

Super Fun 3

Revision book

The **Super Fun 3** Revision Book is an **optional supplementary** book including 23 lessons with **grammar** and **vocabulary** revision exercises, as well as **reading** comprehension, **writing** and/or **oral** interaction activities.

After **Revision lesson 0**, which corresponds to the 4 Remember lessons of the Activity book, there are:

- * **14 four-page revision lessons** (blue pages) for every three lessons in the Coursebook and Activity book, along with
- * **7 two-page test oriented revision lessons** (purple pages) with pre-test practice activities, and
- * **1 four-page final revision lesson** (pp. 83-86) with final pre-test practice activities.

Consequently, you can use it:

- 1) either **throughout the year**, in which case we recommend that you concentrate on the pre-test activities of the **7 + 1 revision lessons** (each before every general revision Test),
- 2) or as an autonomous book **during the summer months** for further consolidation of the language skills acquired throughout the year.

Either way, this book provides you with all the support you would wish your students to have while learning English as a foreign language, combining informative and pleasant reading tasks with carefully targetted and effective vocabulary, grammar and writing practice activities.

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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
deer = ελάφι / -ια
fish = ψάρι / -ια
species = είδος / -η
- Είτε αλλάζει ένα γράμμα ή δύο, π.χ.
man - men
tooth - teeth
woman - women
foot - feet
goose - geese
- Είτε μπαίνει άλλη κατάληξη, π.χ.
child - children
ox - oxen (βόδι - βόδια)
- Είτε αλλάζουν εντελώς, π.χ.
mouse - mice
person - people (άνθρωπος / άνθρωποι)

1 Fill in with the plural forms of the nouns:

dress - hobby - box - piano - leaf - trolley - wolf - child - kiss
fish - shelf - mouse - tomato - family - beach - life - tooth
body - video - country - deer - roof - man - day

-s	-es
pianos	dresses
trolleys	boxes
videos	kisses
roofs	tomatoes
days	beaches

-ies	-ves
hobbies	leaves
families	wolves
bodies	shelves
countries	lives

Irregular	
children	teeth
fish	deer
mice	men

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 Choose and circle.

- My baby brother hasn't got some / any / a lot of teeth.
- How plenty / any / many dogs and cats has Ted got?
- There are a lot of / some / many cars in our city. It's very noisy.
- Let's have many / any / some cherries for dessert.
- He's new in our town and hasn't got any / some / plenty of friends.
- We've got plenty of / many / any eggs. Let's make a cake.
- We haven't got many / some / a lot of cousins. Just three.

3 Rewrite in the plural using a lot of or many if possible.

- Is there a goldfish in that tank? Are there many goldfish in those tanks?
- Has that woman got a child? Have those women got many children?
- There is a brush in this box. There are a lot of brushes in these boxes.
- That man has got a sheep and an ox. Those men have got a lot of sheep and oxen.
- My neighbour is a very nice person. Our neighbours are very nice people.
- There isn't a photo on that shelf. There aren't many photos on those shelves.

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
a **bag** of flour
a **kilo** of meat
a **packet** of spaghetti
a **loaf** of bread
a **bar** of chocolate
a **piece** of cake
a **bowl** of sugar

μία φέτα τυρί
μία σακούλα αλεύρι
ένα κιλό κρέας
ένα πακέτο μακαρόνια
μία φραντζόλα ψωμί
μία πλάκα σοκολάτας
ένα κομμάτι κέικ
ένα μπολάκι ζάχαρη



a **can** of beer
a **carton** of milk
a **jar** of honey
a **glass** of lemonade
a **bottle** of juice
a **litre** of water
a **cup** of coffee

ένα "αλουμινένιο" κουτί μπύρα
ένα χαρτόκουτο γάλα
ένα βαζάκι μέλι
ένα ποτήρι λεμονάδα
ένα μπουκάλι χυμός
ένα λίτρο νερό
ένα φλιτζάνι καφέ



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.

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

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

Κι ενώ στα ελληνικά έχουν **και** ενικό **και** πληθυντικό, στα αγγλικά έχουν **μόνο** ενικό, αλλά 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).

4 Choose and circle.

1. Can I have a **can** / **cup** / **bowl** of coffee, please?
2. There aren't any **loaves** / **bars** / **pieces** of pizza left.
3. We need one **packet** / **kilo** / **litre** of meat for dinner.
4. Let's buy a **jar** / **glass** / **packet** of strawberry jam.
5. Are there enough **cartons** / **cans** / **jars** of beer for the party?
6. Are there any **slices** / **bars** / **loaves** of ham in the fridge?
7. There's only one **can** / **bottle** / **carton** of wine here.
8. How many **jars** / **slices** / **bars** of chocolate have we got?

5 Fill in with:

much - any - plenty of - some

1. We haven't got **any** beer. Only some red wine.
2. There isn't **much** milk left. Only half a carton.
3. Don't buy **any** flour. We've got two bags in here.
4. There's **plenty of** bread left. Five loaves at least!
5. Let's have **some** cake. There are still two pieces left.
6. I haven't got **much** homework. Just two exercises.
7. Don't put **any** milk in my coffee. I like it black.
8. He's got **plenty of** money. He's a millionaire.

6 What can you see in the picture?



I can see **one cup of coffee, ...**

two loaves of bread, three slices of cheese, one jar of honey,

one bottle of water, one packet of spaghetti, three cans of

beer and two cartons of milk.

7 Rewrite the sentences correctly.

1. There aren't plenty of money in here.
There isn't much money in here.
2. How many homeworks have you got?
How much homework have you got?
3. Are there any spaghettis left?
Is there any spaghetti left?
4. All these informations are interesting.
All this information is interesting.
5. Your new furnitures are fantastic.
Your new furniture is fantastic.

READING TASK**1 Read Zoë's e-mail to her friend, Ella and tick (✓) or cross (X).****Inbox - E-mail Express**

Hi Ella!!

Guess where I am! I'm on a plane and I'm coming back from a fantastic holiday in Santa Lucia, a little island in the Caribbean. The flight takes ten hours but there is a lot to do so I'm not bored. I can listen to music, watch a film or play video games. There are individual headphones and computer screens for every passenger. It's great! The crew are very friendly and helpful and serve us nice meals and refreshments all the time!

