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A Countable plural nouns: regular & irregular

A1. Μετρήσιμα ουσιαστικά με ομαλό πληθυντικό

Ο ομαλός πληθυντικός των μετρήσιμων ουσιαστικών σχηματίζεται με τις καταλήξεις **-s**, **-es**, **-ies** ή **-ves**, ανάλογα με την περίπτωση.

- Κατάληξη **-s**: για τα περισσότερα ουσιαστικά, π.χ. book → books, apple → apples.
- Κατάληξη **-es**: για ουσιαστικά που λήγουν σε **-s**, **-ss**, **-sh**, **-ch**, **-x**, **-o**, π.χ. bus → buses, class → classes, brush → brushes, church → churches, box → boxes, potato → potatoes.
Εξαιρέσεις: ουσιαστικά σε **-o** ξένης προέλευσης, π.χ. photo → photos, piano → pianos, kilo → kilos, video → videos.
- Κατάληξη **-ies**: για ουσιαστικά που λήγουν σε **σύμφωνο + y**, π.χ. baby → babies, party → parties. **ΑΛΛΑ**: boy → boys.
- Κατάληξη **-ves**: για ουσιαστικά που λήγουν σε **-f** και **-fe**, π.χ. leaf → leaves, life → lives. **Εξαιρεση**: roof → roofs.

A2. Μετρήσιμα ουσιαστικά με ανώμαλο πληθυντικό

Τα μετρήσιμα ουσιαστικά που έχουν **ανώμαλο** πληθυντικό δεν παίρνουν καμία από τις καταλήξεις των ομαλών.

- Είτε παραμένουν **ίδια**, π.χ.
sheep = πρόβατο/-τα fish = ψάρι /-ια
deer = ελάφι / -ια species = είδος / -n
- Είτε αλληλάζει ένα **γράμμα** ή **δύο**, π.χ.
man - men woman - women
tooth - teeth foot - feet goose - geese
- Είτε μπαίνει **άλλη** **κατάληξη**, π.χ.
child - children ox - oxen (βόδι - βόδια)
- Είτε αλληλάζουν **εντελώς**, π.χ.
mouse - mice person - people (άνθρωπος / άνθρωποι)

1 Fill in with the plural forms of the nouns:

dish - diary - fox - radio - knife - toy - wolf - city - person - photo - glass - species
loaf - woman - potato - lady - peach - wife - goose - company - kilo - story - sheep

-s	-es	-ies	-ves	irregular
radios	dishes	diaries	knives	people
toys	foxes	cities	wolves	species
photos	glasses	ladies	loaves	women
kilos	potatoes	companies	wives	geese
	peaches	stories		sheep

ΘΥΜΗΣΟΥ ότι πριν από μετρήσιμα ουσιαστικά πληθυντικού:

- ▶ Βάζουμε **How many** ...?
How many churches are there in your city?
How many people are there in London?
- ▶ Βάζουμε **a lot of, plenty of & some** (στην κατάφαση)
We've got a lot of / plenty of / some geese in our garden.
- ▶ Βάζουμε **many & any** (στην ερώτηση και την άρνηση)
Are there many / any boys in your class?
She hasn't got many / any friends at school.

2 Fill in with: many - any - a lot of - some

- I haven't got **many** friends at school. Just two.
- I live in a very big city and there are **a lot of** people in it.
- How **many** pen friends have you got?
- Don't be afraid. There aren't **any** mice in the house.
- Let's buy **some** flowers for mum today. Four or five roses for example.
- There aren't **many** oranges in the fridge. Just three.

3 Circle a, b or c and fill in.

- Are there lions in this zoo?
a. any b. plenty of c. some
- We haven't got boys in our class.
a. some b. a lot of **c.** many
- How fish are there in that tank?
a. a lot of **b.** many c. any
- He's very popular, so he's got fans.
a. many **b.** plenty of c. any
- Let's have pancakes for breakfast.
a. any b. many **c.** some

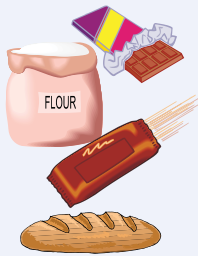
4 Rewrite in the plural using: some - any

- There isn't a church in that city.
There aren't any churches in those cities.
- Has your neighbour got a goose in her yard?
Have your neighbours got any geese in their yards?
- There is a wild sheep and a small deer over there.
There are some wild sheep and some small deer over there.
- There is a man and a child in that photo.
There are some men and some children in those photos.

B Uncountable nouns

- Τα **μη μετρήσιμα ουσιαστικά** ΔΕΝ έχουν πληθυντικό διότι δεν μπορούμε να τα αριθμήσουμε, π.χ. δεν μπορούμε να πούμε **one water, two waters**. Είναι πάντα στον **ενικό**, ΔΕΝ παίρνουν **a/an** και συνοδεύονται από ρήματα στον ενικό.
Μη μετρήσιμα είναι αρκετά τρόφιμα και ποτά όπως: **cheese, ham, butter, bread, meat, flour, milk, water, juice, coffee, coke, beer**, etc.
- Όταν θέλουμε να μιλήσουμε συγκεκριμένα για την ποσότητα τους, βάζουμε πριν από αυτά **άλλα ουσιαστικά** που είναι **μετρήσιμα** και δείχνουν το βάρος τους, τη συσκευασία τους, κτλ. Θυμήσου ότι ενδιάμεσα μπαίνει πάντα η πρόθεση **of**. Παραδείγματα:

a **slice** of cheese μία φέτα τυρί
a **bag** of flour μία σακούλα αλεύρι
a **kilo** of meat ένα κιλό κρέας
a **packet** of spaghetti ένα πακέτο μακαρόνια
a **loaf** of bread μία φραντζόλα ψωμί
a **bar** of chocolate μία πλάκα σοκολάτας
a **piece** of cake ένα κομμάτι κέικ
a **bowl** of sugar ένα μπολδάκι ζάχαρη



a **can** of beer ένα "αλουμενένιο" κουτί μπίρα
a **carton** of milk ένα χαρτόκουτο γάλα
a **jar** of honey ένα βαζάκι μέλι
a **glass** of lemonade ένα ποτήρι λεμονάδα
a **bottle** of juice ένα μπουκάλι χυμός
a **litre** of water ένα λίτρο νερό
a **cup** of coffee ένα φλιτζάνι καφές



5 Fill in the shopping list.

loaf/-ves
carton(s)
slice(s)
packet(s)
jar(s)
bag(s)
can(s)
kilo(s)

- Two **kilos** of meat.
- One **carton** of juice.
- Four **cans** of beer.
- One **loaf** of bread.
- Three **packets** of spaghetti.
- One **bag** of sugar.
- Ten **slices** of ham.
- One **jar** of jam.

ΘΥΜΗΣΟΥ ότι πριν από μη μετρήσιμα ουσιαστικά:

- Βάζουμε **How much** ...?
How much orange juice have we got?
How much milk is there in the fridge?
- Βάζουμε **a lot of, plenty of & some** (στην κατάφαση)
We've got **a lot of / plenty of / some** juice in our fridge.
- Βάζουμε **much & any** (στην ερώτηση και την άρνηση)
Is there **much / any** sugar in the bowl?
There isn't **much / any** honey in the jar.

6 Circle a or b and fill in.

- Can I have a **piece** of cake, please? a. loaf **(b)**. piece
- Is there a **bottle** of water in the fridge? **(a)**. bottle b. bowl
- Where's my **cup** of tea? a. glass **(b)**. cup
- Let's buy a **bar** of chocolate for Liz. a. bag **(b)**. bar
- Have we got enough **loaves** of bread? **(a)**. loaves b. litres
- Please, give me the **bowl** of sugar. **(a)**. bowl b. bar
- Drink at least one **litre** of water a day. a. kilo **(b)**. litre
- Let's get two **cans** of beef, too. **(a)**. cans b. bars

7 Fill in with: much - any - plenty of - some

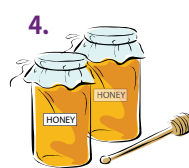
- There isn't **much** orange juice left. Only a glass or two.
- Let's make **some** spaghetti for dinner. There's half a packet left in the cupboard.
- Isn't there **any** sugar left? Oh, no! I can't drink my coffee black!
- We've got **plenty of** milk left. Ten cartons at least!
- How **much** lemonade is there in the fridge?

