

# 3

## Lesson 1

### 1 Read.

Are there stairs in your house?



No, there aren't.

## There is / There are (affirmative, negative, questions and short answers)

Για να πούμε τι υπάρχει σε ένα μέρος, χρησιμοποιούμε το **there is** για ένα πράγμα, ενώ χρησιμοποιούμε το **there are** για περισσότερα από ένα πράγματα. Η σύντομη μορφή του **there is** είναι το **there's**.

**There is** a bird in the tree.

**There's** a spider in your bag.

**There are** two computers in my room.

Βάζουμε τη λέξη **not** μετά το **there is** και το **there are** για να πούμε ότι δεν υπάρχει κάτι.

**There isn't** a photo in my notebook.

**There aren't** any skateboards in this shop.

Για να ρωτήσουμε αν υπάρχει κάτι, βάζουμε το **Is/Are there** στην αρχή της ερώτησης. Μπορούμε να δώσουμε σύντομες απαντήσεις με το **Yes** ή το **No**, και το **there is/are** ή το **there isn't/aren't**.

**Is there** a pen on the book?

**Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.**

**Are there** five oranges on the table?

**Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.**

### 2 Write *there is, there are, there isn't, there aren't, is there or are there*.

1 Is there a table in the living room?

No, there isn't.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ stairs in your grandma's house?

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ five bedrooms in our house. It's a big house!

4 \_\_\_\_\_ windows in your living room?

No, \_\_\_\_\_.


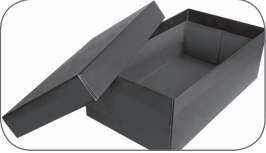



5 \_\_\_\_\_ toys in your living room?

No, \_\_\_\_\_. But \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of toys in my bedroom!

### 3 Write.

- 1 There is (✓) a computer in my room. There isn't (✗) a TV.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (✓) drawings on my walls. \_\_\_\_\_ (✗) photos.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (✓) a door in our kitchen. \_\_\_\_\_ (✗) windows.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (✗) a computer in the living room. \_\_\_\_\_ (✓) a lamp.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (✗) books on my desk. \_\_\_\_\_ (✓) toys!
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (✓) two computers in our bedroom. \_\_\_\_\_ (✓) toys, too.

### 4 Write.

- 1  Are there photos on the wall?  
Yes, there are.
- 2  \_\_\_\_\_ a rabbit in the box?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3  \_\_\_\_\_ chairs behind the desk?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4  \_\_\_\_\_ a cat in the bag?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5  \_\_\_\_\_ apples in the basket?  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 5 Say it! Colour and say.

Is there a green bed?

No, there isn't.  
There is a grey bed.



## Lesson 2

### 1 Read.

Whose ball is that?



It's my brother's.



## Possessive adjectives

Μπορούμε να χρησιμοποιήσουμε τα **possessive adjectives** για να δείξουμε σε ποιον ανήκει ένα πράγμα.

**my**

**your**

**his**

**her**

**its**

**our**

**your**

**their**

It's **my** ball.

It's **her** book.

Βάζουμε το **'s** μετά από το όνομα ενός προσώπου ή ζώου για να δείξουμε σε ποιον ανήκει.

It's Uma's bike.

They're Lucca's books.

It's the cat's toy.

Για να ρωτήσουμε σε ποιον ανήκει ένα πράγμα, χρησιμοποιούμε το **Whose ...?** Απαντούμε με το **It is ...** ή το **They are ...** και το **possessive adjective (my, your, his, κτλ.)**, ή με το **'s** μετά το όνομα ενός προσώπου ή ζώου.

**Whose** pencil is this?

**It's my** pencil.

**Whose** bike is this?

**It's Jerry's** bike.

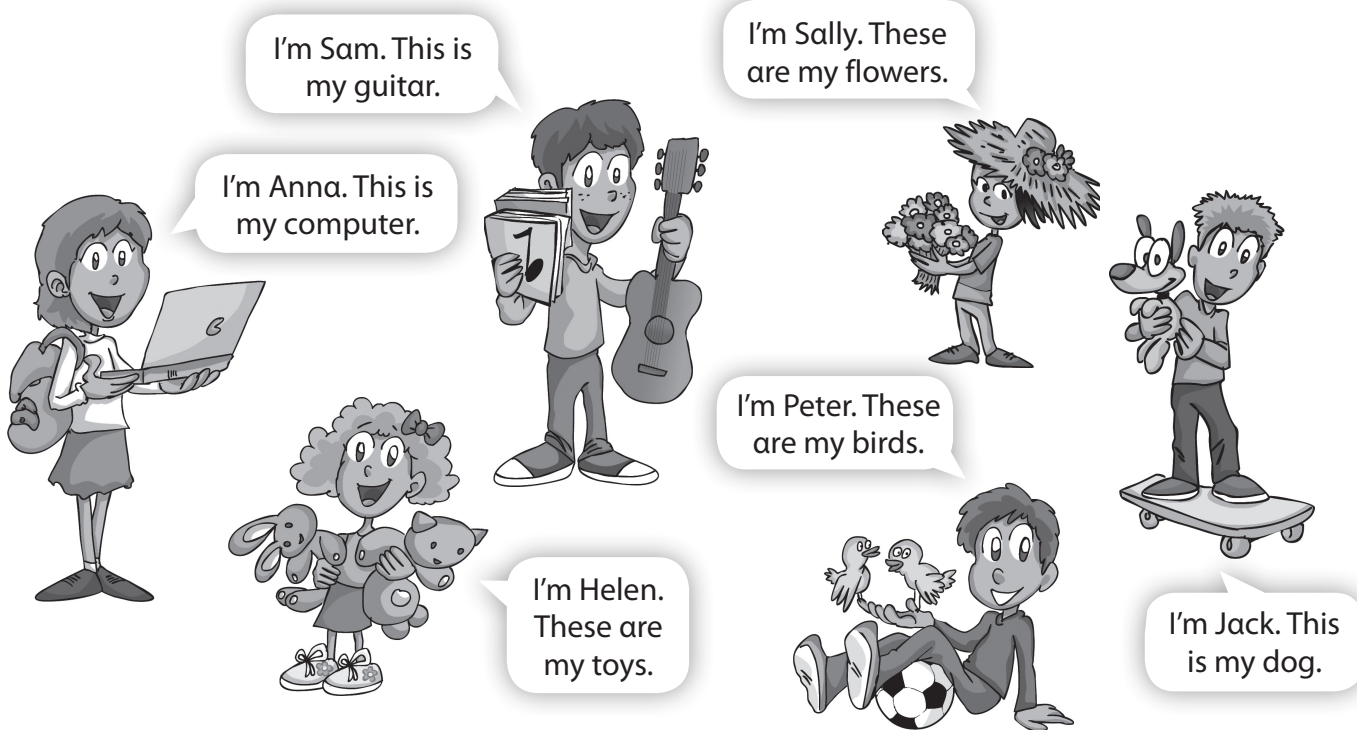
**Whose** socks are these?

