

	ACCESS T	O INFORMATION	SOCIAL INTERACTION
Achieving Goals Pages 7-38	One Man's Trash is Another Man's Treasure Human Interest Article The Great Wall of China Informative Article From China to the Holy Land Listening Comprehension – Interview Chef with No Hands Profile	<ul> <li>Locating relevant information for a specific purpose</li> <li>Listening for specific information</li> <li>Drawing inferences from the text</li> <li>Answering multiple-choice questions</li> <li>Expanding the students' horizons</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Expressing personal wishes and opinions</li> <li>Asking and answering questions in pairs</li> </ul>
The Power of Art Pages 39-74	Opening Up with Art Magazine Article Elephant Artists Monologue Written in the Sand Profile Sandcastle Contest Listening Comprehension – Interview	<ul> <li>Understanding the main idea</li> <li>Listening for specific information</li> <li>Explaining cause and effect</li> <li>Locating relevant information for a specific purpose</li> <li>Explaining Cause and Effect</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Engaging in conversations about specific topics</li> <li>Expressing personal opinions and preference</li> <li>Interacting for the purpose of giving information</li> </ul>
Choices Pages 75-110	Ship in a Storm Human Interest Article Live and Remember Autobiographic Article Technology at Your Disposal Advertisements Two Wolves in Your Heart Folktale Marketing Tricks Listening Comprehension – Talk	<ul> <li>Understanding the structure and conventions of advertisements</li> <li>Listening for specific information</li> <li>Comparing and contrasting information</li> <li>Understanding cause and effect</li> <li>Drawing inferences from the text</li> </ul> Uncovering Motives	<ul> <li>Interacting in order to persuade</li> <li>Expressing personal opinions</li> <li>Engaging in conversations about specific topics</li> <li>Interacting for the purpose of giving information</li> </ul>

Pages 75-110

Talk

# APPRECIATION OF LITERATURE, CULTURE AND LANGUAGE

#### **PRESENTATION**

# GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

#### Literature

• To See the Invisible Man

#### Story

- Discussing the theme of the story
- Drawing conclusions about characters
- Interpreting a story using the thinking skill of Comparing and Contrasting

#### Language

- Understanding how the Present Perfect Simple and the Present Perfect Progressive are used in English and in Hebrew
- Recognizing the use of the Present Perfect Simple and Present Perfect Progressive in articles
- Common expressions in English and in Hebrew

#### Writing

- Writing a description of important qualities
- Useful vocabulary for description
- Writing a composition, using the present tenses correctly

#### Task

 Creating a questionnaire to test a person's ability to achieve his or her goals

# Describing events in the present using the Present Perfect Simple

and the Present Perfect

Adjectives followed by prepositions

**Progressive** 

#### Literature

The Artist

#### Story

- Defining characterization
- Analyzing the story using the thinking skill of **Inferring**
- Comparing the different cultural behaviors connected to animal art

#### Language

- Understanding how the Past Perfect Simple and the Past Perfect Progressive are used in English and in Hebrew
- Recognizing the use of the Past Perfect Simple and Past Perfect Progressive in articles
- Being aware of the way words are structured
- Understanding how the **passive voice** is used in English and Hebrew

#### Writing

- Expressing opinions
- Useful vocabulary for expressing opinions

#### Tack

- Expressing a value in an artistic way
- Describing events that happened in the past using the Past Perfect Simple and the Past Perfect Progressive
- Describing events using the Passive Voice
- Suffixes that indicate a word is a noun

## Literature

The Society

#### Story

- Discussing paradox
- Analyzing the story using the thinking skill of Identifying Parts and Whole

#### Culture

Appreciating Jewish bravery

#### Language

Phrasal verbs in English and Hebrew

#### Writing

- Writing a review
- Useful vocabulary for writing a review

#### Task

 Interviewing a person about an important decision

- Talking about actions that are likely to happen in the future using the first conditional and temporals
- Talking about events that are unreal or have already happened using the second and third conditionals
- Recognizing and using phrasal verbs

