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LESSON PLAN

1 Remember Lesson 1

Cardinal & ordinal numbers - Colours & Adjectives Articles & Plural nouns - Days, months & seasons Prepositions of place - Subject pronouns

2 Remember Lesson 2

The verb BE - Possessive adjectives

The verb HAVE GOT - Subject & Object pronouns
there is - there are - some - any - The imperative
Let's (not)

3 Lesson 1 Hello and bye bye! Question words

4 Lesson 2 At the aquarium Irregular plural nouns
Countries & their adjectives

5 Lesson 3 Our new school

Can - Must

6 Lesson 4 Food shopping
Uncountable nouns

7 Lesson 5 An email from Australia
How much? - How many?
much, many, a lot of / plenty of - very
Writing Project 1 (optional)

8 Revision Lesson 1 (Lessons 1-5)

TEST 1

9 Lesson 6 Internet chat

Possessive pronouns - The possessive case

10 Lesson 7 Sven's relaxing weekendsPresent Simple - Adverbs of frequency

11 Lesson 8 Morning gossip Prepositions of time - The time

12 Lesson 9 Big and wild

The "how" questions - Adverbs of manner

13 Lesson 10 Looking for Nessie

Present Continuous

Writing Project 2 (optional)

14 Revision Lesson 2 (Lessons 6-10)

TEST 2

15 Lesson 11 The musical goodbye

Present Continuous vs. Present Simple

Prepositions of place: in, on, at, to

16 Lesson 12 Cloudy Sunday be going to

17 Lesson 13 He's a nice guy after all
Future Simple
Future Simple vs. be going to

18 Lesson 14 Jason's weekend out

Past Simple of the verb BE - could / couldn't

there was / there were

19 Lesson 15 Mum, sweet mum!
Past Simple: Regular verbs

Writing Project 3 (optional)

20 Revision Lesson 3 (Lessons 11-15)

TEST 3

21 Lesson 16 Mothering Sunday

Past Simple: Irregular verbs (1)

22 Lesson 17 Lilly the bilby

Past Simple: Irregular verbs (2)

23 Lesson 18 What a scare! Past Continuous

24 Lesson 19 Plans for a school party

The comparative degree of adjectives

25 Lesson 20 Helen's special momentsThe superlative degree of adjectivesWriting Project 4 (optional)

26 Revision Lesson 4 (Lessons 16-20)

TEST 4

Optional writing projects can be set at teacher's discretion.

Remember

Cardinal Numbers (Απόθυτα Αριθμητικά)

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		a / one thousand
7	seven	19	nineteen	•	two thousand
8	eight	20	twenty	2,000	two thousand
9	nine	30	thirty	plus (+	-) σuv
10	ten	40	forty	minus	(-) μείον
11	eleven	50	fifty	equals	(=) íσοv
12	twelve	60	sixty		

21	twenty-one (20 + 1)	42	torty-two (40 +
35	thirty-five (30 + 5)	64	sixty-four (60 +
153	one hundred and fifty-t	hree (1	100 + 50 + 3)
364	three hundred and sixty	-four	(300 + 60 + 4)
2,786	two thousand seven hu	ndred	and eighty-six
	/2000		26)

Προσοχή: στα αγγλικά βάzουμε **κόμματα** και όχι τελείες ανάμεσα στις χιλιάδες και τις εκατοντάδες. π.χ. 1,530 Αυτό όμως δεν ισχύει για τις χρονολογίες. Εκεί ΔΕ βάzουμε ούτε κόμματα, ούτε τελείες. Επίσης, οι χρονολογίες έως το 1999 δε διαβάzονται όπως οι αριθμοί.

2)

4)

Λέμε π.x. **1995** = nineteen ninety-five (19/95)
Aλλά **1,995** = one thousand nine hundred and ninety-five
Από το 2000 και μετά διαβάzονται και πάλι σαν αριθμοί.
Λέμε π.x. **2003** = two thousand and three

1. Count, write and say.

11 + 5 = 16	eleven	+ five	= sixteen
32 + 10 = 42	thirty-two	+ ten	= forty-two
43 + 8 = 51	forty-three	+ eight	= fifty-one
87 - 9 = 78			= seventy-eight
12 + 11 = <u>23</u>	twelve	+ eleven	= twenty-three
40 + 13 = <u>53</u>	forty	+ thirteen	= fifty-three
100 - 4 = 96	one hundred	- four	= ninety-six
35 - 15 = <u>20</u>	thirty-five	- fifteen	twenty

2. Write and say.

1,825 (number) one thousand
eight hundred and twenty-five
1825 (year) eighteen twenty-five
1,984 (number) one thousand nine
hundred and eighty-four
1001/
1984 (year) <u>nineteen eighty-four</u>
2,004 (number) two thousand and four
2004 (year) two thousand and four

Ordinal Numbers (Τακτικά Αριθμητικά)

Παρατήρησε παρακάτω πώς θέμε στα αγγθικά «πρώτος», «δεύτερος», «τρίτος», κτθ. Από το 4 και μετά προσθέτουμε την κατάθηξη -th στον κάθε αριθμό. Πρόσεξε τις αθθαγές στους αριθμούς 5, 8, 9, 12, 20 και 30 όταν μετατρέπονται σε τακτικά αριθμητικά. Και τώρα συμπθήρωσε τα κενά:

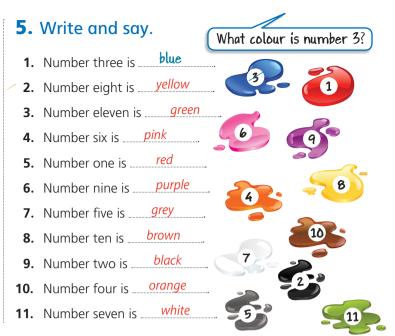
τα κενά:			
1st first	11 th	eleven th	21 st twenty- first
2 nd second	12 th	twelfth	22 nd twenty-second
3 rd third	13 th	thirteen th	23 rd twenty-third
4 th four th	14 th	fourteenth	24 th twenty-fourth
5 th fi fth	15 th	fifteenth	25 th twenty-fifth
6 th six th	16 th	sixteen th	26 th <i>twenty-sixth</i>
7 th seven th	17 th	seventeenth	27 th twenty-seven th
8 th eigh th	18 th	eighteen th	28 th twenty-eighth
9 th nin th	19 th	nineteenth	29 th twenty-ninth
10 th ten th	20 th	twentieth	30 th thirt ieth

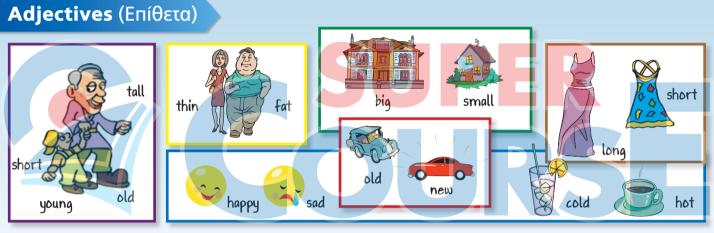
3. Match and say.











Θυμήσου: τα **χρώματα** όπως και όλα τα **επίθετα** στον **πληθυντικό** παραμένουν ίδια στα αγγλικά. π.χ. α **red** hat - (two) **red** hats Επίσης, πριν από **χρώματα / επίθετα** δε βάzουμε άρθρα όταν δεν ακοθουθεί ουσιαστικό. This hat is red. It's red. (Oxi: It's a red.) Aስስά: It's a red hat.

6. Make sentences as in the example.

1.	Mary isn't <u>short</u> .	She's tall.
2	The house isn't <u>big</u> .	It's small.
3	The tea isn't <u>hot</u> .	It's cold.
4	The children aren't <u>sad</u> .	They're happy.
5	Helen isn't <u>fat</u> .	She's thin.
6	This car isn't <u>new</u> .	It's old.
7	The dresses aren't <u>long</u> .	They're short.
8	Mr Jones isn't <u>old</u> .	He's young.

