



הי,

איזה כיף שהורדת את הדפים שלי, תודה.

המטרה שלנו: ללמוד את אוצר המילים בתוך הקשר ובו זמנית להקל על רכישת אוצר המילים, לשפר את הקריאה, לקדם את הבנת הנקרא ולהצליח ללמוד אנגלית ממש בקלות. חשוב לשים לב שבדפים לפי ספרי לימוד – ככל שהגיל והרמה עולים, יש פחות משפטים לכל מילה, כי זה לא הגיוני לדרוש השקעת זמן גדולה כל כך בשיטה הזו. לפעמים יש רשימות מילים ללא פירושים לעברית כדי שהילדים יתרגלו את המילים שלמדו קודם או כדי שיתרגלו לחפש מילים במילון / מילונים. המילים המודגשות הן המילים שנבחרו כמילות מפתח בספר וסביר להניח שיופיעו במבחנים.

איך זה עובד: (הוראות הפעלה)

1. יש רשימת מילים בראש הדף, עם פירושים לעברית. המילים לפי נושא או לפי ספר לימוד, תמיד כתוב בראש העמוד..

מומלץ לעבור קודם על הרשימה בקריאה קולית, ולהתייחד עם המילים. הילדים קוראים רק את המילים באנגלית.

כדאי לשחק קצת עם המילים ברשימה, לפני שמתחילים לקרוא את המשפטים. זה מיידד אותנו עם המילים ומביא לקריאה חלקה ואוטומטית יותר. למשל:

אני אומרת את המילה באנגלית והילד/ה אומר/ת בעברית ולהיפך.

אני אומרת מספר והם אומרים את המילה באנגלית.

2. המשפטים בנויים בהדרגה על פי אוצר המילים שבראש הדף. אפשר להתחיל עם שלושה משפטים ראשונים. לא כולם יחד.

אם יש במשפטים מילים שלא מופיעות ברשימת המילים, אפשר להוסיף.

קוראים משפט בקול **ומתרגמים** אותו לעברית.

אחרי שלושה משפטים ראשונים, ממשיכים עם עוד שניים. ילדים שמתעייפים – מפסיקים. חשוב להתייחס לקצב של הילדים ולתת להם להגדיל בהדרגה את הכמות שהם מוכנים לקרוא בבת אחת.

3. אחרי הקריאה הקולית המשותפת, הילדים **כותבים את התרגום** בכוחות עצמם! עדיף לא להתערב ולתת להם להרגיש מצליחים.

אם מבקשים שנשב לידם, גם טוב. עד שיתחזקו וירגישו מספיק בטוחים לעשות לבד.

אחרי שכתבו שלושה – חמישה משפטים, מבקשים מהילדים לקרוא לנו מה כתבו.

אם לא בא להם, לא נורא.

אפשר מחר.

בסוף הדף הם יידעו את המילים, הקריאה שלהם תשתפר והם יבינו את מה שהם קוראים.

בהצלחה ובאהבה,

טלילה

נ.ב. אם את מוצאת טעות, או שמשהו לא ברור, אשמח למשוב.

נ.ב. 2 – לפעמים אני כותבת משפטים מוזרים שמעירים קצת את הילדים מהשיעמום...



Imagine, unit 1, p. 8-9

- | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. destroy -להרוס | 10. law -חוק | 19. protect -להגן |
| 2. earth -כדור הארץ | 11. lovely -נחמד | 20. raise awareness -להעלות מודעות |
| 3. enough -מספיק | 12. ocean -אוקיינוס | 21. river -נהר |
| 4. environment -סביבה | 13. over -יותר | 22. since -מאז |
| 5. event -אירוע | 14. participate -להשתתף | 23. still -עדיין |
| 6. factory -מפעל | 15. pass -לעבור | 24. take part -להשתתף |
| 7. forest -יער | 16. planet -כוכב לכת | 25. with -עם |
| 8. grey -אפור | 17. plant -צמח | 26. without - בלי |
| 9. grow-grew-grown | 18. pollute -לזהם | |

1. People destroy the environment. - _____
2. Forests and rivers are destroyed. - _____
3. Factories pollute and destroy the environment. - _____
4. People participate in events. - _____
5. People participate in Earth day events. - _____
6. People take part in Earth day events. - _____
7. Over forty years have passed since the first Earth day. - _____
8. Over 20 years have passed since they raised awareness. - _____
9. Factories pollute the environment without thinking. - _____
10. Factories destroy the environment without thinking about our planet. - _____
11. Our planet is destroyed by factories. - _____
12. There are special laws to raise awareness. - _____
13. There are laws to protect the environment. - _____
14. There were no laws to protect the grey factories. - _____
15. People protect the polluted oceans. - _____
16. Don't pollute the rivers. - _____
17. Earth day raised the awareness of the people. - _____
18. Lovely plants are still growing in the forest. - _____
19. Lovely people participate in these events. - _____
20. There are enough laws that raise awareness. - _____
21. Factories polluted the water because there were no laws to protect them. - _____



Imagine, unit 1, p. 8-9-test

- | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. destroy | 10. law | 19. protect |
| 2. earth | 11. lovely | 20. protection |
| 3. enough | 12. ocean | 21. raise awareness |
| 4. environment | 13. over | 22. river |
| 5. event | 14. participate | 23. since |
| 6. factory | 15. pass | 24. still |
| 7. forest | 16. planet | 25. take part |
| 8. grey | 17. plant | 26. with |
| 9. grow-grew-grown | 18. pollute | 27. without |



Imagine, unit 1, p. 10

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| 1. assume - להניח | 6. evidence - הוכחה | 10. between the lines - בין השורות |
| 2. based on - מבוסס על | 7. infer - להסיק | 11. suggest - להציע |
| 3. clue - רמז | 8. probably - קרוב לוודאי | 12. suppose - לחשוב, להניח |
| 4. conclude - להסיק, לסיים | 9. read-read-read | |
| 5. conclusion - מסקנה | | |

1. I assume polluting is wrong. - _____
2. We assume there were forests. - _____
3. He assumed the garden was his. - _____
4. His conclusion is based on clues. - _____
5. Her conclusion is based on evidence. - _____
6. Her conclusion is probably based on evidence. - _____
7. They read between the lines. - _____
8. They can probably infer from the evidence. - _____
9. They can conclude from the evidence. - _____
10. Reading between the lines is lovely. - _____
11. I suggest you read between the lines. - _____
12. I suggest you take part in the event. - _____
13. They suggested you participate in the Earth day events. - _____
14. I suppose they participated in the event. - _____
15. I suppose they raised awareness. - _____
16. I assume you raised awareness by taking part in the event. - _____
17. I suppose there were still enough laws. - _____
18. There are still enough clues. - _____
19. You can conclude it's polluted based on these laws. - _____
20. I suggest you take part in reading between the lines. - _____
21. They have probably passed the laws based on the evidence. - _____



Imagine, unit 1, p. 10-test

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. assume | 6. evidence | 10. between the |
| 2. based on | 7. infer | lines |
| 3. clue | 8. probably | 11. suggest |
| 4. conclude | 9. read-read-read | 12. suppose |
| 5. conclusion | | |



Imagine, unit 1, p. 11-13#1

1. adventure

2. area

3. connect

4. creature

5. depressing

6. disappointed

7. during

8. east

9. else

10. exactly

11. exhausted

12. expect

13. expedition

14. failure

15. hike

16. journey

17. length

18. once

19. pay attention

20. steep

21. through

22. twice

23. west

1. He hiked the whole length of the river. - _____

2. She hiked through the jungle. - _____

3. He hiked twice the whole length of the river. - _____

4. He climbed twice steep hills. - _____

5. The expedition was an adventure. - _____

6. The expedition was a failure. - _____

7. People paid attention to the expedition. - _____

8. I pay attention to the length of the river. - _____

9. We pay attention to the creature. - _____

10. We hiked twice through the steep hill. - _____

11. The area was depressing. - _____

12. We hiked through that area. - _____

13. During the hike we went east. - _____

14. During the journey we paid attention to the steep hills. - _____

15. During the journey we connected through the phone. - _____

16. It was exactly what we expected. - _____

17. The expedition was exactly what we expected. - _____

18. We connected the area to the creature. - _____

19. They expect to be disappointed. - _____

20. I was disappointed with the length of the expedition. - _____



Imagine, unit 1, p. 12-13 # 2

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. overnight | 10. preparation | 19. valley |
| 2. arrive | 11. buy-bought | 20. all of a sudden |
| 3. Pacific Ocean | 12. supplies | 21. hear-heard |
| 4. west | 13. toe | 22. at first |
| 5. east | 14. touch | 23. chain saw |
| 6. lots of | 15. official | 24. lorry |
| 7. expect | 16. turn | 25. loud |
| 8. final | 17. corner | 26. entrance |
| 9. prepare | 18. path | 27. source |

1. I expected to stay overnight. - _____
2. We expected the lorry to arrive overnight. - _____
3. He expected us to prepare for the overnight bus. - _____
4. They expected the supplies to be in the lorry. - _____
5. We made the final preparations. - _____
6. We made the final preparations for the expedition. - _____
7. We made the final preparations in the valley. - _____
8. He bought the supplies from the official expedition. - _____
9. He bought the supplies from the official source. - _____
10. The source of the river is in the east. - _____
11. The source of the river is in the west. - _____
12. The source of the supplies is official. - _____
13. At first I thought the source was in the east. - _____
14. At first I thought the official source was in the overnight bus. - _____
15. All of a sudden we saw the source. - _____
16. All of a sudden we turned a corner. - _____
17. All of a sudden we turned a corner on the path into the valley. - _____
18. We spent time making preparations for the official entrance. - _____
19. All of a sudden we saw the entrance. - _____
20. We heard the loudest noise. - _____
21. All of a sudden we heard a chain saw. - _____
22. At first we thought it was the creature. - _____
23. At first we thought it was the Pacific Ocean. - _____
24. At first we saw the path to the source of the Pacific Ocean. - _____
25. The journey was exactly what we expected. - _____



Imagine, unit 1, p. 12-13 # 2-test

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. overnight | 10. preparation | 19. valley |
| 2. arrive | 11. buy-bought | 20. all of a sudden |
| 3. Pacific Ocean | 12. supplies | 21. hear-heard |
| 4. west | 13. toe | 22. at first |
| 5. east | 14. touch | 23. chain saw |
| 6. lots of | 15. official | 24. lorry |
| 7. expect | 16. turn | 25. loud |
| 8. final | 17. corner | 26. entrance |
| 9. prepare | 18. path | 27. source |



Imagine, unit 1, p. 12-13 # 3

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. thirsty | 9. drop | 17. pit viper |
| 2. area | 10. vine | 18. poison |
| 3. impossible | 11. luckily | 19. poisonous |
| 4. through | 12. fill | 20. similar |
| 5. fortunately | 13. refill | 21. accident |
| 6. unfortunately | 14. mean | 22. by accident |
| 7. dry | 15. live hand to mouth | |
| 8. a few | 16. step (n,v) | |

