

Unit 1

The Present I

O Present Simple

► ΣΧΗΜΑΤΙΣΜΟΣ

• ΚΑΤΑΦΑΣΗ

I/You/We/They play
He/She/It plays

• ΕΡΩΤΗΣΗ

Do I/you/we/they play?
Does he/she/it play?

• ΑΡΝΗΣΗ

I/You/We/They do not (*don't*) play
He/She/It does not (*doesn't*) play

• ΣΥΝΤΟΜΗ ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΗ

Yes, I/you/we/they do.
Yes, he/she/it does.

No, I/you/we/they don't.
No, he/she/it doesn't.

► he/she/it + -s (κατάφαση)

walk	walks	rush	rushes
stay	stays	dress	dresses
try	tries	match	matches
go	goes	fix	fixes

O Present Continuous

► ΣΧΗΜΑΤΙΣΜΟΣ

• ΚΑΤΑΦΑΣΗ

I am ('m) playing
He/She/It is ('s) playing
You/We/They are ('re) playing

• ΕΡΩΤΗΣΗ

Am I playing?
Is he/she/it playing?
Are you/we/they playing?

• ΑΡΝΗΣΗ

I am ('m) not playing
He/She/It is not (*isn't*) playing
You/We/They are not (*aren't*) playing

• ΣΥΝΤΟΜΗ ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΗ

Yes, I am. No, I'm not.
Yes, he/she/it is. No, he/she/it isn't.
Yes, you/we/they are. No, you/we/they aren't.

► σχηματισμός -ing

walk	walking	run	running
write	writing	fix	fixing
tie	tying	show	showing

► ΧΡΗΣΗ

• για μια επαναλαμβανόμενη πράξη / συνήθεια

[+ always / usually / often / frequently / rarely / seldom / never]

I usually get up at 7:30 every morning.
She rarely takes the bus to school.

• για μια γενική αλήθεια / νόμο της φύσης

The Moon revolves around the Earth.
Water boils at 100°C.

• για δρομολόγια / προγράμματα

The train leaves in an hour.
The film starts at 9 o'clock.

• για περιγραφές αγώνων / κριτικές έργων / αφηγήσεις

Beckham takes the ball, shoots and scores!
The film has excellent visual effects and a great cast.
Suddenly, the door opens and a strange man appears out of the blue.

• για τίτλους επικαιρότητας / οδηγίες

Jury reaches verdict on Johnson's case.
You place the mixture in a baking tray and then you put it in the oven.

► χρονικές εκφράσεις

always	usually	often	frequently
sometimes	rarely	hardly (ever)	never
every day/week	on Monday(s)	in May/spring	once/twice a day
note			She usually arrives at school early. <i>χρ. επίρρημα + ρήμα</i>
She is usually early to school.			<i>ρήμα be + χρ. επίρρημα</i>

► ΧΡΗΣΗ

• για μια πράξη που βρίσκεται σε εξέλιξη τη στιγμή που μιλάμε

[+ now / at the moment / still]

Look! The children are playing football.
Oh, no! It's still raining outside.

• για μια προσωρινή ή μεταβαλλόμενη κατάσταση/πράξη

[+ these days / at present / today / nowadays / for the time being / currently]

We're currently living in Athens.
The weather is getting worse and worse every day.

• για μια προγραμματισμένη πράξη στο κοντινό μέλλον

[συνήθως + ρήματα κίνησης]

Are you meeting James later today?
We're taking an English exam on Monday.

• για ενόχληση [+ always / often / constantly / repeatedly κλπ]

You are always leaving your clothes on the floor!
She is constantly arriving at school late!

► χρονικές εκφράσεις

(right) now	at the moment	these days
today / tonight	for the time being	nowadays
this week/month	at present	currently

1. Underline the correct option.

1. Tom *is staying / stays* with his parents for the time being.
2. Polar bears *are living / live* in the Arctic.
3. We *are often going / often go* camping in summer.
4. Listen! Someone *knocks / is knocking* on the door.
5. Rob *is never / never is* late to work.
6. *Are you coming / Do you come* out with us this evening?
7. Sheila *is having / has* a fancy dress party on Saturday.
8. The film *tells / is telling* the story of a young Indian boy.
9. I can't stand Paul! He *is always telling / always tells* lies!
10. More and more people *are surfing / surf* the Internet in our days.

2. Fill in the gaps using Present Simple or Present Continuous.

Send Email

From: pete-k@hotmail.com @ jade22@gmail.co.uk

Templates

London is great!

Hi, Jade!

