

NEXT



Help Your
Students
**Reach
Higher**

Liora Arnon • Avishag Dei
with Tzivi Trepp

NEXT C

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Table of Contents

PART ONE - WRITING GUIDE

The Parts of a Paragraph	6
Models and Useful Vocabulary for Descriptive Writing	12

PART TWO - PRACTICE PAPERS

FIRST PAPER:

Building Bridges	50
------------------------	----

SECOND PAPER:

Read and Ride	55
---------------------	----

THIRD PAPER:

A Teenager Who Cares	60
----------------------------	----

FOURTH PAPER:

Lego House	65
------------------	----

FIFTH PAPER:

Poetry on the Sidewalks	70
-------------------------------	----

SIXTH PAPER:

Where Is the Driver?	75
----------------------------	----

SEVENTH PAPER:

The Arava: Bringing the Animals Back	80
--	----

EIGHTH PAPER:

A Blind Star	85
--------------------	----

NINTH PAPER:

Collectors 90

TENTH PAPER:

A New Trend: Hiring the Disabled 95

ELEVENTH PAPER:

Project Sunshine 100

TWELFTH PAPER:

CAR2GO 105

REVIEW 110

PART THREE - TEST PAPERS

TEST 1:

Unwanted Visitors 117

TEST 2:

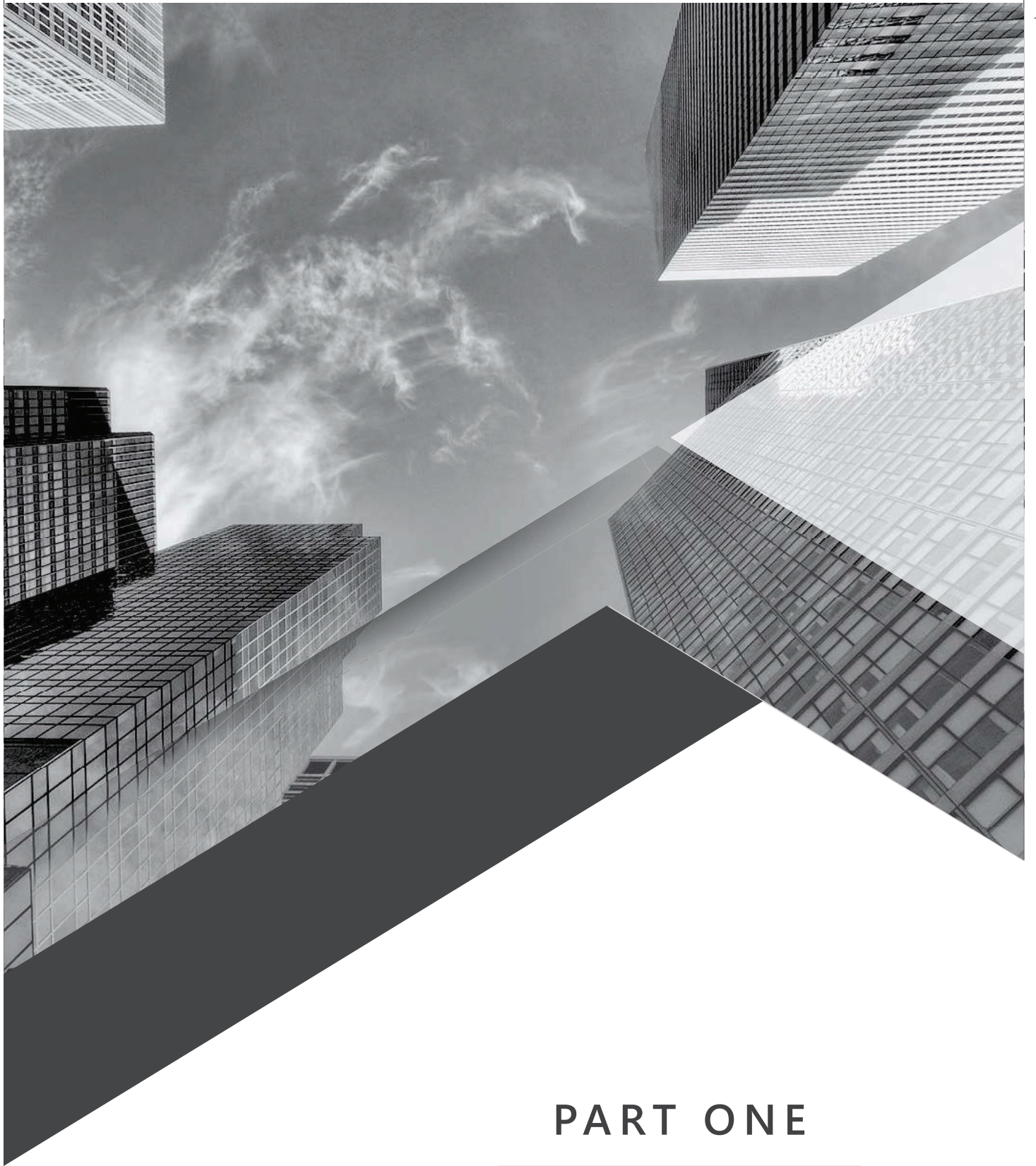
A Bag-Free Rwanda 120

TEST 3:

William's Windmill 123

TEST 4:

An End to Cigarette Litter 126



PART ONE

Writing Guide

- בוודאי שאלתם את עצמכם: "איך אתחיל את כתיבת החיבור ואיך אצליח לכתוב 70-90 מילים?"
לפניכם מדריך מקוצר ויעיל לכתיבת חיבורים.
במדריך תלמדו:
- באיזה משפט כדאי להתחיל את החיבור.
 - איך לפתח רעיון לחיבור המכיל 70-90 מילים.
 - באיזה משפט כדאי לסיים את החיבור.

א. משפט הפתיחה

המטרה של משפט הפתיחה היא להציג לקורא את נושא החיבור.

דרך נכונה וקלה להתחיל את החיבור היא המשפט:

I would like to tell you about This ... is/was

כעת יש לבסס את משפט הפתיחה על ההוראה המופיעה במשימת הכתיבה.

