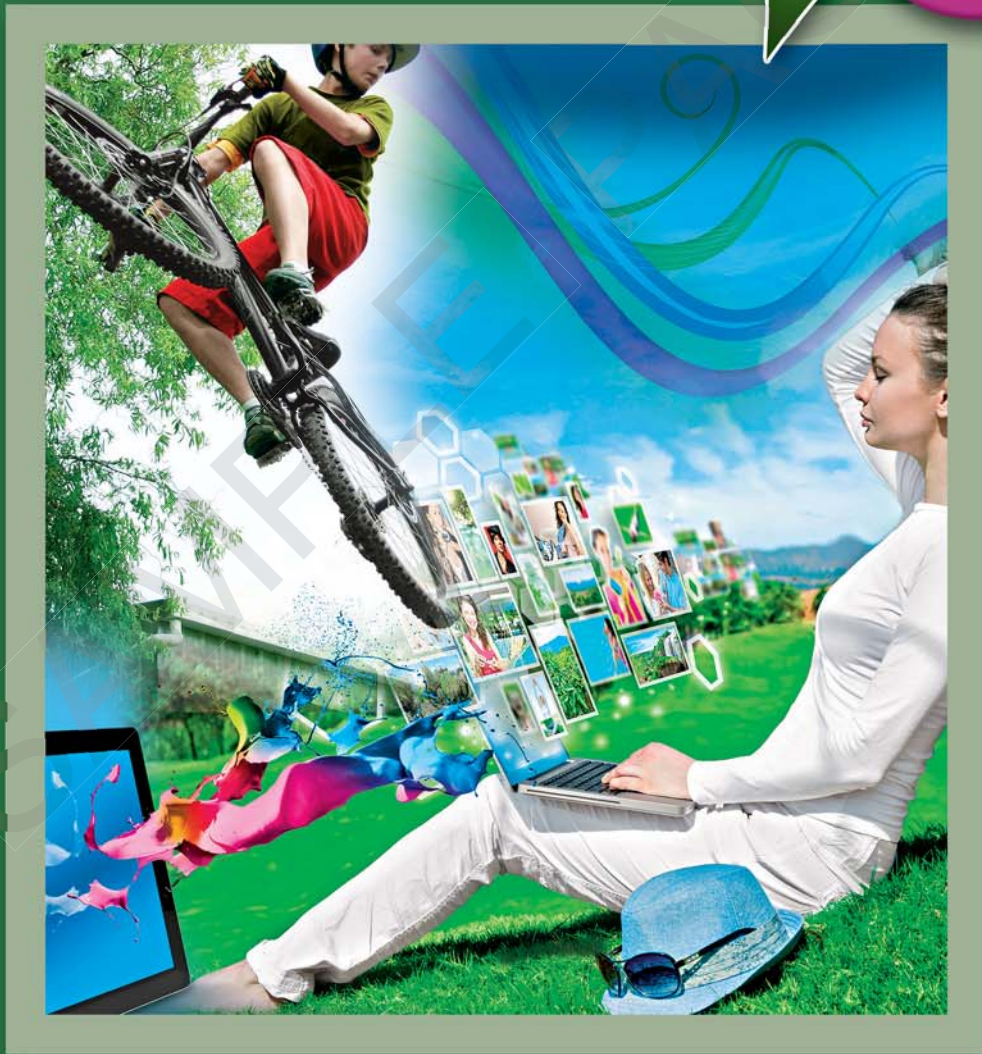


C. N. GRIVAS

Level UP

B1



GRAMMAR

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B1



GRAMMAR

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1 Plurals

2 Countable and Uncountable Nouns

1 Plurals

Ο πληθυντικός των περισσότερων ουσιαστικών σχηματίζεται με την κατάληξη -s. Όταν το ουσιαστικό τελειώνει σε ήχο **p, k, f ή t**, το **s** προφέρεται /s/. Διαφορετικά προφέρεται /z/.

shops, locks, autographs, cats → /s/

boys, cousins, apples, teachers → /z/

Τα ουσιαστικά που τελειώνουν σε **-s, -sh, -ch** και **-x** παίρνουν **-es** στον πληθυντικό. Το **-es** προφέρεται /ɪz/.

