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REMEMBER 1A

• CARDINAL & ORDINAL NUMBERS

Cardinal Numbers (Απόλυτα Αριθμητικά)

0 zero	12 twelve	60 sixty
1 one	13 thirteen	70 seventy
2 two	14 fourteen	80 eighty
3 three	15 fifteen	90 ninety
4 four	16 sixteen	100 a/one hundred
5 five	17 seventeen	200 two hundred
6 six	18 eighteen	1,000 a/one thousand
7 seven	19 nineteen	2,000 two thousand
8 eight	20 twenty	
9 nine	30 thirty	plus (συν) (+)
10 ten	40 forty	minus (μείον) (-)
11 eleven	50 fifty	equals (ίσον) (=)

21 > twenty-one (20 + 1) 42 > forty-two (40 + 2)
 364 > three hundred and sixty-four (300 + 60 + 4)
 2,786 > two thousand seven hundred and eighty-six
 (2000 + 700 + 86)

Στα αγγλικά χρησιμοποιούμε **κόμματα** ανάμεσα στις χιλιάδες και τις εκατοντάδες.

Στις **χρονολογίες** όμως **δε χρησιμοποιούμε** κόμματα. Επίσης, οι **χρονολογίες** έως το 1999 **δε** διαβάζονται όπως οι αριθμοί αλλά ως εξής:

1821 = eighteen twenty-one

(18 / 21)

1995 = nineteen ninety-five

(19 / 95)

ΑΛΛΑ από το 2000 και μετά μπορούν να διαβαστούν και πάλι σαν αριθμοί.

2003 = two thousand and three

1. Look and write.

16 + 3 = 19	▶	sixteen	+	three	=	nineteen
99 + 10 = 109	▶	ninety-nine	+	ten	=	one hundred and nine
86 - 30 = 56	▶	eighty-six	-	thirty	=	fifty-six
33 + 12 = 45	▶	thirty-three	+	twelve	=	forty-five
56 - 18 = 38	▶	fifty-six	-	eighteen	=	thirty-eight
78 + 15 = 93	▶	seventy-eight	+	fifteen	=	ninety-three

2. Write and say.

1,825 (number)	one thousand ...
	eight hundred and twenty-five
1825 (year)	eighteen ...
	twenty-five
2,014 (number)	two thousand and
	fourteen
2014 (year)	two thousand and
	fourteen / twenty fourteen

Ordinal Numbers (Τακτικά Αριθμητικά)

1 st first	11 th eleventh	21 st twenty-first
2 nd second	12 th twelfth	22 nd twenty-second
3 rd third	13 th thirteenth	23 rd twenty-third
4 th fourth	14 th fourteenth	24 th twenty-fourth
5 th fifth	15 th fifteenth	25 th twenty-fifth
6 th sixth	16 th sixteenth	26 th twenty-sixth
7 th seventh	17 th seventeenth	27 th twenty-seventh
8 th eighth	18 th eighteenth	28 th twenty-eighth
9 th ninth	19 th nineteenth	29 th twenty-ninth
10 th tenth	20 th twentieth	30 th thirtieth

3. Read and match.

eight	→	28 th	twenty-ninth	→	19
twenty-eighth	→	8	nineteen	→	29 th
eighth	→	18	ninth	→	90
eighteen	→	8 th	ninety	→	9 th

first	→	15 th	thirteenth	→	30
fifteenth	→	15	thirty	→	3 rd
fifth	→	1 st	thirtieth	→	13 th
fifteen	→	5 th	third	→	30 th

The Indefinite Article "a/an" (Το Αόριστο Άρθρο "a/an")

Χρησιμοποιούμε **a / an** (= ένας, μία, ένα), πριν από ουσιαστικά **ενικού αριθμού** για να μιλήσουμε γενικά γι'αυτά.

Daniel wants to buy a dog.

- Βάζουμε **a** πριν από λέξη που αρχίζει από **σύμφωνο** ή από **ήχο συμφώνου**.

a boat a castle a glass

- Βάζουμε **an** πριν από λέξη που αρχίζει από **φωνήεν** (α, ε, ι, ο, υ) ή από **ήχο φωνήεντος**.

an aquarium an email an octopus

! *an umbrella BUT a uniform (= στολή)*
an hour a hamburger

1. Fill in with: a - an

1. Mum can make a cake in an hour.
2. I work in a restaurant with an Italian girl.
3. It's a warm day so let's go for a walk.
4. An elephant is a huge animal.
5. My dad is a pilot. He wears a uniform.
6. We stayed in a hotel on a mountain.

