

Answers

1 Nouns

Activity 1.1

1.

- (a) The cat sat on the windowsill, basking in the afternoon sun.
- (b) John loves to play football with his friends every weekend.
- (c) The book on the table is a fascinating read about ancient civilizations.
- (d) Sarah's car broke down on the way to work this morning.
- (e) The children enjoyed their visit to the zoo, especially seeing the lions.
- (f) A beautiful painting hung on the wall of the gallery, attracting many visitors.

2.

- (a) cat – thing
- (b) windowsill thing
- (c) sun – thing
- (d) John – person
- (e) football – thing
- (f) friends – thing
- (g) Weekend – idea
- (h) book – thing
- (i) table – thing
- (j) civilizations – idea
- (k) car – thing
- (l) way – idea (In the sentence, 'way' is used as an abstract noun so it is an idea)
- (m) work – idea
- (n) morning – idea
- (o) children – persons
- (p) visit – idea
- (q) zoo – thing
- (r) lions – thing
- (s) painting – thing
- (t) wall – thing
- (u) gallery – thing
- (v) visitors – persons

1.1 Common and proper nouns

Activity 1.2

1.

- (a) Common nouns – girl, boy, child, professor, cat, dog, market, school, sun

(b) Proper nouns – Kamau, Gamba, Friday, Kericho, United Nations, The Lion King, May, Gambia, Mount Elgon

2. (a) Nairobi (proper noun), city (common noun), Kenya (proper noun)

(b) Mount Kilimanjaro (proper noun), mountain (common noun), Africa (proper noun)

(c) Jane (proper noun), laptop (common noun), store (common noun)

(d) Great Wall of China (proper noun), landmark (common noun)

(e) Michael (proper noun), soccer (common noun), weekends (common noun)

(f) Nile River (proper noun), countries (common noun), Africa (proper noun)

(g) cousins (common noun), Immaculate Primary School (proper noun), Kericho (proper noun)

(h) Safaricom (proper noun), company (common noun), Kenya (proper noun)

(i) Technology (common noun), world (common noun)

(j) father (common noun), car (common noun), Isuzu (proper noun)

3.

(a) Garissa (b) river (c) mountain (d) man (e) college (f) Uganda

1.2. Count and non-count nouns

Activity 1.3

1.

(a) oil – non-count; jug – count

(b) man – count; woman – count; kettle – count; shop – count

(c) rubber – count; pencil – count

(d) computer – count; staffroom – count

(e) child – count; water – non-count; carpet – count

(f) beef – non-count; mango – count; banana – count

(g) air – non-count; room – count

(h) child – count; rain – non-count

(i) blood – non-count; toe – count; leg – count

(j) mobile phone – count; mud – non-count

2.

(a) Count nouns – lady, car, tree, banana people, monkey, banana, girl, man, wheelbarrow, path, spade,

(b) Non-count nouns – air, rubbish, sight, dust, mud

1.3 Regular and irregular nouns

1.3.1 Regular nouns

Activity 1.4

1. (b) Singular – home, Mother, cake, drink, Father, pencil, book, family, homework, work, fun, sun

Plural – chairs, stairs, dishes, cats, dogs, logs, storybooks, brothers, cooks, sinks, sisters, brothers

2.

(a) flowers (b) bicycles (c) chairs (d) glasses (e) buzzes

(f) dishes (g) foxes (h) berries (i) families (j) puppies

1.3.2 Irregular nouns

Activity 1.5

1. (a) people (b) crises (c) analyses (d) lice (e) deer

(f) oxen (g) leaves (h) mice (i) knives (j) oases

2. (a) woman – women child – children tooth – teeth goose – geese

cactus – cacti OR cactuses syllabus – syllabi OR syllabuses sheep – sheep

aircraft – aircraft

1.4 Concrete and abstract nouns

Activity 1.6 (page 9)

1.

