

Georgia Kasimati



MARBLES



Grammar Book



3

With extra
Online
Practice!

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1 Can



- Χρησιμοποιούμε το **can** και το **can't** για να μιλήσουμε για ικανότητα.

She **can** play the guitar.

She **can't** drive a car.

- Για να σχηματίσουμε την ερώτηση, βάζουμε το **Can** μπροστά από το υποκείμενο (πρόσωπο).

Δίνουμε σύντομες απαντήσεις με το **Yes, I/we/you/they can** ή **Yes, he/she/it can** και

No, I/we/you/they can't ή **No, he/she/it can't**.

Can you sing?

Yes, I can.

Can Dan skip?

No, he can't.

Ο τύπος **Can I/we + verb** μπορεί να εκφράσει παράκληση, όταν ζητάμε την άδεια για να κάνουμε κάτι.

Can I take my laptop to school?

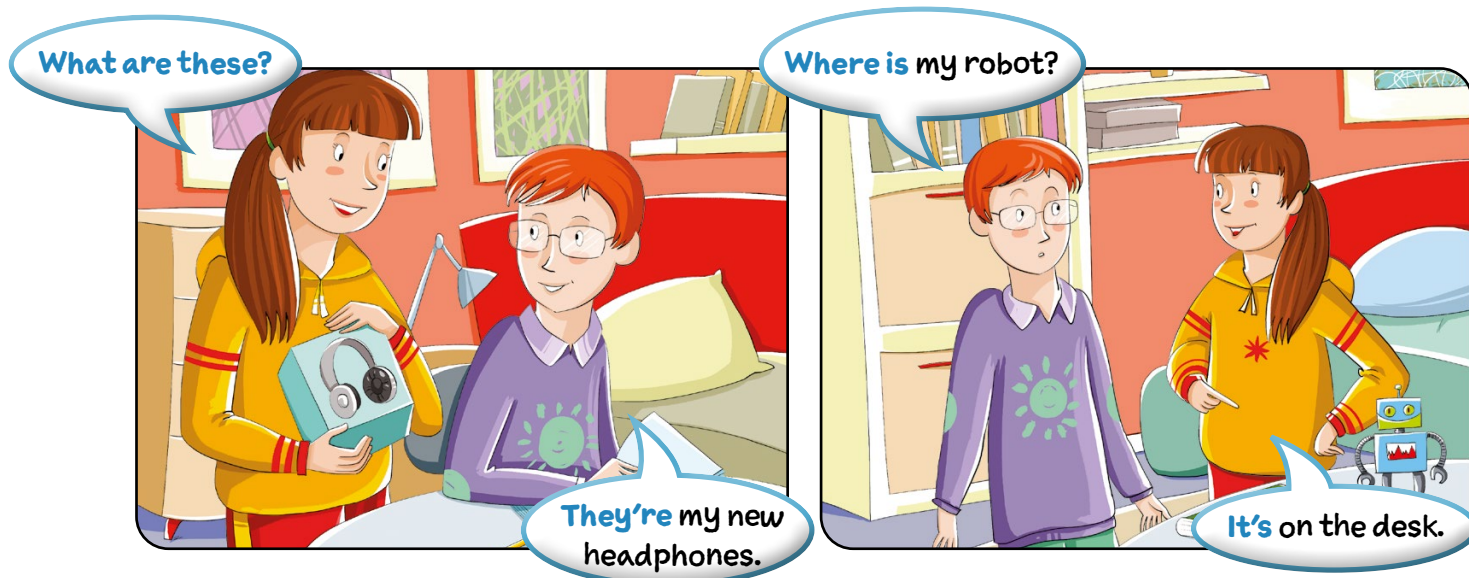
Can we go to the funfair at the weekend?

1 Match.

- 1 Can you drive a car?
- 2 Can you swim?
- 3 Can I visit Mary tomorrow?
- 4 Can we play a video game?
- 5 Can Sam speak Spanish?

