

N. C. GRIVAS

WHO DUNNIT?

GRAMMAR BOOK



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2

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SAMPLE PAGES

1

Simple Present



Polar bears **live** in the Arctic. They are excellent swimmers, and they **eat** meat and fish.



Nick **rides** his bike to school every day. He **doesn't take** the bus.



'Do you always **have** bacon and eggs for breakfast?'
'No, we **don't**. We usually **eat** cereal.'

Crystal, πώς σχηματίζεται ο **simple present** και πότε τον χρησιμοποιούμε;

Δείτε πώς σχηματίζεται ο **simple present** (απλός ενεστώτας):

Κατάφαση

I walk
you walk
he walks
she walks
it walks
we walk
you walk
they walk

Άρνηση

I **do not** / **don't** walk
you **do not** / **don't** walk
he **does not** / **doesn't** walk
she **does not** / **doesn't** walk
it **does not** / **doesn't** walk
we **do not** / **don't** walk
you **do not** / **don't** walk
they **do not** / **don't** walk

Ερώτηση

Do I walk?
Do you walk?
Does he walk?
Does she walk?
Does it walk?
Do we walk?
Do you walk?
Do they walk?

Σύντομες απαντήσεις

- Do you speak Greek?
- Yes, I **do**. /
No, I **don't**.
- Does Tom work in an office?
- Yes, he **does**. /
No, he **doesn't**.

Η κατάληξη **-s** (τρίτο ενικό πρόσωπο: **he - she - it**)

Στα περισσότερα ρήματα βάζουμε απλά **-s** στο τρίτο ενικό πρόσωπο.

I help → he / she / it helps

I like → he / she / it likes

Προσέξτε όμως:

1 στα ρήματα που τελειώνουν σε **-s, -sh, -ch, -x** ή **-o** βάζουμε **-es**.

kiss → kisses wash → washes catch → catches fix → fixes go → goes

2 στα ρήματα που τελειώνουν σε **σύμφωνο + -y**, βγάζουμε το **-y** και βάζουμε **-ies**.

carry → carries tidy → tidies

Αλλά: Αν πριν από το **-y** υπάρχει φωνήεν, βάζουμε απλά **-s**.

stay → stays enjoy → enjoys



Χρησιμοποιούμε τον **simple present** για μία πράξη που γίνεται **πάντα, συνήθως, συχνά, κάθε μέρα** κλπ.
*I **play** football on Sundays. Oliver **visits** a different island every summer.*

Με τον **simple present** χρησιμοποιούμε συχνά αυτές τις χρονικές εκφράσεις:

every day / week / month / year, in the morning / afternoon / evening, at night, at the weekend, on Mondays, on Monday mornings, in the summer / winter κλπ, **once / twice a day / week** κλπ
(μία / δυο φορές την ημέρα / εβδομάδα κλπ, **three / four** κλπ **times a day / week** κλπ.

Προσέξτε:

Το ρήμα **have** (χωρίς το got) όταν χρησιμοποιείται στις παρακάτω εκφράσεις είναι **κύριο** ρήμα και σχηματίζει ερώτηση και άρνηση με **do / does**.

have breakfast / lunch / dinner (τρώω)

have tea / coffee (πίνω)

have a bath / a shower / a party (κάνω)

have fun / a good time (περνάω καλά, διασκεδάζω)

*She **has** lunch at one o'clock.*

*She **doesn't have** lunch at one o'clock.*

***Does** she **have** lunch at one o'clock?*

- Do you have a shower every morning?

*- Yes, I **do**. / No, I **don't**.*

Δείτε το ρήμα **do**:

*They **do** their homework after lunch.*

*He **does** a puzzle every week.*

*They **don't do** ...*

*He **doesn't do** ...*

***Do** they **do** ... ?*

***Does** he **do** ... ?*

1

Write the verbs in the correct box.

~~make~~ • mix • cry
clean • kiss • put
watch • tidy • fly
go • enjoy • worry

-s

makes

-es

-ies

2

Write the simple present.

1 The blue whale's tongue **weighs**
(weigh) more than an elephant!

2 A butterfly **(use)** its feet
to taste things.

3 Male lions **(not hunt)**.

4 Bees **(live)** on every
continent of the world apart from Antarctica.

5 Honey **(not go)** bad
even after hundreds of years.

6 Your nose **(not grow)**
like Pinocchio's when you

..... **(tell)** a lie. However, it
..... **(get)** warmer.