7. Rewrite in the plural.

1.	The computer is new.	The computers are new.
2.	He's a fat boy.	They're fat boys.
3.	The house is modern.	The houses are modern.
4.	It's a small car.	They're small cars.
5.	The tree is green.	The trees are green.

8.	8. Choose and circle.				
1.	It's				
	a. blue bag	b.	blue bags	C.	a blue bag
2.	My car is		white	c.	whites
3.	Look at thea. olds houses		-	(c.)	old houses
4.	They'rea. talls boys	_	tall boys	c.	a tall boy
5.	Are the girls	_		c.	a happy
6.	Is this dress		?		
	a. new	b.	a new	c.	news

The Indefinite Article: α / αn (Το Αόριστο Άρθρο)

Θυμήσου: το άρθρο **α / αn** (= ένας, μία, ένα) χρησιμοποιείται με ουσιαστικό ενικού αριθμού.

- Το άρθρο α μπαίνει πριν από ουσιαστικά που αρχίζουν από σύμφωνο.
 α dog, α cat, α box, α boy, α girl, α house
- Το άρθρο an μπαίνει πριν από ουσιαστικά που αρχίzουν από φωνήεν.
 (Φωνήεντα: a, e, i, o, u) an apple, an egg, an umbrella

Προσοχή: το γράμμα \mathbf{u} μερικές φορές προφέρεται σαν σύμφωνο. Τότε βάzουμε το άρθρο \mathbf{a} .

- **a** uniform (μία στολή) **But: an** umbrella
- Δε βάzουμε a / an σε ουσιαστικά πληθυντικού αριθμού.

9. Fill in with a or an.

- 1. __a banana
- 2. an elephant
- **3.** *a* bird
- **4.** <u>a</u> helicopter
- **5.** an aeroplane
- **6.** <u>a</u> bee
- **7.** <u>a</u> hamburger
- 8. <u>a</u> number

- **9.** ___a __ radio
- **10.** <u>a</u> computer
- **11.** an omelette
- **12.** *a* lemon
- **13.** *a* train
- **14.** ______ tree
- **15.** *an* idea
- **16.** an umbrella

Plural Nouns (Πληθυντικός Ουσιαστικών)

Θυμήσου τους κανόνες του **ομαλού πληθυντικού** των ουσιαστικών με τα παρακάτω παραδείγματα:

-S	-ies
dog > dogs	Για ουσιαστικά σε
cat > cats	σύμφωνο + y:
house > houses	baby > babies
girl > girls	party > parties
	Aกิกล์: boy > boys
-es	-ves
Για ουσιαστικά σε	Για ουσιαστικά σε
-s, -ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -o:	-f каі -fe:
bu s > bus es	wolf > wolves
cla ss > class es	life > lives
wi sh > wish es	
chur ch > church es	
box > boxes	
potat o > potato es	
Εξαιρέσεις:	Εξαίρεση:
radios, pianos, photos,	roofs (σκεπέs)
videos, stereos, kilos	

10. Fill in with plural forms.

bird - glass - toy - leaf - day - tomato radio - canary - wolf - knife - city - dress cherry - book - fox - baby - wife

- S	-es	-ies	-ves
birds	glasses	canaries	leaves
toys	tomatoes	cities	wolves
days	dresses	cherries	knives
radios	foxes	babies	wives
books			

11. Fill in with a, an or -.

pencil BLIS	7. a potato 8. an orange
3. eggs	9. boxes
4. churches	10. <u>an</u> umbrella
5. <u>an</u> ice-cream	11. trees
6. apples	12. <u>a</u> girl

The Definite Article: the (Το Οριστικό Άρθρο)

Θυμήσου: το **άρθρο the** (= 0, n, το, οι, τα) χρησιμοποιείται με ουσιαστικά **ενικού** ή **πληθυντικού** αριθμού. π.x. **the** ball, **the** balls

• Το άρθρο the χρησιμοποιείται για συγκεκριμένα ουσιαστικά.

The red hat is on the table. (Συγκεκριμένα το κόκκινο) **But:** A hat is on the table. (Ενα οποιοδήποτε καπέλο)

 Δε βάzουμε the πριν από ονόματα προσώπων, πόλεων ή χωρών. π.χ. Peter (Όχι the Peter)

12. Fill in with plural forms.

		buses		. 1	thoroofo
1.	a bus	puses	8.	the roof	the roofs
2.	the cat	the cats	9.	the class	the classes
3.	the cake	the cakes	10.	a leaf	leaves
4.	an idea	ideas	11.	a radio	radios
5.	the tree	the trees	12.	the boy	the boys
6.	a party	parties	13.	the beach	the beaches
7.	a piano	pianos	14.	an ant	ants



Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday

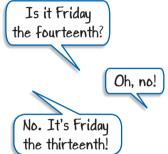
Saturday



13. Learn and say.

What day is it today?





14. Write and say.

1. It's Friday the **first** 2. It's Sunday



	the	third	<u>_</u>	3 10 17 24	30
3.	It's	Tuesday	the	fifth	
4. 🔘	It's	Saturday	the	ninth	
5. 🔾	It's	Monday	the	eleventh	·····
6. •	It's	Thursday	the	fourteenth	
7. 🔘	lt's	Wednesday	the	twentieth	

8. It's Friday the twenty-second

9. It's Sunday the thirty-first

Tu

Months of the year

January **February** March April

May

June

July August

September

October

November

December

15. Learn and say.

What's the date?

It's the fourteenth of February



16. Write and say.

What's the date today?



25

26

27

28

05/06	5 th June	It's the	fifth	of	June
20/08	20th ?	It's the	twentieth	of	August
12/01	12 th ?	It's the	twelfth	of	January
01/11	1 st ?	It's the	first	of	November
02/12	2 nd ?	It's the	second	of	December
03/07	3 rd ?	It's the	third	of	July
09/03	9 th ?	It's the	ninth	of	March
08/02	8 th ?	It's the	eighth	of	February
10/10	10 th ?	It's the	tenth	of	October

17. Fill in with the months of the year.

- 1. What's the <u>first</u> month of the year? - It's January
- 2. What's the <u>ninth</u> month of the year? - It's September
- **3.** What's the fourth month of the year? - It's April
- **4.** What's the <u>tenth</u> month of the year? - It's October .
- **5.** What's the <u>sixth</u> month of the year?
- **6.** What's the <u>fifth</u> month of the year? - It's ______

The four seasons

winter spring summer autumn

18. Fill in with the seasons.

- 1. January is in winter
- 2. May is in <u>spring</u> **3.** October is in <u>autumn</u>
- **4.** December is in <u>winter</u>
- **5.** July is in _____summer ____.
- **6.** November is in <u>autumn</u>
- **7.** August is in <u>summer</u>
- **8.** April is in _____spring _____.
- day = $n\mu$ έρα week = εβδομάδα month = μ ńνας
- year = έτος, χρόνος
 date = ημερομηνία
 season = εποχή • What day is it today? = Τι μέρα είναι σήμερα;
 - What's the date (today)? = Τι ημερομηνία έχουμε (σήμερα);
- What's the first month of the year? = Ποιός είναι ο 1ος μήνας του χρόνου;

Prepositions of Place (Τοπικές Προθέσεις)

on (πάνω σε) next to (δίπλα σε) in (μέσα σε) under (κάτω από)

around (γύρω από) behind (πίσω από) in front of (μπροστά σε / μπροστά από)

near (κοντά σε) between (ανάμεσα σε (δύο))

Χρησιμοποιούμε τις τοπικές προθέσεις για να πούμε πού βρίσκεται κάτι. Μην ξεχνάς ότι συνήθως βάζουμε κάποιο άρθρο (οριστικό ή αόριστο) ή κτητικό επίθετο μετά τις τοπικές προθέσεις όταν ακολουθεί ουσιαστικό. The toys are in a box. / My book is between my pencil and my rubber. The cat is under your bed. / There is bread on the table.

