

English Workbook



Name _____

Class _____

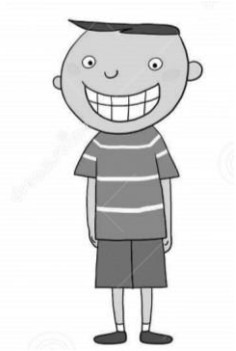
Actions

A. Match: התאימו בין המילה באנגלית לפירוש המתאים:

- | | |
|------------------|------------|
| 1. (to) go | a. להתעורר |
| 2. (to) stand up | b. להסתכל |
| 3. (to) look | c. לדבר |
| 4. (to) wake up | d. ללכת |
| 5. (to) talk | e. לקרוא |
| 6. (to) read | f. לעמוד |



B. Complete: השלימו את האותיות החסרות ותרגמו לעברית:



English	Hebrew	English	Hebrew
r_n	לרוץ	sl__p	
pl_y		cle__	
sin_	לשיר	d_nc_	לרקוד
dr_n_		j_m_	
o_en	לפתוח	c_os_	
e_t		w_s_	לשתוף

C. Unscramble: סדרו את המשפט בסדר הנכון:

1) go / I / school / everyday

2) Lionel Messi / football / plays

3) I/ In the summer / sleep / 10 hours

4) jump / My friends and I / on the trampoline

D. Fill in the blanks: השלימו את החסר. היעזרו במילים למטה.

eat - wake up - do - ride - meet - take - walk

My Day

I _____ at 6:30 every day and _____ my dog, Spot, for a _____. Then I _____ breakfast and at 8 o'clock I take the bus to school.

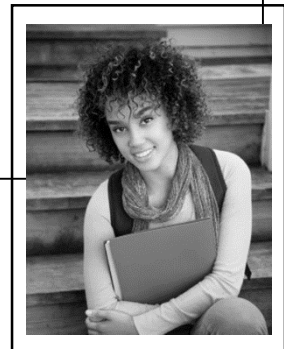
School starts at 8:30. I am never late. We have a lunch break at 12:30.

School ends at 4 o'clock. I come home from school and I _____ my homework.

At 6:00 o'clock I _____ my bike to the park with my dog, and _____ my friends there.

I usually go to bed at 10 o'clock.

Keren



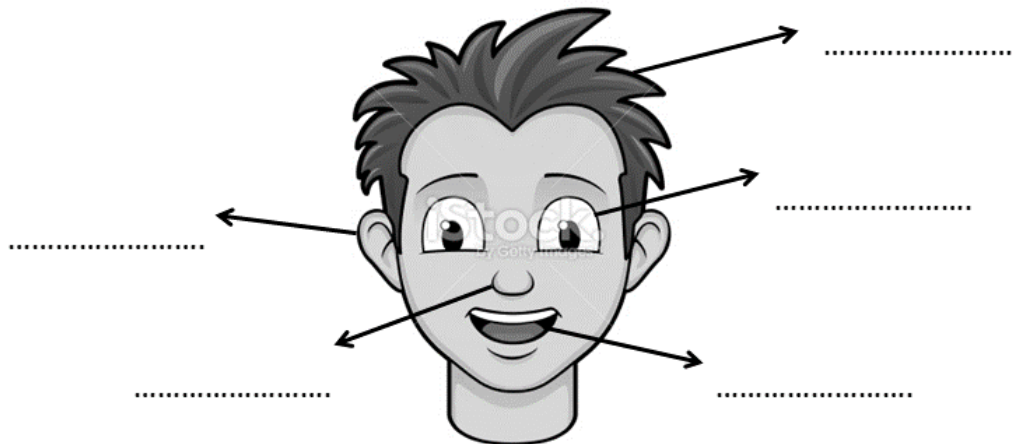
E. Write:

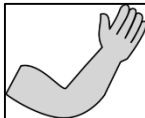
Write down at least 4 sentences about your day.


1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____


Body Parts

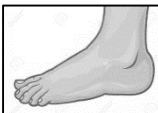
1. Write the names of the following parts.

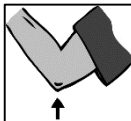


A. _____ → 
 1 2 3

B. _____ → 
 4 5 6 7

C. _____ → 
 8 9 10 11 12 13

D. _____ → 
 14 15 16 17

E. _____ → 
 18 19 20 21 22

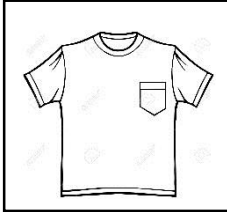
* Complete: _____ !

