

*grammar notes
for Magic Book2*

Greetings

- hi , hey (there)
- hello (there)
- goodmorning
- goodafternoon
- goodevening
- goodnight
- goodbye
- nice to meet you
- nice to see you
- good to see you
- how do you do?
- how are you?
- how are you doing?



Articles

- *a, an* (indefinite article)
- *the* (definite article)

SINGULAR

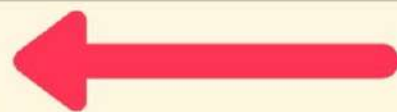


a cat
an orange
the cat
the orange



cats
oranges
the cats
the oranges

PLURAL



Numbers

1. one

11. eleven

2. two

12. twelve

3. three

13. thirteen

4. four

14. fourteen

5. five

15. fifteen

6. six

16. sixteen

7. seven

17. seventeen

8. eight

18. eighteen

9. nine

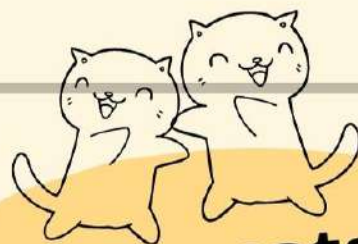
19. nineteen

10. ten

20. twenty



one cat



two cats

the verb "to be"

- I am
- You are
- He is
- She is
- It is
- We are
- You are
- They are

Question:

- Am I?
- Are you?
- Is he?

Negative:

- I am not.
- You aren't.
- He isn't.



the verb "to be"

Προσωπική Αντωνυμία

(Ονομαστική Πτώση -
Υποκείμενο)

I
you
he
She
it
We
You
They



Προσωπική Αντωνυμία

(Αιτιατική Πτώση -
Αντικείμενο)

me
you
him
her
it
us
you
them



- *She is a teacher.*
- *Give me a pen please.*

the verb "to be"



Happy

χαρούμενος



Sad

λυπημένος



Angry

θυμωμένος



Worried

ανήσυχος



Shy

ντροπαλός



Excited

ενθουσιασμένος



Surprised

έκπληκτος



Silly

ανόητος



Embarrassed

αμήχανος

*Question: How are you?
Answer: I am happy!*



Possessives

- My
- Your
- His
- Her
- Its
- Our
- Your
- Their
- Mine
- Yours
- His
- Her
- -
- Ours
- Yours
- Theirs

It is my book!



the book is mine!

demonstratives

- *this is*

- *that is*  **HERE**

- *these are*

- *those are*



THERE

This is a car.



That is a plane.



suggesting

- *Let's..*

Let's play!



requesting

- *Do/Don't..*

(Please) Sit!



(Please) Don't stand!



Question words

- Who?
- What?
- Which?
- When?
- Where?
- Why?
- How?
- How many?
- How much?

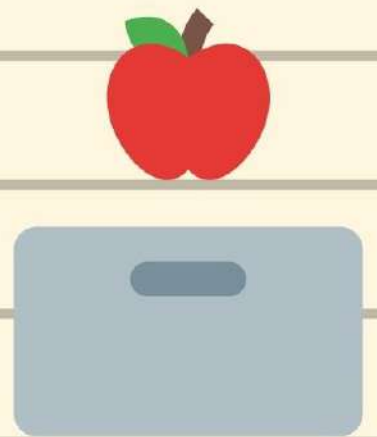
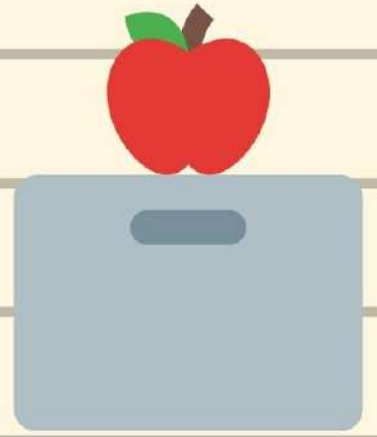


Why are you smiling?
Because I am happy.



prepositions of place

- at
- on - under
- in - out of
- above - below
- next to (beside)
- near (close to) - far from
- in front of - behind
- between
- among
- opposite
- at the left of
- at the right of
- in the middle



can

- I can
- You can
- He can



...

- Can I?
- Can you?
- Can he?










...

- I cannot / I can't
- You cannot / You can't
- He cannot / He can't

...

Can

	Fly	run fast	Jump	Swim	climb trees	
						Can a frog fly?
						Can a penguin jump?
						Can an elephant climb trees?
						Can a bird swim?

- Can a frog fly?

No, a frog can't fly.

