

UNIT 1

Present Simple / Present Continuous

LET'S LEARN

1 Read.

Sam: Hi, Molly. I'm **having** a great holiday! I **love** California. It is always sunny and beautiful here!

Molly: Well, it's **raining** here at the moment. **Are you calling** me from the beach?

Sam: Yes! I'm **watching** the surfers now. The waves are high today and the surfers **are doing** lots of cool tricks. The ocean water is cold so surfers **do not wear** swimsuits. They usually **wear** special suits to keep warm.

Molly: Cool! Surfing **looks** fun! Hey, **is** that dog **swimming**? Wait! **Is it riding** a surfboard?!

Sam: Yes! I told you – everyone **does** it in California!



2 Complete the chart.

Present Simple	Present Continuous
+ Positive	+ Positive
I swim	I am swimming (I'm swimming)
he / she / it	he / she / it (he's swimming)
we / you / they	we / you / they (we're swimming)
- Negative	- Negative
I do not swim (don't swim)	I am not swimming (I'm not swimming)
he / she / it does not swim (doesn't swim)	he / she / it is not swimming (isn't swimming)
we / you / they (don't swim)	we / you / they are not swimming (aren't swimming)
? Question	? Question
Do I swim?	Am I swimming?
Does he / she / it swim? he / she / it ?
..... we / you / they ? we / you / they ?



Comparison: Present Simple / Present Continuous

Χρησιμοποιούμε **Present Simple** για:

1. πράξεις που συμβαίνουν σε τακτά χρονικά διαστήματα.
John **does** his homework every day.
2. μόνιμες καταστάσεις.
My sister **lives** in London.
3. γενικές αλήθειες και επιστημονικά δεδομένα.
Dolphins **eat** fish.
4. συνήθειες.
Jackie **doesn't drink** coffee.
5. δρομολόγια (τρένων, λεωφορείων, κ.λπ.).
Our plane **arrives** at 12 o'clock.

Χρησιμοποιούμε **Present Continuous** για:

1. πράξεις που συμβαίνουν τώρα, τη στιγμή που μιλάμε.
Run! The bus **is leaving**!
2. προσωρινές καταστάσεις στο παρόν.
We **are staying** at home this weekend.
3. πράξεις προγραμματισμένες να γίνουν στο μέλλον.
I **am going** to the cinema tomorrow.
4. ενοχλητικές συνήθειες (με το επίρρημα **always**).
My baby brother **is always making** a mess!

Time expressions / Adverbs of frequency

Present Simple

on Mondays
in the morning / afternoon / evening
at night
in winter / spring / summer / autumn
every day / week / month / year / Tuesday
once / twice a day / a week
always, often, sometimes, usually, rarely, never

Present Continuous

now, right now, at the moment, at present
this morning / afternoon / evening / week / month / year
today, tonight
tomorrow
soon
later

Δείτε τη σελίδα 188 για τους ορθογραφικούς κανόνες στον **Present Simple** και **Present Continuous**.

Stative verbs

1. Υπάρχουν μερικά ρήματα που περιγράφουν μια κατάσταση και όχι μια ενέργεια. Αυτά τα ρήματα ονομάζονται **stative verbs**. Παραμένουν στον **Present Simple** ακόμη και αν αυτό που περιγράφουν γίνεται τη στιγμή που μιλάμε. Μερικά **stative verbs** είναι τα εξής:
 - a. τα ρήματα που εκφράζουν συναισθήματα: **dislike, hate, like, love, need, prefer, want**
Do you **want** ice cream for dessert? I **hate** potatoes!
 - b. τα ρήματα αντίληψης: **believe, forget, know, mean, realize, remember, see, sound, think, understand**
I **don't believe** you.
 - c. τα ρήματα που δηλώνουν κτήση: **belong to, have, own, possess**
That book **belongs to** Jenny.
 - d. τα ρήματα που εκφράζουν αισθήσεις: **hear, see, smell, taste**
This cake **tastes** fantastic!
2. Μερικά από τα παραπάνω ρήματα μερικές φορές περιγράφουν μια ενέργεια. Στην περίπτωση αυτή μπορούν να χρησιμοποιηθούν σε χρόνο διαρκείας αλλά με διαφορετική σημασία.

see • βλέπω
• επισκέπτομαι, συναντώ

think • νομίζω
• σκέφτομαι

look • φαίνομαι
• κοιτάω

have • έχω
• σε έκφραση (κάνω ντους, τρώω βραδινό κ.λπ.)

