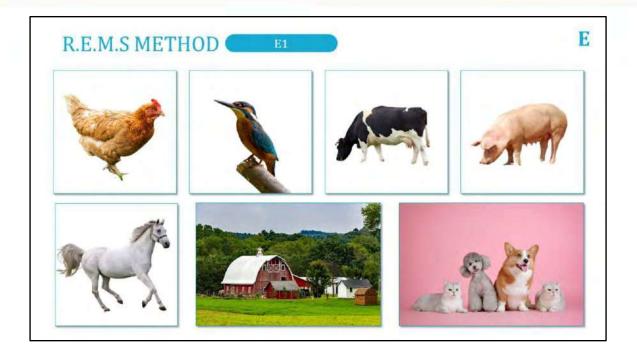


Please refer to the definition file.





The words 'a' and 'some' always come before a noun.

We use 'a' for one person, thing, animal, etc., and when the next word starts with a consonant sound. e.g. a pig, a cow

We use 'an' when the next word starts with a vowel sound.

We use 'some' for more than one person, thing, animal, etc. We also use some for positive sentences. e.g. some pigs, some cows, some birds, etc.



- **1**. My father takes care of a horse and a cow.
- 2. That horse has a long tail.
- 3. My friend has some chickens and some birds at home.
- 4. They have a pig and a sheep.
- 5. On a farm, we can see some pigs, some cows, some horses, etc.
- 6. My friend has a pet; it's a dog.
- 7. We have some pets in the house.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E1.2 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 5

- **1**. My father has a horse.
- 2. My father has a cow.
- 3. My father has a pig.
- 4. My father has a sheep.
- 5. My father has a chicken.
- 6. My father has a bird.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E1.3 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

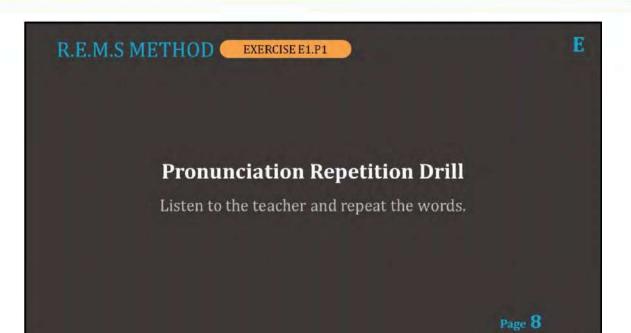
- **1**. My friend has some horses.
- 2. My friend has some cows.
- 3. My friend has some pigs.
- 4. My friend has some sheep.
- 5. My friend has some chickens.
- 6. My friend has some birds.

R.E.M.S. METHOD

Page 6



- 2. She has two pets in the house.
- 3. She has two lovely pets in the house.
- 4. She has two lovely pets in the house: a cat and a dog.
- 5. She has two lovely pets in the house: a small cat and a big dog.



1. **tail**

2.lovely

3.low

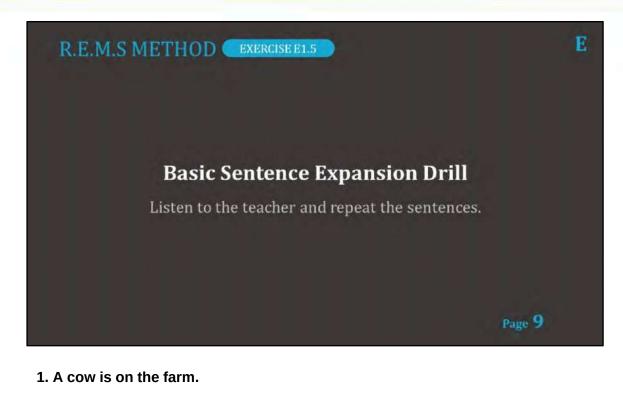
4.long

5. small

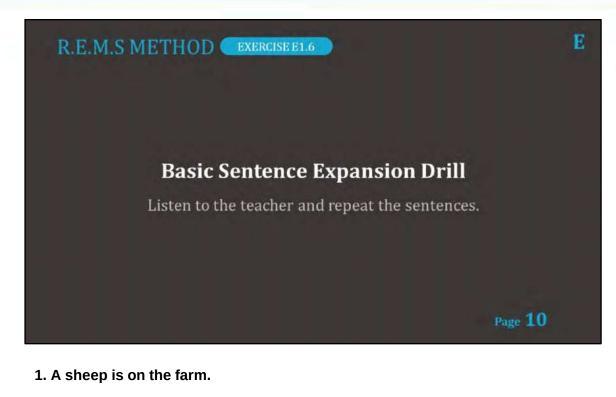
5. bird

6. horse

- 7. farm
- 8. friend



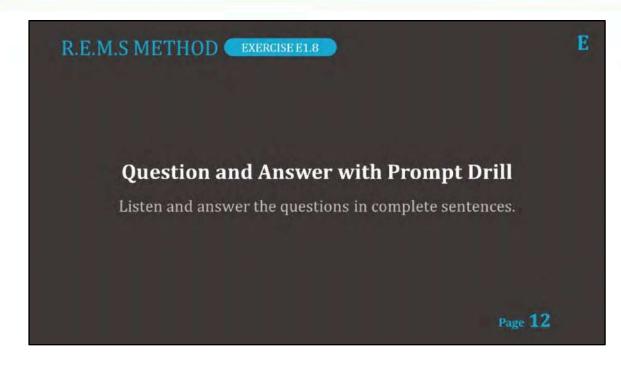
- 2. A cow and a horse are on the farm.
- 3. Some cows and a horse are on the farm.
- 4. Some cows and some horses are on the farm.
- 5. Some cows and some horses with long tails are on the farm.



- 2. A sheep and a pig are on the farm.
- 3. Some sheep and a pig are on the farm.
- 4. Some sheep and some pigs are on the farm.
- 5. Some sheep and some pigs with long tails are on the farm.



- 2. A chicken and a bird are on the farm.
- 3. A chicken and some birds are on the farm.
- 4. Some chickens and some birds are on the farm.

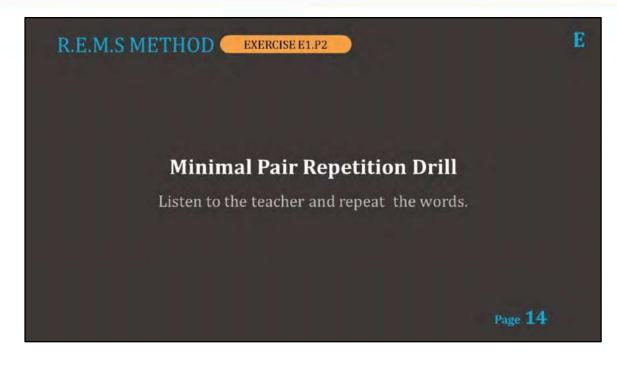


- 1. Is there a cow on the farm? Yes, there's a cow ...
- 2. Are there some cows and some horses on the farm? Yes, there are ...
- 3. Is there a sheep on the farm? Yes, there's ...
- 4. Are there some sheep on the farm? Yes, there are ...
- 5. Are there some cows and a horse on the farm? Yes, there are ...

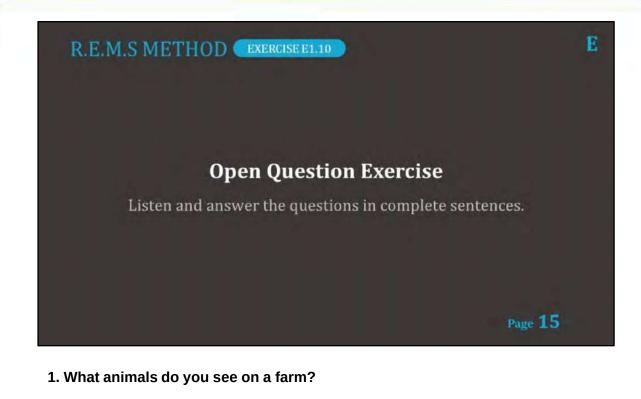
6. Are there some sheep, some chickens, and some birds on the farm? Yes, there are ...



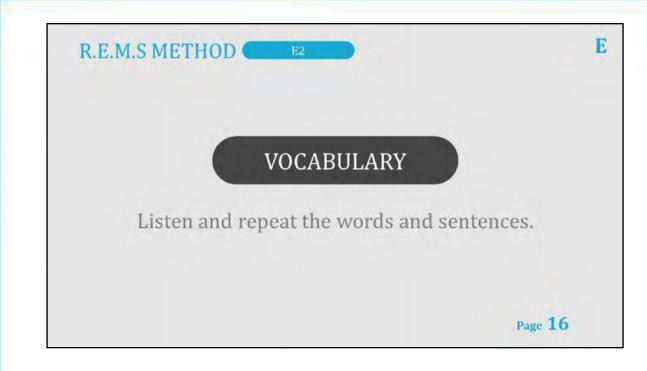
- 1. IS there a cow on the farm?
- 2. Are there some cows and some horses on the farm?
- 3. Is there a sheep on the farm?
- 4. Are there some sheep on the farm?
- 5. Are there some cows and a horse on the farm?
- 6. Are there some sheep , some chickens, and some birds on the farm?



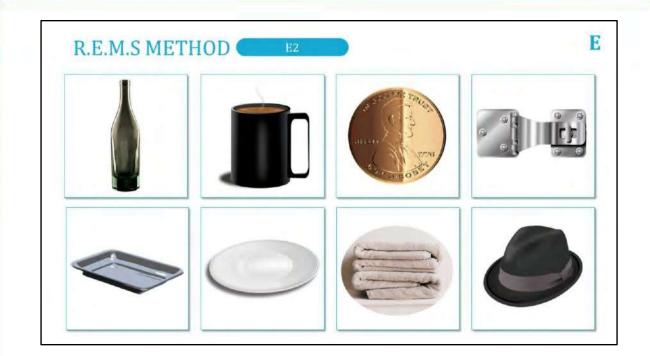
- 1. farm, harm
- 2. sheep, ship
- 3. pig, big
- 4. cow, how



- 2. Do you think it's difficult to work on a farm? Why or why not?
- 3. What animals do you like?
- 4. What animals do you dislike?
- 5. Do you have pets at home?



Please refer to the definition file.







- **1**. The man put some bottles of milk on the table.
- 2. The man drank a bottle of milk on the table.
- 3. There were some plates and cups on the metal tray.
- 4. My mother found a towel and some hats on my sister's bed.
- 5. There was a one-page letter inside the card she gave to her friend.
- 6. There are 100 cents in a dollar.
- 7. My dad changes the oil in his car every month.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E2.2

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 20

- **1**. There was a plate on the table.
- 2. There was a bottle on the table.
- 3. There was a cup on the table.
- 4. There was a letter on the table.
- 5. There was a letter on the bed.
- 6. There was a towel on the bed.
- 7. There were towels on the bed.
- 8. There were hats on the bed.



- 1. The man put a bottle of milk on the table. Repeat.
- 2. The man put a bottle of milk on the table. Transform: what.
- 3. The man put a bottle of milk on the table. Transform: where.
- 4. The man put some bottles of milk on the table. Repeat.
- 5. The man put some bottles of milk on the table. Transform: who.
- 6. There were some plates and some cups on the metal tray. Repeat.
- 7. There were some plates and some cups on the metal tray. Transform: what.
- 8. My mother found a towel and a hat on my sister's bed. Repeat.
- 9. My mother found a towel and a hat on my sister's bed. Transform: who.
- 10. My mother found a towel and a hat on my sister's bed. Transform: what.



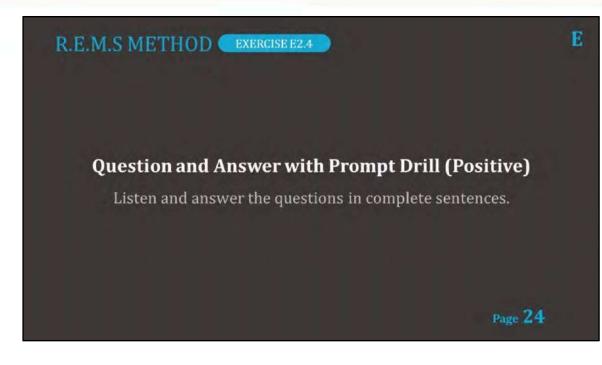
11. There was a one-page letter inside the card she gave to her friend. Repeat.

12. There was a one-page letter inside the card she gave to her friend. Transform: what.

- 13. There are 100 cents in a dollar. Repeat.
- 14. There are 100 cents in a dollar. Transform: how many.
- 15. My dad changed the oil in his car last month. Repeat.
- 16. My dad changed the oil in his car last month. Transform: what.
- 17. There was a plate on the table. Repeat.
- 18. There was a plate on the table. Transform: not.



- 1. plate
- 2. bottle
- 3. **metal**
- 4. dollar
- 5. towel



1. Was there a bottle of milk on the table? Yes, there was a bottle ...

2. Were there some bottles of milk on the table? Yes, there were ...

3. Was there a cup on the metal tray? Yes, there was ...

4. Were there some plates and some cups on the metal tray? Yes, there were some ...

5. Did my mother find some towels on my sister's bed? Yes, your mother ...

6. Did my dad change the oil in his car last month? Yes, your dad ...

7. Are there 100 cents in a dollar? Yes, there are ...

8. Was there a one-page letter inside that card? Yes, there was ...



- 1. Was there a bottle of milk on the table?
- 2. Were there some bottles of milk on the table?
- 3. Was there a cup on the metal tray?
- 4. Were there some plates and some cups on the metal tray?
- 5. Did my mother find some towels on my sister's bed?
- 6. Did my dad change the oil in his car last month?
- 7. Are there 100 cents in a dollar?
- 8. Was there a one-page letter inside that card?

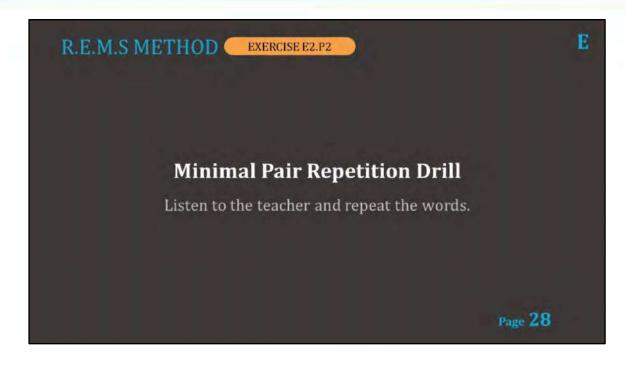


- 1. I like to drink a bottle of milk. Repeat.
- 2. I like to drink a bottle of milk. Change: liked.
- 3. I liked to drink a bottle of milk. Change: some.
- 4. I liked to drink some bottles of milk. Change: wanted.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E2.7 **Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill** Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. The woman has a hat. Repeat.
- 2. The woman has a hat. Change: had.
- 3. The woman had a hat. Change: some.
- 4. The woman had some hats. Change: found.
- 5. The woman found some hats. Change: towel.
- 6. The woman found a towel. Change: card.

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- 1. hat, cat
- 2. talk, walk
- 3. dad, bad

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E2.8

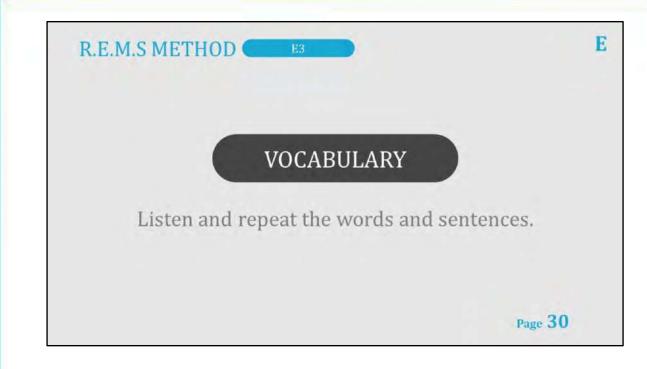
Verb-based Question Exercise

Give the past tenses of the given verbs then use them in sentences.

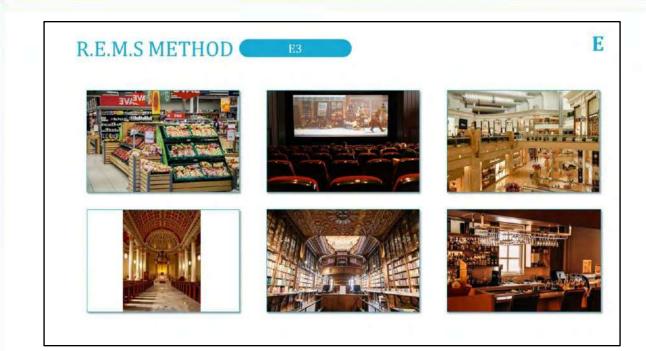
1. find	6. swim	
2. give	7. ride	
3. change	8. touch	
4. put	9. write	
5. drink	10. open	
		Page 29

R.E.M.S. METHOD

E



Please refer to the definition file.

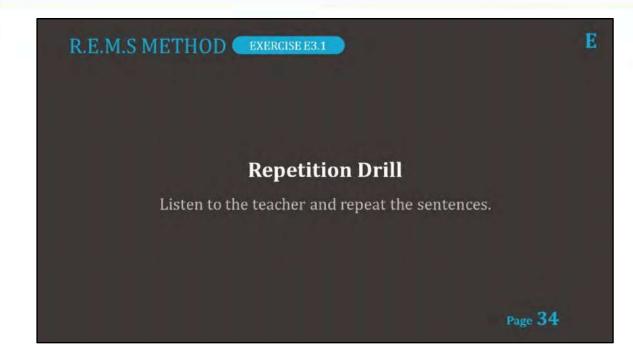






Adjectives are words we use to describe people, places, things, animals, etc. For example: "big, small, beautiful, useful, friendly and helpful".

Adjectives can describe nouns by coming before them, like this: "The big school", "The friendly people", "The helpful woman", etc.; or after them by using the verb 'to be', like this: "The school is big"; "The people are friendly"; "The woman is helpful", etc.



- **1**. There is a big supermarket in that town.
- 2. There is a small theater in my city.
- 3. There are beautiful girls in the mall.
- 4. The bank is in front of the school.
- 5. A school library is useful for students.
- 6. The people in that church are friendly and helpful.
- 7. Some people go to a bar when they want to be happy.

R.E.M.S METHOD Exercise E3.2

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- **1**. There are some people in the supermarket.
- 2. There are some people in the theater.
- **3.** There are some people in the library.
- 4. There are some people in the church.
- 5. There are some people in the bar.
- 6. There are some people in the mall.
- 7. There are some people in the bank.

R.E.M.S METHOD Exercise E3.3

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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- **1**. There are some people in the school.
- 2. There are friendly people in the school.
- 3. There are friendly people in the mall.
- 4. There are beautiful people in the mall.
- 5. There are beautiful people in the library.
- 6. There are helpful people in the library.
- 7. There are helpful girls in the library.

