

## **GRAMMAR BOOK**

With

Speaking, Listening and Writing Tasks in every Unit.



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## Speaking, Listening and Writing Tasks in every Unit.

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### 1 Simple Present 3 Simple Past

## 2 Present Continuous 4 Past Continuous

#### Listen and read. 🧾

On Saturday evenings, my friends and I usually go to the cinema. This Saturday is different because we're going to a concert! A few weeks ago, I was doing my homework when the phone rang and my friend Tony said to me, 'Guess what! Ed Sheeran is giving a concert in our town next month.' As we were talking, he explained that he was on his computer, and he was booking tickets for all of us. I was over the moon! Ed Sheeran is my favourite singer, and I think he's extremely talented. I can't wait to see him live.



#### **1 Simple Present**

He studies Does he study? He doesn't study

#### Χρήση

- για πράξη που γίνεται πάντα, συνήθως, συχνά → They live in Germany, but they visit Greece every summer.
  κλπ (και όχι αυτήν τη στιγμή)
- 2 για πράξη προγραμματισμένη να γίνει στο μέλλον → Our boat leaves at seven o'clock.
  (π.χ. δρομολόγια, προγράμματα)

#### Προσέξτε!

To **have** ως κύριο ρήμα: *They have dinner / coffee / a shower* ... (= Τρώνε / Πίνουν / Κάνουν ...) **Do** they **have** ...? – They **don't have** ... [**OXI:** Have they ...? – They haven't ...]

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

I **always eat** breakfast before I go to school. He **doesn't often** drive to work. Students **are usually** nervous before exams. 'Does she exercise a lot?' 'No, she **rarely does**.'

#### 2 Present Continuous

#### He is studying Is he studying? He isn't studying

#### Χρήση

- 1 για πράξη που γίνεται (είναι σε εξέλιξη) αυτήν τη στιγμή ή περίοδο (δηλ. προσωρινά)
- 2 για πράξη που έχουμε προγραμματίσει να κάνουμε στο κοντινό μέλλον
- 3 με το always για να δείξουμε ενόχληση / εκνευρισμό ή για να τονίσουμε ότι κάτι γίνεται πάρα πολύ συχνά
- → Mike is watering the flowers now. We're working on a new project these days.
- → She **is leaving** tomorrow afternoon.
- → He is always telling me what to do. They are always helping the poor.

#### Προσέξτε!

Tα ρήματα που δείχνουν **κατάσταση** και όχι πράξη (π.χ. **have**, **like**, **love**, **prefer**, **want**, **need**, **know**, **forget**, **remember**, **think**, **believe**, **see**, **hear**, **taste**, **smell**, **look** [= φαίνομαι] κλπ) δεν έχουν χρόνους διαρκείας. *I don't remember* his name. [OXI: I'm not remembering ...] This pie tastes great. [OXI: ... is tasting ...]

#### Δείτε τη διαφορά:

Ron has a new tablet. (= έχω, κατέχω) Lena is having a shower. (= κάνω) Tell me what you see now. (= βλέπω) I'm seeing my dentist tomorrow. (= επισκέπτομαι, έχω ραντεβού με) Are you seeing Cathy tonight? (= συναντώ)

- $\rightarrow$  *I* **think** *he likes you.* (= νομίζω)
- -> *l'm thinking* about getting a new laptop. (= σκέπτομαι)
- -> This book looks very old. (= φαίνομαι)
- -> Why **is** that man **looking** at us? (= κοιτάζω)

#### PRACTICE

- **1** Choose the correct answer.
  - 1 I work / am working in my uncle's café this summer.
  - 2 Vegans don't eat / aren't eating eggs or milk.
  - 3 We are having / have football practice twice a week.
  - 4 Does it snow / Is it snowing here in winter?
  - 5 Dad is taking / takes the bus to work this week because his car has broken down.
  - 6 I go / am going out with Pamela later this evening.
  - 7 Please be quiet! I am trying / try to study.

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

- 1 'Where ...... you ...... (go)?' 'To the baker's...... you (need) anything?'

