



AN

A



A DOOR



AN APPLE



THE SUN



WELCOME

a / an / the

LET'S LEARN

- 1 Read.
- 2 Complete the chart. Use the picture to help you.

a	an
a banana	an egg
.....
.....



a / an ένας, μία, ένα

1. Χρησιμοποιούμε:

- το **a** πριν από ουσιαστικά ενικού αριθμού που αρχίζουν με σύμφωνο.
- το **an** πριν από ουσιαστικά ενικού αριθμού που αρχίζουν με φωνήεν (**a, e, i, o, u**).

2. Όταν πριν από το ουσιαστικό υπάρχει επίθετο, χρησιμοποιούμε **a** ή **an**, ανάλογα με το αν το επίθετο αρχίζει με σύμφωνο ή με φωνήεν.

3. Δεν χρησιμοποιούμε **a** ή **an** πριν από επίθετο, όταν αυτό **δεν** ακολουθείται από ουσιαστικό.

a door

a chair

an arm

an orange

a book

an egg

It is **a blue umbrella**.

a window

a house

an ear

an umbrella

an old book

a small egg

The umbrella is blue.

a sofa

an igloo

➔ Go to the Chain Drill on page 148.

the ο, η, το, οι, τα

- Χρησιμοποιούμε **the** πριν από ουσιαστικό όταν το έχουμε ήδη αναφέρει.
- Χρησιμοποιούμε **the** όταν μιλάμε συγκεκριμένα για κάποιο ουσιαστικό.
- Χρησιμοποιούμε **the** όταν μιλάμε για κάτι μοναδικό.
- Χρησιμοποιούμε **the** πριν από ονόματα:
 - θαλασσών / ωκεανών / ποταμών
 - οροσειρών / ερήμων / ομάδων νησιών / τοποθεσιών
 - χωρών με ονομασία που είναι στον πληθυντικό ή περιλαμβάνει τη λέξη **of**
- Χρησιμοποιούμε **the** πριν από μουσικά όργανα.
- Δεν χρησιμοποιούμε **the** πριν από ονόματα:
 - ανθρώπων
 - δρόμων
 - αθλημάτων
 - μηνών
 - ημερών
 - γευμάτων
 - σχολικών μαθημάτων / γλωσσών
 - πόλεων / χωρών / νησιών / βουνών / ηπείρων

Σημείωση: Τα **a, an** δεν αναφέρονται σε κάποιο συγκεκριμένο ουσιαστικό, ενώ το **the** αναφέρεται σε συγκεκριμένο.

This is a cake. **The** cake is big.

I want **the** yellow T-shirt.

The sun is hot.

the Black Sea

the Amazon River

the Alps

the Ionian Islands

the United States of America

I play **the** piano / **the** guitar.

Mary is my friend.

My friend lives in **Hill** Street.

My favourite sport is **football**.

It's **May**.

I play with my friends at the park on **Fridays**.

I eat **breakfast** at eight o'clock.

I speak **English**.

London is in **England**.

Has your room got **a** desk? Yes, **the** desk is big.

YOUR TURN

1 Write **a** or **an**.



1. **an** apple



2. nose



4. egg



5. big school



3. umbrella



7. small house



8. new bike

Tip

a/e/i/o/u → an



6. orange carrot



AN

A



A DOOR



AN APPLE

THE SUN



2 Write about the picture. Use words from each column.

- | | | |
|---------|----------------------|-----------------|
| a
an | chocolate | ball |
| | pink | bag |
| | blue | hat |
| | open | bike |
| | orange | cake |

1. a chocolate cake
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____



3 Complete the sentences. Use **a / an / the**.

1. Look! There's **an** aeroplane. It's in **the** sky.
2. Look! It's big cat. cat is brown.
3. There's old van in the garage. van is big.
4. Look! It's new smartphone. phone is amazing.
5. I've got orange coat and blue coat. blue coat is my favourite.