19. Choose and circle.

- 1. Tom's classroom is next to / in his sister's.
- 2. Our bikes are under /in the garage.
- **3.** The computer is on / around the desk.
- **4.** The table is in / near the door.
- **5.** Their garden is behind / under the house.
- **6.** His sofa is on / (in front of)the window.
- 7. There are trees around/ on the school.
- 8. The box is between / under the table.
- 9. Who is the girl between around Tom and Jill?

20. Look at the picture and fill in as in the example.

behind - on - next to (2) - in front of - under - in 1. - Where is the box? - It's <u>next to</u> the table.



- 2. Where are the flowers? They're ____in ___ the box.
- 3. Where is the ball? It's in front of the box.
- 4. Where is the cat? It's <u>under</u> the table.
- 5. Where are the books? They're on the table.
- **6.** Where is the box? It's <u>behind</u> the ball.
- 7. Where is the vase? It's <u>next to</u> the books.

Subject Pronouns (Προσωπικές Αντωνυμίες) 21. Fill in with the correct subject

Singular (Evikós)	Plural (Π∂ηθυντικόs)
Ι (εγώ)	we (εμείs)
you (εσύ)	you (εσείs)
he (αυτόs - για πρόσωπα αρσενικού γένουs)	they (αυτοί, αυτέs, αυτά - για πρόσωπα,
she (αυτή - για πρόσωπα θηθυκού γένουs)	zώα ή πράγματα πληθυντικού αριθμού)
it (αυτό - για zώα ή πράγματα)	

Θυμήσου: οι subject pronouns μπαίνουν πριν από τα ρήματα και χρησιμοποιούνται ως **υποκείμενά** τους. Αντιστοιχούν σε πρόσωπα, χώα ή πράγματα ενικού ή πληθυντικού αριθμού.

John, Mr Black, my brother, the boy ... he Mary, Miss Rose, my sister, the girl ... she the cat, the banana, the box ... it Mary and John, the cats, the children ... they Mary and I, you and I, my brother and I ... we You and Mary, you and your sister ... you

pronoun.

	promodin	
1.	Bob	he
2.	the bird	it
3.	my sisters	they
4.	Bob and I	we
5.	you and Kelly	you
6.	Mary and Bob	they
7.	my mother	she
8.	Ken	he
9.	the house	it
10.	the babies	they
11.	you and I	we
12.	my father	he

Lesson

Hello and bye bye!



🕨 **1.** Listen, repeat and learn.

Ελλάδα / Έλληνας, Ελληνίδα 1. Greece / Greek 2. last name επίθετο (όνομα) 3. English / England Άγγλος, Αγγλίδα / Αγγλία **4.** first name (μικρό) όνομα επιχειρηματίας 5. businessman 6. diary ημερολόγιο **7.** today σήμερα

8. job δουλειά 9. company εταιρεία 10. London Λονδίνο

11. capital πρωτεύουσα **12.** also επίσης

13. European ευρωπαϊκόs / Ευρωπαίοs

14. Europe Ευρώπη

15. student μαθητής, μαθήτρια

16. a little givo 17. grandparents παππούs & γιαγιά

18. cousin ξάδερφος, ξαδέρφη

19. suitcase βαλίτσα **20.** ready έτοιμος **21.** heavy βαρύs 22. family οικογένεια

PHRASES

• How old are you? = Πόσων χρονών είσαι; I'm 10 years old. = Είμαι 10 χρονών.

 Where are you from? = Από πού είσαι; I'm from Greece. = Είμαι από την Ελλάδα.

• It's my last day. = Είναι η τελευταία μου μέρα.

• he's got a job with a company = έπιασε δουλειά σε μια εταιρεία

from all over Europe = από όλη την Ευρώπη

2. Write and learn. a, b, c, ...

1. a little : ñíyo

επίσns 2. also

3. businessman επιχειρηματίας

4. capital : πρωτεύουσα

5. company εταιρεία

6 cousin • ξάδερφος, ξαδέρφη

7. diary : ημερολόγιο

8. English / England · Άγγλος, Αγγλίδα / Αγγλία

9. Europe <u>:</u> Ευρώπη

10. European : ευρωπαϊκός / Ευρωπαίος

11. family . οικογένεια

12. <u>first name</u> : <u>(μικρό) όνομα</u>

13. grandparents : паппои́s & γιαγιά

14. Greece / Greek : Ελλάδα / Έλληνας, Ελληνίδα

15. heavy : βαρύs

16. job : δουθειά

17. last name : επίθετο (όνομα)

18. London : Λονδίνο

19. ready £toiµos

20. student : μαθητής, μαθήτρια

21. suitcase ; βαλίτσα

22. today : σήμερα

Choose and circle.

1. My mum's parents are my

a. cousins

b. grandparents

2. Athens is the of Greece.

(a) capital

b. company

3. This suitcase is very

a. ready

b. heavy

4. David is from Athens. He's

a. Greek

b. Greece

5. London is in _____

a. English

(b.) England

6. My ____ name is Helen.

a. last

(b.) first

7. There are people from all over _____ here.

a. European

b. Europe

8. He's got a job with a computer _____

(a.) company

b. diary

9. There are a lot of _____ in my school.

a. students

b. businessmen

10. Helen's ____ are blue.

a. companies

(b.) suitcases

11. This is my _____ Tim. He's twelve.

(a.) cousin

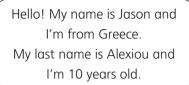
b. family

12. My mother is a teacher. That's her _____

(a.) job

b. capital





These are my parents: my mum and my dad.

My dad is Greek and my mum is English.

Mum is 36 years old and she's a teacher.

Mum is 36 years old and she's a teacher. Her first name is Margaret.

Dad is 38 years old and he's a businessman. His first name is Peter.



Date: 1st September

Dear diary,

Today is Sunday. It's my last day in Greece.

My dad has got a job with a computer company in London, the capital of England.

My mum has also got a job in a big school in England. It's a European school and there are students from all over Europe there.

I'm happy, but I'm also a little sad.

I haven't got any friends in London, but my grandparents are there and my cousins!

OK! My suitcases are ready. They're so heavy!

Oh! The taxi is here. Bye bye, Greece!



4b. Read and tick. **False True** 1. Jason is eleven years old. $|\checkmark|$ **2.** Jason is Helen's brother. 3. Jason's father is English. **4.** Jason's mother is from England. **5.** Peter is Jason's dad. **6.** London is the capital of England. 7. Helen's mother has got a job with an English company. 8. Helen's grandparents are in Greece. 9. Helen's suitcases aren't heavy.

4c. Read 4a again and answer the questions.

- He's ...
- She's ...
- It's ...
- 1. How old is Jason? He's ten years old.
- 2. Where is he from?
- 3. What's his last name?
- **4.** What's his sister's name?
- **5.** How old is his sister?
- **6.** What's his father's name?
- **7.** How old is his father?
- 8. What's his mother's name?
- **9.** How old is his mother?

4d. Read 4a again, choose and circle a, b or c.