- a OK, but phone her first.
- b No, he can't, but he can speak Italian.
- c No, I can't, but I can ride a bike.
- d Yes, I can. I swim a lot in the summer.
- e No, you can't. You have to do your homework first.

2 What's this? What are these? - Where is/are the ... ?



- Χρησιμοποιούμε το **What's this?** για τον ενικό και το **What are these?** για τον πληθυντικό για να ρωτήσουμε για πράγματα που είναι κοντά μας. Στις ερωτήσεις αυτές απαντάμε με **It's ...** για τον ενικό και με **They're ...** για τον πληθυντικό.

What's this? **It's a skateboard.**

What are these? **They're football boots.**

- Χρησιμοποιούμε την ερωτηματική φράση **Where is/are the ... ?** για να ρωτήσουμε πού βρίσκεται κάτι, όταν θέλουμε ακριβείς πληροφορίες και όχι ένα απλό **yes** ή **no** ως απάντηση.

Where is the toy train? **It's under the bed.**

Where are the comics? **They're on the shelf.**

1 Read and write.

1 Where is the laptop ?

The laptop is on the desk.

3 What _____ ?

It's a helicopter.

5 Where _____ ?

The children are in the playground.

2 What _____ ?

They're apple pies.

4 Where _____ ?

The bakery is on Watson Street.

3 Like/Love + -ing



- Χρησιμοποιούμε τον τύπο **like/love + verb + -ing** για να πούμε σε κάποιον ποιες δραστηριότητες μας αρέσουν. Μπορούμε να πάρουμε τη σύντομη θετική απάντηση **So do I** ή **Me too** και τη σύντομη αρνητική απάντηση **I don't**.

I love swimming. So do I./Me too.

I like watching TV. I don't.

1 Read and circle.

Mark: I like ¹ **play** / **playing** basketball.

Anna: I ² **don't like** / **don't**. I like ³ **painting** / **paint** pictures. I think it's great!

Mark: Painting? I think it's boring. I love ⁴ **ride** / **riding** my bike outdoors!

Anna: So ⁵ **I do** / **do I**. I ⁶ **like** / **liking** going to the park on my bike.

Mark: Me ⁷ **too** / **to**.

1

1 Prepositions of place



The sun is **above** the trees.



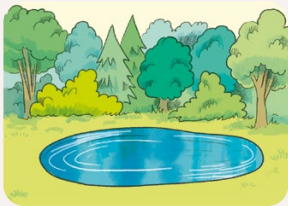
The rock is **below** the waterfall.



The man is climbing **up** the mountain.



The man is going **down** the mountain.



The forest is **by** the lake.



The rabbit is **behind** the rock.



The frogs are **on** the rock.

- Χρησιμοποιούμε τις τοπικές προθέσεις για να πούμε πού βρίσκεται κάποιος ή κάτι. Κάποιες από αυτές είναι:

above = επάνω από

below = κάτω από

up = προς τα επάνω

down = προς τα κάτω

by = κοντά

behind = πίσω από

on = πάνω σε

1 Look, read and write.

above below by up down ~~behind~~ on



The butterfly is behind the flower.



The butterfly is going above the flower.



The butterfly is going down the flower.



The butterfly is on the flower.



The butterfly is by the flower.



The butterfly is below the girl.



The girl is up the butterfly.

2 Present Continuous & Stative verbs



Present Continuous

Affirmative	Negative
I'm (am) reading.	I'm (am) not reading.
He/She/It's (is) reading.	He/She/It isn't (is not) reading.
We/You/They're (are) reading.	We/You/They aren't (are not) reading.
Questions	Short answers
Am I reading?	Yes, I am./No, I'm not.
Is he/she/it reading?	Yes, he/she/it is. No, he/she/it isn't.
Are we/you/they reading?	Yes, we/you/they are. No, we/you/they aren't.