glasses, dishes, watches, boxes → /ɪz/

Προσέξτε τις παρακάτω περιπτώσεις:

1 Τα ουσιαστικά που τελειώνουν σε **σύμφωνο + -y** διώχνουν το **y** και παίρνουν **-ies**.

cherry → cherries **ΑΛΛΑ:** day → days

2 Τα περισσότερα ουσιαστικά που τελειώνουν σε **-f ή -fe**, διώχνουν το **f ή fe** και παίρνουν την κατάληξη **-ves**.

half → halves shelf → shelves

knife → knives thief → thieves

leaf → leaves wife → wives

life → lives wolf → wolves

loaf → loaves

ΑΛΛΑ: belief (= πεποίθηση) → beliefs

chief (= αρχηγός) → chiefs

cliff (= γκρεμός) → cliffs

giraffe (= καμηλοπάρδαλη) → giraffes

roof (= στέγη) → roofs

safe (= χρηματοκιβώτιο) → safes

3 Τα περισσότερα ουσιαστικά που τελειώνουν σε **-o** παίρνουν **-s**.

hippos, kilos, photos, pianos, radios, studios, videos

ΑΛΛΑ: tomato → tomatoes, potato → potatoes

hero → heroes

Ανώμαλοι πληθυντικοί

man → men goose (= χήνα) → geese

woman → women mouse → mice

child → children louse (= ψείρα) → lice

foot → feet ox (= βόδι) → oxen

tooth → teeth

→ Τα παρακάτω ουσιαστικά έχουν τον ίδιο τύπο στον **ενικό** και στον **πληθυντικό** αριθμό.

fish*, **sheep**, **deer** (= ελάφι, ελάφια), **species** (= είδος, είδη), **series** (= σειρά, σειρές), **means** (= μέσο, μέσα), **aircraft** (= αεροσκάφος, αεροσκάφη), **spacecraft** (= διαστημόπλοιο, διαστημόπλοια)

ΑΛΛΑ: hovercraft → hovercraft(s)



Look at those deer. They're so beautiful!

* Όταν αναφερόμαστε στο ψάρι ως **τροφή**, η λέξη **fish** είναι μη αριθμησιμο ουσιαστικό και συνεπώς έχει μόνο **ενικό** αριθμό.

Fresh fish is very expensive here.

ΠΡΟΣΕΞΤΕ!

Τα παρακάτω ουσιαστικά αποτελούνται από **δύο σκέλη ή μέρη**. Βρίσκονται **πάντοτε** στον **πληθυντικό αριθμό** και χρησιμοποιούνται με ρήματα ή λέξεις **πληθυντικού αριθμού**. Πριν από αυτά βάζουμε **these** ή **those**. [**OXI:** a/an, one, two, this, that]

These / Those	{ jeans, trousers, shorts, pyjamas, swimming trunks (= αντρικό μαγιό), tights (= καλσόν), leggings (= κολλάν), scissors, scales (= ζυγαριά) }	are /
		were / have

Αν θέλουμε να αναφερθούμε σ' αυτά αριθμητικά, χρησιμοποιούμε **a pair of ... is, two pairs of ... are** κλπ.

A pair of / Two pairs of	{ jeans, trousers, shorts, pyjamas, swimming trunks, tights, leggings, scissors, scales }	is / was / has
		are / were / have

1 Add -s or -es.

- 1 photo..... 6 tomato.....
 2 video..... 7 studio.....
 3 hero..... 8 potato.....
 4 piano..... 9 kilo.....
 5 radio..... 10 hippo.....

