

UNIT 1

PRESENT SIMPLE PRESENT CONTINUOUS STATIVE VERBS

✓ CHECK WHAT YOU KNOW

Choose the correct sentence.

1

- a Frogs eat insects.
- b Frogs are eating insects.



2

- a Don't worry – it is fixing now.
- b Don't worry – it is being fixed now.



3

- a He forever loses his temper like that.
- b He's forever losing his temper like that.



4

- a It is looking just like its owner.
- b It looks just like its owner.



5

- a His bag weighs too much.
- b His bag is weighing too much.



6

- a Are you going out?
- b Do you go out?



Present Simple Ενεστώτας Απλός

Σχηματισμός	Χρήση	Παραδείγματα
<p>I / You / We / They play He / She / It plays</p> <p>I / You / We / They do not play He / She / It does not play</p> <p>Do I / you / we / they play? Does he / she / it play?</p> <p>Short forms: do not → don't does not → doesn't</p> <p>Παθητική Φωνή: am / is / are + past participle</p>	<p>1 συνήθειες / πράξεις που γίνονται τακτικά</p> <p>2 γενικές αλήθειες / γεγονότα</p> <p>3 μόνιμες καταστάσεις</p> <p>4 μελλοντικά δρομολόγια / προγράμματα</p> <p>5 για να πούμε ανέκδοτα / να αφηγηθούμε μια ιστορία, για να περιγράψουμε αθλητικά γεγονότα</p> <p>6 με stative verbs (δείτε σελ. 5)</p>	<p>Ben often works on Saturdays, doesn't he?</p> <p>Oranges grow in Mediterranean countries.</p> <p>Hannah doesn't live with her parents.</p> <p>Does the train leave at 6.30 tomorrow?</p> <p>Neymar kicks the ball and scores!</p> <p>I don't know the answer.</p> <p>English is spoken in New Zealand.</p>
<p>Χρονικές Εκφράσεις: every day / week / month / year, on Thursdays, at the weekend, in summer / autumn, once / twice a day / week / month / year</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Οι χρονικές εκφράσεις συνήθως μπαίνουν στην αρχή ή στο τέλος της πρότασης. Once a year, we go on holiday. We go on holiday once a year. <p>Επιρρήματα συχνότητας: always, usually, often, frequently, sometimes, seldom, rarely, hardly (ever), never</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Τα επιρρήματα συχνότητας συνήθως μπαίνουν πριν από το κύριο ρήμα ή μετά από το ρήμα <i>be</i>. Jack hardly ever misses school. Jack is rarely late for school. <p>Για τους ορθογραφικούς κανόνες που ισχύουν όταν προσθέτουμε -s στο γ' ενικό πρόσωπο, δείτε στη σελίδα 153.</p>		

SEE GRAMMAR APPENDIX, PAGE 128

Present Continuous Ενεστώτας Διαρκείας

Σχηματισμός	Χρήση	Παραδείγματα
I am playing He / She / It is playing You / We / They are playing I am not playing He / She / It is not playing You / We / They are not playing Am I playing? Is he / she / it playing? Are you / we / they playing? Short forms: is not → isn't are not → aren't Παθητική Φωνή: <i>am / is / are being +</i> past participle	1 πράξη που συμβαίνει τη στιγμή που μιλάμε 2 προσωρινή πράξη ή κατάσταση που συνεχίζεται για μεγάλο χρονικό διάστημα 3 σχέδια ή πράξεις που είναι προγραμματισμένες να συμβούν στο μέλλον 4 για να δείξουμε αλλαγή ή εξέλιξη 5 με τα <i>always, forever</i> και <i>constantly</i> για πράξεις που είναι ενοχλητικές ή διασκεδαστικές	Look! It's snowing! I'm learning French this year. What time are they leaving tomorrow? New coffee shops are opening up all the time. You're always taking selfies! A new bridge is being built at the moment.
Χρονικές Εκφράσεις: now, right now, at the moment, today, at present, this year / week / morning, tonight, next week, soon, tomorrow, later We're going to a museum today . Joanna isn't watching TV right now . Are you going away next week ? Για τους ορθογραφικούς κανόνες που ισχύουν όταν προσθέτουμε την κατάληξη <i>-ing</i> στον Present Continuous, δείτε στη σελίδα 153.		