- Ο Present Continuous δείχνει μια πράξη που συμβαίνει τώρα, τη στιγμή που μιλάμε.
Look! Jake's swimming in the lake.
- Για να σχηματίσουμε τον Present Continuous, βάζουμε το ρήμα **be (am/is/are)** και το ρήμα με την κατάληξη **-ing**. **am /is/are + verb -ing**
I am writing an email. He **is walking** in the park. They **are sleeping**.
- Στην άρνηση βάζουμε το ρήμα **be (am/is/are)**, το **not** και το ρήμα με την κατάληξη **-ing**.
Jake **is not cleaning** his room. They **are not cooking**.
- Στην ερώτηση βάζουμε το ρήμα **be (am/are/is)** μπροστά από το υποκείμενο (πρόσωπο).
Are you and Jo riding your bikes? **Is Anna doing** her homework?
- Μερικές εκφράσεις που χρησιμοποιούμε με τον Present Continuous είναι: **now, right now** και **at the moment**. Επίσης το **Look!** και το **Listen!** πριν από την πρόταση.
The cat's sleeping **at the moment**. What are you doing **now**?
Look! A plane is flying! **Listen!** A bird is singing!

Spelling rules

- Στα περισσότερα ρήματα, απλά προσθέτουμε το **-ing** στην κατάληξη.
clean – **cleaning** work – **working**
- Όμως, όταν το ρήμα τελειώνει σε **-e**, βγάζουμε το **-e** και προσθέτουμε **-ing**.
ride – **riding** dance – **dancing**
- Όταν το ρήμα τελειώνει σε σύμφωνο - φωνήεν - σύμφωνο, διπλασιάζουμε το τελικό σύμφωνο και προσθέτουμε **-ing**.
swim – swi**mming** sit – si**ttling**

Remember!

- Συνήθως χρησιμοποιούμε τον σύντομο τύπο στην κατάφαση και στην άρνηση.
She's **climbing**. I'm **making** a cake. They **aren't sitting**.
- Οι ολόκληροι τύποι είναι πιο επίσημοι από τους σύντομους. Στις σύντομες απαντήσεις, στην κατάφαση, χρησιμοποιούμε τους ολόκληρους τύπους **am/are/is**.
Is Lily drawing a picture? Yes, she **is**.
Are the boys riding their bikes? Yes, they **are**.

1 Write the -ing form of the verbs.

1 cook cooking

3 dance

5 run

7 fly

2 have

4 get

6 study

8 eat

2 Read and write.

1 Matt and Josie are climbing (climb) a mountain.

2 Mary (run) in the field.

3 I (swim) in the lake.

4 Helen (make) a cake.

5 We (look) at the stars.

6 Martha and Tina (walk) in the woods.

3 Read and write.

1 **Jim:** Mary is sitting on the grass.

Tom: Mary isn't sitting on the grass. She is running in the field.

2 **Jim:** Helen is painting a picture.

Tom: Helen a picture. She a cake.

3 **Jim:** Matt and Josie are jumping in the lake.

Tom: Matt and Josie
..... in the
lake. They
a mountain.

4 **Jim:** Andrew is looking at the moon.

Tom: Andrew
at the moon. He
..... at
the stars.



4 Make questions. Then answer.



Is May writing
 (May / write) an email
 right now?
Yes, she is.



(you / swim) in
 the lake?



(Lily and Mat / ride)
 their bikes?



(Mum / have) a cup
 of tea?

5 Make questions. Then answer.

- 1 are / lunch / cooking / Jane and May / ? (play a game)

Are Jane and May cooking lunch?

No, they aren't. They are playing a game.

- 2 Jack / the rocks / climbing / is / down / ? (sleep)

- 3 writing / the teacher / is / on / the board / ? (read a book)

- 4 is / dancing / Sally / ? (sing)

- 5 room / Ann and Lisa / cleaning / their / are / ? (wash the dishes)

- 6 Dad / on / working / is / his laptop / ? (have a cup of tea)

6 Read and write.

have come look sit fish swim

Penny: Hi, Nick. We ¹ *'re having* a picnic by the waterfall.

Nick: I'm by the waterfall, too. I ² below a tree. Anna and Helen ³ in the lake.

Penny: Can you see the rock? It's above the lake. My dad ⁴ for our dinner!

