

GRAMMAR BOOK

With

Speaking, Listening and Writing Tasks in every Unit.



SAMPLE

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SAMPLE



1 Personal Pronouns

Ενικός	Πληθυντικός
Ι (εγώ)	we (εμείς)
you (εσύ)	you (εσείς)
he (αυτός)	they (αυτοί, -ές, -ά)

she (αυτή)it (αυτό)

Προσέξτε:

Ι → γράφεται πάντα με κεφαλαίο

you → το ίδιο στον ενικό και τον πληθυντικό

he → για άντρα ή αγόρι
 she → για γυναίκα ή κορίτσι
 it → για ζώο, πράγμα ή φυτό

they → για πρόσωπα, ζώα, πράγματα ή φυτά

Μπορούμε να χρησιμοποιήσουμε **he** ή **she** για ένα ζώο όταν ξέρουμε αν είναι αρσενικό ή θηλυκό, π.χ. όταν μιλάμε για το κατοικίδιό μας.

1 Look and write: he, she, it, they. [Κοίταξε και γράψε: **he, she, it, they**.]





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.....

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2 Match the two columns. [Ταίριαξε τις δύο στήλες.]

1	you and Nick •	•	they
2	the chair •	•	she
3	Sophia •		we
4	my friends •	•	you
5	John •	•	he
6	my sister and I •	•	it

2 The verb 'to be'

Κατάφαση

I am (I'm) = εγώ είμαι you are (you're) = εσύ είσαι he is (he's) = αυτός είναι she is (she's) = αυτή είναι it is (it's) = αυτό είναι we are (we're) = εμείς είμαστε you are (you're) = εσείς είστε they are (they're) = αυτοί, -ές, -ά είναι

- Τα I'm, you're, he's κλπ είναι ο σύντομος τύπος. Τα χρησιμοποιούμε συνήθως όταν μιλάμε.
- 3 Fill in am, is or are. [Βάλε am, is ή are.]
 - 1 They ... here on holiday.
 - 2 Look! That dog very small.
 - **3** We at home now.
 - 4 Anna in her room.
 - **5** Ben and David my friends.
 - **6** I nine years old.
- 4 Write, as in the example.

[Γράψε, όπως στο παράδειγμα.]

- 1 Tomis... from Germany.He is... from Germany.He's.... from Germany.
- **2** The girl happy. happy. happy.
- 3 My dad and I in the garden. in the garden. in the garden.
- 4 You and your cousin tall. tall. tall.
- **5** The zebra black and white. black and white. black and white.
- **6** Laura and Mandy sisters. sisters. sisters.

Άρνηση

I am not (I'm not) = δεν είμαι you are not (you aren't) = δεν είσαι he is not (he isn't) = δεν είναι she is not (she isn't) = δεν είναι it is not (it isn't) = δεν είναι we are not (we aren't) = δεν είμαστε you are not (you aren't) = δεν είστε they are not (they aren't) = δεν είναι

Ο σύντομος τύπος μπορεί επίσης να είναι: you're not, he's not, she's not, it's not, we're not, they're not.

5	Fill in 'm	not,	isn't,	aren't.
	[Βάλε 'm	not,	isn't,	aren't.]

- 1 Jennyisn't at home now.
- **2** I sad. I'm happy.
- **3** We at school today.
- 4 My books in my bag.
- **5** Simon my cousin.
- **6** The cat hungry.
- 7 You very tall.
- 8 Fred and Tony from Greece.

Ερώτηση

Am I ... ? = Είμαι ... ; Are you ... ? = Είσαι ... ; Is he ... ? = Είναι ... ; Is she ... ? = Είναι ... ; Is it ... ? = Είναι ... ; Are we ... ? = Είμαστε ... ; Are you ... ? = Είστε ... ; Are they ... ? = Είναι ... ;

Σύντομες απαντήσεις

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

6 Write questions and short answers. [Γράψε ερωτήσεις και σύντομες απαντήσεις.]



the children / in the classroom

Are the children in the classroom?

No, they aren't.







