

# UNIT 1 Present Simple

## LET'S LEARN

1 Read.

**Alan:** Do you like sports?

**Dave:** No, I don't. Do you?

**Alan:** Yes! I play basketball every weekend with my friends. We love it!

**Dave:** My brother goes to the gym twice a week and I always go with him.

**Alan:** Wait – but you don't like sports!

**Dave:** No, I don't! But the café at the gym makes the best chocolate cake in town!



2 Complete the chart. Use the dialogue to help you.

Present Simple		
+	-	?
.....	I don't play	Do I play?
you play	you don't play	.....
.....	he doesn't play	Does he play?
she plays	she doesn't play	Does she play?
.....	it doesn't play	Does it play?
.....	we don't play	Do we play?
you play	.....	Do you play?
they play	they don't play	Do they play?

Short answers	Do you play?	Yes, I <b>do</b> . / No, I <b>don't</b> .
	Does he play?	Yes, he <b>does</b> . / No, he <b>doesn't</b> .

**Present Simple** Ενεστώτας ΑπλόςΧρησιμοποιούμε **Present Simple** για:

- επαναλαμβανόμενες πράξεις και συνήθειες.  
I **take** a snack to school every day. Maria often **asks** questions in class.
- μόνιμες καταστάσεις.  
My father **works** in an office.
- γενικές αλήθειες.  
It **rains** a lot in England.
- προγράμματα (θεάτρου, κινηματογράφου) και δρομολόγια (αεροπλάνων, τρένων, κ.λπ.).  
The movie **starts** at 7.00. The train **leaves** at 6.00.

**Spelling rules for he, she, it**Ορθογραφικοί κανόνες για τα **he, she, it**

- Προσθέτουμε την κατάληξη **-s** στα ρήματα στο τρίτο ενικό πρόσωπο (**he, she, it**).  
read - reads
- Όταν το ρήμα τελειώνει σε **-ss, -ch, -sh, -x, ή -o**, προσθέτουμε την κατάληξη **-es**.  
dress - dresses wash - washes go - goes teach - teaches fix - fixes
- Όταν το ρήμα τελειώνει σε σύμφωνο + **y**, αφαιρούμε το **-y** και προσθέτουμε την κατάληξη **-ies**.  
cry - cries
- Όταν το ρήμα τελειώνει σε φωνήεν + **y**, προσθέτουμε την κατάληξη **-s**.  
say - says
- Το ρήμα **have** γίνεται **has** στα πρόσωπα **he, she, it**.  
have - has

**Time expressions / Adverbs of frequency** Χρονικές εκφράσεις / Επιρρήματα συχνότητας

Μερικές χρονικές εκφράσεις είναι οι εξής:

**every** day / week / month / year**in the** morning / afternoon / evening**at** night / the weekend**in (the)** summer / winter / spring / autumn**on** Mondays / Saturday afternoons**once a** day / week / month**twice a** week / **three times a** weekHe brushes his teeth **every day**.My friend does karate **once a week**.Τα επιρρήματα συχνότητας μπαίνουν πριν από το κύριο ρήμα και μετά το ρήμα **to be (am, is, are)**. Μερικά επιρρήματα συχνότητας είναι τα εξής:

always often usually sometimes rarely never

The teacher **is never** late for school.I **sometimes eat** a snack before bedtime.**Σημείωση:** Μπορούμε να μάθουμε πόσο συχνά γίνεται μια πράξη χρησιμοποιώντας τη φράση **How often?** (Πόσο συχνά;).**How often** do you have a test? **Every week**.

➔ Go to the Chain Drill on page 154.





# YOUR TURN

1 Write the Present Simple form of the verbs for **he / she / it**.

- live • carry • finish • try • watch • study • walk • mix
- go • fly • wear • play • worry • buy • kiss

-s	-es	-ies
lives	finishes	carries
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....



2 WHO ARE THEY? Complete the sentences. Use Present Simple. Then write the correct answers. The pictures can help you.

1. He ..... **cuts** ..... (cut) vegetables and ..... **makes** ..... (make) salad, but he ..... **doesn't eat** ..... (not eat) it.

