

PRACTICE YOUR ENGLISH WORKBOOK FOR 7th GRADERS (Stream A)

תלמידים יקרים

בחוברת עבודה זו תתרגלו את החומר הלימודי שלמדתם השנה בבית הספר.

בתחילת שנת הלימודים הבאה תיבחנו על אוצר המילים שבחוברת, שימו לב
עבודה זו, וכן על אחד מהטקסטים המופיעים בחוברת. המבחן יהווה חלק מהציון שלכם

בנוסף, עליכם להגיש את החוברת הפתורה בתחילת השנה. הגשת החוברת מהווה אף
היא חלק מהציון שלכם

זכרו! באנגלית חשוב מאוד לתרגל את החומר הן על מנת שלא תשכחו אותו, והן כדי
שתוכלו להגיע מוכנים לתחילת שנת הלימודים הבאה

בהצלחה!

Vocabulary



unit 1: translate the following words to Hebrew.

BAND II

arrive	field	probably	surprised
below	finger	rain (n, v)	through
capital	free (adj)	rise	vacation
check (v)	get on	river	wake up
city	ground (n)	sea	warm (adj)
cloud	heat (n)	season	weather
coat	heavy	set (v)	west
dangerous	it depends on	several	wind (n)
divide	low	solve	worried
earth	mountain	south	zero
east	north	spend time	
famous	park (n)	stay	
feel like	predict	strange	

advice	fry	opposite	special
back (n)	go fishing	outdoors	sticky
bone	hang out	outside	storm
can't wait	hold a record	pleasant	sweat (n)
certainly	hole	problem	swimming pool
chin	hope	put on	take off (v)
close (adj)	ice	really	temperature
cover (n)	ice cream cone	roll down	the whole
curly	indoors	roof	turn off
degree	in the right	sailor	turn on
destroy	kind of	scarf	wave (n)
extreme	leave	shade	wet
fall (n, v)	lie down	shine	
fan	luckily	sidewalk	
farmer	make plans	skin	
for example	mean (v)	snow (n)	
freezing	melt	solution	

unit 2: translate the following words to Hebrew.

BAND II

activity	during	island	team
aim (n)	excellent	look for	throw
another	exciting	main	tidy
art	expert	make sure	tour (v)
be used to	festival	million	towards
both ... and	follow	opposite	tradition
celebrate	free (adj)	perfect	travel (n) (v)
choose	get hurt	protect	unusual
collect	get up	seem	visit (v)
company	god	suggestion	warn
create	imagine	surprise (v)	whatever
date of birth	in charge of	take care of	worry about
dead	in order to	take part	

activity	fall asleep	route	visitor
adventure	feather	sand	wax
athlete	feel sorry for	scale	wing
because of	fur	sculptor	wool
beginning	get around	show (v)	you're welcome
carefully	go for a hike	sign (n)	
change (n)	guard (v)	sit still	
competition	in addition to	skate	
concentrate	inventor	start-up	
countryside	lake	string	
creative	left out	success	
darkness	light (n)	sunburn	
download	midnight	sunlight	
drown	mud	sunscreen	
escape	pay attention	take place	
event	pleased	tie (v)	
evil	pour	tour guide	
excuse (n)	prison	tourist	
expensive	rent (v)	turn into	

unit 3: translate the following words to Hebrew.

BAND II

(be) able to	continue	fruit	notice (v)	sound (v)
a couple of	cover (v)	heart	office	terrible
actually	culture	in danger (of)	order (n)	therefore
alive	deep	in particular	party	thick
area	(not) even	interview (n, v)	pass (v)	thousand
as a result	even though	land (n)	plenty (of)	top
at last	ever since	let	prefer	touch
blow, blew	explain	look after	program	village
century	feed	look like	realize	weigh
circle (n)	fill (v)	lucky	relax (v)	wide
clothes	fish (n)	manage to	rice	
cloudy	floor	nature	save	
complete (adj)	fresh	no matter	search (v)	

a bit	damage (v)	ladder	quickly	thunder
ancient	difficulty	last (v)	rainbow	tiny
bat	double	later	rescue (v)	unhappy
beans	driver	laundry	scare	wait for
blanket	edge	lift (v)	scared	water (v)
break (n)	firefighter	lightning	secretly	waterfall
breeze	flood	my pleasure	shoulder	well (n)
brightly	fountain	nearly	sneeze (v)	wild
bucket	gather	necessary	softly	
building	heaven	patiently	stare	
cave	hero	peace	suffer	
completely	honestly	perhaps	surprising	
confused	horror	pick (fruit)	symbol	
cough (v)	in fact	plant (v)	thirsty	

Reading Comprehension



"So please, oh please, we beg, we pray, go throw your TV set away, and in its place you can install a lovely bookshelf on the wall."