1. We were thirsty because it was dry. - _____
2. Unfortunately, we were hungry and thirsty. - _____
3. Unfortunately, the area is impossible. - _____
4. Unfortunately, it is impossible to walk through the forest. - _____
5. We walked through the jungle. - _____
6. We walked through the jungle for a few hours. - _____
7. We walked through the forest for a few minutes. - _____
8. A few drops of water - _____
9. We get a few drops from the vines. - _____
10. We are so thirsty we try to get a few drops of water. - _____
11. Luckily, we refilled the water bags. - _____
12. Luckily, we refilled the water bags with a few rain drops. - _____
13. Dry rivers mean no food. - _____
14. Poisonous rivers mean no fish. - _____
15. It means living hand to mouth. - _____
16. Dry rivers mean we have to live hand to mouth. - _____
17. I stepped by accident into a dry river. - _____
18. I stepped by accident into a dry forest. - _____
19. It's easy to step on a snake by accident. - _____
20. It's easy to refill the water bag by accident. - _____
21. It's easy to step on a poisonous snake by accident. - _____
22. I almost stepped on a poisonous creature by accident. - _____
23. The poisonous snake lives hand to mouth. - _____
24. They saw the supplies through the forest by accident. - _____



Imagine, unit 1, p. 12-13 # 3-test

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. thirsty | 9. drop | 17. pit viper |
| 2. area | 10. vine | 18. poison |
| 3. impossible | 11. luckily | 19. poisonous |
| 4. through | 12. fill | 20. similar |
| 5. fortunately | 13. refill | 21. accident |
| 6. unfortunately | 14. mean | 22. by accident |
| 7. dry | 15. live hand to mouth | |
| 8. a few | 16. step (n,v) | |



Imagine, unit 1, p. 12-13 # 4

- | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. bite-bit-bitten | 12. give up | 22. resource |
| 2. carry | 13. impression | 23. still |
| 3. continue | 14. medicine | 24. stretcher |
| 4. creature | 15. mental | 25. survive |
| 5. describe | 16. miracle | 26. tears |
| 6. dirt road | 17. pack | 27. the whole |
| 7. exactly | 18. physical | 28. ups and downs |
| 8. exhausted | 19. pretend | 29. victim |
| 9. failure | 20. progress | 30. within |
| 10. false | 21. remind | |
| 11. frightened | | |

1. The victim was frightened. - _____
2. The victim was the resource of the medicine. - _____
3. The victim took the medicine. - _____
4. The victim was on the stretcher. - _____
5. We were exhausted because of the medicine. - _____
6. We were exhausted but we survived. - _____
7. Remind me within 2 days. - _____
8. He made a progress within 48 hours. - _____
9. He reminded me he was exhausted. - _____
10. He was still exhausted so he gave up. - _____
11. He pretended to have a mental problem. - _____
12. She pretended to have a physical problem. - _____
13. He'll have a mental problem if you don't remind her. - _____
- _____
14. The victim made a good impression. - _____
15. We carried the exhausted victim on the stretcher within 2 hours. - _____
- _____
16. It was a false impression. - _____
17. We continued through dirt roads. - _____
18. Dirt roads connect the whole country. - _____
19. We had physical and mental ups and downs. - _____
20. The failures described the physical progress. - _____
21. It was exactly as they described the resource. - _____



Imagine, unit 1, p. 11-13-test

- | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. area | 13. impression | 25. source |
| 2. connect | 14. medicine | 26. step |
| 3. creature | 15. mental | 27. supplies |
| 4. depressing | 16. miracle | 28. survive |
| 5. disappointed | 17. official | 29. unfortunately |
| 6. else | 18. physical | 30. victim |
| 7. exactly | 19. poisonous | 31. by accident |
| 8. exhausted | 20. preparation | 32. live hand to mouth |
| 9. expect | 21. pretend | 33. the whole |
| 10. expedition | 22. progress | 34. ups and downs |
| 11. failure | 23. remind | |
| 12. familiar | 24. resource | |

1. I didn't _____ to walk through the desert.
2. We made final _____ for our expedition.
3. _____, it was impossible to walk along the river.
4. I stepped on the snake _____.
5. Everything looked _____, as if we had already been here.
6. She was sick, so the doctor gave her _____.
7. It was a mental problem. The situation was very _____.
8. Before starting our journey we bought _____ at a special store.



Imagine, unit 1, p. 17

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. adventure | 10. dangerous | 19. moon |
| 2. alive | 11. desert | 20. passenger |
| 3. amazing | 12. equipment | 21. rescue |
| 4. annoying | 13. experience | 22. risk |
| 5. attitude | 14. extremely | 23. terrible |
| 6. brave | 15. get back | 24. travel |
| 7. climate | 16. goal | 25. trouble |
| 8. confusing | 17. in danger | |
| 9. danger | 18. journey | |

1. His adventure was annoying. - _____
2. I was annoyed by his attitude. - _____
3. The brave man was in danger. - _____
4. The brave girl was amazed. - _____
5. His equipment was amazing. - _____
6. The desert was extremely confusing. - _____
7. The brave passenger was extremely annoying. - _____
8. His goal was to find the surprising equipment. - _____
9. He rescued the exhausted passengers. - _____
10. He rescued the confused passengers. - _____
11. The climate is changing. - _____
12. The climate is confusing. - _____
13. The terrible journey was dangerous. - _____
14. They got back with the exciting equipment. - _____
15. His surprising attitude was frightening. - _____
16. The frightened passenger was at risk. - _____
17. The frightened passenger was in danger. - _____
18. The disappointed passenger took the risk. - _____
19. The exhausted passenger had a frightening experience. - _____
20. The brave guy had an annoying experience. - _____
21. My partner had a disappointing experience. - _____



Imagine, unit 1, p. 17-test

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. adventure | 10. dangerous | 19. moon |
| 2. alive | 11. desert | 20. passenger |
| 3. amazing | 12. equipment | 21. rescue |
| 4. annoying | 13. experience | 22. risk |
| 5. attitude | 14. extremely | 23. terrible |
| 6. brave | 15. get back | 24. travel |
| 7. climate | 16. goal | 25. trouble |
| 8. confusing | 17. in danger | |
| 9. danger | 18. journey | |



Imagine, unit 1, p. 20 #1

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. affect - להשפיע | 7. destruction - הרס | 13. surface - פני השטח |
| 2. breathe - לנשום | 8. farming - חקלאות | 14. wood - עץ |
| 3. cause - לגרום | 9. oxygen - חמצן | 15. global warming |
| 4. continent - יבשת | 10. percent - אחוז | 16. way of life |
| 5. cover - לכסות, מכסה | 11. percentage - אחוז | |
| 6. destroy - להרוס | 12. produce - להפיק | |

1. Which continent has rainforests? - _____
2. Which is the largest continent? - _____
3. What affects the rainforests? - _____
4. Breathing affects global warming. - _____
5. We must breathe oxygen. - _____
6. Breathing oxygen is a way of life. - _____
7. The main cause of destruction - _____
8. Breathing oxygen affects the destruction. - _____
9. The destruction of the environment is caused by our way of life. - _____
10. The destruction of the surface - _____
11. The continents are covered by rainforests. - _____
12. What percentage of the Earth's surface...? - _____
13. Destruction affects farming. - _____
14. Farming affects the surface of the continent. - _____
15. Farming causes high percentage of destruction. - _____
16. There's not enough land for farming. - _____
17. It produces more wood for destruction. - _____
18. It produces more oxygen for breathing. - _____
19. It produces more wood to cover the surface of the continent. - _____
20. Global warming is caused by oxygen. - _____
21. Global warming is caused by the surface. - _____
22. The surface was covered by high percentage of wood. - _____



Imagine, unit 1, p. 20-test

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. affect | 7. destruction | 13. surface |
| 2. breathe | 8. farming | 14. wood |
| 3. cause | 9. oxygen | 15. global warming |
| 4. continent | 10. percent | 16. way of life |
| 5. cover | 11. percentage | |
| 6. destroy | 12. produce | |



Imagine, unit 1, p. 21-22#1

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. against - נגד, מול | 11. establish - לייסד | 21. species - מין / מינים |
| 2. although - למרות ש... | 12. extinct - נכחד | 22. traditional - מסורתי |
| 3. aware - מודע | 13. face - פנים, להתמודד | 23. treasure - אוצר |
| 4. battle - קרב | 14. local - מקומי | 24. treat - לטפל, להתייחס |
| 5. company - חברה | 15. organization - ארגון | 25. as a matter of fact - למעשה |
| 6. concerned - מודאג | 16. organize - לארגן | 26. be moved by - להתרגש |
| 7. conflict - עימות | 17. persuade - לשכנע | 27. raise (money) - לגייס כסף |
| 8. disappear - להיעלם | 18. preserve - לשמר | 28. take action - לפעול |
| 9. documentary - (סרט) תיעודי | 19. product - מוצר | 29. greed - חמדנות |
| 10. electricity - חשמל | 20. race (v) - מירוץ | |

1. I am aware it's disappearing. - _____
2. She is aware of the battle. - _____
3. Although we fought the battle - _____
4. We fought the battle against the company. - _____
5. There is a battle against electricity. - _____
6. Although we are aware we are not concerned. - _____
7. Although the company is aware, they are against it. - _____
8. We are concerned about the electricity. - _____
9. We were concerned about the conflict. - _____
10. He is concerned about the battle. - _____
11. We are concerned about extinct species. - _____
12. This conflict won't disappear. - _____
13. He made a documentary about the organization. - _____
14. We watched a documentary about a local organization. - _____
15. The company was concerned because of the documentary. - _____
16. He established a local organization. - _____
17. She established a local electricity company. - _____



Imagine, unit 1, p. 21-22#2

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. against - נגד, מול | 11. establish - לייסד | 21. species - מין / מינים |
| 2. although - למרות ש... | 12. extinct - נכחד | 22. traditional - מסורתי |
| 3. aware - מודע | 13. face - להתמודד | 23. treasure - אוצר |
| 4. battle - קרב | 14. local - מקומי | 24. treat - לטפל, להתייחס |
| 5. company - חברה | 15. organization - ארגון | 25. as a matter of fact - למעשה |
| 6. concerned - מודאג | 16. organize - לארגן | 26. be moved by - להתרגש |
| 7. conflict - עימות | 17. persuade - לשכנע | 27. raise (money) - לגייס כסף |
| 8. disappear - להיעלם | 18. preserve - לשמר | 28. take action - לפעול |
| 9. documentary - (סרט) תיעודי | 19. product - מוצר | 29. greed - חמדנות |
| 10. electricity - חשמל | 20. race (v) - להתחרות | |

1. The electricity company established a traditional organization. -

2. I persuaded her to face the conflict. -

3. I persuaded the company to face the conflict. -

4. I persuaded her to face the traditional documentary. -

5. He persuaded the local people to preserve the forest. -

6. He decided to preserve these species. -

7. He preserves the treasures of the forest. -

8. We preserved the treasures of the extinct forest. -

9. Extinct species are disappearing. -

10. We have to face the local product. -

11. Local products are disappearing. -

12. Local medicine men treat skin diseases. -

13. They treat disease with extinct species. -

14. They treat disease with traditional species. -

15. Many local species are becoming extinct. -

16. He is racing against time. -

17. As a matter of fact he is racing against greed. -



Imagine, unit 1, p. 21-22#3

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. against - נגד, מול | 11. establish - לייסד | 21. species - מין / מינים |
| 2. although - למרות ש.. | 12. extinct - נכחד | 22. traditional - מסורתי |
| 3. aware - מודע | 13. face - להתמודד | 23. treasure - אוצר |
| 4. battle - קרב | 14. local - מקומי | 24. treat - לטפל, להתייחס |
| 5. company - חברה | 15. organization - ארגון | 25. as a matter of fact - למעשה |
| 6. concerned - מודאג | 16. organize - לארגן | 26. be moved by - להתרגש |
| 7. conflict - עימות | 17. persuade - לשכנע | 27. raise (money) - לגייס כסף |
| 8. disappear - להיעלם | 18. preserve - לשמר | 28. take action - לפעול |
| 9. documentary - (סרט) תיעודי | 19. product - מוצר | 29. greed - חמדנות |
| 10. electricity - חשמל | 20. race (v) - להתחרות | |