He is a **cook**.

2. He ..... (come) to school every day. He ..... (study) and ..... (play) at school.

He is a .....

3. He ..... (check) my teeth twice a year.

He is a .....

4. He ..... (grow) vegetables and people ..... (buy) them at the market.

He is a .....

5. He ..... (go) to school every day but he ..... (not do) homework.

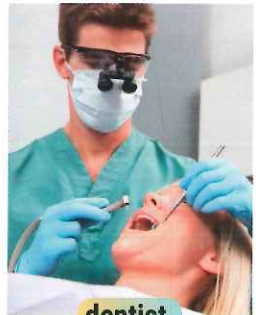
He is a .....

6. People ..... (visit) him when they ..... (not feel) well.

He is a .....



doctor



dentist



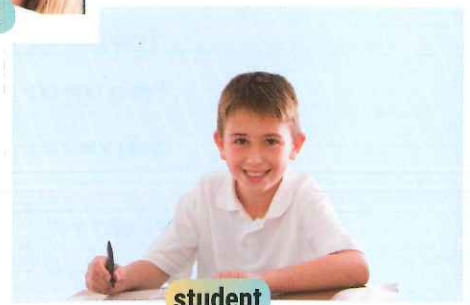
farmer



teacher



cook



student

3 Look at the pictures of Betty and her family. Then correct the sentences. Use the words given.

1 Betty does sports on Mondays.

She ~~doesn't do sports on Mondays~~. She often has a lot of homework.

2 Betty and Alex dance on Tuesdays.

They .....

3 Betty's mum watches her favourite TV show on Wednesdays after work.

Betty's mum .....

4 Betty's dad works late on Thursdays.

He .....

5 Betty and her parents have dinner at home on Fridays.

They .....

6 Betty gets up early at weekends.

She .....

Monday



often have a lot of homework

Tuesday



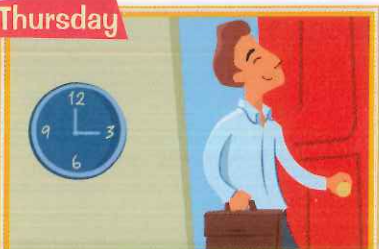
study English

Wednesday



go shopping

Thursday



come home early

Friday



eat at a restaurant

Saturday and Sunday



sleep late

4 Complete the text. Use the Present Simple form of the verbs below.

not want • dream • ~~have~~ • live • tell • wake up • go • play • learn



Many families in Britain (1) have got a pet and sometimes they even have two.  
The most popular pets are dogs, cats and goldfish.

Jennie (2) ..... in Bath. Her family has two cats, but Jennie

(3) ..... about having a big dog. Jennie's parents always (4) .....

her that first she must learn how to look after dogs. That is why Jenny

(5) ..... at 6.30 every morning and walks her neighbour's dog!

After that, she (6) ..... to school. Her favourite subject is

science because they (7) ..... about animals in that lesson.

In the evenings, she walks the dog again and (8) .....

with it at the dog park.

"I love working as a dog walker!" says Jennie. "But I

(9) ..... to be a dog walker when I grow up.

I want to be a vet."



**5** Write sentences that are true for you. Use the adverbs of frequency below. You can use them more than once.

ABOUT YOU

always • usually • often • sometimes • rarely • never

1. I / wake up / late in the mornings

*I rarely wake up late in the mornings.*

2. My friends and I / play video games / in the evenings

3. My father / be / tired / after work

4. My mother / tidy my room

5. I / read / before I go to sleep

6. I / be / hungry / after school

**TIP**

Adverbs of frequency come before the verb.  
 We **often** go to a café on Sundays.  
 Remember: These adverbs come after the verb *be*.  
 He **is never** late for school.



**6** Are these facts true? Write questions and short answers. If the answer is no, write the correct sentence. Use Present Simple.

**TIP**

Yes / No questions  
 Do / Does + subject + bare infinitive  
 Does Tim eat pizza?