I **don't see** well at night.
I'm **seeing** my friends tomorrow.

I **think** that's a great idea.
She's **thinking** about learning Chinese.

She **looks** sad today.
Oh, no! The headmaster **is looking** at me!

Bill **has** an old car.
They're **having** lunch right now.

➔ Go to the Chain Drill on page 178.

YOUR TURN

1 Complete the sentences. Use Present Simple or Present Continuous.

1. It's so hot! I **want** (**want**) lots of ice cream right now.
2. Sue often (**run**) in the park in the mornings.
3. We (**make**) sandwiches for the school party right now.
Try one. It (**taste**) delicious!
4. It (**not rain**) here in the summer.
5. Stop playing with my phone! You (**always take**) my things!
6. When you (**leave**) tomorrow?
7. What time the train from Athens (**arrive**)?
8. Bill (**not go**) to school today because he's ill.



2 Complete the questions. Use **is / are / do / does**. Then answer the questions according to the pictures.

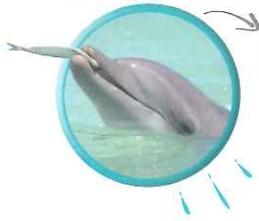


1. **Are** Tim and Jack wearing sweaters?
No, they aren't. They are wearing T-shirts.
2. Ann drinking coffee at the moment?
.....
3. the students **doing** a test now?
.....
4. Pete **watch** TV before going to bed?
.....
5. Lisa and Sue **ride** their bikes to school?
.....
6. Jerry **playing** football right now?
.....
7. Jane **teach** children?
.....



3 Write questions about the pictures. Use Present Simple or Present Continuous. Then answer the questions using the correct form of the words below.

never • 18 hours • to Africa for the winter • ~~about 15 kilos~~ • build a dam



1. dolphins / eat / every day

How many kilos of fish do dolphins eat every day?

Dolphins eat about 15 kilos of fish every day.



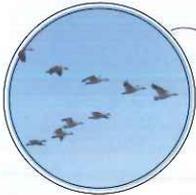
2. the beaver / do / at the moment

What



3. rabbits / eat meat

How often



4. the birds / fly / now

Where



5. koalas / sleep / every day

How many hours

4 Circle the correct answer.

- When I was little I hated tomatoes, but now I am loving / **love** them!
- Shh, be quiet! The teacher looks / is looking at us.
- These beautiful flowers smell / are smelling good.
- I can't go to the beach with you. I see / am seeing my grandparents this afternoon.
- Do you believe / Are you believing everything you read on social media?
- A class party sounds / is sounding like a great idea!

TIP

Stative verbs such as *see*, *hear* and *smell* aren't used in the continuous form except when they refer to an action.
She **looks** lovely today!
She **is looking** at my old photos.





5 Complete the sentences. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous form of the verbs below. Use each verb twice.

have • ~~see~~ • think • look • taste

- Kathy doesn't see well. She needs glasses.
 - She is seeing the eye doctor next week.
- "Why are you so upset? What you about?"
 - "I got a bad mark in the test. I my mum will be angry."
- Sam a birthday this week.
 - He a party for all his friends.
- Maggie for her keys. She can't find them anywhere!
 - She found them! Now she very happy.
- "Johnny, why you the biscuits? Mum said not to touch them."
 - "I just want to be sure they good!"



6 Complete the dialogues. Use Present Simple or Present Continuous.

Lily: What (1) are you looking at (you / look at)?

Mary: Come and see. (2) (you / remember) this old photo of us? I (3) (not like) it.

Lily: Why? It (4) (look) great.

Mary: Really? I (5) (not think) that it's a good photo. I (6) (not smile) in it.

Lily: But you never smile in photos!



Tom: Hi, John. (7) (you / want) to go to the shopping centre? I (8) (think) of buying the new NBA Live video game.

