

Your Name: _____

Summer English Work for Science Classe

Ginsburg Educational Campus, Yavneh



Introduction

The purpose of this booklet is to prepare for English learning in the Junior High school. In addition to this booklet, you should listen to songs in English and watch programs in English a few times a week during the summer. Exposing yourself to English is **very important!**

Instructions

Follow the instructions carefully.

1. Do all the work in this booklet.
2. Read all the texts carefully and make sure to do the exercises properly according to the directions.
3. When you see a word you don't know, write it down and learn it.
4. Do all the writing tasks. Do them by yourself. It's OK to make mistakes!
5. It's important to do your work independently. You can use a dictionary. You can ask an adult for help, but you need to do your work yourself!

Enjoy your work!

מבוא

מטרת החוברת הזאת להכין אותך ללימודי האנגלית בחט"ב. בנוסף לחוברת זו, עליך להקשיב לשירים באנלית ולצפות בתוכניות באנגלית מספר פעמים בשבוע במהלך הקיץ. התאמצו לחשוף את עצמכם לאנגלית כמה שאפשר. **זה מאד חשוב!**

הוראות

יש לעבוד לפי ההוראות בהקפדה!

1. יש לעשות את כל העבודה בחוברת הזאת.
2. יש לקרוא את כל הטקסטים בהקפדה ולעשות את כל התרגילים לפי ההוראות.
3. יש מילה שאינה מוכרת לך? למדו אותה! כתבו את המילה במחברת כדי ללמוד אותה.
4. יש לבצע את כל מטלות הכתיבה לבד. **יותר לטעות!**
5. חשוב מאד לעבוד באופן עצמאי. מותר להשתמש במילון. מותר לבקש עזרה ממבוגר אך יש להכין את העבודה לבד!
6. החוברת ארוכה. יש לעבוד עליה במשך כל החופש. יש לעשות כ-5 עמודים כל שבוע. אין להכין את העבודה ברגע האחרון.

בהצלחה רבה!

ALL About Me!



BASIC INFORMATION

My name is _____.

I am _____ years old.

I am _____ (nationality).

My birthday is on _____.

I live with _____.

My friends are _____.



FAVOURITES

My favourite food is _____.

My favourite fruit is _____.

My favourite drink is _____.

My favourite series or TV show is _____.

My favourite movie is _____.



My favourite videogame is _____.

My favourite sport is _____.

My favourite colours are _____ and _____.

My favourite book is _____.

I like listening to _____ music and my favourite singer or band is _____.



SCHOOL

My favourite subject is _____.

However, I don't like _____ that much.



HOBBIES

I like / I enjoy / I love _____.

_____.

_____.



Read the emails below.

Answer the questions in English
according to the texts.

קראו את הודעות הדואר האלקטרוני
שלפניכם.

ענו באנגלית על השאלות לפי
הטקסטים.

	From: David
	To: Tal
	Subject: Playland!
<p>Hi Tal,</p> <p>My father is taking my sister and me to Playland tomorrow.</p> <p>Do you want to come?</p> <p>We can go on the rides*. I love the fast rides because they are fun and scary! We can play games and win prizes too. Later, we can have ice cream!</p> <p>Can you come?</p> <p>Write me or call me.</p> <p>David</p>	

*rides – מתקנים

	From: Tal
	To: David
	Subject: RE: Playland!
<p>Hi David,</p> <p>Yes, I want to come! Playland is great. We will have fun!</p> <p>I will bring sandwiches for everyone.</p> <p>Thanks a lot! ☺</p> <p>Tal</p>	



1. Who is David writing to?

2. David can go on fast rides.

Write one **more** activity that David wants to do.

3. Why does David love fast rides?

4. David wants to ____.

- a ☐ tell his sister about Playland
- b ☐ tell his friend about a fun game
- c ☐ invite his family for ice cream
- d ☐ invite his friend to Playland

5. Tal will bring ____.

- a ☐ food
- b ☐ a game
- c ☐ a book
- d ☐ prizes

6. What is Playland?

- a ☐ a restaurant
- b ☐ a fun park
- c ☐ an ice cream shop
- d ☐ a computer game



Read the article from a children's magazine.