8 Circle a, b or c and fill in.

- There isn't _____ cheese in the fridge.
a. plenty of **(b)**. much c. some
- Have we got _____ jam for the pancakes?
a. some b. a lot of **(c)**. any
- I like spaghetti with _____ butter in it.
a. much b. any **(c)**. plenty of
- Let's have _____ pizza for lunch.
(a). some b. much c. any
- Don't worry! We've got _____ bread left.
a. much **(b)**. a lot of c. any

9 Write sentences with: There is / isn't + a lot of - much - any

- There is a lot of beer.**
- There isn't much chocolate.**
- There isn't much milk.**
- There is a lot of honey.**
- There isn't any jam.**
- There isn't any apple juice.**



ΠΡΟΣΕΞΕ ότι **μη μετρήσιμα** ουσιαστικά είναι κι άλλες λέξεις που έχεις μάθει (εκτός από τρόφιμα και ποτά), όπως:

- **money** (χρήματα)
- **homework** (εργασίες για το σπίτι)
- **housework** (δουλειές του σπιτιού)
- **information** (πληροφορίες)
- **furniture** (έπιπλα)

Κι ενώ στα ελληνικά έχουν **και** ενικό **και** πληθυντικό, στα αγγλικά έχουν **μόνο ενικό**, αλλιώς με σημασία πληθυντικού. Π.χ. λέμε: I've got plenty of homework (όχι homeworks) - We've got some new furniture (όχι furnitures) - There isn't much money left (όχι There aren't many moneys).

10 Rewrite the sentences correctly.

1. There are plenty of moneys in my bag.

There is plenty of money in my bag.

2. Can you give me some informations?

Can you give me some information?

3. I like your furnitures. Are they new?

I like your furniture. Is it new?

4. I hate houseworks. They are tiring.

I hate housework. It is tiring.

5. Are all these homeworks for tomorrow?

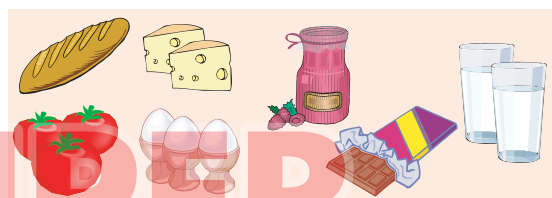
Is all this homework for tomorrow?



11 Fill in with: How much - How many + a noun from the list. (singular or plural)

- | | | | |
|----------|--------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| butter ▶ | 1. <i>How much</i> | <i>butter</i> | have we got? |
| peach ▶ | 2. <i>How many</i> | <i>peaches</i> | can you eat? |
| glass ▶ | 3. <i>How many</i> | <i>glasses</i> | of wine can I drink? |
| cheese ▶ | 4. <i>How much</i> | <i>cheese</i> | would you like? |
| story ▶ | 5. <i>How many</i> | <i>stories</i> | can you tell us? |
| money ▶ | 6. <i>How much</i> | <i>money</i> | have you got? |
| tooth ▶ | 7. <i>How many</i> | <i>teeth</i> | has the baby got? |
| brush ▶ | 8. <i>How many</i> | <i>brushes</i> | do you need? |

12 What can you see in the picture?



I can see *one loaf of bread, ...*
three eggs, two pieces of cheese, one jar of jam,
one bar of chocolate, two glasses of milk, and
three tomatoes.

13 Circle a, b or c and fill in.

- I would like _____ tea, please.
a. any **(b) a cup of** c. many
- How many _____ of ham are there?
a. loaves b. bars **(c) slices**
- Have you got _____ money left?
a. many **(b) much** c. plenty of
- Have we got any _____ left?
a. flours b. bag of flour **(c) flour**
- What lovely furniture! _____ expensive?
(a) Is it b. Are they c. Are you
- Are you afraid of _____ ?
(a) mice b. mouse c. mouses
- How many _____ have sharks got?
a. tooth **(b) teeth** c. tooths
- There are _____ cars in the city centre.
(a) a lot of b. much c. any
- Let's buy _____ from the supermarket.
a. milks **(b) some milk** c. a milk

14 Choose and fill in with the words:

any - slices - much - many - cans - plenty of - cartons

Dear diary,

We've got a party tonight, so there are

1. *plenty of* drinks from the

supermarket in the kitchen. There

is beer and wine, but also ten

2. *cartons* of juice

and twelve 3. *cans*

of coke. We've also got

4. *slices* of cheese and ham for the pizzas, but not

5. *many* and there isn't 6. *much* flour

either, only half a bag! Mum says it's enough, but I'm not so sure.

And I hope we've got tomatoes in the fridge, or else we can't make

7. *any* sauce! Anyway, I'm very excited and can't

wait to have lots of fun tonight.



A1 WORDS (CD1, track 1) Teacher's CD 1, track 1

1. guys	παιδιά (φιλική προσφώνηση)
2. remember	θυμάμαι
3. start (v.)	αρχίζω
4. high school	Γυμνάσιο ή/και Λύκειο
5. holidays	διακοπές
6. the United States	Ηνωμένες Πολιτείες (Αμερικής)
7. ready	έτοιμος, η, ο
8. still	ακόμα
9. wonder (v.)	αναρωτιέμαι
10. primary school	δημοτικό σχολείο
11. visit (v.)	επισκέπτομαι
12. joke (n.)	ανέκδοτο, αστείο
13. twin	δίδυμος, η
14. international	διεθνής, ές
15. world	κόσμος
16. both	και οι δύο, και τα δύο
17. classmate	συμμαθητής, -τρια
18. sure	σίγουρος, η, ο
19. because	επειδή, διότι
20. move (v.)	μετακομίζω / (μετα)κινούμαι
21. businessman	επιχειρηματίας
22. secondary school	Γυμνάσιο και Λύκειο (μαζί)
23. attend	παρακολουθώ, πηγαίνω σε (σχολείο, μαθήματα, κτλ.)

A2 PHRASES

- I'm back from = έχω επιστρέψει / γυρίσει από
- What about you? = Εσύ; / Εσείς;
- from all over the world = από όλο τον κόσμο
- the one I like best = αυτός, ή, ό που μου αρέσει / αγαπώ περισσότερο
- What do your parents do? = τι δουλειά κάνουν οι γονείς σου;

A3 DERIVATIVES

Παρατήρησε ότι κάποιες λέξεις μπορεί να ανήκουν σε δύο μέρη του λόγου, π.χ. να είναι και ουσιαστικά, και ρήματα. Παραδείγματα:

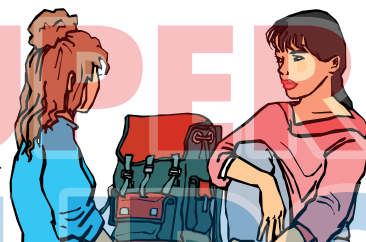
NOUNS

start	(αρχή)
wonder	(θαύμα)
visit	(επίσκεψη)
joke	(αστείο)
move	(κίνηση)

VERBS

start	(αρχίζω)
wonder	(αναρωτιέμαι)
visit	(επισκέπτομαι)
joke	(αστειεύομαι)
move	(κινούμαι)

She's funny.
She knows
plenty of jokes.



Are you joking?
I think she's
very boring!

B GRAMMAR

Non continuous verbs

Ρήματα που δε σχηματίζουν χρόνους διαρκείας

Θυμήσου ότι τα λεγόμενα **Non continuous verbs**, δε σχηματίζουν ποτέ Ενεστώτα διαρκείας, διότι δείχνουν ότι αυτό που λέμε είναι μια μόνιμη ή συνηθισμένη κατάσταση. Για τα ρήματα αυτά χρησιμοποιούμε τον Ενεστώτα απλό.