SEE GRAMMAR APPENDIX, PAGE 128

Stative Verbs

Τα stative verbs περιγράφουν καταστάσεις, όχι πράξεις. Συνήθως χρησιμοποιούνται στον Present Simple και όχι στον Present Continuous. Μερικά από τα πιο συνηθισμένα stative verbs είναι:

εμφάνιση: appear, look (like), seem

συναίσθημα: dislike, feel like, hate, love, mind, need, prefer, want, wish

αισθήσεις: feel, hear, see, smell, sound, taste

κτήση: belong to, have, owe, own, possess

μετρήσεις: cost, equal, measure, weigh

σκέψεις / γνώμη: agree, believe, doubt, feel, forget, guess, imagine, know, mean, notice, realize, recognize, remember, suppose, think, understand

It **appears** that he was lying.

I **love** watching the sun rise.

I **don't mind** babysitting tonight.

This food **tastes** strange.

Does that tablet **belong to** Charlotte?

Those shoes **cost** \$75.

What **does** this word **mean**?

Υπάρχουν μερικά stative verbs που μπορούν να χρησιμοποιηθούν στον Present Continuous αλλά με διαφορετική σημασία.

Do you **have** any pets? (κτήση)

We're **having** pizza for lunch. (τρώω)

How much **does** the watermelon **weigh**? (ποσό)

The vet **is weighing** my puppy. (πράξη)

You **don't** often **see** bears here. (βλέπω - αίσθηση της όρασης)

Are you **seeing** your friends later? (συνάντηση)

Everyone **looks** tired. (περιγράφω εμφάνιση)

Grace **isn't looking** at the photos. (πράξη)

This shampoo **smells** like lemons! (περιγράφω μυρωδιά)

She **is smelling** the roses. (πράξη)

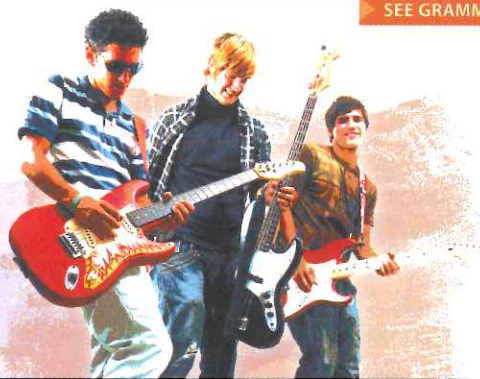
This chicken **doesn't taste** nice. (περιγράφω γεύση)

I'm **tasting** the soup to see if it needs salt. (πράξη)

I **think** this band's great. (γνώμη)

Sam **is thinking** of selling his motorbike. (σκέψη)

SEE GRAMMAR APPENDIX, PAGE 129



GRAMMAR PRACTICE

1 Circle the correct answer.

- Our planet **gets** / **is getting** warmer and warmer. Most scientists **agree** / **are agreeing** that this is a very serious problem.
- The new football season **begins** / **is beginning** in September. The team **doesn't have** / **isn't having** much time to prepare for it.
- People **are forever dropping** / **forever drop** litter in the street outside my house. I **never say** / **am never saying** anything but it **makes** / **is making** me really angry.
- The castle **stands** / **is standing** on the top of a hill. Some tourists **explore** / **are exploring** it at the moment.
- Paul **goes** / **is going** to the cinema with a friend tomorrow night. The cinema **offers** / **is offering** a *buy one ticket, get one free* deal every Wednesday.
- I really **like** / **am liking** your phone. How much **is it costing** / **does it cost**? I **am needing** / **need** a new one but I **don't want** / **am not wanting** to spend too much!

2 Write the time expressions and adverbs of frequency in the correct place.

- always** | **never** My dog ^{always} is jumping over the garden fence but he ^{never} runs away.
- usually** | **today** Max cycles to college but he's taking the bus.
- this year** | **rarely** Tanya is taking some extra classes so she has time to play tennis.
- right now** | **later** I'm working, but I'm meeting some friends.
- hardly ever** | **soon** Maria sees her friends during the summer but school is starting, so she'll see them there.
- at night** | **tonight** Zack usually works but he's staying at home.

3a Complete the text. Use Present Simple or Present Continuous.

