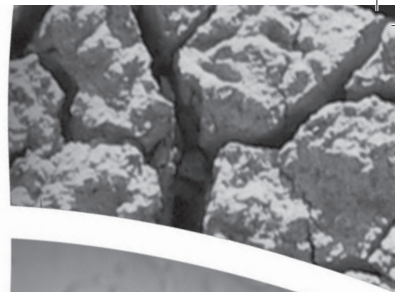




People and Personalities

AIR, FIRE, WATER, EARTH: *Who Are YOU?*

PART A



BACK INTO THE TEXT /// AFTER STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 44 EXERCISE E

Copy a sentence from the text that shows the following:

1. An Air Personality is able to do a few activities at one time.

.....

2. An Air Personality likes to do things exactly right.

.....

3. People like to hear what a Fire Personality has to say.

.....

4. A Fire Personality is good to other people.

.....

5. A Water Personality keeps going, even when there are difficulties.

.....

6. A Water Personality likes talking about the things that happen to him.

.....

7. An Earth Personality doesn't stop in the middle of doing something.

.....

8. An Earth Personality makes sure his home is comfortable.

.....

A Translate the following words into Hebrew.

- | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|
| 1. art | _____ | 9. easily | _____ | 18. personality | _____ |
| 2. at times | _____ | 10. flow (v) | _____ | 19. plan (n) | _____ |
| 3. calm (adj) | _____ | 11. focus (v) | _____ | 20. quality (n) | _____ |
| 4. challenge (n) | _____ | 12. goal | _____ | 21. satisfied | _____ |
| 5. change one's
mind | _____ | 13. kind (adj,n) | _____ | 22. several | _____ |
| 6. clever | _____ | 14. leader | _____ | 23. space (n) | _____ |
| 7. control (n) | _____ | 15. make a decision | _____ | 24. tend to | _____ |
| 8. earth | _____ | 16. negative (adj) | _____ | 25. toward | _____ |
| | | 17. pay attention | _____ | 26. well prepared | _____ |

B Choose the correct answer. Pay attention to the words in bold.

- A popular form of **art** is

a electronics	b painting	c reading
----------------------	-------------------	------------------
- Earth** can be used for

a planting	b eating	c cooking
-------------------	-----------------	------------------
- You can move **toward**

a the earth	b the door	c the weather
--------------------	-------------------	----------------------
- A **well-prepared** speaker is more likely to be

a very clear	b confusing	c unclear
---------------------	--------------------	------------------
- If you are **in control**, other people

a make decisions for you	b listen to you	c scream at you
---------------------------------	------------------------	------------------------
- My **plan** is to ... to sell the house.

a wave	b fail	c try
---------------	---------------	--------------
- I ... **at times**.

a have nothing to say	b breathe	c live
------------------------------	------------------	---------------
- A **clever** riddle

a is easy to solve	b is silly	c can be difficult to solve
---------------------------	-------------------	------------------------------------

9. A **challenge** teens may have is

- a** buying a house **b** running a business **c** studying for a big test

10. One thing that might make it hard for students to **focus** in class is

- a** a quiet classroom **b** noise from other students **c** clear explanations

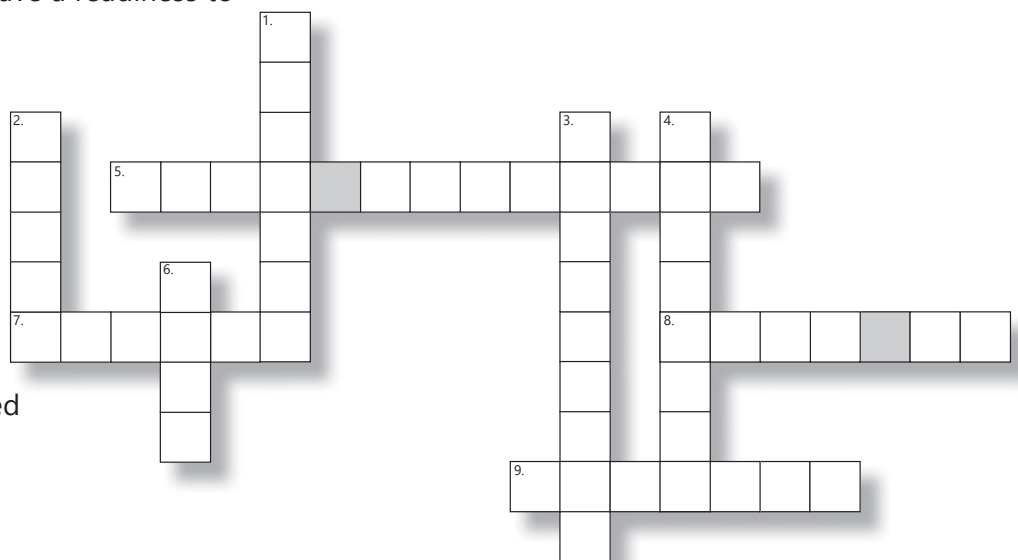
C Complete the puzzle with words from exercise A. Use the clues to help you.

Across →

5. ready to act; planned
7. without trouble
8. be likely to, have a readiness to
9. a number of

Down ↓

1. trait; character
2. empty area
3. happy; pleased
4. bad
6. nice; type of



D Complete the sentences with the words below. There is **ONE** extra word.

challenge • changed my mind • control • earth • flow • focus
make a decision • personality • several • spaces • toward

1. At first, I wanted the green sweater, but then I
2. Math is a real for me. I have to work hard to do well.

3. After the rain, the was dark and wet.
4. The pilot lost of the airplane.
5. I enjoy watching the water down the river.
6. I like her She is very warm.
7. Some people find that music helps them while studying.
8. There are islands in the Mediterranean Sea.
9. There are not many open in a city.
10. Which train is going Jerusalem?

E Give an example of the following. Pay attention to the words in bold.

1. A **kind** sentence you can say to someone.

.....

2. A tip a **clever** person might give to teenagers.

.....

3. **THREE** things you can do to stay **calm**.

.....

4. **FOUR leaders** in Jewish history.

.....

5. Someone with a brave **personality**.

.....

6. **TWO** types of **art**.

.....

7. **TWO** things you can do in an open **space**.

.....

8. A time when you **tend to** stay quiet.

.....

F What might the following people say about themselves? Complete the sentences using the words below. There are TWO extra words.

at times • change my mind • earth • easily • flow • goal • leader
make decisions • pay attention • plans • quality • satisfied

Earth Personality:

- Before I set a ¹, I think about how I will get there.
- After I make a decision, I don't like to ²
- I need to learn to ³ with whatever happens and not get upset.



