

Summer Vacation Assignment – The New High school

Please complete the following three tasks:

1. Prepare a presentation for class about yourself, your hobbies, family, places you visited during your vacation or anything else you find relevant. You may use PowerPoint or Canva. The presentation must contain at least 5 slides.
2. Complete the unseen and grammar exercises. They will be checked at the beginning of the school year.
3. Learn and practice the attached list of words {Band 3 “A” list} needed for your tests in English. You will be tested on these words in the first semester next year. Here are links to help you memorizing them.

List A-1: <https://quizlet.com/821563311/band-3-list-a1-flash-cards/?i=2h24cv&x=1jqt>

List A-2: <https://quizlet.com/821561756/band-3-list-a2-flash-cards/?i=2h24cv&x=1jqt>

List A-3: <https://quizlet.com/821564680/band-3-list-a3-flash-cards/?i=2h24cv&x=1jqt>

Good Luck! **Don't forget to enjoy the summer vacation ☺**

THE EFFECT OF COLORS [REDACTED]

I Everyone is affected by color. For example, bright colors might give you some extra energy or improve your mood¹. However, color may play an even more significant role in our lives than we realize. In fact, there is an entire field² of research dedicated³ to understanding how and why colors influence us. Color psychology could help us
5 better understand the way we think, act and make decisions.

II In 2005, two psychologists tried to determine if there is a link between the color red and performance in sports. They looked at boxing, tae kwon do and wrestling matches⁴ from the 2004 Olympics, where athletes wore either red or blue uniforms. They found that when all other factors were equal, athletes in red won more. In another study,
10 researchers asked 42 judges to watch videos of tae kwon do matches and rate⁵ the athletes' performances. Again, athletes wore either red or blue uniforms. The researchers then switched⁶ the colors of the uniforms and showed the videos a second time. In both cases, the "red athletes" received higher scores than the "blue athletes", regardless of their performance. How can these findings be explained?

15 III One possible explanation is biological. There is a biological link between the color red and power, for example. When we get angry or upset, our body gets ready to either fight the threat, or run away from it. This causes the blood vessels⁷ in our face to expand, making it turn red. So, athletes wearing red uniforms may feel empowered⁸ and ready to fight, whereas their competitors⁹ may feel threatened. In contrast, the color-in-context
20 theory suggests that colors do not have universal meanings. Rather, they have different meanings depending on the context. The color blue, for instance, may be seen as positive in some situations, like a clear blue sky. However, you wouldn't be happy to see a blue spot on your bread when making a sandwich.

IV Colors clearly affect our attitudes, behavior and feelings. But according to experts,
25 these effects also depend on cultural factors. For instance, in many cultures around the world, green is associated with spring and nature. But in some South American cultures, green represents death. In light of this, it seems that that more research is needed to achieve a better understanding of color psychology.

GLOSSARY						
1. mood	ánimo	настроение	humeur	ሰሜት	مزاج	מצב רוח
2. field	campo	отрасль	domaine	መስክ	مجال	תחום
3. dedicate	dedicar	посвящать	dédié	ሰፊፍ ለቀረበ	يكرس	להקדיש
4. match (noun)	partido	матч	match	ግጥሚያ	سباق	משחק
5. rate (verb)	calificar	оценивать	d'évaluer	ደረጃ መስጠት	يدرج	לדרג
6. switch (verb)	cambiar	менять (местами)	changés	መቀየር	يستبدل	להחליף
7. blood vessel	vaso sanguíneo	кровеносный сосуд	vaisseau sanguin	የደም ስር	أوعية دموية	כלי דם
8. empowered (adj)	empoderado	сильный	habilités	ጋዕል የተሰጠው	مُعزّز	מחוזק
9. competitor	oponente	соперник	concurrents	ተወዳዳሪ	متسابق	מתחרה

QUESTIONS (70 points)

Answer questions 1-7 in English according to the article. In questions 1 and 3, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

1. What do we learn from paragraph I?

- (i) How colors influence us.
- (ii) What color psychology is.
- (iii) Who developed color psychology.
- (iv) Why bright colors affect our mood.

(9 points)

2. What can we understand from paragraph II?

PUT A ✓ BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS.

- (i) There is no link between color and performance in sports.
- (ii) Uniform color only affects certain sports.
- (iii) Red uniforms may improve athletes' performance.
- (iv) Red uniforms have a stronger effect than blue uniforms.
- (v) Most athletes prefer wearing red uniforms to blue ones.
- (vi) Uniform color in sports can influence scores given by judges.

(2 x 8 = 16 points)

3. What is explained in paragraph III?

- (i) Why colors have such a strong effect on how we think, act and feel.
- (ii) Which colors have positive meanings and which have negative meanings.
- (iii) What the color red might mean in different contexts.
- (iv) Which colors have the strongest influence on us.

(9 points)

4. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE ACCORDING TO LINES 15-19.

