

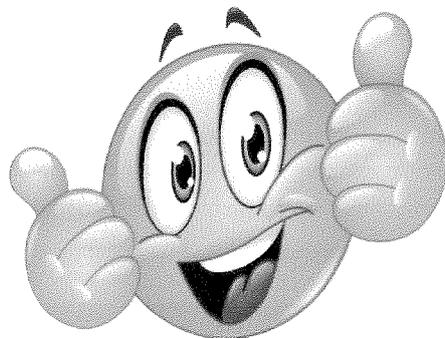
**חוברת אנגלית**

**למסיימי כיתות ו'**

# הבנת הנקרא

Reading

Comprehension





# A Dangerous Driver

A Read and copy.

קראו את הסיפור והעתיקו את המשפטים שפירושים:

קראו القصة وانسخوا الجمل التي معناها:

1. הם מופתעים.  
هما يفتان.

.....

2. הנהג נוהג בצורה מאוד מסוכנת.  
يقود السائق السيارة بشكل خطر جداً.

.....

3. מה עושה האב?  
ما الذي يفعله الأب؟

.....

## A Dangerous Driver

It is a beautiful day in the summer. Two policemen are sitting in their police car. They are looking at a car on the road. They are surprised. The driver is driving very dangerously. The car is going from right to left. Now it is going from left to right. The policemen are talking:

**Policeman 1:** Who is in the car?

**Policeman 2:** There is a father, a mother, two children and a monkey.

**Policeman 1:** What is the father doing?

**Policeman 2:** He's talking.

**Policeman 1:** What is the mother doing?

**Policeman 2:** She's sleeping.

**Policeman 1:** What are the children doing?

**Policeman 2:** They're playing.

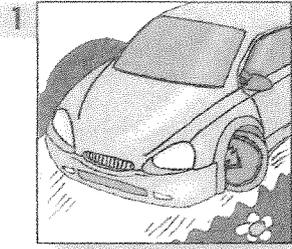
**Policeman 1:** What is the monkey doing?

**Policeman 2:** The monkey is driving the car!

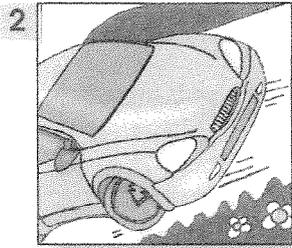


**B** Write sentences.

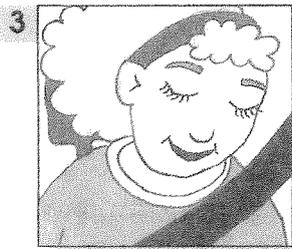
כיתבו את המשפט הנכון מהסיפור ליד כל תמונה.  
 אִכְתְּבוּ הַجְּמֵלָה הַصְּחִיחָה מִן הַקִּסְטָה אֶלֶי גַּאֲנֵב כָּל סוּרָה.



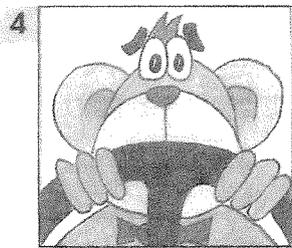
.....



.....



.....



.....

**C** Match the opposites.

הַתְּאִימוֹ כָּל מִילָה בְּטוֹר A לְהִיפֹךְ שְׁלֵה בְּטוֹר B.  
 לִאֲמוּא כָּל כְּמָה מִן הַעֲמוּד A לְלִכְמָה הַמְּזָאָה לְהָא בְּעֲמוּד B.

**A**

**B**

- |              |       |          |
|--------------|-------|----------|
| 1. right     | ..... | a. safe  |
| 2. dangerous | ..... | b. cold  |
| 3. happy     | ..... | c. sad   |
| 4. tall      | ..... | d. left  |
| 5. hot       | ..... | e. new   |
| 6. old       | ..... | f. short |

## D Complete the sentences.

השלימו את המשפטים עם מילים מתרגיל C.  
אִכְמְלוּ אֶת הַجְמֵל בְּמִסְעָדָה כְּלֵמַת מִן הַתִּמְרִין C.

1. The sun is shining today. It is very .....*hot*..... .
2. He writes with his ..... hand.
3. Jerusalem is a very ..... city.
4. Tomer is almost two metres. He is .....
5. A tiger is a ..... animal.
6. Today is Dana's birthday. She is .....
7. I'm wearing a hat because my head is .....
8. Avi is happy. He has a ..... bike.

## E Match the questions and answers.

התאימו כל שאלה לתשובה הנכונה.  
לאִמְנוּ אֶת כָּל שְׁאֵלָה לַתְּשׁוּבָה הַנְּכוֹנָה.

### Questions

1. Where are the policemen sitting?
2. What are the policemen looking at?
3. How is the monkey driving?
4. How many children are in the car?
5. Who is talking?
6. When are the policemen sitting in the car?
7. Why are the policemen surprised?

### Answers

- ..... a. Because the monkey is driving the car.
- ..... b. The car on the road.
- ..... c. Two.
- ..... d. In the police car.
- ..... e. Very dangerously.
- ..... f. The father.
- ..... g. On a beautiful day in the summer.



F

Make questions.

כיתבו את המילים בסדר הנכון כדי ליצור שאלות.  
אכתבו الكلمات بالترتيب الصحيح لكي تبينوا أسئلة.

1. the / Who / driving / car / is ?

*Who is driving the car?* .....

2. mother / doing / is / What ?

.....

3. isn't / he / Why / today / working ?

.....

4. people / to / How many / coming / the / are / party ?

.....

5. you / going / are / Where ?

.....

Be the Teacher 

Correct the sentences.

תקנו את השגיאה בכל משפט.  
صحّحوا الخطأ في كل جملة.

1. What the mother is doing? ✗

.....

2. The monkey driving very dangerously. ✗

.....

3. Where are the children play? ✗

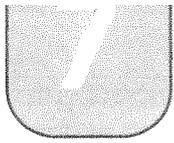
.....

4. The monkey is a driver dangerous. ✗

.....

5. Who looking at the car? ✗

.....



# A Picnic on the Beach

## A Read and copy.

קיראו את הסיפור והעתיקו את המשפטים שפירושים:  
إقرأوا القصة وانسخوا الجمل التي معناها:

1. גברת לוי קוצצת ירקות לסלט.  
تقطع السيدة ليقي خضروات للسلطة.

2. ישנן צלחות וכוסות בקופסה אחרת.  
هناك صحون وكؤوس في علبة أخرى.

3. הם מתכוננים ללכת הביתה.  
هم يستعدون ليذهبوا إلى البيت.

4. הילדים מנקים את החוף.  
ينظف الأولاد شاطئ البحر.

5. הם זורקים את הניירות והבקבוקים שלהם לפח הזבל.  
هم يرمون أوراقهم وقنانيهم إلى سفيحة الزبالة.

## A Picnic on the Beach

It is a beautiful afternoon and the sun is shining. It is two o'clock. The Levi family is having a picnic on the beach. They are eating cheese sandwiches. Mrs Levi is cutting vegetables for a salad. She is cutting cucumbers and tomatoes. There are knives and forks in a small box in the car. There are dishes and glasses in another box. Mr Levi is bringing them now.

It is a quarter past four. Mr Levi is reading the newspaper. Mrs Levi is reading a book. The baby is playing with her toys. The children are looking for fish in the water.

Now it is evening. It is half past seven. They are getting ready to go home. Mr and Mrs Levi are putting the boxes in the car. The children are cleaning the beach. They are throwing their papers and bottles into the bin. The beach is clean and they are all happy.



**B Draw the time.**

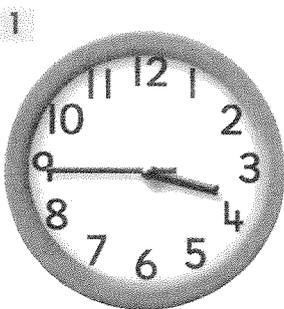
ציירו את שעה הנכונה בכל תמונה לפי הסיפור.  
 אָרְסְמוּ אֶת הַשָּׂעָה הַصְּחִיחָה בְּכָל תְּמוּנָה לְפִי הַסִּיפּוֹר.



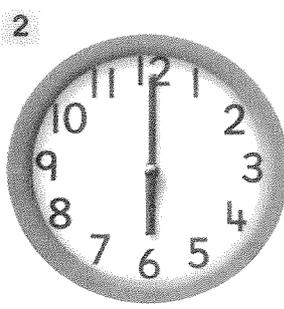
**C Write the time.**

כִּי־תִבְּרוּ אֶת הַשָּׂעָה הַנִּכּוֹנָה מִתַּחַת לְכָל שְׁעוֹן. הַעֲזְרוּ בְּמִילִים שְׁלֵמִים שְׁלֵמָה.  
 אֲכַתְּבוּ אֶת הַשָּׂעָה הַצְּחִיחָה תַּחַת כָּל שָׂעָה. אִסְתַּעֲיִנוּ בַּלְּכַמַּת אֲדָנָה.

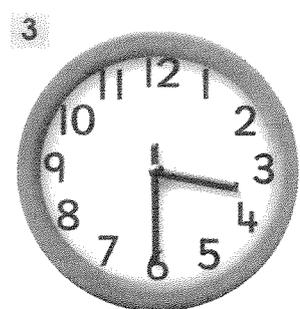
half past ..... a quarter to      a quarter past      o'clock



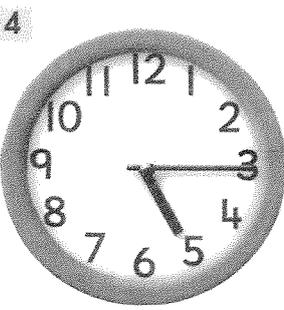
..... a quarter to four .....



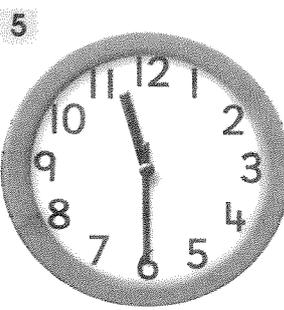
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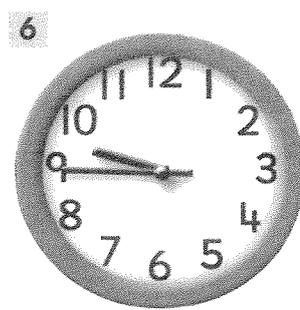
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.....



.....



.....

## D Complete the chart.

השלימו את הטבלה עם צורת היחיד או הרבים של כל מילה.  
أكملوا الجدول بصيغة المفرد أو الجمع لكل كلمة.

Singular	Plural
1. vegetable	<i>vegetables</i>
2.	children
3. sandwich	
4.	bottles
5. box	
6.	dishes
7. tomato	
8. knife	
9.	toys
10. fish	
11.	papers
12. glass	
13.	cucumbers
14.	babies

## E Complete the sentences.

השלימו את המשפטים עם צורת היחיד או הרבים של המילים שבסוגריים.  
أكملوا الجمل بصيغة المفرد أو الجمع للكلمات التي داخل الأقواس.

1. There are ..... (peach) and ..... (mango) in the fridge.
2. Dana is wearing a beautiful ..... (dress).
3. The little boy is wearing boots on his ..... (foot).
4. The ..... (shelf) are near the window.
5. There is a ..... (glass) on the table.
6. .... (Baby) are cute.
7. .... (Fox) and ..... (wolf) have long tails.  
..... (Monkey) have long tails too.
8. These ..... (man) and ..... (woman) are waiting for a  
..... (bus).

F

Write in the plural.

כיתבו את המשפטים והשאלות בצורת הרבים.  
 اُكتبوا الجمل والأسئلة بصيغة الجمع.

1. The baby is sleeping.

.....

2. Is a tomato red?

.....

3. The box is big.

.....

4. The book is on the shelf.

.....

5. Is the sandwich tasty?

.....

Be the Teacher 

Correct the sentences.

תקנו את השגיאה בכל משפט.  
 صحّحو الخطأ في كل جملة.

1. There are some donkies in my garden! ✘

.....

2. The men is sitting on my chair. ✘

.....

3. The fishes are swimming in the sea. ✘

.....

4. These tomatos are very red. ✘

.....

5. There is some mice in my house. ✘

.....

