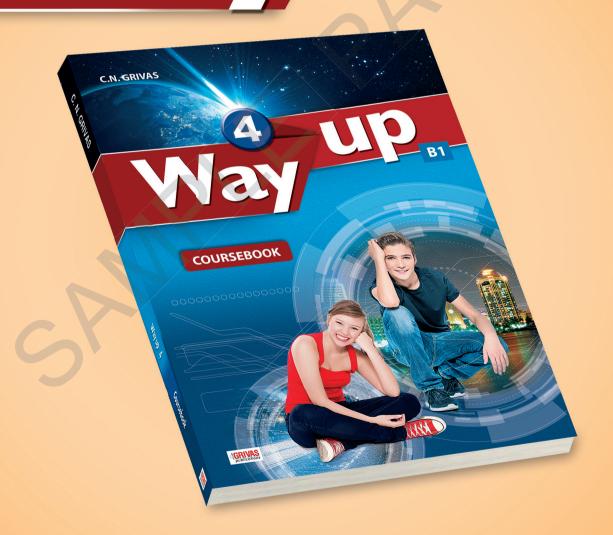
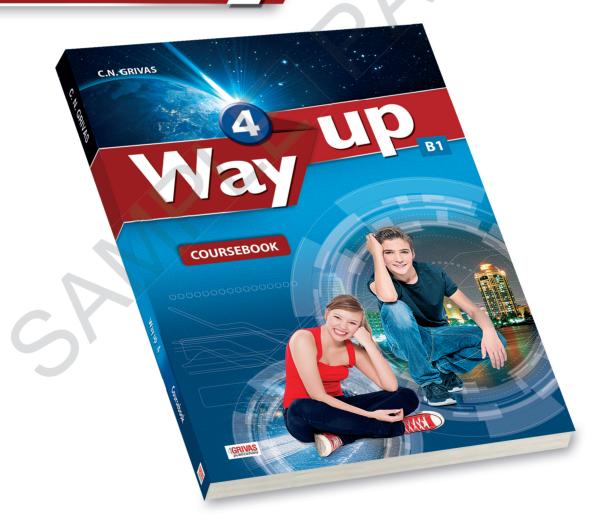
C.N. GRIVAS



GRIVAS publications COMPANION



COMPANION

## © GRIVAS PUBLICATIONS 2019 All rights reserved

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior permission of GRIVAS PUBLICATIONS.

Published and distributed by: GRIVAS PUBLICATIONS

HEAD OFFICE

3 Irodotou St. 193 00 - P.O. Box 72 Attiki, Greece

Tel.: +30-210.55.73.470

Fax: +30-210.55.73.076, +30-210.55.74.086

e-mail: info@grivas.gr
http://www.grivas.gr

First Published June 2019

	Consonants	;			Vowels	
Symbol	Keyword	Phonetics		Symbol	Keyword	Phonetics
p	<b>p</b> en	/pen/	short	I	b <b>i</b> t	/bɪt/
b	<b>b</b> ack	/bæk/		e	b <b>e</b> d	/bed/
t	<b>t</b> en	/ten/	_	æ	c <b>a</b> t	/kæt/
d	<b>d</b> ay	/deɪ/		D	d <b>o</b> g	/dpg/
k	<b>c</b> at	/kæt/		Λ	c <b>u</b> t	/kʌt/
g	<b>g</b> et	/get/		υ	p <b>u</b> t	/put/
f	<b>f</b> at	/fæt/		-G	<b>a</b> bout	/əˈbaut/
V	<b>v</b> an	/væn/		i	happ <b>y</b>	/ˈhæpi/
θ	<b>th</b> in	/ $\theta$ In/		u	act <b>u</b> ally	/ˈæktʃuəli
ð	<b>th</b> is	/ðis/	long	iː	sh <b>ee</b> p	/ʃiːp/
S	<b>s</b> ee	/si:/		ar	father	/ˈfɑːðə/
Z	<b>Z</b> 00	/zuː/		21	four	/fo:/
ſ	<b>sh</b> oe	/ʃuː/		uː	b <b>oo</b> t	/buːt/
3	televi <b>s</b> ion	/ˈtelɪvɪʒn/		31	bird	/bs:d/
h	<b>h</b> at	/hæt/	diphthongs	еі	m <b>a</b> ke	/meɪk/
t∫	<b>ch</b> air	/tʃeə/		aı	lie	/laɪ/
d <sub>3</sub>	<b>j</b> am	/d3æm/		IC	b <b>oy</b>	/ıcd/
m	<b>m</b> an	/mæn/		อบ	n <b>o</b> te	/nəʊt/
n	now	/naʊ/		au	n <b>o</b> w	/nau/
ŋ	si <b>n</b> g	/sɪŋ/		GI	real	/lein/
W	<b>w</b> et	/wet/		еә	h <b>ai</b> r	/heə/
1	let	/let/		υə	s <b>ure</b>	\601\
r	<b>r</b> ed	/red/		uə	act <b>ua</b> l	/ˈæktʃuəl,
j	yes	/jes/		iə	mater <b>ia</b> l	/məˈtɪəriə

## Abbreviations (Συντομεύσεις)

**verb** = verb (ρήμα)

**n** = noun (ουσιαστικό)

idm = idiom (ιδιωματισμός)

phr v = phrasal verb (περιφραστικό ρήμα)

**prep** = preposition (πρόθεση)

**adj** = adjective (επίθετο)

adv = adverb (επίρρημα)

**der** = derivative (παράγωγο)

**opp** = opposite (αντίθετο)

**e.g.** = for example (για παράδειγμα)

**usu.** = usually (συνήθως)

etc. = et cetera (και τα λοιπά)

**sb** = somebody (κάποιος)

**sth** = something (κάτι)

# Unit 1 ►► Sports & Entertainment

Intro (page 7)

- entertainment [entəˈteɪnmənt] (n) = things that people do to enjoy themselves / διασκέδαση, ψυχαγωγία Going to the cinema is my favourite form of entertainment.
   Der: entertain (v), entertainer (n), entertaining (adj)
- **2 area** ['eəriə] (n) = a part of a city, town, etc. / περιοχή There are many restaurants in our area.

popular ['pɒpjələ] (adj) = liked by a lot of people / δημοφιλής
 Messi is a very popular football player.
 Der: popularity (n)

**Opp: unpopular** 

## Lesson

## 1

## Sports Zone

(page 8)

- **1 zone** [zəʊn] (n) = ζώνη, περιοχή (εδώ μτφ.)
- 2 send in [send 'In] (phr v) = to send a letter, etc. to a newspaper, company, etc. / στέλνω You must send in your articles by 7th June.
- **3 flyboarding** [sflat 'bɔ:dɪŋ] (n) = φλάι μπορντ (είδος θαλάσσιου σπορ)
- 4 instructor [In'straktə] (n) = sb whose job it is to teach a sport or a skill / εκπαιδευτής, δάσκαλος My ski instructor taught me how to ski in just a few lessons.

**Der: instruct** (v), **instruction** (n)

- 5 water sport ['wo:tə spo:t] (n) = a sport that you do in the water / θαλάσσιο σπορ Water sports are very popular in the summer.
- **6 strap** [stræp] (v) = δένω σφιχτά (με λουριά, ιμάντες κλπ)

You must strap the rope tightly around your feet before doing a bungee jump.

7 special ['spe∫l] (adj) = used for a specific purpose / ειδικός

You have to wear special glasses when skiing.