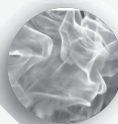
Air Personality:

- I will ⁴ to the rules so that I can do the project exactly right.
- I can help people ⁵ because I know how to make their choices clear to them.
- I feel ⁶ when I do what interests me.



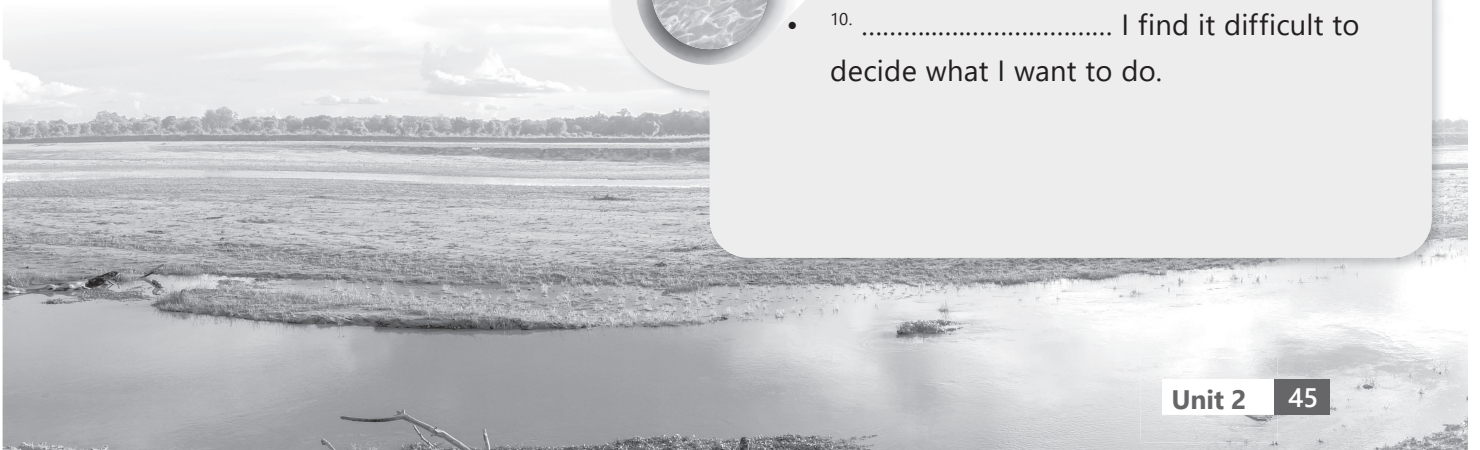
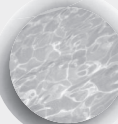
Fire Personality:

- It is fun to spend time with me, but I can get angry ⁷
- People think I'm a good ⁸ They are happy to do what I say.



Water Personality:

- I am a giving person and this ⁹ makes me a good friend.
- ¹⁰ I find it difficult to decide what I want to do.



G Complete the passage using the words below. There are **THREE** extra words.

calm • challenge • goal • earth • control • made a decision • negative
paid attention • personality • plans • qualities

100 Days in a Canoe

Interviewer: Amyr, you are famous for your beautiful canoes. How did you become interested in canoe building?

Amyr Klink: When I was younger, I took canoe trips in Brazil. When I
1. to the canoes, I saw that each one was
different. That got me interested in building my own canoes. My canoes
have special 2. that other canoes don't have.

Interviewer: Are your canoes expensive?

Amyr Klink: Yes. But making money is not my 3. I love making
canoes.

Interviewer: Recently, you have returned from a very long canoe trip. Why did you
take the trip?

Amyr Klink: I enjoy being around nature. It's my personality! I also wanted a new
4. So, I decided to row from Nambia to Brazil.
But I didn't tell many friends about my 5. I
didn't want to hear any 6. messages about what
I was doing.

Interviewer: That makes sense.

Amyr Klink: Some friends knew about my trip. They thought I should start in
7. water. But I 8. to start
where the weather was bad. Bad weather makes you move. The trip took
100 days, and I loved every minute!

Interviewer: Wow! Thanks for sharing your time with us today!



H Your friend usually begins studying for tests very late. She tells you about her problem and explains how it gets in her way. She asks you for advice. Write **FOUR** sentences you might tell your friend. Use at least **ONE** of the following words in each sentence.

calm • goal • in control • make a decision • negative
pay attention • plan



.....



HOW ABOUT YOU? /// AFTER STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 45 EXERCISE F

A Do you remember the meaning of the following phrases?

get along with • important quality • look for
take into account • make me feel

B Circle the correct answer to complete the sentences.

1. I get along with people who (-)
 - a always disagree with me.
 - b listen to what I say.
 - c never want to go anywhere.

2. An **important quality** for a walking shoe is (-)
 - a comfort.
 - b beautiful design.
 - c color.

3. If you need a babysitter, **look for** someone who (-)
 - a likes to talk on the telephone.
 - b likes children.
 - c arrives late.

4. We **took** the weather **into account**, so we packed (-)

- a** a newspaper.
- b** a cell phone.
- c** warm jackets.

5. Listening to gentle music **makes me feel** (-)

- a** angry.
- b** calm.
- c** energetic.

C Complete the following sentences.

1. Listening to *Kol Nidrei* on *Yom Kippur* **makes me feel**
2. I **took into account** that I had only twenty shekels, so I
3. If you lose your way, **look for** someone who
4. An **important quality** for a good friend to have is
5. I **get along best with** someone who

LANGUAGE POWER /// AFTER STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 46 EXERCISE D

Relative Clauses

A Choose the correct answer.

1. The umbrella **where/that/when** I bought last week is already broken.
2. Mrs. Nadler, **that/whose/who** baby was asleep, was whispering.
3. A famous gardener, **who/where/when** loves flowers, planted roses all over the city.
4. The new job, **whose/where/which** he just got yesterday, is really boring.
5. Toronto, the city **that/where/when** she was born, is in Canada.
6. I remember the day **when/who/where** I met my cousins from America for the first time.

B Complete the sentences using the words below.

that • where • when
who • whose

1. The police continued the search for the boy had disappeared.
2. The time class usually starts is 8:30 a.m.
3. The old woman, hands were shaking, needed help.
4. Do you know of a shop I can buy a USB cable?
5. The language people speak in Wales is called Welsh.