The Definite Article "the" (Το Οριστικό Άρθρο "the")

Βάζουμε **the** (= ο, η, το, οι, τα) πριν από ουσιαστικά **ενικού ή πληθυντικού αριθμού**. Χρησιμοποιούμε **the**:

- για να μιλήσουμε για κάτι **συγκεκριμένο**.
The mobile phone on the table is Kelly's.
- πριν από οποιοδήποτε ουσιαστικό που είναι **μοναδικό**. *the sun the Acropolis*
- πριν από **ενωμένα κράτη**.
the United Kingdom the USA
- πριν από **μουσικά όργανα** στην έκφραση "παίζω (κιθάρα)". *I play the guitar.*
- πριν από **επώνυμα οικογενειών** στον πληθυντικό.
the Smiths the Jacksons

2. Fill in with: a - an - the

1. The Walkers are on holiday in the USA.
2. Sam plays the piano in a band.
3. Take a jacket and an umbrella with you.
4. The Acropolis is in the city of Athens.
5. The Earth goes round the sun.
6. There's an aeroplane in the sky.

Zero Article (Χωρίς Άρθρο)

Δε χρησιμοποιούμε το άρθρο **the** πριν από:

- ουσιαστικά **πληθυντικού** στα οποία αναφερόμαστε **γενικά**.
I like fish. Susan loves animals.
- τα **κτητικά επίθετα** (*my, your, ...*) και τις **κτητικές αντωνυμίες** (*mine, yours, ...*).
- **ονόματα** (*Ben*), **πόλεις** (*London*), **χώρες** (*Italy*), **γλώσσες** (*English*).
- **μαθήματα** (*history*), **αθλήματα** (*basketball*).
- **ημέρες** (*Friday*), **μήνες** (*March*) και **γιορτές** (*Easter*).

3. Fill in with the or -.

1. - My/my brother's not very good at - maths.
2. Margaret, can you put - his shirts in the wardrobe, please?
3. Does - Matthew celebrate his birthday in - May?
4. That's - my sister in the red car.
5. - Nora likes - history.
6. My uncle arrives from - Rome on - Friday.

GRAMMAR THEORY

Present Simple (Ενεστώτας Απλός)

- Χρησιμοποιούμε τον **Present Simple**:
 - για **συνήθειες** ή **πράξεις που επαναλαμβάνονται**.
*I **brush** my teeth twice a day.*
(= Βουρτσίζω τα δόντια μου δύο φορές τη μέρα.)
 - για μια **μόνιμη κατάσταση**. *Elizabeth **lives** in the centre of the city.*
 - για **προγράμματα** (θεάτρου, κινηματογράφου, κτλ) και **δρομολόγια** (αεροπλάνων, λεωφορείων, κτλ).
*The film **starts** at 7 o'clock. The bus to Bristol **leaves** in two hours.*



AFFIRMATIVE

I work
You work
He works
She works
It works
We work
You work
They work

INTERROGATIVE

Do I work?
Do you work?
Does he work?
Does she work?
Does it work?
Do we work?
Do you work?
Do they work?

NEGATIVE

I **don't** work
You **don't** work
He **doesn't** work
She **doesn't** work
It **doesn't** work
We **don't** work
You **don't** work
They **don't** work

Παρατήρησε ότι στην κατάφαση στα πρόσωπα **he/she/it** προσθέτουμε ένα **-s** στο τέλος του ρήματος. Στην ερώτηση και την άρνηση όμως, όπου χρησιμοποιούμε **does / doesn't**, ΔΕ βάζουμε πλέον στο ρήμα την κατάληξη **-s**.

- Η κατάφαση στα πρόσωπα **he/she/it** σχηματίζεται βάζοντας την κατάληξη:
 - s** στο τέλος του ρήματος. *I drink > he/she/it drinks*
 - es** όταν το ρήμα τελειώνει σε **-ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -o**. *I wash > he/she/it washes*
 - ies** όταν το ρήμα τελειώνει σε **σύμφωνο + y**. *I study > he/she/it studies BUT I play > he/she/it plays*

⚠ Το ρήμα **have** στα πρόσωπα **he/she/it** γίνεται **has**.