Answer the questions in English according to the article.

קראו את המאמר שהתפרסם בכתב עת לילדים.

ענו באנגלית על השאלות לפי המאמר.

Do You Know?



How do animals sleep? Do they all sleep in the same way*?

Some birds stand on one leg when they sleep. They are very funny!

Lions, monkeys and tigers lie down** when they sleep, but giraffes and elephants stand up. Dolphins can swim and sleep at the same time.

Some animals need more sleep than other animals. Lions, monkeys and tigers need 10–14 hours of sleep every day. Rabbits need seven hours of sleep, but elephants only sleep about four hours.

Most animals sleep at night, but not all of them. Rabbits and foxes, for example, look for food at night and sleep in the day.

All animals sleep, but not in the same way.

* in the same way – באותה הצורה

** lie down – שוכבים



Questions

1. Why are some birds funny when they sleep?

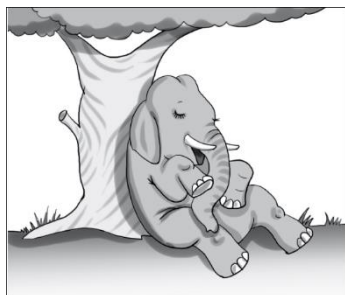
קראו את השאלה וסמנו × במשבצת שליד התמונה המתאימה.

2. How do elephants sleep?

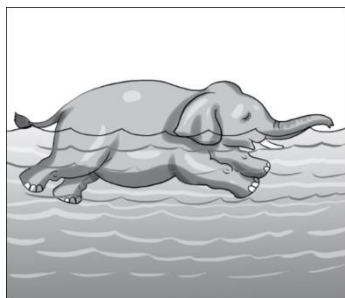
a ☐



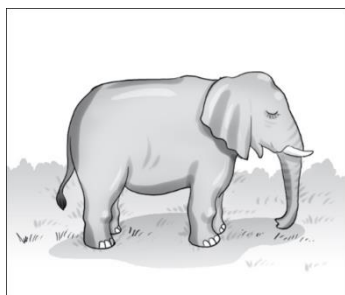
b ☐



c ☐



d ☐



בחרו את התשובה הנכונה.

3. How many hours of sleep do rabbits need?

a ☐ 4

b ☐ 7

c ☐ 10

d ☐ 14

ענו באנגלית על השאלה.

4. Some animals sleep in the day. What do they do at night?

סמנו נכון או לא נכון.

5. There are animals that **don't** sleep.

a ☐ True (נכון)

b ☐ False (לא נכון)

העתיקו מהמאמר את המשפט המוכיח שהתשובה שבחרתם נכונה.

בחרו את התשובה הנכונה.

6. A new name for the text is ____.

a ☐ Sleep at Night

b ☐ Funny Animals

c ☐ Animals and Sleep

d ☐ Animals and Food



"Kids in Our School" is a column in the school newspaper. Each month one pupil tells about himself or herself.

Read the article and answer the questions in English according to the text..

בעיתון בית הספר יש מדור ושמו "תלמידים בבית ספרנו". בכל חודש, אחד התלמידים מספר על עצמו.

קראו את הכתבה וענו באנגלית על השאלות על פי הטקסט.

15.3.2010

Our School Newspaper

School News

Kids in Our School

Hi! I'm Karen Marks. I'm 11 years old and I am in grade 5.

I have two sisters and a brother. I have a lot of friends. My best friend is Donna. We meet every Tuesday.

At school, my friends help me. I can't walk but I can do many things.

I do a lot of sports. They make me strong. I go swimming with my brother David every Thursday after school. I ride a horse on Sundays and Wednesdays. It's hard work but it's fun.

