists uncovered the streets of the ancient city below the museum.* ➤ archaeology (n), archaeological (adj) ❖

6.36 investigate (v) /ɪn'vestɪgeɪt/ - zkoumat; vyšetřovat
to try to find out the truth about sth like a

crime or scientific problem • *The police are investigating the theft of the painting from the museum.* ➤ investigation, investigator (n) ❖

6.37 historic (adj) /hɪs'tɒrɪk/ - historicky významný

that is an important part of history • *The ancient market is one of the city's most famous historic places.* ➤ history (n), historical (adj) ❖

6.38 preserve (v) /prɪ'zɜ:v/ - uchovat to save sth from being destroyed • *The body of the animal was preserved in the ice.* ➤ preservation (n) ❖

6.39 destroy (v) /dɪs'trɔɪ/ - zničit to ruin • *Sadly, the historic art college and library were destroyed by fire.* ➤ destruction (n), destructive (adj) ❖

6.40 invade (v) /ɪn'veɪd/ - vpadnout to go into another country, town, etc. with an army to take control of it • *The Romans invaded France in 121 BCE.* ➤ invader, invasion (n) ❖

6.41 pyramid (n) /'pɪrəmɪd/ - pyramida a building made in a solid square or triangular shape whose sides join in a point at the top • *Dozens of pyramids were built in different parts of Ancient Egypt.* ❖

6.42 battle (n) /'bætl/ - bitva a fight between military forces • *The battle of Marathon took place in 490 BCE.* ➤ battle (v) ❖

6.43 temple (n) /'templ/ - chrám a building used for the worship of a god or gods • *One of the most famous ancient temples of Apollo is situated at Delphi.* ❖

6.44 the Middle Ages (n) /ðə ,mɪdl 'eɪdʒɪz/ - středověk the period of European history from about the 6th to the 15th century • *The fortress at the top of the hill was built during the Middle Ages.* ❖

6.45 catch fire (phr) /kæʃtʃ 'faɪə/ - vzplanout; chytit

to begin to burn • *When we were cooking on the barbeque, the wooden fence caught fire.* ❖

6.46 replace (v) /rɪ'pleɪs/ - nahradit to put sth new in the place of sth old • *Robots have already replaced people in many factories.* ➤ replacement (n) ❖

6.47 mediaeval (adj) / ,medi'i:vəl/ - středověký of the Middle Ages • *We visited some mediaeval castles on our tour of western France.* ❖ \ Also: medieval

6.48 civilisation (n) / ,sɪvəlaɪ'zeɪʃn/ - civilizace; kultura the way people live together in organised groups with laws, a government, etc. • *It's an article about the importance of technology in modern civilisation.* ➤ civilised (adj) ❖

6.49 emperor (n) /'empərə(r)/ - císař the person who rules a group of countries or states • *Julius Caesar was a powerful Roman emperor.* ❖

6.50 artefact (n) /'ɑ:tɪfækt/ - artefakt; lidský výtvar an object that is historically interesting • *There are many interesting artefacts at the new museum.* ❖ \ Also: artifact (US Eng)

6.51 narrow (adj) /'nærəʊ/ - úzký measuring a small distance from one side to the other • *The path is narrow, so people can only go along it one at a time.* ➤ narrowly (adv) ❖ \ Opp: wide

6.52 tomb (n) /tu:m/ - hrobka a large grave • *When the rich man died, he was buried in the family tomb.* ❖

6.53 era (n) /'ɪərə/ - éra; věk a period that is different from other periods because of particular characteristics, events, etc. • *We are living in an era of change.* ❖

6.54 the royal family (n) /ðə ,rɔɪəl 'fæməli/ - královská rodina the present king or queen and their close

family members • *Philip became a member of the British royal family when he married Queen Elizabeth II.* ❖

6.55 priceless (adj) /'praɪsləs/ - nevyčísitelné hodnoty; penězi nezaplacitelný

extremely valuable • *The Mona Lisa is priceless and it's impossible to say how much it would be worth.* ➤ price (n) ❖

✂ Opp: worthless, valueless

6.56 result (in) (v) /rɪ'zʌlt (ɪn)/ - vést (k); mít za následek

to cause sth to happen • *The heavy rain resulted in traffic problems.* ➤ result (n)

