

UP WE GO!

EXTRA READING

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Dear Teachers,

This collection contains two-level practice papers for reading comprehension. The texts expand upon the themes and reinforce the vocabulary presented in the UP WE GO! course. New vocabulary is glossed on the page.

It is left to your discretion whether to assign the papers in the middle or at the end of a unit.

Please note: There is no expansion material for the “Readers' Club” units.

These papers are optional and are intended to be challenging and enjoyable for your students.

תלמידים יקרים,

חומר זה מכיל טקסטים ותרגילים להבנת הנקרא.

הטקסטים קשורים לנושאים בהם דן ספר הלימוד ומחזקים את אוצר המילים המופיע בו. מילים חדשות מתורגמות לצד הטקסט.

האם אתם מוכנים לאתגר זה?

אז קדימה! נצא לדרך!

UP WE GO!

الطلاب الأعزاء،

هذه المادة تتضمن نصوصاً وتمارين في موضوع فهم المقروء.

ترتبط النصوص بالمواضيع المطروحة في الكتاب التعليمي، وهي تساهم في تقوية الثروة اللغوية الواردة فيه. سوف تجدون ترجمة الكلمات الجديدة بجانب النص.

هل أنتم مستعدون لهذا التحدي؟

إذاً، هيا بنا، فلنبداً!

UP WE GO!

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Unit 1

Send a Message!

Read on your own!

קראו באופן עצמאי!

اقرأوا بأنفسكم!

A Dave and Sid are texting each other.
Read their dialogue.

דייב וסייד מתכתבים בטלפון הנייד.
קראו את הדו-שיח שלהם.
دايف وسيد يتراسلان برسائل نصية عبر الهاتف المحمول.
اقرأوا محادثتهما.

Helpful Teens

Dave: Hi, Sid! Where are you?

Sid: I'm in the park.

Dave: What are you doing?

Sid: I'm walking my neighbor's dog¹.

5 **Dave:** Does your neighbor pay you for walking his dog?

Sid: He wants to pay me, but I don't want his money. I do it for free². Mr. Ford is an old man and he needs help with his dog. I help him when I can.

Dave: Do you walk his dog every day?

10 **Sid:** I walk his dog twice a day – in the morning and in the evening. Sometimes, when I don't have lots of homework, I also walk the dog in the afternoon.

Dave: I can help you. I can walk the dog in the afternoons on Sundays and Tuesdays.

15 **Sid:** Great! Thanks, Dave. I'm sending you some photos of Rex. He is a beautiful dog, isn't he? He is very friendly³ too.

1. walk a dog

לטייל עם כלב

الخروج للمشي مع الكلب

2. for free

בחנם

مجاناً

3. friendly

ידידותי

مُسَالِم، ودود



B Answer the questions.

ענו על השאלות.

أجيبوا عن الأسئلة التالية.

1. Where is Sid now? (lines 1-4)

He _____.

2. What is Sid doing? (lines 1-4)

He _____ his _____.

3. Circle the correct answer. (lines 5-8)

Sid's neighbor (-) to pay Sid for walking his dog.

(i) wants (ii) doesn't want

3. הקיפו את התשובה הנכונה.

3. ضعوا دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة.

4. Circle the correct answer. (lines 5-8)

Sid doesn't want his neighbor's (-).

(i) dog (ii) money

5. השלימו את המשפט.

5. أكملوا الجملة التالية.

Sid walks Mr. Ford's dog for free because _____

6. a. Circle the correct answer. (lines 9-12)

Sid walks the dog every afternoon. YES / NO

6. הקיפו את התשובה הנכונה.

6. ضعوا دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة.

b. Copy ONE word that proves your answer.

העתיקו מילה אחת אשר מוכיחה את תשובתכם.

انسخوا كلمة واحدة تثبت صحة إجابتيكم.

7. How is Dave going to help Sid? (lines 13-17)

Dave is going to _____

8. Complete the sentence. (lines 15-17)

Sid tells Dave that Rex is a _____ and _____ dog.

9. a. Circle the correct answer. (lines 15-17)

Sid has some photos of Rex. YES / NO

9. הקיפו את התשובה הנכונה.

9. ضعوا دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة.

b. Copy the sentence that proves your answer.

העתיקו את המשפט המוכיח את תשובתכם.

انسخوا الجملة التي تثبت صحة إجابتيكم.

C

Over to you!

1. Do you like dogs?

(i) Yes (ii) So-so (iii) No

2. Would you like to walk a neighbor's dog for free?

(i) Yes (ii) Maybe (iii) No

UP Read on your own!

A Life is much easier thanks to the smartphone. Why?
Read the text.

A Useful Device

The smartphone is a useful device¹. It helps us a lot. There are many things we don't need anymore² because of our smartphones.

Here are a few examples:

- We don't need a phone book and we don't need to memorize³ phone numbers. Some people don't even remember⁴ the phone numbers of their family members⁵.
- Do you have a watch⁶? You don't need one. There is a digital clock in your smartphone. You don't need an alarm clock⁷ either. There is one in your smartphone.
- 10 • We don't need to call a family member or a friend to ask where they are. We can use an app that will give us their location⁸.
- Why call people on their house phones when we can reach⁹ them on their smartphones, no matter¹⁰ where they are? Some people don't have house phones anymore.
- 15 • We don't have to know how to get to a certain¹¹ place. There are apps that give us instructions¹² and show us the way.

The smartphone is a wonderful invention¹³. Life is much easier thanks to it.



1. device	מכשיר جهاز
2. anymore	כבר לא بعد الآن
3. memorize	ללמוד בעל-פה نحفظ عن ظهر قلب
4. remember	זוכרים يتذكرون
5. family members	בני משפחה أفراد العائلة
6. watch	שעון יד ساعة يد
7. alarm clock	שעון מעורר ساعة منبه
8. location	מיקום موقع, مكان
9. reach	להשיג نصل, نتصل
10. no matter	לא חשוב بغض النظر, أينما
11. certain	מסוים معين, ما
12. instructions	הוראות إرشادات, توجيهات
13. invention	המצאה اختراع, ابتكار

B Answer the questions.

ענו על השאלות.
 أجبوا عن الأسئلة التالية.

1. Circle the correct answer. (lines 1-2)

1. הקיפו את התשובה הנכונה.
 1. ضعوا دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة.

The smartphone is a device that (-).

(i) we don't need anymore (ii) helps us a lot

2. Complete the sentence. (lines 1-2)

2. השלימו את המשפט.
 2. أكملوا الجملة التالية.

Because of our smartphones, _____
 _____.

3. Mark (✓) the TWO correct answers. (lines 4-6)

3. סמנו (✓) את שתי התשובות הנכונות.
 3. ضعوا إشارة (✓) بجانب الإجابتين الصحيحتين.

We don't need (-).

___ (i) a phone book

___ (ii) phone numbers

___ (iii) family members

___ (iv) to memorize phone numbers

Tip for 4

find out לגלות יکتشف, يستدل

4. How can we find out where a family member or a friend is? (lines 10-11)

5. Complete the sentence. (lines 12-14)

Tip for 5

usually בדרך כלל عادة, غالباً

We don't usually call people on their house phones
 because _____

6. How do apps help us get to a certain place? (lines 15-16)

The apps _____

C**Over to you!**

1. Do you remember your family members' phone numbers?

(i) Yes (ii) Some of them (iii) No

2. Do you call your friends on their house phones?

(i) Always (ii) Sometimes (iii) Never

Read on your own!

- A** Do all teenagers spend a lot of time on their smartphones?
Read the text.

“No Phone” Groups

Emma and Doris are good friends. They spend a lot of time together. They do their homework and study for tests together. In the evening, they play board games¹ and talk about things that are important to them. They don't often² text each other. They talk to each other face-to-face. “We don't want to be on our smartphones all the time,” Doris says. “Many of our friends spend a lot of their time texting or looking at photos. They are smartphone addicts. We're not.”

- Emma and Doris are not alone³. Other teenagers now understand⁴ that it is not good for them to spend a lot of time on their smartphones. These teenagers organize⁵ “No Phone” groups. The group members⁶ get together⁷ and talk, sing, dance, play board games and go on bicycle trips. They try to spend only one hour a day online.

