

# Education and Learning

## READING

### New Words and Phrases

Wordlist  
Plus



**A 1** The words below appear in the report you are going to read. Which words are nouns?

benefit יתרון, תועלת / فائدة

complaint תלונה / شكوى

cope with להתמודד / يواجه

improvement שיפור / تحسين

in favor of בעד / لصالح

including כולל / يشمل

keep on להמשיך / يستمر

spread להתפשט / ينتشر

stress מתח, לחץ / ضغط

system מערכת / جهاز

**2** Complete the sentences with the words from exercise A1.

1. The school just built a new library. It's a huge .....
2. One ..... of studying online is learning how to use new technology.
3. Viruses tend to ..... quickly among students in schools during the winter months.
4. The most common ..... of students is "too much homework".
5. Some teachers don't like using technology in the classroom, but many are ..... it.
6. Most countries have some form of public education .....
7. Some schools offer many types of art classes, ..... music and dance.
8. Don't ignore your problems. Find a way to ..... them.
9. Students usually feel a lot of ..... during exam periods.
10. If you fail at something, ..... trying.



**B 1** Learn more new words from the report. Write the words below next to their correct meanings.

possibly    positive    level    distance    approach  
change    greatly    need    solution    temporary

- |         |                  |          |                                 |
|---------|------------------|----------|---------------------------------|
| 1. .... | רמה / מסוּוֹי    | 6. ....  | חיובי / إيجابي                  |
| 2. .... | זמני / מוֹקֵט    | 7. ....  | מאוד / إلى حد كبير, كثيرًا جدًا |
| 3. .... | פיתרון / חֵל     | 8. ....  | יתכן / ריִמָּא, من الممكن       |
| 4. .... | גישה / إِتْجَاه  | 9. ....  | מרחק / مسافة, بُعد              |
| 5. .... | שינוי / תְּגִייר | 10. .... | זקוק ל- / يحتاج إلى             |

**2** Show you understand the meanings of the words in bold. Match A and B to form sentences.

**A**

1. I can't **possibly** pass this test
2. Shir needs a new **approach** to studying
3. If I can't find a **solution** on my own,
4. Len's English has **greatly** improved
5. Because of Lily's **positive** attitude,
6. The classroom **needed** cleaning
7. The biggest **change** I've made
8. Sofia got a **temporary** job
9. The **level** of my math class
10. The **distance** from my house to my school

**B**

- ..... a. since he started watching British films.
- ..... b. for the summer.
- ..... c. is two kilometers.
- ..... d. after the end-of-year party.
- ..... e. was when my family moved to Tel Aviv.
- ..... f. everyone likes being around her.
- ..... g. because she's not doing well in school.
- ..... h. unless I study all night.
- ..... i. I ask for help.
- ..... j. is too low for me.



Wordlist  
Plus

- C 1** Learn more new words from the report. Which words could you use to talk about homework?

as a result כתוצאה / نتيجة

challenge אתגר / تحد

claim לטעון / يدعي

concentrate להתרכז / يتركز

efficiently ביעילות / بنجاعة, بصورة فعالة

enable לאפשר / يمكن

lack of חוסר ב- / نقص, انعدام

permanent קבוע / دائم, ثابت


prevent למנוע / يمنع

schedule לוח זמנים / جدول زمني

- 2** Complete the text with the words from exercise C1. Make any necessary changes.

### Busy Teens and Sleep

One of the biggest <sup>1</sup> ..... for high school students today is managing their time. Teens these days have very busy <sup>2</sup> ..... . They are expected to join clubs, play sports and socialize after school. <sup>3</sup> ..... , kids need to stay up late just to finish their homework. Some <sup>4</sup> ..... there are days when they choose not to sleep, just so they can get more done. This can't be a <sup>5</sup> ..... solution. The <sup>6</sup> ..... sleep affects students' ability to <sup>7</sup> ..... in school, and can actually increase stress levels. How can teens <sup>8</sup> ..... this from happening? They should try to plan ahead and start with their most important tasks. Some say that <sup>9</sup> ..... them to work more <sup>10</sup> .....