1. Today is

- **a.** Saturday
- **b.** Monday
- (c.) Sunday
- 2. Mr Alexiou has got a job with a. Greece
- **b.** a school
- (c.) a company
- 3. Her mum has got a job in _____ a. Greece
- **b.** England
- c. Africa

- **4.** The European school is
- (a.) big
- **b.** small
- c. old

- **5.** Helen is _____ sad today.
- a. very
- (**b.**) a little
- c. not

- **6.** Her grandparents are in _____.
- (a.) London
- **b.** Paris
- c. Athens
- **7.** She has got some _____ in London. **a.** friends
- **b.** students (c.) cousins

- **8.** Her suitcases are _____.
- **a.** in the taxi **b.** ready
- c. not heavy





5. Listen and circle a or b.

- **1.** Tim's last name is _____.
- (a.) Brown
- **b.** Brone

- **2.** Tim is from _____
- **a.** Greece
- (b.) England
- **3.** Tim is Jason and Helen's _____
- **a.** friend

6. His father's name is _____

- (**b.**) cousin
- **4.** His mother's name is ______.
- (a.) Mary
- **b.** Betty **(b.)** 38

- **5.** His mother is _____
- **a.** 40 **a.** Bob
- (b.) Ben

- **7.** His sister is ______
- **(a.)** 9
- **b.** 12



Grammar Theory

Question words

What? (Tí;)

- Το χρησιμοποιούμε για **πράγματα** ή **zώα**.
 - What is this / that? It's a radio.
 - What are these / those? They're iguanas.
- Το χρησιμοποιούμε σε ερωτήσεις όπως:
 - What is your name? My name is Jason.

Who? (Ποιόs, -ά, -ό;)

- Το χρησιμοποιούμε για **ανθρώπουs**.
 - Who is this / that? It's my mum.

Which? (Ποιόs, -ά, -ό;)

- Το χρησιμοποιούμε όταν ρωτάμε για κάτι ή κάποιον, επιπέγοντας ανάμεσα σε δύο ή περισσότερα ίδια πράγματα ή πρόσωπα. Μετά το which μπορεί να ακοπουθεί ουσιαστικό ή ρήμα.
 - Which dog is yours?
 - (Ποιό σκυλί (απ'όλα) είναι δικό σου;
 - Which is your dog?
 - (Ποιό (απ'όλα) είναι το σκυλί σου;)
- Όταν κάνουμε ερωτήσειs με το which, απαντάμε με τα this, that, the ή the + επίθετο και τις βέξεις one / ones.
 - Which **glass** is yours?
 - **This one**. (Αυτό εδώ (το ποτήρι) όχι This.)
 - Which **bag** is yours?
 - That one. (Eksívn sksí (n toávta) óxi That.)
 - Which books are yours? The ones on the table.
 - Which shoes are yours? The blue ones.
- Όπως παρατηρείς στα παραπάνω παραδείγματα οι λέξεις one / ones μπαίνουν στη θέση των ουσιαστικών που ήδη έχουν χρησιμοποιηθεί στην ερώτηση. Βάzουμε τη λέξη one στη θέση ουσιαστικού σε ενικό αριθμό και τη λέξη ones για ουσιαστικό σε πληθυντικό αριθμό.

Whose? (Τίνος; Ποιανού;)

- Ρωτάμε για να μάθουμε σε ποιόν ανήκει κάτι.
 - Whose is this book? It's Helen's.
- **Θυμήσου** ότι βάzοντας 's στα κύρια ονόματα λέμε σε ποιόν ανήκει κάτι.
 - This book is Jason's. (Αυτό το βιβλίο είναι του Jason.)
 - This is Helen's mother. (Αυτή είναι η μητέρα της Helen.)

How? (Πώs;)

- How are you? (Πώς είσαι;)
- I'm fine, thank you.

How old ...? (Πόσων χρονών ...;)

- How old are you?
- I'm ten years old.

Where? (Πού;)

- Where is my book?
- It's in your bag.
- Με την ερώτηση "Where are you from?" ρωτάμε για την καταγωγή κάποιου.
 - Where are you from? (Από πού είσαι;)
 - I'm from Greece. (Είμαι από την Ελλάδα.)

θυμήσου:

This (is) / These (are) για πρόσωπα / πράγματα που είναι κοντά.

That (is) / Those (are) για πρόσωπα / πράγματα που είναι μακριά.

Στις ερωτήσεις Who is this / that? και What is this / that? απαντάμε με It's ...

Στις ερωτήσεις Who are these / those? και What are these / those? απαντάμε με They're ...

1. Fill in with what, who or whose.

- **1.** Who is this? It's my dad.
- 2. What is that? It's a box.
- **3.** Whose is this bag? It's Mary's.
- **4.** What is your name? Helen.
- **5.** Who is that? It's my sister.
- **6.** Who are they? My parents.
- **7.** What are these? They're pencils.
- **8.** Whose is this pen? It's Helen's.

2. Fill in with how, how old or where.

- 1. How old is your mum? She's 35.
- **2.** How old are you? I'm ten years old.
- **3.** Where are you? I'm at work.
- **4.** Where is he from? He's from England.
- **5.** <u>How</u> are you? Fine, thanks.
- **6.** Where is my book? It's on the desk.
- **7.** <u>How</u> is he? He's fine.
- **8.** How old is she? She's eleven.

3. Find and match.

- 1. What is this?
- C
- **a.** They're John's.

2. Where is he from?

3. Whose is this radio?

- е
- **b.** He's forty.

- <u>f</u>

4. How are you?

- d. They're in your bag.e. He's from Greece.
- 6. What's your name?

5. Whose are these books?

- h
- f. It's Bob's.
- 7. How old is your dad?
- b

d

- g. Fine, thanks.
- 8. Where are my pencils?
- h. Margaret.

5. Answer the questions.

1. How are you?

Students' own answers.

2. What's your name?



3. Where are you from?

4. Choose and circle.

- 1. _____ is this? It's my friend, Tom.
 - (a.) Who
- **b.** How
- c. How old
- 2. ____ are you from? I'm from Spain.
 - **a.** What
- **b.** Where
- c. Who
- **3.** _____ is he? He's my brother.
 - **a.** Whose
- **b.** What
- (c.) Who
- **4.** _____ is this pencil? It's Betty's.
 - **a.** Whose
- **b.** How
- c. How old
- **5.** ____ are my shoes? They're under the bed.
 - **a.** How old
- **(b.)** Where
- **c.** Whose
- **6.** _____ is that boy's name? Tom.
 - **a.** Whose
- **b.** What
- \mathbf{c} . Who

- 4. How old are you?
- 5. How old is your dad?
 - He ...
- **6.** What's your mum's name?
 - Her name ...

6. Ask questions with which.

1.	a.	Which laptop is Tom's	(laptop - Tom)?
	b.	Which is Tom's laptop	?
2.	a.	Which presents are David's	(presents - David)?
	b.	Which are David's presents	?
3.	a.	Which shoes are Kyle's	(shoes - Kyle)?
	b.	Which are Kyle's shoes	?
4.	a.	Which dresses are Olivia's	(dresses - Olivia)?
	b.	Which are Olivia's dresses	?
5.	a.	Which camera is Paula's	(camera - Paula)?
		Which is Paula's camera	

7. Ask and answer as in the example.

	Pencils	Bag	Rubbers	Diary
Paul	orange	brown	white	yellow
Anna	grey	purple	pink	green

1. Which pencils are Paul's(pencils / Paul)?

The orange ones

- 2. Which diary is ... Anna's (diary / Anna)? The green one
- 3. Which bag is Paul's(bag / Paul)?

The brown one

4. Which rubbers are Anna's

The pink ones _____.

- 5. Which pencils are Anna's (pencils / Anna)? The grey ones
- **6.** Which diary is Paul's (diary / Paul)?
 - The yellow one

8. Choose and circle.

- **1.** Which coat is Mandy's?
- The one blue / blue one.
- 2. (Which) / What cup is yours? The yellow one.
- **3.** Which bed is yours?
- The one / ones near the desk.
- **4.** Which is her skirt?
- That one. / That.
- **5.** Which books are Tom's?
- These one / ones.
- **6.** Which are their dolls?
- The ones one next to the window.
- 7. Which pens are Austin's?
- The red ones / ones red.

