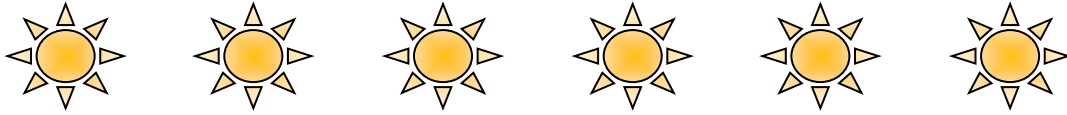


Student's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

English Teacher's name (9<sup>th</sup> Grade): \_\_\_\_\_



# *Summer Booklet: 9th Grade*

## **4 POINTS**

תלמידים יקרים,

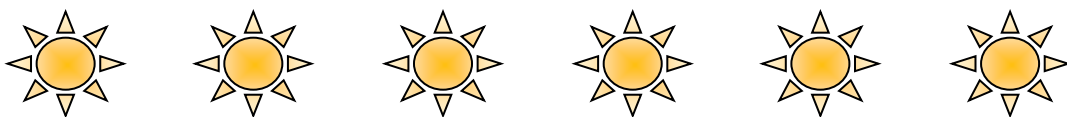
לפניכם חוברת הקיץ באנגלית למסיימים כיתה ט' ברמת 4 יח"ל.

עבדו על פי ההוראות וכתבו תשובות מלאות.

את החוברת המלאה הגישו בשנת הלימודים הבאה.

בהצלחה, וחופשה בטוחה ונעימה!!

מורות האנגלית.



# **PART A: Reading Comprehension**

## **Bird Brains at Work**

Next time you see a pigeon flying across the sky, look at it carefully! Is it holding a can? Or a camera? Or wearing a backpack? If it's a carrier pigeon, it just might be a working bird.

You've probably heard of working dogs that help police officers, or horses that help farmers. Did you know that carrier pigeons can be trained to help people too? What kind of jobs do these birds perform? Mailman Carrier pigeons can be trained to carry messages to people. The note is placed into a small skinny can. The can is tied to the pigeon's leg. Then the pigeon flies off to deliver the note. Carrier pigeons are good messengers because they're fast and can fly long distances. They also have a good sense of direction. They can even reach places that people can't.

More than 800 years ago, Genghis Khan, an Asian ruler, set up pigeon post offices across his lands! As recently as 2010, Cuba used pigeons to send election results to its mountain people. Sometimes it is difficult for humans to spot people lost at sea, especially when the weather is bad. However, pigeons can fly quickly over a large area of water in search of people. From high up in the sky, specially trained pigeons can spot orange life jackets in the ocean.

Many years ago, carrier pigeons were used to help our country during wars. "Spy pigeons" had small cameras tied to their feet. As a pigeon flew over enemy land, the camera snapped photos of the land below. This would allow our military to see where the enemies were and what they were doing. The pigeons have probably saved many soldiers' lives. These "spy" birds had a dangerous job. They had to dodge bullets, poisonous gas, and bullies like hawks. During World Wars 1 and 2, the USA and its allies even had huge pigeon armies. Thousands of pigeons served! They were like flying soldiers. A few even received medals for their brave work.

In 2006, a group of scientists used pigeons to study air pollution in California. Special backpacks with miniature cellphones were strapped onto pigeons. As the

pigeons flew, machines in the backpacks tested to see what gases were in the air. The cell phones sent information about the air to the scientists.

So next time you see a pigeon, stop and watch it closely. What might look like an ordinary bird to most people, might actually be a hard-working mail carrier, a scientist, a lifeguard, or even a spy!

**QUESTIONS:**

1. What did Genghis Kahn use pigeons for 800 years ago?

- a) He used pigeons to deliver election results.
- b) He used pigeons to find people lost at sea.
- c) He used pigeons to carry messages.
- d) He kept pigeons as pets.

2. What was the author's purpose for writing this article?

- a) to share fictional stories about pigeons helping people
- b) to teach readers about the lives of wild pigeons
- c) to persuade readers into liking pigeons more
- d) to teach readers about real jobs held by carrier pigeons

3. Explain how pigeons have helped the military during wartimes.

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4. Do you think American military still uses carrier pigeons during wartime? Why or why not?

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5. Match each vocabulary word with its definition.

- |     |                |   |
|-----|----------------|---|
| ___ | 1. life jacket | a) person who rescues people who are in danger of drowning  |
| ___ | 2. military    | b) wearable device that helps a person float in water       |
| ___ | 3. election    | c) small discs given as awards                              |
| ___ | 4. poisonous   | d) process in which citizens vote for a government official |
| ___ | 5. lifeguard   | e) armed forces   |
| ___ | 6. medals      | f) machine for taking photos                                |
| ___ | 7. camera      | g) something that causes illness or death                   |

## Self-Driving Cars

Cars without drivers sound like something from a science fiction movie. However, companies are already testing such cars on some roads in big cities. They plan to start selling them by 2020.

