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## Too & Enough

- Το **too** μπαίνει πριν από επίθετο ή επίρρημα. Η υπερβολή που εκφράζει έχει **αρνητικές συνέπειες**.  
The milk is **too** hot. > I can't drink it.  
Ted is walking **too** slowly. > He might be late for school.  
**Σημείωση:** το **too** συνδυάζεται και με τα ποσοτικά επίθετα **much / little** και **many / few** δείχνοντας υπερβολικά μεγάλη ή μικρή ποσότητα.  
There's **too much / too little** salt in the food.  
Freda's got **too many / too few** clothes.
- Το **enough** μπαίνει μετά από επίθετο ή επίρρημα. Έχει θετική σημασία.  
Dave is **fast enough**. > He can win the race.  
Julie works **quickly enough**. > She can finish on time.
- Το **enough** μπαίνει πριν από ουσιαστικά.  
Tania's got **enough time**. She can visit her relatives.

- Όταν το **enough** μπαίνει μετά από ρήμα σε άρνηση, δείχνει ότι κάτι δε φτάνει και χρειάζεται κι άλλο.  
The water is **not warm enough**. I can't have a shower.
- Τα **too** και **(not) enough** ακολουθούνται κάποιες φορές από **to + verb** (full infinitive).  
Sophie's **too** young **to enter** the club.  
He hasn't got **enough** experience **to get** the job.  
Όταν χρειάζεται να διευκρινίσουμε το υποκείμενο του ρήματος, πριν το **to + verb** βάζουμε **for + πρόσωπο**.  
This text is too difficult **for me to understand**.  
Ross lives close enough **for us to go** there on foot.  
**Note:** Το **very** μπαίνει πριν από **adjective** ή **adverb** για έμφαση χωρίς αρνητικές συνέπειες.  
Sonia was **very rude** but she apologised.  
Ben walked **very slowly** but he wasn't late for school.

### 3. Fill in with too, very or enough.

1. He can't win the race. He's **too** slow.
2. Amy's not strong **enough** to lift the box.
3. Melina works **very** carefully.
4. I can't make a cake. I don't have **enough** flour.
5. He can't reach the shelf. It's **too** high.
6. Jo isn't talented **enough** to win the prize.
7. This text is **too** difficult for me to understand.
8. Kate's **too** fat. She needs to go on a diet.
9. We don't have **enough** time. We'll be late.
10. I'm **very** hungry but there's nothing to eat.

### 4. Rewrite the sentences with too or enough (for sb) and the words given.

1. Ken can't eat all the food. (much)  
There is **too much food for Ken to eat**.
2. Sue can drive a car now. (old)  
Sue is **old enough to drive a car now**.
3. I don't want to read this book. (interesting)  
The book isn't **interesting enough (for me) to read**.
4. We can't go to the beach. (cold)  
It's **too cold (for us) to go to the beach**.
5. She won't go out tonight. (tired)  
She's **too tired to go out tonight**.

## Question Words

### WH-QUESTIONS

who	Who broke the vase?
whose	Whose is this ball? / Whose ball is this?
what	What was her name?
which	Which car is his? / Which (one) is his car?
where	Where did they go?
when	When will I see you again?
why	Why didn't you come with us?

### HOW-QUESTIONS

how	How was last night's party?
how much	How much time do we have?
how many	How many brothers have you got?
how long	How long have you been working here?
how often	How often do you go out?
how + adj.	How big is your house?
how + adv.	How fast can you drive?

### 5. Fill in with the correct question words.

1. - **Where** will you spend your holiday? - In Rome.
2. - **How long** have you been waiting here?  
- Almost 30 minutes.
3. - **Whose** is this jacket? - It's Larry's.
4. - **Which** shoes do you like?  
- The brown pair.
5. - **How** was the maths test? - Very difficult.
6. - **Why** did you lie to me?  
- I didn't want to hurt you.
7. - **What** are you doing tonight? - I don't know yet.
8. - **How often** do they visit their grandparents?  
- Twice a month.
9. - **Who** phoned you this morning? - Bill.
10. - **When** will she finish the project?  
- In a couple of days.

## Pronouns & Possessive Adjectives

Subject Pronouns	Object Pronouns	Possessive Adjectives
I	me	my
you	you	your
he	him	his
she	her	her
it	it	its
we	us	our
you	you	your
they	them	their

### Remember

**Subject Pronouns** - Λειτουργούν ως υποκείμενα.

**He** is coming out. **They** have arrived.

**Object Pronouns** - Λειτουργούν ως αντικείμενα ή μπαίνουν μετά από προθέσεις.

We can't see **him**. Don't worry about **them**.

**Possessive Adjectives** - Ακολουθούνται πάντα από ουσιαστικά και δείχνουν σε ποιον ανήκει κάτι.

**My** house is here. That's **our** car.

Possessive Pronouns	Reflexive Pronouns
mine	myself
yours	yourself
his	himself
hers	herself
--	itself
ours	ourselves
yours	yourselves
theirs	themselves

**Possessive Pronouns** - Αντικαθιστούν τα κτητικά επίθετα μαζί με τα ουσιαστικά.

- Is this **your** bike? - Yes, it's **mine**. (my bike)

**Reflexive Pronouns** - Χρησιμοποιούνται όταν το υποκείμενο και το αντικείμενο του ρήματος ταυτίζονται. I hate **myself** for lying to you. (**Not:** I hate **me** for ...)