I ¹ (visit) London this week and I ² (be) so excited!
We ³ (stay) in a quiet hotel in the outskirts of London. We ⁴ (wake) up early every morning and we ⁵ (travel) to the city centre by underground. The journey to the centre ⁶ (take) about an hour.
London ⁷ (have) many interesting places to visit. Unfortunately, everything here ⁸ (be) very expensive! I ⁹ (try) to save money to see a musical, but the tickets ¹⁰ (cost) a fortune!

I'll tell you all about my adventures when I get back!

See you!

cancel

Send Email

3. Fill in the gaps with the words in the box.

these days

at the moment

always

often

hardly ever

twice a week

frequently

never

1. Tim has guitar lessons
2. As a sales representative, Rhonda travels across the country.
3. Mum lets us go out on a week night.
4. Although Jane is not a strict vegetarian, she eats meat.
5. Steve is making a mess while he's cooking.
6. We go grocery shopping on Saturdays.
7. Interactive boards are fast replacing traditional teaching tools
8. I'm afraid Ms Williams is busy Could you call back later?

4.

Complete the conversation using Simple Present or Present Continuous.

Karen: Hey, Mark! What ¹ (you/do) over there?

Mark: Well, I could use some help, actually! I ⁴ (download) MP3s off the Internet, but I ⁵ (not know) how to burn them on a CD.

Karen: That's a piece of cake! I ⁶ (burn) CDs all the time!

Mark: There ⁷ (seem) to be a problem with my Internet connection at the moment, though. The service ⁸ (run) really slow today, so I'm not sure how long the download will take.

Karen: I know what you mean! It really ⁹ (annoy) me when the Internet connection is slow.

Mark: I called the Internet service provider early to complain, and they explained that they ¹⁰ (upgrade) their systems today.

Karen: Well, in that case, maybe you should leave the download for later. ¹¹ (you/come) to Jane's with us later on?

Mark: Actually, I ¹² (go) to the cinema this evening. In fact, I'd better get ready. The film ¹³ (start) at 8 and Gary ¹⁴ (pick) me up at 7:30.

Karen: Well, don't count on Gary to be on time! He ¹⁵ (constantly/stand) me up. Every time he ¹⁶ (pick) me up in the morning, we ¹⁷ (always/get) to work late.

Mark: Oh, well... I hope he's not late again this time!

O | Stative verbs

► ΡΗΜΑΤΑ ΚΑΤΑΣΤΑΣΗΣ

- Τα ρήματα που δεν περιγράφουν πράξη, αλλα αναφέρονται σε κατάσταση δεν χρησιμοποιούνται σε continuous χρονούς.

- Τα stative verbs αναφέρονται κυρίως σε:

αισθήσεις	see	hear	feel
	taste	smell	sound
γνώση αντίληψη	think	know	believe
	doubt	imagine	realise
αρέσκεια δυσαρέσκεια	(dis)like	love	prefer
	hate	enjoy	want
εμφάνιση μέγεθος	appear	seem	look
	weigh	fit	consist
κτήση	have	own	possess
deserve	require	contain	depend
forget	include	mean	agree
appreciate	care	expect	mind
remember	cost	be	wish

► STATIVE VERBS ΣΕ CONTINUOUS ΧΡΟΝΟΥΣ

- Κάποια stative verbs μπορούν να χρησιμοποιηθούν σε continuous χρονούς, όταν περιγράφουν πράξη. Σε αυτή την περίπτωση υπάρχει αλλαγή στο νόημα του ρήματος.

• have	Mandy has a brand new car. We're having roast for dinner. Jill is having a party tomorrow.	κατέχω τρώω διοργανώνω
• see	Do you see that girl over there? I'm seeing Paul this weekend.	βλέπω συναντώ
• taste	This soup tastes delicious! John is tasting the soup.	έχω γεύση γεύομαι
• feel	Cashmere feels very soft. She's feeling a silk scarf.	έχω αίσθηση αγγίζω
• smell	The dinner smells delicious! Ron is smelling a flower.	έχω μυρωδιά μυρίζω
• think	I think you're right. What are you thinking about?	νομίζω σκέφτομαι
• look	Your new haircut looks great! What are you looking at?	φαίνομαι, μοιάζω κοιτάζω
• weigh	The newborn baby weighs 5 lbs. The grocer is weighing the apples.	έχω βάρος ζυγίζω
• be	Stella is a grade-A student. Don't mind him! He's just being silly.	είμαι συμπεριφέρομαι

5. Underline the correct option.

1. Are you *seeing* / Do you *see* Nick this weekend?
2. You *stir* / *are stirring* the mixture well and then you *leave* / *are leaving* it to cool.
3. You did really well in that test. You *deserve* / *are deserving* a high mark.
4. Stella can't come on the phone right now. She *has* / *is having* a bath.
5. You *are seeming* / *seem* upset. What happened?
6. How much *are you weighing* / *do you weigh*?
7. This dress *is fitting* / *fits* you perfectly.
8. Hey, Tim! *Are you listening* / *Do you listen* to me?
9. *I am really appreciating* / *really appreciate* your help.
10. My new perfume *smells* / *is smelling* wonderful.

