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Lesson 1

We're Texpeerts!

Vocabulary

Listen, say and learn.



Character

1. **intelligent** έξυπνος, ευφυής
2. **patient** υπομονετικός
3. **cheerful** χαρούμενος, χαρωπός
4. **easy-going** χαλαρός, άνετος
5. **artistic** καλλιτεχνικός
6. **confident** αυτός που έχει αυτοπεποίθηση
7. **sociable** κοινωνικός
8. **rude** αγενής
9. **selfish** εγωιστής

General words

10. **script** σενάριο
11. **channel** κανάλι
12. **topic** θέμα

13. **medicine** ιατρική / φάρμακο
14. **education** εκπαίδευση
15. **involve** (συμ)περιλαμβάνω / σημαίνω
16. **divide (into)** χωρίζω / διαιρώ (σε)
17. **task** δουλειά, καθήκον
18. **deal with** ασχολούμαι με / αντιμετωπίζω
19. **process** διαδικασία
20. **director** σκηνοθέτης, -τρια / διευθυντής, -τρια
21. **rehearse** κάνω πρόβα
22. **shoot** βιντεοσκοπώ
23. **edit** επεξεργάζομαι, διορθώνω

24. **subscribe (to)** κάνω εγγραφή, γίνομαι συνδρομητής (σε)
25. **subscriber** συνδρομητής, -τρια, μέλος
26. **image** εικόνα
27. **practise** κάνω εξάσκηση

Phrases

- **depending on** ανάλογα με
- **do research** κάνω έρευνα
- **on the other hand** από την άλλη πλευρά
- **in a way** κατά κάποιον τρόπο
- **as time goes by** καθώς περνάει ο καιρός
- **stay tuned** μείνετε συντονισμένοι

• **sociable** κοινωνικός (που σχετίζεται με τον χαρακτήρα ή τη συμπεριφορά)

child person behaviour

• **social** κοινωνικός (που σχετίζεται με την κοινωνία)

event problem media

1 Label the pictures with the words from the boxes.

A. | **intelligent** **sociable** **easy-going** **generous**



1. easy-going



2. generous



3. intelligent



4. sociable

B. | **cheerful** **artistic** **confident** **responsible**



1. artistic



2. cheerful



3. responsible



4. confident

2 Choose and circle a, b or c.

- You should _____ your essay and try to improve the vocabulary you have used.
 - subscribe
 - edit
 - rehearse
- This online magazine is very popular. It has thousands of _____ all around the world.
 - directors
 - tasks
 - subscribers
- Helen's an amazing photographer! Her _____ of animals in the wild are wonderful!
 - processes
 - images
 - channels
- We always do whatever Frank suggests, so _____, he is the leader of our team.
 - in a way
 - depending on
 - on the other hand
- Organising our company's official meetings is the hardest _____ I have to do.
 - education
 - topic
 - task
- We'll be back with some big surprises after a short break, so _____!
 - stay tuned
 - do research
 - shoot
- Ben's dream is to study _____ at university and become a great doctor.
 - medicine
 - script
 - director

3 Read about these teenagers' personalities and answer the questions using the words from the box. There is ONE extra word you do not need.

cheerful easy-going selfish patient rude
sociable intelligent artistic confident

A George always has a big smile on his face. Actually, I've never seen him sad. He also loves meeting new people and making new friends.

What is George like?

He is ¹ cheerful and ² sociable.

B Mary hasn't got many friends because she cares mostly about herself, not about others. She doesn't behave politely, so people often get annoyed with her.

What is Mary like?

She is ¹ selfish and ² rude.

C Sylvia can understand and learn things easily without trying hard. In addition, she really believes in her ability to be successful.

What is Sylvia like?

She is ¹ intelligent and ² confident.

D Paul is always very calm and he never seems to worry about anything. He prefers spending his free time creatively, so he usually paints, plays the piano or even writes songs.

What is Paul like?

He is ¹ easy-going and ² artistic.

4 Read the sentence in bold. Then, using a word/phrase from the vocabulary in the correct form, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning.

- You must stay strong and try to solve your problems.**
You must stay strong and try to deal with your problems.
- Sue practises her role every day in order to be ready for her performance.**
Sue rehearses every day in order to be ready for her performance.
- Being a civil engineer means working long hours.**
Being a civil engineer involves working long hours.
- The teacher separated the pupils into three groups to do the project.**
The teacher divided the pupils into three groups to do the project.
- Mark is looking for information on the history of the British Empire.**
Mark is doing research on the history of the British Empire.
- Who should we choose for this job? - Mr Parker is hard-working. However, Mr Jacobs is more experienced.**
- Who should we choose for this job? - Mr Parker is hard-working. On the other hand, Mr Jacobs is more experienced.
- You can become a member of our online channel for free.**
You can subscribe to our online channel for free.



Present Simple - Present Continuous

Present Simple

I/You walk
He/She/It walks
We/You/They walk



I/You don't walk
He/She/It doesn't walk
We/You/They don't walk



Do I/you walk?
Does he/she/it walk?
Do we/you/they walk?



I help → he helps I wash → he washes
I try → he tries

SPELLING RULES

study → studying make → making
stop → stopping lie → lying

Present Continuous

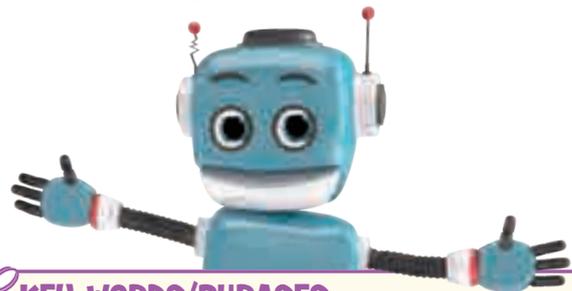
I am walking
You are walking
He/She/It is walking
We/You/They are walking

I'm not walking
You aren't walking
He/She/It isn't walking
We/You/They aren't walking

Am I walking?
Are you walking?
Is he/she/it walking?
Are we/you/they walking?

- για **συνήθειες ή πράξεις** που **επαναλαμβάνονται**
*I usually **eat** lunch at 3:00 in the afternoon.*
*Alex **goes** to the gym every Saturday.*
- για **μόνιμες καταστάσεις**
*Gary **works** as a teacher at a primary school.*
*My kids **hate** fish.*
- για **γενικές αλήθειες** και **νόμους της φύσης**
*Sugar **is** sweet.*
*Water **boils** at 100°C.*
- με **μελλοντική σημασία** για **προγράμματα** (τηλεόρασης, καταστημάτων, σχολείων κλπ) και **δρομολόγια** (τρένων, λεωφορείων, αεροπλάνων κλπ)
*The shops **open** at 9:00 in the morning.*
*The plane **takes off** at 5 p.m.*
- για να δώσουμε **οδηγίες**
*First, you **mix** the milk with the eggs and then you **add** the flour.*

- για **πράξεις** που γίνονται **τώρα** (τη στιγμή που μιλάμε)
*I **am eating** lunch at the moment.*
- για **πράξεις** που γίνονται **προσωρινά στο παρόν**
*Gary **is working** at his parents' restaurant these days.*
- για **καταστάσεις** που **αλλάζουν ή εξελίσσονται στο παρόν**
*Mr Miller's health **is getting** better and better.*
- για **προγραμματισμένες πράξεις στο κοντινό μέλλον**
*We **are shooting** our new video next week.*



KEY WORDS/PHRASES

every day/week ..., on Sunday(s), on weekdays, in the morning/afternoon/evening, at the weekend, at weekends, at noon, at night, How often ...?, once / twice / three times a week/month ..., never, rarely, sometimes, often, usually, always

KEY WORDS/PHRASES

now, right now, at the moment, Look!, Listen!, these days, for a few days, today, tonight, tomorrow, this week/month ..., next week/month ...