Roald Dahl

At the Summer Camp

Dear Harry,

I'm writing to you from the summer camp on the Carmel near Haifa. I'm here with all of my friends from school. We are going to stay for a week. The camp is a lot of fun and I'm sharing a room with two other friends. The weather is nice. It's very sunny and hot every day. Tomorrow we are going to go fishing in the morning and sailing boats in the afternoon.

We are going to play ball games on the beach on Wednesday and on Thursday we are going to have a ping-pong competition. I'm very good at ping-pong and I hope I will win.

On Friday morning we are going to visit a museum in the city center and in the afternoon we are going to have a big party at the camp. The next day, we're going to go hiking. Some people love hiking and some people hate it. I don't really like it. I'm not interested in walking for kilometers and kilometers up and down mountains. You just get hot and tired. The worst thing is that the next day all your body aches*.. To make things really bad, you can fall over and break a leg. I have terrible memories** of hiking when I was a child. My parents always wanted to get to the top of the mountain, and then the next mountain top, and then the next.

On Sunday morning we are going to collect garbage on the beach and then we are going to recycle some of this garbage. On Sunday evening we are going to travel back home.

I hope I'm going to have a great time here!

With love,

Maya

זכרונות : **memories** ** כואב : **aches***

Questions

1. Where is Maya?

2. How is the weather?

3.

Maya is with her _____

4. Where is she going to go on Friday?

5. Maya doesn't like hiking. Why? Give ONE answer.

VOLLEYBALL

What is volleyball?

Volleyball is a popular game in Europe. You can play volleyball indoors, outdoors, on the beach or in a gym. People can enjoy it all year round. It's a

game for everybody – children, teens and adults.

How do you play?

To play volleyball, the players need a net and a ball. Each team has three to five players. The players jump high and then they hit the ball over the net to the other side. If one team misses the ball, the other team gets a point. The players must never catch the ball. The game ends when the winning team has 25 points.

What makes volleyball exciting?

It is a fast and energetic game. Players can jump very high and often jump from side to side too. It is most fun when played on the sand because it does not hurt when the players fall.

Is it a competition sport?

Yes, there are volleyball competitions. The teams come from all over the world. Today there are volleyball clubs in many countries.

If you like sport, playing in a team, and keeping fit, then this is the sport for you.

Questions:

1. Volleyball is a ...

- a. sports club
- b. ball
- c. team sport
- d. sport for adults

2. What do people need to play the sport?
.....

3. Write T (true) or F (false) for each of the following sentences. Copy the words from the article that helped you answer.

a. People play volleyball only in the summer.

b. Players use their hands when they play.

c. Volleyball has five players on each side.

d. There are volleyball clubs only in Europe.

4. What are the rules for playing volleyball? Give TWO.

a. _____

—

b. _____

—

5. Complete the sentences

- a. Volleyball is for
- b. It is most fun when

Harry Potter

Harry Potter is a series of seven fantasy books written by J. K. Rowling. The main character of the series is, of course, Harry Potter. Harry lives in England with his aunt and uncle because both his parents are dead. But Harry is not a regular boy. He is a wizard*. He goes to a special school for wizards, called Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. There, he meets Ronald Weasley and Hermione Granger, and they become good friends. Together, they fight Harry's enemy, the Dark wizard Lord Voldemort.

In the first book in the series, *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, which was published in 1997, Harry is 12 years old. In the seventh and last book, *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, which was published ten years later, he is 18. Since the beginning, the series was a great success. It has sold more than 500 million copies, making it the best-selling book series in history. The Harry Potter book series was translated into 67 languages.

