

transport, to send, to consign, to dispatch, to hurry, to run, to leave, to enter, to drop, to flow, to remove, to roll, to step

2.4. Κατεύθυνση

In which direction...?, away, back, down, straight (on/ahead), up, along, across, from, through, towards, past, off, east, west, north, south, heading, destination, direct, in, inward(s), out, outward(s), to the left / right, straight on, up, upward(s), east/ north/ south/ west, to ring, to carry, to follow, to pull, to push, to put, to take, to send, to dispatch, to consign

2.5. Προέλευση

from, be/come from, made in, derive from, out of origin, root(s)

2.6 Μέγεθος, διαστάσεις (μήκος, πλάτος, εμβαδόν, όγκος, χωρητικότητα)

size: big, large, small, long, short, tall, high, tiny, huge, immense, gigantic, vast, deep, thin, thick, wide (and derivative nouns), what size...?/the size of..., room, space

length /width /height/surface: long/length, wide/width, high/height, surface (and related units of measurement, e.g. metre, centimetre, inch, foot, square metre, etc.)

volume/capacity: volume, capacity, (and related units of measurement, e.g. cubic metre/ centimetre/ inch/ foot/, litre, millilitre, gallon, pint, etc.)

3. Έννοιες χρόνου

3.1. Χρονική στιγμή

noon, midnight, at/around two o' clock/half (a quarter) past six/ a quarter (twenty three minutes) to five/1400 (fourteen hundred), fourteen hours, approximately, at two o' clock sharp

3.2. Υποδιαιρέση χρόνου

century, decade, year, months of the year (January, February, etc.), season, seasons of the year (autumn, winter, spring, summer), semester, fortnight, week, days of the week (Monday, Tuesday, etc.), weekend, hour, half (an) hour, quarter of an hour, minute, moment, second, morning, afternoon, evening, night

3.3. Ένδειξη χρόνου

now, then, at the moment, this (very) moment, yet, still, already, soon, ago, yesterday, the day before yesterday, last year, numbers indicating years, e.g. 1800 (eighteen hundred)/1706 (seventeen hundred and six/seventeen o six)/2000 (year two thousand)/1970 (nineteen seventy), the 90s (the nineties), this year/month/week, tomorrow, dates, e.g. five November nineteen seventy(5 November 1970)/May ten nineteen ninety eight (May 10, 1998), (the) First (of) April nineteen fifty one/April first nineteen fifty one (1st April 1951), Christmas, Easter, prepositions: at (e.g. at six o' clock/at noon) in (e.g. in 1999/in the afternoon/ in February), on (e.g. on Monday/on the twentieth of March), by (e.g. by eight o' clock)

3.4. Διάρκεια

during, lasting, to last, to take (e.g. it takes two hours), long/short time, for+Simple Present Perfect / Continuous Present Perfect (e.g. for 3 years), since+Simple Present Perfect / Continuous Present Perfect (e.g. since 1987), (not) until, till, not...till, always, for good, throughout

3.5. Καθυστέρηση ή μη

early, late, delay, to be delayed, in (good/due) time, on time, as soon as possible

3.6. Προτεραιότητα και ακολουθία

Present Perfect, Past Perfect, yet, already, before, earlier/later than, later on, after, afterwards

3.7. Αλληλουχία

first, then, next, after, afterwards, finally, in the end, lastly, as first/second step, the following step is, preceding, at last, later on, in the end, afterwards

3.8. Συγχρονικότητα

at the same time, when/ while/ as soon as/ in the course of + sub-clause, simultaneous(ly), in the meantime, meanwhile, instant(ly)

3.9. Αναφορά στο παρό

Simple Present, Present Continuous, Present perfect, Present Perfect Continuous, still, at present, currently, now, this moment/morning/afternoon/evening, today, etc

3.10. Αναφορά στο μέλλον

Simple Future, Future Continuous, Future Perfect, Present Continuous, Simple Present, going to, soon, next week (month/year, etc.), later, tomorrow, in a month (week/year, etc.), tonight, this morning (evening/afternoon, etc.), immediately, soon ultimately, future+noun

3.11. Αναφορά στο παρελθόν

Simple past, Past Continuous, used to, Past Perfect, Past Perfect Continuous (used as reported Present Perfect Cont. in Indirect Speech), last week (month/year), ago, formerly, recently, lately, before, in the past, originally, of late

3.12. Ταχύτητα

miles/kilometres per hour, metres/centimetres/inches per second/minute and related symbols (e.g.cm/sec,) at (high) speed, rapid(ly), quick(ly), slow(ly)

3.13. Συχνότητα, περιοδικότητα, επανάληψη

(not) often, frequently, usually, rarely, seldom, sometimes, daily, weekly, monthly, per month, yearly, per year, annually, every+time marker,(e.g. every day),ever, never, hardly ever, once, twice, again, many times, several times, always, hourly, repeatedly, now and then, once every year, on weekdays/Sundays, (only) once, again, again and again, all the time, many times, several times, to repeat, not always, sometimes, occasionally, periodically, from time to time, on and off etc.

3.14 Συνέχεια

Present Continuous, Past Continuous, Present Perfect, Past Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous, Future Continuous, to go/keep on, to continue

3.15. Μονιμότητα

always, for ever, permanently, for good

3.16. Προσωρινότητα

for a while/week, etc. temporary(ily), for the time being, not always, Present Continuous, Past Continuous

3.17. Έναρξη

to begin, to start, to start up, to initiate, initially, from (e.g. from ten o' clock until...), since+NP, at first, initially, beginning, at the start

3.18. Κατάπαυση

to end, to stop, to finish, to terminate, to cease, till, until, from...to

3.19. Σταθερότητα

stable, unstable, to wait, to stay, to remain, to keep

3.20. Μεταβολή, μετάβαση

to change (into), to turn, to convert, to become, to get, suddenly, to interrupt, to vary

4. Ποσοτικές έννοιες

4.1. Αριθμηση

cardinal numbers (from 1 to 9 digits), ordinal numbers (1st, hundredth, thousandth) (up to 3 digits), to count, about, approximately, exactly, another

4.2. Μέτρηση ποσότητας

how many/much, a lot of, lots of, plenty of, a great (considerable) number of, a few, a little, some, any/no, all, more, most, enough, a piece/pack/tin/bottle/bar/carton/palet of, the whole, the rest of, part of, half, both, at least, percentages, proportions, decimal numbers, fractions, powers, mathematical calculations (plus, minus, multiplied by, divided by), weight, kilo, gram, pound, ounce, ton, various, double, twice, extra, further, total

4.3. Βαθμός διαφοροποίησης ποσοτήτων

comparative and superlative degree of adjectives, too+adjective, adjective+enough, as...as, not so...as, such, equals to/is equal to, a bit, somewhat, almost, hardly, quite, rather, slightly, absolutely, completely, such, even comparative and superlative degree of adjectives, too+adjective, adjective+enough, as...as, not so...as, such, equals to/is equal to

5. Ποιοτικές έννοιες

5.1. Φυσικές ιδιότητες

5.1.1. Σχήμα

round, circle, circular, square, rectangle, rectangular, triangle, triangular, sphere, spherical, crooked, curved, oval, straight, curve, form, shape etc.

5.1.2 Χρώμα

light, dark, bright, fair dull, names of colours (e.g. red, pink, purple, violet, green, grey, yellow, orange, black, white, blue, cyan etc.)

5.1.3. Υφή

smooth, soft, strong, hard, rough, weak it feels...

