D Class – Lesson 5

In this lesson we are going to:

- A) listen about a birthday party and a holiday.
- B) **speak** about birthdays, name days, seasons, months, telling the time, the weather, our favourite hobbies, our daily routine.
- C) **read** about a dream Betty sometimes has (*grammar focus*: present simple, adverbs of frequency).
- D) write 1) an <u>article</u> about our favourite hobby and 2) a <u>diary</u> entry about a day in our life.

PROJECT: The 4 seasons in Chios Island.

Part A

Go to <u>page 46 in your pupil's book</u> and do **exercise 2**. You're going to listen to a birthday invitation. Answer the questions that follow.

- 1. What day is the birthday party?
- 2. What month is the party?
- 3. What **time** is the party?
- 4. Who is having the party?

Go to <u>page 50 in your pupil's book</u> and do **exercise 2**. You're going to listen to Sophia and her friends talking about her birthday party. Answer the questions that follow.

- 1. What does Andrew want to play?
- 2. Does Kate want to play computer games?
- 3. Does Nick want to play hide and seek in the garden?
- 4. What's the **weather** like at the **beginning** of the party?
- 5. What's the weather like at the **end** of the party?

Go to page 53 in your pupil's book and do exercise 6. You're going to listen to Sophia talking about her holiday. Match the days with Sophia's activities.

Part B

Go to pages 46-47 in your pupil's book and do exercises 1 & 5.

Go to pages 50 and 53 in your pupil's book and do exercises 1 & 6.

Go to page 58 in your pupil's book and do exercise 1.

Part C

Go to page 58 in your pupil's book and do exercises 2 & 3.

Grammar Focus:

5.1a Ο χρόνος Present Simple

O Present Simple είναι ο χρόνος που εκφράζει κάτι μόνιμο, μια αλήθεια ή μια συνήθεια. Η συνήθεια αυτή μπορεί να είναι προσωπική ή να είναι εθνική, να είναι δηλαδή ένα έθιμο. Όταν εκφράζει μια συνήθεια ή ένα έθιμο, πολλές φορές "πάει παρέα" με τις λέξεις ή φράσεις που μας πληροφορούν για το πόσο συχνά γίνεται αυτή η συνήθεια ή αυτό το έθιμο. Τέτοιες λέξεις ή φράσεις είναι τα επιρρήματα συχνότητας -adverbs of frequency (δες στο 5.1c) ή/και οι φράσεις με τηλέξη every (e.g. every day, every week, every Monday). Ο Present Simple αλλάζει μορφή στο 3ο ενικό πρόσωπο (he, she, it). Μπαίνει στο τέλος της λέξης ένα -s. Κάποιες φορές γίνονται ορθογραφικές αλλαγές, όταν προστίθεται αυτό το -s (δες στο 5.1b). Δες στον πίνακα δύο παραδείγματα για το πώς κλίνεται:

Affirmative	Negative		Interrogative
	Long form	Short form	
Iplay/watch	I do not play/watch	I don't play/watch	Do I play/watch?
You play/watch	You do not play/watch	You don't play/watch	Do you play/watch?
He plays/watches	He does not play/watch	He doesn't play/watch	Does he play/watch?
She plays/watches	She does not play/watch	She doesn't play/watch	Does she play/watch?
It plays/watches	It does not play/watch	It doesn't play/watch	Does it play/watch?
We play/watch	We do not play/watch	We don't play/watch	Do we play/watch?
You play/watch	You do not play/watch	You don't play/watch	Do you play/watch?
They play/watch	They do not play/watch	They don't play/watch	Do they play/watch?

5.1b Ορθογραφικοί κανόνες για το -s του 3ου ενικού

Σε ορισμένες περιπτώσεις η ορθογραφία της λέξεις αλλάζει, όταν προσθέτουμε το -s του 3° ενικού στον Present Simple. Συγκεκριμένα:

- Όταν η λέξη τελειώνει σε -s, -ss, sh, -ch, -x, -z, -o προσθέτουμε -es αντί για -s e.g. watch watches, kiss kisses, wash washes, do does
- Όταν η λέξη τελειώνει σε -y και πριν από αυτό υπάρχει σύμφωνο, τότε βάζουμε την κατάληξη -ies
 e.g. study-studies, carry-carries, αλλά play-plays (φωνήεν πριν το -y)

5.1c Επιρρήματα συχνότητας (Adverbs of frequency)

Πολλές φορές, όταν ο present simple εκφράζει κάποια συνήθεια ή έθιμό μας, συνοδεύεται από λέξεις που μας πληροφορούν για το πόσο συχνά γίνεται αυτή η συνήθεια ή αυτό το έθιμο. Είναι οι λέξεις που απαντάνε στην ερώτηση **How often.....?** (πόσο συχνά......;). Οι λέξεις αυτές λέγονται επιρρήματα συχνότητας (adverbs of frequency) και τα βασικά από αυτά είναι τα παρακάτω:

always (πάντα), usually (συνήθως), often (συχνά), sometimes (μερικές φορές), never (ποτέ)

6.2 Ερωτήσεις στον Present Simple

Όταν φτιάχνουμε ερωτήσεις στον present simple, χρησιμοποιούμε τις λέξεις **do** και **does**. Το **does** χρησιμοποιείται για το τρίτο ενικό πρόσωπο (he, she, it) και το **do** για όλα τα υπόλοιπα πρόσωπα (l, you, we, you, they). Βάζουμε τις λέξεις αυτές μπροστά από το πρόσωπο για το οποίο ρωτάμε και μετά από το πρόσωπο βάζουμε το ρήμα απλό (χωρίς δηλαδή καμία κατάληξη)

e.g. How often do you brush your teeth? I brush my teeth three times a day. Where does the caretta caretta nest? It nests in Greece.