🔑 **Key Words/Phrases:** every day/week, in the morning, on Mondays, at weekends, once/twice a day (= μία φορά/δύο φορές τη μέρα)

SHORT ANSWERS

- Do you have a laptop? - Yes, I do. / - No, I don't.
- Does Leo drive? - Yes, he does. / - No, he doesn't.

Adverbs of Frequency (Επιρρήματα Συχνότητας)

- Χρησιμοποιούμε τα **επιρρήματα συχνότητας** για να δείξουμε **πόσο συχνά** κάνουμε κάτι.
- Τα **επιρρήματα συχνότητας** είναι λέξεις-κλειδιά του Present Simple και μπαίνουν **ανάμεσα** στο **πρόσωπο** και το **ρήμα**.
*We **always** go to school by bus.*

always (= πάντα)	sometimes (= μερικές φορές)
usually (= συνήθως)	rarely (= σπάνια)
often (= συχνά)	never (= ποτέ)

⚠ Τα επιρρήματα συχνότητας μπαίνουν **μετά** τα **am, is, are**.
*Martha **is** usually busy.*

1. Choose and circle.

- The Parkers move / moves house every three years.
- Diana's son have / has karate lessons on Mondays.
- Mary's baby cry / cries a lot at nights.
- The boys washes / wash their father's car on Sundays.
- Sarah writes / write emails to her cousins every week.
- The train to London leave / leaves at 10:00.

2. Fill in with the Present Simple (-s, -es or -ies).

- Samantha usually comes (come) home late at night.
- Andrew goes (go) to work by train.
- My sister always studies (study) hard for her tests.
- Brenda spends (spend) a lot of money on clothes.
- Kelly never watches (watch) TV in the afternoons.
- Ross often tidies (tidy) his bedroom on Saturdays.

4. Rewrite the sentences with the adverbs of frequency.

- Oliver plays golf. (sometimes)
Oliver sometimes plays golf.
- Anna is late for work. (usually)
Anna is usually late for work.
- We listen to our parents. (always)
We always listen to our parents.
- I am sleepy during the history lesson. (never)
I am never sleepy during the history lesson.
- Mrs Darren relaxes on the sofa. (often)
Mrs Darren often relaxes on the sofa.

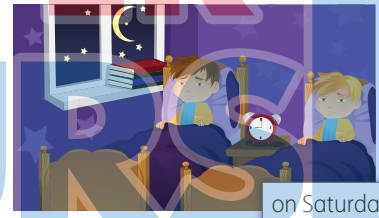
3. Fill in with the Present Simple.

- Do you drink (drink) milk in the morning?
- We plant (plant) flowers in spring.
- It rains (rain) a lot in Germany.
- Does Ronald surf (surf) the Net every afternoon?
- Sharon doesn't ride (not ride) her bike in the evenings.
- I feed (feed) my cat twice a day.
- Do you always take (take) the bus to school?
- They don't like (not like) comic books.

5. Look at the pictures and answer the questions, as in the examples.



- Does Sue meet George on Mondays?
- No, she doesn't. She meets George on Sundays.



- Do the boys sleep late on Tuesdays?
- No, they don't. They sleep late on Saturdays.



- Does Suzy go camping at weekends?
- Yes, she does. She goes camping at weekends.



- Does Harry study in the morning?
- No, he doesn't. He studies in the evening.



- Does Jane have breakfast at 7:30?
- Yes, she does. She has breakfast at 7:30.



- Does Mr Sims drive his bus every day?
- Yes, he does. He drives his bus every day.

USEFUL VOCABULARY

glad χαρούμενος
space χώρος
even ακόμα

sports hall αίθουσα γυμναστικής
gymnastics γυμναστική
strict αυστηρός

noisy θορυβώδης
swimming pool κολυμβητήριο, πισίνα
football pitch γήπεδο ποδοσφαίρου

1. This is an email from Terry to his friend Annie about his school. Read Terry's email and fill in with a word/phrase from the box.

because - write back - also - for example - thanks for - of course

Inbox - Windows Mail

File Edit View Tools Message Help

From Terry To Annie Received

Dear Annie,

1 *Thanks for* your email. I was really glad to get it and read about what you are doing. Now, I want to tell you about my school.

