

Please refer to the definition files.















Page 2

Talking Further About Future Events 1

Simple Future



Page 3

We use the simple future tense to show that something will happen or will be done at a certain point in the future.

Examples:

- 1. They will buy a book tomorrow.
- 2. Sandra will go to the city on Saturday.
- 3. Bob and I will play tennis later today.

"Will" and "shall" are both used to show future actions, but the word "will" is more common.

- 1. They will play with the ball tomorrow.
- 2. The plane will fly tonight.
- 3. My sister will pay for our food on Sunday.
- 4. Her mom will buy and pay for all the clothes.
- 5. She will point at the picture.
- 6. I will act on the stage as Juliet.
- 7. My father will act fast to come home early.
- 8. Your dog will follow you.

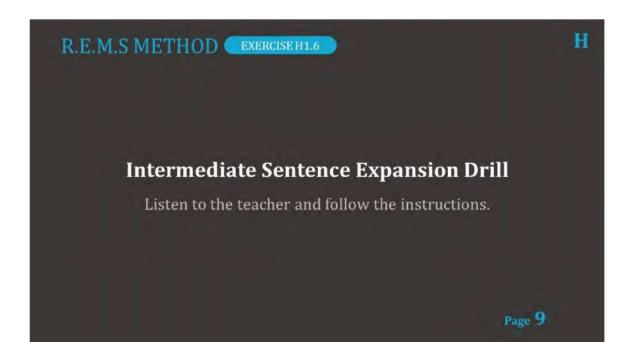
- 1. We will buy a book tomorrow.
- 2. She will buy a book tomorrow.
- 3. She will buy some books tomorrow.
- 4. She shall buy some books tomorrow.
- 5. She shall buy some fruits tomorrow.
- 6. She shall buy some clothes tomorrow.
- 7. She shall buy some bags tomorrow.
- 8. She shall buy some bags tonight.

- 1. We will buy a book tomorrow. Repeat.
- 2. We will buy a book tomorrow. Change: she.
- 3. She will buy a book tomorrow. Change: balls.
- 4. She will buy some balls tomorrow. Change: shall.
- 5. She shall buy some balls tomorrow. Change: fruits.
- 6. She shall buy some fruits tomorrow. Change: clothes.
- 7. She shall buy some clothes tomorrow. Change: bags.
- 8. She shall buy some bags tomorrow. Change: tonight.

- 1. I will play with the ball tomorrow.
- 2. Maria and I will play with the ball tomorrow.
- 3. Maria and I will buy a ball and play with the ball tomorrow.
- 4. Maria and I will buy a ball and play with the ball tomorrow afternoon.
- 5. Maria and I will buy a ball and play with the ball tomorrow afternoon in the park.



- 1. I will play with the ball tomorrow. Repeat.
- 2. I will play with the ball tomorrow. Add: Maria.
- 3. Maria and I will play with the ball tomorrow. Add: buy a ball.
- 4. Maria and I will buy a ball and will play with the ball tomorrow. Add: afternoon.
- 5. Maria and I will buy a ball and will play with the ball tomorrow afternoon. Add: in the park.



- 1. I will pay the lady for the flower. Repeat.
- 2. I will pay the lady for the flower. Add: tomorrow.
- 3. I will pay the lady for the flower tomorrow. Add: white.
- 4. I will pay the lady for the white flower tomorrow. Add: dad.
- 5. Dad and I will pay the lady for the white flower tomorrow. Add: beautiful.

Pronunciation Sentence Drill

Read the sentences.

- 1. I pay \$500 for the ball.
- 2. I play with the ball.
- 3. I pay \$500 to play with the ball.
- 4. I paid \$50 dollars to play all day.
- 5. She played all day without paying.

Page 10

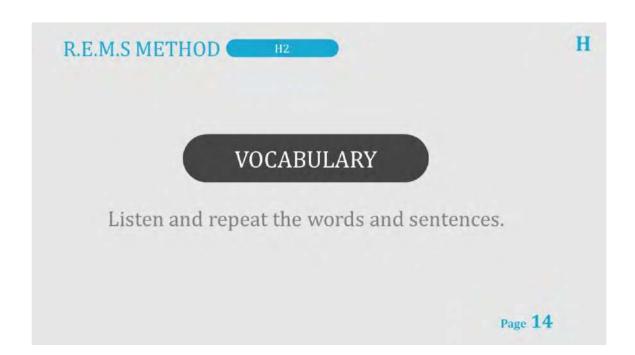
- 1. Her mom will buy and pay for all the clothes. Repeat.
- 2. Her mom will buy and pay for all the clothes. Transform: who.
- 3. I will pay the beautiful lady tomorrow for the flower. Repeat.
- 4. I will pay the beautiful lady tomorrow for the flower. Transform: when.
- 5. My sister will pay for our food on Sunday. Repeat.
- 6. My sister will pay for our food on Sunday. Transform: not.
- 7. The plane will fly tonight. Repeat.
- 8. The plane will fly tonight. Transform: what.
- 9. I will act on the stage as Juliet on Monday. Repeat.
- 10. I will act on the stage as Juliet on Monday. Transform: where.
- 11. Jack will work hard because the pay is good. Repeat.
- 12. Jack will work hard because the pay is good. Transform: who.

- 1. Can a bird fly?
- 2. Can a bird fly without wings?
- 3. Can you make a plane fly?
- 4. What's the difference between repeat and follow?
- 5. Follow me please. What are you doing?
- 6. What's the other meaning of follow?
- 7. Give me an example please.
- 8. Do you act fast every morning before going to work/school?
- 9. Do you like to act on stage?

Verb-based Question Exercise

Complete the form and ask questions about the future using the verbs.

Verbs	Sin	mple Tens	Questions About the	
	Present	Past	Future	Future
Example: write	write	wrote	will write	What will you write about your vacation?
1. buy				
2. pay				
3. act				
4. fly				
5. follow				Page 13



Please refer to the definition files.













Page 15

- 1. She spent the money I gave her.
- 2. My cousin tore the paper into two.
- 3. The students are sweeping the floor.
- 4. We will use the big basket to store our food.
- 5. Yesterday, Mr. Jones painted that wall and swept the floor.

- 1. Mr. Jones will paint the wall.
- 2. Mr. Jones painted the wall.
- 3. Mr. Jones painted the table.
- 4. My dad painted the table.
- 5. My dad painted the floor.
- 6. My dad will paint the floor.
- 7. My dad will sweep the floor.
- 8. Her friend will sweep the floor.
- 9. Her friend swept the floor.
- 10. Her friend is sweeping the floor.