- 8 board [boxd] (n) = a flat piece of wood used in sports / σανίδα He strapped his feet onto the board and began his first snowboarding lesson.
- 9 power [ˈpaʊə] (n) = ισχύς You need the power from a jet ski to do flyboarding.
- **10 guess what** [ˈges ˈwɒt] = μάντεψε
  Guess what Mum bought me for my birthday! A
  mobile phone!
- **11 embarrass** [Imˈbærəs] (v) = to make sb feel ashamed or uncomfortable, usu. in front of others / φέρνω σε δύσκολη θέση, ντροπιάζω He embarrassed me when he asked me about my weight.

embarrass myself [ɪmˈbærəs marˈself] = ντρέπομαι, νιώθω αμηχανία

Der: embarrassed (adj), embarrassing (adj), embarrassment (n)

(page 9)

- **12 cheerleading** ['tʃ ɪəli:dɪŋ] (n) = είδος γυμναστικής που εκτελείται από μαζορέτες Cheerleading is a popular sport in the USA. cheerleader ['tʃ ɪəli:də] (n) = μαζορέτα
- 13 confidence ['kɒnfɪdəns] (n) = belief in yourself and your abilities / αυτοπεποίθηση She hasn't been in the team for a long time, so she doesn't have much confidence. confident ['kɒnfɪdənt] (adj) = believing in yourself / με αυτοπεποίθηση, σίγουρος για τον εαυτό μου
- 14 proud (of) ['praud av] (adj) = feeling happy about sth that you have done or about sb else / υπερήφανος (για) My parents were very proud of me when I came first in the race.
- competition [kpmpəˈtɪʃn] (n) = an organised event in which people try to win prizes / διαγωνισμός
   The Voice is a popular singing competition.
   competitive [kəmˈpetətɪv] (adj) = ανταγωνιστικός
   Der: competitor (n), compete (v)
- **16 combination** [.kpmbɪˈneɪʃn] (n) = two or more things which are put together / συνδυασμός Hip hop is a combination of music styles. **combine** [kəmˈbaɪn] (v) = συνδυάζω
- **17 acrobatics** [ækrəˈbætɪks] (n) = ακροβατικά *You need to be very fit to do acrobatics.*
- **18 fortunately** [ˈfɔːtʃənətli] (adv) = luckily / ευτυχώς Fortunately, I managed to do well in my test.

**Der: fortunate** (adj) **Opp: unfortunately** 

**19 support** [səˈpɔːt] (v) = υποστηρίζω, στηρίζω I went to the stadium to support my favourite team.

**Der: support** (n), **supporter** (n), **supportive** (adj)

- **20 sportspeople** ['spɔ:tspi:pl] (n) = people who do sports / αθλητές *Sportspeople try to eat healthily and exercise a lot.*
- **21 wonder** ['wʌndə] (v) = not to be sure about sth and try to guess / αναρωτιέμαι *I wonder what we are having for dinner.*
- **22 official** [əˈfɪʃl] (adj) = επίσημος *Spanish is the official language of Mexico.*
- **23 hurling** [ˈhɜːlɪŋ] (n) = χέρλινγκ (άθλημα που παίζεται κυρίως στην Ιρλανδία)
- 24 rough [rʌf] (adj) = not gentle; violent / βίαιος, σκληρός It is known that rugby is a rough sport.
- **25 disappoint** [disəˈpɔɪnt] (v) = to make sb feel unhappy because sth they hoped for didn't happen / απογοητεύω We disappointed our coach when we didn't win the game.

**be disappointed** [bi ،disəˈpɔɪntɪd] = απογοητεύομαι

**Der: disappointing** (adj), **disappointment** (n)

- **26 chance** [tʃα:ns] (n) = ευκαιρία

  This is your last chance to tell her the truth. **get the chance** [get δθ tʃα:ns] = έχω την ευκαιρία (να κάνω κτ)
- **27 wooden** ['wodn] (adj) = made of wood / ξύλινος We have a wooden table in our living room. **Der: wood** (n)
- **28 stick** [stik] (n) = a long piece of wood used in some sports / μπαστούνι
- **29 pitch** [pɪt∫] (n) = a flat area for playing particular sports (football, cricket, etc.) / γήπεδο (ποδοσφαίρου, κρίκετ κλπ)
- 30 shaped [ʃeɪpt] (adj) = having the shape of sth / σε σχήμα I bought her a heart-shaped card for Valentine's Day.
- **31 goalpost** [ˈgəʊlpəʊst] (n) = δοκάρι **goal** [gəʊl] (n) = τέρμα, εστία
- **32** passion ['pæʃn] (n) = strong interest in sth / πάθος He has a passion for music.
- **33** score [sk $\mathfrak{I}$ :] (v) = σκοράρω Alex scored a goal and his team won the game.
- **34 manage** ['mænɪdʒ] (v) = to be able to do sth after trying hard / καταφέρνω

  After studying hard, he managed to pass his exams.

- **35 net** [net] (n) = δίχτυ, δίχτυα The tennis player hit the ball over the net.
- **36 point** [pɔɪnt] (n) = πόντος, βαθμός If you throw the ball in the basket, you score two points.
- **37 action** ['ækʃn] (n) = exciting things that are happening / δράση We watched a film that was full of action.
- **38 dull** [dʌl] (adj) = boring / βαρετός
  The lesson was so dull that I almost fell asleep.

#### (page 10)

- **39 tennis court** ['tenɪs kɔːt] (n) = γήπεδο τένις
- **40** running track ['rʌnɪŋ træk] (n) = στίβος
- **41** golf course ['gplf kass] (n) = γήπεδο γκολφ
- **42 boxing ring** ['bɒksɪŋ rɪŋ] (n) = ρινγκ (πυγμαχίας)

#### (page 11)

- **43 shirt** [ʃɜːt] (n) = ποδοσφαιρική φανέλα He chose the number 7 shirt because it is his lucky number.
- **44 quite** [kwaɪt] (adv) = αρκετά *I was quite tired and went to bed early.*
- 45 heights [haɪts] (n) = high places / ύψηI am afraid of heights, so I don't like climbing.Der: high (adj)

#### Remember!

- **1 article** ['α:tɪkl] (n) = άρθρο
- **2 topic** ['tɒpɪk] (n) = θέμα
- **3 so far** ['səʊ ˌfɑː] (idm) = μέχρι τώρα
- **4 activity** [æk'tɪvəti] (n) = δραστηριότητα
- **5 during** ['djυərɪη] (prep) = κατά τη διάρκεια
- **6 last** [lɑːst] (v) = διαρκώ
  - **1** Ireland ['aɪələnd] (n) = Ιρλανδία
  - **2 Irish** ['aɪrɪɾ] (adj) = ιρλανδικός

#### ldioms

round the clock = όλο το εικοσιτετράωρο be in sb's shoes = είμαι στη θέση κπ

## Vocabulary Exercises

1 Match the two columns.

5 golf @

- 1 tennis ring 2 boxing course 3 running court
- 4 water track



- 2 Choose the correct answer.
  - 1 Which team do you combine / support Liverpool or Manchester United?
  - 2 He has a passion / competition for basketball and never misses a game on TV.
  - 3 In hockey, the players have to use a **stick / pitch** to hit the ball.
  - **4** When he finished last in the race, he was really proud / disappointed.
  - 5 He could never be a pilot because he is afraid of heights / action.
  - 6 In the last minute of the game, Paul scored a point / goalpost and his team won.
- 3 The words in bold are in the wrong sentence. Write them next to the correct sentences.

sport

- 1 Do you need wooden boots to go climbing?
- 2 I didn't watch the film until the end because it was very special.
- **3** You need a **confident** stick to play hurling.
- 4 You need to be strong to do boxing because it is a dull sport.
- **5** After winning a few matches, the athlete felt more rough.





1 Simple Present (Απλός Ενεστώτας) 2 Present Continuous (Ενεστώτας Διαρκείας)

1 Simple Present (He plays, Does he play?, He doesn't play)

#### Χρησιμοποιείται:

- 1 για μία πράξη που γίνεται κάθε μέρα, συνήθως, συχνά κλπ. We **go** camping every summer. Stella **doesn't wake up** early on Sundays.
- 2 για μία πράξη προγραμματισμένη να γίνει στο μέλλον (π.χ. προγράμματα, δρομολόγια κλπ) What time **does** the train **leave** tomorrow?

#### Προσέξτε:

**1** Το **have** ως κύριο ρήμα: He **has** breakfast / lunch / a shower / fun κλπ.

**Does** he **have** breakfast / lunch ...?

He doesn't have breakfast / lunch ...

2 Τα επιρρήματα συχνότητας (always, usually, often, sometimes, seldom / rarely (= σπάνια), hardly ever(= σχεδόν ποτέ), **never**) μπαίνουν **πριν από τα κύρια ρήματα** αλλά **μετά τα βοηθητικά** και το ρήμα **to be**. Στις σύντομες απαντήσεις, μπαίνουν πριν τα βοηθητικά και το to be.

I always do my homework in the evening.

She **is never** late.

'Does he often walk to work?' 'Yes, he usually does.'