(a) *child, learning, right, school, responsibility, respect, teachers, classmates, morning, bag, class, smile, books, friends, care, fairness*

(b)

Concrete nouns	Abstract nouns
Child	learning
School	right
teachers	responsibility
classmates	respect
bag	morning

class	care
smile	fairness
books	
friends	

2. (a) honesty. The rest are concrete.
 (b) ball. The rest are abstract.
 (c) courage. The rest are concrete.
 (d) bag. The rest are abstract.
 (e) hat. The rest are abstract.
 (f) bravery. The rest are concrete.
 (g) window. The rest are concrete.
 (h) respect. The rest are concrete.

1.5 Collective nouns

Activity 1.7

1. (a) flock (b) team (c) pack (d) choir (e) bouquet (f) crew
 (g) panel (h) army

2. (a) swarm (b) bouquet (c) choir (d) class (e) herd
 (f) fleet (g) litter (h) colony

3.

Group	Collective noun
1. birds	flock
2. lions	pride
3. singers	choir
4. puppies	litter

5. ships	fleet
6. judges	panel
7. flowers	bouquet
8. ants	colony

1.6 Nouns which occur only in singular or plural

Activity 1.8

1.

Nouns that are always singular	Nouns that are always plural
Information	Scissors
Furniture	Glasses
Advice	Clothes
Equipment	Trousers
Homework	Binoculars

2.

- (a) furniture
- (b) trousers/jeans
- (c) advice
- (d) scissors
- (e) homework
- (f) jeans/trousers

2 Pronouns

Activity 2.1

1. (a) She (b) his (c) I, her (d) That (e) Who
 (f) What, you (g) himself (h) Somebody

- 2. **She:** replaces a noun (Wakesho)
- his:** shows ownership
- I:** replaces a noun, **her:** replaces a noun
- That:** shows distance
- who:** joins a phrase to a noun
- What:** asks a question, **you:** replaces a noun
- himself:** emphasises a noun (Ali)
- Somebody:** shows an unspecified person

2.1. Personal pronouns

2.

a) The performer/doer of the action	b) The receiver of the action
I He We She they	him It us them me you

Activity 2.2

1. (a) Doers of the action: I they we it he she you
 (b) Receivers of the action: me them her it us him you
2. (a) it – receiver (b) them – receiver (c) she – doer
 (d) me – receiver (e) you – receiver (f) you – receiver
 (g) we – doer (h) you – doer
3. (a) I saw **her** at the library.
 (b) Coach praised **them** after the match.
 (c) The shopkeeper gave **us** a discount.
 (d) We heard **it** from inside the house.
 (e) Everyone likes **them**.
 (f) **He** will return them tomorrow.
 (g) I enjoy spending time with **him**.
 (h) Mother is calling **them** for lunch.

2.2. Possessive pronouns

Activity 2.3

1. (a) Yours (b) mine (c) Hers (d) yours (e) Mine (f) his
2. (a) mine (b) yours (c) his (d) hers (e) its (f) ours
 (g) theirs (h) mine (i) yours (j) his

2.3 Relative pronouns

Activity 2.4

1. That whose whom who which
2. (a) that (b) who (c) whom (d) which (e) whose
3. (a) who (b) whom (c) whose (d) that (e) which
(f) that (g) which (h) whose (i) that (j) who
- 4.

2.4 Interrogative pronouns

Activity 2.5

1. what which who whom whose
2. “Who will care for the trees so tall,”
“What will happen if rivers dry,”
“Which animals will still be here,”
“Whose job is it to plant and grow,”
“Whom can we ask to take a stand”.
3. (a) Whose (b) Who (c) Whom (d) Which (e) Which
(f) Who (g) What (h) Who (i) Whose (j) Which

2.5 Reflexive pronouns

Activity 2.6

1. (a) itself (b) themselves (c) himself (d) herself (e) yourself
(f) ourselves (g) yourselves
2. (a) I taught myself to play the guitar.
(b) You prepared yourself a meal.
(c) He introduced himself to the team.
(d) She blamed herself for the mistake.
(e) We enjoyed ourselves at the party.
(f) They look at themselves in the mirror.
Any other sensible answers.

2.6. Indefinite pronouns

Activity 2.7

1.