REMEMBER

Χρησιμοποιούμε τα **adverbs of frequency** (never, rarely, sometimes, often, usually, always) **στον Present Simple** για να δείξουμε **πόσο συχνά γίνεται κάτι**. Τα **adverbs of frequency** μπαίνουν:

- **πριν** από το κύριο ρήμα.
*I **rarely** pay for my shopping in cash.*
*Alice doesn't **often** chat online.*
*Do you **usually** dance at parties?*
- **μετά** το ρήμα "be".
*I'm **never** late for work.*
*The bus **is** **sometimes** crowded on Mondays.*
*Kim and Jane **aren't** **always** friendly with us.*

NOTE

Ο **Present Simple** του ρήματος "**be**" είναι **am/is/are**.



1 Look at the pictures and fill in with the Present Simple and the Present Continuous (✓).

1. Kelly ¹ is giving (give) a presentation at the moment.



The Earth ² goes (go) round the Sun.

2. The Smiths ¹ are relaxing (relax) at home tonight.



Our favourite TV series ² begins (begin) at 9:00.

3. John ¹ is (be) from Manchester.



I ² am staying (stay) in London for a few days.

4. The weather ¹ is getting (get) colder and colder.



My sister and I ² like (like) playing in the snow.

5. They ¹ are asking (ask) the man how to get to the museum.



First, you ² turn (turn) left at the crossroads.

2 Write sentences in the Present Simple and the Present Continuous (✓-X-?) using the words/phrases given.

- we / buy / takeaway food
 - We are buying takeaway food tonight (tonight)
 - We rarely buy takeaway food (rarely)
- Lucy / reply / to Nora's emails
 - Lucy is replying to Nora's emails right now (right now)
 - Lucy never replies to Nora's emails (never)
- Oscar / lie / on the beach
 - Does Oscar lie on the beach at weekends? (at weekends)
 - Is Oscar lying on the beach at the moment? (at the moment)
- I / not drive / to work
 - I'm not driving to work these days (these days)
 - I don't usually drive to work (usually)
- you / look after / your baby sister
 - Do you look after your baby sister on Fridays? (on Fridays)
 - Are you looking after your baby sister this Friday? (this Friday)

3 Choose and circle.

- Look! Mrs Taylor decorates / is decorating her house for the party.
- We don't join / aren't joining the tennis club next month.
- First, you press / are pressing this button and then the printer is ready to use.
- Does the York train arrive / Is the York train arriving at the station at 4:00?
- Roger often is / is often tired at the end of the day.
- More and more people use / are using the Net nowadays.
- Ice doesn't melt / isn't melting when the temperature is below 0°C.

4 Complete Dora's email with the Present Simple or the Present Continuous (✓-X-?).

Hello Carol!

I ¹ am writing (write) to you from France at the moment.

As I told you last month, I decided to participate in a four-week programme on the history of art at a well-known university here in Paris. I'm really enthusiastic about it since I ² love (love) art!

The truth is that I ³ spend (spend) several hours in class every day, so I haven't got much free time during the week. But, when I have the chance, I usually ⁴ hang out (hang out) with Cecile, a girl I met at university. Cecile and I have a lot in common, so I ⁵ am moving (move) in with her this weekend. Cecile ⁶ doesn't speak (not speak) English, so we always communicate in French. Thanks to her, my French ⁷ is getting (get) better and better as time goes by.

That's all for now! What about you? ⁸ Are you flying (you / fly) to Rome today? What time ⁹ does your plane land (your plane / land) there?

Miss you!
Dora

Vocabulary

Health problems Προβλήματα υγείας

1. **pain** πόνος
2. **sneezing** φτάρνισμα
3. **toothache** πονόδοντος
4. **sore throat** πονόλαιμος
5. **allergy** αλλεργία
6. **(the) flu** γρίπη
7. **earache** πόνος στο αυτί

Words related to sports Λέξεις που σχετίζονται με τα αθλήματα

1. **net** δίκτυο, -α
2. **referee** διαιτητής
3. **defence** άμυνα
4. **score** σκοράρω / βαθμολογία / σκορ
5. **scoreboard** πίνακας αποτελεσμάτων ή βαθμολογίας
6. **medal** μετάλλιο
7. **race** αγώνας (δρόμου/ταχύτητας)
8. **track** στίβος
9. **finish line** γραμμή τερματισμού

Phrasal verbs (give / cut / fill)

1. **give out** μοιράζω, διανέμω
2. **give in** ενδίδω, υποχωρώ
3. **cut down (on)** μειώνω, ελαττώνω
4. **cut up** κόβω σε μικρά κομμάτια
5. **fill in** συμπληρώνω
6. **fill up** γεμίζω

Expressions with "take" Εκφράσεις με το ρήμα "take"

1. **take sb/sth seriously** παίρνω κπ/κτ στα σοβαρά
2. **take sb/sth for granted** θεωρώ κπ/κτ δεδομένο
3. **take steps** αναλαμβάνω δράση, παίρνω μέτρα
4. **take advantage of** εκμεταλλεύομαι
5. **take it easy** χαλαρώνω, ηρεμώ
6. **take the opportunity** αρπάζω/εκμεταλλεύομαι την ευκαιρία

Diet & fitness Διατροφή & φυσική κατάσταση

1. **follow a balanced diet** ακολουθώ μια ισορροπημένη διατροφή
2. **put on weight** βάζω/παίρνω βάρος
3. **burn calories** καίω θερμίδες
4. **keep in shape** κρατιέμαι/διατηρούμαι σε φόρμα
5. **work out** γυμνάζομαι

Fruit & vegetables Φρούτα & λαχανικά

1. **olive** ελιά
2. **pineapple** ανανάς
3. **grape** σταφύλι
4. **peach** ροδάκινο
5. **broccoli** μπρόκολο
6. **cabbage** λάχανο
7. **garlic** σκόρδο
8. **pea** μπιζέλι, αρακάς

General words

1. **absolutely** απολύτως, εντελώς
2. **achievement** επίτευγμα, κατόρθωμα
3. **admit** παραδέχομαι
4. **alarm** συναγερμός / ξυπνητήρι
5. **amount** ποσότητα / ποσό
6. **annoying** ενοχλητικός
7. **annual** ετήσιος
8. **assist** βοηθάω
9. **attend** παρακολουθώ
10. **attractive** ελκυστικός
11. **balanced** ισορροπημένος
12. **basic** βασικός
13. **beat sb** νικάω κπ
14. **blender** μπλέντερ
15. **blood sugar** ζάχαρο
16. **blueberry** μύρτιλλο
17. **bring together** ενώνω
18. **certain** ορισμένος / βέβαιος, σίγουρος
19. **citizen** πολίτης
20. **complete** ολοκληρώνω / ολοκληρωμένος, πλήρης
21. **concentrate (on)** συγκεντρώνομαι (σε)
22. **concentration** συγκέντρωση
23. **contain** περιέχω
24. **crepe** κρέπα
25. **criticise** κριτικάρω, κάνω κριτική σε
26. **deeply** πολύ
27. **developed** αναπτυγμένος
28. **diet** διατροφή / δίαιτα
29. **discussion** συζήτηση
30. **display** δείχνω, παρουσιάζω
31. **distribute** κατανέμω / μοιράζω, διανέμω
32. **dough** ζύμη, ζυμάρι
33. **dump** πετάω / παρατάω, εγκαταλείπω

