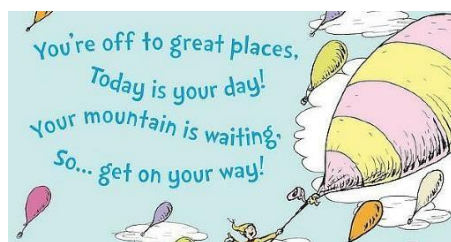


Ha'Yovel JHS



Getting ready for Junior High School

English workbook
for the summer

preparation for the 7th grade



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GRAMMAR

PART 1 - PARTS OF SPEECH

The **parts of speech** explain how a word is used in a sentence.

- **Noun** - is a name of a person, place, thing or idea.

Examples: book, dog, David, movie, school.

- **Adjective** - describes, modifies or gives more information about a **noun**.

Examples: big, thin, beautiful, scary, long.

- **Verb** - shows an action or state of being.

Examples: go, speak, eat, run, sit.

A. Color the nouns RED in the following sentences.

1. The dog jumped on the sofa.
2. A monkey is smarter than a cow.
3. Jonathan doesn't have much imagination.
4. The boys and girls danced in the sunshine.
5. The teacher went to Australia for a visit.
6. Mrs. Smith gave us bananas and apples.

B. Color the adjectives YELLOW in the following sentences.

1. Our friends are coming for a short visit.
2. We have wonderful news!
3. When you are crossing a busy street, you must be really careful.
4. The cute little bunny was jumping around in our garden.
5. I bought a new pair of red shoes.
6. The book is more interesting than the movie.

C. Color the Verbs BLUE in the following sentences.

1. The girls opened the door.
2. The kangaroo can jump very high.
3. Yesterday, my mother got a letter from my grandmother.
4. On Tuesday, all the girls go to the gym.
5. Dan sends me an email once a week.
6. Tamar studies in the 7th grade.

D. Put the underlined words under the correct column of parts of speech.

Example: Next week I am going on holiday with my family.

| Noun | Adjective | Verb |
|--------|-----------|-------|
| family | Next | going |

1. Pizza is my favorite food.
2. Which color do you think is the best?
3. Idan Raichel is one of the most popular and successful singers in Israel.
4. Tomorrow we will visit the big museum in Jerusalem.
5. Every year my parents buy me a wonderful present for my birthday.
6. The white cat drank the milk.
7. I watched a scary movie last night.
8. It is very cold in England during the winter.
9. Neil Armstrong is famous for being the first person who walked on the moon.
10. Sarah has a long blond hair and green eyes.
11. Daniel and David are good friends. They study English together.
12. It is not safe to go outside when it snows.

| Noun | Adjective | Verb |
|------|-----------|------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

PART 2 - THERE IS / THERE ARE

We use there is or there are to say that something exists.

There **is** + singular noun

There **is** a book on the desk.

There **are** + plural noun

There **are** books on the desk.

There **is** + uncountable noun

There **is** some milk in the fridge.

Fill in - there is or there are.

- _____ ten birds on the tree.
- _____ a dog in the garden.
- _____ some water in the bottle.
- _____ a baby in the stroller.

5. _____ many people in the bank.
6. _____ six books on my shelf.
7. _____ a computer on my desk.

PART 3 - SENTENCE ORDER

The word order in sentences is: **Subject** - **Verb (Predicate)** - **Object**.

| Subject | Verb | Object |
|---------|------------|--------------|
| I | play | football. |
| Max | reads | books. |
| We | can speak | English. |
| Sue | is singing | a nice song. |

Arrange the words to make a sentence.

1. like / I / Mike _____
2. everyday / eats / she / banana _____
3. is going / He / to school _____
4. can / play / tennis / I do _____
5. Tammy / ballet / dances _____
6. fly / we / to France _____
7. dinner / Mommy / is cooking _____
8. stops / at the station / the bus _____

PART 4 - TENSES

FUTURE SIMPLE (WILL)

We use will before the verb in the sentence to talk about things / actions that will happen in the future.

Positive Sentence

SUBJECT + WILL + VERB

Example: Tal will visit my friend tomorrow.

Negative Sentence

SUBJECT + WILL + NOT + VERB

Example: Tal will not (won't) visit my friend tomorrow.