- 1. Mr. Jones will paint the wall. Repeat.
- 2. Mr. Jones will paint the wall. Change: painted.
- 3. Mr. Jones painted the wall. Change: table.
- 4. Mr. Jones painted the table. Change: dad.
- 5. Dad painted the table. Change: floor.
- 6. Dad painted the floor. Change: we.
- 7. We painted the floor. Change: will sweep.
- 8. We will sweep the floor. Change: Julie.
- 9. Julie will sweep the floor. Change: swept.
- 10. Julie swept the floor. Change: is sweeping.

- 1. Mr. Jones painted the table. Repeat.
- 2. Mr. Jones painted the table. Transform: who.
- 3. Dad painted the chairs outside. Repeat.
- 4. Dad painted the chairs outside. Transform: where.
- 5. We will paint the wall on Tuesday. Repeat.
- 6. We will paint the wall on Tuesday. Transform: when.
- 7. Julie will sweep the floor. Repeat.
- 8. Julie will sweep the floor. Transform: not.
- 9. Dad and Julie painted the table. Repeat.
- 10. Dad and Julie painted the table. Transform: what.

- 1. Mary spent her money.
- 2. Mary spent her money to buy that dress.
- 3. Mary spent all her money to buy that dress.
- 4. Mary spent all her money to buy that red dress.
- 5. Mary spent all her money to buy that beautiful red dress.
- $\bf 6. \ Mary \ and \ Rose \ spent \ their \ money \ to \ buy \ that \ beautiful \ red \ dress.$

- 1. Mary spent her money. Repeat.
- 2. Mary spent her money. Add: to buy that dress.
- 3. Mary spent her money to buy that dress. Add: all.
- 4. Mary spent all her money to buy that dress. Add: red.
- 5. Mary spent all her money to buy that red dress. Add: beautiful.
- 6. Mary spent all her money to buy that beautiful red dress. Add: Diana.

- 1. Diana put the food in the fridge. Repeat.
- 2. Diana put the food in the fridge. Add: white.
- 3. Diana put the food in the white fridge. Change: stored.
- 4. Diana stored the food in the white fridge. Add: delicious.
- 5. Diana stored the delicious food in the white fridge. Change: we.
- 6. We stored the delicious food in the white fridge. Change: cabinet.
- 7. We stored the delicious food in the white cabinet. Change: jewels.

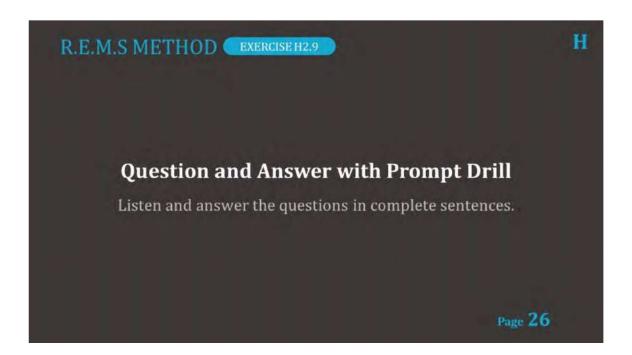
- 8. We stored the jewels in the white cabinet. Change: pieces of paper.
- 9. We stored the pieces of paper in the white cabinet: Change: office.
- 10. We stored the pieces of paper in the office. Change: tore.
- 11. We tore the pieces of paper in the office. Add: old.
- 12. We tore the old pieces of paper in the office. Transform: not.
- 13. We didn't tear the old pieces of paper in the office. Transform: what.

- 1. She spent the money I gave her. Repeat.
- 2. She spent the money I gave her. Transform: who.
- 3. My cousin tore the sheet of paper into two. Repeat.
- 4. My cousin tore the sheet of paper into two. Transform: what.
- 5. The students are sweeping the floor. Repeat.
- 6. The students are sweeping the floor. Transform: not.
- 7. Mom stored the food in the basket. Repeat.
- 8. Mom stored the food in the basket. Transform: where.
- 9. Yesterday, Mr. Jones painted that wall and swept the floor. Repeat.
- 10. Yesterday, Mr. Jones painted that wall and swept the floor. Transform: when.

- 1. What are the three forms of tear? The three forms of tear are ...
- 2. What am I doing? You're tearing ...
- 3. Where do we generally store our food? We generally store ...
- 4. How much did you spend to buy your cellphone? I spent ...
- 5. Do you spend much of your time watching TV?

Yes, I spend ...

No, I don't spend ...



6. Do you spend time traveling?

Yes, I spend ...

No, I don't spend ...

- 7. What are the three forms of sweep? The three forms of sweep are
- 8. What do we use to sweep our floors? We use a \dots
- 9. What's another meaning of paint? Another meaning of paint is ...
- 10. Give me an example please. Leonardo da Vinci painted \dots

Verb-based Question Exercise

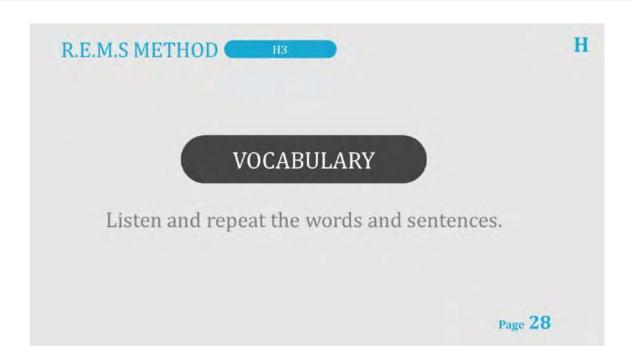
Read the sentences and replace the underlined words with proper words from the box.

plane	sweets	door	days	dirt	dress
Piune	DITTOLL	4001	cici y ci	CLII L	ar coo

Example: The bird is flying in the sky. plane

- 1. I spend my time doing nothing.
- 2. The woman is tearing the paper slowly.
- 3. My grandma stores the <u>food</u> in the kitchen cabinet.
- 4. I will sweep the floor later.
- 5. They paint the wall with the color brown.

Page 27



Please refer to the definition files.

H

R.E.M.S METHOD









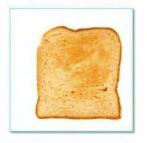




29

H

R.E.M.S METHOD H3

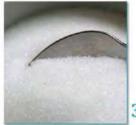












30

- 1. Somebody ate my cookies!
- 2. My friends and I drank five bottles of red wine.
- 3. My nephew likes tomatoes.
- 4. I eat toast and drink a glass of tomato juice for my breakfast.
- 5. The children are eating oranges.
- 6. Oranges, apples and bananas are fruits.
- 7. Vegetables are good for the body.
- 8. I like strawberry salad more than vegetable salad.
- 9. She bought the strawberries in the supermarket.
- 10. We put sugar in our coffee to make it sweet.
- 11. I ate sausages and eggs this morning.
- 12. The soup is delicious.

