## **APPENDIX**

### UNIT 1

### **Activity 1**

Read this letter paying attention to the underlined grammatical forms. Can you identify the tenses?
Then write your reply below.

Dear Maria,

A couple of weeks ago while I <u>was watching</u> a holiday programme about Greece on television I <u>saw</u> that Crete <u>looked</u> really great for a holiday. As I <u>know</u> absolutely nothing about Crete, its history and its culture, I <u>think</u> that you might be able to help. What I really <u>want</u> to know is about the Minoan civilization which people <u>say</u> was the first civilization in Europe. I do <u>hope</u> that you can help. All the best for now,

James.

### **REPLY**

Dear Jame	ss,
As you kno	ow, my grandmother is from Crete and she knows a lot about the thin
•	The Minoan civilisation

is your choice



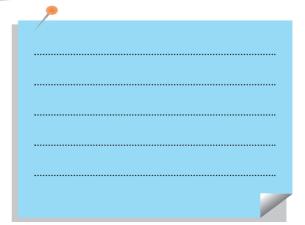
## Activity 2

A. Fill in the gaps with the verbs in the PAST SIMPLE tense.

Alternis	reaa wee (go and one craski fight (as sor (ha wee (ov our and sitti scatho sor hold invited me	ar Irene, I (be)	
		Arternis	

B. Find information about water rafting in Greece and write a paragraph about the dangers behind this extreme sport.





1. Match the expression in column A with its explanation in column B. If you need help, look at the sentences in 2 below.



- a. behind the times
- b. time and time again
- c. from time to time
- d. at times
- e. for the time being
- f. just in time



- i. many times, repeatedly
- ii. every now and then
- iii. old fashioned
- iv. now
- v. at the right time
- vi. sometimes
- 2. See how the expressions from column A are used in these sentences.
  - 1. That kind of phone is really **behind the times**. Everybody uses a newer model nowadays.
  - 2. I do a revision of the vocabulary **from time to time** to learn it. Otherwise I will never remember the new words.
  - 3. I don't want to buy anything else; I have enough for the time being.
  - 4. I arrived at the bus stop just in time to get the bus.
  - 5. I get bored with the history lesson **at times**; there are so many details I have to learn by heart.
  - 6. "I told you **time and time again** to wear something heavy when you go to the mountains! I won't tell you ever again!"



### **Activity 4**

1. Look at the following words and decide which of the endings in the box could make them an ADJECTIVE.

expense wonder profession health



2. Now put the following ADJECTIVES into the right column.

Sun	act	history	colour	attract	economy
pain	Smoke	care	intention	communicate	rain

-al	-у	-ful	-ive

3. Fill in the gaps with an appropriate adjective from the box.

1.	A place which	reveals a lot	about our history	is a	9	site.
----	---------------	---------------	-------------------	------	---	-------

- 2. A room full of smoke is a ..... room.
- 3. A day when the sun is shining is called a ...... day.
- 4. A car that does not use a lot of fuel is an ...... car.
- 5. A woman whose appearance attracts us is an ...... woman.
- 6. An experience that made us feel pain is a ..... experience
- 7. A dress with a lot of colours is a ...... dress.
- 8. A boy who does his homework with care is a ...... student.
- 9. An exercise which makes us communicate is a ..... exercise.
- 10. Someone who does things all the time, is a(n) ...... person.
- 11. When we do something wrong because we want it is an ..... act.
- 12. When it rains we can say that we have ..... weather.



## UNIT 2

## Activity 1

Read the texts on p. 14 again carefully and find the Phrasal verb (verb + words like: up, across, off, etc.) in the box which means the same as each of the phrases underlined in the sentences in activity 3.

comes across (as)

grow up
look up to

to be into

took to went off

- a admire and have respect for
- b really like
- c stopped liking
- d started to like
- e gives the impression of
- f get older

a				
b	 			
С				
d			 	
е	 			
f				



## Activity 2 - Language work: prepositional phrases

by far =more than anything

**by heart** = without thinking

by chance =by luck
in a way =sort of
in tears =crying
in addition =also

**on my mind** =in my thoughts

on holiday = having a break or rest from work or school

on the whole =in general

Complete the sentences below with one of the phrases from the table. In the right column you can see what each phrase means.

i)		_ I like Fame Show, but sometimes it's a bit stupid.
ii)	We were almost _	at the end of the film. It was so sad.
iii)	He is	the best singer in the show.

iv) You need to learn the lyrics of the song \_\_\_\_\_

v) \_\_\_\_\_, Emma Roberts reminds me of Emma Watson.

vi) You have been \_\_\_\_\_ for ages. I can't stop thinking of you.

Use the other phrases to write your own sentences in your notebooks.



Read the text below and choose the correct word from A, or B for each space.

## A Letter from the entertainer of the Year!

Hi everyone!