3 Write questions and short answers.

1 you / do

..... **Do you do** sports at school?
Yes, **we do**

2 penguins / live

..... in hot places?
No,

3 Chris / watch

..... football on TV on Saturdays?
Yes,

4 it / rain

..... a lot in the desert?
No,

5 Stella / wake up

..... early on Sundays?
No,

6 you / have

..... dinner at a restaurant on Fridays?
Yes,

4 Speaking

a With your partner, ask and answer questions, as in the example and tick (✓) Yes or No.

Ask your partner if he / she ...

- » wakes up early at weekends.
- » goes to school on foot.
- » does his / her homework in the afternoon.
- » likes cartoons.
- » has cornflakes for breakfast.
- » tidies his / her room every day.
- » sees his / her friends every day.

Yes	No



b Now, tell the class about your partner.



5 Write the simple present.

1 Sam **walks** **(walk)** the dog twice a day.

2 Alex **(brush)** his teeth after every meal.

3 Giraffes **(not eat)** meat.

4 What time you **(go)** to your piano lesson on Tuesdays?

5 Mark **(study)** hard before tests.

6 Lucas **(text)** his friends every day?

7 Sophia **(not have)** coffee in the evening.



Μπορείς να μας πείς τι είναι τα
adverbs of frequency;

Τα **adverbs of frequency** (επιρρήματα συχνότητας) είναι λέξεις που μας δείχνουν πόσο συχνά συμβαίνει κάτι, δηλαδή οι λέξεις **always** (πάντα), **usually** (συνήθως), **often** (συχνά), **sometimes** (μερικές φορές), **rarely** (σπάνια) και **never** (ποτέ). Τα επιρρήματα συχνότητας μπαίνουν πριν από τα κύρια ρήματα αλλά μετά τα βοηθητικά και το ρήμα **be**.

*I **never** go to bed after midnight.*

*Do you **usually** wear jeans to school?*

*Jenny **is always** tired after work.*

6 Look and complete the sentences. Use the correct adverb of frequency.

always ✓✓✓✓✓ • usually ✓✓✓✓ • often ✓✓✓ • sometimes ✓✓ • rarely ✓ • never –

- 1 I **often ride my bike** to school. (*ride / my bike / ✓✓✓*)
- 2 Harry in the morning. (*make / his bed / ✓*)
- 3 Nina when she's ill. (*be / hungry / –*)
- 4 at the beach? (*you / read / a book / ✓✓✓✓✓*)
- 5 They at dinner. (*drink / cola / ✓✓*)
- 6 Lauren on TV. (*not watch / the news / ✓✓✓✓*)

7 Listening Listen and write the correct number next to each picture.



8 Write the simple present.

(1) **Do** you **go** (**go**) out with your friends at the weekend, or (2) you
(spend) it with your family? Well, I often (3) **(visit)** my grandparents at the weekend.
 You see, they have got a small farm, and they've got a cow, some pigs and a lot of chickens. When
 I'm there, I (4) **(wake)** up early in the morning for breakfast. I (5)
(not have) cereal or eggs like I do when I'm at home. Grandma (6) **(make)** me
 pancakes with honey – my favourite! Then Grandpa (7) **(start)** work around the farm.
 He sometimes (8) **(let)** me feed the animals, but he (9) **(not let)** me
 collect the eggs because I usually (10) **(break)** them!

9 Choose.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 'Do you like sports?' 'Yes, I'
a like b do | 5 Do you to the mall with your friends?
a often go b go often |
| 2 She happy when she's with her friends.
a always is b is always | 6 a party on your birthday?
a Have you b Do you have |
| 3 his homework in the afternoon?
a Does he do b Does he | 7 John and Zoe live near the park.
a doesn't b don't |
| 4 Scott doesn't his car every week.
a washes b wash | |

10 Writing

Write sentences that are true for you. You can use the negative form and / or adverbs of frequency if you want.



» I – wake up – at eight – on Sundays

» I – walk – to school – every day

» my family and I – go – on holiday in July

» my best friend – visit me – in the evenings

» my teacher – give us – a lot of homework

» I – have – pancakes for breakfast



I'm working on my robotics project this week.



'Is Kristen swimming?'
'No, she isn't.
She is surfing.'



We are at the airport now.
We're flying to Rome in two hours.

