

The Orange Sparkles

do more

and

understand more



Super-fun Workbook

A stand-alone companion to Orange Sparkles

By Rachel Inbar

Meet the family



Megan is 11, soon to be starting 6th grade. She's usually fairly serious, but also enjoys being silly. Secretly, she loves avocado. Her best friend is Erin.

Noah is 8, going into 3rd grade. He is into everything Ninja and is usually in motion. Sometimes it seems like he doesn't care what's going on around him, but he actually thinks about things a lot.

Elise is 4-1/2, born with Cerebral Palsy, so she doesn't go to a preschool like most kids her age. She is unable to walk or talk and needs help all the time. One of the reasons her family moved is to get different kinds of help for her.

Nicole is Megan, Noah and Elise's mother. She worked as a software programmer, but has been home with her kids since Elise was born. She takes Elise to physical therapy, speech therapy, and other appointments. When Nicole has free time, she enjoys logic puzzles.

Mark is the children's father. He is setting up an R&D (Research and Development) center for his company in Tel Aviv. He makes sure everyone in the new center knows what to do and he's also responsible for how the new center fits in with the other parts of the company in other places in the world.

Quiz

If you had one wish you would:

- a) Know right away what to wish for
- b) Want to have time to think about it

When you get ready for an overnight, you're more likely to:

- a) Ask someone what to pack
- b) Know what you should take with you

When you meet someone new, you're more likely to:

- a) Always have something to say
- b) Worry that you might not know what to say

What sounds more fun?

- a) Jumping on a trampoline
- b) Watching a movie with friends

Which subject do you like more in school?

- a) Everything, but especially recess
- b) Math and science

What do you find funnier?

- a) A play on words, like, "What makes fish smart? Living in schools."
- b) Something ridiculous, like seeing a goat wearing sunglasses and a bandana

What kind of movie would you rather watch?

- a) Animation
- b) A movie with actors

Count your **a** and **b** answers. If you had more **a**, you're more like Noah. If you had more **b**, you're more like Megan. If you had the same number, you either skipped a question or chose both answers – in that case, you're just like you – and that's pretty cool!



Find the differences

Can you find all seven differences between these pictures of Megan and Noah?



A little introduction

Orange Sparkles is about kids on a wild adventure, getting to know a new place, a new language, new foods, and new people! One of the first things they need to learn is the language of the place they're moving to...

A few questions about you and languages

How many times have you moved? _____

How many countries have you lived in? _____

What country do you consider 'home'? _____

How many languages can you speak? _____

Which languages? _____

Are there any other languages you'd like to learn? _____

Which ones? _____



Is *language* written here in languages you know? _____

How many languages can you recognize? _____

Word find

Can you find all of the languages?

W C O K H N N F R E N C H H B
H E T Q A U D I S M D T J S U
F Y R E W N N E R I T A N I L
U B R B Z N M G T A P H J L G
P O C F E A D Y A A D K I G A
K X K I N H Y T N R E N P N R
P O R T U G U E S E I K A E I
B C E A G R S A J O V A G M A
F I H L K E N I C Z N O N D N
V N A I N A M O R M L J F A A
G N S A N H S I N A P S C N M
U H F N V E T F G F D E H I R
G M X Z Q A S A I U K U F S E
C I B A R A T E Y W T K J H G
R E Y O U D R U S S I A N I R

Word list

ARABIC	HEBREW	ROMANIAN
BULGARIAN	HUNGARIAN	RUSSIAN
CHINESE	ITALIAN	SPANISH
DANISH	JAPANESE	TAGALOG
ENGLISH	KOREAN	TURKISH
FRENCH	MANDARIN	VIETNAMESE
GERMAN	PORTUGUESE	

What's Hebrew?

Hint: It has nothing to do with coffee ☺

Hebrew is an old language – in fact, it's at least 3000 years old!

According to The Guinness Book of World Records, the book with the most copies in the world – possibly 5 billion copies- is the Bibleⁱⁱ, translated into countless languages from... you guessed it, Hebrew!

For a long time, Hebrew was not a spoken language. People still studied it – and many, many (particularly Jewish) books were written in it. Then, about 140 years ago, Eliezer Ben-Yehudaⁱⁱⁱ raised the idea of reviving Hebrew – bringing it back to daily use.

Think about a language that hasn't been used for hundreds of years – so many things have changed in the world and so many new things have been discovered that you need new words.

Eliezer Ben-Yehuda created words for things like corn, which was unknown at the time of the bible, and electricity - which didn't exist yet.

Today, Hebrew is the main language used in Israel – and there are more than 9 million people who speak Hebrew^{iv}!

Hebrew Letters

The Hebrew Alphabet has:

- 22 letters, 5 of which are written differently if they appear at the end of a word
- Several vowels that can appear under, inside, or above letters

Sounds confusing?

It's actually even more complicated than that. Some letters have different sounds (like the 'Bet' can actually make the B sound or the V sound, depending on whether it has a dot in the middle...)

And to throw in a few more tricks:

- Hebrew is written from right-to-left (yup, backwards from English)

It goes this way ←

Orange Sparkles

ניצוצות כתומים

- Once you reach 3rd grade, almost all of the vowels and the dots that differentiate between different sounds of the same letter are left out.

One example is '*sefer*', which means book.

סֵפֶר

It would be just three letters and look like it says SPR.

ספר

It could be read:

- '*safar*' (counted)
- '*sapar*' (barber)
- '*sfar*' (edge)

So you often really have to understand the context in order to read a word correctly.

- If that isn't enough, there's also a handwritten alphabet that doesn't look too much like the printed alphabet.

Hebrew letters and their sounds

Sound(s)	Handwriting	Print letter
Depends on vowel	כ	ח
B or V	ב	ב
G	ג	ג
D	ד	ד
H	ה	ה
Oo, oh, or V	ו	ו
Z	ז	ז
Kh	ח	ח
T	ט	ט
Y	י	י
K or Kh	ק כ	ך כ
L	ל	ל
M	מ נ	ם מ
N	ן נ	ן נ
S	ס	ס
Depends on vowel	ע	ע
P or F	פ פ	ף פ
TS	צ צ	ץ צ
K	ק	ק
R	ר	ר
Sh or S	ש	ש
T	ת	ת

One of the sudden understandings Noah has in the magic tunnel has to do with why it might be that Hebrew is written from right to left, *"I mean no one really knows for sure, but they think it might have to do with ancient writing using tools that were easier to use from right to left."*

Solve the puzzles below using the table of Hebrew letters and their sounds. The vowels are filled in for you!