Joining the group has been a wonderful 1. ... for me as everyone has made me feel very at home, and now I have some great friends and 2. ... I first played the guitar when I was seven and my father 3. ... the idea that I should have music lessons. At the 4. ... I was a bit scared because I was so young. But then after a while I kind of liked the lessons and have had lessons ever 5. ... . Being in a pop group isn't easy and I have learned this the hard 6. ... . On the night I won the talent competition, I 7. ... all my friends round to my house. I have spent over 2000 euros on singing lessons. We have 8. ... to travel around the world when we 9. ... our new album, but we believe it will be a big hit in our 10. ... country. Now that I have reached the age of 2.1 I feel I am much more mature. My music sounds similar to many other rock musicians but the lyrics are really easy to understand and that's what makes us different, I guess.

a. experience
 b. situation
 a. mates
 b. boys

3. a. thought b. had

4. a. time b. first

5. a. then b. since

**6.** a. way b. method

7. a. carried b. invited

a. started
 b. decided

**9.** a. release b. sell

**10.** a. house b. home



## Activity 4 - Grammar



Put the verbs in parentheses in each sentence into the correct form: Past Simble or Present Perfect.

_	
1.	On 20 July 1969, Neil Armstrong (become) the first human being to set foot on the moon.
2.	It was the 1986 comedy Ferris Bueller's Day Off that (make) Mathew Broderick a star.
3.	People say that J.K. Rowling (insist) that a complete unknown be cast as Cho Chang.
4.	Matt Damon and his high school pal Ben Affleck (win) the Best Screenplay Oscar for their script for 1997's Good Will Hunting.
5.	Since 1971 Steven Spielberg (become)  the most successful movie maker alive.
6.	Hilary Swank (play) the role of a boxer in Million Dollar Baby in 2004.
7.	The name of Elvis Presley (become) famous all over the world.
8.	Julia Roberts (be) engaged to, but did not marry, actors Kiefer Sutherland and Dylan McDermott.
	Activity 5 - Sentence transformation

Here are some sentences about entertainment. For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words.

١.	It took me a long time to get used to being spent a	•
2.	We could not leave the stage until the en	
3.	She hasn't been to the theatre for a long It's a long time since	
1.	We never run out of ideas for the show. We always	_ for the show.
).	I have never seen her smiling so much b It's the first time I	



### Activity 6 - Grammar



Look at the pictures. What do you think has happened to each of the people shown? Look at the expressions in the table below and match them with the right activity. Use the PRESENT PERFECT to say what 'has happened'.

have an idea
make an agreement
have a baby
lose my temper
win a prize
buy a new dress
sit down on the chair
say something
write a letter
see his bus



### **Activity 7**

Look at the dialogue below and match the interviewer's questions to the missing answers in the box.

- Q: What was it like recording your first hit with your girlfriend Chiara?
- A: ...
- Q: Is it true that you have made over ten million dollars in your career?
- A: To be honest, I haven't got a clue about that stuff but maybe it's right.
- Q: What kind of people did you hang out with when you were young?
- A: ...
- Q: Did you get along well with your teachers?
- A: ...
- Q: Did you ever feel like you belonged?
- **A:** Yea, junior year I became friends with a group of kids from my school.
- Q: What's the best present you have ever received?
- A: ...

### Dialogue answers to choose from

- a) For the kid who didn't have enough ability I have done really well in life. At school I got low grades and they said they didn't expect me to do much.
- b) Believe it or not, we didn't record the song at the same time. I was out of town when she came in to sing her part.
- c) I played sports so I tended to be with boys of my same interests all the time. In fact I have kept in touch with all of them since then.
- d) I was in the sixth grade and I was really into music. My family didn't have a lot of money, so they pooled their cash and got me a keyboard. I wrote my first song on it!



### UNIT 3

### **Activity 1**

Use one word from column A and one from column B to form compound nouns as in the examples below.

litter bin meeting point letter box human race A bus film magazine junk blood street security pocket

B food money star article guard pressure lights stop

### **Activity 2**

Look at the signs below. What does each one say? Mark the correct letter A, or B.

### A Dream day out

Open daily March 28<sup>th</sup> to October 31<sup>st</sup>. No entrance to live shows at weekends without advance booking.

- **A.** Ring before Saturday for show tickets.
- **B.** Open every day of the year.

### Fun for all

Open 7 days a week all year around except New Year's Eve and Easter Sunday. Check times in June as we will be closing for repairs.

- A. Closed for some time this year.
- B. Open all Christmas holidays.

#### Weekend fun

Open from 10 am every weekend, Bank holidays and school holidays until May 31st, daily from 1st June to end of September.

- A. Free on weekdays.
- B. Open all summer.

#### Thrills for all

Open: March 28<sup>th</sup> - October 31st. Monday - Saturday 10 am - 5 pm. Sundays 12 am - 5.30 pm.

### A. Closed during winter months.

B. Evening opening at weekends.

### Pleasure time

Open Mon - Fri 9.30 - 3.30 Sun 10 - 5.00. Saturday closed. Free adult with one paying child.