#### **2 Present Continuous**

(He is playing, Is he playing?, He isn't playing)

Χρησιμοποιείται:

- 1 για μία πράξη που **γίνεται** (είναι σε εξέλιξη) **αυτήν τη στιγμή** ή **περίοδο**. Don't go out. It's raining. Mum is working until late this week.
- **2** για μία πράξη που **έχουμε προγραμματίσει** να κάνουμε στο **κοντινό μέλλον**. *They're leaving for Paris next Monday*.
- **3** με το **always** για να πούμε ότι κάτι συμβαίνει **πάρα πολύ συχνά** ή για να δείξουμε **ενόχληση**. *I'm always meeting Karen when I go to the mall. Why are you always asking questions?*

**Προσέξτε:** Τα ρήματα που δείχνουν **κατάσταση** και **όχι πράξη** δεν χρησιμοποιούνται σε χρόνους διαρκείας. Τέτοια ρήματα είναι τα **have** (= έχω, κατέχω), **know, think, believe, like, hate, want, belong** (= ανήκω), **remember, forget, look** (= φαίνομαι), **taste** (= έχω γεύση), **smell** (= μυρίζω, έχω μυρωδιά), **see, hear** κλπ. *This tablet belongs to James*. [**OXI**: ... is belonging ...] *This cake tastes delicious*.

Προσέξτε τη διαφορά: Maria has three dogs. (= έχω, κατέχω)

We're having chicken for dinner tonight. (= τρώω)

*I think* he left. (= νομίζω, πιστεύω)

*l'm thinking* about cutting my hair short. (= σκέφτομαι)

*Tell me what you see in this picture.* (= βλέπω)

I'm seeing the dentist tomorrow. (= επισκέπτομαι, έχω ραντεβού με)

**Are** you **seeing** Becky this weekend? (= συναντώ)

#### **Grammar Exercises**

1

Ch	oose t	he correct answer.		
1		are you cooking? It	_	
	а	is smelling	b	smells
2	My br	other my thing is always taking		
3		a toothache, so I am seeing		dentist tonight.
4		t's that? someor t's just the TV.'	ne	?'
	а	Does cry	b	ls crying
5	They <b>a</b>	their grandpare are usually visiting		
6		with his uncle for its are away on a tri		days because his
	а	is staying	b	stays
7		much free time c use she studies reall	_	
	a	hasn't	b	doesn't have

Pι	t the words in the correct order to form sentences.
1	do / have / usually / What / you / for / breakfast / ?
2	rarely / They / late / are/ school / for
3	eat / hardly ever / We / fast food
4	cinema / goes / Saturdays / the / Ellen / on / often / to
5	always / doesn't / Paul / his / homework / in / do / the / evening

(pages 12 & 13)

**Opp: likes** 

- **2 gold medal** [ˌgəʊld ˈmedl] (n) = χρυσό μετάλλιο *Lefteris Petrounias has won many gold medals.*
- **3 original** [əˈrɪdʒənl] (adj) = existing first / αρχικός, πρώτος

The original Olympic Games took place in Greece. **Der: originality** (n), **origin** (n), **originally** (adv)

**4 male** [meɪl] (adj) = αρσενικού φύλου *Firefighters are usually male.* 

**Opp: female** 

- 5 competitor [kəmˈpetitə] (n) = sb who takes part in a competition / κπ που συμμετέχει σε αγώνα, διαγωνισμό κλπ Over 1,000 competitors will take part in the race. compete [kəmˈpiːt] (v) = διαγωνίζομαι, συμμετέχω σε αγώνα, διαγωνισμό κλπ Der: competition (n), competitive (adj)
- **6 come from far and wide** [kAm frəm 'faːr ˌən 'waɪd] = έρχομαι από όλα τα μήκη και πλάτη της γης / από παντού People come from far and wide to watch the Olympics.
- various ['veəriəs] (adj) = different / ποικίλοι, διάφοροι
   We went into various shops at the mall until we found the present we wanted.
   Der: variety (n)
- **8 sporting event** ['spo:tɪŋ ɪ'vent] (n) = αγώνισμα *My favourite sporting event in the Olympic Games is the marathon.*
- 9 include [In'klu:d] (v) = to have sth as a part / συμπεριλαμβάνω
  The price includes free food and drinks.
- **10 running race** [ˈrʌnɪŋ ˌreɪs] (n) = αγώνας δρόμου *The marathon is the most famous running race in the world.*
- **11 chariot race** ['tʃæriət reɪs] (n) = αρματοδρομία *Chariot races were popular in ancient Rome.*
- **12 pentathion** [pen'tæθlən] (n) = a sporting event that consists of five different sports /  $\pi$ ένταθλο

- **13 allow** [əˈlaʊ] (v) = to let sb do sth / επιτρέπω My father doesn't allow me to stay out late at night.
- **14 take part in** [teik 'pait in] (idm) = to do sth with other people / συμμετέχω, παίρνω μέρος σε *My friend is going to take part in a reality show.*
- **15 married** ['mærid] (adj) = having a husband or a wife / παντρεμένος

  My sister has been married for ten years.
- **16 apart from** [əˈpɑːt ːfrəm] (prep) = εκτός από All my friends came to my party apart from Joan.
- 17 armour ['a:mə] (n) = πανοπλία

  Men used to wear armour to protect their bodies in wars.
- **18 carry** ['kæri] (v) = to have sth on me / φέρω, έχω πάνω μου Were the thieves carrying knives?
- 19 weapon ['wepən] (n) = an object that can be used to hurt people like a gun or knife / όπλο The police haven't found the murder weapon yet.
- **20 not surprisingly** [not səˈpraɪzɪŋli] = όπως ήταν αναμενόμενο, δεν αποτελεί έκπληξη το ότι He had been studying hard for months. Not surprisingly, he got into university.
- **21 spectator** [spek'teɪtə] (n) = sb watching a sporting event / θεατής (σε αγώνα)

  There were over 5,000 spectators at the basketball game.

**Der: amused** (adj), **amuse** (v), **amusement** (n)

- **23 hold** [həʊld] (v) = to have a meeting, event, etc. at a specific time and place / διοργανώνω The company is going to hold a meeting next Tuesday.
- 24 that is [.ðæt 'IZ] (idm): used to give extra information or to correct sth you said / δηλαδή I couldn't do my maths homework that is, until my sister came and helped me.
- **25 ban** [bæn] (v) = to say that people must not do sth / απαγορεύω Smoking is banned in the hospital.
- **26 AD (Anno Domini)** [eɪˈdiː] = μετά Χριστόν *The Colosseum was built between 72 and 80 AD.*
- **27 against** [əˈgenst] (prep) = εναντίον Barcelona are playing against Real Madrid today.

- **28 semi-final** [semi'faɪnl] (n) = ημιτελικός
  Do you want to watch the basketball semi-finals toniaht?
- **29 can't stand** [.kɑ:nt 'stænd] (v) = not to like sb / sth at all / δεν αντέχω, δεν μπορώ να ανεχτώ κπ / κτ *I can't stand having to wait for people.*
- **30 be on** [.bi 'pn] (v) = to be shown on TV or at the cinema / παίζεται (στην τηλεόραση / σινεμά)
  X-men is on tonight. Do you want to watch it?
- **31** (sth) isn't my thing ['Iznt mai 'θiη] (idm) = not to like sth / δε μου αρέσει κτ, δεν είναι του γούστου μου

Chinese food isn't my thing. I prefer Mexican.

- **32 mad about** [.mæd əˈbaʊt] (adj) = crazy about sth / τρελός για κτ, που έχει πάθος με κτ *My sister is mad about rock music.*
- **33 check out** [tʃek 'aʊt] (phr v) = to go to a place to see what it is like / πηγαίνω σε κάποιο μέρος για να δω πώς είναι
  Let's check out that new restaurant that has just opened in town.
- **34 (be) keen on** ['ki:n .pn] = to like sth very much / μου αρέσει πολύ κτ He is very keen on handball and watches every game there is on TV.
- 36 fight [faɪt] (v) = πολεμώ, μάχομαι
   We visited a museum where we saw weapons that people used to fight with.
   Der: fight (n), fighter (n)

- price [prais] (n) = the money you have to pay to buy sth / τιμή
   What's the price of this smartphone?
   Der: priceless (adj)
- **38 (be) unable to** [Δn'eɪbl ˌtə] = not to be able to do sth / δεν μπορώ να

  He was unable to finish the project on time.
- **39 boxing gloves** ['bɒksɪŋ ˌglʌvs] (n) = γάντια τού μποξ
- **40 swimming goggles** [ˈswɪmɪŋ ˈgɒglz] (n) = προστατευτικά γυαλιά κολύμβησης
- **41 golf club** ['gplf klab] (n) = μπαστούνι τού γκολφ
- **42 basketball hoop** ['bɑːskɪtbɔːl ˌhuːp] (n) = στεφάνη (μπασκέτας)

(page 14)

- **43 neither ... nor** [ˈnaɪ ðə nɔː] = ούτε ... ούτε Neither Jane nor Tina liked the dress, so I didn't buv it.
- 44 mind [maind] (v) = to feel annoyed or upset / με πειράζει
  I don't mind getting up early in the morning.
- **45 action film** ['ækʃn fɪlm] (n) = ταινία δράσης Fast and Furious is a great action film.
- **46 guy** [gaɪ] (n) = a man / άντρας
  He is a great guy, and he's got lots of friends.

