

UNIT 1

PRESENT SIMPLE PRESENT CONTINUOUS STATIVE VERBS

✓ CHECK WHAT YOU KNOW

Choose the correct sentence.


1

a The baby eats a lot.
b The baby is eating a lot.




2

a I can't read this – I don't wear my glasses.
b I can't read this – I'm not wearing my glasses.




3

a The dog isn't looking dangerous.
b The dog doesn't look dangerous.




4

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




5

a He forever drops things.
b He is forever dropping things.



6

a This sauce doesn't taste good.
b This sauce isn't tasting good.



Present Simple Ενεστώτας Απλός

Σχηματισμός	Χρήση	Παραδείγματα
I / You / We / They work He / She / It works I / You / We / They do not work He / She / It does not work Do I / you / we / they work ? Does he / she / it work ? Short forms: do not → don't does not → doesn't	1 για συνήθειες και πράξεις που γίνονται συχνά 2 για γενικές αλήθειες ή δεδομένα 3 για να αφηγηθούμε ιστορίες ή ανέκδοτα και για την περιγραφή αθλητικών γεγονότων, ταινιών ή βιβλίων 4 για δρομολόγια ή προγραμματισμένες πράξεις στο μέλλον 5 για την περιγραφή μόνιμων καταστάσεων	I always send flowers to my mother for her birthday. The River Thames flows through London. He takes the money and leaves the bank. Sakkari hits the ball and wins the match. The ferry leaves at 7.00 am tomorrow, doesn't it? My cousins live in Egypt. They don't have a large house.

Χρονικές εκφράσεις: every day / week / month / year, on Mondays / Thursdays, at the weekend, in summer / autumn, once / twice a day / week / month / year

- Οι χρονικές εκφράσεις συνήθως μπαίνουν στην αρχή ή στο τέλος της πρότασης.
On Thursdays, we play volleyball. We play volleyball on Thursdays.

Επιρρήματα συχνότητας: always, usually, often, frequently, sometimes, seldom, rarely, hardly (ever), never

- Τα επιρρήματα συχνότητας συνήθως μπαίνουν πριν από το κύριο ρήμα ή μετά από το ρήμα *be*.
I usually get home at two o'clock. Patty hardly ever plays video games. James is rarely late for school.

Για τους ορθογραφικούς κανόνες που ισχύουν όταν προσθέτουμε -s στο γ' ενικό πρόσωπο του Present Simple, δείτε στη σελίδα 189.



Present Continuous Ενεστώτας Διαρκείας

Σχηματισμός	Χρήση	Παραδείγματα
I am working He / She / It is working You / We / They are working I am not working He / She / It is not working You / We / They are not working Am I working? Is he / she / it working? Are you / we / they working? Short forms: is not → isn't are not → aren't	1 για πράξεις που συμβαίνουν τη στιγμή που μιλάμε 2 για πράξεις που συμβαίνουν τώρα, αλλά όχι απαραίτητα τη στιγμή που μιλάμε 3 για σχέδια και πράξεις που είναι προγραμματισμένες να συμβούν στο μέλλον 4 με τα <i>always, forever</i> και <i>constantly</i> για πράξεις που είναι ενοχλητικές, διασκεδαστικές ή συμβαίνουν πολύ συχνά	We are watching TV right now. Are you learning Japanese this year? The students are going on a trip tomorrow, aren't they? Jason is constantly forgetting to lock the door.

Χρονικές εκφράσεις: at the moment, (right) now, at present, still, today, tonight, tomorrow, soon, this week / month, next week / year

We are watching TV **at the moment**.

Για τους ορθογραφικούς κανόνες που ισχύουν όταν προσθέτουμε την κατάληξη *-ing* στον Present Continuous, δείτε στη σελίδα 189.

SEE GRAMMAR APPENDIX, PAGE 164

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, seem

συναισθήματα: dislike, feel like, hate, like, love, need

κτήση: belong to, have, own

μετρήσεις: cost, equal, measure, weigh

αισθήσεις: feel, hear, see, smell, taste

σκέψεις ή απόψεις ή καταστάσεις: believe, forget, imagine, know, mean, mind, prefer, remember, think, understand, want, wish

Abby **seems** tired today.

A baby **needs** a lot of attention.

Do you own a motorbike?

How much **does** that tablet **cost**?

That cake **smells** delicious!

I **prefer** team sports to individual sports.