## A Read and copy.

קראו את הסיפור והעתיקו את המשפטים שפירושים:

اقرأوا القصة وانسخوا الجمل التي معناها:

1. היא קמה תמיד מוקדם מאד.  
تستيقظ أماندا دائماً في ساعة مبكرة جداً.  
.....
2. לטאות אוהבות לאכול חרקים.  
تحبّ السحالي أكل الحشرات.  
.....
3. בעלי חיים אחדים צריכים מזון מיוחד.  
تحتاج عدة حيوانات إلى أغذية خاصة.  
.....
4. דובי קואלה אוכלים עלים של עצי אקליפטוס מיוחדים.  
تتغذى أدباب الكوالا على أوراق من أشجار أوكاليتوس خاصة.  
.....

## At the Zoo

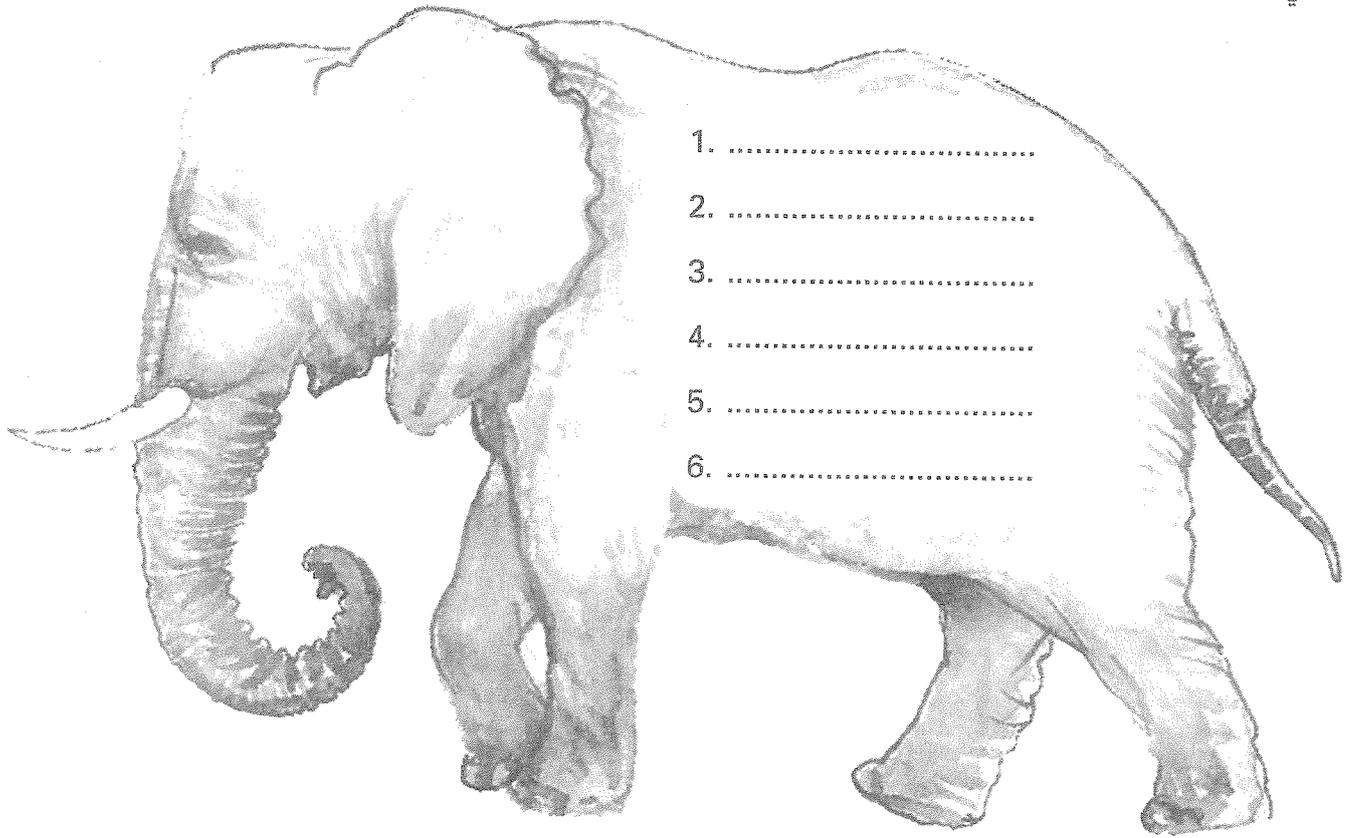
Amanda is a helper at the zoo. She always gets up very early. At four o'clock she eats breakfast and drives to work. She starts work at half past four.

Amanda knows what every animal at the zoo likes to eat. The snakes eat mice. The lions eat meat. Lizards love to eat insects. Some animals need special food. Pandas only eat bamboo. Koala bears eat leaves from special eucalyptus trees. The zoo grows these trees specially for the koalas. Amanda gives the monkeys bananas. One of the monkeys sometimes steals a banana when Amanda isn't looking!



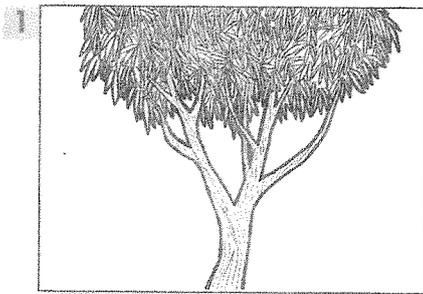
**B** Find the animals.

מיצאו בסיפור שמות של שישה בעלי חיים.  
 جدوا في القصة أسماء ستة حيوانات.

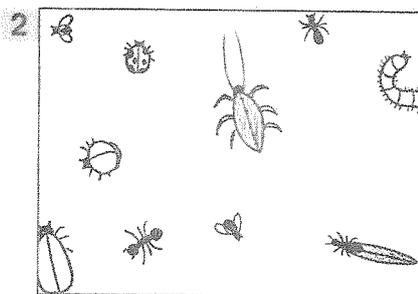


**C** Write.

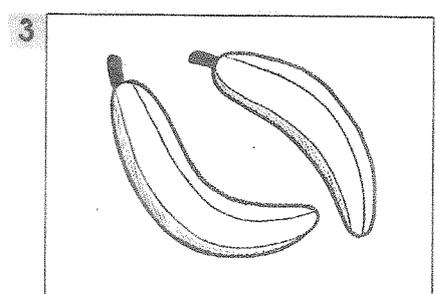
כיתבו את שם בעל החיים מתחת לתמונה של מה שהוא אוכל.  
 اكتبوا اسم الحيوان تحت صورة الطعام الذي يأكله.



.....  
 koala bear



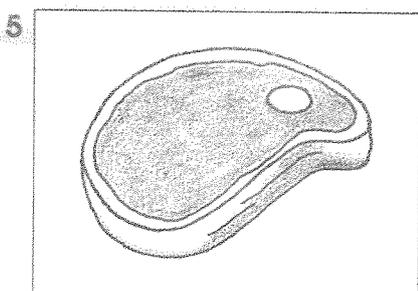
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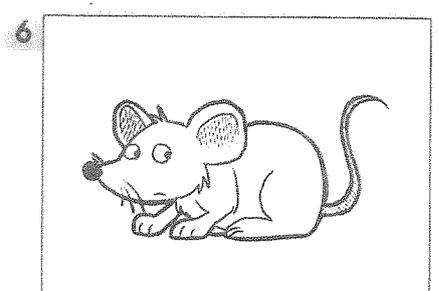
.....



.....



.....



.....

## D Write.

כיתבו את שמות בעלי החיים בטור הנכון.  
اكتبوا أسماء الحيوانات في العمود الصحيح.

cow	sheep	tiger	crocodile	camel	cheetah
rabbit	cat	fish	lion	snake	wolf

Dangerous מסוכן / خطر	Not dangerous לא מסוכן / غير خطر

## E Circle.

הקיפו את המילה הנכונה.  
ضعوا دائرة حول الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. A zoo helper **help** / **helps** at the zoo.
2. A teacher **teach** / **teaches** in school.
3. Actors **act** / **acts** on television.
4. Singers **sing** / **sings** songs.
5. A bus driver **drive** / **drives** a bus.
6. Sailors **sail** / **sails** on a ship.
7. A football player **play** / **plays** football.
8. A dancer **dance** / **dances** to music.
9. Writers **write** / **writes** books.
10. A builder **build** / **builds** houses.
11. Cleaners **clean** / **cleans** the school.
12. A newsreader **read** / **reads** the news.



F

**Write sentences.**

כיתבו משפטים נכונים עם המילים שבטבלה. הוסיפו s לפועל לפי הצורך.  
اكتبوا جملًا صحيحة بمساعدة الكلمات التي في الجدول. اضيفوا s للفعل بحسب الحاجة.

Snakes	steal	the animals.
Amanda	feed	special food.
Some animals	get up	mice.
A helper at the zoo	grow	very early.
One of the monkeys	eat	bananas from Amanda.
Eucalyptus trees	need	in Australia.

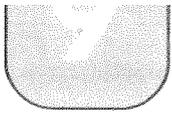
1. ....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....
5. ....
6. ....

**Be the Teacher** 

**Correct the sentences.**

תקנו את השגיאה בכל משפט.  
صححوا الخطأ في كل جملة.

1. Amanda give the animals food every day. ✗  
.....
2. Koalas eat special leafs. ✗  
.....
3. Little children likes to watch the monkeys. ✗  
.....
4. Amanda gos to work in the morning. ✗  
.....
5. Amanda is starting work every day at 4.30 a.m. ✗  
.....



## A Read and copy.

קיראו את הסיפור והעתיקו את המשפטים שפירושים:

إقرأوا القصة وانسخوا الجمل التي معناها:

1. למעשה, היא לא יודעת לקרוא ולכתוב.  
في الواقع، لا تعرف القراءة والكتابة.

.....

2. הורי לא אומרים לה מילה!  
لا يقول لها والداي كلمة!

.....

3. היא נשארת בחוץ עד מאוחר.  
تبقى خارج البيت حتى ساعة متأخرة.

.....

4. הורי לא אומרים לה לחזור הביתה מוקדם.  
لا يطلب والدي منها أن ترجع إلى البيت في ساعة مبكرة.

.....

5. הורי תמיד מתלוננים כאשר אני מרעיש עם חברי.  
يشكو والداي دائماً عندما أحدث ضجة مع أصدقائي.

.....

## A GOOD LIFE!

Lucy is very lucky. She is ten years old but she doesn't go to school. In fact, she doesn't know how to read or write. Most of the time, she stays at home. She sometimes watches television. My parents don't say a word to her! Often Lucy just gets up and goes out. She stays out very late. My parents don't tell her to come home early.

She likes to sit in the garden and she often climbs trees. When her friends come to see her, they make a lot of noise. My parents always complain when I make a noise with my friends. They don't say anything to Lucy.

I think cats are very lucky. Don't you?



**B** Circle.

הקיפו את המילה הנכונה.  
 ضَعُوا دائرة حول الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. Lucy **goes** / **doesn't go** to school.
2. Lucy **watches** / **doesn't watch** television.
3. Lucy **comes** / **doesn't come** home early.
4. Lucy **climbs** / **doesn't climb** trees.
5. Lucy's friends **make** / **don't make** a lot of noise.

**C** Make phrases and write.

חברו ביטויים מהמילים ב- A ו- B. לאחר מכן, כיתבו כל ביטוי מתחת לתמונה הנכונה.  
 كوّنوا مصطلحات من الكلمات في A و B. بعد ذلك، اكتبوا كل مصطلح تحت الصورة الصحيحة.

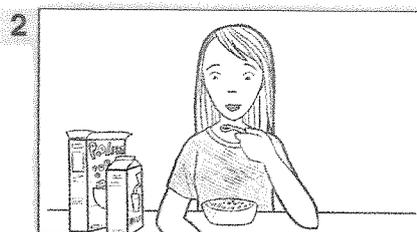
**A**

**B**

read	eat	write	home	a letter	television
make	do	climb	a game	homework	a mountain
watch	play	come	breakfast	a book	a noise



.....  
 read a book



.....



.....



