

SAMPLE PAGES

PARALLEL 2

student's book

*going
parallel in
english*

Anastasia G. Chondrakis

LESSON 1

PEOPLE TODAY (THE PRESENT)
TRAVELLING THROUGH TIME

LESSON 2

PEOPLE
YESTERDAY (THE PAST)

LESSON 3

PEOPLE YESTERDAY

LESSON 4

PEOPLE TOMORROW
(THE FUTURE)

SUPER RECYCLING

Lessons 1, 2, 3, 4 (Present, Past, Future)

LESSON 5

FROM YESTERDAY TO TODAY
(THE PRESENT PERFECT)

LESSON 6

FROM YESTERDAY
TO TODAY

LESSON 7

FROM YESTERDAY TO TODAY

LESSON 8

FROM YESTERDAY TO TODAY
– SPECIAL FUNCTIONS

SUPER RECYCLING

Lessons 5, 6, 7 & 8 (The Present Perfect)

LESSON 9

ACTIONS IN PROGRESS

LESSON 10

ACTIONS IN PROGRESS

SUPER RECYCLING

Lessons 9 & 10

p. 06

p. 19

p. 29

p. 47

p. 61

p. 75

p. 85

p. 95

p. 105

p. 121

p. 123

p. 133

p. 144

CONTENTS





A TRIP AROUND THE WORLD

In this book, we will:

Take a look at significant people and cultures of the past and of today who have influenced and changed our lives. These people came from different times, backgrounds, cultures and fields. They are people who have made a tremendous impact on the way we live today. It's very difficult to imagine how our lives would be without them. Certainly it would be completely different and not as nice.

In the first book we studied how to use different parts of speech. How to make questions and use **who, how, where, what.**

We put emphasis on the use of verb and learnt how to make complete sentences.

We spoke English in a natural way.

Now we will study the changes in various topics through time:

the past, the present and the future and we will compare the past to the present, the yesterday to today. We cannot have a today unless we understand the yesterday and hope for a better tomorrow. So, we will learn about how the past affects the present and that we cannot have a future without the present or the past.

Paragraph 2:

Some people travel as tourists. They want to visit a foreign country like France in Europe, Kenya in Africa, Vietnam in Asia, Chile in America. **They want to know about other people. About how they live. If they are happy, what they eat, where they work, when they have celebrations, who is famous there.**

C. Please answer these questions:

1. Do some people travel as tourists?
2. Do they want to visit a foreign country?
3. What do some people travel for?
4. Which countries do they want to visit?
5. What do they want to know?

D. Now please use your answers to write a paragraph:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Paragraph 3:

Some other people don't travel as tourists. **They don't travel to explore the world. They travel as workers.** They don't have the money to stay in their country. **They can't survive in the place where they live.** They can't find a job. It is not easy there. So, they travel as immigrants. They travel to have a better life. They don't like this but they don't have a choice.

E. Please answer these questions:

1. What do some other people travel as?
2. Do they travel to explore the world?
3. Do they travel as workers?
4. Do they travel as tourists?
5. Why don't they stay in their country?
6. Why can't they live in their country?
7. Do they like to travel as immigrants?
8. Why do they do it?

F. Now please use your answers to write a paragraph:

.....

.....

.....

Paragraph 4:

People travel for many reasons. Sometimes, **because they are curious** and other times **because they want to have a better life**. They like to explore and they like to find out new things. They like to discover new ways of life. They like to try new tastes in food. They like to make new friends. People like to learn about different things and **this is why they travel!**

G. Please answer these questions:

1. Why do people travel?
2. What are two reason?
3. What do people like?
4. What do they want to discover?
5. What do they want to try?
6. What do they want to make?
7. Do people like to learn about different things?
8. Is this why they travel?

H. Now please use your answers to write a paragraph:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

I. Please match these sentence halves about Peoples of the world:

1. Nomadic tribes move
2. People in South America speak
3. The French drink
4. People ride camels
5. Eskimos live
6. The Dutch come from
7. Native Americans wear
8. The Chinese work
9. Greeks export
10. The English have

colourful clothes.
great music.
in igloos.
in the desert.
from place to place.
feta cheese.
Spanish very well.
white and red wine.
very hard.
the Netherlands.

.....

.....

.....

.....