5.1.4. Ύλη

made of, matter, material, solid, fluid, liquid, gas(eous), textile, wood(en), cotton, fur, linen, silk, aluminium, brass, brick, cardboard, copper, iron, polyester, steel, platinum, metal, plastic, leather, nylon, gold, silver, glass, paper, wool(en), stone, concrete, made of, what make is it?, to consist of

5.1.5. Γεύση

bad, nice, (un)pleasant, taste, to taste, tasty, sweet, bitter, sour, salty, flavour, lovely, delicious, excellent

5.1.6. Οσμή

to smell, the smell, odour, bad, nice, (un)pleasant, perfume

5.1.7. Όραση, ορατότητα

to see, sight, to look at, (in)visible, visibility, to watch, glance, dark, darkness, blind

5.1.8. Ακοή, ακουστικότητα

to hear, hearing, to listen to, loud, loudness, silence, silent, noise, noisy, deaf, soft, quiet

5.1.9. Υγρασία

humid, humidity, moist, moisture, damp, wet, dry, drought

5.1.10. Θερμοκρασία

temperature, degrees centigrade/Farheneit, cold, hot, heat, to heat, to warm, warm, lukewarm, high, low, to boil, boiling point, to freeze, freezing point, frozen, to cool, to burn, burning, chilly, mild, to get cold/ hot/ warm

5.1.11. Περιεκτικότητα, πληρότητα

full, to fill, empty, emptiness, to contain

5.1.12. Καθαριότητα, καθαρότητα

to clean, to wash, to polish, clean, dirty, dusty, pure, to purify, purification, to distill, mess, dirt, cleanliness, neat

5.1.13. Γνησιότητα

false, imaginary, imitation, real, genuine

5.1.14. Ηλικία

age, aged, how old are you, thirty years old, what is his age? child, youngster, teenager, middle aged, adult, the youth, elderly, mature, baby, adolescent, adolescence, maturity, childhood, generation, elder, young, old, new, to come of age, to be under/over age

5.1.15. Φυσική κατάσταση

verbs: to die, to cure, to recover, to hurt, to break, to cut (as in: «I cut my finger»), to fasten, to fix, to repair, to put right, to look (as in: «You look well»), to get better/worse, to keep fit, to pass away, to improve

nouns: illness, sickness, therapy, treatment, disease, infection

adjectives: fine, all right, well, ill, sick, infected, alive, dead, healthy, in good/bad condition, in/out of order

5.2. Αξιολόγηση

5.2.1. Αξία, Τιμή

value, invaluable, too+adj. adj.+enough, qualitative adjectives (positive, comparative, superlative), cost, to cost, costly, (in)expensive, cheap, at bargain price, priced at, currency, high, low, rising, how much?

5.2.2. Ποιότητα

noun: quality

adjectives: bad, worse, worst, excellent, fine, nice, perfect, poor, pure, outstanding, terrible, wonderful

verbs: to deteriorate, to improve

adverbs: badly, excellently, nicely, perfectly, poorly, purely, outstandingly, terribly, well, wonderfully

5.2.3. Ορθότητα ή μη

verbs: to adjust, wrong(ly), should/ought to, must

adjectives: (in)correct, right, wrong, true, false, better, faulty, OK

adverbs: wrongly, correctly, properly

nouns: correction, adjustment, error, malfunction

5.2.4. Αποδοχή ή μη

to accept, acceptable, to refuse, against, to (dis)approve, to reject, to turn down, (un)satisfactory, that's all right/fine/nice, it's not/just/quite what I wanted, I don't like it, I'm against..., I cannot accept...

5.2.5. Επάρκεια/ ανεπάρκεια

(in)adequate, (not) enough, sufficient(ly), all right, fine, just right, that will do

5.2.6. Επιτυχία ή μη

to succeed, success, (un) successful, to fail, failure, to pass, to try, to manage, to achieve, achievement

5.2.7. Χρησιμότητα ή μη

use, to use, used in/for, useful, useless, utilise, utility, helpful, practical, relevant

5.2.8. Ικανότητα ή ανικανότητα

(in)capable, (in)capacity, qualification, qualified, can/cannot, will/won't, able, ability, to enable

5.2.9. Σπουδαιότητα ή μη

importance, (un)important, essential, critical, trivial

5.2.10. Ομαλότητα ή μη

(ab)normal, strange, ordinary, extraordinary, (un)usual, unique, (ir)regular

5.2.11. Ευκολία ή δυσκολία

ease, easy, difficult, difficulty (in), hard, complicated, simple, to cope with, (in) convenient, (in)convenience

5.2.12. Απλότητα ή πολυπλοκότητα

complex, complexity, complicated, simple, simplicity

5.2.13. Γενικό ή ειδικό
general, global, individual, particular, special, typical, to consist of, whole, part, detail, feature

6. Λογικές έννοιες

6.1. Σκέψη, διαίσθηση

nouns: belief, certainty, conclusion, hope, knowledge, opinion, thought, view

verbs: to be sure/certain, to think, to believe, to know, to wonder, to hope, to remember, to doubt, to consider, to imagine, to ignore, to conclude, to overlook, to neglect, to change one's mind, to take into account

adverbs: naturally, no doubt, of course, on second thoughts

6.2. Έρωφραση

verbs: to ask, to enquire, to answer, to speak, to talk, to say, to tell, to write, to laugh, to state, to request, to recommend, to invite, to apologise, to thank, to shout, to yell, to whisper, to command, to communicate, to discuss, to forbid, to refer to, to relate, to remark, to remind, to report, to respond, to suggest

nouns: answer, argument, communication, discussion, question, remark, report, statement, suggestion

7. Έννοιες συσχετισμών

7.1. Έννοιες συσχετισμών δράστης/γεγονότων

7.1.1. Δράση

- ◆ agent as subject (as in: «John did it»)
- ◆ agent as in by-adjunct (as in: «It was definitely done by John»)

- ◆ agent in emphatic relative clauses (as in: «It was John who did it»)

7.1.2. Μεταβατικότητα

- ◆ objective as object (as in: «John opened the door»)
- ◆ objective as subject of passive (as in: «The door was opened by John»)
- ◆ factitive as object (as in: «She made this dress»)
- ◆ factitive as subject (as in: «This dress is made of silk»)
- ◆ dative as indirect object (as in: «I gave a ticket to John»)
- ◆ dative as subject of passive (as in: «John was given a ticket»)
- ◆ benefactive in for-adjunct (as in: «I have bought a present for you»)
- ◆ causative: Causative Form (to have/get something done)

7.1.3. Τρόπος, μέσα

as, like, in this (the same) way, with, by means of, by+gerund, via, in this manner, like this, somehow, thus, badly, hard, fast, how, quickly, slowly, well

7.2. Σύγκριση, αντιπαραβολή

7.2.1. Ισότητα, ανισότητα

(non)equal, equality, inequality, equals to

7.2.2. Ομοιότητα, διαφορά, αντιστοιχία

(not) the same (thing) as..., identical to, (dis)similar, similarity, similarly, different (from), difference, differently, to differentiate, else (as in: «Anything else?»), other, another (as in: «Give me another book»), (un)like, as...as, not so...as, to compare, compared to, comparatively, comparative degree of adjectives/adverbs+than, superlative degree of adjectives/adverbs, to correspond, corresponding

7.3. Κτήση

possessive adjectives, possessive pronouns, possessive case, of-adjuncts, with/without-adjuncts (as in: «You cannot stay here without a passport»), owner, ownership,

possession to own, to belong to have (got) to get, to keep, to give, to obtain, to possess

7.4. Λογικοί συσχετισμοί

and, as well as, also, too, both...and, not...either, or, either...or, neither...nor, together, however, separate(ly), one by one, on the other hand, group (as in: «a group of people»), pair/couple (as in: «a pair of gloves»)

7.4.2. Αποκλεισμός ή μη, εξαιρεση ή μη

with, without, except, exception, including, inclusion, excluding, exclusion, to include, to exclude, to omit, omission

