

C.N. GRIVAS

3

Way

up

GRAMMAR BOOK

With

Speaking, Listening and Writing Tasks
in every Unit.



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in every Unit.**

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Listen and read.

to: CathyB@qwikmail.com from: JanetJ@swiftmail.com

Hi there!

How's everything? I'm **having** a fantastic time here in Rome! We're **staying** in a small hotel near the Fontana di Trevi. Every morning, we **wake** up at eight, **have** breakfast and then we **go** sightseeing. There's so much to see here! My mum **thinks** Rome is the most beautiful city in the world. Today, my dad **is taking** us to Vatican City, and I'm really excited. I can't wait to see the Sistine Chapel.

What about you? **Are** you **enjoying** yourself in Cyprus? **Do** you **go** to the beach every day?

Write back and tell me,
Janet



1 Simple Present

Affirmative	Negative
I / You work	I / You do not / don't work
He / She / It works	He / She / It does not / doesn't work
We / You / They work	We / You / They do not / don't work

Question	Short Answers
Do I / you work?	Yes, I / you do . – No, I / you don't .
Does he / she / it work?	Yes, he / she / it does . – No, he / she / it doesn't .
Do we / you / they work?	Yes, we / you / they do . – No, we / you / they don't .

Η κατάληξη **-s** (he – she – it)

1 miss → misses
wash → washes
match → matches
fix → fixes
go → goes

2 study → studies
Αλλά: play → plays

Χρησιμοποιούμε τον **απλό ενεστώτα**:

- για μία πράξη που γίνεται **πάντοτε, συνήθως, συχνά, κάθε μέρα** κλπ.
*I **wake** up at 7.30 every morning.*
*Chris **goes** to the cinema on Saturdays.*
- για μία πράξη που είναι προγραμματισμένη να γίνει στο μέλλον και αναφέρεται σε **δρομολόγια, προγράμματα** κλπ.
*The boat to Crete **leaves** at nine o'clock tonight.*
*The film **starts** in five minutes.*

Προσέξτε!

Όταν το **have** χρησιμοποιείται σε εκφράσεις όπως οι παρακάτω, είναι **κύριο ρήμα** και σχηματίζει άρνηση και ερώτηση με **do / does**.

have breakfast / lunch / dinner (= τρώω)
have a bath / a shower / a party / a picnic (= κάνω)
have tea / coffee (= πίνω)
have fun / a good time (= περνάω καλά, διασκεδάζω)

What time **do** you **have** breakfast?
He **doesn't have** a party on his birthday.

Adverbs of Frequency (Επιρρήματα Συχνότητας)

Συνήθως με τον **απλό ενεστώτα** χρησιμοποιούμε **επιρρήματα συχνότητας**, δηλαδή τις λέξεις **always, usually, often, sometimes, seldom / rarely** (= σπάνια), **hardly ever** (= σχεδόν ποτέ) και **never**. Τα επιρρήματα συχνότητας μπαίνουν **πριν** από τα **κύρια ρήματα** αλλά **μετά** τα **βοηθητικά** και το **to be**. Στις σύντομες απαντήσεις όμως μπαίνουν **πριν** από τα **βοηθητικά** και το **to be**.

He **doesn't usually** take the train to work.
She **sometimes goes** to the gym in the evening.

Miss Miller **is rarely** late for her lessons.

'Do you **always** drink milk in the morning?' 'No, I **never do**.'

- Μετά τα **hardly ever** και **never**, το ρήμα μπαίνει στον **καταφατικό** τύπο.
*They **hardly ever watch** the news on TV. [OXI: ... hardly ever don't watch ...]*
*He **never eats** fast food. [OXI: ... never doesn't eat ...]*

PRACTICE

1 Fill in the correct verb in the simple present.

start • rain • not let • not eat • drink
feed • go • watch • not have • cry

- Vicky TV every evening.
- Elephants meat.
- What time the film tonight?
- Stella breakfast. She only a cup of coffee.
- My baby brother a lot and me sleep.
- My dad to work by train every day.
- It a lot in England.
- How often you your dog?

