תלאידים יקרים,

צוד מצט אתג מסיימים את חטיבת הביניים ומטיצים למיכון! כדי להבטיח שתצליחו באבחן באנללית, צוות האורים אנאלית בתיכון הכין צבורכם חוברת צבודה קצרה הכואלת קטצי הבנת הנקרא, כתיבה ותרטילים בדקדוק. אטרת הביניים ותהיו אוכנים לאבחן. חפות לציין שתאתחן יכלול קטצ התנת תנקרא וכתיתה של כסקת ההצת דצה. ידצ הדקדוק ייהדק הכתיהה והתטוהות be גרקנת הנקרא. !จกส์วิจจ

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צוות האורים לאנשלית התיכון הטין

THE YOUNG PRINCIPAL

Jeremy Worth is the principal of Richmond High School in New Haven, Connecticut. A month ago, he made a brave decision. He decided to allow fifteen-year-old Sam Green to be principal of the school for one week.

Sam was very happy to have the opportunity to improve things in his school, but he

5 knew that he had to work quickly. First, he asked the teachers to end their lessons on time, and not continue teaching after the bell rang. Then he asked the students to stop yelling during recess, and to be nicer to each other.

Sam made other changes, too. He arranged for music to be played in the school during recess. He organized a school bazaar to earn money so that the school could buy more

10 computer disks. He decided that the library should stay open more hours, and he asked the students to decorate their classrooms. Sam also made a suggestion that the students choose names for their classes instead of numbers. The students really liked that idea.

When the week was over, Mr. Worth said, "It was an interesting experiment, and I will keep many of Sam's changes. This week showed me that students have good ideas, too."

¹⁵ Sam said, "I also learned a lot from this experience. I always thought that being a principal was easy, but now I know that it's a hard job with many responsibilities. I enjoyed being principal, but a week was enough for me!"



Answer questions 1-8 according to the passage and according to the instructions.

- COMPLETE THE SENTENCE. (lines 1–3) Sam Green is a student at ______
- 2. What did Sam ask the teachers to stop doing? (lines 4–7) ANSWER: _____
- 3. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE. (lines 4–12) What did Sam change about recess in the school? Instead of listening to their friends' shouts, students can listen to ______
- **4.** COMPLETE THE TABLE. (lines 4–12) How did Sam solve these problems?

	Problem	What Sam Did
i)	The classrooms in the school weren't attractive.	
ii)	The school didn't have many computer disks.	
iii)	Students weren't treating each other nicely.	

- COMPLETE THE SENTENCE. (lines 8–12) What is different about the classes in Sam's school? Now the classes have _____
- 6. CIRCLE THE CORRECT ANSWER, YES or NO. (lines 13–17)
 Mr. Worth was happy with what Sam did when he was principal. YES / NO
- 7. What did Mr. Worth learn from the week that Sam was principal? (lines 13–17) ANSWER: _____
- **8.** PUT AN X BY THE <u>TWO</u> CORRECT ANSWERS. (lines 13–17) What were TWO problems that Sam had while he was principal?
 - _____i) He didn't have a lot of time to make changes.
 - _____ ii) The teachers weren't happy with the changes he made.
 - _____ iii) He didn't have a lot of ideas.
 - _____ iv) The job wasn't interesting.
 - _____v) The work was not easy.
 - _____vi) Mr. Worth didn't allow him to make all the changes he wanted.

CHEF LOSES JOB BECAUSE HIS COOKING IS TOO GOOD

In January 2004, Swedish chef Richard Norberg was shocked when he was fired from his job. He was even more shocked to hear the reason: His cooking was too good!

Norberg cooked in the cafeteria of a company called ABE for six years. His food was so delicious that people from outside the company also began to eat in the cafeteria. Soon, instead of a hundred ABE workers eating lunch every day, there were three hundred customers in the cafeteria.

The ABE cafeteria made a lot of extra money, but the company's workers were not pleased. As a result of all the new customers, they had to wait in line for a long time to get their food. They also had a hard time finding a place to sit and eat their lunch. Many of them complained to the management about these problems.



¹⁰ The managers at ABE felt that their workers' happiness was more important than the money the company earned from all the new customers at the cafeteria. They decided that the best solution was to find a new chef who didn't cook as well as Norberg.

Norberg was very unhappy to lose his job. "I knew that there was a problem," he said. "But I thought that this was something that we could solve." He hoped that he could find another job where his boss

15 would appreciate his excellent cooking.