	ACCESS TO INFORMATION		SOCIAL INTERACTION
Variety Pages 111-142	What's in a Color? Magazine Feature Color Speaks Listening Comprehension – Interview A Silent Language Article Value for the Golden Age Report	<ul> <li>Applying knowledge to new situations</li> <li>Listening for specific information</li> <li>Drawing inferences from the text</li> <li>Integrating information</li> <li>Interpreting visual information</li> <li>Identifying the attitude of the writer</li> <li>Explaining Patterns</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Expressing personal opinions</li> <li>Interacting to reach a conclusion</li> <li>Interacting for the purpose of giving information</li> <li>Working in pairs to role-play a dialogue</li> </ul>
Education Pages 143-175	Changing Lives with Education Article My Best Teaching Experience Listening Comprehension – Interview Secrets to Success in Education Report Homeschooling Informal Letter	<ul> <li>Making inferences</li> <li>Listening for specific information</li> <li>Identifying the writer's opinion</li> <li>Following the development of an argument</li> <li>Persuading</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Expressing personal opinions and wishes</li> <li>Interacting for the purpose of giving information</li> <li>Interacting in order to persuade</li> </ul>

APPRECIATION OF LITERATURE, CULTURE AND LANGUAGE	PRESENTATION	GRAMMAR AND VOCABOCALY
Literature  Suzy and Leah  Story  Identifying flashbacks  Drawing conclusions about characters  Interpreting a story using the thinking skill of Inferring  Culture  Becoming aware of the different ways in which elders are treated around the world  Comparing the different messages of body language in different countries and cultures  Language  Recognizing formal writing style	<ul> <li>Writing a formal letter to make a suggestion</li> <li>Useful vocabulary for writing a formal letter</li> <li>Task</li> <li>Creating a "Variety Album"</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Using either, neither or both to present information</li> <li>Talking about actions using gerunds and infinitives</li> </ul>
Literature  • The Fun They Had  Story  • Discussing connotations  • Continuing the story using the thinking skill of Problem Solving  Culture  • Comparing the educational systems in China and Finland  Language  • Becoming aware that different languages use different tenses to express the same idea	<ul> <li>Writing</li> <li>Writing an opinion</li> <li>Useful vocabulary for giving opinions</li> <li>Task</li> <li>Designing an inspirational poster</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Using modals and semi-modals for different purposes</li> <li>Using prepositions to talk about time</li> <li>Adjectives ending in "ed" and "ing"</li> </ul>

#### **LIGHTSKY**

by Avishag Dei, Liora Arnon and Tzivi Trepp

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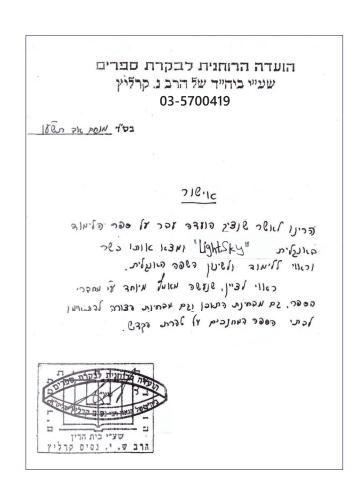
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#### In this unit you will:

- read about people who achieved their goals through hard work.
- consider the historic value of the Great Wall of China.
- · learn to read between the lines.

#### At the end of the unit you will be able to:

- write a descriptive composition.
- create a questionnaire and draw conclusions based on results.

# Achieving Goals

- Are You Determined Enough to Achieve Your Goals?

  Take this quiz and find out.
- 1. You miss the bus to school, and you have a test during the first lesson of the day. What do you do?
  - a. I stay home and hope to take the test on a different day.
  - b. I take the next bus. I'll be only ten minutes late.
  - c. I use my pocket money and take a taxi so that I can get to school on time.
- 2. Your alarm clock rings in the morning. What do you do?
  - a. I press the snooze button\* and continue to sleep.
  - b. I cover my ears with my pillow and ignore the ringing for a few minutes.
  - c. I get out of bed so I can get my day started.
- 3. You have been working on a painting for a few hours. Suddenly, your friend spills water on the painting. What do you do?
  - a. I realize that painting isn't for me.
  - b. I explain to my friend how careless his or her behavior was.
  - c. I wait until it dries, and then I try to fix it up. It's not so terrible.