## Remember!

- 1 probably [ˈprɒbəbli] (adv) = μάλλον, πιθανώς
- **2 maybe** ['meɪbi] (adv) =  $\mu$ πορεί, ίσως
- **3 meal** [miːl] (n) = γεύμα
- **4 sound** [saund] (v) = ακούγομαι
- **5 comfortable** ['kʌmftəbl] (adj) = άνετος
- **6 order** ['cb:c'] (ν) = παραγγέλνω
- **7 kind** [kaɪnd] (n) = είδος
- **8 hurt** [hɜːt] (v) = χτυπώ, τραυματίζω
- 9 exercise ['eksəsaiz] (v) = γυμνάζομαι, αθλούμαι

#### Idioms

what on earth = τι στην ευχή, τι στο καλό under the weather = αδιάθετος

## Vocabulary Exercises

#### 1 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 He is mad **about / for** basketball and knows everything about it.
- 2 'What's up / on tonight?' 'A film with Brad Pitt.'
- 3 Sarah took part in / at the marathon last week.
- 4 Are you keen in / on travelling?

- 5 After my trip to Italy, I have become fond of / about Italian food.
- **6** A new mall has just opened in the area. Would you like to check it **out / over?**
- 7 I like all sports apart of / from boxing.

2 R	eplace th	ne words i	n bold with	n the words below.	
-----	-----------	------------	-------------	--------------------	--

	competitors • amusing • can't stand • am unable to • various • spectators • v	veapons
1	This place offers many different activities for young people.	
2	I don't like it when people shout at me.	
3	We watched a film which was quite <b>funny</b> .	
4	I'm sorry, but I'm afraid I <b>can't</b> help you.	
5	There were thousands of <b>people who were watching the match</b> at the stadium.	
6	Which of the <b>people who are taking part</b> do you think will win the race?	
7	Were the robbers carrying <b>guns</b> ?	

#### 3 Complete the sentences with one word.

- 4 The pentathlon is a sporting e......
- **5** When you swim in a swimming pool, it's important to wear **swimming g**......
- 6 He put on his **boxing g**..... and went into the ring.
- 7 We bought Grandpa a set of **golf c**.....for his birthday.

#### 1 Simple Past (Απλός Αόριστος) 2 Past Continuous (Αόριστος Διαρκείας)

1 Simple Past (He played / left, Did he play / leave?, He didn't play / leave)

#### Χρησιμοποιείται:

- 1 για μία πράξη που **έγινε** στο **παρελθόν** (γνωρίζουμε πότε).

  Dan **sent** me an email last night.
- **2** για μία **συνήθεια** ή μία πράξη που **επαναλαμβανόταν** στο **παρελθόν**.

  People **didn't use** tablets in the past. When he was young, he **exercised** every day.
- used to + απαρέμφατο (= συνήθιζα να) για συνήθειες ή καταστάσεις του παρελθόντος.
  He used to drink a lot of milk when he was little. (ή: He drank a lot of milk ...)
  (Did he use to drink ...? He didn't use to drink ...)

## 2 Past Continuous (He was playing, Was he playing?, He wasn't playing)

Χρησιμοποιείται:

1 για μία πράξη που γινόταν (ήταν σε εξέλιξη) σε συγκεκριμένη στιγμή στο παρελθόν.

At ten o'clock, we **were watching** a film on TV.

He was having dinner when I called him.

Alex was studying while his sister was reading a magazine.

**2** με το **always** για να πούμε ότι κάτι γινόταν **πάρα πολύ συχνά** στο παρελθόν ή για να δείξουμε **ενόχληση**. *His grandparents were always giving him money.* 

My older brother **was always telling** me what to do.

She travelled a lot when she was young. ή: She used to travel a lot when she was young.
[OXI: She was travelling a lot ...]

#### **Grammar Exercises**

7	Fil	I in the simple past or the past c	ontinuous.	
	1	At six o'clock yesterday, we	(play) a new computer of	game.
	2	I (not e	,	
	3	Last night, I	(read) a book while my sister	(listen) to music.
	4	She (bu	y) a new skirt to wear to the party.	
	5	Helen	(wait) for the bus when you	(see) her?
	6	She (no	ot come) to school today because she was sid	ck.
2	Wı	rite sentences using the simple <b>p</b>	past or the past continuous.	
	1	I / visit / Italy / every year / whe	n / I / be / younger	
	_			
	2	we / do a test / at 9 o'clock / this	s morning	
	3	Tom and Alex / play / Monopoly	y / all afternoon	
	4	Mum / make / dinner / when / tl	he lights / go out	
	•			
				M. C.
	5	how long ago / you / meet / you	ur best friend?	
	6	you / sleep / while / Kate / clean	/ her bedroom?	

(page 15)

- **1 power** ['paʊə] (n) = δύναμη
  Superman has great super powers. **powerful** ['paʊəfl] (adj) = δυνατός, ισχυρός
- 2 special effects ['speʃl ɪ'fekts] (n) = ειδικά εφέ
  The Star Wars films have amazing special effects.
- 3 bring sb / sth to life [bring to laif] = ζωντανεύω κπ / κτ

Technology helps to bring many imaginary characters to life.

- 4 (the) big screen ['big skri:n] (n) = the cinema / η μεγάλη οθόνη (ο κινηματογράφος) It's more exciting to watch action films on the big screen.
- **5 reason** ['ri:zn] (n) = why sth happens / λόγος, αιτία I can't understand the reason why he spoke to me so rudely.

Der: reasonable (adj)

- 6 imagine [I'mædʒIn] (v) = to form a picture or idea in your mind / φαντάζομαι
   Can you imagine life without the Internet?
   Der: imagination (n), imaginative (adj), imaginary (adj)
- 7 (be) in (serious) trouble [In 'sɪəriəs 'trʌbl] = to be in a (very) difficult situation / έχω (μεγάλες) φασαρίες, (πολλά) μπλεξίματα I'll be in serious trouble when my mum finds out I failed my maths test.
- alien ['eɪliən] (adj) = from another planet / εξωγήινος
   ET is a well-known alien film character.
   Der: alien (n)
- 9 attack [əˈtæk] (n) = an act of violence in order to hurt sb / επίθεση

The attack on the old woman shocked many people.

**Der: attack** (v), attacker (n)

- 10 earthquake ['3:θkweik] (n) = a sudden movement of the ground / σεισμός The earthquake in Japan destroyed a lot of houses.
- 11 out of this world [aut av ðis ˈwa:ld] (idm) = unusually good or impressive / απίθανος, απίστευτος
  Films with superheroes are out of this world; I love them.
- 12 strength [strenθ] (n) = the power sb has to lift or move things / δύναμη I don't have the strength to move my bed to the other side of the room.

Der: strong (adj), strengthen (v)

- **13 superhuman** [su:pəˈhju:mən] (adj) = υπεράνθρωπος Superman uses his superhuman powers to save the world.
- **14 ability** [əˈbɪləti] (n) = ικανότητα Usain Bolt's ability to run very fast helped him win all those medals.

**Der: able** (adj) **Opp: inability** 

- **15 however** [haʊˈevə] (adv) = ωστόσο, παρ' όλα αυτά I went to the shops to buy a jacket. However, I didn't find anything I liked.
- protector [prəˈtektə] (n) = sb that protects a person or thing / προστάτης
   She sees her older brother as her protector.
   Der: protect (v), protective (adj), protection (n)
- **17 tough** [tʌf] (adj) = σκληρός He is so tough that nothing can make him cry.

(page 16)

- **18 laboratory** [ləˈbɒrətri] (n) = a special room where people do tests / εργαστήριο We have a science laboratory at school where we have physics lessons.
- **19 feel sorry for** [fi:l 'sɒri fə] (idm) = λυπάμαι κπ *I feel sorry for the people who don't have a job.*
- **20 unbelievable** [Anb1'li:vəbl] (adj) = amazing / απίστευτος, εκπληκτικός Our team was unbelievable! They easily won the game.

