TASK 1 משימה

Read the following text and answer the questions in English.

קראו את הטקסט שלפניכם, וענו באנגלית על השאלות.

That's Funny!

Some people are good at painting; others are great at dancing. This is a story about a teenage girl, Jill Dunn, with a talent* for laughing! It's a talent that made it possible for her to travel all over the world.

It all started when Jill was on vacation with friends in London. They were walking in a park when they heard many people laughing. They went near to see what was going on. There was a laughing competition. People were trying to win a prize for the funniest laugh – the kind of laugh that makes people around you laugh too.

Jill's friends said to her, "Go on, your laugh is very funny. When you laugh, it makes other people laugh!" So she joined the competition. Jill made many people laugh, and won! After that, Jill went to Italy, Canada and Japan to be in laughing competitions.

When we asked Jill about her special talent, she smiled and said, "I'm happy my laugh makes other people laugh. Laughing is good for everyone."

* talent – כישרון

1. What is Jill good at?

_____

2. What can we understand from lines 1-3?

a. ☐ Everybody likes to laugh.

b. ☐ Jill can do many things.

c. ☐ Most people know what they are good at.

d. ☐ Different people are good at different things.

3. Why did Jill go to London? She went ___.

a. ☐ for a competition

b. ☐ for a vacation

c. ☐ to paint pictures

d. ☐ to learn to dance

4. Copy one sentence that shows that Jill's friends thought she could win the competition.

_____

5. According to the end of the text, Jill is happy because ___.

a. ☐ she made many people laugh

b. ☐ she won many competitions

c. ☐ she found many new friends

d. ☐ she visited many countries

6. Number the sentences from 1 to 4 according to the order of events in the text.

___ Jill heard people laughing.

___ Jill won the competition.

___ Jill found out that there was a competition.

5 Jill traveled all over the world.

___ Jill went to London.

TASK 2 משימה

Read the following text and answer the questions in English.

קראו את הטקסט שלפניכם וענו באנגלית על השאלות.

EMOJIS

Emoji comes from two Japanese words: **e + moji**.

'e', means picture and **'moji'**, means symbol.

From *Lexis Online Dictionary*

Emojis are simple, little pictures. People all over the world use them when they send short messages to each other online. The first emojis were invented in 1999, in Japan. The idea came from weather programs on television. These programs use symbols*, like a bright yellow sun or grey clouds, to show the weather. Emojis are also symbols, and people can use them to communicate** many different feelings. It doesn't matter where you come from – Israel, England, Japan – everyone can understand the "emoji language".

Some language experts are worried about the future of written language. They worry because it is easier to send emojis than to write words. These experts think people will use emojis all the time, and stop writing complete sentences. As a result, correct spelling and good grammar may soon disappear.

However, other language experts think that emojis are useful. When you add emojis to messages, it is just like seeing the expressions*** on people's faces when they are talking. Emojis and facial expressions both add meaning to messages. Think of the following text messages: "I had a cheese sandwich for breakfast ☺" and "I had a cheese sandwich for breakfast ☹". They have very different meanings.

No matter what the experts think, more and more people are using emojis each year. These little symbols appear in millions of messages every day, all around the world. Clearly, they are here to stay.

* symbols – סמלים
** communicate – להביע, לתקשר
*** expressions – הבעות (פנים)

7. Where did the idea for emojis come from?

a. ☐ an online dictionary
b. ☐ people's faces on television
c. ☐ symbols on weather programs
d. ☐ pictures from different countries

8. According to lines 1-11, people from Israel, England and Japan ____.

a. ☐ understand emojis
b. ☐ talk to each other
c. ☐ talk about the weather
d. ☐ understand many languages

9. According to lines 12-16, some experts are worried that people will ___.

a. ☐ stop using emojis

b. ☐ stop writing correctly

c. ☐ stop showing emotions

d. ☐ stop sending messages

10. The information from *Lexis Online Dictionary* teaches us ___.

a. ☐ which emojis are used by Japanese people

b. ☐ which emojis are pictures and which are symbols

c. ☐ what the words 'e' and 'moji' are in English

d. ☐ what the words 'e' and 'moji' sound like in Japanese

11. Circle the two correct answers to complete the sentence.

Paragraph 2 (lines 12-16) gives the **advantages / disadvantages** and paragraph 3 (lines 17-22) gives the **advantages / disadvantages** of using emojis.

12. What does the word "they" (line 25) refer to?

a. ☐ people

b. ☐ expressions

c. ☐ messages

d. ☐ emojis

13. Do you think it is better to send messages using **emojis**, **words** or **both**? Explain your answer using information from the text.

I think it is better to use _____

because _____

_____

המשך בקובץ מספר 2