**Θυμήσου** τις παρακάτω εκφράσεις με **reflexive pronouns**:

I enjoy **myself** (διασκεδάζω)

I help **myself** to sth (σερβίρομαι, πάω και παίρνω κτ μόνος μου)

I behave **myself** (συμπεριφέρομαι σωστά / καθώς πρέπει)

I introduce **myself** to sb (συστήνομαι σε κπ)

I cut **myself** (κόβομαι)

I burn **myself** (καίγομαι)

## Possessive Case

- Βάζουμε 's στα κύρια ονόματα και σε πρόσωπα ή ζώα για να δηλώσουμε σε ποιον ανήκει κάτι.

**Tom's** room, **the boy's** bike, **my dog's** toys

Αν όμως έχουμε ουσιαστικό σε **πληθυντικό με κατάληξη -s, (boys, dogs)** και θέλουμε να μιλήσουμε για κάτι που τους ανήκει, βάζουμε **MONO** την **απόστροφο ΧΩΡΙΣ** το **s**. **the boys'** bikes, **my dogs'** toys

**But: the children's** books

- This is **Mary and John's** car. (Βάζουμε απόστροφο μόνο στο δεύτερο γιατί το αυτοκίνητο ανήκει και στους ΔΥΟ.)
- These are **Mary's and John's** cars. (Βάζουμε απόστροφο και στα δύο γιατί ο καθένας έχει από ένα αυτοκίνητο.)
- Όταν θέλουμε να πούμε ότι κάτι «ανήκει» σε ένα ΠΡΑΓΜΑ (ή γενικά κάτι άψυχο), χρησιμοποιούμε την πρόθεση **of**.  
the legs **of** the table, the window **of** my room.

**ΠΡΟΣΕΞΕ:** μην μπερδεύεις το 's **της Γενικής Κτητικής** με το 's = is ή το 's = has.

Ray's room. ≠ Ray's ten years old.

≠ Ray's got a cat.

## 6. Choose and circle.

- My ..... books are on the shelves.  
a. childrens'      b. childrens      c. children's
- ..... fathers work in the same office.  
a. Jim's and Ian      b. Jim's and Ian's      c. Jim and Ian's
- The ..... are green.  
a. leaves of the tree      b. tree's leaves      c. leaves' tree
- Kelly cut ..... on the broken window.  
a. herself      b. me      c. hers
- These are not your shoes. .... are smaller.  
a. Yours      b. You      c. Your
- That book isn't ..... Please give it to ....  
a. your / me      b. yours / me      c. yours / mine
- My family and ..... usually spend Christmas together.  
a. me      b. I      c. my
- Please behave ..... when the new teacher comes.  
a. themselves      b. yours      c. yourselves
- The two ..... dresses are the same.  
a. girls'      b. girl's      c. girls's
- We went to ..... house for coffee.  
a. Kim's and Jo's      b. Kim's and Jo      c. Kim and Jo's
- Could you help ..... carry these bottles?  
a. myself      b. me      c. yourself
- Which one is ..... mother?  
a. Tom and Ben's      b. Tom's and Ben's      c. Tom's and Ben





### 1. Listen, repeat and learn.

1. multicultural	πολυπολιτισμικός	14. foreign	ξένος
2. diversity	ποικιλία, ποικιλομορφία	15. little-known	ελάχιστα γνωστός
3. million	εκατομμύριο	16. originally	αρχικά
4. culture	πολιτισμός, κουλτούρα	17. Native Indian	Ιθαγενής της Αμερικής, Ινδιάνος
5. densely	πυκνά	18. crime rate	εγκληματικότητα
6. population	πληθυσμός	19. average	μέσος / μέσος όρος
7. co-exist	συνυπάρχει	20. apartment	διαμέρισμα
8. resident	κάτοικος	21. increase	αυξάνω,-ομαι
9. mother tongue	μητρική γλώσσα	22. inexpensive	οικονομικός, φθηνός
10. international	διεθνής	23. immigrant	μετανάστης
11. street vendor	πληνόςδιος μικροπωλητής	24. besides	εκτός από
12. local	τοπικός		
13. variety	ποικιλία		

#### PHRASES

- fill (sb) in *ενημερώνω* (κπ)
- the Big Apple *Νέα Υόρκη* (παρατσούκλι)
- densely populated *πυκνοκατοικημένος*
- huge variety *τεράστια ποικιλία*
- do just that *κάνω ακριβώς αυτό*
- love at first sight *κεραυνοβόλος έρωτας*

#### DERIVATIVES

##### NOUNS

diversity ποικιλία  
culture πολιτισμός  
variety ποικιλία  
resident κάτοικος  
residence κατοικία

##### ADJECTIVES

diverse ποικίλος  
cultural πολιτιστικός  
various ποικίλος  
residential κατοικημένος

### 2. Choose and fill in.

a. **variety** **average** **inexpensive**  
**resident** **apartment** **culture**

- We own a luxurious apartment in the town centre.
- Mark spends a(n) average of €150 per week.
- This T-shirt is available in a variety of colours.
- Lara was a(n) resident of a small town in Wales.
- What do you know about the culture of Japan?
- It's possible to find inexpensive restaurants in NY.

b. **crime rate** **diversity** **originally**  
**increased** **little-known** **million**

- I discovered some little-known facts about the Native Indians.
- There is a high crime rate in many big cities.
- Greece has a population of over 10 million.
- The number of employees in this company has increased.
- There is a great diversity of reptiles in the wild.
- This building originally belonged to my great grandparents.

### 3. Choose and circle.

- Beijing is one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ populated cities in the world.  
a. originally    **b. densely**    c. average
- Auntie Meg \_\_\_\_\_ on the local news.  
a. did just that    **b. filled us in**    c. co-existed
- Different nationalities \_\_\_\_\_ in multicultural societies.  
**a. co-exist**    b. do just that    c. fill us in
- I bought a lovely souvenir from a \_\_\_\_\_ this morning.  
a. culture    b. population    **c. street vendor**
- He used to own a small local store before becoming a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ businessman.  
a. residential    **b. international**    c. foreign
- You should do your homework. - I'll \_\_\_\_\_, mum!  
**a. do just that**    b. co-exist    c. fill you in

### 4. Underline the correct derivative.

- He's been a resident / residence in this house for years.
- You'll find a various / variety of animals in this zoo.
- This club offers diversity / diverse activities to all.
- Each country has its own unique cultural / culture traditions.
- We live in a residence / residential area near the city.