- 9. Fill in with what, who, whose, where or which.
- **1.** Which glass is yours?
 - The red one.
- **2.** Whose furniture is this?
 - It's Mary's.
- **3.** Where is Mrs Porter?
 - In the kitchen.
- **4.** What colour is her dress?
 - It's red.
- **5.** Whose books are these?
 - They're Sam's.
- **6.** Which dresses are hers?
 - Those ones.
- **7.** Where is your school?
 - Near my house.
- What is Helen's last name?
 - It's Alexiou.
- Who . is your best friend?
 - Betty is.

How are you?



I'm fine, thank you.



Lessons 1-5

Revision

Fill in and revise.

WORDS
a little = <u>Míyo</u>
amazing = εκπληκτικός
aquarium = ενυδρείο (κτίριο)
away = <u>µakpiá</u>
bar (of chocolate) = "πλάκα" (σοκολάταs)
beef = $\frac{\beta o \delta i v \delta \kappa \rho \epsilon a s}{1}$
bookcase = <u>βιβλιοθήκη</u>
both = <u>και οι δύο, και τα δύο</u>
breakfast = Πρωινό
building = <u>κτίριο</u>
businessman = ETIXEIPNµatías
carton (of juice) = χάρτινο κουτί (με χυμό)
check = εῆέγχω, τσεκάρω
classmate = συμμαθητής, συμμαθήτρια
cousin = ξάδερφος, ξαδέρφη
cute = χαριτωμένος, γλυκούλης
cycling = <u>ποδηλασία</u>
dangerous = ΕΠΙΚίνδυνος
dolphin = <mark>δελφίνι</mark>
early = <u>νωρί</u> s
elementary school = <u>δημοτικό σχολείο</u>
email = <i>nλεκτρονικό μήνυμα / γράμμα</i>
English / England = <u>'Ayynos, Ayynlíóa / Ayynlía</u>
enough = <u>αρκετόs / αρκετά</u>
especially = ειδικά, ιδιαίτερα
Europe = <u>Ευρώπη</u>
European = ευρωπαϊκόs / Ευρωπαίοs
everything = <u>όλα, τα πάντα (για πράγματα)</u>
everywhere = <u>"Tavtoú"</u>
excited = ενθουσιασμένος
fantastic = <u>Pavtaotikós</u>
favourite = <u>aγaπημένοs</u>
first name = <u>(μικρό) όνομα</u>
fish tank = ενυδρείο, δεξαμενή ψαριών
friendly = <u>Φιλικόs</u>
funny = <u>aoteíos</u>

get up = <u>ankώνομαι</u>
$get = \frac{\pi a i \rho v \omega}{1}$
good-looking = <u>Εμφανίσιμος, όμορφος</u>
grandparents = <u>Παππούς & γιαγιά</u>
great = <u>UΠέροχος</u>
Greece / Greek = Eññáóa / Eññnvas, Eññnvíóa
ham = <u>Zaμπόν</u>
healthy = <u>UYIEIVÓS / UYIŃS</u>
heavy = <u>Bapús</u>
helpful = εξυπηρετικός, που βοηθάει
high = Ψnndós/ψnndá
hobby = χόμπι, ασχολία στον ελεύθερο χρόνο
homework = εργασίες, ασκήσεις για το σπίτι
huge = tepáatios
jαm = <i>μαρμελάδα</i>
jar = <u>βazáκι</u>
joke = <u>αστείο, ανέκδοτο</u>
$know = \frac{\xi \xi \rho \omega}{}$
last name = επίθετο (όνομα)
lifestyle = τρόπος zωńς
litre = Airpo BLISHINU
loaf = <u>Φραντzόλα</u>
lunch = μεσημεριανό φαγητό
mean = <u>εννοώ</u>
modern = <u>µovtépvos</u>
noisy / noise = <u>θορυβώδης / θόρυβος</u>
other = <u>ánnos</u>
over = <u>πάνω από</u>
patient = <u>υπομονετικός</u>
piece = KOµµátı
plenty (of) = πολύς / πολλοί
quite = αρκετά, πολύ
same (as) = $\frac{\delta \log (\mu \epsilon)}{2}$
scary = <u>τρομακτικόs</u>
school subject = σχολικό μάθημα
shopping = Ψώνια
species = είδος / είδη (zώων / φυτών)

still = <u>aκόμα, όμωs</u>	μαθητήs, μαθήτρια = <u>student</u>
suitcase = <u>Bañíroa</u>	záxapn = <u>sugar</u>
tonne = <u>τόνος (=1000 κιλά)</u>	τότε = <u>then</u>
too = υπερβολικά, πάρα πολύ / επίσης	πράγμα = <i>thing</i>
touch = <u>ayyízw</u>	σήμερα = <u>today</u>
trolley = <u>καρότσι για ψώνια</u>	περιμένω = <u>wait</u>
turtle = χελώνα	άγριοs = <u>wild</u>
want = <u>θέλω</u>	
wardrobe = <u>ντουλάπα</u>	PHRASES
way = <u>τρόπος</u>	be like all the rest = <u>είμαι σαν όλους τους άλλλους</u>
world = <u>κόσμος</u>	Come on, dear! = Έλα, αγάπη μου (πάμε)!
yard = <u>auniń</u>	do my best = <u>Κάνω ό,τι καλύτερο μπορώ</u>
	Don't worry! = Mnv avnouxeís / avnouxeíte!
ξανά = <u>again</u>	from all over Europe = <u>από όλη την Ευρώπη</u>
επίσης = <u>also/too</u>	he's got a job with a company = <u>έπιασε δουλειά σε μια</u>
zώo = <u>animal</u>	εταιρεία
πρωτεύουσα = <u>capital</u>	How old are you? = Πόσων χρονών είσαι;
εταιρεία = company	l'm from Greece. = Είμαι από την Ελλλάδα.
xώρα = <u>country</u>	I'm in my / the 5th year in elementary school =
σκούρο <mark>ς /</mark> σκοτεινός = <u>dark</u>	πηγαίνω Πέμπτη Δημοτικού / είμαι στην πέμπτη χρονιά του
ημεροπόγιο = <u>diary</u>	Δημοτικού
δείπνο, βραδινό γεύμα = <u>dinner</u>	I'm 10 years old. = <i>Eiµai 10 xpová</i> v.
όνειρο = <u>dream</u>	lt's my last day. = Είναι η τεπευταία μου μέρα.
οικογένεια = <u>family</u>	Let's go. = <u>Πάμε</u> .
ταΐzω = <i>feed</i>	of course = <u>Φυσικά, βεβαίω</u> ς
πάτωμα = floor	of my age = ths nhikias you
πετάω = ^{fly}	over there = εκεί πέρα
ελεύθεροs =free	sea species / sea world = $\frac{\theta a n \acute{a} \sigma \sigma (a \epsilon i \acute{b} n / \theta a n \acute{a} \sigma (a \epsilon i \acute{b} n / \theta a n \acute{a} \sigma \sigma (a \epsilon i \acute{b} n / \theta a n \acute{a} \sigma (a \epsilon i \acute{b} n / \theta a n \acute{a} \sigma (a \epsilon i \acute{b} n / \theta a n \acute{a} \sigma (a \epsilon i \acute{b} n / \theta a n \acute{a} \sigma (a \epsilon i \acute{b} n / \theta a n \acute{a} \sigma (a \epsilon i \acute{b} n / \theta a n \acute{a} \sigma (a \epsilon i \acute{b} n / \theta a n \acute{a} \sigma (a \epsilon i \acute{b} n / \theta a n \acute{a} \sigma (a \epsilon i \acute{b} n / \theta a n \acute{a} \sigma (a \epsilon i \acute{b} n / \theta a n))$
γεμάτοs =full	κόσμος
παιχνίδι = <i>game</i>	shopping list = ^{λίστα} με τα ψώνια
β on θ $\acute{\omega} = \frac{help}{help}$	so long = τόσο πολύ καιρό, τόσα πολλά χρόνια
μέλι / "γλυκέ μου" = <u>honey</u>	take computer classes = κάνω μαθήματα υπολογιστών
งอนกิยเล์ =	
zωή = . life	Thank God! = Ευτυχώς (Θεέ μου)!
Λονδίνο = <u>London</u>	That's all. = Αυτό είναι όλο.
κρέαs = <u>meat</u>	up to = <u>µéxpi kai</u>
βρέχει / βροχή = <u>rain</u>	What about (the school subjects / sports)? =
έτοιμοs = <i>ready</i>	Για πεs / πείτε μου για (τα σχολικά μαθήματα / τα αθλήματα);
δωμάτιο = <i>room</i>	What now? = <u>Tí είναι πάλλι;</u>
καρχαρίαs = . <i>shark</i>	Where are you from? = Από πού είσαι;
ξοδεύω = <i>spend</i>	Write soon! = Γράψε μου σύντομα!

