

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

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 broadcast¹ classes on the radio. Remote² learning is now becoming more common for students of all ages. But educators³ 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 pandemic⁴ changed every aspect of our lives, including education. Schools all over the world closed to prevent the 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 distractions⁵." 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 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 interaction⁶. 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, work at their own pace⁷, and interact⁸ 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.

¹ broadcast לשדר / בייט

² remote מרחוק / בעיד, ענ בעד

³ educator מחנך / מרב

⁴ pandemic מגפה / גאנחה, ויג

⁵ distraction הסחת דעת / אלהא

⁶ interaction אינטראקציה / תפאל, תאטיר מתבאל

⁷ pace קצב / וטירה

⁸ interact ליצור אינטראקציה / יתפאל

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 ¹..... . 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 ²..... your idea before you begin. The main ³..... are to develop your speaking abilities and become a more ⁴..... English speaker. This is also a great way to share ⁵..... and information with your classmates. You must ⁶..... to work alone or in ⁷..... . This will be 5% of your final ⁸..... . 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. cooperate	לשתף פעולה יִתְּעוּן		שיתוף פעולה / תֵּעוּן
2.	להדגיש / יִדְגֵּשׁ	emphasis	דגש / תִּכְדִּישׁ
3. react	להגיב / יִרְדֵּ		תגובה / רִדָּה
4.	לשנן / יִרְאֵעַ, יִחְפֹּץ	revision	שינון / מִרְאָעָה, חִפְּץ

Noun	Meaning	Adjective	Meaning
1.	פרט / תִּפְסִיל	detailed	מפורט / מִפְּסָל
2. medicine	תרופה / דוּא		תרופתי / דוּאִי
3.	מקצוע / מִהְנֶה	professional	מקצועי מִהְנֵי, מִחְרָף
4. value	ערך / עִמָּה		יקר ערך / עִימ, עִמִּין

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.





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2.	להדגיש / יִדְגֵּשׁ	emphasis	דגש / תִּקְדִּישׁ
3. react	להגיב / יִרְדֵּ		תגובה / רִדָּה
4.	לשנן / יִרְאֵעַ, יִחְפֹּץ	revision	שינון / מִרְאָעָה, חִפְּץ

Noun	Meaning	Adjective	Meaning
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2. medicine	תרופה / דוּאָה		תרופתי / דוּאָה
3.	מקצוע / מִהְנֶה	professional	מקצועי מִהְנֶה, מִחְרָף
4. value	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.
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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?