## 2 Tick (√) the correct place for the adverb of frequency in each sentence.

- 1 Jack 🖌 cleans \_\_\_ his room. [rarely]
- 2 There \_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_ any traffic on Sundays. [hardly ever]
- 3 'Do you \_\_\_ go out \_\_\_ on Saturdays?'[often] 'Yes, I \_\_\_ do \_\_\_.'[always]
- 4 Laura has a party on her birthday. [sometimes]
- 5 My brother <u>doesn't</u> play computer games in his free time. [usually]

## Put the verb given in the simple present and the present continuous.

- 2 have a She can't talk to you now. She ...... a shower.
  - **b** I'm very busy. I ..... no time to waste.
- 3 look a You ...... great in that dress.b What ...... you .....
  - at?
- 4 think a Ellen ..... of moving to the countryside.
  - **b** Nina ..... *BTS* is the best band in the world.



#### 5 Put the verb given in the simple present or the present continuous.

5 'What ...... Chris ...... (look) 'I'm a computer programmer.' for?' 'His wallet. He can't find it anywhere.' for dinner?' 'Pizza. I don't have time to cook.' bed.' 'Goodnight, Ann.' 3 'What did he say?' 'No idea. I 7 '..... Ben ..... (play) the (not speak) German.' guitar?' 'Yes, but not very well yet.' **3 Simple Past** He studied / made Did he study / make? He didn't study / make Χρήση 1 για πράξη που έγινε στο **παρελθόν** (γνωρίζουμε πότε) → We travelled to Rome last month. **2** για πράξη που **γινόταν** στο **παρελθόν** ή για **συνήθεια** → He **went** jogging every day when he was younger. στο παρελθόν used to + απαρέμφατο (= συνήθιζα να) He used to live on a farm when he was little. (ή: He lived ...) (**Did** he use to live ... ? He didn't use to live ...) \_\_\_\_\_ 4 Past Continuous He was studying Was he studying? He wasn't studying Χρήση 1 για πράξη που γινόταν (ήταν σε εξέλιξη) → I was watching TV at nine o'clock. σε συγκεκριμένη στιγμή στο παρελθόν. I was watching TV when my friend called. (= παρακολουθούσα) Στα Ελληνικά μεταφράζεται I was watching TV while Mum was cooking. με παρατατικό. 2 με το always για να δείξουμε ενόχληση / -> He was always talking in class. εκνευρισμό ή για να τονίσουμε ότι Grandpa was always giving me money. κάτι γινόταν πάρα πολύ συχνά Προσέξτε! He went to the gym every day when he was young. (= πήγαινε – συνήθεια στο παρελθόν) **ή:** He used to go to the gym ... [OXI: He was going to the gym ...]

#### 6 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 My mum played / was playing volleyball when she was at school.
- 2 Ben was drawing in his notebook while the teacher talked / was talking.
- 3 He speaks Spanish very well. He was living / lived in Madrid for ten years.
- 4 Grandpa worked / was working hard all his life.
- 5 Was it raining / Did it rain when you left the house?
- 6 Jane met her husband while she was travelling / travelled around Europe.
- 7 When I was looking / looked at her, I saw that she cried / was crying.
- 8 We all slept / were all sleeping when the burglars came / were coming into our flat.

- 7 Fill in the simple past and the past continuous.
  - 1 (find) this watch while I ..... (walk) to school
  - 2 While we (take) some photos someone (steal) our car.
  - 3 The cat ...... (jump) onto the table while we (have) dinner.
  - 4 Cathy ..... (cut) her finger bread.
  - 5 Mark (break) his arm

#### 8 Fill in the simple past or the past continuous.

- when you asked them about the party?
- for my exams while my friends ..... (shop).
- 4 I tried to move the piano, and I (hurt) my back.
- 5 'What ..... the robbers ..... (wear)?' 'Black clothes and masks.'
- he ..... (work) and couldn't talk to me.

9 Write sentences using the correct form of used to.

.....

.....

.....

- 1 Peter / play / football
- 2 they / not work / long hours
- 3 what / you / do / in your free time?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 Fiona / have / dark hair then
- 5 Neil / not go out / a lot
- 6 where / they live / at that time?