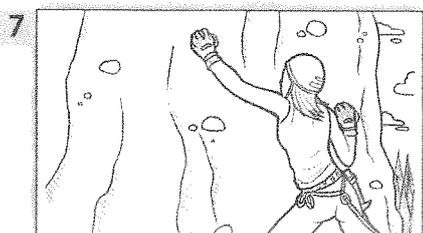
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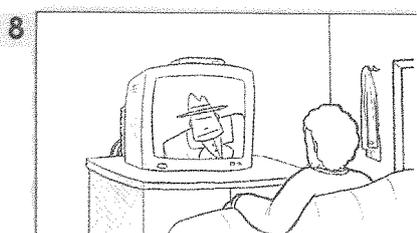
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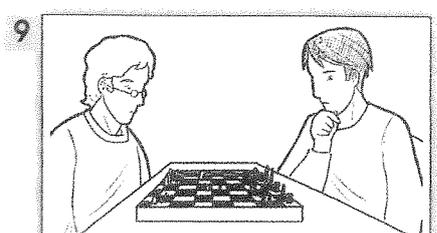
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.....



.....

## D Circle.

הקיפו את המילה הנכונה.  
ضَعُوا دائرة حول الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. Lucy always drinks milk. She **doesn't** / **don't** drink coffee.
2. We usually play basketball. We **doesn't** / **don't** play tennis.
3. Leora often sends e-mails to Eden. She **doesn't send** / **sends** e-mails to Tali.
4. My mother bakes cakes. She **don't** / **doesn't** bake bread.
5. Ben plays the piano. He **doesn't play** / **plays** the guitar.
6. Bar and Nati watch cartoons. They **don't watch** / **watches** the news.

## E Write sentences.

כיתבו משפטים עם המילים שבטבלה כך שיהיו נכונים לגביכם.  
اُكْتُبُوا جملًا بمساعدة كلمات من الجدول بحيث تبدو لكم جملاً صحيحة.

I	don't	live in London.
My friends	doesn't	eat vegetables.
My brother		work on Saturdays.
My sister		come late to school.
My parents		listen to rap music.
		drive a car.
		have a brother or sister.
		play the piano.

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....
5. ....
6. ....
7. ....
8. ....

**F Complete the sentences.** השלימו את המשפטים עם צורת ה- Present Simple של הפעלים שבסוגריים.   
 أكملوا الجمل بصيغة الـ Present Simple للأفعال داخل الأقواس.

1. It ..... (not rain) in the summer.
2. You ..... (not read) the newspaper very often.
3. Avi ..... (not live) in Jerusalem.
4. That bus ..... (not stop) here.
5. My friends ..... (not make) a lot of noise.
6. We ..... (not go) to school on Saturdays.

*Be the Teacher* ✓

**Correct the sentences.** תקנו את השגיאה בכל משפט.   
 صحّحوا الخطأ في كل جملة.

1. Why are you doing a noise? ✗  
 .....
2. My brother doesn't swims very well. ✗  
 .....
3. Sara isn't want to come with us. ✗  
 .....
4. Lucy doesn't goes to school. ✗  
 .....
5. Penguins doesn't fly. ✗  
 .....

**B Write T (True) or F (False).**

כיתבו T (True) או F (False) = לא נכון) ליד כל משפט.  
 אִכְתְּבוּ T (True) או F (False) = גִּיבֵר סַחִיחַ) אֶלִי גַּבֵּי כָל צִמָּה.

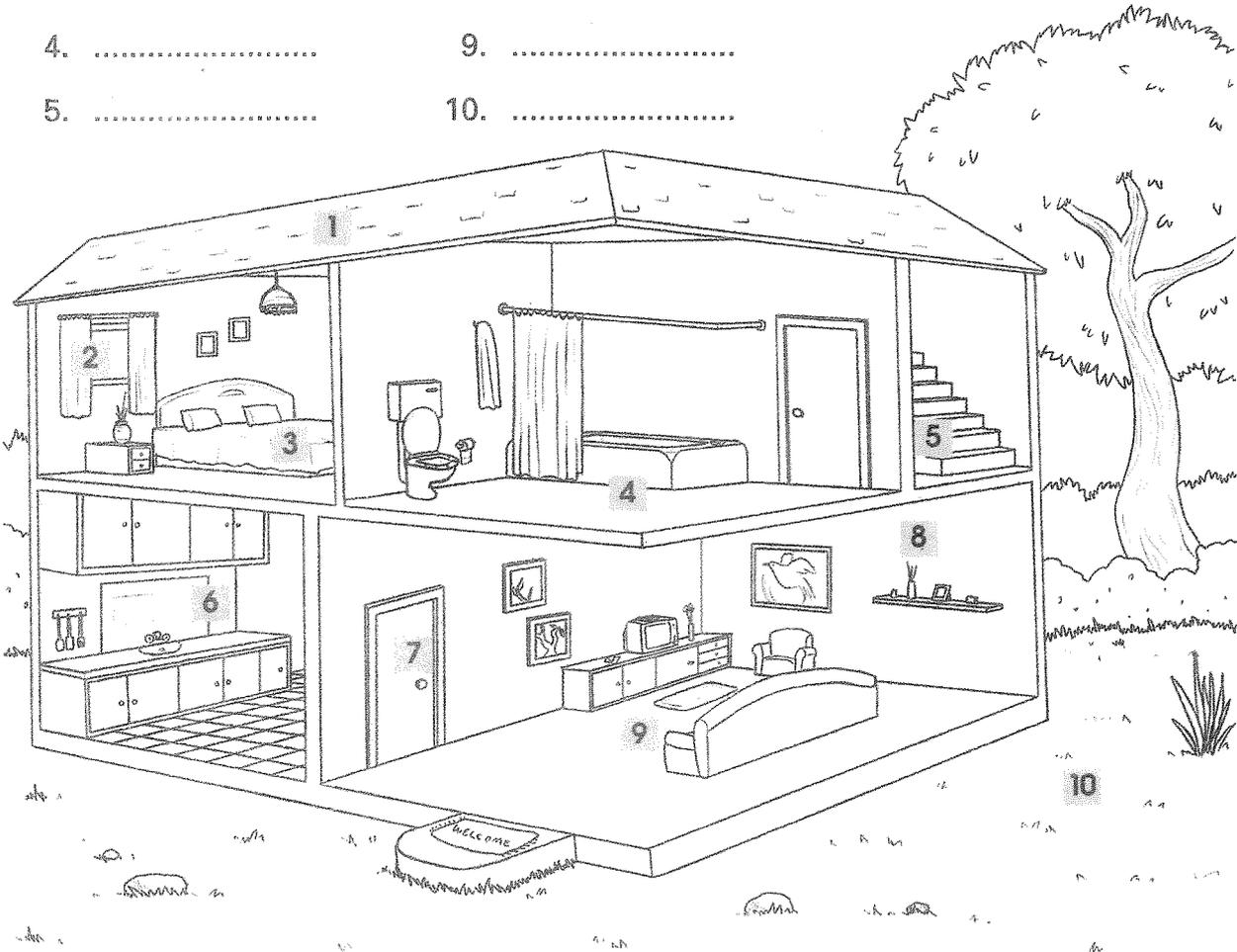
- ..... 1. Mr Jones takes the lift to the ground floor every morning.
- ..... 2. Mr Jones doesn't take the lift when he comes home.
- ..... 3. Mr Jones visits someone on the fourth floor every day.
- ..... 4. The lift doors open at the twentieth floor.
- ..... 5. Mr Jones isn't very tall.

**C Look and write.**

הִסְתַּכְלוּ עַל הַתְּמוֹנָה וְכִיְתְבוּ אֶת הַמִּילִים הַנִּכּוֹנוֹת.  
 אֲנַזְרוּ אֶלִי הַצִּוּרָה וְאִכְתְּבוּ הַכִּלְמֹת הַסַּחִיחֹת.

stairs	kitchen	bedroom	bathroom	living room
roof	garden	door	window	wall

- 1. .... *roof* .....
- 2. ....
- 3. ....
- 4. ....
- 5. ....
- 6. ....
- 7. ....
- 8. ....
- 9. ....
- 10. ....



**Circle.**

הקיפו את המילה הנכונה.  
ضَعُوا دائرة حول الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. **Does / Do** he live on the twentieth floor?
2. **Does / Do** the doors open on the twentieth floor?
3. Do you **lives / live** here?
4. Does he **go / goes** to work every morning?
5. Do the children **walk / walks** up the stairs?
6. **Do / Does** Nick know the answer?
7. Does the lift **stop / stops** on the fourth floor?
8. **Does / Do** you know the answer?

**E Make questions.**

כיתבו את המילים בסדר הנכון כדי ליצור שאלות.  
اُكْتُبُوا الكلمات بالترتيب الصحيح لكي تبثوا أسئلة.

1. a / monkey / Does / bananas / eat ?

.....

2. like / you / Do / ice cream ?

.....

3. here / Does / stop / bus / the ?

.....

4. play / friends / Do / basketball / your ?

.....

5. have / we / homework / Do ?

.....

6. in / Omer / Does / a / work / restaurant ?

.....

**F** Write questions.

כיתבו שאלות עבור התשובות שלמטה.  
 اكتبوا أسئلة للأجوبة أدناه.

1. ....

Yes, the children study English.

2. ....

Yes, Nick asks a lot of questions.

3. ....

No, I don't live here.

4. ....

No, Anne doesn't want to come with us.

5. ....

Yes, my mother always takes the lift.

6. ....

No, Mr Jones doesn't live on the nineteenth floor.

*Be the Teacher* 

**Correct the sentences.**

תקנו את השגיאה בכל משפט.  
 صحّحو الخطأ في كل جملة.

1. Does the teacher gives you a lot of homework? ✗

.....

2. We live on the four floor. ✗

.....

3. Do these women works on this floor? ✗

.....

4. He goes to work every morning? ✗

.....

5. Does they want to take the lift? ✗

.....

## A Read and copy.

קראו את הסיפור והעתיקו את המשפטים שפירושים:

اقرأوا القصة وانسخوا الجمل التي معناها:

1. הוא היה מעל חדר האכל.  
كانت فوق قاعة الأكل.

2. החנויות היו פתוחות רק במשך היום.  
كانت الدكاكين مفتوحة أثناء النهار فقط.

3. האנשים בחדר הסמוך היו רועשים.  
في الغرفة المجاورة، أحدث الناس ضجة.

4. היתה מוסיקה רועשת כל ערב.  
أسمعت موسيقى ضاجة كل مساء.

5. המלצרים לא היו מנומסים.  
كان النادل غير مهذبين.

## What a Holiday!

Mark and Jane were on holiday with their parents last week. They were in a big hotel. Their room was number 116. It was above the dining room. There were shops next to the dining room. The shops were only open during the day.

They weren't happy in their room. It was too small. There was a lot of noise at night. The people in the next room were noisy. There was loud music every night. Every morning Mark and Jane were very tired.

The food in the dining room wasn't good. It was cold. The waiters were rude. The knives and forks were dirty.

Mark and Jane were happy to go home!



B Tick (✓).

סימנו ✓ בטורים הנכונים.  
 ضَعُوا شارة ✓ في الأعمدة الصحيحة.

	noisy	tired	small	not clean	cold
1. Mark and Jane's room					
2. Mark and Jane's neighbours					
3. Mark and Jane					
4. the food					
5. the knives and forks					

C Complete the sentences.

קיראו שוב את הסיפור והשלימו את המשפטים עם המילים שלמטה.  
 إقرأوا القصة ثانيةً وأكملوا الجمل بمساعدة الكلمات أدناه.

in on at above next to under

- The shops were closed ..... night.
- The dining room was ..... Mark and Jane's room.
- The waiters ..... the dining room were rude.
- The knives and forks ..... the tables were dirty.
- Room number 116 was ..... the dining room.
- There were noisy people in the room ..... their room.

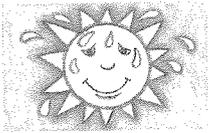
D Circle.

הקיפו את המילה הנכונה.  
 ضَعُوا دائرة حول الكلمة الصحيحة.

- The children at the party **was** / **were** happy.
- I **was** / **were** at my friend's house yesterday.
- The hotel **wasn't** / **weren't** big.
- We **was** / **were** in fifth grade last year.
- The book **wasn't** / **weren't** very interesting.
- There **wasn't** / **weren't** many flowers in the park.
- Yael **was** / **were** in hospital last week.
- Our grandparents **wasn't** / **weren't** at home.
- It **was** / **were** great to see you yesterday!

## E Complete the sentences.

השלימו את המשפטים. השתמשו ב-weren't, were, wasn't, was.  
أكملوا الجمل. استيعنوا ب: weren't, were, wasn't, was.

-  1. The sun ..... hot today.
-  2. The tree ..... very high.
-  3. There ..... many stars in the sky last night.
-  4. The children ..... very quiet.
-  5. Our dog ..... tired.
-  6. My hair ..... long.
-  7. The apple ..... good.
-  8. There ..... a mouse in my bag.