Nick: Yes, I can see the rock, but I can't see your dad. What's your mum doing?

Penny: She's in the woods. She ⁵ at flowers.

Nick: Yes, I can see her. She ⁶ to me now. She's behind the trees.

Stative verbs

- Τα stative verbs είναι μια κατηγορία ρημάτων που περιγράφουν μια κατάσταση και όχι ενέργεια. Μερικά από αυτά τα ρήματα είναι τα **like, love, hate, know, understand, need** και **want**. Αυτά δεν χρησιμοποιούνται στον Present Continuous. Τα χρησιμοποιούμε στον Present Simple ακόμα και όταν μιλάμε για κάτι που συμβαίνει τώρα.

*Kate is eating a lemon cake but she **doesn't like** it!*

7 Read and circle.

- 1 Ugh! Turn the radio off! I **don't like** / **am not liking** this song!
- 2 Where **do you want** / **are you wanting** to go running? By the lake or in the woods?
- 3 Hello Harriet! **Are you needing** / **Do you need** any help with these shopping bags?
- 4 Emily **doesn't like** / **isn't liking** sitting on the grass.
- 5 I **'m not understanding** / **don't understand** this exercise. Can you help me?

8 Read and write.

Mary ¹ *wants* (want) to make a lemon cake. She ² (look) at a cookbook right now, but she ³ (not/understand) what to do. Her sister, Sarah, ⁴ (not/help) her. She ⁵ (not/like) lemon cake and she ⁶ (study) for a Maths test tomorrow. Mary isn't happy with her sister because Sarah ⁷ (think) making a cake is a bad idea!

REVIEW 1

1 Look, read and circle.



- 1 The family is going **below** / **up** / **above** the mountain.
- 2 The dog is running happily **behind** / **below** / **down** the mountain.
- 3 They are walking **up** / **on** / **by** the lake.
- 4 The children are walking **behind** / **above** / **below** Mum and Dad.

2 Look, read and write. Then circle.

- 1 The boy is sitting (sit) **below** / **above** the tree. He (look) at his tablet.
- 2 Two boys (fly) their kites. The kites (go) **up** / **down** in the sky.
- 3 A girl and a boy (sit) **in** / **on** the grass. They (talk).
- 4 A girl (ride) her bike. She (go) **down** / **up** the hill.
- 5 There is a girl **by** / **above** the tree. She (eat) a sandwich.



REVIEW 1

3 Read and answer.

— □ ×

To: Lia

From: Mel

Date: Saturday 2nd August

Dear Lia,

I'm very happy today!
 I'm in Wales with my family. We're having a picnic. My sister Kim is flying her kite. It's new! My brothers Max and Ben are climbing trees. They're having fun. My dad is swimming below a waterfall. It's cold – very cold! My mum is painting a picture. It's a picture of me! What a great day!

Bye for now,
 Mel

- 1 Where's Mel?
She's in Wales.
- 2 What are her family doing?

- 3 What's her sister doing?

- 4 What are her brothers doing?

- 5 Are they having fun?

- 6 What is her dad doing?

4 Read the text. Choose the right words and write them on the lines.

I've got a sister and a brother, and we all help our parents with the housework. Today is Sunday and I ¹ 'm taking the dog for a walk. My sister ² _____ lunch and our younger brother ³ _____ with the table. I ⁴ _____ doing some things, like making my bed, but I ⁵ _____ some others, like cleaning the kitchen and washing the dishes. Which things ⁶ _____ doing? Which things ⁷ _____? Write and tell me what you ⁸ _____ now!

Dina, 12

- | | | |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1 take | taking | 'm taking |
| 2 makes | make | is making |
| 3 is helping | helps | helping |
| 4 likes | 'm liking | like |
| 5 hating | hate | 'm hating |
| 6 you like | do you like | are you liking |
| 7 you are hating | are you hate | do you hate |
| 8 do | are do | 're doing |

1 Questions and short answers



- Χρησιμοποιούμε το **What's this?** για να ρωτήσουμε για ένα αντικείμενο και το **It's a/an ...** για να απαντήσουμε.