6. Tick the correct sentence.

1. Shakira is appearing on *Top of the Pops* tonight.
Shakira appears on *Top of the Pops* tonight.
2. Are you knowing the name of the new English teacher?
Do you know the name of the new English teacher?
3. Tom is thinking of moving to France.
Tom thinks of moving to France.
4. Some scientists are believing that there may be life in Mars.
Some scientists believe that there may be life in Mars.
5. This book is consisting of five chapters.
This book consists of five chapters.
6. Mandy is always forgetting the lights on. It's so annoying!
Mandy always forgets the lights on. It's so annoying!
7. This jacket is looking great on you.
This jacket looks great on you.
8. Little Ken is being really naughty today.
Little Ken is naughty today.
9. What a bargain! This CD is costing only 5 euros.
What a bargain! This CD costs only 5 euros.
10. The blue car parked outside is belonging to Adam.
The blue car parked outside belongs to Adam.

7. Fill in the gaps using the appropriate form of Present Simple or Present Continuous of the verbs given.

1. WEIGH

- Don't lift that box! It too much.
- She the pros and cons before she makes a final decision.

2. FIT

- The car mechanic a new engine to the vehicle.
- These trousers you perfectly!

3. FEEL

- Cat fur really soft.
- Mark very well today, so he is taking the day off work.

4. SEE

- Susie the dentist later on.
- I your point, but I still disagree.

5. HAVE

- Julie a Halloween party on Friday.
- She two brothers and a sister.

6. ENJOY

- I myself at the party tonight.
- John reading books in the evening.

7. LOOK

- The dress that girl is wearing terrible on her!
- The police officer through the suspect's criminal record.

8. EXPECT

- Scientists that the levels of pollution will continue to rise in the next decade.
- Who's at the door? We any visitors this evening!

O Present Perfect

► ΣΧΗΜΑΤΙΣΜΟΣ

• ΚΑΤΑΦΑΣΗ

I/You/We/They have played
He/She/It has played

• ΕΡΩΤΗΣΗ

Have I/you/we/they played?
Has he/she/it played?

• ΑΡΝΗΣΗ

I/You/We/They have not (*haven't*) played
He/She/It has not (*hasn't*) played

• ΣΥΝΤΟΜΗ ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΗ

Yes, I/you/we/they have.
Yes, he/she/it has.

No, I/you/we/they haven't.
No, he/she/it hasn't.

► κατάληξη -ed

walk	walked	stay	stayed
drop	dropped	try	tried
travel	travelled (BrE)	traveled (AmE)	

note

Dan Brown **has written** several novels.
(*θρίσκεται εν ζωή - συνεχίζει να γράφει*)

Shakespeare **wrote** many plays.
(*δεν ζει - δεν γράφει πλέον*)

note

We haven't had a holiday **for** ages. =
It's been ages **since** we had a holiday.

► ΧΡΗΣΗ

• για μια κατάσταση που άρχισε στο παρελθόν και συνεχίζεται στο παρόν [+ stative verbs]

I've known Mark since college.

Rob has been my neighbour for years.

• για μια πράξη που ολοκληρώθηκε στο παρελθόν αλλά έχει ορατά αποτελέσματα στο παρόν

I've hurt my knee, that's why I can't walk fast.

Sally is anxious, since she has never flown before.

• για μια πράξη που ολοκληρώθηκε στο παρελθόν, χωρίς να ορίζεται πότε

Have you received Sam's e-mail yet?

Kate has already left for work.

• για προσωπικές εμπειρίες ή επιτεύγματα [+ ever / never]

Have you ever been to Egypt?

Tom has taken part in several tennis tournaments.

• για μια πράξη που μόλις ολοκληρώθηκε [+ just]

Oh, no! I've just missed the bus!

Lucy has just arrived at the office.

• + υπερθετικό βαθμό επιθέτων [+ ever]

This is the most beautiful painting I have ever seen!

The Lord of the Rings is the most exciting book I have ever read!