1. Although he is racing against time, he is raising money for the battle. -

2. As a matter of fact he treats them with traditional medicine. -

3. As a matter of fact we take action. -

4. As a matter of fact the company raised money. -

5. Many concerned people raised money. -

6. Many concerned people take action. -

7. We were moved by the local people. -

8. We are moved by the local product. -

9. They were so moved by the traditional people, they took action. -

10. Although he was moved by the traditional documentary, he took the treasure. -

11. We organized a traditional battle against the conflict. -

12. Take action against greed. -

13. He established a traditional foundation to raise money for the product. -

14. Can you persuade her to treat the traditional local forests with respect? -



Imagine, unit 1, p. 21-22-test

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. against | 11. establish | 21. species |
| 2. although | 12. extinct | 22. traditional |
| 3. aware | 13. face | 23. treasure |
| 4. battle | 14. local | 24. treat |
| 5. company | 15. organization | 25. as a matter of fact |
| 6. concerned | 16. organize | 26. be moved by |
| 7. conflict | 17. persuade | 27. raise (money) |
| 8. disappear | 18. preserve | 28. take action |
| 9. documentary | 19. product | |
| 10. electricity | 20. race (v) | |



Imagine, unit 2 p. 32-33# 1

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. ability- יכולת | 9. confident- בטוח בעצמו | 17. empty- ריק |
| 2. according לפי, בהתאם- to | 10. critic- מבקר (ביקורת) | 18. encourage- לעודד |
| 3. actually- למעשה | 11. criticize- לבקר | 19. enemy- אויב |
| 4. be supposed to- אמור | 12. demon- שטן, שד | 20. extremely- מאד |
| 5. behavior- התנהגות | 13. depend on- תלוי ב.. | 21. gossip- לרכל |
| 6. combination- צירוף | 14. disappoint- לאכזב | 22. grade- כיתה, שלב |
| 7. common- שכיח | 15. disappointment- אכזבה | 23. habit- הרגל |
| 8. competitor- מתחרה | 16. discover- לגלות | 24. healthy- בריא |

1. According to the enemy, he has the ability. - _____
2. According to the enemy, his behaviour is healthy. - _____
3. According to the enemy, it is actually common. - _____
4. According to the enemy, they actually depend on him. - _____
5. The competitor's ability is actually common. - _____
6. It's common to depend on the competitor. - _____
7. According to the competitor, his enemy is confident. - _____
8. The confident competitor is supposed to encourage you. - _____
9. The healthy competitor is supposed to criticize you. - _____
10. The confident competitor is supposed to discover you. - _____
11. I was supposed to encourage her behaviour. - _____
12. He was supposed to criticize the enemy. - _____
13. Frenemy is a combination. - _____
14. It's a combination of ability and habits. - _____
15. It's a combination of critic and demon. - _____
16. It's a combination of disappointment and habits. - _____
17. His behaviour is actually common. - _____



Imagine, unit 2 p. 32-33# 2

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 1. ability | 9. confident | 17. empty |
| 2. according to | 10. critic | 18. encourage |
| 3. actually | 11. criticize | 19. enemy |
| 4. be supposed to | 12. demon | 20. extremely |
| 5. behavior | 13. depend on | 21. gossip |
| 6. combination | 14. disappoint | 22. grade |
| 7. common | 15. disappointment | 23. habit |
| 8. competitor | 16. discover | 24. healthy |

1. The confident critic is supposed to encourage me. - _____

2. The critic criticized the competitor. - _____

3. The critic criticized the healthy habits. - _____

4. The critic actually criticized his behavior. - _____

5. The critic criticized the healthy enemy. - _____

6. According to the critic, the demon gossiped. - _____

7. Gossip is a common habit. - _____

8. Gossip is a bad habit. - _____

9. Combination of gossip and disappointment is common. - _____

10. The demon depends on his behaviour. - _____

11. The demon depends on his grades. - _____

12. The critic depends on gossip. - _____

13. I depend on my enemy. - _____

14. It was a huge disappointment. - _____

15. Disappointment is not healthy. - _____

16. He discovered his grades. - _____

17. I discovered her habits. - _____

18. He discovered the combination. - _____

19. It's extremely empty. - _____

20. He was supposed to empty the bottle. - _____

21. His habits are actually extremely healthy. - _____



Imagine, unit 2 p. 32-33# 3

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. however -אבל | 10. refer to-מתייחס ל.. | 19. support -לתמוך |
| 2. in common -במשותף | 11. reputation -שם טוב | 20. take advantage of -לנצל |
| 3. might -עלול | 12. secret -סוד | 21. text message -הודעת טקסט |
| 4. model -דגם | 13. self-centered -מרוכז בעצמו | 22. themselves -בעצמם |
| 5. no matter what מה לא משנה | 14. sensitive -רגיש | 23. type -סוג |
| 6. once in a while פעם-מדי | 15. share -לחלוק | 24. watch out -להיזהר |
| 7. pretend -להעמיד פנים | 16. should -כדאי, צריך | 25. whether -אם |
| 8. realize -להבין | 17. show up -להופיע | 26. whose -של..ש |
| 9. recognize -לזהות | 18. skip -לדלג | |

1. However, we have many things in common. - _____
2. However, we might have a lot in common. - _____
3. However, once in a while we might skip school. - _____
4. No matter what, he pretends to be you. - _____
5. No matter where you go, I will show up too. - _____
6. I realized we are friends, no matter what. - _____
7. The model pretended to support him. - _____
8. The model realized she might recognize him. - _____
9. However, the model pretended we have nothing in common. - _____
10. Once in a while, the critic recognizes a model. - _____
11. Once in a while, the competitor recognizes an enemy. - _____
12. This refers to his reputation. - _____
13. However, his reputation was supported by the model. - _____
14. He actually depends on his reputation. - _____
15. She referred to his reputation. - _____
16. They referred to themselves. - _____
17. It refers to their reputation. - _____
18. His reputation was a secret. - _____
19. The sensitive demon showed up. - _____
20. It referred to a sensitive secret. - _____



Imagine, unit 2 p. 32-33# 4

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. however | 10. recognize | 19. skip |
| 2. in common | 11. refer to | 20. support |
| 3. might | 12. reputation | 21. take advantage of |
| 4. model | 13. secret | 22. text message |
| 5. no matter what /where | 14. self-centered | 23. themselves |
| 6. once in a while | 15. sensitive | 24. type |
| 7. pretend | 16. share | 25. watch out |
| 8. promise | 17. should | 26. whether |
| 9. realize | 18. show up | 27. whose |

1. He is actually self-centered. - _____
2. We share a sensitive reputation. - _____
3. He was sensitive and self-centered. - _____
4. She pretended to be self-centered. - _____
5. She took advantage of the sensitive boy. - _____
6. He took advantage of his reputation. - _____
7. He realized he had to show up on time. - _____
8. We showed up on time, but he shared our secret. - _____

9. The model should show up on time. - _____
10. The sensitive critic showed up and supported the self-centered model. - _____

11. I supported the sensitive competitor. - _____
12. Don't take advantage of sensitive musicians. - _____
13. You should take advantage of my reputation. - _____
14. Watch out for self-centered promise breakers. - _____
15. Watch out - he is a promise breaker. - _____
16. They promised themselves to watch out. - _____
17. Whether you like it or not - _____
18. You should watch out, whether you like it or not. - _____

19. Whether he shared his secret or not, he has a reputation. - _____
20. You should watch out for this type of self-centered critics. - _____



Imagine, unit 2 p. 32-33-test

ability	encourage	refer to
according to	enemy	reputation
actually	extremely	secret
be supposed to	gossip	self-centered
behavior	grade	sensitive
combination	habit	should
common	healthy	show up
competitor	however	skip
confident	in common	support
critic	might	take advantage of
criticize	might	text message
demon	model	themselves
depend on	no matter what // where	type
disappoint	once in a while	watch out
disappointment	pretend	whether
discover	realize	whose
empty	recognize	



Imagine, unit 2 p. 39-48 # 1

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. although-... למרות ש... | 8. grab - לתפוס | 15. stare at-... לבהות ב... |
| 2. barbed wire-חוט תיל | 9. hold-held-להחזיק | 16. those-הם |
| 3. behind-מאחורי | 10. line-שורה | 17. ugly -מכוער |
| 4. except -... חוץ מ... | 11. past-עבר, לעבור | 18. wood-עץ |
| 5. false-שקר, מזויף | 12. piece-חתיכה | 19. wooden-עשוי מעץ |
| 6. fence-גדר | 13. prisoner -אסיר | |
| 7. forever -לעולם | 14. refugee -פליט | |

1. There was a barbed wire fence. - _____
2. There was a prisoner behind the fence. - _____
3. There was a refugee behind the fence. - _____
4. There was an ugly prisoner with the refugee. - _____
5. The prisoner grabbed it. - _____
6. The prisoner was held behind the fence. - _____
7. The refugee was held forever. - _____
8. Everybody grabbed it, except the prisoner. - _____
9. They were all false, except the refugee. - _____
10. They were all false, except the wooden one. - _____
11. All the refugees were held there, except those in the line. - _____
12. Although she grabbed it, it was behind the wooden fence.-

13. Although he grabbed it, the refugee walked past the fence.-

14. Although she grabbed it, the prisoner walked past the ugly fence.-

15. The false pieces were held in line. - _____
16. All the pieces were false, except for one. - _____
17. She held a piece of wood. - _____
18. The refugee stared at the prisoner. - _____
19. Those refugees stared at the ugly fence. - _____
20. He stared at those who held the refugees, except for the prisoner. -



Imagine, unit 2 p. 39-42 # 2

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. a little-קצת | 12. comfortable | 23. remind-להזכיר |
| 2. after all -אחרי הכל | 13. concentration camp | 24. safe-בטוח |
| 3. annoyed-מעוצבן | 14. cupboard-ארון | 25. surely-בוודאי |
| 4. anyway-בכל מקרה | 15. fit-מתאים | 26. swear-swore-sworn-להישבע, לקלל |
| 5. assign-לצרף, להקצות | 16. give away-למסור | 27. tear-tore-torn-לקרוע |
| 6. at least-לפחות | 17. hide-hid-hidden-להחביא | 28. them-להם, אותם |
| 7. between-בין | 18. know-knew-known | 29. throw-threw-thrown-לזרוק |
| 8. borrow - לשאול | 19. make--להכריח, לגרום | 30. wear-wore-worn-ללבוש |
| 9. bush - חורשה, שיח | 20. name tag | 31. well-היטב |
| 10. camp-מחנה | 21. porcupine - דורבן | 32. without-בלי |
| 11. comfort (2) -לנחם, נוחות | 22. put on-ללבוש | |

1. This is America after all. - _____
2. This is a concentration camp after all. - _____
3. After all, this isn't a concentration camp. - _____
4. At least the adults are annoyed. - _____
5. At least she knows a little English. - _____
6. Concentration camps were not safe. - _____
7. How can we learn anyway? - _____
8. Why can I borrow the book anyway? - _____
9. He was hidden in a cupboard. - _____
10. He was annoyed when he was hidden. - _____
11. He swore he hid it. - _____
12. He swore there was nobody in the cupboard. - _____
13. I swear you can borrow it. - _____
14. He stayed there without food. - _____
15. I can't comfort him. - _____
16. Anyway, his grandma comforted him. - _____
17. He was there without words to comfort him. - _____
18. At least the refugees wear name tags. - _____
19. It doesn't fit me. - _____
20. At least the new dress fits her. - _____
21. The refugees must wear name tags in the concentration camp. - _____