5 Circle the correct answer.

1. I go to the park with my friends on Saturdays.
a. the **b. -**
2. There is big dog in the garden.
a. an b. a
3. April is my favourite month.
a. the b. -
4. There's old book and a new notebook on the table.
a. an b. a
5. Look, there's a cat in the tree! cat is beautiful!
a. The b. A

4 Complete the sentences. Use **the** or **-**.

1. There are a lot of islands in **the** Mediterranean Sea.
2. We love football!
3. I play piano.
4. My grandpa and grandma live in Clock Street.
5. My friend lives in United States of America and I live in Greece.





chat

What is it? Play a game with a partner. Choose a picture. Your partner says what it is.

C2

It's an egg.

B5

It's a sandwich.

?

A

B

C

D

1



2



3



4



5



UNIT 1

Subject pronouns; *be*

LET'S LEARN

Subject pronouns

1 Read.



I



you



George = he



Jill = she



a dog = it



my friends and I = we



you and Peter = you



Jane and John = they



2 Complete the chart. Use the pictures above to help you.

Singular		Plural	
I	-	.....	my sisters and I
you	-	.....	you and Lara
.....	Mike	.....	Alex and Maria
.....	Lisa	.....
.....	a bird	.....

Subject pronouns Προσωπικές αντωνυμίες – Υποκείμενα

1. Χρησιμοποιούμε **I, he, she, we, you, they** για ανθρώπους.

Ben, my brother, the boy → he
 Lisa, your sister, the girl → she
 my friends and I, you and I → we
 you and Alan → you
 Janet and Tom → they

2. Όταν μιλάμε για πράγματα, φυτά και ζώα, χρησιμοποιούμε **it** και **they**. Αν ξέρουμε ότι ένα ζώο είναι θηλυκό ή αρσενικό, τότε μπορούμε να χρησιμοποιήσουμε **he** και **she**.

the tree, a bag → it
 the books, the cats → they
Bella is my hamster. **She** is brown.

YOUR TURN

TIP You can be singular or plural.

1 Write **he / she / it / we / you / they**.

1 • the lion
• leg
• flower

..... **it**

2 • Ann and you
• you and the boys
• you and Ben

.....

3 • Penny
• the girl
• my mum

.....

4 • Nick
• my dad
• my grandpa

.....

5 • cats
• bananas
• Jim and Eve

.....

6 • Dad and I
• you and I
• the girl and I

.....

2 Complete. Use the subject pronouns below.

I • You • He • She • It • We • ~~You~~ • They

1 **You**
are cute rabbits.

2 are
good at football.

3
is a tall boy.

4
is a teacher.

5 am
very happy!

6 Be careful!
is hot!

7 are the
birthday boy. Happy birthday!





8
are my friends.

3 Write the correct subject pronoun.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. The flowers are red and white. | They are red and white. |
| 2. My father is a doctor. | is a doctor. |
| 3. My sister is hungry. | is hungry. |
| 4. You and Helen are good friends. | are good friends. |
| 5. My friends and I are happy. | are happy. |
| 6. The school is new. | is new. |

LET'S LEARN → **The verb be**

1 Read.

-  Hi! I'm Dave. **Are** you on the team?
-  No, I'm **not**, but my friend Kate **is** on the team.
-  Look at the girls! They're fantastic!
-  Yes, they **are**. It's a great team.



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

+ Positive		- Negative		? Question
Long form	Short form	Long form	Short form	
I am	.....	I am not	.....	Am I ... ?
you are	you're	you are not	you aren't / you're not	.....
he is	he's	he is not	he isn't / he's not	.....
she is	.....	she is not	she isn't / she's not	Is she ... ?
it is	.....	it is not	..... / it's not	Is it ... ?
we are	we're	we are not	we aren't / we're not	.....
you are	.....	you are not	you aren't /	Are you ... ?
they are	they're	.....	they aren't / they're not	.....