Μερικά από τα ρήματα αυτά είναι τα εξής:

1. Ρήματα προτίμησης

like = μου αρέσει
love = αγαπώ
want = θέλω
hate = μισώ
prefer = προτιμώ

2. Ρήματα αίσθησης

see = βλέπω
hear = ακούω
smell = μυρίζω
taste = έχω γεύση
sound = ακούγομαι

3. Ρήματα αντίληψης

think = νομίζω
believe = πιστεύω
know = ξέρω
remember = θυμάμαι
understand = καταλαβαίνω

4. Άλλα ρήματα

need = χρειάζομαι
mean = εννοώ, σημαίνει
belong (to) = ανήκω (σε)

Έτσι λοιπόν, ακόμα κι αν αυτό που λέμε συμβαίνει τώρα, θα χρησιμοποιήσουμε Ενεστώτα απλό (βλ. Remember 2, σελ. 7 & 8) για τα παραπάνω ρήματα στη θέση του Ενεστώτα διαρκείας. Παραδείγματα:

I don't understand what you are saying (και όχι I'm not understanding)

Do you like ice-cream? (όχι are you liking)

She wants to go out (όχι she's wanting)

This soup smells great (όχι is smelling)

What are you
cooking?
It smells
wonderful!



I'm making some
soup but I don't
know if it's ready yet.

She's talking too fast!
I don't understand her.



VOCABULARY PRACTICE

1 Choose and fill in.

a. wonder - starting - ready - remember - moving - sure

- Can you remember that boy's name?
- My family and I are moving to a new house.
- Are you sure that this is the right answer?
- Linda is starting high school this year.
- I wonder why he isn't talking to me.
- Dinner is ready. Come to the table, everyone!

b. because - holidays - twin - both - still - world

- There are about 245 countries in the world.
- My sister and I both attend the same school.
- We're late and you're still doing your hair!
- Annie's twin sister doesn't look like her at all.
- I'm sad because we're leaving tomorrow.
- Our holidays are over, so we're back in school.

GRAMMAR PRACTICE (see also p. 180)

1 Circle a or b and fill in.

- What do ... know you are ... knowing about elephants?
a. do ... know b. are ... knowing
- This cake doesn't taste good. - What's wrong with it?
a. doesn't taste b. isn't tasting
- We aren't visiting our grandparents this weekend.
a. don't visit b. aren't visiting
- I am learning - like French this year and I am learning - like it a lot.
a. learn - am liking b. am learning - like
- Do ... need you Do ... need anything from the supermarket?
a. Are ... needing b. Do ... need
- Where is ... moving Helen does ... move to this year?
a. is ... moving b. does ... move

3 Fill in with the Present simple or continuous. (X)

- Jim doesn't like (not like) love stories, that's why he isn't watching (not watch) this film tonight.
- Oh, dear! They aren't joking (not joke)! They really don't know (not know) where Greece is!
- You don't sound (not sound) very well. I hope you aren't feeling (not feel) seasick on this boat.
- I am not staying (not stay) at home tonight because I don't want (not want) to get bored.
- Liz isn't listening (not listen) to the teacher. I'm sure she doesn't understand (not understand) him.

2 Circle a, b or c and fill in.

- Bill is 9 years old and still in primary school.
a. high b. secondary c. primary
- He works for a(n) international company, so he travels a lot.
a. international b. sure c. twin
- Greek students attend high school for 6 years.
a. go b. visit c. attend
- Is Steven back from his holidays yet?
a. about b. back from c. from all over
- What does your mum do? Is she a teacher?
a. like best b. do c. work
- He wants to be a businessman like his father.
a. wonder b. joke c. businessman

3 Circle N=noun or V=verb.

- What are the 7 wonders of the world? N V
- Why don't we visit a museum today? N V
- Our cousins often move from city to city. N V
- John's jokes are sometimes very silly. N V
- You can always make a new start in life. N V

2 Fill in with the Present simple or continuous. (✓)

- Jane is watching (watch) her favourite cartoon now. She really loves (love) cartoons!
- We are doing (do) our exercises for tomorrow.
- We need (need) help to understand them.
- Tom wants (want) to go out tonight, but his mother is asking (ask) him to stay at home.
- I am taking (take) this book back now because it belongs (belong) to me.
- No-one is eating (eat) these vegetables because they all prefer (prefer) the pizza.



4 Fill in with the Present simple or continuous. (?)

- Who are you talking (talk) to now?
- Does your sister believe (believe) in UFO's?
- What do your friends think (think) of me?
- Where is Fred driving (drive) to now?
- Why are the kids running (run) so fast?
- Does anyone understand (understand) this?
- Do you know (know) this man?

1 Read Rosie's e-mail to Grace and fill in the missing words or phrases.

This way - For example - this year - Unfortunately - Also - because - Personally

Hi Grace!

How's school? I hope you are not too sad the summer holidays are over.

Personally (1), I'm very happy because we're going to have some interesting subjects again this year, like geography and French: they're my favourite. *Unfortunately* (2), there are also some difficult ones, like maths and history, but I'll try hard and I hope I will do well in those too.

Also, there are plenty of exciting extra-curricular activities in our school. *For example* (3), there is a basketball club and I'm going to join it. *This way* (4), I'll be able to play my favourite sport, exercise and make new friends.

My friends Joshua and Megan are going to join the school drama club. They're going to take part in theatrical performances and I'm sure it will be fun. I think I will go with them *because* (5) then I'll be able to sing and dance and have a good time.

My brother Ted is going to take up taekwondo *this year* (6). It's his favourite sport and he can't wait to go to his first lesson. *Also* (7), our school organizes tournaments regularly and he will probably participate in those too.

What about you and your friends? What will you be doing this year?

Write soon! Lots of love,

Rosie



2 Answer the questions.

1. What are Rosie's favourite subjects?

Geography and French. (OR: Rosie's favourite subjects are ...)

2. What subjects does Rosie find difficult?

Maths and history. (OR: She finds maths and history difficult)

3. Which clubs is Rosie going to join?

She's going to join the basketball club and the school drama club.

4. What will she be able to do at these clubs?

She will be able to play her favourite sport, exercise and make new friends and she will be able to sing and dance and have a good time.

5. What is Rosie's brother going to do this year?

He's going to take up taekwondo.

6. What will he also do?

He will probably participate in tournaments.

3 Match the sentences.

1. Fortunately, there are some interesting subjects this year. ...*b*....

2. But we're going to have some difficult subjects too. ...*e*....

3. I'm going to take up modern dance this year. ...*d*....

4. My friend Tom is going to join the football club. ...*c*....

5. My sister is going to take up tennis this year. ...*a*....

a. She hopes she will be able to take part in a tournament.

b. For example, we're going to have history again. I love it!

c. So, he will probably play in matches with other schools.

d. This way, I'll be able to perform in dancing events.

e. For example, maths is hard and I'm afraid I won't do well in it.

4 What about you? Fill in: *Students' own answers.*

I'm going to have some interesting subjects this year, like (1)

..... Unfortunately, there are some difficult ones too, like (2)

This year, I'm going to (3)

This way, I'll be able to (4)

5 Writing task (see also p. 172)

Write an e-mail like Rosie's in your notebook about the **school subjects** and **extra-curricular activities** you and your friends (or relatives) **are going to do** this year. Then copy it in your Writer's portfolio.

