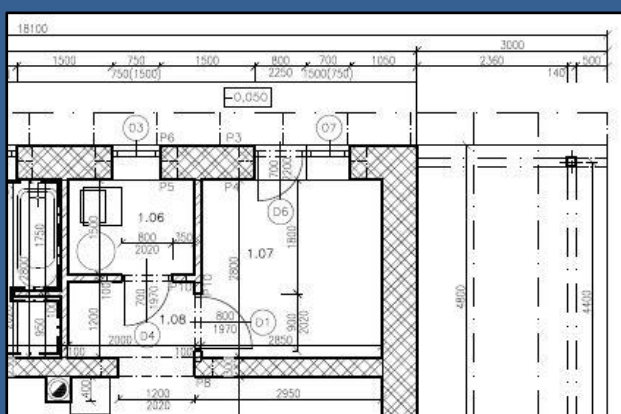


Studentský slovník pro pozemní stavitelství, architekturu a interiérový design



Poděkování

Slovník, který právě držíte v rukou, je výsledkem roční práce dvou učitelů anglického jazyka na Střední průmyslové škole stavební Josefa Gočára v Praze. Na tomto místě je však třeba vyjádřit poděkování za podporu a pomoc všem, kteří se přímo či nepřímo na výsledné podobě projektu podíleli. Za myšlenku zpracovat slovník, který by sloužil jako pomůcka zejména pro studenty středních škol se studijním oborem stavebnictví, děkují autoři RNDr. Jindře Bízové, vedoucí katedry anglického jazyka na SPŠ stavební Josefa Gočára. Za důležité teoretické i metodické podněty a první kritiku si zaslouží naše uznání a velký dík PaedDr. Dana Háňková, Ph.D., působící na Akcent College.

Po odborné stránce nám svými komentáři, opravami a hlubokým vhledem do problematiky pomohli Ing. arch. David Bartoš, Ing. arch. Milan Brzák a Ing. Jindřich Vorel. Bez jejich ochoty věnovat svůj volný čas pročtení našich definic a překladů by slovník zdaleka nedosahoval takových kvalit a šire jako nyní. Kolegyně Ing. Bc. Anna Havlíková a Ing. Mahulena Trojanová se podílely na vzniku obrazové podpory, neboť nám buď poskytly materiály z vlastních sbírek nebo nám umožnily pořídit snímky, které zdobí stránky této publikace.

Za podněty k zařazení některých hesel z oblasti architektury bychom chtěli poděkovat též Mgr. Evě Maňhalové. Našemu kolegovi Václavu Žofkovi jsme vděční za jeho čas a ochotu zpřístupnit a vysvětlit funkci mnoha náradí, přístrojů a stavebních materiálů.

Slovník by zcela jistě nemohl vzniknout bez podpory ředitele školy Ing. Bc. Tomáše Langer, který nejenže podporoval projekt v celém jeho průběhu, ale také umožnil, aby se dostal z polic jazykových učeben a studentských knihoven prostřednictvím elektronické publikace umístěné na webových stránkách školy co nejblíže ke studentům a dalším zájemcům o odbornou angličtinu.

Závěrem by autoři chtěli podotknout, že slovník je stále živý projekt a jako takový nikdy nebude dokončen a, bohužel, nikdy nebude bez chyb. Všechny nepřesnosti, kostrbaté formulace a překlady jdou na vrub autorům a pouze oni za ně nesou zodpovědnost. Přesto jako autoři doufáme, že si tento slovník najde studenty, kteří s ním budou rádi pracovat a budou jej využívat nejen na hodinách anglického jazyka, ale i jako pomůcku při studiu anglojazyčné odborné literatury.

Dr. des. Jan Tesař a Mgr. Iveta Skaličková

ANGLICKO – ČESKÝ SLOVNÍK

A – a

adjust *v.* to change or move something slightly to improve it or make it more suitable for a particular purpose; *1 upravit, 2 přizpůsobit.*

aisle *n.* the portion of a church or basilica that parallels or encircles the major sections of the structure, such as nave, choir, or apse; *boční chrámová loď.*

aggregate materials used in construction, including sand, gravel, crushed stone, or recycled crushed concrete; *kamenivo (plnivo do betonu).*



apartment block a large building containing many apartments; *bytový dům.* BrE



approximately *adv.* more or less than a number or amount; *přibližně.*

apse *n.* the curved inside end of a building, especially the east end of a church; *apsida.*



arcade *n.* 1 a covered passage at the side of a row of buildings with pillars and arches supporting it on one side, 2 a covered passage between two streets with shops on each side of it;

1 arkáda, podloubí, 2 pasáž s obchody.



arch *n.* a curved structure that supports the weight of something above it, such as a bridge or the upper part of a building; *oblouk.*



architect *n.* a person whose job is designing buildings; *architekt.*



architectural *adj.* connected with architecture; *architektonický.*

Art Nouveau a style of art that used plants and flowers in paintings and in the design of objects and buildings, popular in Europe and America at the turn of the 19th century; *secese.*



attach

attach *v.* to fasten or connect one object to another; *1* připevnit, *2* uchytit.



basilica

attic *n.* a space or room just below the roof of a house, often used for storing things; *1* podkrovní, *2* podkrovní místnost.



B – b

backhoe *n.* a large digging machine used for making roads etc; *rypadlo s hloubkovou lopatou*. AmE



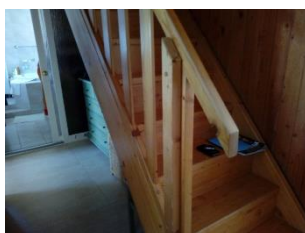
balcony *n.* a structure that you can stand on, that is attached to the outside wall of a building and above ground level; *balkon*.



balustrade *n.* a row of posts, joined together at the top, built along the edge of a balcony, bridge, etc. to prevent people from falling off, or as a decoration; *1* balustráda, *2* sloupkové zábradlí.



banister *n.* a row of wooden posts with a bar along the top, that stops you from falling over the edge of stairs; *zábradlí*.



Baroque *adj.* relating to the very decorated style of art, music, buildings etc., that was common in Europe in the 17th and early 18th centuries; *barokní*.



barrel vault ceiling or roof consisting of a series of semicylindrical arches; *valená klenba*.



barrier cream cream used to protect skin from damage or infection; *ochranný krém*.



basalt *n.* a type of dark rock that comes from volcanoes; *bazalt, čedič*.

basilica *n.* a large church or hall with a curved end and two rows of columns inside; *bazilika*.



batten

batten *n.* a long narrow piece of wood that is attached to other pieces of wood or another building material to strengthen them and keep them in place; *1 lišta, 2 lat'.*



bay window a window that sticks out from the wall of a house, usually with glass on three sides; *arkýřové okno.*



beam *n.* a long heavy piece of wood or metal used in building houses, bridges; *1 trám, 2 nosník.*



bearing wall a wall that bears the weight of a load resting on it down to a foundation structure; *nosná stěna.*



bedsit *n.* a rented room used for both living and sleeping in; *1 obývací ložnice, 2 pokoj se společným příslušenstvím.* BrE

binder *n.* a substance that makes things stick or mix together in a solid form; *pojivo.*

bolt *n.* a screw with a flat head and no point, for fastening things together; *šroub (používaný s maticí).*



brittle

brass *n.* a very hard bright yellow metal that is a mixture of copper and zinc; *mosaz.*



brick *n.* baked clay used for building walls, houses and other buildings; an individual block of this; *cihla.*



brick hammer also known as a stonemason's hammer. It has one flat traditional face and a short or long chisel-shaped blade. It can be used to chip off edges or small pieces of stone, cut brick or a concrete masonry unit; *zednické kladivo.*



bricklayer *n.* a person whose job is to build walls, buildings etc. with bricks; *zedník.*



brittle *adj.* hard but easily broken; *křehký, lámavý.*



Brutalist architecture Brutalist buildings are usually formed with repeated modular elements forming masses representing specific functional zones, distinctly articulated and grouped together into a unified whole. Concrete is used for its raw and unpretentious honesty.; *brutalismus.*



bucket *n.* an open container with a handle, used for carrying and holding things, especially liquids; *1 kbelík, 2 vědro.*



building contractor a person or company that organizes the building of houses, offices, etc., for example, by supplying workers and buying materials; *dodavatel, zhotovitel zakázky.*

building layout the way in which a building is arranged; *dispozice, rozvržení.*

building permit an official document that allows someone to build on a piece of land; *stavební povolení.*

building site an area of land where something is being built; *staveniště, stavba (místo).*



bulldozer *n.* a powerful vehicle with a broad metal blade, used for moving earth and rocks, destroying buildings; *buldozér.*



bungalow *n.* a house built all on one level, without stairs; *přízemní dům. BrE*



buried services services such as electricity, pipes etc. which are underground and must be laid down in trenches and covered with soil; *sítě uložené v zemi (kabely, trubky, apod.)*



buttress *n.* a brick or stone structure built to support a wall; *opěrný systém.*

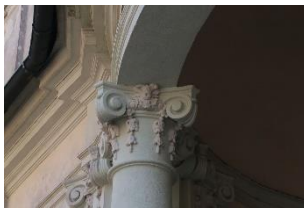


C - c

cabinet maker a person whose job is to make good-quality wooden furniture; *truhlář*.



capital *n.* the top part of a column; *hlavice sloupu*.

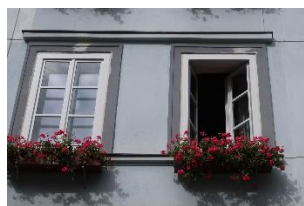


carpenter *n.* a person whose job is making and repairing wooden objects; *tesař*.



cartridge-operated tool a tool which can be used only if a cartridge, i.e. a small container, is put inside it to make it work; *nářadí se zásobníkem (např. na hřebíky, skoby apod.)*

casement window a window that opens like a door with hinges at one side; *křídlové okno*.



cast iron a type of iron that is hard, breaks easily, and is shaped in a mould; *litina*.



cathedral *n.* the main church of a particular area under the control of a bishop; *katedrála*.



cement mixer a machine with a round drum that turns around, into which you put cement, sand, and water to make concrete;

1 domíchávač - mix na beton; 2 stavební míchačka.



chapel *n.* a small church, or a room in a hospital, prison, big church etc. in which Christians pray and have religious services; *kaple*.



chimney *n.* a vertical pipe that allows smoke from a fire to pass out of a building up into the air; *komín*.



chipboard

chipboard *n.* a type of board made from small pieces of wood pressed together with glue; *dřevotříska.*



chisel *v.* to use a chisel to cut wood or stone into a particular shape; *odsekat.*



chisel *n.* a metal tool with a sharp edge, used to cut wood or stone; *dláto.*

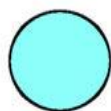


choir *n.* area of a church designed to accommodate the liturgical singers, located in the chancel, between the nave and the altar; *kůr, presbytář.*

chute *n.* a long narrow structure that slopes down, so that things can slide down it from one place to another; *skluzný žlab.*



circle *n.* 1 a completely round flat shape, 2 the line that forms the edge of a circle; *1 kruh, 2 kružnice.*

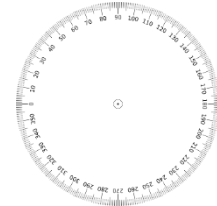


colonnade

circular *adj.* shaped like a circle; round; *kruhový, kulatý.*



circumference *n.* the distance or measurement around the outside of a circle or any round shape; *obvod (kružnice apod.)*



civil engineering 1 the design, building and repair of roads, bridges, canals, etc., 2 the study of this as a subject; *pozemní stavitelství.*

clay *n.* a type of heavy, sticky earth that becomes hard when it is baked and is used to make things such as pots and bricks; *hlína, jíl.*

cloister *n.* a covered passage with arches around a square garden, usually forming part of a cathedral, convent or monastery; *ambit, arkáda, křížová chodba (v klášteře ap.)*



coarse *adj.* having a rough surface that feels slightly hard; *hrubý.*



colonnade *n.* a row of stone columns with equal spaces between them, usually supporting a roof; *kolonáda.*



column

column *n.* a tall solid upright stone post used to support a building or as a decoration; *sloup, sloupek.*



commission *n.* a formal request to somebody to design or make a piece of work such as a building or a painting; *zadání, zakázka.*

commission *v.* to officially ask somebody to write, make or create something or to do a task for you; *zadat zakázku.*

cone *n.* a solid or hollow object with a round flat base and sides that slope up to a point; *kužel.*



concrete *n.* a substance used for building that is made by mixing sand, small stones, cement, and water; *beton.*



concrete mixer a machine with a round drum that turns around, into which you put cement, sand, and water to make concrete;

1 domíchávač - mix na beton; 2 stavební míchačka.



cottage

concrete worker a person who works with concrete by placing, finishing, protecting and repairing concrete in engineering and construction projects; *betonář.*



conduit *n.* a pipe or passage through which water, gas, a set of electric wires etc passes; *1 potrubí, 2 kanál, 3 roura.*



constraint *n.* something that limits your freedom to do what you want; *1 omezení, 2 zábrana.*

construction site an area of land where something is being built; *staveniště, stavba (místo).*



cornice *n.* a decorative border around the top of the walls in a room or on the outside walls of a building; *1 ozdobná lišta, 2 římsa.*



cottage *n.* a small house in the country; *1 venkovský domek, chalupa, 2 chata.*



council house a house in Britain that is provided by the local council for a very low rent;

1 komunální dům, 2 obytný nájemný dům patřící místní správě.



courtyard *n.* an open space that is partly or completely surrounded by buildings and is usually part of a castle, a large house, etc; *nádvoří.*



crane *n.* a large tall machine used by builders for lifting heavy things; *jeřáb.*

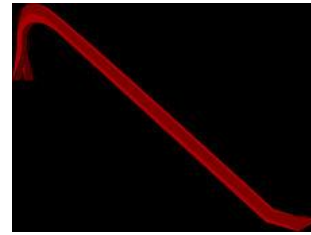


crawling board a supported scaffold consisting of a plank with cleats spaced and secured to provide footing, for use on sloped surfaces such as roofs; *prkno s drážkami či úchyty používané pro bezpečnou práci na střeše.*