Question Sentence

WILL + SUBJECT + VERB

Example: Will Tal visit her friend tomorrow?

Time expressions:

today, tonight, tomorrow, later, soon, next week/month/year,
in a few seconds/ minutes/ hours/ weeks etc.

Fill in the following sentences in the future simple (will) form.

1. _____ she _____ (call) you later?
2. Danna _____ (not / come) to school tomorrow. She is sick.
3. I _____ (help) you with your homework in a few minutes.
4. Mark _____ (send) me an email soon with all the details.
5. He _____ (not/ participate) in the meeting.
6. I'm sure that the team _____ (win) the game.

PRESENT SIMPLE

We use the Present Simple tense to talk about things / actions that happen regularly and about facts and feelings.

Time expressions:

every... day, year, month - כל ... יום, שנה, חודש

once a... day, week, year - פעם ב... יום, שבוע, שנה

twice a... - פעמיים ב-

On... Mondays, Sundays - בימי שני, ראשון...

sometimes - לפעמים

always / all the time - תמיד, כל הזמן

usually - בדרך כלל

often - לעיתים קרובות

never - אף פעם

Positive sentences (+)

| | |
|------|-----------------------------------|
| I | VERB |
| We | הפועל נשאר כמו שהוא, בצורתו |
| You | המקורית וללא |
| They | תוספות- V1 יש- have |

| | |
|-----|--|
| He | 1. הפועל מקבל s . 2. אם המילה מסתיימת באות שורקת: ss, s, th, x, sh, ch, z, o , הפועל מקבל es . |
| She | 3. אם המילה מסתיימת באות y ואין לפניה אות ניקוד, משמיטים את האות y וכותבים ies . |
| It | יש- has |

I **go** to school every day.

She **brushes** her teeth twice a day.

Negative sentences (-):

| | |
|------|--------------------------------------|
| I | מוסיפים את פועל העזר don't |
| We | והפועל נשאר כמו שהוא, בצורתו |
| You | המקורית וללא |
| They | תוספות- V1 יש- have |

| | |
|-----|--|
| He | מוסיפים את פועל העזר doesn't |
| She | והפועל נשאר כמו שהוא, בצורתו |
| It | המקורית וללא |
| | תוספות- V1 יש- have |

I **don't visit** my grandma every week.

She **doesn't like** ice cream.

Yes / No questions (?):

| | | |
|---|------------------------|---|
| כותבים קודם את פועל העזר | I we you they | הפועל נשאר כמו שהוא, בצורתו המקורית וללא תוספות- V1 יש- have |
| Do | | |

| | | |
|---|-----------------|---|
| כותבים קודם את פועל העזר | he she it | הפועל נשאר כמו שהוא, בצורתו המקורית וללא תוספות- V1 יש- have |
| Does | | |

Do you **eat** breakfast every morning?

Does she always **walk** to school?

WH Questions:

| | | | |
|-----------|-----------|------------------------|---|
| מילת שאלה | פועל העזר | I we you they | הפועל נשאר כמו שהוא, בצורתו המקורית וללא תוספות- V1 |
| What | do | | |
| Where | | | |
| When | | | |
| Why | | | יש- have |

Where **do** you **go** on Sundays?

| | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------------|---|
| מילת שאלה | פועל העזר | he she it | הפועל נשאר כמו שהוא, בצורתו המקורית וללא תוספות- V1 |
| What | does | | |
| Where | | | |

When **does** she usually **watch** TV?

שאלות WH על נושא המשפט

| | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| מילת שאלה | מתייחסים לפועל ביחיד, כלומר: מקבל | המשך המשפט |
| What | | |
| Who | s, es, ies | |
| על נושא המשפט | יש- has | |

Who **takes** the dog out?

What **makes** so much noise?

s/es/ies בגוף שלישי:

פעלים המסתיימים באותיות :

- **s, ss, sh, ch, z, o, x, th** – מסתיימים בתוספת **.es**
- פעלים המסתיימים באות **y** ולפניה עיצור (אות רגילה) – מורידים את ה- **y** ומחליפים ב- **.ies**
- פעלים המסתיימים באות **y** ולפניה תנועה (אות ניקוד) – מוסיפים את האות **.s**

Now practice:

A Fill the gaps with one of the words in brackets.