John: Sorry, I can't. Bill (9) (come) soon and we (10) (go) to the skatepark later. He (11) (bring) his new skateboard. Would you like to join us?

Tom: Yes. That sounds like fun! I (12) (not need) to go and buy the game right now.

John: Good. See you soon.



7 Complete the sentences. Use the time expressions below.

on Sundays • ~~at the moment~~ • tonight • rarely • twice • always

- Tom is having a shower at the moment He'll call you back later.
- We usually go to the swimming pool
- My aunt and uncle live in Scotland. They visit us a year.
- Joe is losing his pens. I gave him my pen, and he lost it too! It's so annoying!
- Lyla usually walks to school. She takes a bus.
- We are going to the cinema Would you like to join us?



ABOUT YOU

8 Write questions. Use Present Simple or Present Continuous. Then write answers that are true for you.

1. you / sleep / late / on Saturdays

Do you sleep late on Saturdays?

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

2. you / often go / to the theatre

3. it / rain / today

4. you / have / English lessons / twice a week

5. your teacher / write / on the board / right now

6. you / go / to the beach / this weekend

9 Complete the article. Use Present Simple or Present Continuous.

The Emperor Penguin



There are 18 kinds of penguins around the world, but the emperor penguin is the largest. Emperor penguins are black and white birds that (1) live (live) in Antarctica. They (2) have (have) wings but they (3) do not fly (not fly). An emperor penguin (4) uses (use) its wings to swim! It (5) catches (catch) and (6) eats (eat) more than two kilos of fish every day.

Mark Smith is a scientist. This year, he (7) is studying (study) emperor penguins. He (8) is going to travel (travel) to Antarctica soon and he will spend six months there. He (9) believes (believe) that we must learn more about emperor penguins so we can protect them. "The weather (10) is getting (get) warmer all over the world now," Mark says. "But we (11) do not know (not know) how this can change the way penguins live. We've got to look after them!"



10 Rewrite the sentences. Use the word given.

- Our family picnic is on Sunday. **having**
We **are having** our family picnic on Sunday.
- Rob hates salad. **like**
Rob eating salad.
- Iris, is your dad a chef? **work**
Iris, at a restaurant?
- We don't have any plans this weekend. **staying**
We at home this weekend.
- It's Saturday, so we don't have school today. **going**
It's Saturday, so we to school today.



chat

WHAT IS HAPPENING AT THE SCHOOL GYM? With a partner, take turns saying what is unusual in the picture and why. Use Present Simple or Present Continuous. You can use the words below or your own ideas.

- plant flowers
- feed chickens
- prepare sushi
- do an experiment
- ride a motorbike
- surf
- look at paintings
- watch TV
- do homework
- camp

A girl **is planting** flowers. We **don't plant** flowers in a school gym. We **usually plant** flowers in a garden.



UNIT 2

Past Simple / Past Continuous; *used to*

LET'S LEARN

1 Read.

Dad: Look, Ben! That's our old house. We **used to live** there when Aunt Betty and I were about your age. Do you see that window? That **used to be** my bedroom. And that's the kitchen window. One day, while I **was playing** football in the garden, I **kicked** the ball and **broke** the window.

Ben: Oh, no! **Did you get** into trouble?

Dad: Yes, Mum **got** very angry and she **took** my ball away. I **didn't play** football again for weeks.

Ben: Mum? You mean Grandma? But Grandma's so nice. She never gets angry.

Dad: Well, she **didn't use to be** Grandma then. She **was** just my mother.



2 Complete the chart.

Past Simple	Past Continuous	<i>used to</i>
+ Positive	+ Positive	+ Positive
I / he / she / it] played we / you / they]	I / he / she / it we / you / they were playing	I / he / she / it] we / you / they]
- Negative	- Negative	- Negative
I / he / she / it] we / you / they] (didn't play)	I / he / she / it was not playing (wasn't playing) we / you / they were not playing (weren't playing)	I / he / she / it] we / you / they] (didn't use to play)
? Question	? Question	? Question
Did I / he / she / it] ? we / you / they]	Was I / he / she / it ? Were we / you / they / playing?	Did I / he / she / it] use to play? we / you / they]

**Past Simple / Past Continuous**

Ο **Past Simple** χρησιμοποιείται:

- για πράξεις που συνέβησαν στο παρελθόν, σε κάποια συγκεκριμένη χρονική στιγμή.
The train **arrived** at six o'clock in the evening.
- στην αφήγηση ιστοριών που συνέβησαν στο παρελθόν. Ο **Past Simple** περιγράφει μια σειρά πράξεων.
She **got up**, **washed** her face and **made** breakfast.
- για συνήθειες του παρελθόντος (πράγματα που συνηθίζαμε να κάνουμε στο παρελθόν αλλά όχι πια).
When I **was** 10 years old, I **swam** in the swimming pool every day.

Οι ορθογραφικοί κανόνες που ισχύουν για την κατάληξη **-ed** στα ομαλά ρήματα υπάρχουν στη σελίδα 189. Υπάρχει, επίσης, λίστα με όλα τα ανώμαλα ρήματα στις σελίδες 185-187.

Time expressions

last year / week / night / winter
a week / two months / 10 years **ago**
in 2010 / the summer
yesterday
when

Past Continuous / Past Simple

- Χρησιμοποιούμε τον **Past Continuous** για μια πράξη που βρισκόταν σε εξέλιξη στο παρελθόν και διακόπηκε από κάποια άλλη. Χρησιμοποιούμε **Past Continuous** για την πράξη που βρισκόταν σε εξέλιξη και **Past Simple** για την πράξη που τη διέκοψε.
Billy **was playing** football when his mum **came** to take him home.
- Πολλές φορές χρησιμοποιούμε **Past Simple** και **Past Continuous** για να διηγηθούμε μια ιστορία που συνέβη στο παρελθόν. Στην περίπτωση αυτή, χρησιμοποιούμε **Past Continuous** για την περιγραφή του σκηνικού και **Past Simple** για τα κύρια γεγονότα της ιστορίας.
Sam **was watching** a video on his tablet. Suddenly, he **heard** a noise and **ran** to see what it **was**.
- Χρησιμοποιούμε **Past Continuous** για πράξεις που γίνονταν ταυτόχρονα και **Past Simple** για πράξεις που έγιναν μετά την άλλη.
I **was talking** on the phone while Dad **was cooking**. I **opened** the door and **went** outside.

as, while / when καθώς, ενώ / όταν

- Τα **while / as** ακολουθούνται κυρίως από ρήμα στον **Past Continuous**.
While the teacher **was explaining**, I listened carefully. **As** we **were leaving**, it began to snow.
- Το **when** ακολουθείται κυρίως από ρήμα στον **Past Simple**.
Dad got up **when** the phone **rang**.

Σημείωση: Το **during** (κατά τη διάρκεια) ακολουθείται από ουσιαστικό.
Grandpa talked a lot **during** dinner.

Χρησιμοποιούμε τον **Past Continuous** για:

- μια πράξη που βρισκόταν σε εξέλιξη σε μια συγκεκριμένη χρονική στιγμή στο παρελθόν.
"What **were** you **doing** at 10 o'clock last night?"
"We **were watching** TV."
Tom **was studying** all day yesterday.
- δύο ή περισσότερες πράξεις που συνέβαιναν ταυτόχρονα (για κάποιο διάστημα) στο παρελθόν.
Kim **was watching** a DVD while she **was eating** her dinner.
- το σκηνικό μιας ιστορίας που συνέβη στο παρελθόν.
It **was raining** and the wind **was blowing**.

Σημείωση: Τα **stative verbs** δεν χρησιμοποιούνται σε χρόνους διαρκείας.

Time expressions

while (καθώς, ενώ), as (καθώς)
all evening / day / week (όλο το βράδυ / όλη την εβδομάδα)

used to

Το **used to** αναφέρεται στο παρελθόν. Χρησιμοποιούμε **used to + bare infinitive** για:

- πράξεις που κάναμε συχνά στο παρελθόν, αλλά δεν τις κάνουμε πια (όπως χρησιμοποιούμε και τον **Past Simple**, δείτε το νούμερο 3).
He **used to run** every day, but now he swims.
When I was younger, I **didn't use to ride** my bike to school, but now I do.
- καταστάσεις που δεν ισχύουν πια.
Jill **used to have** a cat when she was young.
Did you **use to have** a bicycle?

