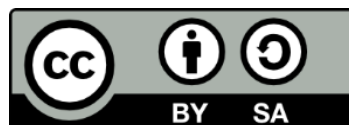


ΑΓΓΛΙΚΑ IV

Ενότητα 14: Revision of all verbal forms PP

Ιφιγένεια Μαχίλη
Τμήμα Διεθνών & Ευρωπαϊκών Σπουδών



Ευρωπαϊκή Ένωση
Ευρωπαϊκό Κοινωνικό Ταμείο



ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΡΗΣΚΕΥΜΑΤΩΝ
ΕΙΔΙΚΗ ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑ ΔΙΑΧΕΙΡΙΣΗΣ

Με τη συγχρηματοδότηση της Ελλάδας και της Ευρωπαϊκής Ένωσης



Άδειες Χρήσης

- Το παρόν εκπαιδευτικό υλικό υπόκειται σε άδειες χρήσης Creative Commons.
- Για εκπαιδευτικό υλικό, όπως εικόνες, που υπόκειται σε άλλου τύπου άδειας χρήσης, η άδεια χρήσης αναφέρεται ρητώς.



Χρηματοδότηση

- Το παρόν εκπαιδευτικό υλικό έχει αναπτυχθεί στα πλαίσια του εκπαιδευτικού έργου του διδάσκοντα.
- Το έργο «Ανοικτά Ακαδημαϊκά Μαθήματα στο Πανεπιστήμιο Μακεδονίας» έχει χρηματοδοτήσει μόνο τη αναδιαμόρφωση του εκπαιδευτικού υλικού.
- Το έργο υλοποιείται στο πλαίσιο του Επιχειρησιακού Προγράμματος «Εκπαίδευση και Δια Βίου Μάθηση» και συγχρηματοδοτείται από την Ευρωπαϊκή Ένωση (Ευρωπαϊκό Κοινωνικό Ταμείο) και από εθνικούς πόρους.



Ευρωπαϊκή Ένωση
Ευρωπαϊκό Κοινωνικό Ταμείο



ΕΠΙΧΕΙΡΗΣΙΑΚΟ ΠΡΟΓΡΑΜΜΑ
ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΗ ΚΑΙ ΔΙΑ ΒΙΟΥ ΜΑΘΗΣΗ
επένδυση στην κοινωνία της γνώσης
ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΡΗΣΚΕΥΜΑΤΩΝ
ΕΙΔΙΚΗ ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑ ΔΙΑΧΕΙΡΙΣΗΣ

Με τη συγχρηματοδότηση της Ελλάδας και της Ευρωπαϊκής Ένωσης



ΕΣΠΑ
2007-2013
πρόγραμμα για την ανάπτυξη
ΕΥΡΩΠΑΪΚΟ ΚΟΙΝΩΝΙΚΟ ΤΑΜΕΙΟ

Simple present

- For permanent states, repeated actions, habits, everyday routine
- For general truths & truths of nature
- For timetables & schedules (future use)

Present continuous

- For things happening now
- For temporary actions and events
- For individual future arrangements (future use)
- For things that are changing/developing

State verbs (do not take the continuous)

They usually describe states not actions

- Verbs that express like, dislike (like, love, hate, prefer)
- Verbs of the mind (believe, think, forget, recognize, understand, notice, seem, know)
- Verbs of the senses (see, hear, smell, feel)
- Other verbs: contain, be, include, matter, need, belong, cost, owe, own, want, appear

Present perfect Simple

- For an action that started in the past and continues until now (together with 'for' & 'since')
- For an action that happened in the past at an indefinite time
- For an action that was recently completed in the past, the results of which can be seen in the present.

Present perfect continuous

- To emphasize the duration of an action that continues until now
- To describe an action that has finished now but lasted such a long time in the past that we can see its result now

Simple past

- For an action that took place in the past at a definite time and finished in the past
- For past habits
- In narration of events

Past continuous

- For an action which was in progress at a particular time in the past
- For an action which was interrupted by another one in the past.
- For two actions that happened at the same time and had the same duration.

Past perfect simple & continuous

- **Part perfect simple**

For an action that happened before another action that took place in the past

- **Past perfect continuous**

For an emphasis on duration

The Future

Decisions

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. Taken at the time of speaking | WILL |
| 2. Having taken before the time of speaking | GOING TO |

Predictions

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| 1. Based on visual evidence | GOING TO |
| 2. Not based on evidence | WILL |

Future programs

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| 1. Personal arrangements
CONTINUOUS | PRESENT |
| 2. Public timetables | SIMPLE PRESENT |

Will

With certain words: Perhaps, I think, I believe, I promise, certainly, I am sure

In the main clause that goes together with a time/conditional clause

Gerunds

- As nouns
- After prepositions
- After certain verbs (e.g. consider, deny, look forward to, fancy, involve, mention, risk, spend, mind, admit, suggest, imagine, go+ activity)
- After certain expressions (e.g. it's no use, it's/not worth, be busy, there's no point in, can't help, can't stand, be/get used to, have difficulty in)

Infinitives (1)

With 'to'

- To express purpose
- After certain verbs + question words (e.g. advise who to, ask when to, learn how to, decide where to)
- After certain adjectives (e.g. nice, happy, sorry, willing, afraid, ashamed)
- After 'too' and 'enough'
- After 'it' + 'be' + 'adjective'
- After 'only' to show disappointment/negative result

Infinitives (2)

Without 'to'

- After modal verbs
- After 'had better' and 'would rather'
- After the verbs 'let' and 'make' in the active voice. ('to' is added in the passive)

Both infinitives & gerunds with a change in meaning

1. Verbs of likes/dislikes
2. Go on
3. Stop
4. Remember & forget
5. Try
6. Mean
7. See, hear
8. Regret

Tenses of the infinitive

To refer to the present

- Present: to go
- Present contin.: to be going

To refer to the past

- Perfect: to have gone
- Perfect contin.: to have been going

Participles

- The present participle (climbing, going, writing)
- The past participle (climbed, gone, written)
- The perfect participle (Having climbed, having gone, having written)

Uses of participles

- The present participle describes people or things (active voice) e.g. a very tiring job
- The past participle describes what happened to things and people and how people feel (passive voice) e.g. I am very tired / The pages are ruined.
- The perfect participle emphasizes that sth happened before sth else. E.g. Having finished my homework, I decided to visit my friends.

Uses of participles

- **To express time** e.g. After doing her assignment she watched TV. Having done her assignment, she watched TV. He broke his leg (while) playing basketball.
- **To express cause/reason** e.g. Being late, Adam took a taxi. Having spent all her money, she asked for a loan.
- **To replace a relative pronoun + verb** e.g.

The man standing at the door is my boss.

The man who is standing at the door is my boss.

The information presented here is invaluable.

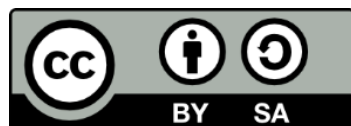
The information that is presented here is invaluable

Passive voice be + past participle

Examples

- It is increased
- It was increased
- It has been increased
- It will be increased
- It must be increased
- It is being increased
- It was being increased
- Being increased

Τέλος Ενότητας



Ευρωπαϊκή Ένωση
Ευρωπαϊκό Κοινωνικό Ταμείο



ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΡΗΣΚΕΥΜΑΤΩΝ
ΕΙΔΙΚΗ ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑ ΔΙΑΧΕΙΡΙΣΗΣ

Με τη συγχρηματοδότηση της Ελλάδας και της Ευρωπαϊκής Ένωσης

