

For questions 1-10, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use **between two and five words**, including the word given.

Example:

I hate having potatoes for breakfast

FAVOURITE

Potatoes are _____ food to have for breakfast.

ANSWER: *MY LEAST FAVOURITE*

1 I wish I went to your party.

REGRET

I _____ your party.

2 “How much money do they pay you” Michael asked me.

WANTED

Michael _____ they paid me.

3 She doesn't usually come so early.

UNCOMMON

It _____ come so early.

4 Teachers see Johan as the brightest student in the class.

CONSIDERED

Among teachers, Johan _____ the brightest student in the class.

5 The current policy is very likely to change.

CHANCES

There are _____ the current policy will change.

6 I can't wait for the summer break.

FORWARD

I _____ the summer break.

7 When I was younger, I used to spend more time outdoors.

WOULD

I _____ when I was younger.

8 She has no plans to join the competition this year.

PARTICIPATING

She _____ competition this year.

9 I support the idea that we join forces in this situation.

FAVOUR

I _____ forces in this situation.

10 You don't have to do your homework today.

NEED

There _____ your homework today.

Answers and explanations

1. **Regret not going/coming to your party.** Verb pattern of regret requires an -ing form of the verb that follows. Giving the answer 'not attending your party' is not recommended as it introduces a more formal language structure. This would normally give you only 1 of the 2 possible points.
2. **Wanted to know how much.** Present Simple to Past Simple transformation in the reported speech is already done for you here – in the key word. Do not be tempted to include 'money' at the end, as it would break the word limit of 5 words in the answer.
3. **Uncommon for her to.** Getting the right preposition is probably the only difficult part here. 'Uncommon with' is incorrect.
4. **Is considered as/is considered to be.** Note that 'to consider as' is a much less used variant, but it is still acceptable.
5. **High chances/all the chances that.** The phrase 'All the chances' is less known, but it fits the context just as well as the more common 'high chances'. Note the definite article in 'all the chances' - it is an integral part of this set phrase and should not be removed.
6. **Am looking forward to.** If you look forward to something, it means you want it to happen as soon as possible because of how interesting, attractive or enjoyable it is going to be.
7. **Would spend more time outdoors.** Both "would" and "used to" are ways of expressing something that happened in the past, but does not happen now. Remember that "would" is only used for past actions, whereas "used to" is both for past actions as well as past states.
8. **Is not participating in the.** Answering 'will not be participating in the' is incorrect for the reason of the 5-word limit.
9. **In favour of joining.** To be in favour of doing something; the -ing form is dictated by the phrase 'to be in favour' here.
10. **Is no need to do.** It is not necessary to do it. The trick is to understand you can't just replace 'have' with 'need' and call it a day – naturally, more transformation is needed here.