	5
Kevin / nineteen	A. A
•••••	
<u></u>	

7	Write the	negative	and the o	question.	[Γράι	με τη	ν άρνι	ηση	και τι	ην ε	ρώτη	ση.	.]
---	-----------	----------	-----------	-----------	-------	-------	--------	-----	--------	------	------	-----	----

1	Mr Parker is a doctor.
	Mr Parker isn't a doctor.
	Is Mr Parker a doctor?
2	The deg is in the garden

- The dog is in the garden.
 in the garden.
- in the garden?
- 3 Her eyes are blue. blue. blue?
- 5 I am tall.
 - tall. tall?
- 6 The pens are red. red. red?

8 Fill in am, is, are, isn't or aren't. [B $\acute{\alpha}$ $\lambda\epsilon$ am, is, are, isn't $\acute{\eta}$ aren't.]



9 Choose the correct answer. [Διάλεξε τη σωστή απάντηση.]

- **1** Mike from France.
 - a isn't
- **b** aren't
- 2 your bag new?
 - **a** Are
- **b** Is
- 3 Tim and Kate my friends.
 - a is
- **b** are
- 4 I nine years old.
 - **a** am
- **b** are

- **5** We at school now.
 - a isn't
- **b** aren't
- **6** The pencils on my desk.
 - a is
- **b** are
- 7 you a good student?
 - a Is
- h Are
- 8 Chris and I cousins.
 - **a** are
- **b** am

PRACTICE in:

Speaking

With your partner ask and answer questions, as in the example.

[Με τον συμμαθητή σου ρωτήστε και απαντήστε, όπως στο παράδειγμα.]



Name: Danny From: England How old: 12

Where is Danny from?

He is from England.



Name: Stella From: Italy How old: 8



Name: George From: Greece How old: 14



How old is he?

Name: Nina From: France How old: 11

He is twelve.

Listening

a Listen to four children talking about themselves. Tick () the countries you hear. [Άκουσε τέσσερα παιδιά να μιλάνε για τον εαυτό τους. Βάλε ν στις χώρες που ακούς.]



b Listen again and fill in.

[Άκουσε ξανά και συμπλήρωσε.]

1 Name: From: Italy How old: 13

3 Name: Ben
From: England
How old:

Writing

Write about the children, as in the example. Then write about you.

[Γράψε για τα παιδιά, όπως στο παράδειγμα. Μετά γράψε για σένα.]

3	Rosa and Sophia
	Rosa and Sophia

4 My name



The verb 'have got'

[Το ρήμα 'έχω']



Have got

Κατάφαση

I have got (I've got) = εγώ έχω
You have got (You've got) = εσύ έχεις
He has got (He's got) = αυτός έχει
She has got (She's got) = αυτή έχει
It has got (It's got) = αυτό έχει
We have got (We've got) = εμείς έχουμε
You have got (You've got) = εσείς έχετε

They have got (They've got) = αυτοί, -ές, -ά έχουν

- 1 Fill in have got or has got. [Βάλε have got ή has got.]
 - 1 We ... have got ... a red car.
 - 2 My dad blue eyes.
 - **3** Mrs Collins four children.
 - 4 Nick and Susan a new computer.
 - **5** 1 a bike.
 - **6** My grandparents three cats.
 - 7 You a nice bedroom.
 - 8 The lion a big mouth.

2 What have they got? Look and write sentences, as in the example.

[Τι έχουν; Κοίταξε και γράψε προτάσεις, όπως στο παράδειγμα.]



Άρνηση

I have not got (I haven't got) = δ εν έχω You have not got (You haven't got) = δ εν έχεις He has not got (He hasn't got) = δ εν έχει She has not got (She hasn't got) = δ εν έχει It has not got (It hasn't got) = δ εν έχει We have not got (We haven't got) = δ εν έχουμε You have not got (You haven't got) = δ εν έχετε They have not got (They haven't got) = δ εν έχουν

3 skateboards.

- **3 Fill in haven't got or hasn't got.** [Βάλε **haven't got** ή **hasn't got**.]
 - 1 Theyhaven't got ... laptops.
 - 2 Adam blue eyes.

6 a mobile phone.

- 3 Ben and his sister a pet.
- 4 I a mobile phone.
- **5** Lucy a brother.
- 6 You a green bag.
- **7** The dog big ears.

4 Look at the pictures and fill in have got, has got, haven't got or hasn't got. [Κοίταξε τις εικόνες και γράψε have got, has got, haven't got ή hasn't got.]