• για να δώσουμε έμφαση στην ποσότητα [how many / how much]

I have drunk three cups of coffee since this morning.

She has passed all her exams so far.

► χρονικές εκφράσεις

already κατάφραση	yet ερώτηση / άρνηση	for + ποσότητα χρόνου	since + χρονική στιγμή
How long...?	ever	never	just
so far	once/twice	recently	lately
never before	this year/month	always	still

► have been to

έχω πάει κάπου κι έχω επιστρέψει
Ron has been to Spain twice so far.
Have you ever been to Singapore?

► have been in

βρίσκομαι, διαμένω
Jane has been in Dublin for a year.
We've been in this house since 2001.

► have gone to

έχω πάει κάπου και δεν έχω γυρίσει
Dad isn't here. He's gone to work.
Mary'll be back soon; she's just gone to the supermarket.

1.

Write questions to the answers.

1.

Jenny has never travelled abroad.

2.

I have known Lucy since primary school.

3.

They have already bought Mary a present.

4.

Dad hasn't returned home yet.

5.

Richard has been to the USA twice so far.

6.

The plane has just landed.

7.

I haven't heard any news from Linda yet.

8.

Karen still hasn't arrived at the office.

2. Underline the correct option.

1. I've only been to London never / once so far.
2. Help! I think I've just / still broken my leg!
3. It's midnight but the boys yet / still haven't come home.
4. Have you ever / yet seen a ghost?
5. Hurry up! I've still / already called a taxi!
6. Have you seen any good films already / recently?
7. The children haven't finished their dinner already / yet.
8. Dr. Smith's been our family doctor for / since I was little.

3. Fill in the gaps with the words in the box.

recently	for	since	already
never	ever	just	yet

1. Sheila has called to cancel your afternoon meeting.
2. I won't have any more coffee, as I've had some this morning.
3. Stella has had this car last summer.
4. Have you had breakfast ?
5. The company has run into some financial difficulties , but I'm sure it'll recover soon.
6. Have you been to France?
7. The Jenkins have gone to the Bahamas a week.
8. John's failed a test so far; he's a straight-A student.

4. Complete the sentences with the correct form of: *have gone* / *have been to* / *have been in*.

1. I'm afraid Ms. Williams is not here at the moment; she the post office.
2. you ever India?
3. We this neighbourhood for over a decade.
4. James the sales department ever since he started work in this firm.
5. Little Jenny was feeling unwell, that's why she bed early.
6. Dad never Australia because he is scared of flying.
7. Lucy and Gareth Hawaii on their honeymoon. They are coming back on Friday.
8. The crash victim hospital for weeks.

5. Rewrite the sentences using the words given. Use between two and five words.

1. I haven't heard from Jamie for over a week. *since*
It's been over from Jamie.
2. The last time Paula visited Tina was last . *since*
Paula hasn't last Sunday.
3. It's been a year since we last met. *for*
We a year.
4. They moved to Canada six weeks ago. *since*
It's been to Canada.
5. The last time I watched a decent film was months ago. *for*
I haven't months.
6. I haven't heard this song for ages. *since*
It's been this song.
7. The last time we went to school was two weeks ago. *for*
We haven't 2 weeks.
8. It's been over a year since you had a check up. *for*
You haven't over a year.

O Present Perfect Continuous

► ΣΧΗΜΑΤΙΣΜΟΣ

• ΚΑΤΑΦΑΣΗ

I/You/We/They have ('ve) been playing
He/She/It has ('s) been playing

• ΕΡΩΤΗΣΗ

Have I/you/we/they been playing?
Has he/she/it been playing?

• ΑΡΝΗΣΗ

I/You/We/They have not (*haven't*) been playing
He/She/It has not (*hasn't*) been playing

• ΣΥΝΤΟΜΗ ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΗ

Yes, I/you/we/they have.
Yes, he/she/it has.

No, you/we/they haven't.
No, he/she/it hasn't.

► ΧΡΗΣΗ

• για μια πράξη που άρχισε στο παρελθόν και συνεχίζεται στο παρόν

I've been studying English for three years.

Kevin has been waiting at the bus stop for ten minutes.

• για μια πράξη που είχε διάρκεια στο παρελθόν και τα αποτελέσματά της είναι ορατά στο παρόν

Your eyes seem red. Have you been crying?

The ground is wet as it has been raining all night.

• για ενόχληση [+ always / often / constantly / repeatedly κλπ]

Have you been bothering your sister again?

You've constantly been arriving late at work this month.