“We are happy,” says Ben, a “No Phone” group member. “We have lots of fun without our smartphones.”



- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. board games | משחקי קופסה
אלגב الطاولة |
| 2. often | לעיתים קרובות
في كثير من الأحيان |
| 3. not alone | לא היחידות
ليستا الوحيدتين |
| 4. understand | מבינים
يفهمون, يعون |
| 5. organize | מארגנים
ينظمون |
| 6. group members | חברי קבוצה
أعضاء المجموعة |
| 7. get together | מתכנסים, נפגשים
يجتمعون, يلتقون |

- B** Answer the questions.

ענו על השאלות.
أجيبوا عن الأسئلة التالية.

1. a. Circle the correct answer. (lines 1-8)

1. הקיפו את התשובה הנכונה.
1. ضعوا دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة.

In the evening, Emma and Doris play computer games together. TRUE / FALSE

- b. Copy THREE words that prove your answer.

העתיקו שלוש מילים המוכיחות את תשובתכם.
انسخوا ثلاث كلمات تثبت صحة إجابتكم.

2. a. Circle the correct answer. (lines 1-8)

2. הקיפו את התשובה הנכונה.

2. ضعوا دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة.

The girls text each other all day. TRUE / FALSE

- b. Copy the sentence that proves your answer.

העתיקו את המשפט המוכיח את תשובתכם.

انسخوا الجملة التي تثبت صحة إجابتيكم.

3. Circle the correct answer. (lines 1-8)

Emma and Doris don't spend a lot of time (-).

- (i) together (ii) online

4. Doris says: "We're not." (line 8)

4. למה היא מתכוונת? השלימו את המשפט שלה.

What does she mean? Complete her sentence.

4. ماذا تقصد؟ أكملوا جملتها.

We're not _____.

5. Complete the sentence. (lines 9-15)

"No Phone" group members understand that spending a lot of time on their smartphones

is _____.

6. Ben gives examples of activities that the group members do. Translate THREE

6. בן נותן דוגמאות של פעילויות אשר חברי הקבוצה עושים.

תרגמו שלוש דוגמאות.

of the examples into Hebrew / Arabic. (lines 9-15)

6. בן يعطي أمثلة عن نشاطات يقوم

بها أعضاء المجموعة.

ترجموا ثلاثة أمثلة.

7. a. Circle the correct answer. (lines 9-15)

The group members try to be without their smartphones for one hour a day. TRUE / FALSE

- b. Copy the sentence that proves your answer.

העתיקו את המשפט המוכיח את תשובתכם.

انسخوا الجملة التي تثبت صحة إجابتيكم.

C

Over to you!

1. It is not good for you to spend a lot of time on your smartphone.

- (i) I agree. (ii) I don't agree.

2. I (-) to be a member of a "No Phone" group.

- (i) want (ii) don't want

Unit 3

Put Down That Phone!

UP Read on your own!

A The smartphone has changed the way we behave in society. Read what a sociologist says.

הטלפון החכם שינה את האופן בו אנו מתנהגים בחברה. קראו מה אומר סוציולוג (חוקר התנהגות חברתית).
לقد غيّر الهاتف الذكي كيفية سلوكنا في المجتمع.
اقرأوا ما يقوله الاختصاصي بعلم الاجتماع (الباحث بالسلوك الاجتماعي).

The Smartphone Culture



“The smartphone has created¹ a new culture² – ‘the smartphone culture’,” says Dr. John Todd, a sociologist. “It’s a global culture. All over
5 the world, people behave³ in the same way. Their noses are in their smartphones.”

Dr. Todd gives an example of

“smartphone behavior⁴.” He says: “Go into a room full⁵ of people. It is
10 very quiet⁶. People are not talking to each other. They are all on their smartphones. Some are texting, some are looking at photos, some are playing games and some are checking their phones to see how many ‘likes’ they got on a picture.”

Dr. Todd looks at the people in the room and wonders⁷: “We all say
15 that the smartphone connects⁸ us to family and friends. Does it? I’m not sure.”

Dr. Todd tells us to put down our phones and do something for which we don’t need a screen – read a book, do some sports, go out with friends and talk to people face-to-face. Dr. Todd wants us to come
20 back to the real world.

1. has created

יצרה
قد خَلَقَ

2. culture

תרבות
ثقافة

3. behave

מתנהגים
يتصرفون, يسلكون

4. behavior

התנהגות
سلوك, تصرف

5. full

מלא
ملئ

6. quiet

שקט
هادئة

7. wonders

תוהה
يتساءل

8. connects

מקשר
يربط

B Answer the questions.

ענו על השאלות.
أجيبوا عن الأسئلة التالية.

1. What new culture is Dr. Todd talking about? (lines 1-7)



2. Complete the sentence. (lines 1-7)

People all over the world share this new culture.

In other words, it is a _____ culture.

2. השלימו את המשפט.

2.أكملوا الجملة التالية.

Tip for 2share  חולקים  يتشاركون

3. Translate:

3. תרגמו:

3. ترجموا:

“All over the world, people behave in the same way.” (lines 4-6)

4. Circle the correct answer. (lines 1-7)

4. הקיפו את התשובה הנכונה.

4. ضعوا دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة.

“Their noses are in their smartphones.” (lines 6-7)

In other words, (-).

- (i) they see their noses on their screens
(ii) they look at their screens all the time

5. There are many people in the room. Why is it very quiet? (lines 8-13)

Because all of them _____.

6. Translate TWO of the things that the people are doing online. (lines 8-13)

6. תרגמו שניים מהדברים שהאנשים עושים במרשתת.

6. ترجموا شيئين من الأشياء التي يفعلها الناس على شبكة الإنترنت.

7. a. Circle the correct answer. (lines 14-16)

Dr. Todd agrees that the smartphone connects us to family and friends. TRUE / FALSE

- b. Copy the sentence that proves your answer.

העתיקו את המשפט המוכיח את תשובתכם.

انسخوا الجملة التي تثبت صحة إجابتيكم.

8. Dr. Todd gives examples of activities for which you don't need a screen. Translate THREE of the examples. (lines 17-20)

8. ד"ר טוד נותן דוגמאות של פעילויות שלא מצריכות צג / מסך. תרגמו שלוש דוגמאות.

8. يقدم الدكتور تود أمثلة حول نشاطات لا تتطلب شاشة.

ترجموا ثلاثة من الأمثلة.

C**Over to you!**

- The smartphone connects us to family and friends.
(i) I agree. (ii) I don't agree. (iii) I'm not sure.
- I (-) do activities for which I don't need a screen.
(i) often (ii) sometimes (iii) never

Read on your own!

A What can you do to feel better after having a bad dream?
Read the text.

A Bad Dream

Jason: Mom! Dad! Help!

Father: Jason, wake up! You are having a bad dream.

Jason: Where am I? I want to go home.

Father: You *are* at home. Open your eyes. See? You're safe. Now tell
5 me your dream.

Jason: In my dream, I'm alone in an old house. It is a very strange
house. It has no doors and no windows. I want to get out¹
and go home, but I can't. What a scary dream! I don't want
to go back to sleep. What if I go back into that bad dream?

Father: I have an idea². Try to make up³ another ending to your
10 dream – a happy ending. For example, you find a secret
door⁴. You open it and go into a beautiful garden. What do
you see in the garden?

Jason: I see trees and flowers. I see birds flying from tree to tree. I
15 see children playing. And ... I hear music. What a wonderful
dream!

Father: Great! Now you can go back to sleep. You feel much better⁵,
right?

Jason: Right. I'm not scared anymore⁶.

Father: See? It's a good idea to make up a happy ending to a bad
20 dream. Just like changing channels⁷ on TV, you "change
channels" in your mind. You stop thinking about scary things
and think about something nice and pleasant.

Jason: Thanks, Dad. Good night! I'm going back to sleep.

Father: Good night. Pleasant dreams!

1. get out

לצאת
يُخرج

2. idea

רעיון
فكرة

3. make up

להמציא (מהדמיון)
يختلق (من الخيال)

4. secret door

דלת סודית
باب سرّي

5. much better

הרבה יותר טוב
أفضل بكثير

6. anymore

כבר לא
بعد الآن

7. changing channels

להחליף ערוצים
تقليب القنوات

B Answer the questions.