In a self-driving car, a computer does all the driving. You just get into the car, tell the computer where you want to go and the car takes you there. At the moment, however, the cars are still being tested, so someone has to be in the driver's seat. This person will only start driving if there is a problem with the computer. After testing, the cars will be ready to drive by themselves on the roads.

You may think that self-driving cars are dangerous, but the companies say that they will be much safer than regular cars. First, computers don't get tired and will never fall asleep while driving. Second, they are not distracted by noise; a computer drives well even when children are screaming or loud music is playing in the car. Finally, the self-driving cars have sensors that can "see" everything that is happening behind or in front of the car. These sensors are the "eyes" of the computer. If, for example, the car in front of you stops suddenly or a dog runs into the road, the computer can stop the self-driving car very quickly – much faster than a human driver.

There are problems that companies still need to solve before they can sell self-driving cars to the public. The sensors don't work well in the dark or in the rain. In addition, people can only use self-driving cars on roads that the computer knows well. Another problem is that these cars will be much more expensive than the cars we buy today. Companies hope to solve the technical problems within the next year. As for the price, they say it will go down when the companies sell a lot of cars. They believe that soon, self-driving cars will be able to go anywhere, anytime.

**QUESTIONS:**

1. In the first paragraph (lines 1–3), we learn that \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) people are using self-driving cars everywhere
- b) people may be able to buy self-driving cars next year
- c) people must pass tests before driving self-driving cars
- d) people can watch movies in self-driving cars

2. Explain why there is always someone in the driver's seat during the testing stage of a self-driving car.

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3. What is the main idea of paragraph 3?

- a) which self-driving cars have sensors
- b) how self-driving cars were invented
- c) where self-driving cars are tested
- d) why self-driving cars are safe

4. The text refers to a dog running into the road. This is a situation where \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) self-driving cars respond quickly
- b) the sensors hear the dog
- c) a person needs to drive the car
- d) the computer stops the sensors

## PART B: Vocabulary Building

### Beach Vocabulary:

- Complete the 15 sentences with the words on the left.



- B** beach blanket *n.*
- C** coast *n.*
- F** footprint *n.*
- J** jet ski *n., v.*
- L** lake *n.*
- low tide *n.*
- O** ocean *n.*
- R** rocky *adj.*
- S** sand *n.*
- sand castle *n.*
- shallow *adj.*
- starfish *n.*
- sunburn *n.*
- sunglasses *n.*
- W** waves *n.*

1. My son likes to go to the beach and play in the sand. He really loves to make \_\_\_\_\_s.
2. I can't swim very well, so when I go to the beach I stay in \_\_\_\_\_ water, not deep water.
3. We're lucky. My family and I live near the \_\_\_\_\_, so we often swim in the ocean.
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ has five legs.
5. You should wear \_\_\_\_\_ on sunny days.
6. I hate it when I get \_\_\_\_\_ in my shoes.
7. It's difficult to swim when the \_\_\_\_\_ are high.
8. I think my friend walked by here. Look! You can see his \_\_\_\_\_s in the sand.
9. On sunny days, you should protect your skin with sunscreen, or you might get a \_\_\_\_\_.
10. There is a \_\_\_\_\_ this afternoon when we can walk out and look for shells and crabs.
11. I don't like to swim at that beach. It's not very sandy. It's too \_\_\_\_\_.
12. A lot of my friends like to \_\_\_\_\_ on the weekends, but I think it's a little dangerous.
13. Sailing on the \_\_\_\_\_ is a lot of fun. Have you ever tried it?
14. I sometimes swim at a small \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Don't forget to bring a \_\_\_\_\_ so we can all sit down and have a picnic on the beach.


S	U	N	T	A	N	H	L	L	E	H	S	A	E	S	G	A	S
A	N	G	L	E	S	E	S	H	S	P	Z	Q	L	E	A	S	K
N	W	S	A	N	D	O	R	L	F	U	R	S	L	N	D	A	S
C	H	O	D	S	I	Q	T	S	O	W	R	S	L	U	N	N	Y
A	H	S	F	S	S	U	N	B	U	R	N	F	S	H	S	D	A
S	X	U	S	S													
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L	A	C	H	G													
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P	W	E	R	L													
E	M	E	F	R													
H	I	N	S	S													
S	H	A	L	E													
H	K	H	A	S													
A	Q	L	T	S													
R	U	B	Z	A													
K	C	O	W	L													
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S	I	W	M	S	W	A	A	M	S	A	N	D	Y	A	S	E	L
H	D	R	U	X	O	G	X	S	D	A	H	N	D	S	C	E	M
L	Q	S	H	O	R	E	S	C	R	E	E	M	D	G	E	L	M
E	U	T	D	A	S	C	H	N	A	N	D	S	A	B	J	A	U
S	W	A	N	G	U	L	W	O	L	L	A	H	S	L	L	U	S

## The Beach

Below are 18 words about the beach that begin with the letter 'S'.