There is internet service on board so I can write to all my friends to pass the time. I'm looking forward to the new school year. It will be exciting to start secondary school and I'm so happy you and I will be in the same class. I can't wait to get back home and tell you all about my trip. I want to hear about your summer too. Are you doing anything on Saturday? Do you want to come to my house for the afternoon? We can have a nice long chat and I can show you my photos from Santa Lucia. Bring your holiday photos too and we can look at them all on my laptop. I will ask mum to make us one of her delicious pizzas.

Well, bye for now. The plane is going to land soon and I must switch off the computer.
See you very soon.
Lots of love, Zoë.



1. Zoë is starting her holiday now. ☒
2. Zoë isn't bored during the flight. ☒
3. All the passengers can listen to music. ☒
4. You can't use the internet on the plane. ☒

5. Zoë wants to tell Ella about her trip. ☒
6. Zoë wants to see Ella at the weekend. ☒
7. They will meet at Ella's house. ☒
8. Zoë's mum makes delicious pizzas. ☒

2 Read Zoë's e-mail again. Choose and circle a, b or c.

1. The flight from Santa Lucia ...
a. is boring.
☒ b. takes ten hours.
c. is short.
2. What does Zoë say about the crew on the plane?
☒ a. They are helpful.
b. They are not very friendly.
c. They are bored.

3. What is Zoë looking forward to?
a. Her summer holiday.
b. Her next meal.
☒ c. The new school year.
4. Why must Zoë switch off her computer now?
a. The plane is going to take off.
☒ b. The plane is going to land.
c. The crew are going to bring refreshments.

3 Answer the questions.

1. What is Zoë doing at the moment?

*She is flying/coming back from a holiday in Santa Lucia.**(OR: She is writing an e-mail to her friend, Ella.)*

2. What can the passengers do on this flight?

They can listen to music, watch a film or play video games.

3. Why can't Zoë wait to get home?

She wants to tell Ella about her trip.

4. How can Zoë and Ella spend Saturday afternoon?

*They can have a long chat and look at their holiday photos**(on Zoë's laptop).***Extra Vocabulary**

• guess = μαντεύω

• can't wait to = ανυπομονώ να

• The Caribbean = Η Καραϊβική

• chat (n.) = κουβεντούλα

• look forward to = περιμένω με χαρά

• delicious = νόστιμος

• switch off = σβήνω

1. 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

3. Ρήματα αντίληψης

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

2. Ρήματα αίσθησης

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

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)

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

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

This soup smells great (όχι is smelling)

2. be going to + verb

Be going to + verb = **πρόκειται να / σκοπεύω να ... / θα ... + ρήμα** (για μελλοντικές πράξεις)

Κλίνοντας το ρήμα **go** στον Ενεστώτα διαρκείας και βάζοντας στη συνέχεια **to + ρήμα**, μιλάμε για πράγματα που πρόκειται να συμβούν στο άμεσο μέλλον. Ο μέλλοντας αυτός αποδίδεται στα ελληνικά λέγοντας «**πρόκειται να ...**», «**σκοπεύω να ...**» ή απλά «**θα ...**» και το **ρήμα** που περιγράφει την πράξη μας. Δες παρακάτω τους τρεις τύπους του με το ρήμα **play**.

AFFIRMATIVE

I'm going **to play**
you're going **to play**
he's going **to play**
she's going **to play**
it's going **to play**
we're going **to play**
you're going **to play**
they're going **to play**

INTERROGATIVE

am I going **to play** ... ?
are you going **to play** ... ?
is he going **to play** ... ?
is she going **to play** ... ?
is it going **to play** ... ?
are we going **to play** ... ?
are you going **to play** ... ?
are they going **to play** ... ?

NEGATIVE

I'm not going **to play**
you aren't going **to play**
he isn't going **to play**
she isn't going **to play**
it isn't going **to play**
we aren't going **to play**
you aren't going **to play**
they aren't going **to play**

• Δίνουμε σύντομες απαντήσεις (yes/no) με την **προσωπική αντωνυμία** που ταιριάζει και **μόνο** το βοηθητικό **be**. Π.χ.

- Are you going to sleep?
- Yes, I am. / - No, I'm not.
- Is Jason going to play?
- Yes, he is. / - No, he isn't.
- Are the kids going to study?
- Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.

ΧΡΗΣΗ:

- Οι πράξεις που εκφράζονται με **be going to + verb** είναι **προγραμματισμένες** από αυτόν που μιλάει ή **σίγουρες**.
- Ο μέλλοντας αυτός χρησιμοποιείται επίσης για προβλέψεις μελλοντικές, που όμως δεν είναι αόριστες, αλλά που βασίζονται σε **ΕΝΔΕΙΞΕΙΣ**. Δηλαδή, βλέπουμε, ακούμε ή μαθαίνουμε κάτι (=ένδειξη) και βασιστόμαστε σε αυτό για να πούμε ότι κάτι **ΘΑ** γίνει.

Παραδείγματα:

There are clouds in the sky. (ένδειξη) --> It's **going to rain**.

He looks tired. (ένδειξη) --> He's **going to fall** asleep.

3. Future simple

Ο Απλός μέλλοντας

Ο Απλός μέλλοντας χρησιμοποιείται για πράξεις που **ΘΑ** γίνουν στο μέλλον. Στην κατάφαση, σχηματίζεται σε ΟΛΑ τα πρόσωπα με **will + ρήμα** και στον σύντομο τύπο το **will** γίνεται **'ll**. Στην άρνηση το **will** **not** γίνεται **won't** στο σύντομο τύπο.

AFFIRMATIVE (full & short forms)

I will play	I' ll play
you will play	you' ll play
he will play	he' ll play
she will play	she' ll play
it will play	it' ll play
we will play	we' ll play
you will play	you' ll play
they will play	they' ll play

INTERROGATIVE

will I play ... ?
will you play ... ?
will he play ... ?
will she play ... ?
will it play ... ?
will we play ... ?
will you play ... ?
will they play ... ?