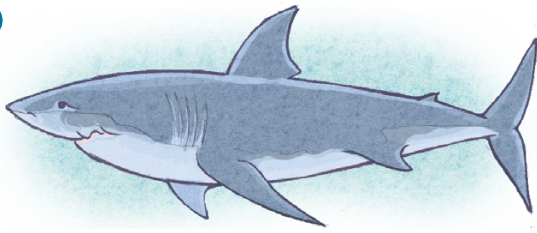
What's this? **It's a penguin.**

- Χρησιμοποιούμε το **Is it a/an ... ?** για να ρωτήσουμε για τα αντικείμενα. Για να δώσουμε μια σύντομη απάντηση, χρησιμοποιούμε τα **Yes, it is** και **No, it isn't.**

Is it a snake? **Yes, it is./No, it isn't.**

1 Look, read and circle.

1



Is it a shark? **Yes, it is.** / No, it isn't.

2



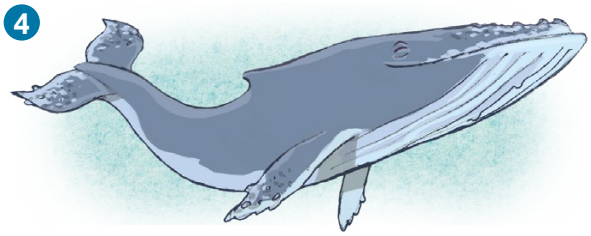
Is it a panda? **Yes, it is.** / No, it isn't.

3



Is it a kangaroo? **Yes, it is.** / No, it isn't.

4



Is it a dolphin? **Yes, it is.** / No, it isn't.

2 Look, read and match.

1



What's this?

2



Is it a kangaroo?

3



Is it a parrot?

4



What's this?

5



Is it a crocodile?

a Yes, it is.

b No, it isn't. It's a snake.

c No, it isn't. It's a penguin.

d It's a panda.

e It's an octopus.

3 Make questions and answers.

- 1 a dolphin / it / Is / the lake / there in / ?
is / Yes, / it / .

Is it a dolphin there in the lake?

Yes, it is.

- 2 it / a penguin / Is / there in / the park / ?
isn't / it / No, / .

- 3 over there / it / a panda / Is / on the rocks / ?
it / No, / isn't / . / a / bear / brown / It's / .