7.4.3. Αιτία

why, because (of), on account of as, owed to, due to, cause, caused by, the reason is

7.4.4. Αποτέλεσμα

so, thus, as a result, to result in, the result is..., as a consequence, consequently, therefore, so that, then

7.4.5. Σκοπός

purpose, for this purpose, the purpose is, aim, to aim at, (in order) to, so that

7.4.6. Υπόθεση

Conditional clauses (1st, 2nd, 3rd and «zero Conditional), if, unless, provided that, in case that, supposing that, as long as, on the condition that, to assume, to depend (on), dependent (on), independent (of), (in)dependence

7.4.7. Αναφορά

about, as to, concerning, as regards, with regard to, regarding, only

7.4.8. Αντίθεση

though, although, even though, however, but, while, whereas, however no matter.., whatever, despite, in spite of

8. Έννοια δείξης

8.1. Οριστική δήλωση προσώπων και αντικειμένων
demonstrative adjectives and pronouns (this/that/these/those/such), personal pronouns (subject forms and object forms), definite article (the), possessive adjectives, possessive pronouns (as subjects e.g. «Ours is more expensive»/as complements e.g. «Give it back, it's theirs») interrogative pronouns (who/ whom/ whose/ what/ which), interrogative adjectives (whose/what/which), relative pronouns (who/whom/whose/which/that), independent relative pronoun «what» (as in: «What you think is true»), reflexive/emphatic pronouns (myself/yourself, etc), reciprocal pronouns «each other», adverbs: here, there, now, then, so (as in: «He said so»), propword: one/ones, substitute verb: do (as in: «He wanted me to answer back and I did»)

8.2. Αόριστη δήλωση προσώπων και αντικειμένων

indefinite article: a, an, indefinite pronouns: some, somebody, someone, something, anyone, anybody, somewhere, everyone everywhere, anything, nothing, everything, all (as in: «We all went to sleep»), adverbs: somewhere, nowhere, anywhere, sometimes, never, always, semi-deictics: person (e.g. there were five persons present), man (e.g. The dinousars had got extinct long before man appeared), people (as in: «people believe that...»), thing (e.g. «what is that thig?»), do (e.g. «What are you going to do tonight?»)

2.2.5. Χρήσις της γλώσσας

2.2.5a. Περιβάλλον χρήσης της γλώσσας

2.2.5a.1. Επικοινωνιακές περιστάσεις

Η επιλογή των γλωσσικών στοιχείων που θα διδαχθεί ο μαθητής στο Λύκειο στοχεύει στην κάλυψη των επικοινω-

Α. Ανταλλαγή πληροφοριών

Τρόποι χρήσης της γλώσσας (Language functions)	Γλωσσικές εκφορές (Language exponents)	Παραδείγματα (Examples)
1. Να προσδιορίζει πρόσωπα και αντικείμενα	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • demonstratives + one(s)/ object personal pronouns • the +(adj) one + adjunct phrase/ relative clause • It's me/you/him/her/us/them/ NP Pronoun/NP+to be+NP 	<p>«this one» «the red one with the feather» «It's me in this photo.» «The ladies over there are my new neighbours.»</p>
2. Να διατυπώνει ορισμούς, νόμους, έννοιες και αρχές τεχνικής ή επιστημονικής φύσης.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple Present Passive, Simple Past Passive • which/that, • to call, to name, to define • qualitative adjectives and expressions • which/that • adverbs of manner • Simple Present • Simple Present Passive • Modal Passive • to make (of), to compose (by), to consist of, to contain, to operate, to include, to produce, to manufacture, to adjust, to connect (to) • content, mixture, part of, component, accessory, unit operation, performance, function, form (of) etc • by+gerund 	<p>«...it was named...» «...which is called...» «...it has been defined as...»</p> <p>«...which is made of...» «...that can be adjusted to...» «It is operated manually.» «This unit is part of a large system.» «...it includes a number of accessories...» «...it can perform different tasks by connecting this accessory to the main unit...» «...it is produced (manufactured) in the form of... (by mixing...), etc.</p>
3. Να περιγράφει τη δομή, τη σύνθεση ή τα μέρη ενός αντικειμένου, μηχανισμού ή συστήματος.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • by+gerund • for +gerund • adverbs of manner • Simple Present • Simple Present Passive, Modal Passive • «Zero» Conditionals • to have (got), can, to operate, to use, to connect, etc. • performance, function, form, etc. • adverbs of manner, etc. 	<p>«...its performance/main function is...» «...it is in operation...» «...it is part of...» «...it is suitable for...» «...it can be used for removing heavy objects...» «...in the form of...» «It can be operated automatically, if it is connected to the mains.» «...it has (got) several pushbuttons...», etc</p>
4. Να περιγράφει τις ιδιότητες, τη χρήση, και τον τρόπο λειτουργίας ενός αντικειμένου, μηχανισμού ή συστήματος.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be/come from..., have got, make, etc. • with + NP, from • Simple Present • names of countries, nationalities, etc • qualitative adjectives 	<p>«Where do you come from?» «She is Austrian.» «He is from Spain» «...the young girl with the plaits...» «He's got blue eyes.» «It is made in Hong Kong.» What make is it?» «It's Japanese make.», etc.</p>
5. Να ζητά και να δίνει πληροφορίες σχετικά με την προέλευση και τα χαρακτηριστικά προσώπων και αντικειμένων.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to be, have got • Simple Present • Simple Past • Simple Present Perfect/ Present Perfect Continuous + for/since • adverbs of frequency • possessive adjectives • personal pronouns • question words • adverbs of manner • qualitative adjectives, etc 	<p>«My first/family name is...» «I live (am resident) in...» «I worked hard, when I was young.» «I have lived here since 1980.» «I have been exercising daily for the last two months.» «How long have you been windsurfing?» «She's good at (talented in) playing chess.» «He's well-mannered but very shy.», etc.</p>
6. Να δίνει πληροφορίες για τον εαυτό του, όπως ιδιότητα, εκπαίδευση, ταλέντα, χόμπι, περιγραφή προσωπικότητας, τρόπο ζωής, συνήθειες και εμπειρίες αλλά και να ζητά παρόμοιες πληροφορίες για άλλα πρόσωπα.		

7. Να ζητά και να δίνει πληροφορίες επαγγελματικής φύσης, όπως τυπικά προσόντα, επαγγελματική εμπειρία, περιγραφή εργασιακών σχέσεων και επαγγελματικών καθηκόντων, κ.τ.λ.

- to be, to have got, to deal (with), to locate (in), etc.
- possessive adjectives
- personal pronouns
- Simple Present
- Simple Past
- Simple Present Perfect
- Present Perfect Continuous
- question words
- relative clauses
- adverbs of manner
- adverbs of frequency
- qualitative adjectives and noun phrases
(``experienced/specialised/fluent in...'', ``have a background in...'', ``good at...'', ``responsible for...'', ``in charge of...'', etc.)
- prepositions of place
- adverbs of place
- too + adj. / adj. + enough

``I am experienced/specialised in computer programming.''
``He is fluent in English.''
``They have a background in personnel training.''
``He's good at organising seminars.''
``They deal with personnel issues.''
``She is responsible for our marketing policy.''
``Who is in charge of the Sales department?''
``He is too (not enough) qualified for this post.''
``He is the person that reports directly to the Director.''
``The factory is located in the industrial zone.''
She has been working as an executive secretary for the last five years.
``I was employed by Mr Smith two years ago.'', etc.

8. Να κάνει προσδιοριστικές ερωτήσεις και να απαντά ανάλογα.