ענו על השאלות.

أجبوا عن الأسئلة التالية.

1. a. Circle the correct answer. (lines 1-5)

1. הקיפו את התשובה הנכונה.

1. ضعوا دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة.

When Jason wakes up, he (–) where he is.

(i) knows

(ii) doesn't know

2. Complete the sentence. (lines 6-9)

2. השלימו את המשפט.

2. أكملوا الجملة التالية.

The house is very strange because _____.

3. Circle the correct answer. (lines 6-9)

Why is Jason so scared in his dream?

(i) Because he is alone.

(ii) Because he can't get out of that house.

(iii) Because the house is very old.

4. Jason is too scared to go back to sleep. Why? What does he say? (lines 6-9)

“ _____ ”

5. Complete the sentence. (lines 10-13)

Jason's father helps Jason to make up a _____.

6. Describe the garden Jason “sees”. (lines 14-16)

There are _____.

Birds _____ from tree to tree.

Children _____.

There is _____.

Tip for 6

Describe תארו صفوا

7. How does Jason feel after he describes the garden? (lines 17-19)

He feels _____. He isn't _____.

8. Fill in TWO words in each space. (lines 20-23)

8. השלימו שתי מילים על כל קו.

8. أكملوا كل فراغ بكلمتين.

Jason's father teaches Jason to “change channels” in (1) _____

after a bad dream. He tells him to (2) _____ about

(3) _____ and think about (4) _____.

9. Circle the correct answer.

The **main idea** of this text is: (–).

(i) How to describe your dreams

(ii) How to make up a happy ending to a bad dream

(iii) How to feel better after having a bad dream

**Over to you!**

1. What do you do when you wake up after having a scary dream?
 - (i) I tell my dream to a parent or a friend.
 - (ii) I try to understand the meaning of my dream.
 - (iii) I try to forget the bad dream.
 - (iv) I say to myself, "Don't be scared. It's not real. It's just a dream."
 - (v) I don't go back to sleep.
2. Are you going to make up a happy ending to your bad dreams?
 - (i) Yes, it's a good idea.
 - (ii) No, I don't think it will make me feel better.

UP Read on your own!

A Do you remember your dreams?
You can learn how to do it.
Read the text.



HOW TO REMEMBER YOUR DREAMS

I

Sometimes we remember our dreams, but usually we forget them as soon as¹ we wake up. Nobody knows why we don't remember all our dreams. Maybe we are in another world when we dream. When we wake up, our mind deletes² the dreams and takes us back to reality³.

II

- 5 Dream experts say that it is important to remember our dreams because they tell us a lot about our problems and feelings. When we are asleep, our mind does not sleep. It goes on working. It sends us messages in our dreams. It is important to understand what our dreams are trying to tell us.

III

- 10 If you want to remember your dreams, put a notebook and a pen next to⁴ your bed. When you wake up, write down whatever⁵ you remember of your dream. If you don't have enough time⁶ to write down everything, write key words⁷ only – “heavy bag”; “the sea”; “a strange bird,” for example. Also write down how you feel in your dream –
15 happy, sad, angry or scared.

IV

Write every day. Your notebook is your dream diary⁸. Read your diary once a week⁹. Read all the dreams you described¹⁰ that week. Once a month¹¹, read all the dreams you described that month. You can learn a lot about yourself if you read your dream diary again and again.

1. as soon as

מיד כש...
מجرد أن، حالما

2. deletes

מוחק
מحو, יחذف

3. reality

מציאות
الواقع

4. next to

לצד, ליד
بجانب

5. whatever

כל מה ש...
أي شيء

6. enough time

מספיק זמן
وقتاً كافياً

7. key words

מילות מפתח
كلمات رئيسية

8. diary

יומן
يوميات

9. once a week

פעם בשבוע
مرة في الأسبوع

10. described

תיארת
وصفت

11. once a month

פעם בחודש
مرة في الشهر

B Answer the questions.

1. Mark (✓) the FOUR correct answers. (lines 1-4)

1. סמנו (✓) את ארבע התשובות הנכונות.

1. ضعوا إشارة (✓) بجانب الأجوبة الصحيحة الأربعة.

When we wake up, (-).

- ☐ (i) we usually forget our dreams
- ☐ (ii) we are not in the real world
- ☐ (iii) we sometimes remember our dreams
- ☐ (iv) we know why we forget our dreams
- ☐ (v) our mind deletes many of our dreams
- ☐ (vi) our mind takes us back to the real world

2. Why is it important to remember our dreams? (lines 5-9)

Because _____
_____.

3. Circle the correct answer. (lines 5-9)

3. הקיפו את התשובה הנכונה.

3. ضعوا دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة.

When we are asleep, our mind (-).

- (i) sleeps too (ii) goes on working

4. How can you remember your dreams? (lines 10-15)

4. סדרו את ההוראות בסדר הנכון.

הוראה אחת אינה מתאימה.

4. رتبوا التعليمات بالترتيب الصحيح.

هناك بند واحد غير ملائم.

Put the instructions in the correct order.

One instruction isn't suitable.

☐ a. If you don't have enough time, write down key words only.

1 b. Put a notebook and a pen next to your bed.

☐ c. Finally, write how you feel in your dream.

☐ d. When you wake up, write down the meaning of your dream.

☐ e. When you wake up, write down whatever you remember of your dream.

Tip for C

לבסוף أخيراً، في النهاية finally

5. The text gives FOUR examples of feelings. What are they?

5. כתבו ותרגמו.

Write them and translate them. (lines 10-15)

3. اكتبوا وترجموا.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

6. Circle the correct answer. (lines 16-19)

Your should write down your dreams (-).

- (i) once a week (ii) once a month (iii) every day

7. a. What should you read once a week? (lines 16-19)

I _____.

- b. What should you read once a month? (lines 16-19)

8. Why is it important to read your dream diary again and again? (lines 16-19)

If I _____,

I _____ myself.

9. Below are the main ideas
of the text you read.
Match them with their paragraphs.
Mark (✓) the correct column.

9. לפניכם הרעיונות העיקריים של הטקסט שקראתם.
התאימו אותם לפסקאות שלהם.
סמנו (✓) את העמודה הנכונה.
9. أمامكم الأفكار الرئيسية للنص الذي قرأتموه.
لائموا بين كل فكرة والفقرة الملائمة لها.
ضعوا إشارة (✓) في العمود الملائم لكل فكرة.

	I	II	III	IV
1. How to use your dream diary				✓
2. Why we usually forget our dreams				
3. How to write down our dreams				
4. Why it is important to remember our dreams				

C

Over to you!

- Are you going to write down your dreams?
(i) Yes (ii) Some of them (iii) No
- Do you think that you can learn about yourself with the help of your dreams?
(i) Yes. My dreams tell me a lot about my problems and feelings.
(ii) I'm not sure I'll understand what my dreams are trying to tell me.
(iii) No. I don't believe that my dreams can tell me something about myself.

Read on your own!

A Elizabeth Blackwell is the first American woman doctor.
How does she reach her goal?
Read the text.



Elizabeth Blackwell
(1821-1910)

The year is 1835. Elizabeth is 14 years old, but she is already¹ thinking about her future. The young girl has a dream. She wants to do something that no woman has done² before.

One day, when she is 24, Elizabeth goes to visit³ a sick⁴ friend. The two
5 young women talk about doctors. The friend says: "Why can't women be doctors? Women are as smart as men." Suddenly, Elizabeth knows what she wants to do with her life. She will be a doctor – the first American woman doctor.

Now Elizabeth has a goal, but she knows that it will not be easy for her
10 to reach it. She makes a plan. First, she is going to study with doctors in their clinics⁵. Then, she will try to get into medical school⁶.

At first⁷, no doctor wants to teach her. "Women can't be doctors", they all tell her. "All the doctors in our clinics are men." The same thing happens at the medical schools. "You can't study at medical school,"
15 they all tell her. "You are a woman."