C Fill in the passage using the words below.

where • when
which • who • whose

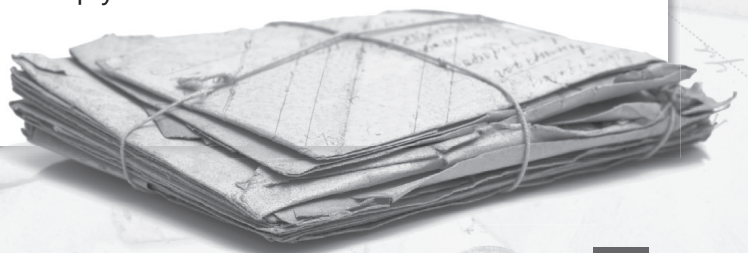
GOT THE MESSAGE?

How did people communicate in the days ¹ there were no computers or radios? Even after telephones were invented, calls were still very expensive, especially long-distance calls*. How did people send messages to family and friends ² lived far away?

Most people sent letters, ³ they wrote by hand. Long ago, letters were carried by men ⁴ only means of transportation was horseback. Later, letters and packages were sent by truck and by train. But if people lived in places ⁵ the roads were not developed, they couldn't send or receive letters very often.

Today, people don't need to write letters the way they used to. We have technology that can keep us in touch quickly and cheaply.

* long-distance calls - שיחות ליעדים רחוקים



D Complete the sentences in a logical way.

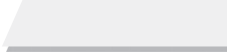
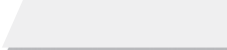
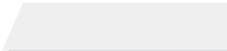
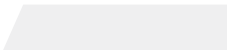
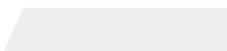
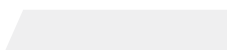
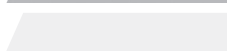
1. I like people **who**
2. I've lost all the money **that**
3. We stayed at a hotel **where**
4. They are moving to *Komemiyut*, **which**
5. My mother spoke to the woman **whose**
6. I'll never forget the day **when**

THE POWER OF WRITING /// AFTER STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 48 EXERCISE E

DESCRIBING A PERSON

A How would you describe the people who say the following sentences? Use the adjectives below.

brave • generous • impatient • independent • modest
practical • sociable

1. "When will we get home? This drive is so long." 
2. "I am going to do everything on my own. I don't need any help." 
3. "Hello! I am Susy. It is so great to be here with everyone!" 
4. "I didn't think twice. I immediately took action." 
5. "I am going to go up in a hot air balloon for the first time." 
6. "I don't think my artwork is better than other artists' work." 
7. "I like to help others and share whatever I have." 

B Write another sentence to complete the idea of each sentence below.

1. Koby is a **sensitive** boy.
.....
2. Deborah is **kind-hearted**.
.....

3. Yoel is always **shy** when he is around other people.

.....

4. Mr. Katz is a **reliable** person.

.....

5. It's amazing how **organized** Ora is.

.....

C 1. Read the following descriptive paragraph.

My Grandmother

I love and admire my grandmother, and she is an important person in my life. She is kind and giving and very smart. Whenever I have a problem, I talk it over with her, and she advises me with much wisdom. For example, when I told her about a teacher who was angry with me, she suggested that I write a letter to the teacher and ask for forgiveness. In addition, my grandmother is

.....
.....

I especially like to visit her because she bakes the best cookies I've ever tasted! In short, I can't imagine my life without my grandmother.



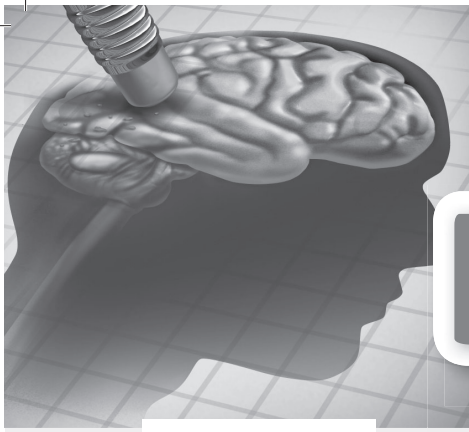
2. Add **TWO** sentences to the paragraph in the empty lines above.

D Write a descriptive paragraph about your mother. Use at least **THREE** of the adjectives from exercises A and B.

MY MOTHER

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....






People Who Never Forget

PART B

BACK INTO THE TEXT /// AFTER STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 52 EXERCISE E

 Choose TRUE or FALSE.

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1. Most people can remember what they ate two weeks ago. | TRUE/FALSE |
| 2. Jill's memory problem started when she was seven. | TRUE/FALSE |
| 3. For Jill, there's no difference between old and new memories. | TRUE/FALSE |
| 4. Jill went to a doctor before she visited Professor McGaugh's office. | TRUE/FALSE |
| 5. Dr. McGaugh got ideas for questions from a book. | TRUE/FALSE |
| 6. Jill thought it was funny that a friend asked her to close her eyes. | TRUE/FALSE |
| 7. HSAM can be a disadvantage. | TRUE/FALSE |

VOCABULARY /// AFTER STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 52 EXERCISE E

A Translate the following words into Hebrew.

- | | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| 1. agree | <input type="text"/> | 10. decade | <input type="text"/> | 19. painful | <input type="text"/> |
| 2. assistance | <input type="text"/> | 11. definitely | <input type="text"/> | 20. second (n) | <input type="text"/> |
| 3. average (adj) | <input type="text"/> | 12. depressing | <input type="text"/> | 21. since | <input type="text"/> |
| 4. check (v) | <input type="text"/> | 13. describe | <input type="text"/> | 22. so far | <input type="text"/> |
| 5. claim (v) | <input type="text"/> | 14. detailed | <input type="text"/> | 23. sound (v) | <input type="text"/> |
| 6. concentrate (v) | <input type="text"/> | 15. finding | <input type="text"/> | 24. study (v) | <input type="text"/> |
| 7. constantly | <input type="text"/> | 16. frequently | <input type="text"/> | 25. unusual | <input type="text"/> |
| 8. currently | <input type="text"/> | 17. gift | <input type="text"/> | | |
| 9. date (n) | <input type="text"/> | 18. memory | <input type="text"/> | | |

B Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

Seven Amazing Facts About People with HSAM

1. It's only been 20 years (**since / unusual / average**) scientists discovered the first person with HSAM.
2. These people usually remember times and (**gifts / dates / kinds**) easily. They can tell you exactly on which day everything happened.
3. When they remember things from a long time ago, they (**agree / study / describe**) the emotions as "powerful."
4. They all (**agree / concentrate / sound**) that the past feels like the present.
5. People think that having HSAM would be great, but those that have it (**study / check / claim**) that it's really very difficult.
6. Their condition is very (**painful / unusual / depressing**), so it's hard for researchers to study it.
7. The scientists' (**findings / decades / memories**) help us understand what people with HSAM have to deal with.