**NATURE QUIZ**

1. butterflies / taste / with their feet

*Do butterflies taste with their feet?*

*Yes, they do.*

4. giraffes / have / pink tongues



2. a bear / eat / fish



5. kangaroos / live / in America



3. a spider / have / six legs



6. an octopus / lay eggs



Answers: 2. Yes. 3. No, eight legs. 4. No, black tongues. 5. No, in Australia. 6. Yes.

**chat**

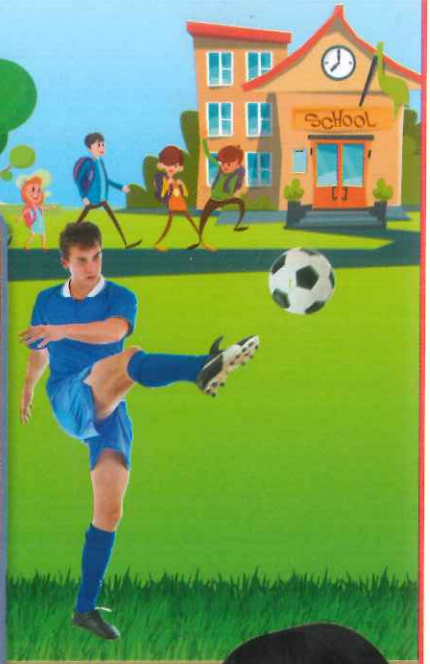
**GET TO KNOW YOUR FRIEND!** Look at the chart below. Tick (✓) the activities that you do. Then ask your partner about his / her activities. Tell the class about your partner. Use Present Simple.

Do you **walk** to school?

Yes, I **do**.

I **don't walk** to school, but Maria **does**.

Do you ... ?	me	my partner
1. walk to school		
2. play football at weekends		
3. play the piano after school		
4. post pictures online		
5. tidy your room every week		
6. write in your diary		
7. chat with your friends on the phone		
8. often text your friends		
9. study hard for tests		
10. read books for fun		



# UNIT 2 Present Continuous / Present Simple; Stative verbs

## LET'S LEARN

### 1 Read.

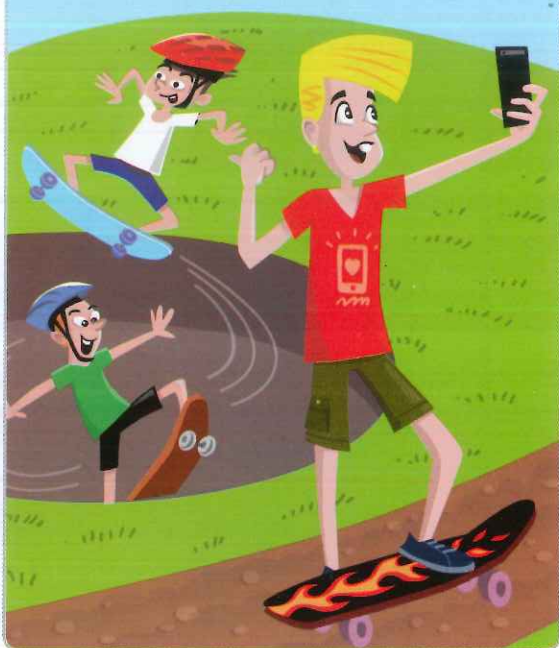
A



Hi, everyone! I'm making a video at the skateboarding club today. My friends come here for lessons every Monday and Wednesday afternoon. They usually go to the club at weekends too. They love it.

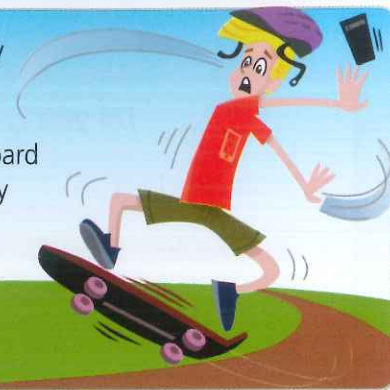
B

Look! They are skateboarding now.



