

# PRACTICE YOUR ENGLISH

# WORKBOOK

# FOR 8th GRADERS

## (Stream A)

תלמידים יקרים,

בחוברת עבודה זו תתרגלו את החומר הלימודי שלמדתם השנה בבית  
הספר

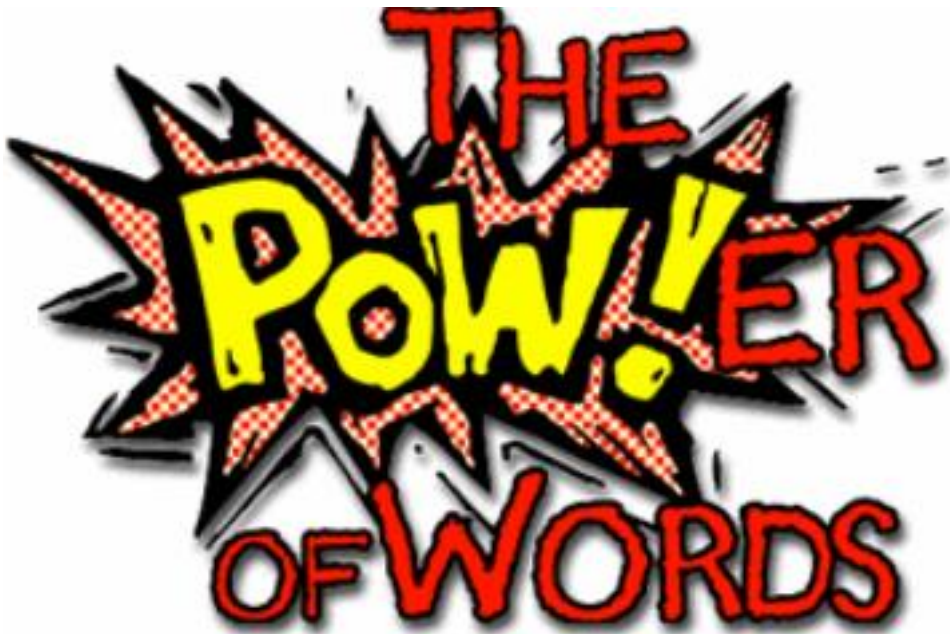
בתחילת שנת הלימודים הבאה תיבחנו על אוצר המילים, שימו לב  
שבחוברת עבודה זו, וכן על אחד מהטקסטים המופיעים בחוברת. המבחן  
יהווה חלק מהציון שלכם