- 1 Jenny really Sammy. (like/likes)
- 2 Does Sammy..... Jenny? (like/likes)
- 3 Sadly, Sammy doesn't anyone except himself. (like/likes)
- 4 They absolutely.....swing music. (love/loves)
- 5 We always.....a swim in the river before lunch. (has/have)
- 6 Nobody.....in that horrible old house. (live/lives)
- 7 All the criticsthat film is rubbish. (say/says)
- 8 July doesn'tin the city center anymore. (live/lives)
- 9 Peoplefilms with a good story. (want/wants)
- 10 Does Sandra..... cakes? (bake/bakes)
- 11 Everybody mistakes sometimes. (make/makes)
- 12 Bob doesn't.....to go out tonight. (want /wants)
- 13 Their daughter.....to university. (go/goes)
- 14 Her dog..... three cans of food a day. (eat/eats)

Use the verb in brackets to fill the gaps. Make negative sentences:

1. Theymuch. (say)
2. Charlie golf. (play)
3. Ihamburgers. (like)
4. Sammy and I much TV. (watch)
5. It very often in Valencia. (rain)
6. Weto the same gym. (go)
7. She the right food. (eat)

Make question sentences:

1. you.....tennis? (to play)
2. Carol ? (to drive)
3. they.....the shopping together? (to do)
4. dogsfish? (to eat)
5. What it? (to do)
6. your cat..... milk? (to drink)
7. When your parents..... on holiday? (to go)

Complete the sentences with the correct spellings of the verbs. Add '-s', '-es' or '-ies':

ies':

1. My brother usually watches TV in the evenings.
2. Mrs. Smith _____ to work every morning.
3. Susan _____ Spanish at school.
4. I bring an umbrella with me when it _____.
5. John _____ in a small apartment downtown.
6. It _____ an hour for me to go to work in the mornings.
7. My husband _____ old cars in his free time. It's his hobby.
8. My cat _____ all day near the window.
9. Stewart _____ too much about his job. He should relax more.
10. My classmate always _____ her homework on time.
11. My little brother _____ when he is scared.
12. Jennifer _____ to class every morning at six-thirty.

13. Mr. Johnson sometimes _____ golf in the afternoon.
14. Sam has a new job. He _____ dishes at a restaurant.
15. Sue moved to a new city in May. Now, she _____ her friends.
16. My father _____ to work.

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

Scan the QR code and learn the Present Progressive tense. →



Now practice:

A Put the following sentences into the present progressive tense.

1 I take the dog for a walk.

I am taking the dog for a walk.
.....

2 You watch Shin Chan.

.....

3 Maria does yoga.

.....

4 Esteban speaks Greek.

.....

5 David listens to the radio.

.....

6 Ana writes letters to her friends.

.....

7 I don't cook.

.....

8 We don't go to the cinema.

.....

9 Michael doesn't fight with his sister.

.....

10 Do you eat chocolate?

.....

11 Do they teach kung fu?

.....

12 Does Clara make cakes?

.....

Scan the QR code and learn how to add *ing* to the verb in the present progressive tense. →



B Add "ing" according to the rules:

| | |
|-----------|--|
| 1. reject | |
| 2. spot | |
| 3. rely | |
| 4. die | |
| 5. play | |
| 6. cure | |

PAST SIMPLE

Scan the QR codes and watch a Past simple tense explanation:

Part 1:

Part 2:



Practice:

1. Fill in the Simple Past form.

1. She _____ in Scotland. (live)
2. They _____ at the weekends. (work)
3. John _____ a flat in Edinburgh. (rent)
4. Lisa _____ her present. (open)
5. Ben _____ his bike. (scratch)
6. Sue _____ basketball. (play)
7. Helen _____ her newschool. (love)
8. The shops _____ at nine o'clock in the evening. (close)
9. Mother _____ the turkey. (cook)
10. Emily _____ a cake. (bake)

Simple Past: irregular verbs:

2. Fill in the correct form of the verb.

| Present simple | Past simple | Present simple | Past simple |
|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| win | | go | |
| fly | | break | |
| eat | | drive | |
| bring | | know | |
| think | | understand | |