לדוגמה,

כאשר משימת הכתיבה היא:

Describe a person who influenced your life. Explain how he/she influenced your life.

משפט פתיחה מומלץ יהיה:

I would like to tell you about a person who influenced my life. This person is my best friend.

כעת, כתבו משפט פתיחה לכל אחד מהנושאים הבאים:

a. Describe a place you like to visit and explain why you like to go there.

.....
.....

b. Describe a special event that you went to. (For example: a party, a wedding, a concert)

.....
.....

c. Write a description of a school trip. Explain why you enjoyed or didn't enjoy it.

.....
.....

d. Describe an object that is very important to you.

.....
.....

e. Describe volunteer work you did. Write about how it influenced you.

.....
.....

לסיכום, זכרו את המבנה של משפט הפתיחה:

I would like to tell you about This ... is/was

חשבו על רעיון אחד עליו תרצו לכתוב את החיבור. כדי לפתח רעיון זה, השתמשו במילות השאלה: How, Who, What, Where, When. בשלב זה, ענו לעצמכם תשובות על השאלות ששאלתם. התשובות לשאלות תהווין בסיס לחיבור שתכתבו.

לפניכם דוגמאות לשאלות שונות שתסייענה לכם לפתח את הרעיון המרכזי.

👉 השתמשו בזמנים המתאימים לנושא החיבור. לדוגמה, כאשר נושא החיבור הוא Describe a trip you took last year, יש לכתוב את החיבור בזמן עבר.

When

- When do you meet?
- When do you like to go there?
- When did it happen?

What

- What does the person look like?
- What does the place look like?
- What did you do at the event?
- What did you see/hear/smell/touch there?
- What happened there?
- What will the other people do?

How

- How does it affect you?
- How did you feel?
- How did it happen?
- How will you get there?

Where

- Where is it?
- Where did it happen?
- Where would you like to go?