To: annabelle84@gmail.com
Subject: My holiday

Hi Annabelle!
Guess what? At the beginning of July, I ¹ (spend) a week in Crete in the town of Agios Nikolaos. I'll be there during the cliff diving competition that ² (take) place every year and I really ³ (want) to go. Beth ⁴ (come) with me but don't worry – we ⁵ (not compete)! We both ⁶ (like) diving but not from a 20-metre-high rock! On the final evening, there's a special moonlight diving show. People can sit and watch the divers while they ⁷ (have) a drink in one of the cafés around the lake. The show ⁸ (look) amazing in all the videos I've seen!

Jessica

3b Complete the text with the passive form of the verbs given. Use Present Simple or Present Continuous.

Travel Tips



The beautiful town of Agios Nikolaos in Crete ¹ (visit) by many tourists every summer. People ² (attract) by the good weather and beautiful beaches. In July, some of the world's top divers take part in an exciting cliff diving competition at Lake Voulismeni, which ³ (locate) in the centre of the town. As part of the event this year, a special diving workshop ⁴ (organize), where professional divers will teach children basic diving skills. More and more extreme sports events ⁵ (hold) in amazing places around Greece these days – why not go and see one for yourself?

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.
Use Present Simple or Present Continuous.



own | belong | know | look like

DanB I just found this watch. Does anyone
1 whose it is?
Kellie Not many people 2 a watch
these days!
Josh I think it 3 to Mr Green, the
geography teacher. It certainly
4 something he would wear.



have | smell | feel like | see

Nicki7 My breakfast 5 so good
this morning!
KateG I 6 you're hungry! I never
7 eating a big breakfast
in the morning!
Tom @Nicki7 Lucky you! Today, I 8
just cornflakes!



not have | think of | suppose | hate

Lily05 @Abby Check out these cute pups!
9 you still getting
a pet?
Abby ❤️ No. Mum says I 10
enough time to look after one.
Lily05 😞 I 11 she's right – it's a lot
of work. But I 12 the idea of
them not finding a home.

5 Circle the correct answer.

THE SMARTPHONE ZOMBIES ARE HERE!

A zombie invasion ¹ **happens / is happening** in cities around the world! These "zombies"
² **are moved / move** slowly along the streets with their heads down. But don't panic – I ³ **don't talk / am not talking**
about the zombies on TV series like *The Walking Dead*, but smartphone zombies! These people ⁴ **are calling /**
are being called zombies because they ⁵ **don't notice / aren't noticing** anything around them. The idea that we
⁶ **all turn / are all turning** into zombies might seem amusing but it's actually a very serious problem. Unfortunately, many
pedestrians ⁷ **hit / are hit** by cars because they ⁸ **cross / are crossed** the road without taking their eyes off their phones.
In many cities, steps ⁹ **are taking / are being taken** to warn people that they ¹⁰ **get / are getting** close to the road.
In some German cities, lights ¹¹ **are putting / are being put** at the edge of the pavement so that people who are looking
at their phones will see them and stop walking. In Seoul, where there have been lots of accidents, large warning signs
¹² **use / are used**. An app ¹³ **is also being developed / is also developed** at the moment that will warn people to look up
when they get near a road. Personally, I ¹⁴ **believe / am believing** there's an easier solution – just keep your phone in your
pocket while you are walking!




6 Complete the sentences. Use Present Simple or Present Continuous, active or passive.

- 1 The sound effects for a movie (add) after the film is finished.
- 2 Let's go home. I (not enjoy) this party.
- 3 How long (it / take) the Earth to travel around the sun?
- 4 Ruby (prefer) eating at home to eating out.
- 5 Plans (make) for a big music festival that will take place in the city next year.
- 6 Both English and Welsh (teach) in schools in Wales.
- 7 I (try) to watch the news but my phone keeps ringing.
- 8 Pamela is so careless. She (always / lose) her keys.
- 9 You (not need) to be very fit to take up yoga.
- 10 Why that bridge (knock down)? It's not that old.

Match to make dialogues.