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



**Translate The Following Words Into Hebrew:**

Why - \_\_\_\_\_

which - \_\_\_\_\_

how - \_\_\_\_\_

find out \_\_\_\_\_

funny - \_\_\_\_\_

ad - \_\_\_\_\_

Country - \_\_\_\_\_

vacation - \_\_\_\_\_

below - \_\_\_\_\_

Water - \_\_\_\_\_

adventure - \_\_\_\_\_

often - \_\_\_\_\_

Rarely - \_\_\_\_\_

population - \_\_\_\_\_

belong - \_\_\_\_\_

how often - \_\_\_\_\_

height- \_\_\_\_\_

behavior - \_\_\_\_\_

according to - \_\_\_\_\_

article - \_\_\_\_\_

competition- \_\_\_\_\_

connection - \_\_\_\_\_

describe \_\_\_\_\_

exciting \_\_\_\_\_

excited- \_\_\_\_\_

exercise - \_\_\_\_\_

expert \_\_\_\_\_

explain - \_\_\_\_\_

fill in - \_\_\_\_\_

illness - \_\_\_\_\_

Important - \_\_\_\_\_

improve - \_\_\_\_\_

look after- \_\_\_\_\_

look for - \_\_\_\_\_

feel - \_\_\_\_\_

opinion- \_\_\_\_\_

pollution - \_\_\_\_\_

prepare - \_\_\_\_\_

report - \_\_\_\_\_

reporter - \_\_\_\_\_

sentences - \_\_\_\_\_

show- \_\_\_\_\_

my - \_\_\_\_\_

his - \_\_\_\_\_

her - \_\_\_\_\_

speaker - \_\_\_\_\_

topic - \_\_\_\_\_

visitor - \_\_\_\_\_

website - \_\_\_\_\_

enough- \_\_\_\_\_

main idea- \_\_\_\_\_

surprised - \_\_\_\_\_

writer - \_\_\_\_\_

usual - \_\_\_\_\_

in common - \_\_\_\_\_

developed- \_\_\_\_\_

Unusual - \_\_\_\_\_

decide-\_\_\_\_\_

throw away-\_\_\_\_\_

without\_\_\_\_\_

reason-\_\_\_\_\_

During - \_\_\_\_\_

weather- \_\_\_\_\_

main message\_\_\_\_\_

Truth - \_\_\_\_\_

refer to\_\_\_\_\_

how many - \_\_\_\_\_

how much - \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary Review – Units 1-5 – Just Thinking

### **A. Circle the correct answer.**

1. My sister and I have many things ... .  
a. on stage b. in common c. each other
2. Don't laugh. I am ... .  
a. silly b. serious c. embarrassing
3. The bus ... at the school and dropped off the students. a. pulled up b. grew up c. set up
4. The wind and the sun are ... of energy.  
a. windmills b. theories c. sources
5. You can't swim in the river because of the ... .  
a. method b. teamwork c. pollution
6. Can you ... this problem to me?  
a. benefit b. explain c. provide
7. I ... the office to ask for a job.  
a. doubted b. handled c. contacted
8. There is a ... in the flight to Rome today.  
a. delay b. crash c. motive
9. Do you think there is too much ... on Facebook?  
a. teamwork b. peace and quiet c. advertising
10. In the morning I never remember what I ... at night.  
a. absorbed b. proved c. dreamed
11. The movie was ... . I'm sorry that I went to see it.  
a. awful b. exciting c. equal
12. This book is ... a true story.  
a. given up b. dropped out c. based on
13. Children enjoy this new teaching ... .  
a. observation b. knowledge c. method
14. How much do you pay for ... ?  
a. rent b. prison c. tradition
15. You ... unhappy. What happened?  
a. observe b. seem c. develop

## **Vocabulary – Unit 5 – Just Thinking**

**Circle the correct answer.**

1. Are you ... to leave early?  
a. willing b. silly
2. The ... chose the best players for the tennis team.  
a. coach b. individual
3. Jane eats fish, ... she prefers meat.  
a. therefore b. although
4. I want to study acting and my parents told me to ...  
a. get rid of b. go for it
5. Debbie's bad grades ... her parents.  
a. avoided b. disappointed
6. Students in our school volunteer to help people with ...  
problems. a. social b. concerned

**Put an X next to each sentence that doesn't make sense.**

1. My friends surprised me with a very nice belief.
2. The psychologist asked what was bothering me.
3. A bad swimmer has the potential to be on the school swim team.
4. Tali avoids Eli because she doesn't like him.
5. The teacher is angry that the students are willing to help.
6. Texting and driving is an important issue.
7. A coach doesn't like sports.
8. There is only one individual in each class.
9. Michael likes to express his opinions.

**Complete the sentences with the words below. There are three extra words.** *refuse willing crowd stood up for the rest potential advice interest go for it issues*

1. In class, we talk about issues like what we can do to help others.
2. Nelson Mandela was a leader who..... what was right.
3. Some children are stubborn and .....to listen.
4. David didn't ask for..... because he knew what to do.
5. Miri has the .....to be a wonderful singer.
6. I'm not going to finish this sandwich. Would you like..... of it?
7. Noam has always had an .....in astronomy.

## Translate into Hebrew:

1. get (got) on .....
2. behind .....
3. move .....
4. quietly .....
5. refuse .....
6. the same .....
7. opportunity .....
8. law .....
9. both .....
10. brave .....

## Circle the correct answer.

1. The scientist found interesting results in his ... .  
a. research b. right c. court
2. It's easy to take the subway in New York because the signs are clearly ...  
. a. obeyed b. expressed c. marked
3. When we visited our relatives, they ... us nicely and made us feel at home.  
a. celebrated b. treated c. missed
4. The team's ... last night was a surprise to everyone.  
a. equality b. equipment c. victory
5. We sold cakes door-to-door to ... for the pet shelter.  
a. raise money b. make the team c. give in
6. The thief's ... ends next week. He will go to jail if he's  
guilty. a. individual b. trial c. justice
7. The students are ... for what they believe in.  
a. scoring b. lifting c. taking a stand
8. We live ... minutes from the beach.  
a. a few b. complete c. a little

## Complete the sentences with the words below.

*make a difference ☐ allow ☐ empty ☐ scored ☐ section ☐ symbol ☐ actually*

1. My parents don't ..... me to stay out late on a school night.
2. I can't believe it, but I am..... on time for once.
3. A red heart is the..... of love.
4. You can sit and study in this..... of the library.