I love music, too. I take guitar lessons on Monday afternoons. Sometimes I play the guitar and my sisters and I sing. We like to sing songs in English.

After school, I help my friends with their English homework. I'm very busy.



1

Questions

שאלות



1. There are ____ children in Karen's family.

a ☐ two b ☐ four c ☐ five d ☐ six

2. Donna and Karen are ____.

a ☐ sisters b ☐ friends c ☐ teachers d ☐ singers

3. Why does Karen do a lot of sports?

4. What does Karen do after school? שימו לב: עליכם להשתמש באחת התשובות פעמיים.

- ride a horse
- guitar lesson
- swimming

Sunday	
Monday	
Tuesday	meet Donna
Wednesday	
Thursday	

5. Karen sings songs in English with her ____.

6. The best name for Karen's story is ____.

a ☐ Karen and Her Friends b ☐ Karen at School
c ☐ Karen Can Do Many Things d ☐ Karen and Her Family

7. Writing – **Write about yourself** (You may use the text to help you)



MY STORY

by Kim Gold

When Kim Gold was a teenager, she was very shy and afraid to meet new people. Her best friend, Diana, wanted to help her make new friends. One day, Diana said, "I have an idea. We both like sports and you're really good at basketball. Let's join the school basketball team together. We'll meet new people there."

At first Kim did not want to go but finally Diana convinced* her to try. Kim had a great time and she began to make friends. The kids on the team liked her very much and asked her to be the captain of the team. This was the beginning of her career as a basketball player.

Kim, now age 28, wrote this book because she wants young people to know how important friends are. She writes about how special friendships can change your life.

"A book all teenagers must read!"

Jane Lewis, basketball coach

Convinced שכנעה

Questions



1. What is the name of the book?

.....

2. Complete the sentences .

Diana is Kim Gold's _____.

.....

3. Why did Kim Gold join the basketball team?

.....

4. Who says that this is a good book for young people to read?

.....

5. The book is about _____.

a ☐ being famous

b ☐ sports teams

d ☐ Diana's life

d ☐ friendship

.....

6. Write about your **best friend** (Who he / she is, how you met, what you do together, why is he / she your best friend)

The school counselor wrote a letter to the pupils. Read the letter and answer the questions according to the text.



יועצת בית הספר כתבה מכתב לתלמידים. קראו את המכתב וענו על השאלות על-פי הטקסט.

May, 2007

Dear Pupils,

This month I am writing about ways to keep healthy and feel good. Here are some activities* you can do.

BREAKFAST

Start your day with a healthy breakfast. You will feel less tired and have more energy all day at school.

EXERCISE

Exercise can help you feel good. It makes your body strong. It also helps you to feel good about yourself. Walking and riding a bike are good ways to get exercise.

MUSIC

Listening to music sometimes helps when you are feeling sad. You may feel happy again when you listen to music.

Next month, I'll tell you how important sleep is for your health.

Jane Galway
School Counselor

פעילויות – *activities



Questions

1. Why did Jane Galway write the letter to the pupils?
Give **ONE** answer.

2. Why is it important to eat a good breakfast? Give **ONE** answer.

3. Complete the table. Two answers are done for you.

The activity	Why is the activity good for you?
1. _____	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• It makes your body strong.• _____
2. Listening to music	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• _____

4. What will Jane Galway's letter be about in June?

5. What makes you feel good?



Miri sent two postcards from Turkey to her friend Rina who is in Israel.

Read the postcards and answer the questions in English according to the texts.

מירי שלחה שתי גלויות מטורקיה לחברתה רינה שבישראל.

קראו את הגלויות וענו באנגלית על השאלות על פי הכתוב.

Postcard 1

Dear Rina,

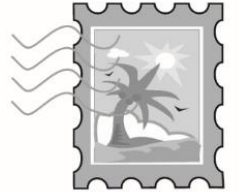
Monday, April 20th, 2009

My parents and I arrived in Turkey last Sunday. We are in a village near Antalya, which is on the Mediterranean Sea*. We are staying with my grandparents, who live here in a beautiful fishing village. You can see the village in the picture on the other side of this postcard.