Crystal, θα μας πεις για τον Present Continuous;



Δείτε πώς σχηματίζεται ο **present continuous** (ενεστώτας διαρκείας):

Κατάφαση

I **am** / 'm walking
you **are** / 're walking
he **is** / 's walking
she **is** / 's walking
it **is** / 's walking
we **are** / 're walking
you **are** / 're walking
they **are** / 're walking

Άρνηση

I **am not** / 'm not walking
you **are not** / aren't walking
he **is not** / isn't walking
she **is not** / isn't walking
it **is not** / isn't walking
we **are not** / aren't walking
you **are not** / aren't walking
they **are not** / aren't walking

Ερώτηση

Am I walking?
Are you walking?
Is he walking?
Is she walking?
Is it walking?
Are we walking?
Are you walking?
Are they walking?

Σύντομες απαντήσεις

- Are you studying now? - Is Jack leaving tomorrow?
- Yes, I **am**. / No, I'm **not**. - Yes, he **is**. / No, he **isn't**.

Η κατάληξη -ing

- 1 Στα ρήματα που τελειώνουν σε ένα **-e**, βγάζουμε το **-e** και βάζουμε **-ing**.
dance → dancing phone → phoning
- 2 Στα ρήματα που τελειώνουν σε **ένα φωνήεν που τονίζεται + ένα σύμφωνο**, διπλασιάζουμε το σύμφωνο και βάζουμε **-ing**.
run → running begin → beginning
- Αλλά:** visit → visiting, open → opening (γιατί τονίζεται το πρώτο φωνήεν)
- 3 Στο ρήμα **travel** διπλασιάζουμε το **-l**. travel → travelling



Χρησιμοποιούμε τον **present continuous**:

- 1 για μια πράξη που γίνεται **τώρα, αυτήν τη στιγμή που μιλάμε** ή **προσωρινά, αυτόν τον καιρό**.
*Look! Nick **is riding** his skateboard.* (κάνει σκέιτμπορντ τώρα)
*My grandpa **is teaching** me to play chess these days.* (με μαθαίνει σκάκι αυτές τις μέρες, όχι όμως απαραίτητα αυτήν τη στιγμή που μιλάμε)
- 2 για μια πράξη που **έχουμε προγραμματίσει** να κάνουμε **στο κοντινό μέλλον**.
*I'm **going** to my cousin's birthday party tonight.*

Συχνά χρησιμοποιούμε τις παρακάτω χρονικές λέξεις / εκφράσεις με τον **present continuous**:

now, right now, at the moment, at present (τώρα, για την ώρα), **today, tonight, this morning / afternoon** κλπ, **this weekend / week / month** κλπ, **these days** (αυτές τις μέρες, αυτόν τον καιρό), **next Monday / week** κλπ.

1 Write the present continuous.

- 1 Sarah **is wearing** (**wear**) her pyjamas because it's time for bed.
- 2 'What you (**do**)?' 'I (**try**) to fix the printer.'
- 3 It (**not rain**) now. The sun (**shine**).
- 4 The children (**play**) in the park at the moment.
- 5 They (**not fly**) to Crete. They (**travel**) by boat.
- 6 Lena (**learn**) Spanish this year?
- 7 My friends and I (**go**) to a concert this Saturday.

2 Write the present continuous.

Tony and his sister, Pam, are at the beach today. Tony (1) **isn't swimming** (**not swim**), and Pam (2) (**not sunbathe**). (3) they (**make**) a sandcastle? No, they aren't. They (4) (**clean**) the beach. All the children from Tony's class are there too. They have got big plastic bags, and they (5) (**put**) the rubbish in them. But look at that boy over there. What (6) he (**do**)? (7) he (**collect**) shells? No, he isn't. He (8) (**help**) some baby turtles find their way to the water.

3 Speaking

Look and, with your partner, ask and answer questions, as in the examples. Use the verbs / phrases in the box.

- » sleep
- » walk
- » play a video game
- » drink a milkshake



John / read a comic book



the boys / ride their bikes to school



the cat / chase a mouse



the children / wash the dog



Katy / eat an ice cream



Tim / paint a picture



Nick and Freddie / tidy their room

Is John reading a comic book?

Yes, he is.

Are the boys riding their bikes to school?

No, they aren't. They are walking.

Crystal, θα μας εξηγήσεις τη διαφορά ανάμεσα στον **simple present** και στον **present continuous**:

Χρησιμοποιούμε τον **simple present** (απλό ενεστώτα) για μια πράξη που γίνεται **πάντα, συνήθως, συχνά, κάθε μέρα** κλπ, ενώ τον **present continuous** (ενεστώτα διαρκείας) για μια πράξη που γίνεται **τώρα, αυτήν τη στιγμή που μιλάμε ή προσωρινά, αυτόν τον καιρό**.