❖

Grammar

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6.57 treasure (n) /'treʒə(r)/ - poklad
valuable things such as gold or jewellery • *In the book, the children had an adventure and found the treasure.* ❖

6.58 colleague (n) /'kɒli:g/ - kolega
sb you work with • *My colleagues usually arrive at work at 9 a.m. and leave at 5 p.m.* ❖

Listening

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6.59 ash (n) /æʃ/ - popel
soft grey powder that remains after sth has burnt • *Black ash covered the sun when the volcano erupted.* ❖

6.60 lava (n) /'lɑ:və/ - láva
hot melted rocks that come out of a volcano • *The hot lava poured down towards the village when the volcano erupted.* ❖

6.61 erupt (v) /ɪ'rʌpt/ - vybuchnout; začít soptit

If a volcano erupts, it sends fire, smoke and rocks into the sky. • *People had to leave their homes when the volcano erupted.* ➤ eruption (n) ❖

6.62 arrangement (n) /ə'reɪndʒmənt/ - příprava; dohoda; plán

a plan for an event or action • *We've made arrangements to meet tonight.* ➤ arrange (v) ❖

6.63 eruption (n) /ɪ'rʌpʃən/ - erupce; sopečný výbuch
when a volcano throws out a lot of hot ash, lava and steam • *The volcanic eruption of Vesuvius in 79 CE completely destroyed the city of Pompeii.* ➤ erupt (v) ❖

6.64 absolutely (adv) /'æbsəlu:tli/ - naprosto
completely • *Are you absolutely sure?* ❖

6.65 terrifying (adj) /'terɪfaɪɪŋ/ - děsivý
very frightening • *They heard a terrifying scream in the middle of the night and were very shocked.* ➤ terrifying (adj), terrify (v), terror (n) ❖

6.66 flow (v) /fləʊ/ - téci
to move easily in one direction • *The River Thames flows through Southern England.* ➤ flow (n) ❖

Speaking

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6.67 effective (adj) /ɪ'fektɪv/ - účinný
sth that works well • *Swimming is an effective way of keeping fit.* ❖

6.68 monument (n) /'mɒnjmənt/ - památník; památka
an old building which is an important part of a country's history • *The Colosseum in Rome is a famous monument.* ❖

6.69 discount (n) /'dɪskaʊnt/ - sleva
a reduction in the usual price of sth • *There is a ten per cent discount on these shoes.* ❖

Grammar

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6.70 loaf (n) /ləʊf/ - bochník
an amount of bread that is cooked in a particular shape • *He bought a loaf of sliced bread to make sandwiches.* ❖

6.71 statue (n) /'stætʃu:/ - socha

a figure of a person, animal or object that sb makes from stone or metal • *There's a statue of Lord Nelson in Trafalgar Square in London.* ❖

Use your English

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6.72 pass down (phr v) /pɑ:s daʊn/ - předávat (z generace na generaci) to give or teach sth to the younger generation which they will continue to do or keep and give to the next generation • *Traditional pottery-making methods have been passed down for centuries on the island.* ❖

6.73 date back (to) (phr v) /deɪt 'bæk (tə)/ - pocházet (z) to have existed (since) • *That building dates back to 1922.* ❖

6.74 dig up (phr v) /dɪg ʌp/ - vykopat excavate; remove sth from the ground that was buried • *Many interesting things were dug up during the excavation.* ❖

6.75 ask around (phr v) /ɑ:sk ə'raʊnd/ - poptat se to ask several different people to try and get some information • *I have never been to Zurich, but I'll ask around and see if anyone can recommend a hotel there.* ❖

6.76 burn down (phr v) /bɜ:n daʊn/ - shořet to completely destroy with fire • *Dozens of houses were burnt down in the fire last summer.* ❖

6.77 die out (phr v) /daɪ aʊt/ - vymřít become extinct or disappear • *Neanderthals died out thousands of years ago.* ❖

6.78 analysis (n) /ə'næləsis/ - rozbor a scientific examination of sth in order to understand it better • *An analysis of the bone structure showed that the mummy was a teenager.* ➤ analyse (v), analytical (adj) ❖