3. Fill in the correct form of the verb.

drove won gave heard knew met
 paid read broke flew

1. The tutor group _____ a prize. (win)
2. Peter _____ for Emily's ticket. (pay)
3. The bird _____ high in the sky. (fly)
4. Jake _____ his arm. (break)
5. The doctor _____ him some medicine. (give)
6. They _____ the good news. (hear)
7. Ben _____ his taxi through London. (drive)
8. The friends _____ in front of the café. (meet)
9. The man _____ all the answers. (know)
10. She _____ the newspaper. (read)

VOCABULARY

אוצר מילים אשר מסיימי בית הספר היסודי צריכים לדעת ע"פ משרד החינוך מצורף

- BAND 1 – בקישרים הבאים -

39-43 - בעמודים - <http://meyda.education.gov.il/files/HaarachatOvdeyHoraa/Englishcurriculum.pdf>



PART 1 - BODY PARTS

A. TRANSLATE THE FOLLOWING WORDS INTO HEBREW.

| ENGLISH | HEBREW | ENGLISH | HEBREW | ENGLISH | HEBREW |
|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| Head | | back | | hand | |
| finger | | arm | | leg | |
| Nose | | mouth | | foot | |
| throat | | eye | | ear | |

B. PUT THE WORDS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

___head ___finger ___nose ___throat ___back ___arm

___mouth ___eye ___hand ___leg ___foot ___ear

C. CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER.

1. We use this body part to hear.

a. ears b. eyes c. foot

2. Most people have five of these on each hand.

a. arms b. fingers c. legs

3. We use these to see.

- a. arms b. eyes c. legs

4. We use this to talk, smile and eat.

- a. head b. mouth c. nose

5. We wear a shoe on each of these.

- a. ear b. eye c. foot

D. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES.

1. We use our _____ to hear.

2. Most people have two _____. We use them to walk.

3. We have a _____ in the middle of our face. We use it to smell.

4. Our _____ has our hair, mouth, nose, eyes and ears on it.

PART 2 - ACTION VERBS

A. TRANSLATE THE FOLLOWING VERBS INTO HEBREW.

| ENGLISH | HEBREW | ENGLISH | HEBREW | ENGLISH | HEBREW |
|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| Look | | Eat | | draw | |
| Write | | Smile | | sleep | |
| Touch | | Speak | | listen | |
| Cry | | Read | | ride | |

B. PUT THE WORDS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

__look __write __touch __cry __eat __read

__smile __speak __draw __sleep __listen __ride

C. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES.

1. We _____ when we want to hear something.
2. We _____ when we use our mouth to talk.
3. When we _____ something, we feel it with our hands.
4. We can use a pen to _____ a letter on paper.
5. We _____ a picture.
6. When we are tired, we should _____.
7. We _____ when we are happy.
8. We _____ when we are hungry.

D. Write the past simple of these verbs. - כתבו את צורת העבר של הפעלים הבאים -

| BASE FORM | PAST | BASE FORM | PAST | BASE FORM | PAST |
|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|
| look | | eat | | draw | |
| write | | smile | | sleep | |
| touch | | speak | | listen | |
| cry | | read | | ride | |



PART 3 - ADJECTIVES

DESCRIBING PEOPLE

| ADJECTIVE | OPPOSITE | ADJECTIVE | OPPOSITE | ADJECTIVE | OPPOSITE |
|-----------|------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|----------|
| careful | Careless | healthy | sick | shy | outgoing |
| fat | Thin | lazy | hard-working | smart | stupid |
| friendly | Unfriendly | old | young | special | ordinary |
| funny | Serious | polite | impolite | strong | weak |
| happy | Sad | rich | poor | tall | short |