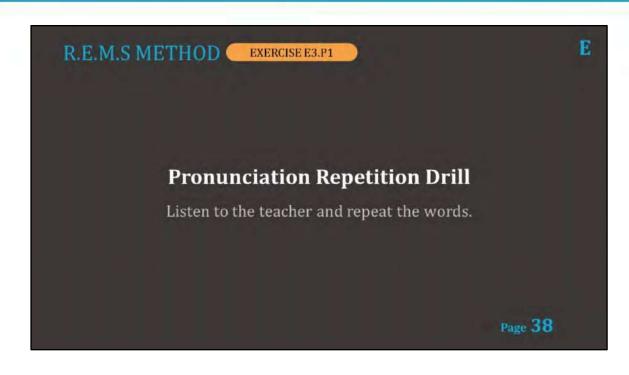
R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E3.4

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

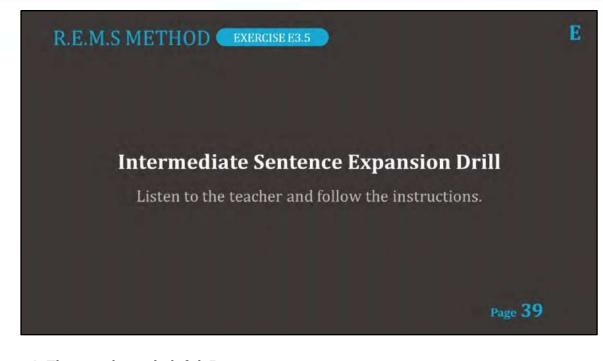
Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 37

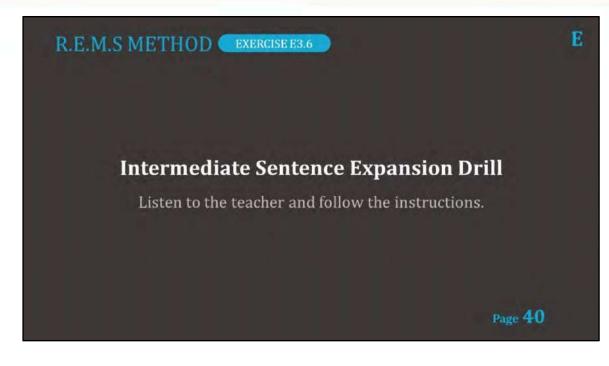
- 1. The people in the library are beautiful. Repeat.
- 2. The people in the library are beautiful. Change: friendly.
- 3. The people in the library are friendly. Change: supermarket.
- 4. The people in the supermarket are friendly. Change: helpful.
- 5. The people in the supermarket are helpful. Change: women.
- 6. The women in the supermarket are helpful. Change: library.
- 7. The women in the library are helpful. Change: books.
- 8. The books in the library are helpful. Change: useful.



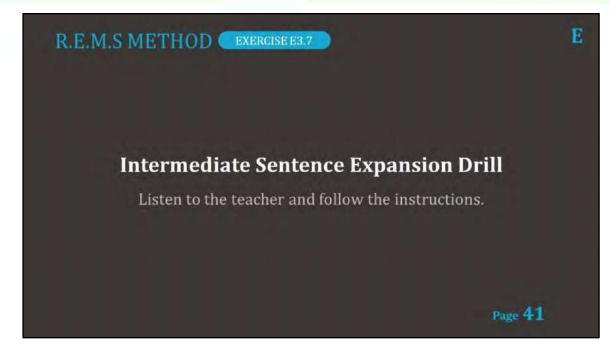
- 1. theater
- 2. library
- 3. friendly
- 4. front
- 5. useful
- 6. beautiful
- 7. helpful



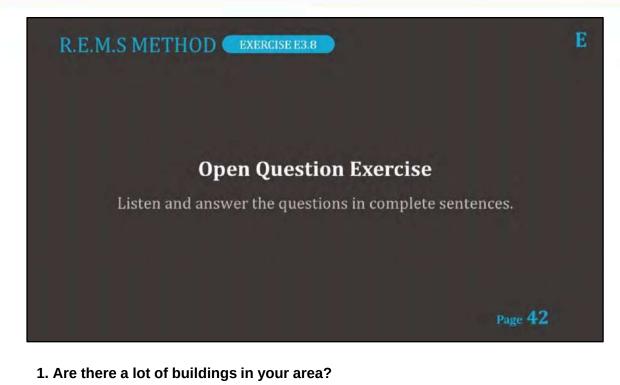
- **1**. The people are helpful. Repeat.
- 2. The people are helpful. Add: in the library.
- 3. The people in the library are helpful. Add: school.
- 4. The people in the school library are helpful. Add: friendly.
- 5. The people in the school library are helpful and friendly. Add: not.



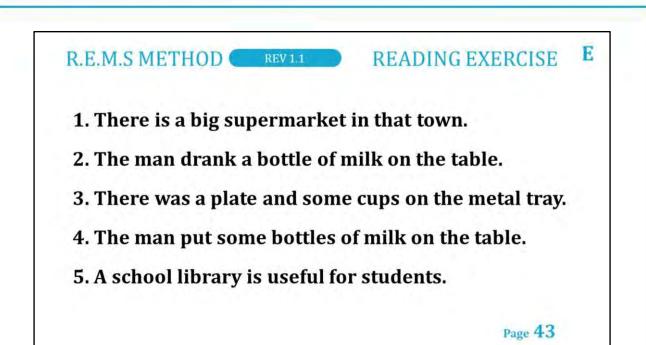
- **1**. The theater is big. Repeat.
- 2. The theater is big. Add: there.
- 3. The theater there is big. Add: beautiful.
- 4. The theater there is big and beautiful. Add: not.



- **1**. The woman goes to the mall. Repeat.
- 2. The woman goes to the mall. Add: beautiful.
- 3. The beautiful woman goes to the mall. Add: drive her car.
- 4. The beautiful woman drives her car and goes to the mall. Add: big.



- 2. What are they?
- 3. Are there supermarkets in your area?
- 4. Are the schools in Japan big?
- 5. Do people in your area like to go to a bar?
- 6. Are the people in your area friendly?



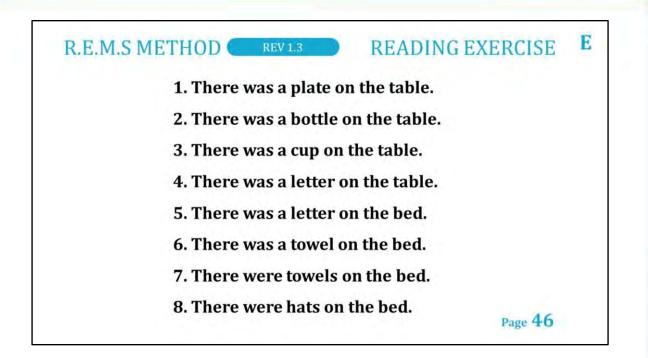
REVIS REVIS REVIS CEVES E 6. The people in that church are friendly and helpful. 7. Some people go to a bar when they want to be happy. 8. My friend has some chickens and some birds at home. 9. They have a pig and a sheep. 10. On a farm we can see some pigs, some cows, some horses, etc.

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 1.2

READING EXERCISE E

- 1. My father takes care of a horse and a cow.
- 2. That horse has a long tail.
- 3. My mother found a towel and some hats on my sister's bed.
- 4. My dad changes the oil in his car every month.
- 5. She has two lovely pets in the house: a small cat and a big dog.
- 6. My friend has a pet; it's a dog.
- 7. We have some pets in the house.

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- **1**. The man put some bottles of milk on the table.
- 2. The man drank a bottle of milk on the table.
- 3. There was a plate and some cups on the metal tray.
- 4. My mother found a towel and some hats on my sister's bed.
- 5. There was a one-page letter inside the card she gave to her friend.
- 6. There are 100 cents in a dollar.
- 7. My dad changes the oil in his car every month.



- **1**. The man put a bottle of milk on the table. Repeat.
- 2. The man put a bottle of milk on the table. Transform: what.
- 3. The man put a bottle of milk on the table. Transform: where.
- 4. The man put some bottles of milk on the table. Repeat.
- 5. The man put some bottles of milk on the table. Transform: who.
- 6. There were some plates and some cups on the metal tray. Repeat.
- 7. There were some plates and some cups on the metal tray. Transform: what.
- 8. My mother found a towel and a hat on my sister's bed. Repeat.
- 9. My mother found a towel and a hat on my sister's bed. Transform: who.
- 10. My mother found a towel and a hat on my sister's bed. Transform: what.



11. There was a one-page letter inside the card she gave to her friend. Repeat.

12. There was a one-page letter inside the card she gave to her friend. Transform: what.

- 13. There are 100 cents in a dollar. Repeat.
- 14. There are 100 cents in a dollar. Transform: how many.
- 15. My dad changed the oil in his car last month. Repeat.
- 16. My dad changed the oil in his car last month. Transform: what.
- 17. There was a plate on the table. Repeat.
- 18. There was a plate on the table. Transform: not.



1. **tail**

2.lovely

3.low

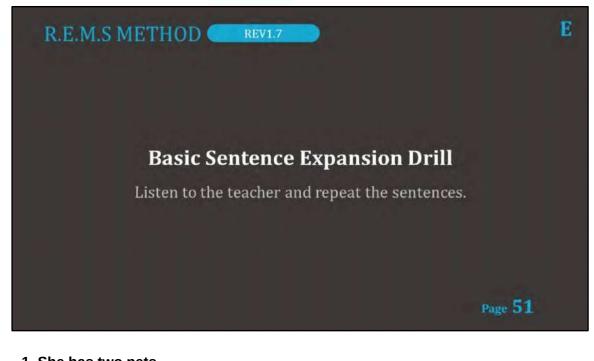
4.long

5. small

5. bird

6. horse

- 7. farm
- 8. friend



- 1. She has two pets.
- 2. She has two pets in the house.
- 3. She has two lovely pets in the house.
- 4. She has two lovely pets in the house: a cat and a dog.
- 5. She has two lovely pets in the house: a small cat and a big dog.



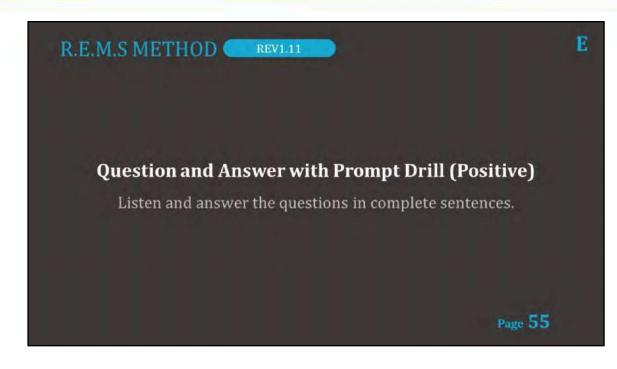
- 1. plate
- 2. bottle
- 3. **metal**
- 4. dollar
- 5. towel



- 1. The woman has a hat. Repeat.
- 2. The woman has a hat. Change: had.
- 3. The woman had a hat. Change: some.
- 4. The woman had some hats. Change: found.
- 5. The woman found some hats. Change: towel.
- 6. The woman found a towel. Change: card.



- 1. hat, cat
- 2. talk, walk
- 3. dad, bad

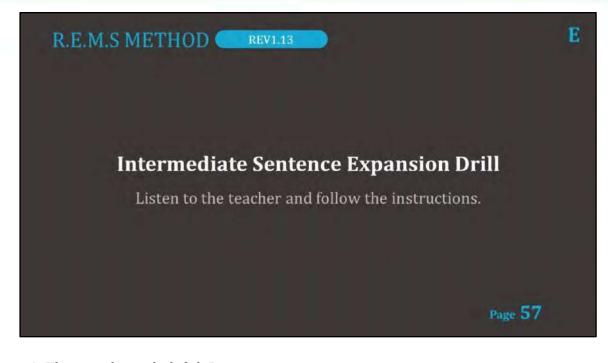


- 1. Is there a cow on the farm? Yes, there's a cow ...
- 2. Are there some cows and some horses on the farm? Yes, there are ...
- 3. Is there a sheep on the farm? Yes, there's ...
- 4. Are there some sheep on the farm? Yes, there are ...
- 5. Are there some cows and a horse on the farm? Yes, there are ...

6. Are there some sheep, some chickens, and some birds on the farm? Yes, there are ...



- 1. farm, harm
- 2. sheep, ship
- 3. pig, big
- 4. cow, how



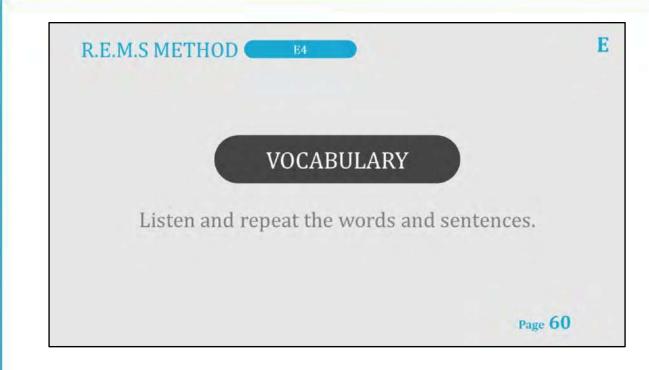
- **1**. The people are helpful. Repeat.
- 2. The people are helpful. Add: in the library.
- 3. The people in the library are helpful. Add: school.
- 4. The people in the school library are helpful. Add: friendly.
- 5. The people in the school library are helpful and friendly. Add: not.



- 1. theater
- 2. library
- 3. friendly
- 4. front
- 5. useful
- 6. beautiful
- 7. helpful

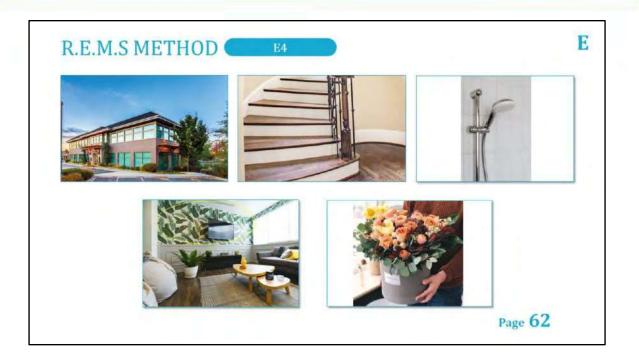


- 2. The people are helpful.
- 3. Was there a bottle of milk on the table?
- 4. A cow is on the farm.
- 5. The theater is big.
- 6. I liked to drink some bottles of milk.



Please refer to the definition file.







- 1. The beds are wide.
- 2. There are two big bedrooms in their house.
- 3. I can see a drawer and a shower in her room.
- 4. There's a fridge and a cooker in the house.
- 5. The school library has a nice design.
- 6. That mall was nicely designed.
- 7. The colors of the wall and the stairs match each other.
- 8. The base of that building is strong.



- 1. The beds are wide.
- 2. The bedrooms are wide.
- 3. The bedrooms are clean.
- 4. The drawers are clean.
- 5. The fridge is clean.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E4.3 **Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill** Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

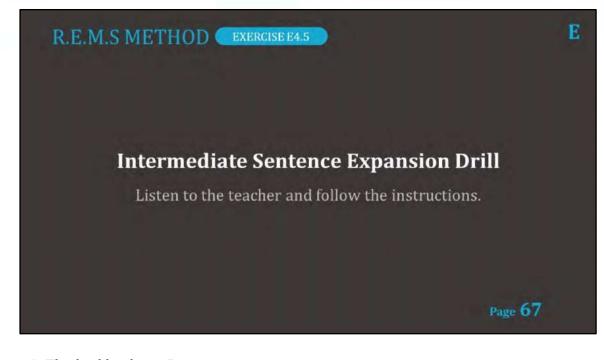
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- **1**. I can see a drawer in her room.
- 2. I can see a shower in her room.
- 3. They can see a shower in her room.
- 4. They can see a cooker in her room.
- 5. They can find a cooker in her room.

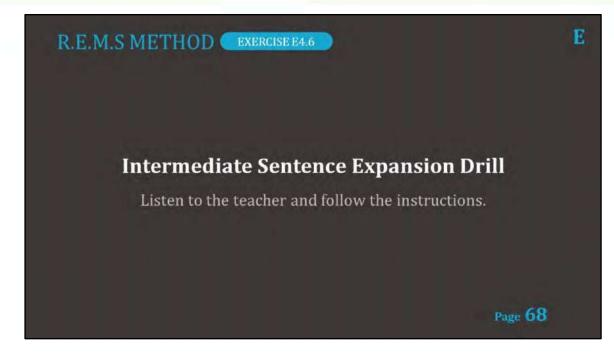
R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E4.4 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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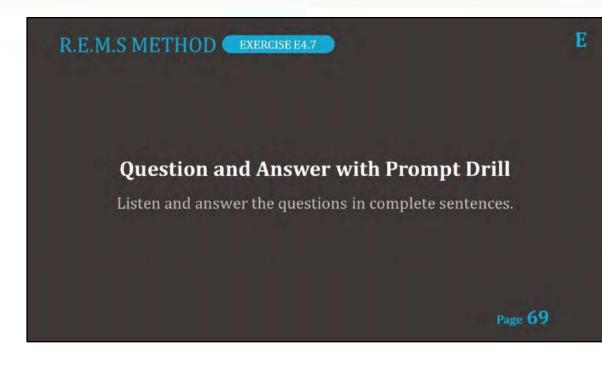
- 1. The room is clean. Repeat.
- 2. The room is clean. Change: bed.
- 3. The bed is clean. Change: wide.
- 4. The bed is wide. Change: bedroom.
- 5. The bedroom is wide. Change: nice.
- 6. The bedroom is nice. Change: design.
- 7. The design is nice. Change: drawer.



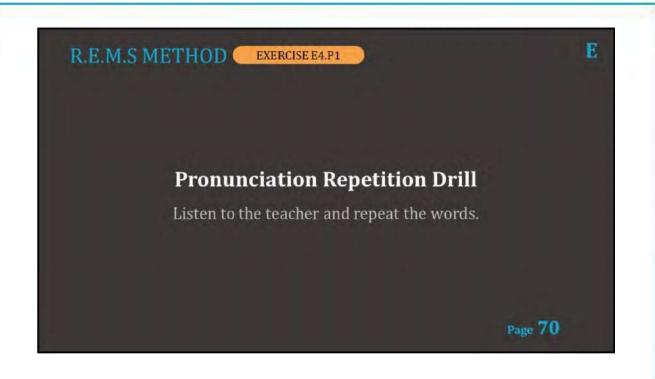
- 1. The bed is clean. Repeat.
- 2. The bed is clean. Add: wide.
- 3. The bed is clean and wide. Add: two.
- 4. The two beds are clean and wide. Add: in the bedroom.



- **1**. A fridge is in the room. Repeat.
- 2. A fridge is in the room. Add: shower.
- 3. A fridge and a shower are in the room. Add: wide.
- 4. A fridge and a shower are in the wide room. Add: cooker.

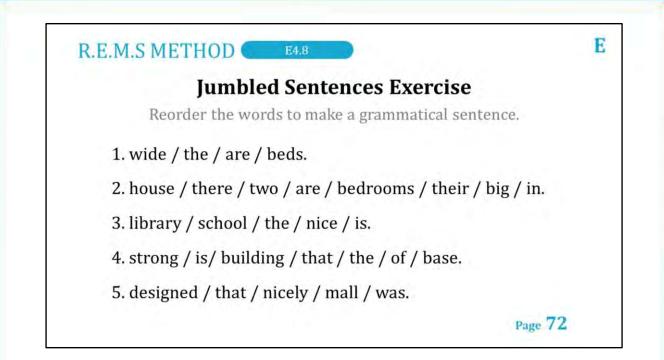


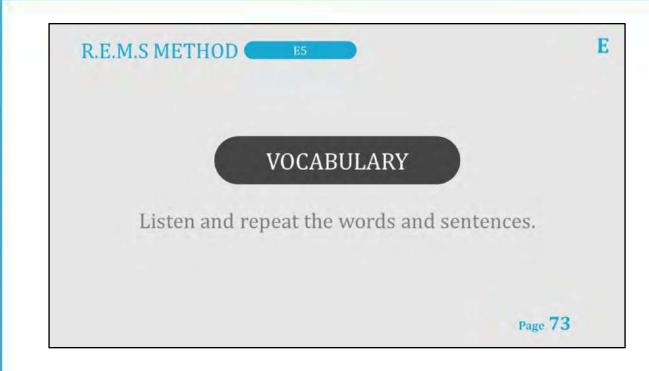
- 1. What's a bedroom? A bedroom ...
- 2. Is the design of your house nice? Yes, the design ...
- 3. Is your house nicely designed? Yes, my house ...
- 4. Is the base of a building strong? Yes, the base ...
- 5. Is the bedroom clean and wide? Yes, the bedroom ...
- 6. Are the two bedrooms clean and wide? Yes, the two ...
- 7. Are the stairs in your house clean? Yes, the stairs ...
- 8. Are there two big bedrooms in the house? Yes, there are ...