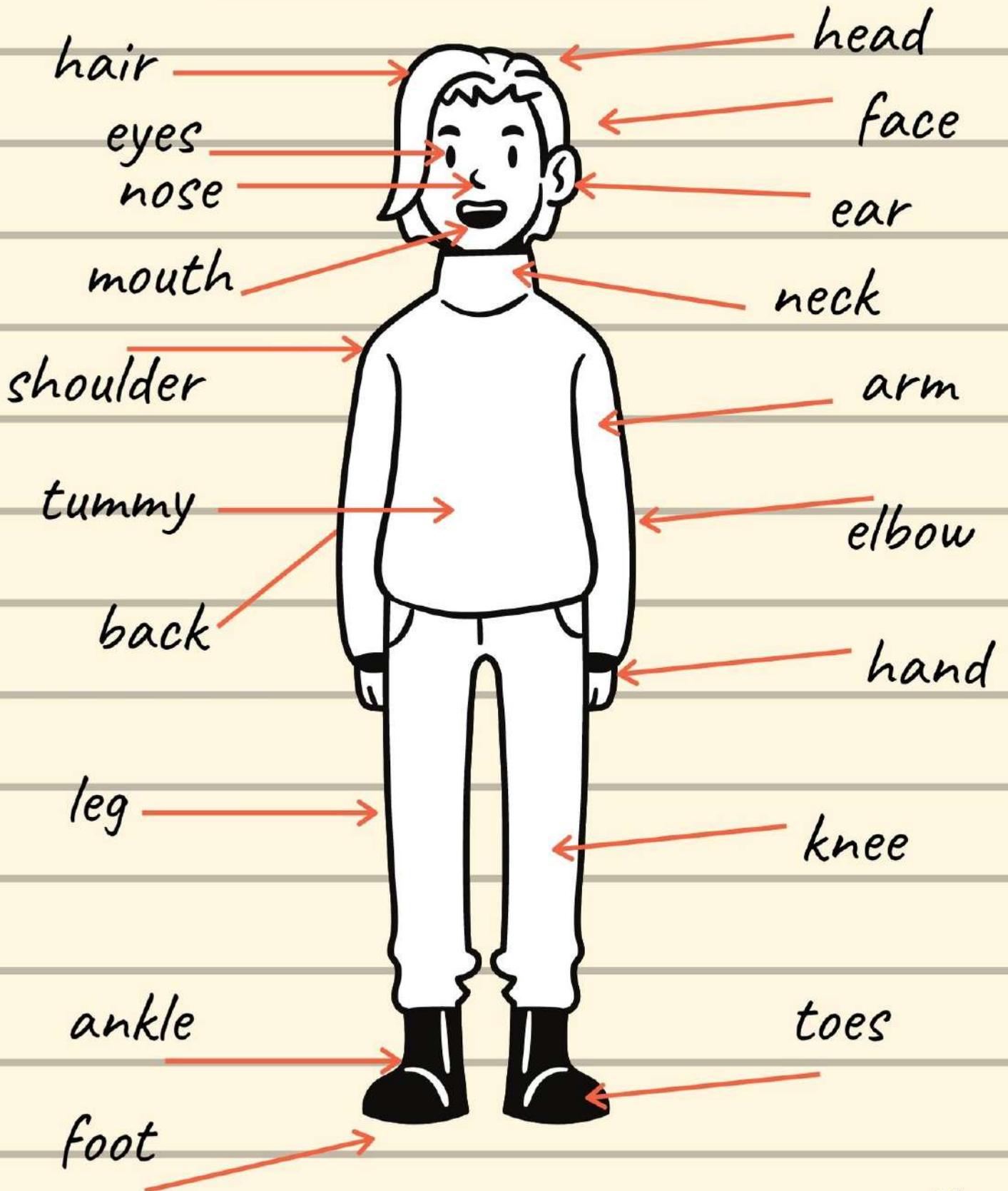


- Can a penguin swim?

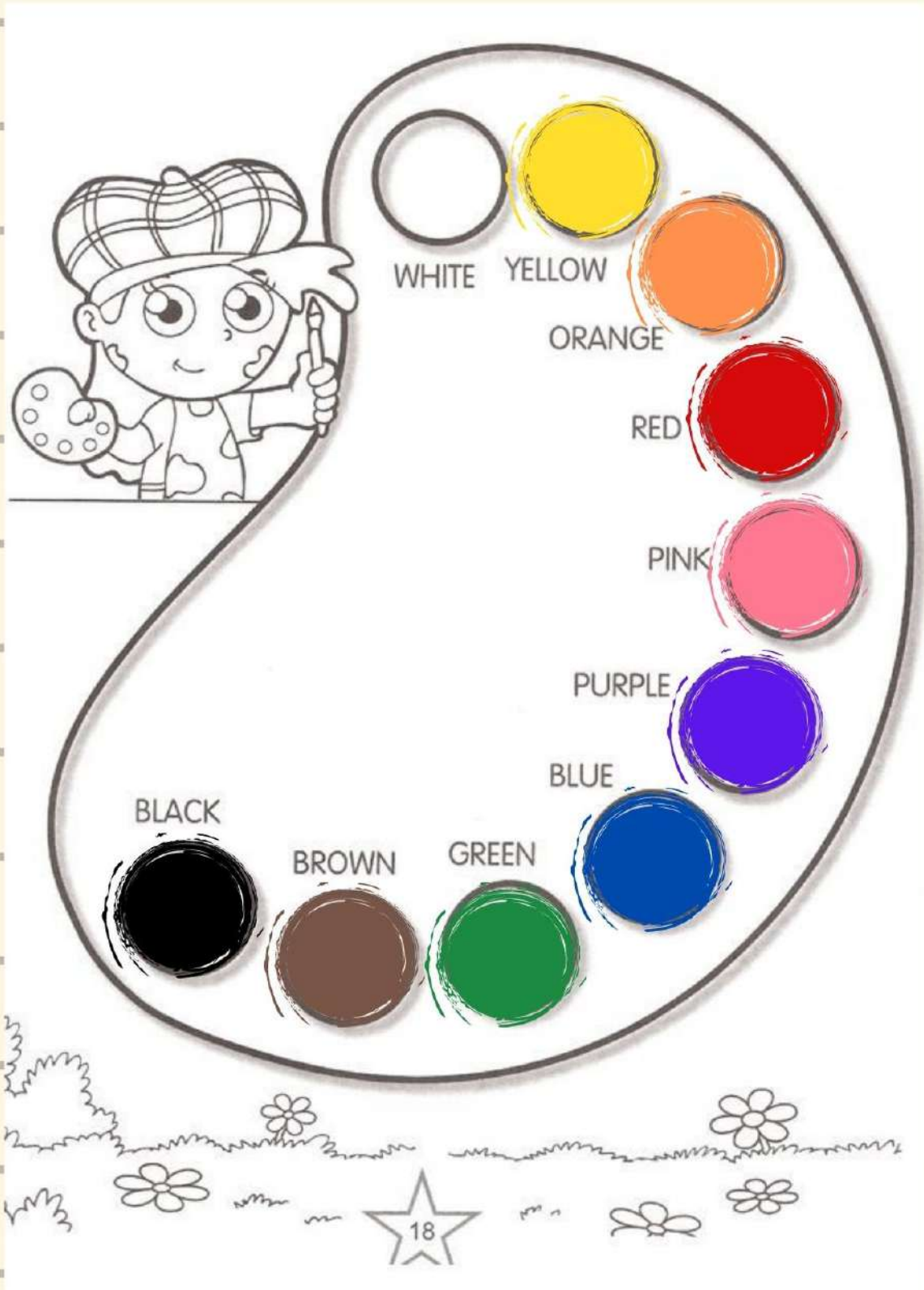
Yes, a penguin can swim.



