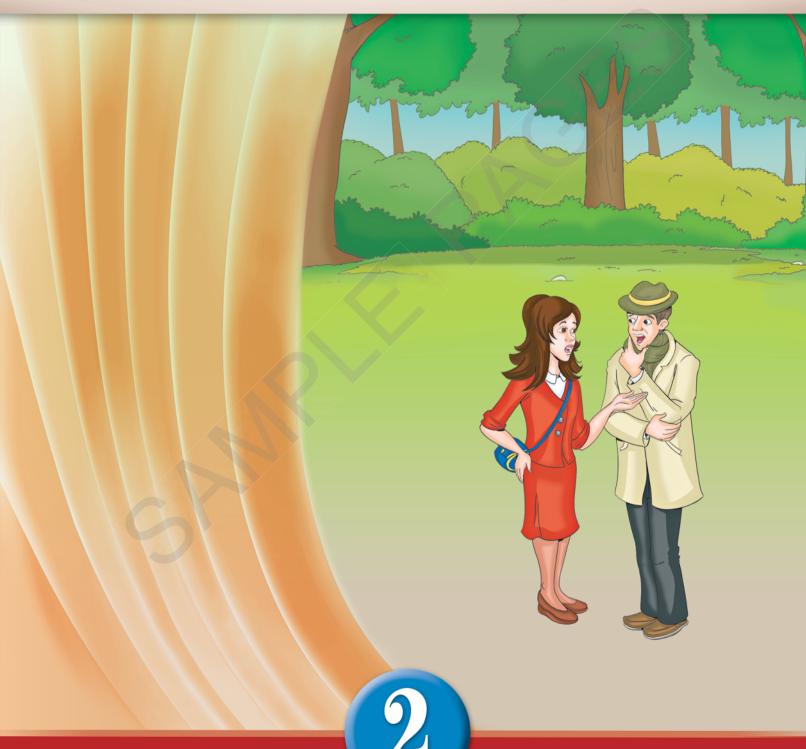
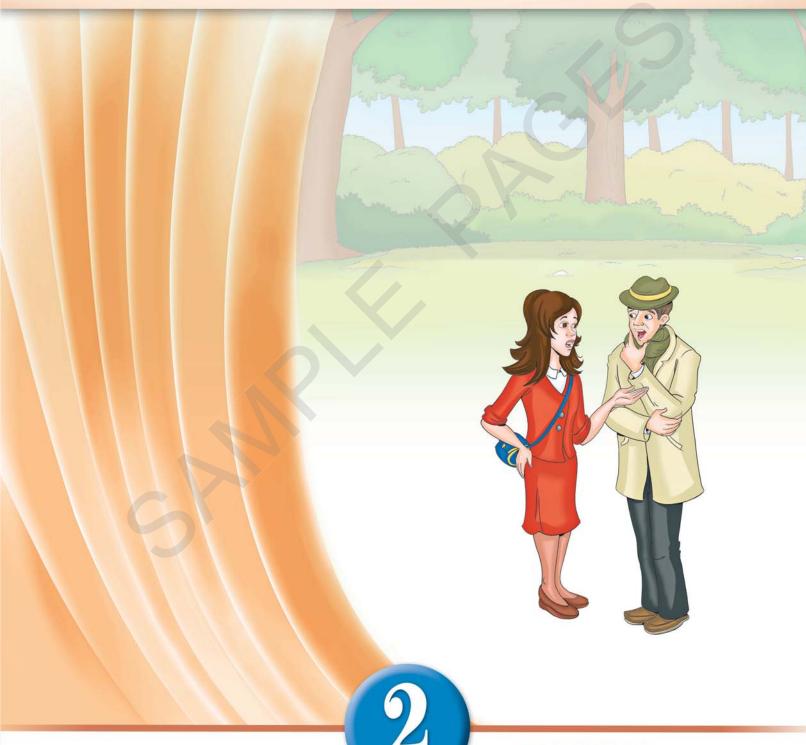
SPOT ON



ELEMENTARY

GRAMMAR

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| Κατάφαση | Ερώτηση | Άρνηση | |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| I am / 'm talking | Am I talking? | I am not / 'm not talking | Σύντ |
| You are / 're talking | Are you talking? | You are not / aren't talking | • Ar |
| He is / 's talking | Is he talking? | He is not / isn't talking | nc |
| She is / 's talking | Is she talking? | She is not / isn't talking | ▲ Ye |
| It is / 's talking | Is it talking? | It is not / isn't talking | • Is |
| We are / 're talking | Are we talking? | We are not / aren't talking | ▶ IS ▲ Y∈ |
| You are / 're talking | Are you talking? | You are not / aren't talking | A 16 |
| They are / 're talking | Are they talking? | They are not / aren't talking | |
| | | | |

Σύντομες απαντήσεις

- Are you doing your homework now?
- Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
- Is Mum making dinner?
- Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.

Προσέξτε! Ο σύντομος τύπος στην άρνηση μπορεί επίσης να είναι: You're not, He's not, She's not κλπ. Χρησιμοποιούμε τον ενεστώτα διαρκείας:

- 1 για μια πράξη που γίνεται τώρα, αυτήν τη στιγμή που μιλάμε ή προσωρινά αυτόν τον καιρό.

 The boys are playing a computer game now. (παίζουν τώρα)

 He's working a lot these days. (δουλεύει πολύ αυτές τις μέρες, όχι όμως απαραίτητα αυτήν τη στιγμή που μιλάμε)
- **2** για μια πράξη που έχουμε προγραμματίσει να κάνουμε **στο κοντινό μέλλον**. *My friends and I are going to the cinema tonight.* We **are leaving** at nine o'clock tomorrow morning.