- 1. drawer
- 2. bedroom
- 3. fridge
- 4. clean
- 5. room

R.E.M.S METHOD Exercise	
Sound (Phonen	ne) Matching Drill
Identify which underline	d letters are the same sound.
b <u>e</u> d	b <u>a</u> se
m <u>a</u> tch	show <u>e</u> r
cook <u>er</u>	p <u>e</u> t
s <u>ee</u>	p <u>eo</u> ple
p <u>a</u> ge	c <u>a</u> t Page 71





Please refer to the definition file.







- **1**. The television screen is wide.
- 2. A machine is expensive.
- 3. They have a huge studio in that tower.
- 4. My office is big.
- 5. Her desk is square.
- 6. Her seat is clean.
- 7. There are five seats in the room.
- 8. I bought a mouse in the store.
- 9. That machine is heavy.
- **10**. The office has a nice design.

R.E.M.S METHOD Exercise E5.2

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

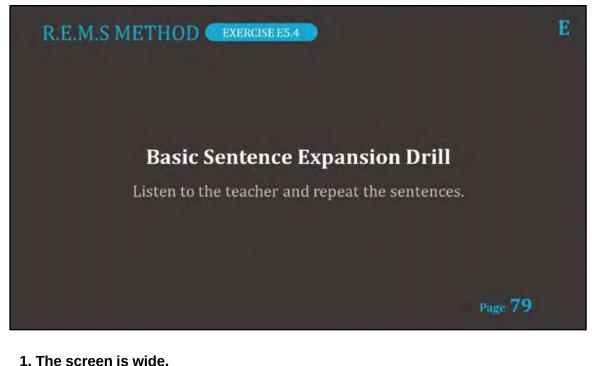
Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.



- **1**. The machine is expensive.
- 2. The machine is heavy.
- 3. The desk is heavy.
- 4. The desk is clean.
- 5. The office is clean.
- 6. The store is clean.
- 7. The studio is clean.
- 8. The tower is clean.
- 9. The tower is tall.
- 10. The tower is huge.



- 2. The machine in the office is heavy.
- 3. The machine in the office is heavy and expensive.
- 4. The new machine in the office is heavy and expensive.



- 1. The screen is wide.
- 2. The television screen is wide.
- 3. The television screen in the studio is wide.
- 4. The new television screen in the studio is wide.



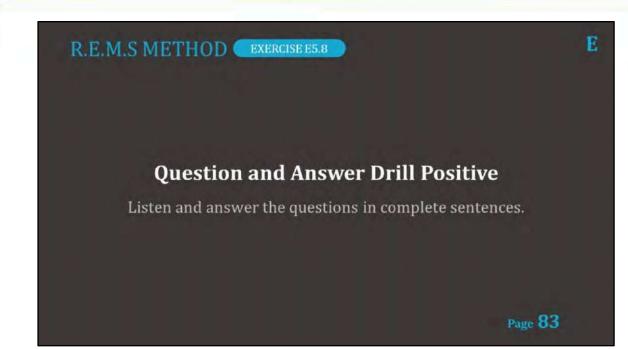
- _____
- 2. There is a mouse on the desk.
- 3. There is a computer mouse on the desk.
- 4. There is a new computer mouse on the desk.
- 5. There is a new computer mouse on the desk in that store.



- 1. I can see a tower.
- 2. I can see two towers.
- 3. I can see two tall towers.
- 4. I can see two tall white towers.



- 1. Is the tower tall? Yes, the tower ...
- 2. Is the tower tall and huge? Yes, the tower ...
- 3. Are the machines heavy? Yes, the machines ...
- 4. Is the computer mouse on the table? Yes, the computer ...
- 5. Is the television screen wide? Yes, the television ...
- 6. Are there five seats in this room? Yes, there are ...
- 7. Is there some food in that huge store? Yes, there is ...



- 1. Is the tower tall?
- 2. Is the tower tall and huge?
- 3. Are the machines heavy?
- 4. Is the computer mouse on the table?
- 5. Is the television screen wide?
- 6. Are there five seats in this room?
- 7. Is there some food in that huge store?

Vowel Pronunciation Drill

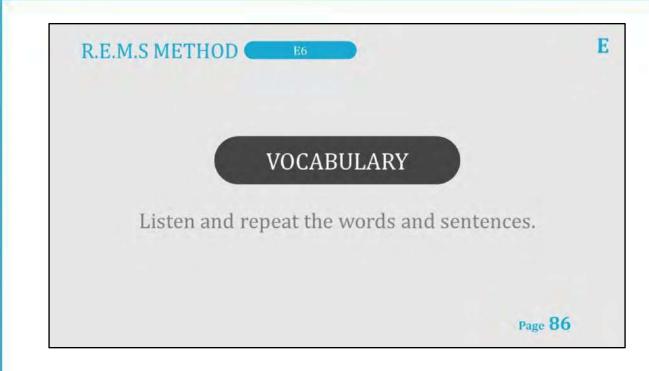
R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E5.P1

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 84

- 1. screen /iː/
- 2. heavy /ε/
- 3. machine /iː/
- 4. room /uː/
- 5. table /ɛɪ/
- 6. seat /iː/
- 7. desk /ε/
- 8. office /a/
- 9. food /uː/
- 10. clean /iː/

R.E.M.S METHOD E5.9	E
Freer E	Exercise
Use the following wor	rds to make sentences.
1. machine	6. store
2. tower	7. huge
3. expensive	8. seat
4. heavy	9. desk
5. screen	10. mouse
	Page 85



Please refer to the definition file.







Page 89

- **1**. The price of gasoline is low.
- 2. The traffic is heavy.
- 3. She rode a train to go to school.
- 4. The train is full of people.
- 5. That man on the plane is old.
- 6. His dad gave him a new vehicle.
- 7. Public transportation is useful.
- 8. He drove his car at full speed.
- 9. She drives her car fast.
- **10.** The vehicle's wheels are heavy and expensive.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E6.2 **Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill** Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- **1**. The man in the vehicle is old.
- 2. The man on the bus is old.
- 3. The man on the plane is old.
- 4. The man on the train is old.
- 5. The woman on the train is old.

R.E.M.S. METHOD

Page 90

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E6.3 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 91

- **1**. He drives the car fast.
- 2. They drive the car fast.
- 3. She drives the car fast.
- 4. She drives the vehicle fast.
- 5. She drove the vehicle fast.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E6.4 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 92

- **1**. She rode a train to go to school.
- 2. She rode a bus to go to school.
- 3. She rode a bus to go to the office.
- 4. She rode a bus to go to the studio.
- 5. They rode a bus to go to the studio.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E6.5 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 93

- **1**. She drove the car at full speed.
- 2. She drove the bus at full speed.
- 3. She drove the truck at full speed.
- 4. She drove the vehicle at full speed.
- 5. He drove the vehicle at full speed.

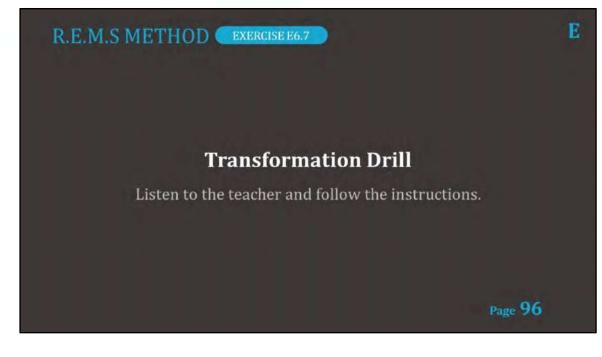


- 1. Is public transportation useful? Yes, public transportation ...
- 2. Is the train full of people? Yes, the train ...
- 3. Is the price of gasoline low? Yes, the price ...
- 4. Does she drive her car at full speed? Yes, she drives ...
- 5. Are the wheels of that vehicle heavy? Yes, the wheels ...
- 6. Is traffic in your area heavy? Yes, traffic ...

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E6.7 Transformation Drill Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 95

- 1. She rode a train to go to school. Repeat.
- 2. She rode a train to go to school. Transform: what.
- 3. She rode a train to go to school. Transform: who.
- 4. His dad gave him a new vehicle. Repeat.
- 5. His dad gave him a new vehicle. Transform: who.
- 6. His dad gave him a new vehicle. Transform: what.
- 7. She rode a bus to go to the studio. Repeat.
- 8. She rode a bus to go to the studio. Transform: who.
- 9. She rode a bus to go to the studio. Transform: what.



- **11**. The old man is on the plane. Transform: who.
- 12. The old man is on the plane. Transform: where.
- 13. Traffic is heavy in the morning in my area. Repeat.
- 14. Traffic is heavy in the morning in my area. Transform: when.
- 15. Traffic is heavy in the morning in my area. Transform: where.

Vowel Pronunciation Drill

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E6.P1

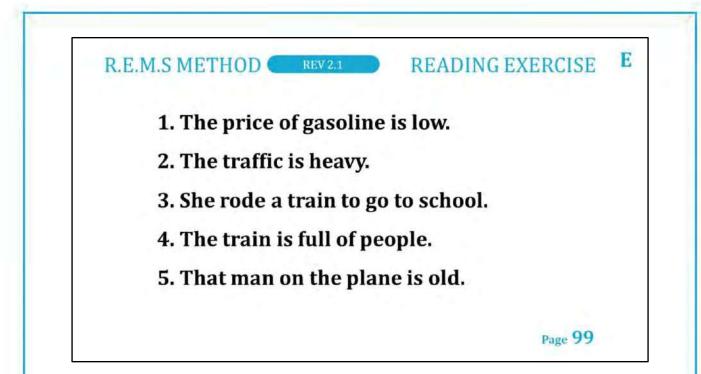
Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

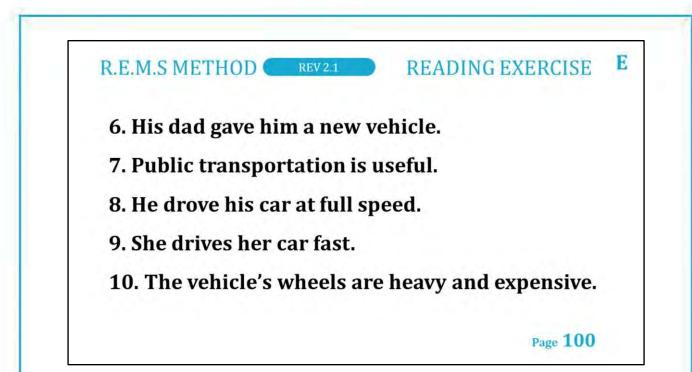
Page 97

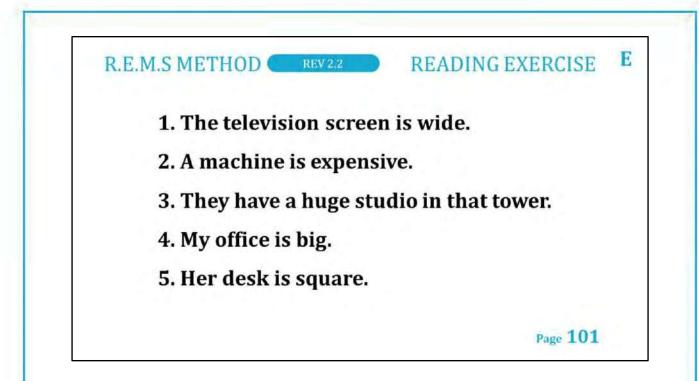
- 1. speed /iː/
- 2. train /ɛɪ/
- 3. school /u:/
- 4. full /ช/
- 5. wheel /i:/
- 6. plane /ɛɪ/
- 7. public /ʌ/
- 8. place /ɛɪ/
- 9. low /əʊ/
- 10. bus /ʌ/

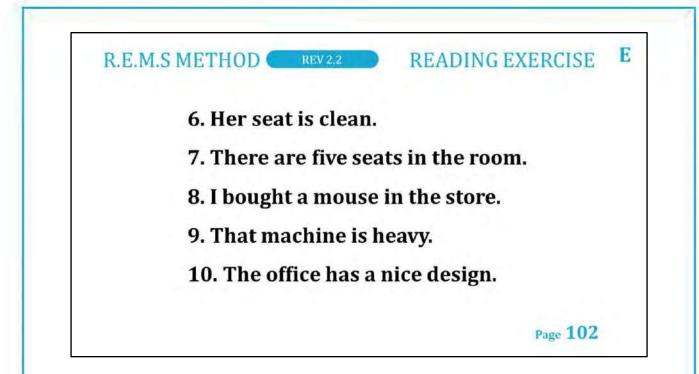


- 2. What public transportation do you like? Why?
- 3. Are trains full in the morning?
- 4. Is the price of gasoline low in your place?
- 5. Is traffic in your place heavy? When?









REV.2.3 READING EXERCISE E 1. The beds are wide. 2. There are two big bedrooms in their house. 3. I can see a drawer and a shower in her room. 4. There's a fridge and a cooker in the house. 5. The school library has a nice design. 6. That mall was nicely designed. 7. The colors of the wall and the stairs match each other. 8. The base of that building is strong.

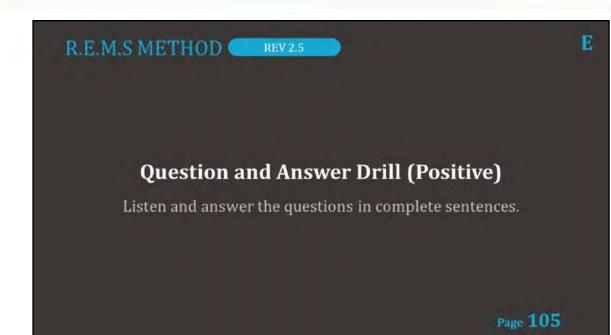
Vowel Pronunciation Drill

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 2.4.

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 104

- 1. speed /iː/
- 2. train /ɛɪ/
- 3. school /u:/
- 4. full /ช/
- 5. wheel /iː/
- 6. plane /ɛɪ/
- 7. public /ʌ/
- 8. place /ɛɪ/
- 9. low /əʊ/
- 10. bus /ʌ/



- 1. Is the tower tall?
- 2. Is the tower tall and huge?
- 3. Are the machines heavy?
- 4. Is the computer mouse on the table?
- 5. Is the television screen wide?
- 6. Are there five seats in this room?
- 7. Is there some food in that huge store?

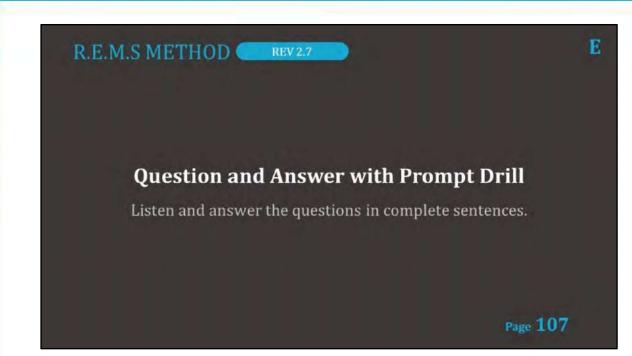
Vowel Pronunciation Drill

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 2.6

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 106

- 1. screen /iː/
- 2. heavy /ε/
- 3. machine /iː/
- 4. room /uː/
- 5. table /ɛɪ/
- 6. seat /iː/
- 7. desk /ε/
- 8. office /a/
- 9. food /uː/
- 10. clean /iː/



- 1. What's a bedroom? A bedroom ...
- 2. Is the design of your house nice? Yes, the design ...
- 3. Is your house nicely designed? Yes, my house ...
- 4. Is the base of a building strong? Yes, the base ...
- 5. Is the bedroom clean and wide? Yes, the bedroom ...
- 6. Are the two bedrooms clean and wide? Yes, the two ...
- 7. Are the stairs in your house clean? Yes, the stairs ...
- 8. Are there two big bedrooms in the house? Yes, there are ...



- 1. drawer
- 2. bedroom
- 3. fridge
- 4. clean
- 5. room

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 29 **Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill** Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. The room is clean. Repeat.
- 2. The room is clean. Change: bed.
- 3. The bed is clean. Change: wide.
- 4. The bed is wide. Change: bedroom.
- 5. The bedroom is wide. Change: nice.
- 6. The bedroom is nice. Change: design.
- 7. The design is nice. Change: drawer.

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 110

1. She rode a train to go to school. Repeat.

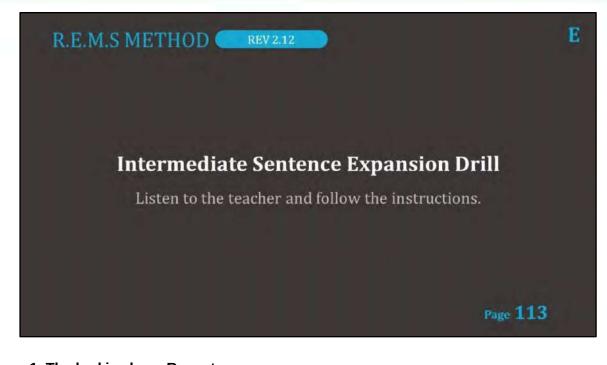
R.E.M.S METHOD REV 2.10

- 2. She rode a train to go to school. Transform: what.
- 3. She rode a train to go to school. Transform: who.
- 4. His dad gave him a new vehicle. Repeat.
- 5. His dad gave him a new vehicle. Transform: who.
- 6. His dad gave him a new vehicle. Transform: what.
- 7. She rode a bus to go to the studio. Repeat.
- 8. She rode a bus to go to the studio. Transform: who.
- 9. She rode a bus to go to the studio. Transform: what.

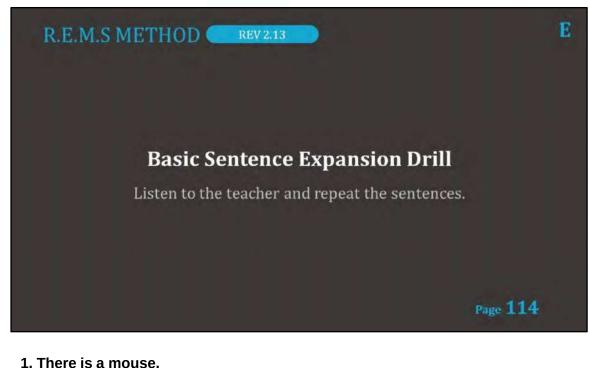


- 10. The old man is on the plane. Repeat.
- **11**. The old man is on the plane. Transform: who.
- **12**. The old man is on the plane. Transform: where.
- 13. Traffic is heavy in the morning in my area. Repeat.
- 14. Traffic is heavy in the morning in my area. Transform: when.
- 15. Traffic is heavy in the morning in my area. Transform: where.

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 2.11	E
	e) Matching Drill I letters are the same sound.
b <u>e</u> d	b <u>a</u> se
m <u>a</u> tch	show <u>e</u> r
cook <u>er</u>	p <u>e</u> t
s <u>ee</u>	p <u>eo</u> ple
p <u>a</u> ge	c <u>a</u> t Page 112



- 1. The bed is clean. Repeat.
- 2. The bed is clean. Add: wide.
- 3. The bed is clean and wide. Add: two.
- 4. The two beds are clean and wide. Add: in the bedroom.



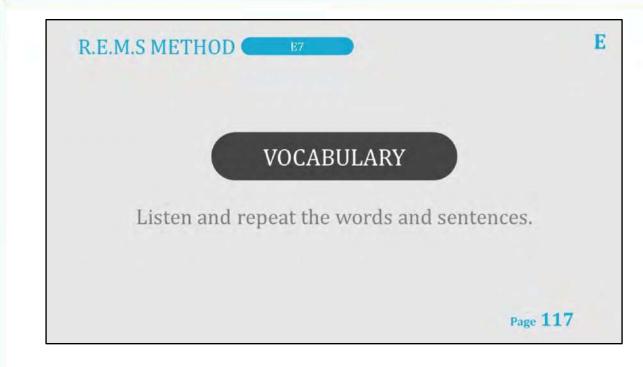
- I. Micre 13 a mouse.
- 2. There is a mouse on the desk.
- 3. There is a computer mouse on the desk.
- 4. There is a new computer mouse on the desk.
- 5. There is a new computer mouse on the desk in that store.