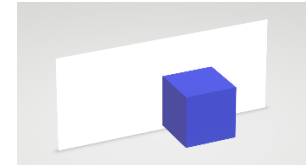
cross-section something that has been cut in half so that you can look at the inside, or a drawing of this; *příčný řez.*



crowbar *n.* a heavy iron bar used to lift something or force it open; *páčidlo.*



cube *n.* a solid object with six equal square sides; *krychle.*



curve *n.* a line or surface that bends gradually; *křivka, oblouk.*



cylinder *n.* a shape, object, or container with circular ends and long straight sides; *válec.*



Czech Cubism an avant-garde art movement of Czech proponents of Cubism, active mostly in Prague from 1912 to 1914; *český kubismus.*



damper

damper *n.* a piece of equipment that stops a movement from being too strong; *tlumič*.

density *n.* the thickness of a solid, liquid or gas measured by its mass per unit of volume; *hustota*.

depth *n.* the distance from the top or surface to the bottom of something; *hloubka*.



design *v.* to decide how something will look, work, etc., especially by drawing plans or making models; *projektovat*.



detached house a house which is not joined to another building; *samostatně stojící dům*. BrE



dig *v.* to move earth, snow etc., or to make a hole in the ground, using a spade or your hands; *kopat*.



digger *n.* a large machine that digs and moves earth; *1 rypadlo, 2 bagr*.



doorway

dome *n.* a round roof on a building; *kupole*.



door frame a structure made of wood, metal, etc. that surrounds a door and holds it in place; *zárubeň*.



door handle a door handle is used for the manual opening and closing of doors and is permanently attached to it; *dveřní klika*.



doorknob *n.* a round handle that you turn to open a door; *1 kulová klika, 2 (otočná) koule dveří*.



doorway *n.* an opening into a building or a room, where the door is; *1 dveřní otvor, 2 průchod*.



dormer window

dormer window a window built into a roof, so that it sticks out from the roof; *vikýřové okno*. BrE



double glazing glass on a window or door in two separate sheets with a space between them, used to keep noise out and heat in; *dvojsklo*.



downspout *n.* a vertical pipe that carries rainwater from the gutter to a drain; *okapová roura, dešťový svod*. AmE



draftsman *n.* a person whose job is to draw detailed plans of machinery, buildings, etc; *1 (technický) kreslič, 2 projektant, 3 konstruktér*. AmE



durability

drainpipe *n.* a vertical pipe that carries rainwater from the gutter to a drain; *okapová roura, dešťový svod*. BrE



draughtsman *n.* a person whose job is to draw detailed plans of machinery, buildings, etc; *1 (technický) kreslič, 2 projektant, 3 konstruktér*. BrE



drowsy *adj.* tired and almost asleep; *ospalý*.

drum *n.* a large round container for storing liquids such as oil, chemicals etc; *barel*.

drywall *n.* a building material made of sheets of cardboard with plaster between them, used for inside walls and ceilings; *sádrokarton*. AmE



durability *n.* a feature of material characterized by staying in good condition for a long time, even if used a lot; *1 odolnost, 2 vytrvalost*.

E – e

electrical wiring

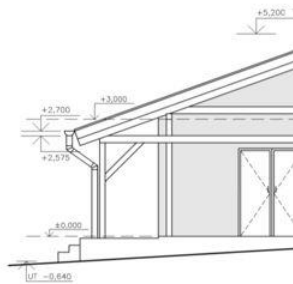
electrical wiring *n.* an electrical installation of cabling and associated devices such as switches, distribution boards, sockets and light fittings in a structure; *elektroinstalace.*



electrocution *n.* injury or death caused by electricity passing through human body; *zranění či smrt způsobené elektrickým proudem.*



elevation *n.* a drawing of one side of a building; *pohled.*



ellipse *n.* a regular oval shape, like a circle that has been squeezed on two sides; *elipsa.*



elliptical *adj.* connected with or in the form of an ellipse; *elipsovitý.*



erect *v.* to build something such as a building or wall; *vztyčit.*



excavation *n.* the act of digging, especially with a machine; *výkop, hloubení.*



excavator *n.* a large machine that digs and moves earth and soil; *bagr.* BrE



expansion *n.* an act of increasing or making something increase in size, amount etc.; *1 rozpínání, roztahování, 2 dilatace.*

extend *v.* to make a room, building, road etc. bigger or longer; *1 rozšířit, 2 prodloužit.*

exterior *n.* the outside of something, especially a building; *exteriér.*



F – f

facade *n.* the front of a building, especially a large and important one; *průčelí*.



fasten *v.* to attach something firmly to another object or surface; *přípevnit*.



feature *n.* a part of something that you notice because it seems important, interesting, or typical; *1 znak, 2 prvek*.

fill in *v.* to put a substance into a hole, crack etc. so it is completely full and level; *vyplnit*.

fine *adj.* in small grains, pieces, or drops; *1 drobný, 2 jemný*.



fire clay is a range of refractory (heat-resistant) clays used in the manufacture of ceramics, especially fire brick; *šamot*.

firm *adj.* not completely hard, but not soft, and not easy to bend into a different shape; *pevný*.

fit *v.* if something fits in a place, it is the right size or shape to go there; *1 pasovat, 2 vyhladit*.

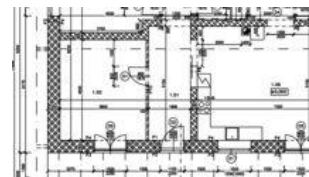
flat roof a roof which has a level surface. It is neither curved or sloping; *plochá střecha*.



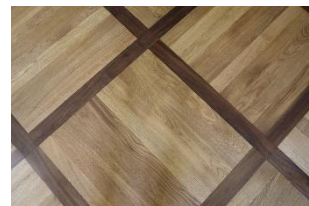
float *n.* a float is used to flatten, and smooth (or float) key areas of a wall; *zednické hladítko*.



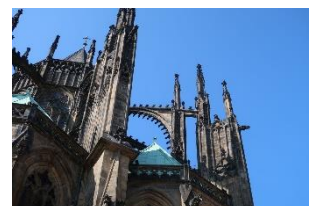
floor plan a drawing of the shape of a room or building, as seen from above, showing the position of the furniture, etc; *půdorys*.



flooring *n.* material used to make the floor of a room; *materiál na podlahu*.



flying buttress a specific form of buttress composed of an arched structure that extends from the upper portion of a wall to a pier of great mass, in order to convey to the ground the lateral forces that push a wall outwards, which are forces that arise from vaulted ceilings of stone and from wind-loading on roofs; *vnější opěrný systém*.



foam

foam *n.* a substance which is like a very thick soft liquid with a lot of bubbles in it; *pěna*.



foreman *n.* a worker who is in charge of a group of other workers (e.g. on a construction site); *mistr, předák*.



fork-lift truck a vehicle with special equipment on the front for lifting and moving heavy things; *vysokozdvihný vozík*.



formwork *n.* temporary or permanent molds into which concrete or similar materials are poured; *bednění*.



foundation *n.* the solid layer of cement, bricks, stones etc. that is put under a building to support it; *základy*.



Functionalism

framework *n.* the main supporting parts of a building; *kostra, skelet, konstrukční systém*.



fresco *n.* 1 a picture that is painted on a wall while the plaster is still wet, 2 the method of painting in this way; *freska*.



front loader a heavy equipment machine used in construction to move aside or load materials such as asphalt, demolition debris, dirt, snow, feed, gravel, logs, raw minerals, recycled material, rock, sand, woodchips, etc. into or onto another type of machinery (such as a dump truck, conveyor belt, feed-hopper, or railroad car); *nakladač*.



Functionalism *n.* the principle that buildings should be designed based solely on the purpose and function of the building; *funkcionalismus*.



G – g

gable *n.* the upper part of a roof where the sloping sides join at the top; *šítí domu.*



gargoyle *n.* a stone figure of a strange and ugly creature, that carries rain water from the roof of an old building, especially a church; *chrlič.*



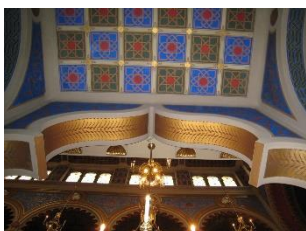
gazebo *n.* a small building with open sides in a garden, where you can sit and look at the view; *altán.*



gear *n.* a set of equipment or tools you need for a particular activity; *výstroj.*

generator *n.* a machine that produces electricity; *generátor.*

gilded *adj.* covered with a thin layer of gold or gold paint; *pozlacený.*



girder *n.* a strong beam, made of iron or steel, that supports a floor, roof, or bridge; *nosník, vazník, traverza.*



glazier *n.* a person whose job is to fit glass into window frames; *sklenář.*

goggles *n.* a pair of glasses made of glass or plastic with a rubber or plastic edge that fit against your skin and protect your eyes; *ochranné brýle.*



Gothic *adj.* built in the style which was common in Western Europe between the 12th and 16th centuries and included tall pointed arches and windows and tall pillars; *gotický.*



granite *n.* a type of hard grey stone, often used in building; *žula.*



gravel *n.* small stones, used to make a surface for paths, roads etc; *štěrk.*



grinder

grinder *n.* power tool or machine tool used for grinding, which is a type of machining using an abrasive wheel as the cutting tool. Each grain of abrasive on the wheel's surface cuts a small chip from the workpiece via shear deformation; *bruska*.



groin vault a groin vault or groined vault (also sometimes known as a double barrel vault or cross vault) is produced by the intersection at right angles of two barrel vaults. The word "groin" refers to the edge between the intersecting vaults. Sometimes the arches of groin vaults are pointed instead of round; *křížová klenba*.



hammer drill

grout *n.* a mixture of sand, water and cement or lime that you spread between tiles when you fix them to a wall; *1 spárovací hmota, 2 cementová kaše*.



grout *v.* to spread a mixture of sand, water and cement or lime between tiles when you fix them to a wall; *1 vyspárovat, 2 zalít cementovou kaší, 3 omítnout jemnou omítkou*.

guardrail *n.* a bar that is intended to prevent people from falling from a bridge, cliff etc; *bezpečnostní zábradlí*.



guttering *n.* the open pipes that are fixed to the edge of the roof of a house to collect and carry away rainwater; *okapové žlaby*.



H - h

hammer *n.* a tool with a heavy metal part on a long handle, used for hitting nails into wood; *kladivo*.



hammer drill a power tool used chiefly for drilling in hard materials; *příklepová vrtačka*.



handrail

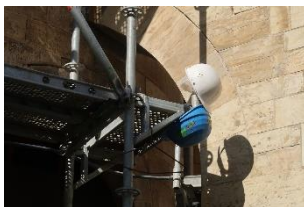
handrail *n.* a long bar that is fixed to a wall for people to hold while they walk up or down stairs; *1. zábradlí, 2. madlo.*



handsaw *n.* a small tool for cutting wood, which has a flat metal blade with a lot of sharp V-shaped teeth; *ruční pila.*



hard hat a protective hat, worn especially by workers in places where buildings are being built; *ochranná přilba.*



heat insulation the reduction of heat transfer (i.e. the transfer of thermal energy between objects of differing temperature) between objects in thermal contact or in range of radiative influence. Thermal insulation can be achieved with specially engineered methods or processes, as well as with suitable object shapes and materials; *tepelná izolace.*



heat pump a device that transfers heat energy from a source of heat to what is called a heat sink. Heat pumps move thermal energy in the opposite direction of spontaneous heat transfer, by absorbing heat from a cold space and releasing it to a warmer one; *tepelné čerpadlo.*

heat-resistant not easily damaged by heat; *odolný proti teple, žáruvzdorný.*

high-rise

heave *v.* to pull or lift something very heavy with one great effort; *1 nadzvednout, 2 zdvihnout.*



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high-rise a tall building with many levels; *výšková budova.*



high-visibility vest

high-visibility vest (*informal: high-vis,*

hi-vis) a special piece of clothing that covers the upper part of the body made of material that appears very bright and is very easy to see; *reflexní vesta*.



hinge *n.* a piece of metal fastened to a door, lid etc. that allows it to swing open and shut; *pant*.



hoe *n.* a garden tool with a long handle, used for removing weeds (=unwanted plants) from the surface of the soil; *motyka*.



housing estate

hopper *n.* a large container for waste, animal food, coal etc. with a narrow opening at the bottom from where it can be emptied; *násypník*.



house painter a person responsible for the painting and decorating of buildings; *malíř pokojů*.



housing development a large number of houses that have been built together in a planned way; *1 bytová výstavba, 2 sídliště*. AmE



housing estate a large number of houses that have been built together in a planned way; *sídliště*. BrE



I - i

illusion *n.* something that seems to exist but in fact does not, or seems to be something that it is not; *iluze, klam.*



insulation *n.* material used to insulate something, especially a building; *izolace.*



interior *n.* the inside part of something; *interiér.*



internship *n.* a job that lasts for a short time, that someone, especially a student, does in order to gain experience; *pracovní stáž.* AmE

inwards *adv.* towards the inside of something; *směrem dovnitř.*

J - j

jack plane a general-purpose woodworking bench plane, used for dressing timber down to the correct size in preparation for truing and/or edge jointing; *hoblik.*



jackhammer *n.* a large powerful tool used to break hard materials such as the surface of a road; *sbíječka.* AmE



jamb *n.* a side post or surface of a doorway, window, or fireplace; *ostění (svislé části stěny ohraničující okenní nebo dveřní otvor).*

jib *n.* the long part of a crane; *sklopné rameno jeřábu.*



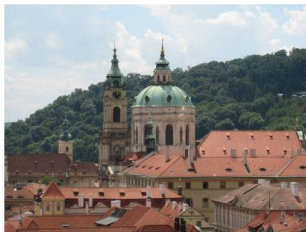
join *v.* to connect or fasten things together; *spojit.*

ladder *n.* a piece of equipment used for climbing up to or down from high places; *žebřík.*



landmark *n.* something, such as a large building, that you can see clearly from a distance and that will help you to know where you are;

1 význačný/orientační/výrazný bod (v krajině), 2 dominanta (města ap.)



layer *n.* an amount or piece of a material or substance that covers a surface or that is between two other things; *vrstva.*



lead *n.* a soft heavy grey metal that melts easily and is poisonous, used on roofs, or in the past for water pipes; *olovo.*

length *n.* the size or measurement of something from one end to the other; *délka.*



level *v.* to make something flat and smooth;
1 vyrovnat, 2 vyhladit.



