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LESSON PLAN

1 Remember Lessons 1a, b & c Indefinite / Definite Article - Zero Article - Subject / Object Pronouns Countries and Their Adjectives The Imperative / Let's - The Verb BE (Present - Past - Future) 2 Remember Lessons 2a, b & c The Verb HAVE GOT - BE or HAVE GOT? **3** Remember Lessons 3a, b & c Question Words - Possessive Adjectives & Pronouns - Possessive Case Lesson 1 Everyday life in Switzerland Present Simple **5** Lesson 2 A letter from Finland Prepositions of Place, Movement & Time 6 Lesson 3 Nessie's timeline Present Continuous - Present Simple vs. Present Continuous Non-Continuous Verbs

7 Lesson 4 Katie's strange dream Future Simple - be going to

8 Lesson 5 An e-mail from Toronto Plurals - Uncountable Nouns - Much, many, a lot of / plenty of

Very - How much? / How many?

9 REVISION 1 (Lessons 1-5)

10 Lesson 6 A visit to Alton Towers Past Simple (Regular & Irregular Verbs)
 11 Lesson 7 My aunt's childhood Past Continuous - Past Continuous vs. Past Simple - Used to
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14 Lesson 10 A holiday in Hawaii Present Perfect Simple (2) (Irregular Verbs) - Have been to - Have gone to

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15 REVISION 2 (Lessons 6-10)

16 Lesson 11 "Billy Elliot" the musical Present Perfect Continuous

Present Perfect Continuous vs. Present Perfect Simple

17 Lesson 12 Flying is fun Must / Have To - Mustn't / Don't Have To - Can / Be Able To - Could

18 Lesson 13 Sydney sights May / Might - Should / Ought To - Shall

19 Lesson 14 The Grey Whale Relative Pronouns20 Lesson 15 Real life monsters Relative Clauses

21 REVISION 3 (Lessons 11-15)

22 Lesson 16 Up Helly Aa Time Clauses

23 Lesson 17 Socotra Island Conditionals: Zero Conditional - First Conditional - Second Conditional

24 Lesson 18 Rookin House Activity Centre Too & Enough - Question Tags

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For those wishing to complete the course in 24 sessions, the Revision Lessons can be set as homework.

Optional Listening & Writing Tasks (cf. Appendix) can be set at teacher's discretion)

• Indefinite Article a / an

Definite Article the

Remember 1a

The Indefinite Article a / an

- Το αόριστο άρθρο a / an (ένας, μία, ένα) χρησιμοποιείται πριν από ουσιαστικά ενικού αριθμού όταν μιλάμε γενικά γι'αυτά.
- Βάzουμε το α πριν από ουσιαστικά που αρχίzουν από σύμφωνο (α number, α letter, α knife, α party) και το απ μπροστά από ουσιαστικά που αρχίzουν από φωνήεν (αn ant, an egg, an idea, an omelette).

Σύγκριση: an elephant BUT **a** big elephant Προσοχή στο **u** και το **h**:

- a university BUT an umbrella
- a hamburger BUT an hour

The Definite Article the

- Το οριστικό άρθρο the (o, n, το, οι, τα) μπαίνει πριν από ουσιαστικά ενικού και πληθυντικού αριθμού όταν μιλάμε συγκεκριμένα γι' αυτά.
 The boy in your garden is my son.
- Μάθε και μερικές άλλες χρήσεις του οριστικού άρθρου, όπως οι παρακάτω:
 Πριν από:
 - οποιοδήποτε ουσιαστικό που είναι **μοναδικό** (the sun, the sea, the sky)
 - ποταμούs (the River Amazon), ωκεανούs (the Pacific Ocean), θάθασσες (the Mediterranean Sea), οροσειρές (the Himalayas), ερήμους (the Gobi Desert), ενωμένα κράτη (the United Kingdom), ομάδες νησιών (the Bermudas)
 - εφημερίδες (the Times), μουσικά όργανα (the piano), ξενοδοχεία (the Carlton Hotel), πλοία (the Titanic)
 - εθνικότητες (the French, the Greeks) και ονόματα οικογενειών στον πληθυντικό (the Nortons)
 - ουσιαστικά ενικού αριθμού που δηλώνουν ένα είδος
 The dolphin is a mammal.
 - επίθετα υπερθετικού βαθμού (the tallest), ή επίθετα που χαρακτηρίzουν μια ομάδα (the elderly)

1. Fill in with a or an.

- 1. We have <u>an</u> idea. It's <u>a</u> good idea.
- 2. A hippo is a big animal.
- **3.** This is <u>a</u> history book. It's <u>an</u> old book.
- **4.** He has <u>an</u> old house in <u>a</u> small village.
- **5.** There's <u>an</u> apple and <u>a</u> cake in the fridge.
- **6.** Can I have <u>an</u> ice cream and <u>a</u> sandwich?
- 7. He wears <u>a</u> uniform. He's <u>an</u> electrician.
- **8.** I need <u>an</u> egg to make <u>an</u> omelette.
- 9. Is it <u>an</u> Indian or <u>an</u> Irish song?- Actually, it's <u>a</u> Spanish dance!
- **10.** Look! It's <u>an</u> owl. It's <u>a</u> baby owl.

2. Fill in with a, an or the.

- 1. Meg is __a __ teacher and lan is __an __actor.
- 2. There's <u>a</u> helicopter in <u>the</u> sky.
- 3. The Beckhams are on holiday in the USA.
- 4. The/A fox is a clever animal.
- 5. You're the best dad in the world!
- **6.** <u>The</u> Times is <u>a</u> daily newspaper.
- 7. <u>The</u> Sahara Desert isn't in <u>the</u> UK.
- 8. We must be there in ____an__ hour and ___a__ half.
- **9.** My brother plays <u>the</u> guitar.
- **10.** <u>The</u> book on <u>the</u> table is Gerry's.
- 11. I want to see <u>the</u> Brooklyn Bridge and <u>the</u> Statue of Liberty.
- **12.** He works in _____ a ___ big city in ____ the ___ UK.
- **13.** Big Ben is _____a tower with ____a big clock.
- **14.** The / A dog is ___ a very friendly pet.
- **15.** The Greeks are very proud of the Parthenon.

Remember 1_b

Zero ArticleSubject / Object Pronouns

Zero Article

Αφού μάθαμε πότε χρησιμοποιείται το οριστικό άρθρο **the**, as δούμε και πότε ΔE χρησιμοποιείται.

- Πριν από ουσιαστικά στα οποία αναφερόμαστε γενικώς: (I like fish. BUT: The fish we ate was tasty.)
- Μπροστά από **τιs δεικτικέs αντωνυμίεs** (this / that / these / those), **τα κτητικά επίθετα** (my, your, ...) και **τιs κτητικέs αντωνυμίεs** (mine, yours, ...).
- Μπροστά από κύρια ονόματα (Ben), πόθεις (London), χώρες (Denmark), ηπείρους (Asia), γθώσσες (English).
- Με μαθήματα (history), αθλήματα (basketball), γεύματα (lunch), παιχνίδια (chess).
- Πριν από ημέρες (Friday), μήνες (March) και γιορτές (Easter).
 Προσοχή: I play tennis. BUT: I play the piano.

1.	Fill	in	with	the.	where	necessary	1.
			441611		4411616	IICCC55GI	,

- 1. The fruit in my uncle's shop is always fresh.
- **2.** ____ London is on ____the__ river Thames.
- **3.** Wendy really loves _____ ice cream.
- **4.** ____ its wine.
- 5. The Alps are in the continent of Europe.
- **6.** The Acropolis is in ___ Athens.
- 7. Ian likes _____ golf but Tom likes _____ tennis.
- **8.** Are ____ his trainers in ____ that box?
- **9.** Pam plays <u>the</u> violin and Jo plays <u>the</u> piano.
- **10.** I always send _____ cards at _____ Christmas.

2. Fill in with a / an, the or -.

- 1. Do you know ____ Mr Cole?
- 2. My house has <u>a</u> garden and <u>a</u> garage.
- 3. I speak ____ English. I live in ____ UK.
- **4.** The Star Hotel is very big and luxurious.
- 5. There's __a __ T-shirt on my bed. Is it yours?
- 6. Sunday is my favourite day.
- 7. I don't like ____ chicken but I love ____ pizza
- **8.** Where's ____ my shirt? In <u>the</u> wardrobe.
- **9.** The Nile is the longest river in the world.
- **10.** <u>The</u> Lees are going to Paris at ____ Easter.

Subject & Object Pronouns

- Οι προσωπικές αντωνυμίες ονομαστικής πτώσης μπαίνουν μπροστά από τα ρήματα ως υποκείμενά τους και δέγονται subject pronouns. Δείχνουν ποιος κάνει την ενέργεια του ρήματος.
 I wake up at 7:00. / She meets Tom every day.
- Αντίστοιχα, οι προσωπικές αντωνυμίες αιτιατικής πτώσης μπαίνουν μετά από τα ρήματα ως αντικείμενά τους και θέγονται object pronouns. Δείχνουν σε ποιον / τι πηγαίνει η ενέργεια του ρήματος.

Wake **me** up at 7:00. / Tom meets **her** every day.