- 2. What public transportation do you like? Why?
- 3. Are trains full in the morning?
- 4. Is the price of gasoline low in your place?
- 5. Is traffic in your place heavy? When?



- 2. The new machine in the office is heavy and expensive.
- 3. The colors of the wall and the stairs match each other.
- 4. There is a new computer mouse on the desk in that store.
- 5. I can see a tower.



Please refer to the definition file.



R.E.M.S METHOD Exercise e7.1

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 119

- 1. It's dark in her room.
- 2. The food was awful.
- 3. The group was complete last night.
- 4. I know the importance of family.
- 5. The condition of the weather is important.
- 6. The teacher directed me to do the job.
- 7. She was direct in answering the question.
- 8. I'll go directly to the bank.
- 9. He was in a deep sleep.
- 10. The sea is deep.
- 11. The table is dry.
- 12. It's the dry season now in the Philippines.

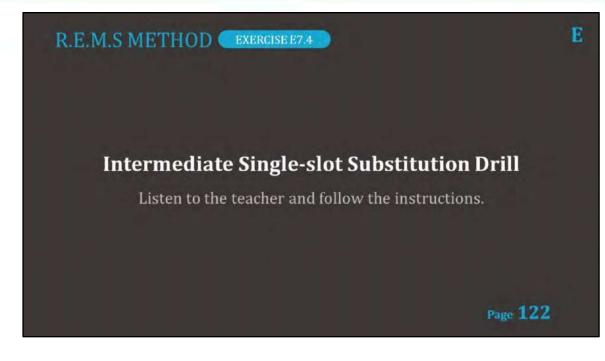
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- 1. The building was dark.
- 2. The mall was dark.
- 3. The theater was dark.
- 4. The studio was dark.

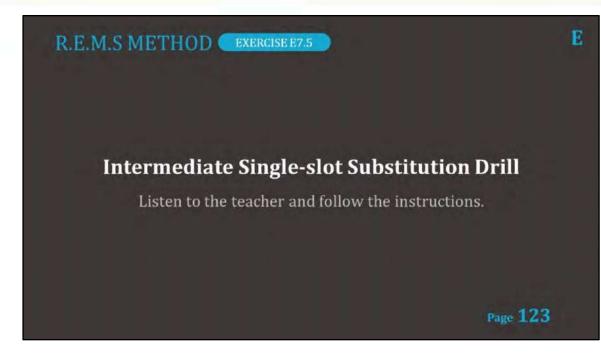
 R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E7.3
 E

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill
 Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. Family is important.
- 2. Food is important.
- 3. Water is important.
- 4. Knowledge is important.



- 1. She knows the importance of time. Repeat.
- 2. She knows the importance of time. Change: family.
- 3. She knows the importance of family. Change: knowledge.
- 4. She knows the importance of knowledge. Change: transportation.

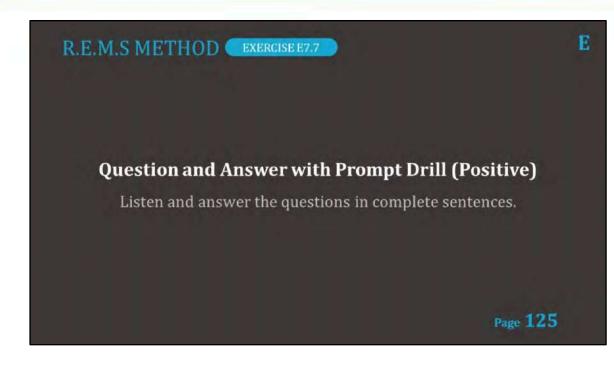


- **1**. I'll go directly to the bank. Repeat.
- 2. I'll go directly to the bank. Change: store.
- 3. I'll go directly to the store. Change: she.
- 4. She'll go directly to the store. Change: supermarket.

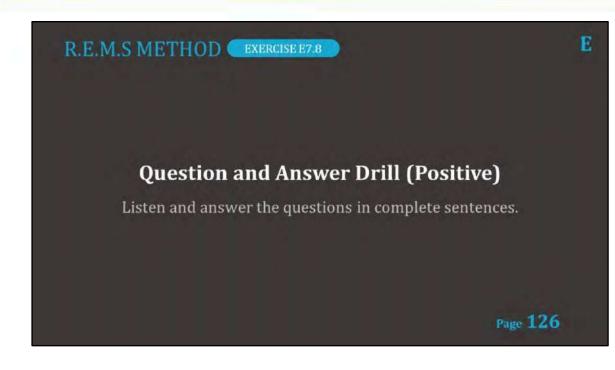
 R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E7.6
 E

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill
 Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. The weather is awful.
- 2. The food is awful.
- 3. The food is good.
- 4. The weather condition is good.



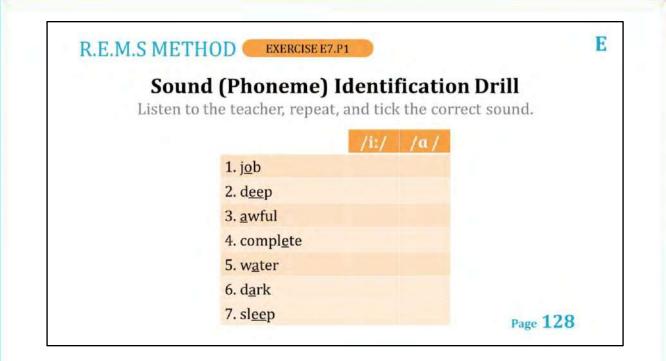
- 1. Does the Philippines have a dry season? Yes, the Philippines ...
- 2. Is the sea here deep? Yes, the sea here ...
- 3. Did the teacher direct you to answer the questions? Yes, the teacher ...
- 4. Was the group complete yesterday? Yes, the group ...
- 5. Is her condition good? Yes, her condition ...
- 6. Is the weather condition good? Yes, the weather ...
- 7. Is family important? Yes, family ...



- 1. Does the Philippines have a dry season?
- 2. Is the sea here deep?
- 3. Did the teacher direct you to answer the questions?
- 4. Was the group complete yesterday?
- 5. Is her condition good?
- 6. Is the weather condition good?
- 7. Is family important?



- **1.** I know the importance of time. Repeat.
- 2. I know the importance of time. Change: knowledge.
- 3. I know the importance of knowledge. Change: they.
- 4. They know the importance of knowledge. Change: customer.
- 5. The customer knows the importance of knowledge. Change: transportation.



- 1. job
- 2. deep
- 3. awful
- 4. complete
- 5. water
- 6. dark
- 7. sleep

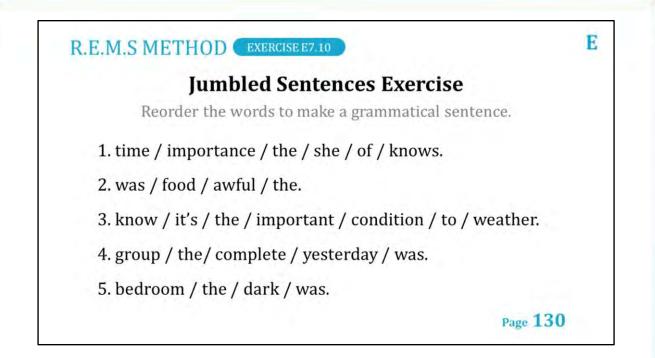
Vowel Pronunciation Drill

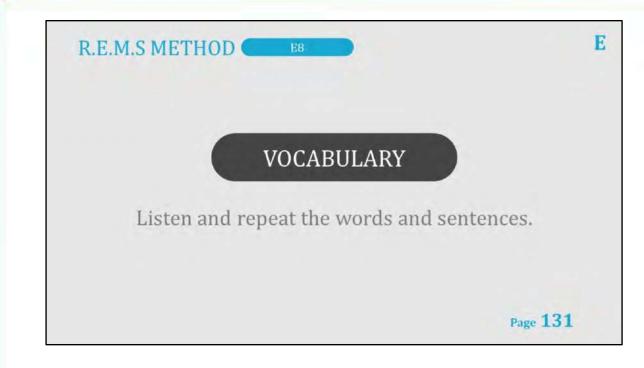
R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E7.P2

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

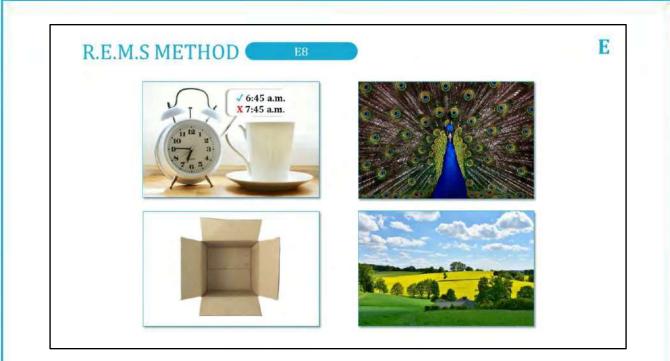
Page 129

- 1. good /ʊ/
- 2. food /u:/
- 3. know /əʊ/
- 4. sea /iː/
- 5. deep /i:/
- 6. dry /aɪ/
- 7. family /æ/
- 8. season /iː/
- 9. awful /ɑ/
- 10. bank /æ/
- 11. time /aɪ/
- 12. weather /ε/





Please refer to the definition file.





- 1. The exercise is easy to answer.
- 2. The student answered the exercise easily.
- 3. This method is effective.
- 4. The student's level is low.
- 5. They did an excellent job.
- 6. His words are not exact.
- 7. This shape is not exactly round.
- 8. There's an empty bottle on the table.
- 9. That is a beautiful pattern on the wall.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E8.2 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences. Page 134

- **1**. The method is good.
- 2. The method is effective.
- 3. The method is easy.
- 4. The method is interesting.
- 5. The method is excellent.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E8.3 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences. 9426 135

- **1**. The exercise is easy to answer.
- 2. The exam is easy to answer.
- 3. The test is easy to answer.
- 4. The test is difficult to answer.
- 5. The question is difficult to answer.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E8.4 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 136

- **1**. They made the pattern easily.
- 2. They made the pattern exactly.
- 3. She made the pattern exactly.
- 4. She made the pattern easily.
- 5. I made the pattern easily.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E8.5 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 137

- **1**. The student's level of English is good.
- 2. The student's level of English is low.
- 3. My student's level of English is low.
- 4. Her student's level of English is low.
- 5. His student's level of English is low.



- **1**. There's a bottle on the table. Repeat.
- 2. There's a bottle on the table. Add: empty.
- 3. There's an empty bottle on the table. Change: was.
- 4. There was an empty bottle on the table. Change: box.
- 5. There was an empty box on the table. Add: two.



- 1. This shape is not round. Repeat.
- 2. This shape is not round. Add: exactly.
- 3. This shape is not exactly round. Change: mirror.
- 4. This mirror is not exactly round. Add: yellow.
- 5. This yellow mirror is not exactly round. Change: these.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E8.8

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 140

- **1**. His answer is right. Repeat.
- 2. His answer is right. Change: exact.
- 3. His answer is exact. Change: was.
- 4. His answer was exact. Add: mother's.
- 5. His mother's answer was exact. Add: not.

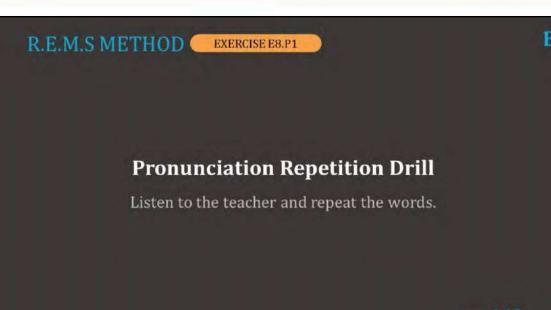
R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E8.9

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 141

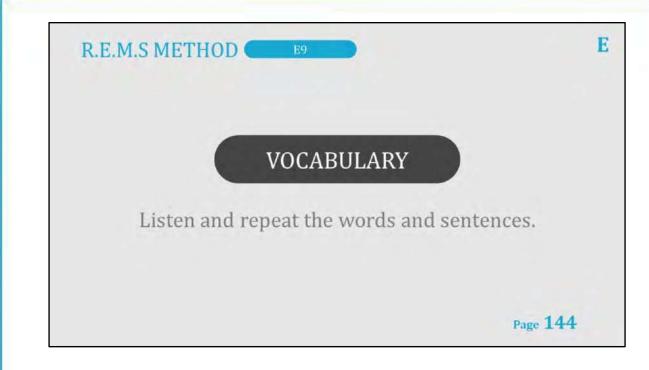
- **1**. The method was effective. Repeat.
- 2. The method was effective. Add: old.
- 3. The old method was effective. Change: is.
- 4. The old method is effective. Change: new.
- 5. The new method is effective. Change: excellent.



Page 142

- 1. round
- 2. pattern
- 3. shape
- 4. level
- 5. easy
- 6. method
- 7. empty
- 8. excellent
- 9. exactly
- 10. effective

R.E.M.S METHOD 68.10	E
Freer I	Exercise
Use the following wo	rds to make sentences.
1. easy	6. empty
2. easily	7. pattern
3. effective	8. excellent
4. method	9. exact
5. level	10. exactly
	Page 143



Please refer to the definition file.







- 1. Her father is fair.
- 2. Her father gave money to his children fairly.
- **3.** Her favorite color is purple.
- 3. They ate natural food.
- 4. Her sister is very hungry.
- 5. She has a pair of shoes at home.
- 6. They let me have a free ride yesterday.
- 7. The food I ate was free.
- 8. I go swimming in my free time.
- 9. He gave me the major work in the kitchen.
- 10. The materials for this house are expensive.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E9.2 E

- **1**. The food yesterday was free.
- 2. The sandwich yesterday was free.
- 3. The egg yesterday was free.
- 4. The egg yesterday wasn't free.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E9.3 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 149

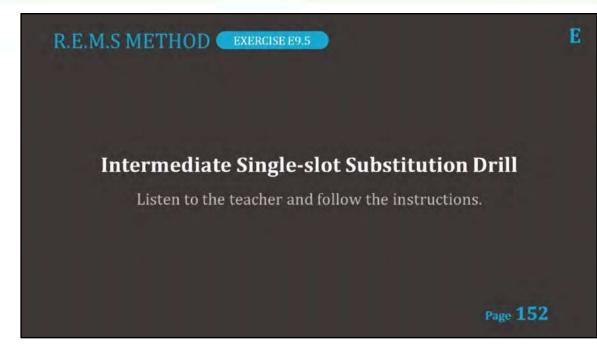
- 1. She has a pair of shoes.
- 2. She has a pair of socks.
- 3. She has a pair of uniforms.
- 4. She has a pair of trousers.



- **1**. Her father gave money to his children fairly. Repeat.
- 2. Her father gave money to his children fairly. Transform: who.
- 3. Her father gave money to his children fairly. Transform: what.
- 4. He gave me the major work in the kitchen. Repeat.
- 5. He gave me the major work in the kitchen. Transform: who.
- 6. He gave me the major work in the kitchen. Transform: what.
- 7. They ate natural food. Repeat.
- 8. They ate natural food. Transform: who.
- 9. They ate natural food. Transform: what.



- **10**. She has a purple shirt. Repeat.
- **11**. She has a purple shirt. Transform: what.
- **12**. She has a purple shirt. Transform: who.
- **13**. Her favorite color is purple. Repeat.
- 14. Her favorite color is purple. Transform: what.
- 15. The materials for this house are expensive. Repeat.
- 16. The materials for this house are expensive. Transform: not.



- 1. The food yesterday was free. Repeat.
- 2. The food yesterday was free. Change: sandwich.
- 3. The sandwich yesterday was free. Change: egg.
- 4. The egg yesterday was free. Change: fish.

R.E.M.SMETHOD EXERCISE E9.6

- 1. She has a pair of shoes. Repeat.
- 2. She has a pair of shoes. Change: socks.
- 3. She has a pair of socks. Change: uniforms.
- 4. She has a pair of uniforms. Change: he.

R.E.M.S METHOD Exercise E9.7

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 154

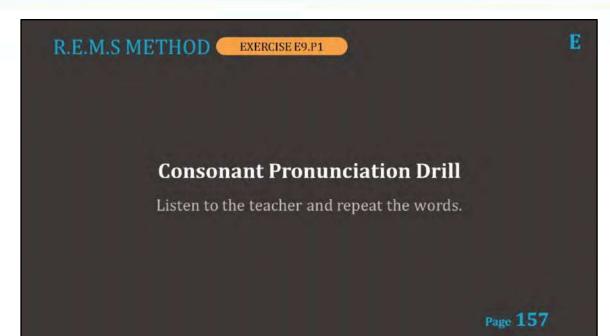
- 1. They ate because they were hungry. Repeat.
- 2. They ate because they were hungry. Add: sandwich.
- 3. They ate a sandwich because they were hungry. Change: food.
- 4. They ate food because they were hungry. Add: natural.
- 5. Her father gave money to his children. Repeat.
- 6. Her father gave money to his children. Add: fairly.
- 7. Her father gave money to his children fairly. Change: mother.
- 8. Her mother gave money to her children fairly. Change: us.
- 9. Her mother gave money to us fairly. Add: in the restaurant.



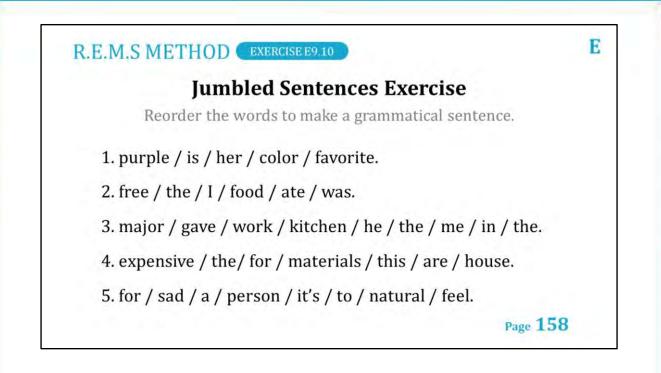
- **1**. Her favorite color is purple. Repeat.
- 2. Her favorite color is purple. Change: yellow.
- 3. Her favorite color is yellow. Change: red.
- 4. Her favorite color is red. Change: his.
- 5. His favorite color is red. Add: green.

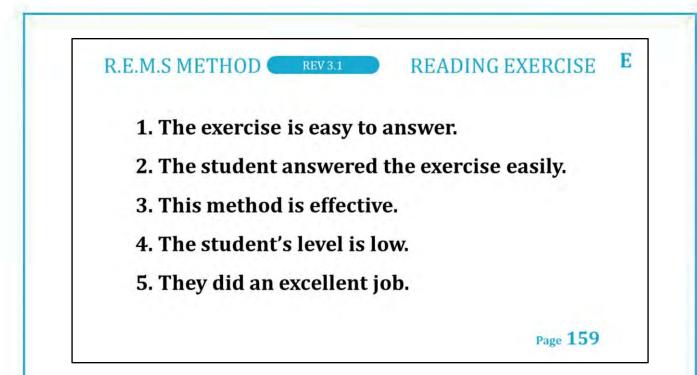


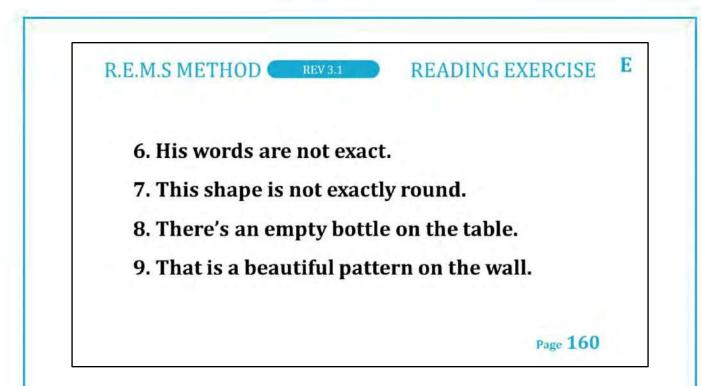
- **1**. The material for her clothes is cheap. Repeat.
- 2. The material for her clothes is cheap. Change: expensive.
- 3. The material for her clothes is expensive. Change: house.
- 4. The material for her house is expensive. Change: are.
- 5. The materials for her house are expensive. Change: their.