This morning we went swimming. Then I went on a fishing boat with my grandfather. We caught a lot of fish and then cooked them for dinner. They were delicious!

Tomorrow we are going to Istanbul, which is near Greece and the Black Sea. It is a long trip - about 700 kilometers.

I miss you,
Miri



Rina Amir
6 Yam St.
Netanya 61253
Israel

*Mediterranean Sea - הים התיכון

Postcard 2

Dear Rina,

Thursday, April 23rd, 2009

We are in Istanbul. It is a huge city!

Yesterday we went to the Galata Tower, which was built about 750 years ago by the Italians. We climbed to the top of the tower - 143 stairs! From the top, we could see the whole city. Look at the picture on the postcard. That's the tower.

In the evening, we went to my aunt's house. She made us *pide*. It tasted like pizza. I loved it!

I will be home tomorrow. I can't wait to see you!

Miri



Rina Amir
6 Yam St.
Netanya 61253
Israel

Questions



1. Each postcard that Miri sent has a picture on it. Look at the pictures below.

Match **one** picture to postcard 1.

Write the letter of the picture (A, B, C or D).

1. בכל גלויה שמירי שלחה יש

תמונה. התבוננו בתמונות

שלמטה.

התאימו תמונה אחת לגלויה

מספר 1.

בתשובתכם כתבו את האות של

התמונה (A, B, C או D).

Postcard 1: _____

A.



B.



C.

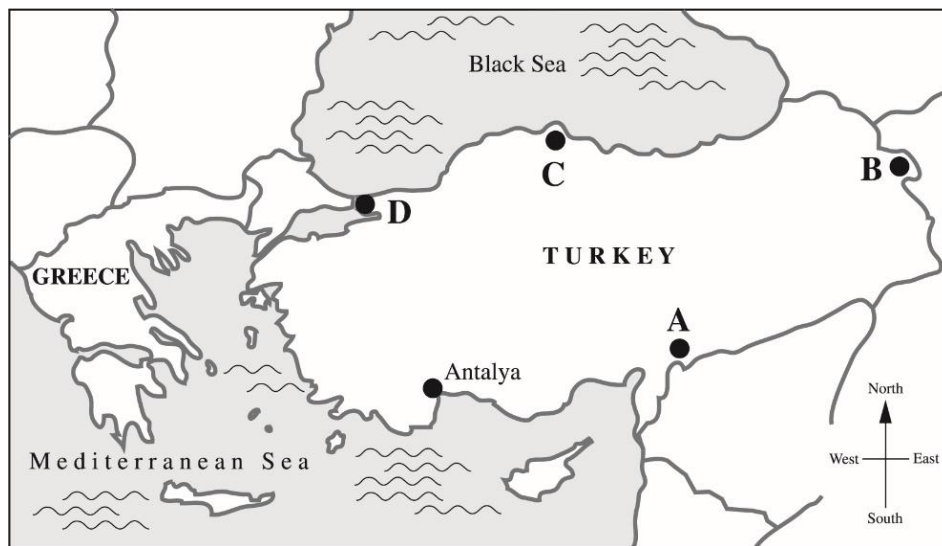


D.



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2. Miri went to a village near Antalya first. Where did Miri go next? Write the letter (A, B, C or D) that shows the place on the map: _____ Use the information from the postcards.



3. How far is Antalya from Istanbul?

4. What city can you see from the top of the Galata Tower?

5. When is Miri going home? Write the **date**.

6. What did Miri do in each place. Tick (✓) in the correct column.

מה עשתה מירי בכל אחד מהמקומות? סמנו (✓) בטור המתאים

	A village near Antalya	Istanbul
went swimming	✓	
visited family		
climbed a tower		
ate <i>pide</i>		
went on a boat		

Read the following text.
Answer the questions in English
according to the text.

קראו את הטקסט שלפניכם.
ענו באנגלית על השאלות לפי
הטקסט.