- 1. vegetables
- 2. salad
- 3. delicious
- 4. strawberry
- 5. breakfast
- 6. sausage
- 7. orange

- 1. I ate an orange yesterday.
- 2. I ate a strawberry yesterday.
- 3. I ate a tomato yesterday.
- 4. She ate a tomato yesterday.
- 5. She ate a cookie yesterday.
- 6. She ate toast yesterday.
- 7. She bought toast yesterday.
- 8. She bought a salad yesterday.
- 9. She bought a sausage yesterday.
- 10. She bought vegetables yesterday.

- 1. I ate an orange yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. I ate an orange yesterday. Change: strawberry.
- 3. I ate a strawberry yesterday. Change: tomato.
- 4. I ate a tomato yesterday. Change: she.
- 5. She ate a tomato yesterday. Change: cookie.
- 6. She ate a cookie yesterday. Change: toast.
- 8. She bought toast yesterday. Change: salad.
- 9. She bought a salad yesterday. Change: sausage.
- 10. She bought a sausage yesterday. Change: vegetables.

- 1. My boss drank wine.
- 2. My boss drank a glass of wine.
- 3. My boss drank a glass of cold wine.
- 4. My boss and I drank a glass of cold wine.
- 5. My boss and I drank a glass of cold, red wine.
- 6. My boss and I drank a glass of cold, red wine yesterday.
- 7. My boss and I drank two glasses of cold, red wine yesterday.

- 1. My boss drank wine. Repeat.
- 2. My boss drank wine. Add: glass.
- 3. My boss drank a glass of wine. Add: cold.
- 4. My boss drank a glass of cold wine. Add: I.
- 5. My boss and I drank a glass of cold wine. Add: red.
- 6. My boss and I drank a glass of cold, red wine. Add: yesterday.
- 7. My boss and I drank a glass of cold, red wine yesterday. Add: two.

- 1. He buys vegetables. Repeat.
- 2. He buys vegetables. Change: bought.
- 3. He bought vegetables. Add: wine.
- 4. He bought vegetables and wine. Change: will buy.
- 5. He will buy vegetables and wine. Add: a bottle of.
- 6. He will buy vegetables and a bottle of wine. Add: drink.
- 7. He will buy vegetables and drink a bottle of wine. Change: eat.
- 8. He will eat vegetables and drink a bottle of wine. Change: juice.
- 9. He will eat vegetables and drink a bottle of juice. Change: toast.

- 1. She bought the strawberries in the supermarket. Repeat.
- 2. She bought the strawberries in the supermarket. Transform: where.
- 3. We put sugar in our coffee to make it sweet. Repeat.
- 4. We put sugar in our coffee to make it sweet. Transform: what.
- 5. I ate sausages and some eggs this morning. Repeat.
- 6. I ate sausages and some eggs this morning. Transform: when.
- 7. The children are eating oranges. Repeat.
- 8. The children are eating oranges. Transform: who.
- 9. I like strawberry salad more than vegetable salad. Repeat.
- 10. I like strawberry salad more than vegetable salad. Transform: not.

Verb-based Question Exercise

Give the verbs in the given tenses and make sentences using given words.

Example:	break (simple past)	wine, Mark
	broke - Mark broke the bottle of wine.	
1. cut	(simple past)	tomato, table
2. make	(present continuous)	salad, house
3. give	(simple future)	juice, brother
4. hide	(simple present)	cookie, car
5. fall	(simple past)	orange, ground

- 1. They will play with the ball tomorrow.
- 2. The plane will fly tonight.
- 3. My sister will pay for our food on Sunday.
- 4. Her mom will buy and pay for all the clothes.
- 5. She will point at the picture.
- 6. I will act on the stage as Juliet.
- 7. My father will act fast to come home early.
- 8. Your dog will follow you.

- 1. She spent the money I gave her.
- 2. My cousin tore the paper into two.
- 3. The students are sweeping the floor.
- 4. We will use the big basket to store our food.
- 5. Yesterday, Mr. Jones painted that wall and swept the floor.

- 1. Somebody ate my cookies!
- 2. My friends and I drank five bottles of red wine.
- 3. My nephew likes tomatoes.
- 4. I eat toast and drink a glass of tomato juice for my breakfast.
- 5. The children are eating oranges.
- 6. Oranges, apples and bananas are fruits.

- 7. Vegetables are good for the body.
- 8. I like strawberry salad more than vegetable salad.
- 9. She bought the strawberries in the supermarket.
- 10. We put sugar in our coffee to make it sweet.
- 11. I ate sausages and eggs this morning.
- 12. The soup is delicious.

Pronunciation Sentence Drill

Read the sentences.

- 1. I pay \$500 for the ball.
- 2. I play with the ball.
- 3. I pay \$500 to play with the ball.
- 4. I paid \$50 dollars to play all day.
- 5. She played all day without paying.



- 1. We will buy a book tomorrow.
- 2. We will buy a book tomorrow. Change: she.
- 3. She will buy a book tomorrow. Change: balls.
- 4. She will buy some balls tomorrow. Change: shall.
- 5. She shall buy some balls tomorrow. Change: fruits.
- 6. She shall buy some fruits tomorrow. Change: clothes.
- 7. She shall buy some clothes tomorrow. Change: bags.
- 8. She shall buy some bags tomorrow. Change: tonight.

- 1. vegetables
- 2. salad
- 3. delicious
- 4. strawberry
- 5. breakfast
- 6. sausage
- 7. orange



- 1. Her mom will buy and pay for all the clothes. Repeat.
- 2. Her mom will buy and pay for all the clothes. Transform: who.
- 3. I will pay the beautiful lady tomorrow for the flower. Repeat.
- 4. I will pay the beautiful lady tomorrow for the flower. Transform: when.
- 5. My sister will pay for our food on Sunday. Repeat.
- 6. My sister will pay for our food on Sunday. Transform: not.



- 7. The plane will fly tonight. Repeat.
- 8. The plane will fly tonight. Transform: what.
- 9. I will act on the stage as Juliet on Monday. Repeat.
- 10. I will act on the stage as Juliet on Monday. Transform: where.
- 11. Jack will work hard because the pay is good. Repeat.
- 12. Jack will work hard because the pay is good. Transform: who.

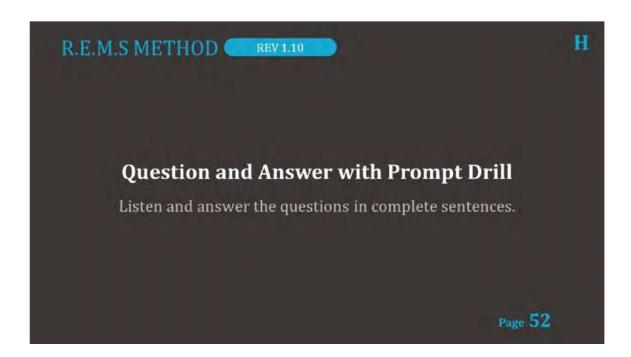
- 1. I ate an orange yesterday.
- 2. I ate a strawberry yesterday.
- 3. I ate a tomato yesterday.
- 4. She ate a tomato yesterday.
- 5. She ate a cookie yesterday.
- 6. She ate toast yesterday.
- 7. She bought toast yesterday.
- 8. She bought a salad yesterday.
- 9. She bought a sausage yesterday.
- 10. She bought vegetables yesterday.