- who, which
- one/ones
- whose
- what/where/when (exactly)...?
- ``what kind/sort of...?''
- how, etc.

► ``Who's in charge here?''
'George is.'
► ``Which (one/ones) do you prefer?''
``The blue ones.''
► ``Whose car is this?''
It's Pam's.
► ``What are you reading?''
``A fashion magazine.''
► ``Where have you put the envelopes?''
``In the filing cabinet.''
► ``When (exactly) did he phone?''
``Just a few minutes after you left.''
► ``How can I switch on your CD player?''
``Press the green pushbutton on your left.'', etc.

9. Να δίνει πληροφορίες σχετικά με την ποσότητα ατόμων, αντικειμένων, υλικών κ.τ.λ.

- Quantitative Adjectives
- too/enough
- comparative and Superlative degrees of adjectives/adverbs
- dimensions (nouns and adjectives)
- how much/many
- (a) lot(s) of, plenty of
- some, any, no,
- a few/little
- Countable/Uncountable Nouns
- a big/small quantity of..
- a cup/pint of...
- a (great) number of..., e.t.c.

``It's too long.''
``There isn't enough bread.''
``How much milk have we got?''
``How many people have been invited?''
We've got (a) lot (s) of refreshments.
``There's some ice in the fridge.''
``To make this ice cream, you will need half a pint of juice.''
``There are only a few left.'', etc.

10. Να περιγράφει ομοιότητες και διαφορές προσώπων, αντικειμένων και καταστάσεων.

- same as...
- different from...
- look like, alike
... difference between...
- similar/similarly/similarities...
- identical
- both...and..., etc.

``It's the same as yours.''
``This place is much different from my home town.''
``There are some differences (similarities) between the two species.''
``As identical twins, they look alike.''
``Both Mary and Jill work as secretaries.''
``This cloud looks like a bird.''
``They both reacted similarly (in a similar way)'', etc.

11. Να αξιολογεί τις ιδιότητες και τα ιδιαίτερα χαρακτηριστικά προσώπων, αντικειμένων, υλικών, χώρων, μηχανημάτων, καταστάσεων κ.τ.λ.

- Quantitative/Qualitative Adjectives
- adj. + noun NP
- with/without+NP
- too/enough
- Comparative and Superlative degrees

``He's too old for this Job.''
``She's as (not so) tall as you.''
``She's a pretty dark-haired teenager with grey eyes.''
``Compared to the old model this one is less practical.''
``It's rather expensive, I'm afraid.'', etc.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> of adjectives/adverbs • as...as/not so...as... ...compared to... • rather+adj., etc. 	
12. Να περιγράφει τη δομή ή τη σύνθεση ενός αντικειμένου ή υλικού.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • made of.. / composed by... / consist of • contain, content, • qualitative adjectives • mixture of..., / part of... • Simple Present (active/passive) • which/that, etc. 	<p>«It is made of wood.» «It is composed by three minor units.» «It consists of the main unit and three basic accessories that (which) are easily removed.» It contains synthetic fibres. It has a low fat content.», etc.</p>
13. Να περιγράφει τα βασικά χαρακτηριστικά της λειτουργίας ενός συστήματος.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • by+gerund, • «it operates», in operation, • «its performance/main function is...», • adverbs of manner, • Simple Present, Simple Present Passive, • «Zero» Conditionals, etc. 	<p>«It can be operated manually «It has a better performance if it is kept in vertical position.» «Its main function can change by adding this accessory.», etc.</p>
14. Να περιγράφει τα διάφορα στάδια μιας διαδικασίας, όπως την παραγωγή, επεξεργασία, συσκευασία και εμπορία ενός προϊόντος, τη συναρμολόγηση ή συντήρηση ενός μηχανισμού ή μιας συσκευής ευρείας χρήσης, τη γενική περιγραφή ενός συστήματος (π.χ. ανακύκλωση, σύστημα τηλεπικοινωνιών, κ.τ.λ.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple Present • Simple Present Passive, Modal Passive, Present Perfect, Present Perfect Passive • Participles as Clause substitutes • before / after, the first / second/ next/last step is..., as a next/further step... • to undergo • both/all/only, apart from, furthermore, in addition to... • to convert/change into..., etc. 	<p>«...waste paper is sorted and converted (changed) into pulp...» «Having undergone quality control, the product is packed and kept in storehouses.» «As a first step, each vessel is cleaned, before use.», etc.</p>
15. Να διορθώνει εσφαλμένες ή ανακριβείς πληροφορίες.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No/Yes+tag • negative statement + corrected positive statement • positive statement with fall-rise on auxiliary verb • I don't think so. + corrected statement + actually 	<p>«No, he doesn't. «No, he didn't come yesterday. He passed by this morning.» «Yes, you have.» «He did say so.» «I don't think so. He arrived yesterday, actually.», etc.</p>
16. Να ζητά επαλήθευση πληροφοριών αλλά και να επαληθεύει ή να διαψεύδει πληροφορίες	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • interrogative sentences (with low rising intonation), positive or negative • Please, can you tell me whether... • Tag questions • repeating statement with high rise • Yes+positive tag / No + negative tag • Of course • Perhaps / I'm not sure • I don't know • I don't remember 	<p>«Did you see him?» Didn't you see him?» «Please, tell me whether you saw him.» «You saw him, didn't you?» «You didn't see him, did you?» «You saw him?» «Yes, I did.» «No, I didn't.» «Of course (I did).», etc.</p>
17. Να αναμεταδίδει πληροφορίες που ακούει ή διαβάζει.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reported Speech (simultaneous and delayed report / reported statements, questions, instructions, orders, etc.) • reporting verbs 	<p>«He says that he's a musician.» «He asked me not to leave.» «He warned me to be careful.» «He wanted to know whether you had passed by.» «It is believed that he has left abroad.» «He is believed to have left abroad.», etc.</p>
18. Να σχολιάζει δεδομένα χρησιμοποιώντας στατιστικά στοιχεία.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the majority/minority • six in (out of) ten • represents/stands for • ten percent • a percentage(share) of..., etc. 	<p>«The majority of his voters are women.» «Six pupils in ten can use a computer.» «A twenty percent represents domestic sales.», etc.</p>

