

## 1: Noise

## 1. Let's Talk! How do you feel about noise? Discuss the questions below.

- Give an example of a loud noise that bothers you.
- How often do you hear loud, unpleasant sounds in your neighborhood?
- Why are loud noises called noise pollution?
- Who is responsible for lowering the amount of noise in our neighborhoods?
- Is it important to decrease the noise pollution in our country? Why or why not?

## 2. a. Write the words below next to their meanings.

against the law, speak up, rank, pollutant, increasingly, impose, interfere, the trouble with, unusually

1.	level, place on a scale	
2.	becoming more and more	
3.	illegal	
4.	force	
5.	bother, stop in the middle	
6.	something that is harmful to the environment	
7.	tell us what you are thinking	
8.	difficulty, problem as a result of	
9.	not normally, differently	

## b. Choose the correct meaning of each sentence.

- Please leave the room. You are **interfering** with my work.
  - You are bothering me, and I am not able to do my work.
  - My work is bothering you, so you should not be here.
- The trouble with** this music is that it **is unusually loud**.
  - The music is too loud and it is going to get you into trouble.
  - The problem with this music is that it is louder than usual.
- In view of the risks involved from exposure to such loud music, it should be **against the law**.
  - There should be a law against playing loud music, since it may cause hearing problems.
  - Loud music is a way to risk overcoming depression, which could cause problems with the law.
- Noise pollution is a problem that **ranks** together with air pollution and water pollution.
  - Noise is a problem because it can pollute the air and the water.
  - Noise pollution is in the same category as air and water pollution.
- The authorities have **imposed** laws to limit loud noises that can bother people.
  - They passed these laws in order to reduce the amount of noise pollution.
  - They said it is against the law to talk loudly if it disturbs others.
- Loud noises are considered **pollutants**, and are getting **increasingly** louder and louder.
  - There are more loud noises now than in the past.
  - There is more and more pollution today all over the world.



**3. a. Match the words in Column A with their correct meanings in Column B.**

**Note that there are more meanings than words.**

Column A	Column B
1. impose (a law)	a. strangely
	b. establish, set up
2. unusually	c. going down
	d. go against
3. pollutant	e. be at the same level
	f. gradually more
4. rank (v)	g. in contrast with
	h. something that damages other things
5. increasingly	i. be exposed to
	j. a dangerous situation

**b. Write an example of each of the following, in your notebook.**

1. a law that should be imposed
2. someone who is unusually helpful
3. something that interferes with traffic
4. something that is against the law
5. a subject that is becoming increasingly more difficult



**4. What do you know about pollution? How many different types are there? What exactly is noise pollution? Read the article below and find out.**

**Does Noise Pollute?**

- 1 When we think of pollution, we usually imagine used bottles and plastic bags dirtying our parks and beaches, or polluting our rivers and streams. We may not think of noise as something that pollutes our lives. Yet, noise pollution ranks high on the list of pollutants, together with air, water, and land pollution. For many years, inhabitants of cities around the world have suffered from increasingly high noise levels, as their cities have grown and developed.
- 2 What are the causes of noise pollution? A large part of the noise in the cities comes from the vehicles on the road. Large trucks and motorcycles can make an awful lot of noise, especially if they are going uphill. Airplanes, and even some kinds of cars and vans, can also add to the noise level. Another cause of noise pollution is found in building sites, particularly if the construction is carried out in the middle of a residential neighborhood. Loud music coming from homes or wedding halls is also a source for noise pollution. Even a group of people having a heated discussion can become unusually loud, when everyone wants to speak up at the same time.
- 3 The trouble with loud noise is that it can cause loss of hearing. According to the World Health Organization, many millions of people around the world, including





millions of children, suffer from loss of hearing, which interferes with their daily life. Almost fifty percent of these cases are a result of exposure to loud noises, which could have been prevented. In view of these findings, the organization recommends that governments impose laws that limit the level of noise allowed in public places. It also suggests that countries take measures to increase the awareness of the dangers of noise pollution among the population.

- 4 Israel is one of the countries that has passed laws relating to noise reduction. For example, it is against the law to drive old cars that are exceptionally noisy, or to have noisy parties after 11:00 at night. Construction sites in residential areas must not exceed a certain noise level, and the planes leaving the airport must not cause loud noises over residential areas. Even the municipal workers are not allowed to collect garbage after 10:00 at night if their work is too noisy.
- 5 In general, in Israel as well as around the world, there is a growing awareness of the negative effects of noise pollution. It is hoped that, because of this awareness, the authorities will be prepared to do whatever is needed to decrease the noise level of vehicles, construction sites, and wherever else there is noise pollution. As a result, we will all benefit from a quieter, safer, and more pleasant life.

**5. In your notebook, answer the questions below according to the article in Exercise 4.**

**a. The first paragraph explains...**

- |                             |                                   |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. what noise pollution is  | 3. the effects of noise pollution |
| 2. how serious pollution is | 4. the reason why cities grew     |

**b. Complete the sentence. The more cities become developed, ...**

**c. Which of the following is not mentioned as a reason for noise pollution?**

- |                                     |                                           |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| 1. Types of transportation used     | 3. The quality of roads within the city   |
| 2. Where and how buildings are made | 4. The volume of music played at weddings |

**d. Why does the World Health Organization feel it is important to limit exposure to noise pollution?**

**e. Israel has imposed laws to limit noise pollution. Give an example of one of these laws that affects...**

- |                     |                       |                    |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. private citizens | 2. government workers | 3. airplane pilots |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|



**6. Let's Write!**

Many guests at weddings feel that the music during the dancing is too loud, and can cause hearing loss. Others claim that loud music is a necessary part of the wedding, and that it helps people dance. In your notebook, write a short composition, stating your opinion and explaining why you feel that way. Write between 100-120 words.