## F Circle.

הקיפו את המילה הנכונה.  
ضعوا دائرة حول الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. **Was** / **Were** the food good?
2. **Were** / **Was** your parents at home last night?
3. Where **were** / **was** you yesterday?
4. **Was** / **Were** Mark and Jane's room clean?
5. When **was** / **were** your birthday party?
6. Why **was** / **were** you late this morning?
7. How many people **was** / **were** at the cinema?
8. **Was** / **Were** the homework difficult?

**G Make questions.**

כיתבו את המילים בסדר הנכון כדי ליצור שאלות.  
 أكتبوا الكلمات بالترتيب الصحيح لكي تبثوا أسئلة.

1. on holiday / Mark and Jane / were / with their parents ?

*Were Mark and Jane on holiday with their parents?*

2. when / and / on / Mark / holiday / Jane / were ?

.....

3. room / was / where / their ?

.....

4. open / day / the shops / during / the / were ?

.....

5. Jane / unhappy / Mark / why / were / and ?

.....

6. the music / loud / was / very ?

.....

7. Mark and Jane / happy / to go / were / home ?

.....

**Be the Teacher** ✓

**Correct the sentences.**

תקנו את השגיאה בכל משפט.  
 صحّحو الخطأ في كل جملة.

1. You was very tired yesterday. ✗

.....

2. The people in the next room weren't very quite. ✗

.....

3. There were many people at the party? ✗

.....

4. The water weren't very cold. ✗

.....

5. There was every night loud music. ✗

.....

## A Read and copy.

קראו את המכתב והעתיקו את המשפטים שפירושים:  
 إقرأوا الرسالة وانسخوا الجمل التي معناها:

1. צפינו בחגיגות.  
 شاهدنا الاحتفالات.

2. חזרנו למלון מאוחר מאד.  
 رجعنا إلى الفندق في ساعة متأخرة جداً.

3. יום אחד איבדנו את דרכנו ועזרו לנו למצוא את המלון.  
 في أحد الأيام ضللنا طريقنا وساعدونا على إيجاد الفندق.

4. כמו כן ערכנו קניות בשווקים.  
 قمنا أيضاً بالتسوق في الأسواق.

Dear Yuval,

How are you? We are all well. I am writing to you because I want to tell you about our holiday.

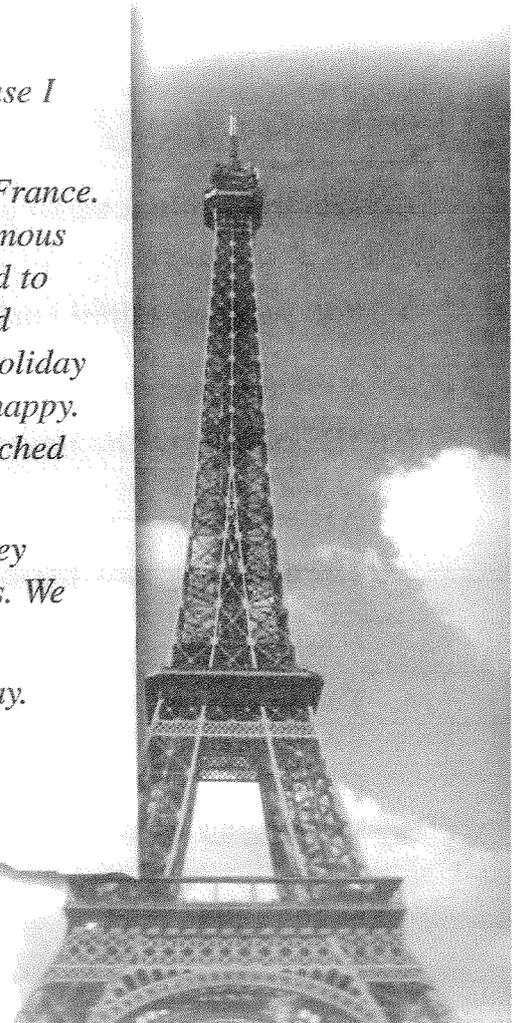
Last month, our family sailed on a boat from Britain to France. Then we travelled by train to Paris. We visited lots of famous places. My favourite place was the Eiffel Tower. I wanted to climb to the top, but the others were too tired. We walked around the streets. It was the 14th of July. That's a big holiday in France. We watched the celebrations. Everyone was happy. Some people danced in the streets. Then at night we watched the fireworks. We arrived back at the hotel very late.

The people were very nice. One day we were lost and they helped us find our hotel. We also shopped in the markets. We even tried to speak French. It was a wonderful holiday!

Please write soon and tell me about your summer holiday.

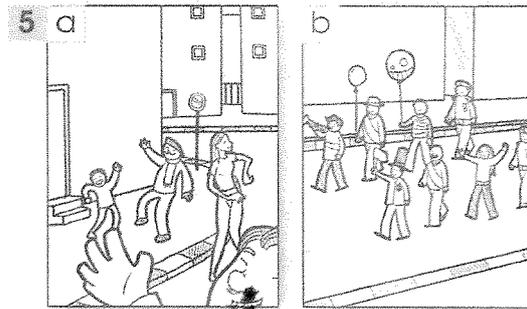
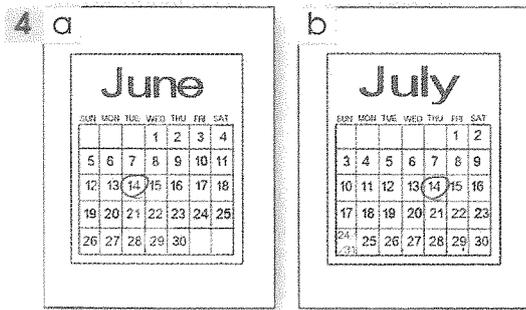
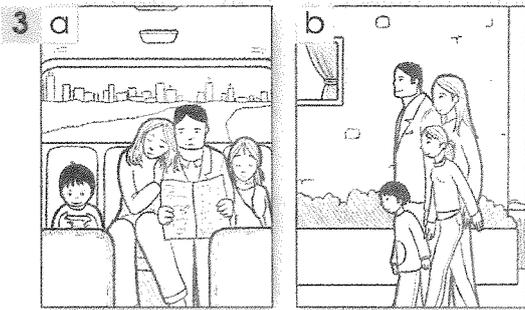
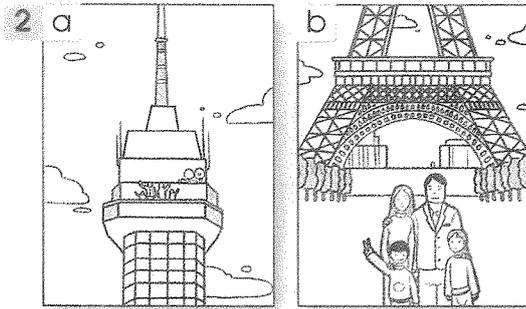
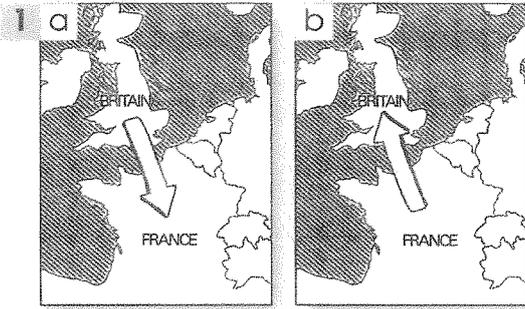
Love,

Natalie



**B** Read and choose.

קיראו שוב את המכתב. בחרו את התמונה הנכונה.  
 إقرأوا الرسالة ثانيةً. اختاروا الصورة الصحيحة.



**C** 1. Find the words.

מיצאו במכתב שמות של שני אמצעי תחבורה.  
 جدوا في الرسالة اسمي وسيلتي نقل.

.....

2. Write.

כיתבו את המילים בטור הנכון.  
 اكتبوا الكلمات في العمود الصحيح.

ship	car	bicycle	hot-air balloon	motorbike
boat	bus	aeroplane	train	helicopter

On land	On water	In the sky

## D Complete the chart.

קיראו שוב את המכתב והשלימו את הטבלה עם צורת העבר של כל מילה.  
إقرأوا الرسالة ثانيةً واكملوا الجدول بصيغة الماضي لكل كلمة.

Present	Past
1. travel	
2. visit	
3. want	
4. jump	
5. watch	
6. dance	
7. arrive	
8. help	
9. shop	
10. try	

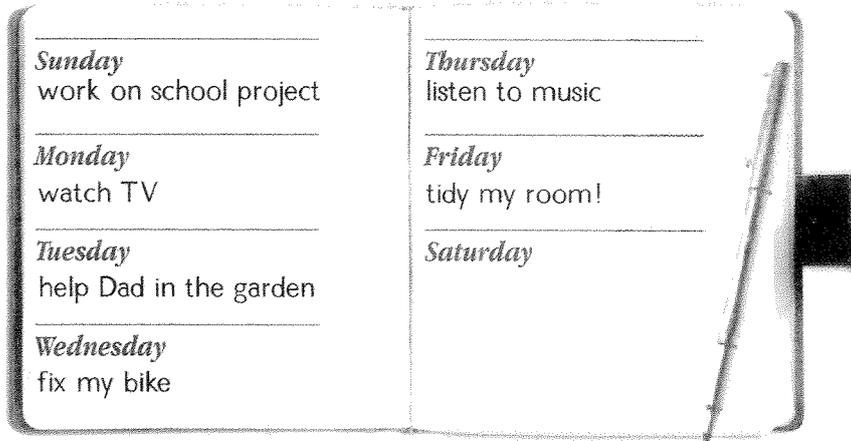
## E Complete the sentences.

השלימו את המשפטים עם צורת ה- Past Simple של הפעלים שבסוגריים.  
أكملوا الجمل بصيغة ال Past Simple للأفعال التي داخل أقواس.

1. "Where is the Eiffel Tower?" she ..... (ask).
2. Our mother ..... (cook) a delicious meal yesterday evening.
3. My little sister ..... (cry) because the film was very sad.
4. The driver ..... (stop) the bus because the light was red.
5. I ..... (clean) my room this morning.
6. We ..... (play) football last night.
7. He ..... (prepare) lots of food for the party.
8. They ..... (like) the film very much.
9. My friends and I ..... (walk) to the park.
10. Lee's father ..... (open) a shop last week.
11. We ..... (work) in the garden on Friday.
12. My sister ..... (bake) a cake yesterday.

**F** Read the diary and write sentences.

קיראו את היומן של בן. כיתבו משפטים המתארים מה עשה בן בשבוע שעבר.  
 إقرأوا يوميات بِن. اكتبوا جملاً تصف ما قام به بِن في الأسبوع الماضي.



1. On Sunday, Ben .....
2. On Monday, he .....
3. On .....
4. ....
5. ....
6. ....

**Be the Teacher** ✓

**Correct the sentences.**

תקנו את השגיאה בכל משפט.  
 صحّحوا الخطأ في كل جملة.

1. She fixxed my bike for me.  
 .....
2. I carryed the bag for the old lady. ✗  
 .....
3. We yesterday stayed at home. ✗  
 .....
4. They planed to meet at eight o'clock. ✗  
 .....
5. I really enjoy the film last night. ✗  
 .....