Vocabulary Exercises

1. Choose and circle.

- 1. Spain is a wonderful _____
 - a. life
- **(b.)** country
- c. room
- 2. Her ____name is Mary.
 - **a.** last
- **b.** friendly
- (c.) first
- 3. Don't _____ those wild animals!
 - (a.) touch
- **b.** spend
- c. mean
- **4.** A good teacher must be
 - **a.** noisy
- **b.** patient
- c. scary
- **5.** Tom's got a great computer
 - a. floor
- (**b.**) game
- **6.** This box is very Can you help me?
 - a. helpful
- **(b.)** heavy
- c. wild
- ? Can we go now? 7. Are you.
 - (a.) ready
- **b.** dark
- c. huge
- is very big. Is it a museum? 8. That
 - **a.** tonne
- **b.** trolley
- (c.) building

- 9. We must get up _____ for school every morning.
 - **a.** over
- **b.** enough
- (c.) early
- **10.** What is your favourite animal _____?
 - (a.) species
- **b.** student
- c. loaf
- **11.** You can touch my dog. It isn't _____.
 - **a.** dangerous **b.** cute
- c. excited
- **12.** It's _____ to eat fruit and vegetables.
 - **a.** favourite **b.** healthy
- c. good-looking
- **13.** Let's go _____ We must get some bread and milk.
- **b.** everywhere (c.) shopping
- **14.** Write about your ____ in your diary.
 - **a.**) dreams
- **b.** loaves
- c. suitcases
- **15.** Athens is the _____ of Greece.
 - a. hobby
- **b.** lifestyle
- (c.) capital
- **16.** There are a lot of _____ animals in the zoo.
 - (a.) wild
- **b.** ready
- c. helpful

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

breakfast - grandparents - honey - turtle homework - Greece - wardrobe

- aquarium English amazing
- 1. Spanish
- 2. fantastic
- 3. dolphin
- 4. sugar
- 5. lunch
- **6.** fish tank
- **7.** room
- 8. elementary school
- 9. family
- 10. Germany

great

Italian

- shark
- jam
- dinner
- sea species
- bookcase
- classmate
- cousin
- France
- breakfast aguarium
 - wardrobe

English

amazing

turtle

honey

- homework
- grandparents
- Greece

- 3. Choose and circle.
- 1. Where are you from?
 - a. I'm from France.
 - **b.** Let's go.
- 2. I'm ten years old. What about you?
 - a. I'm English.
 - **(b.)** I'm ten years old too.
- 3. I've got a problem with my computer.
 - (a.) Don't worry! I can help you.
 - **b.** Thank God!
- 4. It's late and I'm tired.
 - **a.** Write soon!
 - **(b.)** Let's go home then!
- 5. Where are your classmates from?
 - (a.) They're from all over Europe.
 - **b.** They're at school.
- **6.** How old is Cathy?
 - (a.) She's eight years old. **b.** - That's all!

Grammar Exercises

1. Fill in with the imperative & let's (not) + verb.

wait - make - help - read - eat - drink - play

1.	√	Wait	Let's wait	for Liz.
2.	×	Don't make	Let's not make	a cake.
3.	\checkmark	Help	Let's help	mum.
4.	×	Don't read	Let's not read	that book.
5.	\checkmark	Eat	Let's eat	some fruit.
6.	×	Don't drink	Let's not drink	coffee.
7.	×	Don't play	Let's not play	tennis.

2. Fill in with a, an, some or any.

- 1. There are <u>some</u> oranges on the table.
- a canary or <u>a</u>
- 3. We haven't got ______ lessons today.
- **4.** Is there <u>an</u> elephant in the zoo?
- **5.** Tony's got <u>some</u> problems at work.
- **6.** Has Sam got _____ email friends?
- **7.** Are there _____ castles in this city?
- **8.** Has your brother got _____a penfriend?

3. Choose and circle.

- **1.** Toby ____ any friends from Spain.
 - **a.** has got
- **b.** haven't got
- (c.) hasn't got
- 2. Can elephants fly? No, _____

 - **a.** they aren't **(b.)** they can't
- **c.** they can
- **3.** Is there a yard at your school? No, _____
- **a.** there is
- (b.) there isn't
- c. it hasn't
- **4.** _____ Brigitte and Karl from Germany?
 - (a.) Are
- **b.** Is
- **c.** Have
- **5.** Have you got English classes? Yes, we
 - **a.** haven't
- **(b.)** have
- 6. Can Susan speak French? Yes, _____
 - (a.) she can
- **b.** she is
- **c.** she has

- **4.** Fill in with: me, you, him, her, us or them.
 - 1. Mary's got money. The money belongs to her
- 2. My cousins have got cats. The cats belong to <u>them</u>
- 3. You've got a TV set. The TV set belongs to you
- 4. Leo and I have got a map. The map belongs to <u>us</u>
- 5. I've got a new laptop. The laptop belongs to <u>me</u> ...
- **6.** Mr Brand's got a café. The café belongs
 - to <u>him</u>
- 7. You and Liz have got skirts. The skirts belong to <u>you</u>.

5. Choose and circle.

- 1. Can you pick we / us up from the airport?
- 2. Mrs Barton is our teacher. She / Her is very nice.
- 3. Can I / me go to the park? No, it's late.
- 4. Steve is a very interesting person. I like he /(him)
- 5. Mum is from Spain and we / us fly there every summer.
- **6.** Who are these girls? I don't know they / them.
- 7. I can't do this exercise. Help I / me, please!
- **8.** The boys are excited. They / Them are on a trip.
- **9.** What is she saying? Can you hear she / (her)?

6. Fill in with what, who or whose.

- **1.** What is this? It's a game.
- **2.** Who is this? It's my daughter.
- **3.** What is your name? Ron.
- **4.** Whose is this book? It's Mr Brown's.
- **5.** Who is that? It's Linda.
- **6.** Who are they? My grandparents.
- **7.** Whose is this ball? It's Amy's.

7. Fill in with how, how old or where.

- **1.** Where is he from? He's from Spain.
- **2.** Where is your dad? In the kitchen.
- 3. How old is David's son? He's 16.
- **4.** *How* are you?
 - Fine, thanks.
- **5.** How old are you? I'm nine.
- **6**. How is school? It's OK.



8. Choose and circle.

- 1. (How)/ Where / Who are you today? I'm fine, thanks.
- 2. How / Which / What one is your trolley? That one.
- 3. Who / What / Whose is this house? It's Maria's.
- **4.** -(What)/ Where / Who has he got in his bag? His books and pens.
- **5.** What /(Who)/ Whose are those people? They're my parents.
- 6. How / (Which) / Whose CDs are your dad's? The old ones.
- 7. (How old) / How / What is your brother? He's fifteen.
- 8. (Where) Which / How old is your grandma from? She's from Italy.
- 9. How old / Who/ What is the boy over there? Jim's brother.
- 10. (Where) / Who / How is your car? In the garage.