J. Now please give the correct answer.**Example:****1. Why do Nomadic tribes move from place to place?**

- a. for fun.
- b. because they are in danger.
- c. *to find food.*

Example:**Can you name a Nomadic tribe?**

- a. *the Masai in Africa.*
- b. the Aboriginals in Australia.
- c. the Apache in America.

Example:**What do they eat?**

- a. vegetables only.
- b. meat only.
- c. *vegetables and meat.*

2. Do people speak Spanish in all of Latin America?

- a. Yes, they do.
- b. No, in Brazil they speak Portuguese.
- c. No, in Mexico they speak English.

Can you name a famous river in South America?

- a. The Amazon.
- b. The Thames.
- c. The Mississippi

Can you think of some ancient South Americans ?

- a. the Pigmies.
- b. the Berber.
- c. the Maya

3. Do you know of another French drink?

Why is Paris famous?

Which river crosses Paris?

4. What do people ride in ranches?

Which animals carry heavy things in Asia?

What is special about camels?

5. Where are Eskimos from?

How do Eskimos kiss?

How do Eskimos make igloos?

6. Which city is the capital of Holland?

Why is Holland special?

How do people like to travel around in Holland?

7. Can you name some Native American tribes?

Are there any Indians today?

Can you think of Indian names?

8. What kind of things do they make in China?

What is a popular Chinese dish?

Can you name a famous Chinese man?

9. What else do Greeks export?

Which musical instrument do people play in Greece?

Can you name some popular Greek dances?

10. Can you name some famous English actors or actresses?**Can you name an English rock group?****What is a popular English drink?**

Now, using the answers you have given, choose three of the sets and write a small paragraph about each one.

Example:

Nomadic tribes move from place to place to find food. A Nomadic tribe is the Masai in Africa. They eat meat and vegetables.

K. Now please continue with your own paragraphs

LOOKING AT OUR COMPLETE TEXT:

TRAVEL TODAY

The world is very rich with different races, different religions, different languages, different traditions, different music. They are all beautiful. Every country is different. People are curious and they want to explore the world. So, they travel to other countries. They want to know how other people live. They use many forms of transport to travel: airplanes, trains, ships, buses and cars.

Some people travel as tourists. They would like to visit a foreign country like: France in Europe, Kenya in Africa, Vietnam in Asia, Chile in America. They want to know about other people. About how they live. If they are happy, what they eat, where they work, when they have celebrations, who is famous there.

Some other people don't travel as tourists. They don't travel to explore the world. They travel as workers. They don't have the money to stay in their country. They can't survive in the place where they live. They can't find a job. It is not easy there. So, they travel as immigrants. They travel to have a better life. They don't like this but they don't have a choice.

People travel for many reasons. Sometimes because they are curious and other times because they want to have a better life. They like to explore and they like to find out new things. To discover new ways of life. To try new tastes in food. To make new friends. People like to learn about different things and this is why they travel!

Notes:

1. some people travel as tourists / as workers / as immigrants
2. one life- many lives
3. other times-other people-other countries
but: the others
4. they would like to visit (France)
5. a good life - a better life

L. Please join all the paragraphs you have written to write your complete text:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

M. Please complete these sentences.

1. My parents travel to.....
2. I want to travel to.....
3. My best friend would like to visit
4. My teacher goes to
5. I don't want to leave
6. My family and I have

N. Please match these sentence halves:

1. People eat
2. Men and women ride
3. That's the man who sells
4. That's the park where I play
5. August is the time when we go
6. Many travelers use
7. I would like to travel
8. There are many zoos where
9. Many children like
10. Athletes do

around the world one day.
Tae Kwon Do in Korea.
to do sports.
airplanes because they are fast.
bicycles to work in Holland.
ice-cream on the street.
basketball with my friends.
animals are not in cages.
on holiday.
a lot of rice in China.

A. ABOUT THE WORLD

1. Who is the President of the United States of America?
2. Can you name a famous writer of today?
3. In which countries do people speak English?
4. Which countries are famous for football?
5. Which country has a Great Wall?
6. Where do people drink a lot of tea?
7. Who lives in Alaska?
8. Where do people wear wooden shoes?
9. In which continent is the Taj Mahal?
10. Which country are the Rolling Stones from?
11. Can you name two famous explorers?
12. Can you name a famous composer?
13. In which European country are Vesuvius and Etna?
14. In which country do people eat sushi?
15. Where is the river Thames?
16. Who is the leader of your country?
17. When do we celebrate Mother's Day?
18. What is the weather like in Australia at Christmas?
19. How do people make wine?
20. How do Eskimos catch fish?