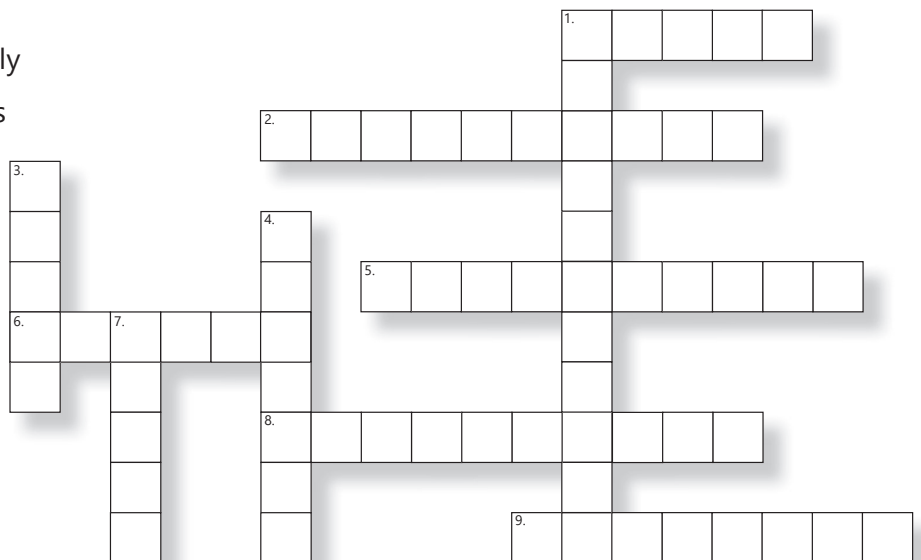
C Complete the puzzle with words from exercise A. Use the clues to help you.

Across →

1. make sure, examine
2. always
5. without doubt, clearly
6. a period of ten years
8. help
9. having many facts

Down ↓

1. focus
3. devote time to
get knowledge of a subject
4. usual amount or level
7. say that something is true



D Complete the sentences with the words below. There is ONE extra word.

agree • average • claim • concentrate • describe
second • since • so far • sound • studying

1. I cannot how I felt.
2. They've only sold thirteen tickets
3. Some scientists that global warming is getting worse.
4. You like your father when you answer the phone.
5. I'm so hungry! I haven't eaten 8:30 this morning.
6. What is the temperature in the winter in Israel?
7. If it is hard for you to while studying, take a short break.
8. I will be back in a Please wait.
9. Researchers have been how people make decisions under stress.

E Give an example of each of the following.

1. A situation when you have offered someone **assistance**.
.....
2. Something that is **currently** bothering many people in the world.
.....
3. Something that is **definitely** a success.
.....
4. A situation that is **painful** for most people.
.....
5. A time when a student should get a **second** chance.
.....
6. Something you **check** before you leave the house.
.....
7. Something that you **constantly** think about.
.....
8. A **depressing** story you heard.
.....

F Write what the following people might say. Use the words in brackets.



1. A researcher to a colleague: (study)

I am planning to start studying the behavior of people in a group.

2. A bank manager to someone who wants to invest money: (decade)

.....

3. A mother to her son: (gift)

.....

4. A teacher to her student: (frequently)

.....

5. A doctor to a patient: (painful)

.....

6. The owner of a wedding hall to a client: (date)

.....

7. A grandfather to a grandson: (memory)

.....

8. A boss to a worker: (currently)

.....

9. A girl to her mom: (depressing)

.....



G Complete the passage using the words below. There is ONE extra word.

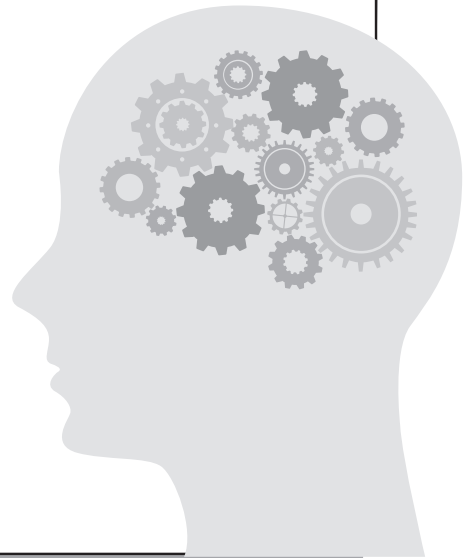
agree • date • describe • detailed • findings • memories
so far • sound • study • unusual

WHAT CAUSES HSAM?

For most people, ¹..... get weaker and weaker as they get older. But Nima Veiseh's memories are different. He can ²..... exactly what happened to him every day for the past 15 years. He can even repeat a ³..... newspaper article from many years ago! Like Jill Price, Nima Veiseh has HSAM. Scientists who ⁴..... this condition asked him to be part of their research.

When the scientists included Nima in their research, they noticed something interesting: Nima and others with HSAM all have an ⁵..... level of attention to smells and sounds. "Common noises ⁶..... louder to me than they do to others," Nima says.

⁷..... , the scientists have done a lot of research on HSAM. Their ⁸..... prove that the extra attention to smells and sounds causes HSAM. Most researchers ⁹..... that HSAM is probably much more complicated than we think.



H Write FOUR sentences about a souvenir shop. Use at least FOUR of the words below.

agree • automatically • describe • gift • memory
since • unusual • check (v)



.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

HOW ABOUT YOU? /// AFTER STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 53 EXERCISE F

A Do you remember the meaning of the following phrases?

.....
on (the) one hand • on the other hand • save time
to-do lists • unnecessary information
.....

B Write a question for each of the following answers.

1. Question:
“ Answer: On the one hand, it sounds like it can succeed. On the other hand, it will be a very difficult job.

2. Question:
Answer: In order to save time. ”

“ 3. Question:
Answer: Because it was unnecessary information.

4. Question:
Answer: I put it on my to-do list. ”

C Who might say the sentences below, and to whom? Use your imagination.

1. It is important for me to **save time**.
.....
2. Leave out the **unnecessary information**.
.....
3. Tip #1: Write a **to-do list**.
.....
4. On the **one hand**, it's pretty. On the **other hand**, it's very expensive.
.....

The Present Simple and the Present Progressive

A Circle the correct answer to complete each sentence.