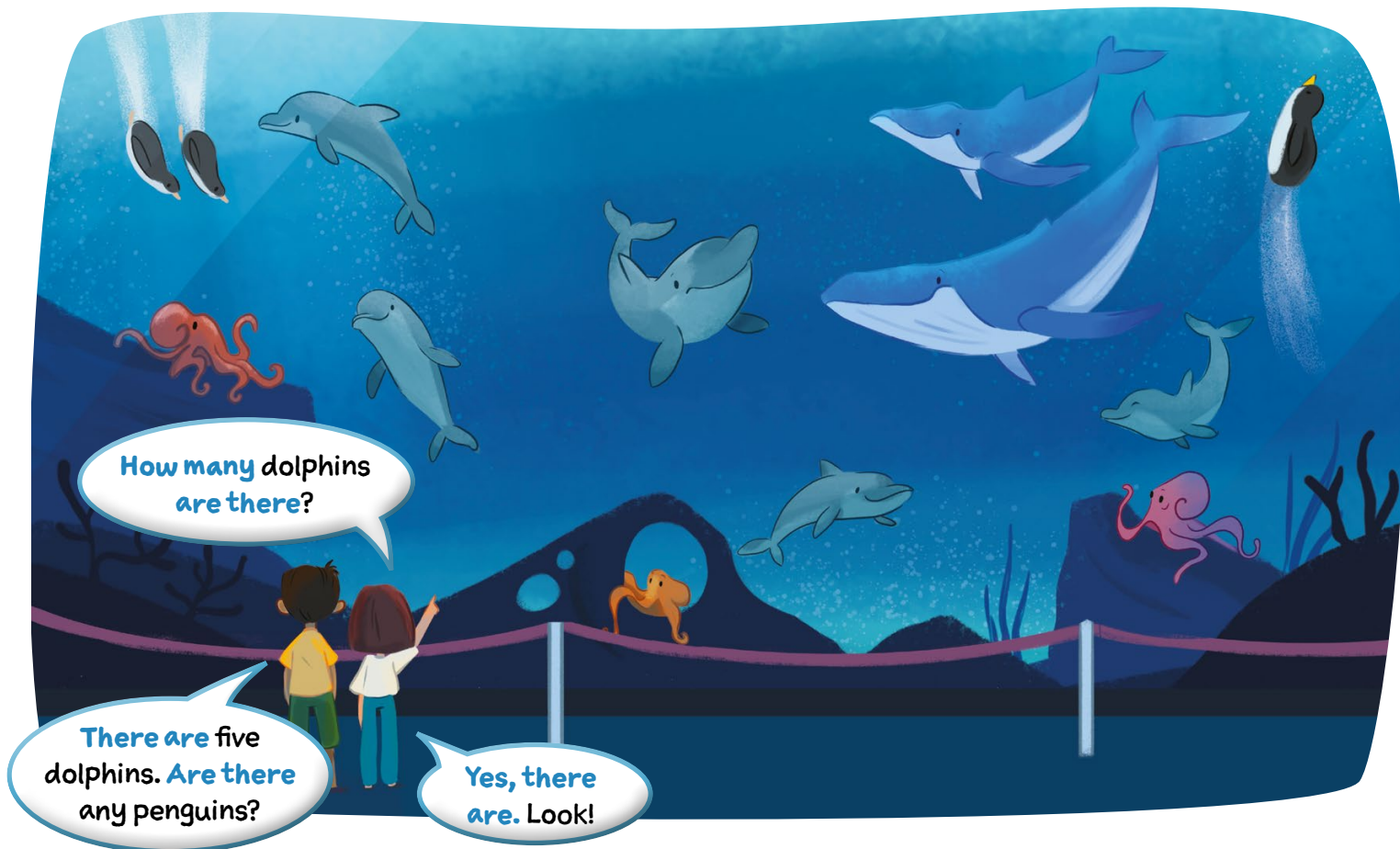
- 4 this / big / What's / bird / ?
blue and yellow / a / It's / parrot / .

- 5 a kangaroo / over there / it / Is / ?
it / is / Yes, / .

- 6 big / this / animal / What's / ?
a / whale / grey / It's / .



2 How many ... are there? There is ... , There are ...



- Χρησιμοποιούμε την ερωτηματική φράση **How many ... are there?** για να ρωτήσουμε για πληθυντικό αριθμό ανθρώπων, ζώων και αντικειμένων.

How many kangaroos are there?

How many people are there in the photo?

- Για να απαντήσουμε στην ερώτηση αυτή, χρησιμοποιούμε το **There is ...** στον ενικό αριθμό και το **There are ...** στον πληθυντικό αριθμό.

How many dolphins are there? **There are** six dolphins.

How many octopuses are there? **There is** one.

Συχνά χρησιμοποιούμε τον σύντομο τύπο **There's ...** όταν δίνουμε απαντήσεις.

How many apples are there in the bowl? **There's** one.

Remember!

- Όταν θέλουμε να ρωτήσουμε για ουσιαστικά στον πληθυντικό αριθμό, χρησιμοποιούμε το **Are there ... ?** Για να δώσουμε σύντομη απάντηση, χρησιμοποιούμε τα **Yes, there are** και **No, there aren't.**

1 Read and circle.

- 1 How many hippos **are** / **is** there?
- 2 **Is** / **Are** there any sharks?
- 3 **Is** / **Are** there a snake?
- 4 How many animals **are** / **is** there at the zoo?
- 5 **Is** / **Are** there any pandas?
- 6 How many parrots **are** / **is** there on the tree?