- 1. We will buy a book tomorrow. Repeat.
- 2. We will buy a book tomorrow. Change: she.
- 3. She will buy a book tomorrow. Change: balls.
- 4. She will buy some balls tomorrow. Change: shall.
- 5. She shall buy some balls tomorrow. Change: fruits.
- 6. She shall buy some fruits tomorrow. Change: clothes.
- 7. She shall buy some clothes tomorrow. Change: bags.
- 8. She shall buy some bags tomorrow. Change: tonight.

- 1. What are the three forms of tear? The three forms of tear are ...
- 2. What am I doing? You're tearing ...
- 3. Where do we generally store our food? We generally store ...
- 4. How much did you spend to buy your cellphone? I spent ...
- 5. Do you spend much of your time watching TV?

Yes, I spend ...

No, I don't spend ...



6. Do you spend time traveling?

Yes, I spend ...

No, I don't spend ...

- 7. What are the three forms of sweep? The three forms of sweep are
- 8. What do we use to sweep our floors? We use a \dots
- 9. What's another meaning of paint? Another meaning of paint is ...
- 10. Give me an example please. Leonardo da Vinci painted \dots

- 1. Mr. Jones will paint the wall. Repeat.
- 2. Mr. Jones will paint the wall. Change: painted.
- 3. Mr. Jones painted the wall. Change: table.
- 4. Mr. Jones painted the table. Change: dad.
- 5. Dad painted the table. Change: floor.
- 6. Dad painted the floor. Change: we.
- 7. We painted the floor. Change: will sweep.
- 8. We will sweep the floor. Change: Julie.
- 9. Julie will sweep the floor. Change: swept.
- 10. Julie swept the floor. Change: sweeping.

- 1. Mr. Jones will paint the wall.
- 2. Mr. Jones painted the wall.
- 3. Mr. Jones painted the table.
- 4. My dad painted the table.
- 5. My dad painted the floor.
- 6. My dad will paint the floor.
- 7. My dad will sweep the floor.
- 8. Her friend will sweep the floor.
- 9. Her friend swept the floor.
- 10. Her friend is sweeping the floor.

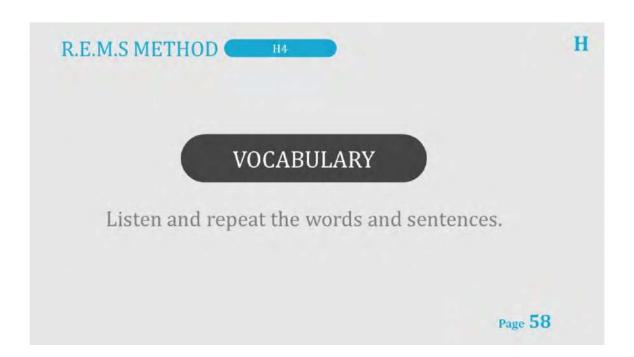
Verb-based Question Exercise

Give the verbs in the given tenses and make sentences using given words.

Example:	break (simple past)	wine, Mark
	broke - Mark broke the bottle of wine.	
1. cut	(simple past)	tomato, table
2. make	(present continuous)	salad, house
3. give	(simple future)	juice, brother
4. hide	(simple present)	cookie, car
5. fall	(simple past)	orange, ground

- 1. I ate an orange yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. I ate an orange yesterday. Change: strawberry.
- 3. I ate a strawberry yesterday. Change: tomato.
- 4. I ate a tomato yesterday. Change: she.
- 5. She ate a tomato yesterday. Change: cookie.
- 6. She ate a cookie yesterday. Change: toast.
- 7. She ate toast yesterday. Change: bought.
- 8. She bought toast yesterday. Change: salad.
- 9. She bought a salad yesterday. Change: sausage.
- 10. She bought a sausage yesterday. Change: vegetables.

- 1. I will play with the ball tomorrow.
- 2. She spent the money I gave her.
- 3. The children are eating oranges.
- 4. She bought the strawberries in the supermarket.
- 5. Mr. Jones painted the table.
- 6. I like strawberry salad more than vegetable salad.
- 7. Diana put the food in the white fridge.



Please refer to the definition files.















- 1. I sometimes wave my hand to say 'hi'.
- 2. Anna said goodbye to my friends before going home.
- 3. She's so dear to me!
- 4. I need to go to school now. Bye!
- 5. Mother kissed her on the cheek.
- 6. We welcomed our visitors with a warm smile.
- 7. My sister hugged our little brother.
- 8. Father kisses us on the forehead before we sleep.

- 1. My daughter said goodbye to us.
- 2. My daughter said good night to us.
- 3. My son said good night to us.
- 4. My son said good night to me.
- 5. My son said good bye to me.
- 6. My dear said good bye to me.
- 7. My dear said good afternoon to me.

- 1. My daughter said goodbye to us. Repeat.
- 2. My daughter said goodbye to us. Change: good night.
- 3. My daughter said good night to us. Change: son.
- 4. My son said good night to us. Change: me.
- 5. My son said good night to me. Change: goodbye.
- 6. My son said goodbye to me. Change: dear.
- 7. My dear said goodbye to me. Change: she.

- 1. I said goodbye.
- 2. Yesterday, I said goodbye.
- 3. Yesterday, Maria and I said goodbye.
- 4. Yesterday, Maria and I said goodbye and waved our hands.
- 5. Yesterday, Maria and I said goodbye to them and waved our hands.

- 1. I said goodbye. Repeat.
- 2. I said goodbye. Add: yesterday.
- 3. Yesterday, I said goodbye. Add: Maria.
- 4. Yesterday, Maria and I said goodbye. Add: waved our hands.
- 5. Yesterday, Maria and I said goodbye and waved our hands. Add: to them.

- 1. We welcomed our visitors with a warm smile. Repeat.
- 2. We welcomed our visitors with a warm smile. Transform: how.
- 3. My sister hugged our little brother. Repeat.
- 4. My sister hugged our little brother. Transform: who.
- 5. Mother kissed her on the cheek. Repeat.
- 6. Mother kissed her on the cheek. Transform: where.
- 7. Mary gave her a kiss before going to school. Repeat.
- 8. Mary gave her a kiss before going to school. Transform: what.
- 9. We are all welcome to go to the party. Repeat.
- 10. We are all welcome to go to the party. Transform: not.