*My dog usually **sleeps** in his basket, but today he's **sleeping** on the sofa.*

Προσέξτε ότι κάποια ρήματα περιγράφουν καταστάσεις και όχι πράξεις και γι' αυτό **δεν έχουν χρόνους διαρκείας**. Μερικά από αυτά είναι τα: **like, love, want, prefer** (προτιμώ), **need, know, think** (νομίζω), **believe** (πιστεύω) κλπ.

*We **need** some carrots for the soup. [OXI: We ~~are needing~~ ...]*

*Do you **think** he is handsome? [OXI: ~~Are you thinking~~ ...]*

Το **have** έχει χρόνους διαρκείας όταν είναι κύριο ρήμα και σημαίνει 'τρώω', 'πίνω', 'κάνω' κλπ.

*I'm **having** breakfast / lunch / dinner*

*I'm **having** a bath / a shower / a party*

*I'm **having** coffee / tea*

*I'm **having** fun / a good time*

7 Write the simple present or the present continuous.

Dylan Wilde, the famous actor, (1) **is staying** (stay) in Kooky Corner at present because he (2) (make) a new film with Lucinda Rigby. He (3) (like) Kooky Corner because it's nice and quiet, and he (4) (think) the people there are very friendly. Lucinda and Maxwell often (5) (invite) him to their house. In fact, Dylan (6) (go) there tonight because they (7) (have) dinner together. At the moment, Dylan is at Granny's bakery. He (8) (buy) some of Granny's famous muffins and a cheesecake for dessert.

8 Choose.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Look! Oliver his new scooter.
a is riding b rides | 5 Nick his friend at the moment.
a texts b is texting |
| 2 Emily to bed at ten every night.
a goes b is going | 6 It rarely here.
a is snowing b snows |
| 3 We are at the amusement park, and we fun.
a have b are having | 7 Peter doesn't wash his hair
a every day b right now |
| 4 Some people that black cats bring bad luck.
a believe b are believing | 8 I am visiting my cousins
a every weekend b this weekend |

9 Writing

Write the **simple present** or the **present continuous**. Then answer the questions about you.
Give full answers.

- What time (you / wake) up on schooldays?
.....
- What (you / usually / have) for breakfast?
.....
- What (you / usually / do) in your free time?
.....
- What (you / do) this weekend?
.....
- What (you / have) for dinner tonight?
.....
- What (you / wear) at the moment?
.....





You can see **zebras**, **giraffes**, **hippos**, **monkeys** and red **foxes** in Africa.



Mice have got front **teeth** that never stop growing.



Our picnic basket is ready. There are two **loaves of bread**, a big **piece of cheese** and a **bottle of lemonade** in it. There is some **fruit** too.

Crystal, πώς σχηματίζουμε τον πληθυντικό των ουσιαστικών;

Σχηματίζουμε τον πληθυντικό των περισσότερων ουσιαστικών με την κατάληξη **-s**.

apple → apples lamp → lamps present → presents

Προσέξτε όμως:

1 στα ουσιαστικά που τελειώνουν σε **-s**, **-sh**, **-ch** ή **-x**, βάζουμε **-es**.

bus → buses dish → dishes beach → beaches box → boxes

2 στα ουσιαστικά που τελειώνουν σε **σύμφωνο + -y**, βγάζουμε το **-y** και βάζουμε **-ies**.

cherry → cherries puppy → puppies

Αλλά αν τελειώνουν σε **φωνήεν + -y**, βάζουμε απλά **-s**. day → days key → keys

3 στα περισσότερα ουσιαστικά που τελειώνουν σε **-o**, βάζουμε **-s**.

hippo → hippos photo → photos radio → radios
kilo → kilos piano → pianos video → videos

Αλλά: potato → potato**es** tomato → tomato**es**

4 στα παρακάτω ουσιαστικά που τελειώνουν σε **-f** ή **-fe**, βγάζουμε το **-f** / **-fe** και βάζουμε **-ves**.

leaf (φύλλο) → leaf**es** wolf (λύκος) → wolf**es**
loaf (φραντζόλα) → loaf**es** knife (μαχαίρι) → knife**es**
shelf (ράφι) → shelf**es** life (ζωή) → life**s**
thief (κλέφτης) → thief**es** wife (η σύζυγος) → wife**s**

Αλλά: giraffe → giraffe**s**

Προσέξτε επίσης:

Τα παρακάτω ουσιαστικά λέγονται **irregular** (ανώμαλα) και σχηματίζουν τον πληθυντικό με τον δικό τους τρόπο.

man → **men**

child → **children**

tooth → **teeth**

woman → **women**

foot → **feet**

mouse → **mice**

1 Write the plural of the words in the correct box.

~~pencil~~ • party • fox • child • loaf • scooter • woman
toy • wife • tooth • potato • family • wolf • man
brush • thief • country • photo • butterfly • sandwich

-s

pencils

-es

-ies

-ves

irregular

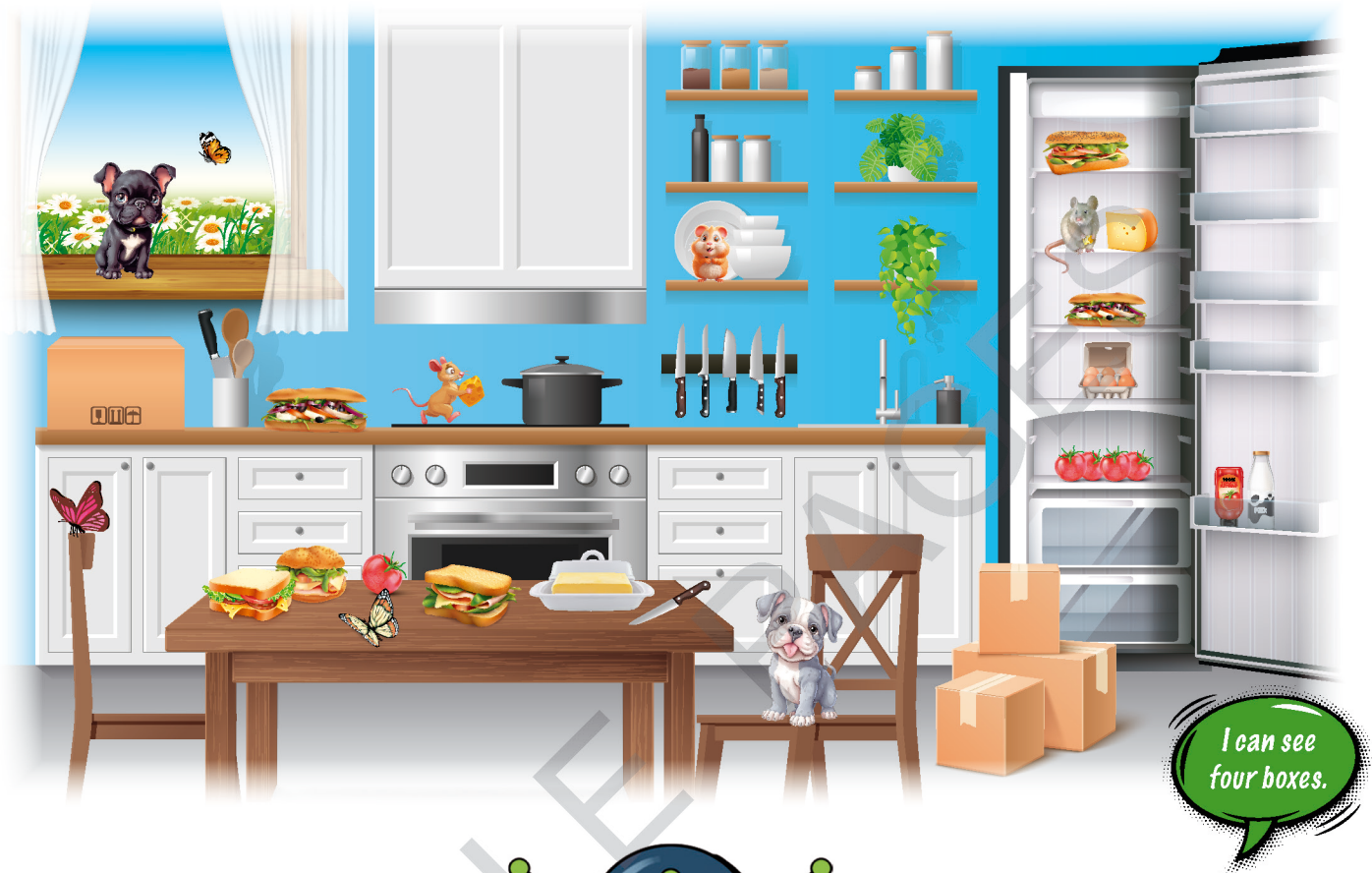
2 Write the plural of the words.

