<u>החומר למבחן מעבר למסיימי ח הרוצים לעלות **להקבצה א**</u>

1. Grammar: Present Simple, Present Progressive, Past Simple,
Past Progressive, Future Simple, modals (must, mustn't, should,
can, could, would, may, might).
For example:
Every summer, my family (go) to the beach. We (swim) in the sea, (play) in the sand, and (eat) lunch together. Right now, we (pack) our bags for the trip. My mom (make) sandwiches, and my dad (check) the car. Last summer, we (visit) a new beach and (have) so much fun. While we (drive), it (start) to rain, but we (keep) smiling Next week, we (go) to the same beach again. I (build) the biggest sandcastle ever!
During summer vacation, kids often (play) outside and (ride) their bikes. Today, my brother (read) a book, and I (draw) a picture. Yesterday, we (watch) a movie and (eat) popcorn. While we (watch) the lights (go) out! Tomorrow, we (visit) our cousins and (play) soccer together.
Fill in the passage using the following modals: must/mustn't/can/can't/could/couldn't/should/have to/may/might School Rules
School Rules
At school, we follow the rules to keep everyone safe and happy. We come to school on time and bring our books. In class, we listen to the teacher and try our best. We run in the hallways because someone get hurt.
We ask questions if we don't understand something. At recess, we play with our friends, but we be mean or push others. We be kind to each other and most importantly we obey (לציית) all the rules so school would feel a safe and a pleasant place for everybody.

Answer key:

Must, have to, should, mustn't, could or can, may or can, can, can't or mustn't, have to or should, must.

2. Unseen- text +questions

דוגמה לטקסט עם שאלות:

A SURVEY ON AMERICAN TEENAGERS by Sam Hill Dr. William

Darren has just published the findings of a new survey. The survey is about American teenagers: their relationships with their parents and their plans for the future. He interviewed 3,500 teenagers aged 15-18 from all over the USA.

The first question Dr. Darren asked was, "Who do you talk to when you have a problem?" More than 80% of the teenagers said that they ask their parents for advice. However, when asked if they share everything with their parents, one third of the teenagers said they do keep some things secret. According to Dr. Darren, "There is nothing wrong with some privacy. Most of the secrets are harmless."

Dr. Darren also asked the teenagers what they would like to do in the future. More than 75% said they would choose jobs where they would earn a lot of money. Only 20% of the teenagers said they would be interested in professions that serve the community. Less than 5% said they would like to go into politics. This last finding is not surprising, considering that only 25% of all eighteen-year-olds voted in the last election.

Dr. Darren is pleased with the results of the survey that show teenagers have a close relationship with their parents. But he is disappointed that not enough teenagers go into professions such as nursing and social work. He says, "Today's parents teach their children to be responsible for their own lives but they should also teach them to get involved in their communities. This is an important goal for the future."

Published- פירסם

קהילות-communities

Findings- תוצאות

Survey - סקר

לפי -According to

לא מזיק-Harmless

סיעוד (מקצועה של האחות) -Nursing

עבודה סוציאלית -Social work

Answer the questions:

1. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE

Dr. Darren wanted to get information about.

2. CIRCLE THE NUMBER OF THE CORRECT ANSWER.

What are we told about the survey in lines 1-3?

- i) How Dr. Darren got the information.
- ii) Who helped Dr. Darren.
- iii) What parents thought about the survey.
- 3. What finding shows that teenagers have a close relationship with their parents?

- 4. CIRCLE THE CORRECT ANSWER: YES or NO.
- Dr. Darren is worried because teenagers keep secrets from their parents. YES / NO
- ii) Copy the words that justify your answer.