### A. Free entrance to two children.

**B.** With a child, adults don't pay.



### Activity 3 - Vocabulary



### Find the correct pair:

- a) baby talker sitter
- b) gift glasses shop
- c) protective clothing places
- d) treasure hunt game
- e) a day up out
- f) advance closing
- g) bank money holiday

### Activity 4 - Reading

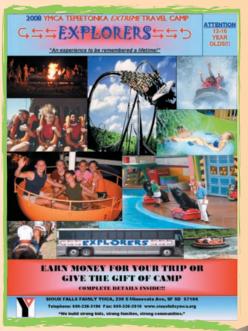


Use the information in the Unit to help you complete this text. Complete the following text by choosing the correct word from those given.

booking

ave you ever experienced 1..., which means going against changes in your state of 2..., for example, in a car while it is braking to a stop?

The 3... of the road on the locked wheels provides the unbalanced force to change the car's 4... of motion, however, there is no 5... force to change your own state of motion. Therefore, you continue in motion, sliding along the seat in a forward motion. A person in motion tends to stay in motion with the same 6... and in the same direction unless there is a(n) 7... force. In a car this can be a seat belt. Yes, seat belts are used to provide safety for passengers whose motion is governed by Newton's laws. The seat belt provides the unbalanced force which



brings you from a state of motion to a state of 8.... So, what do you think might happen when you do not put on your seat belt and your car hits another one?

1. a. inertia

b. potential

5. a. motion

b. unbalanced

2. a. motion

b. moving

6. a. speed

b. acceleration

3. a. action

b. force

7. a. opposite

b. tendency

4. a. state

b. tendency

8. a. reaction

b. rest



## Activity 5 - Writing: A competition



### Win a Weekend at Camelot

Camelot is offering a weekend leisure break for a family of four (children sharing the same room). The offer includes all meals plus free entry to the theme park. The break is only available before October 29th. To apply, write a short letter (about 100 words) to our competition and say why you would like to spend a weekend at Camelot resort.



· ·	to apply for a weekend at Camelot for me and my family. I belie good opportunity for us to
	because
Camelot is	
	er and I could
4	Finally,
I hope we will	be the winners and have the chance to spend a weekend at
amelot!	
Yours faithfull	4,



## UNIT 4

### **Activity 1 - Present Perfect**

Complete the text by using the correct form of the Present Perfect Simple or Continuous for each of the verbs in parentheses.





# Alert over schoolgirls' Bebo use

In the UK, social sites such as Bebo and MySpace 1.(become)
extremely popular in recent years with more than two million visitors each month. The heac
teacher of a Kent girl's school 2.(write) a letter to parents to inform them
about pupils' use of the teenage networking website, Bebo. In recent months 700 students
3.(sign) up to this networking site. A 'social networking' website allows
young people to build personal pages, with profiles and pictures, and communicate with
friends, but recently some teachers 4.(feel) that there might be a danger
for the girls.

Head teacher Linda Wybar said "we 5.(monitor) ....... the way the girls were presenting themselves and we 6.(realise) ...... that sometimes they give the wrong impression". According to Ms Wybar, some girls 7.(put) ...... photographs of themselves in strappy tops and short skirts. In one case there is a girl who 8.(give) ...... her home address.

Bebo UK 9.(say) ...... that there are a number of features in place to help protect users and that they 10.(contact) ...... schools to tell teachers that they have no reason to feel worried.

's your choice

-123--

### Activity 2 - Noun + preposition

Match the half sentences 1-6 below with their other half a-f to make complete sentences.

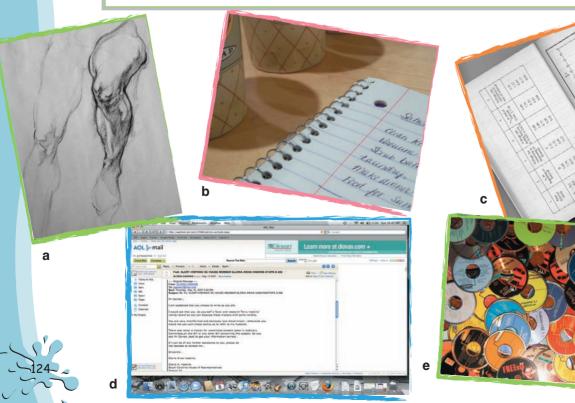
- Some people believe that computer use has resulted in
- 2. An advantage of using the web is that you can
- 3. With the interest in the internet rising,
- 4. In some underdeveloped parts of the world people still
- 5. Internet providers expect a huge increase in the number of people
- 6. The use of technology has definitely

- a. who want to go on-line in the next few years.
- b. keep in touch with your friends easily.
- c. changed the way we live.
- d. do not have access to the web.
- e. causing problems for young people's eyes.
- f. everyone will soon be on-line.

