Modern English Grammar

Upper Intermediate
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HEAD OFFICE
3 Irodoutou 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

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

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1 Simple present

Χρησιμοποιείται:
1 για μία πράξη που γίνεται πάντα, συχνά, συνήθως κλπ. (δηλ. όχι προσωρινά).
   I always / usually get up at seven.
   Does he work in a bank?
2 για μία μελλοντική προγραμματισμένη πράξη, κυρίως για δρομολόγια μεταφορικών μέσων, προγράμματα ταξιδίων, σχολείων κλπ.
   Our plane leaves at nine tomorrow morning.
   The Olympic Games start next Monday.
3 σε αναμετάδοσες αγώνων (ποδοσφαίρου, μπάσκετ κλπ.).
   Williams takes the ball, crosses to Perry who shoots it straight into the net.

2 Present progressive

Χρησιμοποιείται:
1 για μία πράξη που γίνεται αυτήν τη στιγμή ή αυτήν την περίοδο.
   I’m studying Italian this year.
2 για μία πράξη που επαναλαμβάνεται αλλά όμως για ένα συγκεκριμένο διάστημα, δηλαδή προσωρινά.
   He’s getting up at six o’clock every day this week.
3 για μία πράξη που έχουμε προγραμματίσει να κάνουμε στο κοντινό μέλλον.
   We’re leaving tomorrow morning.
   I’m having dinner with Jane on Saturday.
   They’re getting married next Monday.
4 για μία κατάσταση που εξελίσσεται ή αλλάζει σταδιακά.
   Her cooking is getting better.

3 Simple past

Χρησιμοποιείται:
1 για μία πράξη που έγινε στο παρελθόν. (Το πότε έγινε αναφέρεται ή εννοείται.)
   They went to a nightclub last night.
   They danced all night long.
2 με χρονικές εκφράσεις όπως:
   how long ago, a week / month / a year ago κλπ.
   How long ago did you buy your car?
   We moved here a year ago.

4 Past progressive

Χρησιμοποιείται:
ας επιφωνηματικές προτάσεις που αρχίζουν με τις λέξεις Here ή There και συνήθως ακολουθούν τα ρήματα come ή go.
   Here comes John! [ή: Here he comes!]
   There goes our bus! [ή: There it goes!]
β σε επικεφαλίδες εφημερίδων για πρόσφατα γεγονότα.

5 Simple past

χέ τις λέξεις always, continually, constantly (= συνεχώς) και forever για να δείξουμε ενόχληση / εκνευρισμό ή για να τονίσουμε ότι η πράξη γίνεται πάρα πολύ συχνά.
   He’s constantly complaining.
   They’re so kind; they’re always helping the poor.

Τα παρακάτω ρήματα δεν χρησιμοποιούνται σε χρόνους διαρκείας: believe, know, see, like, love, prefer, hear, think (= νομίζω), have (= κατ’έχω), want, hope, wish, taste, smell κλπ.
Όταν τα ρήματα see, think και have βρίσκονται σε χρόνους διαρκείας, τότε έχουν διαφορετική έννοια:
1 I’m seeing the doctor tomorrow. (= επισκέπτομαι)
2 Aren’t you seeing her tonight? (= συναντώ)
3 What are you thinking about? (= σκέπτομαι)
4 She’s having lunch right now. (= τρώω)
5 He’s having a bath at the moment. (= κάνω)
5  I worked very hard when I was young.
When we were on holiday, we got up late and went to the beach.

1  I was sleeping when John arrived.
I was sleeping while Bob was working.
I was sleeping at eleven o’clock last night.

Mary was watching TV while her mum and dad were reading.