Τρόποι χρήσης της γλώσσας <u>(Language functions)</u>	Γλωσσικές εκφορές <u>(Language exponents)</u>	Παραδείγματα (Examples)
<p>1. Να κάνει υποθέσεις που αφορούν στο παρελθόν, στο παρόν και στο μέλλον.</p> <p>2. Να εκφράζει τους όρους ή τις προϋποθέσεις για μια ενέργεια, γεγονός ή κατάσταση.</p> <p>3. Να κάνει προβλέψεις.</p> <p>4. Να συνάγει και να διατυπώνει συμπεράσματα βασιζόμενος σε δεδομένα.</p> <p>5. Να κάνει υποθέσεις, να προβλέπει και να συνάγει συμπεράσματα βασιζόμενος σε ενδείξεις.</p> <p>6. Να εκφράζει πιθανότητα ή βαθμούς βεβαιότητας.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1st Conditional • 2nd Conditional • 3rd Conditional • unless, in case that <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conditionals (1st, 2nd and 3rd type • provided that, on condition that, on the term that, as long as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple Future /going to • may, might • 1st Conditional <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • «my conclusion is...» • as a conclusion • so • to conclude that... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conditionals: (If clause+modal+infinitive) • modals(may/might/could/must/ can't)+ Present infinitive/Past Infinitive • thus, «we concluded that...» • Future Continuous • Future Passive • «It is estimated/expected that...» • Future Perfect • «there is (no) evidence ...» • «it is obvious that...», obviously <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • possibility/uncertainty • perhaps, maybe • possibly, It is possible, it is likely • 1st Conditional! (if + present...modal) • I'm (not/quite)certain/sure» • «I think/ suppose/ understand», «I don't know if...» • modals (may/ might/ can/ could) + present/past infinitive, etc. <p>strong possibility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (most) probable/probably, in all probabilities, very likely • must + present/past infinitive « <p>impossibility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • impossible/impossibly • can't + present/past infinitive <p>certainty</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • «Sure/Certainly!/Of course!/No doubt!» • certain/absolutely certain, definitely • «I'm (quite/ absolutely) certain/sure» 	<p>«I'll go for a walk, unless it rains.» «If we wouldn't go to her party tonight, she would get angry.» «If I hadn't told her the truth, she would have been offended.» «I won't go out tonight, in case he phones</p> <p>«You can borrow my walkman, as long as you take good care of it.» «Candidates will be asked for an interview, provided that they have references.», etc.</p> <p>«It might rain, if it doesn't clear up.»</p> <p>«From his behaviour I concluded that he was lying.»</p> <p>► [prediction:] If he doesn't answer the phone, he may be coming. «It is expected that in a few years most schools will be using multi media technologies.» «It is estimated that this project will have been completed by the end of this month.» ► [conclusion:] «He isn't answering the phone. He must be coming here.» «It can't be true.» «There's no evidence of malfunction.» «It is obvious that she's very upset.», etc.</p> <p>«I'm not sure about it. It may be true.» «It is possible that he has lost his way.» «It is likely to happen.» «I suppose he's left.» «He might have called earlier.», etc.</p> <p>«In all probabilities, he's somewhere in Africa.»</p> <p>«He must have arrived by now.», etc.</p> <p>It's impossible to contact him now. He's on board to New York.»</p> <p>«I'm absolutely certain that you will be employed.»</p>

7. Να εκφράζει συμφωνία ή διαφωνία με έντονο, άμεσο ή έμμεσο, επίσημο ή ανεπίσημο τρόπο.

asking

- «Do you agree?»
- «What do you think?» etc.

agreement

- «So, do I/I don't either/Neither do I»
- «That's right/correct»
- «I believe/think so»
- «I agree (with/on)…»
- of course/certainly

Yes + short answer, etc.

strong agreement

- «Indeed»
- «Exactly!»
- «I couldn't agree more.»
- «By all means.»
- «Absolutely!»
- «Definitely!», etc.

reluctant agreement

- «I suppose so.»
- «If you say so.», etc.

agreement with reservations

- «I think....actually (though)...»
- «You maybe right, but...»

disagreement

- «I believe not»
- «I agree/do not agree/disagree»
- of course/certainly(not)

Yes/No+short answer

strong disagreement

- «I strongly disagree (with/that)...»
- «No way.»
- «Absolutely.»
- «I can't accept the fact that...», «Nonsense!»
- «Come on!»

weak disagreement

- «I'm afraid that...»
- of course/certainly(not)

8. Να υπενθυμίζει σε κάποιον κάπι και να θυμάται κάπι.

«Remember/ (Don't forget) to...»

«I remember that he gave it back.»

- «I remember that...»
- «it reminds me of...»

«Don't forget to call him back.»

asking

- necessary/ necessarily
- must/ need + NP + inf

«This reminds me of my childhood.», etc.

«Must you leave so soon?»

expressing necessity

- «It is essential to...»

«Do you need to know this?»

- «is required»

«Is that necessary (necessarily so)?»

- «It is necessary»

«Working experience is an essential job qualification.»

- need, must

«It is essential to follow the rules.»

- «...is needed»

«These documents are required to get the loan.»

- need+gerund

«It needs polishing.», etc.

denying necessity

- It is not necessary

«You needn't (don't need to) hurry.», etc.

- I need/don't need/need not

- must

- it is important

- ...is needed

- it needs+gerund

9. Να εκφράζει αναγκαιότητα ή μη.

10. Να εκφράζει ηθική ή τυπική υποχρέωση.	asking • (WH) DO+NP+have to+inf. • (WH) must+NP+have to+inf.	«What do I have to do?» «Must I do this?», etc.
	expressing obligation • NP+have to/must/should (not)+inf • compulsory • obligation, obligatory	«This course is compulsory».«You have to be present.» «We must be on time.», etc.
	denying obligation • NP+(don't)have to+inf • NP+(don't)have to/must (not)+inf	«You don't have to bring your passport.», etc.
	moral obligation • NP+be (not) supposed to +inf. • NP+should (n't)/ ought (not) to + inf. • It is (not) right/ wrong to +inf. • NP/ gerund is (not) right/ wrong to +inf.	«You are not supposed to do that.» «You should (ought to) pay her a visit.» «Gossiping is wrong», etc.
11. Να περιγράφει ικανότητες δεξιότητες ή αδυναμίες.	• can/can't/cannot, could/couldn't • (un)able to,(in)ability • (in)capable to • qualified, qualifications	«I can ski.» «I can't tell you about it.» «He is unable to speak.» «He is a qualified technician.» «She's a capable secretary.»
12. Να εκφράζει τις αρέσκειες, τις απαρέσκειες και τις επιθυμίες του και να ρωτά για τις επιθυμίες των άλλων.	wishes/wants/desires • want • wish to, wish+past • «I'd like to...» • dream of • desire likes • like/enjoy/love/dislike/+NP/ gerund • good/ nice/ pleasan • favourite, etc.	«I'd like a cup of hot coffee.» «Would you like a drink?» «We wish to buy a new printer.» «I wish I had a sports car.» «He desires to build a successful career.» «I'm dreaming of a long holiday.», etc. «Do you like jogging?» «Who's your favourite rock star?» «She likes horror films.» «I hate hypocrisy.» «They love foot ball.» «I don't like cycling.»
	dislikes • bad/ unpleasant/ horrible/ awful • «It's disgusting!» • «I can't stand/bear...» • «Ugh!» • I don't like/ enjoy/ love + NP + gerund • dislike/hate/ detest+NP/ gerund, etc	«I can't stand waiting for so long.», etc.
13. Να εκφράζει προτίμηση για κάπι και να ρωτά για τις προτιμήσεις των άλλων.	asking for preference • «Which do you prefer?» • «Would you rather...», etc. expressing preference • «I (would) prefer...» • «I have a (strong) preference for...» • «I'd rather (not)...» • «I'd like...» • «I'm fond of...» • «I adore...» «I'm all for it!» • «I need...» • «I'm looking for...» • «I feel more like...», etc. no preference • «You choose!» • «It's up to you.» • «I don't mind.», , etc.	«I'd prefer to do it myself.» «Any preferences?», etc. «I'd rather stay in.» «I'm fond of ice creams.» «I'd rather not go out.» «I feel more like going to bed.»