my body

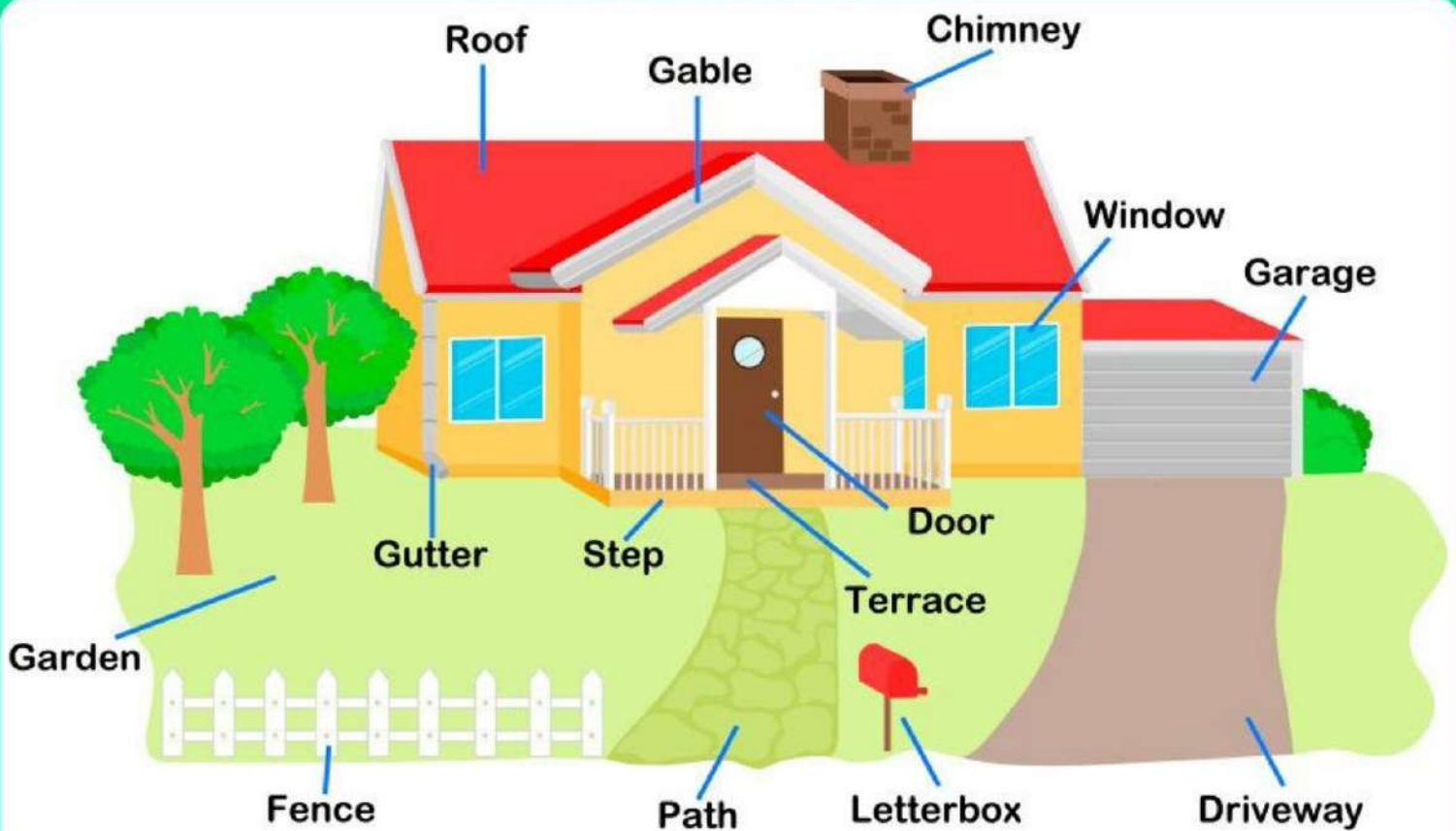


colours



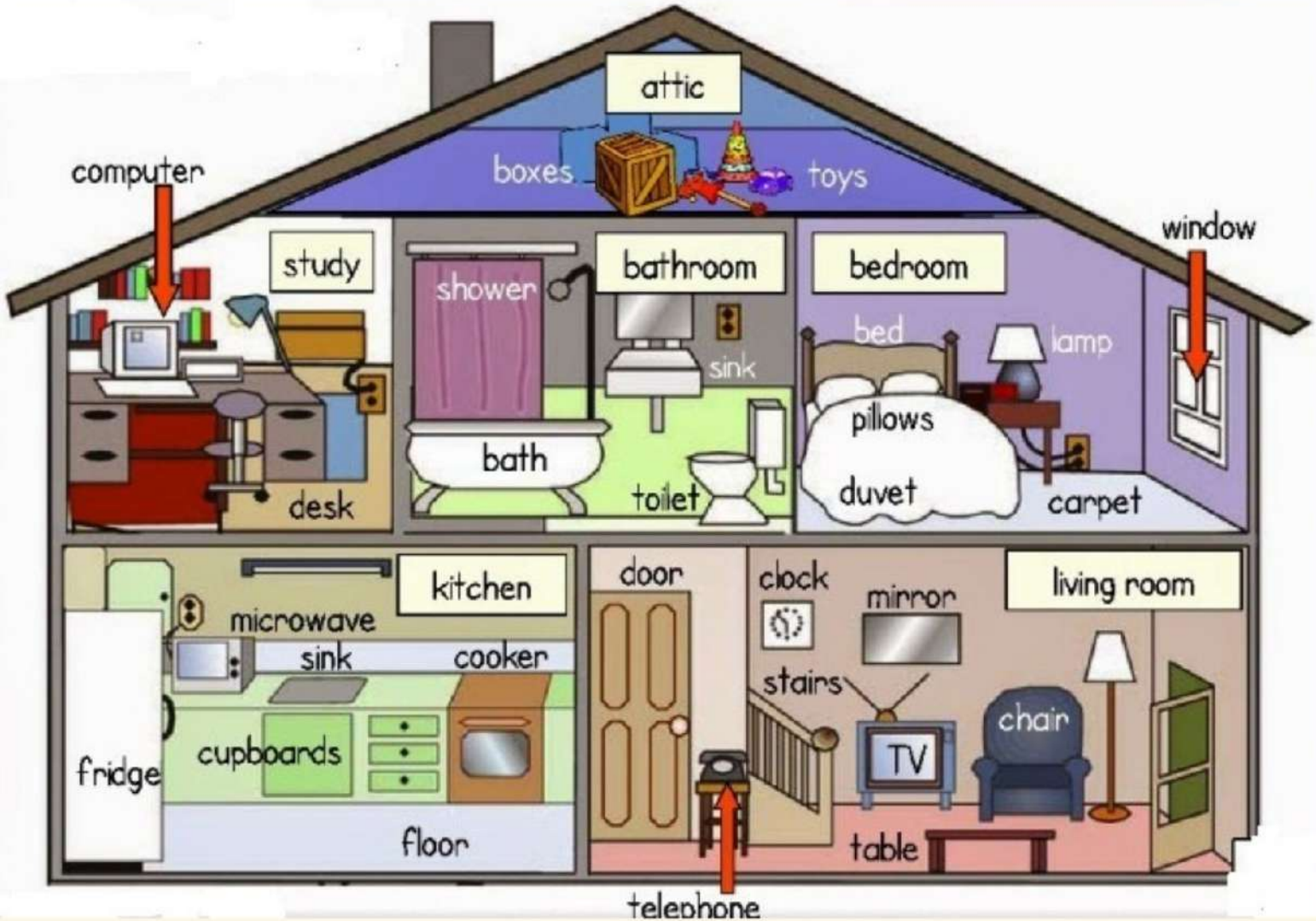
house

Part of house



outside

house



inside

infinitive

verb + to + infinitive

- *I want to play.*



- *I want to run.*



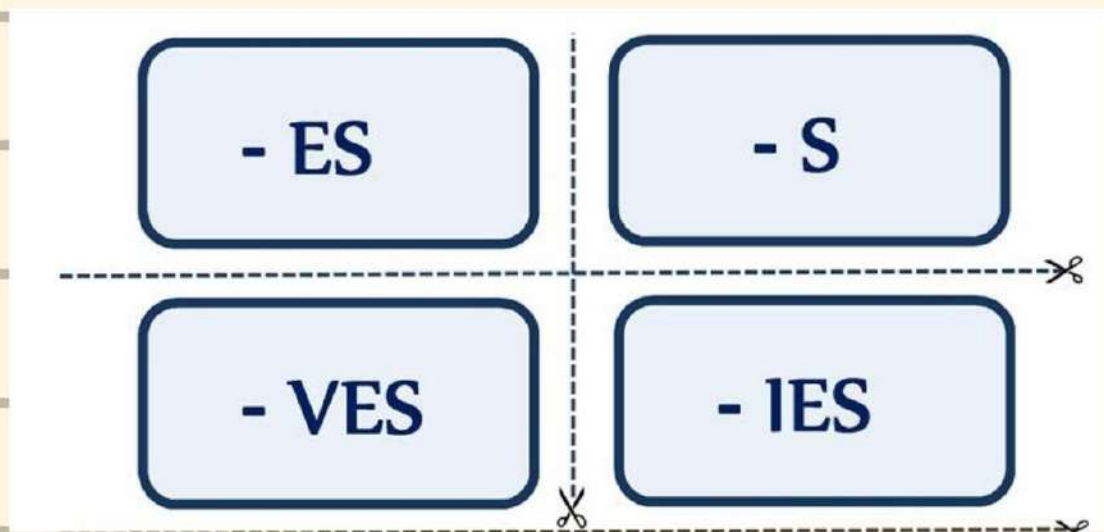
- *I want to eat.*



- *I want to drink.*

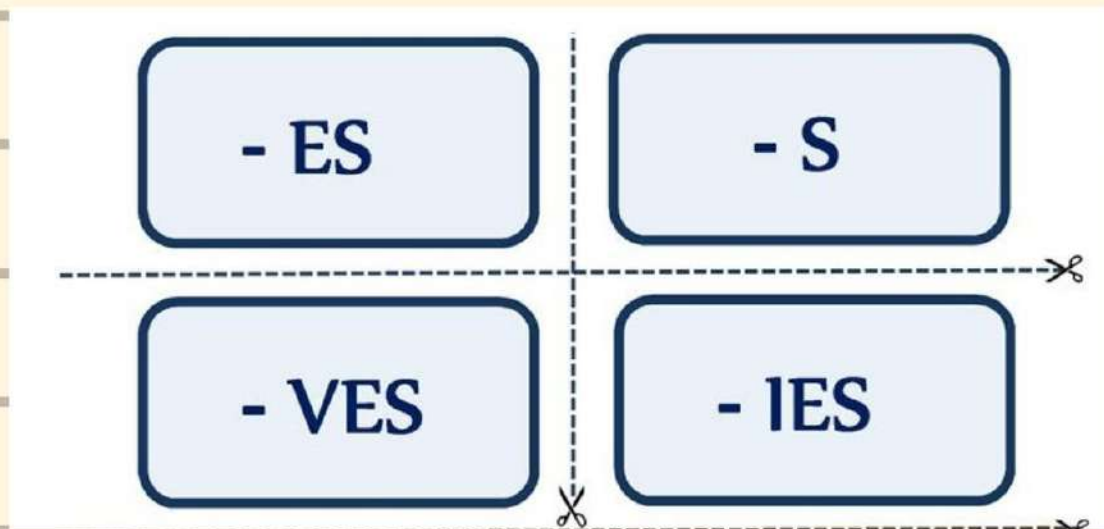


Plural



- For most nouns simply add *s*.
ball - balls, cat - cats
- For most nouns that end in a vowel + *y* or *o* add *s*.
boy - boys, radio - radios
- For most nouns that end in *ch, sh, s, ss, x, z* add *es*.
fox - foxes, dish - dishes

Plural



- For nouns that end in a consonant + o add **es**.
volcano - volcanoes
- For most nouns that end in a consonant + y add **ies**.
baby - babies
- For most nouns that end in f or fe add **ves**.
leaf - leaves, knife - knives

Plural

IRREGULAR PLURALS - PICTIONARY



MAN



MEN



WOMAN



WOMEN



POLICEMAN



POLICEMEN



TOOTH



TEETH



FOOT



FEET



MOUSE



MICE



CHILD



CHILDREN



LEAF



LEAVES



FISH



FISH



SHEEP



SHEEP



PERSON



PEOPLE



DEER



DEER

the verb "to have"

- *I have got*
- *You have got*
- *He has got*
- *She has got*
- *It has got*
- *We have got*
- *You have got*
- *They have got*



Question:

- *Have I got?*
- *Have you got?*
- *Has he got?*

Negative:

- *I have not got.*
- *You haven't got.*
- *He hasn't got.*

seasons



Season's Greetings

months

MONTHS OF THE YEAR

JANUARY



JULY



FEBRUARY



AUGUST



MARCH



SEPTEMBER



APRIL



OCTOBER



MAY



NOVEMBER



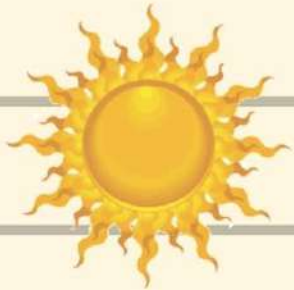
JUNE



DECEMBER



weather



Sunny



Partly Sunny



Partly Cloudy



Sun & Rain



Raining



Thunderstorms



Snowing



Cloudy



Windy











Rainbow

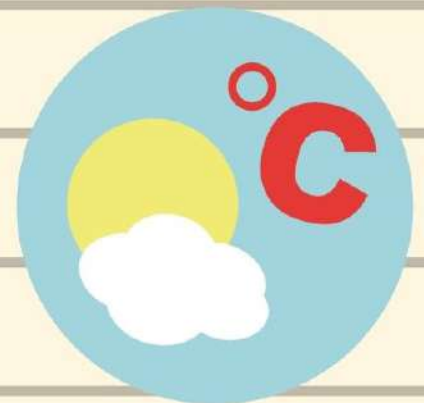


Tornados / Hurricanes



Clear

 rainy	 sunny		 <p>very hot hot warm cool cold</p> <p>temperature</p>
 stormy	what is the weather today?		
 snowy	 cloudy	 windy	



clothes



hat



tracksuit



coat



jeans



blouse



cardigan



dress



tie



vest



jumper



shirt



sweatshirt



sweater



jacket



pyjamas



shorts



suit



trousers



raincoat



T-shirt



skirt



sock(s)



belt



shoe(s)



glove(s)



scarf



slipper(s)

present continuous



I am climbing.

present continuous

AFFIRMATIVE

I **am** studying
You **are** studying
He **'s** studying
She **is** studying
It **is** studying
We **are** studying
You **are** studying
They **are** studying

NEGATIVE

I **am not** studying.
You **are not** studying.