11 2 12 5 17

Name _____

Clothes

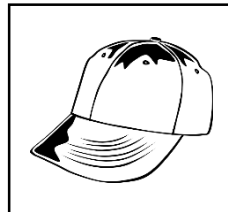
A) Circle: הקיפו את המילה המתאימה לתמונה



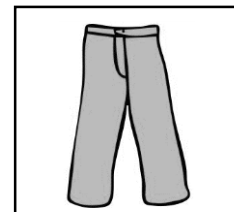
T-shirt / teacher



sweater / swimsuit



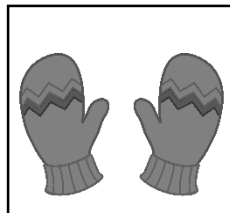
cap / shoe



pants / shorts



socks / scarf



gloves / bag



coat / cat



boots / ball



B) Write: כתבו את המילים שבמזוודה בקבוצה המתאימה



Winter	Summer

C) Match: התאימו בין המשפט באנגלית לתרגום הנכון בעברית. היעזרו במילים שבמחברת.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Wear a hat on a sunny day. | a. לי ולחבר שלי יש את אותה חולצה. |
| 2. I love my new swimsuit! | b. לדויד יש ג'קט כחול. |
| 3. She has a pink scarf. | c. חבוש כובע ביום חם. |
| 4. My friend and I have the same T-shirt. | d. אני אוהבת את הבגד ים החדש שלי. |
| 5. My mom bought me a new coat. | e. יש לה צעיף בצבע ורוד. |
| 6. David has a blue jacket. | f. אמא שלי קנתה לי מעיל חדש. |

*D) Complete: השלימו את המשפטים. היעזרו במחסן המילים.

- For his swimming lesson, Danny's mom bought him a new _____.
- When you go to the beach, it is important to put a _____ on your head.
- When I wear _____ my fingers don't get cold.
- It is a good thing that Sara wore her _____ because it was raining.
- My grandmother made me a _____ so that I will be warm in the winter.

raincoat
gloves
cap
sweater
swimsuit



Days of the Week

"Friday I'm in love"/ The Cure

- Fill in the blanks according to the song.

I don't care if _____'s blue

_____ 's grey and _____ too

_____ I don't care about you

It's _____ I'm in love

_____ you can fall apart

_____, _____ break my heart

_____ doesn't even start

It's _____ I'm in love

_____ wait

And _____ always comes too late

But _____ never hesitate...

I don't care if _____'s black

_____, _____ heart attack

_____ never looking back

It's _____ I'm in love

_____ you can hold your head

_____, _____ stay in bed

Or _____ watch the walls instead

It's _____ I'm in love

_____ wait

And _____ always comes too late, but _____ never hesitate...

DatesDays of the week

1. Sunday
2. Monday
3. Tuesday
4. Wednesday
5. Thursday
6. Friday
7. Saturday

Months

1. January
2. February
3. March
4. April
5. May
6. June
7. July
8. August
9. September
10. October
11. November
12. December

Number endings

st	nd	rd	th
1	2	3	4-20
21	22	23	24-30
31			

Examples:

1. 1st
2. 23rd
3. 25th

Writing a full date:

Day, month number of day, year

Examples:

1. Monday, September 1st, 2014
2. Thursday March 28th, 1982
3. Saturday February 3rd, 1995

- Write the following full dates.

1. Day number 1, 22.6.1984:

2. Day number 5, 14.5.1665:

3. Day number 4, 18.7.1372:

4. Day number 3, 23.8.1430:

5. Day number 7, 31.4.1512:

Articlesa/an

*אנו משתמשים ב- a / an בשמות עצם ביחיד ושניתנים לספירה :

(שמות עצם מתייחסים לבני אדם, בעלי חיים, מקומות וחפצים)

*אנו משתמשים ב an לפני צליל תנועה שהם a, e, u, i, o

*אנו משתמשים ב- a לפני צליל עיצור. (כל האותיות חוץ מ- a, e, u, i, o)

בעצם ניתן להגדיר את a/an בתור המספר "אחד". במקום לכתוב או להגיד one פשוט נכתוב a או an.

דוגמאות :

There is **a** burger in the fridge.

There is **an** apple in the fridge.

some

כאשר נרצה לכתוב או לדבר על שמות ברבים (ז"א יותר מאחד) נשתמש במילה some (כמה). לדוגמא :

Mr. Green has **some** cows on his farm.

