

GRADE-UP

שיעורים פרטיים. למידה, צמיחה, הצלחה.



טקסט 2 מתוך 2

5 יחידות

אנגלית

אנגלית 5 יח"ל: Reading Practice, Bringing the Wolves Back

טקסט בנושא סביבה עם שאלות רעיון, פרט, מילה בהקשר והסקה, כולל אוצר מילים ותשובות מודל.

← לשיחה בוואטסאפ

לא הבנת? קבע שיעור ניסיון פרטי חינם!

טקסטים בסגנון הזה חוזרים בבגרות. שווה לתרגל אותם עם מורה.

איך לעבוד עם הקובץ

● מסמנים בטקסט את המשפט שממנו באה כל תשובה.

● 22 דקות לכל הדף.

● קוראים פעם אחת ברצף, ואז ניגשים לשאלות.

Bringing the Wolves Back

In 1995, after an absence of about seventy years, wolves were released into Yellowstone National Park in the United States. The decision followed years of argument. Conservation groups claimed that the park had lost a key species, while many ranchers living nearby feared for their animals and their income.

In the years that followed, scientists reported a series of changes. The number of elk, which had grown very large without a natural predator, went down. In some areas young trees began to grow again along rivers, and with them came beavers and birds. Journalists described the process as a chain reaction moving from the top of the food web to the bottom, and short films about it were watched by millions of people online.

More recent research has complicated this popular story. Some ecologists argue that the changes were caused by a combination of factors, including drought, the return of other predators and human decisions about hunting, and that the role of the wolves alone has been exaggerated. They do not claim that the wolves had no effect, only that nature rarely works through a single cause.

What is not in dispute is that the project changed the way people talk about conservation. Before Yellowstone, protecting nature usually meant keeping people out of an area. Today, many projects aim to return missing species and then allow the system to organise itself. The debate is no longer only about which animals to protect, but about how much control humans should keep once a species is back.

Part A: Multiple Choice**The main purpose of the text is to 1**

- A. describe a conservation project and the debate about its results
- B. explain how wolves hunt
- C. persuade readers to visit Yellowstone
- D. compare parks in different countries

Why did some ranchers oppose the plan? 2

- A. They wanted more tourists
- B. They were worried about their animals and income
- C. They preferred a different park
- D. They did not believe wolves existed

According to the text, after the wolves returned the number of elk 3

- A. stayed the same
- B. increased sharply
- C. went down
- D. disappeared completely

The phrase "has been exaggerated" (paragraph 3) suggests that the effect of the wolves was 4

- A. completely invented
- B. described as larger than it really was
- C. measured very carefully
- D. ignored by scientists

The ecologists mentioned in paragraph 3 believe that 5

- A. the wolves had no effect at all
- B. several factors worked together
- C. the project should be stopped
- D. the elk were never a problem

The last paragraph focuses mainly on 6

- A. the cost of the project
- B. how the project changed thinking about conservation
- C. the number of visitors to the park
- D. the history of hunting

Part B: Open Questions

In your own words, explain the chain reaction that journalists described. (About 25 words.) 7

According to the last paragraph, how is conservation today different from conservation in the past? (About 25 words.) 8

Part C: Vocabulary

תרגום	Word	תרגום	Word
מחלוקת	dispute	היעדרות	absence
מין בעלי חיים	species	טורף	predator
בצורת	drought	שימור טבע	conservation
שילוב	combination	בעלי חוות בקר	ranchers
להתארגן מעצמו	organise itself	מוגזם	exaggerated

Part A: פתרונות |

2. B feared for their animals and their income.

1. A הטקסט מתאר את הפרויקט, את התוצאות ואת הוויכוח עליהן.

4. B exaggerated פירושו שהוצג כגדול יותר מכפי שהיה.

3. C The number of elk ... went down.

6. B הפסקה עוסקת בשינוי בתפיסת השימור, לא במספרים.

5. B caused by a combination of factors.

Part B: תשובות מודל: |

שאלה 7

Fewer elk meant that young trees could grow again near the rivers, and this brought back beavers and birds. The change moved from the predators down to the plants.

שאלה 8

In the past, protecting nature mostly meant keeping people away. Today many projects return missing species and let the system develop on its own.

איך מזהים את התשובה הנכונה

1. תשובה שמשמשת במילים חזקות כמו always, never או completely היא לרוב מסיחה.
2. תשובה נכונה היא ניסוח מחדש של משפט מהטקסט, ולא העתקה שלו.
3. בשאלת מטרה, שאלו את עצמכם מה הכותב רצה שהקורא ידע, לא מה הוא תיאר.
4. אם שתי תשובות נראות נכונות, אחת מהן נכונה רק לחלק מהטקסט. בחרו את הרחבה יותר.



סרקו ודברו איתנו

מתקשה בשאלות ההסקה?

אלה השאלות שמפרידות בין 85 ל-95. שיעור ניסיון פרטי חינם ונראה איך ניגשים אליהן.

שיעור ניסיון חינם בוואטסאפ ←