# Summer Camp

## A Read and copy.

קראו את הסיפור והעתיקו את המשפטים שפירושים:

اقرأوا القصة وانسخوا الجمل التي معناها:

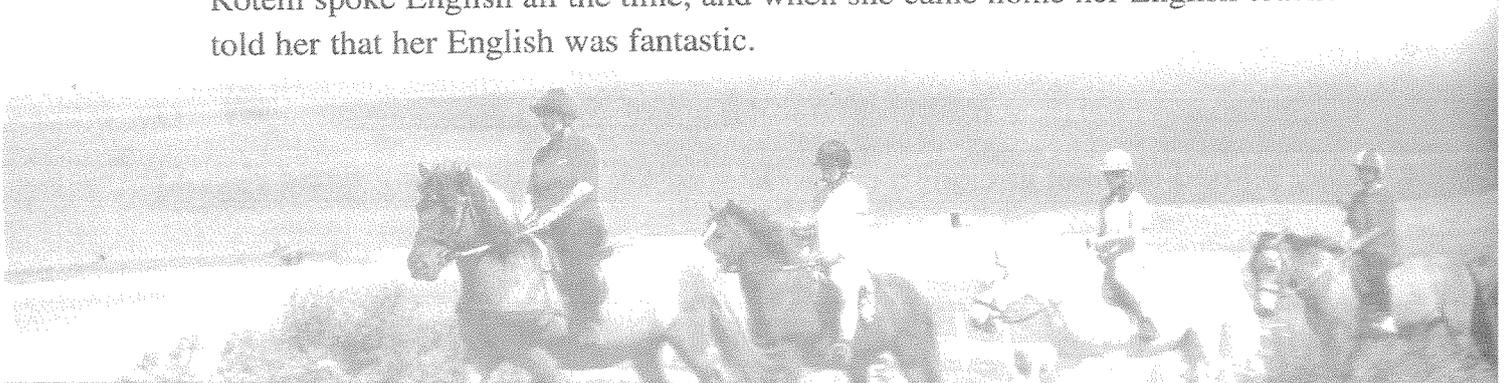
1. היו גם תחרויות.  
كانت هناك مسابقات أيضاً.  
.....
2. כל משתתפי המחנה ישנו בבקתות.  
نام جميع المخيمين في أكواخ.  
.....
3. המדריכים לימדו אותם פעילויות שונות.  
علمهم المدربون نشاطات مختلفة.  
.....
4. בלילה, הם ישבו מסביב למדורה ושח שירים.  
في المساء، جلسوا حول الشعلة وغنوا أغانيًا.  
.....

## Summer Camp

Last summer, my sister Rotem went to a summer camp in the USA. She had a great time. She met people from all over the country and made lots of new friends.

Every day they did something new. Sometimes they swam in the lake; on other days they rode horses. There were also competitions. Rotem won first prize in one of them. All the campers slept in cabins. The counsellors taught them different activities like folk-dancing, making jewellery and painting pictures. At night, they sat around the campfire and sang songs. They ate hamburgers and drank juice.

When she left the camp and said goodbye to her new friends, Rotem was very sad. Rotem spoke English all the time, and when she came home her English teacher told her that her English was fantastic.



**B Write T (True) or F (False).**

כיתבו T (True = נכון) או F (False = לא נכון) ליד כל משפט.  
 אִכְתְּבוּ T (True = صحيح) או F (False = غير صحيح) إلى جانب كل جملة.

- ..... 1. Each day the campers did different things.
- ..... 2. They rode bikes.
- ..... 3. Rotem won first prize in all the competitions.
- ..... 4. Rotem was unhappy when she left the camp.
- ..... 5. Rotem's English is not good.

**C 1. Find three activities.**

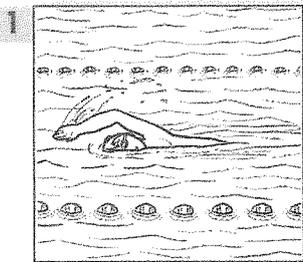
מיצאו בסיפור שמות של שלוש פעילויות.  
 جدوا في القصة أسماء ثلاث نشاطات.

.....  
 .....  
 .....

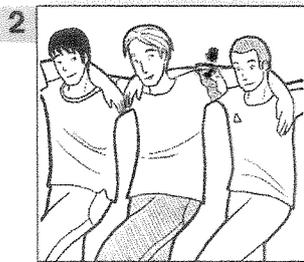
**2. Write.**

כיתבו כל תחביב מתחת לתמונה הנכונה.  
 أكتبوا كل هواية تحت الصورة الصحيحة.

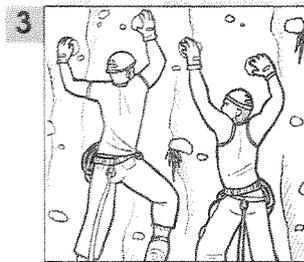
folk dancing	rock climbing	horse-riding	swimming
stamp collecting	ice skating	jewellery making	bird-watching



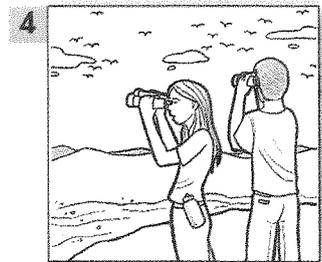
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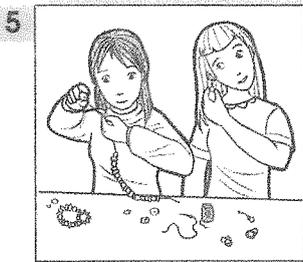
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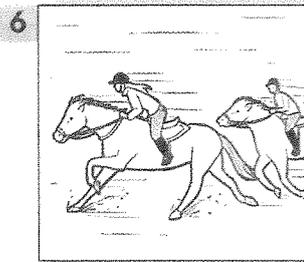
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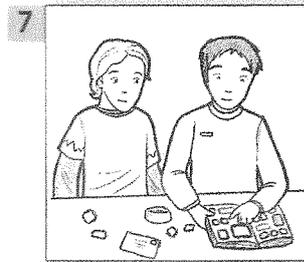
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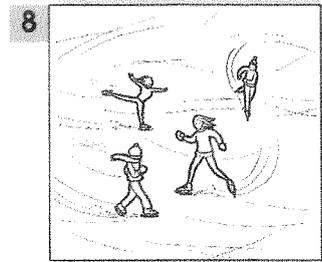
.....



.....



.....



.....

## D Complete the chart.

קיראו שוב את הסיפור והשלימו את הטבלה עם צורת העבר של כל מילה.  
إقرأوا القصة ثانيةً واكملوا الجدول بصيغة الماضي لكل كلمة.

Present	Past
1. go	
2. have	
3. meet	
4. make	
5. do	
6. win	
7. sleep	
8. teach	
9. sit	
10. sing	
11. eat	
12. drink	
13. leave	
14. say	
15. be	
16. speak	
17. come	
18. tell	

## E Complete the sentences.

השלימו את המשפטים עם צורת ה-Past Simple של הפעלים שבסוגריים.  
أكملوا الجمل بصيغة ال-Past Simple للأفعال التي داخل الأقواس.

1. Dan ..... (buy) a beautiful scarf yesterday.
2. I ..... (see) a great football match last night.
3. They ..... (find) the money in the park.
4. We ..... (take) the dog for a walk.
5. She ..... (hear) a strange noise and ..... (be) very scared.
6. I ..... (send) the letter this morning.
7. You ..... (forget) to tell me why you ..... (get) up so early.
8. Yossi ..... (fall) off his bike and ..... (break) his leg.

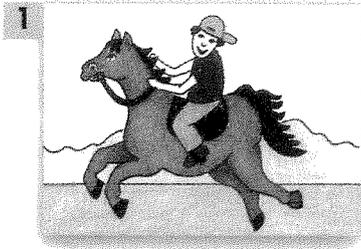
**F Write sentences.**

כיתבו משפטים על מה שכל דמות בתמונות עשתה. השתמשו במילים שלמטה.  
 أكتبوا جملاً تشرح ما قامت به كل شخصية في الصور. استعينوا بالكلمات أدناه.

Adi • swim in the sea  
 Gil • sleep all day

Yonatan • ride a horse  
 Ayelet • shop with her mother

Amit • do homework  
 Shir • meet friends



Yonatan rode a  
 horse.



**Be the Teacher** ✓

**Correct the sentences.**

תקנו את השגיאה בכל משפט.  
 صحّחו الخطأ في كل جملة.

1. We heared some good news today. ✗

.....

2. I walked and my little brother drove a donkey. ✗

.....

3. Ben and Avi founded my book under the table. ✗

.....

4. Everyone laughed when Idan felt into the water. ✗

.....

5. Mrs Avraham thought us English last year. ✗

## A Read and copy.

קיראו את הסיפור והעתיקו את המשפטים שפירושים:

إقرأوا القصة وانسخوا الجمل التي معناها:

1. לא היתה להם ברירה.  
 ما كان لهم خيار.

.....

2. טוני היה דרוך.  
 كان توني متأنهبا.

.....

3. בהתחלה, היתה להם תחושת הקלה.  
 في البداية، شعروا بالراحة.

.....

4. אין להיכנס לביתו של מישהו בלי לדפוק על הדלת.  
 لا يجوز دخول بيت الغير دون دق الباب.

.....

## The Dark House

The house was big and dark. Tony and Nick were lost and they wanted to ask for help. They didn't like the house but they didn't have a choice. The door was open so they went in. Tony was nervous.

"Do you think there are ghosts here?" he asked.

Nick didn't answer. His face was white. He was very frightened. He thought he saw something strange. "The eyes on that painting moved," he said.

Tony was surprised because Nick was usually very calm. "Let's go," Nick said.

"No – wait!" Tony answered. "There's a phone over there. Let's call for help," he said.

"Great idea," said Nick. He picked it up but it didn't work. Then they heard a voice.

"Can I help you?" it said. They looked up and saw an old lady. At first, they felt relieved.

Then she smiled strangely and said, "You shouldn't come into a person's house without knocking. That's not very polite. Never mind. Come and have something to eat." Nick and Tony didn't feel so relaxed any more. Something was wrong here ... but they didn't know what!



**B Match A to B.**

התאימו את המילים בטור A לאלו בטור B כדי ליצור משפטים.  
 לאימו الكلمات في العمود A لتلك الموجودة في العمود B لكي تبينوا جملاً.

**A**

**B**

- |                  |                                       |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. The house     | ..... a. didn't work.                 |
| 2. Tony and Nick | ..... b. didn't usually feel afraid.  |
| 3. The door      | ..... c. had a strange smile.         |
| 4. Nick          | ..... d. saw the telephone.           |
| 5. Tony          | ..... e. was big and dark.            |
| 6. The telephone | ..... f. said, "Can I help you?"      |
| 7. The voice     | ..... g. wasn't closed.               |
| 8. The old lady  | ..... h. didn't know where they were. |

**C Complete the chart.**

קראו שוב את הסיפור והשלימו את הטבלה עם ההפכים של תארי השם.  
 إقرأوا القصة ثانيةً واكملوا الجدول مع الصفات المضادة.

Adjectives	Opposites
1. light	
2. calm	
3. ordinary	
4. young	
5. rude	

**D Complete the sentences.**

השלימו את המשפטים עם המילים מתרגיל C.  
 أكملوا الجمل بمساعدة الكلمات من التمرين C.

- That vase is very ..... . My grandmother bought it many years ago.
- Yair had an exam yesterday. He was quite .....
- Shir is very ..... . She always says "please" and "thank you".
- The sky was ..... and it began to rain.
- I saw something very ..... on my way to school: a cat chased a dog!

## E

## Complete the sentences.

השלימו את המשפטים עם צורת ה-Past Simple של הפעלים שבסוגריים.  
 أكملوا الجمل بصيغة ال-Past Simple للأفعال التي داخل الأقواس.

1. She ..... *didn't buy* ..... (not buy) the book.
2. We ..... (not listen) to her disk.
3. I ..... (not find) my keys.
4. You ..... (not wait) for me.
5. Dan ..... (not do) his homework.
6. Our parents ..... (not go) to work yesterday.
7. My dog ..... (not drink) its water.
8. Ben's grandfather ..... (not go) to visit him last week.

## F

## Write negative sentences.

כיתבו משפטים שליליים עם המילים שבסוגריים.  
 أكتبوا جملًا نفيًا بمساعدة الكلمات التي داخل الأقواس.

1. I drank tea. (coffee)  
*I didn't drink coffee.* .....
2. She wore a red dress. (a green skirt)  
 .....
3. He had short hair. (long hair)  
 .....
4. We felt relieved. (nervous)  
 .....
5. They ate chocolate. (cake)  
 .....
6. I saw a lion at the zoo. (a tiger)  
 .....
7. The old lady opened the door. (the window)  
 .....
8. It began to rain. (snow)  
 .....

**Be the Teacher** ✓**Correct the sentences.**

תקנו את השגיאה בכל משפט.

صَحِّحُوا الخَطَأَ فِي كل جُملة.

1. Bar not liked the party. ✗

.....

2. Of course I didn't frightened when I saw the dog. ✗

.....

3. We didn't ate the cake. ✗

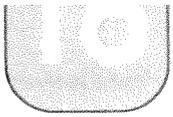
.....

4. The boys didn't were very happy when they lost the game. ✗

.....

5. I felt nervos before the test. ✗

.....