Short answers	
Are you hungry?	Yes, I am . / No, I'm not .
Is he hungry?	Yes, he is . / No, he isn't .
Are they hungry?	Yes, they are . / No, they aren't .

→ Go to the Chain Drill on page 148.

YOUR TURN

1a Write sentences in the positive, negative and question forms.

- +** George is at the park.

- George isn't at the park.

? Is George at the park?
- +**

- The jackets aren't blue.


?
- +** She is a teacher.

-

?

TiP I am → Am I ... ?
 She is → Is she ... ?
 We are → Are we ... ?

1b Write **+** **-** **?**

- Kim is a ballerina. 
- Are the books in the classroom?
- The car isn't old.
- My sisters are tall.
- Mike and Jim aren't in the garden.
- Is your dog big?



2 Circle the correct answer.

- My house **are** / **is** / **am** big.
- It **am** / **are** / **is** cold today.
- I **am** / **is** / **are** a good student.
- Is** / **Are** / **Am** the school show on Sunday?
- The girls **are** / **is** / **am** 10 years old.
- Am** / **Is** / **Are** your books in your bag?

3 Complete the sentences. Use **am** / **is** / **are**. Then match to the pictures (a-f).

- My favourite sport **is** football.
- This video game great!
- Tom and Lola from England.
- I at the party.
- My bicycle old.
- Your presents under the tree.



ABOUT YOU

4 Complete the sentences. Use the correct subject pronoun. Then write the short form. Tick (✓) the sentences that are true for you.

✓ 1. My eyes are big.
 They are big.
 They're big.



2. My uncle is tall.
 tall.
 tall.

3. My jacket is red and brown.
 red and brown.
 red and brown.

4. My sister is 12 years old.
 12 years old.
 12 years old.

5. My friends and I are clever.
 clever.
 clever.

5 Complete the sentences in the negative. Then write positive sentences using the words in colour. Use the short form.

TIP he is not → he isn't



1. A zebra isn't yellow. (black and white)
 It's black and white.



2. Turtles fast. (slow)



3. Jess and Alan clean. (dirty)



4. The grass brown. (green)



5. George and I sad. (happy)

6. I from the USA. (Italy)



6 Write positive and negative sentences about the picture.

1. The table / red

The table isn't red.

2. The balloons / green

3. The dog / small

4. The cake / big

5. The cats / white



7 Look at the pictures and complete the questions. Write short answers.



1. Are the children hungry?

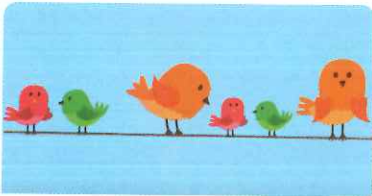
No, they aren't.



2. the woman a teacher?



3. the bear brown?



4. the orange birds big?



5. the boy sad?



6. you and your sister at school?

8 Complete the text. Use am / is / are.

Hi,

My name (1) is Beth. I (2) am 10 years old. My best friend's name (3) is Sarah. She (4) isn't not 10 years old. She's 11. We (5) are from England. We (6) are happy.



9 Write short answers about yourself.

ABOUT YOU

1. Is your school bag big? *Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.*
2. Is your hair long?
3. Are you and your friend happy?
4. Is your desk green?
5. Are your shoes red?
6. Are you hungry?



chat **Guess the dog!** Choose one dog. Can your partner find it? Use **brown / white** and **small / big**.



Is it brown? Is it big? It's Alex!

Yes, it is! No, it isn't!

UNIT 2

Plural nouns; there is / there are

LET'S LEARN → Plural nouns

1 Read.

I'm at the zoo! Look at my photos.
Two zebras, three foxes, two monkeys
an elephant and two children.