	Subje	ect Pronouns	Object Pronouns	
	10	(εγώ)	me_	(εμένα, με)
U	you	(εσύ)	you	(εσένα, σε)
	he	(autós)	him	(αυτόν, τον)
	she	(αυτή)	her	(autńv, tnv)
	it	(αυτό)	it	(αυτό, το)
	we	(εμείς)	us	(εμάs, μas)
	you	(εσείs)	you	(εσάs, σαs)
	they	(αυτοί, -έs, -ά)	them	(αυτούs, -έs, -á /
				tous, tis, ta)

3. Fill in with subject or object pronouns.

- **1.** This is my pen. Give it back to <u>me</u>, please.
- 2. The kids are in their room now. They are studying.
- **3.** Ted's a very nice guy. Everyone likes <u>him</u>.
- **4.** We're hungry. Can you make ____us_ some pizza?
- **5.** My sister is not coming with us. <u>She</u> is busy.
- **6.** Where are my keys? I can't find <u>them</u>
- **7.** Mr Kent isn't American. <u>He</u> is from Sydney.
- **8.** There's Jonathan. Let's go and talk to <u>him</u>.
- **9.** Our cat looks thirsty. Let's give _____it___ some water.
- **10.** Where's Linda? We've got a present for <u>her</u>.
- **11.** Steve and I are friends. <u>We</u> often go out together.
- **12.** Good morning, Mrs Smith. How are _______ today?

Rewrite the sentences using subject and object pronouns.

- 1. My brothers never tidy their room.

 They never tidy it.
- **2.** Sally is playing chess with Jason. She is playing it with him.
- **3.** Alan and I will help Tina. We will help her.
- **4.** Eric didn't feed the dogs. He didn't feed them.
- **5.** Betty broke the vase. *She broke it.*
- **6.** My friends are talking to Max. They are talking to him.

Countries and Their Adjectives

Remember

Countries and Their Adjectives

Θυμήσου ότι οι χώρες στα αγγλικά δεν παίρνουν άρθρο. Δηλαδή λέμε: Greece / France is a European country каі бхі The Greece / The France.

Σε κάθε χώρα αντιστοιχεί ένα επίθετο, που γράφεται πάντα με κεφαλαίο το πρώτο γράμμα και έχει τρεις χρήσεις:

1. Εθνικότητα (προέλευση προσώπων) He / She is Greek. = Auτόs / Auτή είναι Έλληνας / Ελληνίδα. He / She is French. = Autós / Autń είναι Γάλλος / Γαλλίδα.

2. Επίθετο προέλευσης πραγμάτων

A Greek / French school = Ένα επθηνικό / γαπλικό σχοπείο

3. Γλώσσα

I can speak Greek / French. = Μπορώ να μιλήσω ελληνικά / γαλλικά.

Οι γλώσσες δεν παίρνουν άρθρο και είναι πάντα ενικού αριθμού. Greek is a European language. = Τα ελληνικά είναι μία ευρωπαϊκή γλώσσα. Δε λέμε: The Greek are ...

1. Choose and circle.

- 1. Steve's parents are
 - a. England
 - **(b.)** English
- 2. Ross is on holiday in _____ now.
 - (a.) France
- **b.** French
- 3. Is there a _ school here?
 - **a.** Greece
- **(b.)** Greek
- **4.** Rome is the capital of ____
 - (a.) Italy
- **b.** Italian
- **5.** Sven's mother is ___
 - a. Sweden
- **(b.)** Swedish
- **6.** Pablo can speak ___
 - **a.** Spain
- **(b.)** Spanish
- **7.** The _____ language is difficult.
 - (a.) German
- **b.** Germany
- **8.** Greece and Italy are in _____.
 - **a.** European
- **(b.)** Europe
- **9.** Volos is a ____ _ city.
 - **a.** Greece
- **(b.)** Greek
- 10. Let's visit _
 - (a.) Turkey
- **b.** Turkish

2. Choose and fill in.

- French 1. Christine's from Paris. She is _
 - (France / French)
- Greece 2. Athens is the capital of _
- (Greece / Greek)
- (Sweden / Swedish)
- 3. Can you write your name in 4. There are a lot of countries in
- Swedish Europe
- (Europe / European)

- 5. They have got a house in
- Spain Italian
- (Spain / Spanish) (Italy / Italian)

- 6. Can you and Tim speak
- German
- (Germany / German)



3. Answer the questions.

- **1.** Are you English? <u>Students' own answers.</u>
- 2. Is Paris the capital of Germany? _
- **3.** Is your dad Greek? _
- **4.** Are there a lot of countries in Europe? _____
- **5.** Is your mum's best friend French? _____
- **6.** Can you speak Italian? __

Lesson

Everyday life in Switzerland

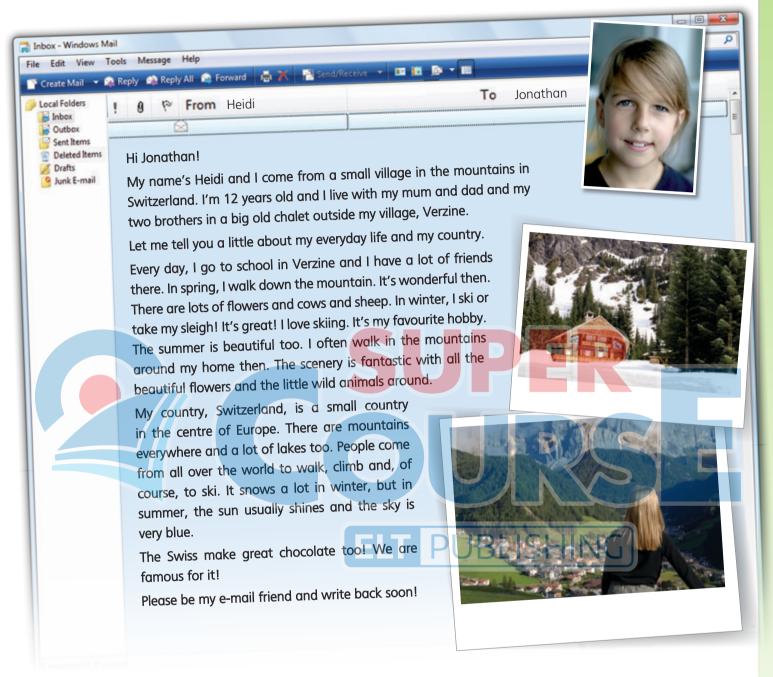


1. Listen, repeat and learn. (CD 1, track 1) (CD 1, track 1)

	 Switzerland Ελβετία Swiss ελβετικόs / Ελβετόs come from κατάγομαι, προέρχομαι από village χωριό chalet σαλέ, ξύλινο σπίτι σε ύπαιθρο outside έξω από walk down κατηφορίζω, κατεβαίνω περπατώντ mountain βουνό cow αγελάδα sleigh έλκηθρο favourite αγαπημένος around γύρω από scenery τοπίο 	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 PHR/ • let • fro	14. wild άγριος 15. everywhere παντού 16. lake Λίμνη 17. climb κάνω ορειβασία / σκαρφαλώνω 18. shine Λάμπω 19. the Swiss οι Ελβετοί 20. famous διάσημος 21. write back απαντώ (σε γράμμα) ASES t me tell you επίτρεψέ μου να σου πω om all over the world από όλο τον κόσμο mail friend φίλος μέσω e-mail
2	Character (CIII in		
4.	Choose and fill in.		3. Choose and circle.
α.	around write back walk down lake outside come from		1. My pop singer is Sakis Rouvas. He is amazing!
			a. outside b. favourite c. wild
	Let's go and sit by the lake It's a beaut	iful,	2. People visit my country from the world.
	hot day. Please <u>write back</u> soon and tell me about you	r trip	a. all over b. outside c. everywhere
	Listen to that noise. There is someoneoutside	r trip.	3. Bears and wolves live in the forest. They are
٦.	our house.	īŦ	a. Swiss b. outside c. wild
4.	We jog <u>around</u> the park every evening.		4. Chris comes from
5.	Liz and Philip <u>come from</u> France but they spea	k	a. Swiss b. the Swiss c. Switzerland
	Greek very well.		5. We drink fresh milk from our every day.
6.	Heidi and her brothers <u>walk down</u> the mounta	iin to	a. mountains b. cows c. scenery
	go to school.		6. Santa Claus comes on his and gives us
b.	climbing Swiss chalet		presents. a. chalet (b.) sleigh c. cow
	scenery shining mountains		7. My sister is a singer. A lot of people know
1.	Where do you want to go on holiday? The		her.
	<u>mountains</u> or the sea?		a. wild b. famous c. shine
	It's cold outside but the sun is <u>shining</u> .		8 you the news before we start.
	The <u>scenery</u> around my house is beautiful.		a. Let me tell b. Walk down c. Come from
	Look! Your cat is <u>climbing</u> the tall tree next		9. Gary lives in a small outside the city.a.) villageb. sleighc. Switzerland
5.	My grandparents live in a beautiful <u>chalet</u> Sweden.	_ IN	10. Look! There is snow
6.	The swiss are very warm and friendly peo	ople.	a. everywhere b. chalet c. mountain



Heidi's e-mail to Jonathan is about her family and her life in a beautiful village in the Swiss mountains.



4b. Read and tick (\checkmark) or cross (x).

- Heidi comes from a big village.
 Her home is in Switzerland.
 Heidi has got three brothers.
 She lives in a big old apartment.
- 5. In winter, she takes her sleigh.
- 6. Switzerland is in northern Europe.7. It has a lot of lakes and mountains.
- **8.** People come to swim and relax.