 **NOW YOU:** Do you think you get enough sleep?

**Bagrut Booster**  
New Words and Phrases



## Reading Strategy Focus

Connectors of  
cause and  
effect

Connectors (מילות קישור / كلمات ربط) are the key to following the organization of a text. They show the relationship between paragraphs, sentences and ideas.

Connectors can be used to show cause and effect (סיבה ותוצאה / السبب والنتيجة). Look for words like *therefore*, *because of* and *as a result*.

Scan the report on page 22 and circle the connectors of cause and effect.

**Bagrut Booster**  
Reading Strategy Focus



## Bagrut Practice

**A** Read the report.

### DISTANCE LEARNING

**I** Distance learning is a form of education where the students are not in a physical classroom with a teacher. Although people tend to associate it with the Internet, it's actually been around since the 1800s. At that time, universities would send class materials to students by mail, or broadcast<sup>1</sup> classes on the radio. Remote<sup>2</sup> learning is now becoming more common for students  
5 of all ages. But educators<sup>3</sup> still debate whether it can be as effective as classroom learning. Those in favor of it claim that distance learning could possibly become the new normal in the future.

**II** It became especially popular in 2020 because of COVID-19. The pandemic<sup>4</sup> changed every aspect of our lives, including education. Schools all over the world closed to prevent the  
10 virus from spreading. As a result, classes "moved" online and were held through video calls. For some students, this was a positive experience. Ella, a teenager from Haifa said, "I actually learned more efficiently that way. There were fewer distractions<sup>5</sup>." Another high school student explained, "I liked being responsible for my own learning. I felt more independent." Students also mentioned that this type of learning enabled them to get more sleep – a huge  
15 benefit.

**III** Online learning provided a solution during COVID-19, but it also had its challenges. Many students said it was difficult to concentrate when studying at home, or that they couldn't always cope with the technology. It greatly increased the level of stress they felt during an already difficult time. But the most common complaint was the lack of social interaction<sup>6</sup>.  
20 Not surprisingly, students wanted to actually see their friends in person.

**IV** Several improvements are still needed to make distance learning work better for everyone. According to Dr. Christine Greenhow, a professor of educational technology, "online learning can be as good as classroom learning ... but it has to be done right." For example, she believes that remote learning can be effective if students are able to organize their own schedules,  
25 work at their own pace<sup>7</sup>, and interact<sup>8</sup> with each other and their teacher online. The question is: Was remote learning just a temporary change, or will it become a permanent learning alternative? In 2020, everyone worked hard to adapt to this new approach. Therefore, educational systems will probably want to keep on working to develop it.

<sup>1</sup> broadcast לשדר / בייט

<sup>2</sup> remote מרוחק / בעיד, عن بعد

<sup>3</sup> educator מחנך / مرب

<sup>4</sup> pandemic מגפה / جائحة, وباء

<sup>5</sup> distraction הסחת דעת / إلهاء

<sup>6</sup> interaction אינטראקציה / تفاعل, تأثير متبادل

<sup>7</sup> pace קצב / وتيرة

<sup>8</sup> interact ליצור אינטראקציה / يتفاعل



**B** Answer the questions about the report.

1. What do we learn from paragraph I?
  - (i) Why people started learning from home.
  - (ii) How people learned from home in the past.
  - (iii) What type of distance learning is the most common.
  - (iv) Why distance learning is not very effective.
2. Which of the following is a suitable title for lines 11-15?
  - (i) COVID-19 and Distance Learning
  - (ii) The Best Way to Learn from Home
  - (iii) How to Be an Independent Learner
  - (iv) Advantages of Distance Learning
3. What does "this type of learning" (line 14) refer to?

ANSWER: .....

Focus on  
instructionsWhen you are asked to name **ONE** thing, do not name more than one.

4. In paragraph II, the benefits of distance learning are described.  
Give ONE example.  
ANSWER: .....
5. What is presented in lines 16-20?  
COMPLETE THE ANSWER.  
Reasons why .....
6. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.  
From lines 19-20, we learn that most students missed .....
7. According to Dr. Christine Greenhow, remote learning can be successful if (-).  
(paragraph IV)
  - (i) students are very organized
  - (ii) students can adapt to the new technology
  - (iii) students can interact with each other online
  - (iv) students can choose their own classes

## Identifying opinions

When you are asked about someone's opinion, look for words in the text such as *opinion*, *think* or *believe*.