I **don't remember** my password.

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

Do your parents have a house by the sea? (κτήση)

We're having dinner at a restaurant today. (τρώμε)

My sister **doesn't weigh** as much as I do. (μέτρηση)

The man **is weighing** the apples. (πράξη)

This pie **tastes** good. (αίσθηση της γεύσης)

I'm tasting the pie. (πράξη)

Do you see that house over there? (αίσθηση της όρασης)

Emma **is seeing** her friends tonight. (συνάντηση)

You **look** nice in that dress. (εμφάνιση)

Mum **is looking** at old photos. (πράξη)

The roses **smell** lovely. (αίσθηση της όσφρησης)

I **am smelling** the flowers. (πράξη)

We **think** Mr White is a good teacher. (γνώμη)

They **are thinking** about moving to another city. (το σκέφτονται)

SEE GRAMMAR APPENDIX, PAGE 165

✓ CHECK YOUR GRAMMAR RULES

Read what each person says. Then match the verbs in colour (A-H) to the correct use of the present tenses (1-8) below.

A Millions of people **use** YouTube today and I'm one of them!



B I often **put** videos of my band on YouTube.



C I'm **using** a map app to find out where I am!



D I **feel like** dancing.



E I'm **thinking** about buying a new phone.



F My dad **is buying** me a new laptop soon.



G My younger brother **is always taking** my tablet!



H Here's our schedule: Football practice **starts** at 9.00 tomorrow.



..... 1 ωρολόγιο πρόγραμμα

..... 2 συνήθεια ή πράξη που γίνεται συχνά

..... 3 δεδομένο

..... 4 προγραμματισμένη πράξη για το μέλλον

..... 5 ενοχλητική πράξη

..... 6 πράξη που συμβαίνει τώρα

..... 7 stative verb (σκέψη)

..... 8 stative verb (συναίσθημα)

GRAMMAR PRACTICE

1 Circle the correct answer.

- 1 Do / **Are** your friends going to the concert on Saturday?
- 2 Susan hit her knee but it **isn't** / **doesn't** hurt much.
- 3 Rosa is a vegetarian. She **doesn't eat** / **isn't eating** meat at all.
- 4 I go to boarding school and this year, I **share** / **am sharing** a room with four other girls.
- 5 Please be quiet! I **try** / **am trying** to do my homework.
- 6 Do you **learn** / **Are you learning** Chinese this year?
- 7 Maria and Jason **go** / **are going** to the cinema together this Friday.
- 8 Lucy is very kind. She **helps** / **is helping** people all the time.
- 9 Henry **takes** / **is taking** a sandwich to school every day.
- 10 How much **does a tablet cost** / **is a tablet costing**?
- 11 Which sport **do you prefer** / **are you preferring**, golf or tennis?
- 12 My dog **forever chases** / **is forever chasing** my neighbour's cat!

2 Complete the sentences with the correct time expression below.

constantly | right now | ~~never~~ | hardly ever | usually | on Mondays
tomorrow | twice a week | in spring | still

- 1 I don't like ice cream so I **never** eat it.
- 2 My grandmother always has a lot to do in her garden
- 3 Olivia is having a shower so she can't answer her phone.
- 4 In Mediterranean countries, it rains in August. It's always hot and dry.
- 5 I can't see you today because I'm taking an exam and I have to study.
- 6 You're dropping litter in the street! Why don't you put your rubbish in the bin?
- 7 My parents are at work during the day but they're at home in the evenings.
- 8 Jake has karate lessons – on Wednesdays and Fridays.
- 9 The museum doesn't open but the rest of the week it's open from 9 to 5.
- 10 My project isn't ready. I'm working on it.

3 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs given. Use Present Simple or Present Continuous.

think

EMMA → I (1) **am thinking** of decorating my bedroom.

LAURA → I (2) **think** colours like white or light grey are best.

have

EMMA → I (3) a small room, so maybe white will make it seem bigger.

LAURA → Right! Tell me, (4) fun choosing new furniture?

see

EMMA → Oh, yes! We (5) a carpenter about building a desk and shelves for me.

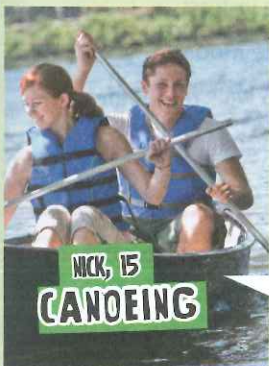
LAURA → Looking at this room, I (6) you need a new carpet too. Maybe that should be a bright colour.

look

EMMA → Yeah, I (7) for the right colour and for some cushions as well.