4c. Read and circle.

1. Heidi lives with her _____ outside Verzine. **b.** grandparents **a.** sisters $(\mathbf{c.})$ family 2. Heidi walks down the mountain in _ **a.** winter (**b**.) spring c. summer **3.** Heidi's favourite hobby is __ **b.** walking (a.) skiing **c.** climbing **4.** Switzerland is a _____ in the centre of Europe. **b.** mountain (a.) country c. lake **5.** The Swiss are famous for their _ **(b.)** chocolate **a.** sleighs c. skis

Grammar Theory

• Present Simple: Affirmative, Interrogative & Negative

Present Simple (Ενεστώτας Απθός) - Κατάφαση

O **Present Simple** σχηματίζεται στην **κατάφαση** βάζοντας το βασικό τύπο του ρήματος μετά από κάθε πρόσωπο. Πρόσεξε ότι στα πρόσωπα **he / she / it** προσθέτουμε ένα **-s** στην κατάθηξη του ρήματος.

AFFIRMATIVE					
I play	I watch	I study			
You play	You watch	You study			
He play s	He watch es	He stud ies			
She play s	She watch es	She stud ies			
It play s	It watch es	It stud ies			
We play	We watch	We study			
You play	You watch	You study			
They play	They watch	They study			

Spelling Rules (Κανόνες Ορθογραφίας)

- Στα ρήματα που τελειώνουν σε: -ss /-sh /-ch /-x /-o βάzουμε την κατάληξη -es στα πρόσωπα he, she, it.
 - I watch \longrightarrow he / she / it watches I dress \longrightarrow he / she / (it) dresses I go \longrightarrow he / she / it goes I do \longrightarrow he / she / it does
- Όταν το ρήμα τελειώνει σε **σύμφωνο + y**, τότε βγάzουμε το **-y** και στη θέση του βάzουμε την κατάληξη **-ies**.
 - I study \longrightarrow he / she / (it) studies you cry \longrightarrow he / she / it cries we carry \longrightarrow he / she / it carries they tidy \longrightarrow he / she / (it) tidies
- Αν όμως υπάρχει **φωνήεν** πριν το **-y**, τότε ακολουθούμε τον πρώτο κανόνα και βάzουμε την κατάληξη **-s**.
 - I play \rightarrow he / she / it plays (kai óxi plaies)

Προσοχή: Στο ρήμα **have** (= έχω ή τρώω ή πίνω) όπου στα he / she / it βάzουμε **has** και όχι haves.

Present Simple (Ενεστώτας Απθός) - Ερώτηση & Άρνηση

Ο χρόνος αυτός σχηματίζεται στην **ερώτηση** και την **άρνηση** με το βοηθητικό ρήμα **do**, το οποίο εδώ **δε** σημαίνει "κάνω" και **δε** μεταφράζεται. Πρόσεξε ότι τόσο στην ερώτηση, όσο και στην άρνηση **δε βάζουμε** πλέον στο ρήμα τις καταβήξεις -s, -es και -ies της κατάφασης στα πρόσωπα he / she / it.

INTERROGATIVE

Do I play?

Do you play?

Does he play?

Does she play?

Does it play?

Do we play?

Do you play?

Do they play?

NEGATIVE

I don't play
You don't play
He doesn't play
She doesn't play
It doesn't play
We don't play

We **don't** play
You **don't** play

They **don't** play

- **Does** he **wash**? (kai óxi does he washes?)
- He **doesn't carry**. (και όχι he doesn't carries) Στον ολόκληρο τύπο της άρνησης, βάzουμε: **do not** (= don't) και **does not** (= doesn't).

Short Answers

Σχηματίzουμε τις σύντομες απαντήσεις του **Present Simple** με Yes / Νο, την αντίστοιχη προσωπική αντωνυμία και **do** / **don't** ή **does** / **doesn't**.

- Do you like milk? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
- Does Tim play tennis? Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.

Use

O Present Simple χρησιμοποιείται για συνήθειες που έχουμε και δείχνει ότι κάνουμε κάτι που επαναλαμβάνεται.

Adverbs of Frequency

Τα θεγόμενα **adverbs of frequency** (επιρρήματα συχνότηταs) δείχνουν πόσο συχνά κάνουμε κάτι και συνοδεύουν τον Present Simple:

sometimes = μερικές φορές, usually = συνήθως, often = συχνά, always = πάντα, never = ποτέ

Τα επιρρήματα συχνότητας μπαίνουν **ΠΡΙΝ** το κύριο ρήμα στον Present Simple.

I **sometimes** wake up early.

He **often** plays tennis. / She **never** watches TV.

Εξαίρεση: Τα επιρρήματα συχνότητας μπαίνουν **ΜΕΤΑ** τα βοηθητικά ρήματα.

He is often late.

You **must always** brush your teeth twice a day.

Key Words / Phrases

Οι παρακάτω χρονικές εκφράσεις δείχνουν κάθε πότε κάνουμε κάτι και συνοδεύουν τον Present Simple.

every day / week / month / year

once / twice / three times a week / a month / a year

in the morning / afternoon / evening, in (the) summer

in January / March / August, on Mondays / Tuesdays

on Wednesday afternoons / on Friday evenings

at night / Christmas / Easter, at noon / midnight / ten o'clock

at the weekend / at weekends

Tétoles εκφράσειs μπαίνουν είτε στην αρχή, είτε στο τέλος των προτάσεων, π.χ. I go to school **every day**.

At weekends we meet our friends in the park.

Ρωτάμε πόσο συχνά γίνεται κάτι χρησιμοποιώνταs το **How often**?

How often do you travel abroad?

1. Choose and fill in.

- **1.** My brother always <u>drives</u> ___ verv fast. (drive / drives)
- **2.** Maria and Lisa often <u>work</u> at weekends. (works / work)
- **3.** My dad usually <u>sleeps</u> in the afternoon. (sleeps / sleep)
- **4.** Ron and I never <u>eat</u> _ pizza for breakfast. (eat / eats)
- **5.** You sometimes <u>come</u> home very late. (comes / come)
- lives for 12 15 years. **6.** A cat usually __ (live / lives)

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

- **1.** Our little baby sister often _____ (cry) at niaht.
- 2. My cousin ______ (play) computer games at weekends.
- **3.** Jane <u>watches</u> (watch) DVDs with her friends on Fridays.
- **4.** He never <u>takes</u> (take) his dog to the park in the
- **5.** Poppy often <u>washes</u> (wash) her car on Sunday morning.
- **6.** Mr Fox's son always <u>studies</u> (study) in his room at night.

3. Fill in with the Present Simple. $(\sqrt{-?-x})$

- 1. The teachers arrive (arrive) at school at 8:00.
 - ____ at school at 8:00? ? Do the teachers arrive
 - X The teachers don't arrive at school at 8:00.
- 2. ✓ Mum always ___ (tidy) the kitchen after lunch.
 - ? Does mum always tidy _ the kitchen after lunch?
 - Mum doesn't always tidy ____ the kitchen after lunch.
- 3. ✓ You and your cousin ___ *play* (play) tennis in summer.
 - Do you and your cousin play __ tennis in summer?
 - You and your cousin don't play tennis in summer.
- **4.** ✓ Tim's father _____ (start) work at 9:00 every day.
 - Does Tim's father start _____ work at 9:00 every day?
 - ✗ Tim's father doesn't start _____ work at 9:00 every day.

4. Choose and circle.

- **1.** Jim _____ to England in the winter.
 - (a.) never travels
- **b.** travels never
- 2. Mum and dad _____ DVDs at weekends.
 - **a.**) often watch
- **b.** watch often
- 3. Sandra _____ sleepy in the morning.
 - a. usually is
- (b.) is usually
- **4.** Fred _____ his garage on Sundays.

 - **a.** tidies sometimes **(b.)** sometimes tidies
- 5. Robert and Kaitlin late for the bus.
 - **a.** are never
- **b.** never are
- **6.** I _____ very hungry in the morning.
 - **a.** sometimes am
- **b.**) am sometimes

5. Choose and circle.

I've got a lovely big white dog. His name's Zack. One of his eyes is blue and one is brown! He 1 (loves) / love me a lot and I 2 loves / (love) him too. He 3 live / (lives) with us in our village but he 4 (doesn't) don't come inside the house. He always 5 sleep (sleeps outside my front door and he only 6 (wakes up) / wake up when I 7 gives / (give) him his breakfast. He's lazy but very cute too. He 8 like /(doesn't like) to run so I 9 doesn't /(don't) often take him to the park with me. I usually 10 play) plays with him in the garden. In the winter, every time it 11 (snows)/ snow, he 12 sit /(sits) outside in his little house with my four cats! They are very good friends! Isn't that funny?



6. Rewrite with the adverbs of frequency.

- 1. I go to school by bus. (always)

 I always go to school by bus.
- **2.** My parents sleep late. (often) My parents often sleep late.
- **3.** Our neighbours are noisy. (sometimes)

 Our neighbours are sometimes noisy.
- **5.** Sam is bored with maths. (never) Sam is never bored with maths.