He **isn't** studying.
She **is not** studying.
It **is not** studying.
We **are not** studying.
You **aren't** studying.
They **aren't** studying.

INTERROGATIVE

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

SHORT ANSWERS

Yes, I am. / No, I am 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.



present continuous

Spelling rules for verbs in "ing" form

BASE FORM	"ING" - FORM
Work - Catch - Sleep	Work ing - Catch ing - Sleep ing
Stud y - Play y - Buy y	Stud y ing - Play y ing - Buy y ing Final letter "Y" is in the same place
Go - Do	Go ing - Do ing
Write e - Take e - Drive e	Write ing - Take ing - Drive ing Final letter "E" is eliminated
Lay - Lie	L y ing - L y ing (Yes, equal!)
Swim* - Run* - Stop*	Swim mm ing - Run nn ing - Stop pp ing

* The final three letters are "consonant - vowel - consonant" that's why we have double consonant "mm - nn - pp"

present continuous

 ski	 drive	 cry	 read
 play	 run	 watch	 laugh
 fight	 cook	 climb	 teach
 sing	 dance	 swim	 write
 ride	 clean	 think	 crawl

must



ADVICE

*You must see
the doctor..*

OBLIGATION

*You must
do your homework.*

PROHIBITION

*You must not
park here!*



like



- *I like pizza.*
- *You like ice-cream.*
- *He likes football.*
- *They like music.*