- 1 Mexican **dishes** (**dish**) are usually spicy.
- 2 There are two (**shelf**) on the wall.
- 3 We need (**tomato**), (**peach**) and (**cherry**) from the greengrocer's.
- 4 You can find a lot of (**video**) of funny (**baby**) on YouTube.
- 5 Good evening, (**lady**) and (**gentleman**), and welcome to our quiz show.
- 6 Put the (**glass**) in those (**box**), please.
- 7 (**giraffe**) and (**rhino**) eat (**leaf**).
- 8 (**mouse**) have got long (**tail**) and tiny (**foot**).

3 Speaking

How many can you see? Find, count and say. Use the words in the box.

~~box~~ • knife • puppy • shelf • tomato • mouse • sandwich • butterfly



Πληθυντικό αριθμό έχουν μόνο τα ουσιαστικά που μπορούμε να αριθμήσουμε, π.χ. one book → two books, one child → two children.

Υπάρχουν όμως και τα **uncountable nouns** (μη αριθμήσιμα ουσιαστικά) που δεν αριθμούνται και έχουν μόνο **ενικό αριθμό**. Τα παρακάτω ουσιαστικά είναι μη αριθμήσιμα:

bread, meat, sugar, butter, cheese, flour (αλεύρι), **fruit** (φρούτα), **milk, water, orange juice, lemonade, tea, coffee, cola** κλπ.

Με αυτά τα ουσιαστικά χρησιμοποιούμε ρήματα **ενικού αριθμού** και λέξεις όπως **this, that, much** κλπ.

[**OXI**: ~~these, those, many~~]

Επίσης **δε** βάζουμε **a / an** πριν από αυτά.

We don't eat **much** meat. I drink orange juice every morning. [**OXI**: ... ~~a~~ orange juice ...]

Χρησιμοποιούμε τις παρακάτω λέξεις με ορισμένα μη αριθμήσιμα ουσιαστικά για να δείξουμε ποσότητα:

glass, cup (φλιτζάνι), **bottle, carton** (χάρτινο κουτί), **piece** (κομμάτι), **packet** (πακέτο), **loaf**.

Can you buy two **cartons** of milk and a **packet** of butter, please?

Προσέξτε:

Μη αριθμήσιμα ουσιαστικά είναι και οι λέξεις **hair** και **money** (χρήματα).

Her hair **is** short. **This** money **is** for you.

4

Write the plural or write U if the noun is uncountable.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 orange oranges | 5 milk | 9 dress |
| 2 coffee | 6 tooth | 10 meat |
| 3 fly | 7 kilo | 11 flour |
| 4 sugar | 8 cheese | 12 knife |

5

Listening



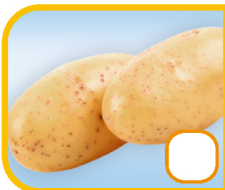

Listen to the dialogue and tick (✓) the correct pictures.

What does Sarah need from the supermarket?

- 1 She needs   for the cheesecake.

- 2 She needs three   of milk.

- 3 She needs   of bread.

- 4 She needs two kilos of  .

- 5 She needs some  .



6 Write is or are.

- 1 Where **are** the children?
- 2 Your hair so soft!
- 3 Fruit very good for you.
- 4 The leaves on the tree brown.
- 5 My feet cold.
- 6 The money on the table for you.

7 Write the correct word.

cup • loaf • glass • ~~piece~~ • packet • bottle • carton

- 1 You can give this small **piece** of cheese to the cat.
- 2 I always take a of water to school with me.
- 3 Can you make me a of tea, please?
- 4 We need one of butter to make these biscuits.
- 5 'Can you buy a of bread from the bakery?' 'Sure. Anything else?'
- 6 There is only one of milk in the fridge.
- 7 Are you thirsty? Do you want a of lemonade?

8 Choose.

- 1 Put money in your pocket.
a this **b** these
- 2 Can I have water, please?
a a **b** a glass of
- 3 Your hair great today, Anna.
a look **b** looks
- 4 Fruit a lot of vitamins.
a has got **b** have got
- 5 He doesn't drink coffee – only one cup a day.
a much **b** many
- 6 How many of cola do we need for the party?
a cartons **b** bottles



9 Writing – Project

You are going to the supermarket later. Write a shopping list with ten things you want to buy. Draw pictures next to each item. You can use these words: **packet, bottle, kilo, carton, loaf.**

SAMPLE PAGES

WHO DUNNIT?

2

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