Η κατάληξη -ing

1 Στα ρήματα που τελειώνουν σε ένα -e, βγάζουμε το -e και βάζουμε -ing.

dance → dancing come → coming

2 Στα ρήματα που τελειώνουν σε ένα φωνήεν που τονίζεται + ένα σύμφωνο, διπλασιάζουμε το σύμφωνο και βάζουμε -ing.

run → run**ning** put → put**ting**

Anna: listen \rightarrow listening γιστί τονίζεται το visit \rightarrow visiting πρώτο φωνήεν)

3 Στα ρήματα που τελειώνουν σε ένα φωνήεν + -l, διπλασιάζουμε το -l και βάζουμε -ing.

travel → travelling

 Τα υπόλοιπα ρήματα παίρνουν απλά -ing. go → going read → reading

| 1 | Fill in the | present continuous | . [Βάλε τον | ενεστώτα | διαρκείας. |
|---|-------------|--------------------|-------------|----------|------------|
|---|-------------|--------------------|-------------|----------|------------|

The children are watching (watch) TV now.

| | The children manner (materi) it is | | |
|---|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| 1 | 'What you | (do)?' | |
| | 'I (for our picnic.' | make) some sandwiches | |
| 2 | Jenny | (swim) very fast. | |
| 3 | My grandparentsus this week. | (stay) with | |
| 1 | 14 | not wein) nous | |

| 4 | It | (not rain) now. |
|---|----|-----------------|
| | | |

- 5 Dad (wash) the car and Mum (water) the flowers.
- **6** Why you (run)? Are you late for school?

| 7 | They | (not travel) to Paris by |
|---|-------------|--------------------------|
| | plane. They | (take) the train. |

8 Look! Danny (ride) his new bike.



Προσέξτε!

Το ρήμα have (got) όταν σημαίνει 'έχω' δεν χρησιμοποιείται με χρόνους διαρκείας. Το have όμως μπορεί να είναι και κύριο ρήμα και τότε χρησιμοποιείται με χρόνους διαρκείας. Δείτε τις παρακάτω εκφράσεις όπου το have είναι κύριο ρήμα.

have breakfast / lunch / dinner = τρώω πρωινό / μεσημεριανό / βραδινό

have coffee / tea = πίνω καφέ / τσάι

have a bath / a shower / a party / a picnic = κάνω μπάνιο / ντους / πάρτι / πικνίκ

have fun / a good time = περνάω καλά, διασκεδάζω

He's having breakfast now. We're having a party next weekend.

2 Complete the sentences, as in the example.

[Συμπλήρωσε τις προτάσεις, όπως στο παράδειγμα.]

KELLY • STUDY Kelly is studying for her maths test. Is Kelly studying for her maths test? Kelly isn't studying for her maths test. 1 THE BOYS • PUT their toys in their boxes. their toys in their boxes? their toys in their boxes? their toys in their boxes. 2 WE • HAVE chicken for dinner. chicken for dinner? chicken for dinner.

| 3 | MARK • LISTEN | |
|---|---------------|----------------|
| | | to his new CD. |
| | | to his new CD? |
| | | to his now CD |



| 3 | Complete the questions and the short answers. [Συμπλήρωσε τις ερωτήσεις και τις σύντομες απαντήσεις.] PATRICK • COME | 4 TANIA • LEAVE tomorrow? No, 5 YOU • CUT the tomatoes for the salad? Yes, THE CAT • SLEEP on the sofa? |
|---|--|---|
| | | νs. Use the present continuous. εις. Χρησιμοποίησε τον ενεστώτα διαρκείας.] |
| | Bob is writ Mum / was you / have my cousins where / he | e / an email to his friend iting an email to his friend. sh / the dishes e / dinner at seven tonight? ss / not visit / us this weekend e / go? sit / next to me today |
| 5 | Fill in the present continuous. [Βάλε τον ενεστώτα διαρκείο | ίας.] |
| | 1 A: Why are you crying (cry)? B: I (not cry). There's something | ng in my eye. |
| | Hi John. How are you? I | |
| | 3 A: What you | (go) |
| | 4 The Browns are on holiday in Paris this summer. At the moment, they | |

6 Choose the correct answer.

[Διάλεξε τη σωστή απάντηση.]

- 1 My brother and I my mother with the housework today.
 - a am helping
 - **b** are helping
- 2 'Are you going to the cinema this weekend?' 'Yes, I'
 - a am
 - **b** am going
- **3** a shower at the moment?
 - a Has Mark got
 - **b** Is Mark having

- 4 What time leaving tomorrow morning?
 - a they are
 - **b** are they
- 5 Nick today. It's Sunday.
 - a not working

b isn't working

6 Look! Lauren a new hat.

a has got

b is having





It is Sunday morning and the Parkers are at home. Look at the pictures and make sentences, as in the example. Use the verbs in the box.

[Είναι Κυριακή πρωί και η οικογένεια Parker είναι στο σπίτι. Κοίταξε τις εικόνες και φτιάξε προτάσεις, όπως στο παράδειγμα. Χρησιμοποίησε τα ρήματα στο κουτάκι.]

wash • play • ride • sunbathe • sleep • swim • water • read





In picture A, Mrs Parker is sunbathing. In picture B, she isn't sunbathing. She is watering the flowers.



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