8. What do Dr. Greenhow and Ella have in common? Base your answer on paragraphs II and IV.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

They are both .....

## Extra Focus

## Question words in multiple choice

When the answers in multiple-choice questions begin with question words, ask yourself whether the text answers each question. For example, "Does the text explain why people started learning from home?" If the answer is Yes, it's correct. If the answer is No, it's wrong. Let's look back at question 1:

What do we learn from paragraph I?

- (i) Why people started learning from home.
- (ii) How people learned from home in the past.
- (iii) What type of distance learning is the most common.
- (iv) Why distance learning is not very effective.

Check if each question is answered in paragraph I.

- (i) Does the paragraph explain why people started learning from home?  
No. The paragraph does not explain why people started learning from home.
- (ii) Does the paragraph explain how people learned from home in the past?  
Yes. This question is answered in lines 3-4: "At that time, universities would send class materials to students by mail, or broadcast classes on the radio."
- (iii) Does the paragraph explain what type of distance learning is the most common?  
No. The paragraph just mentions that distance learning is becoming more common.
- (iv) Does the paragraph explain why distance learning is not very effective?  
No. The paragraph just mentions that some educators believe distance learning may not be as effective as classroom learning.



Practice answering more multiple-choice questions.

1. Susan Hartley never really doubted what she would be studying after high school. "I knew early on that I wanted to study engineering," she says. "I like science and math and I have always enjoyed building things." Susan, however, is an **exception**. According to a recent study, female engineers represent only about 14 percent of the total engineering **workforce** in the US.

exception יוצא דופן / استثنائي workforce כוח עבודה / قوى عاملة

What is explained by Susan Hartley in this paragraph?

- (i) Why she had doubts about her future career.
  - (ii) Why she has problems at her workplace.
  - (iii) Why her career choice is unusual.
  - (iv) Why she wasn't popular in high school.
2. Salman Khan is a man with a **mission**. This young American wants to make education accessible to everyone in the world. To do this, he has founded a free online website, which is viewed by almost one million students a day.

mission משימה, מטרה / مهمة, هدف

What do we learn from this paragraph?

- (i) When Salman Khan founded his website.
  - (ii) What Salman Khan's goal is.
  - (iii) The age of the students who watch Salman Khan's videos.
  - (iv) How Salman Khan came up with his idea.
3. One winter morning, a South Korean police officer became a hero racing across Seoul on his motorcycle. No, he wasn't chasing a thief. He was delivering an **admission** ticket for the national college-entrance exam to a student who had carelessly left his at home. "I had to ignore the traffic signals and turn on the **siren**," he said. "It was a bit risky, but I tried my best."

admission כניסה / قبول siren סירנה / صفارة

In this paragraph, we learn (-) .

- (i) how admission tickets to the college-entrance exams are delivered
- (ii) how South Korean students take the college-entrance exam
- (iii) how seriously the South Koreans regard the college-entrance exam
- (iv) why the South Korean police are involved in the college-entrance exam

Bagrut Booster  
Extra Focus



# VOCABULARY

## Expanding Your Vocabulary

Wordlist  
Plus




**A 1** Learn more words to expand your vocabulary. Match the words in A with their meanings in B.

- | A            | B                                |
|--------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. allow     | ..... a. מטרה / هدف, غاية        |
| 2. approve   | ..... b. ציון / علامة            |
| 3. confident | ..... c. קבוצה / مجموعة          |
| 4. goal      | ..... d. פרויקט / مشروع          |
| 5. grade     | ..... e. בטוח בעצמו / واثق بنفسه |
| 6. group     | ..... f. ידע / علم, معرفة        |
| 7. knowledge | ..... g. להרשות / يُسَمَّح       |
| 8. project   | ..... h. לאשר / يوافق            |

**2** Complete the text with the words from exercise A1. Make any necessary changes.

### English Task

Today you'll start working on a new <sup>1</sup>..... . You need to record a "how-to" video – a video that teaches your classmates *how to* do something. For example, you can teach the class how to make a salad or how to play a song on the guitar. Have fun with it! But I must <sup>2</sup>..... your idea before you begin. The main <sup>3</sup>..... are to develop your speaking abilities and become a more <sup>4</sup>..... English speaker. This is also a great way to share <sup>5</sup>..... and information with your classmates. You must <sup>6</sup>..... to work alone or in <sup>7</sup>..... . This will be 5% of your final <sup>8</sup>..... . Good luck!

