



קריית החינוך השש שנתי
ע"ש חיים בר לב
מקיף ח'



"הכלל שלנו הוא הפרט"

Summer Review Booklet



הקבצה א – 7th Grade

Part 1: Reading Comprehension

Text 1: An Email from London

Read the letter and answer the questions in English. / קראו את המכתב וענו על השאלות / באנגלית.

Wednesday, January 17

Hi Mom and Dad,

My winter vacation in London with Auntie Jenny is great. It's a lot of fun to be here. At first I was tired because I didn't get enough sleep, but now I'm fine. :)

Tomorrow we are going to the Tower of London. I can't wait to see it. Yesterday we went to visit Madame Tussaud's Wax Museum. I was so surprised when we got there. I saw David Beckham, Amy Winehouse and Mr. Bean. They looked so real, but they were only wax.

I'm not bored at all. There is so much to do here. Today we are going to some cool stores in London Town to do some shopping. I'm not going to spend too much money, so don't worry about that! Tonight, Auntie Jenny is taking me to a restaurant, and I will meet some of her friends.

I feel really great here, but I miss you all! Don't worry about me. Let's talk on the computer twice a week – every Monday and Thursday.

See you soon.

Love,

John

Questions

1. John is writing an email to his

- ☐ a. mom
- ☐ b. mom and dad
- ☐ c. Auntie Jenny

2. **John went to for his winter vacation.**

- ☐ a. London
- ☐ b. a party
- ☐ c. The Tower of London

3. **Complete the chart. When did John go to the places below? / השלימו את הטבלה בהתאם לטקסט:**

Wednesday (night)	Wednesday (day)	Tuesday	Thursday

Places to place in the chart בטבלה למיון במקומות רשימת: **Madame Tussaud's Wax Museum, Tower of London, stores in London Town, a restaurant.**

4. **Circle the correct answer, YES or NO:**

- a. John was tired after he got to London. **YES / NO**
- b. John saw Barack Obama when he visited Madame Tussaud's Wax Museum. **YES / NO**
- c. John was bored at the museum. **YES / NO**
- d. John is going to talk to his mom and dad on the telephone. **YES / NO**

5. **John will talk to his mom and dad again on**

- ☐ a. Monday
- ☐ b. Tuesday
- ☐ c. Thursday

Vocabulary Builder

Write here 10 new words from the text: / כתבו 10 מילים חדשות מהטקסט /

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Write 5 sentences with 5 of the new words: / כתבו חמישה משפטים עם המילים החדשות /

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

Text 2: Supermarket Shopping

Read the following text and answer the questions in English. / קראו את הטקסט וענו על השאלות באנגלית.

When we go shopping in a supermarket, we sometimes buy much more than we need. We may only want to buy milk, but leave with lots of other items* too. Why does this happen?

Supermarkets arrange their food so that we put more food in our shopping carts* than we really want. For example, they put milk, eggs and cheese at the back of the supermarket. Most of us need to buy these items, so we must walk through the whole store to get them. On the way, we often put other items in our shopping carts. The candy near the cashier* is another example; it encourages us to take something extra while we are waiting to pay.

Scientists have also shown that the amount of money we spend depends on the way we feel. That is why supermarkets work really hard to make us feel good. Just think of the beautiful colors and sweet smells of the fruit and vegetables as you enter the store, and the relaxing music as you walk around – it's all about you enjoying your shopping experience.

So how can we make sure we buy only the things we need? It's simple. Before we

go shopping we should write a list of what we want to buy. This way, we will shop more quickly and save money.

Word	Meaning / פירוש
* items	פריטים
* carts	עגלות קניות
* cashier	קופאי / קופה

Questions

1. **According to lines 1–3, people ____.**

- ☐ don't want to go shopping
- ☐ buy too much milk
- ☐ leave food in the supermarket
- ☐ buy things they don't need

2. **Explain why cheese is usually found at the back of most supermarkets.**

3. **How do supermarkets encourage us to buy candy?**

- ☐ Cashiers put candy in our shopping carts.
- ☐ They arrange the candy beautifully.
- ☐ People see candy just before they pay.
- ☐ They tell us candy makes us feel better.

4. **Both paragraph 2 (lines 4–10) and paragraph 3 (lines 11–16) ____.**

- ☐ discuss ways to spend less and save more
- ☐ explain why people go shopping in supermarkets
- ☐ discuss the items we should buy in supermarkets
- ☐ explain how supermarkets encourage us to buy more

5. **What does "this way" (line 19) refer to?**

- ☐ making a list
- ☐ shopping quickly
- ☐ buying food
- ☐ saving money

6. **If you were a supermarket manager, where would you put fresh bread?**
Explain your answer.

Vocabulary Builder

Write here 10 new words from the text: / כתבו 10 מילים חדשות מהטקסט

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

Write 5 sentences with 5 of the new words: / כתבו חמישה משפטים עם המילים החדשות

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

Part 2: Vocabulary & Grammar

Section A: Vocabulary

1. Word Classification / מיון מילים

Write the words in the correct columns. / מיינו את המילים הבאות בטבלה שלפניכם.