Imagine, unit 2 p. 39-42 # 3

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. a little-קצת | 12. comfortable | 23. remind-להזכיר |
| 2. after all -אחרי הכל | 13. concentration camp | 24. safe-בטוח |
| 3. annoyed-מעוצבן | 14. cupboard-ארון | 25. surely-בוודאי |
| 4. anyway-בכל מקרה | 15. fit-מתאים | 26. swear-swore-sworn-להשבע, לקלל |
| 5. assign-לצרף, להקצות | 16. give away-למסור | 27. tear-tore-torn-לקרוע |
| 6. at least-לפחות | 17. hide-hid-hidden-להחביא | 28. them-אותם, להם |
| 7. between-בין | 18. know-knew-known | 29. throw-threw-thrown-לזרוק |
| 8. borrow - לשאול | 19. make--להכריח, לגרום | 30. wear-wore-worn-ללבוש |
| 9. bush-שיח, חורשה | 20. name tag | 31. well-היטב |
| 10. camp-מחנה | 21. porcupine-דורבן | 32. without-בלי |
| 11. comfort (2) -לנחם, נוחות | 22. put on-ללבוש | |

1. It doesn't fit me anymore. - _____
2. She didn't have a name tag. - _____
3. No one knew her name. - _____
4. It fit her well. - _____
5. The color reminded me of your eyes. - _____
6. The girl smiles at me falsely. - _____
7. The teacher made us wear name tags. - _____
8. It made me hide in the cupboard.- _____
9. It surely made me afraid. - _____
10. I tore mine. - _____
11. I tore my name tag. - _____
12. I threw my name tag behind a bush. - _____
13. He assigned me to the new girl. - _____
14. He assigned each student to a refugee. - _____
15. I got the one without the name tag. - _____
16. She is like a porcupine. - _____
17. Porcupines live in concentration camps. - _____
18. It reminds me of a porcupine. - _____
19. Someone will surely borrow it. - _____
20. I keep it in the cupboard. - _____
21. She swore it reminded her of a porcupine. - _____
22. I can't take the notebook to the refugee camp. - _____



Imagine, unit 2 p. 43-46 # 4

- | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. be name after/for | 10. honest(ly)- כן, באמת | 19. self-centered- מרוכז בעצמו |
| 2. be supposed to - אמור ל.. | 11. invitation- הזמנה | 20. silly- טפשי |
| 3. bring-brought | 12. invite- להזמין | 21. stomach- בטן |
| 4. candy bar- חטיף ארוך | 13. laugh- לצחוק | 22. terror(2)- פחד |
| 5. correct- נכון, לתקן | 14. pain- כאב | 23. treat- לטפל, להתייחס |
| 6. even- אפילו | 15. paper- נייר, עבודה | 24. trust- לבטוח |
| 7. feed- להאכיל | 16. permanent- קבוע, תמידי | 25. whole- כל |
| 8. full- מלא | 17. permission- רשות | |
| 9. grateful- אסיר תודה | 18. proud- גאה | |

1. I have brought her candy bars. - _____
2. Her full name is Leah Hershkowitz. - _____
3. At least that's what she says. - _____
4. I corrected her paper. - _____
5. I laughed when I corrected it. - _____
6. She was afraid when I took her paper. - _____
7. She laughed even when she was given the paper. - _____
8. We invited her for dinner. - _____
9. I am supposed to invite her to dinner. - _____
10. Her full name is Suzy McCarthy. - _____
11. It's a silly name. - _____
12. She is named for her grandmother. - _____
13. I am named after my great grandfather. - _____
14. I am proud to be a refugee. - _____
15. Everybody is proud except that girl. - _____
16. I am proud to be named after her. - _____
17. She expects me to be grateful. - _____
18. How can I be grateful? - _____
19. I am grateful for the candy bars. - _____
20. She treats me like a pet. - _____
21. She doesn't treat me well. - _____
22. She treats her like a proud prisoner. - _____



Imagine, unit 2 p. 43-46 # 5

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. a great deal of - הרבה | 11. furious - כועס | 21. nearly - כמעט |
| 2. adult - מבוגר | 12. grouch - לקטר | 22. permanent - תמידי, קבוע |
| 3. as well - גם | 13. guard - שומר | 23. pocket - כיס |
| 4. awful - נורא | 14. hardly - בקושי | 24. save - לשמור, להציל, לחסוך |
| 5. bar(3) - סורג | 15. identify - לזהות, להזהות | 25. several - אחדים |
| 6. can't stand - לא יכול לסבול | 16. identity - זהות | 26. silly - טפשי |
| 7. collect - לאסוף | 17. loud - בקול רם | 27. take place - להתרחש |
| 8. especially - במיוחד | 18. make sense - הגיוני | 28. trust - לבטוח |
| 9. fever - חום | 19. mean (2) - מרושע, מתכוון | |
| 10. frighten - להפחיד | 20. napkin - מפתית | |

1. She wants to feed me like an animal. - _____
2. She feeds her like an animal behind bars. - _____
3. I can't stand being behind bars. - _____
4. The refugees are behind bars. - _____
5. The furious prisoners are behind the fence. - _____
6. Terror is fear. - _____
7. Terror is a new word but an old feeling. - _____
8. I hold a lot of terror. - _____
9. Especially not to me - _____
10. He is mean, especially to me. - _____
11. She is awful, especially to me. - _____
12. Several adults were mean to her. - _____
13. Especially the guard - _____
14. She has a permanent smile. - _____
15. They have permanent identities. - _____
16. She has a permanent guard. - _____
17. It makes her look older. - _____
18. She saves her lunch in a napkin. - _____
19. She saves the school lunch. - _____
20. She puts the napkin in her pocket. - _____
21. Several adults put the napkins in their pockets. - _____
22. She is self-centered. - _____
23. Several proud adults are self-centered. - _____



Imagine, unit 2 p. 43-46 # 6

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. a great deal of - הרבה | 11. furious - כועס | 21. nearly - כמעט |
| 2. adult - מבוגר | 12. grouch - לקטר | 22. permanent - תמידי, קבוע |
| 3. as well - גם | 13. guard - שומר | 23. permission - רשות |
| 4. awful - נורא | 14. hardly - בקושי | 24. pocket - כיס |
| 5. bar (3)- סורג | 15. identify - לזהות, להזהות | 25. save - לשמור, לחסוך |
| 6. can't stand - לא יכול לסבול | 16. identity - זהות | 26. several - אחדים |
| 7. collect - לאסוף | 17. loud - בקול רם | 27. silly - טפשי |
| 8. especially - במיוחד | 18. make sense - הגיוני | 28. take place - להתרחש |
| 9. fever - חום | 19. mean (2)- מרושע, מתכוון | 29. trust - לבטוח |
| 10. frighten - להפחיד | 20. napkin - מפת | |

1. Several refugees are mean. - _____
2. Several prisoners are mean. - _____
3. They went to a great deal of trouble to get permission. - _____
4. She spent a great deal of time in the concentration camp. - _____
5. She got permission to go. - _____
6. The dress reminded me of the adults. - _____
7. The adults collected her things. - _____
8. She nearly died in the hospital. - _____
9. I gave her several dresses. - _____
10. I gave her several dresses even if they fit me. - _____
11. Her diary made no sense. - _____
12. Her diary made me furious. - _____
13. I can't stand her diary. - _____
14. Mothers were killed as well as guards. - _____
15. Mom explained that adults were killed as well as children. - _____
16. They were killed in concentration camps. - _____
17. They were identified as Jews. - _____
18. The Nazis could identify the Jews. - _____
19. I was supposed to identify the girl. - _____



Imagine, unit 2 p. 43-46 # 7

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. a great deal of הרבה | 11. furious כועס | 21. nearly כמעט |
| 2. adult מבוגר | 12. grouch לקטר | 22. permanent תמידי, קבוע |
| 3. as well גם | 13. guard שומר | 23. permission רשות |
| 4. awful נורא | 14. hardly בקושי | 24. pocket כיס |
| 5. bar (3) סורג | 15. identify להזהות, לזהות | 25. save לשמור, להציל, לחסוך |
| 6. can't stand לא יכול לסבול | 16. identity זהות | 26. several אחדים |
| 7. collect לאסוף | 17. loud בקול רם | 27. silly טפשי |
| 8. especially במיוחד | 18. make sense הגיוני | 28. take place להתרחש |
| 9. fever חום | 19. mean (2) מתכוון, מרושע | 29. trust לבטוח |
| 10. frighten להפחיד | 20. napkin מפת | |

1. I was so frightened. - _____
2. I was so frightened about being sick. - _____
3. She had fever. - _____
4. She had high fever although she was in the camp. - _____
5. The guards found her with high fever. - _____
6. The guard had high fever. - _____
7. The guard spoke out loud for the first time. - _____
8. The proud guard nearly died. - _____
9. The doctor saved her. - _____
10. Awful adults are identified as well. - _____
11. Mean adults are frightened as well. - _____
12. Several adults grouch. - _____
13. The story takes place in America. - _____
14. The story took place in New York. - _____
15. I realized it took place in a concentration camp. -- _____



Imagine, unit 2 p. 43-46 -test

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. a great deal of | 26. correct | 51. invite |
| 2. a little | 27. cupboard | 52. laugh |
| 3. adult | 28. especially | 53. loud |
| 4. after all | 29. even | 54. make sense |
| 5. although | 30. except | 55. mean (2) |
| 6. annoyed | 31. false | 56. napkin |
| 7. anyway | 32. feed | 57. nearly |
| 8. as well | 33. fence | 58. pain |
| 9. at least | 34. fever | 59. permanent |
| 10. awful | 35. fit | 60. permission |
| 11. bar(3) | 36. forever | 61. pocket |
| 12. barbed wire | 37. frighten | 62. proud |
| 13. be name after/for | 38. full-מלא | 63. save |
| 14. be supposed to | 39. furious | 64. self-centered |
| 15. behind | 40. give away | 65. several |
| 16. between | 41. grab | 66. silly |
| 17. bring-brought | 42. grateful | 67. stomach |
| 18. bush | 43. grouch | 68. take place |
| 19. camp | 44. guard | 69. terror(2) |
| 20. can't stand | 45. hardly | 70. treat |
| 21. candy bar-חטיף ארוך | 46. hide-hid-hidden | 71. trust |
| 22. collect | 47. hold-held | 72. whole |
| 23. comfort | 48. honest(ly) | |
| 24. comfortable | 49. identity | |
| 25. concentration camp | 50. invitation | |



Imagine, unit 2 p. 48 # 1

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. background-רקע | 6. foreign-זר | 11. race-גזע |
| 2. belong to-שייך | 7. nationality-לאום | 12. religion-דת |
| 3. cultural-תרבותי | 8. personality-אישיות | 13. religious-דתי |
| 4. culture-תרבות | 9. perspective-נקודת מבט | 14. respect-כבוד, לכבד |
| 5. differences-הבדלים | 10. point of view-נקודת מבט | 15. take into account-לקחת בחשבון |