NEGATIVE (full & short forms)

I will not play	I won't play
you will not play	you won't play
he will not play	he won't play
she will not play	she won't play
it will not play	it won't play
we will not play	we won't play
you will not play	you won't play
they will not play	they won't play

• Δίνουμε σύντομες απαντήσεις (yes/no) με την **προσωπική αντωνυμία** που ταιριάζει και **μόνο** το βοηθητικό **will** ή το **won't**.

Παραδείγματα:

- Will you come with us?
- Yes, I / we will. / - No, I / we won't.
- Will Mary enjoy her flight?
- Yes, she will. / - No, she won't.

ΧΡΗΣΗ:

- Ο Απλός μέλλοντας χρησιμοποιείται όταν κάνουμε **ΠΡΟΒΛΕΨΕΙΣ** για το μέλλον. Μιλάμε δηλαδή για πράγματα που **ΠΙΣΤΕΥΟΥΜΕ** ότι θα γίνουν **χωρίς** να τα έχουμε σχεδιάσει. Γι αυτό και συναντάμε **Future simple** μετά από ρήματα ή φράσεις όπως:

**I think, I believe, I suppose, I guess,
I hope, I'm sure, I'm afraid**

Π.χ. We're sure you will enjoy your flight / I hope he will be OK.

- Με τον **Future simple** λέμε επίσης ότι θα κάνουμε κάτι που εκείνη τη στιγμή **αυθόρμητα** αποφασίζουμε. Πρόκειται λοιπόν για **ΑΠΟΦΑΣΕΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΣΤΙΓΜΗΣ** που και πάλι δεν έχουμε σχεδιάσει από πριν. Παράδειγμα: A: The phone is ringing B: I will answer it.

- Με τον **Future Simple** **ΠΡΟΤΕΙΝΟΥΜΕ** ή **ΖΗΤΑΜΕ** κάτι από κάποιον.

Παραδείγματα: Will you come with us to the cinema?
Will you bring me some water, please?

GRAMMAR PRACTICE

1 Choose and circle a or b.

- Who this book to?
☒ a. does ... belong b. is ... belonging
- Jamie his uncle in Paris at the moment.
 a. visits ☒ b. is visiting
- I think the children the problem now.
☒ a. understand b. are understanding
- Dad to go to the cinema tonight.
☒ a. doesn't want b. isn't wanting
- you spaghetti to pizza?
 a. Are ... preferring ☒ b. Do ... prefer
- What the children now?
☒ a. are ... doing b. do ... do

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

- I *don't remember* (not remember) this film, that's why I *am watching* (watch) it again now.
- I *am not doing* (not do) anything at the moment. *Do you need* (you / need) any help?
- Gary and Bob *don't like* (not like) vegetables so mum *is cooking* (cook) chicken tonight.
- Which CD *is Meg listening* (Meg / listen) to? It *sounds* (sound) really terrible!
- Steve *isn't watching* (not watch) TV this evening. He *needs* (need) to study for his exam.

3 Fill in with be going to + verb. (✓ - ? - X) Use: not come - not serve - play - switch on - take off - help

- Look! That plane *is going to take off*.
- Is* Mary *going to play* in the match?
- Tom *isn't going to come* with us tonight.
- Is* dad *going to help* me with this?
- The crew *isn't / aren't going to serve* a meal now.
- I *am going to switch off* my computer now.

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

- Mary - visit - us next week? - *Is Mary going to visit us next week?* - (✓) *Yes, she is.*
- The plane - land - soon? - *Is the plane going to land soon?* - (X) *No, it isn't.*
- We - watch - a film tonight? - *Are we going to watch a film tonight?* - (X) *No, we aren't.*
- Dad - work - on Saturday? - *Is dad going to work on Saturday?* - (X) *No, he isn't.*
- You - see - that new film? - *Are you going to see that new film?* - (✓) *Yes, I am. / Yes, we are.*

5 Give Yes (✓) or No (X) answers to the questions. (Revision)

- Does your mum work every day? - (✓) *Yes, she does.*
- Is Dan going to stay here next week? - (X) *No, he isn't.*
- Do you always go out on Saturdays? - (X) *Yes, I / we do.*
- Are you going to drink that coffee? - (✓) *Yes, I am. / we are.*
- Is Matt doing his homework now? - (✓) *Yes, he is.*
- Are we having lunch with Tracy? - (X) *No, we aren't.*

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

- It *will take* (take) two hours to get there.
- They *won't provide* (not provide) us with meals on the trip.
- *Will Tania attend* (Tania / attend) the meeting?
- *Will you get* (you / get) down to work now?
- Dad *won't come* (not come) with us to the match.
- We *will see* (see) our grandparents at Christmas.

7 Fill in with the Future simple (✓ - X) of the verbs:

travel - not take off - not need - not go - win - play

- We *won't need* help with this. It's easy.
- She *will win* the match. She's very good.
- Nick *will play* a game to pass the time.
- The plane *won't take off* because of the storm.
- I *won't go* to school today. I don't feel well.
- They *will travel* all over the world next year.

8 Write what you think will or won't happen. Start with: I'm afraid - I believe - I suppose - I guess - I hope - I'm sure

1. Mum - help - you with your problem - *I'm sure mum will help you with your problem.*
2. Julie - not like - this new film - *I'm afraid Julie won't like this new film.*
3. We - go - to an island for our holiday - *I guess we will go to an island for our holiday.*
4. The flight - not take - long to arrive - *I suppose the flight won't take long to arrive.*
5. The baby - not disturb - you - *I hope the baby won't disturb you.*
6. You - win - the competition - *I believe you will win the competition.*

9 Choose and circle a, b or c.

1. This CD great. I love the songs.
☒ a. sounds b. is sounding c. will sound
2. Dad in his office at the moment.
a. works ☒ b. is working c. will work
3. We this exercise. Can you help us?
☒ a. don't understand b. aren't understanding c. won't understand
4. Look at those big, black clouds! It very soon.
a. rains ☒ b. is going to rain c. is raining
5. Do you think grandma us next weekend?
a. visits b. is visiting ☒ c. will visit
6. I I will be very bored during the flight.
☒ a. think b. am thinking c. will think

10 Give Yes or No answers about you and your friends and family. *Students' own answers.*

1. Does your mum drink tea every day? -
2. Is your dad going to buy a new car? -
3. Will you go on holiday in the summer? -
4. Are you going out tonight? -
5. Will your mum go shopping on Friday? -
6. Do your friends play video games? -
7. Do you like chocolate? -
8. Are you going to see your friends today? -