- 1. We said goodbye. Repeat.
- 2. We said goodbye. Add: to each other.
- 3. We said goodbye to each other. Change: Maria and Justin.
- 4. Maria and Justin said goodbye to each other. Change: good morning.
- 5. Maria and Justin said good morning to each other. Change: they.
- 6. They said good morning to each other. Add: hug.

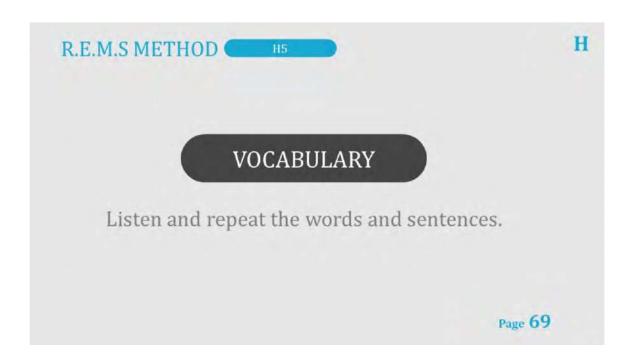
- 1. kiss, kids
- 2. bye, die
- 3. night, light
- 4. wave, wait

JUMBLED SENTENCES

Reorder the words to make a grammatical sentence.

- 1. hand / I / hi / my / wave / to / say /.
- 2. home / Anna / goodbye / said / going / before /.
- 3. the / on / father / we / us / kisses / sleep / before / forehead /.
- 4. kisses / my / welcomed / with / me / parents / and / hugs /.
- 5. now/ bye / dear / for /.

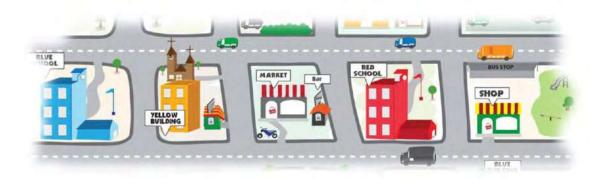
Page 68



Please refer to the definition files.

H





Page 70











Page 72

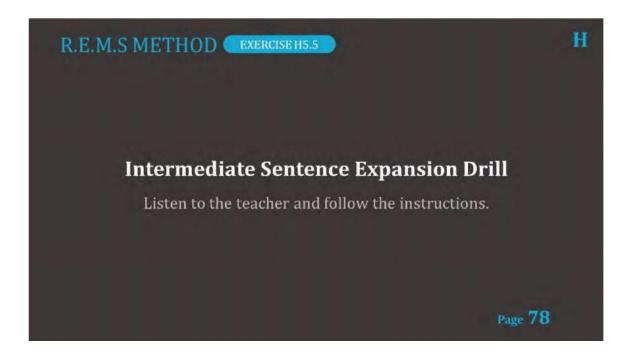
- 1. I prefer red to pink.
- 2. Perhaps, going to the theater together is fun.
- 3. They drove and reached this point of the town.
- 4. The price of the gasoline went up.
- 5. North, south, east and west are the four cardinal points.
- 6. Amy will go south for her vacation.
- 7. She lives away from her family.
- 8. I can't walk any farther.
- 9. I live near the park.
- 10. The time now is 2:45. It's nearly 3:00.

- 1. farther
- 2. nearly
- 3. north
- 4. perhaps
- 5. prefer
- 6. park

- 1. The train is moving fast going north of the city.
- 2. The train is moving slowly going north of the city.
- 3. The horse is moving slowly going north of the city.
- 4. The horse is running slowly going north of the city.
- 5. The horse is running slowly going east of the city.
- 6. The horse is running slowly going east of the mountain.
- 7. The man is running slowly going east of the mountain.
- 8. The man is walking slowly going east of the mountain.
- 9. The man is walking slowly going up the mountain.

- 1. The train runs fast going north of the city. Repeat.
- 2. The train runs fast going north of the city. Change: slowly.
- 3. The train runs slowly going north of the city. Change: horse.
- 4. The horse runs slowly going north of the city. Change: east.
- 5. The horse runs slowly going east of the city. Change: mountain.
- 6. The horse runs slowly going east of the mountain. Change: man.
- 7. The man runs slowly going east of the mountain. Change: walks.
- 8. The man walks slowly going east of the mountain. Change: up.

- 1. Living away from home is sad.
- 2. Living farther away from home is sad.
- 3. Perhaps, living farther away from home is sad.
- 4. Perhaps, living farther away from home is very sad.
- 5. Perhaps, living farther away from home now is very sad.



- 1. Living away from home is sad. Repeat.
- 2. Living away from home is sad. Add: farther.
- 3. Living farther away from home is sad. Add: perhaps.
- 4. Perhaps, living farther away from home is sad. Add: very.

- 1. I almost forgot the way to the church. Repeat.
- 2. I almost forgot the way to the church. Add: old.
- 3. I almost forgot the way to the old church. Change: nearly.
- 4. I nearly forgot the way to the old church. Change: school.
- 5. I nearly forgot the way to the old school. Change: we.
- 6. We nearly forgot the way to the old school. Add: shortest.

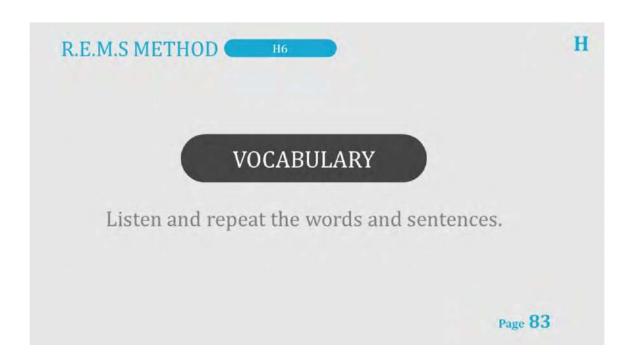
- 1. The policeman said that the forest was in the north. Repeat.
- 2. The policeman said that the forest was in the north. Transform: who.
- 3. I prefer basketball to soccer. Repeat.
- 4. I prefer basketball to soccer. Transform: what.
- 5. We can see many flowers in the south. Repeat.
- 6. We can see many flowers in the south. Transform: where.
- 7. We will meet at this point of the field tonight. Repeat.
- 8. We will meet at this point of the field tonight. Transform: when.
- 9. My teacher lives near the sea. Repeat.
- 10. My teacher lives near the sea. Transform: not.

Listen to the teacher, repeat, and tick the correct sound.

	/i/	/i:/		/i/	/i:/
1. thr <u>ee</u>			7. many		
2. family			8. s <u>ea</u>		
3. betw <u>ee</u> n			9. slowly		
4. nearl <u>y</u>			10. w <u>e</u>		
5. t <u>ea</u>			11. s <u>ee</u>		
6. city			12. very		
					Page 8

Choose the correct word that fits the sentence.