# A Detective Story

## A Read and copy.

קראו את השיחה והעתיקו את המשפטים שפירושים:  
اقرأوا المحادثة وانسخوا الجمل التي معناها:

1. אז היא שמעה יריה.  
عندئذٍ سمعت طلقة نارية.

.....

2. היא עצרה מיד את עורך הדין.  
اعتقلت المحامي على الفور.

.....

3. האם האחרים אמרו לבלשית מי ירה באיש?  
هل قال الآخرون للشرطية السرية من الذي أطلق النار على الرجل؟

.....

## A Detective Story

**Ron:** Listen to this story and then ask me questions so that you can find out what really happened. But remember – I can only answer ‘yes’ or ‘no’ to your questions!

**Noa:** OK. Go on!

**Ron:** A detective stood outside a room and she heard someone say, “No, Eitan! Don’t shoot!” Then she heard a shot. She walked into the room and saw a lawyer, a doctor and a dentist next to a man on the floor. She immediately arrested the lawyer. How did she know?

**Noa:** Did the lawyer have a gun in his hand?

**Ron:** No, he didn’t.

**Noa:** Did the others tell the detective who shot the man?

**Ron:** No, they didn’t.

**Noa:** Did the lawyer say that he did it?

**Ron:** No, he didn’t.

**Noa:** Oh, this is stupid. Just tell me!

**Ron:** No, it’s fun! Try again.

**Noa:** No, I don’t want to.

**Ron:** OK – it’s quite simple. The doctor and the dentist were women, so the lawyer was Eitan.

**Noa:** Oh, very clever.



**B Write T (True) or F (False).**

כיתבו T (True) = נכון או F (False) = לא נכון ליד כל משפט.  
 אִכְתְּבוּ T (True) = صحيح أو F (False) = غير صحيح إلى جانب كل جملة.

- ..... 1. Ron heard someone say, "No, Eitan! Don't shoot!"
- ..... 2. Someone shot the dentist.
- ..... 3. The lawyer said that he did it.
- ..... 4. Noa doesn't like trying to guess the answers.
- ..... 5. The lawyer was not a woman.

**C 1. Find three occupations.**

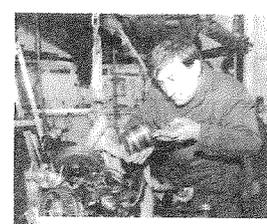
מיצאו בשיחה שמות של שלושה מקצועות.  
 جِدُوا فِي الْمَحَادِثَةِ أَسْمَاءَ ثَلَاثِ مِهَنٍ.

**2. Complete the sentences.**

השלימו את המשפטים עם המילים שלמטה.  
 أكملوا الجمل بمساعدة الكلمات أدناه.

architect	mechanic	chef	hairdresser
dentist	policeman	vet	technician

- 1. Your tooth hurts. Go to a .....
- 2. You can't start your car. Ask a .....
- 3. Your dog doesn't feel well. Take it to a .....
- 4. There's a thief in your house. Call a .....
- 5. You had a great meal in a restaurant. Thank the .....
- 6. You want to build a house. Talk to an .....
- 7. Your computer isn't working. Take it to a .....
- 8. You want to look good. Go to the .....



## D Make questions.

כיתבו את המילים בסדר הנכון כדי ליצור שאלות.  
اكتبوا الكلمات بالترتيب الصحيح لكي تبثوا أسئلة.

1. the detective / did / the man / arrest ?

.....

2. the dog / the vet / help / did ?

.....

3. your house / did / plan / an architect ?

.....

4. a hairdresser / your hair / did / cut ?

.....

5. did / your computer / to / take / you / the technician ?

.....

6. thief / catch / the policeman / did / a ?

.....

7. delicious / this / a chef / did / meal / cook ?

.....

8. check / did / your / the dentist / teeth ?

.....

## E Write questions.

כיתבו שאלות עבור התשובות שלמטה.  
اكتبوا أسئلة للأجوبة أدناه.

1. ....

Yes, Ron answered the questions.

2. ....

No, Noa didn't know all the answers.

3. ....

Yes, the detective knew who shot the man.

4. ....

Yes, the lawyer shot the man.

5. ....

No, she didn't find the gun.

**Be the Teacher** ✓**Correct the sentences.**

תקנו את השגיאה בכל משפט.

صححوا الخطأ في كل جملة.

1. Did the doctor shot the man? ✗

.....

2. Was your tooth hurt? ✗

.....

3. The answer is quiet simple. ✗

.....

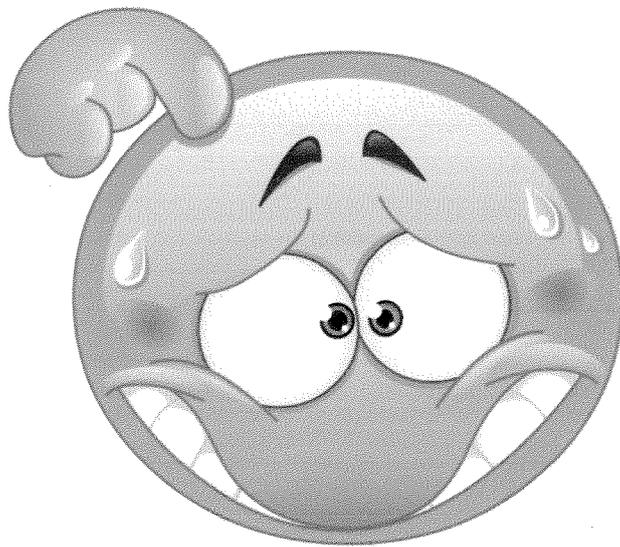
4. Was you cook that meal? ✗

.....

5. The technician fixed your computer? ✗

.....

# דקדוק ותחביר



**Grammar and  
Syntax**

## שמות עצם ספירים ולא ספירים – Count and Non-Count Nouns

שבצו את שמות העצם הבאים בטבלה:

air, baby, cat, door, elephant, fire, gold, house, ice, jacket, milk, money,  
nose, page, phone, sand, teacher, water,

ספיר – count	לא ספיר – non count

כתבו ברווחים a, an או השאירו אותם ריקים.

1. You cannot live without \_\_\_\_\_ air.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ baby cries a lot.
3. This is \_\_\_\_\_ cat.
4. There is \_\_\_\_\_ door in every house.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ fire is dangerous.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ gold is expensive.
7. I like \_\_\_\_\_ milk.
8. I have \_\_\_\_\_ phone.
9. Tammy is \_\_\_\_\_ teacher.
10. You can buy things with \_\_\_\_\_ money.

### סדר המילים באנגלית – תואר השם ושם עצם

הבדל חשוב בין עברית לאנגלית הוא שבעברית, קודם יופיע שם העצם ואחרי כך יופיעו שמות תואר אשר מתארים אותו.  
דוגמה: תום פגש אישה חכמה, יפה, מצחיקה ועשירה.

ראשית מוזכרת האישה, ואחריה מופיעים התיאורים שלה.  
לעומת זאת, באנגלית, ההיפך הוא הנכון: ראשית יופיעו שמות התואר ורק אז יופיע שם  
העצם שהם מתארים. לכן, נתרגם את משפט הדוגמה לאנגלית כך:  
Tom met a smart, beautiful, funny, rich woman.  
תרגמו את המשפטים הבאים לעברית. הקפידו לסיים משפט בנקודה.

1. Tom has a small cat.

---

2. Tom drinks red wine.

---

3. Tom is not afraid of the big brown dog.

---

4. Tom shares a nice big apartment with Gal.

---

5. Tom doesn't read long, boring, old books.

---

6. Tom loved the hot, strong, black coffee Gal made him.

---

7. David met the beautiful, elegant, famous actress on a dark, rainy day.

---

## הווה פשוט - Present Simple

אנו משתמשים ב-Present Simple (הווה פשוט) בשני מצבים:

1. על מנת לתאר פעולה אשר מתרחשת באופן קבוע - הרגלים

I drink coffee every day

Or drinks coffee every day.

2. על מנת לקטע עומדה או לתאר מצב

Babies cry a lot.

My teacher likes me.

לא לשכוח!!! כאשר הנושא הוא he, she, it מוסיפים S לפועל!

ביטויי זמן אשר מאפיינים Present Simple:

always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, seldom, never, once/twice a week/month/year... every day/week/month/ year...

חיוב

**Subject + Verb(s)**

She works at the shop.

שלילה

**Subject + don't/doesn't + Verb**

I don't eat chocolate every day.

שאלת כן/לא

**Do/Does + subject + Verb1**

Do they watch movies every week?

שאלת WH:

**Wh + do/does + Subject + Verb1?**

How does this machine work?

?Who/what + Verb1 + s

שאלתנושא

?Who eats chocolate every day

### חוקי איות

כאשר הנושא של המשפט הוא he, she, it מוסיפים לפועל S אלא אם כן -  
1. הפועל מסתיים באות שורקת - SS, X, CH, SH, או באות O, ואז נוסיף .es

דוגמאות:

do - does

mix - mixes

kiss- kisses

2. הפועל מסתיים באות Y ולפניה עיצור (אות רגילה) , ואז ה-Y תישמט ונוסיף .ies

דוגמאות:

cry - cries

study - studies

אך כאשר הפועל מסתיים באות Y ולפניה אות ניקוד: A, E, I, O, U, נוסיף רק S.

דוגמאות:

say - says

play - plays



## הווה פשוט – Present Simple – כללי איות

שבצו את הפעלים הבאים בטבלה לפי הכללים שלמדנו.

s	es	ies
reads	do	cries

do, fix, dress, study, play, read, eat  
, ride, write, look, cry, sing, fly, cook  
, drink, teach, carry, run

## הווה פשוט – Present Simple – משפטי חיוב

השלימו את הפועל במשפט באופן הנכון.

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

כתבו שלושה משפטים על עצמכם או על מישהו אחר בהווה פשוט.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

## הווה פשוט – Present Simple – משפטי שלילה

הפכו את המשפטים הבאים ממשפטי חיוב למשפטי שלילה.

1. My father makes breakfast.
2. They are eleven.
3. She writes a letter.
4. I speak Italian.
5. Danny phones his father on Sundays.

כתבו שלושה משפטי שלילה על עצמכם או על מישהו אחר בהווה פשוט.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

I	Do not (Don't)	Work
You		Study
They		Play
We		Go
It	Does not (Doesn't)	Eat
she		Drink
He		Drive

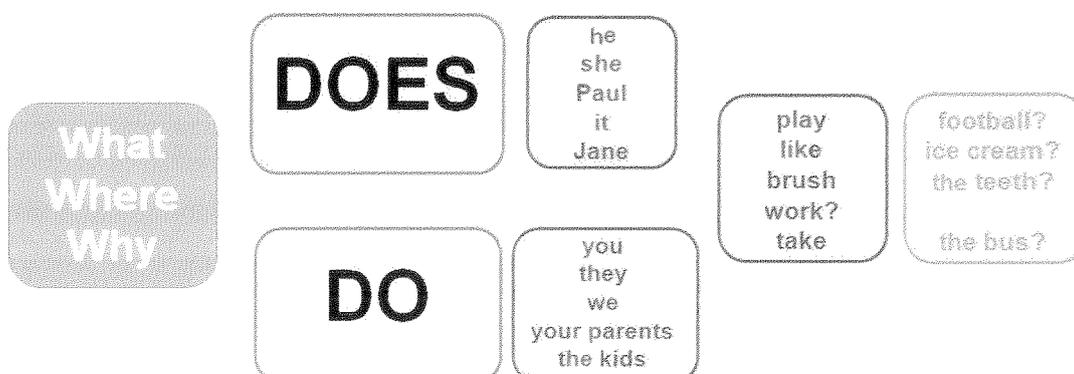
## הווה פשוט – Present Simple – משפטי שאלה

Write "Do" or "Does":

1. \_\_\_\_\_ my friends ... ?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ the doctor ... ?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ the pupils ... ?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ he ... ?
5. \_\_\_\_\_ the policemen ... ?
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Gloria ... ?
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Linda and you ... ?
8. \_\_\_\_\_ you ... ?
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Hillary Clinton ... ?
10. \_\_\_\_\_ I ... ?
11. \_\_\_\_\_ my teachers ... ?
12. \_\_\_\_\_ grandma ... ?

סדרו את המילים בכל משפט כך שייוצרו משפטי שאלה. אל תשכחו להוסיף את פועל העזר Do/Does בתחילת כל משפט.