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

Singular	Plural
photo
zebra
.....	elephants
fox
monkey
child

Plural nouns Πληθυντικός αριθμός των ουσιαστικών

Regular Ομαλά ουσιαστικά

- Ο πληθυντικός αριθμός των περισσότερων ουσιαστικών σχηματίζεται αν προσθέσουμε **-s** στο τέλος της λέξης.
- Όταν το ουσιαστικό τελειώνει σε **-s, -ss, -x, -ch** ή **-sh**, προσθέτουμε την κατάληξη **-es**.
- Όταν το ουσιαστικό τελειώνει σε **σύμφωνο + y**, τότε στη θέση του **-y** βάζουμε **-i** και στη συνέχεια προσθέτουμε την κατάληξη **-es**.
- Όταν το ουσιαστικό τελειώνει σε **-o**, συνήθως προσθέτουμε **-es**. Υπάρχουν όμως μερικές εξαιρέσεις.
- Όταν το ουσιαστικό τελειώνει σε **-f** ή **-fe**, στη θέση τους βάζουμε **-v** και προσθέτουμε την κατάληξη **-es**. Σε ορισμένα όμως από αυτά τα ουσιαστικά βάζουμε μόνο **-s**.

face – faces

violin – violins

bus – buses

sandwich – sandwiches

class – classes

brush – brushes

fox – foxes

family – families

party – parties

αλλά: boy – boys

day – days

tomato – tomatoes

potato – potatoes

αλλά: piano – pianos

photo – photos

shelf – shelves

knife – knives

αλλά: giraffe – giraffes

roof – roofs

» Continued

Irregular Ανώμαλα ουσιαστικά

1. Κάποια ουσιαστικά δεν αλλάζουν στον πληθυντικό.
2. Υπάρχουν μερικοί ανώμαλοι πληθυντικοί, που πρέπει να μάθετε απ' έξω.

one sheep – eight sheep
one fish – five fish

child – children
man – men
woman – women
person – people

mouse – mice
foot – feet
tooth – teeth

Σημειώσεις:

1. Τα αόριστα άρθρα **a / an** δεν χρησιμοποιούνται πριν από ουσιαστικά πληθυντικού αριθμού.
2. Τα επίθετα στα Αγγλικά δεν έχουν πληθυντικό αριθμό. Παραμένουν ίδια.

A zebra is black and white.
Zebras are black and white.

a green frog
three green frogs

YOUR TURN

TIP -s / -ss / -x / -ch / -sh / -o → **-ES**
consonant + y → **-IES**
-f / -fe → **-VES**

1 Complete the chart. Write the plural form of the words below.

~~chair~~ • ~~class~~ • family • leaf • child • man • hand • party • shelf
student • scarf • potato • tooth • brush • baby

-s	-es	-ies	-ves	irregular
chairs	classes			

2 Complete. Use the plural form.

~~sandwich~~ • story • day • giraffe • foot

3 Write sentences in the plural.

1. The car is fast.

The cars are fast.

2. The dress is red.

.....

3. The boy is happy.

.....

4. The mouse is small.

.....

5. The baby is hungry.

.....

6. The scarf is black.

.....

4 Complete the sentences with the plural form of the word given. Then look at the pictures and write T (True) or F (False).

1 Her teeth (tooth) are white. T



4 The boxes (box) are small. F



2 His books are on the shelf (shelf). T



5 The sheep (sheep) are white. T



3 My shoes (shoe) are grey and blue. F



6 The princesses (princess) are old. F



LET'S LEARN → there is / there are

1 Read.



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

Positive		Negative		Question
Long form	Short form	Long form	Short form	
there is	there is not	.....	.....
there are	there are not	there aren't	Are there ... ?

Short answers	
Is there a cake?	Yes, there is . / No, there isn't .
Are there lots of kids?	Yes, there are . / No, there aren't .

there is / there are υπάρχει / υπάρχουν

Χρησιμοποιούμε **there is** πριν από ουσιαστικά ενικού αριθμού και **there are** πριν από ουσιαστικά πληθυντικού αριθμού.

There is a tomato on the table.
There are potatoes in the shopping bag.

→ Go to the Chain Drill on page 148.