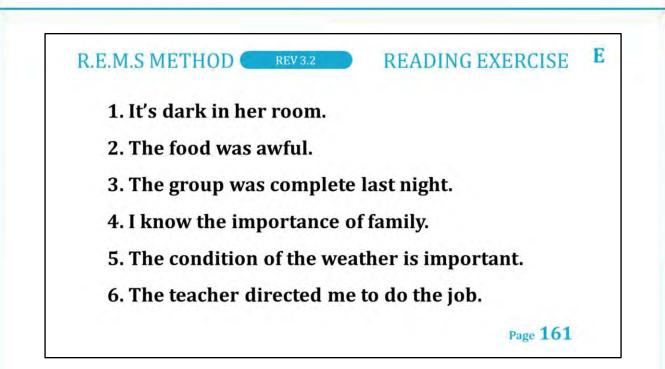


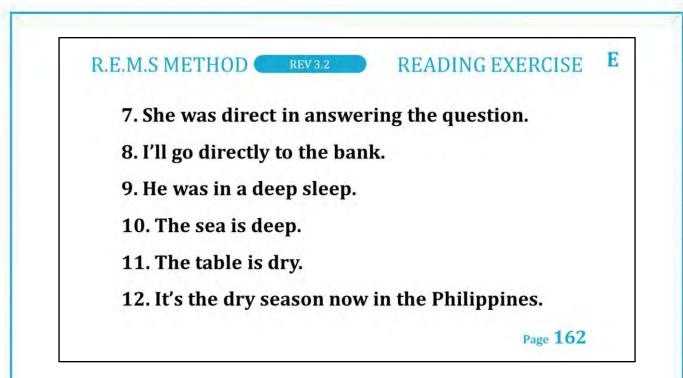
- 1. fair /f/
- 2. pair /p/
- 3. fairly /f/
- 4. purple /p/
- 5. hungry /h/
- 6. free /f/
- 7. home /h/

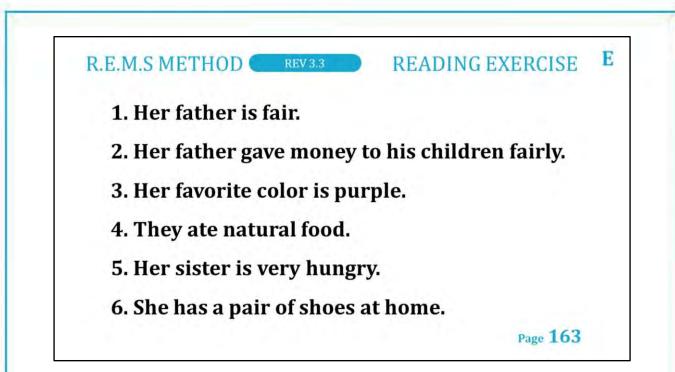


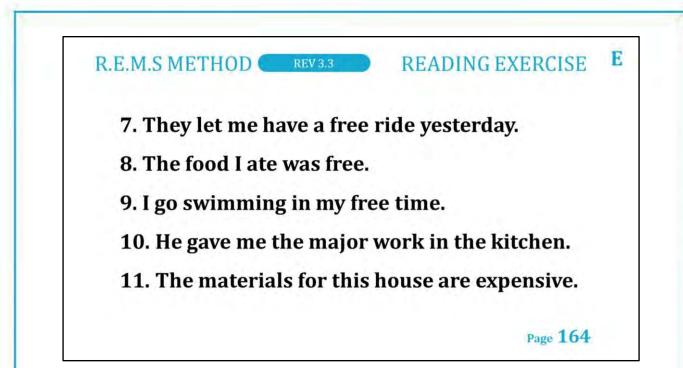


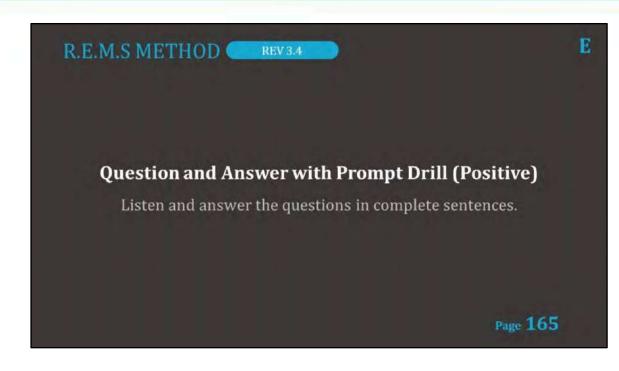












- 1. Does the Philippines have a dry season? Yes, the Philippines ...
- 2. Is the sea here deep? Yes, the sea here ...
- 3. Did the teacher direct you to answer the questions? Yes, the teacher ...
- 4. Was the group complete yesterday? Yes, the group ...
- 5. Is her condition good? Yes, her condition ...
- 6. Is the weather condition good? Yes, the weather ...
- 7. Is family important? Yes, family ...



- **1**. There's a bottle on the table. Repeat.
- 2. There's a bottle on the table. Add: empty.
- 3. There's an empty bottle on the table. Change: was
- 4. There was an empty bottle on the table. Change: box.
- 5. There was an empty box on the table. Add: two.

Vowel Pronunciation Drill

REV 3.6

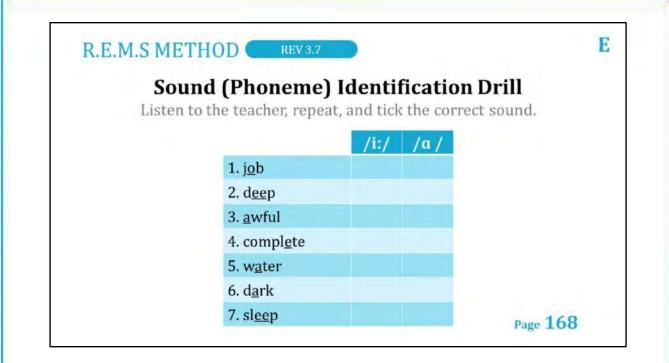
Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 167

1. good /ʊ/

R.E.M.S METHOD

- 2. food /u:/
- 3. know /əʊ/
- 4. sea /iː/
- 5. deep /i:/
- 6. dry /aɪ/
- 7. family /æ/
- 8. season /iː/
- 9. awful /ɑ/
- 10. bank /æ/
- 11. time /aɪ/
- 12. weather /ε/



- 1. job
- 2. deep
- 3. awful
- 4. complete
- 5. water
- 6. dark
- 7. sleep



- 1. She knows the importance of time. Repeat.
- 2. She knows the importance of time. Change: family.
- 3. She knows the importance of family. Change: knowledge.
- 4. She knows the importance of knowledge. Change: transportation.



- 1. Her father gave money to his children fairly. Repeat.
- 2. Her father gave money to his children fairly. Transform: who.
- 3. Her father gave money to his children fairly. Transform: what.
- 4. He gave me the major work in the kitchen. Repeat.
- 5. He gave me the major work in the kitchen. Transform: who.
- 6. He gave me the major work in the kitchen. Transform: what.
- 7. They ate natural food. Repeat.
- 8. They ate natural food. Transform: who.
- 9. They ate natural food. Transform: what.



- 10. She has a purple shirt. Repeat.
- **11**. She has a purple shirt. Transform: what.
- **12**. She has a purple shirt. Transform: who.
- **13.** Her favorite color is purple. Repeat.
- 14. Her favorite color is purple. Transform: what.
- 15. The materials for this house are expensive. Repeat.
- 16. The materials for this house are expensive. Transform: not.

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 3.10

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 172

- 1. round
- 2. pattern
- 3. shape
- 4. level
- 5. easy
- 6. method
- 7. empty
- 8. excellent
- 9. exactly
- 10. effective

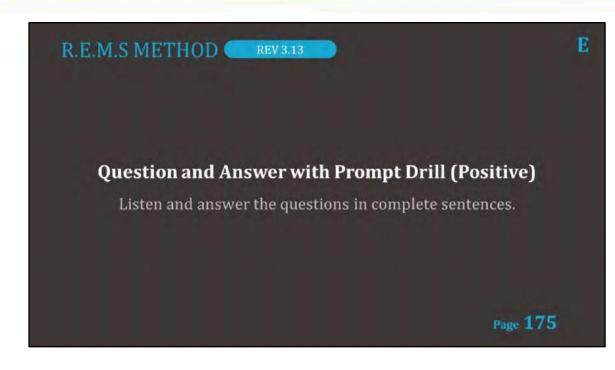


- **1**. I know the importance of time. Repeat.
- 2. I know the importance of time. Change: knowledge.
- 3. I know the importance of knowledge. Change: they.
- 4. They know the importance of knowledge. Change: customer.
- 5. The customer knows the importance of knowledge. Change: transportation.



Page 174

- 1. fair /f/
- 2. pair /p/
- 3. fairly /f/
- 4. purple /p/
- 5. hungry /h/
- 6. free /f/
- 7. home /h/



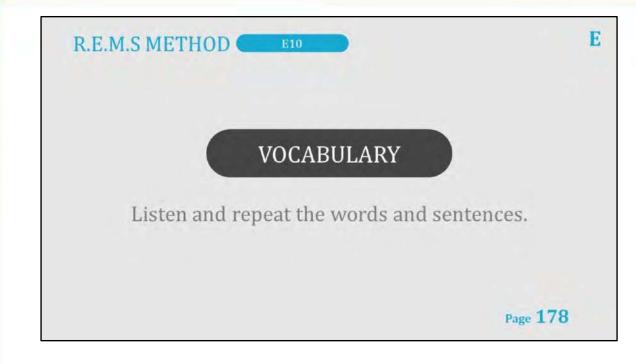
- 1. Does the Philippines have a dry season? Yes, the Philippines ...
- 2. Is the sea here deep? Yes, the sea here ...
- 3. Did the teacher direct you to answer the questions? Yes, the teacher ...
- 4. Was the group complete yesterday? Yes, the group ...
- 5. Is her condition good? Yes, her condition ...
- 6. Is the weather condition good? Yes, the weather ...
- 7. Is family important? Yes, family ...



- **1**. The material for her clothes is cheap. Repeat.
- 2. The material for her clothes is cheap. Change: expensive.
- 3. The material for her clothes is expensive. Change: house.
- 4. The material for her house is expensive. Change: are.
- 5. The materials for her house are expensive. Change: their.



- **1**. They ate because they were hungry.
- 2. The method is good.
- 3. The theater was dark.
- 4. The sandwich yesterday was free.
- 5. This yellow mirror is not exactly round.
- 6. She'll go directly to the store.



Please refer to the definition file.



Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
quick	quicker	quickest
nice	nicer	nicest
easy	easier	easiest
simple	simpler / more simple	simplest / most simple
heavy	heavier / less heavy	heaviest / least heavy
good	better	best
bad	worse	worst

Comparatives- is used to describe two nouns

When an adjective has one syllable, we make the comparative by adding the letters "-er" and the word 'than'. To reverse the meaning, the word "less" can be put before the adjective. The adjectives with two syllables can form the comparative either by adding "-er" or by putting the word "more" before it. To reverse the meaning, the word "less" can be put before the adjective. When an adjective has three or more syllables, like "difficult", "interesting", etc. we make the comparatives by just adding the word "more" and the word 'than'. To reverse the meaning, the word "less" can be put before the adjective. The adjectives "good" and "bad" have irregular forms. We say "better", not "gooder" or "more good"; and "worse", not "badder" or "more bad".

(next slide: about Superlatives)

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
quick	quicker	quickest
nice	nicer	nicest
easy	easier	easiest
simple	simpler / more simple	simplest / most simple
heavy	heavier / less heavy	heaviest / least heavy
good	better	best
bad	worse	worst

Superlatives- is used to describe three or more nouns

When an adjective has one syllable, like "cheap", we make the superlative by adding the letters "-est". If the one-syllable adjective ends with an "-e", like large, just add "-st" for the superlative. If the one-syllable adjective ends with a single consonant with a vowel before it, double the consonant and add "est" to it. To reverse the meaning, the word "least" can be put before the adjective. For the adjectives with two syllables, like "heavy, quiet, etc.", we just add "-est" or the word "most" to form the superlative. To reverse the meaning, the word "least" can be put before the adjectives with three or more syllables, like "expensive", we just add the word most and we say the most expensive. To reverse the meaning, the word "least" can be put before the adjective.

EXERCISE E10.1 EXERCISE E10.1 EXERC

- **1**. The pencil is thinner than the book.
- 2. The book is thicker than the pencil.
- 3. That movie is more simple than this one.
- 4. That movie is simpler than this one.
- 5. Trains are quicker than bicycles.
- 6. Daniella is quieter than Anna.
- 7. The weather today is better than the weather yesterday.
- 8. This television is worse than that one.
- 9. The green bag is less expensive than the white bag.
- **10.** Bob is less sleepy than Brian.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E10.2

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 183

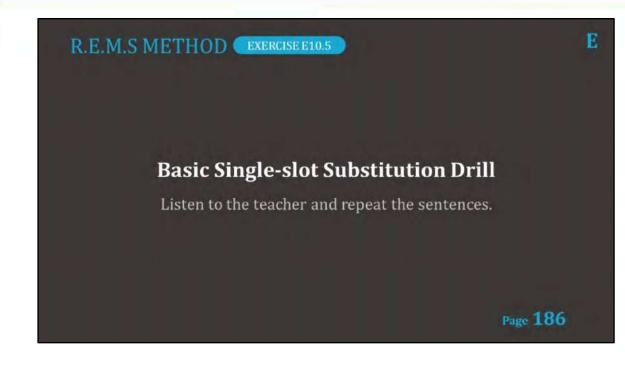
- **1**. This pencil is the thinnest.
- 2. That magazine is the thickest.
- 3. This is the simplest movie.
- 4. This movie is the most simple.
- 5. Harry is the quickest in his class.
- 6. Elsie is the quietest baby.
- 7. He is the best mathematics teacher.
- 8. This television is the worst.
- 9. That song is the least famous.
- 10. Mr. White is the least strict.



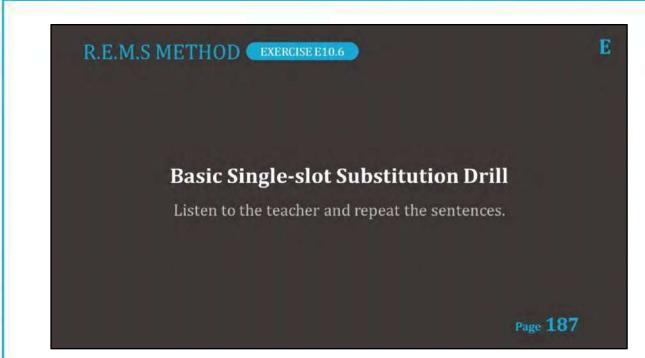
- **1**. This book is thicker than that one.
- 2. This book is heavier than that one.
- 3. This book is more expensive than that one.
- 4. This book is nicer than that one.
- 5. This book is better than that one.



- **1**. This pencil is the longest.
- 2. This pencil is the thinnest.
- 3. This pencil is the cheapest.
- 4. This pencil is the most beautiful.
- 5. This pencil is the best.



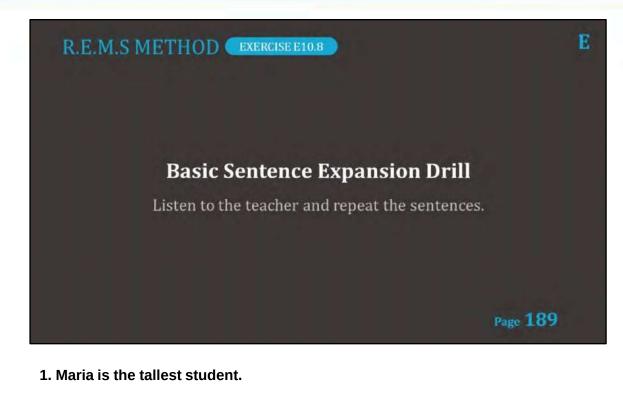
- **1**. This phone is less expensive than that one.
- 2. This phone is less heavy than that one.
- 3. This phone is less heavy than that television.
- 4. This phone is less expensive than that television.
- 5. This phone is less new than that television.



- **1**. This phone is the least expensive.
- 2. This phone is the least heavy.
- **3**. This phone is the least simple.
- 4. This phone is the least quiet.
- 5. This phone is the least thick.



- 1. The table is heavy.
- 2. The table is heavier than the chair.
- 3. The table is heavier and more expensive than the chair.
- 4. The table is heavier, older, and more expensive than the chair.
- 5. The brown table is heavier, older, and more expensive than the chair.



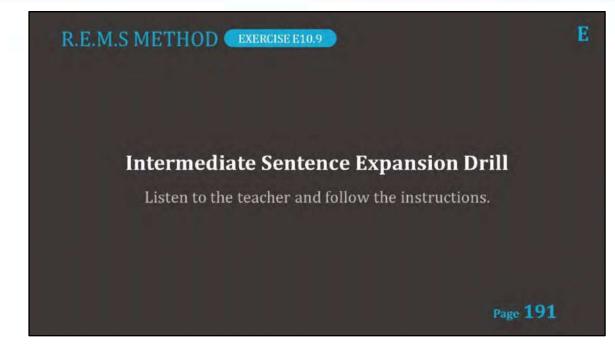
- 2. Maria is the tallest and most intelligent student.
- 3. Maria is the tallest, kindest, and most intelligent student.

4. Maria is the tallest, kindest, and most intelligent student in the class.

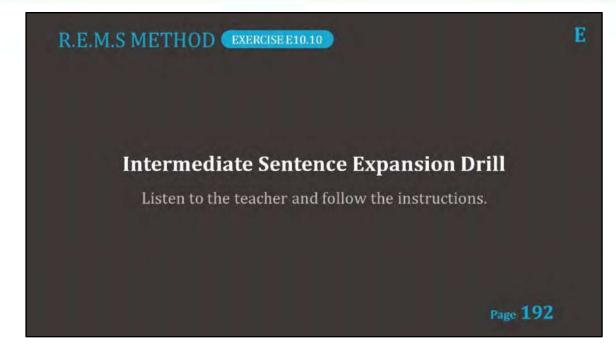
5. Maria is the tallest, kindest, and most intelligent student in the class this year.



- 1. heavier
- 2. heaviest
- 3. worse
- 4. worst
- 5. most beautiful
- 6. least famous
- 7. more interesting
- 8. less expensive

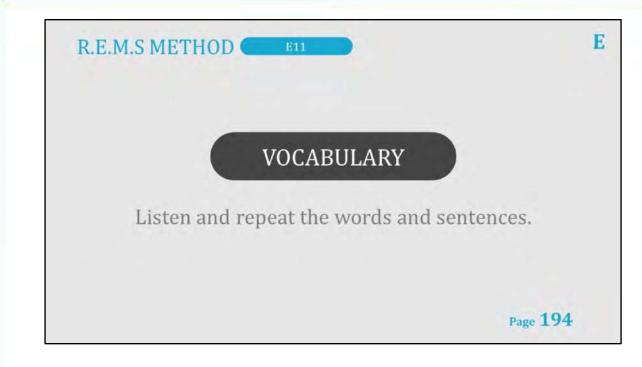


- **1**. The car is expensive. Repeat.
- 2. The car is expensive. Add: more.
- **3.** The car is more expensive. Add: than the motorbike.
- 4. The car is more expensive than the motorbike. Add: faster.
- 5. The car is more expensive and faster than the motorbike. Add: newer.