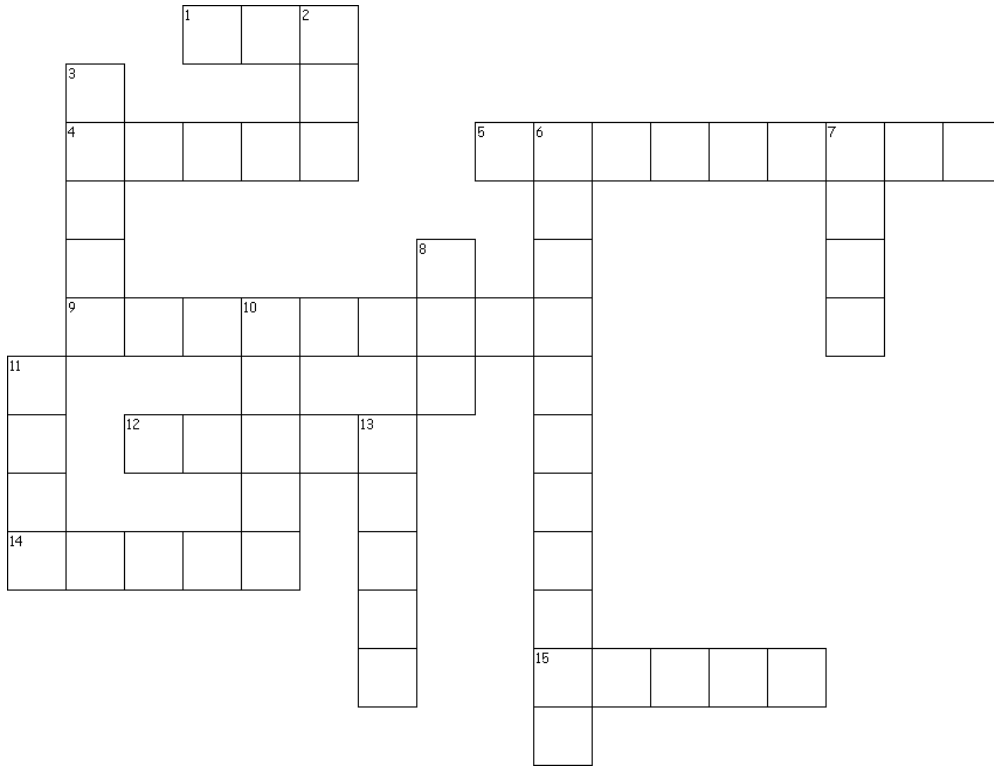
★ *Fill in the blanks below to complete the sentences. Use the words in the box above.*

1. My friend likes to exercise and eat fruits and vegetable, so he's healthy.
2. A: Are you a lazy person? B: No, in fact, I'm very _____.
3. My son Thomas is very _____. He's only five years old.
4. He should play basketball because he is _____. He's not short.
5. My sister isn't very _____. She's shy and doesn't like to meet new people.
6. He worked very hard his whole life and saved lots of money. He's _____.
7. I went on a diet last year and lost five kilograms, so now I'm _____.
8. Sarah always says, "Thank you". She's a _____ person.
9. Of course, I'm very _____! I got an A+ on all of my exams!
10. My uncle loves to tell jokes to make us laugh. He's _____.
11. My friend can lift 200 kilograms, so he's really quite _____!

12. Jennifer and Kelly always look left and right before they cross a busy street. They are _____ when they cross a busy street.
13. My classmate always smiles and has many friends. She's _____.
14. Nothing seems to make my grandfather sad. He's a _____ person.
15. Mike can make many different animal sounds. Most people can't do that. He's _____.



ADJECTIVES CRISS CROSS PUZZLE



Across

- 1. THE OPPOSITE OF NEW
- 4. THE OPPOSITE OF LIGHT
- 5. THE OPPOSITE OF EASY
- 9. THE OPPOSITE OF CHEAP
- 12. THE OPOSSITE OF SAD
- 14. THE OPPOSITE OF CLAEN
- 15. THE OPPOSITE OF QUIET

Down

- 2. THE OPPOSITE OF WET
- 3. THE OPPOSITE OF BLACK
- 6. THE OPPOSITE OF BORING
- 7. THE OPPOSITE OF BEAUTIFUL
- 8. THE OPPOSITE OF SMALL
- 10. THE OPPOSITE OF FULL
- 11. THE OPPOSITE OF HOT
- 13. THE OPPOSITE OF OLD

