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Explore and Present

Module 4

1 Choose the correct answer.

- Palm trees are widespread in Kuwait and they represent about 89 percent of the fruit trees in the country.
a. remote *b. widespread c. advanced d. suitable
- The teacher positively reinforced the student's response.
*a. reinforced b. appeared c. snapped d. reused
- Our solar system is only a small part of the universe.
a. narration b. content c. motion *d. universe
- The artist wasn't entirely satisfied with his drawing.
a. historically *b. entirely c. correctly d. ahead

2 Choose the right terms and complete the sentences.

- Everybody / Anybody searched the house for the missing book, but The couldn't find it eventually.
- I'm very happy that nothing / everything is going well for you and you could successfully challenge.
- Everybody / Nobody at all came to the match, however, it was exciting.
- The police looked for evidence but found nothing / everything, so They couldn't suspect and catch the criminal.
- Can nobody / anybody help me solve this problem? I need to fix my device.
- I'm not going somewhere / anywhere because I am both busy and tired.

- Use **somebody, something** and **somewhere** in positive sentences.
- 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.

The past of **need to** is **needed to**.

We need to buy a new laptop.

We needed to buy a laptop.

• The past of **Do you need to...?** is **Did you need to...?**

Do you need to search the web?

Did you need to search the web?

• The past of **don't need to** is **didn't need to**.

We don't need to do that exercise.

We didn't need to do that exercise.

3 Complete the sentences with an appropriate form of need to.

1. Noura needed to exercise (exercise) to lose weight.

2. A: Did you need to wait (wait) long?

B: No, only five minutes.

3. The teachers need to work (work) very late on the day of the exam.

4. I did not need to get up early (not get up) early this morning. It was a holiday.

5. Mr. Talal did not need to drive (not drive) to the beach because there was a bus.

Self - assessment

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:

- I've lost the ring which my mother gave me.
- Do you know the man who is standing outside?
- They visited the place where they searched the Internet about
- They bought a magazine when they were in the library
- 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.

- The place where we met up for the first time was memorable.
- The man who helped was very generous.
- The device which I bought is very smart.

6 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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