ENGLISH
Today

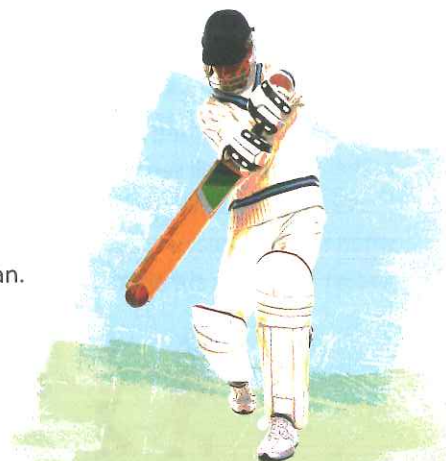


1 Hi, Emma! How's it going?	a No, I'm just looking. Thanks.
2 Do you mind if I open the window?	b I'm sure I can find it for you.
3 I don't suppose you know Josh's email, do you?	c Everything's fine, thanks.
4 Are you being served?	d Not at all. It's warm in here.

B2 EXAM PRACTICE

1 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

- 1 Bethany and William might move house next year. **THINKING**
Bethany and William moving house next year.
- 2 My grandparents often discuss politics during dinner. **HAVING**
My grandparents often discuss politics dinner.
- 3 They are painting the school over the summer. **BEING**
The school over the summer.
- 4 Kate often forgets to set her alarm. **CONSTANTLY**
Kate to set her alarm.
- 5 It doesn't often snow in November. **EVER**
It in November.
- 6 They play cricket in India and Pakistan. **IS**
Cricket in India and Pakistan.



2 Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence.

- 1 What Sheila for Christmas?
a you thinking of buying
b are you thinking of buying
c do you think you buy
d you think you are buying
- 2 The sun in the east.
a always rises
b rises always
c is always risen
d is always rising
- 3 "Hurry up or we'll miss the train!"
"But at nine?"
a isn't it left
b isn't leaving it
c don't it leave
d doesn't it leave
- 4 "Why are you throwing away the milk?"
"It very fresh to me."
a not smell
b doesn't smell
c smells not
d isn't smelling
- 5 "Shawn Mendes is going on tour next year."
"Great! tickets being sold on his website?"
a Do
b Are
c Is
d Does
- 6 Nicholas has got an electric guitar but he it.
a hardly never plays
b plays hardly ever
c hardly ever plays
d doesn't play ever
- 7 "Hello, Mary!"
"Hi, Grace! ?"
a How it goes
b How do you go
c How's going
d How's it going
- 8 I don't exercise very often but I go to the gym.
a seldom
b occasionally
c frequently
d rarely
- 9 This dish with a green salad.
a is usually served
b usually is serving
c does usually serve
d is usually being served
- 10 "How often do you go running?"
"About twice"
a the week
b times a week
c a week
d in every week
- 11 "Is that John's bag?"
"No, I don't think to him."
a is belong
b it is belonging
c it belongs
d belonged
- 12 The teachers are discussing the problem
a present
b at present
c in present
d at the present
- 13 "Is the curry ready?"
"Probably. Jane it to see."
a just tastes
b just is tasting
c tastes just
d is just tasting
- 14 How much money ?
a James owes you
b is James owing you
c does owe you James
d does James owe you
- 15 "Can I help you with anything?"
"No, thanks."
a I'm just looking
b I just look
c I don't just look
d I'm not just looking
- 16 The windows in this building once a month.
a clean
b are cleaning
c are cleaned
d being cleaned
- 17 I anyone in this picture. Do you know who they are?
a am not recognized
b am not recognizing
c don't recognize
d am being recognized
- 18 Scooter accidents more and more common.
a become
b becoming
c are becoming
d do become
- 19 "What do you think of Alex?"
"He really nice."
a seems
b is seeming
c is seemed
d seeming
- 20 How are the winners of that reality show ?
a chosen
b choosing
c choose
d chooses