1. you / speak / English
2. when / he / go / home
3. they / clean / the bathroom
4. where / she / ride / her bike
5. Billy / work / in the supermarket



הפכו את המשפטים הבאים למשפטי שאלה.

1. Dan watches a movie once a month.

---

2. David's friends eat pizza every week.

---

3. This girl lives in Haifa.

---

4. This man lives in a small house.

---

5. Horses run very fast.

---

שאלו שלוש שאלות על עצמכם או על מישהו אחר בהווה פשוט.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

שאלו שאלות על נושא המשפט.

1. Bar watches a movie.

---

2. They eat salad every week.

---

3. Many people go to a concert once a month.

---

4. Gilad sleeps every night.

---

5. We learn English.

---



השלימו את המשפטים הבאים בחיוב. לאחר מכן, הפכו אותם למשפטי שלילה ושאלה:

1. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ (play) basketball once a week.

(-) \_\_\_\_\_.

(?) \_\_\_\_\_?

2. We \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) T.V every day.

(-) \_\_\_\_\_.

(?) \_\_\_\_\_?

3. They \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a newspaper every morning.

(-) \_\_\_\_\_.

(?) \_\_\_\_\_?

4. I \_\_\_\_\_ (run) every day.

(-) \_\_\_\_\_.

(?) \_\_\_\_\_?

5. Tal \_\_\_\_\_ (cry) every night.

(-) \_\_\_\_\_.

(?) \_\_\_\_\_?

## הווה פשוט - Present Simple - תרגיל מסכם

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.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ (you be) ready?
16. I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) ready.

## הווה מתמשך – Present Progressive

אנו משתמשים ב-Present Progressive (הווה ממושך) על מנת לתאר פעולה אשר מתרחשת עכשיו בזה הרגע

I am baking a cake now.

My father is baking a cake now.

My mother and my brother are baking a cake now.

### ביטויי זמן אשר מאפיינים Present Progressive:

now, right now, at the moment, today, tonight, this \_\_\_\_\_

**Subject + Be + verb + ing**

חיוב

Dan is taking a shower at the moment.

**Subject + Be + not + Verb + ing** שלילה

I am not studying this subject today.

שאלת כן/לא

**Be + subject + Verb + ing?**

Are they going to London next month?

שאלת WH:

**Wh + Be + Subject + Verb + ing?**

How is Miri getting home tonight?

שאלת נושא

**Who/What + is + Verb ing**

Who is listening to the teacher now?

## חוקי איות

1. כאשר הפועל מסתיים באות **e**, משמיטים אותה ומוסיפים **.ing**.

דוגמא:

take - taking

2. א. כאשר הפועל בן הברה אחת בלבד ומסתיים בעיצוד(אותרגילה)אותניקוד-  
עיצוד, מכפילים את האות האחרונה ומוסיפים **.ing**.

דוגמא:

cut - cutting

את האותיות **w, x, y** לא מכפילים.

דוגמאות:

fix - fixing

buy - buying

2. כשהפועל בן שתי הברות או יותר, בודקים את מקום הטעם במילה (כלומר  
איזו הברה מדגישים כשמבטאים את המילה).

אם הטעם אינו בהברה האחרונה, לא מכפילים את האות האחרונה.

דוגמאות:

listen - listening

remember - remembering

אם הטעם הוא בהברה האחרונה, מכפילים את האות האחרונה.

דוגמאות:

begin - beginning

forget - forgetting

3. כשהפועל מסתיים באותיות **ie**, מוחקים אותן ומוסיפים **.ying**.

דוגמאות:

lie - lying

tie - tying

die - dying

## הווה ממושך - Present Progressive - כללי איות

1. play - playing
2. sit -
3. visit -
4. write -
5. study -
6. come -
7. listen -
8. watch -
9. run -
10. bake -
11. begin -
12. happen -
13. stand -
14. swim -
15. lie -
16. buy -
17. do -
18. dance -
19. prefer -
20. cry -
21. cut -
22. take -
23. smile -
24. plan -
25. fix -
26. tie -

## הווה ממושך – Present Progressive – חיוב

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.
15. Kate \_\_\_\_\_ (lie) in bed now.

כתבו שלושה משפטים על עצמכם או על מישהו אחר בהווה ממושך.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

## הווה מתמשך - Present Progressive - שאלה

השלימו את המשפטים הבאים.

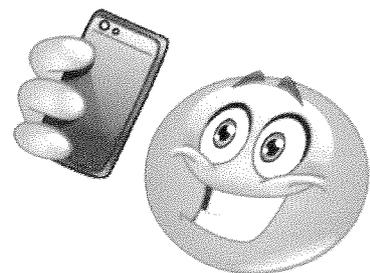
1. \_\_\_\_\_ Richard \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden? (work)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ a cup of tea? (have)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ the children \_\_\_\_\_ their homework?  
(do)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen, Tom? (clean)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ the cat \_\_\_\_\_ in the basket? (sleep)
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Cliff and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

שאלו שלוש שאלות על עצמכם או על מישהו אחר בהווה מתמשך.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_



## הווה ממושך – Present Progressive – שלילה

הפכו את המשפטים הבאים ממשפטי חיוב למשפטי שלילה.

1. I am watching TV.
2. I am talking.
3. They are drawing.
4. He is opening the window.
5. Angela is cleaning the bathroom.
6. We are helping in the garden.
7. You are singing.
8. It is raining.
9. She is joking.
10. I am tidying up my room.

כתבו שלושה משפטי שלילה על עצמכם או על מישהו אחר בהווה ממושך.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

## הווה מתמשך – Present Progressive – תרגיל מסכם

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)

## תרגול מעורב - הווה פשוט וממושך

השלימו את המשפטים הבאים בהווה פשוט או הווה ממושך.

1. Quiet please! I \_\_\_\_\_ (write) a test.
2. Look! \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the house?
3. She usually \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) to school.
4. But today she \_\_\_\_\_ (go) by bike.
5. Every Sunday we \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to see my grandparents.
6. He often \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the cinema.
7. We \_\_\_\_\_ (not / play) soccer on Mondays.
8. The child seldom \_\_\_\_\_ (cry).
9. I (not / do) \_\_\_\_\_ anything at the moment.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) the news regularly?



## עבר פשוט – Past Simple

אנו משתמשים ב-Past Simple (עבר פשוט) כדי לתאר פעולה שקרתה בנקודת זמן כלשהי בעבר.

My friends talked to me a few minutes ago.

I went to the beach yesterday.

### לא לשכח!!! הפעל Be משתנה בהתאם לנושא

I, He, She, It מקבלים was.

We, You, They מקבלים were.

### ביטויי זמן אשר מאפיינים Past Simple:

In 2008, yesterday, a week/month/year ... ago, last week/month..., when, suddenly, during

#### **Subject + Verb2**

חיוב

They walked to the party last night

#### **Subject + didn't + Verb1**

שלילה

I didn't eat chocolate yesterday

#### **Did + subject + Verb1?**

שאלת כן/לא

Did you visit your grandparents last

?week

שאלת WH:

#### **Wh + did + Subject + Verb1?**

Why did you make noise last night?

שאלת נושא

#### **Who + Verb2 ?**

?Who asked for cookies two minutes ago

## חוקי איות

בדרך כלל נוסף ed לפועל. אבל ישנם היוצאים מן הכלל:  
1. אם הפועל מסתיים באות e, נוסף רק d.

דוגמאות:

love - loved

like - liked

2. אם הפועל מסתיים באות Y ולפניה עיצור (אות רגילה) - ה-Y תישמט ונוסף .ied

דוגמאות:

cry - cried

study - studied

אם הפועל מסתיים באות Y ולפניה אות ניקוד: A, E, I, O, U, נוסף רק ed.  
דוגמאות:

stay - stayed

play - played.

3. א. כאשר הפועל בן הברה אחת בלבד מסתיים בעיצור-אות ניקוד-עיצור, מכפילים את האות האחרונה ומוסיפים ed.  
דוגמאות:

stop - stopped

wet - wetted

ב. את האותיות y, x, w לא מכפילים.  
דוגמאות:

fix - fixed

slow - slowed

3. כשהפועל בן שתי הברות, בודקים את מקום הטעם במילה (כלומר איזו הברה מדגישים כשמבטאים את המילה).

אם הטעם אינו בהברה האחרונה, לא מכפילים את האות האחרונה.  
דוגמאות:

listen - listened

remember - remembered

אם הטעם הוא בהברה האחרונה, מכפילים את האות האחרונה.  
דוגמא:

prefer - preferred

## עבר פשוט - Past Simple - חיוב - פעלים רגילים

1. Last year, I \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) England on holiday.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ (dance) at the party last night.
3. It \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) yesterday.
4. The baby \_\_\_\_\_ (cry) a lot yesterday.
5. The girls \_\_\_\_\_ (remember) mother's birthday three days ago.
6. Bar \_\_\_\_\_ (play) with two friends two days ago.
7. You \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a movie during the lesson.
8. They \_\_\_\_\_ (plan) a trip in 2016.

## פעלים לא רגילים

1. be -
2. become -
3. begin -
4. bite -
5. break -
6. bring -

7. build -
8. buy -
9. catch -
10. choose -
11. come -
12. cost -
13. cut -
14. do -
15. draw -
16. drink -
17. drive -
18. eat -
19. fall -
20. feed -
21. fell -
22. fly -
23. forget -
24. get -
25. give -
26. go -
27. grow -
28. have -
29. hear -
30. hit -
31. hurt -
32. keep -
33. know -
34. leave -

35. let -
36. lose -
37. make -
38. meet -
39. pay -
40. put -
41. read -
42. ride -
43. ring -
44. run -
45. say -
46. see -
47. sell -
48. send -
49. sing -
50. sit -
51. sleep -
52. speak -
53. spend -
54. stand -
55. Steal -
56. swim -
57. take -
58. teach -
59. tell -
60. think -
61. understand -
62. wake -

63. wear -

64. win -

65. write -

כתבו שלושה משפטים על עצמכם או על מישהו אחר בעבר פשוט.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_



## עבר פשוט - Past Simple - שלילה

הפכו את המשפטים הבאים למשפטי שלילה.

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.

---

כתבו שלושה משפטי שלילה על עצמכם או על מישהו אחר בעבר פשוט.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

## עבר פשוט - Past Simple - שאלה

הפכו את המשפטים הבאים למשפטי שאלה.

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.

---

שאלו שלוש שאלות על עצמכם או על מישהו אחר בעבר פשוט.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

### עבר פשוט - Past Simple - תרגיל מסכם

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?

תרגל מערב – הזדה פשוט וממושך, עבר  
פשוט

They (drive) to Manchester.

Present simple:

They \_\_\_\_\_ to Manchester.

Present progressive:

They \_\_\_\_\_ to Manchester.

Past simple:

They \_\_\_\_\_ to Manchester.

Susan (sing) beautifully.

Present simple:

Susan \_\_\_\_\_ beautifully.

Present progressive:

Susan \_\_\_\_\_ beautifully.

Past simple:

Susan \_\_\_\_\_ beautifully.

I (work) in a shop.

Present simple:

I \_\_\_\_\_ in a shop.

Present progressive:

I \_\_\_\_\_ in a shop.

Past simple:

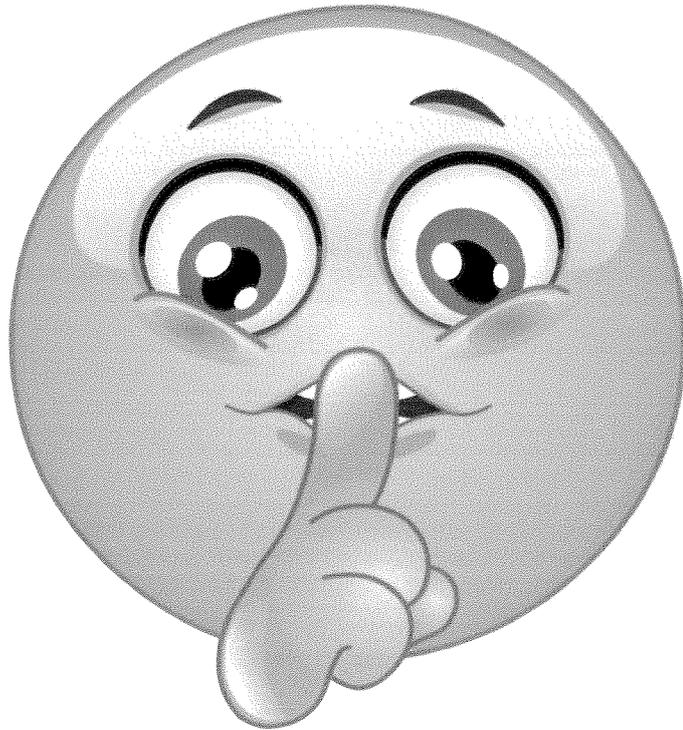
I \_\_\_\_\_ in a shop.