VOCABULARY PRACTICE (see Word list 1a, p. 95)

1 Choose and fill in.

a. blanket - towel - take off - passenger - wonder - businessman

1. I *wonder* what my friends are doing now.
2. Please give me a *blanket* I'm cold.
3. One *passenger* on board is not feeling very well.
4. Who knows what time the plane will *take off*
5. Can I have a *towel*? I want to wash my hands.
6. He's a *businessman* so he travels to a lot of places.

b. pleasant - feel - jokes - secondary - pack - refreshments

1. Do they serve *refreshments* on this flight?
2. Andy is starting *secondary* school this year.
3. I'm your pilot and I hope you have a *pleasant* flight.
4. Pete's dad tells really funny *jokes*
5. I'm going to *pack* a suitcase for my trip tonight.
6. The crew will make you *feel* at home on board.

2 Choose and circle a, b or c.

1. I love the environment of my village.
a. necessary ☒ b. peaceful c. available
2. My new school has a lot of modern
☒ a. equipment b. selection c. aircraft
3. Milly's brothers look exactly the same.
a. whole b. individual ☒ c. twin
4. Will you to come to our school play?
☒ a. promise b. trust c. attend
5. The crew will be at your service the flight.
a. about ☒ b. during c. among
6. There is a big variety of on board.
a. environment b. scenery ☒ c. entertainment
7. A holiday in New Zealand is a great
a. variety ☒ b. experience c. service
8. What time do they lunch at this hotel?
☒ a. serve b. remember c. move
9. How do you the time on a long flight?
a. select b. provide ☒ c. pass
10. Hannah goes to a(n) school in Paris.
☒ a. international b. ready c. whole

A Vocabulary revision (see word lists pp. 95-101)**Choose and circle a, b or c.**

1. Do we need any special to go hiking in the hills?
☒ a. equipment b. enrolment c. entertainment
2. Jay was very when he lost in the final round.
a. scary b. glamorous ☒ c. disappointed
3. The night club was so that we couldn't dance.
a. remote ☒ b. crowded c. peaceful
4. The police the bank robbers last night.
a. adopted ☒ b. arrested c. admired
5. As our plane, we saw the airport below.
a. transformed b. raised ☒ c. descended
6. I can't walk through the at night. It's scary.
a. gateway ☒ b. cemetery c. territory
7. If you don't, you'll be late for school again!
☒ a. hurry up b. pass out c. turn round
8. Will you get the to visit us next weekend?
a. case b. experience ☒ c. chance
9. Be careful not to lose your or you'll fall.
☒ a. balance b. logic c. direction
10. Has Kay found someone to her to the dance?
a. follow ☒ b. accompany c. pull
11. On our way to London, we some big cities.
☒ a. passed through b. turned out c. crashed into
12. This old house has belonged to our family for
a. revolutions b. calculations ☒ c. generations
13. We can't go out so let's watch a film
a. although ☒ b. instead c. despite
14. Do you have the experience for this work?
a. familiar ☒ b. necessary c. gradual
15. Why is dad so today? Didn't he sleep well?
☒ a. grumpy b. charming c. unfamiliar
16. You should eating too much bread and cake.
a. keep b. risk ☒ c. avoid
17. Lorna to pass the exam. She had worked hard.
a. refused ☒ b. deserved c. pretended
18. I'm for all the help you have given me.
a. powerful ☒ b. grateful c. doubtful
19. You can't let him with cheating in exams.
☒ a. get away b. come up c. get along
20. A good friend is one you can with a secret.
a. provide b. control ☒ c. trust
21. Alex gave a wonderful at last night's concert.
a. collection ☒ b. performance c. engagement
22. The police tried to discover the of the robber.
☒ a. identity b. industry c. imitation
23. I visited a(n) of modern art at the weekend.
a. criticism ☒ b. exhibition c. settlement
24. Eating fresh fruit and salad is for our health.
☒ a. beneficial b. demanding c. comfortable
25. How many teams in the school tournament?
a. departed ☒ b. participated c. marched
26. The train which is now is the 1:35 for Paris.
a. announcing b. attending ☒ c. approaching
27. Jim a serious illness and had to stay in hospital.
☒ a. suffered from b. qualified for c. related to
28. I told you not to be late for the lesson today!
a. eventually ☒ b. specifically c. respectively
29. All of the earthquake were given a place to stay.
a. spectators ☒ b. victims c. inhabitants
30. If you follow my carefully, you can't go wrong.
a. declarations b. facilities ☒ c. instructions
31. Every year we our country's independence.
☒ a. celebrate b. calculate c. populate
32. Maths and English are lessons at most schools.
a. awesome ☒ b. compulsory c. probable
33. How long can you hold your under water?
a. appetite b. shape ☒ c. breath
34. I can come out tonight I finish my homework.
a. after all ☒ b. as long as c. according to
35. For most kids, writing exams is a(n) experience.
a. impressive ☒ b. stressful c. thrilling
36. Leo has a very friendly Everyone likes him.
☒ a. personality b. temper c. discipline
37. Put this letter in a(n) before you post it.
a. briefcase b. assignment ☒ c. envelope
38. Don't be! We've done all we can to help you.
a. unforgettable b. upcoming ☒ c. ungrateful
39. Michael his job because it was so boring.
a. desired ☒ b. quit c. noticed
40. If I hadn't the money, I would have been shot.
☒ a. handed over b. cared about c. torn down
41. It took us a while to to living in the city.
a. refer ☒ b. adapt c. object
42. I couldn't decide what to do so I staying at home.
a. gave up ☒ b. ended up c. took up
43. The city of London was by the Romans.
a. disturbed b. produced ☒ c. founded
44. I need to go to the to borrow some books.
☒ a. library b. colony c. borough
45. You'll lose marks if you words in the test.
a. recognize ☒ b. misspell c. describe
46. How long did it take Mat to his illness?
☒ a. get over b. knock off c. cheer up
47. Please don't! I'm not deaf, you know!
a. struggle b. swear ☒ c. shout
48. Let's eat first and watch the film
☒ a. afterwards b. however c. within
49. Mary warned her daughter not to talk to
a. amateurs b. siblings ☒ c. strangers
50. Don't go in the graveyard! People say it's
a. obvious ☒ b. haunted c. particular

Choose and circle a, b or c.