	Indefinite pronoun	What it refers to
	someone	Unknown person
(b)	Somebody	Unknown person

(c)	anyone	Unknown single person
(d)	All	All the people in attendance
(e)	Everybody	Every single person
(f)	Both	Two unknown people
(g)	Each	Two or more unknown people
(h)	Everything	Unknown things
(i)	anything	Unknown things

2. Across

2. Somebody
4. Everything
6. Nobody

Down

1. Something
3. Everybody
5. Some

3 Verbs and tenses

Activity 3.1

1. play
2. cooked
3. buy
4. playing
5. visit
6. harvesting
7. bake
8. danced

Activity 3.2

1. (a) drives (b) go (c) plays (d) prepared, arrived (e) see
(f) Place (g) repaired (h) barking

3.2 Primary auxiliary verbs

Activity 3.3

- (a) is (b) have (c) was (d) were (e) had (f) is (g) has
(h) were
- (a) is (b) have (c) is (d) have (e) is (f) is (g) have
(h) was (i) have (j) does (k) do (l) did

3.3 Tense and aspect

3.3.1 Simple present tense

Activity 3.4

- (a) goes (b) arrange (c) appears (d) go (e) ride (f) wash (g) sells
(h) eat
- (a) teaches (b) drives (c) treat (d) repair (e) goes (f) watches
(g) cooks (h) mops (i) fixes (j) misses (k) grow (l) fly

3.3.2: simple past tense

Activity 3.5

- (a) visited (b) went (c) painted (d) ate (e) sang (f) took
(g) boarded (h) repaired
-

Regular verbs	Irregular verbs
visited, painted, boarded, repaired	went, ate, sang, took

3.3.3 Simple future tense

Activity 3.6

- (a) shall clean (b) will be harvested (c) will bring (d) will visit (e) will announce
(f) will graduate (g) shall buy (h) will arrive
- (a) We shall overcome these challenges together.
(b) I shall call you once I arrive.
(c) They will travel to Mombasa next week.
(d) Wakio will start her new job in October.

And any other relevant sentence with correct use of simple past tense.

3.3.4 Present progressive aspect

Activity 3.7

- The children are doing different activities.
Some are playing football in the field.
Others are reading storybooks under a tree.
A group of girls is singing and dancing.

3.3.5 Past progressive aspect

- (c) I had finished my homework before my friend called me.
 (d) Muiki had written a shopping list before he went shopping.

3.4 Modal auxiliary verbs

Activity 3.12

1. (b) should – obligation (c) may – possibility (d) must – obligation (e) will – future plans
 (f) could – possibility (g) might – possibility (h) must – obligation
2. (a) should (b) must (c) might (d) May (e) must (f) can
3. (a) must (b) might (c) can (d) should (e) will (f) will

4. Adjectives

Activity 4.1

1.

- (a) Circle *hungry* and underline *cats*; Circle *small* and underline *piece of meat*.
 (b) Circle *fast* and underline *car*; Circle *slow* and underline *bus*.
 (c) Circle *perishable* and underline *food*; Circle *big* and underline *fridge*.
 (d) Circle *happy* and underline *children*.
 (e) Circle *delicious* and underline *food*.
 (f) Circle *fluffy* and underline *blanket*.
 (g) Circle *difficult* and underline *exercise*.
 (h) Circle *important* and underline *announcement*.
 (i) Circle *expensive* and underline *necklace*.
 (j) Circle *(most) comfortable* and underline *chair*.

2.

- (a) The man took his brown bag and walked away.
 (b) My aunt cooked some tasty food and took it to her sick mother-in-law.
 (c) They told us a story of their complicated journey at night through the forest.
 (d) The children laughed loudly as they watched the funny movie.
 (e) Some brave fishermen usually fish in the deep sea.
 (f) Cheruiyot bought a fertile piece of land.

- (g) The car carefully followed the winding road up the hill to the top.
- (h) The new law is meant to strengthen the fight against corruption.
- (i) We enjoyed the thrilling match so much we did not realise that we were getting late.
- (j) Majene got burnt by hot ugali that fell on him yesterday.

