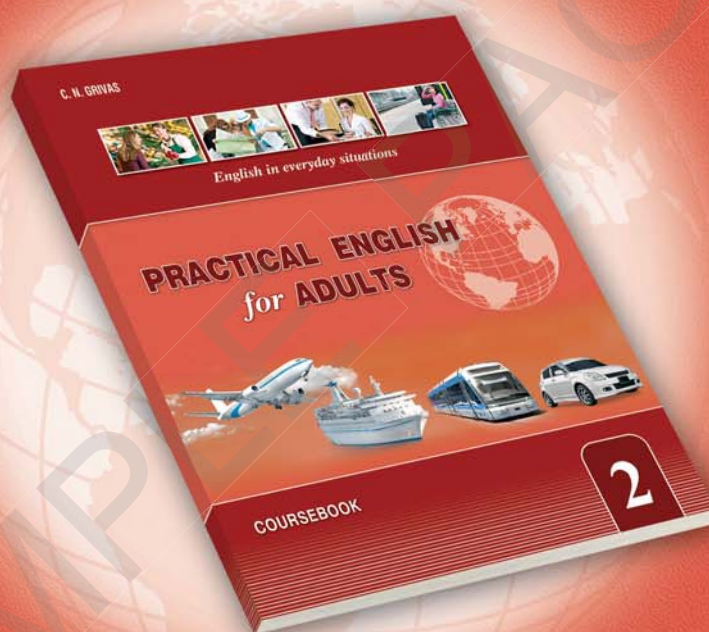


C. N. GRIVAS

# PRACTICAL ENGLISH *for* ADULTS

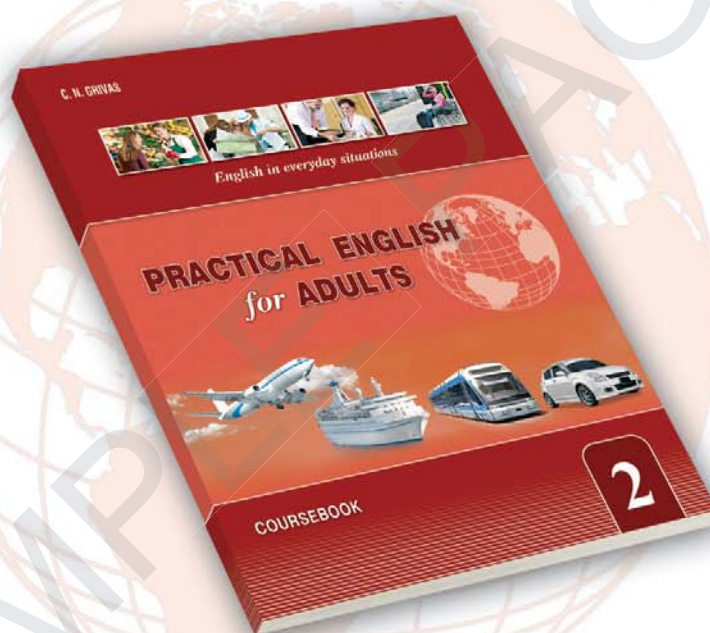


*English in everyday situations*

GRAMMAR & COMPANION

2

# **PRACTICAL ENGLISH** *for* **ADULTS**



*English in everyday situations*

**GRAMMAR & COMPANION**

**2**

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# UNIT 1

① Simple Present [Απλός Ενεστώτας]

② Present Continuous [Ενεστώτας Διαρκείας]

## 1. Simple Present

Κατάφαση	Άρνηση	Ερώτηση
I / You help He / She / It helps We / You / They help	I / You <b>don't</b> help He / She / It <b>doesn't</b> help We / You / They <b>don't</b> help	<b>Do</b> I / you help? <b>Does</b> he / she / it help? <b>Do</b> we / you / they help?

**don't = do not**

**doesn't = does not**

### Σύντομες Απαντήσεις

- Do you like him?
- Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
- Does he work hard?
- Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.