### **Activity 3**

### Look at the pictures in Joanna's room. What has she been doing?

a) Joanna \_\_\_\_\_ a book about electronics.
b) She \_\_\_\_ an email on her computer.
c) She \_\_\_\_ he favourite music.
d) She \_\_\_\_ a picture.
e) She \_\_\_\_ plans in her notebook.



### **Activity 4 - Compound nouns**

Many nouns in English are compound nouns: nouns made from two words. For example, 'homework' comes from the 'work' you do at 'home', 'swimsuit' comes from 'swim' + 'suit'. Look at the list of compound nouns below:

network	password	headlines	pastime
website	newspaper	e-mail	

## Complete the following sentences with the correct compound noun from the list above.

- 1. You must not tell your internet ...... to anyone.
- 2. Do you have a/an ..... address?
- 3. The internet is a ...... of telephone lines connected to each other.
- 4. On which ...... would I find information about games?
- 5. Playing games on the computer is a favourite ...... for many kids.
- 6. Tom's father likes to read his ...... before breakfast each morning.
- 7. All the ..... in yesterdays papers were about the increase in electronic crime.



### **Activity 5 - Comprehension**

Read the text below and then say whether questions a-d below are TRUE or FALSE.

Modern mass media like newspapers, cinema, television, affect the way we behave socially. However, the telephone, invented by Alexander Graham Bell in 1876 has had the greatest influence. Interestingly, the phone itself has not changed much but it is the way we use the phone lines that has changed. Because of the phone, we now have internet connections connecting people all over the world. The internet has taken over the way we work, relax and communicate. The internet today provides us with a useful means of communication and helps to spread information, knowledge, thought, attitudes and beliefs. On sites like Bebo and MySpace teenagers build personal pages and develop social networks to communicate with friends.



	TRUE	FALSE
a) The internet is not a means of communication.		
b) Telephone use has not changed much in the past 100 years.		
c) The internet has influenced our lives positively.		
<ul> <li>d) Young people today do not know how to communicate with each other.</li> </ul>		



### **UNIT 5**

## Activity 1

### A. First Conditional Sentences

Choose the correct function for the statement

1.	If you dowl	nload a virus	. vou will destrov	vour computer.

a). to predict

b). to frighten

c). to lie

2. If you aren't careful, then you will have a problem.

a). to harm

b). to warn

c). to protect

3. I will be there to help you, if you want me.

a). to promise

b). to need

c). to suggest

4. If you do that again, I will be very angry with you.

a). to propose

b). to plead

c) to threaten

5. If you work hard at school, I believe you will have a good future.

a) to forgive

b) to talk about a strong possibility

c) to warn

#### **B. Second Conditional Sentences**

Choose the correct function for the statement

- 1. If I were you, I would think twice about playing tricks on your teacher.
  - a) predicting

b) giving advice

c) warning

2. If I were rich, I would buy all kinds of electronic gadgets.

a) suggesting

b) hoping

c) daydreaming

3. If Mary won the lottery, she would help all her family.

a) talking about
 an unlikely event

b) talking about a likely event c) talking about an event

 c) talking about an event that has taken place



## **Activity 2**

### A. Join the English collocations in A to their meaning in B

#### Α

- 1. steer the ship
- 2. perform tasks
- 3. fall under a spell
- 4. find the answer
- 5. solve a problem
- 6. waken the baby
- 7. install traffic lights
- 8. turn down the music
- 9. do a project

#### В

- α. λύνω ένα πρόβλημα
- b. εγκατάσταση φαναριών
- c. κάνω μια εργασία
- d. εκτελώ στόχους
- e. κυβερνώ πλοίο
- f. χαμηλώνω τη μουσική
- g. βρίσκω την απάντηση
- h. μαγεύω
- ί. ξυπνάω το μωρό

## B. Now complete the sentences using the correct form of the collocations in exercise A

1. Don't shout! We don't want you to, she just went down for a nap.
2. Ion the environment with two other children from my class. My teacher thought it was very good.
3. I know this is your favourite song, but please! It is far too loud.
4. I need to for my maths homework and I'm finding it difficult.
5. The council by the school so that the children could cross the road safely.
6. I well because I am organised and try not to get too stressed.
7. The captain safely into the harbour despite the bad weather.
8. Could you help me to this problem because I'm stuck?
9. The witch made the children which could not be broken.



Read the text below about myths and their meaning, and then answer the questions in your notebooks.

Myths are not fixed truths, but possible ways of explaining the truth. They try to provide us with answers to the basic questions of why and how we exist. For example, we use myths to explain why our world is full of pain and suffering. Through stories, poems, songs and symbols, myths from around the world explore the mysteries of life and death. Like the Greek myths, good and evil always appear in the form of a God. In other cultures the powers of creation and destruction might be in a single God. For instance, in Hindu mythology, the God Shiva is responsible for both creating and destroying all things. Shiva lives on Mount Kailasa with his wife Parvati.

- 1. What are myths?
- 2. What do myths provide us with?
- 3. How do myths explore the mysteries of life and death?
- 4. In what form do good and evil always appear?