### 5a. Listen and read.

Hi everyone! I'm Kate and these are my twin brothers, Sam and Rob. We're going to have a great time together this year, learning English and plenty of other things! My family and I live in New York. It's a wonderful multicultural city with a lot of diversity.



Hey guys, what's up? I'm Sam, Kate's brother. Let me fill you in about the Big Apple. Do you know that more than 8 million people live here? It's the largest and the most densely populated city in the US, and the population is growing all the time! More than 800 languages are spoken in New York City (NYC), so you can imagine how many different cultures co-exist here. Almost half of the residents speak a mother tongue that is not English in their homes! So of course, we have restaurants from all over the world. Oh, and you can also get really cheap and tasty food from one of our 4,000 international street vendors. They're an important part of our local culture.



### 5b. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

- Sam is ...
  - Kate's cousin.
  - Rob's brother.
  - Betty's brother.
- Kate says that New York has ...
  - a lot of variety.
  - too much crime.
  - tasty restaurants.
- Sam tells us that NYC ...
  - is the world's largest city.
  - has 800 residents.
  - has a population that's increasing.
- Street vendors ...
  - can't speak English.
  - work at restaurants.
  - sell inexpensive food.
- Rob says that ...
  - many tourists visit NYC.
  - all tourists love NYC.
  - no New Yorkers are immigrants.
- According to Kate, NYC ...
  - used to be very expensive.
  - has the lowest crime rate in the world.
  - is quite safe these days.





Hello there! This is Rob speaking. New York has a lot more than just great food. When I walk down the streets, I love the huge variety of stores. Sometimes I feel like I'm in a foreign country because everyone around me is speaking another language! You have to visit it to believe it and last year, over 47 million people did just that. With most tourists, it's love at first sight!



Now, let me tell you some little-known things about New York.

- Was New York an expensive city in the past? Definitely not! The Dutch originally bought New York City from the Native Indians for \$24!
- Do you think New York is dangerous? If you do, you're wrong! It's now the city with the lowest crime rate in the US.
- Is New York an expensive city now? Absolutely! The average price of an apartment in Manhattan is 1.6 million dollars!

### 5c. Who said what? Tick the correct box.

	Kate	Rob	Sam
1. There are so many different shops!	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Learning together will be fun.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Many visitors love NYC.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. About half the population speak another language besides English.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5. I live in NYC with my family.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. It's not expensive to buy food on the streets.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

### 6. Ask and answer.

1. What do you like about your town / village?
2. Do many tourists visit your town / village? What do they like about it?
3. Do you know any interesting / strange facts about your town / village?

You can ask students to find out some little-known facts about their town / village.



## Grammar Theory

### • Present Simple

I walk / Do I walk? / I don't walk

#### Use

- Για συνήθειες, μόνιμες καταστάσεις ή γενικές αλήθειες.  
They usually **watch** TV in the evening.  
My father **works** in a bank.  
The Earth **goes** round the Sun.
- Με μελλοντική σημασία, για δρομολόγια μεταφορικών μέσων, ωρολόγια προγράμματα, κτλ.  
The flight from Madrid **arrives** in 2 hours.  
Schools **finish** in June.
- Για ζωντανές αφηγήσεις και οδηγίες.  
She **opens the door** and **starts** screaming.  
You **take** the No. 5 bus and **get off** at the next stop.

#### Key Words / Phrases

always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, never, once a week, every day, on Mondays, in the morning, at weekends, in (the) summer ...

### • Non-continuous Verbs

Τα **Non-continuous / Stative Verbs**, δε σχηματίζουν χρόνους διάρκειας (continuous) γιατί αναφέρονται σε μία κατάσταση (state) και όχι σε συγκεκριμένη ενέργεια. Με αυτά τα ρήματα χρησιμοποιούμε απλούς χρόνους (Present Simple, Past Simple, etc.).

#### Ρήματα προτίμησης

like = μου αρέσει  
dislike = δε μου αρέσει  
love = αγαπώ  
want = θέλω  
hate = μισώ  
prefer = προτιμώ  
wish = εύχομαι

#### Ρήματα εμφάνισης

appear = φαίνομαι  
seem = φαίνομαι  
look = φαίνομαι

#### Ρήματα αντίληψης

think = νομίζω  
believe = πιστεύω  
know = ξέρω  
remember = θυμάμαι  
forget = ξεχνώ  
understand = καταλαβαίνω  
realise = συνειδητοποιώ

#### Ρήματα κτήσης

have = έχω  
own = κατέχω  
belong to = ανήκω σε

### • Present Continuous

I'm walking / Am I walking? / I'm not walking

#### Use

- Για πράξεις που γίνονται τη στιγμή που μιλάμε.  
Dad **is reading** the newspaper at the moment.  
Why **aren't** you **working**? **Are** you **taking** a break?
- Για προσωρινές ή εξελισσόμενες καταστάσεις.  
The Smiths **are painting** their house this week.  
More and more teenagers **are using** the Internet.
- Για προγραμματισμένες πράξεις στο κοντινό μέλλον.  
Tom **is going** to London next week.  
Jane **is meeting** her friends tomorrow.
- Για να δείξουμε ενόχληση με τα **always, constantly**.  
You **are always telling** people what to do.  
She **is constantly talking** about herself.