It's a modern school in the centre of my city. It has big classrooms and a yard with plenty of space to play games. Inside, there are 2 *also* computer rooms, a music room and even a sports hall! We play a lot of sports there, basketball, 3 *for example*, and we can do gymnastics there, too. It's great!

My teacher is usually very friendly and helpful but sometimes she is strict too, 4 *because* some of my classmates are very noisy. They spend all the time talking and don't listen to her. Then, 5 *of course*, she gets angry!

6 *Write back* soon and tell me about your school.

Love, Terry



2. Read Terry's email again and put the following in the correct order.

- 1. About my teacher and classmates. 3
- 2. Let me tell you about my school. 1
- 3. Write to me about your school. 4
- 4. About my school. 2

3. Look at the email again, find and match.

- | | | |
|------------------|----------|---------------|
| 1. the centre of | <u>d</u> | a. games |
| 2. do | <u>e</u> | b. angry |
| 3. play | <u>a</u> | c. time |
| 4. get | <u>b</u> | d. my city |
| 5. spend | <u>c</u> | e. gymnastics |

4. What about you?

a. Put a tick next to the sentences about your school.

My school ...

- 1. is big.
- 2. is modern.
- 3. is old.
- 4. is small.
- 5. has a swimming pool.
- 6. has a football pitch.

My teacher ...

- 1. is strict.
- 2. is friendly.
- 3. takes us on trips.
- 4. shouts a lot / gets angry.
- 5. understands our problems.
- 6. makes the lesson interesting.

My classmates ...

- 1. are friendly.
- 2. are quiet.
- 3. are good students.
- 4. talk in the lessons.
- 5. like school.
- 6. don't always listen.

b. Fill in with your own ideas.

My school is ...

Inside, there are ...

My teacher is ...

My classmates are ...



5. Writing Task

Write an email like Terry's about your school.

Copy your corrected writing in the Writer's Portfolio.

VOCABULARY

WORDS

activity δραστηριότητα
 aerobics αεροβική γυμναστική
 almost σχεδόν
 already ήδη, κιόλας
 argue διαφωνώ, καβγαδίζω
 as ως / όπως
 attack επιτίθεμαι (σε) / επίθεση
 awful απαίσιος
 back πίσω
 bakery φούρνος
 biscuit μπισκότο
 bookshop βιβλιοπωλείο
 broken σπασμένος
 building κτίριο
 bus stop στάση λεωφορείου
 businessman επιχειρηματίας
 cannon κανόνι
 castle κάστρο
 chapel παρεκκλήσι
 chat φιλική κουβέντα / κουβεντιάζω
 crisp πατατάκι
 croissant κρουασάν
 cycling ποδηλασία
 dead νεκρός
 decide αποφασίζω
 definitely οπωσδήποτε, σίγουρα
 different διαφορετικός
 discover ανακαλύπτω
 energy ενέργεια
 except (for) εκτός (από)
 exercise γυμναστική / γυμνάζομαι
 get to πηγαίνω σε, φτάνω σε
 ghost φάντασμα
 guest φιλοξενούμενος
 guy άντρας, τύπος
 gym γυμναστήριο
 haunted / haunt στοιχειωμένος /
 στοιχειώνω
 healthy υγιεινός / υγιής
 historical ιστορικός
 husband ο σύζυγος

if εάν
 interesting ενδιαφέρων
 join γίνομαι μέλος / ενώνω
 kickboxing κικμπόξινγκ
 (πολεμική τέχνη)
 like όπως, σαν
 marry παντρεύομαι
 mountain βουνό
 perhaps ίσως, πιθανόν
 picnic basket καλάθι για πικνίκ
 project εργασία
 return επιστρέφω
 Scottish σκωτσέζικος /
 Σκωτσέζος
 search ψάχνω, ερευνώ
 skeleton σκελετός
 soccer ποδόσφαιρο
 something κάτι
 sound ακούγομαι
 still ακόμη
 suggest προτείνω
 tour κάνω περιήγηση
 towards προς
 travelling το να ταξιδεύω / τα
 ταξίδια
 turn off / turn on σβήνω /
 ανάβω (συσκευή)
 website ιστοσελίδα
 wife η σύζυγος