#### 10 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 His car broke down while he ...... to work.
  - **c** used to drive **a** is driving
    - **d** was driving

**c** It is hot always

**d** It always is hot

**2** ..... here in July.

**b** drove

- **a** It is always hot
- **b** Always it is hot
- **3** We ..... biology at school this year.
  - a don't do
    - c aren't doing **d** not doing
- 4 'Do you like sports?' 'Yes, I play basketball .......'
  - **a** today

**b** not do

**c** at the moment

**d** every day

**b** usually

- **5** What time ...... this evening?
  - **c** does the match start a the match starts
  - **b** the match is starting **d** is starting the match
- 6 People ...... text messages fifty years ago. a didn't send
  - **c** weren't sending **d** didn't use send

**c** was buying

- **b** not sent
- 7 'Has Janice got a new smartphone?'
  - 'Yes, she ..... one last week.'
    - a buvs
    - **b** bought **d** used to buy



#### 11a Look at the examples.

- They seldom take their dog for a walk.
  take They don't take their dog for a walk very often.
- 2 Lena borrows my things all the time.
  borrowing Lena is always borrowing my things.
- 4 Jessica washed the dishes and Steve tidied the living room.
  while Jessica was washing the dishes while Steve was tidying the living room.
- 5 When she was young, she danced a lot.used When she was young, she used to dance a lot.

#### **b** Complete each sentence with two to five words, including the word given.

1	When did ago	you start taking driving lessons? How	taking driving lessons?
2	When I wa <b>used</b>	s in England, I drank a lot of tea. When I was in England, I	a lot of tea.
3	He seldom <b>go</b>	goes to the cinema. He	to the cinema very often.
4	5	ass and Alex fixed my bike. I was cutting the grass	my bike.
5	Dan sends <b>sending</b>	text messages all the tim <b>e.</b> Dan	text messages.

#### **Phrasal Verbs**

- **1 break down** = χαλάω, παθαίνω βλάβη
- 2 break into = κάνω διάρρηξη
- 3 break out = (για πόλεμο, φωτιά κλπ) ξεσπώ
- 4 break up = 1 (για σχολείο) σταματώ για διακοπές
  - 2 κόβω σε κομμάτια, κομματιάζω, -ομαι
- 5 bring up = ανατρέφω

#### **Confusable Words**

**arrive** = φθάνω (κάπου) We **arrived** at their house at seven. We **arrived** late.

**reach** = φθάνω (κάπου / κάτι) [μετά ακολουθεί αντικείμενο χωρίς πρόθεση] *We reached their house at seven.* [**OXI:** We reached <del>at</del> ...]

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

- 1 She ..... the chocolate into small pieces and added it to the mixture.
- **2** Burglars ..... their flat last night.
- 3 When did the Second World War .....?
- **4** Schools are ..... for Christmas in a few days.
- 5 She stopped working because she wanted to her children herself.
- **6** His motorbike ...... yesterday, so he must fix it.

#### Fill in the correct form of arrive or reach.

- 2 What time did you ..... London?
- **3** When she ...... at the hotel, she had a shower.
- 4 The book is on that shelf. Can you ..... it?

#### **PRACTICE in:**

#### Speaking

#### With your partner, ask and answer questions about each other, as in the example.

#### Find out:

- 1 what time he / she wakes up on schooldays
- 2 what he / she usually does at the weekend
- 3 where he / she is going this weekend
- 4 what he / she is doing after this lesson
- 5 where he / she went on holiday
- 6 what he / she did there every day
- 7 what he / she was doing at 7 o'clock yesterday evening
- 8 what he / she was doing when the teacher walked into the classroom

### Listening

#### Listen to a girl talking about her favourite actress and fill in the missing words or numbers.

1 Emma Watson is both an actress and a	
2 She was born in but grew up mostly in	
3 She starred as Hermione Granger in the	
film series.	A B B B R
4 From 2011 to she was working as an actre	ss
and also studying at	
5 She likes, art and sports, and she plays ho	ckey
and	
C	

What time do you wake

up on schooldays?

I wake up at 7.30.

#### Writing

Complete the sentences using your own ideas. Use the simple present, the present continuous, the simple past or the past continuous.

1	I every day.
2	My best friend often
3	At the moment, I
4	My friends and I this weekend.
5	We last summer.
6	My grandpa when he was young.
7	I while my parents were sitting in the garden.



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