When *bet* has a dot in it, like this בּ the sound the letter makes is B.

When *bet* doesn't have a dot, like this ב , it makes the V sound (בּ)

Sound codes

Sound code 1

ח		א		נ		ל		ב		ו				ב		ק		ט	
	E		A				O		E				A		O		A		O

Sound code 2

	ו	ר			ל			ק		ט	ו					ט	
I			A	E		I			I				E	A			

9		9	0		7	7		0
	0			I			E	

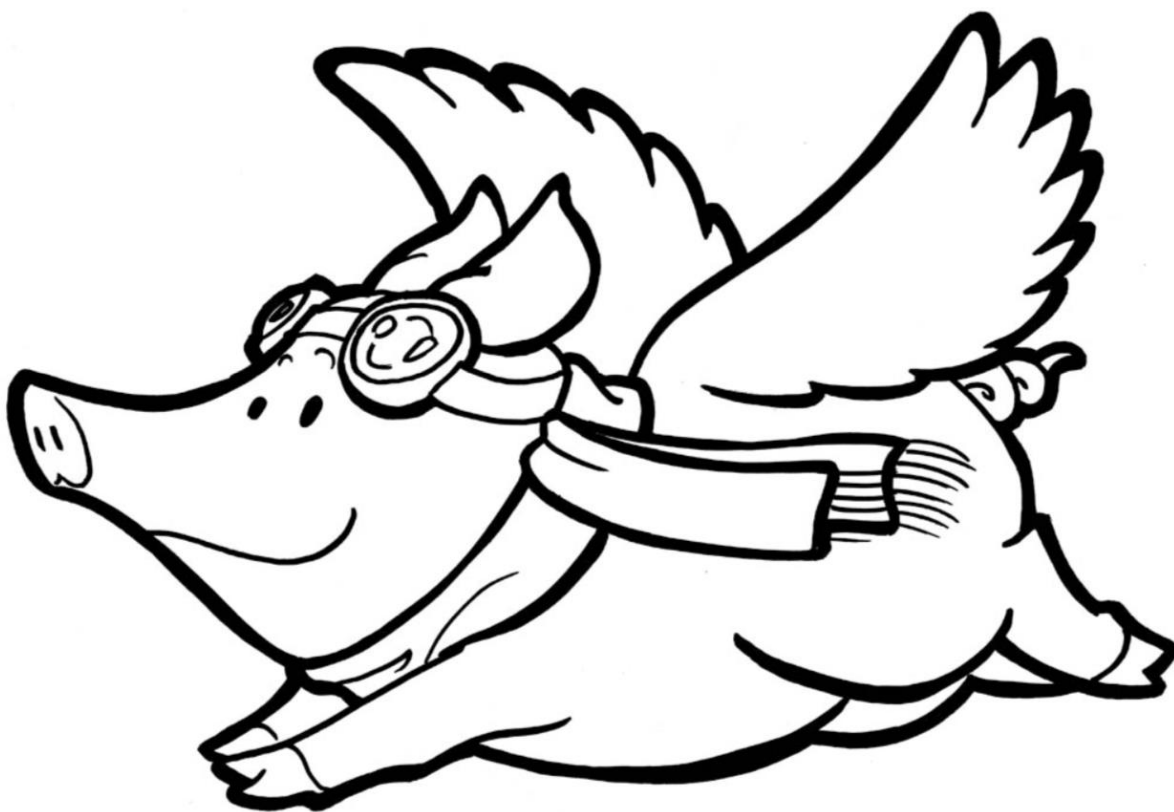
Sound code 3 (slang)

ק		ל			נ		ה		ב	ר			ו		ח		א	נ		ב
	OO			I			E				EW			S			A			EE

Flying

Did you ever noticed that it's called flying even though people can't fly? This is because flying can either describe the action of an airplane or it can mean being a passenger on something that can fly^{vi}, like a pig, for example.

Coloring page



If this pig can fly, what other powers might the pig have?

Flying to Israel

The plane trip was extra, super-duper long. I mean, I watched two whole movies and one-and-a-half TV shows. One was boring, so I quit in the middle. I ate two meals and still had plenty of time to color in my new coloring book. I found out that the airplane doesn't need to fill up gas on the way. You fly 11 hours straight. No breaks. No intermission. At least there are bathrooms on the plane.

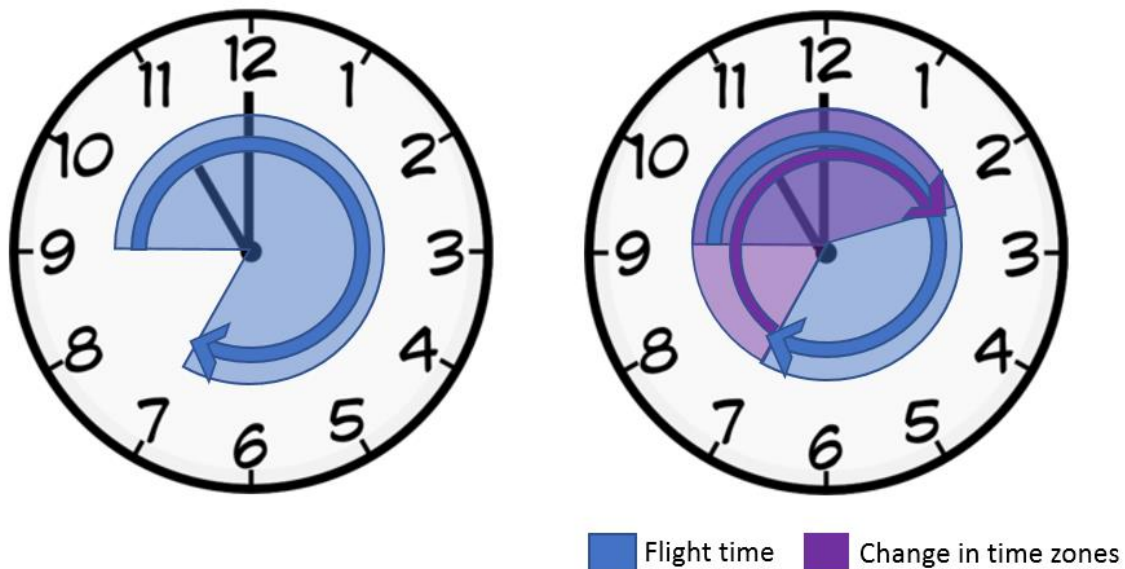
The flight from Boston to Israel is a long one. There are not always direct flights, sometimes you have to get to New York or Newark, New Jersey first and then fly from there.