34. **dust** σκόνη / ξεσκονίζω
 35. **effort** προσπάθεια
 36. **emotional** συναισθηματικά φορτισμένος
 37. **equally** ίσα, εξίσου
 38. **essential** απαραίτητος, ουσιαστικός
 39. **examine** εξετάζω
 40. **exercise** άσκηση, γυμναστική / γυμνάζομαι
 41. **extraordinary** εντυπωσιακός, εξαιρετικός
 42. **eyesight** όραση
 43. **fats** λιπαρά
 44. **fit** σε φόρμα
 45. **fitness** φυσική κατάσταση
 46. **flavour** γεύση
 47. **form** αίτηση
 48. **fresh** φρέσκος
 49. **full** χορτάτος / γεμάτος
 50. **function** λειτουργία / λειτουργώ
 51. **give off** αναδίδω, εκπέμπω (αέριο, φως, μυρωδιά)
 52. **give up** τα παρατάω
 53. **go off** χαλάω (για τρόφιμα) / λήγω
 54. **grateful (for)** ευγνώμων (για)
 55. **grill** ψήνω (στη σχάρα)
 56. **growing** που αναπτύσσεται/ μεγαλώνει
 57. **gymnast** αθλητής, -τρια ενόργανης γυμναστικής
 58. **habit** συνήθεια
 59. **herb** μυρωδικό, βότανο
 60. **homemade** σπιτικός, χειροποίητος
 61. **hunger** πείνα
 62. **include** (συμ)περιλαμβάνω
 63. **increase** αυξάνω, -ομαι
 64. **injure** τραυματίζω
 65. **injury** τραυματισμός, τραύμα
 66. **iron** σίδηρος
 67. **irritate** ερεθίζω / εκνευρίζω, ενοχλώ
 68. **landfill** χωματερή
 69. **lean (over)** γέρνω (πάνω σε/από)
 70. **leftover** που έχει απομείνει
 71. **lifestyle** τρόπος ζωής
 72. **mate** φιλαράκι
 73. **memory** μνήμη / ανάμνηση
 74. **muscle** μυσ
 75. **mushroom**μανιτάρι
 76. **nerve** νεύρο
 77. **nervous system** νευρικό σύστημα
 78. **network** δίκτυο
 79. **numerous** πολλοί
 80. **nutrient** θρεπτικό συστατικό
 81. **nutrition** διατροφή
 82. **oats** βρώμη
 83. **officially** επίσημα
 84. **painful** επώδυνος, επίπονος
 85. **particle** σωματίδιο
 86. **pollute** μολύνω
 87. **poor** ανεπαρκής, κακός (σε ποιότητα)
 88. **portion** μερίδα
 89. **possible** δυνατός, πιθανός
 90. **posture** στάση σώματος
 91. **prevent (sb/sth from)** αποτρέπω (κπ/κτ από)
 92. **process** επεξεργάζομαι / διαδικασία
 93. **protein** πρωτεΐνη
 94. **prove** αποδεικνύω
 95. **raw** ωμός
 96. **recording** ηχητικό κομμάτι / ηχογράφηση
 97. **reduce** μειώνω, ελαττώνω
 98. **regular** τακτικός
 99. **rest** ακουμπάω, στηρίζω, -ομαι / ξεκουράζω, -ομαι
 100. **roast** ψήνω (στον φούρνο) / ψητός
 101. **Romanian** Ρουμάνος / ρουμάνικος / ρουμάνικα
 102. **salmon** σολομός
 103. **sauce** σάλτσα, σως
 104. **semi-final** ημιτελικός
 105. **shut** κλείνω / κλειστός
 106. **skin** δέρμα
 107. **smoothie** σμούθι
 108. **sneeze** φταρνίζομαι
 109. **spinach** σπανάκι
 110. **spread** αλείφω / εξαπλώνω, -ομαι
 111. **statistics** στατιστικά (στοιχεία)
 112. **superfood** “υπερτροφή” (τροφή πλούσια σε θρεπτικά συστατικά)
 113. **survey** έρευνα
 114. **symptom** σύμπτωμα
 115. **turn up** εμφανίζομαι
 116. **upright** ίσια, με ίσια πλάτη
 117. **upset** αναστατωμένος, ταραγμένος
 118. **veggie** λαχανικό / χορτοφαγικός
 119. **venue** αίθουσα, χώρος (εκδηλώσεων, συναντήσεων)
 120. **virus** ιός / ίωση
 121. **waste** σπατάλη / σπαταλάω
 122. **weak** αδύναμος
 123. **weight** βάρος
 124. **wire** καλώδιο / σύρμα
 125. **wisely** σοφά, έξυπνα
 126. **work** λειτουργώ, δουλεύω

Phrases

1. **a couple of** κάνα δυο, μερικοί
 2. **against the rules** ενάντια στους κανόνες
 3. **allow a goal** μετράω/κατοχυρώνω ένα γκολ
 4. **either ... or ...** είτε ... είτε ...
 5. **food for thought** τροφή για σκέψη
 6. **get the flu** κολλάω γρίπη, αρρωσταίνω
 7. **hit the ball** ρίχνω/χτυπάω την μπάλα
 8. **hold an event** διοργανώνω μια εκδήλωση
 9. **in need of sth** σε ανάγκη για κτ, που χρειάζεται κτ
 10. **in particular** συγκεκριμένα
 11. **it isn't a big deal** δεν είναι και τόσο σημαντικό
 12. **last but not least** τελευταίο αλλά εξίσου σημαντικό
 13. **make an appointment** κλείνω ένα ραντεβού (π.χ. σε γιατρό)
 14. **on a regular basis** τακτικά, συστηματικά
 15. **once in a while** μια στο τόσο, πού και πού
 16. **pay attention (to)** δίνω προσοχή (σε)
 17. **source of energy** πηγή ενέργειας
 18. **take a blood test** κάνω εξέταση αίματος
 19. **take a look (at)** ρίχνω μια ματιά (σε)
 20. **the trouble is** το πρόβλημα είναι
 21. **what's going on** τι συμβαίνει, τι “τρέχει”
 22. **without a second thought** χωρίς δεύτερη σκέψη

Vocabulary

1 Choose and circle a, b or c.

- I have _____ no idea what to do in case of an earthquake.
 a. absolutely b. deeply c. equally
- Try my veggie crepe. It may not look _____ but it's very tasty, and healthy, too.
 a. emotional b. fit c. attractive
- You shouldn't take _____ of Josephine just because she is kind and generous.
 a. advantage b. steps c. opportunity
- We'd better avoid eating sweets too often as they _____ large amounts of sugar.
 a. criticise b. contain c. pollute
- The local newspaper is _____ free every day.
 a. wasted b. distributed c. examined
- Despite his _____, the gymnast didn't manage to win the gold medal.
 a. functions b. habits c. efforts
- How many people are going to take part in the _____ bike race?
 a. possible b. annual c. certain
- Please _____ the form with your personal information, sir.
 a. give up b. go off c. fill in
- I'm really _____ to you for assisting me to organise the campaign.
 a. essential b. grateful c. painful
- According to the _____, only 30% of the citizens recycle at home.
 a. track b. defence c. survey
- The meat is still _____. You should grill it for another twenty minutes.
 a. raw b. leftover c. homemade
- Just give me a chance and I'll _____ to you that I'm ideal for this job.
 a. admit b. prove c. beat
- Cecilia's _____ is red. Has she been sitting in the sun without sunscreen again?
 a. skin b. posture c. muscle
- If you want to follow a more balanced diet, eat more _____ of fresh fruit and veggies.
 a. portions b. particles c. flavours
- Noah isn't taking the situation seriously and he has begun to _____ me.
 a. display b. injure c. irritate

2 Complete the sentences with the phrases from the boxes.

A. in particular without a second thought
on a regular basis once in a while

- Alvin really cares about his diet, so he only has fast food _____
once in a while.
- Exercising once a week isn't enough. You had better do it _____
on a regular basis if you want to improve your fitness.
- The annual conference on kids' nutrition will be very interesting. We should attend it _____
without a second thought.
- Did you know that fish are full of Omega-3 fats? Salmon _____
in particular is one of the best sources of these healthy fats.