### **Activity 4**

What would you do? Choose the appropriate answer for you!

- 1. What would happen if your friend told you a lie?
  - a) I would never talk to them again
  - b) I would forgive them
  - c) I would give them a chance to explain
    - 2. What would you do if you found a lot of money?
      - a) I would keep it
      - b) I would spend it
      - c) I would give it back



- 3. Where would you travel to if you won a lot of money?
  - a) I would travel around the world
  - b) I would travel to an exotic country
  - c) I would travel all around Greece
    - 4. How would you feel, if your teacher shouted at you?
      - a) I would feel upset
      - b) I would feel angry
      - c) I would feel embarrassed
  - 5. Who would you ask if you needed help?
    - a) I would ask my family
    - b) I would ask my friend
    - c) I would ask my teacher

### **Activity 5**

### Complete the sentences

8. If it was summer time, I would



## UNIT 6

## Activity 1

### A. Join the words in A with their English meaning in B

1. τελετή	a) effigy
2. ομοίωμα	b) torchlight
3. πετσέτες	c) straw
4. μονός	d) odd
5. φλόγα πυρσού	e) homemade
6. σπιτικός	f) ceremony
7. ψάθινο	e) towels

B. Now, complete the sentences with an appropriate word from those given.

1. An	of Guy Fawkes in burned every year on November 5.
2. The opening	of the Beijing Olympics was very impressive.
3. A	hat is the best way to keep off the sun in the summer.  GUY FAUKE8
4. How many beach	do we have? There are three of us.
5. I love my mum's shops.	cakes, they taste so much better than anything I've tried from the
6. Today, only	numbered car license plates are allowed in the city-centre.
7. The Olympic flame	e is passed on from country to country by



### **Activity 2**

### Sentence completion.

Match the parts of the sentence in A with those in B to form sentences about Christmas



- 1. Parents tell their children
- 2. When I was a child
- 3. My father asked me
- 4. Mum agreed that we
- 5. In the past people



- a) I would leave carrots and sugar for the reindeer.
- b) would put a little boat in their sitting-room windows at Christmas.
- c) that Santa will come at midnight.
- d) to help him to trim the tree for Christmas.
- e) could use coloured lights on the tree.

## Activity 3

Underline the most suitable word of those in bold in each sentence.

- 1. The tradition in America on the last day of the year is to **hollow out / empty out** the tree and hide inside.
- 2. All the people in the village usually join up / join together to help prepare the Square.
- 3. In ancient times, a candle light was used to **keep up with** / **keep away** anything bad from the house.
- 4. It is the job of the local firemen to **put out / put up with** the bonfire the next morning.
- 5. In Greece at carnival time most people like to **keep up / dress up** and go to a party.
- 6. The reason why people in England wear spooky costumes is to **frighten off** / **set off** evil spirits.



### Write the words in the correct column

costume Santa reindeer spooky Guy Fawkes decoration

gunpowder fancy dress parade fireworks partying gifts

Carnival

Bonfire Night

Christmas







Complete the text with an appropriate word from those given in the box

unique up costumes place attraction annual

## The Carnival in Rio





UNIT 7

### **Activity 1**

Read the article and answer True (T) or False (F) for the following statements

- 1. Anger is represented by the colour red. [ ]
- 2. Yellow could be used to describe the way we feel when we are scared. [ ]
- 3. To be 'green with envy' describes how someone feels when they are in love. [ ]
- 4. We use the colour black to describe a world full of colour. [ ]
- 5. When we have 'the blues' we are sad. [ ]

### THE PSYCHOLOGY OF COLOUR

The profound effect colour has on our moods, emotions, and behaviour is reflected in the sayings that pepper our everyday language. We unconsciously resort to these to describe how we are feeling or to explain our reaction to something. Using colours that everyone can relate to in these sayings makes them an extremely effective form of communication.

### **Purple prose**

"Purple prose" describes flowery language, in which the writer gets carried away.

### Green with envy

To be "green with jealousy or envy" is to be emotionally out of balance - green is the colour that holds the balance between the warm or red end of the colour spectrum and the cool or blue end.

#### Seeing red

When we say "see red" or "it was like a red rag to a bull", we are describing a response that is invariably immediate and involves anger or aggression. This is something that is very deeply ingrained in us. If our ancestors had not met the threat of danger with the will to fight or the strength and speed to run away - the so-called "fight or flight" response - we would not have evolved to the present day.



"Yellow" or "yellow-bellied" is often used to describe a coward, someone who will not move to defend himself or someone else





#### The blues

When we say we have "the blues", we are communicating that we are in solitary, introverted mode.



Black dog

A "colourful character" is someone who has lived a full and interesting life; "colourful language" often includes words of the four-letter variety into which a lot of physical energy is usually put. By contrast, we talk about the "black dog" of depression, using black to describe a world from which all colour, or life, seems to have disappeared.