LAURA → Well, any colour (8) good with white. Why not be dramatic and choose black?

4 Read the text. Circle the correct answer.



**GET OUT &
HAVE FUN!**

We all ¹ **know** / **are knowing** that young people today ² **spend** / **are spending** a lot of time indoors watching TV or using a computer, so this week we ³ **want** / **are wanting** to encourage you to get outdoors! Here are some ideas.

This year, my sister and I ⁴ **learn** / **are learning** to canoe. It's great fun, even though we usually ⁵ **get** / **are getting** really cold and wet when we are out on the water! Our lessons ⁶ **take** / **are taking** place every Saturday on a river near our house. Next week, our group ⁷ **goes** / **is going** to a big lake in a national park. I can't wait!

This summer, I ⁸ **take** / **am taking** tree climbing classes with some friends. Our instructor, Todd, is brilliant! Every time that we ⁹ **have** / **are having** a class, he ¹⁰ **makes** / **is making** sure that we stay safe in the trees. I ¹¹ **love** / **am loving** climbing really tall trees ... and it's good exercise too! Tree climbing courses ¹² **become** / **are becoming** popular with young people and I can totally understand why!



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

- 1 We never **go** (go) to the beach, but this afternoon we (meet) Jim and Nick there.
- 2 I (not always / understand) physics, but today I (think) the homework is very easy.
- 3 (you / listen) to hip hop music? You (not usually / like) that kind of music, do you?
- 4 "How often (you / eat) in a restaurant?"
"My mum (always / cook) so we (never / go out) to eat."
- 5 Look! That dog (chase) the neighbour's cat! It (not usually / do) that.
- 6 "..... (Dad / drive) us to school today?"
"No, Mum needs the car so we (walk)."
- 7 (you / remember) my last birthday party? It was fun, wasn't it?
I (have) a party again this year.
- 8 Mary (take) a course in web design. She (enjoy) working with computers and has always wanted to learn more.

6 Complete the text with the correct form of the verb below. Use Present Simple or Present Continuous, positive or negative.

NATIONAL SPACE CENTRE

~~love~~ | open | take | not leave

I ¹ **love** going on school trips, don't you? Tomorrow our teacher ² us to the National Space Centre in Leicester. It ³ at 10 am but we ⁴ school till 9.30, so we won't get there that early.

have | read | say | walk

At the moment, I ⁵ some information about the Space Centre online. While visitors ⁶ around, they can see spacesuits, rockets and even a piece of rock from the moon! It ⁷ on the website that this was collected by Gene Cernan, the last person to walk on the moon. Visitors to the Space Centre also ⁸ a chance to find out what it's like to fly a spaceship.

see | not know | look forward | sound

At the end of the day, we ⁹ a film at the planetarium. It's the biggest planetarium in the UK and it ¹⁰ like a great place to watch a film about space. I ¹¹ which film we'll see tomorrow, but I'm sure it will be exciting and I ¹² to the experience.



7 Write questions. Use Present Simple or Present Continuous. Then write an answer that is true for you.

1 you / get up late / on Saturday mornings / ?

Do you get up late on Saturday mornings?

No, I don't. I get up at about eight o'clock on Saturdays.

2 it / rain / at the moment / ?

3 you / learn / German / at school this year / ?

4 your family / enjoy / watching football games / ?

5 your friend / own / a bike / ?

6 you / take / any tests / next week / ?

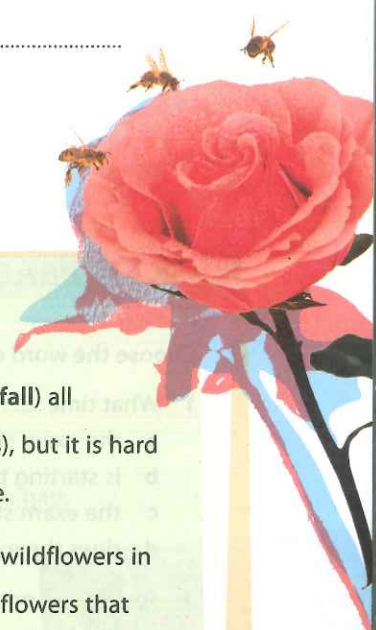
8 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs given. Use Present Simple or Present Continuous, positive or negative.