B. made an appointment got the flu
paid attention taken a look

- We've _____ taken a look _____ in many clothes shops but we haven't found what we're looking for yet.
- My toothache has got worse. - You should have _____
made an appointment _____ with the dentist.
- Why is Leonard sneezing all the time?
Has he _____ got the flu _____?
- I don't think so. Maybe it's his allergy again.
- All that information was very important, so you should have _____
paid attention _____ while Mr Perry was talking.

3 Complete the sentences with on, in, out, from or off.

- Demi has taken up jogging because she has put _____ on _____ some weight lately.
- The broccoli has been in the fridge for over a week. It may have gone _____ off _____.
- Wow! Cornelia has only been working _____ out _____ for half an hour and she's already burnt lots of calories.
- I went to the baker's to get some healthy cereal bars, but I finally gave _____ in _____ and bought chocolate doughnuts instead.
- We tried to prevent Bessie _____ from _____ turning down the offer but she wouldn't change her mind.
- The teacher will give _____ out _____ the exam papers as soon as everyone has sat down.
- It's hard for me to concentrate _____ on _____ my work when Justin keeps on disturbing me.
- Toby is suffering from insomnia, so his doctor advised him to cut down _____ on _____ coffee.

Grammar

1 Fill in with the full or the bare infinitive (✓-✗).

1. Amy is too young to deal (deal) with such a serious issue.
2. Steve chose not to publish (not publish) his new book this year.
3. Something is wrong with the dishwasher. I've heard it make (make) this strange sound several times recently.
4. Mrs Banks encouraged me to take part (take part) in the maths competition.
5. We would love to volunteer (volunteer) at the animal shelter.
6. It's almost 12:15. I may not manage (not manage) to catch the 12:30 train to Brighton.
7. Dad advised us not to set (not set) foot in that place again.
8. Mr Reynolds made me write (write) all the reports.
9. Daphne won't let you wear (wear) her blue dress tonight.
10. The Claytons said that they had seen the little boy cycle (cycle) into the park opposite their house.
11. Michael is planning to fly (fly) to Switzerland next week.
12. I'd prefer not to pay (not pay) in cash if it's possible.

2 Choose and circle a, b or c.

1. Gloria's invitation was so kind that we couldn't _____ it.
a. to refuse **b. refuse** c. refusing
2. My parents don't allow me _____ a TV in my bedroom.
a. to have b. have c. having
3. I regret _____ all the blame on my brother. I was responsible, too.
a. to put b. put **c. putting**
4. Kylie should remind Stuart _____ a reservation at the restaurant for tomorrow.
a. to make b. make c. making
5. I would like _____ you for your valuable help.
a. to thank b. thank c. thanking
6. They would rather _____ Chinese food tonight.
a. not to order **b. not order** c. not ordering
7. You had better _____ for a while if you've got a headache.
a. to lie down **b. lie down** c. lying down
8. Mason says he won't come to the cinema with us but we might _____ him in the end.
a. to persuade **b. persuade** c. persuading
9. We promise _____ to your letter in a few days.
a. to reply b. reply c. replying
10. The criminal denied _____ Mr Edwards late last night.
a. to attack b. attack **c. attacking**
11. OK, you've made a mistake but it's no use _____ over spilt milk.
a. to cry b. cry **c. crying**
12. Peter offered _____ a hand with the household chores.
a. to lend b. lend c. lending

3 Fill in with the full infinitive and the gerund (✓).

1. a. Ethan will never forget scoring (score) three goals in that football match.
b. - This cake isn't sweet at all. - Oh, I guess I forgot to add (add) sugar to the mixture.
2. a. - Why are you so worried? - I can't stop thinking (think) about Nora's health problem.
b. As I was out walking the dog, I stopped to get (get) some bread at the baker's.
3. a. Remember to water (water) the flowers in two days. Bye, dear!
b. We remember collecting (collect) posters of our favourite singers when we were young.
4. a. The government is trying to reduce (reduce) crime by taking certain steps.
b. If you have a sore throat, try putting (put) some honey and lemon in your tea.



4 Choose and circle.

1. **Did Mr Foster use to** / Did Mr Foster **used to** own that company?
2. Andy **will get used to** / **used to** living away from his family.
3. Grandpa **used to** / **is used to** taking a blood test once a year.
4. I was used to **look after** / **looking after** my little sister when Mum had to go out to work.
5. We **have got used to** / **used to** the traffic in the city centre.
6. Ruth **didn't use to** / **can't get used to** her busy programme.
7. **Did people use to** / Were people **used to** care more about the environment in the past?
8. Are teenagers in your country used to **work out** / **working out** regularly?
9. That museum **was used to** / **used to** attract thousands of tourists every year.
10. They **didn't use to** / **weren't used to** produce electrical devices in that factory.

5 Fill in with can, can't, must or mustn't. More than one answer may be correct.

1. We **must / can** protect our planet in order to make it a better place to live.
2. - We've tidied our rooms, Mum. - OK, kids. You **can** play with your friends now.
3. **Can** you throw away the rubbish for me, please?
4. You had a big sandwich half an hour ago, Derek. You **can't** be hungry again!
5. Mandy didn't pass her driving test. She **must** be very disappointed.
6. I haven't got any free time these days, so I **can't** join you tonight.
7. In this game, you **can't / mustn't** hit the ball with your hands, only with your feet.
8. Colin doesn't know anything about home appliances. You **can't / mustn't** let him fix your washing machine.



6 Choose and circle a, b or c.

1. Mr Russell **can't** participate in the city marathon last year because he had sprained his ankle.
a. may not b. can't **c. couldn't**
2. Let's relax for a while. We **shall** unpack later.
a. can b. shall c. ought
3. - **May** I have a look at your notes from the seminar?
- Of course, Wendy.
a. May b. Ought c. Must
4. Joseph **can't** be abroad. I saw him a few hours ago.
a. mustn't **b. can't** c. shouldn't
5. I **shall** start cooking classes but I'm not sure yet.
a. ought b. shall **c. might**
6. We **could** just stay in and play board games tonight. What do you think?
a. shall **b. could** c. ought
7. You **ought not** to waste your time chatting online all day.
a. shouldn't **b. ought not** c. mustn't
8. Mrs Hooper has become the director of our charity organisation. She **must** be pleased!
a. can **b. must** c. should
9. - I've heard that this new comedy is really funny. **Shall** we book tickets for Saturday? - Great idea!
a. Shall b. Must c. Might
10. - What do you advise me to do? - First of all, you **should** cut down on fast food.
a. might b. ought **c. should**
11. **Should** we discuss this in person, please?
a. Must **b. Could** c. Should
12. You **must** be at the theatre at exactly 9:00. Don't forget!
a. may **b. must** c. can

7 Choose and circle. Both options may be correct.

1. They **had to** / **need to** call off the match when one of the players was injured.
2. You **mustn't** / **don't have to** give me an answer now. But let me know by the end of the week.
3. **Does Joe have to** / **Did Joe have to** present the project in front of a big audience last week?
4. Charlotte **will have to** / **will need to** study hard now that she's in college.
5. The plane from Frankfurt to Greece **must** / **has to** land at the airport in Vienna due to bad weather conditions.
6. - Trust me. Next time, Mary **will be able to** / **was able to** handle such a case. - Well ... I'm not so sure about that.
7. Mr Harris **couldn't** / **wasn't able to** walk to the bank yesterday, so he took a taxi.
8. **Are they able to** / **Were they able to** come up with an idea for the new ad at their last meeting?
9. Look at the red sign over there! You **don't need to** / **mustn't** turn left at this crossroads.
10. All the pupils **were able to** / **could** complete the quiz in 30 minutes yesterday.