14. Να εκφράζει τις προθέσεις του και να ρωτά για τις προθέσεις των άλλων.
- «I am going to...»
 - «I am planning to...»
 - «I intend/ mean/have decided to...»
 - «it is (among) my intention(s) to...»
 - I'm thinking of...»
 - Future Continuous
15. Να κατηγορεί και να επιρρίπτει ευθύνες αλλά και να παραδέχεται τις ευθύνες, τα λάθη ή τις παραλείψεις του.
- blame / put the blame on...,
 - ...responsible for
 - «I accuse...»
 - «It's my(your) mistake /fault», etc.
16. Να κάνει κριτική και αυτοκριτική.
- wish had done
 - should/shouldn't have done
 - 3rd Conditional
17. Να επαινεί.
- «Good!»
 - «Excellent!»
 - «Perfect!»
 - «Well done!»
 - «Congratulations on...»
18. Να επιδοκιμάζει και να αποδοκιμάζει.
- (dis)approve of...
 - «I express my (dis)approval...»
 - «Excellent!»
 - «Good!»
 - «Not bad!»/«Too bad!»
 - «Well done!»
19. Να εκφράζει παράπονα ή διαμαρτυρίες..
- «I (strongly) protest against...»
 - «you should have...but...»
 - «I complain...»
 - «I have some complaints to make...»
20. Να απολογείται και να εκφράζει τη λύπη του για κάπι προφορικά ή γραπτά, επίσημα ή ανεπίσημα καθώς και να δέχεται απολογίες τρίτων.
- «Sorry!», «I'm (so/awfully/terribly) sorry!»
 - «Please, forgive me!»
 - «Will you excuse me?»
 - «How silly/stupid of me!»
 - «(do) apologise for...»
 - «Please, accept my apologies»
 - regret that.../gerund
 - «I shouldn't have...»
 - 3rd Conditional, etc.
21. Να εκφράζει αμφιβολία και δυσπιστία.
- «I have my doubts.»
 - «Not really!»
 - «She's not the person to who you can entrust...»
 - «I doubt this (if...)»
 - «I do not trust him.», etc.
22. Να ζητά να πληροφορηθεί τα συναισθήματα των άλλων.
- «How do you feel (about)/ (are you feeling?)»
23. Να εκφράζει συναισθήματα με διάφορους τρόπους (με ένταση ή μη, άμεσα ή έμμεσα, κ.τ.λ.), όπως:
- α) ικανοποίηση ή μη
- (dis)satisfied(with)
- β) ευχαρίστηση
- be pleased/ delighted»
 - «that's good/ wonderful/ bad (news)!», etc. «We're dissatisfied with him.», etc.
 - «How wonderful!», etc.
- γ) δυσαρέσκεια ή ενόχληση
- «I (don't) like this!»
- «Are you going to call him?
 «She's planning to buy a new house.»
 «I do not intend to invite him.»
 «I'm thinking of passing by.»
 «It is not among my intentions to quit.»
 «Will you be taking this course?», etc.
- «I blame myself.»
 «There is no one to blame.»
 «You are to blame for this mess.»
 «They are responsible for the accident.», etc.
- «I wish I hadn't left.»
 «He would have got the job,
 if he had provided some references.»
 «You shouldn't have said that!»
- «Congratulations on your promotion!»
- «I express my disapproval of your policy.»
 We approve of your innovative ideas.», etc.
- «I have a complaint to make about the dress bought yesterday.»
 «You should have come at six sharp,
 but you didn't show up!»
 «We strongly protest against your environmental policy.», etc.
- «I apologise for not replying in due time.»
 «Please, accept our apologies for the delayed
 dispatch of good.»
 «I'm sorry!. I shouldn't have behaved like that!»
 «He regretted having sold his house.», etc.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • «Oh dear!» • «This is (not) what I had in mind!» • «I'm fed up with...» • «Now, stop that! Will you?» • to drive someone mad, etc. 	«This noise is driving me mad.»
δ) χαρά	be/feel happy/ glad	«I'm so happy!» I'm so glad to hear that!, etc.
ε) λύπη	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be/feel unhappy/ sad/ sorry/ depressed/ upset, etc. • «That's (what) a pity!» 	«What a pity he won't come again!», «I feel miserable!», etc.
στ) έκπληξη	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • surprised (at/with) • startled • «What a (nice) surprise!» • «Really?» • «Oh dear!» • «Fancy that!», etc. 	«He had such a startled expression!» «I'm surprised with you!» «What a nice surprise to see you again!», etc.
ζ) φόβο	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • feel/be afraid(of)/ frightened/ terrified/ horrified/ panicked • scary/ frightening/ terrifying/ horrifying, etc. 	«I'm scared to death.» «You scare me!», «I'm afraid of insects.», etc.
η) ανησυχία	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to be/ feel worried (about) • worrying • «What's (the matter) up?», etc. 	«This is a worrying situation.» «I'm worried about Julie's health.» «What's the matter?» «What is worrying you?», etc.
θ) ελπίδα	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • «I hope • let's hope that... • I hope, not.», etc. 	«Let's hope he won't forget to pay the bill.», etc.»
ι) απογοήτευση	• be disappointed(with)	«I'm very disappointed with Mary.»
ια) ενδιαφέρον	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to my disappointment • interest • be interested (in) • «How interesting!» • «Fascinating!» • «Really!», etc. 	«He's very much interested in new technologies.»
ιβ) ενθουσιασμό	be enthusiastic (about)	«I am enthusiastic about her managerial skills.», etc.
ιγ) ανία ή αδιαφορία	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be bored/ boring)!» • «I'm fed up with...» • «So what?» • «Well?» • «Just as I expected!» • «I don't care!» 	«I'm fed up with all these.» «I'm so bored!» «What a boring lecture!», etc.
ιδ) ευγνωμοσύνη	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be grateful to + NP / for + gerund • «Thank you very much» • «many thanks to...» • «it is very kind(nice) of you», etc. 	«Thank you very much.» «I'm so grateful for your help.» «It was very kind of you to support me.», etc.
ιε) θυμό	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to be (get) angry with • anger • angrily • be furious 	«The new legislation has angered people.» «I was furious and asked them to go out.» «I get angry with her when she stares at me like that.», etc.
ιστ) συμπάθεια, οίκτο ή συγκατάβαση	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That's (what) a pity!» • «What a shame» • «I sympathize with you.» • «Poor boy!», etc. 	«Poor little thing! It's frightened!» «I sympathize with you, my dear. I know what you've been through!»
ιζ) ανακούφιση	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • «Whew!» • «Thank goodness!» • «What (that's) a relief!» • «Well, that's (that was) that!» 	