## 2: Light!

### 1. Let's Talk! Let's talk about the lights outside our homes.

- What are the benefits of having bright streetlights shining throughout the night?
- What are the disadvantages of these lights?
- Look at the map showing the amount of light pollution in Israel. Which of the cities in Israel are most affected?
- How much of the country is not at all affected by light pollution?
- What harm may be caused by light pollution?
- Does the type of light bulb in the street light make any difference in the amount of light pollution in that neighborhood?



### 2. a. Choose the correct meaning of the phrase in **bold**.

- The hotel was in the Negev, **in the middle of nowhere**.
  - It was in a place without a name.
  - It was far away from the nearest town.
- The view **took our breath away**.
  - It was hard to breathe there.
  - We were amazed at the view.
- We **passed the time** in pleasant conversation.
  - We spent the time
  - Time passed very quickly.
- It will **be hard on us** if we do not have electricity for a few days.
  - We will have to work hard.
  - It will be difficult for us.
- We were **wide awake** in the middle of the night and we were able to enjoy the stars.
  - Not sleepy at all
  - Just woke up
- My mother **leads a busy life**.
  - She has a lot of things to do.
  - She likes to be busy.

### b. Match the word or phrase with its meaning.

1. civilization	a. separation
2. for once	b. a feeling
3. sensation	c. this time
4. light bulb	d. developed areas with life comforts
5. division	e. used in lamps

### 3. Write whether the sentence makes sense or not. If not, rewrite the sentence, in your notebook, changing the words in **bold** with a word or expression from Exercise 2.

- I spent a long time trying to fall asleep, but I was **sleeping well** because of the strong electric light that came through my window.
- While I was lying in bed, I **passed the time** thinking about all the things I wanted to do the next day.





- c. I worried about how I would feel the next day, and whether it would **be all right** since I would be very tired.
- d. Finally the **light bulb** in the streetlamp outside my window went off and I was able to fall asleep.
- e. **As usual**, I woke up late for school. That never happened before.
- f. I thought about moving to a small settlement **in a large city** so I could sleep better at night.
- g. If we did not have electric lights, there would be a natural **combination** between day and night and it would be easier for everyone to sleep.
- h. But it seems like **civilization** has progressed so far, we have lights everywhere.



**4. You are going to listen to a phone conversation between Chani and Aliza, who work in the same office in Jerusalem. Listen to the recording and answer the questions below.**

**a. Answer Yes or No for each sentence.**

Aliza and Chani talked about...	Yes	No
1. the place where Aliza and her family stayed.		
2. the advantages of darkness.		
3. the disadvantages of darkness.		
4. the reason for light pollution.		
5. the amount of light pollution that is dangerous.		
6. the importance of replacing electric lights with candles.		
7. how it is possible to use electric lights without harming the environment.		

**b. What was special about the night that Aliza and her family spent in Makhtesh Ramon?**

- 1. It was in the middle of nowhere.
- 2. It was close to civilization.
- 3. It was unusually dark.
- 4. The wind took their breath away.

**c. Throughout their experience in Makhtesh Ramon, they felt...**

- 1. calm
- 2. frightened
- 3. lonely
- 4. tired

**d. Light pollution is harmful to some animals and plants because they do not get enough...**

**e. We are not limited by the natural division between night and day because...**

**f. Which of the following suggestions was mentioned as a way to decrease light pollution?**

- 1. Use LED light bulbs that are very bright.
- 2. Use candles instead of electric lights.
- 3. Use bulbs with a warm, yellow light.
- 4. Turn off the street lights in the middle of the night.



**6. Let's Write!** In your notebook, write a letter to the municipality you live in complaining about a bright streetlight that shines into your window. Explain why the light disturbs you, and suggest a way that the problem can be solved.

Write between 120-140 words.



### 3: Light or Noise?

#### 1. Let's Talk! What do you think?

- To what extent are you disturbed by noise pollution?
- To what extent are you disturbed by light pollution?
- If you would live elsewhere, would you suffer less from noise and light pollution?
- In your opinion, are people entitled to live in a quiet neighborhood, without too much light coming through their windows at night?
- How can private citizens ease the growing problem of noise and light pollution?

#### 2. a. Two neighbors are discussing the noise one of them is making. Match each question or statement from Neighbor 1 with the reaction of Neighbor 2.

Neighbor 1	Neighbor 2
1. Shimon, how long do you think it will take until the workers <b>put an end to</b> the noise in your apartment?	a. I can let you use my office on Rambam St. <b>while</b> we build. It's very quiet.
2. Wow, another week! I'll have to go work <b>elsewhere</b> during that time. The noise is very loud.	b. Perfect. So I'll give you the key to my office.
3. But don't you need to work there?	c. Nothing, really. I'm glad we were able to <b>reach an agreement</b> so easily.
4. Well working in your office will definitely <b>ease</b> the noise situation. That way I can finish my work.	d. Oh it'll be at least another week or so. I'm really sorry about the noise. That's why I put the notice on the front door. We are adding a room.
5. You are, <b>without a doubt</b> , making my life easier. What can I do to help you?	e. I agree with you. <b>One way or another</b> , things work out at the end.
6. We have been good neighbors for such a long time. I wasn't worried at all about that.	f. No, I took some time off to finish the renovations in the house. I have the <b>right</b> to some vacation days.