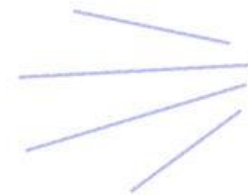
lightning conductor a metal wire or bar that is attached to the side of a building and goes from the top to the ground used to protect the building from lightning during a storm; *hromosvod.*



lime *n.* a white substance obtained by burning limestone, used for making cement; *vápno.*

limestone *n.* a type of white stone that contains calcium, used in building and in making cement; *vápenec.*

line *n.* a long thin mark on a piece of paper, the ground, or another surface; *čára, linka, linie.*



lintel *n.* a piece of stone or wood across the top of a window or door, forming part of the frame; *překlád (okenní, dveřní).*



liquid *adj.* in the form of a liquid instead of a gas or solid; *tekutý.*



lower

MEWP

lower *v.* to move something down from higher up;
spustit.

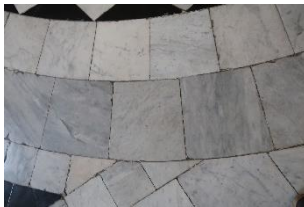


lumber *n.* wood used for building or making things;
řezivo. AmE



M – m

marble *n.* a type of hard stone that is usually white and often has coloured lines in it. It can be polished and is used in building and for making statues, etc; *mramor.*



mason's square a tool used to achieve perfect right angle at the corner of masonry wall. It is L shaped; *zednické pravítko (nástroj ve tvaru písmene "L" určené k zarovnávání rohu stěny do pravého úhlu).*



marlstone *n.* a calcium carbonate or lime-rich mud or mudstone which contains variable amounts of clays and silt; *opuka.*



measuring box a container used for measuring materials for the making of concrete; *nádoba na měření poměrů přísad při výrobě betonu.*

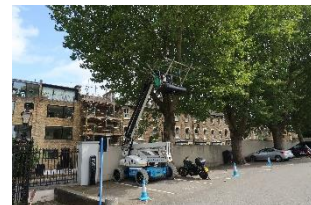
measuring tape a long narrow band of cloth or steel, marked with centimetres, feet etc., used for measuring something; *metr.*



masonry *n.* the bricks or stone from which a building, wall etc. has been made; *1 zdivo, 2 zed', 3 zděná stěna.*



MEWP *abr.* mobile elevating work platform; *mobilní zvedací pracovní plošina.*



mobile crane a cable-controlled crane mounted on crawlers or rubber-tired carriers or a hydraulic-powered crane with a telescoping boom mounted on truck-type carriers or as self-propelled models; *autojeřáb*.



mobile plant any plant that is provided with some form of self-propulsion that is ordinarily under the direct control of an operator; *nakladač*.



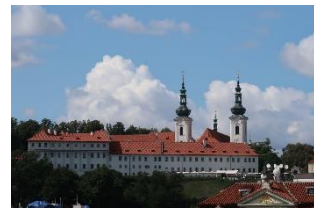
mobile tower scaffold a type of scaffold which can be moved from one place to another; *mobilní lešení*.



modern architecture type of architecture which was based upon new and innovative technologies of construction, particularly the use of glass, steel and reinforced concrete; the idea that form should follow function; an embrace of minimalism; and a rejection of ornament; *modernismus*.



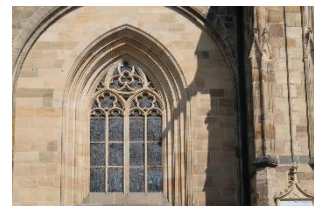
monastery *n.* a place where monks live; *klášter*.



mortar *n.* a mixture of cement or lime, and sand and water, used in building for holding bricks or stones together; *malta*.



mullion *n.* a vertical piece of stone, metal, or wood between two pieces of glass in a window; *1 svislá příčel okna, 2 okenní sloupek*.



N - n

nail *n.* a thin pointed piece of metal with a flat top, which you hit into a surface with a hammer, for example to join things together or to hang something on; *hřebík*.



nail *v.* to fasten something to something else with nails; *přibít*.



nailgun

pane

nailgun *n.* a tool that uses air to shoot nails into wood; *pistole na hřebíky.*

nut *n.* a small piece of metal with a hole through the middle which is screwed onto a bolt to fasten things together; *mátice.*

nave *n.* the long central part of a church; *hlavní chrámová loď.*



O – o

open-plan *adj.* an open-plan building or area does not have inside walls dividing it up into rooms; *uspořádání pracoviště, např. sdílená kancelář bez příček.*



outskirts *n. (plural).* the parts of a town or city that are furthest from the centre; *předměstí, okraj města, periferie*

outwards *adv.* towards the outside or away from the centre of something; *1 vně, 2 směrem ven.*

overlapping *adj.* if two or more things overlap, part of one thing covers part of another thing; *překrývající se.*



outermost *adj.* furthest from the middle; *nejvzdálenější od středu.*

P – p

paintbrush *n.* a brush for spreading paint on a surface; *malířský štětec.*



pane *n.* a single sheet of glass in a window; *tabulka (skla), okenní sklo.*



pallet *n.* a heavy wooden or metal base that can be used for moving or storing goods; *paleta.*



patio

patio *n.* a flat hard area near a house, where people can sit outside; *terasa u domu.*



patron saint a Christian saint who is believed to protect a particular place or group of people; *svatý patron.*



penthouse *n.* a very expensive and comfortable apartment or set of rooms on the top floor of a building; *luxusní střešní byt.*

perpendicular *adj.* not leaning to one side or the other but exactly vertical; *1 svislý, 2 vertikální.*

pickaxe *n.* a large tool that you use for breaking up the ground. It consists of a curved iron bar with a sharp point on each end and a long handle; *krumpáč.*



pilaster *n.* a flat column attached to the wall of a building for decoration; *pilastr.*



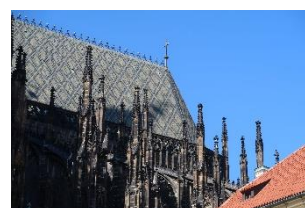
pile driver a machine for pushing heavy posts into the ground; *beranidlo (na zatloukání pilot).*

plant

pillar *n.* a large round stone, metal or wooden post that is used to support a bridge, the roof of a building, etc., especially when it is also decorative; *pilíř, sloup.*



pinnacle *n.* a pointed stone decoration, like a small tower, on a building such as a church or castle; *fiála.*



pitched roof (of a roof) sloping; not flat; *šikmá střecha.*



plane *n.* a tool that has a flat bottom with a sharp blade in it, used for making wooden surfaces smooth; *hoblík.*



planking *n.* wood that has been cut into planks, especially when it is used to make a floor, bridge, or fence; *prkna (např. podlahová)* BrE



plant *n.* heavy machinery that is used in industrial processes; *těžká technika obecně užívaná ve stavebnictví.* BrE

plaster

plaster *n.* a substance made of lime, water and sand, that is put on walls and ceilings to give them a smooth hard surface; *omítka*.



plasterboard *n.* a building material made of sheets of cardboard with plaster between them, used for inside walls and ceilings; *sádrokarton*. BrE



plasterer *n.* a person whose job is to cover walls and ceilings with plaster; *1 štukatér, 2 fasádník, 3 omítkář*. BrE

plumb bob a weight with pointed tip at the bottom, suspended from a string and used as a vertical reference line or plumb line. It is used to check verticality of structures; *olovnice*.



plumber *n.* a person whose job is to repair water pipes, baths, toilets etc; *instalatér*.



pointed arch

plumbing *n.* the pipes that water flows through in a building; *domovní vodovod a kanalizace*.



plywood *n.* a material made of several thin layers of wood that are stuck together to form a strong board; *překližka*.



pneumatic drill a large powerful tool used to break hard materials such as the surface of a road; *sbíječka*. BrE

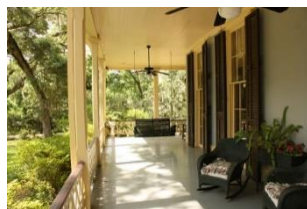


pointed arch one of the defining characteristics of Gothic architecture is the pointed or ogival arch. Pointed arch is made of intersecting transverse ribs of arches which establish the surface of a Gothic vault; *lomený oblouk*.



porch

porch *n.* 1 an entrance covered by a roof outside the front door of a house (BrE), 2 a structure built onto the front or back entrance of a house, with a floor and a roof but no walls (AmE); *1 krytý vchod, přístřešek nad vchodem, závětrí BrE, 2 veranda AmE.*



porous *adj.* having many small holes that allow water or air to pass through slowly; *porézni.*

portal *n.* a large, impressive gate or entrance to a building; *portál.*



power drill a tool for making holes that works by electricity; *elektrická vrtačka.*



radius

PPE *abr.* personal protective equipment; *osobní ochranné vybavení.*



prestressed concrete a form of concrete used in construction. It is substantially "prestressed" (compressed) during its fabrication, in a manner that strengthens it against tensile forces which will exist when in service; *předpjatý beton.*



prism *n.* a solid figure with ends that are parallel and of the same size and shape, and with sides whose opposite edges are equal and parallel; *hranol.*



pump *n.* a machine for forcing liquid or gas into or out of something; *pumpa.*

pyramid *n.* a solid shape with a square or triangular base and sloping sides that meet in a point at the top; *jehlan.*



R - r

radius *n.* the distance from the centre to the edge of a circle, or a line drawn from the centre to the edge; *poloměr.*

railing

railing *n.* a metal fence that is made of a series of upright bars; *zábradlí z kovových tyčí.*



ramp *n.* a slope that joins two parts of a road, path, building, etc. when one is higher than the other; *rampa.*



ramparts *n. (plural).* wide piles of earth or stone walls built to protect a castle or city in the past; *hradby, náspy, ochranné valy.*



rasp *n.* a metal tool with a rough surface that is used for shaping wood or metal; *rašple.*



rebar *n.* a steel bar or mesh of steel wires used as a tension device in reinforced concrete and reinforced masonry structures to strengthen and aid the concrete under tension; *betonářská výztuž.*



reconstruct *v.* to build or make something again that has been damaged or that no longer exists; *zrekonstruovat, znovu postavit.*

Renaissance

rectangle *n.* a shape that has four straight sides, two of which are usually longer than the other two, and four 90° angles at the corners; *obdélník.*



rectangular *adj.* shaped like a rectangle (= a flat shape with four straight sides, two of which are longer than the other two, and four angles of 90°); *obdélníkový.*



reinforced concrete concrete with metal bars or wires inside to make it stronger; *železobeton.*



Renaissance *n.* European architecture of the period between the early 14th and early 17th centuries. Renaissance style places emphasis on symmetry, proportion, geometry and the regularity of parts, as they are demonstrated in the architecture of classical antiquity and in particular ancient Roman architecture, of which many examples remained. Orderly arrangements of columns, pilasters and lintels, as well as the use of semicircular arches, hemispherical domes, niches and aedicula replaced the more complex proportional systems and irregular profiles of medieval buildings; *renesance.*



renovate

renovate *n.* to repair and paint an old building, a piece of furniture, etc. so that it is in good condition again; *renovovat, restaurovat.*

retract *v.* if part of a machine retracts or is retracted, it moves back into the main part; *zatăhnout (se), stáhnout (se) zpět.*

revolving door a type of door in the entrance of a large building which goes around and around as people go through it; *otáčecí, turniketové dveře.*



rib vault the intersection of two to three barrel vaults produces a rib vault or ribbed vault when they are edged with an armature of piped masonry often carved in decorative patterns; *žebrová klenba.*



ridge *n.* the part of a roof where the sloping sides join at the top; *hřeben střechy.*

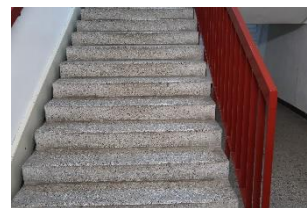


ridge tile any of the tiles used to cover the ridge of a roof; *hřebenáč.*



Rondocubism

riser *n.* the upright part of a step on a set of stairs; *podstupnice schodu.*



rod *n.* a long thin pole or bar; *1 prut, 2 tyč.*

roller *n.* a piece of equipment consisting of a tube-shaped piece of wood, metal etc. that rolls over and over, used for painting, crushing, making things smoother etc; *1 válec, 2 váleček (např. na natírání).*

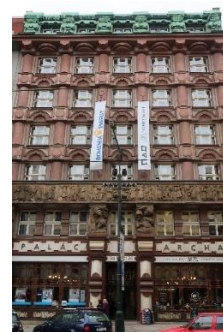


roller blind covering, especially one made of cloth, that can be rolled up and down to cover a window inside a building; *roleta.* BrE

Romanesque *adj.* in the style of building that was popular in Western Europe in the 11th and 12th centuries, and had many round arches and thick pillars; *románský (architektonický sloh).*



Rondocubism *n.* a form of cubism, in post-World War One Czechoslovakia, that employed more rounded forms; *rondokubismus, české art deco.*



roof lantern

roof lantern a daylighting architectural element. Architectural lanterns are atop a larger roof and provide natural light into the space or room below; *lucerna (na kupoli)*.



roofer *n.* a construction worker who specializes in roof construction; *pokrývač*.



rose window a circular window found in churches of the Gothic architectural style and being divided into segments by stone mullions and tracery; *rozeta*.



sandstone

rotating blade a power-saw using a toothed or abrasive disc or blade to cut different materials using a rotary motion spinning around an arbor; *rotační pila*.



rotunda *n.* a round building or hall, especially one with a dome; *rotunda*.