1. Some kids aren't listening to the guide (-)
 a often. b every day. c at the moment.
2. Please be quiet. I (-) my homework.
 a do b doing c am doing
3. Ayala (-) French twice a week.
 a studies b is studying c isn't studying
4. Where (-) today?
 a do they meet b are they meeting c do they meets
5. Some people (-) they know everything.
 a think b thinks c are thinking
6. That's strange. The guests (-) anything.
 a don't eat b aren't eating c eat
7. The child's behavior (-) usual. He has a high fever.
 a aren't b isn't c is

B Fill in the correct verb form. Use the Present Simple or the Present Progressive.

1. She (not understand) what you (mean)
2. (you/remember) the name of the student who (walk) on the other side of the street?
3. I must go now. I (be) sure that my parents (wait) for me at home.
4. He usually (leave) his office at seven o'clock, but this week he (work) late.
5. These two sisters (speak) four languages already. Now they (learn) a fifth.

C Complete the sentences using the words below. Use the Present Simple and the Present Progressive.

cry • not agree • not pay attention • not work
not study • want

1. Yoni to give his mother a gift for her birthday.
2. It's not true. I with what you just said.
3. Currently, all the company's computers
4. It sounds like the baby Let me go check.
5. You to the guide. This is important!
6. Rose now, but her plan is to start soon.

D Complete the mini-dialogues with the Present Simple and the Present Progressive. Use positive, negative and question forms.

1. **Q** Hi. Can I speak to Gad?
A Gad (work) at the moment. He's on holiday.
2. **Q** Why (you/smile) ?
A I just remembered a joke someone told me.
3. **Q** What (you/read) ?
A A letter from my sister.
4. **Q** What time (you/get up) ?
A Usually at about 7:00.
5. **Q** Where (be) Dave?
A He's in the kitchen. He (make) breakfast.
6. **Q** How (you/get) to work every day?
A I usually catch a bus.
7. **Q** Have a piece of chocolate.
A No, thank you. I (want) caffeine right now.

E Complete the dialogue using the Present Simple and the Present Progressive.

Linda: Hi, Judy! I am so nervous!

Judy: What ¹ (you/worry) about?

Linda: Well, I ² (look) for a job, and right now I ³ (think) about the interview I just had.

Judy: Where did you have an interview?

Linda: At *Dress for Less*. They ⁴ (sell) beautiful clothing and accessories. The store ⁵ (need) a saleswoman.

Judy: That ⁶ (sound) like a fun job. ⁷ (you/think) that you will get the job?

Linda: I ⁸ (not/know) I think the bosses ⁹ (make) a decision about me right now.

Judy: You ¹⁰ (be) perfect for the job! I ¹¹ (not joke) ! I'm sure the other people who were interviewed ¹² (not have) great taste like you! You'll get the job!

Linda: I hope so! Because right now I ¹³ (not work) , and I really ¹⁴ (want) to start a new job.

Judy: Well, maybe next week I'll come visit you in the store.

Linda: Thanks, Judy!



CUMULATIVE GRAMMAR REVIEW

- F** Complete the story using the Present Simple, Present Progressive, Past Simple and Past Progressive.

Starfish on the Sand

Once upon a time, an old man ¹ (walk) slowly along the beach. The weather was beautiful and the sun ² (shine) Suddenly, the old man ³ (notice) a young boy. Every few minutes, the boy ⁴ (bend down), ⁵ (pick) something up, and then ⁶ (throw) it into the sea.

"What ⁷ (you/do), son?" the old man asked. "⁸ (you/play) a game?"

"No. I ⁹ (not/play), " the boy answered. "¹⁰ (you/see) those starfish? They ¹¹ (lie) on the sand. Every morning, the water ¹² (go) down and ¹³ (leave) them there. They ¹⁴ (not/know) how to swim back into the sea, and when the sun ¹⁵ (heat) up the air, they can die. So every morning I ¹⁶ (come) to throw them back into the sea."

The old man ¹⁷ (laugh) He ¹⁸ (not/think) the boy was doing something very clever. "That ¹⁹ (be) funny. There are thousands of starfish here. You won't be able to save all the starfish," he said.

The boy ²⁰ (bend) down and ²¹ (pick up) another starfish. He ²² (smile) and said, "I ²³ (save) this one!"



- G** Complete the mini-dialogues with the Present Simple, Present Progressive, Past Simple and Past Progressive.

1

A: Look! It (snow)

B: It's beautiful! This is the first time I've ever seen snow. It (not/snow) in Haifa, where I live.

2

A: I (not/go) to school right now because it's summer vacation. Summer vacation in Israel (always/start) on the 21st of May.

B: Lucky you. Here in Australia, we (not/have) summer vacation until the end of December!

3

A: I see that your leg (bleed) How (it/happen) ?

B: I (climb) the stairs when I (trip) and (fall)

4

A: I (look) for you at the speech last night, but you (not/be) there. I thought you were planning to come.

B: I was, but my grandparents from England (surprise) us and came to visit!



THE STRANGERS THAT CAME TO TOWN

Part One

BASIC UNDERSTANDING /// AFTER STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 62 EXERCISE E

 Write who.

1. was recovering from a cold.
2. moved into the house across the street.
3. made food for the new family.
4. picked up clothes at the dump.
5. was proud of the fish he had caught.
6. thought it would be a good idea to spend the night at the pond.
7. put soap in the tub of fish.

A Translate the following words into Hebrew.

- | | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| 1. address (v) | <input type="text"/> | 10. drop (v) | <input type="text"/> | 19. possession | <input type="text"/> |
| 2. avoid | <input type="text"/> | 11. explore | <input type="text"/> | 20. poverty | <input type="text"/> |
| 3. bar (n) | <input type="text"/> | 12. extremely | <input type="text"/> | 21. ruin (v) | <input type="text"/> |
| 4. behave | <input type="text"/> | 13. furniture | <input type="text"/> | 22. signal (n) | <input type="text"/> |
| 5. bright | <input type="text"/> | 14. gratitude | <input type="text"/> | 23. strict | <input type="text"/> |
| 6. congratulate | <input type="text"/> | 15. guilty | <input type="text"/> | 24. stuff (n) | <input type="text"/> |
| 7. conversation | <input type="text"/> | 16. hold | <input type="text"/> | 25. tiny | <input type="text"/> |
| 8. curiosity | <input type="text"/> | 17. immigrant | <input type="text"/> | | |
| 9. disrespect (n) | <input type="text"/> | 18. join | <input type="text"/> | | |

B Circle the word that does NOT belong.

- | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| 1. address | <input type="checkbox"/> | talk to | <input type="checkbox"/> | ignore |
| 2. disrespect | <input type="checkbox"/> | polite | <input type="checkbox"/> | rude |
| 3. poverty | <input type="checkbox"/> | space | <input type="checkbox"/> | hunger |
| 4. signal | <input type="checkbox"/> | hint | <input type="checkbox"/> | goal |
| 5. strict | <input type="checkbox"/> | bright | <input type="checkbox"/> | light |
| 6. discover | <input type="checkbox"/> | explore | <input type="checkbox"/> | avoid |
| 7. drop | <input type="checkbox"/> | fall | <input type="checkbox"/> | hold |
| 8. stuff | <input type="checkbox"/> | newcomer | <input type="checkbox"/> | immigrant |
| 9. possessions | <input type="checkbox"/> | belongings | <input type="checkbox"/> | conversations |

C Circle the meaning of the word in bold.

- Can you **join** our group?

<input type="checkbox"/> a be part of	<input type="checkbox"/> b help
---------------------------------------	---------------------------------
- That **immigrant** doesn't know Hebrew at all.

<input type="checkbox"/> a poor person	<input type="checkbox"/> b person who is new to the country
--	---
- They bought some new **furniture** for the house.

<input type="checkbox"/> a chairs, tables, desks	<input type="checkbox"/> b computers, printers, screens
--	---

4. The boss is **strict** about arriving on time for work.

a hard

b easy

5. I was **extremely** upset by the news.

a surprisingly

b very

6. Her natural **curiosity** made her ask many questions.

a interest

b misunderstanding

7. Fifty families live in this **tiny** village.

a very small

b faraway

8. Your pencil case has too much **stuff** in it.

a things

b pens

D Circle the correct word to complete each sentence.

1. They (**disrespect** / behaved / join) very kindly towards their guests.
2. I like (**bright** / tiny / extremely) colors.
3. The strong winds (**joined** / ruined / followed) many trees on our street.
4. The tourists (**explored** / ruined / dropped) the city on foot.
5. He smiled at them with (**gratitude** / stuff / poverty).
6. My friend feels (**strict** / guilty / bright) that she lost my notebook.
7. I like to buy (**poverty** / stuff / bars) of soap in different shapes.
8. In a noisy place, it is difficult to have a long (**bar** / possession / conversation).
9. This factory produces (**furniture** / immigrants / gratitude).
10. You should know the correct way to (**drop** / hold / explore) a baby.

E Complete the sentences in a logical way.

1. I feel **guilty** when
2. A country that is suffering from **poverty** is
3. Israel attracts **immigrants** because
4. A **signal** for silence is
5. One of my favorite treats is a **bar** of
6. A game with many **tiny** pieces is
7. People **congratulate** each other
8. A **bright** light makes you
9. When I **address** the school principal, I
10. I am not able to **hold**

F Complete the mini-dialogues using the words below. There are TWO extra words.

avoiding • behaved • congratulate • conversation • curiosity • disrespect • dropped
explore • extremely • furniture • gratitude • join • possessions • ruin • stuff • tiny

1. MR. JACOBS: I want to you on your success!

MRS. JACOBS: Thank you! I don't know how to express my
for all your support.

2. PRINCIPAL: How many students are going to us for the trip?

TEACHER: All thirty students want to come, but if the weather changes, it may
..... all our plans.

3. TEACHER A: How can we develop the of our students?

TEACHER B: Let's allow them to the forest near the school.

4. FRIEND A: I looked for you yesterday. Why were you me all day?

FRIEND B: I can explain everything, but it's going to be a long
Do you have time to talk now?

5. TEACHER: I was disappointed by the way you in class.

STUDENT: Yes, I am very sorry that my words showed

6. DAUGHTER: I was washing the dishes and I a glass... I'm
so sorry. I didn't sleep well last night.

MOTHER: It's okay. You must be tired! Let's clean it up
together.

7. NEIGHBOR 1: Why are you giving all this away?

NEIGHBOR 2: Extra are difficult to organize. I don't like to
keep things that I don't need.

G What questions do you have after reading Part One of the story? Write **FOUR** questions using **FOUR** of the words below.


avoid • behave • guilty • disrespect • immigrants



1.
2.
3.
4.

Part Two

BASIC UNDERSTANDING /// AFTER STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 67 EXERCISE D

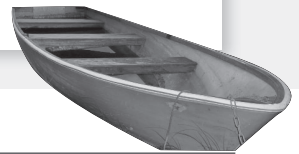
 Match each question in A to its answer in B.

A

1. Why was Father angry?
2. Why did Father give Mr. Gonzales two dollars?
3. What comforted Andy and Jim at night?
4. How many fish did Andy and Jim catch?
5. Who ate the fish?

B

- a. The campfire that was burning near the tent.
- b. Because the boys had done something very disrespectful.
- c. They caught as many fish as the Gonzaleses had.
- d. The families shared the fish.
- e. He wanted to pay for the rental of the rowboat.



VOCABULARY /// AFTER STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 67 EXERCISE D

A Translate the following words into Hebrew.

- | | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. add | <input type="text"/> | 10. hint (n) | <input type="text"/> | 19. pleasant | <input type="text"/> |
| 2. at once | <input type="text"/> | 11. incident | <input type="text"/> | 20. reply (v) | <input type="text"/> |
| 3. comfort (n) | <input type="text"/> | 12. include | <input type="text"/> | 21. rise (rose)(v) | <input type="text"/> |
| 4. demand (v) | <input type="text"/> | 13. judgment | <input type="text"/> | 22. slightly | <input type="text"/> |
| 5. evident | <input type="text"/> | 14. laughter | <input type="text"/> | 23. starve | <input type="text"/> |
| 6. fact | <input type="text"/> | 15. low | <input type="text"/> | 24. unable | <input type="text"/> |
| 7. fee | <input type="text"/> | 16. meal | <input type="text"/> | 25. worth | <input type="text"/> |
| 8. gather | <input type="text"/> | 17. moment | <input type="text"/> | | |
| 9. ground (n) | <input type="text"/> | 18. obviously | <input type="text"/> | | |

B Circle the word on each line that is the opposite of the word in bold.