YOUR TURN

3 Circle the correct answer. Then write T (True) or F (False) about your house.

ABOUT YOU

- 1. There is / There are a big carpet.
- 2. There is / There are two bathrooms.
- 3. There is / There are a red sofa.
- 4. There is / There are a kitchen.
- 5. There is / There are three bedrooms.



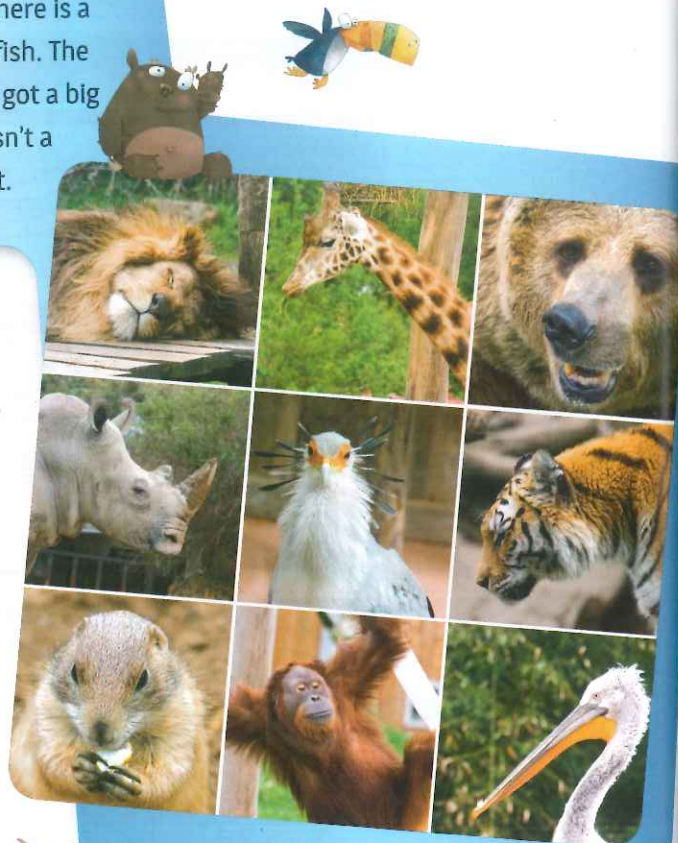
4 Read the text. Then complete the sentences. Use there is / there are / there isn't / there aren't.

LONDON ZOO

London Zoo is a very big zoo in London. There are animals from Africa like lions, monkeys, hippos, zebras and giraffes. Tigers live there too. There aren't any polar bears. There is a special place for penguins. There are dolphins and fish. The zoo has got tall trees and nice flowers, but it hasn't got a big forest. There is a shop and a restaurant, but there isn't a swimming pool. The zoo is great fun. Children love it.

AT THE ZOO

- 1. There are a lot of animals.
- 2. animals from Africa.
- 3. tigers.
- 4. polar bears.
- 5. penguins.
- 6. a big forest.
- 7. a restaurant.
- 8. a swimming pool.

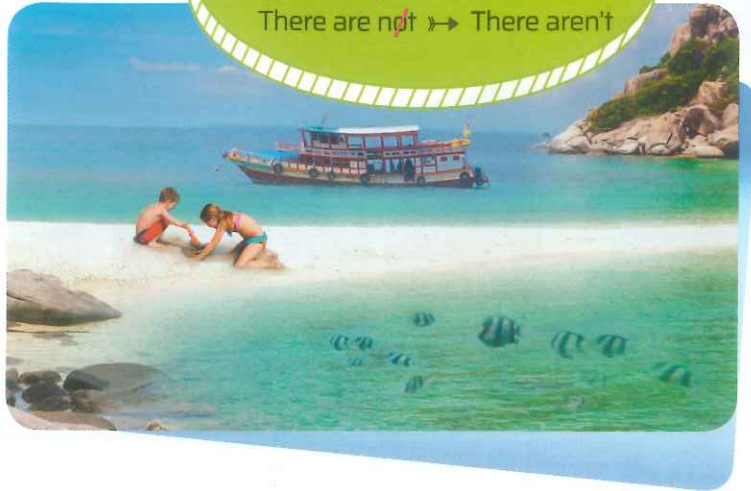




5 Look at the picture and complete the sentences. Use **There is / There are / There isn't / There aren't** and the words given.

