

PARY ZDAŃ

1. Uzupełnij pary zdań tym samym wyrazem, tak aby zdania były logiczne i językowo poprawne.

1. He was an opera singer famous for his
Do you play the guitar?
2. I bought a new car. It's just the right size for driving in the city.
Do you have a powder in your purse? I'd like to freshen up my make-up.
3. When I refused, he gave me that I knew he was angry.
I after my younger siblings when our parents are out.
4. A is used to play baseball.
A is an animal that sleeps during the day.
5. He was when he found out about the promotion.
The of fat in this milk equals 3,2%.

TRANSFORMACJE

1. Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach tak aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. Możesz użyć maksymalnie 6 wyrazów.

1. A lot of wine is drunk in France.
The a lot of wine.
2. We managed to make ends meet although there were some difficulties.
In we managed to make ends meet.
3. Both questions were impossible for them to answer.
They of the questions.
4. I advise you to stop worrying about your weight.
If I worrying about your weight.
5. Sheila only really enjoys Jennifer Aniston comedies.
What Jennifer Aniston comedies.

TRANSFORMACJE ZE SŁOWEM KLUCZEM

1. Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach tak aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. Użyj słów w nawiasach w niezmienionej formie. Możesz użyć maksymalnie 6 wyrazów.

1. My report was rejected because wording was too sloppy. (GROUNDS)
My report was rejected too sloppy.
2. It's unlikely they'll make a mistake like that again, thank goodness. (CHANCE)
Fortunately, there's made again.
3. It's a long time since anyone checked my car properly. (SERVICED)
I haven't a long time.
4. Without your help we wouldn't have caught the arsonist. (YOU)
If , we wouldn't have caught the arsonist.
5. Some people have been saying what a good move emigrating would be. (ARGUED)
It that emigrating would be a good move.