2 Write the plural.

- 1 series 9 woman
 2 wolf 10 key
 3 beach 11 brush
 4 cliff 12 child
 5 country 13 mouse
 6 foot 14 spacecraft
 7 sheep 15 ox
 8 shelf 16 giraffe

2 Countable and Uncountable Nouns

1 **Uncountable nouns** (= μη αριθμήσιμα ουσιαστικά) είναι τα ουσιαστικά που **δεν αριθμούνται** και γι' αυτό **δεν έχουν πληθυντικό αριθμό**. Με αυτά τα ουσιαστικά χρησιμοποιούμε ρήματα και λέξεις ενικού αριθμού. Πριν από αυτά βάζουμε **this, that, much, some, any**. [OXI: these, those, many]. Επίσης δεν βάζουμε **a, an** ή **one, two** κλπ πριν από αυτά τα ουσιαστικά. Μερικά **uncountable nouns** είναι τα: **fruit, chocolate, rice** (= ρύζι), **spaghetti, pasta** (= ζυμαρικά), **cereal** (= δημητριακά), **cheese, meat, milk, water, lemonade, oil** (= πετρέλαιο / λάδι), **petrol** (= βενζίνη), **wood** (= ξύλο) κλπ.

Μπορούμε να χρησιμοποιήσουμε τις παρακάτω **λέξεις με ορισμένα uncountable nouns** για να δείξουμε ποσότητα:

a **bar** of chocolate / soap (= πλάκα)

[**ΑΛΛΑ**: a **box** of chocolates = κουτί σοκολατάκια]

a **bottle** of wine / beer

a **bowl** of soup / cereal (= μπολ)

a **can** of Coke / soda / beer (= κουτάκι)

a **cup** of tea / coffee

a **carton** of milk / orange juice (= χάρτινο κουτί)

a **glass** of water / lemonade

a **jar** of jam / honey (= βαζάκι)

a **kilo** of meat / cheese

a **loaf** of bread

a **packet** of sugar / pasta (= πακέτο)

a **piece** of paper / cake / cheese

a **sheet** of paper (= φύλλο)

a **slice** of bread / cake / ham (= φέτα)

a **tin** of dog food / soup / paint

(= κονσέρβα, μεταλλικό κουτί)

a **tube** of toothpaste (= σωληνάριο)

2 Οι παρακάτω λέξεις είναι επίσης **uncountable nouns**.

This / That { **advice, equipment** (= εξοπλισμός), **furniture, information, jewellery** (= κοσμήματα), **knowledge** (= γνώσεις), **luggage / baggage** (= αποσκευές), **machinery** (= μηχανήματα), **rubbish** (= σκουπίδια) } **is / was / has**

Αν θέλουμε να αναφερθούμε **αριθμητικά** σ' αυτά τα ουσιαστικά, μπορούμε να χρησιμοποιήσουμε **a piece of ... is, two pieces of ... are** κλπ.

A piece of { **advice, equipment, furniture, information, jewellery, luggage / baggage, machinery, rubbish** } is / was / has
Two pieces of { } are / were / have



The furniture in this shop is nice but too expensive for us.

ΠΡΟΣΕΞΤΕ!

people / police + are / were / have

*Some people **were** waiting outside the building.*

*The police **have** been looking for him for months.*

hair / money + is / was / has

*Your hair **is** very nice today.*

*The money **was** in my pocket.*

news + is / was / has

*There **isn't** any news about the plane crash.*

mathematics / physics / gymnastics + is / was / has

*Physics **is** very difficult for me.*

thunder (= βροντή)

lightning (= κεραυνός, αστραπή) } **+ is / was / has**

*All that thunder and lightning last night **was** very scary.*

→ **two, three** κλπ **hundred / thousand** people

[OXI: two hundreds, three thousands]

ΑΛΛΑ: **hundreds / thousands of** people

3 Write the plural where there is one.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1 dress | 16 roof |
| 2 thief | 17 loaf |
| 3 puppy | 18 lightning |
| 4 aircraft | 19 postman |
| 5 petrol | 20 information |
| 6 safe | 21 fruit |
| 7 spaghetti | 22 goose |
| 8 chief | 23 knife |
| 9 rubbish | 24 means |
| 10 baggage | 25 deer |
| 11 bush | 26 louse |
| 12 means | 27 tooth |
| 13 money | 28 monkey |
| 14 leaf | 29 machinery |
| 15 meat | 30 wood |