» Go to the Chain Drill on page 178.

YOUR TURN

1 Complete the sentences. Use Past Simple in the positive, negative or question form. The verbs in bold can help you.

- Ben has piano lessons every Tuesday, but last Tuesday he went on a school trip and **didn't have** a lesson.
- Alex often **plays** video games. What games he last weekend?
- Julie usually **wakes up** early. What time she yesterday?
- Karen's mother usually **cooks** dinner, but two days ago Karen dinner by herself.
- The bus usually **arrives** at 7 o'clock, but yesterday it on time.
- I usually **visit** my grandparents at weekends, but last Sunday I was sick, so I them.
- It always **snows** here in the winter, but last year it at all.
- Irene usually **studies** in the evenings, but yesterday she She went to the cinema.



2 Complete the dialogues. Use Past Simple and the word given.

Helen: These shoes look nice! Where (1) **did** you **buy** them? **buy**

Diana: I (2) them at the new shop on Green Street. **get**

Jo: (3) you your summer break? **enjoy**

Tim: Yes, it was great! We (4) to the beach every day. **go**

Alice: I (5) about the burglary. That's terrible! **hear**
What (6) the thieves ? **steal**

Jay: They (7) the TV and my dad's laptop. **take**
Luckily, they (8) my Xbox! **not find**

Mum: (9) you the washing-up? **do**

Dean: Sorry! I (10) about it. **forget**

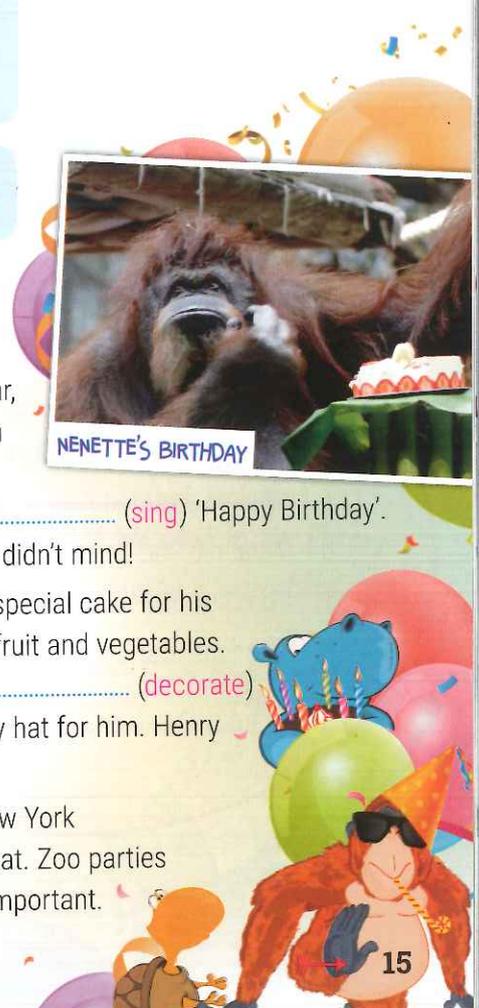
3 Complete the text. Use Past Simple.

UNUSUAL BIRTHDAY PARTIES

Did you know that zoos around the world celebrate animals' birthdays? Last year, a zoo in France (1) **had** (**have**) a birthday party for an orangutan called Nenette. She was 50 years old! For her birthday, the zoo keepers (2) (**give**) her a strawberry cake and everyone (3) (**sing**) 'Happy Birthday'. Nenette (4) (**not share**) her cake with the workers, but they didn't mind!

In another zoo in the USA, a turtle called Henry (5) (**get**) a special cake for his 60th birthday. Zoo workers (6) (**make**) it with his favourite fruit and vegetables. They (7) (**not put**) candles on it. However, they (8) (**decorate**) it with flowers instead. They also (9) (**make**) a special party hat for him. Henry (10) (**love**) it!

Birthday parties for zoo animals are not new. In the 1930s, the Bronx Zoo in New York (11) (**serve**) a cake to a hippo. His name was Peter the Great. Zoo parties like these (12) (**help**) people understand that animals are important.