When you're looking out the window, there are several hours during which all you can see is water – that's because a good part of the flight is flying over the Atlantic Ocean.

Jet lag

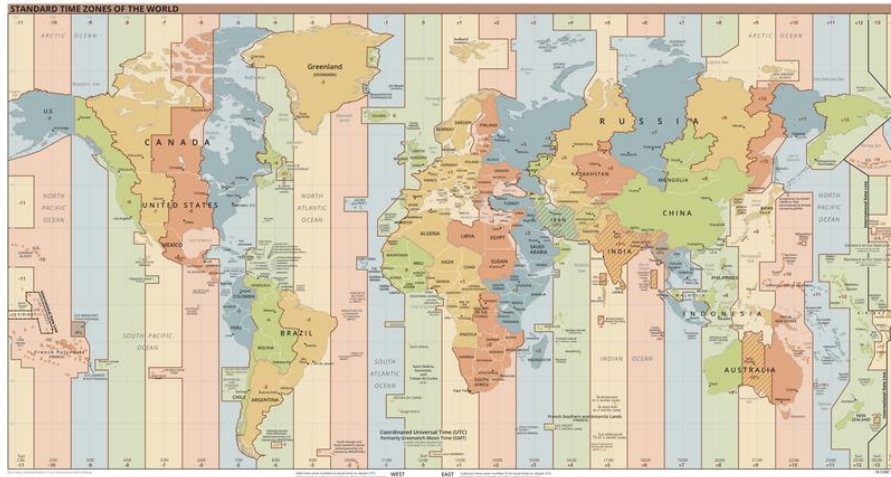
Another thing that happens while you're flying is that you fly through a bunch of time zones. That means that if you left at 9pm, Boston time, and then fly for 10 hours, it should be 7 in the morning when you land – but it isn't! Because of the change in time zones, it's actually 7 hours later, meaning it's 2 in the afternoon!



The change in time zones often causes what's known as jet lag. When you have jet lag, your body's built-in clock is telling you that it is a time that's different from the actual time.

For example, if you landed in Israel at 2 in the afternoon and then you go to sleep when it gets dark, your body might be completely confused, because it thinks it's only 2 or 3 in the afternoon, so you're probably just taking a nap... But then, when you wake up and it's the middle of the night, it's hard to fall asleep again. It can take a few days – or even longer – for your body to get used to the local time. In the meantime, you might feel tired, dizzy, or confused.

Here's a map of all the world's time zones. You can find this map and others online.



Can you guess how many time zones there are? _____

Did you know that some countries have time zones that aren't even the same full hour – for example, if it is 8 in the morning in New York, it's 5:45 in the evening in Nepal and 5:30 in India!

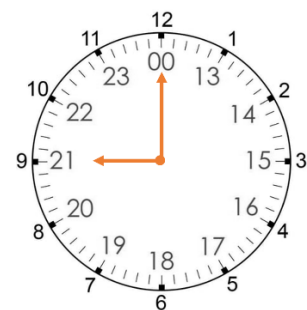
Can you calculate time zones?

It's pretty cool to be able to calculate what time it is all over the world – and it's not that difficult. Basically, you need to figure out if the time is ahead of you or behind you – and then, by how much.

For example, if you live in California and your friend lives in New York, your friend will be 3 hours **ahead** of you. That means you need to add 3 hours to your current time to figure out what time it is there. So, if it's 9pm in California, it's midnight in New York – probably not the best time to call your friend!

If you live in London, though, and your friend lives in New York, your friend is 5 hours **behind** you. That means that if it's 12pm in London, it's only 7am in New York.

It's easier to calculate times with a 24-hour clock, which counts all the hours of the day.



A 24-hour analog (the opposite of digital) clock. The outside ring is *am* (before 12 noon) and the inside is *pm* (after 12 noon).

If it's 4pm, for example, it's easier to do $16-5=11$ than it is to start with 4 and count backwards 5 hours ☹️

These are the six time zones in the US.



Fill in the table with the missing times. Use the map to help you!

Florida	Texas	Colorado	California	Alaska	Hawaii
8:00	7:00			4:00	
		8:00			
16:00			13:00		11:00
3:00				23:00	

A Little Bit About Israel

Israel is a small country, about the size of New Jersey, the fourth smallest state in the United States. Meaning only three states in the United States are smaller than Israel: Connecticut, Delaware and Rhode Island. Unlike most countries, Israel's borders are still under dispute. This means that there are different opinions about what areas belong to the State of Israel and what don't.

If you listen to the news, you might hear about the **Middle-East Conflict**. This is probably what they're talking about. Trying to find a way for everyone to agree on the borders is a process that has been going on for many years. Because the opinions are so different from each other, it is extremely complicated.

Here are some things you might want to know:

Capital city: Jerusalem

Other big cities: Tel Aviv, Haifa

Religions: Judaism. Israel is the only country in the world in which Judaism is the main religion. About 75% of the people who live in Israel consider themselves Jewish. Islam is the second most common religion with about 20% of people considering themselves Islamic. Only about 2% of people who live in Israel are Christian.

Population: About 9 million people



National Anthem: HaTikva (the hope)

National Bird: Hoopoe. In Hebrew - *du-khi-faht*

National Flower: Cyclamen. In Hebrew – *rah-keh-feht*

Color in the Hoopoe



Israeli Currency – The Shekel

The Shekel is split up into Agorot (singular is Agora) – just like It's like the Dollar or the Euro, which are split up into Cents.

Shekel Bills



Shekel Coins



Can you figure out how much money is in each picture?