**Opp:** believable

- **21 accident** ['æksɪdənt] (n) = ατύχημα *I didn't mean to break the glass. It was an accident!* **Der: accidental** (adj)
- **22 (be) hurt** [hɜːt] = χτυπώ, τραυματίζομαι He was hurt while he was playing football. **Der: hurt** (v)
- **23 instead** [In'sted] (adv) = αντί γι' αυτό Jake didn't go to university. Instead, he decided to work in his dad's shop.
- **24 speed** [spi:d] (n) = how quickly sth moves / ταχύτητα

  Planes travel at an amazing speed.
- **25 be into** [bi 'Intə] (phr v) = to be interested in sth; to like sth / ενδιαφέρομαι για, μου αρέσει κτ My brother is so into technology that he is always in front of a computer.
- **26 (the) latest** ['leɪtɪst] (adj) = the newest / ο πιο πρόσφατος, ο τελευταίος What's the latest news about the missing skiers?

**27 stand a chance** [stænd ə 'tʃa:ns] = to have the possibility to do sth / έχω πιθανότητες (να κάνω κτ)

Do we stand a chance of winning tonight's game?

- **28 courage** ['kArɪdʒ] (n) = the ability to do sth difficult or dangerous without being afraid / θάρρος He didn't have the courage to ask her out. **Der: courageous** (adj)
- 29 fight [faɪt] (v) = to try very hard to stop sth / καταπολεμώ
  I tried to fight my cold by taking vitamins.
  Der: fight (n), fighter (adj)
- crime [kraɪm] (n) = activities that are against the law / έγκλημα
   Batman tries to fight crime in Gotham City.
   Der: criminal (n)
- 31 conversation [kɒnvəˈseɪʃn] (n) = a talk between people / συζήτηση
  The teacher had a conversation with my mum about my marks.
- **32 serious** [ˈsɪəriəs] (adj) = not silly / σοβαρός Mr Brown is very serious. He doesn't laugh at any of our jokes.

**Der: seriously** (adv)

- **33 brilliant** ['brɪliənt] (adj) = very clever / λαμπρός, πολύ έξυπνος
  I think that's a brilliant idea.
- scientist ['saɪəntɪst] (n) = επιστήμοναςEinstein was a brilliant scientist.Der: science (n), scientific (adj)
- build [bɪld] (v) = to make / κατασκευάζω, φτιάχνω He wants to build his own computer one day.
   Der: builder (n), building (n)
- **36 suit** [suːt] (n) = στολή *Ironman wears a metal suit.*
- **37 show off** [.ʃəʊ 'ɒf] (phr v) = to try to make people admire you / κάνω επίδειξη, επιδεικνύω, -ομαι He wears expensive clothes just to show off in front of the girls.
- **38 chase** [tʃeɪs] (v) = to run after sb / κυνηγώ A big dog chased me in the park yesterday. **Der: chase** (n)

(page 17)

- **39 cast** [kɑːst] (n) = all the actors playing in a film or play / το σύνολο των ηθοποιών ταινίας / έργου *The new James Bond film has an excellent cast.*
- **40 storyline** ['stɔ:rilaɪn] (n) = the events in a book or film / υπόθεση, πλοκή *I read a book with a very interesting storyline.*
- 41 box-office hit [.bɒks 'ɒfɪs hɪt] (n) = a film that sells many tickets / ταινία που σημειώνει μεγάλη εισπρακτική επιτυχία All the Lord of the Rings films have become box-office hits.
- **42 scene** [si:n] (n) = σκηνή (ταινίας, έργου) *The final scene of the film made me cry.*
- **43 tent** [tent] (n) = σκηνή (για κάμπινγκ) While we were camping, we slept in a tent.
- 44 show up [対θυ 'Ap] (phr v) = to arrive at a place / έρχομαι, παρουσιάζομαι He showed up late for the lesson, and the teacher didn't let him come in.
- **45 be up to** [bi 'Ap .tə] (phr v) = to be doing sth / κάνω, σκαρώνω

  Hey, kids! What are you up to now?
- **46 impress** [Im'pres] (v) = to make sb admire you / εντυπωσιάζω
  What impressed me was his ability to speak
  French so well.

Der: impressive (adj), impression (n)

## Remember!

- **1 technology** [tekˈnɒlədʒi] (n) = τεχνολογία
- **2 planet** ['plænɪt] (n) = πλανήτης
- **3 kind** [kaɪnd] (adj) = ευγενικός, καλός
- **4** earth  $[3:\theta]$  (n) =  $\Gamma$ n
- **5** bite (bit bitten) [baɪt] (v) = δαγκώνω
- **6 though** [ðəυ] (adv) = όμως
- **7 close to** ['kləυs tə] (adj) = κοντά σε
- **8 polite** [pəˈlaɪt] (adj) = ευγενικός, με καλούς τρόπους

#### Idioms

catch sb red-handed = πιάνω κπ στα πράσα / επ' αυτοφώρω give sb a hand = δίνω ένα χεράκι σε κπ, βοηθώ κπ

## Vocabulary Exercises

/ Fill	in: I	atest,	serious,	su	perhuman	, hurt,	brilliant
--------	-------	--------	----------	----	----------	---------	-----------

- 1 She is very ..... and never tells jokes.
- 2 Did he actually score 100 out of 100 in the maths test? He is such a ...... student!
- **4** After he was bitten by the spider, Peter Parker got ....... powers.
- 5 He fell out of the tree, but fortunately, he wasn't

#### Write T if the sentence is True or F if it is False.

.....

.....

- 1 If you have **strength**, you can carry something heavy.
- 2 If something is out of this world, it is very good.
- 3 Actors work in laboratories.
- **4** When you go camping, you sleep in a **scene**.
- 5 If you are into technology, you are interested in it.
- 6 If you have the **ability** to do something, you can do it.
- 7 If a film is a **box-office hit**, it hasn't sold many tickets.

3 Fill in the correct letter to complete the text. There is an extra letter you do not need to use.

A	protector		B speed	i	C storylin	ie	D	crime
E	accident	F	courage	G	special effec	ts	Н	powers

Yesterday, we went to the cinema and saw an amazing superhero film. The was about a guy who had a(n) which gave him unbelievable. He was able not only to run at great but also fly. At first, he was afraid to use his powers, but after a while he decided to become the of the city and help fight. The film has great you actually felt like you were flying. I really think you should go and see it.

#### 1 Plurals (Πληθυντικός Αριθμός) 2 Countable / Uncountable Nouns (Αριθμήσιμα / Μη Αριθμήσιμα Ουσιαστικά)

#### 1 Plurals

Τα περισσότερα ουσιαστικά παίρνουν -s στον πληθυντικό: desks, arms, houses

Προσέξτε τις παρακάτω περιπτώσεις:

- 1 -s, -sh, -ch, -x + -es: dresses, dishes, churches, foxes
- 2 σύμφωνο + -y → y + -ies: party → parties AΛΛA: key → keys
- 3 -f / -fe → -f /-fe + -ves: loaf (= φραντζόλα) → loaves, shelf (= ράφι) → shelves, knife → knives, life → lives AΛΛΑ: roof (= στέγη) → roofs, cliff (= γκρεμός) → cliffs, giraffe → giraffes
- 4 -o + -s: pianos, photos, kilos AAAA: tomatoes, potatoes, heroes

#### **Irregular Plurals:**

man → men, woman → women, child → children, tooth → teeth, foot → feet, goose (=  $\chi \dot{\eta} v \alpha$ ) → geese, mouse → mice Επίσης: sheep (=  $\pi \rho \dot{\phi} \beta \alpha \tau o$ ) → sheep, fish → fish

#### Nouns always in the plural

Τα παρακάτω ουσιαστικά είναι πάντοτε στον **πληθυντικό**. Χρησιμοποιούνται με λέξεις και ρήματα **πληθυντικού** αριθμού. Δεν χρησιμοποιούμε a / an, one, two, this, that κλπ πριν από αυτά τα ουσιαστικά.