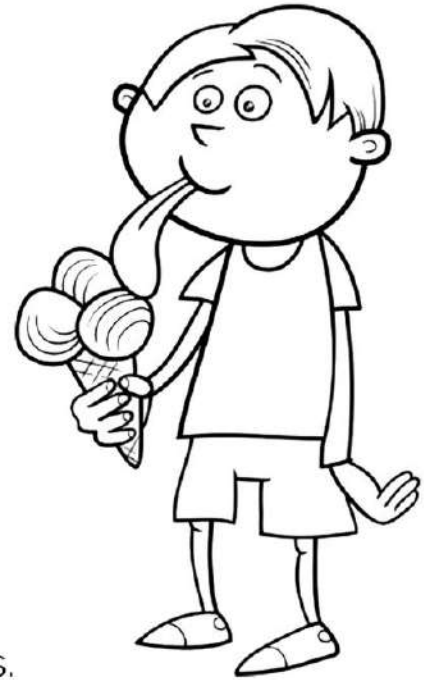
- *I don't like beans.*
- *You don't like tests.*
- *He doesn't like tennis.*
- *They don't like TV.*



like

• Complete with like or likes.

1. You chips.
2. He pizza.
3. Susan dogs.
4. My cat milk.
5. We apples.
6. My mother lemon juice.
7. They chocolate.
8. My friends roast chicken.
9. My brother ice cream.
10. You and your friend apples.

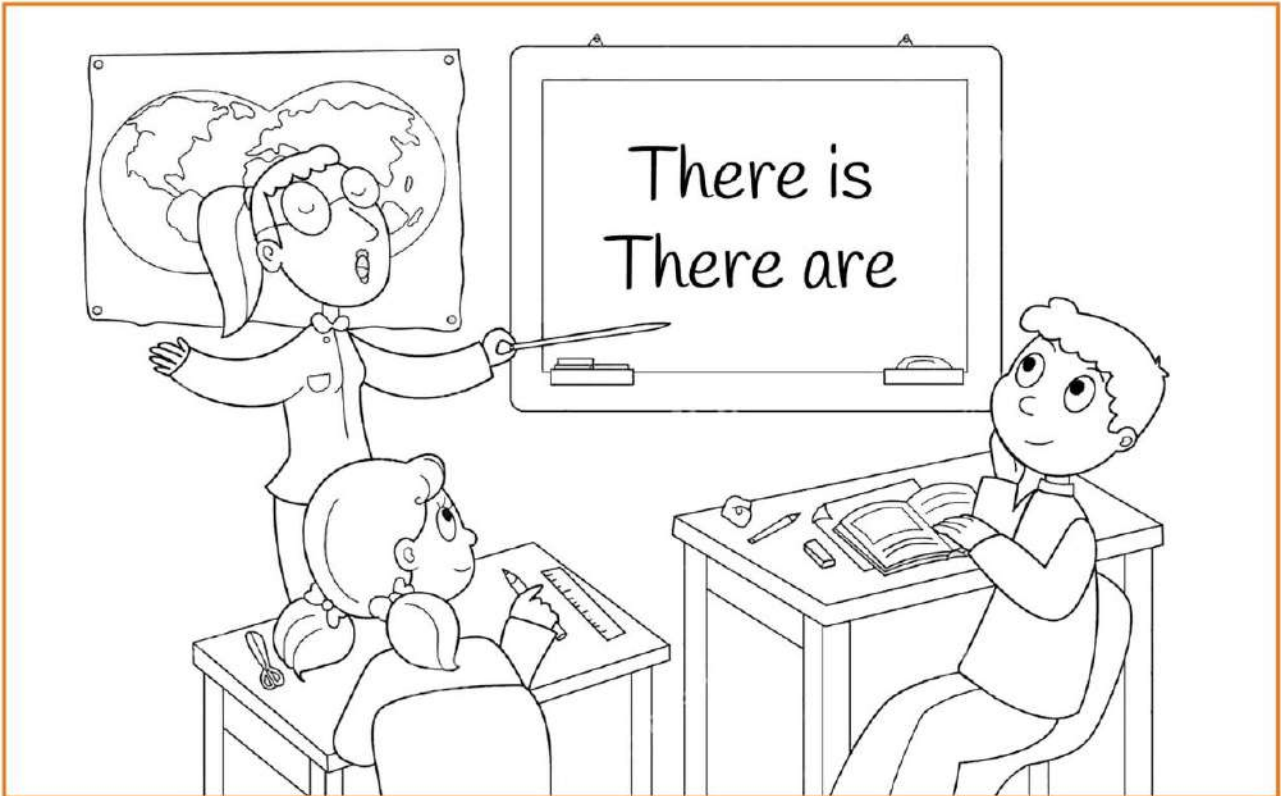


• Complete with like or likes and rewrite in the negative form.

- I bananas. →
- Tom cheese. →
- We tomatoes. →
- Jane horses. →
- They oranges. →
- My friend cats. →
- She lemons. →
- You eggs. →

there is

- Complete with There is or There are.