1. Watch out! That tree onto the street!
a. will fall b. falls **c. is going to fall**
2. This soup really good! What have you put in it?
a. tastes b. is tasting c. will be tasting
3. you out later? Can you get some bread?
a. Do ... go **b. Will ... be going** c. Will ... have gone
4. He at 10 o'clock. You can call him then.
a. isn't sleeping b. won't sleep **c. won't be sleeping**
5. Andy plays golf with his uncle
a. at the moment **b. every Sunday** c. in a few minutes
6. We to the beach today. Do you want to come?
a. will have gone **b. are going** c. will go
7. I don't suppose Hetty this classical music.
a. will enjoy b. enjoys c. is going to enjoy
8. Mum's plane in a hour. I'll go and pick her up.
a. is arriving b. will arrive **c. arrives**
9. Phil angry very often. What did you say to him?
a. doesn't get b. won't have got c. isn't getting
10. Jim by 6 o'clock. He needs more time.
a. doesn't leave b. won't leave **c. won't have left**
11. Have you ever the Maldives for a holiday?
a. been to b. been in c. gone to
12. Ken to music at 2:30 yesterday afternoon.
a. listened **b. was listening** c. had listened
13. his parents when he got back last night?
a. Were ... sleeping b. Did ... sleep c. Have ... slept
14. By midnight, Roy his lessons for five hours.
a. had studied b. was studying **c. had been studying**
15. Where Steve when you met him?
a. was ... heading b. had ... headed c. has ... been heading
16. It was the first time Liam such a long trip.
a. has made b. made **c. had made**
17. Gemma well last week so she stayed at home.
a. hadn't felt **b. wasn't feeling** c. hasn't felt
18. My grandma always in this little village.
a. has ... lived b. was ... living c. had ... been living
19. This is the most delicious cake I have eaten!
a. never b. always **c. ever**
20. Kevin like salad but now he loves it.
a. didn't use to b. wasn't used to c. didn't get used to
21. You have spoken to dad like that! Now he's upset.
a. couldn't **b. shouldn't** c. won't
22. You help me. I can manage by myself.
a. mustn't b. can't **c. don't have to**
23. You and Ned go to bed early if you are tired.
a. may b. might **c. should**
24. we a film on TV now, please?
a. Could ... watch b. Must ... watch c. Do ... have to watch
25. The police find the man who robbed the bank.
a. could **b. were able to** c. are able to
26. Larry more careful. Now he's in trouble!
a. must have been b. may have been **c. should have been**
27. you keep interrupting me? Please be quiet!
a. Must b. Can c. Could
28. Jem Dana. She left for Hong Kong last week.
a. can't have met b. mustn't meet c. shouldn't meet
29. We stay at home because we had no money.
a. could **b. had to** c. might
30. - ask you a question, sir? - Well, of course!
a. May I b. Must I c. Am I able to
31. Diana dances than all the other kids.
a. the best b. well **c. better**
32. That was the exciting film I've ever seen.
a. more **b. most** c. very
33. Jamie's cooking is as my mum's.
a. the tastiest b. tastier **c. as tasty**
34. Mum usually gets home than the others.
a. earlier b. the earliest c. early
35. Leo often works harder everyone else.
a. of **b. than** c. as
36. Pete plays hockey much than Frank.
a. more badly **b. worse** c. worst
37. You'll have to be if you want to pass.
a. as careful **b. more careful** c. the most careful
38. Can't you shout any than that?
a. louder b. loudest c. loudly
39. Isn't Mary's baby of all?
a. as pretty b. much prettier **c. the prettiest**
40. Geography is than history, don't you think?
a. interesting b. most interesting **c. more interesting**
41. I wouldn't do that if I you.
a. am **b. were** c. would be
42. Roy wishes his dog holes in his garden all the time.
a. wouldn't dig b. doesn't dig c. hasn't dug
43. Unless you behave better, you go out tonight.
a. couldn't b. don't **c. can't**
44. If Jem earlier, he wouldn't have missed the bus.
a. got up b. gets up **c. had got up**
45. If only it raining. Then we could go to the park.
a. stops **b. would stop** c. has stopped
46. My friends me if I move to the city.
a. may miss b. missed c. can miss
47. I wish we so many lessons. I've got no free time.
a. don't have **b. didn't have** c. hadn't had
48. Dave wishes he rudely to mum. Now she's upset.
a. didn't speak b. wouldn't speak **c. hadn't spoken**
49. Joan to Berlin if she found a cheap flight.
a. will go **b. might go** c. would have gone
50. If you some meat, I could have cooked a meal.
a. bought **b. had bought** c. would buy

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OPTIONAL WRITING TASKS

Choose **ONE** of the Writing tasks 1 or 2 and tick (✓) the box of your choice.

☐ **WRITING TASK 1:**

My school subjects and activities this year

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.

Talk about:

1. Your **favourite** school subjects and those that you find **boring** or **difficult**.
2. The extra-curricular activities that **you** are going to do or take up this year.
3. The extra-curricular activities that **your friends** and/or **relatives** are going to do or take up this year.

☐ **WRITING TASK 2:**

My favourite superhero

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

Mention:

1. Who your superhero is (and whether he/she is a fictional or a real person).
2. What he/she is like and what he/she does for you and/or other people.
3. Your hopes or wishes for the future (whether you want to follow his/her example and why).