- | | | | | | |
|---------------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| 1. add | demand | <input type="checkbox"/> | reduce | <input type="checkbox"/> | join |
| 2. ground | sky | <input type="checkbox"/> | cloud | <input type="checkbox"/> | pond |
| 3. include | explain | <input type="checkbox"/> | play | <input type="checkbox"/> | leave out |
| 4. laughter | whisper | <input type="checkbox"/> | voice | <input type="checkbox"/> | crying |
| 5. at once | fear | <input type="checkbox"/> | later | <input type="checkbox"/> | easily |
| 6. low | tiny | <input type="checkbox"/> | cloud | <input type="checkbox"/> | high |
| 7. pleasant | proud | <input type="checkbox"/> | terrible | <input type="checkbox"/> | bright |
| 8. reply | ask | <input type="checkbox"/> | answer | <input type="checkbox"/> | see |
| 9. obviously | pleasantly | <input type="checkbox"/> | doubtfully | <input type="checkbox"/> | slowly |

C Circle the word that reflects how you would feel in each of the following situations.

- | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1. You hear laughter after you tell a joke. | bored | pleased | embarrassed |
| 2. You forgot to pay the fee . | excited | angry | embarrassed |
| 3. You are unable to open the door to your house. | upset | impressed | satisfied |
| 4. The mayor replies to the letter you wrote to him. | curious | sleepy | ashamed |
| 5. Your new shoes are obviously the wrong size. | impatient | pleased | disappointed |
| 6. The moment you walk in the door, everybody looks at you. | uneasy | curious | jealous |
| 7. Your friend left and didn't give you a hint about where she was going. | worried | proud | thankful |
| 8. The teacher demands that your project be finished by tomorrow. | peaceful | stressed | confused |

5. What **incident** do you remember from your childhood?

.....

6. What does not work if its batteries are **low**?

.....

7. What is a **pleasant** way to spend the summer vacation?

.....

8. When have you felt **starved**?

.....

F Write what the following people might say. In each sentence, use the word in brackets.

1. Speaker: (**fact**)

2. Teacher: (**at once**)

3. Police officer: (**gather**)

4. Optometrist: (**slightly**)

5. Businessman: (**fee**)

6. Art collector: (**worth**)

7. Judge: (**evident**)

8. Saleslady: (**comfort**)

G Complete the following sentences in a logical way.

1. Today the sun **rose** at about

2. After a long hike, my friends and I were **starving**, so we

3. Although he is **unable** to walk, he can still

4. A police officer can **demand**

5. This balloon doesn't **rise** because

6. She reported the **incident** to

7. My best friend always **includes** me when

8. It is **worth** your time to read

9. It is better not to make a **judgment** when

H The day after the fishing trip, Andy writes a letter to Mr. Gonzales. Write his letter. Use at least FOUR of the words below.

gather • incident • meal
moment • obviously • reply



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



REVIEW

AFTER STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 73 EXERCISE C

A Translate the following words into Hebrew.

- | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|----------------------|------------------|---|----------------------|
| 1. agree | - | <input type="text"/> | 6. pay attention | - | <input type="text"/> |
| 2. challenge | - | <input type="text"/> | 7. quality (n) | - | <input type="text"/> |
| 3. control | - | <input type="text"/> | 8. slightly | - | <input type="text"/> |
| 4. describe | - | <input type="text"/> | 9. unusual | - | <input type="text"/> |
| 5. gift | - | <input type="text"/> | 10. willing | - | <input type="text"/> |

B Choose the correct answer.

- The (--) was covered with dead leaves.
 a plan b ground c emergency
- Our house has five rooms (--) the dining room.
 a replying b dropping c including
- People should (--) their mistakes.
 a admit b sound c join
- The music was so loud that we couldn't have a (--).
 a stuff b conversation c ground

5. My (--) this year is to learn how to play the flute.
a goal **b** possession **c** signal
6. People (--) eat more in the winter.
a calm **b** tend to **c** reply
7. We (--) go to the seaside every summer when I was young.
a checked **b** sounded **c** used to
8. What time do you usually (--) home from work?
a describe **b** return **c** join
9. You should (--) to the safety instructions.
a sound **b** flow **c** pay attention
10. We moved away from Petach Tikva when I was four years old. All I have now are (--) of what it was like.
a memories **b** dates **c** qualities

CUMULATIVE VOCABULARY REVIEW

C Complete the sentences using the words below.

doubts • greet • in front of • isolated • means of transportation
 offers • own • realize • rides • seem • shook • teams

1. Two competed for the prize.
2. Three people were me in line.
3. Tom grew up in an village.
4. His voice with fear when he described the accident.
5. This machine doesn't practical.
6. "Hello" and "Hi" are words we use to people.
7. We don't the house. We rent it.
8. This job many opportunities for meeting new people.
9. I don't have money with me. I didn't that I would need to pay.
10. If you have any about the job, feel free to call me.
11. The train is a safe
12. Mr. Carmel his bike to work every day.

D Complete the following sentences using *that, when, where, who, and whose*.

1. Mrs. Rosen is the first person taught me English.
2. Do you know of a store sells fresh pineapple?
3. Do you know of a shop I can buy AAA batteries?
4. He interviewed the man car was hit.
5. There are times I feel so lonely.

E Complete the mini-dialogues below using the Present Simple and the Present Progressive.

Question: Dov, where (you/go) ?

Answer: I (go) to buy some groceries. (you/want) anything?

Question: What (Shlomo/do) ?

Answer: I (think) he (do) homework in his bedroom.

Question: (you/remember) where you put your keys?

Answer: No. I usually (put) them on the kitchen table, but they (not/be) there now.

Question: Where (Shira/prefer) to study for tests?

Answer: She usually (study) in the dining room, but now she (study) with a friend in her room.

F Complete the dialogue using the Present Simple, Present Progressive, Past Simple and Past Progressive.

Mira: Hi, Dalia. How is your vacation going? ^{1.} (you/ have) a good time in Jerusalem?

Dalia: Yes, Mira. It's wonderful! I ^{2.} (love) Israel. Right now I ^{3.} (visit) the aquarium in Jerusalem.

Mira: Oh, wow! I ^{4.} (not/know) anything about the aquarium in Jerusalem. ^{5.} (it/be) nice?

Dalia: Yes, it is a beautiful place. There ^{6.} (be) thousands of amazing and colorful fish, like starfish, sharks, corals, stingrays* and more. I was a little disappointed because I ^{7.} (not/see) any whales or dolphins here.