2 Write the adverb of frequency in the correct gap, as in the example.

- Mr Jackson *seldom* washes his car. (**seldom**)
- Cathy is rude to others. (**hardly ever**)
- 'Do you go jogging in the mornings?'
'Yes, I do ' (**usually**)
- Steve borrows money from his brother. (**sometimes**)
- We don't have pizza for dinner. (**often**)
- Do you play computer games in the evening? (**always**)



2 Present Continuous

Affirmative	Negative
I am You are He / She / It is We / You / They are	I' m not You aren't He / She / It isn't We / You / They aren't
} talking	
Question	Short Answers
Am I Are you Is he / she / it Are we / you / they	Yes, I am . – No, I' m not . Yes, you are . – No, you aren't . Yes, he / she / it is . – No, he / she / it isn't . Yes, we / you / they are . – No, we / you / they aren't .
} talking?	

Η κατάληξη -ing	
1	write → writing
2	sit → sitting begin → beginning Αλλά: open → opening
3	travel → travelling
4	lie → lying

Χρησιμοποιούμε τον **ενεστώτα διαρκείας**:

- για μία πράξη που γίνεται **τώρα, αυτήν τη στιγμή που μιλάμε**.
*Alan **is playing** a board game with his friends now.*
- για μία πράξη που γίνεται **προσωρινά, αυτόν τον καιρό**.
*My grandparents **are staying** with us this week.*

- για μία πράξη που έχουμε **προγραμματίσει** να κάνουμε στο **κοντινό μέλλον**.
*We're **going** to a concert this Sunday.*

Προσέξτε!

Κάποια ρήματα περιγράφουν μία κατάσταση και όχι μία πράξη. Αυτά τα ρήματα έχουν μόνο **απλούς χρόνους** και όχι διαρκείας. Μερικά είναι τα: **like, love, hate** (= μισώ), **prefer** (= προτιμώ), **need, know, want, think** (= νομίζω), **believe** (= πιστεύω), **remember** (= θυμάμαι), **forget** (= ξεχνώ), **belong** (= ανήκω), **cost** (= κοστίζω) και **have** (= έχω).
*I **don't believe** you. [OXI: I'm not believing you.]*
*This **belongs** to me.*
*How much **do** these boots **cost**?*

Αλλά:

Το **have** έχει **χρόνους διαρκείας** όταν είναι **κύριο ρήμα**, δηλαδή στις εκφράσεις **have breakfast / lunch / dinner, have a bath / a shower** κλπ.
*Tom **is having** a shower now.*

3 Fill in the present continuous.

- 1 '..... Laura (swim) now?'
'No, she (sunbathe).'
- 2 We (stay) with my aunt and uncle for a few days.
- 3 Jason (not wear) a jacket today.
- 4 It (rain) heavily at the moment.
- 5 The students (not listen) to Miss Green.
- 6 I (travel) to Manchester by bus tomorrow.

4 Fill in the simple present and the present continuous.

- 1 (make) My mum often *makes* a cake on Sundays.
The children *are making* a sandcastle on the beach.
- 2 (go) I to school on foot today.
George surfing three times a week in the summer.
- 3 (cry) Why you ? What's wrong?
..... the baby always when he's hungry?
- 4 (run) Cheetahs very fast.
Look at that dog! It after the bus.
- 5 (not read) I the newspaper now. You can have it.
Leo often books when he's on holiday.

5 Fill in the simple present or the present continuous.

1 you
(do) anything this weekend?

Yes. My friend Josh (have)
a party on Saturday.

2 Is John in his room?

Yes, but he (not study) at the moment.
He (watch) videos on YouTube.

3 Where Peter (live)?






Somewhere near the school,
but I (not remember) the address.

4 Lynn (talk) to her cousin on the phone now.

Tell her that her friends are here, and they (wait) outside.

5 you always (ride) your bike to school?

No, not always. My dad sometimes (drive) me when the weather isn't good.

6 Fill in the simple present or the present continuous.

- Jenny (brush) her teeth after every meal.
- I (not know) anything about computers.
- Mike and Sophia (look) for a flat in the city centre.
- Who Greg (chat) to at the moment?
- This laptop (not cost) a lot.
- 'I (go) to the cinema tomorrow to see the new Emma Watson film. you (want) to come?'
'Sure, I (love) her. She's my favourite actress.'
- '..... you (believe) me?'
'No. I (think) you (lie).'

