Exploring Abilities



Explore and Present

Module 4

Choose the correct answer.

1. Palm trees	are widespread	in Kuwait and they	represent about 89			
percent of the fruit trees in the country.						
a. remote	*b. widespread	d c. advanced	d. suitable			

2. The teacher positively <u>reinforced</u> the student's response. *a. reinforced b. appeared c. snapped d. reused

Our solar system is only a small part of the <u>universe</u>.
a. narration
b. content
c. motion
*<u>d. universe</u>

4. The artist wasn't <u>entirely</u> satisfied with his drawing. a. historically * b. entirely c. correctly d. ahead

2 Choose the right terms and complete the sentences.

1. Everybody / Anybody searched the house for	• Use somebody, somethin g	g
the missing book, but	and somewhere in positive	е
The couldn't find it eventually.	sentences.	

- 3. Everybody / Nobody at all came to the match, however, <u>it was exciting</u>.

4. The police looked for evidence but found

nothing / everything, so

They couldn't suspect and catch the criminal.

- Use **anybody**, **anything** and **anywhere** in negative sentences and questions.
- Use everybody, everything and everywhere to talk about all people, things or places.
- The **negative** forms are **nobody, nothing** and **nowhere**.
- Use a singular verb with these words.
- 5. Can nobody / anybody help me solve this problem? I need to fix my device...
- 6. I'm not going somewhere / anywhere because ... I am both busy and tired.

The past of **need to** is **needed to**. We <u>needed to</u> buy a laptop. We <u>need to</u> buy a new laptop. • The past of **Do you need to...?** is **Did you need to...?** Did you need to search the web? Do you <u>need to</u> search the web? • The past of **don't need to** is **didn't need to**. We <u>don't need to</u> do that exercise. We <u>didn't need to</u> do that exercise. **3** Complete the sentences with an appropriate form of need to. 1. Noura needed to exercise (exercise) to lose weight. wait) 2. A: _____Did______you _____need to wait Self - assessment long? B: No, only five minutes. 3. The teachers <u>need to work</u> (work) very late on the day of the exam. 4. I <u>did not need to get up early</u> (not get up) early this morning. It was a holiday. www.school-kw.com 5. Mr. Talal did not need to drive (not drive) to the beach because there was a bus.

Things to remember: Relative Pronouns

• Use **which/that, who, where** and **when** to explain which noun you are talking about.

e.g.:

- The man works in the shop. He lives in Egypt.

The man **who** works in that shop lives in Egypt.

- We live in a small town. It has a lot of trees.

We live in a small town **where** there are a lot of trees.

4 Complete the sentences using relative pronouns/clauses:

- 3. They visited the place where they searched the Internet about.
- 4. They bought a magazine <u>when they were in the library</u>.
- 5. Do you remember the time when I gave you my extra keyboard.

5 Use relative clauses to describe a person, a place, and a thing.

- e.g. The time when our relatives visited us was the best ever.
- 1. The place where we met up for the first time was memorable.
- 2. The man who helped was very generous.
- 3. The device which I bought is very smart.

O Unscramble each of the clue words. Then, copy the letters in the numbered cells to other cells with the same number at the bottom to form a phrase.

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