#### Key Words / Phrases

(right) now, at the moment, this week / month / year, these days, today, tonight ...

#### Ρήματα αίσθησης

see = βλέπω / καταλαβαίνω  
hear = ακούω  
smell = έχω μυρωδιά  
taste = έχω γεύση  
sound = ακούγομαι  
feel = έχω αίσθηση

#### Άλλα ρήματα

need = χρειάζομαι  
cost = κοστίζω  
weigh = έχω βάρος  
fit = ταιριάζω σε μέγεθος  
be = είμαι

I **prefer** to stay in tonight.

(**Not:** I'm preferring ...)

I **don't remember** seeing him before.

(**Not:** I'm not remembering ...)

**Do you want** to eat something?

(**Not:** Are you wanting ...)

This wine **tastes** great.

(**Not:** This wine is tasting ...)

**Note:** Κάποια από αυτά τα ρήματα σχηματίζουν χρόνους διάρκειας αλλά η σημασία τους αλλάζει.

- **think** I **think** (that) it's a difficult problem. (νομίζω)  
**But:** I'm **thinking of / about** my friend. (σκέφτομαι)
- **look** She **looks** nice in that dress. (φαίνομαι)  
**But:** What **are you looking at**? (κοιτάζω)
- **weigh** The apples **weigh** two kilos. (έχω βάρος)  
**But:** The grocer **is weighing** the apples. (ζυγίζω)
- **have** We **have** a house in the countryside. (έχω)  
**But:** I'm **having** breakfast at the moment. (τρώω)  
He's **having** a glass of milk now. (πίνω)  
Kate's **having** a shower right now. (κάνω)

- **appear** Tom **appears** to be clever. (φαίνομαι)  
**But:** The actor **is appearing** on stage tonight. (εμφανίζομαι)
- **taste / smell** This meal **tastes / smells** wonderful.  
(έχω γεύση / έχω μυρωδιά)  
**But:** Dad's **tasting / smelling** the wine.  
(δοκιμάζω / μυρίζω)
- **see** I often **see** the sunrise from my window. (βλέπω)  
**But:** John **is seeing** the dentist tomorrow. (συναντώ)
- **feel** My hands **feel** soft. (έχω αίσθηση)  
**But:** I **feel** fine. / I'm **feeling** fine. (νιώθω)

## 1. Use the time expressions given to write complete sentences in the Present Simple or Continuous.

- Sylvie - work - at the office?  
*Does Sylvie work at the office on Saturdays?* ..... (on Saturdays)  
*Is Sylvie working at the office this Saturday?* ..... (this Saturday)
- They - go - camping in the woods?  
*Are they going camping in the woods this weekend?* ..... (this weekend)  
*Do they usually go camping in the woods?* ..... (usually)
- I - shop - at the local store  
*I always shop at the local store.* ..... (always)  
*I'm shopping at the local store at the moment.* ..... (at the moment)
- Andrew - not take - a shower  
*Andrew isn't taking a shower right now.* ..... (right now)  
*Andrew doesn't take a shower every day.* ..... (every day)



## 2. Fill in with the Present Simple or Continuous.

- Tammy *has* ..... a dog and two cats. (have)  
 We *are having* ..... lunch in 30 minutes.
- The baby's skin *feels* ..... so soft! (feel)  
 Jim *is feeling / feels* ..... better today.  
 He hasn't got a fever.
- The doctor *is weighing* ..... the baby. (weigh)  
 The baby *weighs* ..... 3 kilos.
- Mum *is tasting* ..... the soup to see  
 if it needs more salt. (taste)  
 This soup *tastes* ..... awful.
- I *don't think* ..... his name's John. (not think)  
 I *am not thinking* ..... of buying a new car.
- Kate *has* ..... two younger sisters. (have)  
 Paul *is having* ..... lunch on the balcony.
- Are you seeing* ..... Sandra tomorrow morning? (you / see)  
*Do you see* ..... the mountains from  
 your house?
- Dinner *smells* ..... delicious. (smell)  
 Sue *is smelling* ..... the roses in her garden.
- Dennis *isn't appearing* ..... in the new  
 theatrical play. (not appear)  
 Lola *doesn't appear* ..... to be very friendly.

## 3. Fill in with the Present Simple or Continuous.

- Dad *is appearing* .....  
 (appear) on a TV show tonight.
- Celia *is having* .....  
 (have) breakfast in bed right now.
- Margaret's very friendly. She  
*makes* .....  
 (make) friends easily.
- The next plane to Rio de Janeiro  
*leaves* .....  
 (leave) in eight hours!
- Mat *is working* .....  
 (work) out of town this week.
- Are you coming* .....  
 (you / come) to the cinema tonight?
- Harry *doesn't study* .....  
 (not study) much but he still gets  
 good marks.
- Our teacher *is always* .....  
*shouting* ..... (always shout)  
 at us. He's very strict.