1. My point of view is affected by my experience. - _____
2. My point of view is affected by my personal experience. - _____
3. My point of view is affected by my personality. - _____
4. His point of view is affected by his background. - _____
5. Her background affects her perspective. - _____
6. I understand her perspective now. - _____
7. They had different perspectives. - _____
8. The refugees came from foreign countries.- _____
9. The religious refugees came from foreign countries.- _____
10. The religious refugees had different perspectives.- _____
11. The religious refugees had different personalities.- _____
12. The refugees had different cultural backgrounds.- _____
13. I respect people from foreign backgrounds. - _____
14. I take into account the different cultural backgrounds. - _____
15. We take into account their different religious backgrounds. - _____
16. We should respect people of different races or cultural backgrounds. - _____
17. My nationality is Israeli. - _____
18. I belong to a different race and culture. - _____
19. We belong to a community with a different background. - _____
20. We belong to a community with a different religious perspective. - _____
21. People from foreign countries belong to different cultures. - _____
22. Please take into account the differences in culture, religion and race. - _____



Imagine, unit 2 p. 48 - test

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. background | 6. foreign | 11. race |
| 2. belong to | 7. nationality | 12. religion |
| 3. cultural | 8. personality | 13. religious |
| 4. culture | 9. perspective | 14. respect |
| 5. differences | 10. point of view | 15. take into account |



Imagine, unit 2 p. 49-50 # 1

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. according to- לפי, בהתאם ל- | 16. generation -דור | 30. screen -מסך |
| 2. be likely to - סביר- | 17. get together -להיפגש- | 31. skill -מיומנות- |
| 3. communicate -לתקשר- | 18. hang out -לבלות- | 32. social -חברתי- |
| 4. communication -תקשורת- | 19. instead of -במקום- | 33. study -מחקר- |
| 5. contact -קשר- | 20. investigate -לחקור- | 34. survey -סקר- |
| 6. conversation -שיחה- | 21. investigation -חקירה- | 35. symbol -סמל- |
| 7. deal with -להתמודד- | 22. on a daily basis
על בסיס יום יומי | 36. technically -באופן טכני- |
| 8. dependence -תלות- | 23. prefer -להעדיף- | 37. technology -טכנולוגיה- |
| 9. develop -לפתח- | 24. quality -איכות- | 38. teens -בני נער- |
| 10. each other -אחד את השני- | 25. recent -חדש- | 39. text -לשלוח טקסט- |
| 11. effect -השפעה- | 26. recently -לאחרונה- | 40. traditional -מסורתי- |
| 12. emotion -רגש- | 27. replace -להחליף- | 41. trend -מגמה, אופנה- |
| 13. emotional -רגשי- | 28. research -מחקר, לחקור- | 42. whether -אם- |
| 14. face to face
גלגלות- | 29. researcher -חוקר- | |

1. According to the study - _____
2. She hangs out with her friends. - _____
3. According to a recent study they usually hang out together.-

4. According to a recent study they are busy texting. -

5. According to a recent study two thirds of the teens are traditional. -

6. Two thirds are more likely to text than call. - _____
7. Two thirds of the teens are more likely to text than talk. -

8. She is more likely to talk face to face than to text. -

9. 50 percent of the teens in the survey communicate. -

10. The survey is likely to deal with this generation. - _____
11. The teens took part in the survey. - _____
12. It is likely to be a traditional survey. - _____
13. Only 30 percent of the teens talk to their friends on a daily basis. -

14. The teens talk face to face on a daily basis. - _____
15. They text on a daily basis. - _____



Imagine, unit 2 p. 49-50 # 2

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. according to- לפי, בהתאם ל- | 17. get together- להיפגש | 32. screen- מסך |
| 2. be likely to- סביר- | 18. hang out- לבלות | 33. skill- מיומנות |
| 3. communicate- לתקשר, להעביר, לתקשר- | 19. instead of- במקום | 34. social- חברתי |
| 4. communication- תקשורת | 20. investigate- לחקור | 35. study- מחקר |
| 5. contact- קשר, להתקשר- | 21. investigation- חקירה | 36. survey- סקר |
| 6. conversation- שיחה | 22. mentioned- מוזכר | 37. symbol- סמל |
| 7. deal with- להתמודד | 23. on a daily basis- על בסיס יומי | 38. technically- טכני |
| 8. dependence- תלות | 24. opinion- דעה | 39. technology- טכנולוגיה |
| 9. develop- לפתח | 25. prefer- להעדיף | 40. teens- בני נער |
| 10. each other- אחד את השני | 26. quality- איכות | 41. text- לשלוח טקסט |
| 11. effect- השפעה | 27. recent- חדש | 42. traditional- מסורתי |
| 12. emotion- רגש | 28. recently- לאחרונה | 43. trend- מגמה, אופנה |
| 13. emotional- רגשי | 29. replace- להחליף | 44. through- דרך |
| 14. face to face- לגלות | 30. research- מחקר, לחקור | 45. trust- לבטוח |
| 15. find out- לגלות | 31. researcher- חוקר | 46. whether- אם |
| 16. generation- דור | | |

1. Researchers have recently begun to investigate. - _____
2. Researchers have recently investigated the emotional effect. - _____

3. Researchers have recently investigated the traditional communication. - _____

4. Researchers have recently communicated traditional teens. - _____

5. Researchers are likely to study the effects of texting on friendships. - _____

6. Whether today's friendships have the same quality as traditional friendships- _____

7. They try to find out whether today's friendships have the same quality. - _____

8. Researchers have recently found out that friendships have the same quality. - _____

9. A recent study has the same emotional quality. - _____

10. According to the researcher, the emotional quality is the same. - _____

11. Children share feelings and opinions. - _____

12. Teens share emotions and symbols. - _____

13. Teens hang out with friends and share emotions and opinions. - _____



Imagine, unit 2 p. 49-50 # 3

1. This contact helped teens. - _____
2. This contact developed their emotions. - _____
3. This contact developed trust. - _____
4. It taught children to trust people. - _____
5. It taught children to trust people outside their family. - _____
6. Through these contacts they developed understanding. - _____
7. Through these contacts they developed their skills on a daily basis. - _____
8. He learned to communicate. - _____
9. He learned to communicate his feelings. - _____
10. He learned to communicate his emotions. - _____
11. I learned how to deal with studies. - _____
12. He learned how to deal with emotions and technology. - _____
13. I learned how to deal with social situations. - _____
14. I learned how to deal with social trends. - _____
15. Teens dealt with different social situations. - _____
16. Social situations are likely to have emotional effect on us. - _____
17. The study mentioned in the text - _____
18. This study was mentioned in the conversation. - _____
19. The survey was mentioned in the conversation. - _____
20. As shown in the study mentioned above... - _____
21. As shown in the study mentioned above, kids are not interested. - _____
22. As shown in the study mentioned above we are likely to prefer electronic communication. - _____
23. As mentioned in line 2, screens replace faces. - _____
24. Screens replace face to face conversations. - _____
25. Symbols often replace words. - _____
26. Symbols often replace conversation. - _____
27. I prefer face to face contact. - _____
28. I prefer face to face contact. - _____
29. I prefer face to face communication. - _____



Imagine, unit 2 p. 49-50 # 4

1. I prefer traditional symbols. - _____
2. However, I can't hear the excitement. - _____
3. However, traditional communication replaces technology. - _____
4. However, dependence on technology is a trend. - _____
5. Dependence on technology develops quality. - _____
6. If the trend continues, technology will replace traditional communication. - _____
7. Instead of talking, people text each other. - _____
8. Instead of talking, teens send symbols. - _____
9. Instead of investigating, researchers hang out with this generation. - _____
10. However, I am likely to comment on this article. - _____
11. Instead of commenting on this article, I prefer to deal with this social situation. - _____
12. We find out that this generation likes to get together. - _____
13. They are likely to contact each other on a daily basis. - _____
14. Teens in every generation have found ways to pass notes. - _____
15. They are technically friends. - _____
16. Many teens prefer sending text messages to having real conversations. - _____
17. It's not good to develop dependence. - _____
18. The quality of the research has an effect on the trend. - _____



Imagine, unit 2 p. 49-50 - test

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. according to | 15. find out | 29. researcher |
| 2. be likely to | 16. generation | 30. screen |
| 3. communicate | 17. get together | 31. skill |
| 4. communication | 18. hang out | 32. social |
| 5. contact | 19. instead of | 33. study |
| 6. conversation | 20. investigate | 34. survey |
| 7. deal with | 21. investigation | 35. symbol |
| 8. dependence | 22. on a daily basis | 36. technically |
| 9. develop | 23. prefer | 37. technology |
| 10. each other | 24. quality | 38. teens |
| 11. effect | 25. recent | 39. text |
| 12. emotion | 26. recently | 40. traditional |
| 13. emotional | 27. replace | 41. trend |
| 14. face to face | 28. research | 42. whether |



Imagine, unit 3 p. 58 - 61 # 1

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. allow-להרשות | 16. impress-להרשים | 31. silver-כסף |
| 2. apparently-ככל הנראה | 17. invention-המצאה | 32. specific-מסוים |
| 3. asleep-ישן | 18. jewel-אבן חן, תכשיט | 33. spread-להתפשט, להפיץ |
| 4. awake-ער | 19. lead-להוביל, להנהיג | 34. status symbol-סמל מעמד |
| 5. bone-עצם | 20. mainly-בעיקר | 35. succeed-להצליח |
| 6. button-כפתור | 21. maximum | 36. take apart-לפרק |
| 7. create-ליצור | 22. metal-מתכת | 37. thick-עבה |
| 8. decorate-לקשט | 23. minimum | 38. thin-דק |
| 9. establish-לייסד | 24. negative-שלילי | 39. throughout-ברחבי |
| 10. fail-להכשל | 25. object-חפץ, להתנגד | 40. tiny-קטנטן |
| 11. fasten-לכפתר, להדק | 26. ordinary-רגיל | 41. trivial-פשוט |
| 12. follow - לעקוב | 27. positive-חיובי | 42. unique-מיוחד |
| 13. forbid-לאסור | 28. powerful-חזק | 43. use-שימוש |
| 14. general-כללי | 29. practical-מעשי | 44. valuable-יקר ערך |
| 15. ignore-להתעלם | 30. precious-יקר ערך | |

1. Tiny but not trivial - _____
2. Buttons are trivial. - _____
3. Trivial buttons are made of metal. - _____
4. Trivial buttons are made of metal or plastic. - _____
5. Trivial buttons are an impressive invention. - _____
6. The button has been trivial for many years. - _____
7. People used belts to fasten their clothing. - _____
8. Buttons had no practical use. - _____
9. Trivial phones have no practical use. - _____
10. Ordinary things have practical use. - _____
11. Buttons were mainly used to decorate. - _____
12. It was mainly used to decorate clothing. - _____
13. Ordinary jewels were mainly used to decorate clothing. - _____
14. Precious jewels are made of bones and metal. - _____
15. Bone and metal buttons were mainly used to decorate clothing. - _____
16. It was established in 1250. - _____
17. A trivial organization was established in 1250. - _____
18. Button makers created practical buttons. - _____

imagine, unit 3 p. 58 - 61 # 2



- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. allow | 15. jewel | 29. specific |
| 2. apparently | 16. lead | 30. spread |
| 3. asleep | 17. mainly | 31. status symbol |
| 4. awake | 18. maximum | 32. succeed |
| 5. bone | 19. metal | 33. take apart |
| 6. create | 20. minimum | 34. thick |
| 7. decorate | 21. negative | 35. thin |
| 8. fail | 22. object | 36. throughout |
| 9. follow | 23. ordinary | 37. trivial |
| 10. forbid | 24. positive | 38. unique |
| 11. general | 25. powerful | 39. שימוש-use |
| 12. ignore | 26. practical | 40. valuable |
| 13. impress | 27. precious | |
| 14. invention | 28. silver | |