A few questions for you about coins

What differences do you notice between the Israeli coins and the coins you have in your country? _____

Which coins do you find the most useful in your country? _____

Which are the least useful? _____

Why do you think there is no 1 agora or 5 agora coin in Israel? _____

Do you think there will still be coins in the future? _____

Why or why not? _____

Exchange Rates

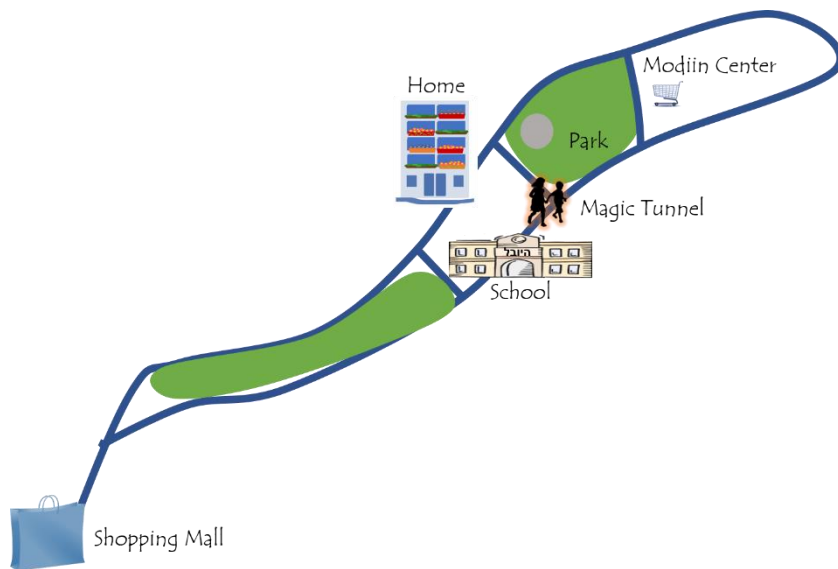
An exchange rate means how much one currency (like US Dollar, Euro, Shekel, etc.) is worth in another currency, for example how many Shekels one US Dollar is worth.

An exchange rate often changes slightly every day – so one day, a US Dollar could be worth 3.54 Shekel and the next it could be 3.53 or 3.56. Over time, the changes can be much bigger. In 2006, 1 US Dollar was worth over 4.70 Shekels!

Modiin

After a pretty short ride, maybe 15 minutes, my dad announced, “We’re here!” We had arrived in Modi’in. There was a boulevard lined with palm trees on both sides and a ginormous Israeli flag. Except for the flag, it reminded me of movies of Florida, just not as flat.

Have you ever heard of a planned city? Modiin is the first modern planned city in Israel. In 1993, before construction began, there was literally **nothing** built there. No buildings, no parks, not even any streets – and definitely no stop signs! In 1994, based on plans that took the local environment into consideration, building began. 25 years later, over 92,000 people live in Modiin!

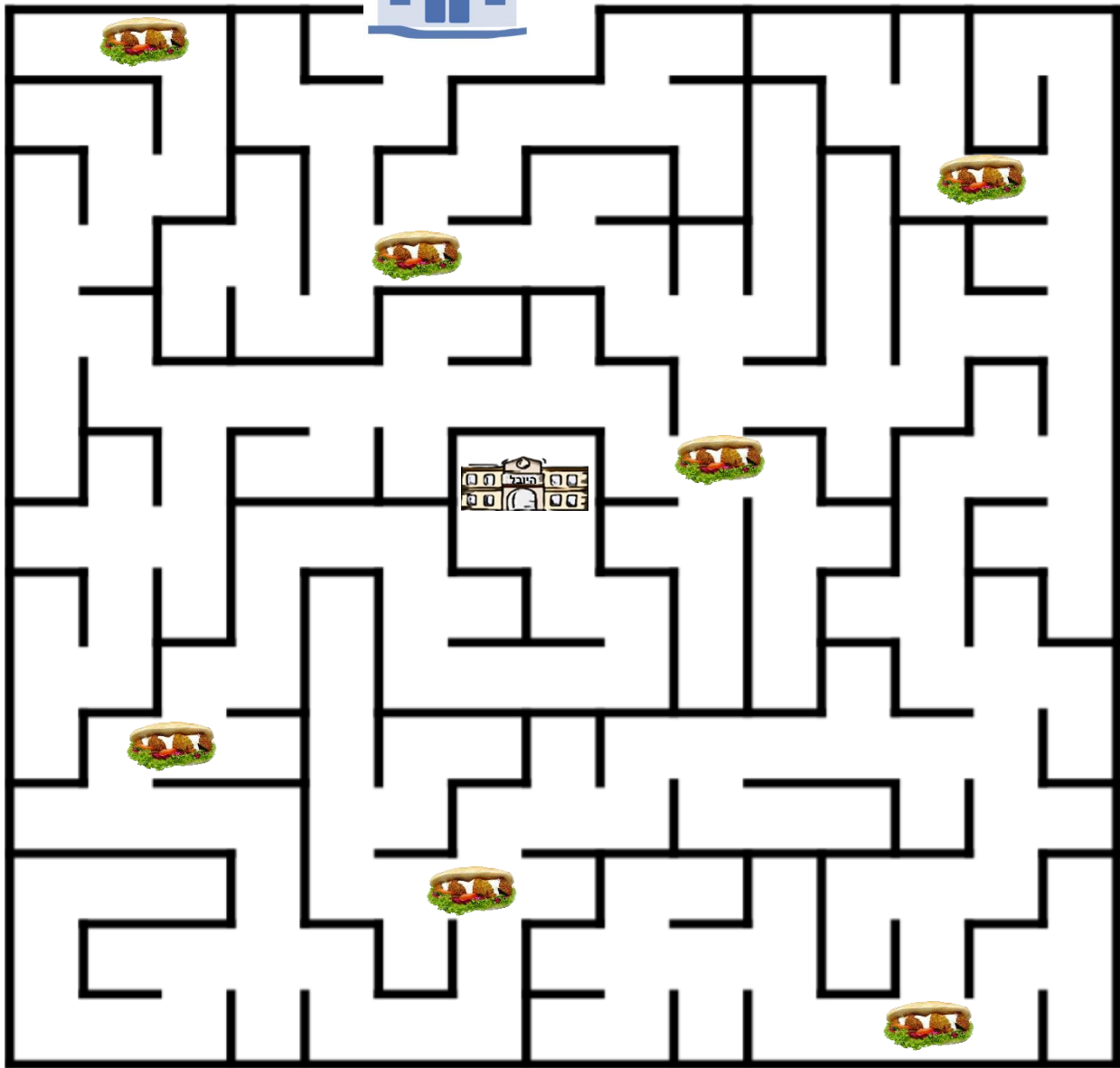
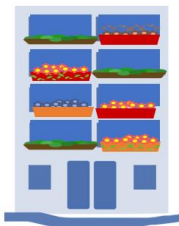


This is a map of the main places in Modiin where Orange Sparkles takes place. The places themselves are real, but, as Orange Sparkles is fiction (that means that the things that happen in it aren't real), the descriptions are pretty similar, but not exactly the same as you'd find if you decide to take a walk down Emek Ayalon street. As to whether the tunnel is really magic, you'll have to check it out yourself!