#### 4. Choose and circle.

- Who ..... this house ..... to?  
 a. does ... belong       b. is ... belonging
- Your job ..... really interesting.  
 a. sounds       b. is sounding
- The film ..... at 6:00.  
 a. is starting       b. starts
- That man over there ..... at you.  
 a. is looking       b. looks
- I ..... to speak to Sam immediately.  
 a. am needing       b. need
- Joe ..... in class. It's very annoying!  
 a. talks always       b. is always talking
- Look out of the window! Snow ..... !  
 a. is falling       b. falls
- I ..... of selling my car. Would you like to buy it?  
 a. am thinking       b. think
- It ..... that there is something wrong with him.  
 a. is seeming       b. seems
- Most people ..... about computers nowadays.  
 a. are knowing       b. know

#### 5. Choose and circle.

- Why ..... you ..... at me? I haven't done anything!  
 a. are ... looking       b. do ... look
- Joe ..... on time for his lessons.  
 a. is never coming       b. never comes
- I'm so tired! I ..... some rest.  
 a. am needing       b. need
- How much ..... these potatoes .....?  
 a. do ... weigh       b. are ... weighing
- You ..... sleepy. You should go to bed.  
 a. are seeming       b. seem
- Pete ..... the doctor tomorrow. He's ill.  
 a. is seeing       b. sees
- Judy ..... our discussions. It's very annoying!  
 a. constantly interrupts       b. is constantly interrupting
- The baby's skin ..... so soft!  
 a. feels       b. is feeling
- Everyone ..... Dan. He's very popular!  
 a. knows       b. is knowing
- Your plane ..... at 5 o'clock. Don't be late!  
 a. is taking off       b. takes off

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#### 6. Fill in with the Present Simple or Continuous.

- I ..... **don't like** ..... (not like) your loud music.  
I ..... **am studying** ..... (study).
- ..... **Do you need** ..... (you / need) an umbrella?  
It ..... **is raining** ..... (rain) outside.
- Jerry ..... **believes** ..... (believe) that the apartment next door  
..... **belongs** ..... (belong) to a spy.
- You ..... **look** ..... (look) worried.  
What ..... **are you thinking** ..... (you / think) about?
- Small villages ..... **appear** ..... (appear) much safer because  
they ..... **have** ..... (have) a lower crime rate than large  
cities.
- Keith ..... **prefers** ..... (prefer) to spend his evenings at home.  
He ..... **hates** ..... (hate) going out.

#### 7. Choose and circle.

- The new comedy **is sounding** /  **sounds**  
really funny.
- Grandad  **is seeing** /  **sees** the doctor  
again next week.
- Greg  **isn't realising** /  **doesn't realise**  
how serious the problem is.
- Martha  **is having** /  **has** a short sleep  
at the moment.
- Aren't you wanting** /  **Don't you want**  
to come with us?
- Does anyone here  **understand** /  
 **is understanding** French?



# Writing Project 1

## Let me give you some advice!

1. Sandra wants to buy a birthday present for her brother and has asked for Donald's advice. Read Donald's reply and fill in with a word / phrase from the box.

for instance - economical - drop me a few lines - if I were you  
asked for advice about - what about - most likely - moreover

Dear Sandra,

How are you? Sorry I haven't answered your letter for so long but I've been really busy with exams. In your last letter, you <sup>1</sup> *asked for advice about* a birthday gift for your brother, Nick. Since I know him so well, I have something I'd like to recommend.

First of all, it's <sup>2</sup> *most likely* that your brother would really love a new gadget, but I know you probably can't afford something cutting edge like an iPhone. So <sup>3</sup> *what about* an MP4 player?

MP4s are quite <sup>4</sup> *economical* and they're actually very elegant and handy as well. Nick will be able to have fun with a variety of functions.

<sup>5</sup> *For instance*, he can listen to all of his favourite music.  
<sup>6</sup> *Moreover*, he can upload photos or videos onto it and share them with his friends. He can even watch the latest films on it.

I'm sure that Nick will be absolutely thrilled with this gift. <sup>7</sup> *If I were you*, I would definitely go for it. How does it sound to you?

<sup>8</sup> *Drop me a few lines* to let me know.

Your friend,  
Donald



2. Put the following sentences in the right order to make a summary of Donald's letter.

1. MP4s have many features. 3
2. I have a good idea for you. 1
3. Your brother will like my idea. 4
4. My suggestion is an MP4 player. 2

3. Find a word / phrase from the text to:

1. say that you have an idea: *I have something I'd like to recommend*
2. apologise for not writing earlier: *sorry I haven't answered your letter for so long*
3. show possibility: *most likely, probably*
4. give an example: *like, for instance*
5. make a suggestion: *what about...? / If I were you, I would...*
6. express that you're certain about something: *I'm sure that*

**4. Organising your letter:** Follow the stages and write down your own ideas. You can also use ideas from the model.

**START WITH "DEAR..."**

**INTRODUCTION**

1. Greet your friend / apologise for not writing for so long
2. Refer to the last letter
3. Say why you're writing

**MAIN BODY**

**1<sup>st</sup> PARAGRAPH:**

1. Give general information about:
  - his / her brother
  - your friend
2. Make suggestion(s)

**2<sup>nd</sup> PARAGRAPH:**

- Describe the suggested gadget
- Refer to the functions of the gadget

**CONCLUSION**

1. Refer to the possible reactions to / feelings about such a gift
2. Ask him / her to reply and tell you his / her opinion

**SIGN OFF**

• Dear <sup>1</sup> (Paula)

• How is everything going? Sorry I haven't written for so long but / <sup>2</sup> *How are you? Sorry I haven't answered your letter for so long but*

• I got your letter saying / asking about / <sup>3</sup> *In your last letter you asked for advice about*

• I'm writing to / <sup>4</sup> *I have something I'd like to recommend.*

• I'm sure that your brother is interested in hi-tech gadgets / <sup>5</sup> *It's most likely that your brother* I

• know that it's difficult for you to buy a state-of-the-art gadget / <sup>6</sup> *I know you probably can't afford*

• Why don't you ...? / A good idea is to / <sup>7</sup> *What about ...? / If I were you, I would*

• (MP4s) are user friendly / affordable / <sup>8</sup> *economical / elegant / handy*

• (MP4s) offer you the possibility to communicate via a camera / he'll be able to surf the Net / <sup>9</sup> *listen to music / upload photos or videos / watch films on it*

• Your brother will definitely be excited / grateful / <sup>10</sup> *I'm sure your brother will be absolutely thrilled*