4 Write questions about the pictures and answer them. Use Past Continuous.

1. Sue / have lunch (watch / a movie)

Was Sue having lunch when the phone rang?
No, she wasn't. She was watching a movie.



2. Eric / play football (ski)

..... all day?

3. Nick and Gary / watch TV (clean / the house)

..... while Mum was shopping?



4. Eva / shop / in the mall (run / in the park)

..... when she met her friend?

5. The girls / study for a test all afternoon (have / fun)

..... all afternoon?



5 Circle the correct answer.

- I saw / was seeing Bill this afternoon. He rode / was riding his bike.
- Kate didn't take / wasn't taking an umbrella because it didn't rain / wasn't raining when she left the house.
- Did you go / Were you going to Mandy's party last night?
- As I walked / was walking to school, I found / was finding someone's keys.
- While we skated / were skating, John fell / was falling and hurt his leg.
- What did you do / were you doing at 10 o'clock yesterday?
- Tom put on / was putting on his jacket and left / was leaving the party.
- The fans started / were starting to shout when their team scored / was scoring a goal.

Yessssss!

6 Complete the text. Use Past Simple or Past Continuous.

A SWORD IN THE LAKE

Saga Vanecek is a young girl from Sweden. A few years ago, Saga and her family (1) went (go) to their summer house for a holiday. One afternoon, while Saga and her father (2) swam (swim) in the lake, she saw something in the water. At first, she (3) thought (think) it was a stick. But as Saga (4) played (play) with it, she saw that it was an ancient sword! Saga's mother (5) was relaxing (relax) on the beach when she saw Saga running towards her. Saga (6) shouted (shout), "I found a sword! I found a sword!" Saga's parents were very excited. They (7) took (take) the sword to a museum. The scientists there (8) looked at (look at) the sword carefully and (9) decided (decide) that it was 1,500 years old! When Saga and her parents (10) heard (hear) this, they couldn't believe it! Now everyone can see the sword in the museum and learn about Saga's story!



SAGA AND THE SWORD

7 Write sentences that are true for you. Use Past Simple or Past Continuous.

1. The sun / shine / when / I / get up / this morning

The sun was / wasn't shining when I got up this morning.

2. I / post a selfie / last weekend

3. I / play / a video game / last week

4. When / I / come / home / last night / my mum / cook

5. My friends and I / chat online / at 10 o'clock / yesterday

ABOUT YOU

8 Jimmy's grandfather and mother are telling him how life used to be. Complete the sentences with the correct form of **used to** and the words given.

TIP

used to + bare infinitive

My father **used to** tell us stories.

She **didn't use to** drive a car.

Did you **use to** work in London?

When I was young

1. We used to live (live) on a small island, not in a big city.

2. We didn't use to have (not have) mobile phones, but now we do, of course.

3. My parents used to listen (listen) to the radio at home, but now we all watch TV.

4. I used to get up (get up) very early, but now I can sleep late!

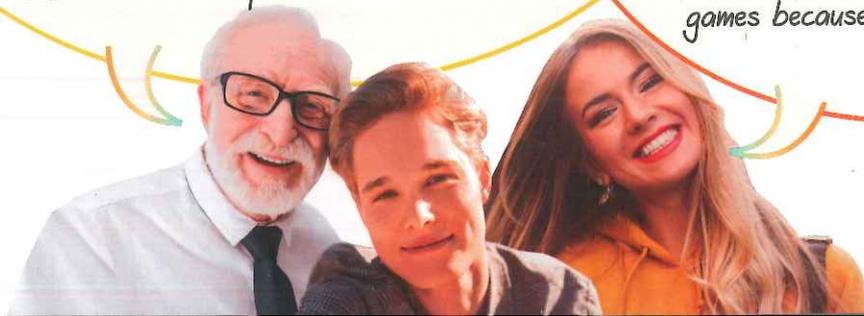
When I was young

5. We used to play (play) games outside, not on the computer.

6. We used to look for (not look for) information on the internet. We went to the library.

7. I used to ride (ride) a motorbike. Now I drive a car.

8. We didn't use to buy (not buy) video games because there weren't any!





9 Circle the correct answer.

- Jack a new Lego robots set for Christmas.
a. got b. used to get c. was getting
- I live in Athens but now I live in London.
a. use to b. was c. used to
- We never used to send texts lunch.
a. as b. during c. while
- My parents have a car when they got married.
a. don't b. didn't c. weren't
- Did you the show last night?
a. enjoying b. used to enjoy c. enjoy
- Who were you chatting with I came in?
a. when b. while c. as
- I didn't come to the picnic because I
a. studying b. was studying c. used to study
- It's October now. The school year started a month
a. before b. ago c. now

