

## Unit 2: EXERCISE6

Read the information. Then read the sentences and look at the gaps. What type of information do you need to complete the gaps? Use the words in the box for your predictions.

In the IELTS Reading sentence completion task, it can be useful to first predict the *type* of information you should be looking for in the text. To do this, look carefully at the words before and after the gap.

- If the gap is before a verb + *-s* (e.g. *hunts, falls*), then the word in the gap must be a singular noun (e.g. *This **animal** hunts at night*) or an uncountable noun (***Snow** falls all year round.*).
- If the gap is before a verb without *-s* (e.g. *hunt, fall*), the word in the gap must be a plural noun (e.g. *The **men** hunt the lions at night.*) or a countable noun (e.g. ***Leaves** fall from the trees.*).
- If the gap is after *very* but before a noun, the word in the gap must be an adjective (e.g. *This is a **very dangerous animal** for the men to hunt.*).

a plural countable noun	a plural countable noun or an uncountable noun	an
adjective	a singular noun	

1. *The number of mammoths started to fall when their \_\_\_\_\_ got smaller.*

This word is probably \_\_\_\_\_, e.g. *forests or land.*

2. *Mammoths had smaller \_\_\_\_\_ than modern elephants.*

This word is probably \_\_\_\_\_, e.g. *feet or eyes.*

3. *Mammoths were very \_\_\_\_\_ animals.*

This word is probably \_\_\_\_\_, e.g. *large or intelligent.*

4. *The \_\_\_\_\_ of a baby mammoth was found recently in the Arctic.*

This word is probably \_\_\_\_\_, e.g. *body or skeleton.*