There are **some** apples in the bowl.

יחיד		רבים
a	an	Some
לפני שם עצם יחיד המתחיל בעיצור (לא אות ניקוד)	לפני שם עצם יחיד המתחיל (a,e,i,o,u) באות ניקוד	לפני שם עצם ברבים
a dog	an eraser	some pens

the

נשתמש ב- ה' הידיעה על מנת לדבר על משהו או מישהו שאנו מכירים או שכבר הזכרנו אותו קודם לכן בשיחה/סיפור/משפט.

למשל:

There is a man at the bus stop. The man is tall

אמרנו שיש אדם בתחנת האוטובוס (אנחנו לא מכירים אותו ולכן השתמשנו ב a ולא ב the, אבל אחר כך רצינו לומר עליו עוד משהו ומכיוון שהוא כבר הוזכר קודם לכן השתמשנו ב the.

Practice: a/an/some/the

- Add a / an to the nouns below:

1. _____ book
2. _____ orange
3. _____ pens
4. _____ cakes
5. _____ umbrella
6. _____ fish
7. _____ shirt
8. _____ elephant
9. _____ teacher
10. _____ animal

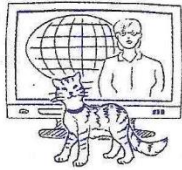
- Complete the sentences with the correct article:

1. Look at the dog! _____ dog is big.
2. _____ cat is cute.
3. I have _____ apple in the bag.
4. I have _____ pencils on my desk.
5. I like to eat _____ bananas every day.

Prepositions

A. Complete: השלימו את המשפטים בעזרת מילות היחס הנמצאות למטה.

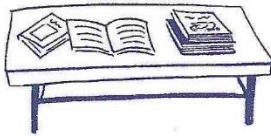
on • in • near • under • behind • in front of • between



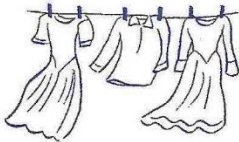
1. The cat is in front of the TV.



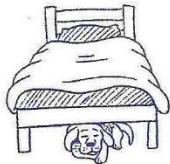
2. The mouse is _____ the schoolbag.



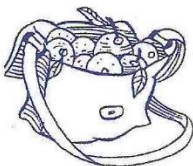
3. The books are _____ the table.



4. The shirt is _____ the dresses.



5. The dog is _____ the bed.



6. The oranges are _____ the bag.

B. Translate: תרגמו את המשפטים הבאים

1. My books are on the shelf. _____

2. The shoes are under the bed. _____

3. The park is between the school and the supermarket.

4. The window is in front of the door. _____

Pronounsטבלת כינויי גוף (pronouns) לפי יחיד ורבים:

רבים	יחיד	גוף
<p>we - אנחנו</p> <p>you - אתם, אתן</p>	<p>I - אני</p> <p>you - את, אתה</p> <p>he- הוא</p> <p>she- היא</p> <p>*it - זה (שם עצם ביחיד <u>שאינו</u> בן *אדם)</p>	<p>גוף ראשון</p> <p>גוף שני</p> <p>גוף שלישי</p>

השלימו את המשפטים. השתמשו בכינויי הגוף שבטבלה:

1. אני מורה.

1. _____ am a teacher.

2. אתם תלמידים.

2. _____ are pupils.

3. Nir is a boy. _____ is a nice boy.

4. Bonbon is a dog. _____ is a fat dog.

5. Sharon and Omer are friends. _____ are good friends.

6. I have pencils. _____ are red pencils.

7. "Arazim" is a school. _____ is a big school.

8. My name is Noy. _____ am a pupil at Arazim School.

חלוקת כינויי גוף (pronouns) לפי הפועל be המתאים (am, is, are) :

1. שבצו את כל אחד משמות העצם בצמודה המתאימה לו בטבלה.
2. בחרו 4-5 פרטים מרשימת שמות העצם וכתבו משפט לכל פריט עם הפועל be (am, is, are). הקפידו להשתמש בשלוש הצורות של הפועל במשפטים שכתב!

לדוגמא:

* The boys **are** happy.

* I **am** a pupil.

* Tali **is** my English teacher.

am	Is	Are
I am - אני	he is - הוא she is - היא it is - זה (שם עצם ביחיד שאינו בן אדם)	you are - אתה, את, אתם, אתן we are - אנחנו they are - הם, הן

Word Bank: Tali, Yuval, flowers, a cat, a box, shops, my family and I,

I, the girls, the boys, a notebook, pens, a grandpa, clouds, the sun.