SUPER COURSE

ELT PUBLISHING

1a Coursebook lessons 1-3

after all τελικά
aircraft αεροσκάφος
airline αερογραμμή, αεροπορ. εταιρία
among μεταξύ (3 και πλέον πραγμ.)
attend παρακολουθώ, πηγαίνω σε
available διαθέσιμος, n, o
because επειδή, διότι
blanket κουβέρτα
both και οι δύο, και τα δύο
businessman επιχειρηματίας
care (n./v.) φροντίδα / φροντίζω
care about / for νοιάζομαι για / φροντίζω για
classmate συμμαθητής, -τρια
comfort άνεση
comfortable άνετος
crew πλήρωμα (αεροπλάνου ή πλοίου)
disturb ενοχλώ
during κατά τη διάρκεια του, της
entertaining διασκεδαστικός, ή, o
entertainment διασκέδαση
environment περιβάλλον
environmental περιβαλλοντικός
equipment εξοπλισμός
exactly ακριβώς
experience εμπειρία, πείρα
flight πτήση
guys παιδιά (φιλ. προσφώνηση)
headphones ακουστικά
high school Γυμνάσιο ή/και Λύκειο
holidays διακοπές
individual (n./adj.) άτομο/ατομικός
international διεθνής, ές
joke (n./v.) αστείο / αστεϊεύομαι
kid (n./v.) παιδί / κοροϊδεύω, «δουλεύω» κπ.
land (n./v.) γη, ξηρά / προσγειώνομαι
meal γεύμα
menu μενού
move (n./v.) κίνηση / κινούμαι, μετακομίζω, μετακινούμαι
necessary απαραίτητος
on board πάνω σε αεροπλάνο (ή άλλο μεταφορικό μέσο)
pack (v.) πακετάρω, ετοιμάζω (βαλίτσα)
pass (v.) περνάω
passenger επιβάτης
peace ειρήνη, ηρεμία
peaceful ήρεμος, ειρηνικός, n, o
pillow μαξιλάρι
pleasant ευχάριστος, n, o
primary school δημοτικό σχολείο
promise υπόσχομαι
provide with παρέχω
quite αρκετά
ready έτοιμος
refreshment αναψυκτικό
remember θυμάμαι
remote control τηλεχειριστήριο
scenery τοπίο
screen οθόνη

secondary school Γυμνάσιο και Λύκειο (μαζί)
select επιλέγω
selection επιλογή
serve σερβίρω, εξυπηρετώ
service εξυπηρέτηση, υπηρεσία
start (n./v.) αρχή / αρχίζω
still ακόμα
sure σίγουρος
take off απογειώνομαι
throughout καθόλη τη διάρκεια
towel πετσέτα
trust (v./n.) εμπιστεύομαι / εμπιστοσύνη
twin δίδυμος, n
United States (the) Ηνωμένες Πολιτείες (Αμερικής)
variety ποικιλία
visit (n./v.) επίσκεψη/επισκέπτομαι
whole ολόκληρος, n, o
wonder (n./v.) θαύμα / αναρωτιέμαι
world κόσμος

1b Coursebook lessons 4-6

activity δραστηριότητα
actually βασικά, στην πραγματικότητα
admire θαυμάζω
adore λατρεύω
adventure περιπέτεια
alone μόνος, n, o
amaze εκπλήσσω
amazed at εκπληκτικός, n (με)
amazing εκπληκτικός
anyway τελοσπάντων
armour πανοπλία
be keen on (sth) μου αρέσει (κάτι)
besides εξάλλου
bet (v./n.) στοιχηματίζω / στοίχημα
call (v.) αποκαλώ, καλώ, φωνάζω
can't wait to (+ v.) ανυπομονώ να
chest στήθος, θώρακας
choir χορωδία
comic / comic book κόμικ, εικονογραφ. περιοδικό
definitely οπωσδήποτε
device συσκευή, μηχανήμα
disappoint απογοητεύω
disappointed (with) απογοητευμένος (με)
disappointing απογοητευτικός
drama club θεατρική λέσχη
event εκδήλωση / γεγονός
evil (adj.) κακός, μοχθηρός
excellent εξαιρετικός
extra-curricular εξωσχολικός
famous διάσημος
fascinating συναρπαστικός
finish (v.) τελειώνω
from now on από δω και πέρα, στο εξής
get by τα βγάζω πέρα (οικονομικά)
grow up μεγαλώνω
guess (v.) μαντεύω, υποθέτω
harm (v.) βλάπτω, κάνω κακό σε
hero ήρωας
hide κρύβομαι, κρύβω
high-tech υψηλής τεχνολογίας

identity ταυτότητα
industry βιομηχανία
innocent αθώος
intelligent έξυπνος
interest (v.) ενδιαφέρω
interested in ενδιαφερόμενος, n (για)
interesting ενδιαφέρων
iron (n./adj.) σίδερο / σιδερένιος, α, o
join γίνομαι μέλος (ομάδας, λέσχης)
like (prep.) όπως / σαν
look (v./n.) φαίνομαι / βλέμμα, ύφος
mankind ανθρωπότητα
maybe ίσως
meeting συνάντηση
metal (n./adj.) μέταλλο / μεταλλικός
miss χάνω / μου λείπει κτ. ή κπ.
movie ταινία
never mind δεν πειράζει
orphan (n.) ορφανός, ή
participate in συμμετέχω σε
perform παίζω, τραγουδώ ή χορεύω
photographer φωτογράφος
poor φτωχός
popular (with) δημοφιλής (σε)
power δύναμη, ισχύς
powerful δυνατός, ισχυρός
powerless αδύναμος, ανίσχυρος
probable πιθανός
protect προστατεύω
protection προστασία
regular τακτικός
rich πλούσιος
science fiction επιστημονική φαντασία
secret μυστικός
special effects ειδικά εφέ
squash σκουός (άθλημα με ρακέτα σε κλειστό χώρο)
suit (n.) στολή / κοστούμι
superhero υπερήρωας
table tennis πινγκ-πόνγκ
take part in συμμετέχω, λαμβάνω μέρος σε
take up αρχίζω (χόμπι, δραστηριότητα)
theatrical play θεατρικό έργο
tournament τουρνουά
voice φωνή
weak αδύναμος
weakness αδυναμία
web ιστός