- two students.
- a teacher.
- two desks.
- a book.
- a blackboard.
- two chairs.
- a ruler.
- two pencils.
- a rubber.
- a world map.

food

Vegetables



Tomatoes



Potatoes



Onions



Carrots



Cauliflower



Cabbage



Egg plant



Peas



Beans

Fruits



Oranges



Bananas



Apples



Strawberries



Grapes



Watermelon



Pineapple



Cherries



Pears

Drinks



Coffee



Tea



Juice



Milk



Lemonade



Soda



Water



Milk shake



Hot chocolate

Other food



Eggs



Bread



Cheese



Butter



Honey



Jam



Yoghurt



Sugar



Cookies

days of the week

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

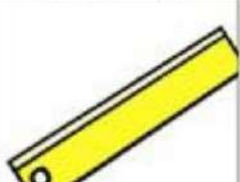
Wednesday

Thursday







Friday

Saturday

school things

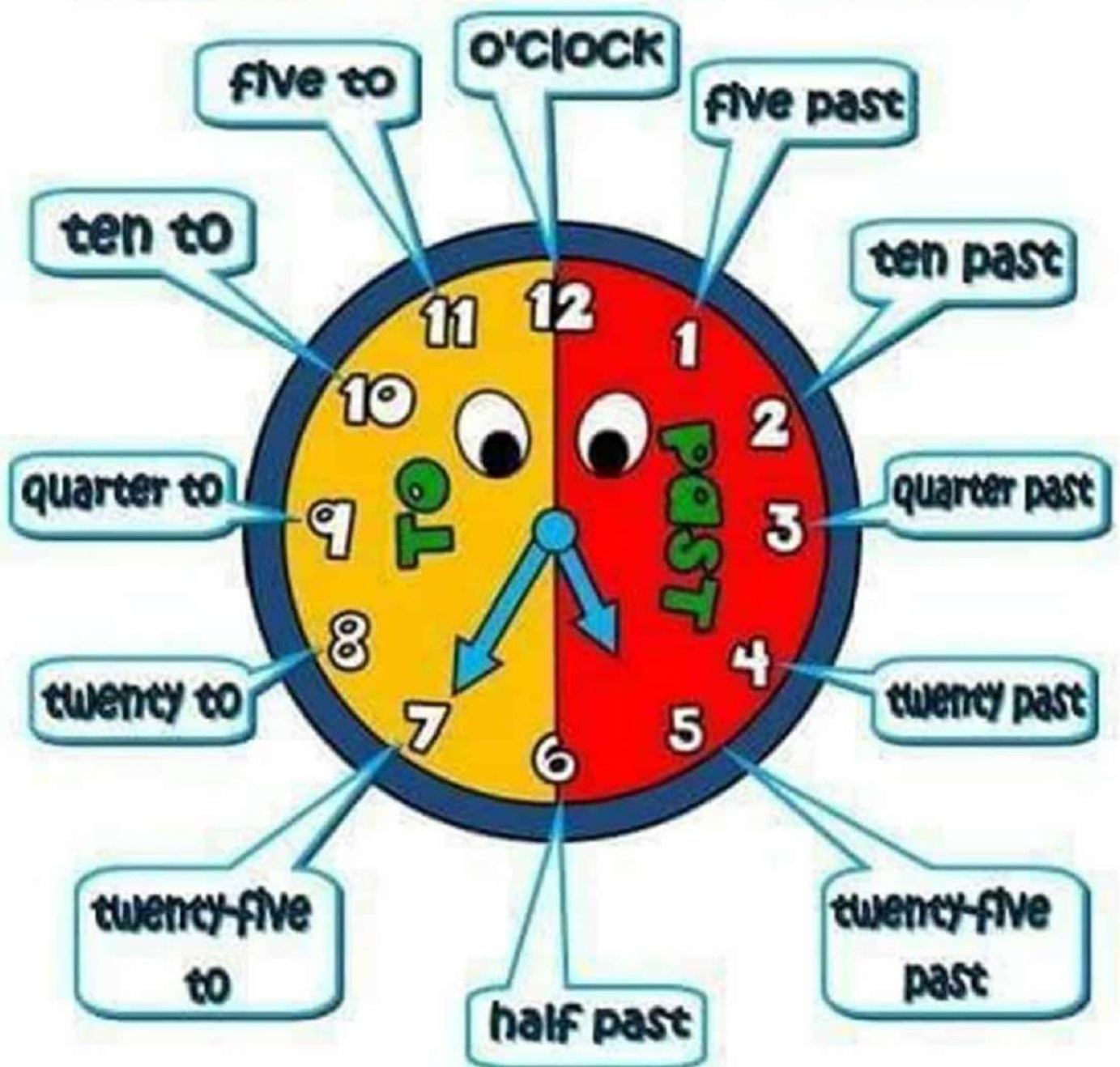
				
Blackboard and nice teacher! :))	book	box	calculator	CD player
				
Colouring pencils	compass	computer	copybook	crayons
				
desk	dictionary	Eraser/rubber	Felt pen	File holder
				
globe	glue stick	highlighter	Magnifying glass	notepad
				
Office pin	Overhead projector	Paper clip	Pen corrector	pen
				
pencil	Pencil case	Pencil sharpener	ruler	School table
				
schoolbag	scissors	Scotch tape	stapler	Video projector

free time

				
Cycling	Football soccer	tennis	Horse riding	running
				
dancing	Going to the cinema	swimming	basketball	volleyball
				
skiing	rugby	gardening	painting	windsurfing
				
sunbathing	reading	cooking	Table tennis	Playing games
				
Taking photos	Doing DIY jobs	Playing dice or cards	Watching TV	sailing
				
Listening to music	Playing baseball/cricket	hiking	playing the piano	skateboarding skating
				
Going to the funfair	fishing	Stamp collecting	Going shopping	Playing badminton

telling time

What's the time?



family



mother



father



baby



brother



sister



grandmother



grandfather



aunt



uncle

present simple



I get up at seven o'clock
in the morning.



I have breakfast
at half past seven.



I go to school at eight o'clock.



I have lunch at two o'clock.



I watch TV at seven o'clock
in the evening.