Maze

Can you help Megan and Noah get from their house to their school?

How many falafels did you
collect on the way? _____



Draw some graffiti on the stone!



Jerusalem Stone is real. It can actually be one of several different types of limestone. For at least the past 100 years, all buildings in Jerusalem must have this stone on the outside!

In Modiin, all of the buildings facing certain streets also must be covered in Jerusalem Stone. Sometimes this makes it difficult to tell the difference between buildings.

Landmarks in Israel

Israel has a lot of landmarks. The most famous are in the Old City of Jerusalem – the Dome of the Rock, the Western Wall and the Jewish Quarter (but, if you're going there, don't miss the Arab Marketplace!)

The Dome of the Rock

The Dome of the Rock is an Islamic shrine that was built in the exact spot where the Jewish Temple – the holiest place of worship for Jews - was. It is about 1000 years old and is one of the oldest Islamic structures that still exists.

When Megan and her family were in Jerusalem, they went to Mount Scopus to get a view of The Dome of the Rock.



© Felix Rubinstein, Used under a Creative Commons License

What we saw were these amazing walls, like those of a castle. I understood now that what Shira had told us about Jerusalem stone was true. It does sort of remind you of gold. We drove past

some amazing, high stone gates and then uphill to a place called Mount Scopus. There, my mom told Noah and me to get out of the car and look straight ahead. In front of me, I saw the gold dome on, what my mom told me, is called the Temple Mount. It was an amazing view. I finally understood what people mean when they say that something “takes your breath away”. Wow.

Up close...



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A few questions for you about religion

Do you belong to a religion? If so, which one? _____

Which religions have you heard of? _____

Can you guess how many different religions there are in the world? _____

The Western Wall

The Western Wall is also known as the *Kotel*. It was originally built as part of the Second Jewish Temple. Because it is one of the walls of the Jewish Temple, which was destroyed nearly 2000 years ago, the area of the wall is considered holy. In fact, it is the holiest place where Jews can pray.



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Because the Western Wall is considered holy (close to God), it is common to write notes with prayers, to fold them and to push them into the spaces between the stones. Not only Jews do this! Twice a year, a special crew collects the notes and buries them on the Mount of Olives!^{vii}

Did you catch the Dome of the Rock in the background?



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A few questions for you about prayers and wishes

What prayer would you write on a note?

Do you believe that wishes, dreams, or prayers come true? _____

The Dead Sea

The Dead Sea is literally the lowest place on earth. It is 1412 feet below sea level! It is also very, very salty – almost ten times as salty as the ocean! You can go to the Dead Sea pretty much any time of year – it's almost always warm enough to go into. The water is thick and feels oily. You can't really swim there, but you can float really easily. If you have any cuts on your body, it can burn terribly. Also, the 'beach' in most places is really painful to step on - it's crystalized salt!



In Hebrew, the Dead Sea is called *Yam HaMelach* – the salt sea. The name dead was given to the sea because it is so salty that no living thing (like a fish or a plant) can live in it.

The soil or mud of the Dead Sea is very rich in minerals that are helpful in healing all sorts of skin conditions^{viii}. A lot of people come to the Dead Sea for health reasons!

The Bahá'í Gardens in Haifa

The Bahá'í Gardens are made up of a long staircase (999 stairs!) with nineteen terraces that go all the way up the slope of Mount Carmel.

Everything in the garden represents one of the main ideas of the Bahai faith^{ix}. These ideas include unity or oneness – the idea that all religions, all people, and all of God's creation need to work together and respect each other. Creating beauty is one of the ways in which the Bahai faith celebrates the beauty in the world.



A few questions for you about gardens

Would you want to visit a garden like this one? _____

What do you like about the garden in the picture? _____

Bethlehem Church of the Nativity



© Neil Ward, used under Creative Commons License

A few other well-known places

Israel is full of places that are well-known from the bible, for example, The Cave of the Patriarchs in Hebron - a holy Jewish site; The Sea of Galilee and Nazareth - holy Christian sites.



Traditional foods

Israel's traditional foods are mostly Mediterranean foods – foods you'd find in other countries around Israel, like Egypt or Jordan.

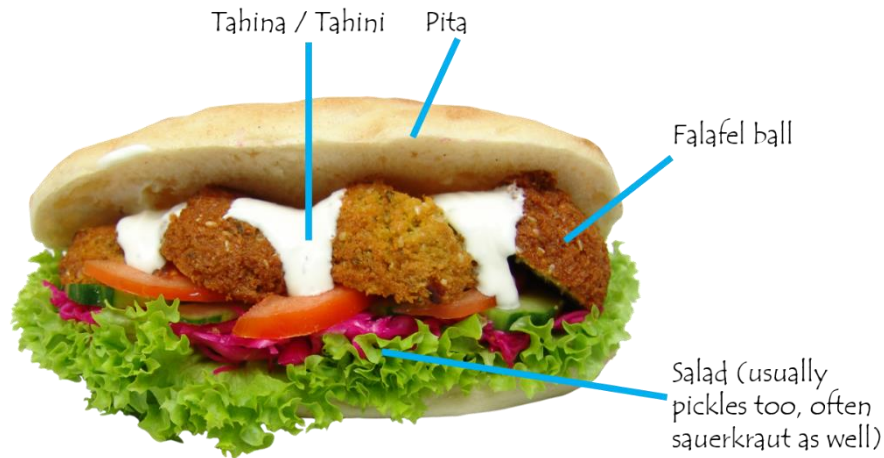
On Megan and Noah's first night in Israel, their family goes out to eat **falafel** – here's what Megan has to say about it:

Just when I realized I was starting to feel hungry, my dad said we could start our Israel experience right by eating *falafel* on our first night. *Falafel* is deep-fried ground chickpeas, with a few other things, that are rolled into balls. Shira had taught us about *falafel* and even showed us pictures. It turns out that both the balls are called *falafel* and when they put the balls into a pita with other things - like *hummus*, salad and *tehina* - it's still called *falafel*. I guess it's sort of like a burger - you'd call the burger a burger whether it's in a bun or not...