10 Read the text and circle the correct answers.

DO YOU USE EMOJIS? Most people can't imagine life without them. But not long ago, people used to (1) **send** / **sent** messages with words only. That changed in 1998 when a Japanese man named Shigetaka Kurita (2) **invented** / **was inventing** emojis.

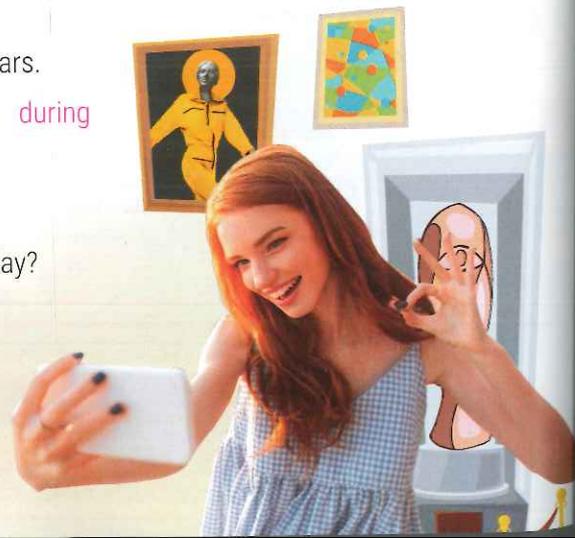
Kurita was a designer for a Japanese mobile phone company that used to (3) **had** / **have** phones with a heart symbol, which Japanese teenagers loved. Then the company (4) **made** / **were making** new phones. The new phones (5) **didn't have** / **weren't having** the heart icon, so young people (6) **didn't buy** / **didn't use to buy** them!

Kurita had an idea. When he was a boy, he (7) **was reading** / **used to read** manga, the Japanese comics. He (8) **was loving** / **loved** the way they showed feelings. So, he (9) **created** / **was creating** a new heart symbol and 175 new pictures too. They were very simple pictures of things like the weather, food, drinks and feelings.

Kurita called his symbols *emoji*. Soon every Japanese teenager (10) **was using** / **used** his symbols all the time. Today people send over six billion emojis every day!

11 Rewrite the sentences. Use the word given.

- Last week, we went to the museum. **ago**
A **week ago**, we went to the museum.
- Two hundred years ago, nobody drove cars. **use**
Two hundred years ago, people cars.
- Lyn was very quiet while we were watching the game last night. **during**
Lyn was very quiet last night.
- Alex, were you at the sports centre yesterday? **go**
Alex, to the sports centre yesterday?
- I drank a lot of milk when I was little. **used**
I a lot of milk when I was little.





chat

WHAT WAS HAPPENING? What was happening when it started to rain? Look at the picture for two minutes. Then close your books and tell your partner what you remember. Use Past Continuous.

When it started to rain, a man **was eating** a hotdog.

A woman **was feeding** a baby.



IRREGULAR VERBS

Bare Infinitive

be (είμαι)
beat (νικώ, χτυπώ)
become (γίνομαι)
begin (αρχίζω)
bend (σκύβω, λυγίζω)
bite (δαγκώνω)
blow (φυσώ)
break (σπάω)
bring (φέρνω)
build (χτίζω)
burn (καίω)
buy (αγοράζω)
catch (πιάνω)
choose (διαλέγω)
come (έρχομαι)
cost (κοστίζω)
cut (κόβω)
dig (σκάβω)
do (κάνω)
draw (ζωγραφίζω)
dream (ονειρεύομαι)
drink (πίνω)
drive (οδηγώ)
eat (τρώω)
fall (πέφτω)
feed (ταΐζω)
feel (αισθάνομαι)
fight (πολεμώ, μαλώνω)
find (βρίσκω)
fly (πετώ)
forbid (απαγορεύω)
forget (ξεχνώ)
forgive (συγχωρώ)
freeze (παγώνω)
get (παίρνω)
give (δίνω)

