פתורון הבניה
באנגלית
חודש תשע”ו, 2017, שאול: 16584
מגש ע”י צוות המורים של יואל גבע

הערות:
1. התשובות המוצגות כאן הן ביחס לציור הפסרותיות הנסכלות ב- option של תוכנית הלימודים.
2. התשובות המוצגות כאן הן בגדר הצעה לפתרון השאלון.
3. תיתכן תשובות נספות, שאינן מוזכרות כאן, לחלק מהשאלות.
PART I (35 points)

A. A SUMMER'S READING / Bernard Malamud

1. (ii) dream of a better life

2. (iii) tries to encourage George

3. Mr. Cattanzara is described as an intelligent man. He asks different questions than other people who live in the neighborhood. Moreover, he reads The New York Times from the first page to the last. However, Mr. Cattanzara didn't succeed in his life the way he probably could. This fact, along with the fact that he sees George's potential, makes him want to help George change his life. Mr. Cattanzara also cares about George and takes the role of his father. For example, when George was a young boy, Mr. Cattanzara gave him money to buy lemon ice. This also makes Mr.Cattanzara seem to be someone who can push George to better his life. Other people in the neighborhood are simple, poor and uneducated, and therefore cannot help George change his life.

4. Thinking skill I chose: Inferring/ Explaining cause and effect

Through the story, we see that George wants to read. George is passive, therefore he doesn’t do it. For example, after telling Mr. Cattanzara he plans to read, George actually tries to read books, but he soon quits. From that, I can infer that George is excited about the change he is now about to make. He understands that getting education is the key to success and realizing his dreams, therefore, he is excited and reacts the way he does.

Or:
Through the story, we see that George wants to read. George is passive, therefore he doesn’t do it. For example, after telling Mr. Cattanzara he plans to read, George actually tries to read books, but he soon quits. From that, I can infer that George is nervous and afraid of the change he is about to make. He probably feels he has an opportunity to make a change and this time he does not want to miss it.

PART II (45 points)

B. THE WAVE / Morton Rhue

10. his students didn’t understand how the Holocaust could have happened.

Or:

he wanted to answer his students' questions about the lack of action on the part of the majority of the German population who were not members of the Nazi party.

11. (i) were more serious about their school work

12. The Wave becomes a monster since both Ben and his students are totally absorbed by it. Ben neither manages the experiment, nor controls it. He is totally a part of it. An example for that is the fact that he lets Robert be his bodyguard. The students, too, are drifted by the experiment and take it too far. For example, students who are not a part of The Wave are bullied and threatened by Wave members.

13. The Wave makes many students want to be a part of it. It unites the students. They feel they don’t have to worry about their popularity at school, as they are all equal. For example, Amy doesn’t feel she has to compete Laurie anymore about who is more popular or who is a better student. In addition, The Wave makes the students be more involved in school and be more serious about their school work. For example, Robert, who did not take part in lessons before The Wave began, starts to learn and be active at school.
14. Thinking skill I chose: Explaining cause and effect

Robert is the outcast in his class. He has low self-esteem and he lives in the shadow of his more successful brother, Jeff Billings. When The Wave starts, it becomes his salvation.

Because of his passive personality, Robert easily goes with the crowd and follows Ben Ross, The Wave's leader. The Wave gives him confidence and for the first time in his life, a social status. For example, before the experiment, Robert used to sit alone at lunch time, but when The Wave starts, Robert sits with his class mates to have lunch. In contrast to Robert, Laurie has a strong personality. She always thinks for herself and behaves in an individual way.

Therefore, soon after The Wave begins, she sees its harmful effects and resists it. She does anything she can to end it. For example, she publishes an article against The Wave in the school newspaper.

PART III (20 points)

THE SPLIT CHERRY TREE / Jesse Stuart

16. This quote helps me understand the story better because it connects to the story. In the story, we read about Professor Herbert, Dave's teacher. He has special methods for teaching the students, and he also teaches them how to behave. For example, when Dave and some other boys break the cherry tree, he charges one dollar each. When he finds out that Dave does not have a dollar, he finds another punishment for him that is also educational; earning the money by cleaning school. We see that in addition to being a good teacher, Professor Herbert is a real educator, who teaches his students to be moral and take responsibility for their own actions. We also see that Professor Herbert is a real educator by the way he relates to Pa. When Pa comes to school with a gun, Professor Herbert doesn’t call the police.
Instead, he sees it as an opportunity to show Pa school and open his mind about its new teaching methods and about his way of education. This fits in with the quote which says that education is first and foremost about teaching values and morals; not about having knowledge.

**COUNT THAT DAY LOST / George Eliot**

18. This quote helps me understand the poem better because it connects to the poem. The main message in the poem is to help others. We should be unselfish and do good deeds for each other. We can cheer someone up, we can give someone a kind glance, or say a nice word. However, if we don't do anything to help others, our day is worse than lost. Unlike the quote, which says that people consider success by materialistic things, such as having a high salary or a big car, the poem emphasizes the importance of being a good person and helping others. Otherwise, our day is not successful.