1. An organization of button makers created mainly buttons. -

2. Button makers created status symbols. -

3. Clothing makers created status symbols. -

4. Trivial buttons became status symbols. -

5. Throughout the 1500's it was a status symbol. -

6. Throughout the 1960's jewels became status symbols. -

7. Throughout the 1500's buttons continued to be status symbols. -

8. Kings impressed ordinary people. -

9. Metal buttons impressed mainly kings. -

10. The king decorated his garments with bone buttons. -

11. The king impressed the other king with precious buttons. -

12. The king was powerful. -

13. He was more powerful than the other king. -

14. In those days each button was unique. -

15. In those days he created unique buttons. -

16. Unique kings impressed ordinary kings. -

17. Unique status symbols impressed kings. -



Imagine, unit 3 p. 58 - 61 # 3

- | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. allow | 17. impress | 33. silver |
| 2. apparently | 18. invention | 34. soon - במהרה |
| 3. asleep | 19. jewel | 35. specific |
| 4. awake | 20. lead | 36. spread |
| 5. bone | 21. mainly | 37. status symbol |
| 6. ceramics-קרמיקה | 22. material-חומר | 38. succeed |
| 7. clay-חימר | 23. maximum | 39. take apart |
| 8. cloth-בד | 24. metal | 40. thick |
| 9. craftsman-בעל מלאכה | 25. minimum | 41. thin |
| 10. create | 26. negative | 42. throughout |
| 11. decorate | 27. object | 43. trivial |
| 12. fail | 28. ordinary | 44. unique |
| 13. follow | 29. positive | 45. use-שימוש |
| 14. forbid | 30. powerful | 46. valuable |
| 15. general | 31. practical | |
| 16. ignore | 32. precious | |

1. Throughout the 1500's it was a status symbol. - _____
2. They were created one at the time. - _____
3. They were created using jewels. - _____
4. Jewels and precious metals were in use. - _____
5. Jewels and precious metals were used to create buttons. - _____
6. They were precious and valuable. - _____
7. They were so valuable that people stole them. - _____
8. You could go to prison for stealing valuable buttons. - _____
9. Precious bones impressed the powerful king. - _____
10. Precious and unique jewels impressed the ordinary king. - _____
11. Metal jewels were in use mainly for unique inventions. - _____
12. Buttons spread around the world. - _____
13. Valuable buttons soon spread around the world. - _____
14. Throughout the 1700's they were made by powerful craftsmen. - _____
15. They were made with materials such as cloth, clay and ceramics. - _____



imagine, unit 3 p. 58 - 61 # 4

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. allow | 17. invention | 32. specific |
| 2. apparently | 18. jewel | 33. spread |
| 3. asleep | 19. lead | 34. מרגל-spy |
| 4. awake | 20. mainly | 35. status symbol |
| 5. bone | 21. maximum | 36. succeed |
| 6. מלחמת אזרחים-civil war | 22. metal | 37. take apart |
| 7. נפוץ-common | 23. minimum | 38. thick |
| 8. create | 24. negative | 39. thin |
| 9. decorate | 25. object | 40. throughout |
| 10. fail | 26. ordinary | 41. trivial |
| 11. follow | 27. positive | 42. unique |
| 12. forbid | 28. powerful | 43. שימוש-use |
| 13. general | 29. practical | 44. נהג ל..-use to |
| 14. ignore | 30. precious | 45. valuable |
| 15. impress | 31. silver | |
| 16. במקום--instead of | | |

1. It spread so quickly, it became common. - _____
2. Buttons spread around the world and became common. - _____
3. During that time it spread and became more and more common. - _____
4. It became common to fasten belts. - _____
5. It was common to fasten coats, pants and shoes. - _____
6. There were unusual uses of buttons. - _____
7. There were practical uses of precious buttons. - _____
8. In the 1600's it was used as money. - _____
9. Americans used to impress the Indians. - _____
10. Buttons were used instead of money. - _____
11. During the Civil War it was used instead of food. - _____
12. During the Civil War spies used metal buttons. - _____
13. During the Civil War two-piece metal buttons were used on uniforms. - _____
14. Two-piece metal buttons were taken apart from uniforms. - _____
15. Two-piece metal buttons were taken apart from uniforms and used by spies. - _____
16. During the Civil War two-piece metal buttons were taken apart from uniforms. - _____



imagine, unit 3 p. 58 - 61 # 5

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. allow | 16. jewel | 31. sleeve-שרוול |
| 2. apparently-ככל הנראה | 17. lead | 32. specific |
| 3. asleep | 18. mainly | 33. spread |
| 4. awake | 19. maximum | 34. status symbol |
| 5. bone | 20. metal | 35. succeed |
| 6. create | 21. minimum | 36. take apart |
| 7. decorate | 22. negative | 37. thick |
| 8. factory--מפעל | 23. object | 38. thin |
| 9. fail | 24. ordinary | 39. throughout |
| 10. follow | 25. positive | 40. trivial |
| 11. forbid | 26. powerful | 41. unique |
| 12. general | 27. practical | 42. use-שימוש |
| 13. ignore | 28. precious | 43. valuable |
| 14. impress | 29. produce-לייצר | |
| 15. invention | 30. silver | |

1. Spies carried messages. - _____
2. Spies carried mainly messages. - _____
3. It is believed that they were put on sleeves. - _____
4. It is believed that they were taken apart from sleeves. - _____
5. It is believed that soldiers wore them on sleeves. - _____
6. The king had buttons put on sleeves of his soldiers. - _____
7. Apparently they were powerful. - _____
8. They were used, apparently to stop soldiers from wiping their noses on their sleeves. - _____
9. In the 1800's factories started to produce them. - _____
10. During the 1800's they were produced in factories. - _____
11. Buttons were produced by the millions. - _____
12. Ordinary buttons were produced in factories. - _____
13. Ordinary buttons were made of wood, rubber and valuable metals. - _____
14. Today they are everyday objects. - _____
15. These trivial objects decorate precious jewels. - _____
16. These practical objects spread in the world. - _____
17. These precious status symbols are made of valuable objects such as jewels. - _____



Imagine, unit 3 p. 58 - 61 -test

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. allow | 15. jewel | 29. specific |
| 2. apparently | 16. lead | 30. spread |
| 3. asleep | 17. mainly | 31. status symbol |
| 4. awake | 18. maximum | 32. succeed |
| 5. bone | 19. metal | 33. take apart |
| 6. create | 20. minimum | 34. thick |
| 7. decorate | 21. negative | 35. thin |
| 8. fail | 22. object | 36. throughout |
| 9. follow | 23. ordinary | 37. trivial |
| 10. forbid | 24. positive | 38. unique |
| 11. general | 25. powerful | 39. use שימוש |
| 12. ignore | 26. practical | 40. valuable |
| 13. impress | 27. precious | |
| 14. invention | 28. silver | |



Imagine, unit 3 p. 58 - 61-test

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. Apparently | 15. Precious | 29. Follow |
| 2. Bone | 16. Silver | 30. Forbid |
| 3. Create | 17. Spread | 31. General |
| 4. Decorate | 18. Throughout | 32. Lead |
| 5. Ignore | 19. Trivial | 33. Maximum |
| 6. Impress | 20. Unique | 34. Minimum |
| 7. Invention | 21. Use | 35. Negative |
| 8. Jewel | 22. Valuable | 36. Positive |
| 9. Mainly | 23. Status symbol | 37. Specific |
| 10. Metal | 24. Take apart | 38. Succeed |
| 11. Object | 25. Allow | 39. Thick |
| 12. Ordinary | 26. Asleep | 40. Thin |
| 13. Powerful | 27. Awake | |
| 14. Practical | 28. Fail | |



Imagine, unit 3 p. 64# 1

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. among -בין, בקרב | 9. electricity -חשמל | 17. partly -חלקי |
| 2. apron -סינר | 10. field -שדה | 18. pay attention -לשים לב |
| 3. basic -בסיסי | 11. homemaker -עקרת בית | 19. plain -פשוט |
| 4. carpentry -נגרות | 12. influence -השפעה | 20. prayer -תפילה |
| 5. choose -chose-hosen | 13. instead of -במקום | 21. religion -דת |
| 6. community -קהילה | 14. journal -יומן | 22. sew -לתפור |
| 7. custom -מנהג | 15. miss -להתגעגע | 23. training -אימון |
| 8. electrical appliance | 16. packaged -ארוז | 24. typical -אופייני |

1. The homemaker lives among the Amish people. - _____
2. The homemaker lives partly among the Amish people. - _____

3. The homemaker wears an apron. - _____
4. We are among friends. - _____
5. We do basic carpentry among friends. - _____
6. The community pays attention to religion. - _____
7. The community pays attention to carpentry. - _____
8. The community pays attention to the influence of electricity. - _____

9. Prayers have influence. - _____
10. Prayers have influence on homemakers. - _____
11. Prayers have influence on the customs of the community. - _____

12. Prayers have influence on electrical appliances. - _____
13. They use carpentry instead of electrical appliances. - _____

14. They use horses instead of cars. - _____
15. This is a typical carpentry training program. - _____

16. Carpentry training is a typical custom among the Amish. - _____

17. Working in the fields is typical for the Amish. - _____
18. They partly write journals. - _____
19. They partly use sewing and electrical appliances. - _____

20. The Amish don't miss electricity. - _____



Imagine, unit 3 p. 64-65# 1

- | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. against | 11. electricity-חשמל | 21. pay attention-לשים לב |
| 2. agree/disagree | 12. field-שדה | 22. plain-פשוט |
| 3. among-בין, בקרב | 13. for-בעד | 23. prayer-תפילה |
| 4. apron-סינר | 14. homemaker-עקרת בית | 24. religion-דת |
| 5. basic-בסיסי | 15. influence-השפעה | 25. sew-לתפור |
| 6. carpentry-נגרות | 16. instead of-במקום | 26. training-אימון |
| 7. choose -chose-hosen | 17. journal-יומן | 27. typical-אופייני |
| 8. community-קהילה | 18. miss-להתגעגע | |
| 9. custom-מנהג | 19. packaged-ארוז | |
| 10. electrical appliance | 20. partly-חלקי | |

1. They got a packaged appliance. - _____
2. I am against religion. - _____
3. The Amish are for religion. - _____
4. I disagree with plain influence. - _____
5. People wear plain clothes. - _____
6. The homemakers live plain lives. - _____
7. There are prayers in every religion. - _____
8. I am against paying attention to religion. - _____
9. She is for sewing basic aprons. - _____
10. We agree with the community. - _____
11. Plain clothes are packaged. - _____
12. I agree to wear a packaged apron instead of the modern one. - _____
13. I partly miss her. - _____
14. She has influence over them partly because of the journal. - _____



Imagine, unit 3 p. 68-70# 1

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| 1. accuse -להאשים- | 14. enthusiastic -נלהב- | 27. program -תכנית, לתכנת- |
| 2. admit -להודות- | 15. hire -להעסיק- לשכור, | 28. put off -לדחות- |
| 3. arrange -לארגן- | 16. insist -להתעקש- | 29. reach an arrangement -להגיע להסכם- |
| 4. break the rules -להפר את החוקים- | 17. log on -להתחבר- | 30. rearrange -לסדר מחדש- |
| 5. claim -לטעון, טענה- | 18. member -חבר ב..- | 31. register -להירשם- |
| 6. complain -להתלונן- | 19. official -רשמי, עובד ציבור- | 32. sign up -להירשם- |
| 7. complaint -תלונה- | 20. officially -באופן רשמי- | 33. site -אתר- |
| 8. contact -ליצור קשר- | 21. on purpose -בכוונה- | 34. social network -רשת חברתית- |
| 9. court -מגרש, בית משפט- | 22. origin -מוצא- | 35. warning -אזהרה- |
| 10. creativity -יצירתיות- | 23. original -מקור- | 36. get (sth) off the ground -להמריא, "להרים" פרוייקט |
| 11. database -מסד נתונים- | 24. photo -תצלום- | |
| 12. delay -דחייה, לדחות- | 25. photograph -תצלום- | |
| 13. design -לעצב- | 26. private -פרטי- | |