8 Choose and circle a, b or c.

1. We _____ collect food and clothes for the victims of the flood. It's an emergency.
 a. need to
 b. are able to
 c. don't have to
2. You _____ eat fish if you don't want to. I can make something else for you.
 a. mustn't
 b. don't have to
 c. aren't able to
3. _____ communicate in sign language with your cousin when you were 6?
 a. Are you able to
 b. Could you
 c. Do you need to
4. They've told us that we _____ touch anything in the gallery.
 a. mustn't
 b. don't have to
 c. aren't able to
5. Look! Little Greta _____ to swim!
 a. could
 b. can
 c. is able to
6. Ron _____ save extra money to buy a motorbike. He's already got the necessary amount.
 a. won't need to
 b. couldn't
 c. isn't able to
7. I'm afraid we _____ deliver all the invitations next week.
 a. couldn't
 b. won't be able to
 c. didn't need to
8. Fortunately, the rescuers _____ find the survivors after only a few hours.
 a. could
 b. couldn't
 c. were able to

9 Fill in with must have or can't have and the past participle of the verbs given.

1. Lizzie _____ **must have experienced** (experience) some really difficult problems lately. She looks so depressed.
2. Mr Connolly's son _____ **can't have graduated** (graduate) from university. He's only 16 years old.
3. Paul _____ **can't have caused** (cause) that huge fight. He's the kindest person I know.
4. - Ned hasn't read my message yet.
- He _____ **must have gone** (go) offline, then.
5. Billy _____ **can't have been** (be) tired last night. He hadn't done anything all day!
6. - I haven't seen Kelly and Edgar together for a long time.
- They _____ **must have broken up** (break up).



10 Choose and circle.

1. Clare is so rude. We **should** / **shouldn't** have invited her to our party.
2. - George is very angry with me. - You **ought to** / **may** have asked him before you used his laptop.
3. This article is full of mistakes. Ben **can't** / **might** have edited it before he sent it to me.
4. I can't find my phone. I **might** / **should** have left it at Edith's house.
5. Sabrina's performance was a failure. She **must** / **may not** have rehearsed enough.
6. It **should** / **must** have snowed heavily last night. Everything is white.
7. Martin doesn't usually take me seriously, so my opinion **mightn't** / **ought to** have influenced his decision.
8. - Mr Wilkins is going to retire next year. - The truth is he **should** / **must** have done that a long time ago.



Διάβασε από τα **Lessons 13-18** τα παρακάτω:

- Vocabulary • Grammar • Writing tasks 3a & 3b

Writing task 4a

An email: Inviting my e-pal to an event in my city

Warm-up

- Are any special events organised in your city/town/village?
- What kind of events do you like to attend the most?

Vocabulary

closing ceremony τελετή λήξης stand πάγκος
fair πανηγύρι fashion μόδα

Model

1 Jason has sent an email to his e-pal, Alex, inviting him to a music festival in his city. Read Jason's email and answer the questions that follow.

New Message

To: alex_1@mail.com

Subject: Will you join me?

Hey Alex!

Para 1 (introduction) How's everything? I'm writing because there's going to be a music festival in my city this summer and I've got a great idea! How about visiting me then so that we can go together?

Para 2 (main body) To begin with, the festival is going to be held in the central stadium of my city and it lasts three days, from 20th to 22nd June. Plenty of artists will be performing, so we'll be able to listen to different kinds of music live on stage, such as jazz, pop, rap and electronic.

Para 3 (main body) Also, I've checked out the festival programme and there will be lots of things we can do. On the first day, ¹ I suggest watching the live performance of a rap band, as I know that you're a big fan of rap. What's more, ² it would be nice to attend the closing ceremony on day three, which will be followed by a firework show, too. Finally, ³ we can buy souvenirs, such as T-shirts of our favourite bands. Isn't that amazing?

Para 4 (conclusion) I'm really enthusiastic about this music event! Please write back and let me know if you're in, so that I can book our tickets in advance.

Bye for now,
Jason

Send A | | | | |

1. In which paragraph does Jason invite Alex to the music festival in his city? **in paragraph 1 (introduction)**
2. In which paragraph does Jason give general information about the music festival? **in paragraph 2 (main body)**
3. In paragraph 3, Jason suggests three things that he and Alex can do together at the festival. Underline them.
4. Which three words/phrases does Jason use to link his suggestions? Circle them.

Writing tip 1

Για να **προσκαλέσουμε κάποιον κάπου**, μπορούμε να χρησιμοποιήσουμε τις φράσεις:
Why don't you visit me / come ...?,
How/What about visiting me / coming ...?,
Would you like to visit me / to come ...?

2 Complete the questions using the correct form of the verbs, and the words/phrases given.

1. come / to the New Year celebration / with me
Why don't you come to the New Year celebration with me?
2. attend / the Cup Final / with me
What about attending the Cup Final with me?
3. join / me / at the film festival
Would you like to join me at the film festival?

Think & write! (Inviting my e-pal to an event in my city/town/village)

3 Read and tick (✓) or complete the lists with your own ideas.

A. Kinds of events

- food festival
- local fair
- charity race
- carnival celebrations
- _____

B. General information about the event

- location: _____
- date: _____
- how long it lasts: _____
- things you can do there: _____

Writing tip 2

Για να **προτείνουμε σε κάποιον να κάνουμε κάτι μαζί**, μπορούμε να χρησιμοποιήσουμε:

We can/could ...,
It would be nice ...,
It would be a great idea ...,
I suggest ...

We can/could buy souvenirs, such as T-shirts of our favourite bands.

It would be nice / It would be a great idea to attend the closing ceremony on day three.

I suggest watching the live performance of a rap band.

4 Read and match the events and locations with the things you can do there (a-d). Then, use them to complete the following sentences.

Events & locations

1. at the fair
2. in the charity race
3. at the food festival
4. during the carnival celebrations

d

c

a

b

Things you can do there

- a. taste traditional dishes from different areas of the world
- b. wear fancy dress costumes of our choice and take part in the parade
- c. participate and help raise money for a good cause
- d. visit the vendors' stands and buy different items, such as fashion accessories or handmade arts and crafts

1. It would be a great idea to visit the vendors' stands at the fair in my village and buy different items, such as fashion accessories or handmade arts and crafts.
2. It would be nice to participate in the charity race and help raise money for a good cause.
3. We could taste traditional dishes from different areas of the world at the food festival.
4. I suggest wearing fancy dress costumes of our choice and taking part in the parade during the carnival celebrations in my town.

Let's talk about it!

5 Imagine that you are inviting your e-pal to an event in your city/town/village. Ask and answer the questions.

1. What kind of event is it?
2. Where and when is it going to take place?
3. How long does it last?
4. What can you do there?

(in-class discussion or pairwork)

Writing task

6 Write an email inviting your e-pal to an event in your city/town/village. Use the model, the exercises and the following plan for help.

Plan & useful language

Start with

Hey / Hello / Hi + your e-pal's name

I'm writing because there's going to be a(n) ... in my city/town/village this summer. / The annual ... is taking place in my city/town/village this spring.

How/What about visiting/joining me ...? /

Why don't you come ...? / Would you like to attend ... with me?

The ... is going to be held / is going to take place in/at ...

It lasts ...

There will be lots of things we can do. / We can do several things if you join me there.

On the first day, / Firstly, / First of all, / First, we can/could ...

On the second day, / What's more, / Also, it would be nice / it would be a great idea ...

Finally, / Last but not least, I suggest ...