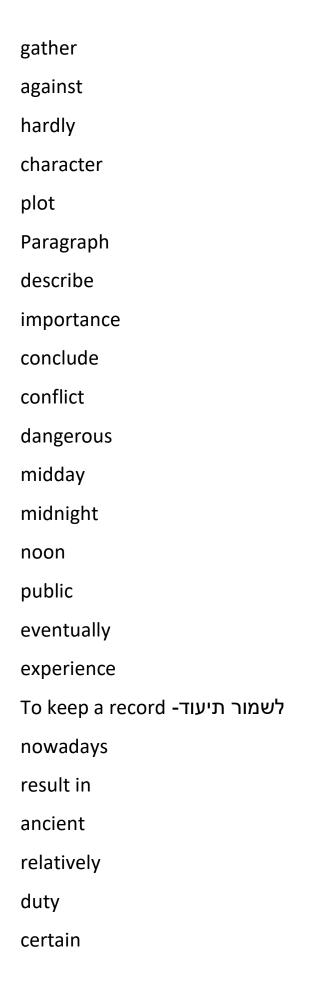
ANSWER:

5. What are the TWO questions that Dr. Darren asked the teenagers in his survey?

(1)
(2)
6. Name ONE fact that shows teenagers are NOT interested in politics. (lines 9-14)
ANSWER:
3. Writing –descriptive writing (80-100 words)
Describe a person, place or an event.
4. Vocabulary
You will need to fill in the missing word in each sentence.
Learn only the meaning. You will get a bank of words.
For example: { according to, essay, task, opinion, event}
According to Professor Cohen
What is your <u>opinion</u> about the war?
Dan is 14, Gal is 13. Dan is older <u>than</u> Gal.
List of words:
according to
attach
task
opinion
event
verb
adjective
noun

capital letter
punctuation
vocabulary
dictionary
add
agree
disagree
later
then
than
their
there
change
based on
consider
defend
contrast
environment
excitement
excited
favor
activity
for instance

sentence



<u>החומר למבחן מעבר למסיימי ח' הרוצים לעלות **להקבצה ב1**</u>

1. Unseen- קטע קריאה עם שאלות

: דוגמה לקטע קריאה

Animals and Colors

Do you know that some animals change color? There are animals that change color to hide so other animals can't see them. Animals hide when they are in danger or when they hunt* for food. Sometimes animals change color to look dangerous. They want other animals to be afraid of them and run away. Chameleons are animals that change color. Many chameleons are green, but sometimes they change color to hide. For example, when chameleons זיקית) are on a tree and they feel afraid, they change color to brown to look like the branches**. Some chameleons change color to black when they want to scare other animals away. There are different kinds of fish that change color. For example, goby fish change color when they want to hide from dangerous sea animals. Goby fish can be white when they swim near white rocks or they can be red near red rocks. There are animals that don't need to change color to hide. For example, some snakes that live in the desert are the same color as sand. This helps the snakes hide and catch small animals.

* hunt –לצוד ** branches – ענפים

Questions:

- 1. Why do animals change colors?
- 2. Write two answers. When do animals hide?
- 3. How do chameleons scare animals away?
- 4. The color of snakes in the desert helps them ...

a catch food **b** look dangerous c look small **d** find sand 5. In the last paragraph of the text the snake is given as an example. What could be another example in this paragraph? a Colorful birds that are on a tree. **b** Brown dogs that live at home. **c** Dolphins that change color in the water. **d** White bears that live in the snow. 2. Writing- use the Past Simple. Write between 60-70 words. במשימת הכתיבה תתבקשו להשתמש בזמן עבר. לדוגמה: What did you do during the summer? A mistake I made and what I learned from it. A day I will never forget. A vacation/trip I had. 3. **Grammar**- Present Progressive, Present Simple, Future Simple and past simple. For example: My name _____(be) Tali. Right now I ____

(write) in my notebook. I _____(like) to write

Yesterday I _____(not, write) anything because I

was tired. I _____ (go) to bed early. I hope that

tomorrow I (write) in my diary again.

stories. Every day I _____ (write) in my diary.

4. Vocabulary

You will need to fill in the missing word. אין צורך לדעת לכתוב אלא רק משמעות של המילה. תקבלו אוצר מילים ותצטרכו לשבץ את המילה במשפט.

For example:	
(adjective, sentend	ce, verb, task, opinion, essay, noun)
Running is a	it's not an adjective.
What is your need to do?	about the war? What do you think we
Dan is a smart boy	. Smart is an example of an
<u>List of Words:</u>	
essay	
task	
opinion	
according to	
verb	
adjective	
noun	
sentence	
capital letter	
punctuation	
vocabulary	
dictionary	
add	

agree
disagree
later
then
than
their
there
change
character
plot
paragraph
agree
disagree
excited