Extra Vocabulary

- is/are over = τελείωσε / -av
- (un)fortunately = δυστυχώς / ευτυχώς
- personally = προσωπικά
- difficult = δύσκολος, η, ο
- do well = τα πάω καλά
- exercise (v./n.) = ασκούμε / άσκηση
- have a good time = διασκεδάω
- match = ματς, αγώνας

1 Fill in and revise.

WORDS

activity = δραστηριότητα
 actually = βασικά, στην πραγματικότητα
 admire = θαυμάζω
 adore = λατρεύω
 adventure = περιπέτεια
 after all = τελικά
 aircraft = αεροσκάφος
 among = μεταξύ
 anyway = τελιοσπάντων
 anywhere = πουθενά
 argue (about) = καθυαδίζω για
 armour = πανοπλία
 attend = παρακολουθώ
 available = διαθέσιμος, η, ο
 beat (v.) = χτυπώ / νικώ κτ.
 besides = εξάλλου
 bet (v./n.) = στοιχηματίζω / στοιχήμα
 care (n.) = φροντίδα
 care (about / for) = νοιάζομαι για / φροντίζω για
 chest = στήθος, θώρακας
 choir = χορωδία
 comic book = κόμικ
 crew = πλήρωμα
 definitely = οπωσδήποτε
 device = συσκευή, μηχανήμα
 disturb = ενοχλώ
 drag = σέρνω, τραβώ
 environment = περιβάλλον
 equipment = εξοπλισμός
 event = εκδήλωση / γεγονός
 evil (adj.) = κακός, μοχθηρός
 experience = εμπειρία, πείρα
 extra-curricular = εξωσχολικός
 fascinating = συναρπαστικός
 guys = παιδιά (φιλ. προσφών.)
 headphones = ακουστικά
 high-tech = υψηλής τεχνολογίας
 identity = ταυτότητα
 immediately = αμέσως
 individual (adj./n.) = ατομικός, ή, ό / άτομο
 industry = βιομηχανία
 innocent = αθώος, α, ο
 insist = επιμένω
 international = διεθνής, ές
 iron (n./adj.) = σίδερο / σιδερένιος, α, ο
 join = γίνομαι μέλος
 joke (n./v.) = αστείο / αστεϊεύομαι
 (I'm) keen on = μου αρέσει

kid (v./n.) = κοροϊδεύω / παιδί
 land (v./n.) = προσγειώνομαι / γη, ξηρά
 let = αφήνω
 look (v./n.) = φαίνομαι / βλέμμα, ύφος
 lost = χαμένος, η, ο
 lyrics = στίχοι τραγουδιού
 mankind = ανθρωπότητα
 metal (n. / adj.) = μέταλλο / μεταλλικός, ή, ό
 mind (n.) = μυαλό, νους
 miss = χάνω, μου λείπει κτ./κτ.
 move (v./n.) = μετακομίζω, (μετα)κινούμαι / κίνηση
 movie = ταινία
 nearly = σχεδόν
 necessary = απαραίτητος, η, ο
 never mind = δεν πειράζει
 on board = πάνω σε αεροπλάνο
 opinion = γνώμη, άποψη
 or else = αλλιώς, διαφορετικά
 order (n.) = σειρά, τάξη / διαταγή
 pack (v.) = πακετάρω
 participate in = συμμετέχω σε
 passenger = επιβάτης
 patient (n.) = ασθενής
 perform = παίζω, τραγουδώ ή χορεύω (για παραστάσεις)
 photographer = φωτογράφος
 pillow = μαξιλάρι
 pleasant / -ly = ευχάριστος, η, ο / ευχάριστα
 poor = φτωχός, ή, ό
 popular (with) = δημοφιλής (σε)
 primary school = Δημοτικό σχολείο
 probable / -bly = πιθανός, ή, ό / πιθανόν
 provide with = παρέχω
 quiet / -ly = ήσυχος, η, ο / ήσυχα
 quite = αρκετά
 refreshment = αναψυκτικό
 regret (v.) = μετανιώνω
 regular / -ly = τακτικός, ή, ό / τακτικά
 remote control = τηλεχειριστήριο
 scenery = τοπίο
 science fiction = επιστημονική φαντασία
 secondary school = Γυμνάσιο και Λύκειο (μαζί)
 secret / -ly = μυστικός, ή, ό / -ά
 special effects = ειδικά εφέ
 squash = σκουός
 still = ακόμα
 suit (n.) = στολή / κοστούμι

take part in = συμμετέχω σε
 theatrical play = θεατρικό έργο
 throughout = καθόλη τη διάρκεια
 tournament = τουρνουά
 towel = πετσέτα
 unique = μοναδικός, ή, ό
 United States (the) = Ηνωμένες Πολιτείες (Αμερικής)
 variety = ποικιλία
 visit (v./n.) = επισκέπτομαι / επίσκεψη
 voice = φωνή
 waste (n./v.) = σπατάλη, χάσιμο / σπαταλώ
 web = ιστός
 whenever = οποτεδήποτε
 whole = ολόκληρος, η, ο
 wonder (v./n.) = αναρωτιέμαι / θαύμα
 αερογραμμή = airline
 μόνος, η, ο = alone
 επειδή = because
 κουβέρτα = blanket
 και οι δύο = both
 επιχειρηματίας = businessman
 αποκαλώ, φωνάζω = call
 ανυπομονώ να = I can't wait to ...
 τρελός, ή, ό = crazy
 θεατρική λέσχη = drama club
 ονειρεύομαι = dream (of)
 κατά τη διάρκεια = during
 ακριβώς = exactly
 εξαιρετικός, ή, ό = excellent
 διάσημος, η, ο = famous
 τελειώνω = finish
 πτήση = flight
 από δω και πέρα, στο εξής = from now on
 μεγαλώνω = grow up
 μαντεύω = guess
 συμβαίνει = happen
 βλάπτω = harm
 ήρωας = hero
 κρύβω, -ομαι = hide
 Γυμνάσιο ή/και Λύκειο = high school
 διακοπές = holidays
 φαντάζομαι = imagine
 έξυπνος, η, ο = intelligent
 ίσως = maybe
 γεύμα = meal
 συνάντηση = meeting
 μενού = menu
 φωλιά = nest

ορφανός, ή = orphan
 περνάω = pass
 υπόσχομαι = promise
 έτοιμος, η, ο = ready
 θυμάμαι = remember
 πλούσιος, α, ο = rich
 οθόνη = screen
 λύνω = solve
 υπερήρωας = superhero
 σίγουρος, η, ο = sure
 πινγκ-πονγκ = table tennis
 ταξιδεύω = travel
 μπελάδες = trouble
 εμπιστεύομαι = trust
 δίδυμος, η = twin
 κόσμος = world

DERIVATIVES

εκπλήσσω = amaze
 έκπληκτος = amazed
 εκπληκτικός = amazing
 άνεση = comfort
 άνετος = comfortable
 απογοτεύω = disappoint
 απογοστευμένος = disappointed
 απογοστευτικός = disappointing
 διασκεδαστικός = entertaining
 διασκέδαση = entertainment
 περιβάλλον = environment
 περιβαλλοντικός = environmental
 ενδιαφέρω = interest
 ενδιαφερόμενος = interested
 ενδιαφέρων = interesting
 ειρήνη, ηρεμία = peace
 ειρηνικός, ήρεμος = peaceful
 ισχύς = power
 ισχυρός = powerful
 ανίσχυρος = powerless
 προστατεύω = protect
 προστασία = protection
 επιλέγω = select
 επιλογή = selection
 σερβίρω = serve
 εξυπηρέτηση = service
 αδύναμος = weak
 αδυναμία = weakness
 PHRASAL VERBS
 beat up = δέρνω
 get away with = το σκάω, γλιτώνω
 get by = τα βγάζω πέρα
 get in = μπαίνω μέσα (σε)
 get out (of) = βγαίνω έξω (από)
 go away = φεύγω
 go back = επιστρέφω
 take off = απογειώνομαι
 take up = αρχίζω (χόμπι)
 wake up = ξυπνώ

PHRASES & Words with Prepositions

έχω επιστρέψει από = I'm back from
 από όλο τον κόσμο = from all over the world
 φοβάμαι = I'm afraid of
 βαριέμαι = I get bored
 Καλή πτήση = Have a nice flight
 διαρκεί 20 ώρες = It takes 20 hours
 σκέφτομαι / έχω γνώμη για = I think about sth, sb / I think of sth, sb
 είμαι στον έβδομο ουρανό = I'm on cloud nine
 στρώνομαι στη δουλειά = I get down to work
 περνάω την ώρα μου = I pass the time
 νιώθω σαν στο σπίτι μου = I feel at home

μ'αυτό τον τρόπο = in this way
 με την ησυχία μου, ήρεμα = in peace and quiet
 φροντίζω, εξασφαλίζω να = I make sure
 είμαι στη διάθεσή σου (να σε εξυπηρετήσω) = I'm at your service
 η ψυχή του πάρτι = party animal
 κάνω μαθήματα = I take classes
 χάρη σε = thanks to
 τι τρέχει; / τι συμβαίνει; = What's the matter?
 ακριβώς, σωστά = that's right
 κάποια άλλη φορά = some other time
 είμαι σε κίνδυνο = I'm in danger

πολεμάω ενάντια σε = I fight against ...
 γι αυτό το λόγο = that's why
 για να ... / έτσι ώστε να = in order to
 βγάζω το ψωμί μου, τα προς το ζην = I make a living
 όπως και να 'χει, σε κάθε περίπτωση = no matter what
 ανησυχώ για = I worry about
 τρελαίνομαι = I go crazy
 είσαι τρελός = you're out of your mind
 έχω μπλεδάδες = I'm in trouble
 πάω χαμένος = I go to waste
 Χάσου! / Στρίβε! = Get lost!