The Animal Lover

Gerald Durrell was a writer and an animal lover. When he was a child, he kept lots of animals in his house. When he was older, he wrote many books about animals. His most famous book, "My Family and Other Animals", tells about his family and their experiences*. He wrote it in 1955 and it is still popular today.

As an adult, Durrell devoted** his life to animals. In 1947, he traveled from England to Africa and South America to find animals. Durrell sold the animals to zoos. In those days, zoos were just places for people to look at animals. But Durrell wanted zoos to do more.

Durrell had a dream to open a special zoo. He wanted to save animals in danger of extinction***. Durrell's dream came true in 1958 when he opened a zoo on the island of Jersey near England. Durrell saved many kinds of animals in his zoo.

Durrell's ideas about zoos became popular all over the world and today there are many zoos that follow his ideas. Durrell died in 1995 but people still visit his zoo today to see animals and learn about the importance of saving them.

* experiences – חוויות

** devoted – הקדיש

***extinction – הכחדה

Questions

1. Fill in the missing information in the table below.



Year	What happened?
a. _____	Durrell visited some countries to look for animals.
1955	b. _____
1958	c. _____

.....

2. Where is Durrell's special zoo?

.....

3. What is Durrell famous for? Give **two** answers from the text.

- _____
- _____

.....

4. The topic of the text is ____.

- a ☐ Durrell's travels
- b ☐ Durrell's life
- c ☐ the history of zoos
- d ☐ how to save animals

5. What animals do you like? Why? Explain!

Read the text and answer the following



Emojis are simple, little pictures. People all over the world use them when they send short messages to each other online. The first emojis were invented in 1999, in Japan.

- 5 The idea came from weather programs on television. These programs use symbols*, like a bright yellow sun or grey clouds, to show the weather. Emojis are also symbols, and people can use them to communicate** many different feelings. It doesn't matter where you
- 10 come from – Israel, England, Japan – everyone can understand the "emoji language".

Emoji comes from two Japanese words: **e + moji**.

'e', means picture and **'moji'**, means symbol.

From Lewis Online Dictionary

- Some language experts are worried about the future of written language. They worry because it is easier to send emojis than to write words. These experts think people will use emojis all the time, and stop writing
- 15 complete sentences. As a result, correct spelling and good grammar may soon disappear.

- However, other language experts think that emojis are useful. When you add emojis to messages, it is just like seeing the expressions*** on people's faces when they are talking. Emojis and facial expressions both
- 20 add meaning to messages. Think of the following text messages: "I had a cheese sandwich for breakfast 😊" and "I had a cheese sandwich for breakfast ☹️". They have very different meanings.

- No matter what the experts think, more and more people are using emojis each year. These little symbols appear in millions of messages every day,
- 25 all around the world. Clearly, they are here to stay.

* symbols – סמלים ** communicate – לתקשר

Answer the questions :

1. Where did the idea for emojis come from?

- a ☐ an online dictionary
- b ☐ people's faces on television
- c ☐ symbols on weather programs
- d ☐ pictures from different countries

2. According to lines 1-11, people from Israel, England and Japan ____.

- a ☐ understand emojis
- b ☐ talk to each other
- c ☐ talk about the weather
- d ☐ understand many languages

3. According to lines 12-16, some experts are worried that people will ____.

- a ☐ stop using emojis
- b ☐ stop writing correctly
- c ☐ stop showing emotions
- d ☐ stop sending messages

4. The information from *Lexis Online Dictionary* teaches us ____.

- a ☐ which emojis are used by Japanese people
- b ☐ which emojis are pictures and which are symbols
- c ☐ what the words 'e' and 'moji' are in English
- d ☐ what the words 'e' and 'moji' sound like in Japanese

5. Circle the two correct answers to complete the sentence.

Paragraph 2 (lines 12-16) gives the advantages / disadvantages and paragraph 3 (lines 17-22) gives the advantages / disadvantages of using emojis.