1c Fun break 1 & Phrases 1-6

anywhere πουθενά
argue (about) καβγαδίζω (για)
beat (v.) τυπωώ
beat up δέρνω, πηλακώνω στο ξύλο
crazy τρελός
drag (v.) σέρνω, τραβώ
dream (of) ονειρεύομαι
get away with το σκάω, γλιτώνω (έχοντας πάρει ή κάνει κάτι κακό)
get by τα βγάζω πέρα, τα καταφέρνω
get in μπαίνω μέσα (σε)
get out (of) βγαίνω έξω (από)
go away φεύγω
go back επιστρέφω, πηγαίνω πίσω
happen συμβαίνει
imagine φαντάζομαι
immediately αμέσως

insist επιμένω
let αφήνω
lost χαμένος
lyrics στίχοι τραγουδιού
mind (n.) μυαλό, vous
nearly σχεδόν
nest φωλιά
opinion γνώμη, άποψη
or else αλλιώς, διαφορετικά
order (n.) σειρά, τάξη / διαταγή
patient (n.) ασθενής
quiet ήσυχος
regret (v.) μετανιώνω
solve λύνω
trouble προβλήματα, μπελάδες
unique μοναδικός
wake up ξυπνώ
waste (n./v.) σπατάλη, χάσιμο / σπαταλώ
whenever οποτεδήποτε

I'm back from έχω επιστρέψει από
from all over the world από όλο τον κόσμο
I'm afraid of φοβάμαι
I get bored βαριέμαι
Have a nice flight Καλή πτήση
It takes 20 hours διαρκεί 20 ώρες
I think about sth, sb σκέφτομαι
I think of sth, sb έχω γνώμη για
I'm on cloud nine είμαι στον έβδομο ουρανό / τρισευτυχισμένος, n
I get down to work στρώνομαι στη δουλειά
I pass the time περνάω την ώρα μου
I feel at home νιώθω σα στο σπίτι μου
in this way μ'αυτό τον τρόπο
in peace and quiet με την ησυχία μου, ήρεμα
I make sure φροντίζω, εξασφαλίζω να
I'm at your service είμαι στη διάθεσή σου (να σε εξυπηρετήσω)
party animal η ψυχή του πάρτι
I take classes κάνω μαθήματα
thanks to χάρη σε
What's the matter? τι τρέχει; / τι συμβαίνει;
that's right ακριβώς, σωστά
some other time κάποια άλλη φορά
I'm in danger είμαι σε κίνδυνο
I fight against πολεμάω ενάντια σε
that's why γι αυτό το λόγο
in order to για να ... / έτσι ώστε να
I make a living βγάζω το ψωμί μου, τα προς το ζην
no matter what όπως και να 'χει, σε κάθε περίπτωση
I worry about ανησυχώ για
I go crazy τρελαίνομαι
you're out of your mind είσαι τρελός
I'm in trouble έχω μπελάδες
I go to waste πάω χαμένος
Get lost! Χάσου! / Στρίβε!

VERBS & TENSES

Present perfect simple

AFFIRMATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	NEGATIVE
I have played *	have I played ...?	I haven't played
you have played	have you played ...?	you haven't played
he/she/it has played	has he/she/it played ...?	he/she/it hasn't played
we have played	have we played ...?	we haven't played
you have played	have you played ...?	you haven't played
they have played	have they played ...?	they haven't played

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

* **Irregular verbs:** see past participles p. 216 (e.g. seen, done, ...)

KEY WORDS: just, already, yet, so far, ever, never, since, for, once, twice, three times, ..., the first/second time ..., superlative

YES / NO ANSWERS: Yes, I have / No, I haven't - Yes, he has / No, he hasn't ...

Present perfect continuous

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE
I/you have been playing *	I/you haven't been playing
he/she/it has been playing	he/she/it hasn't been playing
we/you/they have been playing	we/you/they haven't been playing

INTERROGATIVE

have I/you **been** playing ... ?
has he/she/it **been** playing ... ?
have we/you/they **been** playing ... ?

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

KEY WORDS: all day / morning / evening / week ... - **since** (+ specific time / + Past simple) - **for** (+ time period) - **How long** ...?

Past perfect simple

AFFIRMATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	NEGATIVE
I had played *	had I played ...?	I hadn't played
you had played	had you played ...?	you hadn't played
he had played	had he played ...?	he hadn't played
she had played	had she played ...?	she hadn't played
it had played	had it played ...?	it hadn't played
we had played	had we played ...?	we hadn't played
you had played	had you played ...?	you hadn't played
they had played	had they played ...?	they hadn't played

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

* **Irregular verbs:** see past participles p. 216 (e.g. seen, done, ...)

KEY WORDS: by + time, by the time/when/before + Past simple, after, that was + superlative, it was the first, second ... time ...

YES / NO ANSWERS: Yes, I / you / he ... had. - No, I / you / he ... hadn't.

Past Perfect Continuous

AFFIRMATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	NEGATIVE
I had been playing *	had I been playing ... ?	I hadn't been playing
you had been playing	had you been playing ... ?	you hadn't been playing
he had been playing	had he been playing ... ?	he hadn't been playing
she had been playing	had she been playing ... ?	she hadn't been playing
it had been playing	had it been playing ... ?	it hadn't been playing
we had been playing	had we been playing ... ?	we hadn't been playing
you had been playing	had you been playing ... ?	you hadn't been playing
they had been playing	had they been playing ... ?	they hadn't been playing

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

KEY WORDS: by + time, by the time/when/before + Past simple, after, for/since, How long

YES / NO ANSWERS: Yes, I / you / he ... had. - No, I / you / he ... hadn't.

Future simple

AFFIRMATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	NEGATIVE
I will play	will I play ... ?	I won't play
you will play	will you play ... ?	you won't play
he will play	will he play ... ?	he won't play
she will play	will she play ... ?	she won't play
it will play	will it play ... ?	it won't play
we will play	will we play ... ?	we won't play
you will play	will you play ... ?	you won't play
they will play	will they play ... ?	they won't play

KEY PHRASES: in the future, when I grow up, ... **AFTER:** I think, I believe, I suppose, I guess, I hope, I'm sure, I'm afraid, ...