2 Look, count and write.



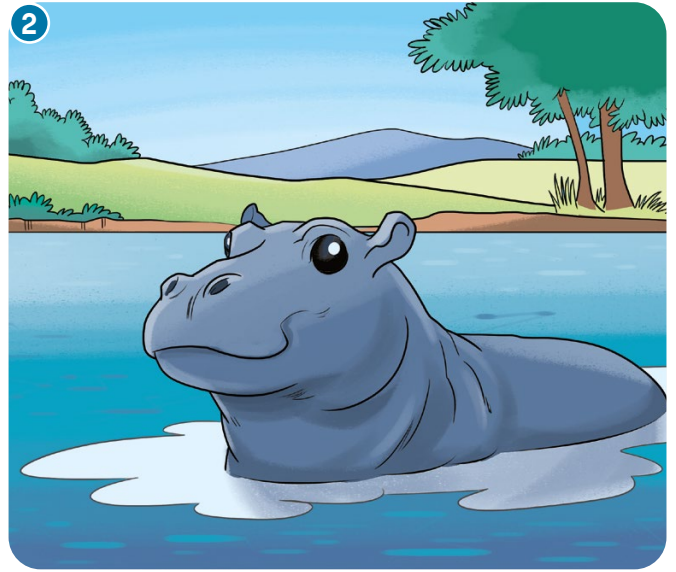
- 1 How many pandas are there?
There are two pandas.
- 2 How many parrots are there?
.....
- 3 How many snakes are there?
.....
- 4 How many lions are there?
.....
- 5 How many crocodiles are there?
.....
- 6 How many giraffes are there?
.....

3 Look and write questions and answers.



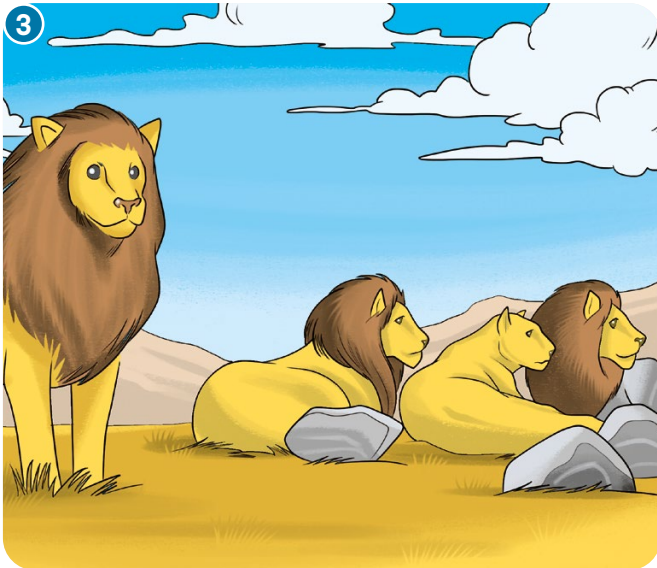
Are there any parrots on the tree?
Yes, there are.

How many parrots are there ?
There are three .



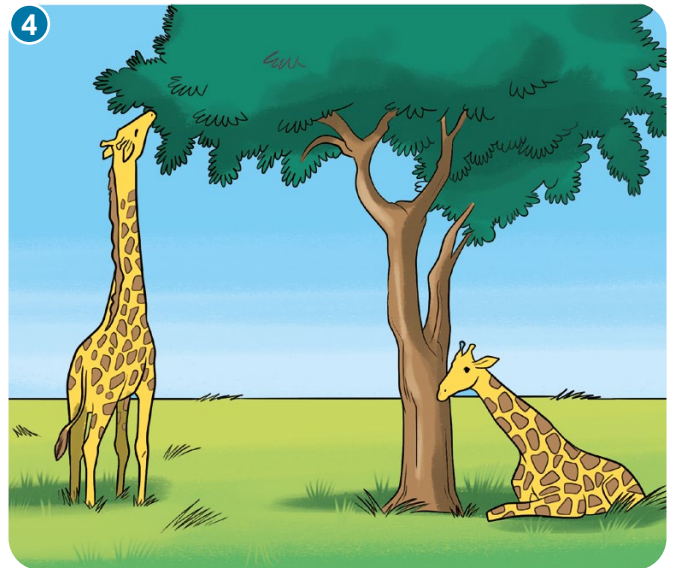
hippos in the lake?
.