Following the success of the books, Harry Potter also became a movie hero. The first movie came out in 2001. The last one came out in 2011. British actor Daniel Radcliffe plays Harry Potter. Like the book series, the Harry Potter movies were very popular, and made Radcliffe a successful actor.

דוֹלֵךְ – wizard*

Questions

1. Why does Harry live with his aunt and uncle?
 - A. Because he is a wizard.
 - B. Because his parents died.
 - C. Because he is 12 years old.
 - D. Because he is not a regular boy.
2. Ronald Weasley and Hermione Granger are -
 - A. Harry's friends
 - B. Harry's aunt and uncle
 - C. Dark wizards
 - D. British actors
3. Which of the following is true about *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*?

- A. It is the second book in the series.
- B. It was published in 2007.
- C. It was published before *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*.
- D. It was published after *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*.

4. How many books are there in the Harry potter series?

- A. 18
- B. 67
- C. 7
- D. 500 million

5. The Harry Potter movies -

- A. were a great success
- B. made Radcliffe a successful actor
- C. came out in 2001- 2011
- D. all of the above

6. This text is mainly about -

- A. the success of Daniel Radcliffe
- B. the success of the Harry Potter series
- C. *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*
- D. The Harry Potter movies

Grammar

Let's eat grandpa.
Let's eat, grandpa.

Sometimes

grammar can save

a person's life

הווה פשוט - Simple Present

אנו משתמשים בהווה פשוט כדי לתאר משהו שקורה בתדירות כלשהי, עובדות ורגשות

תבנית משפט חיובי

I\you\they\we + V1 → **work** every day

He\she\it + V1+s\es\ies → He **works** every day

תבנית משפט שלילי

I\you\they\we + don't + V1 → don't **work** every day

He\she\it + doesn't + V1 → He doesn't **work** every day

תבנית משפט שאלה

Do + I\you\they\we + V1 → Do you **work**?

Does + he\she\it + V1 → Does he **work**?

בגופים he, she, it-ו it, מתווסף s, es או ies לדוגמה. לפועל: She drinks, It goes, He cries

באותיות מסתיים s, z, x, ch, sh, ss (למשל Fix) מוסיפים es לדוגמה. לפועל:
Press >- Presses, Fix >- Fixes, Teach >- Teaches

cries baby: לדוגמה. ies ומוסיפים y-ולפניה עיצור, משמיטים את ה y כשהפועל מסתיים באות

תרגלו את חוקי The

האיות

s	es	ies
reads	does	cries

do,
fix,
dre
ss,
stu
dy,

play, read, eat, ride, write, look, cry, sing, fly, cook,
drink, teach, carry, run

1. Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the verb:

1. The teacherteaches.....(teach) the class every day.
2. We.....(brush) our teeth in the morning
3. David(go) to work every day.
4. The baby(cry) every time he(want) to eat.
5. Dan and Dina..... (play) together on breaks.
6. The sun(rise) in the east.
7. I(ride) my horse on Saturdays.
8. They(bring) lunch to school every day.
9. We often(read) English books.

Write these sentences in the negative form: 2. בשלילה הבאים המשפטים את כתבו:

1. My father makes breakfast.

.....
2. They play basketball eleven.

.....
. 3. She writes a letter.

.....
. 4. I speak Italian.

.....
5. Danny calls his father on Sundays.

.....
Write the questions in the correct order - 1. הנכון הסדר לפי השאלות את כתבו

film? / like / you / Do / this /

2. you / many / Do / know / people? /

3. have / dog? / they / Do / a big /

4. do / weekends? / on / What / do / you /

5. she / Plates? / Where / does / keep

6. party / to / the / you / want / on / go / Saturday? / Do / to /

Mixed Practice:

1. Christopher _____ (drive) a bus.

2. We _____ (have) some money.

3. _____ (you watch) movies?

4. They _____ (not work) for us.

5. I _____ (love) to dance.

6. She _____ (have) many friends.
7. Alexis and her husband always _____ (come) for the summer.
8. _____ (he draw) well?
9. James _____ (not remember) me.
10. Laura _____ (be) a beautiful girl.
11. I _____ (not eat) cheese.
12. Cats _____ (like) to sleep.
13. You _____ (be) a smart boy.
14. She _____ (wash) the dishes every evening.