#### b. Write the words or phrases from Exercise 2.a. next to the correct meaning, in your notebook.

- even though
- stop something from happening
- certainly
- a different place
- whatever happens, however it is possible
- make things simpler
- the ability, the permission
- agree on, compromise



**3. a. Complete the sentences below using the vocabulary in the Word Bank.**

**put an end to, ease, one way or another, without a doubt  
the right, while, elsewhere**

(a)\_\_\_\_\_ there are many advantages to good lighting, we have (b)\_\_\_\_\_ to sleep well at night. To do so, many of us (c) \_\_\_\_\_, need a dark room, without light coming in through our window. Of course, we can (d)\_\_\_\_\_ the light coming in from outside by putting heavy curtains on our windows, but then we cannot sleep because there is not enough air in the room. (e)\_\_\_\_\_, our sleep is interrupted because of light pollution. It is important to (f)\_\_\_\_\_ the situation by finding a solution to the problem, as otherwise we would have to move our bedroom (g)\_\_\_\_\_ and that's not always possible.



**4. a. Let's Talk and Write!** Working in groups of three or four, list ideas on how to reduce noise and/or light pollution in your neighborhood. You may copy this table into your notebook to help you organize your ideas.

Problem that you want to solve:			
Possible Suggestions:	Suggestion #1	Suggestion #2	Suggestion #3
Way to carry out suggestion:			
People you can turn to for help.			

**b. Write a letter to one of the people that you listed in the table, explaining the problem and suggesting ways that they can help solve the problem. Your letter should be between 120-140 words.**

**5. Let's Talk!** Each group should share their ideas with the class and explain the ideas that they wrote in the letter. While you listen, think about the problems presented and how much you agree with them.

**Relate to the questions below.**

- To what extent are you bothered by the problems that were mentioned?
- Which problem bothers you the most?
- Which suggestion is the most creative? The most helpful?
- Do you have a different suggestion to solve one of the problems, that was not mentioned by any group?
- Which of the presentations was the most convincing? Why?

## 4: Our Land



overflowing garbage bin



landfill



commercial farm



coal mine



construction

### 1 Let's Talk! What do you think?

- Look at the pictures above. Do these objects pollute the world? Why or why not?
- How can landfills damage the environment?
- Why would companies cut down large forests? What may happen to the empty land that used to be a forest?
- Why would companies dig down to create mines? How could mines affect the environment?

### 2. a. Choose the correct meaning for the word in **bold**.

- Forests and plants **enrich** the soil so it is healthy and strong.
  - improve it
  - soften it
- Cutting down forests can **ruin** the ground.
  - cause the ground to be empty
  - cause damage or destruction to the ground
- Most of the garbage that people throw away ends up in **landfills**.
  - a place containing used items that people can take
  - a place under the ground where the garbage is put
- The garbage **decays** and causes land pollution.
  - It gradually becomes damaged and then destroyed
  - It becomes too full
- Some companies dig **mines** to find precious materials that are under the ground.
  - large holes that go far down into the ground
  - the land that belongs to them
- Some **mining** companies often cause a lot of damage to the environment.
  - Companies that sell parts of the land that belongs to them
  - Companies that dig underground to find valuable substances
- Many people in the past relied on **coal** to heat their homes.
  - a type of solid fuel
  - a type of metal



b. In each line, choose the word or phrase that has A DIFFERENT meaning than the others.

1. **previously**      later      earlier      before that
2. **sadly**      unfortunately      unhappily      certainly
3. **pure**      clean      dangerous      unpolluted
4. **thus**      therefore      nevertheless      as a result
5. **to our minds**      why we think something      the way we see it      in our imagination

3. a. Complete the chart with the parts of speech for each word family.

	Nouns	Verbs	Adjectives	Adverbs
1.	<b>purity</b>	----		
2.		<b>sadden</b>		
3.			<b>decayed, decaying</b>	----
4.	<b>commerce</b>	----		
5.		<b>mine</b>		----
6.	<b>enrichment</b>			----
7.			<b>soiled</b>	----

b. Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the appropriate words from Exercise 3.a. (Each small paragraph includes words from the same family.)

1. My friend once came to school looking very (a)\_\_\_\_\_ I asked her about the reason for her (b)\_\_\_\_\_, and she told me that her great grandmother is in the hospital. It (c)\_\_\_\_\_ her to think about how her great grandmother was suffering. (d)\_\_\_\_\_ she passed away a few days later.
2. Last year, when I stood near the sea, I saw big machinery digging under the ocean. The machinery belonged to a (a)\_\_\_\_\_ company. The company was digging (b)\_\_\_\_\_ so that they could look for oil under the ocean. The company (c)\_\_\_\_\_ there for many months.
3. My little brother does not like to brush his teeth. My mother explained to him that the food that is left in his mouth can (a)\_\_\_\_\_ and damage his teeth. She told him that his teeth will become (b)\_\_\_\_\_ and get holes.

c. In your notebook, write two sets of sentences using one of the word families in Exercise 3.a. in each set.