- 1. It's (near, nearly) five o'clock! We need to do this now.
- 2. Going (up, upper) was difficult for my grandmother.
- 3. The shop was (far, farther) down the road.
- 4. My neighbor moved (near, away) last week.
- 5. I'm not sure where they are. (Surely, Perhaps,) they're in the mall.



Please refer to the definition files.







Page 84



- 1. He loves food; he eats anywhere.
- 2. I pass the central park on my way to school.
- 3. I bought this bed downtown.
- 4. My sister was sitting at a nearby table.
- 5. My office is on the northern side of the building.
- 6. The southern girl was really beautiful.
- 7. It's dangerous to travel in the western part of the town.
- 8. Japan is in Eastern Asia.
- 9. We stopped at the gasoline station last night.
- 10. Anna parked her car nearby.

- 1. She is driving in the central village with her husband.
- 2. She is driving in the nearby village with her husband.
- 3. She is driving in the northern village with her husband.
- 4. Elizabeth is driving in the northern village with her husband.
- 5. Elizabeth is driving in the southern village with her husband.
- 6. Elizabeth is driving in the southern village with her mom.
- 7. Elizabeth is driving in the eastern village with her mom.
- 8. They are driving in the eastern village with their mom.
- 9. They are driving in the western village with their mom.
- 10. They are driving in the western village with their children.

- 1. She is driving in the central village with her husband. Repeat.
- 2. She is driving in the central village with her husband. Change: nearby.
- 3. She is driving in the nearby village with her husband. Change: northern.
- 4. She is driving in the northern village with her husband. Change: Elizabeth.
- 5. Elizabeth is driving in the northern village with her husband. Change: southern.
- 6. Elizabeth is driving in the southern village with her husband. Change: mom.
- 7. Elizabeth is driving in the southern village with her mom. Change: eastern.
- 8. Elizabeth is driving in the eastern village with her mom. Change: they.
- 9. They are driving in the eastern village with their mom. Change: western.
- 10. They are driving in the western village with their mom. Change: children.

- 1. My neighbor parked her car nearby. Repeat.
- 2. My neighbor parked her car nearby. Change: at the station.
- 3. My neighbor parked her car at the station. Add: central.
- 4. My neighbor parked her car at the central station. Change: sister.
- 5. My sister parked her car at the central station. Change: downtown.
- 6. My sister parked her car downtown. Change: professor.
- 7. My professor parked her car downtown. Change: drives.
- 8. My professor drives her car downtown. Add: blue.
- 9. My professor drives her blue car downtown. Add: slowly.
- 10. My professor slowly drives her blue car downtown. Change: anywhere.

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. The vehicle is parked at the gasoline station. Repeat.
- 2. The vehicle is parked at the gasoline station. Transform: where.
- 3. There are a lot of people downtown on the weekend. Repeat.
- 4. There are a lot of people downtown on the weekend. Transform: when.
- 5. I can go anywhere. Repeat.
- 6. I can go anywhere. Transform: not.
- 7. We like the central park. Repeat.
- 8. We like the central park. Transform: who.
- 9. The students at the nearby table are very noisy. Repeat.
- 10. The students at the nearby table are very noisy. Transform: where.

Listen to the teacher, repeat, and tick the correct sound.

/e/	/i:/		/e/	/i:/
1. anywhere		5. tr <u>ee</u>		
2. central		6. <u>ea</u> stern		
3. <u>ea</u> st		7. w <u>e</u> stern		
4. west				

- 1. Those people at the nearby are having fun.
- 2. We watched a show in the western.
- 3. The tennis competition will be held downtown.
- 4. Most of them went to anywhere last summer.
- 5. Trains are parked at the train station.

- 1. I sometimes wave my hand to say 'hi'.
- 2. Anna said goodbye to my friends before going home.
- 3. She's so dear to me!
- 4. I need to go to school now. Bye!
- 5. Mother kissed her on the cheek.
- 6. We welcomed our visitors with a warm smile.
- 7. My sister hugged our little brother.
- 8. Father kisses us on the forehead before we sleep.

- 1. I prefer red to pink.
- 2. Perhaps, going to the theater together is fun.
- 3. They drove and reached this point of the town.
- 4. The price of the gasoline went up.
- 5. North, south, east and west are the four cardinal points.

- 6. Amy will go south for her vacation.
- 7. She lives away from her family.
- 8. I can't walk any farther.
- 9. I live near the park.
- 10. The time now is 2:45. It's nearly 3:00.

- 1. He loves food; he eats anywhere.
- 2. I pass the central park on my way to school.
- 3. I bought this bed downtown.
- 4. My sister was sitting at a nearby table.
- 5. My office is on the northern side of the building.

- 6. The southern girl was really beautiful.
- 7. It's dangerous to travel in the western part of the town.
- 8. Japan is in Eastern Asia.
- 9. We stopped at the gasoline station last night.
- 10. Anna parked her car nearby.

- 1. kiss, kids
- 2. bye, die
- 3. night, light
- 4. wave, wait

- 1. My daughter said goodbye to us.
- 2. My daughter said good night to us.
- 3. My son said good night to us.
- 4. My son said good night to me.
- 5. My son said goodbye to me.
- 6. My dear said goodbye to me.
- 7. My dear said good afternoon to me.

- 1. farther
- 2. nearly
- 3. north
- 4. perhaps
- 5. prefer
- 6. park

- 1. I almost forgot the way to the church. Repeat.
- 2. I almost forgot the way to the church. Add: old.
- 3. I almost forgot the way to the old church. Change: nearly.
- 4. I nearly forgot the way to the old church. Change: school.
- 5. I nearly forgot the way to the old school. Change: we.
- 6. We nearly forgot the way to the old school. Add: shortest.

- 1. Living away from home is sad.
- 2. Living farther away from home is sad.
- 3. Perhaps, living farther away from home is sad.
- 4. Perhaps, living farther away from home is very sad.
- 5. Perhaps, living farther away from home now is very sad.

- 1. The vehicle is parked at the gasoline station. Repeat.
- 2. The vehicle is parked at the gasoline station. Transform: where.
- 3. There are a lot of people downtown on the weekend. Repeat.
- 4. There are a lot of people downtown on the weekend. Transform: when.
- 5. I can go anywhere. Repeat.
- 6. I can go anywhere. Transform: not.
- 7. We like the central park. Repeat.
- 8. We like the central park. Transform: who.
- 9. The students at the nearby table are very noisy. Repeat.
- 10. The students at the nearby table are very noisy. Transform: where.

Listen to the teacher, repeat, and tick the correct sound.