row house a house which is part of a row of houses that are joined together; *řadový dům*. AmE



rubber boot a tall boot made of rubber that keeps your feet and the lower part of your legs dry; *holinka*. AmE



S – s

safety harness equipment etc that keeps you safe when you are doing something dangerous; *bezpečnostní úvaz*.



sanding *n.* making a surface smooth by rubbing it with sandpaper or using a special piece of equipment; *pískování, smirkování*.

sandstone *n.* a type of stone that is formed of grains of sand tightly pressed together, used in building; *pískovec*.



sash window

sash window a window consisting of two frames that are opened by sliding one up or down, behind or in front of the other; *výsuvné okno*. BrE



scaffold *n.* a structure built next to a wall, for workers to stand on while they build, repair, or paint a building; *lešení*.



scaffold platform a tall structure built so that people can stand or work above the surrounding area; *lešenířská podlážka*.



scour *v.* to clean something very thoroughly by rubbing it with a rough material; *vydrhnout*.

scratcher *n.* to provide a good bond between the old and new layer, old layer is scratched with the help of tool called scratcher; *řkrabka*.



screed *n.* a thin, top layer of material (sand and cement, magnesite or calcium sulphate), poured in site on top of the structural concrete or insulation, on top of which other finishing materials can be applied, or it can be left bare to achieve a raw effect; *stěrka*.

shallow

screw *n.* a thin pointed piece of metal that you push and turn in order to fasten pieces of metal or wood together; *řroub, vrut*.



semi-detached house a house which is joined to another house on one side; *dvojřdřm*.



semicircular arch Also known as the Roman arch. It forms a half circle and is a major feature of all Roman architecture; *přlkruhový oblouk*.



sensitiser *n.* a chemical that causes allergic reaction in normal tissue after exposure; *alergický reagent*.

sgraffito *n.* a technique of wall decor, produced by applying layers of plaster tinted in contrasting colours to a moistened surface; *sgrafito*.



shallow *adj.* measuring only a short distance from the top to the bottom; *mřlký*.



shovel

shovel *n.* a tool with a rounded blade and a long handle used for moving earth, stones etc; *lopata.*



shutter *n.* one of a pair of wooden or metal covers on the outside of a window that can be closed to keep light out or prevent thieves from coming in; *okenice.*



silica dust a natural substance found in varying amounts in most rocks, sand and clay. You generate dust from these materials during many common construction tasks. Some of this dust is fine enough to get deep into your lungs. The fine dust is known as respirable crystalline silica (RCS) and is too fine to see with normal lighting; *prach oxidu křemičitého, jemný prach vznikající při řezání kamene, betonu apod.*

site assembly point a designated place where people have been told to wait after evacuating a building in the event of a fire or other emergency; *místo určené k shromáždění při nebezpečí na stavbě.*

site induction the process of ensuring workers on construction sites are fully informed about the organisation and operation of the site and of their responsibilities. It focuses in particular on safety aspects of the site; *úvodní instruktáž na stavbě.*

site manager a person who oversees operations on a day-to-day basis, and ensures that work is done safely, on time and within budget and to the right quality standards; *stavbyvedoucí.*



slate

skip *n.* a large open container for putting old bricks, rubbish, etc. in. The skip is then loaded on a lorry and taken away.; *velkoobjemový kontejner, nádoba na přepravu stavební suti a jiných objemných odpadů.* BrE



skylight *n.* a window in the roof of a building; *střešní okno.*



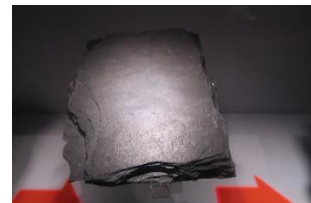
skyline *n.* the outline of buildings, trees, hills, etc. seen against the sky; *silueta, panoráma (domů proti obloze ap.)*



skyscraper *n.* a very tall modern city building; *mrakodrap.*



slate *n.* a small piece of tiling material that is used for covering roofs; *břidlice.*



sliding door

sliding door a door that opens by sliding to one side;
posuvné dveře.



slippery *adj.* something that is slippery is difficult to hold, walk on etc. because it is wet or greasy;
kluzký.



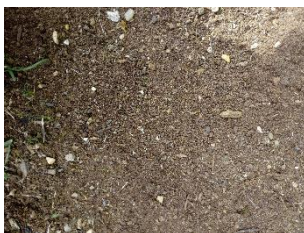
sloping roof roof with parts that slope down; *šikmá střecha.*



sludge *n.* the solid substance that is left when industrial waste or sewage (= the liquid waste from toilets) has been cleaned; *1 bahno, 2 usazenina, 3 kal.*



soil *n.* the top layer of the earth in which plants grow; *půda, hlína, zemina.*



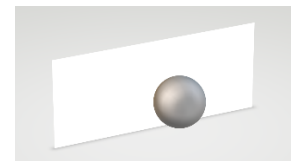
spire

solid *adj.* hard or firm, with a fixed shape, and not a liquid or gas; *pevný.*

spade *n.* a tool for digging that has a long handle and a broad metal blade that you push into the ground; *ryč.*

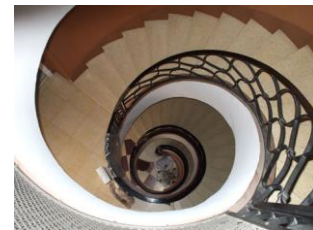


sphere *n.* a solid figure that is completely round, with every point on its surface at an equal distance from the centre; *koule.*

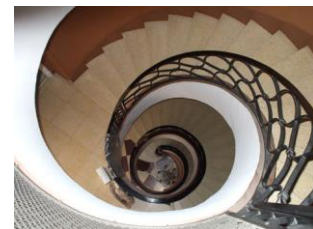


spillage *n.* when you spill something, or an amount of something that is spilled; *1 rozliti, 2 vyliti, 3 únik (tekutiny).*

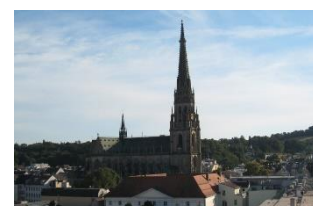
spiral *adj.* moving in a continuous curve that winds around a central point; *spirálovitý.*



spiral *n.* a shape or design, consisting of a continuous curved line that winds around a central point, with each curve further away from the centre; *spirála.*



spire *n.* a tall pointed structure on the top of a building, especially a church; *špičatá věž.*



spirit level *n.* a glass tube partly filled with liquid, with a bubble of air inside. Spirit levels are used to test whether a surface is level, by the position of the bubble; *vodováha*. BrE



sprain *v.* to damage a joint in your body by suddenly twisting it; *vyvrtnout*.

square *n.* 1 a shape with four straight sides of equal length and four angles of 90°, 2 a piece of something that has this shape; *čtverec*.



square *adj.* having four straight equal sides and four angles of 90°; *čtvercový*.



stained glass *n.* glass of different colours, used for making pictures and patterns in windows, especially in a church; *vitráž, vitrážové/katedrální sklo (barevné)*.



steep *adj.* a road, hill etc. that is steep slopes at a high angle; *1 strmý, 2 prudký*.



stepladder *n.* a ladder which has two sloping parts that are joined at the top so that it can stand without support, and which can be folded flat; *přenosné schůdky, štafle*.



storey *n.* a floor or level of a building; *podlaží*. BrE

story *n.* a floor or level of a building; *podlaží*. AmE

stretch *v.* to make something bigger or looser by pulling it, or to become bigger or looser as a result of being pulled; *roztahovat*.

stucco *n.* a type of plaster that is used for covering ceilings and the outside walls of buildings; *štuk, štuková omítka*.

studio apartment a small apartment with one main room; *garsoniéra*. AmE

studio flat a small apartment with one main room; *garsoniéra*. BrE

suburb *n.* an area where people live that is outside the centre of a city; *předměstí, okraj města, periferie*

suite *n.* a set of rooms, especially expensive ones in a hotel; *apartmá (v hotelu)*.



surveying *n.* the technique, profession, art and science of determining the terrestrial or three-dimensional positions of points and the distances and angles between them; *geodézie*.



suspended

suspended *adj.* if something is suspended from a high place, it is hanging from that place; *zavěšený*.

sustainability *n.* the ability to continue without causing damage to the environment; *udržitelnost*.

symmetrical *adj.* an object or design that is symmetrical has two halves that are exactly the same shape and size; *symetrický*.



toe-board

symmetry *n.* the exact match in size and shape between two halves, parts or sides of something; *souměrnost, symetrie*.



T - t

terraced house a house which is part of a row of houses that are joined together; *řadový dům*. BrE



thermal expansion the tendency of matter to change its shape, area, and volume in response to a change in temperature; *tepelná roztažnost*.

thickness *n.* how thick something is; *tloušťka*.



threshold *n.* the entrance to a room or building, or the area of floor or ground at the entrance; *práh (dveří)*.

tile *n.* a flat square piece of baked clay or other material, used for covering walls, floors etc; *1 taška, 2 dlaždice, dlaždička, 3 obkladačka*.



tile cutter a tool which is used to cut the tiles to a required shape and size; *řezačka na dlaždičky*.



tiler *n.* a person who specializes in tiling; *obkladač*.

timber *n.* wood used for building or making things; *řezivo*. BrE



toe-board one of the most basic pieces of safety equipment a roofer can use. A toe board is a long piece of 2 inch x 4 inch (a 2x4) wood nailed horizontally along a roof in various places; *zábrana ve spodní části lešení chránící před přešlápnutím a pádem*.



toolbox talk

toolbox talk an informal safety meeting that focuses on safety topics related to the specific job, such as workplace hazards and safe work practices; *krátký pohovor na jedno téma týkající se zdraví a bezpečnosti práce.*

tracery *n.* the curving and crossing lines of stone in the upper parts of some church windows; *kružba.*



trench *n.* a long narrow hole dug into the surface of the ground; *1 výkop, 2 příkop.*



trial hole an excavation of ground in order to study or sample the composition and structure of the subsurface, usually dug during a site investigation, a soil survey or a geological survey; *průzkumný vrt.*



triangle *n.* 1 a flat shape with three straight sides and three angles, 2 a thing in the shape of a triangle; *trojúhelník.*



triangular *adj.* shaped like a triangle; *trojúhelníkový.*



trowel *n.* a small tool with a flat blade, used for spreading cement on bricks etc; *zednická lžice.*

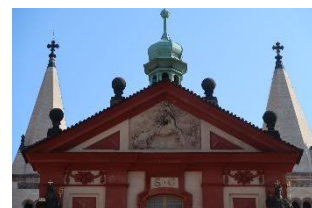


truss *n.* a frame made of pieces of wood or metal used to support a roof, bridge, etc.; *příhradový nosník.*

tunnel *n.* a passage that has been dug under the ground for cars, trains etc. to go through; *tunel.*



tympanum *n.* the semi-circular or triangular decorative wall surface over an entrance, door or window, which is bounded by a lintel and arch. It often contains sculpture or ornaments; *tympanon.*



U – u

underlay *n.* thick material that is put between a carpet and the floor; *podložka, podklad pod koberec.*

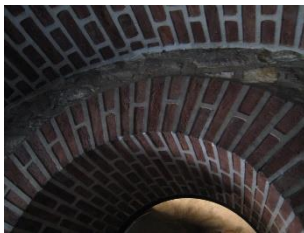
utility *n.* a service such as gas or electricity provided for people to use; *1 (veřejné) služby, 2 technická infrastruktura (dodávky vody, tepla apod.)*

V - v

valve *n.* a part of a tube or pipe that opens and shuts like a door to control the flow of liquid, gas, air etc. passing through it; *ventil.*



vault *n.* a roof or ceiling in the form of an arch or a series of arches; *klenba.*



vehicle compound an area that contains heavy construction machinery and plants surrounded by a fence or wall; *vozový park.*

Venetian blind a type of window covering made of long flat bars of plastic, wood, or metal that are fastened together and can be moved to change the amount of light that comes through the window; *žaluzie.*



W – w

waterproof membrane a membrane which does not allow water to enter; *voděodolná membrána.*



wedge *n.* a piece of wood, rubber, metal, etc. with one thick end and one thin pointed end that you use to keep a door open, to keep two things apart, or to split wood or rock; *klín.*



welder *n.* a person whose job is to weld metal; *svářeč.*



wellington boot a tall boot made of rubber that keeps your feet and the lower part of your legs dry; *holinka.* BrE



wheelbarrow *n.* a small cart with one wheel and two handles that you use outdoors to carry things, especially in the garden or on a construction site; *kolečko.*



whitewash *n.* a mixture of chalk or lime and water, used for painting houses and walls white; *roztok na bílení, vápenný roztok, vápené mléko.*

width *n.* the measurement from one side of something to the other; how wide something is; *šířka.*



winch *n.* a machine with a rope or chain for lifting heavy objects; *naviják.*



window shade covering, especially one made of cloth, that can be rolled up and down to cover a window inside a building; *roleta.* AmE

windowpane *n.* a single whole piece of glass in a window; *okenní tabulka/tabule/sklo.*



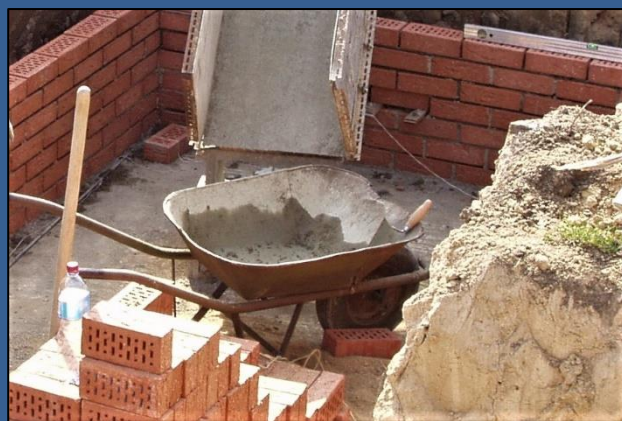
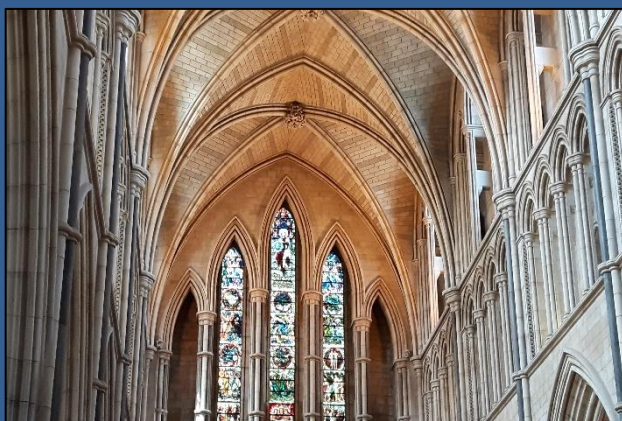
windowsill *n.* a narrow shelf fixed along the bottom of a window, either inside or outside; *okenní parapet.*