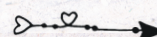




**4. How much do you know about soil pollution? Read the article below and see what else you can learn.**

**Polluting the Land We Live On**

- 1 For thousands of years, the inhabitants of the world lived mostly in farms and small villages. They made a living by working the land, which was clean and pure, and which produced healthy food. Today, the situation is very different. Most of the world's population lives in large cities and towns, and people often think more about their own needs than about the importance of keeping the land, the fields and forests clean and unpolluted. Sadly, because of that, the world we live in today suffers from land pollution and its dangerous results.
- 2 The first image that comes to mind when we think of land pollution is the large amount of garbage that we produce. Sometimes the papers, bags, and bottles that we use are left on the ground, in the streets and the parks, to attract flies and other small creatures and to pollute the land. However, even when the garbage is thrown into bins, it can also cause pollution, since the garbage is then brought to landfills, where it can remain for years, until it decays. These landfills, and the unsafe substances that are formed by the decaying garbage, can cause pollution not only to the land but also to the air nearby and the water that is beneath the surface of these landfills.
- 3 Another reason that the land has changed for the worse is that large forests all over the world have been destroyed in order to build cities, neighborhoods and factories. Some of the land that was covered by forest was in truth used for construction, but much of the land remains bare. The forests and plants that once enriched the soil are no longer growing there, and the animals who used to live in these forests lost their homes. These large areas of land usually remain empty, and if heavy rains fall, the soil in these locations may be washed away, thus causing even more damage to the land.
- 4 In addition, modern agriculture is a major cause of land pollution, since large commercial farms make extensive use of chemicals, in order to produce food more quickly and at lower prices. While this method of farming may seem profitable in the short term, within a number of years the land will be so polluted with chemicals that it will not be able to produce the same quantity of food as before. As a result, some farming businesses will move on to develop different land, leaving the large areas of land that they had previously farmed, empty and in danger of further damage.
- 5 Another type of industry that can ruin large areas of land is the mining industry, which uses heavy machines to dig into the ground to mine valuable materials such as coal and various metals. The first problem with mining is that it is often necessary to remove soil, forests and plants before mining can begin. In addition, mining creates empty spaces underground, which are potentially dangerous during the mining





process and for many years later. It can also cause land, air, and water pollution due to chemicals that are released while mining. Today, many countries require mining companies to minimize the negative effects of mining on the environment during the mining process, and to restore the land afterwards.

- 6 The population of the world is growing, and its needs are growing. However, while people take care of their own personal needs, it is important for countries to make sure that builders, commercial farmers and miners take care not to pollute the environment while they are developing their products.

**5. Answer the questions below, in your notebook, according to the article in Exercise 4.**

**a. According to the first paragraph, land pollution is mainly a result of...**

- |                                       |                                 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. the attitude of many people today. | 3. the growth of large cities.  |
| 2. the poor quality of the land.      | 4. the growing needs of people. |

**b. The massive amount of garbage that people throw away can cause land pollution when it is (1)..., and also when (2)...**

**c. What two problems always occur as a result of cutting down forests?**

**d. Write the cause and effect that is described in Paragraph 4.**

1. ... Because of that, the land becomes polluted and food will not be produced as well as before. 2. ... The land is left empty, with nothing growing on it.

**e. At the end of paragraph 4, we are told that the empty land is in danger of further damage. What may happen that would cause more damage to the land? (Note: The answer appears in a different paragraph.)**

**f. Choose TWO answers. What must mining companies do in order to limit the long-term damage to the land that they are mining?**

1. Stop mining where there are forests.
2. Dig down as little as possible.
3. Stop using chemicals in the mining process.
4. Mine only in places where no one lives.
5. Replace the soil and fix the damage.

**g. Did the article answer all the questions asked in the discussion questions in Exercise 1?**



**6. Let's Write!**

**We read about different types of land pollution. Write a short letter to a company or a group of people guilty of one of these types of pollution and complain to them about their actions.**

**Start the letter by explaining why you are writing to them, and state the reason that you think their actions are wrong. If possible, give them a reason why it is worthwhile for them to stop polluting the land.**

**Write between 120-140 words, in your notebook.**

## 5: Our Oceans & Seas



**1. Let's Talk!** In groups of three, discuss the questions below about the oceans and seas.

**Come up with one idea to share relating to the points discussed by your group.**

- When you go to the sea, do you notice a lot of bags and other kinds of plastic garbage?
- To what extent can this garbage cause damage to the water and to the sea animals?
- What other dangerous substances can pollute the ocean?
- How can these substances affect the plants and fish in the ocean?
- What can we do to limit the pollution in the ocean?

**2. a. Match the word or phrase to its meaning.**

1. <b>coast</b>	a. living things (fish, birds, animals)
2. <b>creature</b>	b. to make small drops of liquid come out
3. <b>tanker</b>	c. the part of the land that is next to the sea
4. <b>hidden</b>	d. a ship, truck or airplane that carries liquid
5. <b>spray</b>	e. throw something away
6. <b>deadly</b>	f. not able to be seen
7. <b>fishermen</b>	g. dangerous, able to cause death
8. <b>dispose of</b>	h. people who catch fish

**b. Choose the correct word to complete the sentence.**

- Do not go too far from the coast, because the water becomes very...  
a. deep                      b. hidden
- One of the largest creatures in the sea is the...  
a. tanker                      b. whale
- Make sure you... your garbage in a place where it will not pollute the environment.  
a. spray                      b. dispose of
- Many chemicals are... by the water, and that can pollute the water and cause damage.  
a. absorbed                      b. hidden
- If you want to stay healthy, limit... of salt, sugar, and fat.  
a. the consumption                      b. disposing
- Eating a large amount of salty and oily foods can be an ... cause of heart problems.  
a. indirect                      b. absorbed

**3. a. Complete the following sentences, using the words or phrases below. Changes may be needed.**

**hidden, dispose of, whale, tanker, creature, coast, fisherman**

When I went on vacation near the ocean, I enjoyed standing on the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ and looking into the sea. At first, I noticed empty bags and bottles that people had (2) \_\_\_\_\_ of by throwing them onto the sand. That was a shame, since there were garbage bins nearby. Then, I saw a group of (3) \_\_\_\_\_ trying to catch fish.