But Elizabeth does not give up. Finally⁸, she finds doctors who teach her and a medical school that accepts⁹ her as a student. In 1849, she becomes¹⁰ a doctor. In 1866, she opens a medical school for women. Soon, many women become doctors.

20 Thanks to Elizabeth, many women believe that they can be whatever¹¹ they want to be if they really try hard¹² and do not give up.

1. already

כבר
מנז' האן, באפעל

2. has done

עשתה
קד פעלט

3. visit

לבקר
לזיאה, לתזור

4. sick

חולה
מריצה

5. clinics

מרפאות
עבודות

6. medical school

בית ספר לרפואה
כלי'ה טב

7. at first

בהתחלה
פי הבדיאה

8. finally

לבסוף
אחירא, פי הנחאה

9. accepts

מסכים לקבל
נואפעל על קבול

10. becomes

הופכת להיות
טביח

11. whatever

כל מה ש...
אי ש'י

12. try hard

משתדלות
יבטחדן, יבזלן אהדא קבירא

B Answer the questions.

ענו על השאלות.
 أجبوا عن الأسئلة التالية.

1. What is Elizabeth's dream? (lines 1-3)

2. What does her friend say about women? (lines 4-8)

3. What does Elizabeth want to be? (lines 4-8)

She wants _____.

4. What is Elizabeth's plan? (lines 9-11)

5. Mark (✓) the TWO correct answers. (lines 12-15)

Elizabeth can't find a clinic and she can't get into medical school because (–).

- ___ (i) the clinics have many doctors
 ___ (ii) she is a woman
 ___ (iii) a woman can't be a doctor
 ___ (iv) they all think that a woman can't be a doctor

5. סמנו (✓) את שתי התשובות הנכונות.

5. ضعوا إشارة (✓) بجانب الإجابتين الصحيحتين.

6. Complete the events, according to the whole text.

6. השלימו את האירועים, על-פי כל הטקסט.

6. أكملوا الأحداث، وفقاً للنص.

1821 *Elizabeth is born.* _____

1835 Elizabeth wants to _____.

1845 Elizabeth has a goal: _____.

1849 Elizabeth _____.

1866 Elizabeth _____.

7. Read the cause and complete the effect. (lines 16-19)

7. קראו את הסיבה וכתבו את התוצאה.

7. اقرأوا السبب، واكتبوا النتيجة.

CAUSE (Reason)	EFFECT (Result)
Elizabeth opens a medical school for women.	_____

8. a. Circle the correct answer. (lines 20-21)

8. הקיפו את התשובה הנכונה.

8. ضعوا دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة.

Thanks to Elizabeth, many women believe in themselves. TRUE / FALSE

b. Copy the sentence that proves your answer.

העתיקו את המשפט המוכיח את תשובתכם.

انسخوا الجملة التي تثبت صحة إجابتيكم.

C

Over to you!

What can you learn from Elizabeth?

I can learn (-).

- (i) to try hard and not to give up
- (ii) to try to do something that no one has done before
- (iii) to set myself a goal and reach it
- (iv) to believe in myself
- (v) to believe that I can be whatever I want to be
- (vi) all of the above

UP Read on your own!

A Americans will never forget Amelia Earhart, the famous pilot. Why?
Read the text.

Amelia Earhart (1897-1937)



The year is 1921. Amelia gets her pilot's license¹. She is proud of herself². "There aren't many women who know how to fly a plane³," she says to herself. "There are only 16 women in the whole world who have a pilot's license, and I am one of them."

The year is 1927. Amelia hears about a pilot by the name of Charles Lindbergh. On May 20, 1927, Charles Lindbergh flies a small plane alone from New York to Paris. He is the first man to fly a plane across⁴ the Atlantic Ocean⁵.

"If a man can do it, a woman can do it too," Amelia says. "I know I can do it." In the year 1932, Amelia flies her plane alone across the Atlantic Ocean. She is the first woman pilot to do that. This flight⁶ makes her famous. The Americans are very proud of her. They call her "the American heroine⁷".

Then, Amelia makes other famous flights, but her life story has a sad ending. Her last⁸ flight is a mystery⁹. In 1937, she tries to fly around the world, but something happens during her flight and her plane disappears. "Where is Amelia's plane?", people ask. "What happened to Amelia? What happened during her flight?" No one can solve the mystery.

The Americans will never forget this great woman. July 24 is "Amelia Earhart's Day" in the U.S.A. Every year, the Americans remember their heroine on that day.

1. license
רישיון
רخصة
2. proud of herself
גאה בעצמה
فخورة بنفسها
3. fly a plane
להטיס מטוס
تقود طائرة
4. across
מקצה לקצה
عبر
5. ocean
אוקיינוס
محيط
6. flight
טיסה
رحلة جوية
7. heroine
גיבורה
بطلة
8. last
אחרונה
أخيرة
9. mystery
תעלומה
لغز

B Answer the questions.

1. How does Amelia feel when she gets her pilot's license? (lines 1-8)

2. Circle the correct answer.

2. הקיפו את התשובה הנכונה.

2. ضعوا دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة.

The number 16 in line 5 refers to (-).

Tip for 2

מתייחס يشير إلى، يعود على refers

- (i) women in the U.S.A. who have a pilot's license in 1921
(ii) women in the whole world who have a pilot's license in 1921

3. Why is Charles Lindbergh mentioned in the text about Amelia? (lines 9-12)

3. מדוע מוזכר צירלס לינדברג בטקסט אודות אמליה?

3. لماذا تم ذكر تشارلز ليندبرغ في النص الذي يتناول قصة أميليا؟

Because Amelia _____ his flight.

4. What is Charles Lindbergh the first to do? (lines 9-12)

5. a. Circle the correct answer. (lines 13-17)

Amelia believes that a woman can do everything that a man can. TRUE / FALSE

- b. Copy the sentence that proves your answer.

העתיקו את המשפט המוכיח את תשובתכם.

انسخوا الجملة التي تثبت صحة إجابتيكم.

6. Complete the cause and the effect. (lines 13-17)

6. השלימו את הסיבה והתוצאה.

6. أكملوا السبب والنتيجة.

CAUSE (Reason)	EFFECT (Result)
In 1932, Amelia _____	This flight _____
_____	_____.

_____.	

7. How do Americans feel about Amelia after her famous flight? (lines 13-17)

8. Mark (✓) the TWO correct answers. (lines 13-17)

8. סמנו (✓) את שתי התשובות הנכונות.

Americans call Amelia “the American heroine” because (–).

8. ضعوا إشارة (✓) بجانب الإجابتين الصحيحتين.

- ☐ (i) she is famous
☐ (ii) they are proud of her
☐ (iii) she is the first woman pilot to fly across the Atlantic Ocean.
☐ (iv) she is the first woman to get a pilot's license

9. Read the main idea.

9. קראו את הרעיון העיקרי.

Complete the details. (lines 18-23)

השלימו את הפרטים.

9. اقرأوا الفكرة الرئيسية.

أكملوا التفاصيل.

Main idea:

Amelia's life story has a sad ending.

Details that explain the main idea:

In 1937, she _____

_____.

During _____,

happens.

Her _____

_____.

10. Mark (✓) the THREE correct answers. (lines 18-23)

Amelia's last flight is a mystery because no one knows (–).

- ☐ (i) what happened before her flight
☐ (ii) what happened during her flight
☐ (iii) what happened to her
☐ (iv) that the plane disappeared
☐ (v) where her plane is

11. Complete the main idea and the details. (lines 24-26)

Main idea:

The Americans _____ this great woman.

Details that give more information:

C

Over to you!

In 1937, Amelia planned to fly around the world.

Why do you think she wanted to do that?

Circle the answers you like the best.

- (i) Because she was a very special woman.
- (ii) Because she was a very good pilot.
- (iii) Because she wanted to be famous.
- (iv) Because she liked challenges.
- (v) Because she wanted to prove that women can do everything that men can.
- (vi) Because she wanted to do something that no woman had done before.

Tip for (iv)

challenges	אתגרים
	تحديات

Tip for (vi)

had done	עשתה
	قد فعلت

Read on your own!

A Are movies and computer games the cause of people's violent behavior?
Read the text.