 **NOW YOU:** Do you prefer working alone or in groups?



## Phrasal verbs

Wordlist  
Plus

**B 1** Complete the phrasal verbs in the chart with the words below.  
Use each answer twice.

out      on      down

| Phrasal Verb    | Meaning                   |
|-----------------|---------------------------|
| 1. call .....   | לפנות ל- / יִסְתַּוְּגֶה  |
| 2. figure ..... | להבין / יִפְהֶם           |
| 3. pass .....   | להעביר / יִנְקֵל, יִסְלֵם |
| 4. set .....    | לצאת לדרך / יֵרַחַל       |
| 5. settle ..... | להירגע / יִהְדֵּא         |
| 6. shut .....   | לכבות / יִטְפֵּף          |

**2** Complete the dialogues with the phrasal verbs from exercise B1.

- Tom: When do you leave for the class trip?  
Lia: We ..... early tomorrow morning.
- Mrs. Levi: Roi is sick. Can someone give him the notes?  
Shai: I'll ..... the notes to Roi.
- Hili: I know the answer!  
Mr. Rom: Please raise your hand and I will ..... you.
- Samir: Do you understand this math problem?  
Roman: No, I couldn't ..... how to do it.
- Students: When will we start the test?  
Ms. Harel: When you all .....
- Dina: Are you ready to go?  
Mark: Yes. I'll just ..... my computer and I'll be right there.



# C 1 Complete the charts with the missing words. Which nouns have the same ending? Which adjectives have the same ending?

| Verb                | Meaning                  | Noun            | Meaning                |
|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1. <b>cooperate</b> | לשתף פעולה<br>יִתְּעוּן  | .....           | שיתוף פעולה / תֵּעוּן  |
| 2. ....             | להדגיש / יִדְגֵּשׁ       | <b>emphasis</b> | דגש / תִּכְדִּישׁ      |
| 3. <b>react</b>     | להגיב / יִרְדֵּ          | .....           | תגובה / רִדָּה         |
| 4. ....             | לשנן / יִרְאֵה, יִחַפֵּז | <b>revision</b> | שינון / מִרְאָה, חִפְז |

| Noun               | Meaning         | Adjective           | Meaning                    |
|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. ....            | פרט / תִּפְסִיל | <b>detailed</b>     | מפורט / מִפְּסָל           |
| 2. <b>medicine</b> | תרופה / דוּא    | .....               | תרופתי / דוּאִי            |
| 3. ....            | מקצוע / מְהֵה   | <b>professional</b> | מקצועי<br>מְהֵה, מְחִרֵּ   |
| 4. <b>value</b>    | ערך / עִמָּה    | .....               | יקר ערך / עִמָּה, תִּמִּין |

## 2 Circle the correct word to complete each sentence.

1. Mike did no **revision** / **revise**, so he got a low grade.
2. Frank's opinion is really **value** / **valuable** to me.
3. Our class planned every **detail** / **detailed** of our trip to the museum.
4. Dina doesn't like group projects. She doesn't **cooperation** / **cooperate** well with others.
5. My English teacher always **emphasis** / **emphasizes** how important vocabulary is.
6. When Sama grows up, she wants to be a **profession** / **professional** singer.
7. Liam wants to be a doctor. He has decided to go to **medicine** / **medical** school in England.
8. I thought Ben would be upset about failing his test, but he was fine. His **reaction** / **react** surprised me.