5. If you sit in the ..... you'll see better.
6. I volunteer because I want to..... in the world.
7. Tamar ..... five points in the basketball game.

**Circle the correct answer.**

1. You need a password to have **access / energy** to this Internet site.
2. Why does Tal want to **provide / drop out** of the competition?
3. The **library / village** was closed so I couldn't take out any books.
4. English is my favorite **subject / power**.
5. Do you have **enough / possible** time to finish the job?
6. The people built a **windmill / well**. It provides water for the village / effect.
7. **Electrical / Official** cars do not cause pollution.
8. The student had no **effect / explanation** why he was late for class.
9. You can always **depend on / doubt** Miri to be there when she is needed.
10. When my dad was a teenager, he didn't live at home because he went to an **elementary school / a boarding school**.

**Circle the correct answer:**

### A NEW KIND OF ELECTRICITY

Scientists are looking for new ways to create **energy / fees**. For example, **libraries / researchers** at a university in Sweden are studying jellyfish\*. They found that jellyfish **produce / improve** their own light. The **electricity / symbol** for this light comes from a special material in the jellyfish. This electrical **source / subject** is called GFP. It only **improves / provides** a small amount of light. However, scientists think that it's **public / possible** that there may be ways to use GFP in the future.

**Circle the correct answer.**

1. Tom gets good grades because he has the **will / study** to succeed.
2. I **dare / improve** you to do 20 push-ups.
3. You will have to tell me the truth **more and more / sooner** or later.
4. The students are working at the shelter. They are **contributing/disappointing** a lot.
5. Have you heard the band's most **careful/recent** song? It came out two weeks ago.

**Circle the word that doesn't belong.**

1. study ☐ research ☐ lecture ☐ workout
2. beat ☐ symbol ☐ win ☐ champion
3. responsible for ☐ take a stand ☐ get away ☐ make a difference
4. Dare ☐ risk ☐ safety ☐ challenge

5. get rid of ☐ support ☐ raise money ☐ contribute to

**Circle the correct answer.**

- 1. The ... of the supermarket gave me a job.  
a. manager b. psychologist
- 2. I think that astronomy is an interesting ... .  
a. theory b. subject
- 3. Every worker needs an identity card to have ... to this room.  
a. access b. research
- 4. Shiri ... driving in the city center.  
a. avoids b. scores
- 5. There aren't enough ... . Some people in the audience will have to stand. a. seats b. planets
- 6. It's ... that Noa will come late.  
a. fascinating b. possible
- 7. I'll go to the action movie with you ... I prefer romantic movies.  
a. although b. around
- 8. You have to say you're sorry ... .  
a. thanks to b. sooner or later
- 9. In our family, Jenny is ... walking the dog.  
a. careful b. responsible for
- 10. The writer of this book is ... a successful actor.  
a. actually b. still

**Vocabulary Practice - Irregular Verbs**

**Write the past simple and past participle form of the verb and translate:**

V1	V2	V3	Translation- תרגום
Be			
Cost			
Cut			
Hit			
Hurt			
Let			

Put			
Lose			
Get			
Sit			
Keep			
Sleep			
Feel			
Leave			
Meet			
Bring			
Buy			
Fight			
Think			
Catch			
Teach			
Sell			
Tell			
Pay			
Make			
Stand			
Understand			
Send			

Spend			
build			
Find			
Have			

Hear			
Hold			
Read			
Say			
Drive			
Ride			
Write			
Break			
Choose			
Speak			
Wake			
Know			
Fly			
Wear			
Begin			
Drink			
Swim			

Sing			
Eat			
Fall			
Forget			
Give			
See			
take			
Go			
Run			
Give			
forgive			
Leave			
Com			
become			
hide			
wear			
mean			
throw			
Shut			
Ring			



# Reading Comprehensio

n



"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

# The Most Extraordinary\* Jobs

## 1. Pet Food Tester

Yes, it's a thing, and yes it's totally **disgusting**.