Violence and the Screens

Our world is getting¹ more and more violent. Why? Dr. Andrew Hill, a sociologist, blames² the screens. "People watch action movies and play violent computer games," he says. "In many action movies, the characters³ solve problems by hitting and hurting others. In
5 violent computer games, the players win⁴ the game if they make 'the bad guys' disappear. People copy this violent behavior⁵ and use violence in the real world."

Miss Sandra Beck, a teacher, does not agree. "You can't blame movies and computer games for the violence around us⁶," she
10 says. "People know the difference⁷ between the world on the screens and the real world."

Dr. Harold Wise, a psychologist⁸, says that children under 13 should not watch violent movies or play violent computer games. They are too young to know the difference between the world on the
15 screen and reality⁹. Teenagers, on the other hand, understand that violence is not the way to solve their problems in the real world. In his opinion, teens who use violence do so because they have problems of their own — problems at home or at school, for example. "So don't blame the screens!", Dr. Wise says.



1. is getting	הופך להיות יִשְׁבֵּחַ
2. blames	מאשים יִשְׁבֵּחַ הַלּוּמ
3. characters	דמויות שִׁשְׁיִיּוֹת
4. win	מנצחים יִפְּזֹזוֹן
5. behavior	התנהגות סִלּוּק
6. around us	סביבנו חֻלְנָה
7. difference	הבדל פְּרִיָּק
8. psychologist	פסיכולוג אַחְטַסָּאִי בְּעִלְמ הַנֶּפֶס
9. reality	מציאות הַוָּאֵקֵעַ

B Answer the questions.

1. Complete the main idea and the details. (lines 1-7)

Main idea:

Our world _____
_____ because of the screens.

Details that explain the main idea:

In _____
movies, the characters
use _____
to _____
_____.

Many _____
_____ are
violent too.

People copy _____

and use _____
in the _____ world.

2. Complete the sentence. (lines 1-7)

In action movies, the characters hit and _____ others.

3. Read the following sentence.

People use violence in the real world because they
watch violent movies and play violent computer games.

What is the cause and what is the effect
in the above sentence?

מה היא הסיבה ומה היא התוצאה
במשפט לעיל?

ما هو السبب وما هي النتيجة في
الجملة أعلاه؟

CAUSE (Reason)	EFFECT (Result)
People _____	They _____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

4. In Miss Beck's opinion, movies and computer games do not cause
violence in the real world.

Why not? (lines 8-11)

Because _____

Tip for 4

גורמים ל... יסיבון cause

5. Dr. Wise says that children under 13 shouldn't watch violent movies or play violent computer games. Why not? (lines 12-19)

Because _____
_____.

6. a. Circle the correct answer. (lines 12-19)

In Dr. Wise's opinion, teenagers understand that they can solve their problems by using violence. TRUE / FALSE

- b. Copy the sentence that proves your answer.

7. Circle the correct answer.

The expression "on the other hand" in line 15 means:

(i) על היד האחרת על היד האחרת

(ii) מצד שני מן جهة أخرى

8. Circle the correct answer. (lines 12-19)

Dr. Wise believes that teens who use violence (–).

(i) copy the violent behavior they see or use on the screens

(ii) have their own problems

(iii) don't know the difference between the world on the screens and reality

C

Over to you!

1. In my opinion, violent movies and violent computer games (–) the cause for the violence around us.

(i) are (ii) are not

2. I think that violent movies and violent computer games are (–).

(i) fun (ii) bad for me



Read on your own!

A How can drama stop teens' violent behavior?
Read the text.

A Very Special Drama Club

At a teachers' meeting¹ at Benson School, the teachers talked about the violent behavior² of their students.

"There are many bullies in our school," a teacher said.

"Maybe I can help," Miss Green, the drama teacher, said. "I'll use
5 drama to help the bullies change their behavior. I'll start a drama club."

"It won't be easy to bring bullies to the club," a teacher said.

"If I tell them that all the cool guys are in this club, they'll come," Miss Green said.

The drama club was a big success³. Students liked what they were
10 doing there. They usually role played⁴ different situations⁵. For example, Miss Green told two boys to yell at each other and pick on each other. Then, she asked the group:

"How did you feel when you saw how Ken and Kevin behaved⁶?"

"I was angry and upset," Ann said. "I didn't like their behavior."

15 "I said to myself, 'Sometimes I behave like this too,' and I was ashamed⁷ of myself," Jeff said.

"Okay," Miss Green said. "Now I'm going to bully one of you. I'll bully you, Rick." After this role play, Miss Green asked Rick how he felt when she bullied him.

20 "I felt miserable⁸", Rick said. "I felt helpless. I wanted you to stop."

"Good!", Miss Green said. "Remember, all of you! You should always take the time to think about how others are feeling. Always think: 'How would I feel if someone did that to me?' If you think about other people's feelings, you won't bully them anymore."

25 Many bullies changed their behavior thanks to the drama club.

1. meeting

ישיבה
اجتماع

2. behavior

התנהגות
سلوك

3. success

הצלחה
نجاح

4. role played

שיחקו משחקי תפקידים
مثلوا أدواراً

5. situations

מצבים
حالات

6. behaved

התנהגו
تصرفوا

7. was ashamed

התביישתי
خجلتُ

8. miserable

אומלל
بائس، تعيس

B Answer the questions.

1. Complete, according to lines 1-8.

The Problem at Benson School

There are _____
in Benson School.

Miss Green's Solution

Start a _____ to
_____ change
_____.

Tip

solution

פתרון

حل

2. a. Circle the correct answer. (lines 1-8)

One of the teachers says that the bullies won't agree to come to the club. TRUE / FALSE

- b. Copy the sentence that proves your answer.

3. Circle the correct answer. (lines 1-8)

The bullies will come to the club because (-).

- (i) they want to change their behavior
- (ii) Miss Green will tell them that they are cool
- (iii) Miss Green will tell them that all the cool guys are there

4. What did the students usually do at the drama club? (lines 9-20)

5. What did the teacher ask the students after Ken and Kevin's role play? (lines 9-20)

" _____ "

6. How did Ann and Jeff feel after Ken and Kevin's role play? (lines 9-20)

Ann _____.

Jeff _____.

7. How did Rick feel when the teacher bullied him? (lines 9-20)

He _____ and _____.

8. What did the students learn from Rick and the teacher's role play? (lines 21-24)

They learned that _____

_____.

9. a. Circle the correct answer. (lines 20-25)

The drama club did not solve the problem of violence in Benson School. TRUE / FALSE

- b. Copy the sentence that proves your answer.

C

Over to you!

1. What do you do when you see two people fighting with each other?
 - (i) I don't say anything.
 - (ii) I go away.
 - (iii) I tell them to stop.
 - (iv) I say to myself: "I'll never behave like them."
 - (v) I say to myself: "They should be ashamed of themselves."
2. Do you think about how others are feeling?
 - (i) Always
 - (ii) Sometimes
 - (iii) Never

Read on your own!

A How did one school try to solve the problem of cyberbullying?
Read the text.

Bully Court

“Mr. Harrison, I need your help,” Amanda said to her teacher.
“Someone is bullying me online.”

Mr. Harrison decided to talk to the class about the problem
of cyberbullying. He asked the students to help him solve the
5 problem.

“I have an idea,” Donna said. “We can create¹ a bully court²
in our school.”

“A bully court is a good idea,” the teacher said. “Let's do it!”

Now the school has a bully court. All court members are
10 students – one student from each class. Teachers are not
members of this court.

What happens in the bully court? Alan, a court member,
explains: “First, the victim³ shows us the comments he or she
gets online. Then we listen to what the suspect⁴ has to say. If
15 we find him or her guilty⁵, we can punish⁶ them. But we try
not to punish people. We talk to them and explain to them
why it is wrong to bully people online.”

“The bully court brings good results. Some of the bullies have
changed their behavior,” says Mr. Harrison. “But the
20 court can't stop all bullying. I'm sorry to say
that the court can't solve Amanda's problem
because she doesn't know *who* is bullying
her. Some bullies do not use their real names
online. We told Amanda to call 105 or go to
25 the police.”

