SPOT ON

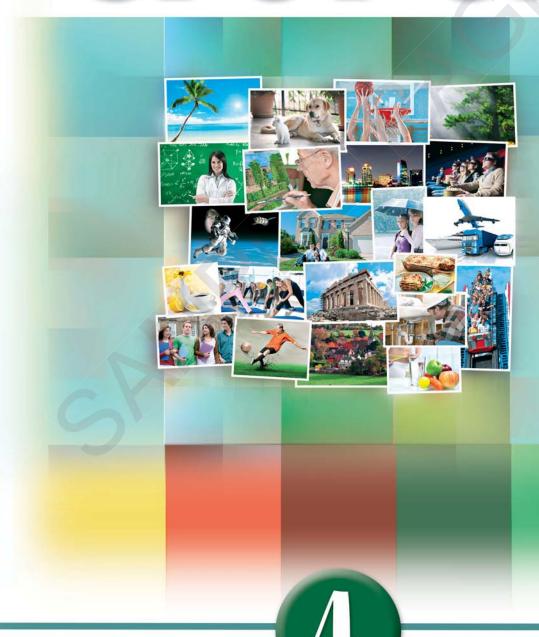


INTERMEDIATE

4

GRAMMAR

SPOT ON



INTERMEDIATE

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Published and distributed by: GRIVAS PUBLICATIONS

HEAD OFFICE

3 Irodotou St. 193 00 - P.O.Box 72 Attiki, Greece

Tel.: +30-210.55.73.470

Fax: +30-210.55.73.076, +30-210.55.74.086

e-mail:info@grivas.gr http://www.grivas.gr

Printed July 2012



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- 1. Simple Present 3. Simple Past
- 2. Present Continuous
- 4. Past Continuous

1 Simple Present

Χρησιμοποιείται:

1 για μία πράξη που γίνεται **πάντοτε**, συνήθως, συχνά κλπ.

> The Browns **travel** to Spain every summer.

He usually **gets up** at seven o' clock. I never go out on Sundays.

2 για μία πράξη που είναι προγραμματισμένη να γίνει στο μέλλον, κυρίως όταν αναφερόμαστε σε δρομολόγια πλοίων, τρένων κλπ ή προγράμματα σχολείων κλπ.

Our plane **leaves** at ten o'clock

Tennis lessons start again next Monday.

Προσέξτε!

They **have** dinner / wine / a shower ... (= τρώνε / πίνουν / κάνουν ...) **Do** they **have** ... – They **don't have** ... [OXI: Have they ... – They haven't ...]

■ Mε τον simple present χρησιμοποιούμε συχνά επιρρήματα συχνότητας (always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely / seldom, hardly ever, never). Τα επιρρήματα συχνότητας μπαίνουν πριν από τα κύρια ρήματα αλλά μετά από τα **βοηθητικά** και το ρήμα **to be**. Στις σύντομες απαντήσεις όμως, μπαίνουν πριν από το βοηθητικό ρήμα και το to be.

I **often read** before I go to bed. Does Pamela usually catch the bus to

Mr Wood is always polite to his customers.

'Do you eat fish?' 'No, I rarely do.' 'Is the bus crowded in the morning?' 'Yes, it usually is.'

2 Present Continuous

Χρησιμοποιείται:

1 για μία πράξη που γίνεται (είναι σε εξέλιξη), αυτήν τη στιγμή ή αυτήν την περίοδο (δηλ. προσωρινά).

> Mum is cooking dinner now. I'm learning Spanish this year.

2 για μία πράξη που έχουμε προγραμματίσει να κάνουμε στο κοντινό μέλλον.

> Helen is leaving next Monday. My sister **is coming** back home next week.

3 με λέξεις όπως always, continually (= συνεχώς) για να δείξουμε ενόχληση ή εκνευρισμό ή για να τονίσουμε ότι κάτι συμβαίνει πάρα πολύ συχνά.

> You're always interrupting me. He's so kind; he is always helping others.

4 για καταστάσεις που εξελίσσονται ή αλλάζουν σταδιακά.

> His condition is improving every day. More and more people are recycling their rubbish.

Προσέξτε!

Τα ρήματα που περιγράφουν μία κατάσταση και όχι μία πράξη (π.χ. like, love, prefer, want, know, forget, remember, see, hear, taste, smell, look κλπ) δε χρησιμοποιούνται με χρόνους διαρκείας.

This **smells** good. [OXI: This is smelling ...] **Do** you **know** him? [OXI: Are you knowing ...]

Δείτε τη διαφορά στα παρακάτω παραδείγματα: Ann **has** a new mobile phone. (= $\xi \chi \epsilon I$) She **is having** a shower at the moment. $(= \kappa \acute{\alpha} \nu \epsilon i)$

Look out of the window and tell me what you see. (= βλέπεις)

I'm seeing my dentist tomorrow.