3. Accept any correct adjectives and sentences.

4.1 Comparison of adjectives

Activity 4.2

1. Identifying adjectives in a poem

(a) small, smaller, smallest, high, faster, highest

(b) small — *positive*

smaller — *comparative*

smallest — *superlative*

high — *positive*

highest — *superlative*

2. (a) bigger (b) smallest (c) shorter (d) tallest (e) hotter (f) largest

3. Writing sentences: Accept any correct sentences.

4. Completing a table

Positive	Comparative (-er)	Superlative (-est)
Big	Bigger	biggest
Tall	Taller	tallest
Short	Shorter	shortest
Small	Smaller	smallest
Large	Larger	largest
Happy	Happier	happiest
Busy	Busier	busiest

Hungry	Hungrier	hungriest
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4.1.2 Regular adjectives that add 'more' or 'less'

Activity 4.3

1.
 - (a) Watching a movie at home is a more relaxed activity than watching one at the cinema. **Comparative**
 - (b) Hiking requires less money than travelling abroad. Comparative
 - (c) Of all my hobbies, reading is the most enjoyable. Superlative
 - (d) **Playing video games is a less tiring activity than swimming.** Comparative
 - (e) Weekend road trips are the least stressful activity for me. Superlative
 - (f) Playing football is a more vigorous than taking a walk. **Comparative**
 - (g) Painting is the most creative hobby (that) I have. Superlative
 - (h) Doing puzzles is a less noisy hobby than going to a concert. Comparative
2.
 - (a) more exciting
 - (b) least expensive
 - (c) more enjoyable
 - (d) most relaxing
 - (e) more complicated
 - (f) more time-consuming
 - (g) most refreshing
 - (h) most convenient
3. Accept any correct sentences.

4.1.3 Irregular adjectives

Activity 4.4

1.
 - (a) This solution is better than the first one. (Comparative)

- (b) She had the least money of all the learners. (Superlative)
- (c) It was a good performance. (Positive)
- (d) He walked a longer distance than anybody else. (Comparative)
- (e) That was the worst mistake he made today. (Superlative)
- (f) We need more information before we decide. (Comparative)
- (g) She made less noise than her classmates. (Comparative)
- (h) That was the best meal I have tasted all week. (Superlative)

2.

- (a) This report is *better* than the one you wrote yesterday. (Comparative)
- (b) Of the three teams, ours performed the *worst*. (Superlative)
- (c) She has *less* time today than she had last week. (Comparative)
- (d) He asked for *more* help than anyone else. (Comparative)
- (e) The office is *farther* from here. (Comparative)
- (f) That was the *worst* decision they could have made. (Superlative)
- (g) Kenya produced the *best* results in the region. (Superlative)
- (h) She used *less* energy this morning than usual. (Comparative)

3. Accept any correct sentences.

4.2 Order of adjectives

Activity 4.5

1.

- (a) Wakio adopted a cute little brown puppy. — cute (opinion), little (size), brown (colour)
- (b) Lumwachi bought an ancient round wooden shield. — ancient (age), round (shape), wooden(material)
- (c) I saw a beautiful large red Italian vase. — beautiful (opinion), large (size), red (colour), Italian (origin)
- (d) They moved into a modern spacious white apartment. — modern (opinion), spacious (size), white (colour).

- (e) Waeni wore an elegant long silk evening dress. — elegant (opinion), long (size), silk (material)
- (f) We rescued a tiny young black kitten. — tiny (size), young (age), black (colour)
- (g) The museum displayed a rare old African bronze mask. — rare (opinion), old (age), African (origin), bronze (material)
- (h) Owuor packed his tools in a sturdy big metal toolbox. — sturdy (opinion), big (size), metal (material)

2.

- (a) Wabera bought a lovely brown Congolese stool.
- (b) They carried several unique tiny yellow cups.
- (c) They saw some ancient metal digging tools.
- (d) Edong lives in a huge rectangular stone house.
- (e) She bought two interesting new nylon dresses.
- (f) The children used some funny long grass brooms to sweep the paths.
- (g) The caterer served food in flat white European plates.
- (h) The teachers sat on large yellow plastic chairs.
- (i) The tourists bought three attractive multi-coloured baskets.