Detective, collection, try, important, catch, hill, amazing, give up, heavy

Noun (שם עצם)	Verbs (פעלים)	Adjectives (תארי השם)

2. Context Clues / מילים מבלבלות

Circle the correct word in each sentence. / הקף את המילה המתאימה בכל משפט.

1. Yesterday, a new **pupil / purple / people** came to our class.
2. Mom is working in the **chicken / kitchen** at that moment.
3. **Where / were** do you live?
4. I need a new dress **for / four** my party.
5. You have to **live / leave** the house early in the morning.
6. There is a **wait / white** flag at the beach.
7. I **see / sea** two girls next to the red car.
8. The **sun / son** is shining in the sky.
9. I **no / know** that you are coming to visit me.
10. There are **to / two** chairs in the room.

Section B: Grammar Focus

Grammar Tip – Present Simple 💡

אנו משתמשים בזמן **Present Simple** לתיאור עובדות כלליות, הרגלים ופעולות קבועות או חוזרות (מילות רמז נפוצות: *always, often, every day, usually*).

• **במשפטי חיוב:** כאשר הנושא הוא **He, She, It**, נוסיף לפועל **s** או **es**. בשאר הגופים (I, You, We, They) הפועל נשאר בצורת הבסיס.

• **במשפטי שלילה ושאלה:** נשתמש בפועלי העזר **do / does** (או *don't / doesn't*), והפועל הראשי יחזור לצורת הבסיס שלו (בלי s).

Exercise A: Present Simple

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple.

1. We often (turn on) the fan in the summer.
2. Many birds (fly) south before the winter.
3. you (wake up) early on Sunday?
4. Mike and Kate (not work) in the evening.
5. Ice (not melt) at -30°C.
6. Sarah (live) near the sea.
7. The teacher (not teach) the class English every day.
8. We (brush) our teeth every morning.
9. David (go) to work every day.
10. The baby (cry) every time but he (not want) to eat.
11. Dan and Dina (play) together every break.
12. I (ride) my horse every afternoon.
13. They (bring) lunch to school every day.
14. We (read) English books every afternoon.

Grammar Tip – Past Simple (עבר פשוט) 💡

אנו משתמשים בזמן **Past Simple** לתיאור פעולות שהתרחשו והסתיימו בעבר (מילות זמן נפוצות: ...yesterday, last week, ago, in 2018, when).

• **פעלים רגילים (Regular Verbs):** נוסף סיומת **-ed** לפועל (למשל: *survived, arrived*).

• **פעלים חריגים (Irregular Verbs):** פעלים המשנים את צורתם לחלוטין ויש ללמוד בעל פה (למשל: *hit → hit, have → had, say → said, know → knew*).

• **במשפטי שלילה ושאלה:** נשתמש בפועל העזר **did / didn't** והפועל הראשי יופיע בצורת הבסיס שלו (בלי הוספת **-ed**).

Exercise B: Past Simple Negative Sentences

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple.

1. Many people in the village (not survive) the flood.
2. The plane (not take off) on time because of the storm.
3. Alice (not arrive) on time for dinner, so her parents were angry.

Exercise C: Past Simple Story / השלמת סיפור בעבר

Complete the news report with the correct form of the verbs below. Use the Past Simple, positive or negative.

manage to | hit | drop | get hurt | try | have | know | say

Snowstorm on the Mountain

Five young skiers were on the mountain yesterday when the snowstorm 1. A helicopter with rescue workers 2. to reach them, but didn't succeed because the wind was too strong. During the night, the temperature 3. to -15 degrees Celsius! Early this morning, the helicopter returned to the area and rescued some of the skiers, but it 4. to rescue them all. After the third trip, all five of the skiers were finally together again.

"We 5. about the storm before we left," 6.

Tom Banks, the youngest skier in the group. "When the storm began, we were worried. We were cold and we 7. enough food."

"Luckily, they didn't 8.," said the doctor, after he checked them all.

Grammar Tip – Modals & Semi-Modals

פועלי עזר (Modals) מביעים אפשרות, איסור, חובה או המלצה. אחריהם יבוא תמיד פועל בצורת הבסיס שלו (Base Form):

- **have to** – חובה מוחלטת (מוכרחים).
- **mustn't** – איסור חמור (אסור לעשות!).
- **should** – עצה טובה או המלצה (כדאי, מומלץ).
- **may** – אפשרות / סיכוי סביר שמשהו יקרה.

• **can't** – חוסר יכולת או חוסר רשות (לא יכול / לא מסוגל).

Exercise F: Modals and Semi-Modals

Complete the sentences about a hike with the modals and semi-modals below. Use each one once.

may | mustn't | have to | should | can't

1. You arrive by 7:00 so we can leave on time.
2. You leave the group because it's dangerous.
3. Stay away from snakes. They be dangerous.
4. It is very hot. You wear a hat and drink a lot of water.
5. We will hike in places where you use your cellphones.

Part 3: Writing Task

How do you usually spend your time on the Summer Vacation?

Write a short paragraph using the questions below to help you. Remember to use capital letters and correct punctuation.

- What do you do when the weather is nice?
- Who do you spend time with?
- What games do you play / sports do you do?
- When do you go to bed?

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☀️ Good luck and have a fun summer! :) ☀️