

C. N. GRIVAS

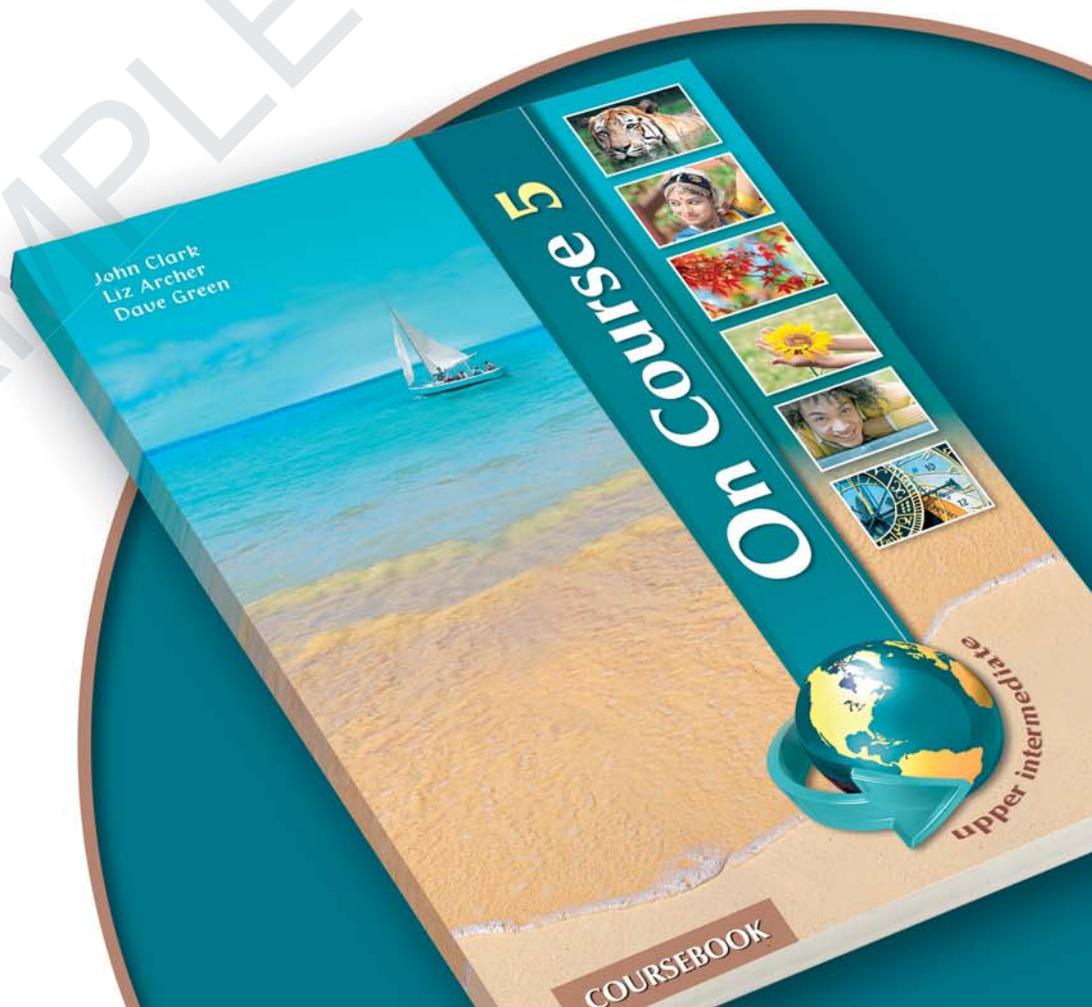
On Course 5

GRAMMAR & COMPANION



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Unit 1

1 Simple Present
2 Present Progressive

3 Simple Present Perfect
4 Present Perfect Progressive

1

Simple Present

Χρησιμοποιείται:

- για μία πράξη που γίνεται **πάντα, συχνά, συνήθως** κλπ (δηλ. όχι προσωρινά).
I always / usually go to work by bus.
Do you often play tennis?
She has a shower every morning. [She doesn't have a shower ... / Does she have a shower ...?]
- για μία **μελλοντική προγραμματισμένη** πράξη, κυρίως για δρομολόγια μεταφορικών μέσων, προγράμματα ταξιδιών, σχολείων κλπ.
My plane leaves at 10.20 tomorrow night.
- σε αναμεταδόσεις αγώνων (ποδοσφαίρου, μπάσκετ κλπ).
James takes the ball and passes to Perry who scores a goal.
- σε **επιφωνηματικές προτάσεις** που αρχίζουν με τις λέξεις **Here** ή **There** και συνήθως ακολουθούν τα ρήματα **come** ή **go**.
Here comes our son! [ή: Here he comes!]
There goes the bus! [ή: There it goes!]
- σε **τίτλους εφημερίδων** για πρόσφατα γεγονότα.
POPE VISITS FRANCE

2

Present Progressive

Χρησιμοποιείται:

- για μία πράξη που γίνεται **αυτήν τη στιγμή** ή **αυτήν την περίοδο**.
Look! They are walking in the rain!
 - για μία πράξη που επαναλαμβάνεται, αλλά όμως για ένα συγκεκριμένο διάστημα, δηλαδή **προσωρινά**.
I'm going to work by bus this week.
 - για μία πράξη που έχουμε προγραμματίσει να κάνουμε στο **κοντινό μέλλον**.
They are leaving for Rome tomorrow.
I'm having lunch with Jane on Saturday.
 - για μία κατάσταση που **εξελίσσεται** ή **αλλάζει σταδιακά**.
The weather is getting better.
 - με τις λέξεις **always, continually, constantly** (= συνεχώς) και **forever** για να δείξουμε **ενόχληση / εκνευρισμό** ή για να τονίσουμε ότι η πράξη **γίνεται πάρα πολύ συχνά**.
My grandfather is continually losing his keys.
She's very nice; she is always helping the poor.
- Τα παρακάτω ρήματα δεν χρησιμοποιούνται σε χρόνους διαρκείας γιατί περιγράφουν καταστάσεις και όχι πράξεις: **taste, smell, hear, see, feel, love, hate, like, want, hope, wish, think** (= νομίζω), **believe, know, forget, remember, belong, need, look** (= φαίνομαι), **appear** (= φαίνομαι), **have** (= (κατ)έχω), **prefer** κλπ.
- Όταν τα ρήματα **see, think** και **have** βρίσκονται σε χρόνους διαρκείας, τότε έχουν διαφορετική έννοια:
- I'm seeing the dentist at six o'clock.* (= επισκέπτομαι)
Are you seeing Liz tonight? (= συναντώ)
They are thinking about going to America. (= σκέφτομαι)
Don't call them now. They are having lunch. (= τρώω)
He's having a shower now. (= κάνω)

3

Simple Present Perfect

Χρησιμοποιείται:

- για μία πράξη που έγινε στο παρελθόν και ο χρόνος δεν αναφέρεται (ούτε εννοείται).
She has caught a bad cold.
- συνήθως με τις λέξεις **just, already, yet, so far** (= μέχρι τώρα), **lately** (= πρόσφατα), **ever, never, before, since, for, up to now**.
I haven't seen Julia lately.
My new car has already broken down.
Προσέξτε όμως ότι με τη φράση **just now** χρησιμοποιούμε **simple past**.
The phone rang just now.
- με τις φράσεις **This / That / It is the first / second κλπ / the only time ...**
ή: **This / It / He κλπ is + υπερθετικός βαθμός**.
This is the first time I've visited France.
(= I have never visited France before.)
It is the best fish I have ever eaten.
- με τις φράσεις **this morning / this evening / this week / this summer / today** κλπ, όταν οι χρονικές αυτές περίοδοι δεν έχουν τελειώσει ακόμη.
Have you watched the news today?
He has seen ten patients this morning.
[**Αλλά:** *He saw ten patients this morning.*
(*It's not morning anymore.*)]
- Η φράση **έχω να ...**, όταν χρησιμοποιείται με την έννοια 'δεν έχω κάνει κάτι για ορισμένο χρονικό διάστημα', αποδίδεται με **παρakeίμενο** στον **αρνητικό** τύπο.
Έχω να παίξω τένις δέκα χρόνια. = I haven't played tennis for ten years.
[**OXI:** *I have to play ...*]

Παρατηρήστε:

- **How long has it been / How long is it since you have seen / saw your child?**
- **It has been / It is six months since I have seen / saw her.**
[**OXI:** *... since I haven't seen / didn't see her.*]

➔ ΠΡΟΣΕΞΤΕ:

She has gone to Italy. (= She's in Italy now.)
She has been to Italy. (= She was in Italy but now she's come back; she's visited it.)
She has been in Italy for a week. (= She is still in Italy and has already spent a week there.)