Γ. Έκφραση επιθυμιών, αποφάσεων ή αιτημάτων για ανάληψη δράσης

Τρόποι χρήσης της γλώσσας <u>(Language functions)</u>	Γλωσσικές εκφορές <u>(Language exponents)</u>	<u>Παραδείγματα (Examples)</u>
1. Να προσφέρεται ή να αρνείται να κάνει κάπι και να αποδέχεται ή να απορρίπτει την προσφορά τρίτων	<p>offering to do</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • «May I help you? / How can I help you?» • «Would you like me to...?» • «Shall I...?» • «I am willing...» • «Let me...» <p>denying to do</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • «I'm afraid, I can't.» • «Unfortunately, I can't.» • «I don't think I really ought to...» • «I don't want to put you to any trouble.» <p>accepting offer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • «That would be very nice of you.» • «(Yes) please.» • «I'd appreciate it.» • «Would (could) you?» <p>declining offer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • «I'm afraid, I can't.» • «No, thank you.» • «Thanks, I can manage.» • «Don't bother.» • «It's very kind of you, but...» • «I'd rather/I'd better do it myself.», etc. 	<p>«Shall I open the window for you?</p> <p>«Let me carry it for you.»</p> <p>«I don't really think I ought to let you do this for me.»</p> <p>«It's very kind of you, but I'd better fetch it myself.»</p>
• 2. Να ζητά από κάποιον κάπι ή να υποβάλλει ένα επίσημο αίτημα.	<p>• please+imperative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • «Could/would you, please...?» • «I'd like to...» • «I'd like you to...» • «Can I ask you to do me a favour?» • would you mind+ gerund • «I would appreciate...», etc. <p>formal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • «Would you be so kind as to...?» • «I would be grateful, if you could...» • «you are kindly requested...», etc. 	<p>«Would you mind buying me a ticket?»</p> <p>«We would be grateful, if you could send us some leaflets.»</p> <p>«You are kindly requested to answer in due time.», etc.</p>
3. Να περιγράφει παροχή υπηρεσιών Causative Form από τρίτους.		«I had my car repaired last week.»
4. Να συμβουλεύει, να υποδεικνύει και να προτείνει κάπι αλλά και να ζητά συμβουλές ή υποδείξεις	<p>asking for advice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • «Have you got any ideas/suggestions?» • «Would you advise me to...?» • «What (do you think) I should do?» • «Could you advise me...?» <p>giving advice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • imperatives • «you can/could...» • «my advice is...» • «If you take my advice, you will...» • «I think you should...» • «Why don't you...?» • «you must...» • «you ought to...» • «If I were you, I'd...» • «you had better...» 	<p>«If I were you, I'd call him.»</p> <p>«It is advisable to drink a glass of water before you take the medicine.»</p> <p>«You'd better see a doctor.»</p> <p>«What about going for a walk?»</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • «it is advisable to...» suggesting • Let's...» • «Shall we...?» • what/how about+gerund • «We could/ might...» • «I suggest that...» • «it is suggested/recommended...», 	<p>«I suggest that you read this book.» «How about trying this one?», etc.</p>
5. Να αποδέχεται ή να απορρίπτει μία πρόταση.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • «With pleasure.» • «That would be nice.» • «I'm afraid, I can't (won't).» • «I can't see myself doing...» 	<p>«I can't see myself climbing that rock.»</p>
6. Να κάνει εναλλακτικές προτάσεις.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • instead of • either...or... • alternatively 	<p>«You could either connect it to the mains or use batteries.» «You could have it repaired by a professional instead of fixing it by yourself.», etc.</p>
7. Να προειδοποιεί για κάποιο κίνδυνο.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • «It's too risky» • «Make sure that...or else/otherwise...» • «To avoid....you should...» • imperatives • «zero» conditional, 1st Conditional • «Don't/you shouldn't...or else/otherwise...» 	<p>Watch your step! «Mind your head!» «Be careful!» «Watch out!» «Make sure that the door is locked.» «You should handle it with care otherwise</p>
8. Να εκφράζει απαίτηση.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I demand to...» • «there is a demand for...» • «It is required...» • «I insist on...» 	<p>«I insist on having the report typed «today.»</p>
9. Να υπόσχεται και να ζητά υποσχέσεις.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • «I promise to...» • «Promise!» • «I will.» • «You can count on me.» • «Leave it to me.» • «I give you my word.» 	
10. Να εγγυάται κάτι και να διαβεβαιώνει κάποιον για κάτι.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • «I guarantee that...» • «I can assure you that...» 	
11. Να δίνει και να δέχεται οδηγίες και εντολές.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imperatives • Simple Present, Simple Present passive • you can... by+gerund • Check to see if...» • «zero» Conditional • must/should • Modal Passive, etc 	<p>«Hurry up.» «Don't touch this.» «Check to see if the aerial is connected to the mains.» «If he doesn't answer, call him later.» «This report must be faxed as soon as possible.» «You should fit the nozzle by screwing it.», etc.</p>
12. Να ζητά την άδεια για να κάνει κάπι, να δίνει άδεια για να γίνει κάπι.	<p>asking for permission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • «Can/ could/ may/ might I...?» • «Do you think I can/ could/ might...?» • «Is it all right if...?» • «Do you mind if...?» <p>granting permission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • «Please, do!» • «Yes, of course.» • «Certainly.» • «By all means.» • «That's (quite) all right (by me).» • «If you like (must).» • «I suppose so.», etc. • [refusing permission:] No (+negative tag), not + adverbial, «Sorry.», «I'm afraid not.» 	<p>«May I sit here?» «Do you mind if I borrow your pen?», etc.</p> <p>«Sorry. Not here.» «No, you can't.»</p>

13. Να απαγορεύει κάτι.

- you mustn't (can't + inf,
- «You are not allowed to...»
- «Don't + inf.
- strong
- Don't you dare + inf.
- formal
- «I forbid you to...»
- «It is prohibited»
- «Come on!»
- «Now then +imperative»
- «Keep it up!»
- «Keep on + gerund

«Don't step on the grass.»
 «You are not allowed to take photos.»
 «Don't you dare to go out!», etc.

14. Να ενθαρρύνει κάποιον.

- «Come on!»
- «Keep on trying!»

Δ. Κοινωνική συμπεριφορά

Τρόποι χρήσης της γλώσσας
(Language functions)Γλωσσικές εκφορές
(Language exponents)

Παραδείγματα (Examples)



1. Να κάνει συστάσεις, να αυτοπαρουσιάζεται και να παρουσιάζει κάποιον άλλο σε τρίτους

- «I'm...»
- «This is...»
- «Nice/pleased to meet you.»
- «Meet my...»
- «I'd like you to meet...»
- «How do you do»
- «Hi!», «Hello!»
- formally
- «Let me introduce you to...»
- «May I introduce...»

«Hi! I'm John Byrnes.»
 «John! This is my sister Nelly.»
 «May I introduce myself?», etc.

2. Να απευθύνεται σε κάποιον, π.χ. οικείο, γνωστό ή άγνωστο πρόσωπο.

friend or relative
 Hello + first name
 acquaintance
 family name
 stranger (formally)
 formal title, «Sir/madam!»
 close relationships
 My dear/darling/love
 stranger (informally)
 no address form

«John!», «Hello, Mary!»
 «Hello Mrs Jones!»
 «Sir/madam!»
 «Yes, sir/madam?»
 «Good morning, Mr (Professor / Doctor) Smith...»,
 «Dear/love/darling/sweetheart/honey»
 «Excuse me...», «Hello., «Sir/madam!»
 «Ladies and gentlemen...», etc.

3. Να χαιρετά και να απαντά σε χαιρετισμούς.

greeting strangers & acquaintances

- «Good morning/evening.»
- «Hello!», «How are you?,

 greeting friends

- «Hi!», «Hello!»,
- «How are you?»
- «How are you keeping/doing/
getting on?»

answering to greetings

- «Hi!»
- «I'm fine, thanks», «Fine, thanks»
- «Well, so and so»
- «Much better, thank you.»
- «It's been nice meeting you
- «See you/be seeing you (+temporal
adverbial)», etc.

4. Να αποχαιρετά.

- «(Good) buy»
- «So long»
- «See you (later)»
- «Look after yourself»
- «(Do) keep in touch»
- «Keep well»

5. Να υποδέχεται.
- «All the best»
 - «Farewell»
 - «Have a safe/nice trip», etc.
 - «Welcome»
 - «(Do) come in, (please)»
6. Να εκφράζει ευχαριστίες, γραπτά ή προφορικά, επίσημα ή ανεπίσημα και να απαντά σε ευχαριστίες.
7. Να απευθύνει ευχές.
- «Happy birthday/New Year/ Valentine/anniversary»
 - «Merry Christmas»
 - «I hope you enjoy...»
 - «Best wishes»
8. Να απευθύνει, να αποδέχεται ή να αρνείται, γραπτά ή προφορικά, μια επίσημη ή ανεπίσημη πρόσκληση.
- α) Να προσκαλεί:
- inviting informally
- «Will you be coming...?»
 - «Will you come to...?»
 - «I'd like to invite you to...»
 - How about + gerund
 - «Would you come/join me to...?», inviting formally
 - «May I invite you...?»
 - «We have the pleasure in inviting you...»
- β) Να αποδέχεται πρόσκληση:
- «I'd love to.»
- «I'd be delighted to...»
 - «With (great) pleasure.», etc.
- γ) Να αρνείται πρόσκληση
- «I'm afraid, I can't because I have to study.», etc.
9. Να κάνει και να δέχεται φιλοφρονήσεις.
- «What a nice/wonderful dress!»
 - «You look (so) good/ fine/ nice/ pretty/wonderful!»
 - «Very kind of you!», etc.
10. Να απευθύνεται στους καλεσμένους και να κάνει μια πρόποση κατά τη διάρκεια ενός γεύματος.
11. Να συγχαίρει.
- «Please, help yourself»
 - «Cheers»
 - «Your (very) good health»
 - «Here's to ... »
 - «(Many) congratulations»
 - «Brilliant!»
 - «Well-past participle»

E. Στρατηγικές επικοινωνίας και παραγωγής συνεκτικού και συνεχούς λόγου

1. Να ανοίγει μια συζήτηση ή να εισάγει ένα θέμα.
- α) επίσημα:
- «Ladies and gentlemen...»
 - «Let me begin by...»
 - «I'd like to tell you about...», etc
- β) ανεπίσημα:
- «May I say something?»
 - «Listen...»
 - «You know something?»
 - «Right,...»
 - «Well, now...»
 - «I'd like to say something about...»