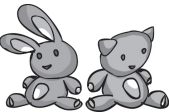
**They're Mark's** socks.

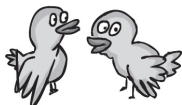
## 2 Circle.


- 1 John has got a big toy box. **His** / **Its** toy box is very tidy.
- 2 Look at Mia. **His** / **Her** socks are red.
- 3 We are twins. **Our** / **Her** clothes are the same.
- 4 Hi, Anna! Is this **your** / **their** new doll?
- 5 We've got many toys and books! **Our** / **Their** bedroom is messy.
- 6 I've got a cat. **Its** / **Their** eyes are green.
- 7 I'm at school. **My** / **Your** English lesson is fun.
- 8 My parents have got lots of books. **Our** / **Their** books are on the bookshelf.


## 3 Write.




1  Whose toys are these?  
They're Helen's toys.

4  \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

2  \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

5  \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

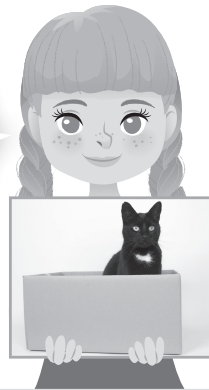
3  \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

6  \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

# Lesson 3

## 1 Read.

Look! A cat in a box.  
The cat is cute!



## A, an, the

Χρησιμοποιούμε το **a** και το **an** για να μιλήσουμε για ένα πρόσωπο, ζώο ή πράγμα. Χρησιμοποιούμε όμως το **the** αντί για το **a/an** για να μιλήσουμε για ένα συγκεκριμένο πρόσωπο, ζώο ή πράγμα ή για να μιλήσουμε ξανά για το ίδιο. Χρησιμοποιούμε το **a** πριν από τα σύμφωνα, ενώ χρησιμοποιούμε το **an** όταν η λέξη αρχίζει από φωνήεν (α, ε, ι, ο, υ).

There's **a** rug and **a** table. **The** rug is blue and **the** table is brown. There's **an** apple on **the** table.

Χρησιμοποιούμε επίσης το **the** για να μιλήσουμε για κάτι που είναι μοναδικό, όπως για παράδειγμα, **the** sky, **the** moon, **the** sun.

**The** moon and **the** sun are very far away.

**The** sky is blue.

## 2 Write *a, an* or *the*. Then match.

1 the moon

2 \_\_\_\_\_ elephant

3 \_\_\_\_\_ flower

4 \_\_\_\_\_ orange teddy bear

5 \_\_\_\_\_ sun

6 \_\_\_\_\_ pencil

a



b



c



d



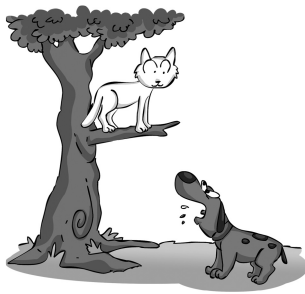
e



f



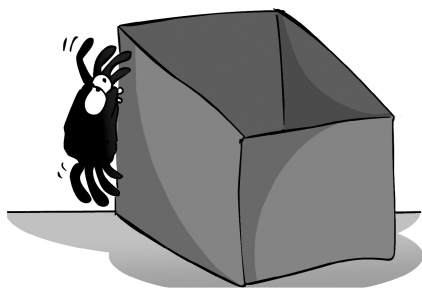
### 3 Circle.



- 1 This is **a** / **an** dog and that's **a** / **an** cat.  
**The** / **A** cat is white and **a** / **the** dog is brown.



- 3 This is **a** / **an** aeroplane in **a** / **the** sky.  
**A** / **The** aeroplane is red and **a** / **the** sky is blue.



- 2 This is **a** / **an** grey box and that is **a** / **an** spider.  
**A** / **The** spider is on **a** / **the** box.



- 4 Andrew is on **a** / **an** green boat. He is wearing **a** / **an** orange mask.  
**A** / **The** mask is big.

### 4 Write *a*, *an* or *the*. Then colour.

In Pedro's bedroom, there's (1)   **a**   very cool bed. (2)        bed is (3)        car! It is red and black. There is (4)        shelf on the back of (5)        car. (6)        shelf is purple. There is (7)        ball on (8)        shelf. (9)        ball is green and blue. There's (10)        teddy bear in front of (11)        bed. (12)        teddy bear is brown. There are three crayons on (13)        floor: (14)        orange crayon, (15)        red crayon and (16)        blue crayon.