When I looked up and looked into the distance, I saw a (4) \_\_\_\_\_ that looked like a large fish. At first, most of the fish was (5) \_\_\_\_\_ from my view. Then the fish came closer and I saw that it was an immense (6) \_\_\_\_\_. I spent a long time looking at it and almost didn't notice the large (7) \_\_\_\_\_ carrying gas or oil. Finally, I realized that it was getting late and I had to leave. I am looking forward to my next visit.



**b. Complete this crossword puzzle. Use the clues to fill in the words below.**

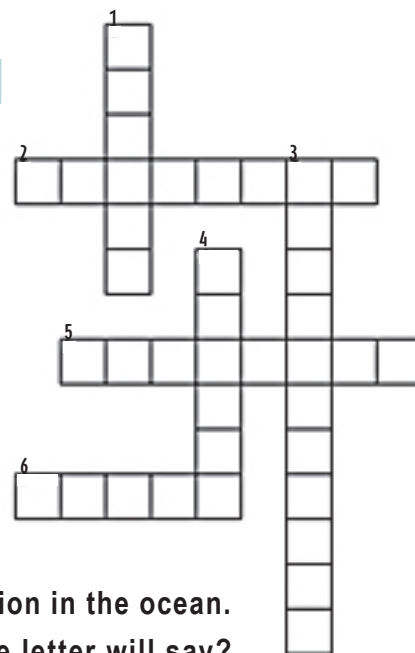
**consumption, spray, hidden, indirect, creature, deadly**

**ACROSS**

2. not caused by straightforward actions
5. something living
6. cause small drops of liquid to spread

**DOWN**

1. something that you cannot see
3. eating or drinking
4. life threatening



**4. We are going to read a letter to the editor regarding the situation in the ocean. Why would people write to the editor? What do you think the letter will say?**

Dear Sir,

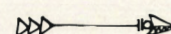
1 I enjoyed reading your article describing life under the ocean. The pictures accompanying the article were especially impressive, showing different kinds of underwater plants and colorful fish that are usually hidden from the human eye. Unfortunately, you failed to mention the fact that many of these plants and fish are in danger, and we may be the direct or indirect cause of this danger.

2 One form of danger is the large amount of plastic bags, bottles, and containers that end up in the ocean. Even if we live far away from the ocean, the garbage that we dispose of so carelessly can find its way into the sewers<sup>1</sup> or rivers nearby, and from there into the ocean. Since plastic decays so slowly, these bags and pieces of plastic can remain in the ocean for many years, and can be deadly for water birds and fish.

3 Chemicals from factories and from substances that are sprayed on fields can also endanger the seas and oceans. Another dangerous liquid that pollutes the ocean is oil for industry and for personal use. This is especially so when large containers filled with oil or gas are damaged, and massive amounts spill into the ocean. These pollutants are absorbed by plants and small fish, and eventually by larger fish as well. The ocean has become a more dangerous place because of this.

4 The ocean is also a much noisier place because of people. In general, sound waves travel faster in deep water, and they also travel farther. Fish and sea animals such

<sup>1</sup> sewer - ביוב





as whales and dolphins communicate by sound in the ocean, as a way of finding food and finding their way in the water. Because of the sounds coming from large ships and tankers, there is too much noise in the ocean, and the sea creatures suffer because of it. There is even more noise pollution when companies look for oil in the water. They use equipment that is so loud that the noise can travel more than 3200 kilometers, and can change the behavior of the sea animals. In fact, some fish raised for consumption near the coast, have left their natural surroundings in search of quieter places, leaving the fishermen without jobs.

- 5 The beautiful underwater world is being threatened by our carelessness. Let us limit our use of plastic bags and disposable bottles. Let us encourage our leaders to find clean, natural sources for energy, so that we do not have to rely on oil and gas. Working together, we can make the oceans cleaner and safer for the plants and fish in the sea, and for ourselves as well.

Sincerely,  
A concerned reader

**5. Answer the questions below, in your notebook, according to the letter in Exercise 4.**

**a. Why did the reader write a letter to the editor?**

1. To thank him for the enjoyable article about the ocean
2. To tell him how much he enjoyed the pictures of the fish
3. To inform him he should have written about
4. To blame him for the danger to the fish and water plants

**b. Complete the following sentence: Plastic bags and bottles can pollute the ocean even if...**

**c. Complete the chart showing examples of cause and effect from paragraph 3.**

Cause	Effect
1.	The oil and gas they are carrying spill into the ocean.
2.	The larger fish who eat them are also affected.

**d. Paragraph 4 does not mention the reason that...**

1. sound waves travel further in water than in land
2. whales and dolphins are affected by noise pollution
3. companies need to use very loud equipment
4. some fish are leaving the places they usually live

**e. Complete the sentence with TWO ideas.**

At the end of her letter, the writer suggests that we...



**6. Let's Write!** In your notebook, write your opinion on how we can help keep the oceans and seas clean and protect the animals and plants. Include at least two ideas that are different than those included in the letter to the editor in Exercise 4.

Write between 120-140 words.



## 6: Awareness



**1. Let's Talk!** In groups of three or four students, discuss the questions and the *Midrash* below.

*The Midrash tells us that after Hashem created the world, He showed Adam all the trees in the garden. Then He told Adam – “See how pleasant and wonderful everything is.*

*I created it all for you. Make sure not to ruin it.” (Midrash Kohelet)*

- Give two examples of how we are protecting what Hashem created.
- What may happen if everyone neglects the problem of air, water, and land pollution?
- What can the authorities do in order to stop pollution?
- Can we as individuals play a part in making the world less polluted? If so, what can we do?
- Some people feel that the world is at a crossroad, and that we must stop polluting it. What is your opinion?