### Τρίτο ενικό πρόσωπο (he - she - it)

Τα περισσότερα ρήματα παίρνουν απλά ένα **-s** στο τρίτο ενικό.

work → works, make → makes, travel → travels

### Προσέξτε όμως:

- 1 όσα ρήματα τελειώνουν σε **-s, -sh, -ch, -x** και **-o** παίρνουν **-es**.

kiss → kisses catch → catches go → goes  
wash → washes mix → mixes

- 2 όσα ρήματα τελειώνουν σε **σύμφωνο + y**, διώχνουν το **-y** και παίρνουν **-ies**.

fly → flies carry → carries

Αν όμως τελειώνουν σε **φωνήεν + y**, παίρνουν απλά **-s**.

pay → pays buy → buys

### Χρήση

- 1 για μια πράξη που συμβαίνει **πάντοτε, συνήθως, συχνά, κάθε μέρα** κλπ.

*I **start** work at nine every day and I **finish** at five.*

- 2 για μια πράξη που είναι **προγραμματισμένη** να γίνει στο **μέλλον**, κυρίως όταν μιλάμε για **δρομολόγια, προγράμματα** κλπ.

*Our plane **takes off** at 11.15 tomorrow.  
What time **does** the film **start** tonight?*

Με τον simple present χρησιμοποιούμε συχνά **επιρρήματα συχνότητας**, δηλαδή τις λέξεις: **always, usually, frequently** (= συχνά), **often, sometimes, seldom / rarely** (= σπάνια), **hardly ever** (= σχεδόν ποτέ) και **never**. (Δείτε Unit 6.)

*We **often** invite people over for dinner.*

*Ross **hardly ever** leaves the office before seven.*

Προσέξτε ότι τα **hardly ever** και **never** είναι λέξεις με **αρνητική** έννοια και χρησιμοποιούνται με ρήμα στον **καταφατικό** τύπο.

### Προσέξτε:

Το **have**, όταν είναι κύριο ρήμα, σχηματίζει **ερώτηση** και **άρνηση** με **do / does**.

*He **has** breakfast at home. **Does** he **have** breakfast at home? He **doesn't have** breakfast at home.*

Δείτε μερικές εκφράσεις όπου το **have** είναι κύριο ρήμα:

**have** breakfast / lunch / dinner / a salad κλπ (= τρώω)

**have** coffee / tea / a glass of wine κλπ (= πίνω)

**have** a bath / a shower / a party / a break κλπ (= κάνω)

**have** fun / a good time κλπ (= διασκεδάζω, περνάω καλά)



*Nick chats with his friends  
online every day.*

## 2. Present Continuous

Κατάφαση	Άρνηση	Ερώτηση
I <b>am</b> helping You <b>are</b> helping He / She / It <b>is</b> helping We/You/They <b>are</b> helping	I'm <b>not</b> helping You <b>aren't</b> helping He / She / It <b>isn't</b> helping We/You/They <b>aren't</b> helping	<b>Am</b> I helping? <b>Are</b> you helping? <b>Is</b> he / she / it helping? <b>Are</b> we/you/they helping?

**isn't = is not      aren't = are not**

### Σύντομες Απαντήσεις

- Are you coming?
- Yes, I am. /  
No, I'm not.
- Is he sleeping now?
- Yes, he is. /  
No, he isn't.

**Προσέξτε:** Ο σύντομος τύπος στην άρνηση μπορεί επίσης να είναι: **you're not, he's not, she's not** κλπ.

### Η κατάληξη **-ing**

- Όσα ρήματα τελειώνουν σε **σύμφωνο** + **-e**, διώχνουν το **-e** και παίρνουν **-ing**.  
arrive → **arriving** take → **taking**
- Όσα ρήματα τελειώνουν σε **ένα φωνήεν που τονίζεται** + **ένα σύμφωνο**, διπλασιάζουν το σύμφωνο και παίρνουν **-ing**.  
cut → **cutting** begin → **beginning**

**ΑΛΛΑ:** open → **opening** visit → **visiting**  
(γιατί δεν τονίζεται το τελικό σύμφωνο)

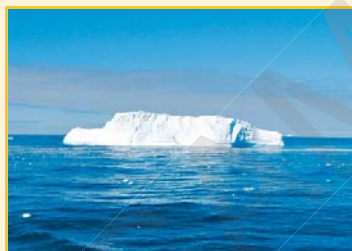
- όσα ρήματα τελειώνουν σε **φωνήεν + l**, διπλασιάζουν το **-l** και παίρνουν **-ing**.  
travel → **travelling**