• Write back soon and let me know what you think / <sup>11</sup> *Drop me a few lines to let me know.*

• Yours, / <sup>12</sup> *Your friend,*

**USEFUL VOCABULARY**

hi-tech τελευταίας τεχνολογίας  
 offer sb the possibility to do sth προσφέρω σε κη την δυνατότητα να κάνει κτ  
 grateful ευγνώμων

**5. Writing Task**

Your friend Paula wants to buy a birthday present for her brother and asks for your advice. Write a letter to:

- give her your suggestion about what she should buy
- describe the gadget and say what her brother will be able to do with it
- tell her how her brother will feel if he gets this present (Write about 120 - 150 words)

## Fill in and revise.

## WORDS

(can) afford = *έχω την οικονομική δυνατότητα*  
 accent = *προφορά*  
 accept = *(απο)δέχομαι*  
 accomplish = *πραγματοποιώ, καταφέρνω*  
 accomplishment = *κατόρθωμα*  
 acting = *νηθοποιία*  
 adapt = *προσαρμόζω, -ομαι*  
 addict / addicted (n./adj.) = *εθισμένος*  
 advice = *συμβουλή, συμβουλές*  
 affectionate = *στοργικός*  
 amazing = *εκπληκτικός*  
 ambitious = *φιλόδοξος*  
 apart from = *εκτός από*  
 arrest = *αυτοπαραλαβή*  
 average = *μέσος / μέσος όρος*  
 background = *παρασκήνιο*  
 beat (sb) up = *δέρνω (κπ)*  
 being = *ον*  
 besides = *εκτός από*  
 beware = *προσέχω, φυλάγομαι*  
 bother = *ενοχλώ*  
 brilliant = *πανεξυπνος / λαμπρός*  
 bubble = *φούσκα*  
 burst = *σκάω / ξεσπάω*  
 cashier = *ταμίας*  
 cast = *συμμετέχοντες ηθοποιοί*  
 certain = *ορισμένος (εδώ)*  
 chalkboard = *μαυροπίνακας*  
 challenge = *προκαλώ*  
 chore = *μικροδουλειά του σπιτιού, αγγαρεία*  
 civilisation = *πολιτισμός*  
 co-exist = *συνυπάρχω*  
 come across = *συναντώ / βρίσκω τυχαία*  
 come up with = *επινοώ, βρίσκω*  
 confront = *αντιμετωπίζω*  
 consider = *λαμβάνω υπόψη, σκέφτομαι*  
 consist of = *αποτελούμαι από*  
 courage = *θάρρος*  
 course = *σειρά μαθημάτων*  
 cover = *εξώφυλλο / κάλυμμα*  
 crime rate = *εγκληματικότητα*  
 culture = *πολιτισμός, κουλτούρα*  
 dare = *προκαλώ*

deal with = *αντιμετωπίζω*  
 deficiency = *έλλειψη*  
 delay = *καθυστερώ*  
 densely = *πυκνά*  
 dependent = *εξαρτώμενος*  
 depressed = *θλιμμένος, "πενθμένος" ψυχολογικά*  
 desperate = *απελπισμένος, απεισιχθής*  
 determined = *αποφασισμένος*  
 develop = *αναπτύσσω*  
 diameter = *διάμετρος*  
 disability = *αναπηρία*  
 diversity = *ποικιλία, ποικιλομορφία*  
 dump = *εγκαταλείπω / πετάω*  
 education = *εκπαίδευση*  
 embarrassing = *που προκαλεί αμηχανία*  
 employer = *εργοδότης*  
 end up = *καταλήγω*  
 erase = *σβήνω*  
 eventually = *τελικά*  
 exception = *εξαιρεση*  
 exceptional = *εξαιρετικός, μοναδικός*  
 experience = *βιώνω (εμπειρία)*  
 feat = *κατόρθωμα, άθλος*  
 fine = *πρόστιμο*  
 flipper = *βατραχοπέδιλο*  
 foreign = *ξένος*  
 foundation = *ίδρυμα*  
 frank = *ειλικρινής, ευθύς*  
 get (sb) down = *καταθλίβω (κπ)*  
 get over = *ξεπερνάω*  
 give out = *μοιράζω, διανέμω*  
 glamour = *ελκυστικότητα, γοητεία*  
 go through = *περνάω (δυσκολία), υπομένω*  
 gorgeous = *πανεμορφος*  
 government = *κυβέρνηση*  
 grown-up = *μεγάλος (ώριμος), ενήλικας*  
 growth = *ανάπτυξη*  
 hair-raising = *ανατριχιαστικός*  
 hang out = *συνάζω, κάνω παρέα*  
 hire = *προσλαμβάνω*  
 ignore = *αγνοώ*  
 illegal = *παράνομος*  
 immediately = *αμέσως*  
 immigrant = *μετανάστης*  
 impatient = *ανυπόμονος*