6. What does the word "they" (line 25) refer to?

- a ☐ people
- b ☐ expressions
- c ☐ messages
- d ☐ emojis

7. Do you think it is better to send messages using **emojis**, **words** or **both**?
Explain your answer using information from the text.

I think it is better to use _____ because

8. What emoji do you often use? Describe it and when you use it.



Write about **one place** you like to go to, such as the park, the beach, a friend's house or the library.

Write **five sentences** in English about the place you chose according to the instructions below.

Pay attention to grammar and spelling.

21. כתבו על מקום **אחד** שבו אתם אוהבים לבקר, לדוגמה: גן ציבורי, חוף הים, בית של חברים או ספרייה.

כתבו לפי ההוראות שלמטה חמישה משפטים באנגלית על המקום שבחרתם.

הקפידו על דקדוק נכון ועל כתיב נכון.

I like to go to _____

כתבו שני משפטים באנגלית המתארים את המקום שבחרתם.

1. _____

2. _____

כתבו שלושה משפטים באנגלית על מה שאתם עושים בדרך כלל במקום שבחרתם.






3. _____

4. _____

5. _____



Meet the Nader Family: הכירו את בני משפחת נאדר :

				
Dad	Mom	Sam	Harry	Tom

The Nader family went to the park .They took pictures at the park .

Look at the pictures.

Write **one sentence** in English that describes **something that is happening in each picture**.

Write what they are doing,
write what he or she is doing.

Pay attention to grammar and spelling.

Look at the example.

בני משפחת נאדר יצאו לפארק.
הם צילמו תמונות בפארק.

התבוננו בתמונות.

כתבו ליד כל תמונה **משפט אחד**
באנגלית המתאר **דבר כלשהו**
המתרחש בתמונה.

הקפידו על דקדוק נכון ועל כתיב
נכון.
התבוננו בדוגמה.

Example:



Dad and the boys are
walking to the park.

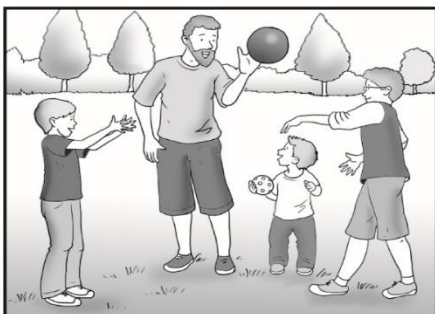
1.



2.



3.



4.



The following words may help you

(to) listen, (to) talk, (to) eat, (to) smile, (to) have (to) stand, (to) look at, (to) throw, (to) fall, (to) cry,
a picnic, fruit, a mat, a table, shoes, fruit,





Write an email message to the **Tell Me** website about how you celebrate your birthday with your friends.

Write 50-70 words.

Write in English.

Pay attention to grammar, spelling and punctuation.

כתבו הודעת דואר אלקטרוני לאתר **Tell Me** על האופן שבו אתם חוגגים את ימי ההולדת שלכם עם חברים.

כתבו 50–70 מילים.

כתבו באנגלית.

שימו לב לדקדוק, לכתיב ולסימני הפיסוק.

From: Me<me@israel.co.il>

To: TellMe@web03.com

Subject: Birthdays around the world








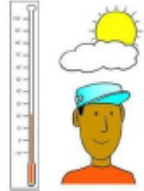
Hi!

Seasons

1. What's the word?

Write the word under the pictures.



spring	summer	autumn	winter
warm	fruit	leaves	cold
			
	spring		
			

2. Fill it in!

Read the fact file on the next page and write the missing words in the sentences.

- The four seasons are spring, summer, autumn and winter.
- In spring lots of animals have _____.
- Summer begins in _____ in the north.
- Leaves fall from the _____ in autumn.
- In some places there is _____ in winter.
- _____ usually sleep in winter.
- When it is _____ in the north, it is winter in the south.
- The North Pole and the South Pole have just two _____.