αηλιάζω / αηλιάγη change
 φθινός cheap
 ταινία film
 τελειώνω finish
 συμβαίνω happen
 δύσκολος / σκληρός hard
 ελπίζω hope
 ξενοδοχείο hotel
 πηδώ jump
 σκοτώνω kill
 φαίνομαι / κοιτάζω look

μου λείπει / χάνω miss
 (μετα)κινούμαι / μετακομίζω move
 χρειάζομαι need
 άνθρωποι people
 τέλειος perfect
 σχεδιάζω / σχέδιο plan
 προτιμώ prefer
 (προ)ετοιμάζω prepare
 βάζω put
 "περνάω" (χρόνο) / ξοδεύω (χρήμα) spend
 ομάδα team
 εκδρομή / ταξίδι trip
 τοίχος wall
 κρασί wine

PHRASES

a long time ago πολύ καιρό πριν
 at the same time ταυτόχρονα
 because of εξαιτίας
 How long ...? Πόσο καιρό ...;
 I would like to ... θα ήθελα να ...
 in the city centre στο κέντρο της πόλης
 interactive map διαδραστικός χάρτης
 it reminds me of sth μου θυμίζει κτ
 move around περιφέρομαι, μετακινούμαι
 nice to see you χαίρομαι που σε βλέπω
 not yet όχι ακόμα
 outdoor / indoor sport άθλημα εξωτερικού
 / εσωτερικού χώρου
 put on weight βάζω κιλά
 special price / half price ειδική τιμή / μισή
 τιμή
 take sb to ... πηγαίνω κτ σε ...
 Thank goodness! Δόξα τω Θεώ!
 the rest τα υπόλοιπα
 theatrical play θεατρικό έργο
 What does Mr Alexiou do? Τι δουλειά
 κάνει ο κ. Αλεξίου;
 What kind of games ...? Τι είδους
 παιχνίδια ...;

VOCABULARY EXERCISES

1. Choose and circle a, b or c.

- Ray _____ for his keys but he didn't find them.
a. argued b. chatted **c. searched**
- She looked _____ after ten hours of hard work.
a. awful b. haunted c. historical
- Helen is _____ going to Australia this Christmas.
a. already b. almost **c. definitely**
- I eat healthy food and _____ every day.
a. hope b. return **c. exercise**
- Joe always tells us _____ stories about his trips.
a. interesting b. cheap c. hard
- If you _____ any help with your work, ask me.
a. suggest **b. need** c. plan
- Vicky _____ a wonderful dinner for her husband.
a. turned on **b. prepared** c. happened
- I know a great shop which sells _____ clothes.
a. broken b. healthy **c. cheap**
- I _____ an hour waiting for the bus this morning.
a. spent b. decided c. joined
- Can I have another glass of _____, please?
a. wall **b. wine** c. bakery

2. Fill in with the correct word for each group.

exercise - building - marry - ghost
croissant - travelling

- | | | |
|-------------|----------|-------------------|
| 1. castle | hotel | <u>building</u> |
| 2. crisp | biscuit | <u>croissant</u> |
| 3. activity | cycling | <u>exercise</u> |
| 4. husband | wife | <u>marry</u> |
| 5. dead | skeleton | <u>ghost</u> |
| 6. trip | tour | <u>travelling</u> |

3. Fill in with the correct phrase.

a school project - a long time ago - the rest
I would like to - a special price

- Colin is doing a school project on English history.
- You'll find delicious food here at a special price.
- What will you do for the rest of the day?
- All these things happened a long time ago.
- I would like to thank you for your help, Mrs Lopez.

GRAMMAR EXERCISES

1. Fill in with the Present Simple (-s, -es or -ies).

- Dad usually watches (watch) TV in the evening.
- Linda cooks (cook) for her family every day.
- Connie always does (do) the housework at weekends.
- He never talks (talk) about his job.
- Kelly sometimes helps (help) her mum with the ironing.
- Little Tommy usually cries (cry) when he is hungry.
- Ned sometimes misses (miss) the bus in the morning.
- Mum often tries (try) to finish the housework on Fridays.

2. Fill in with the Present Simple.

- Does Nancy eat (eat) sandwiches at lunch time?
- It doesn't snow (not snow) in my country very often.
- Mike rarely studies (study) in the evening.
- Do you go (go) to work by bus?
- Kevin doesn't sleep (not sleep) in his parents' room any more.
- Cathy sometimes drinks (drink) coffee in the afternoon.
- Does Mrs Smith often write (write) letters to her friend?
- Thomas and Liz are good friends. They don't argue (not argue) much.