To be - am / is / are

הפועל to be משמש כפועל עזר במשפטים שבהם אין פועל.

לדוגמא: Ron is a smart boy.

הגופים באנגלית הם:

I, you, we, they, he, she, it

פועל זה משתנה בהתאם לגוף שנמצא במשפט:

I → **am**

he/she/it → **is**

you/we/they → **are**

הפועל to be (am/is/are) יופיע מיד לאחר הגוף במשפט.

Practice:

1. I _____ a student.
2. You _____ a teacher.
3. My brother _____ tall.
4. Your friends _____ funny.
5. The coffee _____ hot.
6. My dog and my cat _____ brown.
7. I _____ a boy.
8. The notebook _____ blue.

Check yourself



Possessive Adjectives

my = שלי his = שלו her = שלה its = שלו, שלה (בעלי חיים או דומם)	your = שלכן, שלך, שלכם	our = שלנו their = שלהם, שלהן
--	------------------------	----------------------------------

- זכרו: באנגלית מתחילים עם בעל החפץ ורק לאחר מכן החפץ ששייך לו או לה.
 לדוגמא: הספר שלו = His book

Practice:

A. Match.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I 2. she 3. we 4. he 5. it 6. you 7. they | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. their b. its c. my d. his e. your f. our g. her |
|--|--|

B. Match.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The children's ball 2. The woman's feet 3. The elephant's trunk 4. My father's car 5. The tiger's eyes 6. The pupils' notebooks | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. his car b. their notebooks c. their ball d. her feet e. its eyes f. its trunk |
|---|---|

*C. Complete the sentences:

1. Put some sugar in my coffee, please. I like a lot of sugar.
2. Jack is my brother. _____ eyes are brown.
3. What happened to the cat? _____ tail looks strange.
4. Look at Miri! _____ dress is beautiful.
5. There are twenty English teachers in _____ school. We have a big school.

Review

Writing - Look at the picture. Write five sentences telling what you see in the picture.

הסתכלו על התמונה וכתבו במחברותיכם חמישה משפטים המתארים את מה שאתם רואים. היעזרו בטבלה.

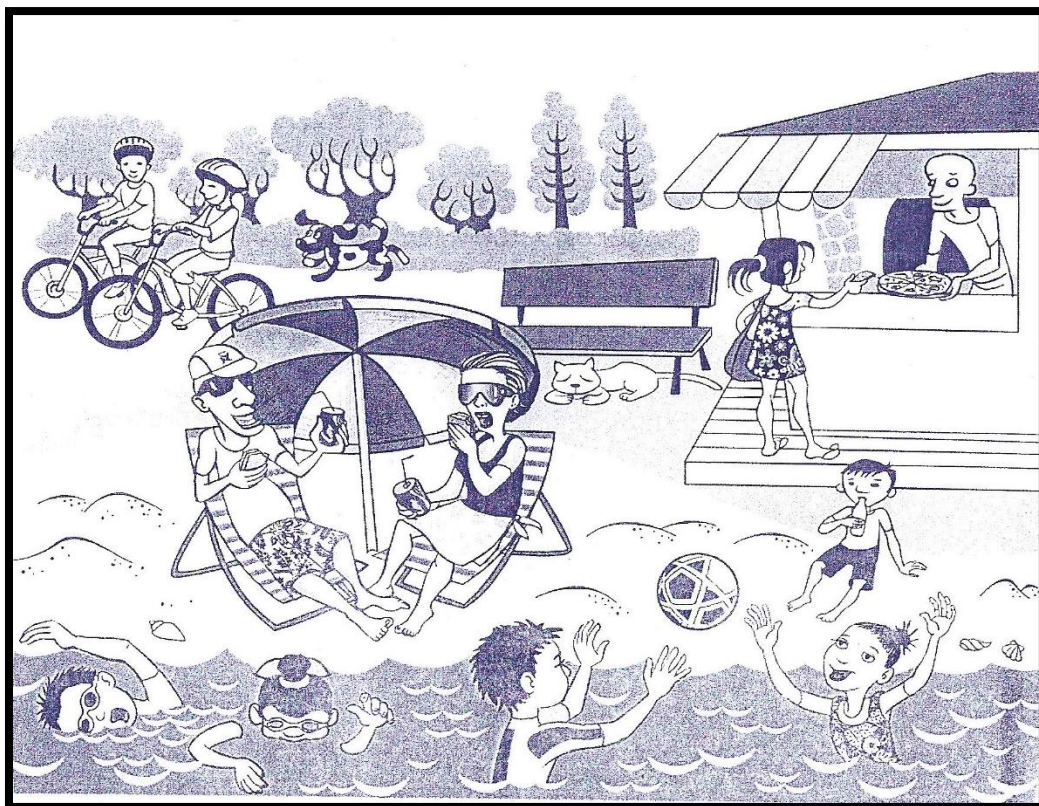
- The cat
- The girl
- The boy
- The dog
- The man
- The woman
- She
- He
- They
- The children