# C 1 Complete the charts with the missing words. Which nouns have the same ending? Which adjectives have the same ending?

| Verb                | Meaning                   | Noun            | Meaning                   |
|---------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| 1. <b>cooperate</b> | לשתף פעולה<br>יִתְּעוּן   | .....           | שיתוף פעולה / תֵּעוּן     |
| 2. ....             | להדגיש / יִדְגֵּשׁ        | <b>emphasis</b> | דגש / תִּקְדִּישׁ         |
| 3. <b>react</b>     | להגיב / יִרְדֵּ           | .....           | תגובה / רִדָּה            |
| 4. ....             | לשנן / יִרְאֵעַ, יִחְפֹּץ | <b>revision</b> | שינון / מִרְאָעָה, חִפְּץ |

| Noun               | Meaning         | Adjective           | Meaning                    |
|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. ....            | פרט / תִּפְסִיל | <b>detailed</b>     | מפורט / מִפְּסָל           |
| 2. <b>medicine</b> | תרופה / דוּאָה  | .....               | תרופתי / דוּאָה            |
| 3. ....            | מקצוע / מִהְנֵה | <b>professional</b> | מקצועי<br>מִהְנֵה, מִחְרָף |
| 4. <b>value</b>    | ערך / עִמָּה    | .....               | יקר ערך / עִמָּה, תִּמִּין |

## 2 Circle the correct word to complete each sentence.

- Mike did no **revision** / **revise**, so he got a low grade.
- Frank's opinion is really **value** / **valuable** to me.
- Our class planned every **detail** / **detailed** of our trip to the museum.
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- My English teacher always **emphasis** / **emphasizes** how important vocabulary is.
- When Sama grows up, she wants to be a **profession** / **professional** singer.
- Liam wants to be a doctor. He has decided to go to **medicine** / **medical** school in England.
- I thought Ben would be upset about failing his test, but he was fine. His **reaction** / **react** surprised me.



## Bagrut Practice

In each question, match three of the words or phrases to the definitions on the right.

- 1**
- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. temporary |               |
| 2. permanent |               |
| 3. detailed  | — not forever |
| 4. positive  | — important   |
| 5. confident | — specific    |
| 6. valuable  |               |
- 
- 2**
- |                |                           |
|----------------|---------------------------|
| 1. improvement |                           |
| 2. complaint   |                           |
| 3. challenge   | — answer                  |
| 4. change      | — something difficult     |
| 5. solution    | — making something better |
| 6. knowledge   |                           |
- 
- 3**
- |             |                             |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. approach |                             |
| 2. benefit  |                             |
| 3. goal     | — more than one person      |
| 4. grade    | — something good or helpful |
| 5. group    | — a score on a test         |
| 6. stress   |                             |
- 
- 4**
- |                   |                                    |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. to cooperate   |                                    |
| 2. to spread      |                                    |
| 3. to concentrate | — to say                           |
| 4. to claim       | — to work together                 |
| 5. to emphasize   | — to stop something from happening |
| 6. to prevent     |                                    |
- 
- 5**
- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. in favor of |                |
| 2. as a result |                |
| 3. lack of     | — understand   |
| 4. figure out  | — become quiet |
| 5. call on     | — therefore    |
| 6. settle down |                |





## Vocabulary Review

**A** Go over the new words and phrases again. If you are still not sure about some of their meanings, check back in the unit or in Wordlist Plus.

|               |             |              |              |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| allow         | detail      | keep on      | react        |
| approach (n)  | detailed    | knowledge    | reaction     |
| approve       | distance    | lack of      | revise       |
| as a result   | efficiently | level        | revision     |
| benefit (n)   | emphasis    | medical      | schedule (n) |
| call on       | emphasize   | medicine     | set out      |
| challenge (n) | enable      | need (v)     | settle down  |
| change (n)    | figure out  | pass on      | shut down    |
| claim (v)     | goal        | permanent    | solution     |
| complaint     | grade (n)   | positive     | spread (v)   |
| concentrate   | greatly     | possibly     | stress (n)   |
| confident     | group       | prevent      | system       |
| cooperate     | improvement | profession   | temporary    |
| cooperation   | in favor of | professional | valuable     |
| cope with     | including   | project      | value (n)    |

**B** Discuss the questions below with a partner or in a group. Use the new words and phrases from exercise A above.

1. Is getting an education important? Why or why not?
2. Do you prefer exams or projects? Explain.
3. What is "a good teacher"? What is "a good student"?
4. "Tell me and I forget, teach me and I may remember, involve me and I learn." What does this quote mean? In your opinion, is "doing" the best way to learn?
5. "I cannot teach anybody anything, I can only make them think." Do you agree or disagree with this statement?