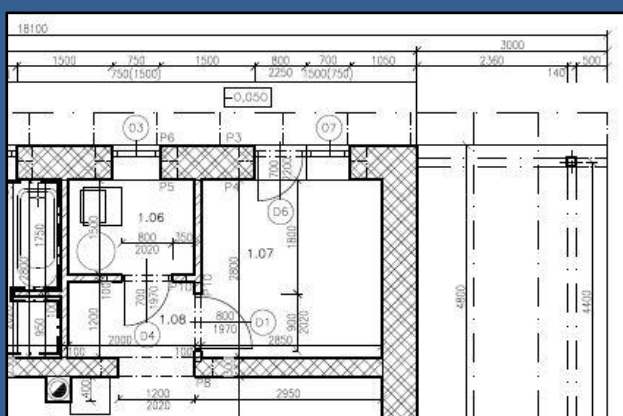
work experience

work experience

work experience a job that lasts for a short time, that someone, especially a student, does in order to gain experience; *pracovní stáž*. B



Studentský slovník pro pozemní stavitelství, architekturu a interiérový design



TEMATICKÉ ŘAZENÍ

architecture

- aisle** *n.* the portion of a church or basilica that parallels or encircles the major sections of the structure, such as nave, choir, or apse; *boční chrámová loď.*
- apartment block** a large building containing many apartments; *bytový dům.* BrE
- apse** *n.* the curved inside end of a building, especially the east end of a church; *apsida.*
- arcade** *n.* 1 a covered passage at the side of a row of buildings with pillars and arches supporting it on one side, 2 a covered passage between two streets with shops on each side of it; *1 arkáda, podloubí, 2 pasáž s obchody.*
- arch** *n.* a curved structure that supports the weight of something above it, such as a bridge or the upper part of a building; *oblouk.*
- architectural** *adj.* connected with architecture; *architektonický.*
- Art Nouveau** a style of art that used plants and flowers in paintings and in the design of objects and buildings, popular in Europe and America at the turn of the 19th century; *secese.*
- balustrade** *n.* a row of posts, joined together at the top, built along the edge of a balcony, bridge, etc. to prevent people from falling off, or as a decoration; *1 balustráda, 2 sloupkové zábradlí*
- Baroque** *adj.* relating to the very decorated style of art, music, buildings etc., that was common in Europe in the 17th and early 18th centuries; *barokní.*
- barrel vault** ceiling or roof consisting of a series of semicylindrical arches; *valená klenba.*
- basilica** *n.* a large church or hall with a curved end and two rows of columns inside; *bazilika.*
- bedsit** *n.* a rented room used for both living and sleeping in; *1 obývací ložnice, 2 pokoj se společným příslušenstvím.* BrE
- Brutalist architecture** Brutalist buildings are usually formed with repeated modular elements forming masses representing specific functional zones, distinctly articulated and grouped together into a unified whole. Concrete is used for its raw and unpretentious honesty.; *brutalismus.*
- bungalow** *n.* a house built all on one level, without stairs; *přízemní dům.* BrE
- buttress** *n.* a brick or stone structure built to support a wall; *opěrný systém.*
- capital** *n.* the top part of a column; *hlavice sloupu.*
- cathedral** *n.* the main church of a particular area under the control of a bishop; *katedrála.*
- chapel** *n.* a small church, or a room in a hospital, prison, big church etc. in which Christians pray and have religious services; *kaple.*
- choir** *n.* area of a church designed to accommodate the liturgical singers, located in the chancel, between the nave and the altar; *kůr, presbytář.*
- cloister** *n.* a covered passage with arches around a square garden, usually forming part of a cathedral, convent or monastery; *ambit, arkáda, křížová chodba (v klášteře ap.)*
- colonnade** *n.* a row of stone columns with equal spaces between them, usually supporting a roof; *kolonáda.*
- column** *n.* a tall solid upright stone post used to support a building or as a decoration; *sloup, sloupek.*
- cottage** *n.* a small house in the country; *1 venkovský domek, chalupa, 2 chata.*
- council house** a house in Britain that is provided by the local council for a very low rent; *1 komunální dům, 2 obytný nájemný dům patřící místní správě.*
- courtyard** *n.* an open space that is partly or completely surrounded by buildings and is usually part of a castle, a large house, etc.; *nádvoří.*
- Czech Cubism** an avant-garde art movement of Czech proponents of Cubism, active mostly in Prague from 1912 to 1914; *český kubismus.*
- design** *v.* to decide how something will look, work, etc., especially by drawing plans or making models; *projektovat.*
- detached house** a house which is not joined to another building; *samostatně stojící dům.* BrE
- dome** *n.* a round roof on a building; *kupole.*
- exterior** *n.* the outside of something, especially a building; *exteriér.*
- facade** *n.* the front of a building, especially a large and important one; *průčelí.*

flying buttress a specific form of buttress composed of an arched structure that extends from the upper portion of a wall to a pier of great mass, in order to convey to the ground the lateral forces that push a wall outwards, which are forces that arise from vaulted ceilings of stone and from wind-loading on roofs; *vnější opěrný systém*.

fresco *n.* 1 a picture that is painted on a wall while the plaster is still wet, 2 the method of painting in this way; *freska*.

Functionalism *n.* the principle that buildings should be designed based solely on the purpose and function of the building; *funkcionalismus*.

gargoyle *n.* a stone figure of a strange and ugly creature, that carries rain water from the roof of an old building, especially a church; *chrlič*.

gazebo *n.* a small building with open sides in a garden, where you can sit and look at the view; *altán*.

Gothic *adj.* built in the style which was common in Western Europe between the 12th and 16th centuries and included tall pointed arches and windows and tall pillars; *gotický*.

groin vault a groin vault or groined vault (also sometimes known as a double barrel vault or cross vault) is produced by the intersection at right angles of two barrel vaults. The word "groin" refers to the edge between the intersecting vaults. Sometimes the arches of groin vaults are pointed instead of round; *křížová klenba*.

high-rise a tall building with many levels; *výšková budova*.

housing development a large number of houses that have been built together in a planned way; *1 bytová výstavba, 2 sídliště*. AmE

housing estate a large number of houses that have been built together in a planned way; *sídliště*. BrE

illusion *n.* something that seems to exist but in fact does not, or seems to be something that it is not; *iluze, klam*.

interior *n.* the inside part of something; *interiér*.

landmark *n.* something, such as a large building, that you can see clearly from a distance and that will help you to know where you are; *1 význačný/orientační/výrazný bod (v krajině), 2 dominanta (města ap.)*.

modern architecture type of architecture which was based upon new and innovative technologies of construction, particularly the use of glass, steel and reinforced concrete; the idea that form should follow function; an embrace of minimalism; and a rejection of ornament; *modernismus*.

monastery *n.* a place where monks live; *klášter*.

mullion *n.* a vertical piece of stone, metal, or wood between two pieces of glass in a window; *1 svislá příčel okna, 2 okenní sloupek*.

nave *n.* the long central part of a church; *hlavní chrámová loď*.

open-plan *adj.* an open-plan building or area does not have inside walls dividing it up into rooms; *uspořádání pracoviště, např. sdílená kancelář bez příček*.

outskirts *n. (plural)* the parts of a town or city that are furthest from the centre; *předměstí, okraj města, periferie*

patron saint a Christian saint who is believed to protect a particular place or group of people; *svatý patron*.

penthouse *n.* a very expensive and comfortable apartment or set of rooms on the top floor of a building; *luxurní střešní byt*.

pilaster *n.* a flat column attached to the wall of a building for decoration; *pilastr*.

pinnacle *n.* a pointed stone decoration, like a small tower, on a building such as a church or castle; *fiála*.

pointed arch one of the defining characteristics of Gothic architecture is the pointed or ogival arch. Pointed arch is made of intersecting transverse ribs of arches which establish the surface of a Gothic vault; *lomený oblouk*.

portal *n.* a large, impressive gate or entrance to a building; *portál*.

ramp *n.* a slope that joins two parts of a road, path, building, etc. when one is higher than the other; *rampa*.

ramparts *n. (plural)* wide piles of earth or stone walls built to protect a castle or city in the past; *hradby, násypy, ochranné valy*.

reconstruct *v.* to build or make something again that has been damaged or that no longer exists; *zrekonstruovat, znovu postavit*.

Renaissance *n.* European architecture of the period between the early 14th and early 17th centuries. Renaissance style places emphasis on symmetry, proportion, geometry and the regularity of parts, as they are demonstrated in the architecture of classical antiquity and in particular ancient Roman architecture, of which many examples remained. Orderly arrangements of columns, pilasters and lintels, as well as the use of semicircular arches, hemispherical domes, niches and aedicula replaced the more complex proportional systems and irregular profiles of medieval buildings; *renesance*.

renovate *n.* to repair and paint an old building, a piece of furniture, etc. so that it is in good condition again; *renovovat, restaurovat*.

rib vault the intersection of two to three barrel vaults produces a rib vault or ribbed vault when they are edged with an armature of piped masonry often carved in decorative patterns; *žebrová klenba*.

Romanesque *adj.* in the style of building that was popular in Western Europe in the 11th and 12th centuries, and had many round arches and thick pillars; *románský (architektonický sloh)*.

Rondocubism *n.* a form of cubism, in post-World War One Czechoslovakia, that employed more rounded forms; *rondokubismus, české art deco*.

roof lantern a daylighting architectural element. Architectural lanterns are atop a larger roof and provide natural light into the space or room below; *lucerna (na kupoli)*.

rose window a circular window found in churches of the Gothic architectural style and being divided into segments by stone mullions and tracery; *rozeta*.

rotunda *n.* a round building or hall, especially one with a dome; *rotunda*.

row house a house which is part of a row of houses that are joined together; *řadový dům*. AmE

semicircular arch Also known as the Roman arch. It forms a half circle and is a major feature of all Roman architecture; *půlkruhový oblouk*.

semi-detached house a house which is joined to another house on one side; *dvojdomek*. BrE

sgraffito *n.* a technique of wall decor, produced by applying layers of plaster tinted in contrasting colours to a moistened surface; *sgrafito*.

skyscraper *n.* a very tall modern city building; *mrakodrap*.

spire *n.* a tall pointed structure on the top of a building, especially a church; *špičatá věž*.

stained glass glass of different colours, used for making pictures and patterns in windows, especially in a church; *vitráž, vitrážové/katedrální sklo (barevné)*.

studio apartment a small apartment with one main room; *garsoniéra*. AmE

studio flat a small apartment with one main room; *garsoniéra*. BrE

suburb *n.* an area where people live that is outside the centre of a city; *předměstí, okraj města, periferie*.

suite *n.* a set of rooms, especially expensive ones in a hotel; *apartmá (v hotelu)*.

terraced house a house which is part of a row of houses that are joined together; *řadový dům*. BrE

tracery *n.* the curving and crossing lines of stone in the upper parts of some church windows; *kružba*.

tympanum *n.* the semi-circular or triangular decorative wall surface over an entrance, door or window, which is bounded by a lintel and arch. It often contains sculpture or or ornaments; *tympanon*.

vault *n.* a roof or ceiling in the form of an arch or a series of arches; *klenba*.

building materials

- aggregate** materials used in construction, including sand, gravel, crushed stone, or recycled crushed concrete; *kamenivo (plnivo do betonu)*.
- basalt** *n.* a type of dark rock that comes from volcanoes; *bazalt, čedič*.
- batten** *n.* a long narrow piece of wood that is attached to other pieces of wood or another building material to strengthen them and keep them in place; *1 lišta, 2 lať*.
- beam** *n.* a long heavy piece of wood or metal used in building houses, bridges; *1 trám, 2 nosník*.
- binder** *n.* a substance that makes things stick or mix together in a solid form; *pojivo*.
- bolt** *n.* a screw with a flat head and no point, for fastening things together; *šroub (používaný s maticí)*.
- brass** *n.* a very hard bright yellow metal that is a mixture of copper and zinc; *mosaz*.
- brick** *n.* baked clay used for building walls, houses and other buildings; an individual block of this; *cihla*.
- cast iron** a type of iron that is hard, breaks easily, and is shaped in a mould; *litina*.
- chipboard** *n.* a type of board made from small pieces of wood pressed together with glue; *dřevotříska*.
- clay** *n.* a type of heavy, sticky earth that becomes hard when it is baked and is used to make things such as pots and bricks; *hlína, jíl*.
- concrete** *n.* a substance used for building that is made by mixing sand, small stones, cement, and water; *beton*.
- double glazing** glass on a window or door in two separate sheets with a space between them, used to keep noise out and heat in; *dvojsklo*. BrE
- drywall** *n.* a building material made of sheets of cardboard with plaster between them, used for inside walls and ceilings; *sádrokarton*. AmE
- fire clay** is a range of refractory (heat-resistant) clays used in the manufacture of ceramics, especially fire brick; *šamot*.
- formwork** *n.* temporary or permanent molds into which concrete or similar materials are poured; *bednění*.
- girder** *n.* a strong beam, made of iron or steel, that supports a floor, roof, or bridge; *nosník, vazník, traverza*.
- granite** *n.* a type of hard grey stone, often used in building; *žula*.
- gravel** *n.* small stones, used to make a surface for paths, roads etc.; *štěrk*.
- grout** *n.* a mixture of sand, water and cement or lime that you spread between tiles when you fix them to a wall; *1 spárovací hmota, 2 cementová kaše*.
- heat insulation** the reduction of heat transfer (i.e. the transfer of thermal energy between objects of differing temperature) between objects in thermal contact or in range of radiative influence. Thermal insulation can be achieved with specially engineered methods or processes, as well as with suitable object shapes and materials; *tepelná izolace*.
- insulation** *n.* material used to insulate something, especially a building; *izolace*.
- lead** *n.* a soft heavy grey metal that melts easily and is poisonous, used on roofs, or in the past for water pipes; *olovo*.
- lime** *n.* a white substance obtained by burning limestone, used for making cement; *váпно*.
- limestone** *n.* a type of white stone that contains calcium, used in building and in making cement; *vápenec*.
- lumber** *n.* wood used for building or making things; *řezivo*. AmE
- marble** *n.* a type of hard stone that is usually white and often has coloured lines in it. It can be polished and is used in building and for making statues, etc; *mramor*.
- marlstone** *n.* a calcium carbonate or lime-rich mud or mudstone which contains variable amounts of clays and silt; *opuka*.
- mortar** *n.* a mixture of cement or lime, and sand and water, used in building for holding bricks or stones together; *malta*.
- nut** *n.* a small piece of metal with a hole through the middle which is screwed onto a bolt to fasten things together; *matice*.
- pallet** *n.* a heavy wooden or metal base that can be used for moving or storing goods; *paleta*.
- pane** *n.* a single sheet of glass in a window; *tabulka (skla), okenní sklo*.