Προσέξτε επίσης αυτά τα ρήματα:

lie (= λέω ψέματα) → **lying**  
die (= πεθαίνω) → **dying**

### Χρήση

- για μια πράξη που συμβαίνει **τώρα, αυτήν τη στιγμή που μιλάμε ή αυτήν την εποχή**.  
*Karen is on the phone. She **is talking** to her sister.*  
*I'm **not going** out much these days. I'm **studying** for my exams.*
- για μια πράξη που **επαναλαμβάνεται προσωρινά στο παρόν**.  
*I'm **staying** at the office till late every day this week.*
- για μια πράξη που έχουμε **προγραμματίσει να κάνουμε στο κοντινό μέλλον**.  
*My family and I **are going** to Cornwall for the weekend.*
- για καταστάσεις που **εξελισσονται ή αλλάζουν σταδιακά**.  
*He's still in hospital but he's **getting** better as the days go by.*
- με τη λέξη **always** για να δείξουμε **ενόχληση** ή για να τονίσουμε ότι κάτι συμβαίνει πάρα πολύ συχνά.  
*You're **always complaining** about things.*  
*She's very generous. She's **always giving** money to charity.*



*The climate is **getting warmer** and the polar ice is **melting**.*

**Προσέξτε:** Με ρήματα που εκφράζουν **κατάσταση** και όχι **πράξη** χρησιμοποιούμε **απλούς χρόνους** και **όχι** διαρκείας. Μερικά τέτοια ρήματα είναι τα: **like, love, dislike, hate, prefer** (= προτιμώ), **need, want, believe, think** (= νομίζω), **know, see, hear, smell, sound** (= ακούγομαι), **seem, mean, understand, remember, forget, cost, have** (= έχω) κλπ.

I **don't believe** you. [~~OXI: I'm not believing~~ ...]  
I'm sorry. I **don't remember** your name.

This pie **smells** great.  
How much **does** this dress **cost**?

Δείτε τη διαφορά στην έννοια:

Look at this and tell me what you **see**. (= βλέπεις)  
I **see** what you mean. (= καταλαβαίνω)  
I'm **seeing** the doctor this evening. (= επισκέπτομαι)  
I'm **seeing** Chris tonight. (= συναντώ)

I **think** he is an excellent writer. (= νομίζω)  
I'm **thinking** about your suggestion. (= σκέφτομαι)  
Blue **looks** nice on you. (= φαίνεται)  
What **are** you **looking** at? (= κοιτάζεις)

- Επίσης, το **have** ως **κύριο ρήμα** έχει χρόνους διαρκείας. → *He's **having** a party for his birthday next week.*

## EXERCISES

### 1 Fill in the **simple present** and the **present continuous**.

#### 1 MEET

I ..... my friends for coffee this evening.  
He is a barman so he ..... lots of different people every day.

#### 2 TRAVEL

People who work in a circus ..... all the time.  
We ..... by train this time because it's cheaper.

#### 3 CRY

The baby ..... every time he's hungry.  
Why ..... you ..... ? What's wrong?

#### 4 NOT GO

She's tired so she ..... out tonight.  
Harry ..... to the theatre very often.

#### 5 SNOW

It often ..... here in winter.  
It ..... and everything outside is white.

### 2 Fill in the **simple present** or the **present continuous**.

- 1 James ..... usually ..... (**not have**) a big breakfast, but he's hungry today so he ..... (**have**) bacon and eggs.
- 2 My friends and I ..... (**go**) out every Saturday night. This Saturday, however, we ..... (**stay**) in to watch the Cup Final.
- 3 Why ..... you always ..... (**interrupt**) me? Don't you know it's rude?
- 4 I'm sorry, I ..... (**not understand**). What exactly ..... you ..... (**mean**)?
- 5 You ..... (**look**) a bit worried. What ..... you ..... (**think**) about?
- 6 Alex ..... (**pick**) me up every day this week so I don't have to take the bus.
- 7 The situation ..... (**improve**) and everyone ..... (**seem**) hopeful.
- 8 I ..... (**see**) the bank manager tomorrow about a loan.