3. Rewrite the sentences with the adverbs of frequency.

1. We get up late on Sundays. (sometimes)
We sometimes get up late on Sundays.
2. Greg visits his grandparents at weekends. (often)
Greg often visits his grandparents at weekends.
3. The children are at school from 8:00 to 2:00. (always)
The children are always at school from 8:00 to 2:00
4. Mary goes to the cinema on weekdays. (never)
Mary never goes to the cinema on weekdays.
5. It is cold up in the mountains. (usually)
It is usually cold up in the mountains.
6. Dad does the dishes after lunch. (rarely)
Dad rarely does the dishes after lunch.

4. Fill in with the Present Continuous.

1. Sarah *isn't doing* (not do) her homework now.
2. I *am studying* (study) for my test at the moment.
3. *Are* the boys *staying* (stay) at their grandparents' tonight?
4. Jo *is getting* (get) ready for the beach.
5. *Is* Terry *sending* (send) an email to his friend now?
6. Dad *isn't talking* (not talk) on the phone at the moment.
7. *Are* you *lying* (lie) again, Nick?
8. We *are planting* (plant) tomatoes in our garden.
9. You *aren't listening* (not listen) to me, children.
10. Look! Brian *is showing* (show) his new bike to his friends.

7. Choose and circle a, b or c.

1. Tom's got _____ time to help you.
a. lot **b.** plenty of c. much
2. Are there _____ eggs left for a cake?
a. any b. much c. a little
3. There isn't _____ milk in the bottle.
a. many b. some **c.** much
4. There are _____ apples on the tree.
a. a lot of b. a little c. any
5. How _____ slices of bread have we got?
a. much **b.** many c. a few
6. Would you like _____ tea?
a. many b. a few **c.** some
7. I only take _____ sugar in my coffee.
a. much **b.** a little c. a few
8. Let's buy _____ bags of crisps.
a. a few b. much c. any

5. Fill in with the Present Simple or Continuous.

1. *Is* mum *cooking* (cook) dinner now?
2. George *needs* (need) some help with his homework.
3. Lisa *doesn't work* (not work) on Sundays.
4. The kids *are having* (have) fun in the playground at the moment.
5. Fay *isn't cleaning* (not clean) her room this week.
6. *Does* Alicia *believe* (believe) in ghosts?

6. Choose and circle.

1. Michael goes to Paris **every year** / at the moment.
2. David is washing the car **every afternoon** / **right now**.
3. Helen phones her brother **twice a week** / this week.
4. Dad is reading the newspaper **at weekends** / **at the moment**.
5. The boys are coming back **once a month** / **in two hours**.
6. Fiona always goes to bed late **on Saturdays** / this Saturday.
7. Grandma is visiting us **on Fridays** / **tomorrow**.

8. Choose and fill in.

1. The cinema is between the park and the supermarket. (among - between)
2. There are a few red flowers among the yellow ones. (on - among)
3. Dad leaves his car in the garage. (in - on)
4. There is an apple tree in front of our house. (between - in front of)
5. His socks are under the bed. (under - around)
6. Put my birthday cake on the table! (in - on)
7. Lucy is sitting next to Joanne. (next to - around)
8. The sofa is near the window. (between - near)
9. There are many animals around the farm house. (around - among)
10. - Where's my ball? - It's behind that tree. (between - behind)

9. Fill in with: in - on - at - to

1. The kids are building a sandcastle on the beach.
2. Mr Brown drives to work early in the morning.
3. The children are sleeping at home.
4. Please, don't sit on the floor. It's dirty.
5. There are a lot of old houses in this street.
6. Did you see Gloria at the party last night?
7. Nancy is going to church with her mum now.



10. Fill in with the Past Simple.

1. Janet cried (cry) at the end of the film.
2. Susan didn't finish (not finish) her project last night.
3. Where did Anne travel (travel) last month?
4. Oliver decided (decide) to go to a talent show.
5. I didn't turn off (not turn off) the light in my room.
6. Did you play (play) basketball with Fred yesterday?
7. Did Roy want (want) another can of beer?
8. Brian stopped (stop) at the bakery to get some bread.