- has
- have
- am
- is
- are



- a bike
- in the sea
- in the water
- a sandwich
- a ball
- an ice cream
- a dring
- a black shirt
- pizza
- running
- hat
- sunglasses
- happy
- sleeping



There is / There are

We want to eat breakfast but we don't know what to choose.

Use the phrase: **There is.../There are...** and write five sentences about what we have on the table.

לתאר דבר " There is..." כתבו 5 משפטים המתארים מה יש על השולחן. השתמשו בצירוף
לתאר דברים רבים. "There are..." יחיד, ובצירוף:



1. _____.
2. _____.
3. _____.
4. _____.
5. _____.

Text I:

A. Translate. תרגמו את המילים הבאות.

English	Hebrew	English	Hebrew
step-mother	אם חורגת	(to) push	
forest		oven	
alone		them	
lost		(to) eat	
witch		home	

B. Mark. מצאו בטקסט את המילים שתרגמתם וסמנו אותם.

C. Read the text. קראו את הקטע.

Hansel and Gretel

Hansel and Gretel live with their father and step-mother.

She takes them into the forest and leaves them alone.

Hansel and Gretel are lost.

They see a house. There is a witch in the house.

She wants to eat Hansel and Gretel.

Gretel pushes the witch into the oven.

The children run home!



step-mother - אמא חורגת-

alone - לבדם -

lost - הלכו לאיבוד -

D. Write yes / no. כתבו נכון / לא נכון.

a) Hansel and Gretel lived with their father and step-mother.

yes

b) Their stepmother left them in the forest.

c) A kind man lived in the house in the forest. _____

d) Gretel pushed Hensel into the oven. _____

e) A man helped them find their way home. _____

E. Circle. הקיפו את האישה המתאים או האנשים המתאימים לכל משפט

1. They live with their father and step - mother.

Ⓐ Hansel and Gretel b. the witch and Hansel

2. She takes them into the forest.

a. the witch b. the step - mother

3. She is in the house.

a. the witch b. the step - mother

4. She wants to eat Hensel and Gretel.

a. the step - mother b. the witch

5. She pushes the witch into the oven.

a. the step - mother b. Gretel

Text II:A. Read the text קראו את הקטעThe Story of Guinness

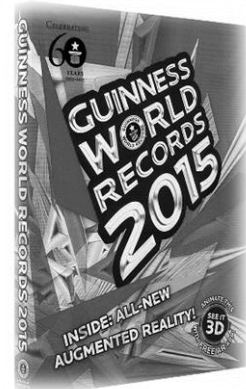
Guinness World Records is a very popular book.

It is a book of amazing facts about people, sports and animals.

Sometimes people do crazy things to be in the book!

They kiss snakes! They run with bottles on their head.

They grow very long fingernails.

B. Match. התאימו בין החלקים כדי ליצור משפטים.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. The Guinness World Records is | ___ a. snakes. |
| 2. People do | ___ b. a book of amazing facts. |
| 3. They kiss | ___ c. with bottles on their heads. |
| 4. They run | ___ d. very long fingernails. |
| 5. The grow | ___ e. crazy things. |