2 Circle a, b or c and fill in.

- Most superheroes keep their secret.
a. industry (b) identity c. individual
- I you can't guess what this is.
a. beat b. kid (c) bet
- Jim can't go to the cinema the week.
a. among (b) during c. still
- Please play! The baby's asleep.
(a) quietly b. definitely c. pleasantly
- Amy's very Everyone likes her.
a. evil b. probable (c) popular
- Don't Liam now. He's working.
(a) disturb b. trust c. hide
- You must come with us today. I
a. admire (b) insist c. join
- Is it really to do this test?
a. secret b. available (c) necessary
- Dad always wears a(n) to go to work.
(a) suit b. iron c. chest
- Doctor Brown can see his this morning.
a. choir b. crew (c) patient
- Mum! Where's the for the TV?
a. armour (b) remote control c. mind
- Ryan will his friends when he moves.
(a) miss b. adore c. regret
- Tilly and Luke love science fiction.
a. Throughout (b) Both c. Whole
- We won't be going on holiday this year.
(a) anywhere b. anyway c. actually
- The to London takes 3 hours.
a. web (b) flight c. land

3 Choose and circle.

- Lia's got some new extra-curricular / high-tech headphones.
- Most superheroes have unique / comfortable powers.
- Can I have a blanket / pillow please? I'm cold.
- Mike's dad works for an international / innocent industry.
- My trip to the USA will be a great environment / experience.
- Come on kids! Are you ready / regular? We're leaving now.
- I provide / promise I'll be a good kid from now on.

4 Choose the right word for each group.

travel	1. tournament	activity	<u>event</u>
menu	2. entertaining	excellent	<u>amazing</u>
wonder	3. passenger	aircraft	<u>travel</u>
event	4. scenery	movie	<u>screen</u>
amazing	5. imagine	dream	<u>wonder</u>
screen	6. refreshment	meal	<u>menu</u>

5 Fill in with derivatives of:

1. serve - 2. power - 3. select - 4. peace - 5. disappoint - 6. interest - 7. protect

- The crew are at the service of passengers.
- Spiderman is a powerful superhero.
- There's a big selection of DVDs in this shop.
- I love my village. It's so peaceful and quiet.
- Tim is disappointed. He's going to miss the trip.
- Is your mum interested in science fiction films?
- I'll be fine. I don't need your protection.

6 Choose and fill in with the right phrase.

worry about - make a living - fight against
pass the time - go to waste - make sure - get bored

- Don't let the water go to waste. We need it.
- I get bored in the history lesson. I don't like it.
- Mum and dad make a living as teachers.
- We make sure we finish our homework every day.
- Iron Man and Superman fight against evil people.
- Our parents worry about us when we're sick.
- Our books will help you pass the time on board.

7 Choose and circle.

- I'm going to take off / take up table tennis at school this year.
- What time does Toby wake up / beat up in the morning?
- Get by / Get in the car children. We're going to visit grandpa.
- We want to get out of / take part in the match. It'll be fun.
- Can we go back / go away home now please? I'm really tired.
- Get down to / Get away with work! You've got a test tomorrow!
- Why don't we take off / take up a team sport this year?
- What do you think about / of our new English teacher?

GRAMMAR REVISION

1 Fill in with the Present simple or continuous. (✓)

- This CD belongs (belong) to my brother but I am listening (listen) to it at the moment.
- We are eating (eat) our mum's chocolate cake now. It tastes (taste) really amazing!
- Jackie needs (need) some help because she is writing (write) a difficult test this afternoon.
- Maggie is joining (join) the drama club this year. She wants (want) to be in a theatrical play.
- Go away! You are disturbing (disturb) me with that crazy music. I hate (hate) it!

2 Fill in with be going to + verb. (✓ - ? - X)

play - take - be - (not) serve

- (✓) The trip to France is going to be great!
 - (X) Mum isn't going to serve cake after lunch.
 - (✓) We are going to play games tonight.
 - (?) Are you going to take part in a play?
- (not) move - visit - (not) snow - wake up
- (✓) I am going to visit grandpa on Friday.
 - (?) Is Mike going to wake up early tomorrow?
 - (X) They aren't going to move to Paris after all.
 - (X) It isn't going to snow this weekend.

3 Fill in with the Future simple. (✓ - ? - X)

- Will you be (you/be) a good girl from now on?
- Jo's afraid she will feel (feel) sick on the flight.
- Sam won't like (not like) the film. It's boring.
- I think Tess will take up (take up) singing next year.
- Come with us! You won't regret (not regret) it.
- Will the twins play (the twins/play) tennis with us?
- She won't listen (not listen) to me no matter what.

4 Fill in with will or be going to + verb. (✓)

Use: 1. rain - 2. serve - 3. start - 4. travel - 5. come - 6. give

- Look at those clouds! It is going to rain.
- I hope they will serve drinks on the flight.
- Be quiet! The film is going to start now.
- Max thinks he will travel by train.
- Are you sure Stacey will come for lunch?
- Oh no! Mr Pitt is going to give us a test.

5 Write sentences with the Future continuous (✓ - ? - X) of:
At 9.00 pm tonight ...

not listen - not do - have - fly - sleep - perform - not wash

- George - his homework (X) George won't be doing his homework.
- Lucy - in a theatrical play (✓) Lucy will be performing in a theatrical play.
- I - music in my room (X) I won't be listening to music in my room.
- Mum - her hair (X) Mum won't be washing her hair.
- Mr and Mrs Clark - to Australia - ? (?) Will Mr and Mrs Clark be flying to Australia?
- The choir - its first meeting - ? (?) Will the choir be having its first meeting?
- My baby brother - in his bed (✓) My baby brother will be sleeping in his bed.

6 Choose and circle.

- Don't worry! I can **must** help you with your homework.
- We will have to / **be able to** study very hard for the test.
- I **mustn't** / won't be able to come to your party. I'm sorry!
- Colin's very sick today. He must / **is able to** stay in bed.
- Joy **mustn't** / doesn't have to sleep now. She can watch TV.
- You don't have to / **can't** move this box. I can do it alone.
- Can't / **Mustn't** you be quiet for once? Why all the noise?

8 Choose and circle a, b or c.

- I adventure films. They're fascinating!
a. am loving b. will love c. love
- At 3 o'clock today, Fred a football match.
a. plays b. will play c. will be playing
- Ron go to school next week. It's Christmas.
a. is able to b. mustn't c. won't have to
- That cake great! Can I have some?
a. is smelling b. smells c. is going to smell
- Ned drive a car. He's only four years old.
a. doesn't have to b. can't c. won't be able to
- What about science fiction?
a. does she know b. is she knowing c. will she know
- We your story. We're sure it's just a joke.
a. aren't believing b. don't believe c. mustn't believe
- Look! That girl into the river! She's crazy!
a. will jump b. jumps c. is going to jump
- I'm afraid I the test. I don't understand it.
a. won't pass b. am not passing c. won't be passing
- Rick geography. He finds it very interesting.
a. is liking b. likes c. will be liking

7 Fill in with **mustn't** or **don't/doesn't have to** + verb.

Use: 1. harm - 2. help - 3. do - 4. go - 5. joke - 6. study

- You mustn't harm the environment.
- I don't have to help Tom. He understands this.
- Kit doesn't have to do this. It's not necessary.
- The kids mustn't go out. They're ill.
- You mustn't joke about short people.
- We don't have to study tonight. Let's watch TV.