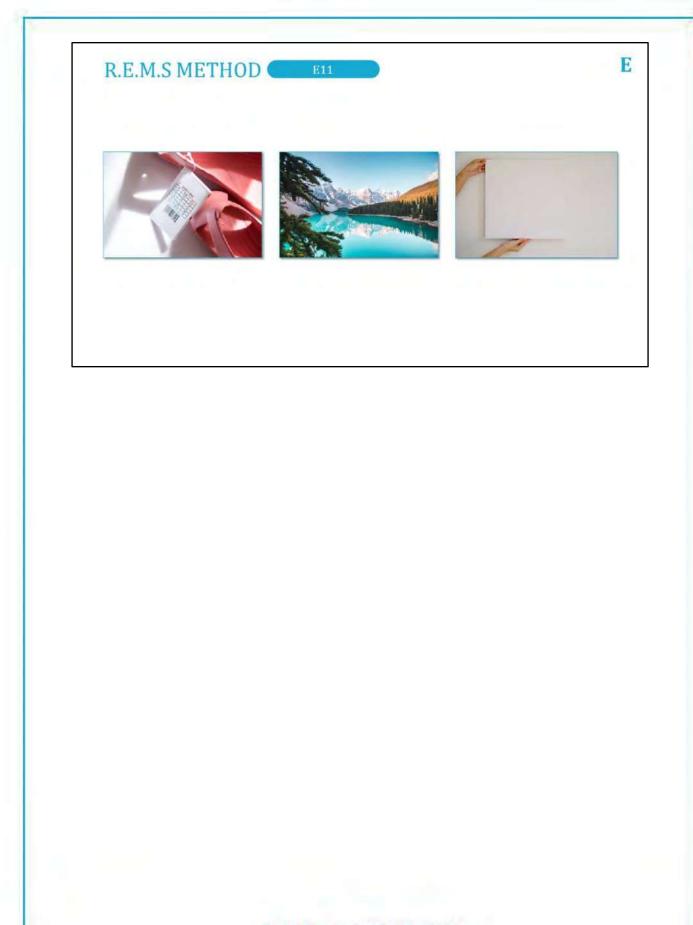


- **1**. This apple is the sweetest. Repeat.
- 2. This apple is the sweetest. Add: most delicious.
- 3. This apple is the sweetest and most delicious. Add: roundest.
- 4. This apple is the sweetest, roundest and most delicious. Add: greenest.

	Freer Exercise
	Make sample sentences by filling in the blanks.
1. His	cat is than her dog.
2	_ faster
3	_ is the tallest student in
4. Thi	s is nicer than
5	_ more delicious
6. Joh	n is than Mary.
7	_ is less expensive than But is the least expensive.
8	_ longer
	Page 193

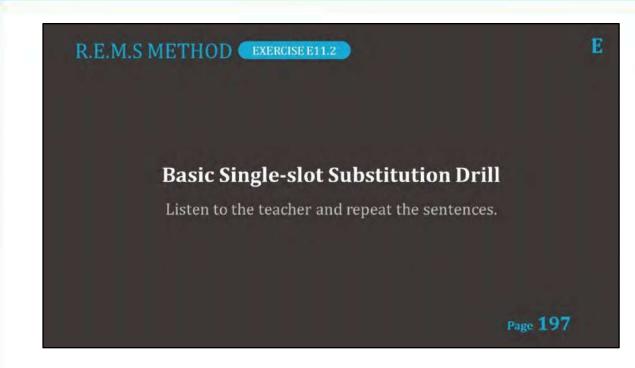


Please refer to the definition file.



R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E11.1 Repetition Drill Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences. 196

- 1. The size of my shoes is five.
- 2. The book on the table is thin.
- 3. I found a thick glass in the fridge.
- 4. She made a simple drawing of her family.
- 5. She was quick to say she was fine.
- 6. He wants to find a place where he can make money quicker.
- 7. The meaning of the word is simple.
- 8. The view you see is real.
- 9. A village is a quiet place to live.
- **10**. This piece of paper is thin.
- **11**. She was not realistic when she said it was easy.
- 12. This is a sad reality.



- **1**. The book on the table is thick.
- 2. The book on the table is thin.
- 3. The paper on the table is thin.
- 4. The paper on the fridge is thin.
- 5. The newspaper on the fridge is thin.



- **1**. The meaning of that word is simple.
- 2. The meaning of that word is easy.
- 3. The meaning of that word is difficult.
- 4. The meaning of that word is common.
- 5. The meaning of that word is easier.



- **1**. The book on the table is thick. Repeat.
- 2. The book on the table is thick. Add: than the paper.
- 3. The book on the table is thicker than the paper. Change: thinner.
- 4. The book on the table is thinner than the paper. Change: fridge.



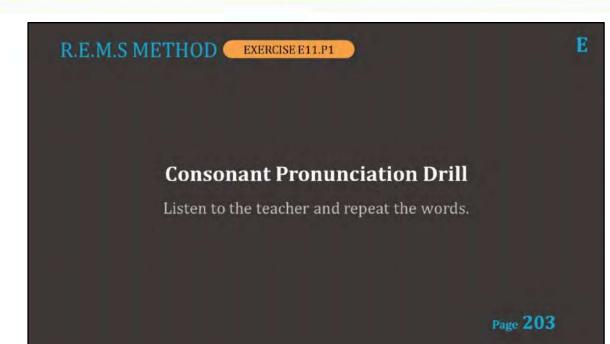
- **1**. The meaning of the word is simple. Repeat.
- 2. The meaning of the word is simple. Change: difficult.
- 3. The meaning of the word is difficult. Add: more.
- 4. The meaning of the word is more difficult. Change: easier.



- 1. She was quick to say she was fine. Repeat.
- 2. She was quick to say she was fine. Change: happy.
- 3. She was quick to say she was happy. Change: they.
- 4. They were quick to say they were happy. Add: before than now.



- 1. Is a village a quiet place to live? Yes, a village ...
- 2. What is the comparative of the word quiet? The comparative ...
- 3. Was she realistic when she said it was difficult? Yes, she was ...
- 4. What is the comparative of the word difficult? The comparative ...
- 5. Is this a real pen? Yes, that's ...
- 6. Is the view beautiful? Yes, the view ...
- 7. What is the comparative of the word beautiful? The comparative ...
- 8. Is this piece of paper thin? Yes, that piece ...
- 9. What's the comparative of the word thin? The comparative ...



- 1. thin /θ/
- 2. size /s/
- 3. thick /0/
- 4. simple /s/
- 5. real /r/
- 6. realistic /r/
- 7. family /f/
- 8. heavy /h/
- 9. fine /f/
- 10. strong /s/

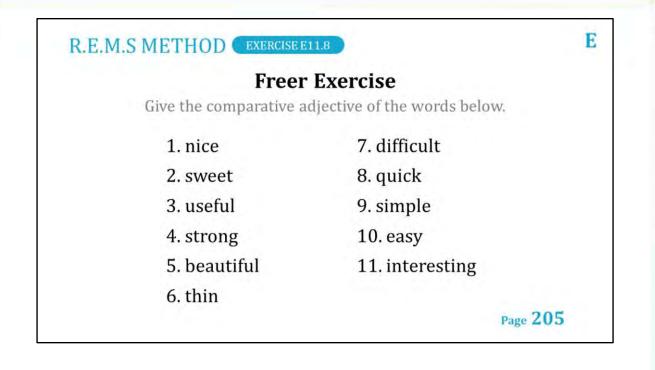
R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E11.P2

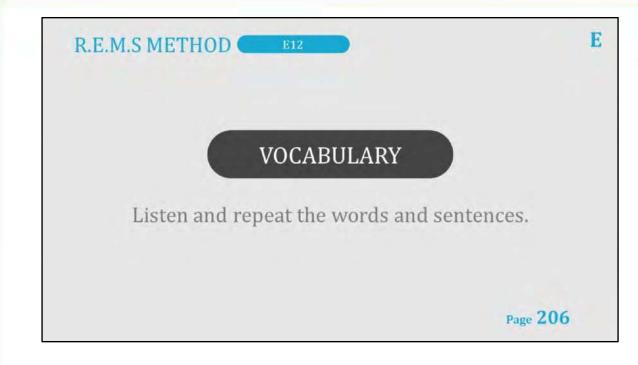
Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 204

- 1. nice /aɪ/
- 2. sweet /i:/
- 3. thin /1/
- 4. easy /iː/
- 5. simple /1/
- 6. book /ʊ/
- 7. meaning /iː/
- 8. thick /1/
- 9. piece /iː/
- 10. real /1ə/





Please refer to the definition file.



R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E12.1

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 208

- 1. This is an ugly place.
- 2. The work is simply done.
- 3. Their marriage is successful.
- 4. They successfully completed their work.
- 5. My mother and I have similar mobile phones.
- 6. The two buildings are similarly designed.
- 7. The man and the child went to the restaurant together.
- 8. Her husband gave her a beautiful watch.
- 9. It's reasonable to study English.
- 10. He talked reasonably about their family needs.



- 1. My husband and my father have similar shirts.
- 2. My husband and my sister have similar shirts.
- 3. My father and my sister have similar shirts.
- 4. My father and my brother have similar shirts.



- **1**. The two buildings are similarly designed.
- 2. The two buildings are nicely designed.
- 3. The two restaurants are nicely designed.
- 4. The two restaurants are similarly designed.



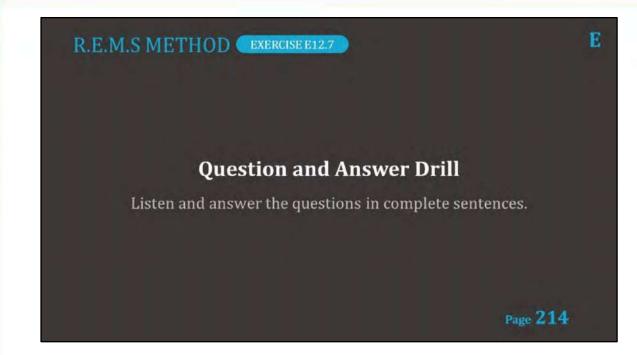
- **1**. They completed their work. Repeat.
- 2. They completed their work. Add: successfully.
- 3. They successfully completed their work. Change: the man.
- 4. The man successfully completed his work. Add: child.



- 1. They talked about their family needs. Repeat.
- 2. They talked about their family needs. Add: reasonably.
- 3. They reasonably talked about their family needs. Change: school.
- 4. They reasonably talked about their school needs. Change: office.



- **1**. This is an ugly place. Repeat.
- 2. This is an ugly place. Change: city.
- 3. This is an ugly city. Change: village.
- 4. This is an ugly village. Change: beautiful.



- 1. What's the superlative of the word ugly?
- 2. What's the superlative of the word beautiful?
- 3. What's the superlative of the word cute?
- 4. What's the superlative of the word nice?
- 5. What's the superlative of the word interesting?
- 6. What's the superlative of the word successful?
- 7. What's the superlative of the word easy?
- 8. What's the superlative of the word heavy?

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E12.8

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 215

- 1. That child is cute. Repeat.
- 2. That child is cute. Add: than him.
- 3. That child is cuter than him. Change: the cutest.
- 4. That child is the cutest. Add: in the family.
- 5. That child is the cutest in the family. Change: helpful.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E12.9

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 216

- 1. Her husband gave her a beautiful watch. Repeat.
- 2. Her husband gave her a beautiful watch. Transform: who.
- 3. Her husband gave her a beautiful watch. Transform: what.
- 4. The child and his father went to a restaurant together. Repeat.
- 5. The child and his father went to a restaurant together. Transform: Who.
- 6. The child and his father went to a restaurant together. Transform: where.
- 7. The child and his father went to a restaurant together. Add: nice.
- 8. The child and his father went to a nice restaurant together. Change: nicest.
- 9. The child and his father went to the nicest restaurant together. Change: They.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E12.10

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 217

- **1**. It's reasonable to study English. Repeat.
- 2. It's reasonable to study English. Add: more.
- 3. It's more reasonable to study English. Change: most.
- 4. It's most reasonable to study English. Change: learn.
- 5. It's most reasonable to learn English. Change: teach.

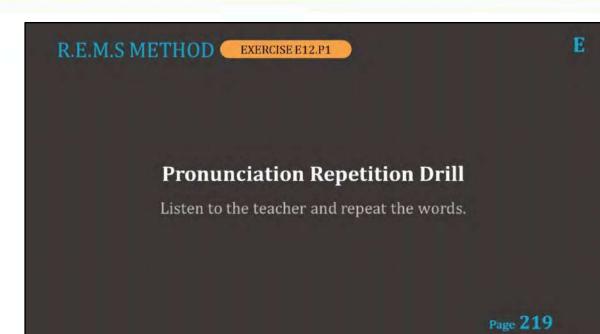
R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E12.11

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 218

- **1**. Their marriage was successful. Repeat.
- 2. Their marriage was successful. Change: is.
- 3. Their marriage is successful. Change: interesting.
- 4. Their marriage is interesting. Add: simply.
- 5. Their marriage is simply interesting. Add: successful.



- 1. similar
- 2. similarly
- 3. reasonable
- 4. reasonably
- 5. successful
- 6. successfully
- 7. simply
- 8. village
- 9. city
- 10. office

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E12.12

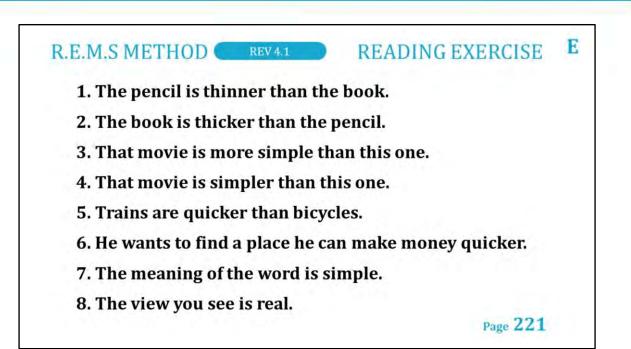
Freer Exercise

Give the comparatives and the superlatives of the adjectives below.

6. heavy
7. easy
8. large
9. happy
10. clean
Page 220

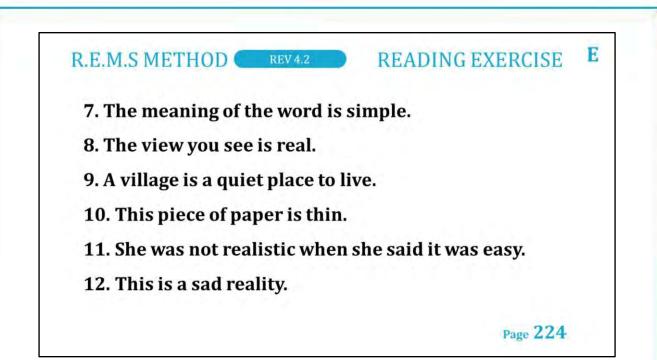
R.E.M.S. METHOD

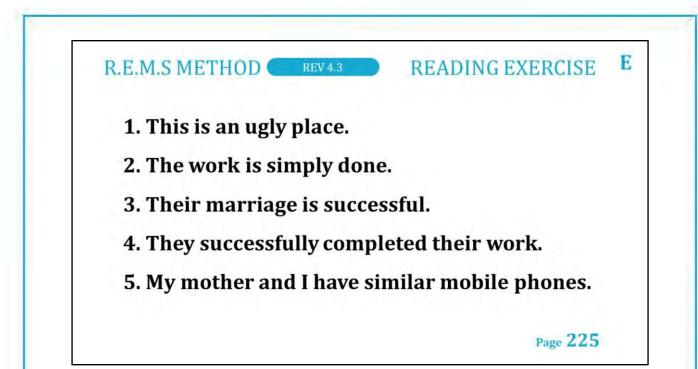
E

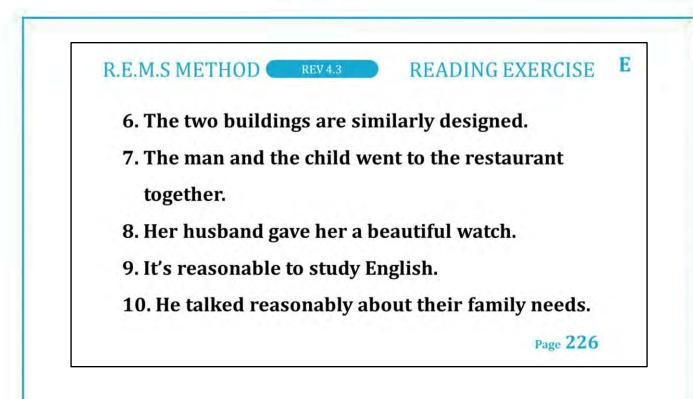


R.E.M.S METHOD REV 41 READING EXERCISE E 9. A village is a quiet place to live. 10. This piece of paper is thin. 11. This is an ugly place. 12. The work is simply done. 13. Their marriage is successful. 14. They successfully completed their work. 15. My mother and I have similar mobile phones.

REV. METHOD REV. 2 READING EXERCISE E 1. The size of my shoes is five. 2. The book on the table is thin. 3. I found a thick glass in the fridge. 4. She made a simple drawing of her family. 5. She was quick to say she was fine. 6. He wants to find a place he can make money quicker.







R.E.M.S METHOD REV4.4

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 227

- 1. heavier
- 2. heaviest
- 3. worse
- 4. worst
- 5. most beautiful
- 6. least famous
- 7. more interesting
- 8. less expensive



- **1**. This book is thicker than that one.
- 2. This book is heavier than that one.
- 3. This book is more expensive than that one.
- 4. This book is nicer than that one.
- 5. This book is better than that one.

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 4.6

Consonant Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 229

E

- 1. thin /θ/
- 2. size /s/
- 3. thick /0/
- 4. simple /s/
- 5. real /r/
- 6. realistic /r/
- 7. family /f/
- 8. heavy /h/
- 9. fine /f/
- 10. strong /s/



- **1**. The table is heavy.
- 2. The table is heavier than the chair.
- 3. The table is heavier and more expensive than the chair.
- 4. The table is heavier, older, and more expensive than the chair.
- 5. The brown table is heavier, older, and more expensive than the chair.

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 4.8

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

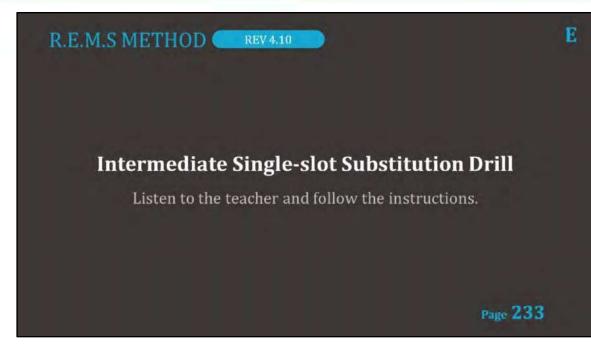
Page 231

- 1. similar
- 2. similarly
- 3. reasonable
- 4. reasonably
- 5. successful
- 6. successfully
- 7. simply
- 8. village
- 9. city
- 10. office



- **1**. Maria is the tallest student.
- 2. Maria is the tallest and most intelligent student.
- 3. Maria is the tallest, kindest, and most intelligent student.
- 4. Maria is the tallest, kindest, and most intelligent student in the class.

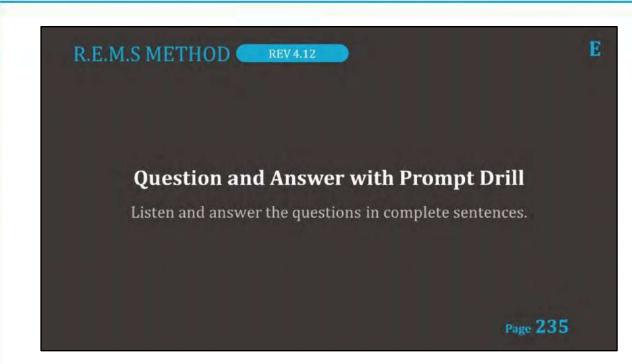
5. Maria is the tallest, kindest, and most intelligent student in the class this year.



- 1. This is an ugly place. Repeat.
- 2. This is an ugly place. Change: city.
- 3. This is an ugly city. Change: village.
- 4. This is an ugly village. Change: beautiful.