But as the owner of pet food company Huds and Toke, Mark Gooley, says, "If you can't put it in your mouth, don't **expect** your dog to eat it."

Mr Gooley eats dog food **for a living**. He eats everything from doggie treats and **bones** to **liver** mixture.

לצפות - **Expect** מגעיל, דוחה - **Disgusting**  
For a living - עצמות לפרנסתו **Bones**  
כבד - **Liver**

## 2. Gumologist

A lot of hard work goes into creating the perfect **piece** of **bubble gum**.



Just ask Jesse Kiefer, who works as a Gumologist for Cadbury Schweppes.

Jesse has to get the **flavor** just right, which isn't easy with mixes like strawberry and lime - which he says aren't great together.

חתיכה - **Piece**  
Bubble gum - מסטיק  
טעם - **Flavor**

## 3. Waterslide Tester

A work day **definitely** seems a lot more **exciting** if you get to spend your working week **slipping** down water **slides**. Especially in summer.



And water slides are usually placed in amusement parks. **Imagine** getting to spend your lunch break on a **rollercoaster**, and eating a hot dog for lunch.

Working is fun, am I right?

מרגש - **Exciting** בהחלט - **Definitely**  
מגלשות - **Slides** להחליק - **Slipping**  
רכבת הרים - **rollercoaster** תארו לכם - **Imagine**  
פארק שעשועים - **park amusement**

## 4. Teddy Bear Repair Technician





Kids get really **emotional** about their toys. Remember when your favorite toy lost an arm, or got **damaged**? It was **devastating**. But now there's a special technician who can come **to the rescue**.

The Build-A-Bear Workshops have a Teddy Bear Repair Technician who is **hired** to repair those much-loved teddy bears and get them back to their **cuddly**, beautiful shape.

**Emotional** - רגשני **damaged** - נפגע, ניזוק  
**Devastating** - להצלחה - הורס **to the rescue**  
**Hired** - מועסק **cuddly** - מתרפק, מחובק



## 5. Snake Milker

Snake **venom** is powerful stuff. It can be turned into drugs to treat all kinds of problems, including a **poisonous** snake bite.

But someone brave needs to collect that venom by hand. They gently expose the snake's **fang** and squeeze out the deadly venom.

"The only difference **between** me and any other worker in the world that is that thing I work with can kill you...and wants to," Alabama snake milker Ken Darnell says.

**Milker** - חולב **venom** - ארס **squeeze** - לסחוט  
**into Turned** - הופך ל **gently** - בעדינות **deadly** - קטלני  
**Treat** - לטפל **expose** - לחשוף  
**Poisonous** - רעיל **fangs** - ניבים

## 6. Dice inspector

In the **gambling** world, millions can be lost at the roll of a **faulty** dice. **Therefore**, the job of a dice **inspector** is an important one, **making sure** each die is in **proportion**, with all the right **angles**.

**Dice** - קוביית משחק **therefore** - לכן  
**Gambling** - הימור **inspector** - בודק, מפקח  
**sure make** - לוודא **proportion** - פרופורציה, מידה  
**Faulty** - פגום **angles** - זוויות



### Questions:

1. Which job do you think is the most exciting/boring/useful? Why
2. which job requires (דורשת) (the worker to be **brave**?)
3. which job requires (דורשת) (the worker to be **adventurous**?)
4. which job requires (דורשת) (the worker to be **patient**?)
5. Which of these jobs would you be able to do? Why?
6. Which of them you would never agree to even if for a lot of money? Why?

## Jenny Smith - THE HALFWAY HOUSE

**What did Jenny Smith do?**

In January 2007, at the age of 15, Jenny Smith opened a homeless

shelter to care for homeless people in her hometown - Leeds, England. She decided to call it the Halfway House. In the first year Jenny and her friends took care of over 5000 homeless people.

**What made her decide to do it?**

Jenny has always loved to volunteer. When she was a teenager, she helped at a centre for homeless people. Jenny enjoyed helping people and loved talking to them. "It's really interesting just sitting and listening to their stories," she said.

**How did it all begin?**

Jenny noticed that her town had too many homeless people. The project started with Jenny and her friends going around town and talking to all the homeless people. Then it grew and she looked for a building. Jenny also asked local business to donate money and she spoke to pupils at her school and asked them to work as volunteers.