7. Fill in with the Present Simple.

- 1. Dad <u>doesn't have</u> (not have) much free time.
- 2. <u>Does Mary jog</u> (Mary / jog) every day?
- **3.** My cousins ______ (live) in Australia.
- **4.** What <u>do you do</u> (you / do) at weekends?
- **5.** Sheep <u>don't eat</u> (not eat) meat.
- **6.** It ______ (snow) a lot in Canada.
- 7. Why <u>does Ned speak</u> (Ned / speak) so loudly?
- **8.** Kim and I <u>don't see</u> (not see) each other often.
- **9.** My baby brother <u>cries</u> (cry) all the time.

8. Fill in with Do / Does and give short answers.

- 1. Do you always get up at 7:00? × No, I/we don't.
- 2. Does your mum drink a lot of coffee? \(\sqrt{\text{Yes, she does.}}\)
- 3. Do they often go to the cinema? X No, they don't.
- **4.** <u>Does</u> Helen travel to Greece in winter? ✓ <u>Yes, she does.</u>
- 5. Do you go to school on Mondays? ✓ Yes, I/we do.
- 6. <u>Does</u> your brother ride a motorbike? × <u>No, he doesn't.</u>
- 7. Do Tim and Sam like history? Yes, they do.
- 8. Do Bill's brothers speak German? X No, they don't.

9. Choose and circle.

- 1. My parents don't / doesn't work on Saturdays.
- 2. Kevin usually studys / studies hard.
- 3. Do / Does the kids like vegetables?
- **4.** My sister and I often go/ goes out together.
- **5.** Our neighbours has / have a brand-new car.
- **6.** Mrs White teach / teaches geography.
- 7. Sue doesn't fly/ flies to Paris every week.

10. Fill in Heidi's diary with the Present Simple. PUBLISHING

Dear diary,

Today, I would like to write about my everyday life here in my village.

Every morning I 1 wake up (wake up) early My mum 2 makes (make)

breakfast for me and my brothers and then we 3 <u>walk</u> (walk) to school. My mum

4 <u>doesn't come</u> (not come) with us. She usually 5 <u>stays</u> (stay) at home and

- 6 does (do) the housework most of the day
- I 7 don't go (not go) home at noon. I always 8 stay (stay) at school and
- 9 <u>have</u> (have) lunch with my classmates. Then, we sometimes ¹⁰ <u>play</u>

(play) games together. In winter, we usually ¹¹_______ (ski) at weekends and in summer

my dad often 12 takes (take) me for walks in the mountains. He 13 doesn't like

(not like) to stay in the house during the day and neither do I.

I really 14______ (love) my life here!

Lessons 1-5

Revision

Fill in and revise.