- Your son up fast, Mrs Green! He's so tall!
a. is growing b. will grow c. will be growing
- any help with the dishes, mum?
a. Do you need b. Can you need c. Are you needing
- Brad hopes he a lot when he grows up.
a. is travelling b. will travel c. travels
- The children to bed now. It's very late.
a. must go b. can go c. are able to go
- Join the tennis club with me. You it!
a. won't regret b. don't regret c. aren't regretting
- I eat this meal. It's really bad!
a. don't b. mustn't c. am not going to
- we can help to protect the environment?
a. Will you think b. Do you think c. Are you thinking
- I to Athens tonight. So, see you next week.
a. fly b. am flying c. will fly
- Can you call her back? She is sleeping
a. at the moment b. at weekends c. this time tomorrow
- I can't see you before 8. I'll be having a lesson
a. right now b. sometimes c. from 6 to 8

9 Answer these questions about yourself with full sentences. *Students' own answers.*

- Where **will** you **probably go** for your next holiday? I will probably go ...
- What **do** you **want to be** when you grow up? I want to be ...
- What **are** you **going to** do at the weekend? I am going to ...
- How many languages **can** you **speak**? I can speak ...
- What **will** you **be doing** at 10.00 this evening? I will be ...ing ...
- What **are** you **wearing** at the moment? I am wearing ...
- What **don't** you **have** to do in summer? I don't have to ...
- What **mustn't** you do in class? I mustn't ...

10 Circle a, b or c and fill in.

Are you feeling bored? Do you want (b) (1) to find something interesting (c) (2) to do in your free time? We have the answer for you.

Come and join Southfields Street Dance Group.

We promise you won't regret (c) (3) it. We meet twice a week on (a) (4) Monday and Thursday evenings at the Park Theatre and everyone always has a lot of (c) (5) fun. Our great teachers will show (b) (6) you a variety of modern dance styles like hip hop and breakdancing and very soon you will be able to (c) (7) dance really well.

Every year our members perform (a) (8) at dancing events and we also take part in some (c) (9) tournaments. These are amazing experiences! You will never (b) (10) forget them!

At Christmas we take all our (a) (11) dancers to London to see a musical on stage. You mustn't (b) (12) miss that. You will be able to meet the actors and actresses after the show.

SOUTHFIELDS STREET DANCE GROUP



Don't waste time! Come and join us now!

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. a. Are you wanting | b. Do you want | c. Will you want |
| 2. a. interest | b. interested | c. interesting |
| 3. a. don't regret | b. aren't regretting | c. won't regret |
| 4. a. on | b. at | c. in |
| 5. a. any | b. much | c. a lot of |
| 6. a. are showing | b. will show | c. shows |
| 7. a. are able to | b. can | c. will be able to |
| 8. a. perform | b. are performing | c. will be performing |
| 9. a. any | b. a lot | c. some |
| 10. a. sometimes | b. never | c. always |
| 11. a. our | b. ours | c. us |
| 12. a. won't have to | b. mustn't | c. don't have to |

Revision Test 1

ΣΤΟ ΕΠΟΜΕΝΟ ΜΑΘΗΜΑ ΓΡΑΦΩ ΤΕΣΤ. ΠΡΕΠΕΙ ΝΑ ΔΙΑΒΑΣΩ ...

• **ΛΕΞΕΙΣ & ΕΚΦΡΑΣΕΙΣ** από τα Lessons 1-6 και από το Fun break 1. Κάποιες λέξεις θα πρέπει να τις αναγνωρίζω από τα αγγλικά και κάποιες άλλες θα δίνονται στα ελληνικά. Τα παράγωγα (derivatives) και τις εκφράσεις (phrases) τα μαθαίνω από τα ελληνικά προς τα αγγλικά. Βλ. σελ. 33-34.

ΕΚΤΟΣ ΑΠΟ ΑΥΤΑ ΠΡΕΠΕΙ ΝΑ ΞΕΡΩ:

- Τον Present simple και τον Present continuous (Remember lessons 2 & 3, σελ. 7-13). Προσοχή στο σχηματισμό και τη χρήση τους.
- Τις προσωπικές και κτητικές αντωνυμίες και τα κτητικά επίθετα (Remember 4, A & B, σελ. 13-14)

• **ΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ** από τα Lessons 1-6 :

- Ρήματα που δε σχηματίζουν χρόνους διάρκειας (σελ. 18)
- Be going to + verb και τον Future simple (σελ. 20, 22 & 24)
- Τον Future continuous (σελ. 26)
- Can, be able to, must & have to (σελ. 28)

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Writing task 1a

My school subjects & activities this year (p. 31)

WRITING TASK

Write an e-mail to a friend about the school subjects and extra-curricular activities you and your friends (or relatives) are going to do this year.

ΛΕΞΙΛΟΓΙΟ

1. Πώς τα πας;
2. δε θυμάσαι πολύ που επέστρεψες στο σχολείο
3. Προσωπικά, / Όσο για μένα, / Όσον αφορά εμένα
4. όπως
5. βαριέμαι, πλήττω
6. ούτε ... ούτε
7. αρκετά, πολύ
8. δύσκολο να το καταλάβω
9. Επιπλέον / Επίσης
10. υπερβολικά αυστηρός
11. εξηγώ
12. φωνάζω σε (κπ.)
13. καθόλου
14. Κοινότητα / Δήμος
15. ιδιωτικός
16. γειτονιά
17. σε καλή φυσική κατάσταση
18. «καθαρίζω» το μυαλό μου
19. χαλαρώνω
20. Να προσέχεις / Να 'σαι καλά

BEGINNING OF E-MAIL: Hi Helen / Jim / ...! How are you doing? (1)

I hope you're not **too sad to be back in school** (2) again!

1ST paragraph: SCHOOL SUBJECTS: FAVOURITE & BORING / DIFFICULT ONES

Personally, / As for me, (3) ... I'm happy / excited / sad because ...

Fortunately, we're going to have great subjects this year, **like / such as** (4) ...

It is / They're my favourite **because** I learn plenty of interesting things and I never **get bored** (5).

Unfortunately, some other subjects are **neither** easy **nor** (6) interesting.

• **For example**, I find maths and history **quite** (7) boring and difficult.

• **For example**, maths is **too hard for me to understand** (8) and learn.

What's more, (9) our maths teacher is too **strict** (10) and doesn't **explain** (11) things well.

He / She often **yells at** (12) us and is **not at all** (13) patient when we don't understand him/her.

MORE SCHOOL SUBJECTS: arts and crafts (καλλιτεχνικά), biology (βιολογία), chemistry (χημεία), geography, gym, music, literature (πογοτεχνία), physics (φυσική), ...

2ND paragraph: MY EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES THIS YEAR

Moreover, (9) there are some / plenty of extra curricular activities in our school / in our **community** (14) / in **private** (15) clubs in my **neighbourhood** (16).

For example, there is a basketball / football / tennis ... club and I'm going to join it.

I'm very excited **because** I will be playing basketball twice / three times a week.

This way, I'll be able to exercise and stay fit (17) / **clear my head** (18) and **relax** (19).

3RD & 4TH paragraphs: MY FRIENDS' / RELATIVES' EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

My friend(s) / My brother / sister / cousin(s) ... is/are going to take up football ... / join the/a ... club

This way, he / she / they will be able to ...

They will **also** participate in / take part in ... / They will probably take part in ... too.

CLOSING PHRASES: That's all for now. Write (back) soon! - Lots of love / Love / **Take care** (20)

(+ your first name)

Writing task 1b

My favourite superhero (p. 32)

WRITING TASK

Write a text about your favourite superhero. It can be about a fictional or a real person that you admire.

ΛΕΞΙΛΟΓΙΟ

1. φανταστικός, ή, ό
2. γενναιόδωρος, η
3. εργατικός, ή
4. συμπνετικός, ή
5. ατρόμητος, η
6. εξυπηρετικός/ή, που βοηθάει τους άλλους
7. μιμούμαι

1ST paragraph: WHO MY SUPERHERO IS

My favourite superhero is a comic book character / **fictional** (1) character / a real person.

He/She is(n't) rich and famous, has(n't) got thousand of fans and/or special powers. He / She is ...

2ND & 3RD paragraphs: WHAT HE/SHE IS LIKE AND WHAT HE/SHE DOES FOR ME / OTHER PEOPLE

I really admire ... for plenty of reasons. He / She is ...