2. Να δείχνει στον συνομιλητή ότι τον παρακολουθεί.
- «I see»
 - «Uh-huh.»
 - «Really?»
 - «Indeed.»
 - «Yes /No» (with low rise)
 - «Is that so?»
 - «How interesting»
 - Tags, etc.
3. Να δείχνει στον συνομιλητή ότι επιθυμεί να συνεχίσει τη συζήτηση.
4. Να δίνει το λόγο στον συνομιλητή ή να τον ενθαρρύνει να συνεχίσει.
5. Να διακόπτει τον συνομιλητή και να πάρει το λόγο
- «Excuse, me»
 - «Sorry for interrupting...»
 - «May I say something (speak)?», «I'd like to say something»
 - «No, I'm sorry, but...»
 - «May I come in, please?»
 - «One moment, please», etc
6. Να ζητά από τον συνομιλητή να σιωπήσει
- «Sh!», «Quiet, please!»
- colloquial
- «Shut up!»
7. Να παραθέτει με σειρά προτεραιότητας, πληροφορίες, ιδέες, απόψεις, επιχειρήματα κ.τ.λ.
8. Να εκφράζει τις απόψεις του και να ζητά να πληροφορηθεί τις απόψεις των άλλων.
- «First...second...»
 - «In the first place...in the second place...»
 - «for one thing...for another...», etc.
 - «I think/believe that...»
 - «What do you think/believe about...?»
 - «What's your opinion...?»
 - «In my opinion...»
 - «It seems to me that...»
 - «...as far as I can see...»
 - «...as I see it...», etc.
9. Να αλλάξει το θέμα της συζήτησης.
- «Now, let's...»
 - «I'd like to say something else.»
 - «(Now,) to change the subject...»
 - «To pass on to something else...»
 - «Now, for something different...»
 - «I have another point to make...», etc.
10. Να ανακεφαλαιώνει.
- «To sum up...»
 - «...in brief...»
 - «...to cut a long story short...», etc.
11. Να δείχνει στον συνομιλητή ότι τελειώνει τη συζήτηση.
- «Finally...»
 - «To finish, I'd like to say...»
 - «In conclusion...», etc.
12. Να κλείνει τη συζήτηση.
- α) διάλογο ή συζήτηση
- «It's been nice talking to you.»
- β) ομιλία
- «Thank you for your attention.»
13. Να δίνει έμφαση και να τονίζει κάπι προφορικά ή γραπτά.
- α) προφορικά
- [use of strong stress:] «This is wonderful!»
- β) προφορικά και γραπτά
- especially...»
 - «Please, note...»
 - «it is important/essential to...»
 - «No need to say that...»

- «I must stress the fact that...»
 - [use of emphatic «do»:] «I do insist...»
 - [word order:] «Not only have I...»,
14. Να ζητά και να δίνει εξηγήσεις και διευκρινίσεις.
- «Can you explain this?»
 - «Can you give an example?» «I'll give you an example», «For example/instance...»
 - «What do you mean by...?»
 - «Let me explain...»
 - «What I mean is...»
 - «Could you be more specific?»
 - «I'll make it clear.»
 - «Is it clear, now?»
 - «In other words...»
 - «I'll put it this way...», etc.

15. Να διεξάγει τηλεφωνικές συνδιαλέξεις προσωπικής ή επαγγελματικής φύσης.

- | | |
|--|---|
| α) Να προφέρει αριθμούς τηλεφώνων. | My telephone number is five-six-oh-four-double
«seven-one.» |
| β) Να ζητά να μιλήσει σε κάποιον στο τηλέφωνο. | asking for a person <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • «This is...» • «Can I speak to...?», «I'd like to speak to...», asking for a person on an extension • «Could you put me through to Mr Brown, please?» • «Can I have six-five-two (Mr Smith's extension number), please?» • «Hallo?» • «Who's calling, please?», «Who's that calling, please?» • «Hello, this is Ms Smith speaking...» |
| γ) Να απαντά στο τηλέφωνο | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • «Hold on, please.» • «Hold on a second, please. I'll put you through.» • «You're through.» • «Just a minute, please.» |
| δ) Να ζητά από κάποιον να περιμένει. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • «Can I leave a message?» • «I'm afraid, Mr Taylor is busy (out) at the moment. Would you like me to take a message?», etc. |
| ε) Να δίνει και να αφήνει μηνύματα | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • «Thank (s) you for calling.» |

στ) Να τελειώνει μια τηλεφωνική συνδιάλεξη.

16. Να αρχίζει και να τελειώνει μια φιλική ή επίσημη επιστολή.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| α) Να προσφωνεί | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • strangers whose name is not known, companies, etc. • «Dear Sir /Madam,...» • «Dear sir(s)...» |
| | acquaintances and named strangers
«Dear Mr Brown,...» |
| | closer acquaintances and friends
• «Dear Lucy,...» |
| | close relationships
• «My dearest Ann,...» |
| | • «Darling,...», etc. |
| β) Να τελειώνει μια επιστολή | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • «I hope to hear from you (soon)» • «I look forward to hearing from you» |
| γ) Να κλείνει μια επιστολή | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> strangers whose name is not known, companies, etc «
«Yours faithfully» acquaintances and named strangers |

«Yours sincerely»
 closer acquaintances and friends
 • «(With) all best wishes»
 • «Yours (ever)»
 • «(With) love»
 • «(Best) regards»
 close relationships
 «With (all my / very / best) love»

17. Να προσελκύει την προσοχή κάποιου.

- «Excuse me, ...»
- «Er...»
- «I say...», etc.

18. Να ζητά από τον συνομιλητή να επαναλάβει κάτι ή να επαναλάβει ο ίδιος κάτι.

- «I beg your pardon?»
- «Can you repeat/say that again, please?»
- «Sorry, what did you say?»
- «I said that...»
- «What I said was...», etc.

19. Να διορθώνει τον συνομιλητή ή τον εαυτό του.

- «This is not exactly what I meant.»
- «Let me start again.»
- «Not exactly»
- «No, I mean...»
- «Wrong.»
- «This is not correct.», etc..

20. Να ζητά από τον συνομιλητή να μιλά με βραδύτερο ρυθμό.

- «Could you speak more slowly?»
- «Not so fast, please.»

21. Να ελέγχει και να επιβεβαιώνει την ορθότητα των πληροφοριών.

- Tag question
- «that's right/correct.», etc

22. Να εξηγεί κάπι παραφράζοντας.

- «a/some kind of...»
- «something like...», etc.
- «...what's-it's-name...», what-do-you-call-it...»
 - «now let me think...»
 - «What's the word for it...»
 - «how shall I put it...», etc.

23. Να χρησιμοποιεί εκφράσεις δισταγμού, όταν προσπαθεί να θυμηθεί τη σημασία μιας λέξης