How many _____ ?
There is _____ .



lions by the rocks?
.

How many _____ ?
There are _____ .



giraffes under the trees?
.

How many _____ ?
There are _____ .

REVIEW 2

1 Read and circle.

Nancy: What a nice picture of the zoo animals, Jack! What's this? ¹ Is / **Are** it a bear?

Jack: No, it ² **is** / **isn't**. Look closely.

Nancy: Let me see. Oh, ³ **is** / **are** they pandas?

Jack: Yes, ⁴ **it is** / **they are**. And over there in the tree there are some parrots!

Nancy: Oh, yes! ⁵ **What** / **How** many parrots are there?

Jack: There ⁶ **is** / **are** five parrots and there ⁷ **is** / **are** one giraffe, too.

Nancy: I can see it! ⁸ **Is** / **Are** there many animals at the zoo?

Jack: Yes, there ⁹ **is** / **are**!

2 Look, read and make questions. Then answer.

1



..... *Is it a* lion?

Yes, it is.

..... *How many* lions are there?

There are *two lions*

2



..... parrot?

Yes, it is.

..... parrots are there?

There are

3



..... panda?

Yes, it is.

..... pandas are there?

There is

4



..... penguin?

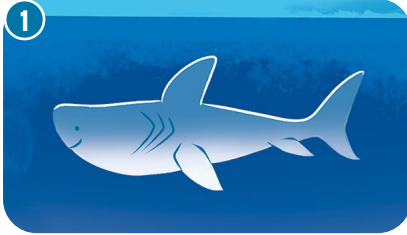
Yes, it is.

..... penguins are there?

There are

REVIEW 2

3 Look, read and circle.



What's this?

... a shark.

a They are

b It is

c Is it

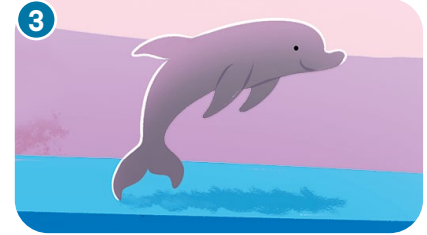


Is it an octopus?

a Yes, it is.

b No, it isn't.

c Yes, there is.

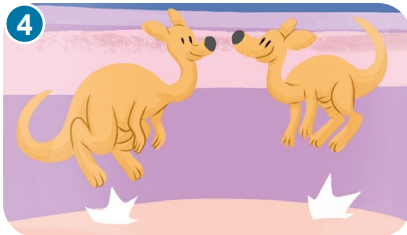


How many dolphins are there?

a There are three.

b They are two.

c There is one.

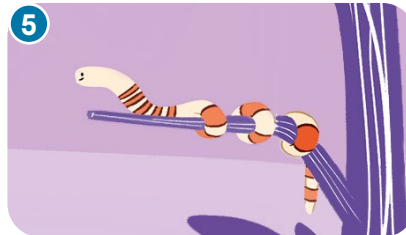


Are these pandas?

a Yes, they are.

b No, they aren't.

c No, there aren't.



What's this?

a It's a snake.

b It isn't a snake.

c They are snakes.



How many ... ?

There are three.

a lions are there

b are lions there

c are there lions

4 Read and write.

isn't How it are Is No is

Fiona: What is this picture on the tablet, John? Is ¹ it a snake?

John: Errr, no, it ² isn't. Snakes aren't purple like this animal.

Fiona: You're right. Is it in a lake?

John: ³ isn't, it isn't. Guess again.

Fiona: Let me look again. Oh, it's a leg! ⁴ How many legs are there?

John: There ⁵ are eight legs.

Fiona: ⁶ Is it an octopus?

John: Yes, it ⁷ is!