Please write back and let me know if you're in, so that I can book our tickets in advance. / Think about it and let me know. / Send me a reply and tell me what you've decided!

Bye for now, / Take care, / Love, / Kisses, + your name

Sign off

Para 1

- Say that an event is going to take place in your city/town/village.
- Invite your e-pal to join you there.

Para 2

- Give general information about the event (location, date, how long it lasts, etc.).

Para 3

- Say that you can do a lot of things together.
- Suggest things you can do if he/she comes.

Para 4

- Ask your e-pal to write back.

Copy your corrected writing in the Writer's portfolio.

tech it easy! 4

Writing Task 4b

A film review: "Avengers: Endgame"

Warm-up

- Do you enjoy watching films? Why? / Why not?
- What's your favourite film?

Vocabulary

blockbuster που "σπάει τα ταμεία"
battle μάχη
suspense αγωνία
recommend προτείνω, συστήνω
recommendation πρόταση, σύσταση

Avengers: Endgame

Εκδικητές: Η Τελευταία Πράξη

summary περίληψη
disappointing απογοητευτικός
touching συγκινητικός
predictable προβλέψιμος
confusing που μπερδεύει

Model

1 This is Freddie's film review on his blog. Read his film review and answer the questions that follow.



Para 1 (introduction) "Avengers: Endgame" is the fourth and final film of the "Avengers" series. It's an action film which became a blockbuster just during its opening weekend.

Para 2 (main body) At the beginning of the film, we find out that after the Mad Titan, Thanos, has destroyed half of all life in the universe, the Avengers who have survived are divided. But soon, they realise that the only way to save the situation is to forget their differences and work together. So, they decide to cooperate and fight a terrible battle against their common enemy, Thanos.

Para 3 (main body) In my opinion, "Avengers: Endgame" is an outstanding film as it's full of suspense and action. Although the film lasts three hours, its plot is really interesting and the actors are very talented, so you don't get bored. Of course, you cannot ignore the visual effects of the film, which are spectacular. That's why it was nominated for the Oscar award for best visual effects.

Para 4 (conclusion) All in all, I definitely recommend watching this film. I'm sure that you will love it even if you are a "hard-to-please" viewer.

1. In which paragraph does Freddie give general information about the film?
in paragraph 1 (introduction)
2. In which paragraph does he give a short summary of its plot?
in paragraph 2 (main body)
3. Which tenses does he use to describe the plot?
Present Simple, Present Perfect Simple
4. In which paragraph does he express his opinion about the film?
in paragraph 3 (main body)
5. What does Freddie do in the conclusion? Circle a, b or c.
 - a. He says the same things as in the introduction using different words.
 - b. He gives some more details about the film.
 - c. He makes a recommendation.

ELT PUBLISHING

Writing Tip 1

Στο **κύριο θέμα** ενός **film review**, πρέπει να συμπεριλάβεις μια **σύντομη περίληψη** της πλοκής, χωρίς να δίνεις πολλές λεπτομέρειες και χωρίς να αποκαλύπτεις το τέλος της ταινίας. Επίσης, η **κριτική** σου μπορεί να είναι είτε **θετική**, είτε **αρνητική**.

2 If you wrote a film review, in which paragraph (1-4) would you use the phrases below?

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. The story takes place in ... | 2 |
| 2. It's an adventure film. | 1 |
| 3. It soon became a success. | 1 |
| 4. It tells the story of ... | 2 |
| 5. The plot is original and funny. | 3 |
| 6. I would recommend this film to everyone. | 4 |
| 7. The actors are disappointing in their roles. | 3 |
| 8. I don't think this film is worth watching. | 4 |

Think & write! (A film review)

3 Read and tick (✓) or complete the lists with your own ideas.

A. Film title:

• _____

B. Positive review

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| • touching | <input type="checkbox"/> | • clever | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • entertaining | <input type="checkbox"/> | • pleasant | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • original | <input type="checkbox"/> | • _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> |

C. Negative review

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| • predictable | <input type="checkbox"/> | • boring | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • violent | <input type="checkbox"/> | • disappointing | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • confusing | <input type="checkbox"/> | • _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Writing tip 2

Όταν γράφεις ένα **film review**, πρέπει να χρησιμοποιείς **επίθετα** που **περιγράφουν την ταινία** (πλοκή, ηθοποιούς) ή και **τα συναισθήματά σου** γι' αυτή. Όμως, μην κάνεις απλά μια λίστα από επίθετα, αλλά **ανάπτυξε τις ιδέες σου** με περισσότερες **λεπτομέρειες** χρησιμοποιώντας **that's why, so, because, as, since** κλπ.

*"Avengers: Endgame" is an **outstanding** film **as** it is full of suspense and action.*

*Its plot is really **interesting** and the actors are very **talented**, **so** you don't get bored.*

4 Read and match the adjectives with the sentences (a-f). Then, use some of them to write a positive and a negative review.

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|---|
| 1. touching | <input type="checkbox"/> | c |
| 2. original | <input type="checkbox"/> | f |
| 3. pleasant | <input type="checkbox"/> | a |
| 4. predictable | <input type="checkbox"/> | e |
| 5. violent | <input type="checkbox"/> | b |
| 6. boring | <input type="checkbox"/> | d |

- a. It made me feel relaxed and happy.
 b. There are a lot of battle scenes in it.
 c. I couldn't help crying at the end.
 d. The story develops really slowly.
 e. From the beginning, I knew how it would end.
 f. I've never seen anything like it before.

indicative answers

A. Positive review

The film is ¹ **original** _____ as ² **I've never seen anything like it before.** _____ Moreover, I thought it was very ³ **touching.** _____ That's why ⁴ **I couldn't help crying at the end.** _____

B. Negative review

The film is very ¹ **predictable** _____, so ² **from the beginning, I knew how it would end.** _____ What's more, I found it quite ³ **violent** _____ since ⁴ **there are a lot of battle scenes in it.** _____

Let's talk about it!

5 Imagine that you are writing a film review on your blog. Ask and answer the questions.

1. What's the film title and what type of film is it?
2. What is the plot?
3. Did you like it? Why? / Why not?
4. Would you recommend this film or not?

(in-class discussion or pairwork)

Writing task

6 Write a film review on your blog. Use the model, the exercises and the following plan for help.

Plan & useful language

Title

the title of the film

Para 1 • Give general information about the film (title, type of film, etc.).

... is a(n) action / adventure / romantic / science-fiction / animated / fantasy / social film, which became a blockbuster. / which soon became a success. / which is very popular with teenagers. / which immediately got lots of negative reviews.

Para 2 • Give a short summary of its plot.

At the beginning of the film, ... / First, ...
 But soon, ... / Then, ... / Next, ...

Para 3 • Express your opinion about the film. Use adjectives and give more details.

In my opinion, ... is an outstanding / exciting / touching film. / The actors are very talented. / I found the actors unique.
 I believe ... is a terrible / horrible film. /
 I consider the plot to be rather boring.

Para 4 • Say whether you recommend this film or not.

All in all, I definitely recommend/suggest watching this film. / I think everyone should see this film. / I think that no one should miss this film.
 To sum up, I don't think that this film is a good option. / I believe this film is a waste of time.

Copy your corrected writing in the Writer's portfolio.

tech it easy! 4

Lesson 32

The One-Week Job Project

Vocabulary

Listen, say and learn.