הווה מתמשך - Progressive Present

משתמשים בו כדי לתאר פעולות שקורות בזה הרגע, או בעתיד כאשר יש ציון זמן.

צורת חיוב:

Subject + am\is\are + V1 + ing
I am playing / he is playing / they are playing

צורת שלילה:

Subject + am NOT \ is NOT \ are NOT + V1 + ing
I am not playing / he isn't playing / they aren't playing

צורת שאלה:

am\is\are + subject + V1 + ing
am I playing? / is he playing? / are you playing?

Practice:

1. Anna _____ (rest) right now.
2. I _____ (talk) on the phone at this moment.
3. Bella _____ (cook) dinner now.
4. They _____ (help) the teacher right now.
5. Look! He _____ (run) very fast!
6. Julia _____ (bake) a chocolate cake at the moment.
7. I _____ (have) fun today!
8. You _____ (dance) very nicely tonight.
9. They _____ (answer) all the questions this week.
10. John _____ (eat) Salad today.
11. Martha _____ (drive) at the moment.
12. It _____ (rain) now.
13. I _____ (write) my homework right now.
14. We _____ (work) on the new show now.

Question Form:

1. _____ Richard _____ in the garden? (work)
2. _____ she _____ a cup of tea? (have)
3. _____ the children _____ their homework? (do)
4. _____ you _____ the kitchen, Tom? (clean) 5.
_____ the cat _____ in the basket? (sleep) 6.
_____ Cliff and Oliver _____ friends? (meet)
7. _____ your mother _____ sandwiches? (make)
8. _____ the birds _____ water? (drink) 9.
_____ Carmen _____ a sweater? (wear)
10. _____ they _____ pizza? (eat)

Mixed Practice

1. I'm busy now because I _____ the house. (clean) 2.
_____ they _____ lunch? (prepare)
3. The girls _____ an email to their friend. (write) 4.
Her friends _____ in the park. (not play) 5. They
_____ his birthday. (celebrate) 6. Do you have time to
talk? Sorry, but I _____ (study). 7. Peter
_____ his best friend. (phone) 8. He
_____ a green baseball cap. (not wear) 9. They
_____ for the key. (look)

10. Hurry! The bus _____ . (come)

11. He _____ his teeth. (clean)

12. Why _____ you _____ ?

(laugh) 13. Please listen to me. I _____ to you.

(talk) 14. Frank and Mary _____ at the party. (not

dance) 15. She _____ her presents. (open)

עבר פשוט - Simple Past

read I, walk I, ate I - 'עבר פשוט משמש להטיית פועל בעבר כמו אכלתי, הלכתי, קראתי וכו' משתמשים בזמן זה כדי לתאר משהו שהתחיל ונגמר בעבר, וכן כדי לתאר סדרה של .
I finished work, walked to the beach, and found a nice place to swim
לדוגמה:

תבנית חיוב

Subject + V2

I danced

תבנית שלילה

Subject + did NOT + V1

I didn't dance

תבנית שאלה

Did + subject + V1

Did you dance?

'.וכו **went-go, made-make, did-do**: כמובן שיש פעלים יוצאי דופן, כגון

Practice:

1. Last year, I _____ (visit) England on holiday.
2. It _____ (rain) yesterday.
3. The girls _____ (remember) mother's birthday three days ago.
4. Bar _____ (play) with two friends two days ago.
5. You _____ (watch) a movie during the lesson.

Verbs Irregular: כתוב את צורת העבר של הפעלים יוצאי הדופן הבאים

1. be _____
2. begin _____
3. buy _____
4. come _____
11. run _____
12. say _____
13. see _____
14. sit _____

5. do _____ 15. speak _____
 6. forget _____ 16. stand _____
 7. get _____ 17. swim _____
 8. go _____ 18. take _____
 9. have _____ 19. understand _____
 10. make _____ 20. Win _____

Write these sentences in the negative form: בשלילה הבאים המשפטים את כתבו:

1. They collected postcards.

They didn't collect postcards.