Read the sentences and replace the words in bold with a suitable phrasal verb.

turn up jazz up slow down shy away from goes

- i) Some young people **don't like** wearing unusually bright clothes.
- ii) We waited for hours for the star to arrive but she didn't come.
- iii) You should take your time and not try to do things quickly.
- iv) Angela painted her room pink and green to brighten up the walls.
- v) You never know what **happens** behind your back!

### **Activity 3**

Match the following Greek sentences to the English summaries below

## Art Therapy

- α) Πριν ακόμη αρχίσει ο άνθρωπος να μιλάει, ζωγράφιζε.
- b) Χάραζε σύμβολα στα τοιχώματα των σπηλαίων για να ξορκίσει τους φόβους του, να εκδηλώσει την χαρά του, να πάρει δύναμη.
- Σήμερα ο άνθρωπος εκφράζεται με πολύ περισσότερα μέσα και αυτό τον έχει απομακρύνει από αυτό τον πρωτόγονο τρόπο επικοινωνίας των συναισθημάτων του.
- d) Οι επιστήμονες όμως θεωρούν ότι αυτός ο τρόπος έκφρασης μπορεί να θεραπεύσει τους ανθρώπους, απελευθερώνοντας τα συναισθήματα, που οι ίδιοι μπλοκάρουν
- e) Έχουν δημιουργηθεί πολλά κέντρα Art Therapy ανά τον κόσμο και στην Ελλάδα.



- Today, people express their emotions in many other ways.
- ii) People used to express their fear, joy and get strength through art.
- iii) Art Therapy centres exist all over the world today.
- iv) People painted long before they spoke.
- v) Scientists now believe that art therapy could be a way to help people.

a) b) c) d) e)



### **Activity 4**

### Complete each sentence by choosing the correct match.

- a) We haven't decided yet, but we
- b) If you need something to wear to the party, you
- c) If I were you I wouldn't wear so much make-up. It
- d) Your skin needs more care. You really
- e) You should ask for some help with your room. It
- f) Your bike is looking very old. I really think you
- g) Although you feel happy now, there

- i) should repaint it.
- ii) might dress up for the carnival.
- iii) might be times when you feel a bit low.
- iv) could be bad for your skin.
- v) would be better than doing it on your own.
- vi) should take better care of it.
- vii) could borrow my red jacket.
- a) ... b) ... c) ... d) ... e) ...

## Activity 5

### A. Match the adjectives with their Greek meaning

- a) light:
- b) airy:
- c) dynamic:
- d) complex:
- e) tense:
- f) homesick:
- g) ridiculous:

- ) αισθανόμενος <mark>νευρική ένταση</mark>
- ii) νοσταλγός
- iii) δυναμικός
- iv) πολύπλοκος
- ν) ανοιχτό(χρωμος)
- νί) γελοίος
- νίί) αέρινος

### B. Complete the sentences using one of the adjectives above

- 1. I felt very ..... every time I thought about the exam the following week.
- 3. She is a very ...... person. She is very confident and makes decisions quickly.
- 4. Those boots look .....! I can't believe they are in fashion.
- 5. This room is so light and ...... You are so lucky to have so much space.
- 6. I prefer wearing ...... colours now. I don't like wearing dark colours in the summer.
- 7. He is a very ...... person. There are many different sides to his personality.



## **UNIT 8**

### **Activity 1**

Identify which of the two sentences in each pair is in the Passive Voice and write the letter in the spaces below 1-5.

- 1. a) The cat ate the fish when we arrived
  - b) The fish was eaten by the cat when we arrived
- 2. a) A cake was bought for Marina's birthday by her mother.
  - b) Her mother bought a cake for Marina's birthday.
- 3. a) The cooker is cleaned once a week.
  - b) Someone cleans the cooker once a week.
- 4. a) Lunch is being prepared by the cook for the guests
  - b) The cook is preparing lunch for the guests.
- 5. a) We know that junk food is unhealthy.
  - b) Junk food is known to be unhealthy.

1									

2									

2								
J					٠			

1						
-						

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5				_	_		_	_	

### **Activity 2**

Circle the correct form of the verbs in italics in the text.

### Coffee

Coffee 1. is growing / is grown from the beans that grow in the fruits of the coffee plant. There are usually two beans in each fruit and the harvesting 2 is done / is doing by hand. The word 'coffee' derives from the Arabic 'qahwah', a word which 3. was using / was used originally for wine, but which came to mean



coffee. In 1600 coffee 4. was believing / was believed by some Christians to be the devil's drink. At first, coffee 5. was selling / was sold by chemists, but it had little impact until the first coffee shop 6. was opened / was opening in 1652 and instructions about how to roast and grind the coffee. In 1657, the King tried to close coffee shops because they 7. were believed / were believing to be noisy. In 1668, Edward Lloyd's coffeehouse opened in London and 8. was drinking / was drunk by merchants Eventually it became Lloyd's of London, the best-known insurance company in the world. Coffee today 9. can be buying / can be bought worldwide, and is one of the few crops that small farmers in third-world countries can profitably export. They profit from the fact that so much coffee 10. is drinking / is drunk all over the world daily.



