

C.N.GRIVAS

SPOT ON



PRE-INTERMEDIATE

3

GRAMMAR

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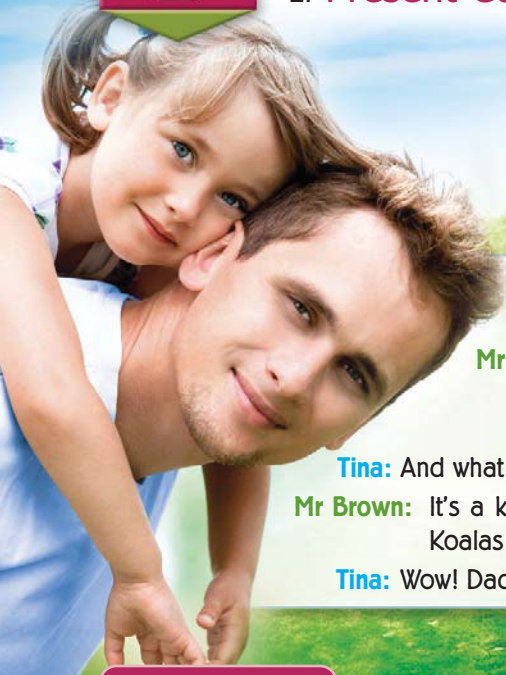
PRE-INTERMEDIATE

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1. Simple Present [Απλός Ενεστώτας]
2. Present Continuous [Ενεστώτας Διαρκείας]



Mr Brown: Look Tina. That man **is feeding** the elephant.

Tina: What **does** an elephant **eat**, Dad?

Mr Brown: Well, elephants **don't eat** meat like lions and tigers **do**. They **eat** grass, leaves and fruit. An elephant **needs** more than 200 kg of food every day.

Tina: And what is that animal over there?

Mr Brown: It's a koala and it **comes** from Australia. It's **sleeping** right now. Koalas **sleep** for about 16 hours a day.

Tina: Wow! Dad, how **do** you **know** all these things?



1. Simple Present

Affirmative (Κατάφαση)	Question (Ερώτηση)	Negative (Άρνηση)
I / You live He / She / It lives We / You / They live	Do I / you live? Does he / she / it live? Do we / you / they live?	I / You don't live He / She / It doesn't live We / You / They don't live

Η κατάληξη -s [he, she, it]	
1	miss → misses wash → washes watch → watches mix → mixes go → goes
2	tidy → tidies try → tries
AAA:	stay → stays

Ο απλός ενεστώτας χρησιμοποιείται:

- 1 για μία πράξη που γίνεται **πάντοτε, συχνά, συνήθως** κλπ.
He **starts** work at nine every day.
He **goes** fishing on Sundays.
- 2 για μία πράξη που είναι προγραμματισμένη να γίνει στο μέλλον και αναφέρεται σε **δρομολόγια, ταξίδια, προγράμματα** κλπ.
Our train **leaves** at seven tomorrow morning.
Schools **start** on 12th September this year.

Προσέξτε!

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

She **sometimes invites** her friends over for dinner.

They **rarely agree** on what to do.

How long **does** the journey **usually** take?

It **is seldom** cold in May in my country.

'Do you **often** travel by plane?' 'No, I **never do**.'

'Are you polite to your teachers?' 'Yes, I **always am**.'

*Μετά τα **hardly ever** και **never**, το ρήμα μπαίνει σε **καταφατικό τύπο**.

He **hardly ever drinks** alcohol. [OXI: He hardly ever ~~doesn't drink~~...]

She **never goes out** alone after ten o'clock. [OXI: She never ~~doesn't go~~...]

Προσέξτε επίσης:

Όταν το ρήμα **have** χρησιμοποιείται σε εκφράσεις όπως **have a good time, have fun** (= διασκεδάζω), **have breakfast / lunch / dinner** (= τρώω), **have a bath / shower** (= κάνω), **have some coffee / tea** (= πίνω) κλπ, τότε είναι **κύριο ρήμα** και σχηματίζει **ερώτηση** και **άρνηση** με **do / does**.

He **has** a shower every morning.

Does he **have** a shower ...?

He **doesn't have** a shower ...

1 Fill in the correct verb in the **simple present**.

pass • live • not visit • take • go • start • study

- Alison very hard and always her exams.
- My grandparents us at Christmas.
- How often you your dog to the vet?
- Pandas in China.
- Greg to the cinema every week.
- What time the play on Sunday?

2 Complete the sentences, as in the example.

he / watch / never

..... He never watches TV in the morning.

1 it / rain / seldom

..... in July.

2 Mark / be / sometimes

..... late for school.

3 Dad / not work / usually

..... on Saturdays.

4 you / have / always

..... cornflakes for breakfast?



2. Present Continuous

Affirmative (Κατάφαση)	Question (Ερώτηση)	Negative (Άρνηση)
I am You are He / She / It is We / You / They are	Am I Are you Is he / she / it Are we / you / they	I'm not You aren't He / She / It isn't We / You / They aren't
} eating		
} eating?		
} eating		
Η κατάληξη -ing		
1 write → writing	2 run → running begin → beginning AAAA: visit → visiting	3 travel → travelling 4 lie → lying

Ο ενεστώτας διαρκείας χρησιμοποιείται:

- για μία πράξη που γίνεται **τώρα**, **αυτήν τη στιγμή** που μιλάμε.
Sarah **is talking** to her friend on the phone now.
- για μία πράξη που γίνεται **προσωρινά**, **αυτόν τον καιρό**.
David **is working** very hard this month.
- για μία πράξη που **έχουμε προγραμματίσει** να κάνουμε στο **κοντινό μέλλον**.
We **are leaving** tomorrow morning and **are coming** back on Friday.