We walked through the park and then through another, kind of stinky tunnel, straight to the shopping center. There was a big supermarket and a bunch of smaller stores, including a *falafel* stand. My dad bought us each a *falafel* and a half-blue, half-purple slush. I never would have mixed two types of slush together, but all the kids were doing it, so I figured, why not? It was pretty good and I love the feeling of the cold slush going down my throat!

Now about *falafel*. It is messy. They take a pita, put some *hummus* in, then some falafel balls, then salad, then more falafel balls, then sauerkraut and fries and pickles and then they drizzle *tehina* on top. Not all of this actually fits into the pita and, while you're eating, as my mom says, the floor eats with you. It actually tasted great and I was surprised at how all those different foods mixed together actually works. I must have been hungry, because, except for my dad, I was the first one to finish it.

Falafel



Hummus

Hummus is another one of those foods where you use just one ingredient to name a whole dish. Hummus is crushed chickpeas mixed with a bunch of other things (for example: tahini, garlic, oil, salt, lemon, cumin). It's often served as an entire meal, along with pita, pickles, olives and onions!

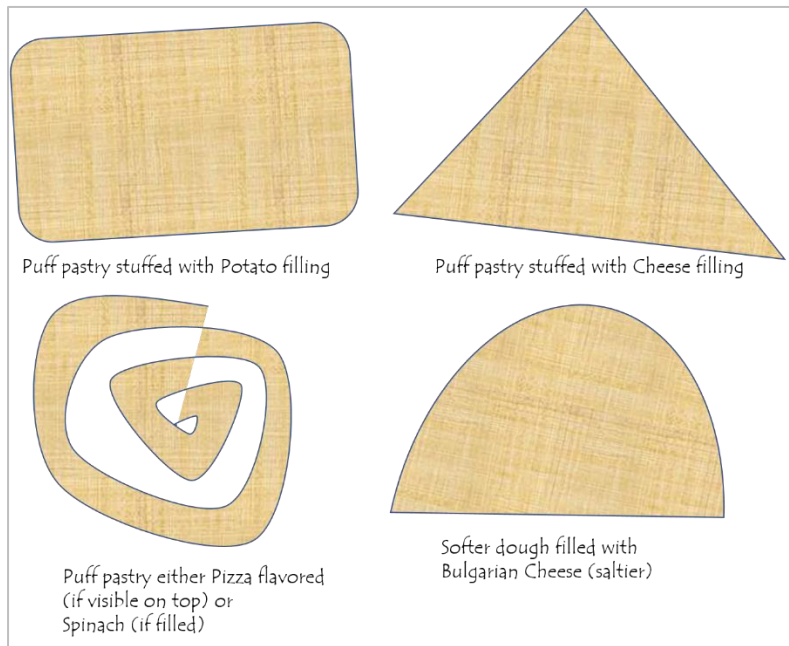


Just the chickpeas – © Ohad Inbar, used with permission

Burekas

Burekas most likely originated in Turkey, but the tasty, filled dough is very popular in Israel.

It's worth mentioning both because it's worth trying and because in Israel the shape will almost always tell you what's inside*!



Note: If you have food allergies, don't count on the shape - ALWAYS make sure what you're eating is safe for you!

Shakshuka

First of all, it's got an awesome name, second, it's super-tasty and easy to make. Shakshuka is a cooked tomato and pepper sauce (usually kind of spicy) and then, while it's still cooking, you make little wells and pour an egg into each.

Once it's ready, eat it with big chunks of bread for the full effect.



Cerebral Palsy

What is Cerebral Palsy?

Cerebral Palsy is a **movement disorder**, which means that it effects the way the brain controls the body's movement. Some babies are born with Cerebral Palsy, others develop it when they are very young. It is pretty rare – only about one in every 500 children has Cerebral Palsy.

Children who have Cerebral Palsy may have problems only with the way their body moves, or they may have other problems – like learning disabilities, problems with balance, and trouble doing things on their own.

“Since Elise was born,” my father began, sounding as if he’d rehearsed it, “we’ve made a lot of changes in our lives.” Yup. We’d moved to a house where we could easily push her stroller. My mom had stopped working so she could take care of Elise and take her to all sorts of therapy sessions. My dad had gotten a job with a lot more responsibility so that he could earn more money. He worked long hours and we saw him mostly on weekends and late at night - if we happened to be up way past our bedtimes. In the morning, he was gone before we woke up.

With physical therapy, occupational therapy, speech therapy and other types of treatment, children can often learn to control over their bodies better and improve their speech!

A few questions for you about disabilities

Do you know any children who have serious disabilities? _____

How do you think it feels to be unable to do things that most people can do? _____

Therapy for Cerebral Palsy



Physical Therapy - Photo used under Creative Commons license

Getting a lot of treatments is hard work for everyone – the parent or caregiver who makes the appointments and goes with the child, the child who is getting the treatments, and the therapists – who need to make sure the treatment is as helpful as possible for the child.

What causes Cerebral Palsy?

Cerebral Palsy is a disease that happens because something in the normal development of the brain went wrong. It can also happen if there was some sort of damage to the brain – like a serious accident. In many cases, the reason is not known.

Can Cerebral Palsy go away?

Cerebral Palsy doesn't have a cure – it doesn't go away. Researchers are looking for ways to make its effects less severe. To do this, using the understanding of how Cerebral Palsy effects the body, they work on ways to try to fix some of the damage. Once a new method has been checked to make sure it is safe and the researchers are given permission to test it on people, they perform clinical trials.

A few questions for you about cures

If you could cure any disease, what disease would you choose? _____

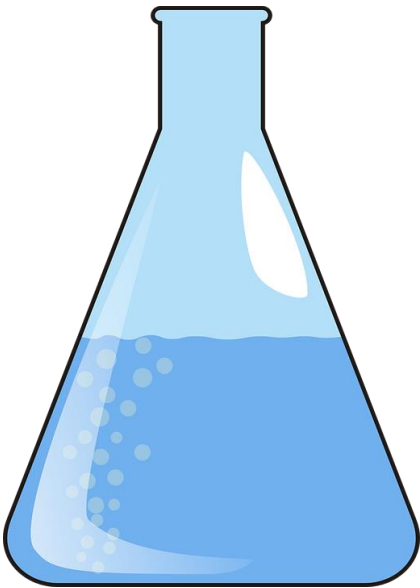
Why did you choose that one? _____

Do you think there will be a cure for all types of cancer in the next 20 years? _____

In the next 50? _____ Ever? _____

What subjects do you think help people discover cures?