9. Ask "which" questions and answer.

Jack: blue pencil - Alan: long shirts - Ken: white rubber Sarah: red bag - Kate: short dresses - Jimmy: green glass

- 1. Which pencil is Jack's ? The blue one
- 2. Which shirts are Alan's ? The long ones
- 3. Which rubber is Ken's ? The white one
- **4.** Which bag is Sarah's ? The red one
- **5.** Which dresses are Kate's ? The short ones
- **6.** Which glass is Jimmy's ? The green one

10. Choose and circle.

- 1. Ben is from Germany / German. What about you?
- 2. Is your mum England / (English) or is she from America?
- **3.** Barbara's parents are from (Cyprus)/ Cypriot.
- **4.** Mt Olympus is in Greece)/ Greek.
- **5.** (Italy) / Italian is my favourite country.
- **6.** Leo's grandpa is Scotland / Scottish).
- 7. Can you speak Spain / Spanish?



11. Choose and circle.

- 1. We have a test tomorrow. We must / can study.
- 2. You can't / mustn't eat too much. It's not healthy.
- 3. My dad can/ must speak Italian very well.
- **4.** What time must / can you be at school every day?
- 5. You must / can be guiet in class, kids.
- **6.** We (mustn't) / can't laugh at other people. It isn't nice.
- 7. They can't / must come with us tonight. They're busy.
- **8.** Sally is sick. She can't / must go to school today.
- 9. I'm not busy now so I can / can't help you.
- 10. I must / mustn't be late. Mum will get angry.

12. Rewrite in the plural.

- 1. There is a beautiful doll here. There are beautiful dolls here.
- **2.** That box is pink and yellow.
- **3.** That lady is beautiful.

Those ladies are beautiful.

Those boxes are pink and yellow.

- 4. This child is very funny and clever. These children are very funny and clever.
- **5.** This is a wild wolf. These are wild wolves.

I D I I C VVII CC III CIIC DIGIGI	13.	Rewrite	in the	plural.
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1.	the goose	the geese
2.	a room	rooms
3.	the ox	the oxen
4.	the city	the cities
5.	a deer	deer
6.	the fish	the fish
7.	a person	people
8.	a mouse	mice
9.	a woman	women

14. Choose and circle.

- 1. Have we got any bowls /(slices) of ham?
- 2. How many cans/ pieces of beer have we got?
- **3.** Where is my slice / bar of chocolate?
- 4. Can I have a jar / glass of honey, please?
- **5.** We've got four bottles / bars of water.

6. the fish the fish people 8. a mouse mice so a woman women 10. the foot the fish people woman women 6. There's a can / (packet) of butter in the fridge. 7. Can you get two bars / (loaves) of bread? 8. Is there a piece / (bag) of sugar in the cupboard? 9. Let's get three (cartons) / bowls of apple juice. 10. How many (litres) / pieces of milk have we got?

15. Fill in with a, an, some or any.

1.	We have got .	some	trees in our yard.
2.	There is	а	black sheep over there!
3.	There is	an	apple in the fridge.
4.	Is there	any	sugar in that bowl?
5.	There is	some	jam in the jar over th <mark>er</mark>
6.	There isn't	any	juice in the bottle.

17. Fill in with very or a lot of.

1.	Dor	n't w	vatc	h th	at f	film	ı. It's			V	ery		cary.
2.	The	re a	re		аI	ot c	of		se	a s	oecies	in the	ıt tank
3.	Car) WE	ha	ve di	inne	er?	I'm			vei	ry	h	ungry.
4.	ľm			very			tir	ed.	Lc	an'	t go o	ut ton	ight.
5 .	The	re a	re		а	lot	of		m	use	ums i	n this o	city.
6.	Jo is	5		vei	y		h	nap	ру.	She	e's go	t a nev	v bike

16. Fill in the questions with much or many and the short answers with not much, not many or a lot.

- Have we got much chocolate? Yes, a lot
 Are there many eggs? No, not many
 Is there much meat? No, not much
 Are there many pancakes? Yes, a lot
 Have you got much flour? No, not much
- 6. Is there <u>much</u> cheese? Yes, <u>a lot</u>

18. Choose and circle.

- 1. My best friend Liz is (very) / a lot of / many funny.
- 2. How very / much / many friends have you got in Paris?
- 3. How much/ many / any flour is there in the cupboard?
- **4.** We haven't got a / some / much sugar. Let's get some.
- **5.** There are very / a lot of / much dolphins in this aguarium.
- **6.** Our neighbours are very / a / many friendly.

Revision Test 1

ΣΤΟ ΕΠΟΜΕΝΟ ΜΑΘΗΜΑ ΓΡΑΦΩ ΤΕΣΤ. ΠΡΕΠΕΙ ΝΑ ΔΙΑΒΑΣΩ:

- ΛΕΞΕΙΣ & ΕΚΦΡΑΣΕΙΣ από τα Lessons 1-5. Κάποιες πέξεις τις μαθαίνω από τα αγγπικά στα εππηνικά και κάποιες άππες αντίστροφα (όπως δίνονται στο Revision 1). Τις εκφράσεις (phrases) τις μαθαίνω από τα αγγπικά στα εππηνικά.
- ΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ από τα Lessons 1-5:
- Question words
- Irregular plural nouns
- Countries & their adjectives
- Can Must

- Uncountable nouns
- How much? How many?
- much, many, a lot of / plenty of very

• ΕΚΤΟΣ ΑΠΟ ΑΥΤΑ ΠΡΕΠΕΙ ΝΑ \pm ΕΡ Ω τα γραμματικά φαινόμενα απο τα Remember Lessons 1 και 2.

\$45 / II	V
Μέρα / Ημερομηνία του 1 ου Τεστ : _	Υπογραφή γονέα:

VERBS & TENSES

Present Simple				
AFFIRMATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	NEGATIVE		
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		

KEY WORDS: every day / week / summer ..., always, never, usually, often, sometimes, on Mondays, at weekends

Present Continuous				
AFFIRMATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	NEGATIVE		
I am play ing *	Am I play ing ?	I 'm not play <mark>ing</mark>		
You are play ing	Are you playing?	You aren't play ing		
He is play ing	Is he play ing ?	He isn't play ing		
She is play ing	Is she play ing ?	She isn't play ing		
It is play ing	Is it play ing ?	It isn't play ing		
We are play ing	Are we playing?	We aren't play ing		
You are play ing	Are you playing?	You aren't play <mark>ing</mark>		
They are play ing	Are they playing?	They aren't play ing		

KEY WORDS: now, right now, at the moment, this week, this month / year ..., today, tonight

Future Simple					
AFFIRMATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	NEGATIVE			
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 wi <mark>ll play</mark>	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			

Be going to + verb				
AFFIRMATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	NEGATIVE		
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?	Ut 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		

Past Simple of the verb BE					
AFFIRMATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	NEGATIVE			
l was	Was I?	l wasn't			
You were	Were you?	You weren't			
He was	Was he?	He wasn't			
She was	Was she?	She wasn't			
It was	Was it?	lt wasn't			
We were	Were we?	We weren't			
You were	Were you?	You weren't			
They were	Were they?	They weren't			

Past Continuous					
AFFIRMATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	NEGATIVE			
I was playing	Was I playing?	twasn't play ing			
You were playing He was playing	Were you playing? Was he playing?	You weren't playing He wasn't playing			
She was playing	Was the playing?	She wasn't playing			
It was playing	Was it playing?	It wasn't playing			
We were playing	Were we playing?	We weren't playing			
You were playing They were playing	Were you playing? Were they playing?	You weren't playing They weren't playing			
They were playing	were they playing?	They weren t playing			

KEY WORDS: as, while, all day yesterday, all evening, from ... to ...