2. You jumped high.

3. Albert played squash.

4. The teacher tested our English.

5. Fiona visited her grandma.

6. He washed the car.

7. You were thirsty.

8. He had a computer.

9. I bought bread.

10. You saw the house.

Write these sentences in the question form: בשאלה הבאים המשפטים את כתבו:

1. They collected postcards.

Did they collect postcards?

2. You jumped high.

3. Albert played squash.

4. The teacher tested our English.

5. Fiona visited her grandma.

6. He washed the car.

7. You were thirsty.

8. He had a computer.

_ 9. I bought bread.

10. You saw the house.

_____ .

Mixed Practice:

1. Last year I _____ (go) to England on holiday.

2. It _____ (be) fantastic.

3. I _____ (visit) lots of interesting places.

4. I _____ (be) with two friends of mine.

5. In the mornings we _____ (walk) in the streets of London.

6. In the evenings we _____ (not / go) to pubs. 7.

The weather _____ (be) great.

8. It _____ (not / rain) a lot.

9. But we _____ (see) some beautiful rainbows.

10. Where _____ you (spend) _____ your last holiday?

עתידי פשוט - Simple Future

משתמשים בזמן זה כדי לתאר פעולה עתידית.
תבנית חיוב

Subject + will + V1
I will go / you will go / he will go

תבנית שלילה

Subject + will NOT (won't) + V1
I won't go / you won't go / he won't go

תבנית שאלה

Will + subject + V1
Will you go? / will she go?

Practice:

Jim asked a fortune teller about his future. Here is what she told him:

1. You _____ (earn) will earn a lot of money.
2. You _____ (travel) around the world.
3. You _____ (meet) lots of interesting people.
4. Everybody _____ (love) you.
5. You _____ (have) no problems.
6. Everything _____ (be) perfect.
7. But all these things _____ (happen) only if you marry me.

Write these sentences in the negative form: בשלילה הבאים המשפטים את כתבו:

1. (I / answer / the question)

2. (she / read / the book)

3. (they / drink / tea)

4. (we / send / the email)

5. (James / open / the door)

Mixed Practice - Present Simple, Present Progressive, Past Simple, Future Simple

They (drive) to Manchester.

Present simple: They _____ to Manchester.

Present progressive: They _____ to

Manchester. Past simple: They _____ to Manchester.

Future simple: They _____ to Manchester.

Susan (sing) beautifully.

Present simple: Susan _____ beautifully.

Present progressive: Susan _____ beautifully.

Past simple: Susan _____ beautifully.

Future simple: Susan _____ beautifully.

I (work) in a shop.

Present simple: I _____ in a shop.

Present progressive: I _____ in a shop.

Past simple: I _____ in a shop.

Future simple: I _____ in a shop.

השלימו את המשפטים עם צורת הפועל המתאימה ביותר

1. I love London. I _____ (go) there next year.
2. My mother usually (wake) me up for school on time. 3. Shira and Tammy _____ (not be) brothers. They _____ (be) sisters. 4. Last year, I _____ (not do) well in school. This year I _____ improve. 5. _____ you _____ (speak) to the teacher about the test yesterday 6. I _____ (want) ice cream now!
7. My aunt _____ (travel) to Paris next weekend.
8. _____ the dog usually _____ (jump) on the sofa? No, it _____ (not do) that a lot.
9. Adi _____ (have) blue eyes. She _____ (not sleep) now. 10. Yesterday, I _____ (go) to sleep late.
11. I usually _____ (go) to school by bus.
12. Yesterday morning I _____ (get) up at 6.30. 13. my mother _____ (go) to New York last month. 14. We needed some money, but we _____ (not want) to sell our car. 15. What _____ Peter _____ (do) now? 16. Yesterday Sahar _____ (play) a computer game. 17. Please don't make so much noise. I _____ (study) for a test. 18. Water _____ (not freeze) at 100 degrees Celsius. 19. Carol often _____ (learn) with her father. 20. Ron _____ (not talk) Jill at the moment. 21. It _____ (rain) now. It _____ (begin) raining two hours ago. 22. _____ you _____ (go) out last night? 23. New York _____ (be) one of the largest cities of the world. 24. This house _____ (cost) 35,000 NIS in 1980.

Writing