7 Fill in the simple present or the present continuous.



Eddie Shaw is the singer of the pop group *60 seconds*. Every morning, he (1) (wake) up early and (2) (go) to the studio where he (3) (meet) the other members of the group. There, they (4) (write) and (5) (sing) their songs. At the moment, he and the group (6) (prepare) their new album that (7) (come) out at the end of the year. Eddie (8) (look) out of the window now. He can see some people outside the studio. They are some of the group's fans, and they (9) (wait) for him to come out. You see, it's Eddie's birthday today, and they've got a cake for him. He (10) (not know) about it, though. It's a surprise. Happy birthday, Eddie!

8 Choose the correct answer.

- 'Are the shops crowded on Saturdays?'
'Yes, they **usually are / are usually**.'
- They hardly ever **take / don't take** their dog to the vet.
- Janet **washes / is washing** her hair three times a week.
- Dad is in the garden. He **waters / is watering** the flowers.
- I'm not interested in reading. I **am preferring / prefer** computer games.
- Do you study / Are you studying** for your exams this week?
- Georgia **rarely cooks / cooks rarely** fish for dinner.
- What **have you usually / do you usually have** for dinner?

Phrasal Verbs

- break down** = παθαίνω μηχανική βλάβη, χαλάω
- break into** = κάνω διάρρηξη
- bring up** = ανατρέφω
- carry on** = συνεχίζω

Fill in the correct phrasal verb.

- Grandparents often help their grandchildren.
- The break is over. Let's with our lesson.
- Old cars often
- Two burglars tried to our flat.

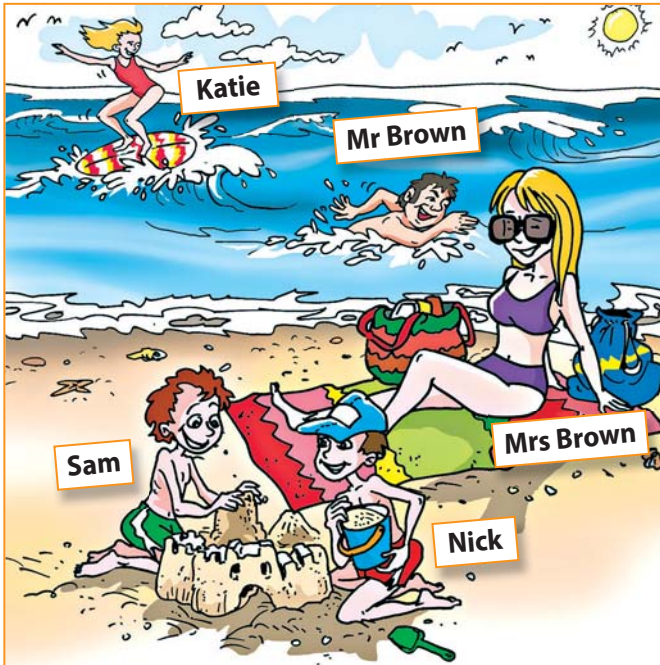
PRACTICE in:

Speaking



The Brown family are on holiday. Today it is raining, so they can't do what they usually do. Look and say, as in the example.

The Browns usually go to the beach, but today they're staying in the hotel.



Listening



A reporter is interviewing Eddie Shaw. Listen to part of the interview and fill in the missing word or phrase.

- 1 Eddie wakes up at *six* o'clock every morning.
- 2 He in the park near his house.
- 3 He, then eats breakfast and goes to the studio.
- 4 These days, they're spending at least hours at the studio every day.
- 5 Today is different because it's Eddie's
- 6 He's going home at 4 o'clock because he wants to for his friends.

Writing

Write sentences about you.

Write:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 something you always do in the morning
..... | 4 what your dad is doing at the moment
..... |
| 2 something you usually do at the weekend
..... | 5 what you are having for dinner tonight
..... |
| 3 something your mum does every day
..... | 6 what you're doing this weekend
..... |

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