**Do you like this quiz? Do you know many of the answers?
Can you think of your own questions to add to this quiz?
Ask them to your classmates!**



C. Can you write a paragraph using your answers?

.....

.....

.....

.....

D. Can you compare this group to The Beatles?

Start like this: **Example:** *The Beatles were English but Aerosmith are American...*

.....

.....

.....

.....

Today and **Yesterday** with the verbs: be, do, have

Rita isShe was.....

Nick does.....He did.....

Our teachers have.....They had.....

I am a teacher now – **I was** a student four years ago.

Steve does his homework every day – **He did** his homework last night.

My mother has a headache – **She had** a headache yesterday, too.

The Rolling Stones are great!
Mick Jagger is the lead singer.
The Rolling Stones have many rehearsals.
The Rolling Stones do many concerts.
There are four members in the group.

TODAY

The Beatles **were** fantastic!
John Lennon **was** the lead singer.
The Beatles **had** many rehearsals.
The Beatles **did** many concerts.
There **were** four members in the group.

YESTERDAY

E. Please answer the questions about you.

1. Where were you last night?
2. Were you tired?
3. What did you have for dinner?
4. When did you do your homework?
5. Did you have a bath?

F. Now using your answers, please write a paragraph about you:

Start like this: **Example:** Last night,

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

G. How much do you know about your ancestors?

Please answer these questions about your great-grandmother:

1. Who was your great-grandmother?
2. Where was she from?
3. What year was she born?
4. How many children did she have?
5. Did she have a job?
6. Did she have a big house?
7. Did she do work with her hands?
8. Did she do work in the fields?

Now please write a paragraph about your great-grandmother:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

lesson three

PEOPLE YESTERDAY

I live in Athens now.

I lived in New York last year.

Did you live in New York last year?

No, I didn't live in New York. I lived in Athens.

I go to school every morning.

I went to school yesterday.

Did you go to school yesterday?

No, I didn't go to school yesterday.

I went to the doctor because I was sick.

I live in Athens

Last year I lived in NY. I didn't live in Athens.

I want milk

In the morning I didn't want milk. I wanted water.

I listen to the radio

I didn't listen to the radio last night. I listened to my CDs.

I play tennis and polo

Last weekend I didn't play polo. I played tennis.

People travel today – **People travelled** yesterday

Do people travel every day? – **Did people travel** in the past?

Many **people don't travel** every day – Many people **didn't travel** in the past.

What about you?

Last year, I lived in New York. Now, I live in Athens.

Do you live in Athens?

I love Athens. I didn't love it at first.

Did you live in Athens last year?

I travel a lot. Do you travel?

Did you travel last summer?

I love music. I listen to the radio all day!

Do you listen to the radio?

Did you listen to the radio in the morning?

I don't like tennis. I don't play it.

Do you play tennis?

Did you play tennis last weekend?

(Regular verbs:

When we use the past, the verb ends in -ed).

We record our songs!

The Beatles recorded many songs.

All musicians record albums. The Beatles recorded many albums many years ago.

What did the Beatles do? They recorded many albums.

Did the Beatles record many albums? Yes, they did. They recorded many albums.

When did they record many albums? Many years ago.

Did they film many movies? No, they didn't. They didn't film movies. They recorded albums.

LOOK AT THE CHANGES IN THESE VERBS!

I drink coffee every day – Yesterday I drank a cold coffee.
 I speak English at school – Last summer I spoke English on holiday.
 I eat two eggs for breakfast – Yesterday morning I ate only one egg.
 I go out every week – Last week I went to the cinema.

What about you?

I drink coffee. Do you drink coffee?
 Did you drink coffee this morning?
 I speak English at school. I spoke English to tourists.
 Did you speak English to tourists?
 I eat eggs for breakfast. I ate one egg yesterday.
 Did you eat eggs?
 I read all the time. I read 17 books last year.
 Did you read any books last year?
 Astronauts go to space
 Astronauts went to space for the first time in the 60s.
 Do astronauts go to space often?
 Did astronauts go to the moon or to Jupiter?
 Astronauts don't go to space often
 Astronauts didn't go to Jupiter.
 They went to the moon.

(Irregular verbs:

Some verbs are irregular and they don't have -ed in the past: I go – I went)

We sing great songs!**The Beatles sang in concerts.**

Singers sing in concerts. The Beatles sang in concerts many years ago.
 Did the Beatles sing in concerts? Yes, they did.
 What did the Beatles do? They sang in concerts.
 When did the Beatles sing in concerts? They sang in concerts many years ago.