C

Skateboarding looks really easy. I don't know why they practise so much! I want to learn to skateboard too. Today I am having my first lesson. Watch me!



D

Ooops! I'm not doing very well. I think I need to practise a lot more!



### 2 Complete the chart. Use the dialogue to help you.

Present Continuous		
+	-	?
.....	I'm not making	Am I making?
you are making	you aren't making	Are you making?
he is making	he isn't making	Is he making?
.....	she isn't making	Is she making?
it is making	it isn't making	Is it making?
we are making	we aren't making	.....
you are making	you aren't making	Are you making?
.....	.....	Are they making?

#### Short answers

Are you making?

Yes, I **am**. / No, I'm **not**.

Is she making?

Yes, she **is**. / No, she **isn't**.

**Present Continuous** Ενεστώτας Διαρκείας

Ο **Present Continuous** χρησιμοποιείται:

- για μια πράξη που γίνεται τώρα, δηλαδή τη στιγμή που μιλάμε.  
She **is writing** an email at the moment.
- για κάτι που γίνεται προσωρινά, για λίγο καιρό.  
I'm **doing** an exciting project this week.
- με λέξεις όπως **Look!** ή **Listen!** που δείχνουν ότι η πράξη γίνεται τη στιγμή που μιλάμε.  
**Listen!** The teacher **is calling** us.

**Spelling rules** Ορθογραφικοί κανόνες

- Στα ρήματα που τελειώνουν σε **-e**, αφαιρούμε το **-e** και στη θέση του βάζουμε την κατάληξη **-ing**.  
dance – dancing
- Στα μονοσύλλαβα ρήματα που τελειώνουν σε σύμφωνο-φωνήεν-σύμφωνο, διπλασιάζουμε το τελευταίο σύμφωνο και προσθέτουμε την κατάληξη **-ing**.  
cut – cutting
- Στα ρήματα που τελειώνουν σε **-w**, **-x**, **-y** προσθέτουμε την κατάληξη **-ing**, χωρίς να διπλασιάσουμε το τελευταίο σύμφωνο.  
draw – drawing                      fix – fixing                      cry – crying
- Στα ρήματα με δύο ή περισσότερες συλλαβές που τελειώνουν σε **σύμφωνο-φωνήεν-σύμφωνο**, διπλασιάζουμε το τελευταίο σύμφωνο μόνο αν το ρήμα τονίζεται στην τελευταία συλλαβή.  
begin – beginning                      open – opening      αλλά: travel – travelling
- Στα ρήματα που τελειώνουν σε **-ie**, αλλάζουμε το **-ie** σε **-y**, και στη συνέχεια προσθέτουμε την κατάληξη **-ing**.  
lie – lying

**Time expressions** Χρονικές εκφράσεις

now                                      at the moment / at present  
right now                              **this** week / month / year  
today

**Present Simple / Present Continuous** Ενεστώτας Απλός / Ενεστώτας Διαρκείας**Present Simple**

Χρησιμοποιείται για:

- συνήθειες και πράξεις που γίνονται τακτικά.  
Brian **eats** fruit every day.
- μόνιμες καταστάσεις.  
Mandy and Alex **live** in Athens.
- γενικές αλήθειες.  
Clouds **move** across the sky.
- προγράμματα και δρομολόγια.  
The plane **arrives** at 6.00.

**Time expressions****Present Simple**

every week / month / year  
in the afternoon / the evening / (the) spring  
on Thursday mornings / Sundays  
at night / the weekend  
once a day / week / month  
twice a week / three times a day  
always  
often  
usually  
sometimes  
rarely  
never

**Present Continuous**

Χρησιμοποιείται:

- για πράξεις που γίνονται τώρα.  
He **is drinking** juice right now.
- για κάτι που γίνεται προσωρινά.  
They **are studying** German this year.
- με λέξεις όπως **Look!** ή **Listen!** που δείχνουν ότι η πράξη γίνεται τη στιγμή που μιλάμε.  
**Look!** The baby **is crying**.