1. create

ליצור

ננשץ, נחלץ

2. court

בית משפט

מחכמה

3. victim

קורבן

זחיה

4. suspect

חשוד בבצוע פשע

משיב

5. guilty

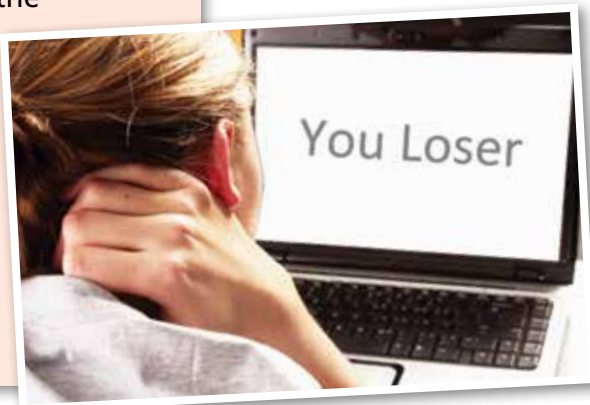
אשם / אשמה

מזנב, מזניב

6. punish

להעניש

נעאקב



B Answer the questions.

1. Who is Mr. Harrison? (lines 1-5)

2. Who is Amanda? (lines 1-5)

3. What is Amanda's problem? (lines 1-5)

4. What is Donna's idea? (lines 1-8)

Her idea is to _____ in their _____.

5. Who are the members of this court? (lines 9-11)

6. What does the victim show the court? (lines 12-17)

The victim shows them _____

_____.

7. a. Circle the correct answer. (lines 12-17)

The suspect has a right to speak to the court. TRUE / FALSE

b. Copy the sentence that proves your answer.

8. a. Circle the correct answer. (lines 12-17)

Does the court always punish the bullies?

(i) Yes, they do. (ii) No, they don't.

b. Copy the sentence that proves your answer.

9. What do the court members want the bullies to understand? (lines 12-17)

10. Why can't the court stop all cyberbullying in their school? (lines 18-25)

Because _____.

11. Why can't the bully court solve Amanda's problem? (lines 18-25)

Because _____.

12. Write TWO things Amanda can do to solve her problem. (lines 18-25)

a. _____

b. _____

C**Over to you!**

1. Do you want to have a bully court in your school?
 - (i) Yes, it's a good idea.
 - (ii) No, it won't stop the bullies.
2. What can you say about the bullies who do not use their real names online?
 - (i) I think they are cowards.
 - (ii) They should be ashamed of themselves.
 - (iii) It is easy to hide behind a screen and write cruel things about a person.
Why don't the bullies say those things to the victim's face? Because they are afraid!
 - (iv) All of the above



Read on your own!

A What is online shaming? How can you protect yourself from this form of cyberbullying? What should or shouldn't you do if you are a target of online shaming? Read the text.

Online Shaming

It often happens that a group of people attack¹ a person on social media². They do it because they disagree with something the person has said or done. This form of cyberbullying is called “shaming.” The attackers³ want the person to feel guilty⁴ and ashamed of the thing he or she has said or done.

Here are some tips on how to protect yourself from online shaming:

1. Remember! In our digital world, the people around you can record⁵ everything you say and photograph⁶ everything you do. The recordings⁷ and photos can go viral right away. The minute they are on social media, you cannot take them back. So don't say or do things that people can use against you⁸ one day.

2. Don't post your secrets⁹ to anyone. It might embarrass¹⁰ you if they go viral.

3. Don't post embarrassing¹¹ selfies of yourself to anyone. If they share them on social media, you will feel miserable.

If you are a target of online shaming, here are some tips for you:

1. Stop thinking about the posts that shame you. “Delete” them from your mind.

2. You shouldn't blame¹² yourself and feel ashamed of yourself. The people who want to shame you should be ashamed of themselves, not you.

3. You shouldn't hide in your room and think that it's the end of the world. Talk to your family and friends. They can help you feel better.

4. Turn off your smartphone, computer and tablet and try to have some fun – learn a new sport, take up a new hobby or make some new friends.

Don't let online shaming destroy¹³ your life!

1. attack

תוקפים

יהאגמון

2. social media

רשתות חברתיות

وسائط التواصل الاجتماعي

3. attackers

אנשים שתוקפים

المهاجمون

4. guilty

אשם

مُذنب

5. record

להקליט

أن يسجلوا

6. photograph

לצלם

أن يصوّروا

7. recordings

הקלטות

تسجيلات

8. against you

נגדך

ضدك

9. secrets

סודות

أسرار

10. might embarrass

עלול להביך

قد تُحرج، قد تُخجل

11. embarrassing

מביכים

مُحرجة، مُخجلة

12. blame

להאשים

تضع اللوم

13. destroy

להרוס

يدمر

B Answer the questions.

1. Complete the cause and the effect. (lines 1-6)

CAUSE (Reason)	EFFECT (Result)
A group of people _____ with something a _____ has said or done.	They _____ the person on _____ _____.

2. How do the attackers want the person to feel? (lines 1-6)

They _____
_____.

3. Complete the cause and the effects. (lines 9-14)

CAUSE	EFFECT 1	EFFECT 2
We live in _____ _____.	People can _____ and _____ everything you _____ and _____.	One day, they might _____ the recordings _____ you.

4. Complete the sentence. (lines 9-14)

“The recordings and photos can go viral right away.” In other words, people can share
them on _____ right away.

5. a. What TWO things shouldn't you post to anyone? (lines 15-18)

My _____ and _____ of myself.

- b. Why shouldn't you post them to anyone?

Because it might _____ me if _____.

- c. How will you feel if this happens?

I _____.

6. Circle the correct word.

“You shouldn’t blame yourself.” (line 23) In other words, you shouldn’t feel **guilty / ashamed**.

7. Circle the correct words.

You say “It’s the end of the world” (lines 26-27) when you feel **powerful / helpless** because you have a big problem that you can’t **solve / hide**.

8. If you are a target of online shaming, what should you do? What shouldn’t you do?

Complete the table. Write THREE things in each column. (lines 21-32)

I should	I shouldn't
1. _____ _____ _____	1. _____ _____ _____
2. _____ _____ _____	2. _____ _____ _____
3. _____ _____ _____	3. _____ _____ _____

C

Over to you!

1. Tips on how to protect yourself from online shaming

I find (–) very useful.

(i) Tip 1 (ii) Tip 2 (iii) Tip 3 (iv) all the tips

2. Tips for targets of online shaming

I think that (–) can help them.

(i) Tip 1 (ii) Tip 2 (iii) Tip 3 (iv) Tip 4 (v) all the tips

3. For and against online shaming

I think that (–).

(i) it is okay to shame people online. It makes them change their behavior.

(ii) it is cruel to shame people online. Targets of online shaming feel miserable.

(iii) online shaming is dangerous. It can destroy a person’s life.

Read on your own!

A Do you know that there are people who live in the jungle?
Who are they? What is their way of life?
Read the text.

The People of the Jungle

In the 16th century¹, people from Europe came to Brazil and built² their homes there. When the Europeans came, they met the Native Americans³ – the first people of Brazil. (The Europeans called them “Indians.”)

5 Today, there are still many tribes⁴ of Native Americans in Brazil. They live in the rain forest. Some people say that there are a hundred tribes there. Others say that there are at least four hundred.

Some of the tribes are friendly toward tourists. They give them
10 amulets⁵, “Indian” masks⁶ and alligator teeth in exchange for⁷ things from the modern world, such as clothes or mirrors⁸.

Other tribes have no contact⁹ with the modern world. They hide
deep¹⁰ in the jungle. These tribes move from place to place because they do not want anyone to find them. The men get food
15 for their families by hunting¹¹ or fishing. They paint their faces to scare away dangerous animals. Painting their faces also makes them feel as powerful as those animals.

We know of 70 tribes that have no contact with the modern world.
“There are more such tribes in the Amazon,” says Dr. Susan Ross,
20 an expert on Native American tribes. “We haven’t discovered all of them yet¹² because they live deep in the jungle.”

The tribes that live in the Amazon have respect¹³ for the rain forest. It is their home, and they are careful not to destroy¹⁴ it.