	/i/	/i:/		/i/	/i:/
1. thr <u>ee</u>			7. many		
2. family			8. s <u>ea</u>		
3. betw <u>ee</u> n			9. slowly		
4. nearl <u>y</u>			10. w <u>e</u>		
5. t <u>ea</u>			11. s <u>ee</u>		
6. cit <u>y</u>			12. very		
					Page 104

- 1. She is driving in the central village with her husband.
- 2. She is driving in the nearby village with her husband.
- 3. She is driving in the northern village with her husband.
- 4. Elizabeth is driving in the northern village with her husband.
- 5. Elizabeth is driving in the southern village with her husband.
- 6. Elizabeth is driving in the southern village with her mom.
- 7. Elizabeth is driving in the eastern village with her mom.
- 8. They are driving in the eastern village with their mom.
- 9. They are driving in the western village with their mom.
- 10. They are driving in the western village with their children.

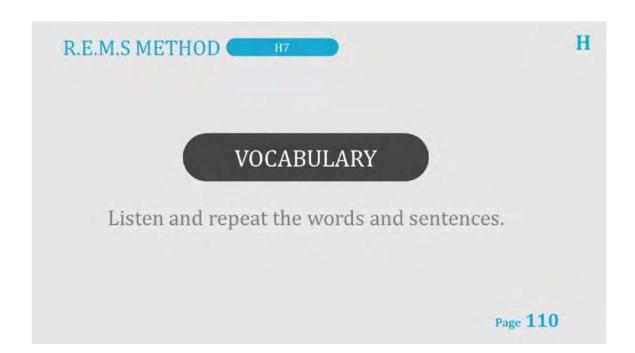
Listen to the teacher, repeat, and tick the correct sound.

- 1	/e/	/i:/		/e/	/i:/
1. anywhere			5. tr <u>ee</u>		
2. c <u>e</u> ntral			6. <u>ea</u> stern		
3. <u>ea</u> st			7. w <u>e</u> stern		
4. w <u>e</u> st					

- 1. My daughter said goodbye to us. Repeat.
- 2. My daughter said goodbye to us. Change: good night.
- 3. My daughter said good night to us. Change: son.
- 4. My son said good night to us. Change: me.
- 5. My son said good night to me. Change: goodbye.
- 6. My son said goodbye to me. Change: dear.
- 7. My dear said goodbye to me. Change: she.

- 1. hand / I / hi / my / wave / to / say /.
- 2. home / Anna / goodbye / said / going / before /.
- 3. the / on / father / we / us / kisses / sleep / before / forehead /.
- 4. kisses / my / welcomed / with / me / parents / and / hugs /.
- 5. now/bye/dear/for/.

- 1. We welcomed our visitors with a warm smile.
- 2. Living away from home is sad.
- 3. My neighbor parked her car nearby.
- 4. We said goodbye.
- 5. The train is moving fast going north of the city.
- 6. Father kisses us on the forehead before we sleep.



Please refer to the definition files.

























Page 112

- 1. The stars are shining above.
- 2. We have to meet at the center of the room.
- 3. Dad put the piano in the corner.
- 4. His bottom lip was redder than his upper lip.
- 5. I am sitting next to a tall lady wearing a white dress.
- 6. The car stopped in the middle of the road.
- 7. Mom ran downstairs to open the door.
- 8. Children are playing outside.
- 9. They are waiting for us inside.
- 10. The policeman was standing on the road ahead.

- 1. center
- 2. downstairs
- 3. middle
- 4. corner
- 5. central

- 1. My sister put that huge mirror in the corner yesterday.
- 2. My sister put that huge picture in the corner yesterday.
- 3. My daughter put that huge picture in the corner yesterday.
- 4. My daughter put that huge picture at the center of the room yesterday.
- 5. My daughter put that beautiful picture at the center of the room yesterday.
- 6. My daughter put that beautiful picture in the center of the wall yesterday.
- 7. My daughter put that beautiful picture in the center of the wall last week.
- 8. My daughter put that beautiful picture in the middle of the wall last week.
- 9. My cousin put that beautiful picture in the middle of the wall last week.
- 10. My cousin put that beautiful painting in the middle of the wall last week.

- 1. The kids went out and watched the stars above.
- 2. The kids went outside and watched the stars above.
- 3. The students went outside and watched the stars above.
- 4. The students went outside and watched the plane above.
- 5. The students went outside and watched the plane ahead.

- 1. My sister put that huge mirror in the corner yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. My sister put that huge mirror in the corner yesterday. Change: picture.
- 3. My sister put that huge picture in the corner yesterday. Change: daughter.
- 4. My daughter put that huge picture in the corner yesterday. Change: center of the room.
- 5. My daughter put that huge picture at the center of the room yesterday. Change: beautiful.
- 6. My daughter put that beautiful picture at the center of the room yesterday. Change: wall.
- 7. My daughter put that beautiful picture in the center of the wall yesterday. Change: last week.
- 8. My daughter put that beautiful picture in the center of the wall last week. Change: middle.
- 9. My daughter put that beautiful picture in the middle of the wall last week. Change: cousin.
- 10. My cousin put that beautiful picture in the middle of the wall last week. Change: painting.

- 1. The kids went out and watched the stars above. Repeat.
- 2. The kids went out and watched the stars above. Change: outside.
- 2. Ask me to write my name at the bottom of the paper.
- 3. Tell me that I'm next.
- 4. Ask me to answer the phone downstairs.
- 5. Ask me to get inside.

Restatement Drill

Listen to the teacher and restate the sentences.

- 1. Tell me not to go outside. ----
- 2. Ask me to write my name at the bottom of the paper. ----
- 3. Tell me that I'm next. ----
- 4. Ask me to answer the phone downstairs. ----
- 5. Ask me to get inside. ----

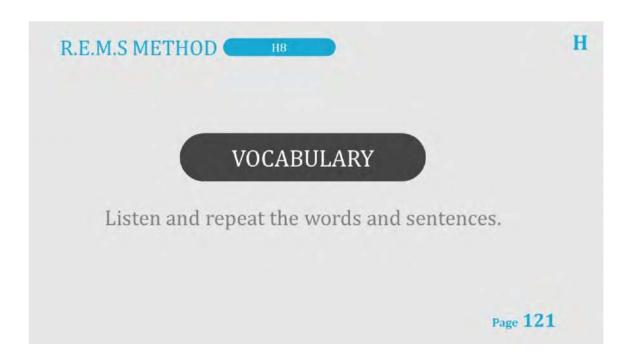
Verb-based Exercise

In three to five sentences, tell the way from your house to the train station.

Make sure to use prepositions.

For example:

Go left then you will see a clothes shop. Turn right from there. Cross the road then go right. You will see a coffee shop ahead. Beside that coffee shop is the train station.



Please refer to the definition files.