3. Accept any correct sentences.

5 Adverbs

Activity 5.1

1. (a) loudly (b) inside (c) never (d) there (e) softly (f) early (g) rarely (h) fast

2.

Adverbs of manner	Adverb of time	Adverbs of frequency	Adverbs of place
loudly, softly, fast	early	never, rarely	inside, there

3. Any other relevant examples such as quickly, always, outside.

5.1 Adverbs of manner

Activity 5.2

1. (a) carefully (b) proudly (c) slowly (d) angrily (e) seriously (f) silently (g) happily (h) well

2.

- (a) The girl is riding the bicycle slowly.
- (b) The chef is chopping the vegetables perfectly.
- (c) The girl is drawing the picture calmly.
- (d) The boys on stage are singing melodiously.

Add any other relevant sentence with the correct use of adverbs of manner.

5.2 Adverbs of place

Language context

here there beside everywhere outside

Activity 5.3

1. (a) outside (b) downstairs (c) inside (d) there (e) upstairs (f) here (g) everywhere (h) away

2. (a) outside (b) here (c) everywhere (d) inside (e) nearby (f) outside (g) upstairs (h) abroad

3. (a) The dog is barking outside.
(b) The teacher is standing there.
(c) The children are eating their snacks upstairs.
(d) The boy is searching for his pen everywhere.
(e) The birds are singing nearby.
(f) The baby is sleeping downstairs.
(g) The players are warming up outside.
(h) The clouds are gathering everywhere.

5.3 Adverbs of time

Activity 5.4

1. (a) early (b) recently (c) yesterday (d) soon (e) later (f) already (g) tomorrow

2. (a) yesterday (b) later (c) yet (d) tomorrow (e) recently (f) last week (g) soon (h) now

3. (a) I will visit my grandparents tomorrow.
(b) The teacher will explain the new topic later.
(c) We are starting the lesson now.
(d) Muthoni finished reading the story last week.
(e) They will plant trees in the school garden soon.
(f) Karanja completed the project yesterday.
(g) The class went on a trip recently.
(h) I will send you the file soon.

5.4 Adverbs of frequency

Activity 5.5

1. (a) often (b) rarely (c) always (d) frequently (e) usually (f) seldom (g) always (h) sometimes

2. (a) Mary often goes to the library.
- (b) The teacher is never late.
- (c) We usually eat breakfast at 7 a.m.
- (d) He sometimes plays football after school.
- (e) I always do my homework.
- (f) She rarely forgets her keys.
- (g) We always visit my cousins on weekends.
- (h) Tom hardly ever watches television.

3. (a) always (b) never (c) often (d) usually (e) rarely (f) sometimes (g) hardly (h) frequently

5.5 Adverbs of degree

Activity 5.6

1. (a) too (b) quite (c) enough (d) very (e) almost (f) extremely (g) slightly (h) rather

2. (a) The lesson is almost finished.
 - (b) She was slightly tired.
 - (c) The game was rather exciting.
 - (d) They quite enjoyed it.
 - (e) The weather was very cold.
3. Any relevant sentence with the correct use of each adverb of degree.

6 Determiners

Activity 6.1

1.

- (a) Each
- (b) enough
- (c) a
- (d) The
- (e) plenty of
- (f) an
- (g) that
- (h) These

2.

- (a) Each – introduces a noun that is not known
- (b) enough – refers to how much time
- (c) a – introduces how many (butterflies)
- (d) The – introduces a noun already mentioned in the previous sentence
- (e) plenty of – refers to a large number (of mangoes)
- (f) an – refers to how many (eggs)
- (g) that – refers to a noun (car) that is far
- (h) These – refers to how many (stories)

6.1 Articles

Activity 6.2

1. (a) the – definite
(b) a – indefinite
(c) The – definite
(d) an – indefinite
(e) a ... a ... – indefinite
(f) an – indefinite
(g) a – indefinite
(h) The – definite
2.
 - (a) a
 - (b) the
 - (c) a
 - (d) the
 - (e) a
 - (f) a
 - (g) a
 - (h) a
 - (i) The
 - (j) the
3. Accept all sensible sentences.