Now, sum up your score. Each "a" is worth 2 points, each "b" is worth 5 points and each "c" is worth 10 points. Read the following conclusions and find out more about yourself.

6-14 points

You give up on your goals very easily. Remember, talent without determination is like a bird without wings.

You do try to achieve your goals, but when it gets difficult, you give up.

26–30 points
You are very determined. You do everything you can in order to achieve your goals. Good for you!

<sup>\*</sup> snooze button - לחצן השהיה

# PART A

Look at the pictures below. What do you think is each item made of?

Match each item in the boxes below to the correct material.









nylon bags

plastic bottles

disposal teaspoons

aluminum cans



coast
consider
convince
destroy
electricity
follow the rules
fulfill
government
grateful
include

investor local material mind (v) passenger plant (v) provide recall



Read the article below about Richart Sowa. What kind of home has Richart Sowa built?

# One Man's Trash is Another Man's Treasure

What can a person do with used plastic bottles and other garbage? Most people would answer, "Throw them out." However, Richart Sowa, a man from Middlesbrough, England, has made the impossible possible. Near the coast of Mexico, Sowa built himself a green island out of only recycled materials.

In 1998, Sowa began working on his first green island using 250,000 plastic bottles to make it float<sup>1</sup>. He also used soda cans, broken doors, bicycle parts and other materials. "It was all stuff I found on the beach," Sowa explains. "My island included a house and three beaches. To keep it cool, I planted trees. I also put a solar-powered oven in the kitchen," Sowa recalls proudly. Unfortunately, in July 2005, Hurricane Emily hit the coast of Mexico and Sowa's island was completely destroyed. "I was grateful that my life was saved, but I was broken because I lost the work of seven years in just a few moments."

Sowa didn't give up. "I have told myself time and again that difficulty makes it possible to do great things," he says. Thankfully, Oscar Constandse, leader of the local ecological park, loved the idea of an environmentally-friendly island. He gave Sowa \$20,000 to use for rebuilding the island. Other investors became interested in the plan, and soon Sowa had \$40,000 with which to start anew. By 2008, Joyxee, Sowa's new island near Cancun was ready. "Since then, people from all over the world have been coming both to visit and to help me with my project," says Sowa. "I live there, but I keep developing Joyxee all time."

Over time, Joyxee has grown to 7.5 meters long. It now includes three beaches, a lovely house, and a mini farm, which provides food. Palm trees, sea grapes, cacti, and vegetables grow all over Joyxee. "In order to protect earth, I have solar panels that produce all the electricity I need," Sowa says.

While Joyxee is an amazing island, the government of Mexico has decided it is an ecological boat. On his island, Sowa must follow the rules for boats. "I have to ensure that it has boat lights, a first-aid kit, and even life vests for all 'passengers' on Joyxee!" Sowa explains laughingly. Although Sowa can't convince the government to consider Joyxee an island, he doesn't mind. "I am proud of Joyxee," he says.

Life on the island isn't always easy, but as Sowa says, "Nothing good comes easy. I put a lot of work into it, and this way, I feel that I am fulfilling my dream every day!"

<sup>1</sup>float - לצוף

# Answer the following questions. 1. What "impossible" thing did Sowa do? (lines 1-4) 2. In lines 5-11 we are told (-) Tick $(\lor)$ the TWO correct answers. a. why Sowa couldn't use some of the things he found on the beach. b. what kinds of materials Sowa used to build his island. c. why Sowa wanted to keep the island cool. d. who helped Sowa build his island. e. what went wrong with Sowa's island. f. what helped Sowa survive. 3. Complete the sentence according to lines 12-18. Oscar Constandse financed the rebuilding of Sowa's island because ....... 4. According to lines 12-18, what is true about Joyxee? a. Joyxee is worth \$20,000. b. Few people have been to Joyxee. c. Joyxee develops all the time. d. The purpose of Joyxee is to help Oscar Constandse. 5. What is something environmentally-friendly that Sowa included on his new island? (lines 19-22)

- 6. What are "cacti" (line 20) an example of?
- 7. Why does Sowa have to equip Joyxee with life vests? (lines 23-31)
- 8. Complete the sentence according to lines 23-31.