planking *n.* wood that has been cut into planks, especially when it is used to make a floor, bridge, or fence; *prkna (např. podlahová)*. BrE

plaster *n.* a substance made of lime, water and sand, that is put on walls and ceilings to give them a smooth hard surface; *omítka*.

plasterboard *n.* a building material made of sheets of cardboard with plaster between them, used for inside walls and ceilings; *sádrokarton*. BrE

plywood *n.* a material made of several thin layers of wood that are stuck together to form a strong board; *překližka*.

prestressed concrete a form of concrete used in construction. It is substantially "prestressed" (compressed) during its fabrication, in a manner that strengthens it against tensile forces which will exist when in service; *předpjatý beton*.

rebar *n.* a steel bar or mesh of steel wires used as a tension device in reinforced concrete and reinforced masonry structures to strengthen and aid the concrete under tension; *betonářská výztuž*.

ridge tile any of the tiles used to cover the ridge of a roof; *hřebenáč*.

screed *n.* a thin, top layer of material (sand and cement, magnesite or calcium sulphate), poured in site on top of the structural concrete or insulation, on top of which other finishing materials can be applied, or it can be left bare to achieve a raw effect; *stěrka*.

screw *n.* a thin pointed piece of metal that you push and turn in order to fasten pieces of metal or wood together; *šroub, vrut*.

slate *n.* a small piece of tiling material that is used for covering roofs; *břidlice*.

soil *n.* the top layer of the earth in which plants grow; *půda, hlína, zemina*.

tile *n.* a flat square piece of baked clay or other material, used for covering walls, floors etc; *1 taška, 2 dlaždice, dlaždička, 3 obkladačka*.

timber *n.* wood used for building or making things; *řezivo*. BrE

whitewash *n.* a mixture of chalk or lime and water, used for painting houses and walls white; *roztok na bílení, vápenný roztok, vápené mléko*.

windowpane *n.* a single whole piece of glass in a window; *okenní tabulka/tabule/sklo*.

construction site

bearing wall a wall that bears the weight of a load resting on it down to a foundation structure; *nosná stěna*.

building contractor a person or company that organizes the building of houses, offices, etc., for example, by supplying workers and buying materials; *dodavatel, zhotovitel zakázky*.

building layout the way in which a building is arranged; *dispozice, rozvržení*.

building permit an official document that allows someone to build on a piece of land; *stavební povolení*.

building site an area of land where something is being built; *staveniště, stavba (místo)*.

buried services services such as electricity, pipes etc. which are underground and must be laid down in trenches and covered with soil; *sítě uložené v zemi (kabely, trubky, apod.)*

chute *n.* a long narrow structure that slopes down, so that things can slide down it from one place to another; *skluzný žlab*.

commission *v.* to officially ask somebody to write, make or create something or to do a task for you; *zadat zakázku*.

conduit *n.* a pipe or passage through which water, gas, a set of electric wires etc. passes; *1 potrubí, 2 kanál, 3 roura*.

construction site an area of land where something is being built; *staveniště, stavba (místo)*.

downspout *n.* a vertical pipe that carries rainwater from the gutter to a drain; *okapová roura, dešťový svod*. AmE

electrical wiring an electrical installation of cabling and associated devices such as switches, distribution boards, sockets and light fittings in a structure; *elektroinstalace*.

excavation *n.* the act of digging, especially with a machine; *výkop, hloubení*.

foundation *n.* the solid layer of cement, bricks, stones etc. that is put under a building to support it; *základy*.

framework *n.* the main supporting parts of a building; *kostra, skelet, konstrukční systém*.

guttering *n.* the open pipes that are fixed to the edge of the roof of a house to collect and carry away rainwater; *okapové žlaby*.

layer *n.* an amount or piece of a material or substance that covers a surface or that is between two other things; *vrstva*.

masonry *n.* the bricks or stone from which a building, wall etc. has been made; *1 zdivo, 2 zed', 3 zděná stěna*.

plumbing *n.* the pipes that water flows through in a building; *domovní vodovod a kanalizace*.

riser *n.* the upright part of a step on a set of stairs; *podstupnice schodu*.

sanding *n.* making a surface smooth by rubbing it with sandpaper or using a special piece of equipment; *pískování, smirkování*.

site assembly point a designated place where people have been told to wait after evacuating a building in the event of a fire or other emergency; *místo určené k shromáždění při nebezpečí na stavbě*.

site induction the process of ensuring workers on construction sites are fully informed about the organisation and operation of the site and of their responsibilities. It focuses in particular on safety aspects of the site; *úvodní instruktáž na stavbě*.

surveying *n.* the technique, profession, art and science of determining the terrestrial or three-dimensional positions of points and the distances and angles between them; *geodézie*

trench *n.* a long narrow hole dug into the surface of the ground; *1 výkop, 2 příkop*.

trial hole an excavation of ground in order to study or sample the composition and structure of the subsurface, usually dug during a site investigation, a soil survey or a geological survey; *průzkumný vrt*.

truss *n.* a frame made of pieces of wood or metal used to support a roof, bridge, etc; *příhradový nosník*.

utility *n.* a service such as gas or electricity provided for people to use; *1 (veřejné) služby, 2 technická infrastruktura (dodávky vody, tepla apod.)*

design elements

cross-section something that has been cut in half so that you can look at the inside, or a drawing of this; *příčný řez*.

elevation *n.* a drawing of one side of a building; *pohled*.

feature *n.* a part of something that you notice because it seems important, interesting, or typical; *1 znak, 2 prvek*.

floor plan a drawing of the shape of a room or building, as seen from above, showing the position of the furniture, etc.; *půdorys*.

education

civil engineering 1 the design, building and repair of roads, bridges, canals, etc., 2 the study of this as a subject; *pozemní stavitelství*.

internship *n.* a job that lasts for a short time, that someone, especially a student, does in order to gain experience; *pracovní stáž*. AmE

work experience a job that lasts for a short time, that someone, especially a student, does in order to gain experience; *pracovní stáž*. BrE

health and safety

barrier cream cream used to protect skin from damage or infection; *ochranný krém.*

crawling board a supported scaffold consisting of a plank with cleats spaced and secured to provide footing, for use on sloped surfaces such as roofs; *prkno s drážkami či úchyty používané pro bezpečnou práci na střeše.*

damper *n.* a piece of equipment that stops a movement from being too strong; *tlumič.*

drowsy *adj.* tired and almost asleep; *ospalý.*

electrocution *n.* injury or death caused by electricity passing through human body; *zranění či smrt způsobené elektrickým proudem.*

guardrail *n.* a bar that is intended to prevent people from falling from a bridge, cliff etc; *bezpečnostní zábradlí.*

handrail *n.* a long bar that is fixed to a wall for people to hold while they walk up or down stairs; *1. zábradlí, 2. madlo.*

hard hat a protective hat, worn especially by workers in places where buildings are being built; *ochranná přilba.*

high-visibility vest (*informal: high-vis, hi-vis*) a special piece of clothing that covers the upper part of the body made of material that appears very bright and is very easy to see; *reflexní vesta.*

mobile tower scaffold a type of scaffold which can be moved from one place to another; *mobilní lešení.*

PPE *abr.* personal protective equipment; *osobní ochranné vybavení.*

scaffold *n.* a structure built next to a wall, for workers to stand on while they build, repair, or paint a building; *lešení.*

scaffold platform a tall structure built so that people can stand or work above the surrounding area; *lešenářská podlážka.*

sensitiser *n.* a chemical that causes allergic reaction in normal tissue after exposure; *alergický reagent.*

silica dust a natural substance found in varying amounts in most rocks, sand and clay. You generate dust from these materials during many common construction tasks. Some of this dust is fine enough to get deep into your lungs. The fine dust is known as respirable crystalline silica (RCS) and is too fine to see with normal lighting; *prach oxidu křemičitého, jemný prach vznikající při řezání kamene, betonu apod.*

sludge *n.* the solid substance that is left when industrial waste or sewage (= the liquid waste from toilets) has been cleaned; *1 bahno, 2 usazenina, 3 kal.*

spillage *n.* when you spill something, or an amount of something that is spilled; *1 rozliti, 2 vyliti, 3 únik (tekutiny).*

railing *n.* a metal fence that is made of a series of upright bars; *zábradlí z kovových tyčí.*

rubber boot a tall boot made of rubber that keeps your feet and the lower part of your legs dry; *holínka.* AmE

safety harness equipment etc that keeps you safe when you are doing something dangerous; *bezpečnostní úvaz.*

sustainability *n.* the ability to continue without causing damage to the environment; *udržitelnost.*

toe-board one of the most basic pieces of safety equipment a roofer can use. A toe board is a long piece of 2 inch x 4 inch (a 2x4) wood nailed horizontally along a roof in various places; *zábrana ve spodní části lešení chránící před přešlápnutím a pádem.*

toolbox talk an informal safety meeting that focuses on safety topics related to the specific job, such as workplace hazards and safe work practices; *krátký pohovor na jedno téma týkající se zdraví a bezpečnosti práce.*

waterproof membrane a membrane which does not allow water to enter; *voděodolná membrána.*

wellington boot a tall boot made of rubber that keeps your feet and the lower part of your legs dry; *holínka.* BrE

heavy machinery

backhoe *n.* a large digging machine used for making roads etc; *rypadlo-nakladač*. AmE

bulldozer *n.* a powerful vehicle with a broad metal blade, used for moving earth and rocks, destroying buildings; *buldozér*.

cement mixer a machine with a round drum that turns around, into which you put cement, sand, and water to make concrete; *1 domíchávač - mix na beton; 2 stavební míchačka*.

concrete mixer a machine with a round drum that turns around, into which you put cement, sand, and water to make concrete; *1 domíchávač - mix na beton; 2 stavební míchačka*.

crane *n.* a large tall machine used by builders for lifting heavy things; *jeřáb*.

digger *n.* a large machine that digs and moves earth; *1 rypadlo, 2 bagr*.

excavator *n.* a large machine that digs and moves earth and soil; *bagr*. BrE

fork-lift truck a vehicle with special equipment on the front for lifting and moving heavy things; *vysokozdvížený vozík*.

front loader a heavy equipment machine used in construction to move aside or load materials such as asphalt, demolition debris, dirt, snow, feed, gravel, logs, raw minerals, recycled material, rock, sand, woodchips, etc. into or onto another type of machinery (such as a dump truck, conveyor belt, feed-hopper, or railroad car); *nakladač*.

hopper *n.* a large container for waste, animal food, coal etc. with a narrow opening at the bottom from where it can be emptied; *násypník*.

jib *n.* the long part of a crane; *sklopné rameno jeřábu*.