IRREGULAR VERBS

Bare Infinitive	Past	Past Participle
be (είμαι)	was / were	been
beat (νικώ, χτυπώ)	beat	beaten
become (γίνομαι)	became	become
begin (αρχίζω)	began	begun
bend (σκύβω, λυγίζω)	bent	bent
bite (δαγκώνω)	bit	bitten
blow (φυσώ)	blew	blown
break (σπάω)	broke	broken
bring (φέρνω)	brought	brought
build (κτιίζω)	built	built
burn (καίω)	burnt / burned	burnt / burned
buy (αγοράζω)	bought	bought
catch (πιάνω)	caught	caught
choose (διαλέγω)	chose	chosen
come (έρχομαι)	came	come
cost (κοστιίζω)	cost	cost
cut (κόβω)	cut	cut
dig (σκάβω)	dug	dug
do (κάνω)	did	done
draw (ζωγραφίζω)	drew	drawn
dream (ονειρεύομαι)	dreamt / dreamed	dreamt / dreamed
drink (πίνω)	drank	drunk
drive (οδηγώ)	drove	driven
eat (τρώνω)	ate	eaten
fall (πέφτω)	fell	fallen
feed (ταίίζω)	fed	fed
feel (αισθάνομαι)	felt	felt
fight (πολεμώ, τσακώνομαι)	fought	fought
find (βρίσκω)	found	found
fly (πετώ)	flew	flown
forbid (απαγορεύω)	forbade	forbidden
forget (ξεχνώ)	forgot	forgotten
forgive (συγχωρώ)	forgave	forgiven
freeze (παγώνω)	froze	frozen
get (παίρνω)	got	got
give (δίνω)	gave	given
go (πηγαίνω)	went	gone
grow (μεγαλώνω, καλλιεργώ)	grew	grown
hang (κρεμώ)	hung	hung
have (έχω)	had	had
hear (ακούω)	heard	heard
hide (κρύβω, -ομαι)	hid	hidden
hit (χτυπώ)	hit	hit
hold (κρατώ)	held	held
hurt (πληγώνω, πονώ)	hurt	hurt
keep (κρατώ, φυλάω)	kept	kept
know (ξέρω)	knew	known
lay (τοποθετώ, γεννώ [αβγό])	laid	laid
lead ([καθ] οδηγώ, ηγούμαι)	led	led
learn (μαθαίνω)	learnt / learned	learnt / learned

Bare Infinitive	Past	Past Participle
leave (φεύγω, αφήνω)	left	left
lend (δανείζω)	lent	lent
let (επιτρέπω)	let	let
lie (ξαπλώνω)	lay	lain
light (ανάβω)	lit / lighted	lit / lighted
lose (χάνω)	lost	lost
make (φτιάχνω)	made	made
mean (σημαίνω, εννοώ)	meant	meant
meet (συναντώ)	met	met
pay (πληρώνω)	paid	paid
put (βάζω)	put	put
read (διαβάζω)	read	read
ride (ιππεύω)	rode	ridden
ring (κουδουνίζω, χτυπώ)	rang	rung
rise (σηκώνομαι, ανεβαίνω)	rose	risen
run (τρέχω)	ran	run
say (λέω)	said	said
see (βλέπω)	saw	seen
sell (πουλώ)	sold	sold
send (στέλνω)	sent	sent
set (βάζω, ακουμπώ)	set	set
shake (κουνώ, τινάζω)	shook	shaken
shine (λάμπω)	shone	shone
shoot (πυροβολώ)	shot	shot
show (δείχνω)	showed	shown
shut (κλείνω)	shut	shut
sing (τραγουδώ)	sang	sung
sink (βουλιάζω)	sank	sunk
sit (κάθομαι)	sat	sat
sleep (κοιμάμαι)	slept	slept
smell (μυρίζω)	smelt / smelled	smelt / smelled
speak (μιλώ)	spoke	spoken
spell (συλλαβίζω)	spelt / spelled	spelt / spelled
spend (ξοδεύω)	spent	spent
stand (στέκομαι)	stood	stood
steal (κλέβω)	stole	stolen
stick (κολλώ)	stuck	stuck
sweep (σκουπίζω)	swept	swept
swim (κολυμπώ)	swam	swum
take (παίρνω)	took	taken
teach (διδάσκω)	taught	taught
tell (λέω)	told	told
think (σκέφτομαι, νομίζω)	thought	thought
throw (πετώ, ρίχνω)	threw	thrown
understand (καταλαβαίνω)	understood	understood
upset (αναστατώνω, ταραάζω)	upset	upset
wake (ξυπνώ)	woke	woken
wear (φορώ)	wore	worn
win (νικώ, κερδίζω)	won	won
write (γράφω)	wrote	written