**Why did she go to London?**

In 2009 Jenny went to London to get an award for her good work. She became one of the leading volunteers in England. Her parents said, "She's always loved talking to people and making them smile".

**Questions.**

1. When did Jenny start the Halfway House?

.....

2. Why did Jenny open the Halfway House?

.....

3. Complete the sentences.

a. In the first year Jenny helped.....

b. Jenny first volunteered at..... 4.

Write TWO things did Jenny do to open the Halfway House. a.

..... b.

.....

5. The article is about ... .

- a. a house Jenny lived in.
- b. A halfway house in Leeds
- c. talking to people
- d. Jenny friends at school

# 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

## ROBOT BOY

Can you imagine a “toy” robot that can talk and play with children? That is exactly what David Hanson invented in his laboratory in Texas, U.S.A. He and his company, Hanson Robotics, came up with the idea of a robot boy in 2002. It took them more than 5 years to develop their invention and they are improving it all the time. Hanson gave his robot the

5

same name as his own son, who was born in 2006. They are both called Zeno.

Zeno the robot looks like a young boy. It weighs 3 kilos and is 43 centimeters tall. It can open and close its eyes and mouth, smile, lie down, stand up and do other simple movements. Its face shows what it is feeling. Zeno can even follow peoples’ eyes around the room with its own eyes so that it looks like Zeno is listening!

Hanson is still trying to improve the robot – the way it walks, talks and moves its body. 10

Children will be thrilled at the amazing things it can do. And there seems to be no limit to what Zeno will be able to do. Zeno will “recognize” faces because it has a camera behind its eyes, and it will be able to call people by their names. Zeno will cry that it is tired when its battery is nearly empty.

Hanson believes that his toy will get smarter and smarter – so that it will be like a real friend to young children. He doesn’t want it to be too expensive so that many children 15

will be able to have one.

### **A Choose the correct answer, True or False. Then copy the words or sentence from the article that helped you decide.**

1. Hanson developed the boy robot by himself. TRUE / FALSE
2. Hanson’s son and the robot have the same name. TRUE / FALSE
3. When Zeno’s battery is nearly empty, it turns itself off. TRUE / FALSE
4. The robot looks at the person who is talking to it. TRUE / FALSE
5. Most people will be able to afford Hanson’s robots. TRUE / FALSE

### **B What do these numbers from the article refer to?**

2002:

5:

2006:

3:

43:

### **C Answer the questions. 2 x 3 = 6 points**

1. How does Zeno show it is “happy”?
2. How does Zeno “see”?

**D Complete the sentences with the correct words.**

1. Zeno is so amazing that children will feel ..... 2. If Zeno is very expensive, people won't ..... it. **E Answer the questions.**

1. Why do you think Hanson made Zeno look like a young boy? 2. Hanson is probably very proud of his invention. How do we know this?

# Grammar



**Sometimes grammar can save  
a person's life**

## הווה פשוט - Simple Present

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

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

He\she\it + V1+s/es\lies → 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**?

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

- The teacher .....teaches.....(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: בשלילה הבאים המשפטים את כתבו: 2**

1. My father makes breakfast.

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

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

.....  
4. I speak Italian.

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

- 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 \_\_\_\_\_

**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)

### **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

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 י. לדוגמה: I finished work, walked to the beach, and found a nice place to swim.

תבנית חיוב

Subject + V2  
**I danced**

תבנית שלילה

Subject + did NOT + V1  
**I didn't dance**

תבנית שאלה

Did + subject + V1  
**Did you dance?**

ל'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.

**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.

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5. Fiona visited her grandma.

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

1. They collected postcards.

Did they collect postcards?

2. You jumped high.

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3. Albert played squash.

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4. The teacher tested our English.

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5. Fiona visited her grandma.

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### 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?

### עתיד 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



Write about a place you would like to visit. Why would you like to visit there? Describe the place and why you think it is special. What would you like to do and where would you like to go there?

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Describe your best friend. What does he /she look like? How long do you know each other? When and where do you meet? What do you like about him / her? Why is he / she your best friend?

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Write about a vacation you have been on with your family or friends. Where did you go? What did you do? Did you enjoy it or not? Why?

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