Exercises

1  Fill in the simple present or the present progressive.
   1 David _________ the ball, _________ and _________ the first goal. (steal, shoot, score)
   2 She _________ very early this month because of the new project at work. (wake up)
   3 ‘Why are you so annoyed with her?’
      ‘Because she always _________ me!’ (interrupt)
   4 ‘Your German _________, John,’ said the teacher. (improve)
   5 Here _________ the bride! (come)
   6 Can you call back later? I _________ a shower right now. (have)
   7 ‘British ship _________ off the coast of Sardinia,’ the headline read. (sink)
   8 _________ he’s clever? (think)
   9 I can’t come with you this evening. I _________ an old friend of mine. (see)
   10 What _________ tomorrow afternoon? (do)
   11 I _________ the answer to that. (not know)
   12 Frank _________ a letter at the moment. (write)

2  Fill in the simple present or the present progressive.

Dear Alison,

Our exams [4] __________ (start) on the 15th, so at the moment we [5] __________ (study) and we [6] __________ (not have) time to do the things we usually [7] __________ (enjoy). However, next week I [8] __________ (have) dinner with Marion as she [9] __________ (visit) her aunt who lives near us. Mum and Dad send you their love and want you to know that they [10] __________ (think) about you.

Love,
Stephanie
3 TRANSFORMATION

a Look at the examples.

1. He rarely visits his uncle.
   visit  He ____________ his uncle often.

2. She has got a job at a small hotel this summer.
   is     She ____________ at a small hotel this summer.

3. She hasn’t finished writing his biography.
   still   She ____________ his biography.

4. They are considering going to Cyprus this year.
   thinking They ____________ to Cyprus this year.

5. Look! The boss is coming.
   Here    Look! ____________ the boss!

6. Why do you argue with your sister all the time?
   always  Why ____________ at your little brother?

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

1. Debbie hasn’t finished making the salad yet.
   still Debbie ____________ salad.

2. Quick! The train is coming.
   Here Quick! ____________ the train!

3. Why do you shout at your little brother all the time?
   always Why ____________ at your little brother?

4. Our neighbours are considering visiting Egypt this year.
   thinking Our neighbours ____________ Egypt this year.

5. Rob hardly ever goes out during the week.
   go Rob ____________ very often during the week.

6. Sally and I have arranged to have lunch together tomorrow.
   having Sally and I ____________ together tomorrow.

7. She doesn’t usually get up so early.
   rarely She ____________ so early.

8. I have an appointment with my dentist tomorrow.
   am I ____________ my dentist tomorrow.

4 Fill in the simple past or the past progressive.

1. ‘Why ____ they ____ [miss] the party last night?’
   ‘They ____________ an important phone call.’

2. ‘How ____ you ____ [find] your way there?’
   ‘I ____________ a policeman.’

3. Lauren ____________ her coat, ____________ [take] her bag and ____________ [leave] the house.

4. ‘Why ____ you ____ [make] so much noise in the kitchen earlier?’
   ‘I ____________ the dishes.’

5. ‘When ____ you ____ [learn] to ski?’
   ‘I ____________ [learn] lessons last year in Austria.’

6. Picasso ____________ a lot of interesting paintings.

7. We ____________ this business five years ago.

8. I ____________ very early when I was in Italy.

5 Choose the correct answer.

GRANDMA: When I was about twenty, I [1] ______ at a baker’s.

CLAIRE: So you [2] ______ early every morning?


CLAIRE: Did you ever [4] ______ to it?

GRANDMA: Not really.


1. a was used to working  b used to work
2. a got up  b were getting up
3. a was hating  b hated
4. a get used  b used
5. a Did you work  b Were you working
6. a met  b were meeting
7. a used to take  b was taking
8. a was hearing  b heard
9. a looked up  b was looking up
10. a was seeing  b saw
11. a was wearing  b used to wear
12. a used to  b was always
6 Fill in the correct form of **used to**, **be used to** or **get used to** and the verb given.

1. I __________________ [get up] at five in the morning now that I work as a baker.
2. You will have to __________________ [drive] on the left when you live in England.
3. _____ you __________ [read] a lot when you were at school, Grandad?
4. John __________________ [not like] ice cream when he was younger, but now he eats it every day.
5. When I was younger, I __________________ [go] to France with my family every summer.
6. Harry __________________ [not study] in the library. He prefers to study at home.