I go to bed at nine o'clock
in the evening.

present simple

I wake up



I get up



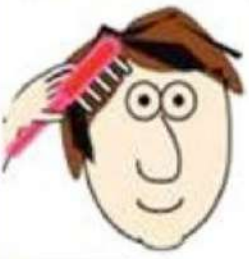
I take a shower



I brush my teeth



I brush my hair



I get dressed



I make the bed



I have breakfast



I go to school



I read



I have lunch



I write



I come home



I do my homework



I go skateboarding



I play with my friends



I watch TV



I surf the net



I have dinner



I wash the dishes



I get undressed



I go to sleep



adverbs of frequency

ALWAYS 100%

You always eat at two o'clock.



USUALLY 95%

They usually eat fruit.



OFTEN 75%

We often play basketball.



SOMETIMES 50%

I sometimes eat chocolate.



RARELY 25%

I rarely play guitar.



HARDLY EVER 5%

They hardly ever use the car.



NEVER 0%

I never watch TV.



possessive 's

Possessive Case



*This is John.
These are John's parents.
John's ball is white.*



This is Mary and Tony's dog.



*Jill's bicycle is red.
Bob's bicycle is blue.
These are Jill's and Bob's bicycles.*

- Χρησιμοποιούμε την possessive case (γενική κτητική): a) για να δείξουμε ότι κάτι ανήκει σε κάποιον e.g. *Mary's bag* = η τσάντα της Mary b) για να δείξουμε σχέση ή συγγένεια e.g. *Tom's uncle* = ο θείος του Tom και c) για να δείξουμε ότι είμαστε σε κάποιο μαγαζί/σπίτι e.g. *He's at the baker's.* (= Είναι στο φούρνο.) *They are at Bob's.* (= Είναι στο σπίτι του Bob.)

- Η possessive case σχηματίζεται με δύο τρόπους: a) με 's (απόστροφο s) για ανθρώπους και ζώα e.g. *Jim's flat* και b) με την πρόθεση **of** για πράγματα.



the legs of the table



the cat's tail

- Στον ενικό αριθμό προσθέτουμε 's στο ουσιαστικό ή στο κύριο όνομα e.g. *the boy's ball*, *Emily's car*. Όταν το κύριο όνομα τελειώνει σε -s, προσθέτουμε 's ή μόνο ' (απόστροφο). e.g. *Doris's hat* ή *Doris' hat*
- Στον πληθυντικό αριθμό προσθέτουμε μόνο απόστροφο ' όταν το ουσιαστικό τελειώνει σε -s. e.g. *the girls' house* Στα *irregular nouns* όμως προσθέτουμε 's. e.g. *the men's boat*

- Όταν δύο ή περισσότερα άτομα έχουν το ίδιο αντικείμενο, προσθέτουμε 's μόνο στο τελευταίο ουσιαστικό.



*Paul and Tina's house.
(Το σπίτι ανήκει και στους δύο.)*

- Όταν όμως δύο ή περισσότερα άτομα έχουν δύο ή περισσότερα αντικείμενα ξεχωριστά, προσθέτουμε 's σε κάθε ουσιαστικό.



*Mary's and Sarah's roller skates.
(Η κάθε κοπέλα έχει τα δικά της πατίνια.)*

- Όταν θέλουμε να μάθουμε σε ποιον ανήκει κάτι, χρησιμοποιούμε την ερωτηματική λέξη **whose** (= τίνος, ποιανού)



*Whose horse is this?
It's Helen's.*

possessive 's

Write the possessive case:

1.-The pig of Lucia.



2.-The toys of the children.



3- The pencil case of Mildred.



4.-The racquets of Richard.



5.-The niece of Martin.

6.-The guitar of Donald.



7.-The brown shoes of Martha.

Whose is/are this/these/that/those?

1.- This bicycle belongs to Sonia.

It's Sonia's bicycle.



2.- Those rings belong to Julio.

They're _____

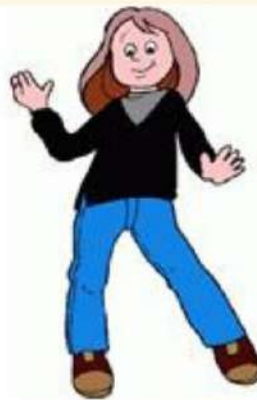


3.- That money belongs to my mom.

4.- These flowers belongs to Laura.



5.-Those magazines belong to Henry.



Choose the correct answer

1.- Stephen often drives his car.

a) fathers b) father's

2.- The secretary sends her

a) boss letters b) boss's letters

3.- John found his wife's.....

a) diary b) diary's



will / won't



Tom

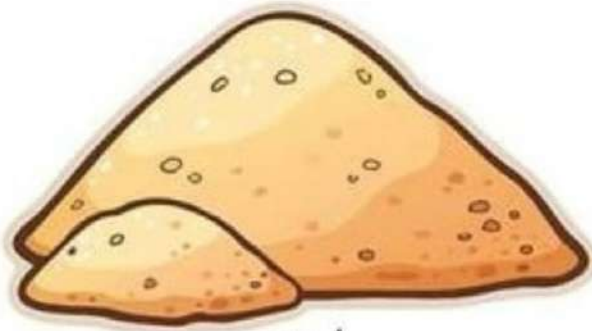


Becky



- | | |
|----------|---------------------|
| 1) Tom | jump. |
| 2) Becky | fish. |
| 3) Becky | drink. |
| 4) Tom | paint. |
| 5) Becky | hug her teddy bear. |
| 6) Tom | sleep. |
| 7) Tom | sell tickets. |
| 8) Becky | swim. |
| 9) Becky | bake a cake. |
| 10) Tom | deliver a pizza. |

nature hunt



sand



stone



soil



flower



leaf



log



grass



tree



tree stump



plant

adjectives



Calm



Happy



Silly



Relaxed



Nervous



Annoyed



Sad



Shy



Surprised



Hungry



Angry



Confused



Sleepy



Sick



Hurt



Hot