AD = μετά Χριστόν
around = <u>γύρω από</u>
believe in sb / sth = ΠΙστεύω σε κπ / κτ
bright = <u>βαμπερός, φωτεινός</u>
Canada = Kavaδás
chalet = σαλέ, ξύλινο σπίτι σε ύπαιθρο
colourful = Πολύχρωμος
come from = κατάγομαι, προέρχομαι από
come up = $\varepsilon \mu \phi a v (z o \mu a) / a v \varepsilon \beta a i v \omega$
cow = <u>αγε</u> λάδα
dangerous = επικίνδυνος
disappear = εξαφανίzομαι
dream (n./v.)= <mark>όνειρο / ονειρεύομαι</mark>
everywhere = Παντού
exciting = συναρπαστικός
famous = <mark>διάσημος</mark>
fantastic = φανταστικός
favourite = αγαπημένος
field = χωράφι
film (v./n.) = μαγνητοσκοπώ / ταινία
$Finn = \frac{\Phi \nu \eta a v \delta \delta s}{1}$
fish tank = $\varepsilon v \upsilon \delta \rho \varepsilon i o$, $\delta \varepsilon \xi a \mu \varepsilon v \acute{n} \psi a \rho \iota \acute{n} v$
forget (to) = $\frac{\xi \epsilon x v \dot{\omega} (va)}{\epsilon}$
giant = <u>VIYÁVTIOS</u>
giant = <u>γιγάντιος</u> ham = <u>zaμπόν</u>
giant = <u>VIYÁVTIOS</u> ham = <u>ZAμΠÓV</u> ice-cold = <u>ΠΑΥωμένοS</u>
giant = <u>VIYÁVUOS</u> ham = <u>ZΑΨΠÓV</u> ice-cold = <u>ΠΑΥ</u> ωμένοS ice-skating = <u>ΠΑ</u> ΤΙΥΔ΄Z
giant = $\frac{\gamma_1 \gamma_2 \acute{\alpha} \nu_{IIOS}}{\lambda_1 \nu_{IIOS}}$ ham = $\frac{z \alpha \mu_{II} \acute{\alpha} \nu_{IIOS}}{\lambda_1 \nu_{IIOS}}$ ice-cold = $\frac{\pi \alpha \gamma_1 \nu_2 \nu_{IIOS}}{\lambda_2 \nu_{IIOS}}$ ice-skating = $\frac{\pi \alpha \nu_1 \nu_2 \nu_2 \nu_2}{\lambda_2 \nu_{IIOS}}$ invite = $\frac{\pi \rho_1 \nu_2 \nu_2 \nu_2}{\lambda_2 \nu_2 \nu_2}$
giant = <u>VIYÁVUOS</u> ham = <u>ZAμΠÓV</u> ice-cold = <u>ΠΑΥωμένΟS</u> ice-skating = <u>ΠΑΙΙ</u> VÁZ invite = <u>Προσκαλ</u> ώ joke = <u>ΔΟΤΕΙΕ</u> ÚΟμΔΙ
giant = $\underline{YIYAYIIOS}$ ham = $\underline{ZA}\mu\PiOV$ ice-cold = $\underline{\PiAY}\omega\mu\acute{e}VOS$ ice-skating = $\underline{\PiAIVAZ}$ invite = $\underline{\PiPOOKAN}\acute{\omega}$ joke = $\underline{AOTEIE}\acute{\omega}O\mu AI$ kind = $\underline{E}\acute{l}OOS$
giant = $\gamma_1 \gamma_2 \dot{\alpha} \gamma_2 v_3 v_4 v_5$ ham = $z \alpha \mu \pi \dot{\alpha} \dot{\alpha} v_4$ ice-cold = $\pi \alpha \gamma \omega \mu \dot{\epsilon} v_3 v_5$ ice-skating = $\pi \alpha \tau_1 v_3 \dot{\alpha} z_4$ invite = $\pi \rho o \sigma \kappa \alpha \dot{\alpha} \dot{\alpha} \dot{\alpha}$ joke = $\alpha \sigma \tau_1 v_2 v_3 v_4 v_5 \dot{\alpha} \dot{\alpha} \dot{\alpha} \dot{\alpha}$ kind = $\varepsilon \dot{\delta} \dot{\alpha} \dot{\alpha} \dot{\alpha} \dot{\alpha} \dot{\alpha} \dot{\alpha} \dot{\alpha} \alpha$
giant = $\gamma_1 \gamma \dot{\alpha} \nu_1 \cos$ ham = $z \alpha \mu \pi \dot{\delta} \nu$ ice-cold = $\pi \alpha \gamma \omega \mu \dot{\epsilon} \nu \delta s$ ice-skating = $\pi \alpha \tau_1 \nu \dot{\alpha} z$ invite = $\pi \rho \cos \kappa \partial \dot{\omega}$ joke = $\alpha \sigma \tau_2 \varepsilon \dot{\omega} \partial \mu \partial \omega$ kind = $\varepsilon \dot{\delta} \cos$ lie = $\varepsilon \alpha \pi \partial \dot{\omega} \nu \omega / \partial \varepsilon \omega \psi \dot{\varepsilon} \mu \alpha \tau_a, \psi \varepsilon \dot{\omega} \delta \partial \mu \partial \omega$ look for sb / sth = $\psi \dot{\alpha} \nu \nu \kappa \pi / \kappa \tau$
giant = $\frac{\gamma_1 \gamma_2 \dot{\alpha} \gamma_{110} s}{\lambda_1 \dot{\alpha}_2}$ ham = $\frac{z \alpha \mu \pi \dot{\alpha} \dot{\alpha}}{\lambda_1 \dot{\alpha}_2}$ ice-cold = $\frac{\pi \alpha \gamma_1 \dot{\alpha}_2 \dot{\alpha}}{\lambda_2 \dot{\alpha}_2}$ invite = $\frac{\pi \rho_1 \dot{\alpha}_2 \dot{\alpha}_2}{\lambda_1 \dot{\alpha}_2}$ invite = $\frac{\pi \rho_1 \dot{\alpha}_2 \dot{\alpha}_2}{\lambda_1 \dot{\alpha}_2}$ joke = $\frac{\pi \sigma_1 \dot{\alpha}_2 \dot{\alpha}_3 \dot{\alpha}_4}{\lambda_1 \dot{\alpha}_3 \dot{\alpha}_4}$ kind = $\frac{\epsilon \dot{\alpha}_1 \dot{\alpha}_2 \dot{\alpha}_3 \dot{\alpha}_4}{\lambda_1 \dot{\alpha}_4}$ lie = $\frac{\epsilon \dot{\alpha}_1 \dot{\alpha}_2 \dot{\alpha}_3 \dot{\alpha}_4}{\lambda_1 \dot{\alpha}_4}$ look for sb / sth = $\frac{\psi_1 \dot{\alpha}_2 \dot{\alpha}_3 \dot{\alpha}_4}{\lambda_1 \dot{\alpha}_4}$ millions = $\frac{\epsilon \dot{\alpha}_1 \dot{\alpha}_2 \dot{\alpha}_3 \dot{\alpha}_4}{\lambda_1 \dot{\alpha}_4}$
giant = $\gamma I \gamma \dot{a} \nu I I O S$ ham = $z a \mu \Pi \dot{o} \nu$ ice-cold = $\Pi a \gamma \omega \mu \dot{e} \nu o S$ ice-skating = $\Pi a I \nu \dot{a} z$ invite = $\Pi \rho o \sigma \kappa a \Lambda \dot{\omega}$ joke = $a \sigma \iota \epsilon \iota \dot{\omega} \circ \mu a I$ kind = $\epsilon \dot{\iota} \dot{o} \circ S$ lie = $\epsilon \dot{\iota} \dot{o} \circ S$ lie = $\epsilon \dot{\iota} \dot{o} \circ S$ look for sb / sth = $\epsilon \dot{\iota} \dot{o} \circ S$ millions = $\epsilon \kappa a \iota \circ \mu \mu \dot{\omega} \rho \iota a$ modern = $\epsilon \dot{\iota} \dot{o} \circ S$
giant = $\gamma_1 \gamma_2 \acute{\alpha} \gamma_1 ios$ ham = $za\mu \pi \acute{\alpha} \acute{\nu}$ ice-cold = $\pi a \gamma \omega \mu \acute{\epsilon} vos$ ice-skating = $\pi a \tau_1 v \acute{\alpha} z$ invite = $\pi \rho o \sigma \kappa a \hbar \acute{\omega}$ joke = $a \sigma \tau \epsilon_1 \epsilon_2 \acute{\omega} \rho a_1$ kind = $\epsilon_1 \acute{\delta} o s$ lie = $\epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \epsilon_3 \epsilon_4 \acute{\omega} \rho \epsilon_4 \epsilon_4 \epsilon_5 \rho \epsilon_4 \epsilon_5$ look for sb / sth = $\epsilon_3 \epsilon_4 \epsilon_5 \rho \epsilon_5 \rho \epsilon_5 \rho \epsilon_6 \rho \epsilon_5$ modern = $\epsilon_4 \epsilon_5 \rho \epsilon_5 \rho \epsilon_5 \rho \epsilon_5 \rho \epsilon_6 \rho \epsilon_5 \rho \epsilon_6 \rho \epsilon_5$ motor boat = $\epsilon_4 \epsilon_5 \rho \epsilon_5 \rho \epsilon_5 \rho \epsilon_5 \rho \epsilon_5 \rho \epsilon_6 \rho $
giant = YIYÁVIIOS ham = ZΑμΠΟ΄ν ice-cold = ΠΑΥΦΙΕ΄VOS ice-skating = ΠΑΤΙΝΆΖ invite = ΠΡΟΟΚΑΠΟ΄ joke = ΑΟΤΕΙΕΌΟμΑΙ kind = Ε΄ΘΟS lie = ξαπλώνω/λέω ψέματα, ψεύδομαι look for sb / sth = Ψάχνω κΠ/κτ millions = ΕΚΑΤΟμμύρια modern = μοντέρνος, σύγχρονος motor boat = βάρκα με μηχανή, κρις-κραφτ nightmare = Εφιάλτης
giant = $\gamma_1 \gamma \dot{a} \gamma \tau_1 os$ ham = $za\mu \pi \dot{o} v$ ice-cold = $\pi a \gamma \omega \mu \dot{\epsilon} v os$ ice-skating = $\pi a \tau_1 v \dot{a} z$ invite = $\pi \rho o \sigma \kappa a h \dot{\omega}$ joke = $a \sigma \tau_2 \varepsilon \dot{\omega} o \mu a I$ kind = $\varepsilon \dot{\delta} o s$ lie = $\varepsilon a \pi h \dot{\omega} v \omega / h \dot{\epsilon} \omega \psi \dot{\epsilon} \mu a \tau a, \psi \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\omega} o \mu a I$ look for sb / sth = $\psi \dot{a} x v \omega \kappa \pi / \kappa \tau$ millions = $\varepsilon \kappa a \tau o \mu \mu \dot{\omega} \rho i a$ modern = $\mu o v \tau \dot{\epsilon} \rho v o s$, $\sigma \dot{\omega} \gamma x \rho o v o s$ motor boat = $\delta \dot{a} \rho \kappa a \mu \varepsilon \mu n x a v \dot{n}$, $\kappa \rho i s - \kappa \rho a \phi \tau$ nightmare = $\varepsilon \phi i \dot{a} h \tau s$ north = $\delta o \rho \rho \dot{a} s$
giant = $\gamma_1 \gamma_2 \dot{\alpha} \gamma_1 ios$ ham = $za\mu \pi \dot{\alpha} \dot{\gamma}$ ice-cold = $\pi a \gamma \omega \mu \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\gamma} os$ ice-skating = $\pi a \tau_1 \dot{\gamma} \dot{\alpha} z$ invite = $\pi \rho o \sigma \kappa a \dot{\alpha} \dot{\omega}$ joke = $a \sigma \tau_1 \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\alpha} \dot{\alpha} \dot{\alpha}$ kind = $\epsilon \dot{\delta} \dot{\alpha} os$ lie = $\epsilon \dot{\delta} \dot{\alpha} os$ liok for sb / sth = $\epsilon \dot{\gamma} \dot{\alpha} \dot{\gamma} \dot{\alpha} \dot{\gamma} \dot{\alpha} \dot{\gamma} \dot{\alpha} \dot{\alpha} \dot{\gamma} \dot{\gamma} \dot{\alpha} \dot{\gamma} \dot{\gamma} \dot{\gamma} \dot{\gamma} \dot{\alpha} \dot{\gamma} \dot{\gamma} \dot{\gamma} \dot{\gamma} \dot{\gamma} \dot{\gamma} \dot{\gamma} \gamma$
giant = $\gamma_1 \gamma \dot{a} \gamma \tau_1 os$ ham = $za\mu \pi \dot{o} v$ ice-cold = $\pi a \gamma \omega \mu \dot{\epsilon} v os$ ice-skating = $\pi a \tau_1 v \dot{a} z$ invite = $\pi \rho o \sigma \kappa a h \dot{\omega}$ joke = $a \sigma \tau_2 \varepsilon \dot{\omega} o \mu a I$ kind = $\varepsilon \dot{\delta} o s$ lie = $\varepsilon a \pi h \dot{\omega} v \omega / h \dot{\epsilon} \omega \psi \dot{\epsilon} \mu a \tau a, \psi \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\omega} o \mu a I$ look for sb / sth = $\psi \dot{a} x v \omega \kappa \pi / \kappa \tau$ millions = $\varepsilon \kappa a \tau o \mu \mu \dot{\omega} \rho i a$ modern = $\mu o v \tau \dot{\epsilon} \rho v o s$, $\sigma \dot{\omega} \gamma x \rho o v o s$ motor boat = $\delta \dot{a} \rho \kappa a \mu \varepsilon \mu n x a v \dot{n}$, $\kappa \rho i s - \kappa \rho a \phi \tau$ nightmare = $\varepsilon \phi i \dot{a} h \tau s$ north = $\delta o \rho \rho \dot{a} s$
giant = $\gamma_1 \gamma_2 \dot{\alpha} \gamma_1 ios$ ham = $za\mu \pi \dot{\alpha} \dot{\gamma}$ ice-cold = $\pi a \gamma \omega \mu \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\gamma} os$ ice-skating = $\pi a \tau_1 \dot{\gamma} \dot{\alpha} z$ invite = $\pi \rho o \sigma \kappa a \dot{\alpha} \dot{\omega}$ joke = $a \sigma \tau_1 \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\alpha} \dot{\alpha} \dot{\alpha}$ kind = $\epsilon \dot{\delta} \dot{\alpha} os$ lie = $\epsilon \dot{\delta} \dot{\alpha} os$ liok for sb / sth = $\epsilon \dot{\gamma} \dot{\alpha} \dot{\gamma} \dot{\alpha} \dot{\gamma} \dot{\alpha} \dot{\gamma} \dot{\alpha} \dot{\alpha} \dot{\gamma} \dot{\gamma} \dot{\alpha} \dot{\gamma} \dot{\gamma} \dot{\gamma} \dot{\gamma} \dot{\alpha} \dot{\gamma} \dot{\gamma} \dot{\gamma} \dot{\gamma} \dot{\gamma} \dot{\gamma} \dot{\gamma} \gamma$
giant = $\gamma_1 \gamma_2 \dot{\alpha} \nu_1 v_0 s$ ham = $z \alpha \mu \pi \dot{\delta} \nu$ ice-cold = $\pi \alpha \gamma \omega \mu \dot{\epsilon} \nu \delta s$ ice-skating = $\pi \alpha \tau_1 \nu \dot{\alpha} z$ invite = $\pi \rho \rho \sigma \kappa \partial \delta \dot{\omega}$ joke = $\alpha \sigma \tau_1 \varepsilon \dot{\delta} \dot{\omega} \dot{\omega}$ joke = $\alpha \sigma \tau_2 \varepsilon \dot{\delta} \dot{\omega} \dot{\omega}$ kind = $\varepsilon \dot{\delta} \dot{\delta} \dot{\delta} s$ lie = $\varepsilon \alpha \pi \dot{\delta} \dot{\omega} \dot{\omega} \dot{\delta} \dot{\delta} \dot{\omega} \dot{\omega} \dot{\omega} \dot{\omega} \dot{\omega} \dot{\omega} \dot{\omega} \omega$
giant = YIYÁVIIOS ham = ZAμΠΟ΄ν ice-cold = ΠΑΥωμένοS ice-skating = ΠατινάΖ invite = Προσκαλώ joke = αστειεύομαι kind = είδοS lie = ξαπλώνω/λέω ψέματα, ψεύδομαι look for sb / sth = ψάχνω κΠ/κτ millions = εκατομμύρια modern = μοντέρνος, σύγχρονος motor boat = βάρκα με μηχανή, κρις-κραφτ nightmare = εφιάλτης north = βορράς outside = έξω από peaceful = ειρηνικός, ήρεμος place = μέρος, τόπος
giant = YIYÁVIIOS ham = ZΑμΠόν ice-cold = ΠΑΥωμένοS ice-skating = ΠατινάΖ invite = Προσκαλώ joke = ΔΟΤΕΙΕύΟμΑΙ kind = ΕίδοS lie = ξαπλώνω / λέω ψέματα, ψεύδομαι look for sb / sth = Ψάχνω κπ / κτ millions = Εκατομμύρια modern = μοντέρνος, σύγχρονος motor boat = βάρκα με μηχανή, κρις-κραφτ nightmare = Εφιάλτης north = Βορράς outside = Εξω από peaceful = ΕΙΡηνικός, ήρεμος place = μέρος, τόπος post office = ταχυδρομείο
giant = $\gamma I \gamma \acute{a} v \tau I o s$ ham = $z a \mu \Pi \acute{o} v$ ice-cold = $\Pi a \gamma \omega \mu \acute{e} v o s$ ice-skating = $\Pi a \tau I v \acute{a} z$ invite = $\Pi \rho o \sigma \kappa a \hbar \acute{\omega}$ joke = $a \sigma \tau \epsilon I \epsilon \acute{\omega} o \mu a I$ kind = $\epsilon i \acute{o} o s$ lie = $\epsilon a \pi \hbar \acute{\omega} v \omega / \hbar \acute{\epsilon} \omega \psi \acute{\epsilon} \mu a \tau a, \psi \epsilon \acute{\omega} \acute{\delta} o \mu a I$ look for sb / sth = $\psi \acute{a} x v \omega \kappa \Pi / \kappa \tau$ millions = $\epsilon \kappa a \tau o \mu \mu \acute{\omega} \rho I a$ modern = $\mu o v \tau \acute{\epsilon} \rho v o s$, $\sigma \acute{\omega} \gamma x \rho o v o s$ motor boat = $\epsilon \delta \acute{a} \rho \kappa a \mu \epsilon \mu n x a v \acute{n}$, $\kappa \rho I s - \kappa \rho a \phi \tau$ nightmare = $\epsilon \phi I \acute{a} \hbar \tau I n s$ north = $\epsilon \delta I u \rho \sigma I n s$ outside = $\epsilon \delta \iota u \sigma I u \rho \sigma I n s$ peaceful = $\epsilon I \rho I v \iota \kappa \acute{o} s$, $\epsilon \iota \rho \sigma I \rho \sigma I n s$ post office = $\epsilon I \alpha v \iota \sigma \rho \sigma I \rho \sigma I n s$ reach = $\epsilon \iota \sigma \iota \sigma \sigma I n s$