YES / NO ANSWERS: Yes, I will / No, I won't ...

be going to + infinitive

AFFIRMATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	NEGATIVE
I'm going to play	am I going to play ... ?	I'm not going to play
you're going to play	are you going to play ... ?	you aren't going to play
he's going to play	is he going to play ... ?	he isn't going to play
she's going to play	is she going to play ... ?	she isn't going to play
it's going to play	is it going to play ... ?	it isn't going to play
we're going to play	are we going to play ... ?	we aren't going to play
you're going to play	are you going to play ... ?	you aren't going to play
they're going to play	are they going to play ... ?	they aren't going to play

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

Future continuous

AFFIRMATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	NEGATIVE
I will be playing *	will I be playing ... ?	I won't be playing
you will be playing	will you be playing ... ?	you won't be playing
he will be playing	will he be playing ... ?	he won't be playing
she will be playing	will she be playing ... ?	she won't be playing
it will be playing	will it be playing ... ?	it won't be playing
we will be playing	will we be playing ... ?	we won't be playing
you will be playing	will you be playing ... ?	you won't be playing
they will be playing	will they be playing ... ?	they won't be playing

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

KEY WORDS: tonight, at 8 o'clock, this time tomorrow / next week ..., tomorrow, between 6 and 8 o'clock, from 6 to 8 o'clock ...

YES / NO ANSWERS: Yes, I will / No, I won't ...

Future perfect simple

AFFIRMATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	NEGATIVE
I will have played *	will I have played ...?	I won't have played
you will have played	will you have played ...?	you won't have played
he will have played	will he have played ...?	he won't have played
she will have played	will she have played ...?	she won't have played
it will have played	will it have played ...?	it won't have played
we will have played	will we have played ...?	we won't have played
you will have played	will you have played ...?	you won't have played
they will have played	will they have played ...?	they won't have played

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

* **Irregular verbs:** see past participles p. 216 (e.g. seen, done, ...)

KEY WORDS: by + time (in the future), by the time/before + Present simple ...

YES / NO ANSWERS: Yes, I will / No, I won't ...

IRREGULAR VERBS

Verbs (Infinitive)		Past simple	Past participle	Verbs (Infinitive)		Past simple	Past participle
be	είμαι	was/were	been	lie	είμαι ξαπλωμένος	lay	lain
beat	χτυπώ/νικώ	beat	beaten	light	ανάβω (φωτίζω)	lit (lighted)	lit (lighted)
become	γίνομαι	became	become	lose	χάνω	lost	lost
begin	αρχίζω	began	begun	make	κάνω/φτιάχνω	made	made
bet	στοιχηματίζω	bet	bet	mean	εννοώ	meant	meant
bite	δαγκώνω	bit	bitten	meet	συναντώ	met	met
blow up	ανατινάζω	blew up	blown up	mow	κουρεύω (γρασίδι)	mowed	mown / -ed
break	σπάω	broke	broken	pay	πληρώνω	paid	paid
bring	φέρνω	brought	brought	prove	αποδεικνύω	proved	proven / -ed
build	χτίζω	built	built	put	βάζω	put	put
burn	καίω	burnt / -ed	burnt / -ed	quit	πατατάω	quit	quit
burst	ξεσπώ	burst	burst	read	διαβάζω	read ⚠	read ⚠
buy	αγοράζω	bought	bought	ride	ιππεύω	rode	ridden
can	μπορώ	could	been able to	ring	χτυπώ (κουδ.)	rang	rung
catch	πιάνω	caught	caught	rise	αυξάνομαι/ανατέλλω	rose	risen
choose	διαλέγω	chose	chosen	run	τρέχω	ran	run
come	έρχομαι	came	come	say	λέω	said	said
cut	κόβω	cut	cut	see	βλέπω	saw	seen
dig	σκάβω	dug	dug	sell	πουλάω	sold	sold
do	κάνω	did	done	send	στέλνω	sent	sent
draw	τραβώ/σχεδιάζω	drew	drawn	shake	ταρακουνώ	shook	shaken
dream	ονειρεύομαι	dreamt / -ed	dreamt / -ed	shine	λάμπω	shone	shone
drink	πίνω	drank	drunk	shoot	πυροβολώ / τραβάω	shot	shot
drive	οδηγώ	drove	driven	show	δείχνω	showed	shown / -ed
eat	τρώω	ate	eaten	shut	κλείνω	shut	shut
fall	πέφτω	fell	fallen	sing	τραγουδώ	sang	sung
feed	ταΐζω	fed	fed	sink	βουλιάζω	sank	sunk
feel	νιώθω	felt	felt	sit	κάθομαι	sat	sat
fight	καβαδίζω	fought	fought	sleep	κοιμάμαι	slept	slept
find	βρίσκω	found	found	smell	μυρίζω	smelt / -lled	smelt / -lled
fly	πετώ	flew	flown	spell	γράφω ορθογραφικά	spelt / -lled	spelt / -lled
forbid	απαγορεύω	forbade	forbidden	speak	μιλώ	spoke	spoken
forget	ξεχνώ	forgot	forgotten	spend	ξοδεύω	spent	spent
forgive	συγχωρώ	forgave	forgiven	spill	χύνω/ρίχνω	spilt / -lled	spilt / -lled
freeze	παγώνω	froze	frozen	spin	περιστρέφω	span/spun	spun
get	παίρνω/φτάνω	got	got	spoil	κακομαθαίνω/χαλάω	spoilt / -ed	spoilt / -ed
give	δίνω	gave	given	stand	στέκομαι	stood	stood
go	πηγαίνω	went	gone	steal	κλέβω	stole	stolen
grow up	μεγαλώνω	grew up	grown up	stick	κολλώ	stuck	stuck
hang	κρεμώ / -ομαι	hung	hung	swear	ορκίζομαι / βρίζω	swore	sworn
have	έχω	had	had	swim	κοιμπώ	swam	swum
hear	ακούω	heard	heard	take	παίρνω	took	taken
hide	κρύβομαι	hid	hidden	teach	διδάσκω	taught	taught
hit	χτυπώ	hit	hit	tear down	γκρεμίζω	tore down	torn down
hold	κρατώ	held	held	tell	λέω	told	told
hurt	πονάω/πληγώνω	hurt	hurt	think	νομίζω/σκέφτομαι	thought	thought
keep	κρατώ	kept	kept	throw	πετώ / ρίχνω	threw	thrown
know	ξέρω	knew	known	understand	καταλαβαίνω	understood	understood
lead	(καθ)οδηγώ	led	led	wake	ξυπνώ	woke	woken
leave	φεύγω/αφήνω	left	left	wear	φορώ	wore	worn
lend	δανείζω	lent	lent	win	κερδίζω	won	won
let	αφήνω	let	let	write	γράφω	wrote	written