Past Simple

was / were
beat
became
began
bent
bit
blew
broke
brought
built
burnt / burned
bought
caught
chose
came
cost
cut
dug
did
drew
dreamt / dreamed
drank
drove
ate
fell
fed
felt
fought
found
flew
forbade
forgot
forgave
froze
got
gave

Past Participle

been
beaten
become
begun
bent
bitten
blown
broken
brought
built
burnt / burned
bought
caught
chosen
come
cost
cut
dug
done
drawn
dreamt / dreamed
drunk
driven
eaten
fallen
fed
felt
fought
found
flown
forbidden
forgotten
forgiven
frozen
got
given

Bare Infinitive

go (πηγαίνω)
grow (μεγαλώνω, καλλιεργώ)
hang (κρεμώ)
have (έχω)
hear (ακούω)
hide (κρύβω, -ομαι)
hit (χτυπώ)
hold (κρατώ)
hurt (πληγώνω, χτυπώ)
keep (κρατώ, φυλάω)
know (ξέρω)
lay [τοποθετώ, γεννώ (αβγά)]
lead (οδηγώ, ηγούμαι)
learn (μαθαίνω)
leave (φεύγω, αφήνω)
lend (δανείζω)
let (αφήνω)
lie (ξαπλώνω)
light (ανάβω)
lose (χάνω)
make (φτιάχνω)
mean (σημαίνω, εννοώ)
meet (συναντώ)
pay (πληρώνω)
put (βάζω)
read (διαβάζω)
ride (ιππεύω, καβαλάω)
ring (κουδουνίζω, χτυπώ)
rise (σηκώνομαι, ανατέλλω)
run (τρέχω)
say (λέω)
see (βλέπω)
sell (πουλώ)
send (στέλνω)
set (βάζω, τοποθετώ)
shake (κουνώ)

Past Simple

went
grew
hung
had
heard
hid
hit
held
hurt
kept
knew
laid
led
learnt / learned
left
lent
let
lay
lit
lost
made
meant
met
paid
put
read
rode
rang
rose
ran
said
saw
sold
sent
set
shook

Past Participle

gone
grown
hung
had
heard
hidden
hit
held
hurt
kept
known
laid
led
learnt / learned
left
lent
let
lain
lit
lost
made
meant
met
paid
put
read
ridden
rung
risen
run
said
seen
sold
sent
set
shaken

Bare Infinitive

shine (λάμπω)
 shoot (πυροβολώ)
 show (δείχνω)
 shut (κλείνω)
 sing (τραγουδώ)
 sink (βουλιάζω)
 sit (κάθομαι)
 sleep (κοιμάμαι)
 smell (μυρίζω)
 speak (μιλώ)
 spell (συλλαβίζω)
 spend (ξοδεύω)
 stand (στέκομαι)
 steal (κλέβω)
 stick (κολλώ)
 sweep (σκουπίζω)
 swim (κολυμπώ)
 take (παίρνω)
 teach (διδάσκω)
 tell (λέω)
 think (σκέφτομαι, νομίζω)
 throw (πετώ, ρίχνω)
 understand (καταλαβαίνω)
 upset (αναστατώνω)
 wake (ξυπνώ)
 wear (φορώ)
 win (νικώ, κερδίζω)
 write (γράφω)

Past Simple

shone
 shot
 showed
 shut
 sang
 sank
 sat
 slept
 smelt / smelled
 spoke
 spelt / spelled
 spent
 stood
 stole
 stuck
 swept
 swam
 took
 taught
 told
 thought
 threw
 understood
 upset
 woke
 wore
 won
 wrote

Past Participle

shone
 shot
 shown
 shut
 sung
 sunk
 sat
 slept
 smelt / smelled
 spoken
 spelt / spelled
 spent
 stood
 stolen
 stuck
 swept
 swum
 taken
 taught
 told
 thought
 thrown
 understood
 upset
 woken
 worn
 won
 written