<input type="checkbox"/> Chemistry	<input type="checkbox"/> Geography
<input type="checkbox"/> Biology	<input type="checkbox"/> Science
<input type="checkbox"/> Social Studies	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature
<input type="checkbox"/> History	<input type="checkbox"/> Math
<input type="checkbox"/> Sports	<input type="checkbox"/> Spelling



Clinical Trials

A clinical trial is when researchers test a medication or other form of treatment on patients to see if and how well it really works. People who participate in clinical trials may not know if they are getting the treatment that the trial is testing or some other treatment.

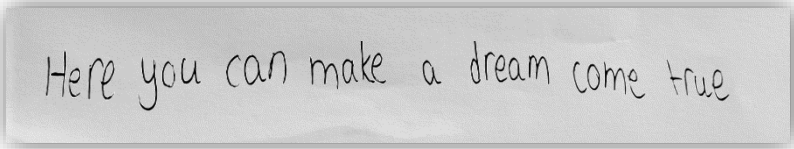
In Orange Sparkles, Elise's parents want her to participate in a clinical trial using stem cells. Stem cells are cells that have the ability to become special kinds of cells and they also keep dividing (and turning into more cells) for a long time. Stem cells can sometimes actually fix problems that exist in the body! The research still has a long way to go, but the trials that have been done so far on children with Cerebral Palsy show that in many children their situation improved – meaning they were able to control their muscles better.^{xixii}

What about magic?

Well... keep looking – you'll always find things that seem magical.

We started walking toward the pink hallway. Like with the other colors, this time too, the hallway seemed to widen into a room and the orange room disappeared behind us. But unlike the other times, I wasn't scared.

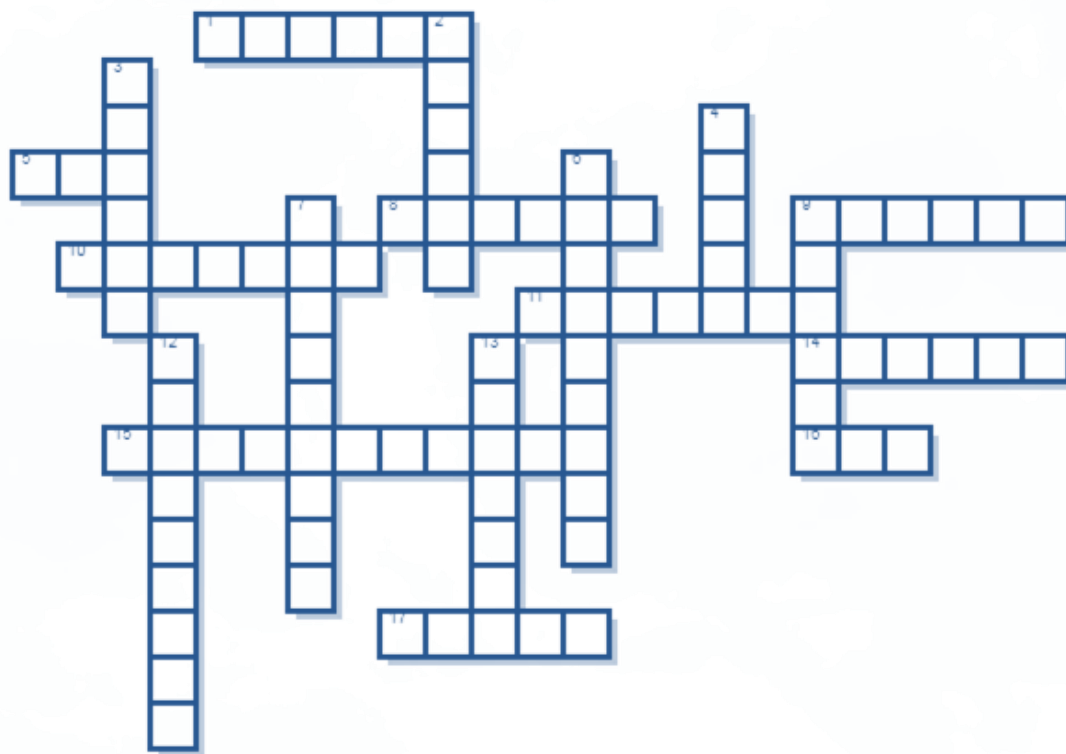
A note fell to Noah's feet.



Here you can make a dream come true

Keep working to make your dreams come true!

One last puzzle for you to solve



ACROSS

- 1 Hebrew is written without these after about third grade
- 5 The weather in the summer in Israel
- 8 The language spoken in Israel
- 9 Israel's national bird
- 10 A pita with fried chickpea balls and salad
- 11 The main religion in Israel
- 14 The city where Megan and Noah find a magic tunnel
- 16 The number of days in a week that kids in Israel go to school
- 17 How people tell burekas fillings apart

DOWN

- 2 The currency used in Israel
- 3 What you get if you fly through several time zones
- 4 The name of special gardens in Haifa
- 6 The city where the Dome of the Rock is
- 7 The birthplace of Jesus
- 9 A dish made of mashed chickpeas and sesame paste (tehina)
- 12 Number of letters in the Hebrew alphabet
- 13 The lowest place on earth

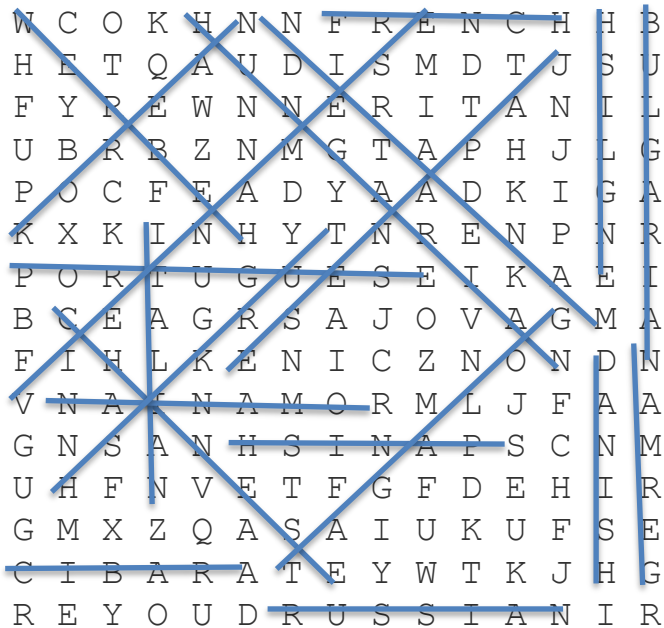
Answer key

Find the differences

Put a checkmark by the ones you found.