### **Activity 3**

Match the two parts of each compound word in box A with those in box B to best complete each of the sentences.

Α

chopped spilled roasted heated broken fried 1. We went to KFC and had some ......

- 2. I like to eat dolmades with ..... inside the cabbage leaves.
- 3. Thanos wanted some ...... so he put it in the microwave oven.
- 4. You can't make an omelette without ......
- 5. The cat drank the ..... from the floor.
- 6. Dad likes to buy ...... from an old man who sells them near the beach.

В

chicken pie eggs mince nuts

milk

### **Activity 4**

Use the idioms in the box to complete the sentences 1-6

- a) cool as a cucumber
- b) bread and butter
- c) spilled the beans
- d) couch potato

- e) cup of tea
- f) a piece of cake
- g) sweet tooth
- h) spice of life
- 1. All my mates like junk food, but it's not my.....
- 2. He's a real ..... and spends all day in front of the TV.
- 3. Daphne has a ...... and eats three bars of chocolate a day.
- 4. Some people are happy eating the same thing all the time but for me variety is ......
- 5. We were planning a secret dinner party for mum, but my little brother ...... and the surprise was ruined.
- 6. Of course, it isn't hard to make a sandwich. It's a .....
- 7. She teaches some students privately but her..... is her job in the school.
- 8. The meat caught fire but dad remained ...... and sorted everything out.







## UNIT 9

## Activity 1a

- A. Match each of the words in the box to the Greek equivalent of each.
- a) drought
- b) steam
- c) flood
- d) volcanic eruption
- e) dam

- 1. φράγμα
- 2. πλημμύρα
- 3. ατμός
- 4. ξηρασία
- 5. ηφαιστειακή έκρηξη

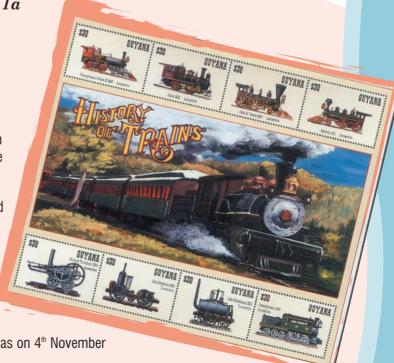




### Activity 1b

Complete the sentences 1-5 with the correct word from the box in activity 1a

- 1. The ...... burst and the villages in the valley below were destroyed.
- 2. Many scientists believe that the ...... on the island of Santorini in 1630 BC destroyed the Minoan civilisation in Crete.
- 3. It hasn't rained for months in parts of Africa and the people are suffering from a
- 4. The first ...... train was invented by an Englishman called Richard Trevithick in 1804.
- 5. The worst ...... to happen in Venice was on 4<sup>th</sup> November 1966.





## Activity 2

The words i)-iv) can have two different meanings. Use each word in bold to complete the sentences 1-6 in the correct form.

i) spend: a) to use money or resources / to pass time

ii) save: b) to make someone safe / to use less of something

iii) wood: c) a piece of a tree / a small forest

iv) run: e) to move quickly on foot / to operate or function

v) fans: f) supporters of a sports team / a machine that blows cool air

vi) wave: g) a line of sea water / the movement of the hand

- 1. George ...... goodbye to his family as he left on the train.
- 2. There is a quiet ...... near our village and we like to go there for a walk.
- 3. You can ..... time if you cook the meat in the microwave oven.
- 4. There were three ..... in the classroom and so were not hot.
- 5. The men who ...... the local power station live in this area.
- 6. How did you ..... your weekend?





### Rewrite each of the sentences like the example.

1.	They said, "This is a good energy saving device."
	They said that this was a good energy-saving device.

2.	She said, "I don't wa	ste electricity "
	She said that she	

- 3. He said, "I am doing an energy project soon."

  He said that
- 4. You said, "I will turn off the light in the bathroom."
  You said that
- 5. She said, "I am not cold now."
  She said
- 6. She said, "I have a new electric heater in my bedroom. She said



### **Activity 4**

### A. Match the verb phrases a-e with a suitable meaning in i, ii or iii in each.

- a) produce electricity i) grow electricity
  - ii) make electricity
  - iii) have electricity
- b) ban cars into the city centre i) not allow cars in the city centre
  - ii) choose car in the city centre
  - iii) stop cars in the city centre
- c) create a new energy source i) have a new energy source
  - ii) develop a new energy source
  - iii) do a new energy source
- d) pretend to be ill i) feel ill
  - ii) say somebody is ill
  - iii) behave as if you are ill
- e) grumble about the weather i) shout loudly about the weather
  - ii) complain about the weather
  - iii) speak quietly about the weather



UNIT 10

## Activity 1

Rewrite each of the following sentences using the word in italics to keep the meaning the same.