1. **There is a boat**
(a boat) in the sea.
2.
(chairs) on the beach.
3.
(fish) in the sea.
4.
(a ball) on the beach.
5.
(children) on the beach.

TIP There ~~is~~ → There's
 There are → —
 There is ~~not~~ → There isn't
 There are ~~not~~ → There aren't



6 Look at the picture and write questions. Write short answers. Then give the correct answer when necessary.

1. two tigers
Are there two tigers?
No, there aren't. There is one tiger.
2. one giraffe

3. two lions

TIP There is → Is there ... ?
 There are → Are there ... ?

4. one hippo

5. three penguins





7 Write about your school. Use **There is / There are / There isn't / There aren't** and the words below.

~~cupboards~~ • computer room • garden • theatre • big classrooms

ABOUT YOU

AT MY SCHOOL ...

1. There are / aren't cupboards.
2.
3.
4.
5.



chat

Memory Game. Look at the picture of the room for one minute. Then close your book and answer your partner's questions. How much do you remember? Score one point for each correct answer.

Are there three shelves in the room?

No, there aren't.



UNIT 3

this / that / these / those; Prepositions of place

LET'S LEARN → this / that / these / those

1 Read.



I want **this** blue shirt.

I love **this** dress!

I want the boots on **that** shelf.
And look at **those** socks!

That jacket is my
favourite colour.

These jeans are great.

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

Singular	Plural
this dress	..... jeans
..... shelf	..... socks

this αυτός, -ή, -ό / **that** εκείνος, -η, -ο / **these** αυτοί, -ές, -ά / **those** εκείνοι, -ες, -α

- Όταν μιλάμε για κάποιο πρόσωπο ή πράγμα που βρίσκεται κοντά μας, χρησιμοποιούμε το **this**.
- Όταν μιλάμε για κάποιο πρόσωπο ή πράγμα που βρίσκεται μακριά μας, χρησιμοποιούμε το **that**.
- Για περισσότερα από ένα πρόσωπα ή πράγματα που βρίσκονται κοντά μας (πληθυντικός αριθμός) χρησιμοποιούμε **these**.
- Για περισσότερα από ένα πρόσωπα ή πράγματα που βρίσκονται μακριά μας (πληθυντικός αριθμός) χρησιμοποιούμε **those**.

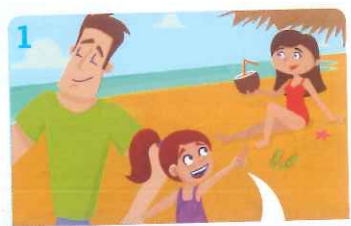
This is an old book.
Look at **this** big dog.
This computer is new.
That is an old book.
Look at **that** big dog.
That computer is new.
These are old books.
Look at **these** big dogs.
These computers are new.
Those are old books.
Look at **those** big dogs.
Those computers are new.

→ Go to the Chain Drill on page 148.



YOUR TURN

1 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. Write **this** / **that** / **these** / **those**.



1 **This** is my dad and **that** is my mum.



2 is my tablet and is my computer.



3 birds are red and birds are blue.



4 is a big dog and are small dogs.



5 are bananas and are apples.



6 is a small burger and is a big burger.

2 Write the words in the correct order to make sentences. Then match to the pictures.

- 1. man / that / is / angry
That man is angry.
- 2. these / my / favourite / are / biscuits
.....
- 3. those / dolphins / beautiful / are
.....
- 4. big / sheep / those / are
.....
- 5. is / this / bedroom / my
.....