PART 4 - PREPOSITIONS

PREPOSITIONS OF TIME

| AT | IN | ON |
|---|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • night • 10:30 • noon / midday • midnight • bedtime • sunrise • sunset • the weekend (U.K.) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the morning • the afternoon • the evening • February • (the) spring • (the summer) • (the) fall / autumn • (the) winter • 2013 • the 1990s • a (few) minute(s) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sunday • Monday morning • Tuesday afternoon • Wednesday evening • my birthday • a holiday • Christmas day • May 5 • a weekday • time • the weekend (U.S.) |

★ *Fill in the blanks below with the correct prepositions of time.*

1. My brother has a new job. He works in the evening.
2. We're going to have a picnic _____ Saturday afternoon. Would you like to come?
3. I'll be finished my work _____ an hour. Then, I can go home.
4. When is the meeting? Is it _____ 2:00?
5. I like to get up really early, _____ sunrise, when the birds start to sing.
6. Tom's birthday is next week, _____ January 14.
7. My grandfather was born _____ the 1950s.
8. Will we be _____ time, or will we miss our flight?
9. My family and I like to ski _____ winter.
10. Are there any holidays _____ October?
11. Our school cafeteria opens for lunch _____ noon.

12. What time does your son go to bed _____ night?
13. We moved to this city _____ 2012.
14. Are you going to do anything special _____ your birthday?
15. I'm not going to watch that TV show. It starts _____ midnight!

PART FIVE

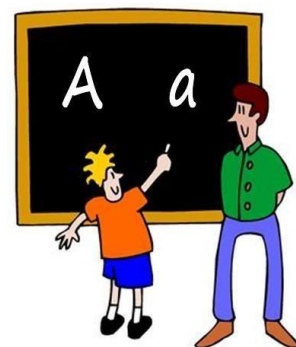
CAPITALIZATION - error correction

★ Find and correct the TEN mistakes below (one mistake per sentence).

Sweden

★ PUT a check next to the SIX sentences that have NO MISTAKES.

1. My classmate is from sweden.
2. Chris drove to the university yesterday.
3. I study in the library every Tuesday afternoon. ✓
4. We saw lions, tigers and camels at the zoo.
5. maybe Carla will see a movie tonight.
6. My family and i live in an apartment building.
7. Peru is located in south America.
8. Did You talk to our teacher last week?
9. Let's get out our telescope and look at the moon.
10. I ordered a cheeseburger and soda at the school cafeteria.
11. I can speak three languages, but I can't speak german.
12. Cambridge University is one of the oldest universities in the world.



13. Thomas really wants to see the new Star Wars movie at the theater.
14. Will you be able to come to the picnic on the weekend?
15. Did you know that mr. Johnson is a policeman?
16. They want to meet us at seven O'clock tomorrow night.

READING COMPREHENSION

Read and circle the correct words:

Ancient Africa

In Zimbabwe, Africa, there are lots of caves*. Some of the caves are huge / poor. Some people lived in those caves thousands of years ago.

The people visited / drew pictures on the walls inside / under the caves. They drew animals and people and made / used plants to make the colors for their pictures. Today, visitors come to the caves to see the old paintings. They also go to see the ancient buildings. These are the treasures / forests of Zimbabwe.

*cave - מערה



Read and answer the questions.

Teens and Their Pets

Dina: I love animals. I have a cat , a dog and a bird. They are my pets and I feed them. I also take the dog for a walk every day.

Tali: I love animals but we live in an apartment. My parents don't want big animals in the apartment. For my birthday I got two fish. They are amazing colors. I feed them and clean the bowl they swim in.

Zack: We live in a house with a big garden. We have two friendly dogs. They don't come into the house. They live outside. I love to play with them in the garden.

Answer the questions:

1. Who doesn't have animals in the house? _____
2. How many pets does Dina have? _____
3. What does Tali do for her fish? _____
4. Are Zack's dogs dangerous? _____
5. Who takes Dina's dogs for a walk? _____



Read the unseen and answer the questions.

A Surprise I'll Never Forget

Dear Bob,

I am in London on a

family trip. At first I didn't want to go on this trip with my family. I didn't think it would be fun. They like going to museums and galleries. Also, the weather here in London is rainy and cold.