Although Joyxee is a beautiful island, the government .......

9. Name ONE difference and ONE similarity between Sowa's two islands. Take your answer from more than one paragraph.

Workbook



Imagine you were a travel agent. You would like to convince tourists to visit Sowa's island. Together with a partner, create a poster or brochure to advertise Sowa's island as an attraction for tourists.

## Your Line

Richart Sowa worked hard and fulfilled his dream. Do you also have a dream? What can you do to achieve your dream?

Share your ideas with your friend.

## Useful Vocabulary

- > courage
- > ignore
- > motivate

- > keep the goal in mind
- > overcome obstacles
- > plan ahead
- > step by step



Workbook

#### Grammar Line

#### The Present Perfect Simple

The article *One Man's Trash is Another Man's Treasure* on page 9 uses the Present Perfect Simple.

#### Form

Subject + has / have +  $V^3$ 

#### When do we use the Present Perfect Simple?

1 To describe an action that happened at an unspecified time before now. The exact time is not important.

א. לתיאור פעולה שקרתה בזמן לא מוגדר בעבר. הזמן בו קרתה הפעולה אינו משמעותי לקורא.

**For example:** Richart Sowa, a man from Middlesbrough, England, has made the impossible possible.

**(b)** To describe an action that was done in the past and has an influence on the present.

ב. לתיאור פעולה שקרתה בעבר ויש לה השפעה על ההווה.

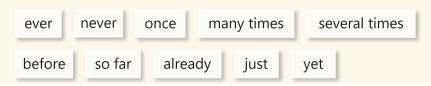
For example: The government of Mexico has decided it is an ecological boat.

To describe an action that has happened several times in the past.

ג. לתיאור פעולה שקרתה מספר פעמים בעבר.

**For example:** I have told myself time and again that difficulty makes it possible to do great things.

#### Time expressions for the Present Perfect Simple:



## Practice Line

- Choose the correct answer the Past Simple or the Present Perfect Simple.
  - 1. In 1977, Sowa **saw/ has seen** a picture that gave him the idea to build a green island.
  - 2. Sowa **began/ has begun** building his first island in 1998, not far from Mexico.
  - 3. More than once, people **said/ have said** that they would take the island out of the water.
  - 4. In 2005, Hurricane Emily **destroyed/ has destroyed** Sowa's island.
  - 5. Recently, Richart's new island, Joyxee, **became/ has become** famous.
  - 6. Last year, Richart **gave/ has given** an interview to a local magazine and told his story.
- Some people have visited Richart's island, Joyxee, and have written about their experiences. Complete their letters below using the Past Simple or the Present Perfect Simple.

When I (read) 1 about Joyxee, I liked the idea of a green island. I (visit)
<sup>2.</sup> there a few times and I still remember the island very well. The last
time I (see) <sup>3.</sup> how all of us
can help the environment. We don't have to create big projects in the way Richart
Sowa (do) <sup>5.</sup> , but we can follow his example in small ways. I (always/
be) <sup>6.</sup> lazy about recycling, but now I understand that by recycling
bottles and other stuff, we can help to improve our world.

Henry B., Holland

I went to see Joyxee and I (not like) 7. ...... the island. It (be) 8. ...... messy and not attractive at all. Since my visit, I (begin) 9. ...... to think of my home as a real palace! Can you imagine: Sowa (not sleep) 10. ..... in a real bed for the last two years! As much as Sowa has tried, he (not/yet/convince) 11. ...... me to follow his example!

Scott T., Spain



warmly. During our visit, we felt as if we were his island. He (lead) 13 our tour	the only people who have ever visited with such excitement. I (never/meet)
	Jonathan V., England
Imagine a teenager living on Sowa's green is she might say about the experience. Compleway. Use the Past Simple or the Present Perfor example: <i>Two days ago, I saw a big snake</i>	ete the sentences below in a logical fect Simple.