Why

- Why is it important?
- Why is the person special?
- Why do you like him/her/it?
- Why did you go there?
- Why will people go there?

Who

- Who do you see there?
- Who helped you do it?
- Whom will you meet there?

1. כעת, שאלו חמש שאלות (באנגלית או בעברית) כדי לפתח כל אחד מהנושאים הבאים:

a. Describe a place you like to visit and explain why you like to go there.

1. *What can you see there?*
2.
3.
4.
5.

b. Describe a special event that you went to. (For example: a party, a wedding, a concert)

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

c. Write a description of a school trip. Explain why you enjoyed or didn't enjoy it.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

d. Describe an object that is very important to you.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

e. Describe volunteer work you did. Write about how it influenced you.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

לסיכום, על מנת לפתח רעיון לחיבור, זכרו להיעזר במילות השאלה:
.How -I Why ,Who, What, Where, When

ג. משפט הסיום

כל חיבור צריך להסתיים במשפט סיום. התפקיד של משפט הסיום הוא לסכם את נושא החיבור. לכן, מצד אחד, אין להעלות בו רעיונות חדשים ומצד אחר, אין לחזור על אותן מילים שכבר הזכרו בגוף החיבור או במשפט הפתיחה. במשפט הסיום יש לחזור על הרעיון של משפט הפתיחה אבל במילים אחרות. לפניכם דוגמאות למשפטי סיום:

- In short, I can't imagine my life without my best friend, Shira.
- To sum up, I am lucky that I found my lost bag.
- To sum up, I will never forget this special wedding.

כעת, כתבו משפט סיום לכל אחד מהנושאים הבאים. (זכרו לא לחזור על אותן מילים שכתבתם במשפטי הפתיחה בעמוד 7).

a. Describe a place you like to visit and explain why you like to go there.

.....
.....

b. Describe a special event that you went to. (For example: a party, a wedding, a concert)

.....
.....

c. Write a description of a school trip. Explain why you enjoyed or didn't enjoy it.

.....
.....

d. Describe an object that is very important to you.

.....
.....

e. Describe volunteer work you did. Write about how it influenced you.

.....
.....



Vocabulary Mastery

A Translate the following words.

- | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|----------------------|---------------|---|----------------------|
| 1. care for | - | <input type="text"/> | 6. share (v) | - | <input type="text"/> |
| 2. contact (n) | - | <input type="text"/> | 7. solution | - | <input type="text"/> |
| 3. experience (n) | - | <input type="text"/> | 8. spread (v) | - | <input type="text"/> |
| 4. gain (v) | - | <input type="text"/> | 9. the same | - | <input type="text"/> |
| 5. program (n) | - | <input type="text"/> | 10. useful | - | <input type="text"/> |

B Complete the sentences so that they are true for you.

1. An **experience** I usually enjoy is
2. Going to school helps me **gain**
3. I would like to be part of a **program** that
4. When I need a good **solution**, I
5. My friend and I bought **the same**
6. I would enjoy **caring for**
7. When I study, I find it **useful** to
8. I usually like to **share**
9. I have **contact** with
10. A message I would like to **spread** to others is

C Choose the correct answer.

1. How can you **spread** information?
 - a* By teaching students.
 - b* By reading books.
 - c* By listening to a speech.

2. What do you **gain** by reading?
 - a Experience.
 - b New information.
 - c Time.
3. What do people use in order to be in **contact** with other people?
 - a Music.
 - b The police.
 - c A telephone.
4. What do you **share** with your sisters and brothers?
 - a Your first name.
 - b Your last name.
 - c Your age.
5. How are Israel and China **the same**?
 - a They are 3,000 kilometers apart.
 - b They are both in Asia.
 - c Israelis speak Hebrew, while the Chinese speak Chinese.
6. How can trees be **useful**?
 - a They can live for many years.
 - b They need a lot of water.
 - c They can help protect you from the sun.
7. Which teacher always talks about **solutions**?
 - a Your math teacher.
 - b Your literature teacher.
 - c Your piano teacher.
8. What can be a wonderful **experience**?
 - a A beautiful picture.
 - b A very kind person.
 - c A class trip.
9. When someone starts a **program**, what do they usually do?
 - a Tell people how they can join.
 - b Build it with special tools.
 - c Draw it carefully.
10. Who **cares for** the sick in the hospital?
 - a Other patients.
 - b Nurses.
 - c Security guards.