**2. a. Choose the word that does NOT have the same meaning as the word in bold.**

- crossroad**    turning point    time for decision    road map
- conservation**    discussion    protection    careful use of resources
- charm**    beauty    attractiveness    comfort
- as regards**    concerning    in contrast to    referring to
- justification**    reason    explanation    improvement
- to reverse**    write a poem    turn around    change

**b. Simmy is talking to her friend Shani about the importance of protecting the environment. Match Simmy's words to Shani's reaction.**

Simmy		Shani
1. I just joined a new group to help save the rivers and seas. I really want to <b>play a part</b> in protecting the environment.		a. Are you telling me that my small actions can help the environment?
2. That is not true. Many people care, and we all want to <b>preserve</b> the rivers and the seas.		b. I suppose you are right. Everything we do concerning the environment can make a difference.
3. It helps a lot. If everyone does something <b>on behalf of</b> the environment, however small, it helps.		c. I would like to think that when people care we can improve the environment.
4. Of course. <b>As regards</b> taking care of the environment, every little thing we do can help.		d. Really? Many people want to help. but not everyone. Does it help if only some people want to protect the rivers and seas?
5. I am glad you agree with me. When people care, it is possible to <b>reverse</b> some of the damage that was done.		e. You have convinced me. I will stop forgetting about the environment and start working to improve it.
6. Exactly. When we all stop <b>neglecting</b> the environment, it will be better.		f. Why would you do that? No one else but you cares.

c. Using the answers in Exercise 2.b., which words mean the same as the definitions below?

1. for the sake of –
2. concerning –
3. turn something around –
4. protect, save –
5. forgetting about –
6. participate –



3. Work in groups of three or four students. You and your group are taking part in a school program called “Be Aware of the Environment”, and you are in charge of drawing posters. The posters should explain the following idea:

**Hashem created a world with beauty and charm.**

**Conservation will help us keep it that way! Don't neglect the environment!**

a. Copy the categories below to your notebook and put each of the following phrases into the correct category.

bare mountains / fascinating creatures / limiting use of disposable bags /  
dangerous landfills / deadly chemicals / using natural fertilizer on the soil /  
waves falling on the coast / pure rivers and waterfalls / recycling used objects

a world with charm	Conservation	ruin and neglect
--------------------	--------------	------------------

b. Rewrite each sentence below so it has the same meaning as the first, using the words in bold.

**regards / justification / neglect / behalf of / play a part /  
preserve / crossroads / reverse**

1. Our world is polluted, and it is time for us to choose the best way to deal with the problem.  
Our world is polluted, and it is at a \_\_\_\_\_. We must make a decision.
2. Join our program and help us protect our world!  
We can work together to \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Everyone can participate in this program.  
Everyone is able to \_\_\_\_\_.
4. We will learn a lot of important information about our rivers and our seas.  
We will have informative programs as \_\_\_\_\_.
5. There is no good reason that people should pollute our world.  
Polluting the world has no \_\_\_\_\_.
6. We are able to turn the situation around.  
We can \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Please join us, even if you don't want to. Do it for the sake of the environment.  
We are asking you for help. Please, do something on \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The environment is not a topic you should ignore.  
Don't \_\_\_\_\_.



**c. Let's Write and Talk!**

**Prepare your own poster with the information you think is most relevant.**

**In your poster, be sure to include:**

- One way that you personally can prevent pollution by your actions
- How you can help organize others to prevent pollution
- What your municipality can do to help prevent pollution in your area
- What your neighbors and community can do to limit pollution in your city

**You are then going to present your poster to the class.**



**4. Let's Write!** After listening to your classmates' ideas from their posters, write an opinion essay on which of the ideas you feel is the best and most likely to succeed. Explain why you think so. Write between 120-140 words in your notebook.





## 7: Green

### 1. Let's Talk!

- Which of these two neighborhoods would you like to live in? Why?
- What are the advantages of having a corridor of plants and trees between buildings? Are there any disadvantages?
- How can a "green" neighborhood affect the environment?
- How can it affect the health of the residents?
- How can you add some "green" to your home or building?



### 2. a. Choose the correct meaning of the word or phrase in bold.

- When I was told we were moving, I felt that **the prospect** of moving to a new neighborhood was frightening.
  - the pamphlet that describes the new neighborhood
  - the idea that we were moving
- On the day that we moved, I felt **trapped**, with no way of escaping the new neighborhood and the new school.
  - Not able to change the situation.
  - Closed up in my house and not able to leave.
- When I first saw the new school, I did not like **the looks** of it.
  - I did not like what I saw.
  - I did not like the way everyone was looking at me.
- Now, we have been living in our new home for a month, and I have a new **circle** of good friends.
  - I have friends who sit around in a circle.
  - I have a new group of friends.



### b. Match the word or phrase with its meaning.

1. <b>issue</b>		a. going from one side to the other
2. <b>corridor</b>		b. long, narrow area
3. <b>in response to</b>		c. topic, problem to solve
4. <b>cutting across</b>		d. a chemical element that we need in order to breathe
5. <b>sustainability</b>		e. an answer or reaction to
6. <b>oxygen</b>		f. the ability for something to maintain its value for a long time

### 3. A builder has blocked off part of the neighborhood park in order to build tall apartment buildings. You and your friends are writing a letter complaining about these plans.

Complete the following sentences, in your notebook, to help you express your feelings.

- This letter is in response to...
- The prospect of having tall buildings in an open area will...
- It is wrong to have tall buildings cutting across the park because...