Afirmative

I walk
You walk
He walks
She walks
It walks
We walk
You walk
They walk

Negative

I don't walk
You don't walk
He doesn't walk
She doesn't walk
It doesn't walk
We don't walk
You don't walk
They don't walk

Interrogative

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

Short answers

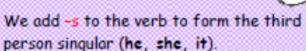
Affirmative

Yes, I / you / we / they do Yes, he / she / it docs

Negative

No, I / you / we / they don't No, he / she / it docsn't

Third person singular



I drink - he drinks

BUT

- We add -es to verbs that end in -ss,
 -sh, -ch, -x, -o.
 I watch he watches
- With verbs ending in consonant + y, we change the -y to -ies.

I cry - he cries

But with verbs ending in vowel + y,
we just add -s as usual.

I play - he plays



We use the Present Simple:

- for habits and actions that we do regularly:
 - He visits his friends every Sunday.
 - She goes to school by bus.
- for general truths:

The sun rises in the East.

for permanent situations:
 He lives in Athens.

Expressions used with the Present Simple

Frequency adverbs: always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, never

(they are placed before the main verb)

Time expressions: every day / week / Friday...

on Mondays / Sundays...

at the weekend...

in the morning / afternoon...

in winter / spring... once a day / week...

Now, read the following text about Peter very carefully.

<u>Underline</u> or <u>highlight</u> all the verbs in the present simple tense.

Peter's Daily Routine

I get up at seven o'clock every morning on weekdays. I brush my teeth and get dressed. Then, I have breakfast with eggs, honey, butter, cheese, olives and tomatoes. I prefer drinking orange juice. After breakfast, I leave home at about eight o'clock and go to school by school bus. I have lessons between half past eight in the morning and three o'clock in the afternoon. I have lunch with my friends at school at quarter past twelve.

After school, I attend my music course at quarter past three and play beautiful songs with my violin. I usually arrive home at about five o'clock and watch some cartoons on TV. I do my homework and have dinner with my family at eight o'clock. After dinner, I go to my room and listen to music. I sometimes go online and seach information about my school subjects. I read a book before I go to bed. I always sleep at half past nine.

On Saturdays, my family and I usually go to a supermarket and do shopping. We sometimes go to the cinema and watch a film. In the afternoons we go for a walk in the park and feed the birds there.

On Sundays, my family and I always visit my grandparents. They live in a village and they have some animals. I play with their dog Goldy and milk the cows. Sometimes, I pick fruits or vegetables from their garden. Cherries and plums are my favourite. My grandmother makes her delicious strawberry cake and serves tea with it. We all sit in the living room and talk to each other. We sometimes play games. In the afternoon, we go back home at about four o'clock.



Imagine that you are a reporter and you want to interview Peter about his daily routine. Fill in the sentences in the following dialogue.

1. You: What time do you get up on weekdays?

Peter:
2. You: What do you have for breakfast?
Peter:
3. You: Do you prefer drinking tea?
Peter:
4. You: How do you go to school?
Peter:
5. You: Who do you have lunch with?
Peter:
6. You: Where do you go after school?
Peter:
7. You: Which instrument do you play?
Peter:
8. You: What time do you arrive home?
Peter:
9. You: When do you and your family go to the supermarket?
Peter:
10. You: What do you and your family do on Sundays?
Peter:

Now read the following text about Annie very carefully. <u>Underline</u> or highlight all the verbs in the present simple tense. Then answer the questions that follow.

My name is Annie and this is what I normally do.

I love to walk on the mountain. During the week I wake up early and go for a small walk on the mountain. I usually go with my father or my brother. We like to get some fresh air before we start our day. We live in the country far away from the city. We think that our country life is wonderful because we are away from the noise and pollution of the city. We often walk for about one-half hour and then return to our home. I always take my bus after our walk and at about 8:30 a.m. and arrive at at school at 9:00 a.m My father takes his car and goes to town to work. He works at a veterinary clinic. He is a vet and loves to help animals. We have 3 dogs and two cats.

On the week end we wake up early and go for a hike on the mountain. It is so nice to smell the fresh air and see the wild animals. We stay there for about three hours and bring our lunch with us. As you can see my family loves nature.

- 1. What does Annie love to do?
- Who does she walk with?
- 3. Where does she live?
- 4. How long does she walk?
- 5. What time does she arrive at school?
- 6. Where does her father work?
- 7. What do they do on the week end?



Activities for Further Practice: Workbook

Months: p. 30, 31

Telling the time: p. 33, 34

Weather: p. 34, 35

Hobbies: p. 36

Habits & Daily routines: p. 39

Adverbs of frequency: p. 41, 42

Easter habits: p. 46

Part D

Write an <u>article</u> about your favourite hobby and a <u>diary entry</u> about a day in your life.

Free time activities and **Hobbies**





MY DAY





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.