What really amazed me about Joyxee, was Richart Sowa himself! He (have)

- 1. Yesterday ... .
- 2. Many times ... .
- 3. The first day I came here ... .
- 4. Last week ... .
- 5. So far ... .
- 6. Recently ....

Workbook

## Grammar Line

## **The Present Perfect Progressive**

The article *One Man's Trash is Another Man's Treasure* on pages 8-9 uses the Present Perfect Progressive.

#### Form

Subject + has / have + been + Ving

#### When do we use the Present Perfect Progressive?

When we describe an action that started in the past and is still continuing.

לתיאור פעולה שהתחילה בעבר ועדיין ממשיכה בהווה.

For example: Since then, people from all over the world have been coming ...

Time expressions for the Present Perfect Progressive: for since all

**Note:** Stative verbs aren't used in the Present Perfect Progressive. When they are used in the present, they are only used in the Present Perfect Simple.

## Practice Line

You are going to read an interview with a man who built a house in a bus. Circle the correct answers – the Present Perfect Simple or the Present Perfect Progressive.

# A Bus House

Interviewer: I <sup>1</sup> (have seen/have been seeing) many interesting houses during my life, but I <sup>2</sup> (have never seen/have never been seeing) anything like your bus house. Can a person really live in a bus?

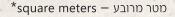
**Architect:** It's only 21 square meters\*, but it has everything a person really needs. It has six beds! There's a bathroom and a kitchen with a sink. Recently, I <sup>3.</sup> (have put/have been putting) an air conditioner into my bus house. However, I <sup>4.</sup> (have not yet put/have not yet been putting) in an oven or a fridge.

Interviewer: Amazing! How can you fit all of that into a bus?

**Architect:** I <sup>5.</sup> (have researched/have been researching) ways of building in small spaces for years. I <sup>6.</sup> (have developed/have been developing) a technique for creating thin walls. In addition, the seats can turn into a table or beds.

**Interviewer:** How long <sup>7</sup>. **(have you worked/have you been working)** on this project?

**Architect:** Not long. I completed the planning in seven weeks, and the work in about fifteen weeks. It was mostly finished by the end of December, but I <sup>8.</sup> (have tried/have been trying) to improve it since then.





- Mrs. Tzur has been preparing for guests since the morning. The guests are coming in a few hours.
  - 1. Write THREE sentences Mrs. Tzur might say to describe what she **has been doing** since the morning.
  - 2. Write THREE more sentences Mrs. Tzur might say to describe what she **has already done**.

# Extra Line

# Adjectives with Prepositions

Some adjectives are normally followed by specific prepositions.

For example: I am proud of Joyxee.

Note: To find out which preposition normally follows an adjective, look up the adjective in the dictionary and read the example sentence

adjective in the dictionary and read the example sentence.
After each word in bold, fill in the correct preposition: about, in, on, of, with, to.
FRIENDSHIP TIPS
Many people are <b>satisfied</b> <sup>1.</sup> the friendships they have, and they don't try to improve them.
However, if you are <b>serious</b> <sup>2.</sup> improving your relationships, the following tips may be useful.
<ul> <li>Firstly, do your best to ensure that your friend enjoys the time you spend together.</li> </ul>
For example, if your friend is <b>interested</b> <sup>3.</sup> a specific topic, try to talk about it with him or her.
<ul> <li>Secondly, be aware 4 the things you do that your friend dislikes, and avoid doing them.</li> </ul>
• Thirdly, it is okay for friends to sometimes be <b>dependent</b> 5 one another. Therefore, don't be <b>afraid</b> 6 getting help from your friend when you are in need.
• Finally, remember that although your friend is <b>similar</b> <sup>7.</sup> you in some ways, the two of you also have many differences.
These tips will help you build a friendship that you will be <b>proud</b> 8
Complete each sentence in a logical way. Begin with a preposition.
1. Students are usually serious
2. Anyone who goes on a hike in the forest should be aware
3. Great job! We are all so proud
4. I was so tired that I wasn't interested

5. I am afraid .......