MEWP *abr.* mobile elevating work platform; *mobilní zvedací pracovní plošina*.

mobile crane a cable-controlled crane mounted on crawlers or rubber-tired carriers or a hydraulic-powered crane with a telescoping boom mounted on truck-type carriers or as self-propelled models; *autojeřáb*.

mobile plant any plant that is provided with some form of self-propulsion that is ordinarily under the direct control of an operator; *nakladač*.

pile driver a machine for pushing heavy posts into the ground; *beranidlo (na zatloukání pilot)*.

plant *n.* heavy machinery that is used in industrial processes; *těžká technika obecně užívaná ve stavebnictví*. BrE

skip *n.* a large open container for putting old bricks, rubbish etc in. The skip is then loaded on a lorry and taken away.; *velkoobjemový kontejner na přepravu stavební sutě a jiných objemných odpadů*. BrE

vehicle compound an area that contains heavy construction machinery and plants surrounded by a fence or wall; *vozový park*.

winch *n.* a machine with a rope or chain for lifting heavy objects; *naviják*.

instructions

adjust *v.* to change or move something slightly to improve it or make it more suitable for a particular purpose; *1 upravit, 2 přizpůsobit*.

approximately *adv.* more or less than a number or amount; *přibližně*.

attach *v.* to fasten or connect one object to another; *1 připevnit, 2 uchytit*.

chisel *v.* to use a chisel to cut wood or stone into a particular shape; *odsekat*.

dig *v.* to move earth, snow etc., or to make a hole in the ground, using a spade or your hands; *kopat*.

erect *v.* to build something such as a building or wall; *vztyčit*.

extend *v.* to make a room, building, road etc. bigger or longer; *1 rozšířit, 2 prodloužit*.

fasten *v.* to attach something firmly to another object or surface; *připevnit*.

fill in *v.* to put a substance into a hole, crack etc. so it is completely full and level; *vyplnit*.

fit *v.* if something fits in a place, it is the right size or shape to go there; *1 pasovat, 2 vyhladit*.

grout *v.* to spread a mixture of sand, water and cement or lime between tiles when you fix them to a wall; *1 vyspárovat, 2 zalít cementovou kaší, 3 omítnout jemnou omítkou.*

heave *v.* to pull or lift something very heavy with one great effort; *1 nadzvednout, 2 zdvihnout.*

join *v.* to connect or fasten things together; *spojit.*

level *v.* to make something flat and smooth; *1 vyrovnat, 2 vyhladit.*

lower *v.* to move something down from higher up; *spustit.*

nail *v.* to fasten something to something else with nails; *přibít.*

retract *v.* if part of a machine retracts or is retracted, it moves back into the main part; *zatahnout (se), stáhnout (se) zpět.*

scour *v.* to clean something very thoroughly by rubbing it with a rough material; *vydrhnout.*

stretch *v.* to make something bigger or looser by pulling it, or to become bigger or looser as a result of being pulled; *roztahovat.*

parts of a house

attic *n.* a space or room just below the roof of a house, often used for storing things; *1 podkroví, 2 podkrovní místnost.*

balcony *n.* a structure that you can stand on, that is attached to the outside wall of a building and above ground level; *balkon.*

banister *n.* a row of wooden posts with a bar along the top, that stops you from falling over the edge of stairs; *zábradlí.*

bay window a window that sticks out from the wall of a house, usually with glass on three sides; *arkýřové okno.*

casement window a window that opens like a door with hinges at one side; *křídlové okno.*

chimney *n.* a vertical pipe that allows smoke from a fire to pass out of a building up into the air; *komín.*

door frame a structure made of wood, metal, etc. that surrounds a door and holds it in place; *zárubeň.*

door handle a door handle is used for the manual opening and closing of doors and is permanently attached to it; *dveřní klika.*

doorknob *n.* a round handle that you turn to open a door; *1 kulová klika, 2 (otočná) koule dveří.*

doorway *n.* an opening into a building or a room, where the door is; *1 dveřní otvor, 2 průchod.*

dormer window a window built into a roof, so that it sticks out from the roof; *vikýřové okno.* BrE

drainpipe *n.* a vertical pipe that carries rainwater from the gutter to a drain; *okapová roura, dešťový svod.* BrE

flat roof a roof which has a level surface. It is neither curved or sloping; *plochá střecha.*

gable *n.* the upper part of a roof where the sloping sides join at the top; *šítí domu.*

hinge *n.* a piece of metal fastened to a door, lid etc. that allows it to swing open and shut; *pant.*

lightning conductor a metal wire or bar that is attached to the side of a building and goes from the top to the ground used to protect the building from lightning during a storm; *hromosvod.*

patio *n.* a flat hard area near a house, where people can sit outside; *terasa u domu.*

pitched roof (of a roof) sloping; not flat; *šikmá střecha.*

porch *n.* 1 an entrance covered by a roof outside the front door of a house (BrE), 2 a structure built onto the front or back entrance of a house, with a floor and a roof but no walls (AmE); *1 krytý vchod, přístřešek nad vchodem, závětrí BrE, 2 veranda AmE.*

revolving door a type of door in the entrance of a large building which goes around and around as people go through it; *turniketové dveře.*

ridge *n.* the part of a roof where the sloping sides join at the top; *hřeben střechy.*

roller blind covering, especially one made of cloth, that can be rolled up and down to cover a window inside a building; *roleta.* BrE

sash window a window consisting of two frames that are opened by sliding one up or down, behind or in front of the other; *výsuvné okno.* BrE

shutter *n.* one of a pair of wooden or metal covers on the outside of a window that can be closed to keep light out or prevent thieves from coming in; *okenice*.

skylight *n.* a window in the roof of a building; *střešní okno*.

sliding door a door that opens by sliding to one side; *posuvné dveře*.

sloping roof roof with parts that slope down; *šikmá střecha*.

storey *n.* a floor or level of a building; *podlaží*. BrE

story *n.* a floor or level of a building; *podlaží*. AmE

threshold *n.* the entrance to a room or building, or the area of floor or ground at the entrance; *práh (dveří)*.

Venetian blind a type of window covering made of long flat bars of plastic, wood, or metal that are fastened together and can be moved to change the amount of light that comes through the window; *žaluzie*.

window shade covering, especially one made of cloth, that can be rolled up and down to cover a window inside a building; *roleta*. AmE

windowsill *n.* a narrow shelf fixed along the bottom of a window, either inside or outside; *okenní parapet*.

properties

brittle *adj.* hard but easily broken; *křehký, lámavý*.

coarse *adj.* having a rough surface that feels slightly hard; *hrubý*.

constraint *n.* something that limits your freedom to do what you want; *1 omezení, 2 zábrana*.

density *n.* the thickness of a solid, liquid or gas measured by its mass per unit of volume; *hustota*.

depth *n.* the distance from the top or surface to the bottom of something; *hloubka*.

durability *n.* a feature of material characterized by staying in good condition for a long time, even if used a lot; *1 odolnost, 2 vytrvalost*.

expansion *n.* an act of increasing or making something increase in size, amount etc.; *1 rozpínání, roztahování, 2 dilatace*.

fine *adj.* in small grains, pieces, or drops; *1 drobný, 2 jemný*.

firm *adj.* not completely hard, but not soft, and not easy to bend into a different shape; *pevný*.

gilded *adj.* covered with a thin layer of gold or gold paint; *pozlacený*.

heat-resistant not easily damaged by heat; *odolný proti teple, žáruvzdorný*.

length *n.* the size or measurement of something from one end to the other; *délka*.

liquid *adj.* in the form of a liquid instead of a gas or solid; *tekutý*.

overlapping *adj.* if two or more things overlap, part of one thing covers part of another thing; *překrývající se*.

porous *adj.* having many small holes that allow water or air to pass through slowly; *porézní*.

shallow *adj.* measuring only a short distance from the top to the bottom; *mělký*.

slippery *adj.* something that is slippery is difficult to hold, walk on etc. because it is wet or greasy; *kluzký*.

solid *adj.* hard or firm, with a fixed shape, and not a liquid or gas; *pevný*.

steep *adj.* a road, hill etc. that is steep slopes at a high angle; *1 strmý, 2 prudký*.

suspended *adj.* if something is suspended from a high place, it is hanging from that place; *zavěšený*.

thermal expansion the tendency of matter to change its shape, area, and volume in response to a change in temperature; *tepelná roztažnost*.

thickness *n.* how thick something is; *tloušťka*.

width *n.* the measurement from one side of something to the other; how wide something is; *šířka*.

shapes

- circle** *n.* 1 a completely round flat shape, 2 the line that forms the edge of a circle; *1 kruh, 2 kružnice.*
- circular** *adj.* shaped like a circle; round; *kruhový, kulatý.*
- circumference** *n.* the distance or measurement around the outside of a circle or any round shape; *obvod (kružnice apod.)*
- cone** *n.* a solid or hollow object with a round flat base and sides that slope up to a point; *kužel.*
- cube** *n.* a solid object with six equal square sides; *krychle*
- curve** *n.* a line or surface that bends gradually; *křivka, oblouk.*
- cylinder** *n.* a shape, object, or container with circular ends and long straight sides; *válec.*
- drum** *n.* a large round container for storing liquids such as oil, chemicals etc; *barel.*
- ellipse** *n.* a regular oval shape, like a circle that has been squeezed on two sides; *elipsa.*
- elliptical** *adj.* connected with or in the form of an ellipse; *elipsovitý.*
- inwards** *adv.* towards the inside of something; *směrem dovnitř.*
- line** *n.* a long thin mark on a piece of paper, the ground, or another surface; *čára, linka, linie.*
- outermost** *adj.* furthest from the middle; *nejvzdálenější od středu.*
- outwards** *adv.* towards the outside or away from the centre of something; *1 vně, 2 směrem ven.*
- perpendicular** *adj.* not leaning to one side or the other but exactly vertical; *1 svislý, 2 vertikální.*

- prism** *n.* a solid figure with ends that are parallel and of the same size and shape, and with sides whose opposite edges are equal and parallel; *hranol.*
- pyramid** *n.* a solid shape with a square or triangular base and sloping sides that meet in a point at the top; *jehlan.*
- radius** *n.* the distance from the centre to the edge of a circle, or a line drawn from the centre to the edge; *poloměr.*
- rectangle** *n.* a shape that has four straight sides, two of which are usually longer than the other two, and four 90° angles at the corners; *obdélník.*
- sphere** *n.* a solid figure that is completely round, with every point on its surface at an equal distance from the centre; *koule.*
- spiral** *adj.* moving in a continuous curve that winds around a central point; *spirálovitý.*
- spiral** *n.* a shape or design, consisting of a continuous curved line that winds around a central point, with each curve further away from the centre; *spirála.*
- square** *adj.* having four straight equal sides and four angles of 90°; *čtvercový.*
- symmetrical** *adj.* an object or design that is symmetrical has two halves that are exactly the same shape and size; *symetrický.*
- symmetry** *n.* the exact match in size and shape between two halves, parts or sides of something; *souměrnost, symetrie.*
- triangle** *adj.* 1 a flat shape with three straight sides and three angles, 2 a thing in the shape of a triangle; *trojúhelník.*
- triangular** *adj.* shaped like a triangle; *trojúhelníkový.*

 tools

- brick hammer** also known as a stonemason's hammer. It has one flat traditional face and a short or long chisel-shaped blade. It can be used to chip off edges or small pieces of stone, cut brick or a concrete masonry unit; *zednické kladivo.*
- bucket** *n.* an open container with a handle, used for carrying and holding things, especially liquids; *1 kbelík, 2 vědro.*

- cartridge-operated tool** a tool which can be used only if a cartridge, i.e. a small container, is put inside it to make it work; *nářadí se zásobníkem (např. na hřebíky, skoby apod.)*
- chisel** *n.* a metal tool with a sharp edge, used to cut wood or stone; *dláto.*
- crowbar** *n.* a heavy iron bar used to lift something or force it open; *páčidlo.*
- float** *n.* a float is used to flatten, and smooth (or float) key areas of a wall; *zednické hladítko.*

- gear** *n.* a set of equipment or tools you need for a particular activity; *výstroj*.
- generator** *n.* a machine that produces electricity; *generátor*.
- grinder** *n.* power tool or machine tool used for grinding, which is a type of machining using an abrasive wheel as the cutting tool. Each grain of abrasive on the wheel's surface cuts a small chip from the workpiece via shear deformation; *bruska*.
- hammer** *n.* a tool with a heavy metal part on a long handle, used for hitting nails into wood; *kladivo*.
- hammer drill** a power tool used chiefly for drilling in hard materials; *příklepová vrtačka*.
- handsaw** *n.* a small tool for cutting wood, which has a flat metal blade with a lot of sharp V-shaped teeth; *ruční pila*.
- heat pump** a device that transfers heat energy from a source of heat to what is called a heat sink. Heat pumps move thermal energy in the opposite direction of spontaneous heat transfer, by absorbing heat from a cold space and releasing it to a warmer one; *tepelné čerpadlo*.
- hoe** *n.* a garden tool with a long handle, used for removing weeds (=unwanted plants) from the surface of the soil; *motyka*.
- jack plane** a general-purpose woodworking bench plane, used for dressing timber down to the correct size in preparation for truing and/or edge jointing; *hoblík*.
- jackhammer** *n.* a large powerful tool used to break hard materials such as the surface of a road; *sbíječka*. AmE
- ladder** *n.* a piece of equipment used for climbing up to or down from high places; *žebřík*.
- mason's square** a tool used to achieve perfect right angle at the corner of masonry wall. It is L shaped; *zednické pravítko (nástroj ve tvaru písmene "L" určené k zarovnávání rohu stěny do pravého úhlu)*.
- measuring box** a container used for measuring materials for the making of concrete; *nádoba na měření poměrů přísad při výrobě betonu*.
- measuring tape** a long narrow band of cloth or steel, marked with centimetres, feet etc., used for measuring something; *metr*.
- nailgun** *n.* a tool that uses air to shoot nails into wood; *pistole na hřebíky*.
- paintbrush** *n.* a brush for spreading paint on a surface; *malířský štětec*.