### 3 Fill in the **simple present** or the **present continuous**.

- 1 James hardly ever ..... (**read**) a newspaper. He ..... (**prefer**) the Internet.
- 2 'Sting ..... (**appear**) live at Wembley on the 22nd. .... you ..... (**want**) to go?'  
'That ..... (**sounds**) great. I ..... (**love**) his songs.'
- 3 ..... Chris ..... (**take**) his driving test tomorrow?
- 4 The shops here ..... (**open**) at nine and ..... (**close**) at eight in the evening.
- 5 '..... you ..... (**think**) that's true?'  
'Actually, no. I'm sure she ..... (**lie**).'
- 6 The ship ..... (**leave**) at half past seven so we ..... (**set**) off for the port at six.
- 7 You ..... (**stay**) up late every day this week. It's no wonder you can't wake up in the morning.
- 8 'So, ..... you ..... (**come**) to the theatre with us?'  
'I ..... (**not know**). How much ..... the ticket ..... (**cost**)?'
- 9 'Dad is in the garden. He ..... (**plant**) some flowers.'  
'I ..... (**not believe**) it! Dad ..... (**hate**) gardening.'
- 10 How much ..... you ..... (**pay**) for rent?
- 11 They ..... (**not look**) for a house in the city.  
They ..... (**plan**) to move to the suburbs.
- 12 Vienna is a beautiful city and we ..... (**have**) a wonderful time here. The people are very polite and they ..... (**keep**) their city very clean.

4 Complete the questions in the **simple present** or the **present continuous**. Then answer them about yourself.

- 1 Where ..... you ..... (live)?  
.....
- 2 ..... it often ..... (rain) in your area?  
.....
- 3 ..... you and your friends always ..... (go) out on Saturdays?  
.....
- 4 ..... you ..... (go out) this Saturday?  
.....
- 5 What ..... you ..... (do) this Sunday?  
.....
- 6 Where ..... you ..... (go) on holiday this summer?  
.....
- 7 ..... you ..... (like) books?  
.....
- 8 ..... you ..... (read) anything at the moment? What is the title?  
.....

5 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Laura **doesn't have / hasn't** wine with her meals. She prefers Coke.
- 2 Your perfume **is smelling / smells** great. What is it?
- 3 We hardly ever **play / don't play** computer games.
- 4 Dave is taking the train to work **today / every day**.
- 5 The lift is out of order so we **use / are using** the stairs this week.
- 6 He **sometimes buys / is sometimes buying** me lunch.



PHRASAL VERBS

- 1 **break down** = χαλάω, παθαίνω βλάβη
- 2 **break into** = κάνω διάρρηξη
- 3 **break out** = ξεσπώ (για φωτιά, πόλεμο κλπ)
- 4 **break up** = 1 χωρίζω 2 κομματιάζω, -ομαι

Fill in the correct **phrasal verb** in the appropriate form.

- 1 I can't believe they're ..... . I'm sure they love each other.
- 2 Call the police. Someone is trying to ..... that house.
- 3 If a fire ..... , leave the building immediately.
- 4 Your car ..... all the time. It's time to buy a new one.
- 5 ..... the chocolate and add it to the mixture.

CONFUSABLE WORDS

**remember** = θυμάμαι

*I don't **remember** his phone number.*

**remind + απαρέμφατο με 'to'** = θυμίζω, υπενθυμίζω σε κτπ να κάνει κτ

*Please **remind** me **to pay** the phone bill tomorrow.*

**sb / sth reminds me of sb / sth** = κτπ / κτ μου θυμίζει κτπ / κτ άλλο

*That girl **reminds** me **of** my niece.*

*This song **reminds** me **of** our last holidays.*

Fill in the correct form of **remember** or **remind**.

- 1 Can you ..... me to post these letters?
- 2 It's me, Charlie. Don't you ..... me?
- 3 Please ..... to buy some milk on your way home.
- 4 Your perfume ..... me of roses.



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