- 1. They talked about their family needs. Repeat.
- 2. They talked about their family needs. Add: reasonably.
- 3. They reasonably talked about their family needs. Change: school.
- 4. They reasonably talked about their school needs. Change: office.



- 1. Is a village a quiet place to live? Yes, a village ...
- 2. What is the comparative of the word quiet? The comparative ...
- 3. Was she realistic when she said it was difficult? Yes, she was ...
- 4. What is the comparative of the word difficult? The comparative ...
- 5. Is this a real pen? Yes, that's ...
- 6. Is the view beautiful? Yes, the view ...
- 7. What is the comparative of the word beautiful? The comparative ...
- 8. Is this piece of paper thin? Yes, that piece ...
- 9. What's the comparative of the word thin? The comparative ...

Vowel Pronunciation Drill

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 4.13

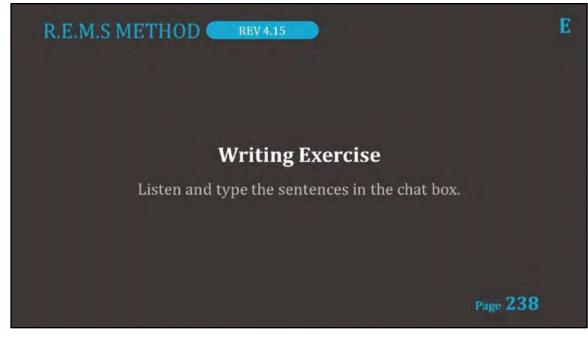
Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 236

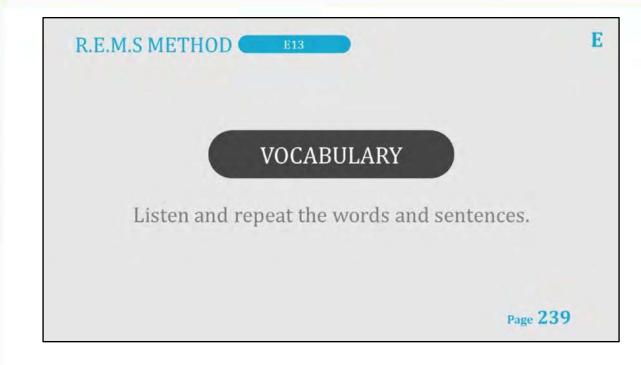
- 1. nice /aɪ/
- 2. sweet /iː/
- 3. thin /1/
- 4. easy /iː/
- 5. simple /1/
- 6. book /ʊ/
- 7. meaning /iː/
- 8. thick /1/
- 9. piece /iː/
- 10. real /1ə/



- 1. That child is cute. Repeat.
- 2. That child is cute. Add: than him.
- 3. That child is cuter than him. Change: the cutest.
- 4. That child is the cutest. Add: in the family.
- 5. That child is the cutest in the family. Change: ugliest.

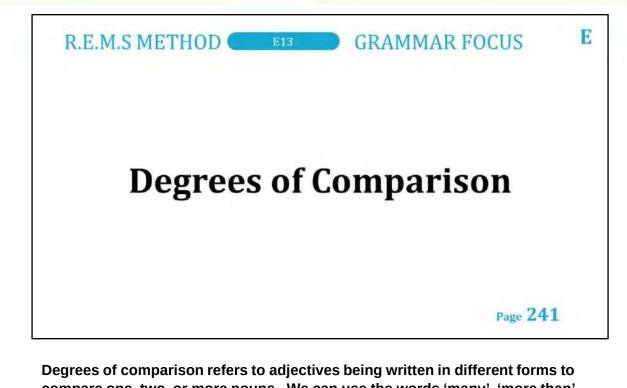


- **1**. The meaning of the word is simpler.
- 2. My husband and my father have similar shirts.
- 3. This pencil is the longest.
- 4. The two buildings are similarly designed.
- 5. Is this a real pen?
- 6. The table is heavier and more expensive than the chair.



Please refer to the definition file.





compare one, two, or more nouns. We can use the words 'many', 'more than', and 'the most'.

For example:

- **1**. Many kids throw balls at the wall.
- 2. More students passed the test this year than last year.
- 3. This book has the most pages.



- **1**. Many students took and passed the test yesterday.
- 2. The kid throws many balls at his father.
- 3. The teacher collected the students' papers.
- 4. There are many issues in the school now.
- 5. The office issued an important document to the teachers.
- 6. They delivered our new bed yesterday.
- 7. She took the pen from the table.



- **1**. A student took the test yesterday.
- 2. A student passed the test yesterday.
- **3.** Many students passed the test yesterday.
- 4. Many students took the test yesterday.
- **5.** Many men took the test yesterday.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E13.3

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 244

1. Many students took the test yesterday. Repeat.

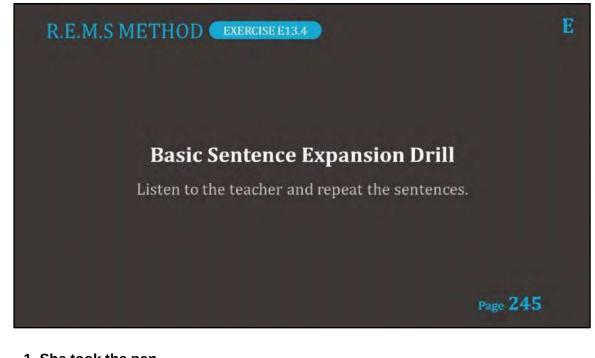
2. Many students took the test yesterday. Change: passed.

3. Many students passed the test yesterday. Change: more than, today.

4. More students passed the test yesterday than today. Add: took.

5. More students took and passed the test yesterday than today. Change: pupils.

6. More pupils took and passed the test yesterday than today. Change: most.



- 1. She took the pen.
- 2. She took the pen from the table.
- 3. She took the pen from the table and threw it.
- 4. She took the pen from the table and threw it on the floor.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E13.5 Mixed Drill Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. The kid has a book. Repeat.
- 2. The kid has a book. Add: with many pages.
- 3. The kid has a book with many pages. Change: boy.
- 4. The boy has a book with many pages. Change: girl.
- 5. The girl has a book with many pages. Change: the most.

EXERCISE E13.6 EXERCISE E13.6 E13.6 EXERCISE E13.6 E13.6 E13.6 E13.6 E13.6

- 1. The kid's book has many pages. Repeat.
- 2. The kid's book has many pages. Change: more.
- 3. The kid's book has more pages. Add: than mine.
- 4. The kid's book has more pages than mine. Change: the most.
- 5. The kid's book has the most pages. Add: new.



- 1. They collected and delivered the new bed yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. They collected and delivered the new bed yesterday. Add: many.
- 3. They collected and delivered many new beds yesterday. Change: more.
- 4. They collected and delivered more new beds yesterday. Change: books.
- 5. They collected and delivered more new books yesterday. Add: than before.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E13.8

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

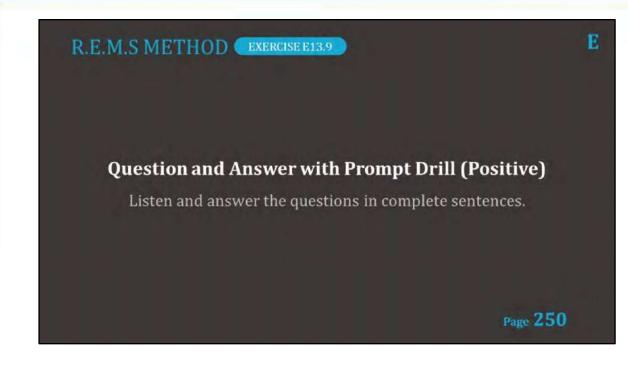
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- 1. There is an issue in the school now. Repeat.
- 2. There is an issue in the school now. Add: many.
- 3. There are many issues in the school now. Change: more.
- 4. There are more issues in the school now. Add: than before.
- 5. The office issued a document to the teachers. Repeat.
- 6. The office issued a document to the teachers. Add: important.
- 7. The office issued an important document to the teachers. Add: more.

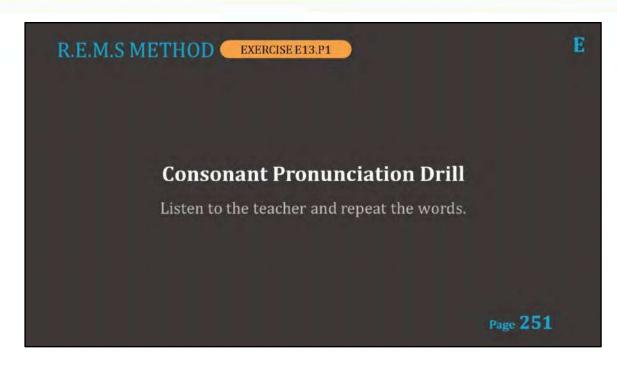
8. The office issued a more important document to the teachers. Change: the most.

9. The office issued the most important document to the teachers. Add: not.

10. The office did not issue the most important document to the teachers. Change: give.

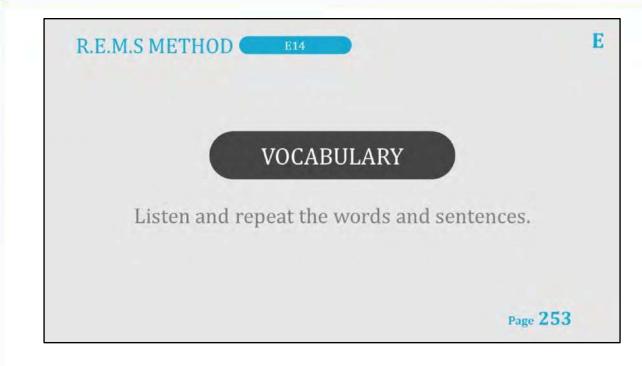


- 1. Are there many pages in this book? Yes, there are many ...
- 2. Are there more pages in this book than in that book? Yes, there are ...
- 3. Does the kid's book have the most pages? Yes, the kid's book ...
- 4. Are there many people in your city? Yes, there are ...
- 5. Are there more pages in that book than in this book? Yes, there are ...
- 6. Is your book the most important thing you have on your table? Yes, my book ...



- 1. test /t/
- **2. throw /θ/**
- 3. take /t/
- 4. than /ð/
- 5. teacher /t/
- 6. there /ð/
- **7. threw /θ/**

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E13.10 E Jumbled Sentences Exercise Reorder the words to make a grammatical sentence. 1. student / a / passed / test / the / yesterday. 2. the / table / took / she / the / pen / from. 3. delivered / the / bed / new / they / yesterday. 4. now / are/ there / issues / many / school / the / in. 5. the teachers / document / a / to / office / issued / the. Page 252



Please refer to the definition file.

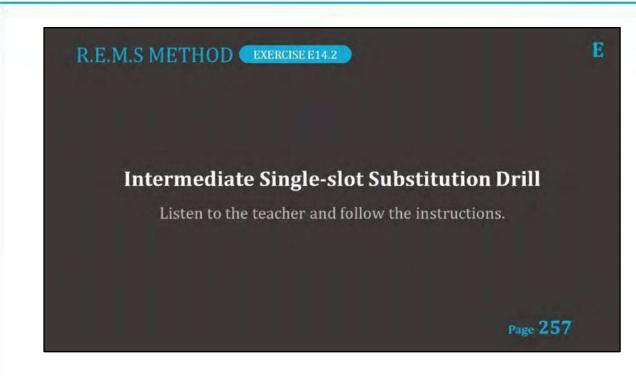


EXERCISE E14.1 EXERCISE E14.1 EXERC

- **1**. He is sure that the method is effective.
- 2. They surely have their own car.
- 3. The students came into the room quietly.
- 4. The only user of this computer is that man.
- 5. She did not eat lunch; she felt weak.
- 6. Her weakness is her English grammar.

EXERCISE E14.1 EXERCISE E14.1 EXERC

- 7. She is a working student.
- 8. He divided the piece of paper in half.
- 9. The majority of the people like the queen.
- **10.** She has a western accent.
- 11. The teachers welcomed the new students.
- **12.** I only have two bags in the house.



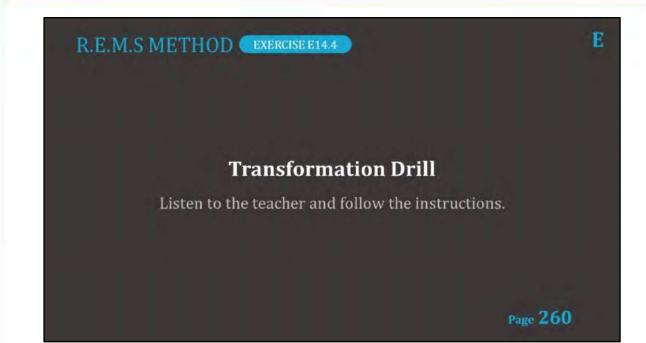
- **1**. He is sure that the method is effective. Repeat.
- 2. He is sure that the method is effective. Change: easy.
- 3. He is sure that the method is easy. Change: test.
- 4. He is sure that the test is easy. Change: they.
- 5. They are sure that the test is easy. Change: difficult.



- **1.** I only have two bags in the house. Repeat.
- 2. I only have two bags in the house. Change: books.
- 3. I only have two books in the house. Change: boy.
- 4. The boy only has two books in the house. Change: kid.
- 5. The kid only has two books in the house. Change: student.

EXERCISE E14.4 EXERCISE E14.4 EXERC

- 1. They surely have their own car. Repeat.
- 2. They surely have their own car. Transform: what.
- 3. They surely have their own car. Transform: who.
- 4. The students came into the room quietly. Repeat.
- 5. The students came into the room quietly. Transform: how.
- 6. The students came into the room quietly. Transform: who.
- 7. The students came into the room quietly. Transform: where.
- 8. The only user of this computer is that man. Repeat.
- 9. The only user of this computer is that man. Transform: who.



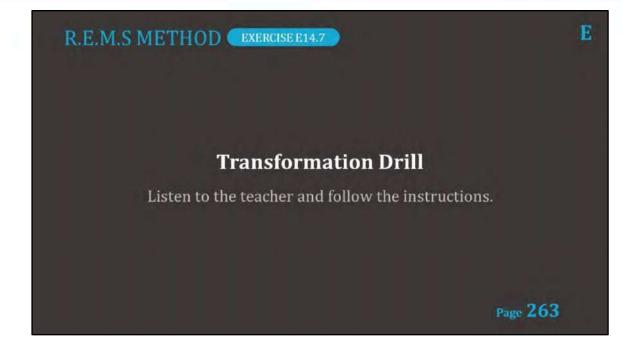
- 10. Jen is a working student. Repeat.
- 11. Jen is a working student. Transform: who.
- 12. She did not eat lunch; she felt weak. Repeat.
- 13. She did not eat lunch; she felt weak. Transform: why.
- 14. She did not eat lunch; she felt weak. Transform: who.
- 15. The teachers welcomed the new students. Repeat.
- 16. The teachers welcomed the new students. Transform: who.
- 17. The teachers welcomed the new students. Transform: not.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E14.5 **Mixed Drill** Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

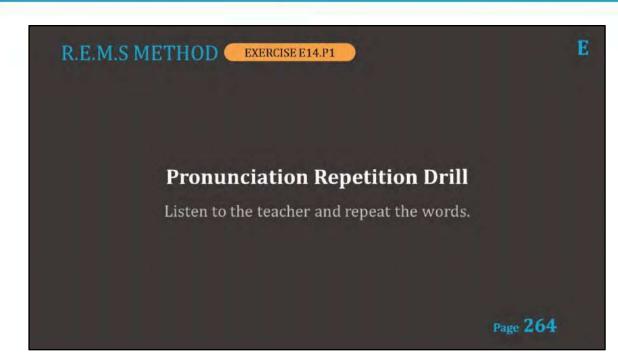
- **1**. Her weakness is the English subject. Repeat.
- 2. Her weakness is the English subject. Transform: what.
- 3. Her weakness is the English subject. Change: speaking English.
- 4. Her weakness is speaking English. Add: mother.
- 5. Her mother's weakness is speaking English. Change: teaching.

EXERCISE E14.6 EXERCISE E14.6 C Mixed Drill Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. The majority of the people like the queen. Repeat.
- 2. The majority of the people like the queen. Change: speaker.
- **3.** The majority of the people like the speaker. Change: members.
- 4. The majority of the members like the speaker. Change: doctor.
- 5. The majority of the members like the doctor. Add: new.

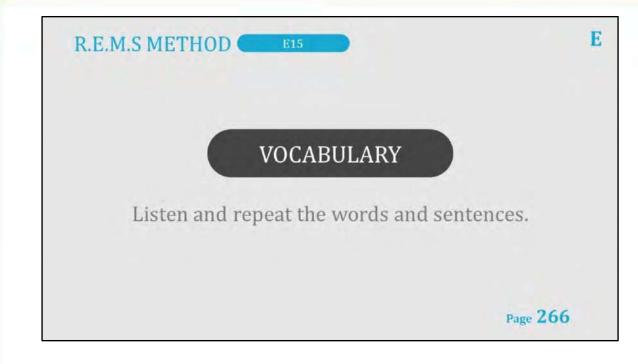


- **1**. He divided the piece of paper in half. Repeat.
- 2. He divided the piece of paper in half. Transform: who.
- 3. He divided the piece of paper in half. Transform: what.
- 4. She has a western accent. Repeat.
- 5. She has a western accent. Transform: who.
- 6. She has a western accent. Transform: what.



- 1. sure
- 2. surely
- 3. weak
- 4. weakness
- 5. only
- 6. half
- 7. majority
- 8. quietly
- 9. method
- 10. western

Froor	Exercise	
Use the following w		
1. weak	6. welcome	
2. weakness	7. quietly	
3. western	8. sure	
4. majority	9. surely	
5. user	10. only	
		Page 265



Please refer to the definition file.

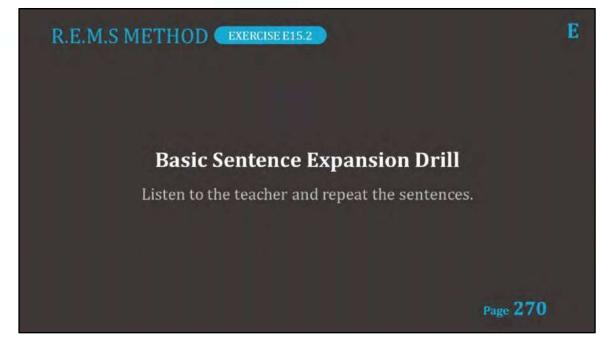


R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E15.1 Bepetition Drill Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. That's not right; it's wrong.
- 2. This is my upper lip.
- 3. My sister has no husband; she's single.
- 4. The man gave her a single red flower.
- 5. He said something bad to the boy.
- 6. She was determined to pass the test.
- 7. She is kind to people.

EXERCISE E15.1 EXERCISE E15.1 EXERC

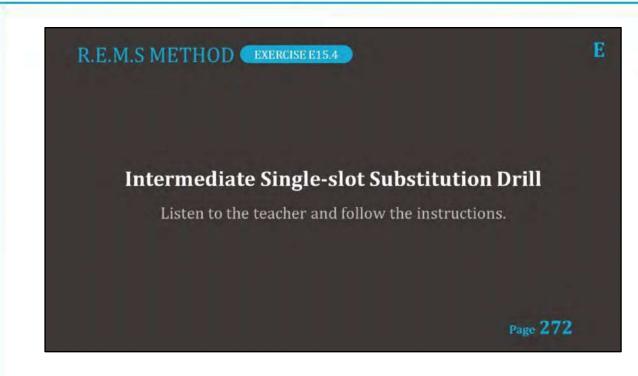
- 8. This kind of book is expensive.
- 9. The devil is evil; he lives in hell.
- 10. This book is worth 1000 yen.
- **11**. The value of this book is 1000 yen.
- **12**. The issue is for adults only.
- 13. There is a crazy man in the street.



- 1. This is right.
- 2. This is not right.
- 3. This is not right; it's wrong.
- 4. This is not right; it's surely wrong.