These / Those  $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text{jeans, trousers, shorts, leggings} \ (= \kappa o \lambda \lambda \acute{a} v), \\ \text{tights} \ (= \kappa a \lambda \sigma \acute{o} v), \ \text{pyjamas, scissors} \ (= \psi a \lambda \acute{a} \delta \iota) \end{array}\right\}$  are / were / have

#### Προσέξτε:

- **a** / **one pair of** jeans / trousers κλπ **is** / **was** / **has**
- two pairs of jeans / trousers κλπ are / were / have

#### 2 Countable / Uncountable Nouns

- 1 Τα countable nouns αριθμούνται και έχουν **ενικό** και **πληθυντικό** αριθμό. Τα uncountable nouns δεν αριθμούνται, και έτσι δεν έχουν πληθυντικό αριθμό. Χρησιμοποιούνται με ρήματα **ενικού** αριθμού και λέξεις όπως: this, that, much, some, any. Δεν χρησιμοποιούμε a / an, one, two κλπ πριν από αυτά τα ουσιαστικά. Μερικά uncountable nouns είναι τα: milk, water, rice, pasta, chocolate, meat, bread, fruit κλπ.
- 2 Οι παρακάτω λέξεις είναι επίσης uncountable nouns:

advice (= συμβουλή /-ές), information (= πληροφορία /-ες), furniture (=  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιπλα), is / was / has This / That jewellery (= κοσμήματα), luggage (= αποσκευές), rubbish (= σκουπίδια)

#### Προσέξτε:

- **a piece of** advice / information κλπ is / was / has
- two pieces of advice / information  $\kappa\lambda\pi$  are / were / have



- ♠ hair/money is/was/has The money you found is mine!
  - news is / was / has The news isn't good, I'm afraid.
  - **mathematics / physics / gymnastics** is / was / has Mathematics is difficult.
  - **people / police** are / were / have The police have caught the thieves.

## **Grammar Exercises**

1	Look at the underlined words in the sentences.
	Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) if they are correct or correct them.

- 1 Your hair <u>are</u> very nice today!
- 2 Mum, where are my new jeans?
- **3** The advice that you gave me were great.
- **4** There are a lot of rubbish in the streets today.
- 5 The police <u>are</u> still looking for the thief.
- **6** Pasta is my favourite food.
- 7 Do you know where the scissors is?
- 8 I think physics are more difficult than maths.



#### 2 Write the plural of the noun where there is one.

1	shelf	 8	roof	
2	advice	 9	rice	
3	sheep	 10	potato	
4	watch	 11	bread	
5	furniture	 12	fruit	
6	mouse	 13	kilo	
7	toy	 14	goose	•••••

(page 19)

1 recently ['ri:sntli] (adv) = a short time ago / πρόσφατα
We visited a great, new art gallery recently.

Der: recent (adj)

**2 action-packed** ['ækʃn ˌpækt] (adj) = full of action / γεμάτος δράση

All the films with superheroes are action-packed.

- 3 (be) set [set] (v) = (of a story / film) to take place in a specific place / time / διαδραματίζομαι The film is set on Mars in the year 2050.
- **4 long before** [lɒŋ bɪˈfɔː] = much earlier / πολύ καιρό πριν

I had read the book long before it became a film.

**5 star** [star] (v) = to have as the main actor / έχω ως πρωταγωνιστή

The film stars Alicia Vikander as Lara Croft.

- **6 leading role** [ˈliːdɪŋ ɹrəʊl] (n) = the main part in a film or play / πρωταγωνιστικός ρόλος *Emma had the leading role in the school play.*
- wizard ['wɪzəd] (n) = a man with magical powers / μάγος
   Harry Potter is a famous wizard.
- **8 study** ['stʌdi] (v) = to examine sth carefully in order to understand it / μελετώ, ερευνώ They have been studying the behaviour of tigers in zoos for two years.
- 9 magical [ˈmædʒɪkl] (adj) = μαγικός
   Wizards have magical powers.
   Der: magic (n), magician (n)
- **10 creature** ['kri:tʃə] (n) = πλάσμα There are a lot of creatures which live in forests.
- **11 especially** [I'speʃəli] (adv) = ειδικά, ιδιαίτερα *I like fruit, especially strawberries*.
- **12 evil** ['iːvl] (adj) = very bad / κακός, μοχθηρός In most superhero films, there is an evil guy who wants to destroy the world.
- 13 rule [ru:l] (v) = to control a country, group of people, etc. / κυβερνώ Isn't it true that money rules the world?
- **14 whole** [həʊl] (adj) = όλος, ολόκληρος He ate the whole pizza by himself.

Der: ruler (n)

**15 once** [wʌns] (adv) = at some time in the past / κάποτε

We once had a dog, but unfortunately, he died.

**16 close** [kləʊs] (adj) = στενός (για σχέση)

The twin sisters have a very close relationship.

**17 friendship** ['frend $\int$ Ip] (n) = φιλία

We don't have a close friendship. I've only known him for a month.

Der: friend (n), friendly (adj)

- **18 because of** [bɪˈkɒz əv] = εξαιτίας, λόγω *We didn't go for a picnic because of the rain.*
- **19 agree** [əˈgriː] (v) = to say that you will do what sb wants / συμφωνώ

Mike agreed to give his friend some money.

**Der: agreement** (n) **Opp: disagree** 

**20 knowledge** ['nɒlɪdʒ] (n) = the things you know / γνώσεις

My history teacher has a lot of knowledge about ancient Greece.

Der: know (v), knowledgeable (adj)

**21 acting** ['æktɪŋ] (n) = ηθοποιία

Did you like Johnny Depp's acting in The Pirates of the Caribbean?

act [ækt] (v) = παίζω (ρόλο)

Der: actor (n), actress (n)

- **22 brilliant** ['brɪliənt] (adj) = very good; excellent / υπέροχος, έξοχος We had a brilliant time at the theatre last night.
- **23 performance** [pəˈfɔːməns] (n) = ερμηνεία The actor's performance was so amazing that he won an Oscar.

**Der: perform** (v), **performer** (n)

- **24 plenty of** ['plenti əv] = αρκετός
   I had plenty of time to do my homework before my friends came round.
- **25 dark** [da:k] (adj) = frightening / 'σκοτεινός', με τρομακτική ατμόσφαιρα

  The last two Harry Potter films were much darker than the previous ones.
- suitable (for) ['su:təbl] (adj) = right for a person or situation / κατάλληλος για
   Not all computer games are suitable for children.
   Der: suit (y)

**Opp: unsuitable** 

**27 adult** [ˈædʌlt] (n) = a person over 18 years old / ενήλικος

You have to be an adult to be able to drive a car in Greece.

**Der: adulthood** (n)

**28 make sure** [meɪk ˈʃʊəː] (idm) = to be sure to do sth / βεβαιώνομαι, φροντίζω (να γίνει κτ)

Make sure you buy the tickets in time.

(page 20)

- **29 (be) based on** ['beɪst ˌɒn] = είμαι βασισμένος σε *The film is based on a true story.*
- **30 part** [pa:t] (n) = **1** role / ρόλος I was chosen to play the part of the grandmother in the school play.

2 κομμάτι, μέρος

The second part of the play was more interesting than the first.

**31 suspense** [səˈspens] (n) = the feeling of excitement when you don't know what is going to happen / αγωνία, σασπένς

It was a very exciting film with a lot of suspense.

- **32 fall in love** [fo:l. In 'lAv] = to start to have very strong feelings about sb / ερωτεύομαι They fell in love in high school and got married a few years later.
- **33 science** ['saɪəns] (n) = επιστήμη I'm interested in science; that's why I like physics lessons.

Der: scientist (n), scientific (adj)

- **34 play a trick on sb** [pleɪ ə 'trɪk ɒn] = κάνω φάρσα σε κπ Schoolchildren like to play tricks on their teachers.
- **35 escape** [r'skeɪp] (v) = to get away from a dangerous situation or a building / δραπετεύω, ξεφεύγω In the film, they manage to escape from a burning building.
- rob [rɒb] (v) = to take money or things from sb using violence / ληστεύω
   Two robbers tried to rob the bank last night.
   Der: robber (n), robbery (n)
- 37 steal [sti:l] (v) = to take sth that belongs to sb else /  $\kappa\lambda \dot{\epsilon}\beta\omega$

He spent three years in prison for stealing cars.

**38 disappointing** [.dɪsəˈpɔɪntɪŋ] (adj) = not as good as you had hoped / απογοητευτικός

The results of the test were disappointing. I had hoped they would be better.

**Der: disappoint** (v), **disappointed** (adj), **disappointment** (n)

**39 hilarious** [hɪˈleəriəs] (adj) = very funny / ξεκαρδιστικός

The comedy we watched last night was so hilarious that we couldn't stop laughing.

**40 ordinary** ['ɔːdnri] (adj) = usual; not different or special / συνηθισμένος, κοινός

The book was about the lives of ordinary people in a small village in Italy.