1.	can	n sure the captain 't have captain (S.				ks.			7
2.	pass <b>mus</b>	n almost certain tl sengers. s <b>t have</b>			·				
		crewsengers.	their	best to hel	p the				
3.	mig	possible that sor <b>ht have</b>							
	Som	ne of the crew		watching	g TV at the time	e.	100		
					- 20	The same	No.		
								12	5
					76		in	W/VZ	4
	A	a4ii4 9							
	A	ctivity 2				3			
		ctivity 2  the words in	the box to	o complet	te the senten	aces.			
		· ·	the box to	o complet	te the senten	guard	outskirts		
	Use	e <b>the</b> w <b>ords in</b> panic	height	noon	in shore	guard			
	Uso a)	panic  Vesuvius is on the	height	noon	in shore ern day Naples i	guard in Southern	Italy.	and h	
	Use	panic  Vesuvius is on the	height	noon of mode	in shore ern day Naples i when everyo	guard in Southern one was pre	Italy. paring for lui		
	Uso a)	panic  Vesuvius is on the	height	noon of mode	in shore ern day Naples i when everyo	guard in Southern one was pre	Italy. paring for lui		might
	a)	panic  Vesuvius is on the	height  ccurred aroun ar an active ve	noon of mode	in shore ern day Naples i when everyo	guard in Southern one was pre	Italy. paring for lui		might
	a)	panic  Vesuvius is on the The earthquake of	height  ccurred aroun ar an active ve	noon of mode	in shore ern day Naples i when everyo must always be	guard in Southern one was prep	Italy. paring for lui that so		might
	a) b) c)	panic  Vesuvius is on the The earthquake or When you live near happen unexpected	height  ccurred aroun  ar an active vel  dly.  thquake, bird	noon of mode	in shore ern day Naples i when everyo must always be at a low	guard in Southern on	Italy. paring for lui that so		might



### A. Complete each sentence 1-6 with the correct prepositional phrase.

(+	ied up	slow down	set off	prepare for	draw back	find out
1.	How did	the seismologists		where the earthquak	e began?	
2.	People r	an onto the beach	when the sea b	egan to		
3.	The spee	d of the tsunami s	tarted to	when it reached t	the hills.	
4.	It is diffic	ult for people in co	oastal villages to	o catas	trophes that are ca	used by the sea.
5.	Scientists	s now know what	the	e terrible tsunami.		
6.	The hors	es and donkeys w	hich were	died in the f	lood.	
90				7.		



Complete the text by choosing the correct word from the pair in bold capitals.

Although there had been different 1	_ PREDICTIONS /
PREDICTORS about earthquakes, the tremors are	ound the city were the first
2 INDICATORS / INDICATIONS	S that something was wrong.
In this area the last 3 OCCURRING	G /OCCURRENCE of an
earthquake was 100 years ago but the local people	e were aware of the danger
and were always prepared for an immediate 4	
EVACUATING / EVACUATION of the city if an ear	thquake struck. The sudden
5 ERUPTING / ERUPTION of the	ne nearby volcano surprised
them however and the people were in shock.	





## Activity 5

Choose from the words given in 1-5 to complete the following text with one suitable word in each space.

		a place that 1	I	have b	een very	beautiful wi	ith walls that were
covered	d 2	precious m	netals and fo	ountains t	hat had	3	hot and
cold wa	ater. A huge can	al connected	the city 4		the	ocean and a	allowed the ships
to enter	r the city. 5	the o	utskirts of th	he city the	ere were	fields where	farmers grew the
food to	feed the inhabit	ants.					
1.	a) can	b) must		c) would		d) should	5
2.	a) of	b) from		c) by		d) with	
3.	a) both	b) also		c) and		d) the	
4.	a) from	b) in		c) at		d) to	
5.	a) At	b) In		c) On		d) By	
Complete box a-	lete the senter	ices 1-6 wit	th the cor	rect ani	mal na	me from t	those in the
•	<i>J</i> .					·	
	a) lamb	b) mule	c) bat	d) bee	e) lark	f) mouse	
1. When	a) lamb n Irene's family r	moved to the	countryside	e to live, sh	ne was a	s happy as	a
1. When	a) lamb	moved to the	countryside	e to live, sh	ne was a	s happy as	
1. When	a) lamb n Irene's family r	moved to the o	countryside	to live, sh	ne was a	s happy as a	a
1. When 2. The I	a) lamb  n Irene's family r  little boy was as	moved to the quiet as a	countryside w ge. He was	to live, sh when his fa	ne was a ather spo orn as a	s happy as a	a
1. When 2. The I 3. Theo 4. Lina	a) lamb  Irene's family r  ittle boy was as  dore refused to	noved to the quiet as ago to the villa	countrysidew ge. He was in the ki	to live, showhen his fare as stubber tohen as s	ne was a ather spo orn as a she has	s happy as a bke to him.	a



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