impress = *εντυπωσιάζω*  
 improve = *βελτιώνω*  
 increase = *αυξάνω, -ομαι*  
 incredible = *απίστευτος*  
 independent = *ανεξάρτητος*  
 international = *διεθνής*  
 interview = *συνέντευξη*  
 jealous = *ζηλιάρης*  
 keen to = *πρόθυμος να*  
 laugh at (sb) = *κοροιδεύω (κπ)*  
 lawn = *γρσίδι, γκαζόν*  
 length = *μήκος / διάρκεια*  
 lenient = *επιεικής*  
 little-known = *ελάχιστα γνωστός*  
 lung = *πνεύμονας*  
 mare = *φοράδα*  
 miniature = *μικροσκοπικός*  
 minimum = *ελάχιστος*  
 mock = *κοροιδεύω*  
 mother tongue = *μητρική γλώσσα*  
 mow = *κουρεύω (χόρτα)*  
 multicultural = *πολυπολιτισμικός*  
 multiple = *πολλαπλός*  
 Native Indian = *Ιθαγενής της Αμερικής, Ινδιάνος*  
 nervous = *αγχωμένος*  
 originally = *αρχικά*  
 overpopulated = *με υπερβολικό πληθυσμό*  
 peer = *συνομήλικος*  
 permanent = *μόνιμος*  
 physical = *σωματικός*  
 platform = *αποβάθρα, εξέδρα*  
 provide (with) = *παρέχω, εφοδιάζω (με)*  
 publicity = *δημοσιότητα*  
 pull over = *σταματώ στην άκρη*  
 rate = *τιμή*  
 reaction = *αντίδραση*  
 realise = *συνειδητοποιώ*  
 regret = *τύψη / μετανιώνω*  
 regular = *τακτικός*  
 relevant = *σχετικός*  
 reliable = *αξιόπιστος*  
 remove = *αφαιρώ, απομακρύνω, θγάζω*  
 respected = *σεβαστός*  
 responsible = *υπεύθυνος*  
 restriction = *περιορισμός*  
 ridiculous = *γελοῖος, παράλογος*  
 see off = *ξεπροβοδίζω*

self-employment = *αυτο-απασχόληση*  
 set up = *ιδρύω / στήνω*  
 settle down = *νοικοκυρεύομαι*  
 shovel = *φτυαρίζω / φτυάρι*  
 sign up = *εγγράφω, -ομαι*  
 skin = *φλούδα / δέρμα*  
 stand up for (sb) = *υπερασπίζομαι (κπ)*  
 street vendor = *πλανόδιος μικροπωλητής*  
 stretch = *τεντώνω, -ομαι*  
 strictness = *αυστηρότητα*  
 stubborn = *πεισματάρης*  
 suffer (from) = *υποφέρω, πάσχω (από)*  
 supporter = *υποστηρικτής*  
 suppose = *υποθέτω*  
 suspicious = *(καχ)ύποπτος*  
 take over = *παίρνω τον έλεγχο*  
 tease = *πειράζω, κοροιδεύω*  
 telegraph pole = *κολώνα ΔΕΗ*  
 tough = *σκληρός / τσαμπουκάς*  
 treat = *αντιμετωπίζω / φέρομαι*  
 treatment = *θεραπεία / συμπεριφορά*  
 turn out = *αποδεικνύομαι, καταλήγω*  
 vegetarian = *χορτοφάγος*  
 violence = *βία*  
 weak = *αδύναμος*  
 willing = *πρόθυμος*  
 παίζω θέατρο = *act*  
 παραδέχομαι, ομολογώ = *admit*  
 φωναχτά, δυνατά = *aloud*  
 φιλοδοξία = *ambition*  
 ποσότητα = *amount*  
 διαμέρισμα = *apartment*  
 βραβείο = *award*  
 προσέχω μωρό ή παιδάκι = *babysit*  
 βάζω στοίχημα = *bet*  
 αυταρχικός = *bossy*  
 εκφοβίζω, παρενοχλώ / εκφοβιστής = *bully*  
 διασημότητα = *celebrity*  
 κυνηγώ, καταδιώκω = *chase*  
 "κλέβω", αντιγράφω / εξαπατώ = *cheat*  
 παιδική ηλικία = *childhood*  
 ύπαιθρος / χώρα = *country*  
 επικίνδυνος = *dangerous*  
 υπερασπίζομαι = *defend*



## ● Vocabulary Exercises

### 1. Complete with the phrases.

**fed up with - out of hand - make a difference - all eyes and ears  
It's raining cats and dogs - speed limit - Why the long face  
it's your turn - pay you a visit - fill you in - have a lot in common**

- I'm fed up with winter. I wish it were summer.
- We can make a difference if we work together.
- I'll drive you to work. It's raining cats and dogs outside.
- The children were all eyes and ears during the film.
- Jill drove over the speed limit and had to pay a big fine.
- Why the long face ? - I failed the exams.
- Things got out of hand at the party. The kids went mad.
- I took the dog out for a walk yesterday. It's your turn today.
- I'd like to fill you in with some of the details about tomorrow's trip.
- If you are going to be at home I'll pay you a visit this evening.
- Jonathan and I often chat for hours as we have a lot in common.

### 2. Choose and circle.

- Climbing up the mountain was an exhausting .....  
a. timetable    b. ambition    **c. experience**
- Rita has found a(n) ..... job in an international company.  
**a. permanent**    b. willing    c. improved
- After arriving at the airport, Ian ..... that he had forgotten his passport.  
a. impressed    b. supposed    **c. realised**
- What was Mary's ..... when she heard the bad news?  
a. violence    b. restriction    **c. reaction**
- Sue is always ..... to help me whenever I need her.  
**a. keen**    b. affectionate    c. lenient
- This actor's biography includes ..... facts about his life.  
a. oral    **b. little-known**    c. regular
- He is ..... to stop smoking.  
a. average    b. brilliant    **c. determined**
- Jim has been ..... ever since he failed his test.  
a. embarrassing    b. diverse    **c. depressed**
- Your advice really helped me ..... my problem.  
a. set up    **b. get over**    c. hang out
- She's always ..... and says exactly what she thinks.  
a. addicted    b. physical    **c. frank**
- We called an ambulance to take the ..... to hospital.  
**a. patient**    b. peer    c. mare
- John is so ..... that he refuses to change his mind.  
a. ridiculous    **b. stubborn**    c. illegal
- Mowing the ..... is the most boring household chore.  
**a. lawn**    b. lung    c. leaflet
- How can a ..... be healthy without eating meat?  
**a. vegetarian**    b. bubble    c. diameter
- Dad ..... that our team will win the tournament.  
a. dares    **b. bets**    c. earns
- I can't stand Mabel. She's so ..... and selfish.  
**a. bossy**    b. ambitious    c. peaceful
- Japan is a(n) ..... country with over 127 million people.  
**a. overpopulated**    b. relevant    c. miniature
- Hercules performed twelve ..... of strength.  
a. rates    **b. feats**    c. treatments
- The ..... has announced its decision to give more support to the poor.  
**a. government**    b. fine    c. opportunity
- Many people are ..... to coffee. They can't stop drinking it.  
a. developed    b. accepted    **c. addicted**
- A soccer team ..... of eleven players.  
**a. consists**    b. defends    c. hires
- I'm ..... to cook a meal if you wash the dishes.  
a. suspicious    b. virtual    **c. willing**