1	Hehas got a green bag.
2	They black hair.
3	She a brown book
4	They red shoes.
5	He a blue T-shirt.
6	She pink clothes.

Ερώτηση

Have I got ... ? = Έχω ... ; Have you got ... ? = Έχεις ... ; Has he got ... ? = Έχει ... ; Has she got ... ? = Έχει ... ; Has it got ... ? = Έχει ... ; Have we got ... ? = Έχουμε ... ; Have you got ... ? = Έχουν ... ; Have they got ... ? = Έχουν ... ;

Σύντομες απαντήσεις

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

■ Στις σύντομες απαντήσεις δεν βάζουμε το **got**.

5 Look, ask and answer, as in the example.

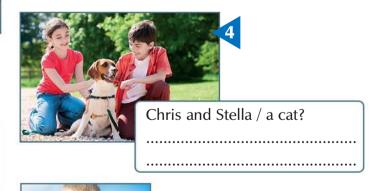
[Κοίταξε, ρώτησε και απάντησε, όπως στο παράδειγμα].



Mike / a computer?
Has Mike got a computer?
Yes, he has.









2 3 4 5	Have you got long hair? you got a pet? your mother got blue eyes? your father got brown hair? your grandparents got a car? your best friend got a tablet?	Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
[] ε 1 2 3 4 5 5 9 F	Vrite the affirmative, negative or question. Γράψε την κατάφαση, την άρνηση ή την ρώτηση.] Dave has got a red jacket. Has Dave got a red jacket. Has Dave got new hats. new hats? a sister. has Alex got a sister? Lena has got fair hair. fair hair? has haven't got, has got or hasn't got have got, haven't got, has got of hasn't got, haven't g	



Hi! My name is Teresa. I (1) have got two sisters – Kate
and Natalie – but I (2) a brother. Our house
(3) many bedrooms. It (4) only
two, so my sisters and I (5)
the same room. It's a big room and it (6)
three beds, three desks and three chairs in it. It (7)
also a very big wardrobe for all our clothes. What
about you? (8) you any brothers
or sisters?

PRACTICE in:

Speaking

a With your partner ask and answer questions, as in the example.

[Με τον συμμαθητή σου ρωτήστε και απαντήστε, όπως στο παράδειγμα.]

				00
Janet	√	Х	1	√
Mark	√	Х	×	√
Andy	×	√	Х	✓

Has Andy got a mobile phone?

No, he hasn't.

- 1 Andy / a mobile phone?
- 2 Janet and Mark / bikes?
- 3 Mark / a mobile phone?
- 4 Janet / a camera?
- 5 Andy / a bike?
- 6 Mark / a camera?
- 7 Mark and Andy / skateboards?
- b Now with your partner, ask and answer about you.

[Τώρα με τον συμμαθητή σου, ρωτήστε και απαντήστε για σας.]

A: Have you got a skateboard?

B: Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.

Listening



Listen and tick (\checkmark) the correct picture. [Άκουσε και βάλε \checkmark στη σωστή εικόνα.]

1 Which girl is Patrick's sister?







2 Which dog is Toto?





3 What has Harry got?







Writing

Complete the paragraph about you. Then write a similar paragraph about your best friend.

[Συμπλήρωσε την παράγραφο για σένα. Μετά γράψε μια παρόμοια παράγραφο για τον καλύτερό σου φίλο / την καλύτερή σου φίλη.]

	Hi! My name is	and I'm	years old. I	
	hair and	eyes. I	a sister. I	a pet.
	My best friend's name is	and		
L				

SAMPLE

The WAY UP Grammar Books (senior classes A, B, C) accompany the WAY UP Coursebook series and cover all the necessary grammatical and structural phenomena for these three levels.

The key features of each book are:

- → short, interesting texts introducing the new grammar phenomena in a pleasant and easy-to-understand way.
- clear, concise explanations of the grammar theory in Greek to enable students to absorb the theory more effectively.
- **a** wide variety of practical, graded exercises which help students put the theory into practice.
- regular reviews providing reinforcement of the grammatical items taught.
- special focus on speaking, listening and writing tasks at the end of every unit to help students consolidate their learning in a practical way.

The WAY UP Grammar Books aim to instill confidence in students and enable them to put their learning into practice.

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