sauna = <u>oáouva</u>
scary = Ipoµaktikós
shark = $Kapxapías$
shine = λάμπω
site = <u>Ιστοσελίδα</u>
sleigh = $\xi \hat{n} k n \theta \rho o$
species = $\frac{\epsilon \delta os}{s}$
strange = $\pi a \rho \delta \xi \epsilon vos / \delta \gamma v \omega \sigma tos$
Swiss = $\varepsilon h \beta \varepsilon t \kappa \delta s / E h \beta \varepsilon t \delta s$
the Swiss = $OIE \cap BETO$
thin = $\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}\pi \partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial \mathcal{E}}$ and $\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}\pi}{\partial \mathcal{E}}$
thousands = χιδιάδες
through = $\delta ia\mu \dot{\epsilon} \sigma o u, \mu \dot{\epsilon} \sigma a a \pi \dot{\delta}$
•
throw = $\pi \epsilon t \dot{a} \omega$ top = $\kappa \rho \nu \phi \dot{n}$
$touch = \frac{ayyiz\omega}{ayyiz\omega}$
towards = $\pi \rho os$
turn (around) = $\sigma \tau \rho i \beta \omega / \gamma \nu \rho i z \omega$ ($\sigma \rho \rho s$
τα πίσω) turtle = (θαλάσσια) χελώνα
$view = \frac{\theta \hat{\epsilon} a}{\theta}$
voice = $\varphi \omega v \hat{n}$
walk down = $\kappa a t n \phi o \rho i z \omega$, $\kappa a t \epsilon \beta a i v \omega$
περπατώντας
welcome = καιλοδεχούμενος
well = nonóv
Welsh / Wales = <u>Quarlós / Quarlía</u>
wonderful = <u>Uπέροχος</u>
write back = <u>απαντώ (σε γράμμα)</u>
έκπθηκτος (με) = $\frac{amazed(at)}{a}$
ενυδρείο = .aquarium
δίπλα, πλάι σε = <u>beside</u>
κτίριο =
κάνω ορειβασία = <u>climb</u>
χαριτωμένος, γλυκούλης = <u>cute</u>
διαφορετικόs = different
δελφίνι = <i>dolphin</i>
υσιψίνι – Μοίβιιιι

δημοτικό σχολείο = <u>elementary school</u>

μακρινόs = *faraway*

ταΐzω, τρέφομαι = *feed*

Φινλανδία = Finland τzάκι = fireplace

δάσοs = <u>forest</u>
τεράστιοs = .huge
χόκεϊ στον πάγο = <u>ice-hockey</u>
Λαπωνία = <u>Lapland</u>
συναντώ = <i>meet</i>
βουνό = mountain
θόρυβοs = <u>noise</u>
ευγενικόs = <i>polite</i>
τάρανδοs = <u>reindeer</u>
άγιοs = <i>saint</i>
τοπίο = <i>scenery</i>
avóntos = <u>silly</u>
ειδικόs / ιδιαίτεροs = <i>special</i>
ξαφνικά = <mark>suddenly</mark>
Ελβετία = Switzerland
χρονικό γεγονότων = timeline
xωριό = <i>village</i>
άγριοs = <i>wild</i>
ξύηινοs = <u>wooden</u>
PHRASES
PHRASES φοβάμαι = <i>be afraid</i>
φοβάμαι = <i>be afraid</i> είμαι στην έκτη τάξη του = <i>be in</i>
φοβάμαι = <i>be afraid</i> είμαι στην έκτη τάξη του = <i>be in</i> the sixth year of
φοβάμαι = be afraid είμαι στην έκτη τάξη του = be in the sixth year of φίλος μέσω e-mail = e-mail friend
φοβάμαι = be afraid είμαι στην έκτη τάξη του = be in the sixth year of φίδος μέσω e-mail = e-mail friend αποκοιμιέμαι = fall asleep
φοβάμαι = be afraid είμαι στην έκτη τάξη του = be in the sixth year of φίλος μέσω e-mail = e-mail friend αποκοιμιέμαι = fall asleep από όλο τον κόσμο = from all over
φοβάμαι = be afraid είμαι στην έκτη τάξη του = be in the sixth year of φίδος μέσω e-mail = e-mail friend αποκοιμιέμαι = fall asleep από όδο τον κόσμο = from all over the world
φοβάμαι = be afraid είμαι στην έκτη τάξη του = be in the sixth year of φίδος μέσω e-mail = e-mail friend αποκοιμιέμαι = fall asleep από όδο τον κόσμο = from all over the world πηγαίνω βόδτα = .go for a walk
φοβάμαι = be afraid είμαι στην έκτη τάξη του = be in the sixth year of φίδος μέσω e-mail = e-mail friend αποκοιμιέμαι = fall asleep από όδο τον κόσμο = from all over the world πηγαίνω βόδτα = .go for a walk περνάω καδά = have fun
φοβάμαι = be afraid είμαι στην έκτη τάξη του = be in the sixth year of φίδος μέσω e-mail = e-mail friend αποκοιμιέμαι = fall asleep από όδο τον κόσμο = from all over the world πηγαίνω βόδτα = .go for a walk περνάω καδά = have fun ανυπομονώ = I can't wait
φοβάμαι = be afraid είμαι στην έκτη τάξη του = be in the sixth year of φίδος μέσω e-mail = e-mail friend αποκοιμιέμαι = fall asleep από όδο τον κόσμο = from all over the world πηγαίνω βόδτα = go for a walk περνάω καδά = have fun ανυπομονώ = I can't wait σκοτεινιάζει = it's getting dark
φοβάμαι = be afraid είμαι στην έκτη τάξη του = be in the sixth year of φίδος μέσω e-mail = e-mail friend αποκοιμιέμαι = fall asleep από όδο τον κόσμο = from all over the world πηγαίνω βόδτα = .go for a walk περνάω καδά = have fun ανυπομονώ = I can't wait σκοτεινιάzει = it's getting dark επίτρεψέ μου να σου πω = let me
φοβάμαι = be afraid είμαι στην έκτη τάξη του = be in the sixth year of φίδος μέσω e-mail = e-mail friend αποκοιμιέμαι = fall asleep από όδο τον κόσμο = from all over the world πηγαίνω βόδτα = go for a walk περνάω καδά = have fun ανυπομονώ = I can't wait σκοτεινιάζει = it's getting dark
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φοβάμαι = be afraid είμαι στην έκτη τάξη του = be in the sixth year of φίδος μέσω e-mail = e-mail friend αποκοιμιέμαι = fall asleep από όδο τον κόσμο = from all over the world πηγαίνω βόδτα = go for a walk περνάω καδά = have fun ανυπομονώ = Ican't wait σκοτεινιάζει = it's getting dark επίτρεψέ μου να σου πω = let me tell you χάνομαι = lose my way φυσικά = of course
φοβάμαι = be afraid είμαι στην έκτη τάξη του = be in the sixth year of φίπος μέσω e-mail = e-mail friend αποκοιμιέμαι = fall asleep από όπο τον κόσμο = from all over the world πηγαίνω βόπτα = go for a walk περνάω καπά = have fun ανυπομονώ = I can't wait σκοτεινιάzει = it's getting dark επίτρεψέ μου να σου πω = let me tell you χάνομαι = lose my way φυσικά = of course κάνω ποδήπατο = ride a bike
φοβάμαι = be afraid είμαι στην έκτη τάξη του = be in the sixth year of φίλος μέσω e-mail = e-mail friend αποκοιμιέμαι = fall asleep από όλο τον κόσμο = from all over the world πηγαίνω βόλτα = .go for a walk περνάω καλά = have fun ανυπομονώ = I.can't wait σκοτεινιάzει = it's getting dark επίτρεψέ μου να σου πω = let me tell you χάνομαι = lose my way φυσικά = of course κάνω ποδήλατο = ride a bike φυλάω το καλύτερο για το τέλος =
φοβάμαι = be afraid είμαι στην έκτη τάξη του = be in the sixth year of φίπος μέσω e-mail = e-mail friend αποκοιμιέμαι = fall asleep από όπο τον κόσμο = from all over the world πηγαίνω βόπτα = go for a walk περνάω καπά = have fun ανυπομονώ = I can't wait σκοτεινιάzει = it's getting dark επίτρεψέ μου να σου πω = let me tell you χάνομαι = lose my way φυσικά = of course κάνω ποδήπατο = ride a bike