- ☐ Megan's belt
- ☐ Megan's hand
- ☐ Megan's necklace
- ☐ Megan's shoe
- ☐ Noah's mouth
- ☐ Noah's pocket
- ☐ Noah's shirt

Word find



Sound Code 1

Megan loves avocado

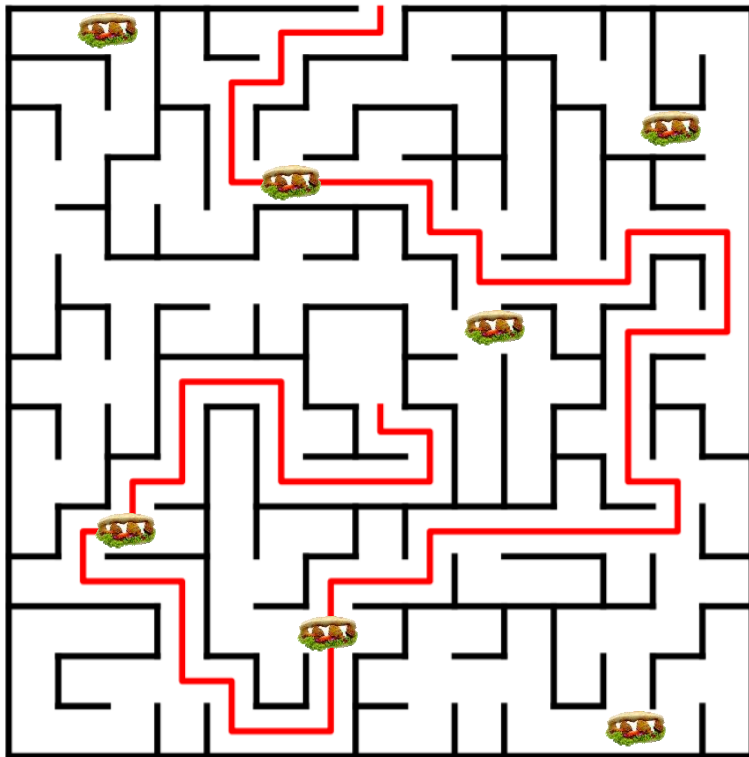
Number of Time Zones

38 (Surprising, right?) <https://www.timeanddate.com/time/current-number-time-zones.html>

Can you figure out how much?

520, 16.90, 23.60

Maze (3 Falafels)



Sound Code 3

Cool in Hebrew is Magneev

Number of religions

It is estimated that there are approximately 4,200 different religions!

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_religions_and_spiritual_traditions

The most common religions are:

- Christianity – 2.4 billion followers
- Islam – 1.9 billion followers
- Hinduism – 1.1 billion followers
- Buddhism – 0.52 billion followers

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Major_religious_groups

Sound Code 2

Israeli kids eat popsicles

Subjects that help people find cures

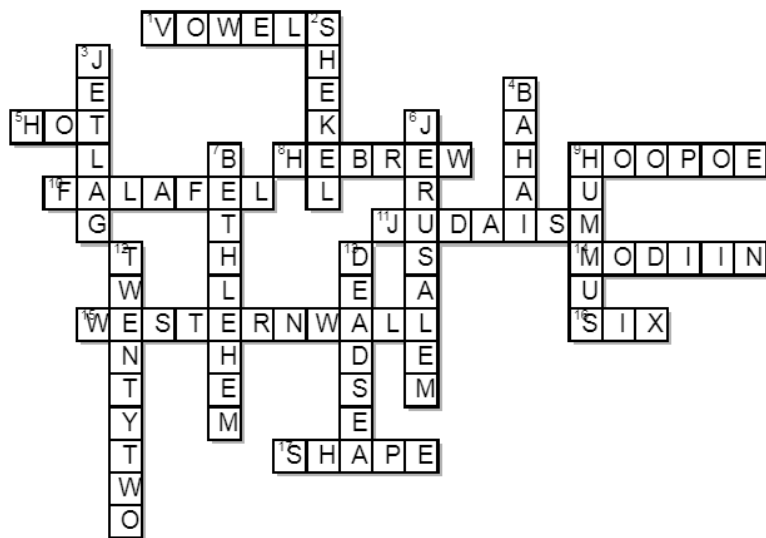
Chemistry	Geography
Biology	Science
Social Studies	Literature
History	Math
Sports	Spelling

Sometimes other subjects help too, but the ones above are the most likely to help.

Time Zones

Florida	Texas	Colorado	California	Alaska	Hawaii
8:00	7:00	6:00	5:00	4:00	3:00
10:00	9:00	8:00	7:00	6:00	5:00
16:00	15:00	14:00	13:00	12:00	11:00
3:00	2:00	1:00	0:00	23:00	22:00

Crossword puzzle



To my many nieces and nephews who bring magic to my life

T, E&E, A, D, E, A

D, Y, Y, M, C, E, N, A

A, Y, T, A, S, E

S, K, E, M

T, Y, L

T, A, C

A

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Credits:

- Map on page 11- <http://www.gcmap.com/mapui?P=BOS-TLV>
- Flying pig image by Larry Wentzel used under Creative Commons License accessed on Flickr - <https://www.flickr.com/photos/wentzelepsy/4435803492>
- All unlabeled photos / drawings used under Creative Commons License, with no attribution required, with the exception of: Photos of coins and bills: Amiel Michelson and Akiva Michelson; Photo of Nazareth – Rachel Inbar; Photo of the Sea of Galilee – accessed on Pixabay, no attribution required.

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ⁱⁱⁱ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eliezer_Ben-Yehuda

^{iv} Israel's Central Bureau of Statistics – cbs.gov.il

^vhttps://www.chabad.org/library/article_cdo/aid/2920308/jewish/Why-Do-We-Write-Hebrew-from-Right-to-Left.htm

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^{vii} <https://www.ynet.co.il/articles/0.7340.L-2780536.00.html> (Hebrew)

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