6.2 Possessive determiners

Activity 6.3

1.
Stanza 1
 - (a) **her** worries
 - (b) **their** own
 - (c) **our** laughter
- Stanza 2
 - (a) **Your** kindness

 - (b) **His** smile
 - (c) **Her** burden
 - (d) **Our** strength
- Stanza 3
 - (a) **Their** struggles, our mission
 - (b) **Your** actions
 - (c) **My** heart
 - (d) **Our** world
- Stanza 4
 - (a) your power
 - (b) His hope, her joy, their dreams
 - (c) Our caring
 - (d) my love, your love

2. (a) its
(b) our
(c) her
(d) his
(e) their
(f) my
(g) its
(h) your
(i) their
(j) her
3. Accept all sensible answers.

6.3 Demonstratives

Activity 6.4

1. (a) those – plural noun
(b) this – singular noun
(c) these – plural noun
(d) this – singular noun
(e) that – singular noun
(f) these – plural noun
(g) that -singular noun
(h) those – plural noun
2. (a) I like this picture.
(b) I like that picture.
(c) She bought this dress yesterday.
(d) She bought that dress yesterday.
(e) We saw those animals at the park.
(f) We saw these animals at the park.
(g) They picked those mangoes from the tree.
(h) They picked these mangoes from the tree.
Accept all sensible answers.
3. Accept all sensible answers.

6.4 Quantifiers

Activity 6.5

1. (a) many, each, few, a few
(b) much, little, a little
(c) some, any, enough, all, least, most
2. (a) any – non-count
(b) few – count
(c) each – count
(d) enough – count
(e) a little – non-count
(f) any – count

- (g) much – non-count
- (h) little – non-count
- (i) some – non-count
- (j) least – non-count
- 3. (a) B – many
- (b) A – much
- (c) A – a little
- (d) A – Many
- (e) A – any
- (f) A – each
- (g) B – a few
- (h) A – a little
- (i) B – a few
- (j) A – many

6.5 Phrasal quantifiers

Activity 6.6

1. (a) Count: a number of books, a lot of friends, a crate of tomatoes
- (b) Non-count: plenty of sunshine, a couple of minutes, a great deal of time, a pinch of salt
2. (a) a lot of – count
- (b) a couple of – non-count
- (c) a number of – count
- (d) plenty of – non-count
- (e) a great deal of – non-count
- (f) a pinch of – non-count
- (g) a crate of – count
- (h) a lot of – non-count
3. Accept any sensible sentences.

7 Prepositions

Activity 7.1

1. (a) on (b) on (c) between (d) along (e) with (f) before (g) above
(h) at
- 2.

Prepositions of time	Prepositions of place	Preposition of direction	Preposition of position or agent
on, before	on, at	along	between, with, above

Activity 7.2

1. (a) at (b) on (c) in (d) before (e) after (f) during (g) by (h) through-out
2. (a) for (b) since, on (c) in, by (d) in, on (e) at, until (f) by
3. Any relevant sentences with the correct use of the prepositions.

7.2 Prepositions of place and position

Activity 7.3

- (a) near (b) above (c) beside (d) in front (e) between (f) in (g) near
(h) at
- Any relevant sentence with the correct use of the preposition of place.

7.3 Prepositions of direction

Activity 7.4

- (a) across (b) past (c) towards (d) into (e) through (f) across (g) over
(h) past
- Any relevant sentence using the preposition of direction.

7.4 Preposition of agent and instrument

Activity 7.5

- (a) with (b) by (c) with (d) by (e) by (f) with (g) with (h) by
- (a) instrument (b) instrument (c) instrument (d) agent (e) agent (f) instrument
(g) instrument (h) agent
- Any relevant sentence with the correct use of the preposition of instrument and preposition of agent.