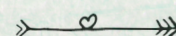
4. It will change the look of...
5. Another objection I have to the plan is that...
6. These plans will exclude the children from...



4. What do you know about green neighborhoods? Read the article below and find out more.

### **Building Neighborhoods around Green Areas**

- 1 In Israel, as well as throughout the world, each city and neighborhood has its own unique character. Some cities are large and crowded with tall buildings and busy streets, while others are smaller towns or villages with single houses. Whereas in the past, those who designed these cities and towns addressed needs such as the security, comfort and convenience of the residents, today city planners are considering an additional issue, as well. This issue is called sustainability, that is, how to plan the neighborhoods so that they will remain attractive and desirable for many years to come. One of the primary ways of assuring that an area will sustain its value and its popularity is to make it a “green area”, by planting trees and designing parks throughout the city.
- 2 There are many benefits to living in a “green” neighborhood. The first, of course, is the looks of the area. When someone looks out the window or walks down the street and he sees a corridor of trees or parks cutting across the area, he usually has a feeling of well-being. That makes the area desirable, with the prospect of remaining so for many years. The inhabitants of the area also feel better, as they are more motivated to spend more time outside, walking in nature and breathing fresh air. In addition, when people spend time outside, they are more likely to meet neighbors and enlarge their circle of friends in the neighborhood.
- 3 The integration of green areas and parks in urban neighborhoods is also beneficial for the environment. First of all, it helps reduce the heat in the summer, in contrast to neighborhoods without parks and trees, where the heat generated by cars, people, and industry remains trapped in the air. Since these green areas are cooler, there is less need for air conditioning, and less pollution in the air. There is less noise pollution, as well, since the trees and plants absorb some of the noise. In fact, a study carried out in England indicated that those living in green areas generally lived longer than residents of low-income housing in crowded cities.
- 4 If there is any objection to “green” neighborhoods, it is the fact that these neighborhoods are not available to everyone. This is because the green areas are so desirable that people are willing to pay high prices for the privilege of living there. Therefore, people who are not able to afford these homes are excluded from the neighborhood, and from the benefits that they provide.
- 5 In response to this problem, some municipalities are introducing small green areas in the older, more crowded neighborhoods. Their actions include planting trees on the





sides of the roads and creating small parks wherever possible. In addition, residents are encouraged to place plants and trees in front of their buildings, and to cover their roofs with plants. These actions can help the area be more desirable, and they can benefit the environment, by increasing the oxygen in the air and by decreasing the amount of heat that is trapped by the streets and buildings.

- 6 In short, many cities and neighborhoods are different, as they were built at different times and in different ways. Nevertheless, wherever we live, adding plants and trees to our neighborhoods can go a long way in improving the quality of our lives.

**5. Answer the questions below, in your notebook, according to the article in Exercise 4.**

**a. Choose TWO. What can we learn from Paragraph 1?**

1. How each neighborhood is unique.
2. Why some cities are crowded.
3. Which considerations are necessary for planning a city.
4. Why some neighborhoods stay desirable for many years.
5. Where the green areas are most important.

**b. Complete the following sentence according to Paragraph 2.**

In green areas, people get to know their neighbors because...

**c. Complete the Cause and Effect according to Paragraph 3.**

Cause	Effect
1.	It is very hot in the summer.
2.	There is more air pollution.
There are very few trees and plants to absorb noise.	3.

**d. Many people cannot live in green areas because...**

1. they are excluded from the neighborhood.
2. there are few green areas available.
3. they do not have the privilege of living there.
4. the apartments are very expensive.

**e. How can municipalities help older and more crowded neighborhoods retain their sustainability? (Write one answer for each part of the question.)**

1. The city can...
2. The residents can...



**6. Let's Write!** You are a resident of a neighborhood with very few green areas. In your notebook, write a letter, to the municipality, asking them to build a park or green area near your home and explaining why it is important.

Your letter should be between 120-140 words.



## 8: The Moshav

### 1. Let's Talk!

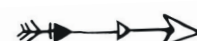
- Have you ever lived in a different country or a different city? If so, why did your family decide to move?
- What are the advantages of staying in the same location for many years?
- How would you feel if your parents told you that your family was moving to a different city?
- What may be a reason that a family would decide to move to a different city?

### 2. a. Match the sentences in Column A with those in Column B that have the same meaning.

Column A	Column B
1. My Aunt Judy, who just moved here from England, <b>paid us a visit</b> last week.	a. It was not any harder than she expected it to be.
2. She explained that she had felt an <b>attachment</b> to Israel for a long time, and she finally decided to move here.	b. Our county gave her a positive feeling and a feeling of closeness.
3. At first, her children in England were <b>opposed to</b> the idea of her coming to Israel.	c. She kept looking at them.
4. They said there would be unexpected <b>obstacles</b> , and it would be too difficult for her.	d. They began to support her, and helped her get ready for the move.
5. However, when they understood how important it was to her, they became more <b>cooperative</b> .	e. They were against her move.
6. Aunt Judy told us that she was adjusting to her move <b>reasonably well</b> .	f. She came to see us.
7. Aunt Judy told us that when she visited the Kotel, she <b>could not take her eyes off</b> the people praying there.	g. Her wishes came true.
8. In short, living in Israel had always been her dream, and now <b>it turned into reality</b> .	h. She would have to deal with problems that she did not think of when she made her decision.