Contrast between Present and Past:

The Beatles did many concerts but now they don't do any concerts.
 They sang many songs but now they don't sing any songs.
 They were a team but now they are not together.

Let's look at two verbs in the past!**Regular verbs:**

Joe is a reporter. He travels to foreign countries.
 Five days ago, he travelled to Paraguay.

Who re-
corded many
albums? The
Beatles did.

A. Please use your imagination and answer the questions about Joe:

1. How did he travel?
2. Why did he travel to Paraguay?
3. Who did he travel with?
4. Did he like Paraguay?
5. Did he make friends there?
6. What did he like very much in Paraguay?



Function

The nicest cabins
Comparison of adjectives
More adjectives and
comparisons of adjectives

Please read this text comparing Burkina Faso with Greece and with the rest of the world:

Burkina Faso is a poor country. It is poorer than Greece. Children in Greece are luckier. They are more fortunate. They have more food, more things, a better education, a better life. Children in Burkina Faso are not so lucky. They have less food, less things, a worse education, a worse life. They have less free time because they work more.

Burkina Faso is the poorest country in the world. Children there have the worst way of life. They have the least food of all other children. They have the least free time because they work. They are the most unlucky children in the world.

A. Please compare the two nouns with the adjective given: The first one is an example:

1. Poor: Burkina Faso/Greece – Burkina Faso is poorer than Greece.
2. Small: Syros/Crete –
3. Good: milk/soda -
4. Bad: chips/fruit -
5. Warm: Hawaii/Alaska –
6. Cold: Iceland/Italy –
7. Polluted: Tokyo/Athens –
8. Comfortable: cars / motorcycles –

B. Please write the superlative form in each sentence using the adjective given: The first one is an example:

1. Interesting / lesson: History is the most interesting lesson of all.
2. Fat / mammal: / The blue whale
3. High / mountaintop: Everest
4. Boring / subject: Maths
5. Popular / sport: Football
6. Old / animals: Lizards
7. Salty / sea: The Black Sea.....
8. Big/ desert: The Sahara.....

C. Please answer these questions comparing you with your family and friends:

1. Who is the oldest in your family?
2. Who is a better student, you or your best friend?
3. Who is your best friend?
4. Which sport are you best at?
5. Which lesson is more interesting, History or Geography?

Let's look at the uses of: much and more:

I have **much love** for you and I love you **much!** I love you very much.

What do I have? I have much love.

How much do I love you? I love you much. I love you very much!

I have **more love than** you and **I love you more!** I love you **much more!**

What do I have? I have more love than you.

How much do I love you? I love you more. I love you much more!

D. Now please answer more questions about your family abroad:

1. Who are your relatives abroad?
2. Where do they live?
3. When did they leave from Greece?
4. Was life hard for them?
5. Did they find work there?
6. Did they make a family?
7. Are they pleased there now?
8. Do they visit Greece often?
9. Did they visit you last year?
10. Do you want to visit them where they live?

E. Now please use your answers to write a paragraph:

Start like this:

My relatives abroad are

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

F. Please combine verbs in the past simple:

I wrote, The men drank, Tom ate, Mary drove, we went, I met

with adjectives in the superlative form:

the fastest, the best, the most talented, the worst...

with nouns: song, car, wine, pasta, hotel, actor...

Example: I wrote the best song.

Now you do it!

Quiz!!!

A. Living on another planet

With your classmates try to guess the answers to these questions:

1. How many hours will it take to travel from here to the moon?
2. How much will the ticket cost?
3. Where will people live?
4. Will children go to school?
5. Will the atmosphere have oxygen?
6. How will people breathe?
7. What will they eat?
8. What will they drink?
9. Will there be any sports?
10. What will the aliens look like?



B. Please write a paragraph using your answers:
Start like this:

It will take about

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

IT IS NOW TIME TO COMPLETE THE TEXT!

Nouns:
peoples,
countries,

Verbs:
do,
need,
travel

Adjectives:
much better,
modern

Adverbs:
more safely,
more
comfortably,
easily

Conjunctions: so

**Pronouns
and
possessives:**
it, they

MEANS OF TRAVEL

People fly more quickly today than they did yesterday.