8 Conjunctions

Activity 8.1

- but
- and
- or
- so
- Because
- Although
- since
- Either ... or
- Both ... and
- not only ... but also

8.1 Coordinating conjunctions

Activity 8.2

- (a) so (b) and (c) but (d) but (e) for (f) or (g) yet/so (h) but (i) so (j) but
- Accept any correct sentence.

8.2 Subordinating conjunctions

Activity 8.3

- (a) unless (b) before (c) after (d) if (e) while (f) if (g) although
(h) because
- (a) because/as (b) before/after (c) as/while/because (d) before/after/when
(e) because/as (f) if/when/ after/before (g) because/as (h) although/but
- Accept any poem that uses subordinating conjunctions.

8.3 Correlative conjunctions

Activity 8.4

1. (a) Both...and/Neither...nor (b) Not only...but also (c) both...and/neither...nor
(d) neither...nor (e) both...and/neither...nor (f) whether...or
(g) both...and/neither...nor (h) whether...or (i) both...and/neither...nor
(j) both...and/neither...nor
2.
 - (a) (i) You must both clear the grass and sweep the yard.
 - (ii) Not only must you clear the grass but also sweep the yard.
 - (b) You can either buy a house or build a house.
 - (c) Please both warm the food and place it on the table.
 - (d) Hardly had Barasa entered his bedroom when he heard a knock on the window.
 - (e) The group can either travel by bus or by train.
 - (f) The family will both walk on the beach and take a boat ride.
 - (g) You can give your aunt either coffee or tea.
 - (h) Both Amina and Aisha will sleep in Room 12.
 - (i) Hardly had Lagat arrived in Mombasa when he learnt that his wife had delivered a baby girl.
 - (j) You will water those vegetables whether you like it or not.

9 Sentences

9.1 Interrogative sentences

9.1.1 Yes/No questions

Activity 9.1

1. (a) "Do sports help learners?"
(b) "Is practising sports every day good for the body?"
(c) "Should players wear protective gear during sports activities?"
2. (a) Is football your favourite game?
(b) Was anyone injured during the match?
(c) Did Kiptoo win the race?
(d) Did you qualify for the finals?
(e) Does your team observe all the rules of the game?
(f) Should you be angry when you lose a match?
(g) Did the audience cheer?
(h) Do you like running?
3. Learners to engage in peer assessment.

9.1.2 Wh- questions

Activity 9.2

1. (a) What is your name?
(b) Where do you live?
(c) When will you be there?
(d) When will you visit your aunt?
(e) Who was angry with us?
(f) How long will it take?

- (g) Who does this pencil belong to?
- (h) Whom do we ask for help?
- 2. Why didn't you come to school?
- What was the problem?
- Who did you go with?
- What did the doctor tell you?
- When did you last visit the doctor, Anne?

9.1.3 Question tags

Activity 9.3 (page 104)

1. (a) was, wasn't she?
- (b) is, is she?
- (c) are, aren't they?
- (d) were, weren't they?
- (e) will, won't I?
- (f) have, have they?
- (g) went, didn't they?
- (h) no auxiliary verb, so we use "do", don't they?
2. (a) isn't it
- (b) are they
- (c) don't you
- (d) does she
- (e) haven't they
- (f) hasn't he
- (g) won't we
- (h) will he/will she
- (i) can't you
- (j) should he/should she
3. Accept all sensible sentences.

9.2 Imperatives

Activity 9.4 (page 106)

1.
 - (a) Please pass me the chalk. request
 - (c) Do not touch electric wires. warning
 - (e) Listen carefully to the teacher. instruction
 - (f) Wear a helmet when riding a motorcycle. advice
 - (h) Mix the ingredients well before cooking. instruction
 - (i) Keep off the wet floor. warning
 - (j) Kindly close the window. request.
 - (l) Stop making noise in the library. command
 - (m) Take plenty of water during hot weather. advice
 - (o) Open your book and read the first paragraph. instruction
2. (a) **Commands:** (i) Come here. (ii) Put off the lights.