SAVING THE HONEY BEES

Honey bees are in danger. The number of honey bees in the world ¹ *is falling* (fall) all the time. These insects ² (feed) on nectar (a sweet liquid from flowers), but it is hard for them to find enough food because there are fewer wildflowers today than there used to be.

Many people ³ (understand) that they can help the bees by planting wildflowers in their gardens and at many schools, students ⁴ (grow) the kind of wildflowers that ⁵ (attract) honey bees.

Looking after a garden can be hard work, though. Emily ⁶ (collect) dry flower seeds from the garden at her school today. "Every year, the school ⁷ (sell) seeds to people who want to start their own honey bee garden," she explains. "They ⁸ (not cost) much. We use the money we earn to buy things for our school garden. This year, we ⁹ (give) seeds to other schools so that they can plant gardens too." Emily says the school ¹⁰ (think) about getting a beehive so they can make their own honey.



SPEAK UP!

Present Simple and Present Continuous

- 1 It's summer! Look at the pictures. What are the people doing?
- 2 What do you usually do in summer?



Possible answers for number 1

- ▶ The people are playing football. A girl is lying on the sand. She is sunbathing.
- ▶ I also like sunbathing on the sand. I always get a tan in summer.

It's Summer time

B2 EXAM PRACTICE

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

- 1 What time tomorrow morning?
 - a the exam starting
 - b is starting the exam
 - c the exam starts
 - d does the exam start
- 2 Jessica enough time to go shopping today.
 - a not have
 - b doesn't have
 - c isn't having
 - d not having
- 3 "What's Ben doing these days?"
"I don't know. I see him."
 - a rarely
 - b often
 - c frequently
 - d forever
- 4 "Do you visit your grandparents on Sundays?"
"No. I them for lunch on Saturdays."
 - a usually see
 - b see usually
 - c am usually seeing
 - d usually seeing
- 5 "These shoes are a bargain!"
"You're right. They much at all!"
 - a cost not
 - b aren't costing
 - c don't cost
 - d not costing
- 6 I fixed my bike so I the bus to college this week.
 - a don't take
 - b am not taking
 - c not take
 - d not taking

- 7 Lilly wants to improve her marks so she hard this week.
 a studies
 b is studying
 c studying
 d does study
- 8 The pasta good, so I'm adding more herbs.
 a tastes not
 b isn't tasting
 c not tasting
 d doesn't taste
- 9 "Why do you need my dictionary?"
 "I to find out what a word means."
 a try
 b trying
 c do try
 d am trying
- 10 I know how to drive but I a car.
 a not own
 b am not owning
 c don't own
 d own never
- 11 My uncle jokes on me and my brother.
 He is so funny!
 a always is playing
 b does always play
 c plays always
 d is always playing
- 12 You don't take sugar in your coffee, ?
 a do you
 b don't you
 c are you
 d does it

2 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 These suitcases are very light. **NOT**
 These suitcases much.
- 2 When I go to the cinema, I never talk on the phone during the film. **WATCHING**
 I never talk on the phone while a film at the cinema.
- 3 My parents don't own a red car. **BELONG**
 That red car my parents.
- 4 Daniel wants to travel around China. **THINKING**
 Daniel travelling around China.
- 5 My parents complain about my messy wardrobe all the time. **CONSTANTLY**
 My parents about my messy wardrobe.
- 6 I don't listen to music very often. **HARDLY**
 I to music.

3 Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

Premier League Football Camps

Are you between the ages of 10 and 17? ¹ you mad about football?
² you want to improve your football skills? Then why not go to a football camp in England? Most Premier League teams run camps ³ the summer holidays. ⁴ are camps for both boys and girls, and they offer an amazing opportunity to train with experienced coaches.

These camps usually offer training sessions twice ⁵ day – one in the morning and one in the afternoon. They also include a tour of the stadium. But you do ⁶ usually meet famous players.

⁷ the idea of a football camp sound like your kind of thing? Then go online and find out more information, for example, when these camps take place and how ⁸ they cost. You never know ... A football camp could be the beginning of your Premier League career!



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 (κτιζώ)	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 (κοστίζω)	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 (τρώω)	ate	eaten
fall (πέφτω)	fell	fallen
feed (ταΐζω)	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 (κουδονίζω, 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