### b. Choose the correct answer with the same meaning as the word or phrase in **bold**.

- My sister, who is the **eldest** in our family, moved to a small village last year.
  - oldest
  - tallest
- During summer vacation, **we paid her a visit** and stayed with her for a week.
  - we paid her to let us stay there
  - we came to spend time with her
- Before we came, we **packed up** our clothes, along with some gifts for her family.
  - took them off the floor
  - put them in suitcases
- At first, the calm and quiet atmosphere **felt strange** to us.
  - It was an unusual feeling.
  - We felt like strangers.
- However, we quickly got used to the quiet, and enjoyed the **duration** of our stay
  - the rest of the time we were there
  - the things that we did there



6. We all agreed that it was a **delight** to spend time in the small village.  
a. an unusual situation      b. an enjoyable experience

**3. a. Complete the sentences below by matching Column A to Column B.**

Column A	Column B
1. Our grandfather, who lives in New York,	a. take my eyes off his smile and his long white beard.
2. Despite his age, he traveled to Israel	b. were very cooperative, and tried to keep quiet when he rested.
3. We hadn't seen our grandfather for a long time,	c. is the eldest person in our family.
4. When I first saw him, I couldn't	d. and it was a delight to see him again.
5. He said that the trip was very long, but	e. to pay a visit to our family.
6. For the duration of stay, the children	f. he managed it reasonably well.

**b. In your notebook, write an example of...**

1. A dream that turned into a reality.
2. A situation in which you felt strange.
3. A sight that you could not take your eyes off.
4. A place to which you feel an attachment.
5. An item that is important to pack up to keep safe.
6. Something that you are opposed to.
7. An unexpected obstacle that occurred in your life.



**4. Spotlight on a Family in the Moshav**

The women on a *moshav* are having a get-together to meet new neighbors. On the program is an interview with a mother of one of the new families. Listen to the interview between Channa, the interviewer and Mrs. Silverberg. Then answer the questions below.

**a. Where did the Silverberg family live before they moved to the Moshav?...**

**b. Mrs. Silverberg mentioned a few aspects of the Moshav that made her want to live there. Which of the following was not mentioned?**

1. The fact that her cousins lived there.
2. The plants that she saw in the yard.
3. The sounds that she heard.
4. The way she felt when she was there.

**c. The Silverberg children only found out that they were moving...**

1. after they felt an attachment to the Moshav.
2. when the family had a place to stay.
3. two years before they moved.
4. when the dream turned into reality.

**d. Complete the sentence:**

When Michal heard that her family was moving to the Moshav, she...

**e. The family was able to adjust well to life in the Moshav, thanks to...**

1. the conveniences of their new life.
2. the new friends in school.
3. the natural setting in the yard.
4. their new neighbors.

**f. Even though Mrs. Silverberg is very happy in her new home, it was hard to get used to the fact that on the Moshav there are fewer...**



**6. Let's Write!** Imagine that your family moved to a different city or different country.

In your notebook, write a description of your new home. Write between 120-140 words.



## 9: Keeping Things Clean

### 1. Let's Talk!

- Which types of pollution did we learn about in Unit 10?
- What other types of pollution can you think of?
- Why is pollution a larger problem today than it was fifty years ago?
- In your opinion, which type of pollution is the most dangerous?



### 2. Work with a partner to find as many examples of words or phrases from the unit, for each of the descriptions below. Write them in your notebook.

Find words or phrases that...

- can begin a sentence or an idea.
- you can use to explain why pollution is wrong.
- can describe an environment which is very polluted.
- are causes of pollution.
- can encourage others to take care of the environment.

### 3. a. Match the beginning of each sentence to its end.

1. For the past few years, it has been <b>against the law</b> in my city	a. that it <b>interferes</b> with our lives, especially in the summer.
2. <b>The trouble with</b> this law is	b. to <b>put an end to</b> their games and fun outside when the air is nicest.
3. For example, people at weddings <b>are entitled to</b>	c. this law should be <b>reversed</b> , to allow noise until 11:00 p.m., as it was before.
4. Moreover, during vacation time, it is <b>increasingly</b> difficult for the children	d. to make loud noises after 10:00 p.m.
5. Many of my friends are also <b>opposed to</b>	e. on the residents of the town.
6. They feel that the present law <b>imposes</b> many difficulties	g. this law, and they believe it should be changed.
7. In view of the <b>objections</b> that many people have,	f. enjoy the music and dancing, at least until 11:00 p.m.

b. Imagine that you are writing a letter to the mayor of your city, asking him to take action and reduce the amount of pollution in the streets or in the air. Complete the following sentences in your notebook, so that they can be used in your letter.

- I am writing in response to...
- Our environment is at risk because...
- In view of the increasing pollution,...
- It is important to dispose of the garbage by...
- There is no justification for...
- This causes indirect pollution by...
- We must reach an agreement as regards...
- On behalf of the residents in our town,...
- Without a doubt,...



**4. Let's Write and Talk!** You and your group are going to persuade the class that your ideas are best with regard to pollution and prevention of pollution. You are going to focus on the type of pollution you feel is the most problematic type in your area.

**a. In groups of three or four, discuss and answer the following questions.**

1. Which types of pollution affect your city or your neighborhood?
2. What are the problems caused by each type of pollution?
3. Which of the problems discussed is the most severe?
4. Which type of pollution should be addressed first by the authorities? Explain the reasons for your answer.

**b. Together, as a group, come up with a convincing argument why your ideas are best.**

- Present why you think a certain type of pollution is the worst kind.
- Explain what needs to be done and how.
- Give at least two ideas that you feel everyone can adopt to help minimize this type of pollution.
- Explain how you would go about getting help to prevent or minimize this type of pollution in your area.

**c. As a class, decide which types of pollution should be addressed most urgently in your area, based on the information each group presented.**

