Part One

VOCABULARY

contents - תכולה מסוכן - dangerous

למרבה המזל - fortunately

in fact - למעשה

in order to - בדי ל...

last (v) - להימשך

mainly - בעיקר

terrible - נורא

various - מגוון

whenever - ... בכל פעם ש...

Are the sentences true for you? Mark ✓ or ×.

WAY TO GO!

- 1. I like trips. In fact, I go on a trip every week.
- 2. **Fortunately**, my best friend enjoys going on trips, too.
- 3. Even in **terrible** weather, I go on trips.
- 4. I ask for advice from friends **in order to** plan better trips.
- 5. I have never been on a trip that **lasted** more than 24 hours.
- 6. Before I go on a trip, I check the **contents** of my bag a few times.
- 7. I travel **mainly** by train.
- 8. Whenever I go on a trip, I wear comfortable shoes.
- 9. When I travel, I take **various** pictures of nature.
- 10. I am careful not to do dangerous things on trips.



at present - נכון לעכשיו, בשעה זו

לבחון, לבדוק - examine

imagine - לדמיין

latest - האחרון, העדכני ביותר originally - במקור, מלכתחילה

sail (**v**) - להפליג

the public - הצָבּוּר western - מערבי Add a suitable word to each group. Use the words below.

examine	the latest	sail t	he public
1. the last	• the newe	est •	
2. check	• test	•	
3. people	• everyone	•	
4. fly	• ride	•	
at present	imagine	originally	weste
5. dream	• have an id	lea •	
б. now	• at the mor	ment •	
7. first	• in the beg	inning •	
8. northern	• southern	•	

identify - לזהות
interview (n) - ראיון
major - גדול, עיקרי

threaten - לאיים warn - להזהיר

G Write an example of each of the following.

- 1. a city with a **port**
- 2. something that **threatens** the world
- 3. a **series** of books by the same writer
- 4. something that helps you **identify** your coat
- 5. a **major** decision you have made
- 6. something you warn others not to do
- 7. an interesting subject for an **interview**
- 8. the name of a famous **scientist**



Read the following text.

Sailing Around the World

I Jon Sanders, an 81-year-old man, recently did something amazing. He became the oldest person to sail alone around the world. His trip began in Fremantle, Western Australia, and it lasted for fifteen months. It was his 11th time sailing around the world.

II Sanders' latest trip was very dangerous. The weather was difficult and huge waves threatened to destroy¹ his boat. Freezing winds were another major problem. Originally, Sanders planned to be on the boat for eight months, but because of a series of COVID lockdowns², the trip took seven months longer.

III In an interview, Sanders explained why he went on this trip. "I wanted to warn people about the problem of plastic in our oceans³," Sanders said. "The public needs to know that the plastic in the ocean is terrible for ocean life." In order to show people how bad the problem was, Sanders filled bottles with ocean water from various places around the world. When he returned, he gave the water to scientists. After the scientists examined the contents of the bottles, they said, "No one knew that there was so much plastic in the ocean! In Sanders' ocean water, we identified almost every type of plastic that people have in their homes. All of this plastic is destroying the oceans."

IV For Sanders, life at sea is very different from life on land. At sea, he eats mainly food from cans⁴, such as tuna and canned vegetables. Whenever he can, he catches fish. He can't sleep much because he has to watch the waves, the winds and the weather. In fact, he needs to wake up every twenty minutes! At sea, Sanders is alone all the time, but fortunately, being alone isn't a problem for him. He says, "I'm happy to be by myself. I never feel lonely."

V At present, Sanders is back home in Australia after his long trip. He lives on his boat, which he keeps at the port in his city. Right now, he can't imagine sailing around the world again, but he says with a smile, "Who knows? You can never say never."

⁴ can - קופסת שימורים





¹ destroy - להרוס

² COVID lockdowns - סגרים בשל קורונה

³ ocean - אוקיינוס

B Answer the questions.

1.	What do we learn about Jon Sanders in paragraph I?
	Tick ($\sqrt{\ }$) the TWO correct answers.
	a. What is unusual about him.
	b. Why he likes to sail around Western Australia.
	c. Where he started his trip.
	d. What countries he visited.
	e. When he returned from his trip.
	f. Who sailed with him.
2.	Give TWO examples of difficulties that Sanders had on his latest trip. (paragraph II)
	a
	b
3.	How long did Sanders think the trip would last? (paragraph II)
4.	What was the purpose of Sanders' trip? (paragraph III)
5	What did Sanders bring back from his trip? (paragraph III)
J.	what did Sanders offing back from his dip: (paragraph fir)
6.	What surprised the scientists? (paragraph III)
	COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.
	They found .
7.	What do we learn about Sanders in paragraph IV?
	a. What helps him sleep better.
	b. What he eats at sea.
	c. What he does when he feels lonely.
	d. What he does on land.
8.	When Sanders says, "You can never say never," (line 21) he means that
	a. he likes to imagine new adventures.
	b. he will never go out on an ocean adventure again.

maybe one day he will go on an ocean adventure again.

he is planning a new ocean adventure.

c.

d.