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Answer questions 1–7 according to the passage. In question 6, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

- CIRCLE THE CORRECT ANSWER, YES <u>or</u> NO. Richard Norberg was expecting to lose his job because of his good cooking. YES / NO
- COMPLETE THE SENTENCE. (lines 1–5)
 The ABE cafeteria started getting more customers because ______

- **3.** How many people were eating in the cafeteria <u>before</u> Norberg started working there? (lines 3–5) ANSWER: ______
- 4. Give ONE positive result and TWO negative results of Norberg's popularity. (lines 6–9)
 - i) Positive:
 - ii) Negative: a) _____
- 5. Who complained to the management? (lines 6–9)
 ANSWER: _____

b) _____

- 6. Why did the managers at ABE decide to fire Richard Norberg? (lines 6–12)
 - i) They didn't like his cooking.
 - ii) They wanted to earn more money.
 - iii) They wanted their workers to be happy.
 - iv) They didn't like his personality.
- CIRCLE THE CORRECT ANSWER, YES or NO. (lines 13–15) Norberg decided to fight ABE's decision. YES / NO

LION PARK

Are you planning a visit to South Africa? If so, come to Lion Park, less than an hour's drive from Johannesburg. This is your chance to see majestic lions and other animals from close up!

Safari Drive

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Drive your car through the bush* and look for zebras, giraffes, ostriches, and other animals. Then enter the four lion camps and watch lions lying, walking around, and playing. The lions are often so close to the road that you have to be careful not to drive over their tails. (If you do that, the lions may become aggressive.)

Guided Safari Drives

You can also take guided jeep tours of the bush and lion camps. In addition to the regular day tour, you may choose to go on an extra night tour, where you travel through the lion camps for a second time and watch the lions eating their dinner. It's an unforgettable African experience.

Baby Animals

See lion cubs and other baby animals in our amazing Cub World zoo. You can even pet a lion cub and have a photo taken with it.

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Giraffe Feeding Cub World also offers you the exciting opportunity to touch giraffes and feed them by yourself. Buy giraffe food, climb up the steps to the feeding station, and hold out your hand. You won't have to wait long for the giraffes to come to you for their snack.

Other Facilities

20 Lion Park has a gift shop full of souvenirs, books, handmade African crafts, and more.

There is also a beautiful open area where you can have a picnic.

At the entrance to the park, there is a large playground for children.

Conditions and Fees

Never get out of your car during the safari drive! (Our lions are very tame, but they are still lions...)

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Entrance fees: R70* for adults, R50 for children ages 4–12, and free for children ages 3 and under. Guided safari drives: R100 for adults, R65 for children ages 4–12, and free for children ages 3 and under.

Open weekdays from 8:30 to 17:00, and on weekends from 8:30 to 18:00.

Located off the R114 road, Honeydew, Gauteng, South Africa.

Tel. +27 (0) 11 460-1319 lionpark@cknet.co.za www.lion-park.com

*the bush = ערבה *R = Rands (South African money)



Answer questions 1–6 according to the passage. In questions 2 and 3, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

- 1. What are TWO ways that you can go through the bush and the lion camps? (lines 3–11)
 - i) _____
 - ii)
- **2.** People choose to go on a safari drive at night (—). (lines 8–11)
 - i) if they don't have time to go on a tour during the day
 - ii) in order to see lions at meal time
 - iii) to get a guided tour of the safari and lion camps
- 3. What do the two main activities of Cub World have in common?
 - i) They allow visitors to touch animals.
 - ii) They cost extra money.
 - iii) They allow visitors to feed animals.
- 4. Give TWO things that visitors at Lion Park can do which are <u>not</u> connected to animals.
 - i) _____
 - ii) _____
- **5.** COMPLETE THE SENTENCES.

What shouldn't you do when you are in the lion camps?

- i) You shouldn't _____
- ii) You shouldn't _____
- **6.** Mr. and Mrs. Johnson plan to visit Lion Park next Tuesday with their three children (ages 13, 9, and 2) in their own car.
 - i) How much will they have to pay to enter the park?_____
 - ii) Until what time can they stay in the park? _____
 - iii) How can they get more information about the park?_____

ROBOTS IN, HUMANS OUT

Bad news for chefs and waiters, but good news for diners. Soon you won't have to worry about poor service or bad food in restaurants. Some computers and robots that can replace restaurant workers are already on sale, and others will be available within the next year or two. It won't be long before you are able to sit down and eat in a restaurant where there are no human workers!