πάω ταξίδι = take a trip

το Βόρειο Σέλας = the Northern Lights

Vocabulary Exercises

1.	Choose and circle.	2. Choose and fill in.
1.	Don't that animal. It's dangerous.	a. kinds wooden silly forget view
2.	a. touch b. shine c. disappear Can you go to the and send this letter?	Don't ask me questions! Of course you're beautiful!
	a. aquarium b. post office c. chalet	2. This weekend we're staying in a <u>wooden</u> chalet in the mountains.
3.	Let's sit here by the and relax. a. north b. timeline c. fireplace	3. My house has a wonderful <u>view</u> of the sea.
4.	The are very friendly people. a. Finn	4. Don't <u>forget</u> to take plenty of photos when you visit Paris!
5.	Don't shout in class. It's not a. huge b. dangerous c. polite	5. How many <u>kinds</u> of fish live in the sea?
6.	Look! There are flowers!	b. Switzerland cute write back comes up believe
	a. everywhere b. towards c. beside	1. Jenny will <u>write back</u> to tell me her news.
7.	They are brother and sister but they look so	2. Mum, can we keep this <u>cute</u> little dog?
	a. thin b. safe c. different	3. Grandpa <u>comes up</u> to see us every weekend.
8.	Stop this! I can't study like this.	4. I don't you! You always lie to me.
	a. place b. noise c. dream	5. My uncle lives in <u>Switzerland</u> but he visits Greece
9.	I'm chatting online with my friend.	twice a year.
	a. e-mail b. wooden c. colourful	PUBLISHING
10.	Ken fell while he was watching TV.	3. Choose and fill in.
	a. through b. afraid c. asleep	of course - let me tell you - I can't wait the Northern lights - it's getting dark
	Look at the stars! They're very tonight.	1to see what
	a. bright b. colourful c. modern	present my aunt will bring me from Greece.
12.	Families with children are here.	2. You can see <u>the Northern lights</u>
	a. wild b. welcome c. scary	when you visit Canada.
13.	Jennifer is in the first year of school.	3 Can you help me with this exercise, please?
	a. peaceful b. amazed c. elementary	- Yes, <u>of course</u> !
14.	Don't lose your in the forest.	4. Come on, kids! <u>It's getting dark</u>
	a. post office b. way c. trip	Let's go home.
4-	Dut makes of	5. <u>Let me tell you</u> about my trip to
	Put a slice of in my sandwich. (a.) ham (b. forest (c. voice	Belgium.
	u. Hulli b. Holest C. Voice	

Grammar Exercises	
1. Fill in with the Present Simple. (✓-?-×)	4. Choose and circle.
1. Alex and Harry often <u>eat</u> (eat) salad.	1. Are you coming in /-/ to home now, dear?
2. Molly <u>doesn't do</u> (not do) the housework	2. The bank is on / – /(opposite) the church.
on Fridays.	3. Mum's not here now. She's to / on /(at)work.
3. <u>Does Tom ever swim</u> (Tom / ever swim) in the winter?	4. The kids are playing in / among /(under)the tree.
4. Chris and Duncan often (relax)	5. We're in / – /on)the train to the airport now.
in the evening.	6. They're living(in)/ at / to the UK this year.
5. <u>Do your parents like</u> (your parents / like) pizza?	7. We walk along / in / behind the beach every day.
6. Jill <u>doesn't watch</u> (not watch) DVDs on	8. We're flying(to) – / in Italy tomorrow.
Wednesdays.	9. She's waiting for him on / to /at the theatre.
2. What about you? Rewrite with:	10. My room is in /(next)/ near to the bathroom.
often sometimes never usually always	10. Wy room is in Alexay fredit to the butilioom.
1. I go on holiday with my friends.	5. Choose and circle.
on holiday with my friends.	1. How children are there in your class?
2. I eat croissants for breakfast.	a. many b. much c. some
croissants for breakfast.	2. I need sugar to make this chocolate cake
3. I am sleepy in the morning.	a. any b. some c. many
sleepy in the morning.	3. Mrs Cooper has flowers in her garden.
4. I get presents at Christmas.	a. any b. very c. a lot of
I () get presents at Christmas.	4. Martha is a noisy student! a. much b. many (c.) very
5. I spend a lot of money on CDs.	5. How money will you spend on this dress?
<u>I () spend</u> a lot of money on CDs.	a. much b. many c. plenty o
3. Fill in with at, in, on.	6. Is there milk in the fridge?
Do you usually play volleyball Saturdays?	a. many b. any c. some
2. My brothers always go skiingin the winter.	7. Can I have a of coffee, please?
3. Zoë has piano lessons <u>at</u> 4 o'clock every day.	a. can b. slice c. cup
4. Every year, she has a party January 20 th .	8. I can't help you today. I don't have time!
5. Fred and Pamela never visit Greecein August.	a. any b. some c. many
6. My grandparents eat with usat Christmas.	9. Go to the bakery and buy a of bread.
, ,	a. packet b. bag (c.) loaf
7. School starts the 12 th of September.	10. I don't have pets. Only two cats.
8. Rachel never comes <u>at</u> weekends.	a. any b. much (c.) many
6 Powrite in the plural	

6. Rewrite in the plural.

1. a foot	feet	6. an ox	oxen
2. the deer	the deer	7. the child	the children
3. a capital	capitals	8. the bike	the bikes
4. the man		9. a turtle	turtles
5. a wolf	wolves	10. a person	people

11.	the church .	the churches
12.	the country.	the countries
13.	a glass .	glasses
14.	a mouse	mice
15	the whool	the wheels