- (b) **Requests:** (i) Please help me with a glass of water. (ii) Kindly line up for lunch.
 (c) **Advice:** (i) Respect other people. (ii) Brush your teeth twice a day.
 (d) **Warnings:** (i) Watch out! (ii) Stop running!
 (e) **Instructions:** (i) Wash your hands before eating. (ii) Turn off the tap after use.
Accept all sensible sentences.

9.3 Exclamatory sentences

Activity 9.5

1. Surprise

Pain

Excitement

Warning

2. (a) Exciting

It's my birthday!

It's a bouncing baby boy!

What a beautiful sunrise!

(b) Surprising

We're going camping!

What a brilliant party!

Wow! It's a beautiful rainbow!

c) Scary

It was a narrow escape!

What a horror movie!

Stop! You'll get hurt!

3. Suggested exclamatory sentences

On seeing a snake: Oh no! A snake!

On winning a game: Hurray! We're number one!

On receiving a gift: Wow! I love it!

(Learners to engage in peer assessment.)

9.4 Positive and negative sentences

Activity 9.6

1. Positive sentences

a, c, e, g, i,

Negative sentences

b, d, f, h, j

2. (a) **Negative into positive**

She watches television in the evening.

He often goes camping during his free time.

There is time for games during the examination period.

They have frequently visited the cinema in their spare time.

All of the learners brought leisure materials to school today.

(b) **Positive into negative**

I do not enjoy reading novels during my leisure time.

We never play board games together on weekends.
My friends do not relax by listening to music after school.
I never take a long walk in the park to relax.
She does not paint and draw whenever she has free time.

9.5 Active and passive sentences

- (a) The car was washed by Wakio.
(b) The aeroplane was safely landed by the pilot.
(c) Her mother escorted her to school.
(d) The cat broke the glass.
- The object becomes the subject.

Activity 9.7

- Active voice
a, c, e, g,
Passive voice
b, d, f, h
- (a) The house was cleaned by Nyakala.
(b) The bus was carefully driven by the driver.
(c) The learners were praised by the teacher.
(d) The interesting song was sung by the children.
(e) The trees were planted by the community members.
- (a) Amina wrote the letter.
(b) The workers painted the house.
(c) The boy kicked the ball.
(d) The mother cooked the food.
(e) The learners cleaned the classroom.
- (a) and (b) Accept all sensible sentences.

9.6 Direct and indirect speech

Activity 9.8

- Direct speech – a, c, e, g
Indirect speech – b, d, f, h
- (a) The teacher said that school was important.
(b) Mondo said that he worked on the farm every day.
(c) The chief promised that he would help the family.
(d) The girl said that she was tired.
(e) The boy requested if he could go home then.
- (a) The teacher said, “Children should go to school.”
(b) Mondo said, “I am happy to learn.”
(c) The chief said, “I will help the family.”
(d) The girl asked, “Why are you late?”
(e) The boy said, “I like reading books.”
- (a) and (b) Accept all sensible sentences.

Kenya Primary School Education Assessment
English Language
Grade 6

Sample 1

1. C
2. D
3. C
4. D
5. A
6. A
7. C
8. B
9. A
10. D
11. B
12. C
13. D
14. B
15. C
16. C
17. C
18. D
19. B
20. A
21. C
22. A
23. C
24. D
25. A
26. C
27. **B**
28. D
29. A
30. B

Sample 2

1. B
2. D
3. A
4. B
5. C
6. A
7. B
8. D
9. A
10. D

- 11. D
- 12. B
- 13. B
- 14. C
- 15. B
- 16. C
- 17. A
- 18. A
- 19. C
- 20. A
- 21. B
- 22. D
- 23. B
- 24. B
- 25. A
- 26. B
- 27. A
- 28. A
- 29. D
- 30. B

Sample 3

- 1. C
- 2. A
- 3. B
- 4. C
- 5. A
- 6. A
- 7. D
- 8. A
- 9. B
- 10. C
- 11. A
- 12. C
- 13. C
- 14. D
- 15. A
- 16. B
- 17. C
- 18. A
- 19. B
- 20. C
- 21. C
- 22. B
- 23. C
- 24. C

- 25. A
- 26. C
- 27. B
- 28. D
- 29. B
- 30. A