**Present Continuous**

today  
now  
right now  
at the moment / present  
**this** morning / month / year





**Stative verbs** Ρήματα που περιγράφουν κατάσταση

Τα **Stative verbs** περιγράφουν καταστάσεις και όχι πράξεις. Παραμένουν στον **Present Simple** ακόμη κι αν αυτό που περιγράφουν γίνεται τη στιγμή που μιλάμε.

I **love** football.

We **don't know** the answer to the question.

Τέτοια ρήματα είναι τα εξής:

1. Ρήματα αισθήσεων:

**hear** ακούω

**see** βλέπω

**smell** μυρίζω, έχω μυρωδιά

**taste** έχω γεύση

2. Ρήματα αντίληψης:

**know** ξέρω

**seem** φαίνομαι

**understand** καταλαβαίνω

**remember** θυμάμαι

**think** νομίζω

3. Ρήματα που εκφράζουν συναισθήματα:

**dislike** αντιπαθώ

**like** μου αρέσει, συμπαθώ

**prefer** προτιμώ

**hate** μισώ

**love** αγαπώ

4. Άλλα ρήματα:

**believe** πιστεύω

**forget** ξεχνώ

**miss** μου λείπει

**own** μου ανήκει, έχω

**belong to** ανήκω σε

**have** έχω

**need** χρειάζομαι

**sound** ακούγομαι

**cost** κοστίζω

**imagine** φαντάζομαι

**understand** καταλαβαίνω

**want** θέλω

**Σημείωση:** Μπορούμε να χρησιμοποιήσουμε το **have** στον **Present Continuous**. Στην περίπτωση αυτή το **have** έχει άλλη σημασία και είναι μέρος έκφρασης.

They **are having** tennis lessons this year. (They're learning.)

She **is having fun** at the party. (She's enjoying herself.)

They **are having** spaghetti for dinner. (They're eating.)

» Go to the Chain Drill on page 154.

**YOUR TURN**

**1** Write the **-ing** form of the verbs below.

1. talk ..... **talking** .....

5. live .....

9. text .....

2. put .....

6. buy .....

10. run .....

3. open .....

7. shop .....

11. tie .....

4. travel .....

8. try .....

12. bake .....

**2** Complete the sentences. Use the positive form of the Present Continuous. Then tick (✓) T (True) or F (False) for you.

ABOUT YOU

		T	F
1.	Our teacher ..... <b>is writing</b> ..... (write) something right now.		
2.	My friends and I ..... (sit) quietly now.		
3.	My parents ..... (work) at the moment.		
4.	I ..... (read) an interesting book this week.		
5.	The students in my class ..... (study) chemistry this year.		



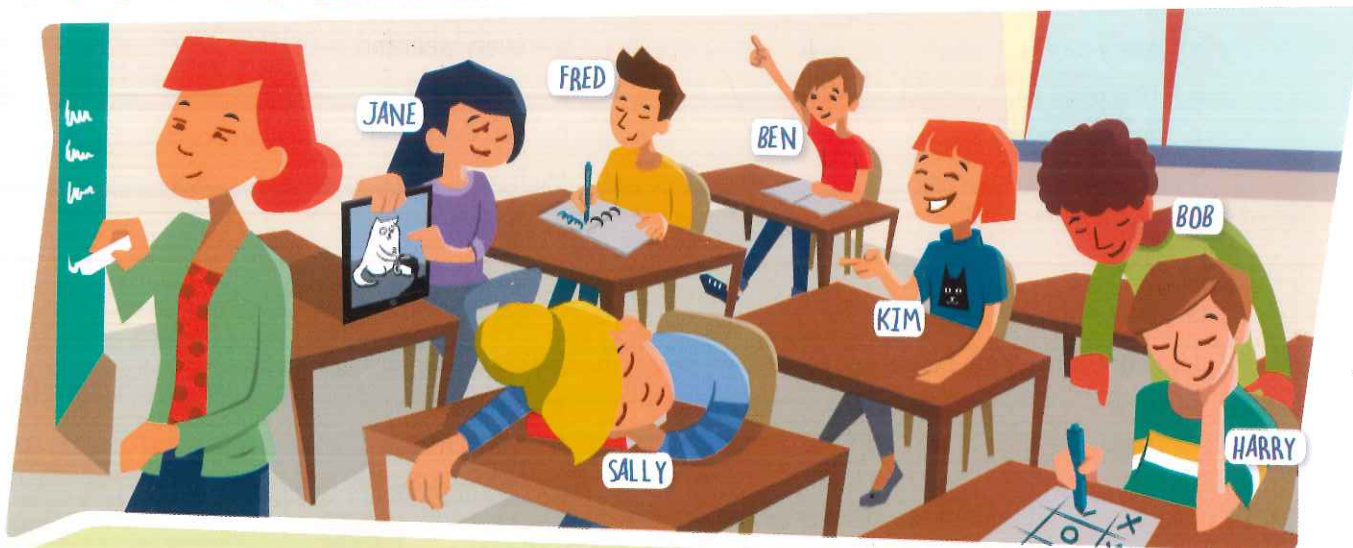
3 Look at the pictures. Write positive and negative sentences. Use Present Continuous.