Professions (2) Επαγγέλματα

1. **baker** ζαχαροπλάστης / φούρναρης
2. **florist** ανθοπώλης
3. **instructor** εκπαιδευτής, -τρια, δάσκαλος, -α
4. **preschool teacher** δάσκαλος, -α προσχολικής αγωγής, νηπιαγωγός
5. **author** συγγραφέας
6. **butcher** κρεοπώλης
7. **dietician** διαιτολόγος, διατροφολόγος
8. **civil servant** δημόσιος υπάλληλος
12. **grade** βαθμός
13. **passionate (about)** παθιασμένος, ενθουσιώδης (για)
14. **passion** πάθος
15. **job ad** αγγελία εργασίας
16. **employer** εργοδότης
17. **employee** εργαζόμενος, -η, υπάλληλος
18. **martial arts** πολεμικές τέχνες
19. **donation** δωρεά
20. **hitchhiking** ωτοστόπ
21. **ride** διαδρομή (με όχημα)
22. **constantly** συνεχώς, διαρκώς
23. **service** υπηρεσία
24. **expenses** έξοδα
25. **appreciate** εκτιμώ
26. **course** σειρά μαθημάτων

27. **conference** συνέδριο
28. **guarantee** εγγυώμαι / εγγύηση
29. **reaction** αντίδραση

Phrases

- **do sth for a living** κάνω μια δουλειά (για να βγάλω τα προς το ζην)
- **in practice** στην πράξη
- **What if ...?** Κι αν ...;
- **to name just a few** για να αναφέρουμε μόνο μερικά
- **live up to sb's expectations** ανταποκρίνομαι στις προσδοκίες κτ

• **Business Administration**
Διοίκηση Επιχειρήσεων

General words

9. **challenging** απαιτητικός, δύσκολος
10. **confused** μπερδεμένος
11. **studies** σπουδές

1 Label the pictures with the words from the boxes.

A. | author | instructor | dietician | civil servant



1. civil servant



2. author



3. instructor



4. dietician

B. | preschool teacher | florist | butcher | baker



1. baker



2. butcher



3. florist



4. preschool teacher

2 Read the following sentences and complete the crossword (1-7) with the professions. Then, use the hidden word (8) to complete what the boy is saying.

- Mr Stone taught me how to drive. He is a driving _____.
- Virginia is a(n) _____. She has written four books so far.
- It's Harvey's job to cut up and sell meat. He is a(n) _____.
- Victor is a(n) _____. He gave me some tips on what I should eat in order to be healthy and in good shape.
- I visited Theodore's shop to buy some indoor plants for my flat. He is a(n) _____.
- Sylvia is a(n) _____. I buy bread and biscuits from her shop every day.
- Christiana is a(n) _____. She does important work for the government.

You should focus on your ⁸ studies if you want to become a lawyer, Dominic.



1	i	n	s	t	r	u	c	t	o	r		
2	a	u	t	h	o	r						
3	b	u	t	c	h	e	r					
4	d	i	e	t	i	c	i	a	n			
5	f	l	o	r	i	s	t					
6	b	a	k	e	r							
7	c	i	v	i	l	s	e	r	v	a	n	t

3 Choose and circle.

- What if we started an online language **conference** / **course** together? I'd love to learn Italian.
- Albert has tried various kinds of **job ads** / **martial arts**, such as karate, judo and tae kwon do, to name just a few.
- Your idea sounds great, but would it be effective in **practice** / **service**?
- They're looking for a part-time **employer** / **employee** at this shop for the summer. Are you interested?
- I'm curious to see Barbara's **reaction** / **passion** when she hears the good news.
- Donation** / **Hitchhiking** is the cheapest way to travel but it can be dangerous, too.
- You need to improve your **grades** / **studies** at school. Otherwise, you won't be able to enter university.
- I'm afraid we can't afford a luxury resort this year, dear. We have to cut down on our holiday **expenses** / **rides**.
- I really **guarantee** / **appreciate** all the help you've been giving me the past few years.

4 Read the sentence in bold. Then, choose and circle the sentence (a or b) that has a similar meaning.

- Christopher is passionate about football.**
 - Christopher is mad about football.
 - Christopher isn't really into football.
- Mr Olsen is our new employer at the shop.**
 - Mr Olsen is our new assistant at the shop.
 - Mr Olsen is our new boss at the shop.
- I guarantee that this deal will be profitable for both of us.**
 - I promise that this deal will be profitable for both of us.
 - I guess that this deal will be profitable for both of us.
- Jasmine constantly complains about her low salary.**
 - Jasmine sometimes complains about her low salary.
 - Jasmine complains about her low salary all the time.
- The questions which I was asked during the interview were quite challenging.**
 - The questions which I was asked during the interview were quite difficult.
 - The questions which I was asked during the interview were quite easy.
- Louise hasn't decided what she wants to do for a living yet.**
 - Louise hasn't decided what job she wants to do yet.
 - Louise hasn't decided where she wants to live yet.
- The restaurant that we visited last night lived up to our expectations.**
 - The restaurant that we visited last night wasn't as good as we thought it would be.
 - The restaurant that we visited last night was as good as we thought it would be.



▶ both - neither - all - none of

- **both** (και οι δύο)

Αναφέρεται σε **δύο** πρόσωπα, πράγματα κλπ και χρησιμοποιείται σε **κατάφαση**.

Both shirts are trendy. **Both of the shirts / them are** trendy.

- **both ... and ...** (και ... και ...)

Both Debbie and Joyce are very sociable.



Το **ρήμα** που ακολουθεί **μετά από το both ... and ...** είναι πάντα σε **πληθυντικό**.

- **neither** (κανένας από τους δύο)

Αναφέρεται σε **δύο** πρόσωπα, πράγματα κλπ και χρησιμοποιείται σε **κατάφαση**, αλλά έχει **αρνητική σημασία**.

Neither shirt is trendy. **Neither of the shirts / them is/are** trendy.

- **neither ... nor ...** (ούτε ... ούτε ...)

Neither Debbie nor Joyce is very sociable.



Το **ρήμα** που ακολουθεί **μετά από το neither ... nor ...** συμφωνεί πάντα με το **δεύτερο υποκείμενο**.

Neither Debbie nor Joyce is very sociable. **Neither Debbie nor her friends are** very sociable.



Neil likes comedies. Marvin likes comedies, too.

Both Neil and Marvin like comedies.

BUT

Neil doesn't like comedies. Marvin doesn't like comedies either.

Neither Neil nor Marvin likes comedies.

- **all** (όλοι, όλος)

Αναφέρεται σε **τρία ή περισσότερα** πρόσωπα, πράγματα κλπ και χρησιμοποιείται συνήθως σε **κατάφαση**.

All shirts are trendy. **All (of) the shirts are** trendy. **All of them are** trendy.

- **none of** (κανένας από)

Αναφέρεται σε **τρία ή περισσότερα** πρόσωπα, πράγματα κλπ και χρησιμοποιείται σε **κατάφαση**, αλλά έχει **αρνητική σημασία**.

None of the shirts / them is/are trendy.



Τα **all** και **none of** μπορούν να χρησιμοποιηθούν και με **μη μετρήσιμα ουσιαστικά**.

All (of) the information is helpful. **None of the information is** helpful.



1 Fill in with **both** or **neither**.

1. These blouses are fantastic! I'll take both of them.
2. - Both of these salads contain nuts, sir.
- I'm allergic to nuts, so I'd better order something else.
3. Since neither of my parents drives, Aunt Amelia will take me to the airport.
4. Neither Ronnie nor Gabriel is looking forward to living abroad.
5. Both Rosie and Fiona have applied for a job at that company.
6. Neither essay was good, Scott. The first one was full of mistakes and the second one was not relevant to the topic.

2 Fill in with **all** or **none**.

1. None of the reviews that this film received were positive. It was a complete failure.
2. All of our meals are healthy as they are made with fresh organic ingredients.
3. I'm afraid we won't manage to give out all the leaflets today.
4. Ethan, Doris and Jacob are from Scotland, so none of them speaks Greek.
5. I've left all of my money at home, so I must go back now and get my wallet.
6. - Well, none of this luggage is mine.
- Whose is it, then?