Part Two

be worth - להיות שווה border (n) - גבול cousin - בן דוד, בת דודה deny - להכחיש

לדון, לשוחח - discuss

electric - חשמלי זר זר foreign - זר לסלוח go abroad - לנסוע לחו"ל hardly ever - כמעט שלא motor - מנוע northern - צפוני southern - דרומי translate - לתרגם

A Co

Complete the sentences using the words below.

are	worth	border	denies	go abroad	motors	southern	translate	
1. Ma	ny people	think that b	picycles with	h electric		are dangerou	IS.	
2. Bef	ore you tra	avel, discus	s with other	r people which	places		isiting.	
3. In a	foreign c	ountry, tou	rists need h	elp to	th	e signs into th	eir own langu	age.
4. Me	tulla is on	the northe	rn	of Isra	iel.			
5. Sor	me families	s hardly eve	er travel to t	he	part o	f Israel becaus	e it's very hot	the
6. The	e Cohens h	ave a lot of	cousins in	the US and Eng	land, so the	y often	······································	
7. It c	an be diffi	cult to forg	ive someon	ie who	tł	nat he did som	ething wrong.	
bride	ge (n) - געיר		set	out / set off - ງາ	לצאת לז	timetable - 🗅	לוח זמני	

גשר - (n) - גשר currency - מטבע, כסף photographer - צלם set out / set off - צאת לדרך spare (adj) - עודף, רזרבי sunrise - זריחה

timetable - לוח זמנים tire (n) - צמיג

B

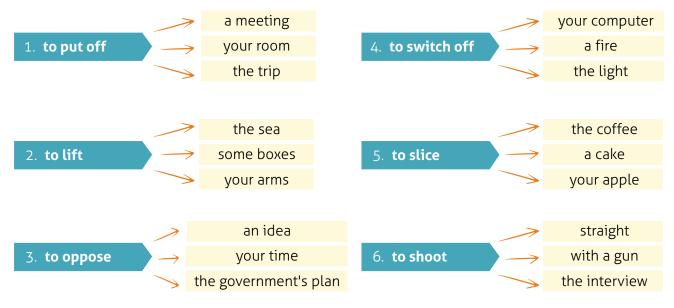
Fill in the sentences with the words above.

Picture Perfect in Italy

		U
Jonathan is a famo	ous ¹ He wanted to take a pictur	e of a beautiful
2	So he traveled to Italy to take the picture from a	tall ³ by a
famous river. He k	new what time he needed to be at the bridge to se	ee the sun come up. So, he
4	at 3:00 in the morning. That way he would arrive	at the bridge at sunrise.
When Jonathan w	as only three kilometers from the bridge, a loud no	oise suddenly came from the
back, left 5	on his car. He had a flat (פנצ'ר)! Then he	remembered that he didn't
have a 6	tire with him. He knew he would miss the	sunrise. But how would he get
back home?		
He walked along t	he road until he got to a bus stop. The 7	showed that the next bus
would be there in	15 minutes. Luckily, he had enough Italian 8	to pay for the ride.
Of course, when he	e got home, he began to make plans to try again!	

lift (v) - להרים, להעלות סppose - להתנגד put off - לדחות shoot (v) - לירות slice (n, v) - פרוסה, לפרוס switch off - לכבות (מכשיר חשמלי

Circle the TWO answers that can follow each word in bold.



activity - פעילות edge - קצה מסם - קסם reception - קבלה, קבלת פנים rock (n) - סלע root - שורש rubber - מחק space (n) - חלל wheel - גלגל

Match the pictures to the sentences.

- 1. It goes into **space**.
- 2. Don't put this on the **edge** of the table.
- 3. He does **magic**.
- 4. This **activity** is a kind of sport.
- 5. It needs four **wheels**.
- 6. He is working at the **reception** desk.
- 7. It can lift heavy **rocks**.
- 8. People don't usually see its **roots**.
- 9. If you want to change something here, use a **rubber**.



















Part Three

DEFINITIONS

[Match the words in	each group to their definitions.
A	1. space	a. something hard found in nature
	2. activity	b. what is inside something
	3. contents	c. something you do
	4. rock	d. where the stars are
	5. the public	e. people
В	1. scientist	a. part of a plant that is under the ground
	2. rubber	b. place for ships when they are not at sea
	3. port	c. something that takes off what you write with a pencil
	4. root	d. what a bicycle or car rides on
	5. wheel	e. someone who studies the physical world
	1	a hanailu
C	1. whenever	a. happily b. most of all
	2. originally	
	3. mainly	c. in the beginning
	4. fortunately5. magic	d. the art of playing tricks e. at any time
	3. Illagic	e. at any time
D	1. to shoot	a. to change words into a different language
	2. to sail	b. to cut
	3. to threaten	c. to say you will do something bad
	4. to translate	d. to use a gun
	5. to slice	e. to travel in a boat or ship
	•••••	
E	1. southern	a. unsafe
	2. terrible	b. in the direction that is at the top of a world map
	3. dangerous	c. very bad
	4. northern	d. extra
	5. spare	e. the one that just happened
	6. latest	f. in the direction that is at the bottom of a world map