- In the Bytes restaurant in Canterbury, England, waiters don't come to tables to bring menus or take orders. Instead, customers look at the menu on a computer screen next to their table. When they are ready, they just touch buttons on the screen and place their orders. The computer sends the orders to the kitchen, so there is no possibility of waiters becoming confused and making mistakes with orders.
- Soon robots will be doing all the cooking, too. AIC-AI Cookingrobot is a robot that will be able to prepare all kinds of traditional Chinese foods. It will be able to cook, bake, and fry such dishes as chow mein, fried rice, and wontons in approximately five minutes. Besides getting your food faster when AIC-AI Cookingrobot is in the kitchen, you also won't have to worry about dirty hands touching your food. The robot manufacturer says that it
- 15 should be ready within less than a year. By the way, AIC-AI Cookingrobot will also be suitable for home use, which is sure to make many people very happy.

At fully automated restaurants, Robo Waiter 1 will take the place of regular waiters and serve meals to the customers. Robo Waiter 1 will also guide people to their tables.

While the inventors of the different robots and computers list many different benefits of having a
fully automated restaurant, there is one advantage that customers will especially like: You don't have to give robots any tips.

Answer questions 1–7 according to the passage. In questions 3 and 7, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

- i) CIRCLE THE CORRECT ANSWER, YES or NO. Some restaurants are already fully automated. YES / NO
 - ii) Copy a phrase or sentence from the text which proves your answer. ANSWER: _____
- 3. What is unusual about the Bytes restaurant in England? (lines 5–9)
 - i) There aren't any waiters in the restaurant.
 - ii) Customers place their orders by computer.
 - iii) Waiters rarely make mistakes with orders.
 - iv) The waiters send the orders to the kitchen via a computer.
- 4. COMPLETE THE TABLE. (lines 5–18)

What are some problems that the new restaurant technologies solve?

	Problem	New Technology That Solves It
i)		AIC-AI Cookingrobot
ii)	It sometimes takes a long time to get the food you ordered.	
iii)		Touch-button computer screen

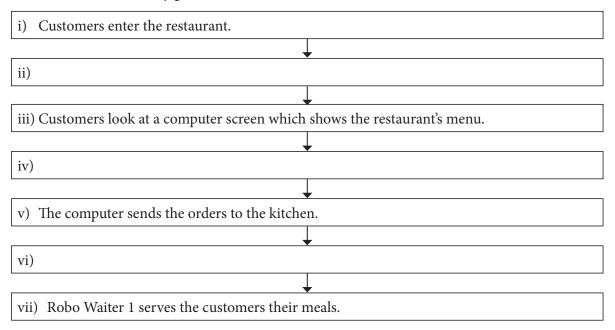
5. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE. (lines 5–18)

How is AIC-AI Cookingrobot different from the other technologies mentioned in the text? People will be able to ______

6. COMPLETE THE GRAPHIC ORGANIZER.

In a fully automated restaurant, what is the sequence of events from the time people enter the restaurant and until they get their food?

9



- 7. What is the <u>main</u> reason why people would enjoy eating in a fully automated restaurant? (lines 5–21)
 - i) It's cheaper.
 - ii) It's cleaner.
 - iii) Robots are more polite.
 - iv) The food tastes better.

MIXED TENSES REVISION

PRESENT SIMPLE

- 1. How often ____ (Joe/go) to the gym?
- 2. koalas _____ (not/live) in Europe or Asia.
- 3. Water $_$ $_$ $_$ $_$ $_$ (freeze) at 0° Celsius.
- 4. My mum _____ (never/tidy) my room, I ____ __ (do) it myself.
- 5. _____ (you/visit) your grandparents every week?
- 6. Kim _____ (not/like) playing computer games.
- 7. My neighbor _____ (go) to the beach every summer
- 8. Where _____ (your dad/work)?
- 9. It _____ (often/rain) a lot here in spring.
- 10. My brother _____ (usually/help) me with my maths homework.

PAST SIMPLE

- 1. Helen _____ (not/wear) high heels when she _____ (go) hiking last year.
- 2. There _____ (be) a lot of people at the concert last night.
- 3. When ____ (Gina and Bill/get) married?
- 4. Martha _____ (break) her arm last month.
- 5. I _____ (phone) you yesterday afternoon but you _____ (be) out.
- 6.____ (you/buy) the shoes that you _____ (see) last week?
- 7. We _____ (have) chicken with rice for dinner.
- 8. I _ _ _ _ (not/feel) well last night so I
- ____(go) to bed early.