7. Fill in with the Present Continuous. $(\sqrt{-?-x})$	9. Choose and circle.			
1. Grandpa <u>is cutting</u> (cut) the grass now.	1. Hurry up! The train in 2 minutes!			
2. <u>Are you working</u> (you / work) at the moment?	a. is leaving b. leaves			
3. Tim <u>isn't driving</u> (not drive) home today.4. They <u>aren't eating</u> (not eat) my salad.	2. Be careful! You hit your head.a. will b. are going to			
5. Mum and dad <u>are watching</u> (watch) TV now.6. <u>Is the baby sleeping</u> (the baby / sleep) at the moment?	3 you to London tomorrow? (a.) Are flying b. Will fly			
8. Fill in with will or be going to + verb.	4 It's hot in here I the window.a. am opening b. will open			
1. A: Look at that boy. He's running too fast!	5. It's very cold. It soon.			
B: Oh, no! He <u>is going to fall</u> (fall) down!	a. is going to snow b. is snowing			
2. A: I can't do these exercises alone. They're too difficult.	6. What time the match?			
B: Don't worry! I <u>will help</u> (help) you.	a. is starting b. does start			
3. A: We're going to the cinema tonight. Come with us.	7. I think James this test.			
B: I'm afraid I <u>won't be</u> (not be) here then.	a. is going to pass b. will pass			
4. A: What are your plans for the Christmas holidays?	8. We at 7 o'clock tonight.			
B: We <u>are going to travel</u> (travel) to Canada.	a. are going to meet b. meet			
5. A: Are your neighbours leaving at the weekend?	9. My brother us at Easter.			
B: Yes. They <u>are going to fly</u> (fly) to Paris.	(a.) is vi <mark>siting b. will visit</mark>			
6. A: Look at our car! And I don't have time to wash it today!	10. I'm afraid John the club.			
B: Let's hope it	a. won't join b. doesn't join			
10. Present Continuous or Simple? Fill in.				
I'm in my room now and I am sitting (sit) on my bed by the window. I've got school tomorrow				
but I really ² don't want (not want) to go. ³ Are you wondering (you / wonder) why? Because we				
4 are writing (write) a history quiz tomorrow and I 5	don't remember (not remember) anything.			
Our teacher ⁶ thinks (think) that everyone ⁷ understands (understand) history an				
he ⁸ doesn't know (not know) that some of my classmat				
tomorrow because of this quiz. Lucky them! I'm sure they are having (have) fun in the playground				
right now while I 11 am studying (study) in my room! Oh, God! What a nightmare!				
(Stassy) III III y Tooliii o	m, doa. What a mghanale.			
	Revision Test 1			
ΣΤΟ ΕΠΟΜΕΝΟ ΜΑΘΗΜΑ ΓΡΑΦΩ ΤΕΣΤ. ΠΡΕΠΕΙ ΝΑ ΔΙΑ				
ΛΕΞΕΙΣ & ΕΚΦΡΑΣΕΙΣ από τα ΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ από τα Lessons	1-5: - be going to			
Lessons 1-5. Κάποιεs Λέξειs θα - Present Simple	- Plurals			
πρέπει να τις αναγνωρίζω από - Prepositions of Place, Movem				
τα αγγλικά και κάποιες άλλες Time θα δίνονται στα ελληνικά. Tis - Present Continuous	- Much, many, a lot of / plenty of- Very			
εκφράσεις τις μαθαίνω από τα - Non-Continuous Verbs	- How much? - How many?			
επληνικά προς τα αγγηικά Future Simple				
Μέρα/Ημερομηνία του 1°º Τεστ : \	Υπογραφή γονέα:			
PREPARE for TEST	T 1			
PREPARE TOT TES				

OPTIONAL LISTENING TASKS

Lesson 1 (CD 1, track 3)

Listen to Petros and Carol and complete.

NAME: Petros

AGE: <u>15</u>

CITY: Veria

COUNTRY: Greece

NAME: Carol

AGE: <u>14</u>

CITY: London

COUNTRY: <u>England</u>

Lesson 2 (CD 1, track 6)

Listen and circle the correct answer.

- 1. John
 - (a.) American
 - **b.** English
- 2. Maria
 - a. Italian
 - (b.) Spanish
- **3.** Eric
 - **a.** Swedish
 - **b.** German
- 4. Angelo
 - (a.) Mexican
 - **b**. Greek
- **5.** Liz
 - **a.** German
 - (**b**.) American
- 6. Peter
 - (a.) English
 - **b.** Scottish

Lesson 3 (CD 1, track 9)

Pablo is staying with an English family.

He needs help with his homework. Listen and circle the correct answer.

- 1. Mrs Brown:
 - **a.** is cooking.
 - (b.) is watching TV.
- 2. Ken:
 - (a.) is phoning someone.
 - **b.** is playing tennis.
- **3.** Karen:
 - **a.** is writing a letter.
 - **(b)** is reading a book.
- **4.** Mr Brown:
 - **a.** is working.
 - (**b.**) is writing a letter.
- **5.** Grandpa:
 - **a.** is eating dinner.
 - **(b)** is sleeping.
- **6.** Jason:
 - (a.) is playing football.
 - **b.** is watching TV.

OPTIONAL WRITING TASKS

Choose ONE of the Writing tasks 1 or 2 and tick (\checkmark) the box of your choice. **WRITING TASK 1** Write an e-mail to a friend about yourself and your family. Answer the questions: What's your name? - How old are you? Where are you from? -What can you speak? What are your parents' names? How old are they? Have you got any brothers or sisters? (What are their names and how old are they?) **WRITING TASK 2** Write a **letter** to a friend about your **house** or **apartment** and your **room**. Answer the questions: Have you got a house or an apartment? Is it in a village or in a city? Has it got a garden, a yard or balconies? Has it got a garage? What is there inside your house or apartment? What is there inside your bedroom? Choose ONE of the Writing tasks 3 or 4 and tick (\checkmark) the box of your choice. **WRITING TASK 3** Write an e-mail to a friend about yourself and your hobbies. Answer the questions: Who are you? -Where are you from? How old are you? What year of elementary school are you in? Have you got much homework this year? Have you got enough time for hobbies? What's your favourite hobby? What else can you do? **WRITING TASK 4** Write a short text about your best friend. Answer the questions: What's your best friend's name? How old is he / she? - Is he / she good looking? Has he / she got long or short hair? What colour is / are his / her hair and eyes? Is he / she tall or short? Thin or fat? Is he / she funny or serious? Is he / she a good student? Is he / she lazy? What else can you say about him / her?

GLOSSABY

1

ability ικανότητα above πάνω από absolutely απολύτως achieve κατορθώνω, καταφέρνω activity δραστηριότητα AD μετά Χριστόν add προσθέτω admire θαυμάzω adopt υιοθετώ adore λατρεύω adult ενήλικας adventure περιπέτεια afterwards μετά από αυτό, στη συνέχεια

amazed (at) έκπληκτος (με) amusement park λούνα παρκ aquarium ενυδρείο architecture αρχιτεκτονική area περιοχή around γύρω από arrange τακτοποιώ, κανονίzω atmosphere ατμόσφαιρα attack επιτίθεμαι attraction ατραξιόν, θέλγητρο audience ακροατήριο, κοινό aunt θεία

B

back πλάτη
beginner αρχάριος, πρωτάρης
believe (in) sb / sth πιστεύω (σε) κπ
/ κτ
benefit επωφελούμαι

beside δίπλα, πλάι σε blood αίμα bone κόκκαλο bonfire φωτιά για γιορτή boot μπότα

bore κάνω κάποιον να βαρεθεί borrow δανείzομαι bottom κάτω μέρος, πάτος brain εγκέφαλος breathe αναπνέω breathtaking που κόβει την ανάσα breeding αναπαραγωγή bridge γέφυρα bright λαμπερός, φωτεινός building κτίριο burn καίω

Canada Kavaδάs
capital πρωτεύουσα
care (about) νοιάzομαι,
ενδιαφέρομαι (για)
carnivorous σαρκοφάγοs
celebrate γιορτάzω
celebration γιορτή
celebrity διασημότητα
century αιώναs
chalet σαλέ, ξύλινο σηίτι σε

ύπαιθρο challenge προκαλώ, δοκιμάzω characteristic χαρακτηριστικόs chat (n. / v.) φιλική κουβέντα / κουβεντιάzω childhood παιδική ηλικία choice επιθογή clear διαφανής, καθαρός cliff γκρεμός climb κάνω ορειβασία / σκαρφαλώνω coast aktń colourful πολύχρωμος come back επιστρέφω, γυρίzω πίσω come from κατάγομαι, προέρχομαι апо

come out βγαίνω, εμφανίzομαι

come together συναντιέμαι, συγκεντρώνομαι come up εμφανίzομαι / ανεβαίνω comfort άνεση competition διαγωνισμός complete απόλυτος, πλήρης contact επικοινωνώ continent ήπειρος continue συνεχίζω costume αμφίεση, στολή cow αγελάδα create δημιουργώ creature πλάσμα crew πλήρωμα cross διασχίζω culture πολιτισμός cupboard ντουλάπι cute χαριτωμένος, γλυκούλης

dangerous επικίνδυνος decide αποφασίzω delicious vootiμos

describe περιγράφω desert épnµos devotion αφοσίωση different διαφορετικός difficult δύσκολος dig σκάβω dinosaur δεινόσαυρος disappear εξαφανίχομαι discover ανακαλύπτω disturb ενοχλώ dolphin δελφίνι dozen vtouzíva, δωδεκάδα dragon δράκος dream (n. / v.) όνειρο / ονειρεύομαι dress up μεταμφιέzομαι / ντύνομαι με τα καλά μου driver oδnyós

Oral Practice

About you

- What's your name?
- How old are you?
- When is your birthday?
- Where are you from?
- What class are you in at school?
- Have you got a pet?





- How many people are there in your family?
- Have you got any brothers or sisters?
- Who is the person closest to you?
- How often do you visit your aunts/uncles/ cousins/grandparents?
- How many cousins have you got?

About the place where you live

- Where do you live?
- What is there in your neighbourhood?
- What do you like about your city/town/village?
- What don't you like about your city / town / village?

About your school life

- What do you like about your school?
- What subjects do you do at school?
- How many students are there in your class?
- Is there a gym in your school?
- How often do you go on school trips?

About your free time

- What do you like doing in your free time?
- How often do you meet your friends?
- Have you got any hobbies?
- What sports do you play?
- In your free time, do you prefer going out with your friends or staying at home?



About the things you like

- Who's your favourite film star?
- Who's your favourite singer?
- Who's your favourite actor/actress?
- What's your favourite school subject?
- What's your favourite food?
- What's your favourite TV show?

About your holidays

- Where do you usually go on holiday?
- Who do you go with?
- What do you like doing when you are on holiday?
- Where did you go last summer?
- What are you going to do this/next summer?