3 Write the sentences in the plural.

1. That mouse isn't white.
2. This cup is black and white.
3. This is a grey robot.
4. That baby is hungry.
5. That is an old palace.
6. That isn't my favourite singer.
7. This is my sister.

Those mice aren't white.

TIP This → These
 That → Those



4 Write sentences. Use **This / That / These / Those** and the words below.

1 tall / giraffe



That is a tall giraffe.

2 blue / door



.....

3 funny / monster



.....

4 small / helmet



.....

5 big / birds



.....

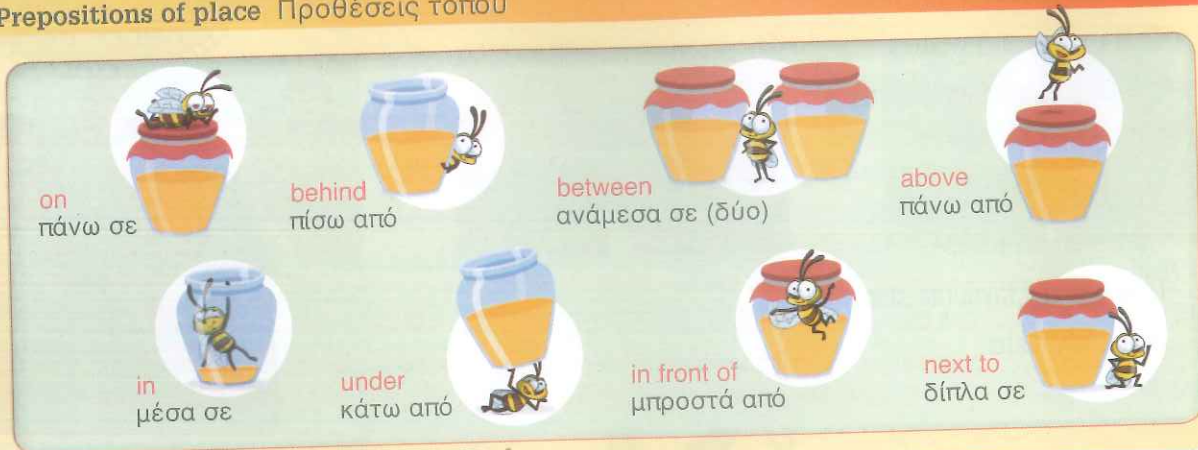
6 beautiful / flowers



.....

LET'S LEARN → **Prepositions of place**

Prepositions of place Προθέσεις τόπου



Σημείωση: Χρησιμοποιούμε την πρόθεση **at**, για να δείξουμε το μέρος όπου συμβαίνει ή βρίσκεται κάτι. Τη συναντάμε σε εκφράσεις όπως:

- at home at school at the theatre at the party**

YOUR TURN

1 Make sentences by joining A, B and C.

A	B	C
1. The dog is	in front of	the table.
2. The girl is	on	the box.
3. The cat is	behind	the carpet.
4. The boy is	under	the window.
5. The sofa is	in	the door.



2 Complete Erin's description of her classroom. Use the prepositions below.

- in • in front of • under • on • behind**
between • next to • above



My classroom is nice and big! There are two small pictures (1) above the whiteboard. There is a clock (2) the pictures. There is a bin (3) the door. A computer is (4) a desk. There are some pencils (5) a cup. There are school bags (6) the desks. There is a teacher (7) his desk. He's (8) a window.

3 Write sentences about the pictures. Use prepositions and the words given.

1. The cat is under the book. cat / book



2. boy / tree

3. hat / chair



4. snowman / girls

5. frogs / water



6. car / house

chat

Where are the animals? Ask your partner questions. Use the words **that / those** and the prepositions **in / on / under / next to / between / behind**.

- snake
- flamingos
- monkey
- giraffe
- hippos
- parrot
- frogs
- gorilla

What is **that**?

It's a snake. The snake is **next to** the flowers.

What are **those**?

They are flamingos. The flamingos are **behind** the rock.