But today things got better. We were visiting a museum this morning and a boy came up to me. At first I didn't recognize the boy but then I remembered him. It was Jake. He was my best friend in first grade. He moved to London with his family years ago. We spent the whole morning at the museum together. Later Jake and I walked around London.

We are going to look at stores tomorrow afternoon. I'm going to phone him later, and we will meet with some of his friends. Jake and I are going to spend a lot of time together. He also invited me to his house. Now I'm having a good time on this trip. What a surprise!

See you soon,

Dave

Answer the questions:

1. Number the sentences in the order they happened.

- ___ a. Dave saw a boy in the museum.
- ___ b. Dave went to London with his family.
- ___ c. Jake and Dave walked around London.
- ___ d. Dave is having a good time.

★ _____ e. Dave remembered he was his friend from first grade.



2. Circle TWO answers.

At first Dave was not having a good time because...

- a. he was in London
- b. he doesn't like museums
- c. the weather was rainy and cold
- d. he met an old friend
- e. he moved to London



3. Write the answer.

How does Dave know Jake?

4. Write TWO answers.

What are Jake and Dave going to do together in London?

a. _____

b. _____

5. Complete the sentence with FOUR words.

Another phrase for "enjoying yourself" is _____

6. Circle one answer.

What is the subject of Dave's letter?

- a. a surprise on his trip
- b. shopping in London
- c. the weather in London
- d. museums in London

Read the article and answer the questions:

NESSIE

Loch Ness is the name of a lake* in Scotland. It is a deep, cold and dark lake. Many people believe the story about a big monster* that lives in Loch Ness, so they call it "Nessie". They say the monster Nessie has a long, thin neck and a big, long body.

In 1972, people went out on a boat into the lake because they wanted to find the monster. They wanted to show the world that Nessie really lived in the lake, so they took photographs. Some people believe that the photographs show part of a big monster. Other people think the photographs show part of an old boat. This is because they aren't very clear.

People are still looking for an answer. Maybe Nessie is a very big fish that lives in Loch Ness, or maybe it's just a story people like to tell. So, we aren't sure if there is a monster in the lake or not. We might never know the answer.

lake* - אגם

monster* - מפלצת





1. Circle one answer.

People call the monster "Nessie" because...

- a. it lives in Loch Ness
- b. the lake is big, deep, cold and dark.
- c. they believe the monster is big.
- c. Loch Ness is a lake in Scotland.

2. Write TWO answers.

What do people say about the monster?

- a. _____
- b. _____

3. Write TWO answers.

What do different people think the picture from 1972 shows?

- a. _____
- b. _____

4. Complete the sentence.

The writer says the monster could be a _____

5. Circle one answer.

"We aren't sure if there is a monster in the lake or not" means...

- a. there really is a monster
- b. we don't know if there is a monster
- c. people are afraid of the monster
- d. we don't know if there is a Loch Ness

6. Circle one answer.

What is the subject of the text?

- a. monsters in Scotland
- b. Loch Ness
- c. the photographs
- d. the monster Nessie

WRITING SKILL

Simple structure sentences

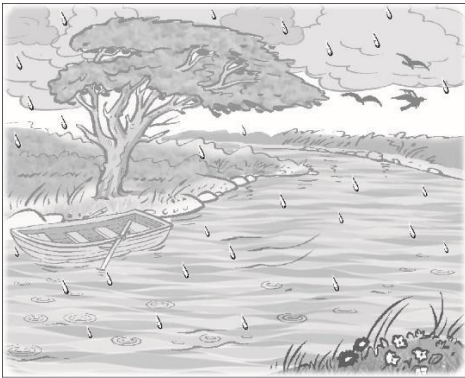
1.



כתבו משפט המתאר איך **אחת הדמויות**
נראית.

Write a sentence describing the
appearance of **one person.**

2.



כתבו משפט המתאר את **מזג האוויר**
בתמונה.

Write a sentence describing
the weather in the picture.

3.



כתבו משפט המתאר **מה אחת הדמויות**
עושה.

Write a sentence describing what one
person is **doing.**

4.



כתבו משפט המתאר מה יש בתמונה.

Write a sentence describing what is in the picture.

A letter

Write a letter to your friend, telling him about your first day at school.

Dear _____,