I 💙 Grammar

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

- 1. Paul _____ (not/do) homework now, he ____ __ (skate) in the park.
- 2. My mum is tired now. She _____ (yawn).
- 3. Jane and Moly _____ (ride) their bikes at the moment.
- 4. It smells really nice. What ____ (Pam/make) in the kitchen?
- 5. We _____ (not/swim) now, we _____ (surf).
- 6. I _____ (wash) the dishes tonight.
- 7. Mr. Davis _____ (wear) a black tuxedo to the wedding tonight.

PAST CONTINUOUS

- 1. Becky _____ (dry) the client's hair when there was a power cut.
- 2. This time last year my brother _____ (work) in a travel agency.
- 3. What _____ (you/do) at 8 o'clock yesterday?
- 4. I_____ (put) my baby son to bed when the doorbell rang.
- 5. ____ (Judy/pack) her schoolbag when you came in?
- 6. They _____ (not/sit) in the garden because it
 - 7. Greg _____ (make) dinner while I _____ (bake) a cake

FUTURE SIMPLE

- 1. People _____ (probably/go) on holiday to the moon in 2100.
- 2. Eat your vegetables or you _____ (not/watch) TV tonight.
- 3. _____ (John/go) to university when he finishes school?
- 4. I hope they ____ (not/be) late tomorrow.
- 5. ____ (you/help) me with my biology project?
- 6. We _____ (buy) you a new bike if you get good grades.
- 7. Perhaps they _____(see) Lady Gaga tonight.
- 8. I _____ (visit) all continents in five years' time.



Put the verb in brackets into the right tense (Present Simple, Present progressive, Past Simple, Past progressive, and Future Simple).

Yesterday my mother	(wash) dishes, while		
I	I(watch) a horror movie.		
My elder brother	(be) very intelligent. He(want) to be a		
doctor.			
Tomorrow he	(rest) at the beach with his friends.		
She	(have) a terrible toothache right now(you		
have) any pills to relie	ve the pain?		
	(you/ see) the accident yesterday evening? No,		
I(not	/ see) any accident near our house. It(be) dark and		
rainy. Maybe I	(remember) some details later.		
When my parents	(be) young, they(be) crazy about		
"The Beatles". They_	(listen) to their songs every day then.		
Why	(he/quarrel/always) with his parents?		
My sister	(hate) eating dessert. I(not/can) understand		
	(you/ notice) that she(be) anxious last		
week?	(she/ be) sad?		
)) Every morning they	(take) a shower and(drink) milk at		
8.00 a.m.			
) While I	(wait) for my best friend at the corner of the street, my		
sister	(have) lunch in a restaurant.		
2)	(you/ return) all the books to the library yesterday? Yes,		
I(retu	rn) all the books to the library because I finished reading all of		
them.			
3) She	(clean) the carpet when suddenly the phone		
(ring).			
) Your friends	(travel) in France this summer.		
() Where	(they/ stay) this week? Usually,		
) where			

How to write a paragraph?

מבנה החיבור - Structure

- 1) Introduction The first sentence that tells the reader what the paragraph is going to be about.
- 2) A Supporting idea sentences that give more information and examples about the topic you are writing about.
- 3) Another supporting idea More sentences that give different information and examples about the topic.
- 4) **Conclusion** The last sentence that summarizes the information you wrote in the paragraph, and often re-states the topic.

General Tips for Writing a Paragraph

- ✓ Write 70-90 words.
- \checkmark Leave margins on each side of the page.
- ✓ Your sentences must be short and clear (7 15 words).
- ✓ Start each sentence with a CAPITAL LETTER and end it with a full stop (.)
- ✓ Clear handwriting!
- \checkmark Use sentence connectors to connect sentences and ideas.
- $\checkmark\,$ Pay attention to grammar and spelling.

Expressing an Opinion – Template			
Many people claim that	In my opinion,		
the opposite is true / it's true for a few reasons. First and foremost,			
	For example,		
	. Second,		
In other	words,		
To sum up, I st	rongly believe that		
·			

Sample topics

1. Many pupils prefer studying at home to studying at school. What do you prefer? Give reasons to explain your opinion.

2. Many schools require pupils to wear a school uniform. Do you think this is a good idea? Give reasons to explain your opinion.

3. Some schools are very large, and others are very small. What size school do you prefer? Give reasons to explain your opinion.

4. Everyone wants to do something to help the environment. Explain what you or your school can do.

5. At what age should children be allowed to have their own cellphone? Give reasons to explain your opinion.

6. Today there are cameras in most public places. What do you think about this? Give reasons to explain your opinion.