1. Facebook is an internet site. - _____
2. Facebook is the most visited internet site. - _____
3. People log on to this site. - _____
4. There was a disagreement over its origins. - _____
5. There was an agreement over its origins. - _____
6. Its origins were private. - _____
7. They created a social network. - _____
8. He created a social network on purpose. - _____
9. He created a powerful social network on purpose. - _____
10. Throughout 2003 they got it off the ground. - _____
11. Throughout 2010 they got the site off the ground. - _____
12. Throughout 2003 they got the social network off the ground. - _____
13. He hired the members of the social network. - _____
14. He hired other members to help with programming. - _____
15. They programmed the site. - _____
16. He programmed the social network. - _____
17. They helped him with the programming. - _____



Imagine, unit 3 p. 68-70# 2

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| 1. accuse -להאשים- | 14. enthusiastic -נלהב- | 26. private -פרטי- |
| 2. admit -להודות- | 15. hire -להעסיק-, לשכור, | 27. program -לתכנת-, תכנית, |
| 3. arrange -לארגן- | 16. insist -להתעקש- | 28. put off -לדחות- |
| 4. break the rules -להפר את החוקים- | 17. log on -להתחבר- | 29. reach an arrangement -להגיע להסכם- |
| 5. claim -לטעון, טענה- | 18. member -חבר ב..- | 30. rearrange -לסדר מחדש- |
| 6. complain -להתלונן- | 19. official -רשמי, עובד ציבור- | 31. register -להירשם- |
| 7. complaint -תלונה- | 20. officially -באופן רשמי- | 32. sign up -להירשם- |
| 8. contact -ליצור קשר- | 21. on purpose -בכוונה- | 33. site -אתר- |
| 9. court -מגרש, בית משפט- | 22. origin -מוצא, מקור- | 34. social network -רשת חברתית- |
| 10. creativity -יצירתיות- | 23. original -מקור- | 35. warning -אזהרה- |
| 11. database -מסד נתונים- | 24. photo -תצלום- | 36. get (sth) off the ground |
| 12. delay -דחייה, לדחות- | 25. photograph -תצלום- | |
| 13. design -לעצב- | | |

1. She contacted the members. - _____
2. Throughout 2003 he contacted the original member. - _____
3. He was known for his creativity. - _____
4. He was known for his programming skills. - _____
5. He used his creativity to sign up. - _____
6. He was officially enthusiastic. - _____
7. He was enthusiastic on purpose. - _____
8. He seemed enthusiastic but then he complained. - _____
9. He seemed enthusiastic but he claimed he didn't have time. - _____
10. He put off his meetings with them. - _____
11. They put off meetings with members on the social network. - _____
12. The original idea was a website. - _____
13. His original idea was to break the rules. - _____
14. The original complaint was about his creativity. - _____
15. He designed the site. - _____
16. He designed and programmed the site. - _____
17. He designed and programmed the original site. - _____
18. He designed and programmed the original site throughout 2013. - _____



Imagine, unit 3 p. 68-70# 3

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| 1. accuse -להאשים- | 14. enthusiastic -נלהב- | 26. private -פרטי- |
| 2. admit -להודות- | 15. hire -לשכור, להעסיק- | 27. program -לתכנת, תכנית- |
| 3. arrange -לארגן- | 16. insist -להתעקש- | 28. put off -לדחות- |
| 4. break the rules -להפר את החוקים- | 17. log on -להתחבר- | 29. reach an arrangement -להגיע להסכם- |
| 5. claim -לטעון, טענה- | 18. member -חבר ב..- | 30. rearrange -לסדר מחדש- |
| 6. complain -להתלונן- | 19. official -רשמי, עובד ציבור- | 31. register -להירשם- |
| 7. complaint -תלונה- | 20. officially -באופן רשמי- | 32. sign up -להירשם- |
| 8. contact -ליצור קשר- | 21. on purpose -בכוונה- | 33. site -אתר- |
| 9. court -מגרש, בית משפט- | 22. origin -מוצא- | 34. social network -רשת חברתית- |
| 10. creativity -יצירתיות- | 23. original -מקור- | 35. warning -אזהרה- |
| 11. database -מסד נתונים- | 24. photo -תצלום- | 36. get (sth) off the ground |
| 12. delay -דחייה, לדחות- | 25. photograph -תצלום- | |
| 13. design -לעצב- | | |

1. The members registered for classes. - _____
2. You can register for this site. - _____
3. He registered online and contacted the members. - _____
4. He signed up for the course. - _____
5. The officials signed up for the course. - _____
6. The enthusiastic officials signed up for the course. - _____
7. He hacked into the database and signed up. - _____
8. He hacked into the original database and registered. - _____
9. He hacked into the database and put off the complaint. - _____
10. He downloaded photos. - _____
11. He downloaded photographs from the database. - _____
12. He rearranged the photographs. - _____
13. He rearranged the official photographs. - _____
14. He rearranged the original photos on purpose. - _____
15. School officials accused him of breaking the rules. - _____
16. School officials accused the creative inventor. - _____
17. School officials accused him of rearranging the photos. - _____



Imagine, unit 3 p. 68-70# 4

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1. accuse -להאשים- | 14. enthusiastic -נלהב- | 27. program -תכנית, לתכנת- |
| 2. admit -להודות | 15. hire -להעסיק- לשכור, | 28. put off -לדחות |
| 3. arrange -לארגן- | 16. insist -להתעקש- | 29. reach an arrangement -להגיע להסכם- |
| 4. break the rules -להפר את החוקים | 17. log on -להתחבר- | 30. rearrange -לסדר מחדש- |
| 5. claim -לטעון, טענה- | 18. member -חבר ב..- | 31. register -להירשם- |
| 6. complain -להתלונן- | 19. official -רשמי, עובד ציבור- | 32. sign up -להירשם- |
| 7. complaint -תלונה | 20. officially -באופן רשמי- | 33. site -אתר |
| 8. contact -ליצור קשר- | 21. on purpose -בכוונה- | 34. social network -רשת חברתית- |
| 9. court -מגרש, בית משפט- | 22. origin -מוצא- | 35. warning -אזהרה- |
| 10. creativity -יצירתיות- | 23. original -מקור- | 36. get (sth) off the ground -להמריא, "להרים" פרוייקט |
| 11. database -מסד נתונים- | 24. photo -תצלום- | |
| 12. delay -דחייה, לדחות | 25. photograph -תצלום- | |
| 13. design -לעצב- | 26. private -פרטי- | |

1. He got a warning from the officials. - _____
2. The university officials gave him a warning. - _____
3. The officials contacted him and gave him a warning. - _____
4. He broke the security rules but only got a warning. - _____
5. Facebook spread very quickly. - _____
6. The original photos spread throughout the world. - _____
7. The invention spread to universities in the US. - _____
8. There are millions of members on the website. - _____
9. The students took him to court on purpose. - _____
10. Their main complaints were registered. - _____
11. He delayed the programming on purpose. - _____
12. The court delayed the opening of the site. - _____
- His complaint was that he had delayed the opening. - _____
13. He admitted he had delayed the invention. - _____
14. He admitted that he had agreed to do some programming for them. - _____
15. We insisted on rearranging the complaints. - _____
16. I insist you register first. - _____
17. He admitted he did it, but insisted it wasn't on purpose. - _____



Imagine, unit 3 p. 68-70# 5

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1. accuse -להאשים- | 14. enthusiastic -נלהב | 27. program -תכנית, לתכנת- |
| 2. admit -להודות | 15. hire -להעסיק- לשכור, | 28. put off -לדחות |
| 3. arrange -לארגן- | 16. insist -להתעקש- | 29. reach an arrangement -להגיע להסכם- |
| 4. break the rules -להפר את החוקים | 17. log on -להתחבר- | 30. rearrange -לסדר מחדש- |
| 5. claim -לטעון, טענה- | 18. member -חבר ב..- | 31. register -להירשם- |
| 6. complain -להתלונן- | 19. official -רשמי, עובד ציבור- | 32. sign up -להירשם- |
| 7. complaint -תלונה | 20. officially -באופן רשמי- | 33. site -אתר |
| 8. contact -ליצור קשר- | 21. on purpose -בכוונה- | 34. social network -רשת חברתית- |
| 9. court -מגרש, בית משפט- | 22. origin -מוצא- | 35. warning -אזהרה- |
| 10. creativity -יצירתיות- | 23. original -מקור- | 36. get (sth) off the ground -להמריא, "להרים" פרוייקט |
| 11. database -מסד נתונים- | 24. photo -תצלום- | |
| 12. delay -דחייה, לדחות | 25. photograph -תצלום- | |
| 13. design -לעצב- | 26. private -פרטי- | |

1. He accused the enthusiastic court. - _____
2. He insisted to accuse the court. - _____
3. They reached an agreement. - _____
4. The enthusiastic inventors reached an agreement. - _____
5. The social network members reached an agreement. - _____
6. The court delayed their agreement. - _____
7. They went back to court. - _____
8. The original agreement was good. - _____
9. Students saw who had signed up for the course. - _____
10. He accused them because they had broken the rules. - _____
11. He claimed that she had delayed the program purposely. - _____
12. He had already registered the new site when he told them to insist. - _____
13. They insisted that he had put off the meetings. - _____
14. He claimed that he had hired the court officials before the warning. - _____
15. He admitted that he had broken the rules by rearranging the photos. - _____
16. I insist to accuse the members of hiring enthusiastic programmer for the site. - _____



Imagine, unit 3 p. 68-70 - test

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. accuse | 13. design | 25. photograph |
| 2. admit | 14. enthusiastic | 26. private |
| 3. arrange | 15. hire | 27. program |
| 4. break the rules | 16. insist | 28. put off |
| 5. claim | 17. log on | 29. reach an arrangement |
| 6. complain | 18. member | 30. rearrange |
| 7. complaint | 19. official(2) | 31. register |
| 8. contact | 20. officially | 32. sign up |
| 9. court | 21. on purpose | 33. site |
| 10. creativity | 22. origin | 34. social network |
| 11. database | 23. original | 35. warning |
| 12. delay | 24. photo | 36. get (sth) off the ground |



Imagine, unit 3 p. 74-80# 1

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. again | 16. follow a pattern | 31. repeat |
| 2. appear | 17. fool, לרמות, טיפש | 32. repetition |
| 3. arrange | 18. get away | 33. repetitive |
| 4. arrangement | 19. habit | 34. reply |
| 5. attach | 20. join, לחבר, להצטרף | 35. routine |
| 6. be worth a fortune | 21. last, נמשך | 36. ruin |
| 7. bottom | 22. make a fortune | 37. search |
| 8. bow, קשת-בש | 23. notice | 38. sequence |
| 9. cheer, להריע | 24. noticeable | 39. stick, להדביק |
| 10. cloud | 25. observe | 40. sucker |
| 11. crazy | 26. obvious | 41. thousand |
| 12. crowd, קהל | 27. occur | 42. trick |
| 13. customer, לקוח | 28. rare, נדיר | 43. tube, שפופרת |
| 14. design (v+n) | 29. regular | 44. wonder |
| 15. fix | 30. regularly | |