People more now for many reasons. Many from all around the world do it. It was difficult to do in the past but today many things have changed. Firstly, they travel morebecause we havemeans of transport. travel abroadbecause we don't..... passports for all the of the world. If you want to travel fast, travel by plane. They fly more quickly today than they did before.airplanes fly smoothly and Travel is not very expensive now. A good idea is to book tickets.....the internet. You will travel more cheaply this way. Travelling is very easy today people have the chance to.....it more often. They have the chance to go where they want fewer problems than ever!



SUPER RECYCLING!

61

Lessons 1, 2, 3, 4 (Present, Past, Future)

Combining everything you know.

Playing with everything you know.

Remembering everything you know.

Do you remember what you know?

Poem

I was tired and I was moody,
Now I'm rested, I feel groovy,
I'll be better, I'll be good,
I'll be in a perfect mood!

Let's remember the verb "to be" in the three tenses!

They were unknown musicians a year ago.

They are famous musicians this year.

They will be more famous next year.

Contrast between Present and Past:

Mary is here now but yesterday she was away.

The President is in his office now but two hours ago he was in a meeting.

Contrast between Present and Future:

Mary is here in Athens now. Next week, she will be in Santorini.

The President is in Prague this week but next week he will be in Lisbon.

Contrast between Past and Future:

Mary was in London last year on holidays but this year she will be in Paris.

The President was in Moscow two days ago and he will be in Berlin tomorrow.

All together now!

Mary was late for the lesson and now her teacher is angry and she will be in big trouble!

Now please write about you and the Present the Past and the Future!

Make contrasts as above

Start like this:

Yesterday I.....but today I.....

I.....now but in a minute I.....

Last year I.....but this year I.....

B. Can you write similar sentences about Tony and Tina?

Present and Past:

.....

.....

.....

Present and Future:

.....

.....

.....

Past and Future:

.....

.....

Let's make combinations with the verbs: have, do
Look at the examples:

Has / had / will have

Harry has a green car now but last year he had a blue car.
He has many friends at school. He will have fun with them tomorrow at his birthday party.
He had lunch half an hour ago alone and tonight he will have dinner with his parents at a restaurant.

Do(es) / did / will do

Barbara does the housework everyday but yesterday her husband did it for her!
She does her hair every morning but tomorrow her hairdresser will do it for her.
She did the laundry yesterday and she will do the shopping this Saturday.

**OTHER VERBS IN TODAY,
YESTERDAY
AND TOMORROW**

C. Please complete the blanks

I **work** hard every day.
I **worked** hard yesterday.
I **will work** hard tomorrow, too.
Sergio **drives** fast.
Sergio **drove fast** in the race last week.
Sergio **will drive fast** in next month's race.
Sergio.....**fast** in the race last week because he fast.
He **is a fast** driver. In next week's race hefast again!
Ihard yesterday and Ihard tomorrow.
I have a hard job so I..... hard all the time.

PARALLEL₂

The aim of this book is

- To get the students of all skills and abilities to do as much speaking and writing as possible while at the same time learn grammatical structures and combinations **to make sentences, paragraphs and complete texts.**
- To put to full use the student's ability to **read, speak, listen and write** in this particular order **quickly and easily.**
- To transform the classroom into a joyful and creative place where questions lead to productive class discussions and conversations.
- To present the language and its parts of speech to the students as a tender means of communication and understanding.
- To free the students from their fear of asking and answering questions orally.
- To provide a safe tool of exploring the words and the messages they convey.
- To guide carefully the students to their personal path of written language expression.
- To enhance the importance of words and phrases in the text.
- To restore the love for the book and the teacher through the benefits they provide in enabling the students to better grasp, utilize and master the language.

Verb based structures are taught throughout the book in combination with **all the other parts of speech** making it easy and fun for students to understand how the English language works.

Parallel 2 is a book ideal for the A2+ to B1+ levels, either as a complete course or in parallel to any other book. **It is the second book in a series of five** - taking beginners to advanced level-(CEFR levels A1 to C2). It becomes a classroom instrument for the teacher while it helps each student separately to improve their speaking and writing skills to the extent that they will satisfy the requirements set by certified language examinations up to B1+ level.

Its systematic approach to developing speaking and writing skills lays sound foundations **for all types of learners**. Even better, it may urge students to revive their interest in learning fluently the English language and encourage them to participate successfully in the relevant examinations.

ISBN 978-618-83971-0-1



9 786188 397101

going
Parallel
in
english