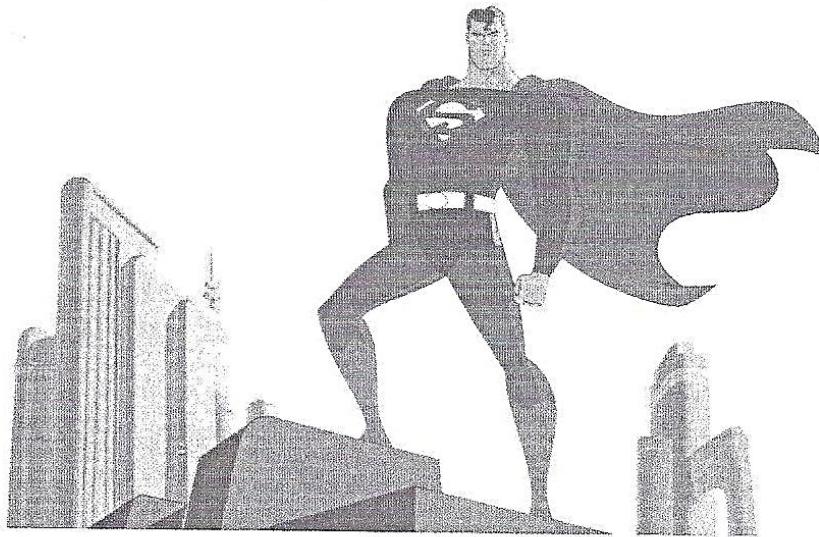
C. Circle. הקיפו את המילה המתאימה.

1. The Guinness World Records is a popular / sad book.
2. It is about people, sports and cleaners / animals.
3. It is a book of heavy / amazing facts.
4. People do boring / crazy things.
5. People grow very long fingernails / hair.

Text III:

7

Superman



Superman wasn't always a hero. In the first story about Superman, he was a bad man! Nobody liked that story, so the writers, Jerry Siegel and Joel Shuster, changed it. They made Superman into a hero, and put him into a *comic book* in 1938. Later, many actors played Superman on radio shows, television and in movies.

In the story, Superman comes from a *planet* called Krypton. His real name is Kal-El. His father sends him to Earth because it isn't safe to live on Krypton.

Jonathan and Martha Kent find Kal-El in a field near Smallville, Kansas, USA. They call him Clark. Clark Kent grows up to be a very strong man and becomes Superman. Later he moves to Metropolis, New York.

Clark Kent works as a reporter for a newspaper called *Daily Planet*. Lois Lane works with him. When Clark Kent hears about people who are in trouble, he turns into Superman and goes to save them. The first person he saves is Lois Lane.

After 60 years, Superman is still saving people, and we still love watching him do it.

comic book
ספר קומיקס
كتاب كوميكس (الصور الهزلية)

planet
כוכב לכת
كوكب سیار

About the Text

A. Number the sentences in the correct order according to the text.

- a. Jonathan and Martha Kent find Kal-El.
- b. Kal-El's father sends him to earth.
- c. Clark Kent grows to be a strong man and becomes Superman.
- d. Superman saves Lois Lane.
- e. Clark Kent works as a newspaper reporter.

B. Circle the correct answer.

1. In the first story Superman was a man.
 - a. good
 - b. bad
 - c. safe
2. Jerry Siegel and Joel Shuster were the of Superman.
 - a. friends
 - b. heroes
 - c. writers
3. Superman comes from a called Krypton.
 - a. planet
 - b. newspaper
 - c. story
4. The Kents find Kal-El in a
 - a. book
 - b. field
 - c. show
5. Clark Kent moves to to be a reporter.
 - a. Smallville
 - b. Krypton
 - c. Metropolis
6. The name of the newspaper is
 - a. *Daily Planet*
 - b. *Kal-El*
 - c. *Kansas*
7. Superman saves people who are
 - a. in trouble
 - b. safe
 - c. actors
8. The story of Superman is years old.
 - a. 30
 - b. 60
 - c. 90