6.79 analytical (adj) /,ænə'lɪtɪkl/ - analytický

very detailed and logical; involving analysis • *The child has an analytical mind and wants to know how everything works.* ➤ analyse (v), analysis (n) ❖

6.80 repetitive (adj) /rɪ'petətɪv/ - opakující se; monotónní involving doing or saying the same thing again and again • *I can't stand doing the same repetitive tasks every day. I need to be challenged.* ➤ repeat (v), repetition (n) ❖

6.81 proven (adj) /'pru:vɪn/ - prokázaný; osvědčený that has been proved to be true • *If you have proven experience as a researcher, I'm sure you'll get the job.* ➤ prove (v), proof (n) ❖

6.82 conclusive (adj) /kən'klu:sɪv/ - přesvědčivý; nezvratný showing that sth is true; ending any doubt

• *We were all convinced by the conclusive evidence that the vase did, in fact, date back to 1200 BCE.* ➤ conclude (v), conclusion (n) ❖ ❖ Opp: inconclusive

6.83 conclusion (n) /kən'klu:ʒn/ - závěr a final opinion • *The conclusion of my report is that the school curriculum should include Chinese as a foreign language.* ➤ conclude (v) ❖

6.84 identify (v) /aɪ'dentɪfaɪ/ - (roz)poznat to find or discover who/what sb/sth is • *Can you identify the people in this old photo?* ➤ identification, identity (n), identical (adj) ❖

6.85 craft (n) /kra:ft/ - řemeslo a profession for which you need a special skill • *As a smith, he is very proud of his craft and wants all his work to be perfect.* ❖

6.86 remove (v) /rɪ'mu:v/ - odstranit to take sth away from somewhere or off sth • *They have removed the painting from the museum.* ❖

6.87 experienced (adj) /ɪks'pɪərɪənst/ - zkušený with experience • *The experienced*

photographer had an exhibition of her images. > experience (n, v) ❖ 🗝. Opp: inexperienced

Writing

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6.88 slightly (adv) /'slaitli/ - trochu a little • *He was slightly annoyed that he didn't have more time to see all of the museum.* > slight (adj) ❖

6.89 disappointed (adj) /,disə'pɔɪntɪd/ - zklamáný unhappy when sth doesn't go as well as you wanted it to • *I felt so disappointed that the archaeological site was closed when we went to see it.* > disappoint (v), disappointing (adj), disappointment (n) ❖
6.90 utterly (adv) /'ʌtəli/ - zcela completely • *Dad looked utterly ridiculous in the Thanksgiving turkey costume.* > utter (adj) ❖

6.91 freezing (adj) /'fri:ziŋ/ - zmrzlý; mrznoucí very cold; at a temperature below zero • *You look absolutely freezing! Would you like some hot soup?* > freeze (v) ❖

6.92 terribly (adv) /'terəbli/ - hrozně very • *It gets terribly hot here in summer. Sometimes it's over 40°C.* > terrible (adj) ❖

6.93 enormous (adj) /ɪ'nɔ:məs/ - obrovský extremely large • *That pie is enormous. Who's going to eat it all?* > enormously (adv) ❖ 🗝. Syn: huge

6.94 bet (v) /bet/ - vsadit se to say that you're sure sth is true or will happen • *I bet the phone will ring as soon as I get in the shower.* ❖

6.95 single (adj) /'sɪŋgl/ - jednotlivý particular; specific • *The app crashes every single time I try to open it on the laptop.* ❖

6.96 highlight (n) /'haɪlaɪt/ - zlatý hřeb; nejvýznamnější událost

the best moment • *The highlight of the year was our school trip to the Natural History Museum.* > highlight (v) ❖

6.97 not believe your eyes (expr) /nɒt bæli:v jɔ: aɪz/ - nevěřit svým očím to be very surprised by what I see • *I couldn't believe my eyes when I opened the door and saw her.* ❖

6.98 craftsman (n) /'kra:ftsmən/ - řemeslník sb who makes things skilfully with their hands • *A craftsman made these hand-made chairs.* > craftsmanship (n) ❖

6.99 relate (v) /rɪ'leɪt/ - vyprávět to explain events or tell a story • *He related his memories of the climbing trip.* > relation (n) ❖