Reading Comprehension

A Read the article below.

Building Bridges



I “Six months before she passed away, my grandmother moved into an old people’s home,” Linda, a 16-year-old girl, recalls. “I remember visiting her. She was sitting in a room with about fifteen other old women, most of them half-asleep. It was almost completely quiet, and it was very depressing.” Linda’s grandmother told her that she missed seeing her 5- and 7-year-old grandchildren, but they were afraid to come visit her in the old people’s home.

II Then Linda read about an interesting old people’s home in Seattle, Washington. This old people’s home is in the same building as a kindergarten. The children and the residents of the old age home eat lunch together. They share activities such as painting, gardening and caring for pets. There are even trips and birthday parties. “What a wonderful idea!” thought Linda. A few weeks later, she helped her grandmother move to a home like the one she’d read about.

III Everyone gains from programs like this. The children are happy that someone has time for them. They also learn that old people are not scary in any way. The residents are glad because they feel useful and needed. They are more active and more interested in life when the children are around. They are even careful to dress well and look good. And the kindergarten teachers are also happy because they get so much help with the young children.

IV Of course, as with any good program, having a kindergarten in an old age home isn’t the perfect solution. Although the elderly people come alive and look happy when the children are there, the moment the children leave at the end of the day, the atmosphere becomes quiet and sad once again. In addition, the reality is that old people in old age homes sometimes die. This means that children may come to school in the morning and find out that their older friend is gone. Dealing with the loss of a friend can be very difficult for young children.

V But despite the problems mentioned above, programs that bring the old and young together are becoming popular all over the world nowadays. That’s because in today’s modern lifestyle, there is less and less natural contact between the old and the young. As a result, many old people are lonely. In addition, more and more families with children need support, and they are now realizing that the elderly can be a great help.

VI Hopefully, these programs will continue to spread. Everyone wins this way: both the old and the young gain from the experience.

B Answer the following questions.

1. According to paragraph I, Linda's grandmother (-)
 - a. spent 16 years in an old people's home.
 - b. visited her grandchildren.
 - c. was afraid to be in the old people's home.
 - d. stayed in a depressing place when she was old.

2. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE ACCORDING TO PARAGRAPH II.
"Gardening" is mentioned in the text as an example of an activity that (-)
 - a. the children like to do.
 - b. the old people do at birthday parties.
 - c. the children do together with the old people.
 - d. the residents of the old age home like to do with each other.

3. Linda read about the old people's home in Seattle. What was the effect of her reading about the home? (paragraph II)
.....
.....

4. What makes the residents enjoy the program? (paragraph III)
Put a ✓ by the TWO correct answers.
 - a. They aren't scary or different.
 - b. They need help from young children.
 - c. They are less bored.
 - d. They have more free time.
 - e. They can help others.
 - f. They help children dress well.

5. According to paragraph IV, what situation can be hard for kindergarten children?
.....

6. In paragraph IV, we learn (-)
 - a. what solution is perfect.
 - b. what the disadvantages of the program are.
 - c. why the children leave at the end of the day.
 - d. what parents should do when the atmosphere becomes quiet and sad.

7. Why are many elderly people lonely nowadays? (paragraph V)

.....
.....

8. According to paragraph V, in what way can old people help others?

.....

9. According to the article, what is true about programs that bring the old and young together?

- a. They make the young more active.
- b. They encourage more elderly people to leave old people's homes.
- c. They lead to a better relationship between parents and their children.
- d. They make the lives of old people more meaningful.

Written Presentation

10. Write a description according to the instructions below. Write 70-90 words.

Your local newspaper has asked teenagers to write about their hobbies or things they do in their free time. Write a description of an activity you like to do. You can describe any after-school activity; for example, sports, dancing or volunteer work.

.....
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