1. He had a tube of glue. - _____
2. He used a tube of glue. - _____
3. The customer had a tube of glue. - _____
4. It sticks to anything. - _____
5. The tube will stick to anything. - _____
6. The customer fixed it with the tube of glue. - _____
7. A customer came from the crowd. - _____
8. There was a big crowd around the tube. - _____
9. The crowd cheered. - _____
10. The rare crowd cheered. - _____
11. He joined the broken bow. - _____
12. The customer joined the ends and fixed it. - _____
13. Get it while it lasts. - _____
14. The arrangement lasted for three years. - _____
15. The tube lasts for years. - _____
16. He fooled the customers. - _____
17. The crowd fooled the suckers. - _____
18. The fools fooled the suckers again. - _____
19. The suckers fooled the customers. - _____



Imagine, unit 3 p. 74-80# 2

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. appear | 16. fool טיפש, לרמות- | 31. repeat |
| 2. arrange | 17. get away | 32. repetition |
| 3. arrangement | 18. habit | 33. repetitive |
| 4. attach | 19. join- לחבר, להצטרף | 34. reply |
| 5. be worth a fortune | 20. last- נמשך | 35. routine |
| 6. bottom- תחתית | 21. leak- נוזל- | 36. ruin- להרוס |
| 7. Cheer | 22. make a fortune | 37. search |
| 8. China- חרסין | 23. notice | 38. sequence |
| 9. cloud | 24. noticeable | 39. sink- לשקוע, כיור- |
| 10. crazy | 25. observe | 40. stick-stuck |
| 11. crowd | 26. obvious | 41. sucker |
| 12. customer | 27. occur | 42. thousand |
| 13. design(v+n) | 28. rare | 43. trick |
| 14. fix | 29. regular | 44. tube |
| 15. follow a pattern | 30. regularly | 45. wonder |

1. She collected rare china. - _____
2. The customer fixed the rare china. - _____
3. As soon as she got home, she fixed it. - _____
4. She stuck it on the shelf. - _____
5. The crowd stuck the china. - _____
6. The fool stuck the shelf to the wall. - _____
7. The customer arranged the rare china on the shelf. - _____
8. It was ruined and sunk to the bottom. - _____
9. All her rare plates were ruined. - _____
10. She arranged the ruined pieces. - _____
11. As soon as he got home he fixed the canoe with the tube of glue. - _____
12. He noticed the rare trick. - _____
13. The crowd noticed the cloud. - _____
14. The customers noticed the ruined canoe. - _____
15. He noticed water was leaking. - _____
16. He sank to the bottom of the lake. - _____
17. The customer sank to the bottom of the lake. - _____



Imagine, unit 3 p. 74-80# 3

1. again	16. fool - טיפש, לרמות	31. repeat
2. appear	17. get away	32. repetition
3. arrange	18. habit	33. repetitive
4. arrangement	19. join - לחבר, להצטרף	34. reply - לענות
5. attach - לצרף, לחבר	20. last - נמשך	35. routine
6. be worth a fortune	21. leak - נוזל	36. ruin - להרוס
7. bottom - תחתית	22. make a fortune	37. search - לחפש
8. cheer	23. notice	38. sequence
9. cloud	24. noticeable	39. sink - לשקוע, כיור
10. crazy	25. observe	40. stick - stuck
11. crowd	26. obvious	41. sucker
12. customer	27. occur	42. thousand
13. design (v+n)	28. rare	43. trick
14. fix	29. regular - רגיל	44. tube
15. follow a pattern	30. regularly - באופן קבוע	45. wonder

1. They searched the lake. - _____
2. They searched the bottom of the lake. - _____
3. Divers searched the bottom of the tube. - _____
4. He was furious when he saw the bottom. - _____
5. A crowd gathered around the bottom. - _____
6. It was a crazy trick. - _____
7. It was worth a fortune. - _____
8. The trick was worth a fortune. - _____
9. The rare tube was worth a fortune. - _____
10. The customers replied to the crowd. - _____
11. He replied regularly. - _____
12. Thousand customers replied to the fools. - _____
13. The two pieces are attached. - _____
14. He attached the rare arrangement. - _____
15. She attached the ruined rope. - _____
16. He flew like a cloud. - _____
17. There were clouds in the bottom. - _____
18. The box will be worth a fortune. - _____
19. They went up into the clouds. - _____



Imagine, unit 4 p. 86-90

- | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. boss | 10. movement-תנועה | 19. assignment-מטלה, משימה |
| 2. brain-מוח | 11. muscle-שריר | 20. critical |
| 3. control-שליטה, לשלוט | 12. significant-משמעותי | 21. describe |
| 4. coordination-תיאום | 13. temperature | 22. dominant-שולט |
| 5. divide-לחלק | 14. variety-מגוון | 23. pay attention-לשים לב |
| 6. function-פעילות, תפקיד | 15. for instance-לדוגמה | 24. punish |
| 7. imagination | 16. long/short term-טווח | 25. punishment |
| 8. major-עיקרי | 17. according to | 26. organ |
| 9. memory-זיכרון | 18. although | |

1. The brain is the boss of the body. - _____
2. The brain controls our body. - _____
3. Although the brain is one organ, it has many parts. - _____
4. These are the major parts of the brain. - _____
5. I am right-brain dominant. - _____
6. Right brain dominant people are creative. - _____
7. The most significant part is the cerebrum. - _____
8. The most significant movement is walking. - _____
9. The most significant part is the brain. - _____
10. It helps with a variety of things. - _____
11. It controls a variety of functions. - _____
12. For instance, it controls a variety of organs. - _____
13. For instance, it describes a variety of movements. - _____
14. For instance, it controls a variety of assignments. - _____
15. It is divided into two. - _____
16. The brain is divided into 5 parts. - _____
17. The country is divided into 3 areas. - _____
18. According to the scientist we have 2 kinds of memory. - _____
19. It describes the short term memory. - _____
20. The brain controls coordination of the muscles. - _____
21. It controls functions like coordination of the muscles. - _____
22. It controls the coordination and movement. - _____
23. You should pay attention to your long term memory. - _____



Imagine, unit 4 p. 86-90

- | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. boss | 10. movement-תנועה | 19. assignment-מטלה, משימה |
| 2. brain-מוח | 11. muscle-שריר | 20. critical |
| 3. control-שליטה, לשלוט | 12. significant-משמעותי | 21. describe |
| 4. coordination-תיאום | 13. temperature | 22. dominant-שולט |
| 5. divide-לחלק | 14. variety-מגוון | 23. pay attention-לשים לב |
| 6. function-פעילות, תפקיד | 15. for instance-לדוגמה | 24. punish |
| 7. imagination | 16. long/short term-טווח | 25. punishment |
| 8. major-עיקרי | 17. according to | 26. organ |
| 9. memory-זיכרון | 18. although | |



Imagine, unit 4 p. 94-95#1

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. author-סופר, כותב | 10. get along-להסתדר | 19. mind-שכל, מוח |
| 2. caregiver-מטפלת | 11. grain-גרגיר | 20. on the way |
| 3. cattle-בקר | 12. image-דימוי | 21. replay (v)-לנגן שוב |
| 4. complete (adj)-מושלם | 13. individual (adj) | 22. talented-מוכשר |
| 5. conference | 14. influential-משפיע | 23. therapist-מטפל |
| 6. detail-פרט | 15. instantly-מיידית | 24. thinker-חושב, הוגה דעות |
| 7. earn-להרוויח | 16. interact-להשפיע הדדית, להשתתף | 25. treatment-טיפול |
| 8. enable-לאפשר | 17. involve-לערב | 26. value-ערך |
| 9. equipment-ציוד | 18. lecture-הרצאה | 27. visual-חזותי |

1. She is a famous author. - _____
2. The author earned a lot of money. - _____
3. The author sees the individual grains. - _____
4. The author is a visual thinker. - _____
5. A visual thinker thinks in pictures. - _____
6. A visual thinker sees details. - _____
7. A visual thinker sees other thinkers. - _____
8. Her talent enables her to see details. - _____
9. For instance, her talent enables her to see details. - _____
10. It enables her to create inventions. - _____
11. It enables her to earn money. - _____
12. I translate the words into movies, complete with sound. - _____
13. His words are instantly translated into pictures. - _____
14. He becomes instantly involved. - _____
15. Her mind replays it like a movie. - _____
16. Her mind replays it in pictures. - _____
17. Her therapist replays a complete movie. - _____
18. It enables her to find details. - _____
19. It enables her to invent equipment. - _____



Imagine, unit 4 p. 94-95#2

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. author- סופר, כותב | 11. grain- גרגיר | 21. replay (v)- לנגן שוב |
| 2. caregiver- מטפלת | 12. Image- דימוי | 22. talented- מוכשר |
| 3. cattle- בקר | 13. individual (adj) | 23. therapist- מטפל |
| 4. complete (adj)- מושלם | 14. influential- משפיע | 24. thinker- חושב, חוגה דעות |
| 5. conference | 15. instantly- מייד | 25. treatment- טיפול |
| 6. detail- פרט | 16. Interact- להשפיע הדדית, לתקשר | 26. Value- ערך |
| 7. earn- להרויח | 17. involve- לערב | 27. visual- חזותי |
| 8. enable- לאפשר | 18. Lecture- הרצאה | 28. visualize- לדמיין |
| 9. Equipment- ציוד | 19. mind- שכל, מוח | |
| 10. get along- להסתדר | 20. on the way | |

1. The author can visualize the equipment. - _____
2. The caregiver can visualize the therapist. - _____
3. She invented equipment to improve treatment. - _____
4. Her invention improves treatment of cattle. - _____
5. She gets along with other caregivers. - _____
6. Getting along with people involves words. - _____
7. She learned to interact with people. - _____
8. She interacted with caregivers and authors. - _____
9. She interacts in lectures and conferences. - _____
10. She is an influential caregiver. - _____
11. She is an influential author. - _____
12. She is an influential, talented author. - _____
13. She is one of the most influential women in the world. - _____
14. She is known both as a talented inventor and an influential speaker. - _____
15. She raised awareness to autism. - _____
16. She does something with a lasting value. - _____
17. What she does has its value. - _____
18. The therapist instantly involved the visual author and she enabled something with a value. - _____



Imagine, unit 4 p. 99-100#1

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. according to | 13. education | 25. remark |
| 2. admire | 14. ethical | 26. reply |
| 3. announce - להודיע | 15. explain | 27. report |
| 4. appear | 16. group | 28. research(2) |
| 5. belief | 17. hand-on | 29. sitcom |
| 6. brain | 18. hit | 30. smart |
| 7. charity | 19. inexpensive | 31. star(2) |
| 8. childhood | 20. involve | 32. state |
| 9. comment | 21. mention - להזכיר | 33. talented |
| 10. complain | 22. neuroscientist | 34. vegan |
| 11. complete | 23. point out | 35. volunteer |
| 12. declare | 24. reason | |

1. She is smart and talented. - _____
2. The neuroscientist mentioned the sitcom. - _____
3. The smart neuroscientist announced the new sitcom. - _____
4. The smart neuroscientist admires the vegan volunteer. - _____
5. The actress was mentioned in the research. - _____
- the charity was mentioned in the group. - _____
6. He complained about the vegan volunteer. - _____
7. I commented on her inexpensive shoes. - _____
8. We commented on the charity. - _____
9. He declared war on the sitcom. - _____
10. He declared this was a smart group. - _____
11. He pointed out that she lived according to her beliefs. - _____
12. He pointed out that he felt complete. - - _____
13. He stated that he admired her. - _____
14. I reported that there were ethical reasons. - _____
15. He mentioned that she appeared in the sitcom in her childhood. - _____