4

Present Perfect Progressive

Χρησιμοποιείται:

- για μία πράξη που άρχισε στο παρελθόν και συνεχίζεται μέχρι και το παρόν, δίνοντας έμφαση στη διάρκειά της.
The company has been making chocolate for fifty years / since 1957.
Συνήθως χρησιμοποιούμε **for** ή **since**. Το **for** δείχνει για πόσο χρονικό διάστημα γίνεται η πράξη. Το **since** δείχνει πότε άρχισε η πράξη.
I have been learning English for six years / since October.
 - για μία πράξη που ξεκίνησε στο παρελθόν, τελείωσε προ ολίγου και τα αποτελέσματά της είναι ορατά στο παρόν.
You look tired. Have you been working?
Your shirt is torn. Have you been fighting again?
 - για να εκφράσουμε **ενόχληση, θυμό ή έκπληξη** για μία πράξη που έκανε κάποιος λίγο πιο πριν.
My sister's been taking my CDs!
 - Μερικά ρήματα όπως **feel, live, study, teach, work, wait** μπορούν σε πολλές περιπτώσεις να χρησιμοποιηθούν στον **simple present perfect** αντί τον **present perfect progressive** χωρίς διαφορά στο νόημα.
I've lived in Paris for five months.
I've been living in Paris for five months.
- ➔ ΠΡΟΣΕΞΤΕ:
Με τα ρήματα που δεν μπαίνουν σε χρόνους διάρκειας, όπως **have, know, like, need, κλπ**, χρησιμοποιούμε **simple present perfect** αντί **present perfect progressive**.
How long have you had this car?
I've known Susan since she was a baby.
I have liked her ever since I first met her.

1 Fill in the simple present or the present progressive.

- Jack _____ (have) a shower now.
- _____ they _____ (have) lunch at 2 pm every day?
- _____ they _____ (see) the doctor today?
- Joanne _____ (leave) the office very late this month because she _____ (train) a new employee.
- Your guests _____ (leave) now, Richard.
- Oh, look! Here _____ (come) the bride!
- The headline of the paper read, 'MILLIONAIRE _____ (marry) SIXTEEN-YEAR-OLD'.
- Annette _____ (get) better at French.
- I _____ (think) I know the answer.
- Pickett _____ (pass) the ball to Ming who _____ (shoot) and _____ (score) a basket!
- Martin _____ constantly _____ (lose) his glasses.
- What _____ you _____ (do) tomorrow?

2 Fill in the *simple present perfect* or the *present perfect progressive*.

- 1 How long _____ your son _____ (like) pop music?
- 2 Mr Jones _____ (make) children's toys for over thirty years and shows no sign of stopping.
- 3 It has been weeks since I _____ (check) my e-mails.
- 4 Martha, your eyes are red. _____ you _____ (cry) again?
- 5 We _____ (not see) Morgan since he fell and broke his leg.
- 6 I _____ (know) my wife since I was at university.
- 7 My feet hurt because I _____ (walk) around town all day.
- 8 This is the third time he _____ (lost) his job.
- 9 Tracey, _____ you _____ (wear) my new shoes again?
- 10 I _____ (catch) two fish so far. What about you?

3 Fill in the *simple present*, the *present progressive*, the *simple present perfect* or the *present perfect progressive*.