6.100 unbelievable (adj) /,ʌnbɪ'li:vəbl/ - neuvěřitelný that you can't believe is true or possible • *An unbelievable number of fans attended the concert at the stadium.* > unbelievably (adv) ❖ 🗝. Opp: believable

Video

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6.101 diver (n) /'daɪvə(r)/ - potápeč a person who works underwater, usually with special equipment; a person who dives for pleasure • *The divers found the treasure at the bottom of the sea.* > dive (v, n) ❖

6.102 boulder (n) /'bəʊldə(r)/ - balvan a huge rock • *We felt lucky to be alive when the boulder rolled down the mountain and landed in front of us.* ❖

6.103 crown (n) /kraʊn/ - koruna a circular object, usually made of valuable metal and jewels, worn by a king or queen at official events • *Queen Victoria's priceless diamond crown, made in 1870, is on display in the Tower of London.* ❖

6.104 disc (n) /dɪsk/ - kotouč a flat round object • *The strange symbols on the ancient disc look almost like emojis!* ❖

6.105 emblem (n) /'embləm/ - znak;

symbol

a symbol that represents a country, family or organisation, etc. ● *Her school uniform includes a small emblem with an image of an open book.* ❖

6.106 globalisation (n) /,glɒsbəlaɪ'zeɪʃn/ - globalizace

the fact that cultures and lifestyles around the world are becoming similar due to international trade and communications ● *As a result of globalisation, many of the goods we buy are made very cheaply by low-paid workers in the world's poorest countries.* ➤ globalise (v) ❖

6.107 instantaneously (adv)

/,ɪnstən'teɪniəsli/ - okamžitě

immediately ● *This app allows you to upload photos instantaneously to several websites without wasting time.*

➤ instantaneous (adj) ❖

6.108 relatively (adv) /'relatɪvli/ -

poměrně

compared with sth else; comparatively ● *The exam was relatively easy compared with the practice exercises we did in class.*

➤ relate (v), relative (adj) ❖

6.109 symbol (n) /'sɪmbəl/ - symbol

sth that represents an idea ● *The olive tree is a symbol of peace.* ➤ symbolise (v), symbolic (adj) ❖

6.110 circular (adj) /'sɜ:kjələ(r)/ - kruhový; okružní

that is round in shape; that moves around in a circle ● *Take the circular route around the city to avoid driving through the centre.* ➤ circle (v, n) ❖

6.111 economy (n) /ɪ'kɒnəmi/ - hospodářství

the system of production and trading that creates income ● *The country's economy suffered when the hotels and restaurants had to close.* ➤ economise (v), economic, economical (adj) ❖

6.112 explorer (n) /ɪk'splɔ:rə/ -

průzkumník; badatel

sb who travels to new places to find out about them ● *The explorer Christopher Columbus sailed to the coast of America.*

➤ explore (v), exploration (n) ❖

6.113 shipwreck (n) /'ʃɪprek/ - ztroskotání

an event in which a ship sinks ● *The shipwreck happened in a storm off the coast of Sicily.* ❖

6.114 bell (n) /bel/ - zvon

an object like an upside-down cup made of metal with a hard piece of metal inside that makes a ringing sound against the sides ● *The villagers rang the warning bell when they saw the fire.* ❖

6.115 coat of arms (n) /,kəʊt əv 'ɑ:mz/ - erb; znak

a special symbol of a family, place or organisation ● *Above the palace gate, the royal coat of arms was carved in stone.* ❖

6.116 condition (n) /kən'dɪʃn/ - stav

the state of sth ● *The road was in a terrible condition after the earthquake.* ❖

6.117 copper (n) /'kɒpə(r)/ - měď

a reddish-brown metal ● *The old bridge was made of copper which was green in places from corrosion.* ➤ copper (adj) ❖

6.118 alloy (n) /'æləɪ/ - slitina

a mixture of two or more metals ● *Bronze is a brownish metal made from copper and tin alloy.* ❖

6.119 ghost (n) /gəʊst/ - duch

the spirit of a dead person that sb thinks they can see ● *Alistair believes he saw the ghost of a Roman soldier in the castle.* ❖

6.120 rare (adj) /reə(r)/ - vzácný

unusual; not happening often ● *His photo collection includes images of rare insects and plants that are only found in South America.* ➤ rarely (adv) ❖