### 3. Choose and circle.

- The **residents** / courses of this area organise a big festival every year.
- Jay can speak English and German but his **mother tongue** / diversity is Greek.
- Many **immigrants** / directors came to our country after the war.
- Dad is **multiple** / **mad** about your irresponsible decision.
- The teacher **accomplished** / **removed** the noisy student from the classroom.

### 4. Match the synonyms.

- |              |          |                 |
|--------------|----------|-----------------|
| 1. found     | <b>c</b> | a. development  |
| 2. growth    | <b>a</b> | b. responsible  |
| 3. helpless  | <b>h</b> | c. set up       |
| 4. laugh at  | <b>f</b> | d. confront     |
| 5. defend    | <b>g</b> | e. civilisation |
| 6. deal with | <b>d</b> | f. mock         |
| 7. culture   | <b>e</b> | g. stand up for |
| 8. reliable  | <b>b</b> | h. powerless    |

### 5. Fill in with the derivatives.

- Michael is an **accomplished** (accomplish) singer.
- Who is **responsible** (responsibility) for this mess?
- Pollution **endangers** (endanger) public health.
- My dog is my most **loyal** (loyalty) friend.
- The president is a very **powerful** (power) man.
- She gives the **impression** (impress) that she's unhappy.

### 6. Choose and circle.

- We have to **deal with** / laugh at this problem immediately before things get worse.
- Please come across / **give out** the tests to all the students.
- Kate **settled down** / pulled over after her marriage.
- The criminal longed for / **ended up** in jail.
- The policeman told us to **pull over** / come up with and show him our identity cards.
- He can't **get over** / take over the shock of his wife's death.
- Sam's **going through** / setting up a difficult situation at the moment.
- This rainy weather has beaten me up / **got me down**.
- You must be tough and **stand up for** / see off yourself.
- The party **turned out** / was keen to be a success. We had a great time!
- My friends usually **hang out** / deal with at the local mall.
- Can you end up / **come up with** an idea for my project?

## ● Grammar Exercises

### 1. Fill in with the Present Simple or Continuous.

- Gavin **is thinking** (think) about his future. He **wants** (want) to become a doctor.
- We **are having** (have) dinner at the moment. It **tastes** (taste) great!
- Eddie **is appearing** (appear) in a concert tonight. **Do you want** (you / want) to go and see him?
- I **need** (need) some information from the Internet because I **am preparing** (prepare) a project on the Inca civilisation.
- I **am seeing** (see) some old friends of mine tonight. I **think** (think) I will have a great time!

### 2. Fill in with the Past Simple or Continuous.

- Were you working** (you / work) in your office at 9:00 this morning?
- While mum **was cooking** (cook) lunch, we **were making** (make) the beds.
- Tim **didn't leave** (not leave) on time and **missed** (miss) the bus.
- Our guests **arrived** (arrive) a few minutes ago.
- Kay **went** (go) to work on foot every day when she lived in Madrid.
- I **saw** (see) the children as I **was walking** (walk) down the stairs.

# Oral Practice

## About you

- When and where were you born?
- Where did you grow up?
- What nationality are you?
- How many languages do you speak?
- What do you look like? Describe your appearance.
- What kind of person are you? Describe your personality.



## About your family and friends

- Do you have a big or a small family?
- Who are you closest to in your family? Why?
- How do you get on with the other members of your family?
- Do you have many friends?
- Who is the person you ask for advice when you have a problem? Why?



## About the place where you live

- Where do you live and how long have you lived there?
- What is there for young people to do in your area?
- Do you like the area where you live? Why (not)?
- What would you like to be different there?
- If you could live in a different city/town/village where would you move? Why?



## About your school life

- What school do you go to and what class are you in?
- Do you get on well with your teachers? Why (not)?
- What's your favourite school subject? Why?
- What facilities are there in your school?
- Is there anything that you don't like about your school?
- Why are you learning English?



## About your free time

- What do you like to do in your spare time?
- Do you have any hobbies or pastimes? What are they?
- Do you do anything to keep fit? Why (not)?
- Do you prefer playing sports to watching them? Why (not)?
- Where do you go when you meet your friends?
- What kind of music do you enjoy most? Why?
- Where do you go shopping?



## About technology and the Internet

- How much time do you spend surfing the Net?
- Do you have a social network account? If yes, what do you use it for? If not, why not?
- What do you use the Internet for?
- What is your favourite gadget? Why?



## About holidays

- Where do you usually spend your holidays?
- What kind of holidays do you prefer?
- Who do you prefer to be with when you go on holiday? Why?
- Have you ever been on holiday abroad? If yes, describe your experience. If not, would you like to do so?



## About your future plans and ambitions

- What are your plans when you finish school?
- What qualifications will you need for the job you hope to do?
- Would you ever consider studying abroad? Why (not)?
- How do you think English will help you in the future?
- What do you hope to be doing in five years' time?