► Χρονικές εκφράσεις

for + ποσότητα χρόνου	since + χρονική στιγμή	all day / night	How long...?
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► Present Perfect Simple vs Present Perfect Continuous

Σε αρκετές περιπτώσεις μπορούμε να χρησιμοποιήσουμε είτε Present Perfect Simple είτε Present Perfect Continuous χωρίς να υπάρχει ιδιαίτερη αλλαγή στο νόημα της πρότασης. Σε γενικές γραμμές όμως, ισχύουν οι ακόλουθες οδηγίες:

• Ο Present Perfect Simple δίνει έμφαση στην ολοκλήρωση της πράξης και στο αποτέλεσμά της.

They Johnsons have moved to the house next door.
I have just finished cooking dinner.

• Ο Present Perfect Continuous δίνει έμφαση στην διάρκεια της πράξης.

We have been working hard all day.
I have been collecting stamps since I was little.

• Ο Present Perfect Simple υποδηλώνει μόνιμη κατάσταση, ενώ ο Present Perfect Continuous μια παροδική / μεταβαλλόμενη κατάσταση. [work / live]

Linda has lived in Devon all her life.
Simon has been working in this firm since June.

• Τα stative verbs δεν χρησιμοποιούνται σε Present Perfect Continuous παρά μόνο σε περίπτωση που περιγράφουν πράξη. (βλ. unit 1)

I have known Melissa for years.
They have been thinking of selling their house for months.

6. Underline the correct option.

1. The train has just *arrived* / *been arriving* at the station.
2. How long have you *been knowing* / *known* Claire?
3. Stella has never *visited* / *been visiting* Paris.
4. Where have you been? I've *waited* / *been waiting* for you for over an hour!
5. Sue still hasn't *been returning* / *returned* my phone call.
6. Tim has *practised* / *been practising* the violin for hours.
7. You are the kindest person I've ever *met* / *been meeting*.
8. Dad's *worked* / *been working* in the garden all day, that's why he looks tired.

7. Tick the correct sentence.

1. I've always been wanting to start my own business.
I've always wanted to start my own business.
2. How long have you known Jane?
How long have you been knowing Jane?
3. Mark's been looking for a new house to buy for months.
Mark's looked for a new house to buy for months.
4. How many books have you been reading recently?
How many books have you read recently?
5. I haven't had dessert for ages as I'm on a diet.
I haven't been having dessert for ages as I'm on a diet.
6. I wonder who has called our house so late every night!
I wonder who's been calling our house so late every night!
7. This is the best meal I've ever been having!
This is the best meal I've ever had!
8. We haven't seen Rob since last Saturday.
We haven't been seeing Rob since last Saturday.

8.

Fill in the gaps using Present Perfect Simple or Present Perfect Continuous.

Send Email

From: martina-rosso@gmail.it

louise2000@hotmail.co.uk

Templates

What's up?

Dear Louise,

Sorry I ¹ (not / reply) to your e-mail earlier, but I ² (be) very busy lately. In fact, the school term ³ (just / finish) and I'm pleased to say my grades ⁴ (improve) a lot since last term. My English teacher, in particular, told my parents: "Martina ⁵ (make) much progress over the past term. I bet she ⁶ (send) lots of e-mails to her English e-pal!"

In addition to all the schoolwork I ⁷ (do), I ⁸ (recently / join) the school drama club. We are staging a production of *Grease*, so we ⁹ (rehearse) every weekend! The preparation ¹⁰ (be) exhausting, but I'm sure the result will be fantastic! Our opening night is next Friday, so we're all very excited! I'll post videos of our performance on YouTube, so be sure to watch it!

Write back soon!

Love,
Martina

cancel

Send Email

9.

Complete the conversation using Present Perfect Simple or Present Perfect Continuous.

Linda: I ¹ (not/see) you in a while, Kate. What ² (you/do) lately?

Kate: Sorry I ³ (not/keep) in touch over the past few months, but I ⁴ (work) extra hours at the office. Simon ⁵ (leave) the company but we still ⁶ (not find) a suitable replacement for his post. It ⁷ (be) a nightmare! Anyway, what ⁸ (do) lately?

Linda: Well, I ⁹ (just/get) back from the States. A New York agency ¹⁰ (offer) me a job as junior consultant, and I ¹¹ (decide) to accept. I ¹² (already/rent) a flat in one of the coolest districts. New York is the most amazing city I ¹³ (be) to!

Kate: Well, I ¹⁴ (not/travel) to New York yet, but I ¹⁵ (hear) it's a great city to live in! Congratulations, Kate!