F	1. to discuss	a. to continue
•	2. to lift	b. to tell that something bad might happen
	3. to last	c. to look at carefully
	4. to examine	d. to talk about
	5. to warn	e. to pick up
G	1. cousin	a. line between two countries
	2. reception	b. money
	3. border	c. where you first come into a hotel or office
	4. currency	d. where something ends
	5. edge	e. your aunt or uncle's child
H	1. foreign	a. important
••	2. electric	b. in the direction that the sun goes down
	3. western	c. works with energy
	4. various	d. from a country that is not your own
	5. major	e. different kinds of
ī	1. to imagine	a. to decide to do something at a later time
•	2. to put off	b. to stop something from working
	3. to identify	c. to have a picture in your head
	4. to switch off	d. to know or say who someone or something is
	4. to switch off	d. to know or say who someone or something is
J	4. to switch off1. slice	d. to know or say who someone or something is a. the part of a machine that makes it work
J	••••••••••	
J	1. slice	a. the part of a machine that makes it work
J	 slice motor 	a. the part of a machine that makes it work b. ring around the wheel of a car
J	 slice motor photographer 	a. the part of a machine that makes it work b. ring around the wheel of a car c. piece
J	 slice motor photographer bridge 	a. the part of a machine that makes it work b. ring around the wheel of a car c. piece d. someone who takes pictures
	 slice motor photographer bridge 	a. the part of a machine that makes it work b. ring around the wheel of a car c. piece d. someone who takes pictures
J	 slice motor photographer bridge tire 	 a. the part of a machine that makes it work b. ring around the wheel of a car c. piece d. someone who takes pictures e. something that helps people cross from one side to the other
	 slice motor photographer bridge tire 1. go abroad	 a. the part of a machine that makes it work b. ring around the wheel of a car c. piece d. someone who takes pictures e. something that helps people cross from one side to the other a. not very often
	 slice motor photographer bridge tire go abroad in fact 	 a. the part of a machine that makes it work b. ring around the wheel of a car c. piece d. someone who takes pictures e. something that helps people cross from one side to the other a. not very often b. as a way to
	 slice motor photographer bridge tire go abroad in fact hardly ever 	 a. the part of a machine that makes it work b. ring around the wheel of a car c. piece d. someone who takes pictures e. something that helps people cross from one side to the other a. not very often b. as a way to c. in reality

L	1. series	a. meeting in which someone asks you questions
	2. sunrise	b. plan that shows when activities will happen
	3. timetable	c. number of related things coming one after another
	4. interview	d. time of day when daylight begins
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
M	1. to deny	a. to begin a journey
	2. to set out/off	b. to say that something is not true
	3. to oppose	c. to be against
	4. to forgive	d. to stop feeling angry with somebody

REVIEW

A Translate the following words.

activity	in order to	series
at present	interview (n)	set off / out
be worth	last (v)	shoot (v)
border (n)	latest	slice (n, v)
bridge (n)	lift (v)	southern
contents	magic	space (n)
cousin	mainly	spare (adj)
currency	major	sunrise
dangerous	motor	switch off
deny	northern	terrible
discuss	oppose	the public
edge	originally	threaten
electric	photographer	timetable
examine	port	tire (n)
foreign	put off	translate
forgive	reception	various
fortunately	rock (n)	warn
hardly ever	root	western
identify	rubber	wheel
imagine	sail (v)	whenever
in fact	scientist	

B Answer the following questions with the words below.

	something dangerous • imagine magical worlds • sunrise • whenever you take a train
	 What might a mother warn her child about? What is something a photographer might take pictures of? When would you need to follow a timetable? What do children like to do in their spare time?
	border • ports • motors • how to translate signs into their language
	 5. What can you see from the northern cities in Israel? 6. From where do ships sail? 7. What is often electric? 8. What is something people might need to know if they go abroad?
C	Complete the sentences in a logical way.
	1. Fortunately, the test was
	2. I had a terrible day because
	3. During the interview , the boss asked
	4. I don't like to put off doing my homework because
	5. I hardly ever
	6. I switch off my phone when
	7. Many people oppose cutting down trees because
	8. At the reception desk, the hotel guests get
D	Give TWO examples of each of the following.
	1. kinds of foreign currency
	2. items you cannot lift
	3. things in nature that come in various colors
	4. things that have tires
	5. tools you use to slice vegetables
	6. ideas you discuss with a friend
	7. things that scientists examine