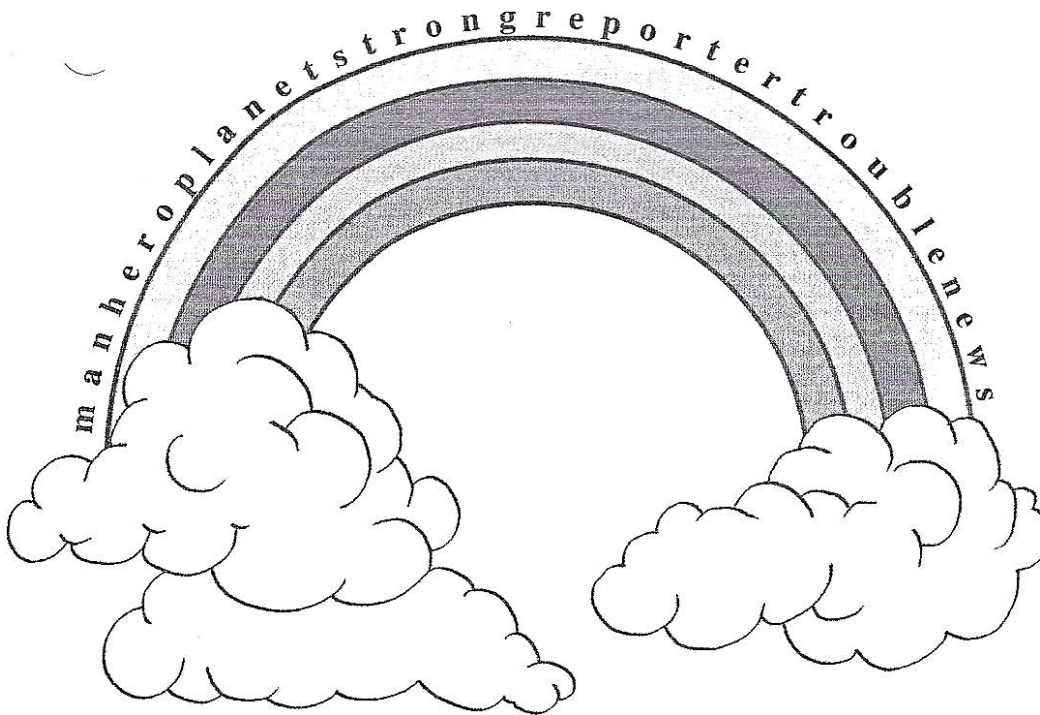
Vocabulary

Find a word in the text that means the opposite of:

1. good (lines 1-5)
2. everybody (lines 1-5)
3. dangerous (lines 6-7)
4. weak (lines 8-10)
5. last (lines 11-14)
6. hate (lines 15-16)

Something Extra

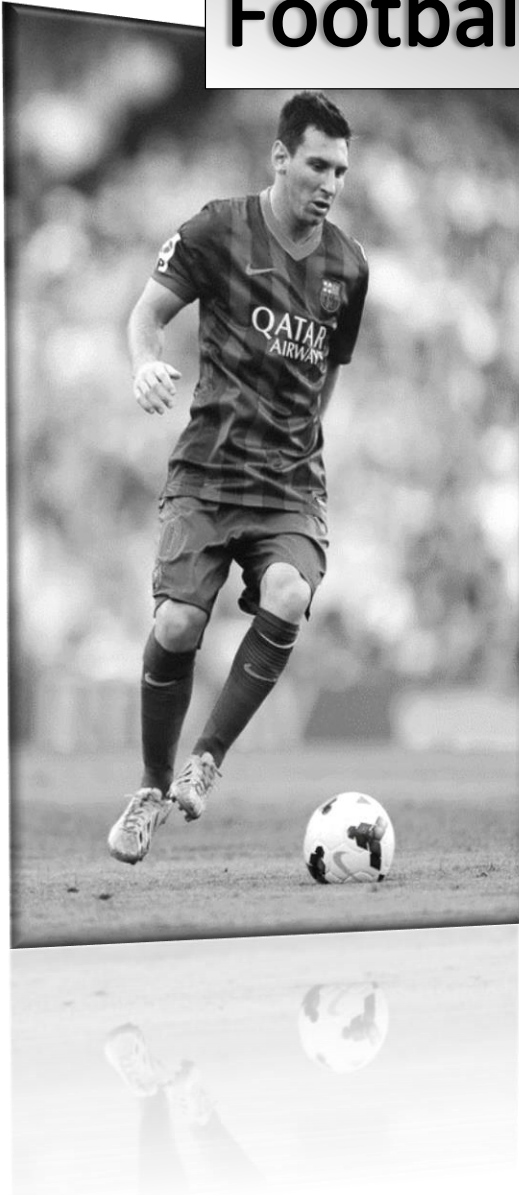
Circle seven words from the story.



Text IV:

A. Read the text:

Football



Football is a very old game - more than 2,000 years old!

At the beginning, football was very popular in England. There were hundreds of people in each team and they played football for hours or days!

After that, in the 1300s, people liked to play football in the streets of London. The game was very violent. So when there was a football game, many people were afraid to be outside.

The King of England, King Edward II, hated the game. He said it was too noisy and too violent. In 1314, he made football illegal. People who played the game went to prison!

But that didn't stop the people of English. They loved football. In 1681, football became legal in England.

Today football is the most popular game in the world. About 250 million people play the game (40 million of them are women) and billions of people watch the game.