Past Simple - regular				
AFFIRMATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	NEGATIVE		
I play <mark>ed</mark> *	Did I play?	I didn't play		
You play <mark>ed</mark>	Did you play?	You didn't play		
He play <mark>ed</mark>	Did he play?	He didn't play		
She play <mark>ed</mark>	Did she play?	She didn't play		
It play <mark>ed</mark>	Did it play?	It didn't play		
We play <mark>ed</mark>	Did we play?	We didn't play		
You play <mark>ed</mark>	Did you play?	You didn't play		
They play <mark>ed</mark>	Did they play?	They didn't play		
* carry -> carried	* stop -> stopped *	decide -> decided		

Past Simple - irregular				
AFFIRMATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	NEGATIVE		
l went	Did I go?	l 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: yesterday, last night / week / month ..., ... ago, when, in 2003, on Monday, at 6 o'clock ...

All my songs

My house is a zoo! (L2)

There are mice on my bed! Three mice on my bed! One mouse, two mice, three mice on my bed!

There are geese on my desk! Three geese on my desk! One goose, two geese, three geese on my desk!

Are there? Really? Isn't this a joke? If this is a joke, it is very silly!

There are sheep on my roof! Three sheep on my roof! One sheep, two sheep, three sheep on my roof!

There are deer in my room! Three deer in my room! One deer, two deer, three deer in my room!

Are there? Really? Isn't this a dream? If this is a dream, it is very silly!

This is not a joke.
This is not a dream.
It is really true!
My house is a zoo!

Why, oh, why? (L3)

Why must we always do what others want us to?
Why can't we sometimes be like wild birds flying free?

(Chorus): Why, oh, why? Why can't we fly? Why, oh, why? Away and high!

Why must we spend all day doing what others say? Why can't we sometimes fly like free birds in the sky?

(Chorus)

(Chorus)

Why must we do our best to be like all the rest? Why can't we find a way to fly from "musts" away?

Oh, my God! Is it yours? (L6) Oh, my God! What a laptop! Whose is it? Is it yours? Yes, it's mine. That's my laptop! Say, what else is yours?

Oh, my God! What a house! Whose is it? Is it theirs? Yes, it's theirs. That is their house! Say, what else is theirs? Oh, my God! What a bike!

Oh, my God! What a bike Whose is it? Is it his? Yes, it is his. That is his bike! Say, what else is his?

Oh, my God! What a car! Whose is it? Is it hers? Yes, it is hers. That is her car! Say, what else is hers? But they can't be! No, they can't be! Those things can't be

Yes, they can be! They just can be! They're just ours, of course!

theirs or yours!

It's the weekend! (L7)

On weekdays, we're busy. We've got so much to do. We always wake up early and take the bus to school.

On Mondays, we study.
We study on Tuesdays too.
On Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays,
we've got homework to do.

But then comes the weekend and it's time to relax. It's time for you and me to play, to party and to dance!

Come on my friends! It's the weekend! Let's have some fun at the weekend!

Come on now children! It's the weekend! Let us relax at the weekend!

They're in this world like we are (L9)

They live and breathe like we do.
They drink and eat like we do.

They're big or small, they're short or tall, they're in this world like we are.

They run and swim like we do.
They sleep and dream like we do.

They're young or old, they're hot or cold, they're in this world like we are

They're different from me and different from you. And yet we are the same.

So let us know them, but who are they? Animals is their name!

I'm singing, you're watching (L11)

You often joke, she always laughs, both in a loud voice. But now you're not, you're sitting still, not making any noise.

You often run, he always works, both looking very busy. But now you're not, you're sitting still. You need to take it easy.

And I just watch you every day doing the things you do. But now you are watching me back 'cause I'm singing for you! Singing, singing, singing, I am singing for you! Watching, watching, watching, you're now watching me too!

Will you please ...? (L13)

No. I don't think I will!

If you come with me,
I will show you
that we are going to have
lots of fun, lots of fun, lots of fun!
Are going to have lots of fun,
lots of fun, together!
So, will you please come with me?
Will you please? Will you please?

If you join me now,
I will show you
how we're going to have
a good time, a good time, a good time!
We're going to have a good time,
a good time, together!
So, will you please join me now?
Will you please? Will you please?

No, I don't think I will! Boo, hoo! Why won't you?

It's just how the story goes!(L14)

When grandpa, grandma, mum and dad were our age years ago, they couldn't have the things that we have, as far as I know.

Why is that so? No-one knows. It's just how the story goes!

When grandpa, grandma, mum and dad were kids some years ago, they couldn't do the things that we do, as far as I know.

Why is that so? No-one knows. It's just how the story goes!

Smallest dogs, biggest fish (L20) What's the smallest and the shortest and the lightest dog of all? There's a book with the world records if you want to find out more.

Here's the smallest and the shortest and the lightest dog of all. It is smaller, shorter, lighter than any dog, that's for sure!

What's the biggest and the largest and the longest fish of all? There's a book with the world records if you want to find out more.

There's the biggest and the largest and the longest fish of all. It is bigger, larger, longer than any fish, that's for sure!

Smallest dogs, biggest fish and so many many more. In the book with the world records, you'll find what you're looking for.

Oral Practice



About you

- What's your name?
- How old are you?
- When is your birthday?
- Where are you from?
- Where do you live?
- What colour are your eyes?
- What colour is your hair?



About your family

- What's your father's name?
- What's your mother's name?
- Have you got any brothers or sisters?
- Who is the oldest person in your family?

About your house

- Do you live in a house or a flat?
- How many rooms are there in your house?
- What's in your bedroom?
- What colour is your bedroom?
- Have you got a garden?



About your school

- What school do you go to?
- What class are you in?
- What's your teacher's name?
- How many students are there in your class?
- What time do you do your homework?

About your hobbies and sports

- Have you got any hobbies?
- What's your favourite sport?
- Which football / basketball team is your favourite?
- What do you usually do in your free time?

Things you like

- Do you like reading books?
- What's your favourite colour?
- What's your favourite food?
- What's your favourite film?
- What's your favourite school subject?
- What's your favourite animal?

Things you can do

- Can you ride a bike?
- Can you speak English?
- Can you cook?
- Can you run fast?
- Can you sing?



Writing **Project**

My weekdays and weekend

1. Victor's writing a letter to his friend Tim about what he must / can't do on weekdays and what he can do at weekends. Read his letter and fill in with a word / phrase from the box. careful - listen - friends - weekend - must - school - homework



- 2. Read Victor's letter again and put the sentences in the correct order.
 - 1. What I must do on weekdays.
 - 3 **2.** What I can do at weekends.
 - **3.** Why I'm writing.
 - 4 **4.** Why I like the weekend.

- **3.** Look at the letter again, find and match.
 - **1.** go
 - 2. watch
 - f
- **a.** my homework

- **b.** careful

- **3.** ride
- d

- **4.** be
- Ь
- **c.** home d. my bike

- **5.** do
- а
- e. to music

- **6.** listen
- f. TV

4. What about you?

a. Put a tick next to what you must / can't do on weekdays and what you can do at weekends.

On weekdays	At weekends
1. I must help my mum / dad.	1. I can go to the cinema.
2. I must go to my English class.	2. I can play football / basketball with my friends.
3. I must feed the dog / cat.	3. I can visit my grandparents.
4. I must tidy my room.	4. I can go to parties.
5. I can't surf the Net.b. Fill in with your own ideas.	
On weekdays I must I can't	
At weekends I can USEFUL VOCABULARY	EET PUBLISHING
	rido (a biko) vávy 262-ra (va na 542-ra)
weekdays οι καθημερινές bred	ak διάλειμμα ride (a bike) κάνω βόλτα (με ποδήλατο)

5. Writing Task

weekend Σαββατοκύριακο

classmate συμμαθητής, συμμαθήτρια

Write a letter like Victor's to his friend about what you must / can't do on weekdays and what you can do at weekends.

then τότε

more περισσότερο

because επειδή, γιατί

surf the Net σερφάρω στο διαδίκτυο