- pickaxe** *n.* a large tool that you use for breaking up the ground. It consists of a curved iron bar with a sharp point on each end and a long handle; *krumpáč*.
- plane** *n.* a tool that has a flat bottom with a sharp blade in it, used for making wooden surfaces smooth; *hoblík*.
- plumb bob** a weight with pointed tip at the bottom, suspended from a string and used as a vertical reference line or plumb line. It is used to check verticality of structures; *olovnice*.
- pneumatic drill** a large powerful tool used to break hard materials such as the surface of a road; *sbíječka*. BrE
- power drill** a tool for making holes that works by electricity; *elektrická vrtačka*.
- pump** *n.* a machine for forcing liquid or gas into or out of something; *pumpa*.
- rasp** *n.* a metal tool with a rough surface that is used for shaping wood or metal; *rašple*.
- roller** *n.* a piece of equipment consisting of a tube-shaped piece of wood, metal etc. that rolls over and over, used for painting, crushing, making things smoother etc.; *1 válec, 2 váleček např. na natírání*.
- rotating blade** a power-saw using a toothed or abrasive disc or blade to cut different materials using a rotary motion spinning around an arbor; *rotační pila*.
- scratcher** *n.* to provide a good bond between the old and new layer, old layer is scratched with the help of tool called scratcher; *škrabka*.
- shovel** *n.* a tool with a rounded blade and a long handle used for moving earth, stones etc.; *lopata*.
- spade** *n.* a tool for digging that has a long handle and a broad metal blade that you push into the ground; *rýč*.
- spirit level** a glass tube partly filled with liquid, with a bubble of air inside. Spirit levels are used to test whether a surface is level, by the position of the bubble; *vodováha*. BrE
- stepladder** *n.* a ladder which has two sloping parts that are joined at the top so that it can stand without support, and which can be folded flat; *přenosné schůdky, štafle*.
- tile cutter** a tool which is used to cut the tiles to a required shape and size; *řezačka na dlaždičky*.
- trowel** *n.* a small tool with a flat blade, used for spreading cement on bricks etc.; *zednická lžíce*.

trades

valve *n.* a part of a tube or pipe that opens and shuts like a door to control the flow of liquid, gas, air etc. passing through it; *ventil*.

wedge *n.* a piece of wood, rubber, metal, etc. with one thick end and one thin pointed end that you use to keep a door open, to keep two things apart, or to split wood or rock; *klín*.

wheelbarrow *n.* a small cart with one wheel and two handles that you use outdoors to carry things, especially in the garden or on a construction site; *kolečko*.

trades

architect *n.* a person whose job is designing buildings; *architekt*.

bricklayer *n.* a person whose job is to build walls, buildings etc. with bricks; *zedník*.

cabinet maker a person whose job is to make good-quality wooden furniture; *truhlář*.

carpenter *n.* a person whose job is making and repairing wooden objects; *tesař*.

concrete worker a person who works with concrete by placing, finishing, protecting and repairing concrete in engineering and construction projects; *betonář*.

draftsman *n.* a person whose job is to draw detailed plans of machinery, buildings, etc.; *1 (technický) kreslič, 2 projektant, 3 konstruktér*. AmE

draughtsman *n.* a person whose job is to draw detailed plans of machinery, buildings, etc.; *1 (technický) kreslič, 2 projektant, 3 konstruktér*. BrE

foreman *n.* a worker who is in charge of a group of other workers (e.g. on a construction site); *mistr, předák*.

glazier *n.* a person whose job is to fit glass into window frames; *sklenář*.

house painter a person responsible for the painting and decorating of buildings; *malíř pokojů*.

plasterer *n.* a person whose job is to cover walls and ceilings with plaster; *1 štukatér, 2 fasádník, 3 omítkář*. BrE

plumber *n.* a person whose job is to repair water pipes, baths, toilets etc.; *instalatér*.

roofer *n.* a construction worker who specializes in roof construction; *pokrývač*.

site manager a person who oversees operations on a day-to-day basis, and ensures that work is done safely, on time and within budget and to the right quality standards; *stavbyvedoucí*.

tiler *n.* a person who specializes in tiling; *obkladač*.

welder *n.* a person whose job is to weld metal; *svářeč*.

ČESKO – ANGLICKÝ
SLOVNÍK

A – a

alergický reagent **sensitiser**altán **gazebo**ambit, arkáda, křížová chodba (v klášteře ap.) **cloister**apartmá (v hotelu) **suite**apsida **apse**architekt **architect**architektonický **architectural**

arkáda, podloubí; pasáž s obchody

arcadearkýřové okno **bay window**autojeřáb **mobile crane**

B – b

bagr **excavator**balkon **balcony**barel **drum**barokní **Baroque**bazalt, čedič **basalt**bazilika **basilica**bednění **formwork**

beranidlo (na zatluokání pilot)

pile driverbeton **concrete**betonář **concrete worker**betonářská výztuž **rebar**bezpečnostní úvaz **safety harness**bezpečnostní zábradlí **guardrail**boční chrámová loď **aisle**bruska **grinder**brutalismus **Brutalist architecture**břidlice **slate**buldozér **bulldozer**bytová výstavba **housing development**bytový dům **apartment block**

C – c

cihla **brick**

Č – č

čára, linka, linie **line**český kubismus **Czech Cubism**čtvercový **square**čtverec **square**

D – d

délka

chrlič

délka **length**

domovní vodovod a kanalizace **plumbing**

dispozice, rozvržení **building layout**

dřevotříška **chipboard**

dláto **chisel**

dveřní klika **door handle**

dodavatel, zhotovitel zakázky **building contractor**

dvojdomek **semi-detached house**

dvojsklo **double glazing**

domíchávač, mix na beton **cement mixer, concrete mixer**

E – e

elektrická vrtačka **power drill**

elipsovité **elliptical**

elektroinstalace **electrical wiring**

exteriér **exterior**

elipsa **ellipse**

F – f

fiála **pinnacle**

funkcionalismus **Functionalism**

freska **fresco**

G – g

garsoniéra **studio apartment**

gotický **Gothic**

generátor **generator**

geodézie **surveying**

H – h

hlavice sloupu **capital**

hranol **prism**

hlavní chrámová loď **nave**

hromosvod **lightning conductor**

hlína, jíl **clay**

hrubý **coarse**

hloubka **depth**

hřebenáč **ridge tile**

hoblík **jack plane, plane**

hřeben střechy **ridge**

holínka **rubber boot, wellington boot**

hřebík **nail**

hradby, náspy, ochranné valy
ramparts

hustota **density**

Ch – ch

chrlič **gargoyle**

I - i

iluze, klam **illusion**izolace **insulation**instalatér **plumber**interiér **interior**

J - j

jednopokojový byt **studio flat**jeřáb **crane**jehlan **pyramid**

K - k

kamenivo (plnivo do betonu) **aggregate**krátký pohovor na jedno téma týkající se
zdraví a bezpečnosti práce **toolbox
talk**kaple **chapel**katedrála **cathedral**kruhový, kulatý **circular**kladivo **hammer**krumpáč **pickaxe**klášter **monastery**kružba **tracery**klenba **vault**krychle **cube**klín **wedge**krytý vchod, přístřešek nad vchodem, závěťří
porchkolečko **wheelbarrow**kolonáda **colonnade**křehký, lámavý **brittle**kluzký **slippery**křídlové okno **casement window**komín **chimney**křivka, oblouk **curve**komunální dům; obytný nájemní dům patřící
místní správě **council house**křížová klenba **groin vault**kopat **dig**kupole **dome**koule **sphere**kůr, presbytář **choir**kužel **cone**

L - l

lešenářská podlážka **scaffold platform**lopata **shovel**lešení **scaffold**lucerna (na kupoli) **roof lantern**litina **cast iron**luxusní střešní byt **penthouse**lomený oblouk **pointed arch**

M - m

malíř pokojů

ozdobná lišta; římsa

malíř pokojů **house painter**

mobilní lešení **mobile tower scaffold**

malířský štětec **paintbrush**

mobilní zvedací pracovní plošina **MEWP**

malta **mortar**

modernismus **modern architecture**

materiál na podlahu **flooring**

mosaz **brass**

matice **nut**

motyka **hoe**

mělký **shallow**

mrakodrap **skyscraper**

metr **measuring tape**

mramor **marble**

místo určené k shromáždění při nebezpečí na stavbě **site assembly point**

mistr, předák **foreman**

N – n

nádoba na měření poměrů přísad při výrobě betonu **measuring box**

naviják **winch**

nádvoří **courtyard**

nejvzdálenější od středu **outermost**

nakladač **front loader, mobile plant**

nosná stěna **bearing wall**

násypník **hopper**

nosník, vazník, traverza **girder**

nářadí se zásobníkem (např. na hřebíky, skoby apod.) **cartridge-operated tool**

O – o

obdélník **rectangle**

okenní parapet **windowsill**

obdélníkový **rectangular**

okenní tabulka/tabule/sklo **windowpane**

obkladač **tiler**

olovnice **plumb bob**

oblouk **arch**

olovo **lead**

obvod (kružnice apod.) **circumference**

omítka **plaster**

odolný proti teple, žáruvzdorný **heat-resistant**

opěrný systém **buttress**

odsekat **chisel**

opuka **marlstone**

ochranná přilba **hard hat**

osobní ochranné vybavení **PPE**

ochranné brýle **goggles**

ospalý **drowsy**

ochranný krém **barrier cream**

ostění (svislé části stěny ohraničující okenní nebo dveřní otvor) **jamb**

okapová roura, dešťový svod **downspout, drainpipe**

otáčecí, turniketové dveře **revolving door**

okapové žlaby **guttering**

ozdobná lišta; římsa **cornice**

okenice **shutter**

P – p

páčidlo	crowbar	prkno s drážkami či úchyty používané pro bezpečnou práci na střeše
paleta	pallet	crawling board
pant	hinge	prodloužit extend
pěna	foam	projektovat design
pevný	firm; solid	práh (dveří) threshold
pilastr	pilaster	průčelí facade
pilíř, sloup	pillar	předměstí, okraj města, periferie outskirts, suburb
pískování, smirkování	sanding	předpjatý beton prestressed concrete
pískovec	sandstone	překlad (okenní, dveřní) lintel
pistole na hřebíky	nailgun	překližka plywood
plochá střecha	flat roof	překrývající se overlapping
podlahová prkna	planking	přenosné schůdky, štafle stepladder
podlaží	storey, story	přibít nail
podložka, podklad pod koberec	underlay	přibližně approximately
podstupnice schodu	riser	příčný řez cross-section
pohled	elevation	příhradový nosník truss
pojivo	binder	příklepová vrtačka hammer drill
pokrývač	roofer	přípevnit fasten
poloměr	radius	přízemní dům bungalow
porézní	porous	půda, hlína, zemina soil
portál	portal	půdorys floor plan
posuvné dveře	sliding door	půlkruhový oblouk semicircular arch
pozemní stavitelství	civil engineering	pumpa pump
pozlacený	gilded	
pracovní stáž	internship; work experience	
prach oxidu křemičitého, jemný prach vznikající při řezání kamene, betonu apod.	silica dust	

R – r

rampa	ramp	renovovat, restaurovat renovate
rašple	rasp	roleta roller blind, window shade
reflexní vesta	high-visibility vest (<i>informal: high-vis, hi-vis</i>)	románský (architektonický sloh) Romanesque
renesance	Renaissance	

rondokubismus, české art deco

štěrk

rondokubismus, české art deco

roztahovat **stretch**

Rondocubism

roztok na bílení, vápenný roztok, vápené mléko **whitewash**

rotační pila **rotating blade**

ruční pila **handsaw**

rotunda **rotunda**

rýč **spade**

rozeta **rose window**

rypadlo s hloubkovou lopatou **backhoe**

rozpínání, roztahování; dilatace **expansion**

Ř – ř

řadový dům **row house, terraced house**

řezivo **lumber, timber**

řezačka na dlaždičky **tile cutter**

S – s

sádrokarton **drywall, plasterboard**

souměrnost, symetrie **symmetry**

samostatně stojící dům **detached house**

spirála **spiral**

sbíječka **jackhammer; pneumatic drill**

spirálovitý **spiral**

secese **Art Nouveau**

spojit **join**

sgrafito **sgraffito**

spustit **lower**

sídliště **housing development; housing estate**

stavbyvedoucí **site manager**

silueta, panoráma (domů proti obloze ap.) **skyline**

stavební míchačka **cement mixer, concrete mixer**

sítě uložené v zemi (kabely, trubky, apod.)

stavební povolení **building permit**

buried services

staveniště, stavba (místo) **building site; construction site**

skelet **framework**

stěrka **screed**

sklenář **glazier**

střešní okno **skylight**

sklopné rameno jeřábu **jib**

svatý patron **patron saint**

skluzný žlab **chute**

svářeč **welder**

sloup, sloupek **column**

symetrický **symmetrical**

směrem dovnitř **inwards**

Š – š

šamot **fire clay**

šroub (používaný s maticí) **bolt**

šikmá střecha **pitched roof; sloping roof**

šroub, vrut **screw**

šířka **width**

štuk, štuková omítka **stucco**

škrabka **scratcher**

štít domu **gable**

špičatá věž **spire**

štěrk **gravel**

T – t

tabulka (skla), okenní sklo **pane**technický kreslič; projektant; konstruktér
draftsman, draughtsmantekutý **liquid**tepelná izolace **heat insulation**tepelná roztažnost **thermal expansion**tepelné čerpadlo **heat pump**terasa u domu **patio**tesař **carpenter**těžká technika obecně užívaná ve
stavebnictví **plant**tloušťka **thickness**tlumič **damper**trám, nosník **beam**traverza **girder**trojúhelník **triangle**trojúhelníkový **triangular**truhlář **cabinet maker**tunel **tunnel**tympanon **tympanum**

U – u

udržitelnost **sustainability**uspořádání pracoviště, např. sdílená kancelář
bez příček **open-plan**

V – v

válec **cylinder**valená klenba **barrel vault**vápenec **limestone**vápno **lime**velkoobjemový kontejner, nádoba na přepravu
stavební suti a jiných objemných
odpadů **skip**ventil **valve**veranda **porch**vikýřové okno **dormer window**vitráž, vitrážové/katedrální sklo (barevné)
stained glassvnější opěrný systém **flying buttress**voděodolná membrána **waterproof
membrane**vodováha **spirit level**);vozový park **vehicle compound**vrstva **layer**vydrhnout **scour**výkop, hloubení **excavation**vyplnit **fill in**vysokozdvíhací vozík **fork-lift truck**výstroj **gear**výsuvné okno **sash window**výšková budova **high-rise**vyvrtnout **sprain**vztyčit **erect**

Z – z

zábradlí banister	zednické hladítko float
zábradlí z kovových tyčí railing	zednické kladivo brick hammer
zábrana ve spodní části lešení chránící před přešlápnutím a pádem toe-board	zednické pravítko (nástroj ve tvaru písmene "L" určené k zarovnávání rohu stěny do pravého úhlu) mason's square
zadání, zakázka commission	zedník bricklayer
zadat zakázku commission	zkusmý vrt trial hole
základy foundation	zranění či smrt způsobené elektrickým proudem electrocution
zárubeň door frame	zrekonstruovat reconstruct
zatáhnout (se), stáhnout (se) zpět retract	
zavěšený suspended	
zednická lžíce trowel	

Ž – ž

žaluzie Venetian blind
žebrová klenba rib vault
žebřík ladder
železobeton reinforced concrete
žula granite

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- Iveta Skaličková
Jan Novotný
Mahulena Trojanová
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Použité zkratky

- adj.** adjective - přídavné jméno
adv. adverb - příslovce
AmE American English - americká angličtina
BrE British English - britská angličtina
n. noun - podstatné jméno
v. verb - sloveso