(= επισκέπτομαι, έχω ραντεβού με) l'**m** not **seeing** James tonight. (= συναντώ)

I **think** it's a boring book. (= νομίζω) I'm thinking about buying a new car. (= σκέπτομαι)

She **looks** very happy today. (= $\varphi \alpha i \nu \epsilon \tau \alpha i$) That policeman **is looking** at us. (= κοιτάζει)

1 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 'Where is David?' 'He is doing / does his homework in his room.'
- **2** Have you / Do you have breakfast every day?
- 3 Mr Smith is talking / talks to a customer at the moment.
- 4 I don't think / am not thinking he is a good singer.
- 5 'Does it snow here in winter?'
 'No, it does seldom / seldom does.'
- **6** Louise **knows** / **is knowing** lots of people here.
- 7 Mark is often / often is late for work.
- 8 Laura is looking / looks very pretty in that dress.

2 Fill in the simple present or the present continuous.

- 1 You and your sister always (fight).
- 2 Tim usually (visit) us at the weekend, but this weekend he (stay) at home.
- **3 A:** Simon (not like) the way I (cook).
 - **B:** Why not? This chicken (taste) delicious.
- 4you (know) what time the train from Paris (arrive)?

.....

.....

.....

....

......

.

- 5 A: Laura (think) about opening her own shop?
 - **B:** Yes. She (see) the bank manager tomorrow to ask for a loan.
- 6 The children (have) breakfast at the moment.
- 7 Summer is almost here, so the weather (get) hotter and hotter.

3 Match the questions with the answers.

- 1 What are you having for lunch?
- **2** What do you have for lunch?
- **3** What do you do?
- **4** What are you doing?
- **5** What do you do at weekends?
- **6** What are you doing at the weekend?
- 7 Where do you usually go on holiday?
- **8** Where are you going on holiday?

- a I'm a lawyer.
- **b** I'm going camping with my friends.
- **c** I'm buying a sandwich from the canteen.
- **d** I'm trying to change the lock.
- **e** To Crete because we have a house there.
- f I make a tuna or a chicken salad.
- **g** Nowhere. We can't afford one this year.
- **h** I go to the cinema.

3 Simple Past

Χρησιμοποιείται:

- 1 για μία πράξη που **έγινε** στο παρελθόν. Ο χρόνος που έγινε η πράξη αναφέρεται ή εννοείται. Tom **had** a party last week. He **invited** all his friends to it.
- 2 για μία πράξη που **επαναλαμβανόταν** στο παρελθόν ή για **συνήθειες** του παρελθόντος. He **went** skiing very often when he was younger. [Επίσης: He **used to go** skiing ...] She **travelled** a lot before she got married. [Επίσης: She **used to travel** a lot ...]
 - Το used to + απαρέμφατο (= συνήθιζα να) χρησιμοποιείται για συνήθειες ή καταστάσεις του παρελθόντος. Στα Ελληνικά αντιστοιχεί στον παρατατικό.
 I used to eat lots of fruit when I was younger. (= έτρωγα ή: συνήθιζα να τρώω)
 This building used to be a theatre.

Η **ερώτηση** και η ά**ρνηση** σχηματίζονται συνήθως με το **did**.

He **used to** get up late.

Did he **use** to get up late? He **didn't use to** get up late.

[Επίσης: He **never used to** get up late.]

Προσέξτε!

be / get used to + $\rho\eta\mu\alpha$ + ing

I am used to drinking coffee every morning. (= είμαι συνηθισμένος να πίνω ... , έχω συνηθίσει να πίνω ...) You'll soon get used to working at night. (= $\theta\alpha$ συνηθίσεις σιγά-σιγά να δουλεύεις ...)

4 Past Continuous

Χρησιμοποιείται:

1 για μία πράξη που γινόταν (ήταν σε εξέλιξη) σε μία συγκεκριμένη στιγμή στο παρελθόν.

I was studying at six o'clock. (= μελετούσα) I was studying when my friend called. I was studying while my mum was making dinner.

2 με τα always, continually όπως και ο present continuous (στην τρίτη περίπτωση) αλλά για το παρελθόν. The neighbours' dog was continually barking. Grandma was always giving us sweets.

Προσέξτε!

I went out every night when I was young. [OXI: I was going out every night ...] ή: I **used to go** out every night when I was young.

- 4 Fill in the simple past or the past continuous.
 - **1 A:** Why Brian (not answer) the phone? **B:** He (sit) in the garden and (not hear) it ring. 2 Nancy (have) any free time yesterday? 3 A: John (make) dinner when I (get) home last night. **B:** Oh, really. I (think) he
 - **4** We always (argue) when we were children.

..... (not know) how to cook!

- **5** A: Mary (search) for her purse when the taxi arrived.
 - **B:** she (find) it?
- **6** Philip(cycle) to work before he (**buy**) a car.
- **7 A:** What they (do) all weekend? They(look) very
 - **B:** They (paint) their house.
- 8 I (wash) the dishes and then (iron) clothes for the rest of the evening.
- 5 Fill in the simple past or the past continuous.

It was a cold winter night. The snow [1] (fall) heavily and the wind [2] (blow) strongly. Jamie [3] (lie) on his bed – he [4] (read) his favourite book. Soon he [5] (feel) sleepy and [6] (close) his eyes. Suddenly, he [7] (hear) a strange noise over the sound of the wind. Jamie was very scared – his parents [8] (sleep) deeply in their bedroom. He [9] (want) to jump out of bed and run to them, but his legs [10] (shake) too much. Then, there was another sound. [11] someone (try) to get into his room? Jamie [12] (scream) ...