1. century

מאה (שנה)
קֶרֶן (מאתה עאם)

2. built

בנו
בנוא, שִׁידוּא

3. Native Americans

ילידי יבשת אמריקה
האמריקאים האשליים

4. tribes

שבטים
קִבָּאָל

5. amulets

קמעות
תַּאֲמִים

6. masks

מסכות
אֶפְתָּה

7. in exchange for

בתמורה ל...
מקביל, בּדֹלָא מִן

8. mirrors

מראות
מְרַאָה

9. contact

מגע
אִתְּחָאק

10. deep

עמוק
עִמְיָקָא

11. hunting

ציד
צִיד

12. yet

עדיין לא
חַתִּי אֵלָן, יִעֲד

13. have respect

רוחשים כבוד
יִחְרְמוּן

14. destroy

להרוס
יִדְמְרוּא

B Answer the questions.

1. a. When did people from Europe come to Brazil? (lines 1-4)

They came _____.

- b. What did they do in Brazil? (lines 1-4)

They _____.

2. Who did the Europeans meet in Brazil? (lines 1-4)

They _____.

3. a. Circle the correct answer. (lines 5-8)

Today, there aren't any Native American tribes in Brazil. TRUE / FALSE

- b. Copy the sentence that proves your answer.

4. a. Find a sentence in lines 9-11 that means:

כמה מהשבטים הם ידידותיים כלפי תיירים. כמ מן القبائل هي قبائل مسالمة تجاه السياح.

5. What objects can tourists get from these tribes? (lines 9-11)

Complete the sentences.

- a. They can get _____ to put over their faces.

- b. They can get _____ for luck and protection.

- c. They can get the _____ of an _____.

6. a. Circle the correct answer. (lines 12-17)

Other tribes are not part of the modern world. TRUE / FALSE

- b. Copy the sentence that proves your answer.

7. Why do these tribes move from place to place? (lines 12-17)

Because _____.

8. How do they get food? (lines 12-17)

9. Why do they paint their faces? Give TWO reasons. (lines 12-17)
- a. They want to _____.
- b. They want to _____.
10. The number 70 in line 18 refers to tribes that **have / don't have** any contact with the modern world.
11. a. Translate:
 “There are more such tribes in the Amazon.” (line 19)
- _____
- b. Complete the sentence.
 The word "such" in line 19 refers to tribes that _____
- _____
12. Find a sentence in lines 18-21 that means:
- עדיין לא גילינו את כולם. מ נכתשפה כלשהו בעד.
- _____
13. How do the tribes in the Amazon feel about the rain forest? (lines 22-23)
- _____
14. Translate:
 “It is their home, and they are careful not to destroy it.” (line 23)
- _____

C

Over to you!**Circle the answers that you like the best.**

You are on a jungle hike. You go deep into the jungle and discover a new tribe. What are you going to ask them?

- (i) I'll ask them: “May I take some photos of you?”
- (ii) I'll ask them about their way of life.
- (iii) I'll ask them why they live in the jungle.
- (iv) I'll ask them why they don't join the modern world.
- (v) I'll ask them: “May I become a member of your tribe?”
- (vi) All of the above



Read on your own!

A “The Amazon rain forest is on fire!”
People all over the world were shocked. Why?
Read the text.

The Amazon Forest Fires¹

In 2019, thousands of fires broke out² in the Amazon, the world's biggest rain forest. The fires burned³ thousands of trees.

Trees are important for life on Earth⁴. They give off oxygen⁵. People and animals cannot live without oxygen for more than
5 three minutes.

Trees clear the air⁶. The air on Earth is full of poisonous⁷ gases, such as carbon dioxide⁸. Trees take in⁹ carbon dioxide. In places where there are trees, there is less carbon dioxide and more oxygen. This is why people call the Amazon rain forest “the green
10 lungs¹⁰ of our planet¹¹”. The millions of trees in the rain forest clear the air on the whole planet. They give life to Earth.

The air is also cooler in the forest and there is a lot of rain. But the fires burned many trees. As a result, the air might get hotter and there might be less rain. The climate¹² on the whole planet might
15 change.

Will the rain forest ever be the same as it was before the fires?

“You shouldn't lose hope,” says Miss Hobbs, an expert on trees. “Nature¹³ has the power to grow new trees.” Let's hope she is right.



1. fires

שרפות
חראנק

2. broke out

פרצו
אנדלעט, שפּיט

3. burned

שרפו
אָרפּט

4. Earth

כדור הארץ
קוקב האַרץ

5. oxygen

חמצן
אָקסאָגן

6. clear the air

מנקים את האויר
תְּנִי, תְּנַפֵּף

7. poisonous

רעילים
סאָמאָ

8. carbon dioxide

פחמן דו-חמצני
תַּאנִי אוֹקסיד קארבאָן

9. take in

סופגים
תִּמְשָׁק

10. lungs

ריאות
רִאָוֶתאָן

11. planet

כוכב לכת
קוקב

12. climate

אקלים
מִנְאָח

13. nature

הטבע
אָלֶטֶנע

B Answer the questions.

1. What happened in the Amazon rain forest in 2019? (lines 1-5)

2. a. Circle the correct answer. (lines 1-5)

People and animals need oxygen in order to live. TRUE / FALSE

- b. Copy the sentence that proves your answer.

3. a. Circle the correct answer. (lines 6-11)

The air on Earth is clean. TRUE / FALSE

- b. Copy the sentence that proves your answer.

4. Fill in ONE word in each space. (lines 6-11)

- a. The air is **full** of poisonous gases.

In other words, there are (1) _____ poisonous gases in the (2) _____.

- b. An example of a (3) _____ gas is carbon dioxide.

5. Mark (✓) the THREE correct answers. (lines 3-11)

Why are trees important for life on Earth?

___ (i) Trees give off oxygen.

___ (ii) Trees clear the air.

___ (iii) Thanks to trees, there is more carbon dioxide in the air.

___ (iv) Thanks to trees, there is less carbon dioxide in the air.

___ (v) People can't live without trees for more than three minutes.

6. Complete the main idea and the detail. (lines 6-11)

Main idea: Trees _____.



Detail that explains the main idea:

Trees _____
_____,
which is a _____
gas.

7. Translate:
 “The green lungs of our planet” (lines 9-10)
-

8. Complete the cause and the effect. (lines 10-11)

CAUSE (Reason)	EFFECT (Result)
There are _____ of trees in _____ _____.	They _____ on the _____ _____.

9. Complete the cause and the effects. (lines 12-15)

CAUSE	EFFECT 1	EFFECT 2
The fires _____ _____.	The air _____ _____.	_____ rain.

10. Complete the sentence. (lines 12-15)
 The fires in the rain forest might _____ the climate on the planet.
11. Circle the correct answer. (lines 18-22)
- Miss Hobbs believes that the rain forest will not be the same again after the fires.
TRUE / FALSE
 - Copy the sentence that proves your answer.
-

C

Over to you!

Circle the answer that you like the best.

Would you like to plant a tree? If so, why?

- Yes, because trees are beautiful.
- Yes, by planting a tree, I make the world a greener, better place.
- Yes, because the air is cool and pleasant in places where there are trees.
- Yes, I'd like to plant a tree in honor of a person I love.
- All of the above

Tip

plant a tree יגרוס שגורה לשתול עץ

Tip for IV

in honor of לכבוד احتراماً ל... , תכרימא ל... ..

Read on your own!

A The first people who lived in Australia were the Aborigines.
What was their way of life many years ago? Where are they today?
Read the text.

The First People of Australia

For many centuries, the only people who lived in Australia were the Aborigines. The continent was theirs alone.

The Aborigines had a very special outlook on life¹. They believed that man is part of nature². "If you destroy nature, you destroy yourself," they said.

⁵ The Aborigines had a rich culture. They sang about the mountains, rocks, forests and rivers. They danced like the animals and the birds. They made up stories about the beginning³ of the world and the beginning of life. They painted⁴ pictures in caves⁵ and on rocks. Many of their pictures are very unusual. They are pictures of hands. Nobody knows why they painted so many hands.

¹⁰ The Aborigines made boomerangs, which they used for hunting and fighting. The boomerang is a special weapon⁶. If it does not hit the target, it comes back to the person who throws it. The Aborigines painted pictures on their boomerangs. They believed that beautiful boomerangs had secret powers.