B. Translate: תרגמו את המילים לעברית. לאחר מכן סמנו אותן בטקסט

noisy	billions	outside	violent	old
after	at the beginning	legal	illegal	each

C. Write T (true) or F (false). כתבו נכון או לא נכון ליד כל משפט.

1. Many years ago, the people of England didn't like to play football. F
2. King Eduard liked violent people. —
3. After 1314, people who played football went to prison. —
4. After 1681 it was legal to play football again. —
5. Today, football is the most popular game in the world. —

D. Find, circle and write the opposites of the words below.

מיצאו והקיפו את ההפכים של המילים שלמטה. לאחר מכן, כיתבו אותם ליד המילים.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. new | <u>old</u> | 5. start | <u> </u> |
| 2. inside | <u> </u> | 6. opened | <u> </u> |
| 3. quiet | <u> </u> | 7. loved | <u> </u> |
| 4. before | <u> </u> | 8. unpopular | <u> </u> |

A	H	E	<u>O</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>D</u>	V	S
O	N	O	I	S	Y	L	T
U	A	F	T	E	R	O	O
T	M	Q	F	O	P	L	P
S	E	C	L	O	S	E	D
I	U	S	N	T	J	N	L
D	H	A	T	E	D	T	D
E	P	O	P	U	L	A	R

Text V:

A. Read the text. קראו את הטקסט ובדקו אם תשובותיכם נכונות.

The History of Television

In 1926, a Scottish engineer, called John Logie Baird, invented the first television movies. Ten years later, in 1936, the first programs were broadcast in England. At that time, television sets were very expensive. They cost the same amount of money as a small car, so not many people had a TV set at home.

It was only after World War II that television really became popular. America is the place it really developed. The first color television was invented in America in 1951. People started to understand how fun television can be, and they also realized that it gave quick and correct information. News traveled around the world faster with television.



The invention of television changed the world. Today we can connect to Wifi with our television, we can watch TV programs and movies with High Definition (HD). Who knows what the future will bring?

It takes many people to produce television programs. The producer decides what will go in the programs. The director sits in the studio and tells the actors and all other people what they have to do. The editor cuts the video and puts all the best bits together. There are also camera operators, who are responsible for photography, and sound operators, who are responsible for choosing the right sound for the TV program or movie.



B. Answer the questions below.

Choose correct answers.

1. Who invented television?
 - a. John Logie Baird
 - b. Alexansder Graham Bell
2. Where did he come from?
 - a. America
 - b. England
3. When did he invent television?
 - a.1926
 - b. 1936
4. Which country was the first to show color TV?
 - a. America
 - b. Scotland

C. Match התאימו וכתבו את המילה הנכונה מתחת לתמונה המתאימה

editor - actor - camera operator - director - sound operator



D. Match התאימו בין האדם לתפקיד

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. The director | a. takes care of photography. |
| 2. The editor | b. tells actors what to do. |
| 3. The camera operator | c. puts the best pieces of film together. |
| 4. The producer | d. decides what will be in the film or TV program |

Text VI:

*warmup - questions about the text _ Socratic

English - An Important Language

English is a very popular and important *language*. Wherever you go, you can hear it. More than 750,000,000 people *around* the world speak English but only about 350,000,000 of these people speak it as their *first language*. People in England, the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa speak English as their first language. Although they all speak English, there are *different* accents and even spellings. There are even different words. For example, American people will use the word *movie*, while British people will use the word *film*.



There are more words in English than in many more languages. There are about 300,000 words in the English *dictionary*. The Hebrew dictionary has about 60,000 words. Most people who speak English as their first language *understand* between 50,000 and 250,000 words, but use only about 10,000.

English is a very important language for Israelis. They need it when they go *abroad* because not many people in Europe or America speak Hebrew. Also most Israelis *enjoy* watching Hollywood movies and listen to MTV music which most of the movies and songs are in English.

English is an *international* language. *Nowadays* people all over the world do business in English. It helps tourists, diplomats, scientists and many other groups of people. Computer games and apps are also mostly in English, and *social networks* such as Instagram is only *available* in English.

Read the text and answer the following questions:

Lines 1-5:

1. English is not a popular language. yes / no
2. Where can you hear the English language?
3. How many people speak English as their first language?
4. In which countries people speak English as their first language?
 - a. China b. South Africa c. England d. Sweden

Lines 5-10:

5. Translate the words below (line 6):
 - a. accent _____
 - b. spelling _____
6. Give an example of a word that is different between American English and British English.
American English: _____ British English: _____
7. How many words are there in the English dictionary?

Lines 10-15:

8. Why is the English language important for Israelis?

Lines 15-20:

9. Who can benefit from using the English language?
10. Why do you think English is an important language?