

Zestaw 1

Przekształć zdania używając podanych słów kluczowych. Możesz użyć 2-5 słów.

1. Patrick won't help us anyway so why should I talk to him about our problem? **USE**

_____ to Patrick about our problem. He won't help us anyway.

2. She can't use the car because it was damaged last week. **ABLE**

She _____ use the car since it was damaged last week.

3. There are over 10,000 spectators watching the game. **BY**

The game _____ over 10,000 spectators.

4. It's a pity she doesn't have an e-mail account. **ONLY**

_____ an e-mail account.

5. We must not touch anything here until the police have taken photos. **BE**

_____ here until the police have taken photos.

6. I'm absolutely certain his lecture will be very interesting. **BOUND**

His lecture _____ very interesting.

7. We don't usually eat much at lunchtime. **TEND**

We _____ much at lunchtime.

8. They haven't decided whether to sack him or not. **COME**

They haven't _____ about whether to sack him or not.

9. It was a difficult choice for us to make. **FOUND**

We _____.

10. My nephew began to play tennis in 1999. **SINCE**

My nephew _____ 1999.

Zestaw 2

Przekształć zdania używając podanych słów kluczowych. Możesz użyć 2-5 słów.

1. The weather was terrible but they went swimming. **SPITE**
They _____ the terrible weather.
2. He moved away over a month ago. **BEEN**
He _____ here for over a month.
3. Your eyes ought to be tested by a specialist as soon as possible. **HAVE**
You ought to _____ by a specialist as soon as possible.
4. They asked a local carpenter to make new stairs. **MADE**
They _____ by a local carpenter.
5. I don't care who she will invite to the party. **LIKES**
As for me, she can invite _____ to the party.
6. The moment John left the office his wife phoned. **SOONER**
_____ the office than his wife phoned.
7. The stadium was always full on the day of the cup final. **USED**
The stadium _____ full on the day of the cup final.
8. I've had enough of your rudeness. **PUT**
I am not going _____ your rudeness any more.
9. I forgot her birthday last year and she still hasn't forgiven me. **ME**
She still hasn't forgiven _____ last year.
10. He was on the point of saying something when the phone rang. **ABOUT**
He was _____ when the phone rang.

Zestaw 3

Przekształć zdania używając podanych słów kluczowych. Możesz użyć 2-5 słów.

1. I shouldn't have given up swimming when I was young. **WISH**

I _____ up swimming when I was young.

2. The door still needs painting. **YET**

The door _____.

3. 'If I were you, I wouldn't employ her', he said to me. **ADVISED**

He _____ her.

4. You shouldn't let him watch such violent movies. **ALLOW**

If I were you, I _____ watch such violent movies.

5. You should get down to it now and not wait till the last moment. **RATHER**

You should get down to it now _____ till the last moment.

6. I don't like the fact that you insist on going there so much. **RATHER**

_____ insist on going there so much.

7. We've been back at school for two weeks and I still find it hard to get up early. **USED**

We've been back at school for two weeks and I'm still _____ early.

8. They'll probably employ him for two months in the summer. **LIKELY**

They _____ on for two months in the summer.

9. It's possible that the neighbours saw someone leaving the house. **MIGHT**

The neighbours _____ someone leaving the house.

10. The plants will all be dead by the time we get home. **HAVE**

The plants _____ by the time we get home.

Zestaw 4

Przekształć zdania używając podanych słów kluczowych. Możesz użyć 2-5 słów.

1. My head feels like it's made of lead. **THOUGH**

My head _____ made of lead.

2. Nobody treats me like that. **USED**

I _____ like that.

3. 'I'll never be late again', he said. **PROMISED**

He _____ late again.

4. 'What did you have to do?', they asked me. **HAD**

They asked me what _____.

5. We had to rearrange our lectures because the schedule had changed unexpectedly. **DUE**

We had to rearrange our lectures _____ in the schedule.

6. He had a chance of winning but he withdrew from the competition. **COULD**

He _____ but he withdrew from the competition.

7. It's impossible for me not to laugh when he starts singing. **HELP**

I _____ when he starts singing.

8. Have you thought of a name for your dog yet? **COME**

Have you _____ a name for your dog yet?

9. 'Have you been behaving yourself?', she asked her young son. **HE**

She asked her young son _____ himself.

10. I expect you were pleased to get home after such a terrible holiday. **MUST**

You _____ get home after such a terrible holiday.