1. Jim isn't doing (do) his homework. He is sleeping (sleep).
2. Sheila ..... (listen) to music. She ..... (play) the piano.
3. Mark ..... (eat) lunch. He ..... (watch) a funny video.
4. Helen ..... (run) in a race. She ..... (dance).
5. Lisa and Tina ..... (travel) to Rome by train. They ..... (fly).
6. Tom and Finn ..... (lie) on the beach. They ..... (swim) in the sea.

4 Look at the picture. Write questions and answers. Use Present Continuous and the phrases below for negative answers.

play a game • sleep • ~~watch a video~~



- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Jane and Kim / read<br><u>Are Jane and Kim reading?</u><br><u>No, they aren't. They are watching a video.</u> | 4. Sally / study<br>.....<br>.....                         |
| 2. Ben / wait / to ask a question<br>.....<br>.....  | 5. Fred / work / hard<br>.....<br>.....                    |
| 3. the teacher / write / on the board<br>.....<br>.....  | 6. Harry and Bob / look / at the teacher<br>.....<br>..... |

Write the question. Then look at the picture and answer.

who / listen / to the teacher

Q .....

A ..... and .....

## 5 Complete the text. Use Present Continuous.

New message

Hi Mia!

How are you? (1) Are you enjoying (enjoy) your Christmas holiday? I am! I'm in Australia and it's summer here. The sun (2) shines (shine) and I'm at the beach with my brother. I (3) am not sitting (not sit) in the sun and my brother (4) is not swimming (not swim). We (5) are working (work) hard. There are a lot of kids here at the moment and they (6) are cleaning (clean) the beach. They do it every week and we want to help them. Right now, we (7) are picking up (pick up) rubbish and we (8) are putting (put) it in big bags. My brother (9) is carrying (carry) the bags to a van. It's a lot of work but I don't mind. I (10) am having (have) fun and we (11) are helping (help) the environment!

See you next week!

Liam

≡ ✎ 📷 🔄 😊 ☆



## 6 Choose the correct time expression.

- Barry doesn't send text messages .....
  - every day
  - this week
  - at the moment
- Tina is playing basketball .....
  - never
  - now
  - sometimes
- I ..... brush my teeth before I go to bed.
  - now
  - today
  - always
- My neighbours are having a picnic .....
  - every weekend
  - right now
  - twice a month
- My friend ..... takes a bus to school.
  - usually
  - at present
  - today
- My cousin is staying with us .....
  - often
  - every month
  - this month

## 7 Complete the sentences. Use Present Simple or Present Continuous. Then answer the questions about yourself. Pay attention to stative verbs.

**TIP** Stative verbs are not usually used in Present Continuous.



- 1 Max <sup>1</sup> doesn't like (not like) his bedroom so today he <sup>2</sup> is painting (paint) it the colours of Barcelona, his favourite football team. His sister <sup>3</sup> isn't helping (not help) him. She <sup>4</sup> thinks (think) it's a terrible idea.