(page 21)

- opinion [əˈpɪnjən] (n) = your thoughts about sth / γνώμη, άποψη
   What's your opinion of Star Wars?
   in my opinion [ɪn ˌmaɪ əˈpɪnjən] = κατά τη γνώμη μου
- **42 recommend** [.rekəˈmend] (v) = to tell sb that sth is good or useful / συνιστώ, συστήνω, προτείνω I recommend that you read this novel. It's excellent.

**Der: recommendation** (n), **recommended** (adj)

- **43** it's (not) worth [Its 'not w3:θ] = (δεν) αξίζει It's not worth buying that game console. It's quite old now.
- **44 miss** [mɪs] (v) = χάνω (ευκαιρία, ταινία κλπ) There's a good film on tonight. Don't miss it.

## Types of Films

- **1 comedy** ['kpmədi] (n) = κωμωδία
- 2 horror film ['hɒrə ˌfɪlm] (n) = ταινία τρόμου
- **3 fantasy film** [ˈfæntəsi ˌfɪlm] (n) = ταινία φαντασίας
- **4 science-fiction film** ['saɪəns 'fɪkʃn .fɪlm] (n) = ταινία επιστημονικής φαντασίας
- **5 thriller** ['θrɪlə] (n) = θρίλερ
- **6** romance [rəʊˈmæns] (n) = αισθηματική ταινία

#### Remember!

- **1 decide** [dɪˈsaɪd] (v) = αποφασίζω
- **2 continue** [kən'tɪnjuː] (v) = συνεχίζω
- **3 frightening** [ˈfraɪtnɪŋ] (adj) = τρομακτικός

#### ldioms

**let the cat out of the bag** = μου ξεφεύγει ένα μυστικό **a little bird told me** = μου το ΄πε ένα πουλάκι

## Vocabulary Exercises

#### 1 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

- 1 Young children love to play t..... on their parents.
- 2 In the film, the teenage girl f..... in love with her brother's best friend.
- 3 I read a book which was b..... on a true story.
- 4 She had known about that actor long b......he became famous.
- 5 Please m.....sure you lock the door before you go to bed.
- 6 A new café has just opened in the area, but I don't think it's w.....visiting.

#### 2 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Last night, someone **stole / robbed** my phone from my bag.
- 2 Would you agree / recommend that I see this film?
- 3 Two men escaped / missed from prison last night.
- 4 Sara told us a(n) hilarious / evil story that made us all laugh out loud.
- 5 Meryl Streep's part / performance in Mamma Mia was amazing, wasn't it?
- **6** The last *Harry Potter* film was not **suitable / ordinary** for very young children.

#### 3 Choose the correct word to complete the sentence.

- 1 We loved the film. The acting was ........
  - a brilliant
- **b** disappointing
- 2 They grew up together, and they have a close ........
  - a friendship
- **b** opinion
- **3** The film ...... Tobey Maguire as Spiderman.
  - **a** rules
- **b** stars
- 4 Fantastic Beasts is an action-packed film full of .......
  - **a** science
- **b** suspense

## 1 Some - Any - No 2 No one - None - Either - Neither

#### 1 Some – Any – No

#### Χρησιμοποιούμε:

some somebody / someone something somewhere	σε <b>καταφατικές</b> προτάσεις και σε <b>ερωτήσεις</b> όταν <b>προσφέρουμε</b> ή <b>ζητάμε</b> κάτι	Someone is on the phone for you. Would you like something to drink? Can I have some of that pizza, please?  Does anyone know the answer? We didn't go anywhere last summer. He hardly said anything. Can you make a cake without any eggs?	
any anybody / anyone anything anywhere	σε <b>ερωτηματικές</b> και <b>αρνητικές</b> προτάσεις και με λέξεις με <b>αρνητική</b> σημασία ( <b>never</b> , <b>seldom, hardly, without</b> )		
no nobody / no one nothing nowhere	αντί για not any not anybody / anyone not anything not anywhere	There <b>weren't any</b> people in the shop. <b>†:</b> There <b>were no</b> people in the shop.  I <b>didn't see anyone</b> there. <b>†:</b> I <b>saw no one</b> there.	

#### Προσέξτε:

Μπορούμε να χρησιμοποιήσουμε τα **any**, **anyone** κλπ σε καταφατικές προτάσεις, αλλάζει όμως το νόημά τους. *You can call me any time you want*. (= ... όποια / οποιαδήποτε ...)

**Anybody / Anyone** can learn to cook. (= Οποιοσδήποτε ...)

We'll give you **anything** you need. (= ... ό,τι / οτιδήποτε ...)

You can go **anywhere** you want. (= ... οπουδήποτε ...)

#### 2 No one - None - Either - Neither

1 Χρησιμοποιούμε το **no one** (ή nobody) μόνο για **ανθρώπους**. **Δεν** ακολουθείται από **of**.

**No one** knew the man's name. [OXI: No one of the people ...]

**2** Το **none of** (not any, not one) αναφέρεται σε **τρία** ή **περισσότερα** πρόσωπα, πράγματα κλπ.

**None of** them can speak English. [OXI: No one of them ...]

3 Τα either (= οποιοσδήποτε από τους δύο) και neither (= κανείς από τους δύο) αναφέρονται σε δύο πρόσωπα, πράγματα κλπ.

'Do you want fish or chicken for dinner?' 'Either would be fine.'

'Do you prefer football or basketball?' 'Neither. I don't like sports.'

Προσέξτε: Τα none of / either of / neither of ακολουθούνται από ουσιαστικό ή αντωνυμία πληθυντικού αριθμού και ρήμα στον ενικό ή στον πληθυντικό.

**None of** the **books was / were** for children.

**Either of these cars is / are** big enough for a family.

**Neither of them costs / cost** too much.

**Συγκρίνετε: None of** the girls ... (μιλάμε για τρία ή περισσότερα κορίτσια)

**Neither of** the girls ... (μιλάμε για δύο κορίτσια)

none of / neither of + ρήμα σε καταφατικό τύπο

**None of** them **was** there. [OXI: None of them <del>wasn't</del> ...]

**Neither of** the boys **are** tall. [OXI: Neither of the boys <del>aren't</del> ...]

## **Grammar Exercises**

- 1 Fill in some, any, no or one of their derivatives.
  - **1 A:** What would you like to do tonight?
    - **B:** I don't know. Are there **any / some** good films on?
    - A: No, there's something / nothing on TV.
  - 2 A: Would you like something / nothing to eat?
    - **B:** Yes. Let's make a pizza. Do we have everything we need?
    - A: Let's see. We have some / any bacon and tomatoes, but we haven't got **no / any** cheese. Can you go to the supermarket and get some / any?
  - **3** A: Did you do anything / nothing interesting last weekend?
    - **B:** It was raining, so we didn't go **nowhere** / **anywhere**. We just stayed at home and played board games.
  - **4 A:** What was that noise? Is **anyone** / **no one** in the kitchen?
    - **B:** No, there is **somebody / nobody** there. It's probably Fluffy, my cat.



2 Fill in no, no one, none, either or neit	her
--	-----

1	'Would you prefer a burger or a club sandwich?' 'is fine with me.'						
2	There were people at the beach because it was raining.						
3	in the street knew that the						
	man who was running was a thief.						

4	The teacher wanted to know who had played the
	trick on her, but of the students
	told her.

5 She asked her parents, but ...... of them knew the answer.

(page 22)

share [ʃeə] (v) = μοιράζομαι
 My friend and I share the same passion for sports.

2 common ['kɒmən] (adj) = used or shared by two people, groups, etc. / κοινός Do you and your friends have common interests?

**3 cultural** ['kʌltʃərəl] (adj) = relating to the culture of a country / πολιτιστικός

There are cultural differences between Greek and French people.

Der: culture (n)

4 for instance [fər 'Instans] (idm) = for example / για παράδειγμα

There are many things we can do. For instance, we can go to the cinema.

