Fairy tales

מילה	פרוש
young	
Poor	
Important	
Brave	
Kind	
Strong	
Ugly	
Funny	
New	
Warm	
tired	
easy	
special	
round	
Fast	
Sweet	
Dirty	
clean	
Famous	
Hard	
Rich	
forest	
strange	
again	
Different	
Village	
Speak	
Means	
Afraid of	
Kill	
Our	
Use	
Wear	
Clothes	
Hunt	

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Once upon a time	
Early	
Remember	
Dangerous	
Stay	
Swim	
Hungry	
Behind	
Meal	
Catch	
Save	

צעיר נדיב חשוב חזק מלוכלך מתוק

מהיר עגול חמים עייף קל מיוחד

חדש מכוער עני נקי קשה מפורסם

עשיר יער מוזר שוב / עוד פעם שונה כפר

בגדים ללבוש להשתמש שלנו להרוג מפחד מ

פרושו/משמעות לדבר לתפוס להציל לשחות להישאר

אמיץ מסוכן לזכור מוקדם היה היה פעם לצוד

מאחור ארוחה רעב

LIVEWORKSHEETS

שלימו את המילה החסרה:

Tired	**new**	**warm**	**hunt**	**sweet**
use	**meal**	**Famous**	**important**	**our**

1. I want to sleep I am _____ .
2. Breakfast is my favorite _____
   _____ of the day.
3. I need to buy _____ shows.
4. Noa Kirel is a _____ singer.
5. Lions _____ their food.
6. Today is _____ and sunny.
7. Chocolate is _____ .
8. Naftali Benet is an _____ man .
9. Lihi is _____ friend .
10. I _____ a pen to write.1

LIVEWORKSHEETS

התאימו תשובה לשאלה:

שאלה	תשובה
1. Who enjoys fairytales?	
2.Why do people like fairy tales?	
3.How do fairy tales usually begin?	
4.What does the word Hasit mean?	
5.How does Hasit speak?	
6.Why does Tenesh take Hasit back to the forest?	
7.Who does peter save?	
8. Where does the wolf go to in the end of the story?	
9.Who helps peter?	

LIVEWORKSHEETS

People like fairy tales because they are fun stories

Parents enjoy fairy tales

The word Hasit means happy.

Fairy tales usually begin with once upon a time.

Hasit doesn't speak he uses his hands.

Peter saves the bird and the cat.

Tanesh takes Hasit back to the forest because he is sad in the village.

The hunters help Peter.

The wolf goes to the zoo in the end of the story.

LIVEWORKSHEETS