7 a PHRASAL VERBS

1. back up = help or support sb – υποστηρίζω
2. blow up = destroy sth using explosives – ανατινάζω
3. break down = stop working (of a vehicle, machine, etc.) – χαλώ, παθαίνω βλάβη
4. break into = enter a place illegally – κάνω διάφραξη
5. break out = start suddenly (of a fire, war, etc.) – έκρηξη
6. break up = stop for a holiday (of schools) – σταμάτησε για διακοπές (σχολείο)
7. bring about = cause – προέκυψε
8. bring up = raise a child – αναπτύξω

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

1. My car has ___________ again.
2. The soldiers ___________ the bridge.
3. Thieves ___________ the manager’s office last night.
4. He was ___________ by his grandparents.
5. When does the school ___________ for Christmas?
6. Are you going to _______ him _______? He needs your support.
7. I’m afraid a war will soon ___________ between the two countries.
8. What ___________ the car accident?

8 TRANSFORMATION

a Look at the examples.

1. She used to cook roast beef on Sundays.
   would She _______ roast beef on Sundays.

2. She started crying as soon as her mother left.
   until She ___________ her mother left.

3. Helen watered the flowers and her husband prepared the meal.
   while Helen was watering the flowers ___________ the meal.

4. When did she get here?
   ago How ___________ here?

5. When I was younger, I played football.
   used When I was younger, I _______ football.

6. I haven’t been to the theatre since Christmas.
   last The ___________ to the theatre was at Christmas.

7. When he was younger, he didn’t like fish.
   use When he was younger, he _______ fish.

8. He always used to tell us a bedtime story.
   would He _______ a bedtime story.

9. They haven’t been to Spain since 1997.
   last The ___________ to Spain was in 1997.

10. Dad cooked and Mum watched TV.
    while Dad was cooking ___________ TV.

11. How long is it since you met your wife?
    meet When ___________ your wife?

12. It’s difficult to raise a child on your own.
    up It’s difficult to ___________ a child on your own.
7 He didn't open the wine until the guests arrived.
soon He __________________ as the guests arrived.

8 He used to do his own washing.
habit He was __________________ his own washing.

9 She hasn't had a holiday for years.
since It __________________ a holiday.

10 He used to complain all the time when he was in hospital.
complaining He __________________ when he was in hospital.

11 The lift has stopped working again.
broken The lift __________________ again.

12 When did you arrive at the hotel?
ago How __________________ at the hotel?

9 ERROR CORRECTION
Tick (✓) if the sentence is correct or write the word which should not be there.

1 The teacher he told the children to be quiet.

2 David was used to wake up early.

3 It wasn't easy to get used to driving on the left.

4 My brother is always losing his car keys.

5 My sister is in the habit of studying in the kitchen.

6 My parents were never used to smoke.

7 Look! There it goes our bus!

8 I'm not used to spending so much money, you know.

10 WORD CONFUSION
Complete the sentences with the words given.

a natural: normal; not artificial
physical: related to the body

1 It is _________ to be disappointed when you fail an exam.
2 Parents should not use _________ punishment as it is wrong to hit children.
3 Is that your _________ hair colour or is it dyed?
4 Regular _________ activity is good for the health.

b empty: having nobody or nothing inside
vacant: available for sb to use / occupy

1 There were no _________ rooms at the hotel.
2 The room was _________; there was no furniture in it.
3 The position of receptionist is still _________ if you're interested.
4 Jim's glass was _________, so I filled it with orange juice.

11 ENRICH YOUR ENGLISH
Choose the correct answer.

1 The traffic is always ____ at this time of day.
   a heavy
   b full
   c thick

2 I've got a job ____ !
   a lastly
   b at last
   c last of all

3 I was very nervous because I had to ____ a speech.
   a tell
   b do
   c make

4 He was ____ by the sudden scream.
   a afraid
   b frightened
   c feared

5 I've still got ____ to do at the office.
   a some work
   b some job
   c a work
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