USEFUL ADJECTIVES: brave, **generous** (2), strong, **hard-working** (3), trustworthy, understanding, **sympathetic** (4), patient, **fearless** (5), **helpful** (6)

For example, he / she ... (GIVE EXAMPLES of what he / she does for you or other people)

He / She also ... / **Thanks to** him / her ... / **Whenever** I / people need him/her, he/she ...

That's why I / they / people / children ... love and admire him/her so much.

4TH paragraph: MY HOPES / WISHES FOR THE FUTURE

When I grow up / When I'm older, I hope I will follow/ **imitate** (7) his/her example.

I am definitely going to ...

OR: In the future, I really hope people will follow my superhero's example and ...

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Lesson 1 Non-continuous verbs (p. 18)

1 Fill in with the Present simple or continuous.

- Brian is going (go) out with his friends tonight and his sister wants (want) to go with him.
- I don't remember (not remember) this story so I am reading (read) it again.
- Fay doesn't understand (not understand) what to do so Max is helping (help) her.
- That bike belongs (belong) to Tommy. Why is Nathan riding (Nathan / ride) it?
- Anthony is cooking (cook) pizza and spaghetti tonight. He loves (love) Italian food!

2 Circle a or b and fill in.

- _____ mum _____ help with the shopping?
☒ a. Does ... need b. Is ... needing
- Ron and Julie _____ to the city next year.
a. move ☒ b. are moving
- What a silly story! I _____ one word of it!
☒ a. don't believe b. am not believing
- Mum _____ a cake. It _____ great!
☒ a. is making / smells b. makes / is smelling
- Greece _____ like a good idea for a holiday.
a. is sounding ☒ b. sounds
- Someone _____ a song. _____ you _____ it?
☒ a. is singing / Do ... hear b. sings / Are ... hearing

3 Fill in with the Present simple or continuous. (✓ - ? - X)

- What is dad doing (do) at the moment?
- That soup doesn't smell (not smell) very nice.
- Who do these bags belong (belong) to?
- The kids want (want) to go to the zoo today.
- Mary isn't visiting (not visit) me this evening.
- Jimmy is starting (start) school this September.
- Does Ned prefer (prefer) tea or coffee?
- When is Dan moving (move) to France?
- Andy doesn't like (not like) your silly jokes!
- Larry isn't listening (not listen) to music now.

Lesson 2 Be going to + verb (p. 20)

1 Fill in with be going to + verb. (✓ - X) Use: serve - not rain - play - take off - not pack - think

- Our plane is going to take off in ten minutes.
- Dad is going to think about my idea.
- They are going to serve lunch at 2 o'clock.
- We aren't going to pack much for the trip.
- Jack is going to play tennis tonight.
- It isn't going to rain. We can go out.

2 Ask questions with be going to + verb. Then give Yes (✓) or No (X) answers.

- Liz - visit - you on Friday? - Is Liz going to visit you on Friday? - (X) No, she isn't.
- You - work - this weekend? - Are you going to work this weekend? - (X) No, I'm not. / we aren't.
- They - see - the film tonight? - Are they going to see the film tonight? - (✓) Yes, they are.
- Jim - walk - to school today? - Is Jim going to walk to school today? - (X) No, he isn't.
- The bus - be - late again? - Is the bus going to be late again? - (✓) Yes, it is.
- You - start - piano lessons? - Are you going to start piano lessons? - (✓) Yes, I am. / we are.

3 Fill in this e-mail with be going to + verb.

Inbox - E-mails

Hi Petel!
I am not going to work (1. not work) next week. Jane and I are going to take (2. take) a short holiday. We are going to find (3. find) a small hotel by the sea. We are not going to do (4. not do) very much. I am going to lie (5. lie) on the beach and Jane is going to swim (6. swim).
It is going to be (7. be) very peaceful. Love, Sarah.

WORD LIST

A

a couple of κάνα δυο
ability ικανότητα
aboriginal ιθαγενής
abroad στο εξωτερικό
absolutely απολύτως
accent προφορά
access (n.) πρόσβαση
accident ατύχημα
accompany συνοδεύω
accomplish πραγματοποιώ, καταφέρνω
according to σύμφωνα με
across διά μέσου
act (n./v.) πράξη, προσποίηση / παίζω θέατρο, δρω
active ενεργός, δραστήριος
activity δραστηριότητα
actress / actor n / o ηθοποιός
actually βασικά, στην πραγματικότητα
adapt (to) προσαρμόζω, -ομαι
add (to) προσθέτω
addicted εθισμένος
addiction εθισμός
addition πρόσθεση
admire θαυμάζω
admission εγγραφή/ είσοδος
admit παραδέχομαι
adopt υιοθετώ
adoption υιοθεσία
adore λατρεύω
adventure περιπέτεια
adventurous περιπετειώδης
advice συμβουλή
advise συμβουλεύω
after all τελικά
afterwards μετά (από αυτό)
agree συμφωνώ
aircraft αεροσκάφος
airline αερογραμμή
alien εξωγήινος (n.)
all in all* συνολικά
all of a sudden ξαφνικά
allow επιτρέπω
almost σχεδόν
alone μόνος, n, o
along with μαζί με
although αν και, παρ'όλο που
altogether συνολικά
amateur ερασιτέχνης
amaze εκπλήσσω
amazed έκπληκτος
amazing εκπληκτικός
ambulance ασθενοφόρο
among μεταξύ
amount ποσότητα, ποσό
analyse αναλύω
analysis ανάλυση
angel άγγελος
angelic αγγελικός
anger θυμός

animated film ταινία κινουμένων σχεδίων
ankle αστράγαλος
announce ανακοινώνω
announcement ανακοίνωση
annoy ενοχλώ
annoyed ενοχλημένος
annoying ενοχλητικός
annual ετήσιος, a, o
another ένα(ς) άλλο(ς)
anxious ανυπόμονος, που αγωνιά
anyone κανείς / οποιοσδήποτε
anything τίποτα / οτιδήποτε
anytime οποτεδήποτε
anyway τελσποπάντων
anywhere πουθενά / οπουδήποτε
apart from εκτός από
apartment* διαμέρισμα
ape πίθηκος
apologize απολογούμαι
apology* συγνώμη, απολογία
apparent προφανής, ές
appear εμφανίζομαι
appearance εμφάνιση
appetite όρεξη (για φαγητό)
appreciate εκτιμώ
appreciation εκτίμηση
approach (v.) πλησιάζω
area περιοχή, έκταση
argue (about) καβγαδίζω για
arm μπράτσο, χέρι
armour πανοπλία
arrange κανονίζω
arrangement διακανονισμός
arrest (n./v.) σύλληψη / συλλημβάνω
arrival άφιξη
arrive (at/in) φτάνω (σε)
arrogant υπεροπτικός, ή, ό
art τέχνη, καλλιτεχνικά
article* άρθρο
as long as υπό τον όρο va / όσον καιρό
as soon as μόλις
Asia Ασία
Asian Ασιατικός
assign αναθέτω
assignment ανατιθέμενη εργασία
astonish καταπλήσσω
astonished κατάπληκτος
astounding καταπληκτικός
Atlantic Ocean Ατλαντικός ωκεανός
attach δένω, συνδέω
attack (v./n.) επιτίθεμαι σε / επίθεση
attend παρακολουθώ
attract έλκω, προσελκύω
attraction έλξη
attractive έλκυστικός, ή, ό
audience ακροατήριο

audition ακρόαση, «οντισιόν»
available διαθέσιμος, n, o
average μέσος, φυσιολογικός
avid φανατικός, μανιώδης
avoid αποφεύγω
awesome φοβερός