3 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences using **both**, **neither**, **all** or **none**.



All of my mates are having a great time.



Neither of these pairs of shoes is brand new.



None of them are working at the moment.



Both of the girls are drinking juice.



Neither of the rings is silver.



All of my kids are wearing jeans.

4 Read the sentences in bold. Then, using **both ... and** or **neither ... nor**, rewrite them as one sentence.

1. Arthur didn't accept my invitation. Penny didn't accept my invitation either.
Neither Arthur nor Penny accepted my invitation.
2. Stella joined the tennis club. Jessie joined the tennis club, too.
Both Stella and Jessie joined the tennis club.
3. The Turners are moving to the UK. The Bonds are moving to the UK, as well.
Both the Turners and the Bonds are moving to the UK.
4. Brenda won't pay in cash. Ian won't pay in cash either.
Neither Brenda nor Ian will pay in cash.
5. Jimmy has failed the history test. I have failed the history test, too.
Both Jimmy and I have failed the history test.
6. Carl doesn't feel like staying at home tonight. Hugo doesn't feel like staying at home tonight either.
Neither Carl nor Hugo feels like staying at home tonight.

5 Choose and circle **a** or **b**.

1. I'm afraid that none of these summer destinations _____ ideal for us.
 a. is b. isn't
2. _____ my students have passed their English exams. I'm really proud of them!
 a. All b. None of
3. Neither my son _____ my daughter is going to continue their French lessons this year.
 a. and b. nor
4. None of the jewellery in that box _____ mine.
 a. is b. are
5. These two pullovers are really nice and comfy but _____ of them is cheap enough for me to buy.
 a. none b. neither
6. I've got two e-pals, Kelly and Elise. _____ of them are from Canada.
 a. All b. Both
7. We've made a lot of friends at school but unfortunately, _____ of them lives in our neighbourhood.
 a. none b. both
8. _____ Jason _____ Frederick are excellent employees. They deserve a higher salary.
 a. Both ... and b. Neither ... nor

Vocabulary

1 Choose and circle.

1. What a(n) **incredible** / **damaged** story, Maggie! Thank you for sharing it with us.
2. In this leaflet, you'll find all the **bright** / **necessary** information about your new job.
3. The President made an **aim** / **announcement** about the government's future plans.
4. Russ managed to **set up** / **set off** his own company thanks to his parents' support.
5. They have had to **put away** / **put off** the concert due to the bad weather conditions.
6. Make sure that you follow the **instructions** / **similarities** carefully, and you won't have any problems.
7. The crew of the spacecraft **estimates** / **consists** of four astronauts; three from the USA and one from Canada.
8. Kids, **carry on** / **carry out** working on the project while I'm away.
9. The explosion **destroyed** / **reported** two buildings completely, as well as part of the gallery.
10. Teachers should not only help their students deal with **gravity** / **failure** but also teach them how to learn from it.

2 Complete the sentences with the phrases from the box.

named after
for sure
on board
at all
made of

1. One thing I know **for sure** is that Aaron is a hard-working person.
2. This shirt is very expensive. It must be **made of** high-quality cotton.
3. - Do you mind if I use your laptop? - No, not **at all**.
4. Our baby daughter is going to be **named after** my husband's mother.
5. We have to get **on board** now. The plane takes off in 15 minutes.

Grammar

1 Fill in with the Past Simple or the Past Perfect Simple (✓-X-?).

1. Sophie **hadn't answered** (not answer) all the emails by the time she left the office.
2. Had you hoovered the floor before you **mopped** (mop) it?
3. By the time the cashier **arrived** (arrive), the customers had got really angry.
4. **Had Eric changed** (Eric / change) his mind about the trip before you talked to him?
5. I **had rung** (ring) the bell twice by the time Mrs Ferguson opened the door.

2 Fill in with the Future Simple or be going to (✓-X-?).

1. - Do you have any plans for the weekend?
- Yes! I **am going to visit** (visit) some relatives in my village.
2. Do your homework, or you **won't watch** (not watch) the football match tonight.
3. Liam has been training hard for weeks because he **is going to run** (run) in the marathon this Saturday.
4. **Will you carry** (you / carry) this suitcase for me, please?
5. - We've run out of butter! - Don't worry! I **will go** (go) and get some.

3 Choose and circle.

1. Mr Ripley has just announced to all staff members that he **is going to** / **will** retire next year.
2. Mrs Richards **isn't planting** / **won't have planted** all the new flowers in the garden by the time it gets dark.
3. The Art Museum **will be closing** / **closes** at 5:30 on Mondays.
4. This time tomorrow, they will **have explored** / **be exploring** the city of Rome.
5. We **take** / **are taking** a tour of the old town today.
6. **Will you have stopped** / **Will you stop** making that awful noise, please?
7. I promise I **will** / **am going to** take care of your puppy while you're at work.

Derivatives 3

Nouns (-y & -tion) Adjectives (-ic & -al)

A.

VERBS	NOUNS ending in -y
injure τραυματίζω	injury τραυματισμός
discover ανακαλύπτω	discovery ανακάλυψη
deliver παραδίδω	delivery παράδοση

VERBS	NOUNS ending in -tion
recognise αναγνωρίζω	recognition αναγνώριση
add προσθέτω	addition πρόσθεση / προσθήκη
compete διαγωνίζομαι / ανταγωνίζομαι	competition διαγωνισμός / ανταγωνισμός

1 Fill in with the correct noun form (-y or -tion) of the words given.

- We offer free delivery (deliver) on orders over €50.
- More than 300 students from all around the world took part in the international maths competition (compete).
- Jeremy wasn't able to reach the finish line because of an injury (injure) to his knee.
- Pupils learn addition (add) in their first year at primary school.
- That scientist has made an amazing discovery (discover) in the field of biology.
- Tania feels that she doesn't get the recognition (recognise) she deserves at work.

2 Choose and circle.

- Lauren had a big fight with her husband when she discovered / discovery that he had lied to her.
- Those robotic devices have proved to be a very useful add / addition to our factory facilities.
- Kenny injured / injury his ankle when he fell down the stairs.
- In the finals, six athletes will compete / competition for the big prize.
- You can expect deliver / delivery of the goods in the next three days.
- Mr Parker hadn't seen me for many years, so he didn't recognise / recognition me immediately.

B.

NOUNS	ADJECTIVES ending in -ic
allergy αλλεργία	allergic αλλεργικός
base βάση	basic βασικός
energy ενέργεια	energetic δραστήριος

NOUNS	ADJECTIVES ending in -al
emotion συναίσθημα	emotional συναισθηματικά φορτισμένος
essence ουσία	essential ουσιαστικός, βασικός, απαραίτητος
function λειτουργία	functional λειτουργικός

1 Fill in with the correct adjective form (-ic or -al) of the words given.

- Tommy enjoys exploring new places and doing lots of extreme sports on his holidays. He is very energetic (energy).
- Teachers play an essential (essence) role in children's education.
- I'd like to adopt a cat but I'm allergic (allergy) to them.
- I designed this house to be both functional (function) and cosy.
- Mr Hopkins was really emotional (emotion) on the day that his daughter got married.
- You need to get some basic (base) equipment if you want to take up skiing.

2 Choose and circle.

- It's better for you to express your emotions / emotional instead of hiding them.
- Allie suffers from allergies / allergic every spring. It's very annoying.
- Kids become really energy / energetic as soon as they start walking.
- In my opinion, love is the essence / essential of life.
- The statue in front of the museum stands on a large base / basic made of stone.
- This machine is extraordinary. It can perform many different functions / functional at the same time.