Προσέξτε!

Μερικά ρήματα όπως τα **like, love, hate** (= μισώ), **prefer** (= προτιμώ), **need, want, know, believe** (= πιστεύω), **think** (= νομίζω), **remember** (= θυμάμαι), **forget** (= ξεχνώ), **belong** (= ανήκω), **cost** (= κοστίζω) και **have** (= έχω, κατέχω) **δεν χρησιμοποιούνται με χρόνους διαρκείας** γιατί δείχνουν μία κατάσταση και όχι μία πράξη.

I **think** he's at home now. [**OXI**: I'm thinking ...]

I **don't remember** his name. [**OXI**: I'm not remembering ...]

This car **belongs** to Jane. [**OXI**: ... is belonging ...]

Όταν όμως το **have** είναι **κύριο** ρήμα, όταν χρησιμοποιείται δηλαδή σε εκφράσεις όπως **have a good time, have breakfast / lunch / dinner, have a bath / shower** κλπ, τότε χρησιμοποιείται με χρόνους διαρκείας.

We're **having** dinner at an Italian restaurant tonight.

Are you **having** a good time?

3 Fill in the **simple present** and the **present continuous**.

leave

Look! The bus **is leaving**

He **leaves** his office at five o'clock.

1 **clean**

She the house once a week.

..... you your room now?

2 **not watch**

The children TV at the moment.

Harry usually the news on TV.

3 **lie**

Our dog usually under my bed at night.

Dad is very tired. He on the sofa.

4 **take**

..... your father you to the zoo today?

Chris and Julie the train to work every morning.

5 **meet**

He often his friends after work.

Helen Steve this evening.

6 **study**

It's a lovely day so Anna in the garden.

Dave hard and he's the best student in his class.

4 Fill in the **simple present** or the **present continuous**.

Hi Tania,

We [1] (**have**) a great time here in Crete. Our hotel is fantastic. It's close to the beach so we [2] (**go**) swimming every day. I really [3] (**love**) the people here. They're all so friendly and polite! The food is very good, too. At home I [4] usually (**not have**) a big breakfast but here it's a different story. This evening we [5] (**go**) to a local festival in Rethymno. Some friends [6] (**drive**) us there. I really can't wait. I [7] (**think**) Crete is one of the most beautiful islands in Greece. What about you? [8] you (**do**) anything special this summer? Oh, by the way, [9] you (**remember**) Kevin Johnson? He's here in Crete and he [10] (**stay**) at the same hotel as us!

Bye for now,

Lucy

5 Fill in the **simple present** or the **present continuous**.

1 Tony (**look**) for a job at the moment?

2 I (**not believe**) in ghosts.

3 Laura (**have**) a shower before she (**go**) to bed every night?

4 'What you (**do**)?'

'I (**make**) some sandwiches for the children.'

5 My father (**not know**) a lot about cars.

6 '..... Sophia and Gina (**come**) from Italy?'

'Yes, but Gina (**live**) in Greece.'

7 Be quiet. The baby (**sleep**).

8 '..... you (**like**) this hat?'
Well, I (**prefer**) that one.'

6 Tick (✓) if the sentence is correct or correct the mistake.

My cousin ~~doesn't~~ hardly ever ~~write~~ **writes** to me.

1 How much is this watch costing?

2 Alison doesn't usually go out on weekdays.

3 I am brushing my teeth twice a day.

4 Mark is having a shower now.

5 'Do you go out on Saturdays?'
'Yes, I do often.'

6 We are leaving at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

7 The children play with the dog at the moment.



7 Choose the correct answer.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 until late this week?
a Do you work b Are you working | 5 I our new teacher.
a am hating b hate |
| 2 Harry cycling twice a week.
a goes b is going | 6 What time breakfast?
a do you usually have b have you usually |
| 3 'Is the bus usually late?'
'Yes, it'
a is often b often is | 7 Shops busy around Christmas.
a usually are b are usually |
| 4 Pam coffee.
a never drinks b drinks never | 8 Mum is in the kitchen. She dinner.
a makes b is making |

Prepositional phrases

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 at the age of = στην ηλικία των ...
<i>He started piano lessons at the age of eight.</i> | 4 at midnight / night = τα μεσάνυχτα / το βράδυ
<i>They arrived at the hotel at midnight.</i>
<i>She doesn't go out alone at night.</i> |
| 2 at the beginning of = στην αρχή τού / τής ...
<i>We are going to England at the beginning of May.</i> | 5 at once = αμέσως
<i>Please come here at once.</i> |
| 3 at last = επιτέλους
<i>You're here at last!</i> | 6 at the weekend = το σαββατοκύριακο
<i>What are you going to do at the weekend?</i> |

Let's Talk

It is Sunday morning and it is raining. With your partner, ask and answer questions about the people in the pictures, as in the example. Use the words in the box.

listen to music • watch TV • go fishing • work in the garden • go cycling
• talk on the phone • have a picnic • read the newspaper



Linda

What does Linda usually do on Sunday morning?

She usually works in the garden.

Is she working in the garden today?

No, she isn't. She's talking on the phone.



Peter



Wendy



the Browns