B

back off οπισθοχωρώ
balance (n./v.) ισορροπία / ισορροπώ
bandage επίδεσμος
bang (n./v.) κρότος, «μπαμ» / κοπανάω
bank όχθη / τράπεζα
base (n./v.) βάση / βασίζω
basis βάση
battery μπαταρία
be cut out for είμαι πηασμένος για
be fond of αγαπώ, μου αρέσει
be into sth ενδιαφέρομαι για
be located βρίσκομαι
be on / off είναι αναμμένο / σβηστό
bearable υποφερτός, ή, ό
beast κτήνος, θηρίο / τέρας
beat (v.) χτυπώ / νικώ κπ.
beat up δέρνω, ξυλοφορτώνω
beautiful όμορφος
beauty ομορφιά
because επειδή
because of εξαιτίας
become γίνομαι
beg παρακαλώ, ικετεύω
begin αρχίζω
beginner αρχάριος, a
beginning αρχή
behave συμπεριφέρομαι
bell κουδούνι
beloved αγαπημένος, αγαπητός
below υπό, κάτω από
beneficial ωφέλιμος, n, o
benefit from ωφελομαι από
besides εξάλλου, άλλωστε
bet (v./n.) στοιχηματίζω / στοίχημα
bilingual δίγλωσσος
bilingualism διγλωσσία
biology βιολογία
bite (n./v.) δάγκωμα, «δαγκωματιά» / δαγκώνω
bizarre παράξενος, n, o
blanket κουβέρτα
blister φουσκάλα
bluish γαλαζωπός, ή, ό
bloodthirsty αιμοβόρος, a, o
blow up ανατινάζω
boast (about) καυχιέμαι (για)
bold τολμηρός, θρασύς
bone κόκαλο
bonfire υπαίθρια φωτιά, πυρά
book (v.) κάνω κράτηση
booklet βιβλιαράκι
boost (n./v.) τόνωση, ενίσχυση / τονώνω
booth θάλαμος

(be) bordered by* συνορεύω με
bore προξενώ πλήξη
bored βαριεστημένος
boring βαρετός
borough δήμος
borrow δανείζομαι
boss αφεντικό
both και οι δύο
bottom* κάτω μέρος, πάτος
box office ταμείο εισιτηρίων
boyfriend φίλος («αγόρι»)
brake (v./n.) φρενάρω / φρένο
brand-new ολοκαίνουργιος
brave γενναίος
bravery γενναιότητα
break up with sb χωρίζω με κπ.
breakdown κληνισμός
breath αναπνοή
breathe αναπνέω
breed (n.) ράτσα (για ζώα)
bribe (v./n.) δωροδοκώ / δωροδοκία
briefcase χαρτοφύλακας
brilliant λαμπρός, φωτεινός
Britain* (Great Britain) Μεγάλη Βρετανία
British* Βρετανός, -ίδα / βρετανικός
brochure φυλλάδιο (διαφημ.)
broken σπασμένος, n, o
broom σκούπα
bully (v./n.) εκφοβίζω, παρενοχλώ / εκφοβιστής
bullying (οχολικός) εκφοβισμός
bumper προφυλακτήρας
bumper car συγκρουόμενο αυτοκινητάκι
bunch τσούρμo / μπουκέτο
buried θαμμένος
bury θάβω
businessman επιχειρηματίας

C

cable συρματόσχοινο
cafeteria καφετέρια
cage κλουβί
calculate υπολογίζω
calculation υπολογισμός
calculator κομπιουτεράκι
call αποκαλώ, φωνάζω
calm down ηρεμώ
can afford έχω αρκετά χρήματα για
can't help δεν μπορώ να μην
can't stand δεν αντέχω
candle κερί
capable (of) ικανός (va / για)
capital city πρωτεύουσα
care (about / for) νοιάζομαι για / φροντίζω για
care (n.) φροντίδα
careful προσεκτικός
carnivore σαρκοφάγο ζώο
carnivorous σαρκοφάγος
carry on εξακολουθώ

VERBS & TENSES

Present simple

AFFIRMATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	NEGATIVE
I play	do I play ... ?	I don't play
you play	do you play ... ?	you don't play
he plays*	does he play ... ?	he doesn't play
she plays*	does she play ... ?	she doesn't play
it plays*	does it play ... ?	it doesn't play
we play	do we play ... ?	we don't play
you play	do you play ... ?	you don't play
they play	do they play ... ?	they don't play

* carry -> carries * wash -> washes * go -> goes

KEY WORDS: every day, week, month, year ..., always, never, usually, often, sometimes, on Mondays, at weekends, at night, in the morning/ afternoon/evening, in (the) summer/ autumn/ winter/ spring, ...

YES / NO ANSWERS: Yes, I do / he does ... / No, I don't / he doesn't ...

Present continuous

AFFIRMATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	NEGATIVE
I am playing*	am I playing ... ?	I'm not playing
you are playing	are you playing ... ?	you aren't playing
he is playing	is he playing ... ?	he isn't playing
she is playing	is she playing ... ?	she isn't playing
it is playing	is it playing ... ?	it isn't playing
we are playing	are we playing ... ?	we aren't playing
you are playing	are you playing ... ?	you aren't playing
they are playing	are they playing ... ?	they aren't playing

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

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

YES / NO ANSWERS: Yes, I am / No, I'm not - Yes, he is / No, he isn't
Yes, we are / No, we aren't ...

Past simple of the verb BE

AFFIRMATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	NEGATIVE
I was	was I ... ?	I wasn't
you were	were you ... ?	you weren't
he was	was he ... ?	he wasn't
she was	was she ... ?	she wasn't
it was	was it ... ?	it wasn't
we were	were we ... ?	we weren't
you were	were you ... ?	you weren't
they were	were they ... ?	they weren't

YES / NO ANSWERS: Yes, I/he/she/it was. / No, I/he ... wasn't.
Yes, you/we/they were. / No, you/we/they weren't.

Past simple - regular verbs

AFFIRMATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	NEGATIVE
I played*	did I play ... ?	I didn't play
you played	did you play ... ?	you didn't play
he played	did he play ... ?	he didn't play
she played	did she play ... ?	she didn't play
it played	did it play ... ?	it didn't play
we played	did we play ... ?	we didn't play
you played	did you play ... ?	you didn't play
they played	did they play ... ?	they didn't play

* carry > carried * stop > stopped * decide > decided

Past simple - irregular verbs (Verb: go*)

AFFIRMATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	NEGATIVE
I went *	did I go ... ?	I didn't go
you went	did you go ... ?	you didn't go
he went	did he go ... ?	he didn't go
she went	did she go ... ?	she didn't go
it went	did it go ... ?	it didn't go
we went	did we go ... ?	we didn't go
you went	did you go ... ?	you didn't go
they went	did they go ... ?	they didn't go

KEY WORDS: yesterday, last night/week/month ..., ... ago, when, in (the year) 2003, on Monday, at 6 o'clock ...

YES / NO ANSWERS: Yes, I did / No, I didn't - Yes, we did / No, we didn't ...

* see irregular Past simple forms of other verbs on page 216

Used to + infinitive

AFFIRMATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	NEGATIVE
I used to play	did I use to play ... ?	I didn't use to play
you used to play	did you use to play ... ?	you didn't use to play
he used to play	did he use to play ... ?	he didn't use to play
she used to play	did she use to play ... ?	she didn't use to play
it used to play	did it use to play ... ?	it didn't use to play
we used to play	did we use to play ... ?	we didn't use to play
you used to play	did you use to play ... ?	you didn't use to play
they used to play	did they use to play ... ?	they didn't use to play

YES / NO ANSWERS: Yes, I/you ... did. / No, I/you ... didn't.

Had to + infinitive

AFFIRMATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	NEGATIVE
I had to play	did I have to play ... ?	I didn't have to play
you had to play	did you have to play ... ?	you didn't have to play
he had to play	did he have to play ... ?	he didn't have to play
she had to play	did she have to play ... ?	she didn't have to play
it had to play	did it have to play ... ?	it didn't have to play
we had to play	did we have to play ... ?	we didn't have to play
you had to play	did you have to play ... ?	you didn't have to play
they had to play	did they have to play ... ?	they didn't have to play

YES / NO ANSWERS: Yes, I/you ... did. / No, I/you ... didn't.

Past continuous

AFFIRMATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	NEGATIVE
I was playing	was I playing ... ?	I wasn't playing
you were playing	were you playing ... ?	you weren't playing
he was playing	was he playing ... ?	he wasn't playing
she was playing	was she playing ... ?	she wasn't playing
it was playing	was it playing ... ?	it wasn't playing
we were playing	were we playing ... ?	we weren't playing
you were playing	were you playing ... ?	you weren't playing
they were playing	were they playing ... ?	they weren't playing

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

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

YES / NO ANSWERS: Yes, I was / No, I wasn't. - Yes, we were / No, we weren't ...