- 1 It _____ since last night. [snow]
- 2 How long _____ you _____ each other? [know]
- 3 This is the only time she _____ a prize. [win]
- 4 These biscuits _____ wonderful. [smell]
- 5 I _____ English for six years. [study]
- 6 Since when _____ you _____ your flat? [have]
- 7 Look! The police _____ all the cars. [stop]
- 8 This is the first time I _____ this product. [buy]
- 9 They _____ about moving to London. [think]
- 10 They _____ to speak to the manager for hours now. [wait]

4 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 'Where's Dad?' 'He ___ on the phone.'
a talks b has talked
c is talking d has been talking
- 2 Peter ___ London for almost a month now.
a has gone to b has been to
c has gone in d has been in
- 3 We ___ chess for weeks.
a haven't played b have to play
c aren't playing d don't play
- 4 'Is John here?' 'Not yet. He usually ___ work at six.'
a is finishing b finishes
c has finished d has been finishing
- 5 Oh no! There ___ our bus!
a it is going b goes
c is going d has gone
- 6 He hasn't got a house in Italy. He ___ to us for years.
a has been lying b is lying
c lies d lying
- 7 It has been days since I ___ our cat.
a haven't seen b didn't see
c have been seeing d have seen
- 8 Lucy is still in the garden. She ___ watering the flowers for half an hour.
a is always b is
c has been d has

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

- 1 Have you gone to the supermarket today?
- 2 Our flight leaves tomorrow at nine in the morning.
- 3 Sandra's arms hurt. She is carrying heavy boxes all morning.
- 4 This is the best performance I have ever seen.
- 5 Have you been knowing the girls for long?
- 6 He has called you just now.
- 7 How many years has he been in Africa?
- 8 It's two days since you haven't taken the dog for a walk.



6 PHRASAL VERBS

- 1 **back up** = υποστηρίζω
- 2 **blow up** = ανατινάζω
- 3 **break down** = χαλώ, παθαίνω
βλάβη
- 4 **break into** = κάνω διάρρηξη
- 5 **break out** = ξεσπώ (για φωτιά,
πόλεμο κλπ)
- 6 **break up** = σταματώ για
διακοπές (σχολείο)
- 7 **bring about** = προξενώ
- 8 **bring up** = ανατρέφω

Fill in the correct *phrasal verb* in the appropriate form.

- 1 Take the stairs; the lift has _____ again.
- 2 A fire _____ in the kitchen and destroyed most of the house.
- 3 He was _____ on a small farm in Ireland.
- 4 What _____ the accident?
- 5 Schools usually _____ for the summer on 15 June.
- 6 The villagers had nowhere to go as soldiers had _____ their houses.
- 7 He didn't have any facts to _____ his accusations.
- 8 Thieves _____ our house and took everything.

7 a Look at the following sentences.

- 1 Mark rarely goes shopping.
go Mark doesn't go shopping often.
- 2 He hasn't finished polishing the floors.
still He is still polishing the floors.
- 3 Look! The bus is leaving!
there Look! There goes the bus!
- 4 Why do you throw your clothes on the floor all the time?
always Why are you always throwing your clothes on the floor?
- 5 Jason has visited Spain twice this year.
been Jason has been to Spain twice this year.
- 6 I have never tried sushi before.
time It's the first time I have tried sushi.
- 7 The last time Carl phoned us was a year ago.
not Carl hasn't phoned us for a year.
- 8 I met Susan in 2004.
have I have known Susan since 2004.
- 9 We started cooking three hours ago.
have We have been cooking for three hours.
- 10 She had to raise three children on her own.
bring She had to bring up three children on her own.
- 11 War started between two tribes in Kenya.
broke War broke out between two tribes in Kenya.
- 12 I'll support you regardless of what you decide.
back I'll back you up regardless of what you decide.

b Complete each sentence with two to five words, including the word given.

- 1 Nick has visited the gym three times this week.
been Nick _____ the gym three times this week.
- 2 She bought her car in 2005.
has She _____ 2005.
- 3 The Browns haven't finished building their house.
still The Browns _____ their house.
- 4 They started painting hours ago.
have They _____ hours.
- 5 The last time I saw her was a month ago.
not I _____ a month.
- 6 Look! Our taxi is coming!
here Look! _____ our taxi!
- 7 They destroyed the old building using explosives.
blew They _____ the old building.
- 8 Rachel rarely makes chocolate cakes.
make Rachel _____ chocolate cakes very often.
- 9 My car stopped working on the motorway this morning.
broke My car _____ on the motorway this morning.
- 10 Why do you argue with your sister all the time?
always Why _____ with your sister?
- 11 The doctors don't know what caused his heart attack.
brought The doctors don't know what _____ his heart attack.
- 12 They have never travelled by train before.
time It's the _____ by train.



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