Match the questions with the answers.

6 Why didn't David stay at the party?

1 When did you last hear from Greg? **2** What was Harry doing when you called him? 3 Why didn't Colin come with us last night? **4** What did Brian do when the earthquake struck? **5** How did Robert spend his weekend?

•••••

- **a** He was having a shower.
- **b** He wrote to me last week.
- **c** He wasn't having a good time.
- **d** He ran out of his house.
- **e** He was tired and wanted to rest.
- **f** He played tennis, visited some friends and watched a DVD.

7 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 I'll soon get used to **driving** / **drive** in heavy traffic.
- **2** Henry **is used to having** / **used to have** a stressful job, but he decided to leave and start his own business.
- 3 He's got used to walk / walking everywhere, hasn't he?
- 4 I am not used to staying / didn't use to stay up so late at night – that's why I feel sleepy.
- 5 Did they use to travel / Were they used to travelling to Italy every summer?

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

- 1 It's difficult to get used to driving on the left-hand side of the road.
- **2** Brian is always making mistakes at work.
- **3** Jenny usually is going to Fiona's house to study.
- **4** People weren't driving cars two hundred years ago.
- 5 'Do you exercise?' 'Yes, I do often.'
- 6 He has always a biscuit with his coffee.
- 7 Jenny was used to wake up early in the morning.
- **8** Are you seeing your friends this evening?

9 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 I'm not used to so much money.
 - **a** spend
- **b** spending
- 2 at home on Saturdays?
 - a Is Jenny usually staying
 - **b** Does Jenny usually stay
- 3 Dad us a story every night when we were little.
 - **a** read
- **b** was reading
- 4 I a letter when the phone rang and disturbed me.
 - **a** wrote
- **b** was writing
- 5 What time lunch?
 - **a** have you
- **b** do you have

- **6** Phil never got used to with the windows closed, even in winter.
 - **a** sleep
- **b** sleeping
- 7 The traffic didn't use to as bad as this.
 - a being
- **b** be
- 8 He of going to Australia.
 - **a** is thinking
- **b** thinks
- **9** Don't disturb him now. He a new customer.
 - **a** is seeing
- **b** sees
- 10 Indian food is OK but I Chinese.
 - **a** prefer
- **b** am preferring

10a Look at the examples.

1	He make	s tun of people	e all the time.			
	making	He	is always making	fun of people.		
	2 They rarely visit their grandparents.					
	visit	They	don't visit	their grandparents very often		

3 Janet worked in the garden. Her husband prepared the meal.
while Janet was working in the gardenwhile her husband was preparing the meal.

4 We haven't visited Italy for six years.

ast The last time we visited Italy was six years ago.

5 When did they move here?

ago How long ago did they move here?

6 When I was a teacher, I worked long hours.

wsed When I was a teacher, I wsed to work long hours.

7 When did you leave school?

since How long is it since you left school?

8 She hasn't finished reading the newspaper yet.

still She <u>is still reading</u> the newspaper.



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

1 Mum cooked and Dad fixed the TV.

while Mum was cooking the TV.

2 At summer camp, we got up really early in the morning.

used At summer camp, we really early in the morning.

3 When did you buy your bike?

ago How your bike?

4 When did you move into your new flat?

5 Tom hardly ever goes to the cinema during the week.

yery often during the week.

6 He plays loud music all the time.

playing Heloud music.

7 They haven't finished painting our house yet.

still They our house.

8 Chris hasn't watered the flowers for a week.

last The the flowers was a week ago.

11 PHRASAL VERBS

- 2 break into = κάνω διάρρηξη
- **3 break out** = ξεσπώ (για φωτιά, πόλεμο κλπ)
- **4 break up** = 1 σταματώ για διακοπές (σχολ.), 2 κομματιάζω, ομαι
- 5 bring up = ανατρέφω

Fill in the correct phrasal verb in the appropriate form.

- 1 School is for the summer in a few days.
- **2** Peter's cousin was by his grandparents.
- **3** World War Two in 1939.
- **4** Burglars their house when they were on holiday.
- 5 My car while I was driving to work this morning.
- **6** I the biscuits and fed them to the ducks.

12 CONFUSABLE WORDS

remember = θυμάμαι

Do you **remember** his phone number?

remind + απαρέμφατο με to = θ υμίζω,

υπενθυμίζω σε κάποιον να κάνει κάτι

Please **remind** me to send this fax.

sb / sth reminds sb of sb / sth =

κπ / κτ θυμίζει σε κάποιον κπ / κτ

That man **reminds** me **of** my grandfather. This toy **reminds** me **of** my childhood.

Choose the correct answer.

- 1 You didn't remind / remember it was my birthday today!
- **2** This postcard **remembers** / **reminds** me of Italy.
- **3** Did you **remind** / **remember** Dad to take the car to the garage?
- 4 Will you **remember** / **remind** to feed the fish while I'm on holiday?
- 5 That woman **reminds** / **remembers** me of my teacher.



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