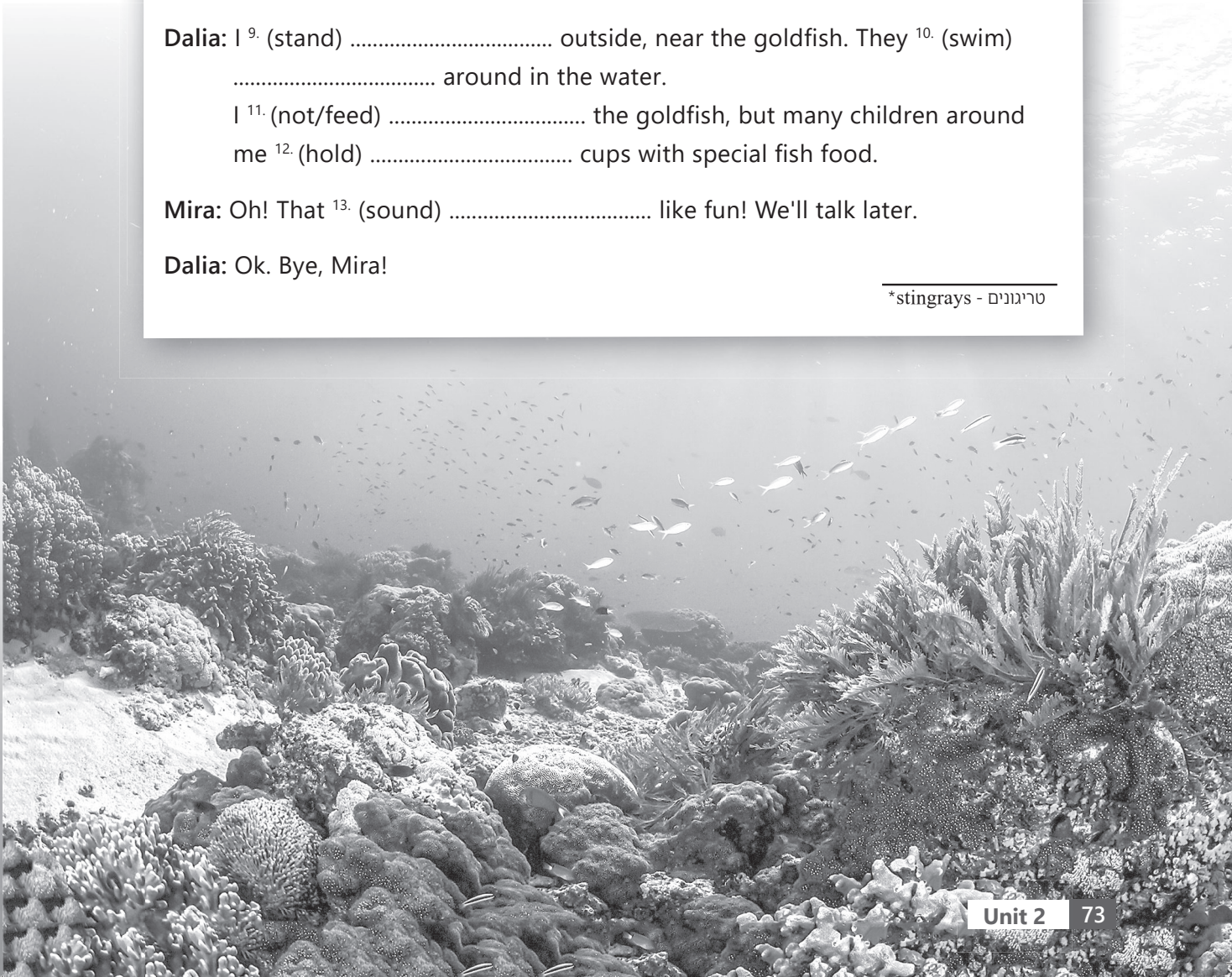
Mira: That's interesting. So, what ^{8.} (you/look) at right now?

Dalia: I ^{9.} (stand) outside, near the goldfish. They ^{10.} (swim) around in the water. I ^{11.} (not/feed) the goldfish, but many children around me ^{12.} (hold) cups with special fish food.

Mira: Oh! That ^{13.} (sound) like fun! We'll talk later.

Dalia: Ok. Bye, Mira!

*stingrays - טריגונים



INDEPENDENT READING

A Read the article below.

FRIENDS OF ALL KINDS

There is a time in most children's lives when they have just one best friend. This is the only person they are interested in and the only person they need. But as people get older, most admit that it's actually much healthier to have a circle of good friends with different qualities and personalities. Here are four different kinds of friends that
5 are always great to have.

The Social Partner Friend

You will appreciate having a Social Partner Friend. This friend invites you to join in fun activities, and you go along with him/her because you know that you will enjoy yourself. This kind of friend will make
10 life exciting, and when you are around him/her, you automatically feel less negative and a lot more energetic.



The Workmate Friend

You also need a Workmate Friend. This friend helps you study for tests and be well prepared for school. If you need to make an
15 important decision, this is the friend you will speak to because he/she is smart and knows how to solve problems. In any and every situation, a Workmate Friend will always have something valuable to say.



The Hobby Sharer Friend

Everyone agrees that it's a lot of fun to have a Hobby Sharer Friend.
20 If you start a new hobby, like dance or art, it is much more exciting to have someone join you. This friendship could stop at any time, but it is very pleasant while it lasts. The great thing about this kind of friend is that you can start new and unusual activities with several different Hobby Sharer Friends.



The Tell-Anything Friend

Maybe the most important friend is the kind of friend called the Tell-Anything Friend. This is the friend who knows you best, and the two
25 of you have conversations about both your challenges and your goals. You tend to feel calmer when you are together, and you can openly explore your true self with this kind of friend.



B Answer the following questions.

1. According to lines 1-5, what should people have when they grow up?

.....

2. Being with a Social Partner Friend makes you more positive. Copy the words from lines 6-11 that show this is true.

.....

3. According to lines 12-17, what does a Workmate Friend help with?

Tick (✓) the TWO correct answers.

- a. Getting to school on time.
- b. Finding better work.
- c. Doing homework.
- d. Finding someone smart to talk to.
- e. Coming up with good solutions.
- f. Making you enjoy every situation.

4. Complete the sentence according to lines 18-24.

If you don't have a Hobby Sharer Friend, starting new hobbies

5. What is true about the Hobby Sharer Friend? (lines 18-24)

- a. Everyone wants to be friends with him/her.
- b. He/She loves dance and art.
- c. Often the friendship is long-term.
- d. You can have many of these friends.

6. According to lines 25-30, what do you often talk about with your Tell-Anything Friend?

- a. Hardships you have.
- b. Who knows you best.
- c. Emergencies in the middle of the night.
- d. How calm you feel when you are together.

ONE STEP FURTHER

7. Write a true story about how a friend helped you in a meaningful way.

.....
.....
.....