What about you? <sup>5</sup> do you like (like) your room?



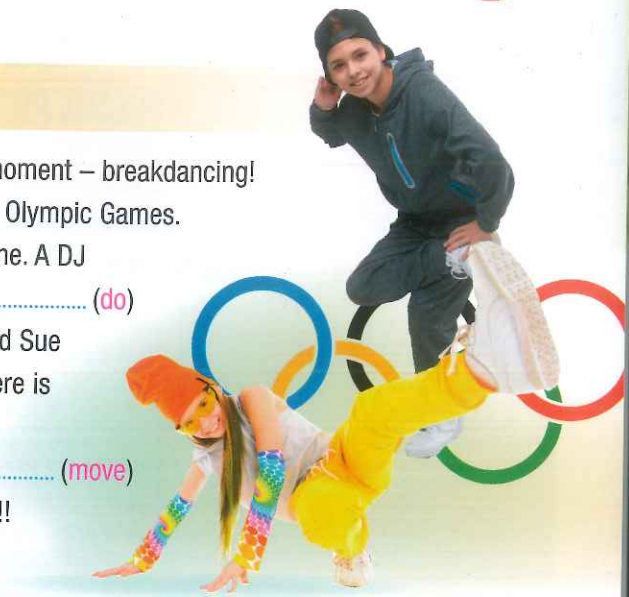
- 2 Jake <sup>6</sup> wants (want) to bake a cake. He <sup>7</sup> is looking (look) at a recipe on the Internet right now, but he <sup>8</sup> doesn't understand (not understand) it.

What about you? <sup>9</sup> do you know (know) how to bake?

8 Complete the text. Use Present Simple or Present Continuous.

## A NEW Sport

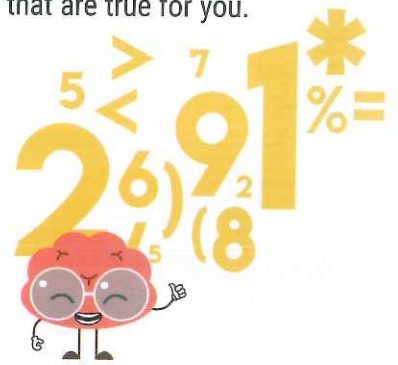
Tim and Sue (1) are doing (do) their favourite sport at the moment – breakdancing! Yes, that's right. Breakdancing is a sport! In fact, it's a new sport in the Olympic Games. Breakdancers usually (2) ..... (dance) in a team or alone. A DJ (3) ..... (play) music, and the dancers (4) ..... (do) amazing moves and (5) ..... (try) to win points. Tim and Sue (6) ..... (practise) with their team this week because there is a competition soon. Right now, Sue (7) ..... (work) on a new dance. Wow! Look at her arms and legs. She (8) ..... (move) them really fast! Now she (9) ..... (dance) on her head!! Breakdancing (10) ..... (look) amazing!



9 Write questions. Use Present Simple or Present Continuous. Then give answers that are true for you.

ABOUT YOU

- you / learn / maths / at school / this year / ?  
Are you learning maths at school this year?  
Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
- you / read / an interesting book / this week / ?  
 .....  
 .....
- your teacher / write / on the board / every lesson / ?  
 .....  
 .....
- you / want / a snack / right now / ?  
 .....  
 .....
- you / speak / English / at the moment / ?  
 .....  
 .....



10 Complete the questions. The words in bold can help you.

**TIP** Look at the verb in the answer. Use the same tense in the question.

- Matt:** Hi, Liz. What (1) are you working on?  
**Liz:** I am working on a **project** about my favourite singer.  
**Matt:** Who (2) .....  
**Liz:** I am writing about **Taylor Swift**.  
**Matt:** Cool! What (3) .....  
**Liz:** She sings about **her life**.  
**Matt:** Where (4) .....  
**Liz:** She usually writes her songs **at home**.  
**Matt:** Wow! You are a real fan!  
 When (5) .....  
**Liz:** She meets her fans **after every show**.