- **1**. There is a crazy man in the street. Repeat.
- 2. There is a crazy man in the street. Change: supermarket.
- 3. There is a crazy man in the supermarket. Change: kind.
- 4. There is a kind man in the supermarket. Change: woman.
- 5. There is a kind woman in the supermarket. Change: store.
- 6. There is a kind woman in the store. Change: bad.
- 7. There is a bad woman in the store. Change: single.
- 8. There is a single woman in the store. Change: evil.



- 1. She was determined to pass the test. Repeat.
- 2. She was determined to pass the test. Change: he.
- **3.** He was determined to pass the test. Change: they.
- 4. They were determined to pass the test. Change: adults.
- 5. The adults were determined to pass the test. Change: are.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E15.5

Mixed Drill

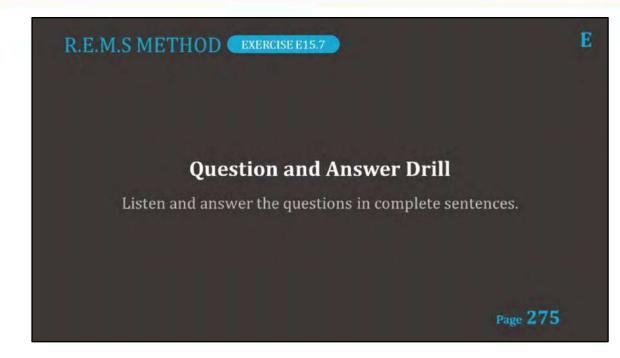
Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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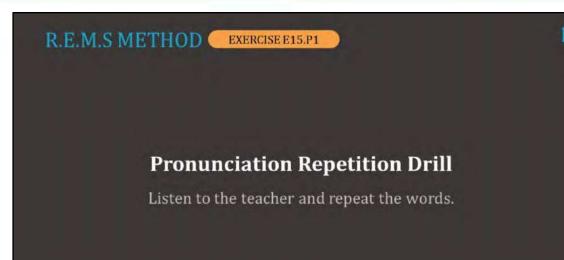
- 1. This book is worth 1000 yen. Repeat.
- 2. This book is worth 1000 yen. Add: kind of.
- 3. This kind of book is worth 1000 yen. Change: 2000.
- 4. This kind of book is worth 2000 yen. Add: not.
- 5. This kind of book is not worth 2000 yen. Change: that.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E15.6 Mixed Drill Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- **1**. The devil is bad. Repeat.
- 2. The devil is bad. Change: evil.
- 3. The devil is evil. Add: he lives in hell.
- 4. The devil is evil; he lives in hell. Add: surely.

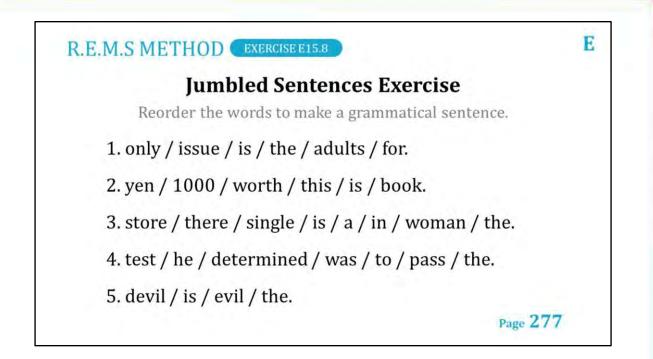


- 1. Is this my upper lip?
- 2. Were you determined to pass the test?
- 3. Is there a crazy man in the street?
- 4. Does the devil live in hell?
- 5. Is the devil evil?
- 6. Is this kind of book expensive?
- 7. Is she kind to people?



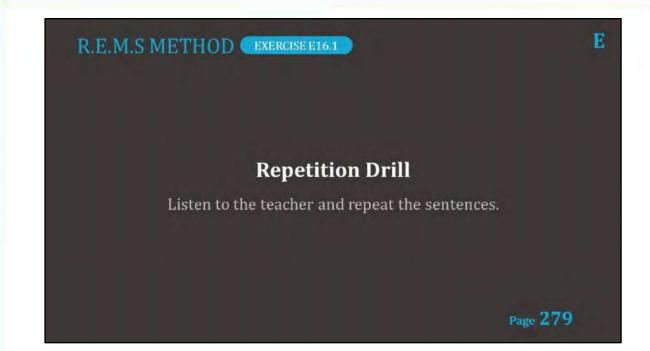
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- 1. evil
- 2. devil
- 3. single
- 4. crazy
- 5. wrong
- 6. adult
- 7. street
- 8. right
- 9. woman
- 10. sister





For example: I was sleeping for six hours yesterday.



- **1**. My sister was watching TV in the morning.
- 2. I was driving the car that afternoon.
- 3. The little children were playing in the park after the class.
- 4. We were running for one hour.
- 5. The students were studying in the library before the exam.
- 6. Dad was cooking our dinner after the movie.
- 7. My teacher was cleaning her table before our lesson.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E16.1 Repetition Drill Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 8. We were eating while watching TV.
- 9. Jenny and I were singing last night.
- **10.** It was raining that morning.
- **11**. She was living in the village for five years.
- 12. Last Sunday, we were working.
- 13. My sister was working for eight hours on a holiday.
- 14. I was painting the wall yesterday.
- 15. She wasn't enjoying the party last night.

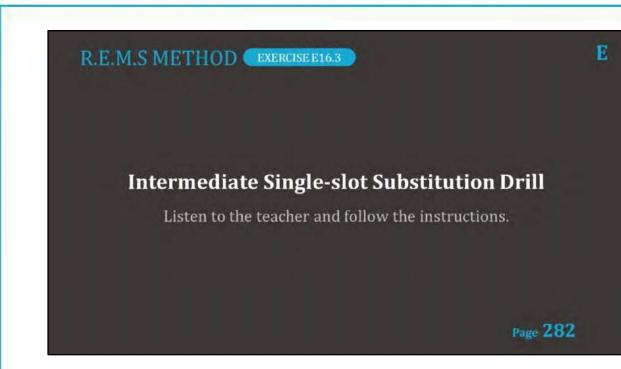
R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E16.2

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

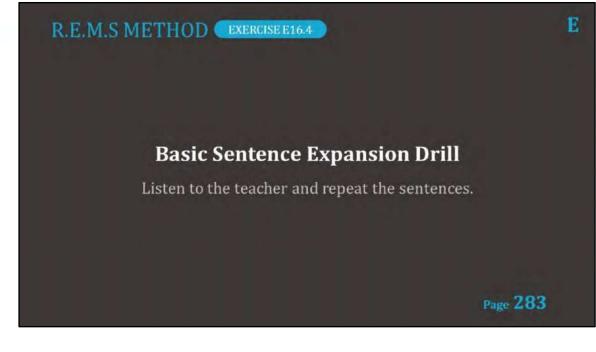
Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 281

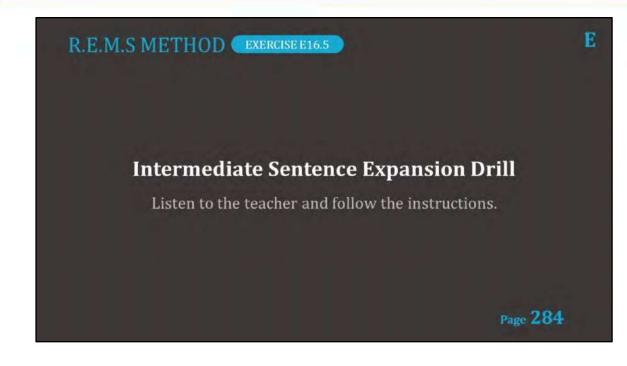
- 1. My friend was studying with me yesterday.
- 2. My sister was studying with me yesterday.
- 3. My sister was studying with you yesterday.
- 4. My classmate was studying with you yesterday.
- 5. My classmate was speaking with you yesterday.
- 6. My mom was speaking with you yesterday.
- 7. My mom was walking with you yesterday.
- 8. My boss was walking with you yesterday.
- 9. His boss was walking with you yesterday.
- 10. His boss was drinking with you yesterday.



- **1**. He was cleaning the car for five hours. Repeat.
- 2. He was cleaning the car for five hours. Change: she.
- 3. She was cleaning the car for five hours. Change: four.
- 4. She was cleaning the car for four hours. Change: driving.
- 5. She was driving the car for four hours. Change: washing.
- 6. She was washing the car for four hours. Change: clothes.
- 7. She was washing the clothes for four hours. Change: six.
- 8. She was washing the clothes for six hours. Change: dogs.



- **1**. Mom was reading the book for one hour.
- 2. Mom was reading the old book for one hour.
- 3. My mom was reading the old book for one hour.
- 4. My mom was not reading the old book for one hour.



- 1. Johnny was playing. Repeat.
- 2. Johnny was playing. Add: yesterday.
- 3. Johnny was playing yesterday. Add: little.
- 4. Little Johnny was playing yesterday. Add: at home.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E16.6

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 285

1. My son was waiting for two hours. Repeat.

2. My son was waiting for two hours. Change: three.

3. My son was waiting for three hours. Change: daughter.

4. My daughter was waiting for three hours. Add: in the supermarket.

5. My daughter was waiting for three hours in the supermarket. Change: standing.

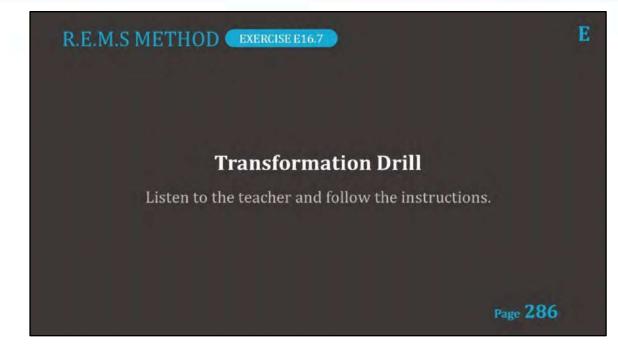
6. My daughter was standing for three hours in the supermarket. Change: mall.

7. My daughter was standing for three hours in the mall. Change: her.

8. Her daughter was standing for three hours in the mall. Add: beautiful.

9. Her beautiful daughter was standing for three hours in the mall. Change: sister.

10. Her beautiful sister was standing for three hours in the mall. Change: dancing.

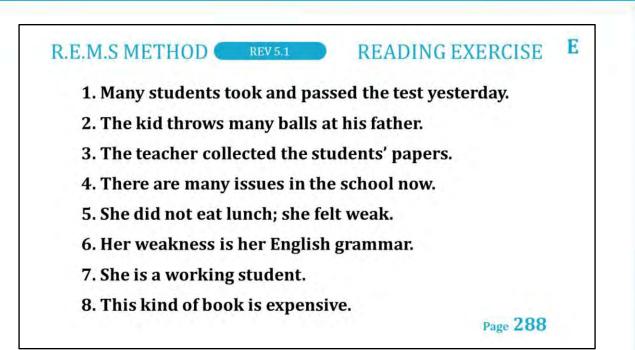


- 1. Anna was enjoying a short conversation yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. Anna was enjoying a short conversation yesterday. Transform: when.
- 3. His teachers were talking after the class. Repeat.
- 4. His teachers were talking after the class. Transform: who.
- 5. My students were playing soccer in the park for two hours yesterday. Repeat.

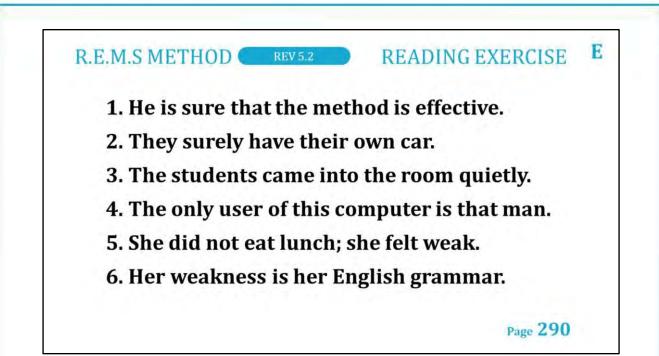
6. My students were playing soccer in the park for two hours yesterday. Transform: where.

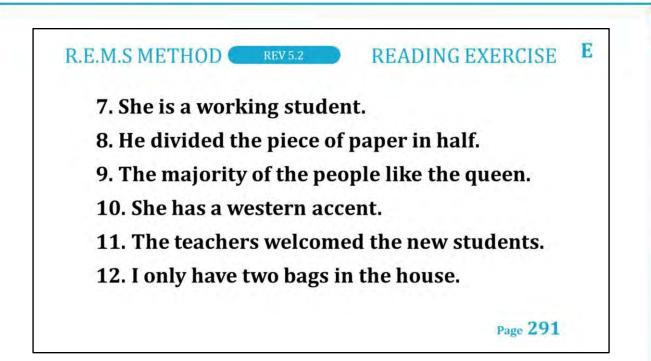
- 7. They were making tea before six o'clock. Repeat.
- 8. They were making tea before six o'clock. Transform: what.
- 9. It was raining all night. Repeat.
- 10. It was raining all night. Transform: when.

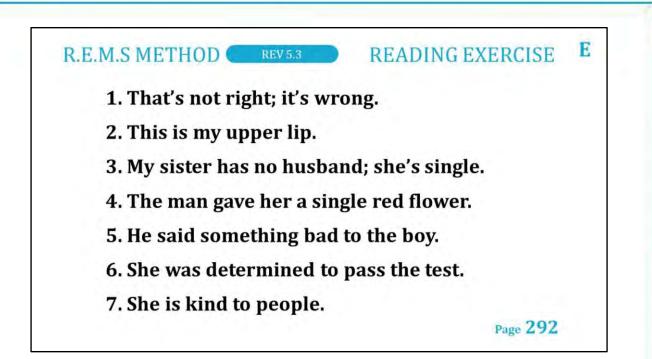
R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E16.8 EXERCISE E16.8 **Verb-based Question Exercise** Complete the sentences with verbs in the past progressive form. **Example:** I _____ yesterday. Answer: I was studying yesterday. 1. The boy _____ all day. 2. The teachers _____ yesterday. 3. My friends _____ last week. 4. Maria _____ in the kitchen last night. 5. The girls _____ before three o'clock.

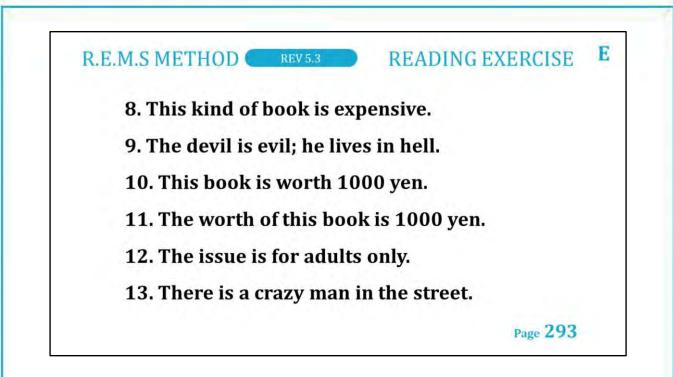


R.E.M.S METHOD REV51 READING EXERCISE F 9. The devil is evil; he lives in hell. 10. This book is worth 1000 yen. 11. She was living in the village for five years. 12. Last Sunday, we were working. 13. My sister was working for eight hours on a holiday. 14. I was painting the wall yesterday. 15. She wasn't enjoying the party last night.











- **1**. My sister was watching TV in the morning.
- 2. I was driving the car that afternoon.
- 3. The little children were playing in the park after the class.
- 4. We were running for one hour.
- 5. The students were studying in the library before the exam.
- 6. Dad was cooking our dinner after the movie.
- 7. My teacher was cleaning her table before our lesson.



- 8. We were eating while watching TV.
- 9. Jenny and I were singing last night.
- **10.** It was raining that morning.
- **11**. She was living in the village for five years.
- 12. Last Sunday, we were working.
- 13. My sister was working for eight hours on a holiday.
- 14. I was painting the wall yesterday.
- 15. She wasn't enjoying the party last night.

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 5.5

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 296

- 1. sure
- 2. surely
- 3. weak
- 4. weakness
- 5. only
- 6. half
- 7. majority
- 8. quietly
- 9. method
- 10. western



- **1**. He is sure that the method is effective. Repeat.
- 2. He is sure that the method is effective. Change: easy.
- 3. He is sure that the method is easy. Change: test.
- 4. He is sure that the test is easy. Change: they.
- 5. They are sure that the test is easy. Change: difficult.

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 5.7

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 298

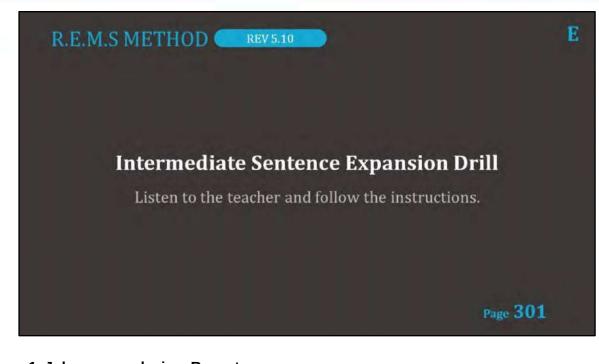
- 1. evil
- 2. devil
- 3. single
- 4. crazy
- 5. wrong
- 6. adult
- 7. street
- 8. right
- 9. woman
- 10. sister



- 1. She was determined to pass the test. Repeat.
- 2. She was determined to pass the test. Change: he.
- **3.** He was determined to pass the test. Change: they.
- 4. They were determined to pass the test. Change: adults.
- 5. The adults were determined to pass the test. Change: are.



- 1. Mom was reading the book for one hour.
- 2. Mom was reading the old book for one hour.
- 3. My mom was reading the old book for one hour.
- 4. My mom was not reading the old book for one hour.



- 1. Johnny was playing. Repeat.
- 2. Johnny was playing. Add: yesterday.
- 3. Johnny was playing yesterday. Add: little.
- 4. Little Johnny was playing yesterday. Add: at home.



- **1**. He divided the piece of paper in half. Repeat.
- 2. He divided the piece of paper in half. Transform: who.
- 3. He divided the piece of paper in half. Transform: what.
- 4. She has a western accent. Repeat.
- 5. She has a western accent. Transform: who.
- 6. She has a western accent. Transform: what.



- 1. They collected and delivered the new bed yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. They collected and delivered the new bed yesterday. Add: many.
- 3. They collected and delivered many new beds yesterday. Change: more.
- 4. They collected and delivered more new beds yesterday. Change: books.
- 5. They collected and delivered more new books yesterday. Add: than before.



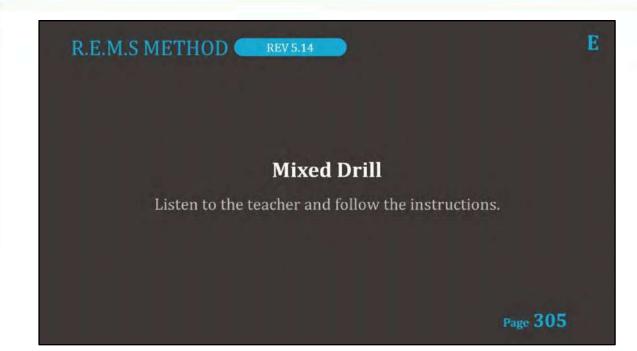
Consonant Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 304

E

- 1. test /t/
- **2. throw /θ/**
- 3. take /t/
- 4. than /ð/
- 5. teacher /t/
- 6. there /ð/
- **7. threw /θ/**



- 1. The majority of the people like the queen. Repeat.
- 2. The majority of the people like the queen. Change: speaker.
- **3.** The majority of the people like the speaker. Change: members.
- 4. The majority of the members like the speaker. Change: doctor.
- 5. The majority of the members like the doctor. Add: new.



- **1. I only have two bags in the house.**
- 2. She took the pen.
- 3. My sister was watching TV since eight o'clock in the morning.
- 4. This is right.
- 5. Are there many pages in this book?
- 6. Mom was reading the book for one hour.