5 Tick (✓) the words which go with the nouns.

	is	are	that	those	much
1 swimming trunks					
2 money					
3 equipment					
4 wood					
5 information					
6 people					
7 machinery					
8 tights					
9 luggage					
10 news					
11 jeans					
12 fruit					

7 Fill in the plural.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 We need some (strawberry) and some (peach) from the supermarket. | 6 You and I have the same (belief). |
| 2 A lot of different (species) of animals live in the Amazon. | 7 In some (country) it is common for (man) to have two or more (wife). |
| 3 Is it true that cats have nine (life)? | 8 She cut the apple into two (half) and gave them to the (child). |
| 4 There are some beautiful (fish) in our aquarium. | 9 (fox) are clever animals. |
| 5 Batman and Spiderman are my favourite (hero). | 10 They say that if you can't sleep, you should count (sheep). |

4 Choose the correct answer.

- Our new furniture **has / have** arrived.
- The police **is / are** finally here.
- All her jewellery **is / are** in the safe.
- My knowledge of computers **is / are** very limited.
- Pasta **is / are** very fattening.
- The news **is / are** bad, I'm afraid.
- Is / Are** the scales in the bathroom?
- Fruit **has / have** a lot of vitamins.
- The scissors **is / are** in that cupboard.
- There **was / were** rubbish everywhere after the parade.
- Your advice **was / were** very helpful.
- Mathematics **is / are** the subject I hate the most.

6 This is what Jenny needs from the supermarket. Read her list and fill in one suitable word in each gap.

Shopping list

one of toothpaste
 three of milk
 one of bread
 two of sugar
 ten of ham
 one of chocolate
 three of dog food
 one of strawberry jam
 two of red wine
 six of Coke

8 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using no more than three words.

- That girl has got really beautiful hair.
That girl's hair*is*..... really beautiful.
- I liked the fish she made last night.
The fish she made last night
very good.
- These leggings are too big for me.
This leggings is too big for me.
- How much coffee do you drink every day?
How many coffee do you
drink every day?
- You'll find all the information you need in this
leaflet.
All the information you need
in this leaflet.
- Let me give you some advice.
Let me give you a advice.

9 Choose the correct answer.

- My stolen at the airport.
a luggage were c luggages was
b luggage was d luggages were
- I usually have a of cereal for breakfast.
a tin c bar
b tube d bowl
- Your new very nice.
a trouser is c trousers is
b trouser are d trousers are
- The very loud and woke me up.
a thunder was c thunders was
b thunder were d thunders were
- My teacher gave me about what to study at
university.
a some advice c an advice
b some advices d many advice
- people went to see the group live in concert.
a Thousands
b Eighty thousands
c Thousands of
d Eighty thousands of

10 Prepositional Phrases

- at midnight** = τα μεσάνυχτα
- at the moment** = τώρα, προς το παρόν
- at once** = αμέσως
- at the same time** = συγχρόνως
- at sunset** = το ηλιοβασίλεμα, κατά τη
δύση του ηλίου
- at war** = σε πόλεμο
- at the weekend** = το σαββατοκύριακο

Fill in the correct prepositional phrase.

- We left from the beach ,
just as it started to get dark.
- 'Come here !' Dad said
to me.
- How can you study and listen to music
..... ?
- I can't help you. I'm busy
- I usually hang out with my friends
.....
- People say ghosts come out
.....
- The two countries have been
..... for many years.

11 Verbs / Adjectives / Nouns + Prepositions

- arrest sb for sth** = συλλαμβάνω κπ για κτ
- arrive at** = φθάνω σε (μικρό μέρος / τόπο)
- arrive in** = φθάνω σε (χώρα, πόλη)
- bad at** = κακός σε
- believe in** = πιστεύω σε
- blame sb for sth** = κατηγορώ κπ για κτ
- be bored with sth** = βαριέμαι με κτ

Choose from the above to fill in the gaps.

- I'm very physics. I just
can't understand it.
- Why do you always me
everything?
- The plane New York at
ten.
- I'm this game. Let's play
something else.
- We the station at six
o'clock.
- Do you magic?
- The police two men
the robbery.



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