### 18 words ... 15 minutes!

sand	starfish
sand castle	sunburn
sandy	sunglasses
sea	sunny
seagull	sunscreen
sea shell	suntan
shallow	surf
shark	surf board
shore	swim





1. Jobs Vocabulary:

- A artist
- astronaut
- B businessman
- C cashier



- chef
- clown
- D doctor
- F farmer
- fireman

*pilot*



- M maid
- P pilot
- plumber
- R reporter
- S sailor



- scientist
- soldier
- T taxi driver
- teacher
- truck driver



- W waiter



## PART C: Listening Comprehension

### 1. "Are You Chicken?!"

Watch the following video on YouTube: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oiW-BUpY7Go&list=PLaLZTMz9Nm0GmFVPr2DIgQVFIGjC2zZVI&index=5&t=5s>

Then, complete the worksheet below.



Easy English Conversation presents ... "Are You Chicken?" In English, calling someone a chicken doesn't have a very good meaning. When you call someone a chicken, it means that they are afraid to do (1) \_\_\_\_\_ that most people are NOT afraid to do. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ word for this is "coward." In English, you can say, "You're a chicken" Or you can just say, "You're chicken!" Here, "chicken" is used like an adjective. "You're afraid!" or "You're chicken!" So, for (3) \_\_\_\_\_, "Look! John's afraid to jump into the water! He's chicken!" What can you say if someone calls you a chicken? "No, I'm NOT chicken," and then you might jump into the water to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ that you're not chicken. Or, you might just give an excuse. "No, I'm NOT chicken. But I have to go home now to do my homework. I have lots of homework. I have to go now. Bye." The (5) \_\_\_\_\_ of being a chicken is being (6) \_\_\_\_\_. Where does this idiom come from? It comes from chickens that usually run away from people. I mean, have you ever tried to catch a chicken? I've never tried it, but it looks almost (7) \_\_\_\_\_! I guess that's (8) \_\_\_\_\_! When people catch chickens, it's because they want to eat them! Sometimes, it's okay to call your good friend a chicken. As a kind of (9) \_\_\_\_\_. But, if you call someone a chicken, and you don't know that person very well, that person is probably gonna get (10) \_\_\_\_\_.

**FUN FACT:** There are about (A) 9 / (B) 19 / (C) 90 billion chickens in the world!

## 2. "Choosing a Job":

Listen to the conversation between Tom and his dad in this link:

<https://www.allthingstopics.com/uploads/2/3/2/9/23290220/listen-again-choosing-a-job.mp3>

Then, complete the exercises below.

**Dad** Hey, Tom, the (1)\_\_\_\_\_ is almost over. And then you have to go back to school. Did you finish all your homework?

**Tom** Yup. And you (2)\_\_\_\_\_ go back to work!

**Dad** Yeah, that's right.

**Tom** Dad?

**Dad** Yeah?

**Tom** Why do you have to go to work? Do you really have to?

**Dad** Well, yeah, of course I do. If I don't go to work, I won't have a (3)\_\_\_\_\_.

**Tom** You mean the money your (4)\_\_\_\_\_ gives you?

**Dad** Yeah, that's right. And if I don't work, I'll be really (5)\_\_\_\_\_ with nothing to do.

**Tom** So, when I (6)\_\_\_\_\_, how do I know what job to do? Should I be a teacher, or a (7)\_\_\_\_\_, or a race car driver ...?

**Dad** Well, you just have to think about what you like to do best. What are your (8)\_\_\_\_\_? And then you have to think about the skills you have.

**Tom** Skills? What are skills?

**Dad** Skills are the (9)\_\_\_\_\_ things you know how to do that many other people don't know how to do.

**Tom** How do I get skills?

**Dad** Most people have to study or (10)\_\_\_\_\_ to get skills.

**Tom** I'm really good at video games. Is that a skill?

**Dad** Uh, well, not really. Lots of people are good at video games. And, also, not many people will (11)\_\_\_\_\_ you to play video games.

**Tom** That's not true. Some guys on (12)\_\_\_\_\_ get lots of money by playing video games.

**Dad** Maybe, but not many people I think. Playing video games isn't a great thing to put on a resume.

**Tom** A resume?

**Dad** That's a piece of paper that says what (13)\_\_\_\_\_ and skills you have.

**Tom** I can speak two languages. Is that a skill?

**Dad** Yeah, that's a good (14)\_\_\_\_\_. Not everyone can speak two languages. So, when you grow up, you could be a (15)\_\_\_\_\_.

**Tom** Or maybe work in another country ....

**Dad** Exactly!

**Tom** Playing video games ....