In the 18th century, the Aborigines' world changed. The British arrived⁷ and ¹⁵ became the rulers⁸ of this large and rich country. They made Australia part of the modern world.

Before the British came, there were one million Aborigines in Australia. Now there are only 60,000. Most of them live near or in towns and cities. Others work on faraway farms. Only a few⁹ Aborigines ²⁰ still live in the forests, cut off¹⁰ from the modern world. They live the way their people lived thousands of years ago.



1. outlook on life	השקפת חיים نظرة للحياة
2. nature	הטבע الطبيعة
3. beginning	התחלה بداية
4. painted	צייר رسموا
5. caves	מערות كهوف
6. weapon	כלי נשק سلاح
7. arrived	הגיעו وصلوا, جاءوا
8. rulers	שליטים حُكَّام
9. a few	מעטים قلَّة, قلة من
10. cut off	מנותקים منقطعون, منعزلون

B Answer the questions.

1. Circle the correct answer.

“For many centuries, the only people who lived in Australia were the Aborigines.” (line 1)

The phrase “the only people” means: (–).

(i) האנשים היחידים الأناس الوحيدون (ii) רק האנשים الناس فقط

Tip for 1

צרוף מילים عبارة، جملة قصيرة ذات معنى phrase

2. Circle the correct answer.

“The continent was theirs alone”.

The word “alone”, as used in line 2, means: (–).

(i) לבד لوحده/ لوحدها (ii) בלבד فقط

3. Complete the sentence. (lines 3-4)

“If you destroy nature, you destroy yourself.” (line 4)

Why?

Because, according to the Aborigines, _____

_____.

Tip for 3

על-פי وفقاً لـ ... according to

4. a. Circle the correct answer. (lines 5-9)

The Aborigines celebrated nature. TRUE / FALSE

- b. Copy TWO sentences that prove your answer.

Tip for 4

היללו قدّسوا، مجدّوا celebrated

5. What were their stories about? (lines 5-9)

Their _____

_____.

6. Where did they paint pictures? (lines 5-9)

Answer in **Hebrew** or **Arabic**.

7. What's strange about many of their pictures? (lines 5-9)

8. Fill in ONE word in each space. (lines 10-13)

A boomerang is a (1) _____ that the Aborigines (2) _____. They used it for hunting and (3) _____. A boomerang is a (4) _____ weapon. If you (5) _____ it, but miss the target, it (6) _____ back to you.

Tip for 8

miss the target

מפספס את המטרה תִּחְטֹטֵן הַהֶדֶף

9. a. When did the British arrive in Australia? (lines 14-16)

They arrived _____.

b. How did the Aborigines' world change then? (lines 14-16)

The British became _____ of Australia and made it _____.

10. Mark (✓) the THREE correct answers. (lines 17-24)

Today, the Aborigines who are part of the modern world live (–).

- ___ (i) near towns and cities
 ___ (ii) in towns and cities
 ___ (iii) in the forests
 ___ (iv) on faraway farms

C**Over to you!**

1. Do you sometimes go on hikes and enjoy nature?

- (i) Yes. I like nature.
 (ii) No. It is boring.

2. a. Do you like to read or listen to stories about the beginning of the world?

- (i) Yes. It is interesting.
 (ii) No. I like true stories.

b. If you had a chance to interview an Aborigine, what would you ask him or her? Write TWO questions.

UP Read on your own!

A Old Sydney Town is an exciting place. You can travel back in time there. How?
Read the text.

Old Sydney Town

Sydney is the oldest city in Australia. It is the birthplace¹ of the Australian nation². In 1770, Captain James Cook, a British explorer³, reached the east coast⁴ of Australia. He drew maps of the area and showed them to the British government⁵. They decided to use the new continent as a prison. They sent

many prisoners⁶ from England to Australia.
On 18th January, 1788, more British people came to Australia. Eleven ships brought 1,530 people, 766 of them prisoners. On 26th January, 1788, these people decided to make Australia their home. They settled⁷ at the place where Sydney is today. The 26th January is the most important day in the history of

Australia. It is "Australia Day" – the nation's birthday.
You can travel back in time and learn about the history of Sydney by visiting Old Sydney Town, 70 kilometres north of Sydney. An interesting show based on historic events runs between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. on Wednesdays to Sundays. You will "meet" Captain Cook, people from the British government, prisoners

and the first settlers⁸. You will take part in the celebrations⁹ of "Australia Day." The most exciting part of the show is when prisoners steal¹⁰ boats in order to escape¹¹, and British soldiers¹² fire their guns at the boats. (All in fun, of course.)
When the show is over, go and visit the first settlers' houses and see how they lived. Take some photos of the objects in their houses. They are still there. Then,

go to the fair¹³. Buy some plum pudding¹⁴ – a popular dish in "the old times" and today too. Finally, buy some souvenirs¹⁵.
Enjoy your visit!



- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1. birthplace | מקום לידה
مسقط الرأس |
| 2. nation | אומה
أمة، شعب |
| 3. explorer | נוסע החוקר יבשות, וכו.
مستكشف |
| 4. the east coast | החוף המזרחי
الساحل الشرقي |
| 5. government | ממשלה
حكومة |
| 6. prisoners | אסירים
سجناء، أسرى |
| 7. settled | השתקעו, התיישבו
استقروا، استوطنوا |
| 8. the first settlers | המתיישבים הראשונים
المستوطنون الأوائل |
| 9. celebrations | חגיגות
احتفالات |
| 10. steal | גונבים
يسرقون |
| 11. escape | להימלט
يفرّوا، يهربوا |
| 12. soldiers | חיילים
جنود |
| 13. fair | יריד
سوق |
| 14. plum pudding | פשטידת שזיפים
حلو الخوخ |
| 15. souvenirs | מזכרות
تذكارات |

B Answer the questions.

1. Mark (✓) the TWO correct answers. (lines 1-5)

The city of Sydney played an important role in the history of Australia. Why?

- ___ (i) Because it was the first city in Australia.
 ___ (ii) Because it was on the east coast.
 ___ (iii) Because Captain Cook visited it.
 ___ (iv) Because the Australian nation was born there.
 ___ (v) Because it was in the new continent.

Tip for 1

role	דור	תפקיד
------	-----	-------

2. Who did the British government send to Australia? (lines 1-5)

They _____.

3. a. Circle the correct answer. (lines 6-10)

On 18th January, 1788, eleven ships landed in Australia. All the people on the ships were prisoners. TRUE / FALSE

Tip for 3a

landed	נחתו	רִסְתָּ, וּסְלַת
--------	------	------------------

- b. Copy the sentence that proves your answer.

4. Complete the sentence. (lines 6-10)

On 26th January, the people from the eleven ships decided to **settle** in Australia.

In other words, they decided to _____.

5. a. What is "Australia Day"? (lines 6-10)

It is _____.

- b. When is it?

On _____.

6. At Old Sydney Town, you can watch a show based on historic events. (lines 11-17)

- a. Can you watch the show in the evening? YES / NO

- b. Mark (✓) the days on which the show runs.

- ___ (i) Sunday
 ___ (ii) Monday
 ___ (iii) Tuesday
 ___ (iv) Wednesday
 ___ (v) Thursday
 ___ (vi) Friday
 ___ (v) Saturday

7. Complete the cause and the effect. (lines 16-17)

a.

CAUSE	EFFECT
Prisoners want to _____ from prison.	They _____.

b.

CAUSE	EFFECT
_____ try to stop them.	They _____ _____.

8. Why is it interesting to visit the first settlers' houses? (lines 18-22)

Because we can _____.

9. The word "They" in line 19 refers to (-).

- (i) the first settlers (ii) the houses (iii) the objects

10. What dessert did the first settlers like very much? (lines 18-22)

They _____.

Tip for 10

dessert קינוח تحلية

C

Over to you!

Old Sydney Town is an open-air museum,
where you can learn about life in the past.

Would you like to visit an open-air museum and learn about life in the past?

- (i) Yes, it is an interesting way of learning history.
(ii) No, it is boring. I'd like to learn about life in the future.

Tip

open-air museum מוזיאון תחת כיפת השמיים
متحف في الهواء الطلق