ΣΤΟ ΕΠΟΜΕΝΟ ΜΑΘΗΜΑ ΓΡΑΦΩ ΤΕΣΤ. ΠΡΕΠΕΙ ΝΑ ΔΙΑΒΑΣΩ:

- ΛΕΞΕΙΣ & ΦΡΑΣΕΙΣ από τα Lessons 1-6. Κάποιες λέξεις τις μαθαίνω από τα αγγλικά στα ελληνικά και κάποιες άλλες αντίστροφα (όπως δίνονται στο Revision 1). Τις φράσεις τις μαθαίνω από τα αγγλικά στα ελληνικά.

- ΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ από τα Lessons 1-6:
 - Present Simple - Επιρρήματα Συχνότητας
 - Present Continuous
 - Present Simple VS Present Continuous - Non Continuous Verbs
 - Μετρήσιμα & Μη Μετρήσιμα Ουσιαστικά
 - Τοπικές Προθέσεις & Προθέσεις Κίνησης
 - Past Simple: Ομαλά Ρήματα

Ημερομηνία του 1^{ου} Τεστ: _____ Υπογραφή γονέα: _____

Words

activity δραστηριότητα
 aerobics αεροβική γυμναστική
 almost σχεδόν
 already ήδη, κιόλας
 argue διαφωνώ, καβγαδίζω
 as ως / όπως
 attack επιτίθεμαι (σε) / επίθεση
 awful απαίσιος
 back πίσω
 broken σπασμένος
 businessman επιχειρηματίας
 change αλλιάζω / αλληλαγή
 chat φιλική κουβέντα / κουβεντιάζω
 cheap φθηνός
 cycling ποδηλασία
 different διαφορετικός
 energy ενέργεια
 exercise γυμναστική / γυμνάζομαι
 film ταινία
 finish τελειώνω
 guy άντρας, τύπος
 gym γυμναστήριο

hard δύσκολος / σκληρός
 hope ελπίζω
 if εάν
 join γίνομαι μέλος / ενώνω
 jump πηδώ
 kickboxing κικμπόξινγκ (πολεμική τέχνη)
 like όπως, σαν
 look φαίνομαι / κοιτάζω
 miss μου λείπει / χάνω
 mountain βουνό
 move (μετα)κινούμαι / μετακομίζω
 need χρειάζομαι
 people άνθρωποι
 perhaps ίσως, πιθανόν
 plan σχεδιάζω / σχέδιο
 prefer προτιμώ
 project εργασία
 return επιστρέφω
 soccer ποδόσφαιρο
 sound ακούγομαι
 spend "περνάω" (χρόνο) / ξοδεύω (χρήμα)

team ομάδα
 travelling το να ταξιδεύω / τα ταξίδια
 website ιστοσελίδα

Phrases

at the same time ταυτόχρονα
 because of εξαιτίας
 it reminds me of sth μου θυμίζει κτ
 move around περιφέρομαι, μετακινούμαι
 nice to see you χαίρομαι που σε βρήκα
 not yet όχι ακόμα
 outdoor / indoor sport άθλημα εξωτερικού / εσωτερικού χώρου
 put on weight βάζω κιλά
 special price / half price ειδική τιμή / μισή τιμή
 What does Mr Alexiou do? Τι δουλειά κάνει ο κ. Αλεξίου;
 What kind of games ...? Τι είδους παιχνίδια ...;

Vocabulary Choose and circle a, b or c.

- There are many _____ kinds of indoor sports activities.
 a. different b. broken c. awful
- Maria _____ a lot of money on clothes.
 a. joins b. spends c. attacks
- Do you _____ travelling by train or by plane?
 a. prefer b. argue c. jump
- Your idea _____ great!
 a. hopes b. moves c. sounds
- Do you think the enemy will _____ at night?
 a. miss b. chat c. attack
- Oh no! Mum's favourite glass is _____.
 a. broken b. cheap c. hard
- That lady _____ me of my cousin, Tania.
 a. looks b. reminds c. returns
- Is that _____ the new soccer team player?
 a. project b. guy c. gym
- Are you ready? - Not _____. Give me ten minutes.
 a. yet b. almost c. already
- Do you think I _____ to lose weight?
 a. return b. change c. need

Grammar Choose and circle a, b or c.