**5 completely** [kəmˈpliːtli] (adv) = totally / απολύτως, τελείως

Are you completely sure that he's telling the truth? **Der: complete** (v / adj)

**6 refer to** [rɪˈfɜː tə] (v) = αναφέρομαι σε We read a text at school today which referred to sports in the past.

Der: reference (n)

- 7 in fact [In 'fækt] (idm) = μάλιστα (για έμφαση) She has many friends. In fact, she is the most popular girl in school.
- safety ['seɪfti] (n) = the state of being protected from danger / ασφάλεια
   For safety reasons, this door is always closed.
   Der: safe (adj), safely (adv)
- 9 helmet ['helmɪt] (n) = a hard hat that you wear to protect your head / κράνος In American football, they wear helmets to protect their heads.
- **10 gloves** [glΛvz] (n) = γάντια

  The goalkeeper is the only player who wears gloves in a football match.
- protection [pro tek∫n] (n) = προστασία
   They bought a dog for protection against thieves.
   Der: protect (v), protective (adj)
- **12 opponent** [əˈpəʊnənt] (n) = the person or team you play against / αντίπαλος

  Our team played well but didn't manage to win because our opponents were better.
- **13 tackle** [ˈtækl] (v) = **1** (in American football and rugby) to make an opponent fall to the ground so that they stop running / ρίχνω αντίπαλο κάτω για να τον σταματήσω

**2** to try to solve a problem / αντιμετωπίζω (πρόβλημα)

There are many ways to tackle this problem.

- **14 actually** ['æktʃuəli] (adv) = στην πραγματικότητα *I didn't want to try windsurfing at first, but it was actually great fun.*
- **15 physical contact** [ˈfɪzɪkl ˈkɒntækt] (n) = σωματική επαφή *In volleyball, there is no physical contact among the players.*
- **16 football kit** [ˈfʊtbɔːl ːkɪt] (n) = ποδοσφαιρική εμφάνιση (φανέλα, σορτς, κάλτσες)
- **17 football boots** [ˈfʊtbɔːl ˌbuːts] (n) = ποδοσφαιρικά παπούτσια
- **18** referee [ref = rir] (n) = διαιτητής
- 19 linesman [ˈlaɪnzmən] (n) = επόπτης γραμμών
- **20 captain** ['kæptɪn] (n) = the leader of a team / αρχηγός ομάδας

  Alex is the captain of the school football team.
- similarity [sɪməˈlærəti] (n) = ομοιότητα
   There are very few similarities between English and American football.

   Der: similar (adj)
- **23 teammate** ['ti:mmeɪt] (n) = sb you play with on the same team / συμπαίκτης

  Messi and Piquet have been teammates at Barcelona for years.
- **24 kick** [k i k] (v) = to hit sth or sb with your foot / κλοτσάω

  You must kick the ball into the net to score a goal.
- **25 goalkeeper** [ˈgəʊlkiːpə] (n) = the player who tries to stop the ball going into the goal / τερματοφύλακας

  The goalkeeper had an excellent day today and saved two penalties.

(page 23)

- **26** boxer ['bɒksə] (n) = μποξέρ
- **27 cyclist** ['saɪklɪst] (n) =  $\pi$ οδηλάτης
- **28 gymnast** ['dʒɪmnæst] (n) = αθλητής ενόργανης ή ρυθμικής γυμναστικής
- **29 skier** [ˈskiːə] (n) = σκιέρ
- **30 weightlifter** [weithliftə] (n) = αρσιβαρίστας

**31 strong** [stron] (adj) = **1** not easily broken / γερός, ανθεκτικός

Let's buy a new table; this one is not very strong.

2 healthy / υγιής

After staying in bed for a few days, he feels strong again.

**3** powerful / δυνατός

He is a very strong athlete; I am sure he will finish the race.

Der: strength (n)

**32 damage** ['dæmɪdʒ] (v) = χαλώ, προκαλώ ζημιά She dropped her phone and damaged it.

Der: damage (n)

**33** illness ['ɪlnəs] (n) = αρρώστια

He missed school for a few days because of his illness.

Der: ill (adj)

(page 24)

**34 book** [bυk] (v) = κάνω κράτηση, κλείνω Have you booked a table at the restaurant? **Der: booking** (n)

**35 available** [əˈveɪləbl] (adj) = that you can find, buy or use / διαθέσιμος

There are still some tickets available for the concert.

Der: availability (n)

- **36 lose to sb** [duːz tə] (v) = ηττώμαι, χάνω από κπ *Germany lost 2-1 to Spain*.
- **37 definitely** ['defɪnətli] (adv) = for sure; certainly / οπωσδήποτε I will definitely come to your party.
- **38 beat** [bi:t] (v) = νικώ, κερδίζω (αντίπαλο) *My friend beat me at* Monopoly *last night*.
- **39 have a good view** [həv ə ˈgʊd ˌvjuː] = βλέπω καλά (από κάπου)

We booked seats near the front, so we would have a good view of the stage.

**40 nil** [nɪl] (n) = μηδέν (για σκορ) Liverpool won three nil.

**41 draw** [drɔː] (n) = when nobody wins in a game / ισοπαλία

We watched a very exciting match which ended in a draw.

- **42 foul** [faʊl] (n) = φάουλ
- 43 penalty ['penəlti] (n) = πέναλτιpenalty area ['penəlti 'eərɪə] (n) = μεγάλη περιοχή (στο ποδόσφαιρο)

**take a penalty** [teɪk ə ˈpenəlti] = χτυπώ πέναλτι

- **44 save** [seɪv] (n) = when the goalkeeper stops the ball from going into the net / απόκρουση

  The goalkeeper made a good save by kicking the ball into the air.
- **45 whistle** ['wɪsl] (n) = σφυρίχτρα **blow my whistle** [ˌbləʊ maɪ 'wɪsl] = σφυρίζω (με σφυρίχτρα)

  The referee blew his whistle for half time.
- 46 full time ['fol .taɪm] (n) = the end of a sports match / η λήξη του αγώνα
  We were so disappointed with our team that we

## Remember!

**1 difference** ['dɪfrəns] (n) = διαφορά

left the stadium before full time.

- 2 surprise [səˈpraɪz] (v) = προκαλώ έκπληξη, εκπλήσσω
- **3 secret** ['si:krət] (n) =  $\mu$ υστικό
- **4 website** ['websaɪt] (n) = ιστότοπος
- **5 seat** [sixt] (n) = θέση
- **6 surf the Internet** [sa:f ði 'Intanet] (v) = σερφάρω στο Διαδίκτυο

## Vocabulary Exercises

-			4.1			
1	HIII	ın	the	cori	rect	noun.

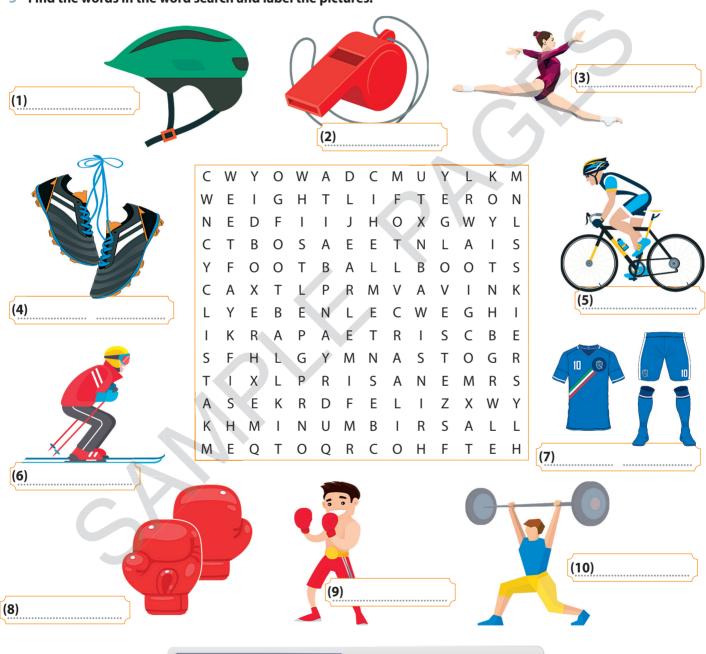


#### 2 Fill in the correct letter to complete the sentences.

- 1 When you buy or find something, it means that it is .......
- 2 If something is shared by two or more people, it is .......
- 3 When you try to solve a problem, you ...... it.
- 4 When you give the ball to another player, you ...... it.
- 5 Something that is ...... doesn't break easily.
- **6** The end of a sports match is called .......
- **7** When nobody wins a game, it is a ........

- a tackle
- b pass
- c available
- d full time
- e common
- f draw
- g strong

#### 3 Find the words in the word search and label the pictures.



# ▶ Review 1 <</p>

## Lessons 1-5

(page 26)

- 1 live [laɪv] (adj) = ζωντανός (π.χ. για μουσική, εκπομπή κλπ)
  On Sunday, I went to a live football match which was amazing.
- 2 local [ˈləʊkl] (adj) = τοπικός, της περιοχής I am very keen on basketball, so I am going to join the local team.

Der: locally (adv)