Athletes in red uniforms may be more likely to win sports matches because of

.....
(9 points)

5. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

According to the color-in-context theory (lines 19-23), the color blue can have

.....
(9 points)

6. What is "a clear blue sky" (line 22) an example of?

ANSWER:

(9 points)

7. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE ACCORDING TO PARAGRAPH IV.

Colors affect us differently depending on

.....
(9 points)

GRAMMAR

B) Complete the following passage with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple, Present Progressive, Past Simple, Past Progressive or Future form of the verb.

Yesterday I 1 _____ (decide) to go to the library to study for a history test. While I 2 _____ (walk) down the street, a very strange thing happened to me. A little old man 3 _____ (come) up to me and 4 _____ (start) to speak to me. He was as pale as a ghost.

"I 5 _____ (watch) you as you 6 _____ (walk) down the street," he said. Then he told me that he was a friendly ghost and that he could tell my future.

"I 7 _____ (know) many things about you," he continued. "Your name 8 _____ (be) Tami and you 9 _____ (be) fourteen years old next August. Right now you 10 _____ (walk) in the direction of the library to study for a history test."

Suddenly I 11 _____ (feel) very anxious and 12 _____ (not know) what to say. Then I 13 _____ (have) an idea. "Do you know how to tell people's futures?" I asked him. "Yes, I 14 _____ (do)," he answered. "15 _____ (you/ tell) mine?" I asked him. "Of course I will." he answered. "What 16 _____ (you / want) to know?"

"I 17 _____ (I/ pass) my history test tomorrow?" I asked him. "Of course you will," he answered. "What mark 18 _____ (I / get)?" I asked him. "You 19 _____ (get) a mark of 95," he answered.

I 20 _____ (be) so happy to hear this news that I 21 _____ (decide) not to go to the library. After all, I thought, why should I spend time studying if I am going to pass the test anyway?

Well, it 22 _____ (not be) a very good idea. I 23 _____ (get) a mark of 45 on the test instead of a mark of 95. I 24 _____ (take) the test again next week. This time I 25 _____ (not listen) to the stories of friendly ghosts. Instead, I 26 _____ (go) to the library and 27 _____ (study) for my test.

N) Complete the passage with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple, Present Progressive, Past Simple, Past Progressive or the Future tense.

In the past, there 1 _____ (be) tens of thousands of elephants that 2 _____ (live) on the African savannah. Today there 3 _____ (be) only a few thousand alive. The African elephant 4 _____ (die) out. There 5 _____ (be) several reasons for why this 6 _____ (happen). First of all, in the past, many hunters 7 _____ (kill) elephants to sell their ivory. Today, hunting elephants 8 _____ (be) illegal, but many people 9 _____ (kill) them anyway. Secondly, elephants are large animals.

They 10 _____ (need) a lot of food and space. As more and more Africans 11 _____ (use) their land for farming and building homes, there 12 _____ (be) less food and space for the elephants. In years when there 13 _____ (be) little rainfall, the problem of food 14 _____ (become) even greater.

In the past, tourists 15 _____ (see) elephants everywhere. Today, this 16 _____ (be) no longer the case. One tourist 17 _____ (tell) me an interesting story. He 18 _____ (say) that while he 19 _____ (photograph) an old elephant, the poor animal 20 _____ (fall) down and 21 _____ (die). I hope that in the future there 22 _____ (not - be) many incidents like that. I used to feel sorry for elephants in zoos, but now I 23 _____ (believe) that elephants 24 _____ (have) a better chance of surviving in a zoo than in their natural habitat.

M) Write questions to the following answers: Use Present Simple, Present Progressive, Past Simple and Future Simple.

1. _____ ? She lives in London.
2. _____ ? No, I wasn't at the party last night.
3. _____ ? We will go to the mall tomorrow night.
4. _____ ? I stayed home because I was sick.
5. _____ ? They get to school with their neighbor.
6. _____ ? She reads two books every week.

7. _____? They will visit their grandmother next week.
8. _____? No, we weren't at the party.
9. _____? She reads a book every week.
10. _____? She cried because she fell and hurt her arm.
11. _____? They wake up at 6:30 every morning.

Complete the conversation with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Mother: Alona, you _____ (be) on the computer for more than two hours. You _____ (not start) your homework yet.

Alona: But I'm doing my homework. I _____ (try) to find some information for my project.

Mother: Oh, I'm sorry. What exactly _____ you _____ (look for)?

Alona: I need to find an interesting survival story. _____ you _____ (know) one?

Mother: Maybe. _____ you _____ (ever/hear) of the name Julian McCormick?

Alona: No, I have not. What _____ (happen) to him?

Mother: A few years ago, he _____ (have) a car crash and his car _____ (land) upside down in a ditch. Amazingly, Julian _____ (survive) the crash, but he _____ (trap) inside his car. It _____ (take) him three days to cut his seat belt and another three days to climb out of his car and onto the road.

Alona: How _____ he _____ (survive)?

Mother: I _____ (not know). Let's check out the story on the Internet.

Alona: Great idea. Thanks, Mom!