- They _____ home after 6 o'clock.
 a. get usually b. usually get c. get back usually
- Look! It _____ outside!
 a. is snowing b. snows c. does snow
- The bus to Manchester _____ in two hours.
 a. does leave b. leaves c. is leaving
- Henry _____ in the morning.
 a. is at home b. never is c. is never never at home at home
- Does Danny _____ late in the evenings?
 a. studies b. studying c. study
- Are they having dinner with their cousins?
 - Yes, they _____.
 a. have b. are c. do
- We _____ this Christmas in Paris.
 a. spend b. are spending c. don't spend
- _____ any help with your geography project?
 a. Do you need b. Need you c. Are you needing
- Connie _____ on her bed and she is reading a book.
 a. is lies b. lies c. is lying
- Timothy _____ a new soccer ball.
 a. doesn't have b. isn't having c. hasn't

VERBS & TENSES

• ACTIVE VOICE

Present Simple

I play	Do I play?	I don't play
You play	Do you play?	You don't play
He plays*	Does he play?	He doesn't play
She plays*	Does she play?	She doesn't play
It plays*	Does it play?	It doesn't play
We play	Do we play?	We don't play
You play	Do you play?	You don't play
They play	Do they play?	They don't play

*wash > washes * study > studies *have > has

KEY WORDS/PHRASES: always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, never, every day/week, in the morning, on Mondays, at weekends, once/twice a day

Present Continuous

I am playing*	Am I playing?	I'm not playing
You are playing	Are you playing?	You aren't playing
He is playing	Is he playing?	He isn't playing
She is playing	Is she playing?	She isn't playing
It is playing	Is it playing?	It isn't playing
We are playing	Are we playing?	We aren't playing
You are playing	Are you playing?	You aren't playing
They are playing	Are they playing?	They aren't playing

* come > coming * run > running * lie > lying

KEY WORDS/PHRASES: now, right now, at the moment, Look!, Listen!, these days, today, tonight, tomorrow, this week/month ..., next weekend

Future Simple

I will play	Will I play?	I won't play
You will play	Will you play?	You won't play
He will play	Will he play?	He won't play
She will play	Will she play?	She won't play
It will play	Will it play?	It won't play
We will play	Will we play?	We won't play
You will play	Will you play?	You won't play
They will play	Will they play?	They won't play

KEY WORDS/PHRASES: today, tonight, tomorrow, this week/month ..., next weekend/year ..., in the future, in two years, soon

be going to

I'm going to play	Am I going to play?	I'm not going to play
You're going to play	Are you going to play?	You aren't going to play
He's going to play	Is he going to play?	He isn't going to play
She's going to play	Is she going to play?	She isn't going to play
It's going to play	Is it going to play?	It isn't going to play
We're going to play	Are we going to play?	We aren't going to play
You're going to play	Are you going to play?	You aren't going to play
They're going to play	Are they going to play?	They aren't going to play

KEY WORDS/PHRASES: today, tonight, tomorrow, this week/month ..., next weekend/year ..., in a minute

Past Simple - regular

I played *	Did I play?	I didn't play
You played	Did you play?	You didn't play
He played	Did he play?	He didn't play
She played	Did she play?	She didn't play
It played	Did it play?	It didn't play
We played	Did we play?	We didn't play
You played	Did you play?	You didn't play
They played	Did they play?	They didn't play

* dance > danced * stop > stopped * study > studied

Past Simple - irregular

I went	Did I go?	I didn't go
You went	Did you go?	You didn't go
He went	Did he go?	He didn't go
She went	Did she go?	She didn't go
It went	Did it go?	It didn't go
We went	Did we go?	We didn't go
You went	Did you go?	You didn't go
They went	Did they go?	They didn't go

KEY WORDS/PHRASES: yesterday, yesterday morning, the day before yesterday, last Monday/week/year, in 1988, two days ago, in the past

Past Continuous

I was doing	Was I doing?	I wasn't doing
You were doing	Were you doing?	You weren't doing
He was doing	Was he doing?	He wasn't doing
She was doing	Was she doing?	She wasn't doing
It was doing	Was it doing?	It wasn't doing
We were doing	Were we doing?	We weren't doing
You were doing	Were you doing?	You weren't doing
They were doing	Were they doing?	They weren't doing

KEY WORDS/PHRASES: at that time, at that moment, then, all day yesterday, at 10 o'clock last night, while/as, from ... to ...