3. Read

Read the fact file and complete exercise 2 on the previous page.



FACT FILE: Seasons

FUN FACTS:

- When it is summer in the north it is winter in the south.
- At the North and South Pole there are only two seasons. Winter is very long and summer is very short.
- In tropical places near the Earth's equator there are two seasons: a 'wet' season and a 'dry' season.

In many places the weather changes during the year. These changes are called seasons. In the north and south there are four seasons in a year. Each season brings changes that are important for plants and animals that live in different parts of the world.



Spring starts when the day and night are the same length. The weather gets warmer and sunnier. Trees and plants start to grow. Many animals have their babies in spring.

Summer begins on the longest day of the year. In the north this is on 21 June. Summer is usually the warmest and sunniest time of the year. Fruit grows on trees and plants. Young animals grow bigger and stronger.



Autumn starts when the day and night are the same length again. During autumn, the leaves change colour and fall from the trees. Some animals collect food before winter comes.

Winter begins on the shortest day of the year. In the north this is on 21 December. The weather is colder and in some places there is lots of snow. Plants and trees stop growing. Some animals, like bats and bears, find places to hide and sleep. This is called hibernation.

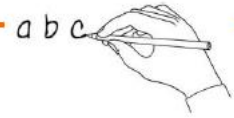


4. What do you think?

What was the most interesting fact about seasons? What's the weather like in your country in each season? What can you do in each season in your country? What's your favourite season? Why?






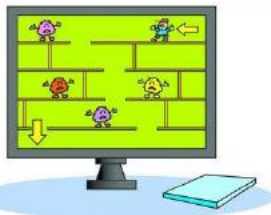
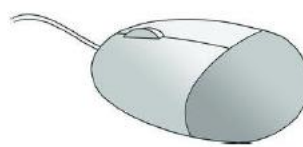
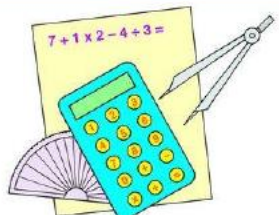


Computers



1. What's the word?

Write the word under the pictures.

computer	maths	calculator	computer game
internet	smartphone	email	mouse
			
	computer		
			



2. True or false?

Read the fact file on the next page and circle true or false for these sentences.

- Early computers were very big and could do maths. true
- Microchips are very small and store lots of information. true
- Alan Turing invented the microchip in 1958. true
- People started to buy computers to use at home in the 1970s. true
- The World Wide Web was created in 1979. true
- The first computer mouse was made of plastic. true

3. Read

Read the fact file and complete exercise 2 on the previous page.

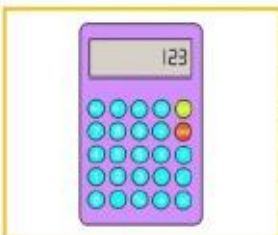


FACT FILE: Computers

FUN FACTS:

- More than 3 billion people use the internet!
- More than 200 billion emails are sent every day!
- The first computer mouse was made of wood!

Computers can do lots of jobs. They can do maths, store information, or play music. You can use a computer to write or to play games. What do you know about the history of computers?



The first computers were very big. They were the size of a room! They were so big that people didn't have them at home. Early computers could also only do simple maths, like a calculator. In the 1930s Alan Turing had the idea for a computer you could program to do different things.

In 1958 Jack Kilby invented the microchip. Microchips are tiny but can store lots of information. They helped make computers smaller. In the 1970s computers were smaller and cheaper so people started to use them at home. In the 1980s computer games were very popular. Lots of people bought computers just to play games.



In 1989 Tim Berners-Lee invented the World Wide Web, which is a way to organise information on the internet. Now people all over the world can look for and share information on websites.

Today people can use smartphones to play games, email and go on the internet. In the past a simple computer was the size of a room. Now it can go in your pocket!



4. What do you think?

What was the most interesting fact about computers? Have you got a computer, smartphone or tablet? What do you use computers for? How often do you use a computer?