השלימו את הקטע עם הצורה הנכונה של הפועל.

Every summer our class \_\_\_\_\_ (go) on a short trip. Last year we \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to a zoo. Our teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very nervous. Teachers \_\_\_\_\_ (be) often nervous on a school trip. I \_\_\_\_\_ (take) lots of photos of a baby elephant with my cell phone. "Why \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (not take) photos of other animals, too?" my friend \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) me. But I \_\_\_\_\_ (not want) to take photos of other animals. I \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to take photos of all my friends. They \_\_\_\_\_ (have) some bananas and \_\_\_\_\_ (show) them to the gorillas. "What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) there? Come to me!" our teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (shout). We \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a nice place for a picnic. Nobody \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) a banana, but the gorillas \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a nice lunch that day. It \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a great day at the zoo, and we \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a lot of fun.

**דיבור**

**Speaking**



## הצגה עצמית

השלימו את המידע החסר.

Hi, my name is \_\_\_\_\_.

I am \_\_\_\_\_ years old.

I live in \_\_\_\_\_.

I have \_\_\_\_\_ sisters and \_\_\_\_\_ brothers.

I have \_\_\_\_\_ siblings.

או

I am an only child.

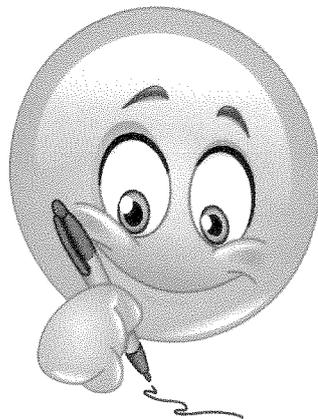
My mother is a \_\_\_\_\_.

My father is a \_\_\_\_\_.

I like to \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

**כתיבה**

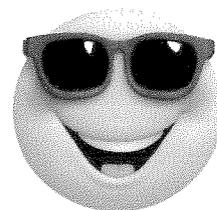
**Writing**



## שימוש באותיות גדולות – Capitalization

בכל משפט, ישנה מילה אחת או יותר שצריכה להתחיל או להיכתב באות גדולה. מצאו את המילים הללו ותקנו אותן על ידי שינוי האות הקטנה לאות גדולה. בכל שמונת המשפטים יחד יש 27 מילים שצריך לתקן.

1. can you speak good english?
2. last year, bar and adi went to the usa.
3. she asked, "do you like german food?"
4. my friend was born on 25 december 2004.
5. my father brought me a beautiful indian elephant from his trip to asia last week.
6. i like chinese food," mary said, "but i don't like french or italian.
7. the israeli army is called idf. it is very strong.
8. my favorite day of the week is monday.



## סדר המילים במשפט – Sentence Word Order

בדומה לעברית, סדר המילים במשפט באנגלית הוא כזה:

1. נושא - subject
2. פועל - verb
3. מושא - object
4. תיאור מקום - place
5. תיאור זמן - time

בכל משפט חייבים להיות נושא ופועל. שאר החלקים אינם חובה. לדוגמא:

I am eating.

I eat pizza.

I eat pizza in the kitchen.

I eat pizza in the kitchen every day.

במשפטי שאלה נתחיל את המשפט מהפועל ולא מהנושא. לדוגמא:

Do I eat? Am I eating?

Do I eat pizza in the kitchen every day?

ניתן להתחיל את המשפט בתיאור הזמן או המקום במקום בנושא. במקרה זה, יופיע אחרי התיאור ולפני הנושא פסיק. דוגמאות:

Every day, I eat pizza in the kitchen.

In England, people drink a lot of tea.

סדרו את המשפטים הבאים לפי הסדר:

1. a present / He / buys / every week

---

2. like / Tom / chocolate / Does / ?

---

3. now / They / in their room / a book / are reading

---

4. my dinner / eat / in the evening / I

---

5. in London / lives / Jonathan

---

## סימני פיסוק – Punctuation Marks

מדוע צריך סימני פיסוק? נסו לקרוא את הקטע הבא שבו לא מופיעים כלל סימני פיסוק.

Every day I wake up at 7:00 o'clock I wash my face brush my teeth and have breakfast Then I go to school At 13:30 I come back from school and I have lunch After I finish eating I do my homework Then I meet my friends play on the computer or watch TV I go to bed at 21:00 What is your day like When do you wake up When do you go to bed

האם היה לכם קל להבין את הקטע? מדוע?

חוקי השימוש בסימני פיסוק זהים באנגלית ובעברית.

1. משפטי חיוב ושלילה נסיים בנקודה.

Bar likes pizza.

Bar doesn't like broccoli.

2. משפט שאלה נסיים בסימן שאלה.

Do you like pizza?

3. בין שני משפטים תפריד נקודה, אלא אם מחברת ביניהם מילת קישור.

Bar likes pizza. She doesn't like broccoli.

Bar likes pizza, but she doesn't like broccoli.

4. כאשר משפט אינו מתחיל בנושא שלו – למשל כאשר הוא מתחיל בתיאור מקום או זמן – יפריד פסיק בין ההתחלה לבין הנושא.

In the summer, it is hot.

Last week, I visited my friend.





## Foundation Level: Lexis – Band I

Learners have knowledge of at least 1200 items, including the core items in Band I.

a/an	also	home	between	bus	cheap
about	always	August	big	busy	children
above	am, I'm	autumn	birthday	but	(child)
across	and	away	a bit (of)	buy	chocolate
action	angry	back	black	by	class
address (n)	animal	<i>Give back the money!</i>	blue	<i>by the wall</i>	classroom
afraid	another	bad	board	call	clean (v)
after	answer (n)	bag	body	<i>Please call me at six!</i>	clean (adj)
afternoon	answer (v)	baby	book	<i>They called him Tom.</i>	clear
again	any	be	bored	can (v)	close (v)
age	anyone	beautiful	boring	capital	closed (adj)
ago	anything	because	bottle	<i>a capital letter</i>	coffee
agree	appear	because of	box	car	cold
all	April	bed	boy	Take care!	color
(not)	are	before	bread	careful	come
at	arrive	begin	break (v)	Be careful!	come back
all	at	behind	breakfast	cat	computer
almost	ask	believe	bring	catch	cool
alone	ask for	beside	brother	center	copy (v)
alphabet	at	best	brown	chair	cost (v)
already	at	better	build	change (v)	count

## Foundation Level: Lexis – Band I

Learners have knowledge of at least 1200 items, including the core items in Band I.

country	doctor	email	in fact	<i>a fine day</i>	friend
of course	do	the end	fair	<i>Fine!</i>	from
cross the	dog	in the end	<i>That's not fair!</i>	finish	in front of
road/street	don't!	English	fall (v)	fire (n)	full
cry (v)	<i>Don't go! Don't touch it!</i>	enjoy	family	first	funny
cut (v)	door	enough	far	five	game
dad	down	enter	fast	flower	garden
dark	draw	evening	<i>They run fast.</i>	fly (v)	get
date	dress (n)	every	father	food	girl
daughter	drink (v)	everybody	favorite	foot, feet	give
day	drive (v)	everyone	February	for	glad
<i>Have a good day!</i>	dry (adj)	everything	feel	forget	glass
Dear (as in	each	example	a few	four	go
email/letter)	early	for example	fifteen	fourteen	go on
<i>Dear Helen, ...</i>	ears	excuse me	fifth	fourth	going to
December	easy	exercise (n)	fifty	forty	good
decide	eat	expensive	film	free (adj)	good at
dictionary	eighteen	extra	find	<i>I'm free this afternoon.</i>	goodbye
different	eighty	eyes	find out	<i>It costs nothing. It's free.</i>	grade
difficult	eleven	face	fine	Friday	<i>I study in the sixth grade.</i>

## Foundation Level: Lexis – Band I

Learners have knowledge of at least 1200 items, including the core items in Band I.

grade <i>My final grade was 90.</i>	head	hungry	just <i>She's just a baby.</i>	<i>The last letter of the alphabet is Z</i>	make
great	hear	idea	keep	letter <i>I wrote a letter to my cousin.</i>	man, men
green	hello	if	kid	lie <i>It was wrong to lie to my friend.</i>	many
grow	help	immediately	kind (n)	lie down	how many?
guess (n)	her	important	kind of	life	March
guess (v)	herself	impossible	know	light (n)	it doesn't matter
hair	here	in	large	like (prep)	What's the matter?
half	high	inside	last (adj)	like (v)	May
half past	him	interested in	last night	listen	maybe
hand	himself	interesting	late	little <i>a little girl</i>	me
hang	his	into	learn	live (v)	mean
happen	hold	invite	at least	long look	I mean
happy	home	is	leave	at lost	What do you mean?
hard (adj)	hope (v)	it	left <i>I write with my left hand</i>	a lot of	meaning
hard (adv)	hot	its	less	lots of love	meet
work hard	hour	itself	lesson	lunch	meeting
hat	house	January	let's		memory
have	how	job	letter		message
have to be	How are you?	June			middle
	hundred	July			milk

## Foundation Level: Lexis – Band I

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Do you mind?	Mrs	night	I'm ... years old	paper	practice (v)
minus	Ms	at night	on	part (n)	problem
minute (n)	much	nine	once	past (n & adj)	no problem!
in a minute	How much?	nineteen	once upon a time	pay (v)	project
mistake	music	ninety	one	pen	pupil
mix	my	no	only	pencil	push
mom / mum	myself	nobody	open (v)	people	put
at the moment	name	no-one	open (adj)	perhaps	question
Monday	What's your	not	or	person	quick
money	name?	notebook	other	pick up	quiet
month	My name is ...	nothing	our	picture	Be quiet!
moon	near	November	ourselves	piece (of)	radio
more	need	now	out	place (n)	read
morning	neighbor	number (n)	over	plan (n)	ready
most	never	October	own	plan (v)	Are you ready?
mother	new	of	(my own,	play	I'm ready
mouth	news	often	your own ...)	play a game	real
move	next	OK / okay	<i>He writes his own music.</i>	please	really
movie	next to	old	parents	poor	red
Mr	nice	How old are you?	page	possible	remember

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rest (v)	<i>I was happy with</i>	sing	some	sun	them
return	<i>second place.</i>	sister	somebody	Sunday	themselves
rich	see	sit	something	supper	then
right	send	six	sometimes	sure	there
<i>my right hand</i>	sentence	sixteen	son	take	there is, there are
right	September	sixty	soon	talk (v)	these
<i>the right answer.</i>	seven	size	song	tall	they
right now	seventeen	<i>What size...?</i>	sorry	tea	thing
all right, alright	seventy	sky	I'm sorry	teach	think
road	she	sleep	speak	telephone	third
room	short	special	spell (v)	television	thirteen
round	<i>The movie was short.</i>	spring	sport	tell	thirty
rule	shout	summer	start	tell a story	this
run	show (v)	slow	still	test	those
sad	shut (adj)	small	<i>They're still waiting.</i>	than	three
the same (as)	shut (v)	smart	story	thank you	Thursday
Saturday	sick	<i>You look very smart!</i>	straight	thanks	time
say	side (n)	smile (n)	strong	that	What's the time?
school	sign (n)	smile (v)	student	the	The time is...
second	simple	so	suddenly	their	to

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today	turn left/right	wash	Well done!	wonderful
together	twenty	watch	What a pity	word
tomorrow	two	water	shame!	work
tonight	under	way	what	world
too	understand	Which way...?	when	worse
<i>You can come too.</i>	until	we	where	worst
too	up	wear	while	write
<i>The question is too hard.</i>	us	Wednesday	white	wrong
too much	use (v)	week	who	year
town	usually	welcome	why	yellow
tree	vacation	you're welcome!	will	yes
go on a trip	very	well	window	yesterday
truck	wait (for) (v)	<i>I feel very well.</i>	winter	you
true	walk (v)	well	wish	young
try	wall	<i>He did the job well.</i>	with	your
Tuesday	want	as well	without	
turn (v)	was, were	as well as	woman, women	