Page 123

Asking for and giving a reason -

Why and Because

Page 124

We use 'why' to ask for an explanation or reason about something. Generally, the answer starts with

'because'.

For example:

A: Why did you eat all the pasta?

B: Because I was very hungry.

A: Why didn't John go to the party?

B: Because he was very tired.

- 1. I will free the chicken from the cage because it's dying!
- 2. Why is the lady forming a heart with her hands in the air?
- 3. Women sometimes match the color of their shoes with their bags.
- 4. We ordered five hamburgers each because we were really hungry.
- 5. There were five orders of coffee.
- 6. We spell "tall" with two I's.
- 7. We add sugar to our coffee because we like it sweet.
- 8. The noise outside disturbs my sleeping baby.
- 9. The cold weather caused my illness.
- 10. The officer directed us to the toilet.
- 11. His secretary laid the books on the table because they were heavy.

- 1. The little children can spell the words correctly.
- 2. The little children can spell the words well.
- 3. The little children can match the words well.
- 4. The small children can match the words well.
- 5. The small children can form the words well.
- 6. The small children can form the words better.
- 7. The small children can order the words better.
- 8. The small children can write the words better.

- 1. Mom ordered a cake because it was my birthday. Repeat.
- 2. Mom ordered a cake because it was my birthday. Add: delicious.
- 3. Mom ordered a delicious cake because it was my birthday. Add: sliced.
- 4. Mom ordered and sliced a delicious cake because it was my birthday. Add: dad.
- 5. Mom and dad ordered and sliced a delicious cake because it was my birthday. Add: on the table.
- 6. Mom and dad ordered and sliced a delicious cake on the table because it was my birthday. Add: chocolate.

- 1. My boss ordered a cake. Repeat.
- 2. My boss ordered a cake. Add: for me.
- 3. My boss ordered a cake for me. Add: delicious.
- 4. My boss ordered a delicious cake for me. Change: husband.
- 5. My husband ordered a delicious cake for me. Add: dear.
- 6. My dear husband ordered a delicious cake for me. Change: pizza.

- 7. My dear husband ordered a delicious pizza for me. Change: dinner.
- 8. My dear husband ordered a delicious pizza for dinner. Change: sliced.
- 9. My dear husband sliced a delicious pizza for dinner. Add: yesterday.
- 10. Yesterday, my dear husband sliced a delicious pizza for dinner. Change: added.
- 11. Yesterday, my dear husband added a delicious pizza for dinner. Add: super.

- 1. The employees are free to go now. Repeat.
- 2. The employees are free to go now. Transform: why.
- 3. The accident caused this traffic. Repeat.
- 4. The accident caused this traffic. Transform: what.
- 5. Mr. Smith directed us to the supermarket. Repeat.
- 6. Mr. Smith directed us to the supermarket. Transform: why.
- 7. She laid the baby on the bed. Repeat.
- 8. She laid the baby on the bed. Transform: why.
- 9. That woman directed us to the library. Repeat.
- 10. That woman directed us to the library. Transform: why not.

Sound (phoneme) Matching Drill

Identify and match the words with the same vowel sound/s.

free sad

match fly

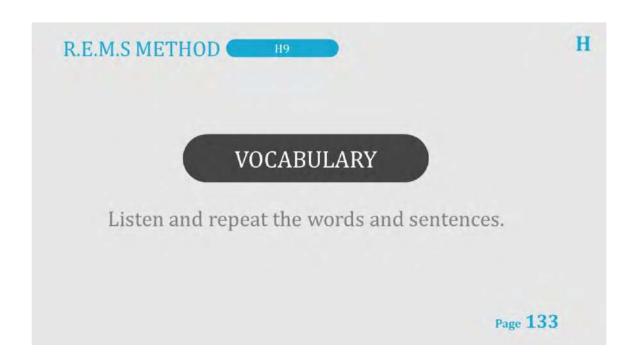
sp<u>e</u>ll tr<u>ee</u>

add say

slice catch

l<u>ay</u> <u>egg</u>

- 1. Do you like your coffee sweet? Why or why not?
- 2. Do you like matching your shirt/blouse with your shoes or bag? Why or why not?
- 3. Which do you prefer, green salad or fruit salad? Why?
- 4. Ask me a question about the English language using the word "why".
- 5. Ask me a question about traffic using the word "why".
- 6. Ask me a question about work using the word "why".



Please refer to the definition files.





















Page 135

Talking Further About Future Events 2

be going to

Structure: Subject + be going to + verb

Page 136

Use 1. to talk about what decisions about the future or future plans. e.g. I'm not going to eat my lunch because I'm not hungry

Use 2. when we are sure that something is going to happen based on what we see. e.g. I think it's going to rain. It's getting darker.

Example 1. I am going to swim.

Example 2. You are going to eat.

Example 3. John and Emma are going to talk.

- 1. The boss is going to agree with that because the result was good.
- 2. The president is going to decline the invitation.
- 3. We are going to decide what to do this summer.
- 4. They are going to depend on their parents for money.
- 5. The officer is going to determine the truth.
- 6. You are going to express your thoughts through writing.
- 7. We are going to forget all these problems tonight.
- 8. I'm going to help my mom at home this weekend.
- 9. Help from you is important.
- 10. The farmer is going to remember all your help.
- 11. I'm going to try my best to speak in public.
- 12. It was a nice try! Keep it up!

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. They are going to try to win this game.
- 2. We are going to try to win this game.
- 3. We are going to help to win this game.
- 4. We are going to help to save this game.
- 5. We are going to help to solve this game.
- 6. We are going to help to solve this puzzle.
- 7. We are going to help to solve this problem.
- 8. We are going to decide to solve this problem.
- 9. The members are going to decide to solve this problem.
- 10. The members are going to decide to solve this issue.
- 11. The members are going to disagree to solve this issue.

- 1. He is going to remember this. Repeat.
- 2. He is going to remember this. Change: Mike.
- 3. Mike is going to remember this. Change: forget.
- 4. Mike is going to forget this. Change: the holiday.
- 5. Mike is going to forget the holiday. Change: her.
- 6. Mike is going to forget her. Change: prince.
- 7. The prince is going to forget her. Change: soldier.
- 9. The soldier is going to forget the war. Change: his weakness.
- 10. The soldier is going to forget his weakness. Change: express.

- 1. We are going to agree on that plan. Repeat.
- 2. We are going to agree on that plan. Change: depend.
- 3. We are going to depend on that plan. Add: perfect.
- 4. We are going to depend on that perfect plan. Change: they.
- 5. They are going to depend on that perfect plan. Change: simple.

- 1. My boss is going to determine the right people to work on this. Repeat.
- 2. My boss is going to determine the right people to work on this. Transform: why.
- 3. Anna is going to agree to her father's decision. Repeat.
- 4. Anna is going to agree to her father's decision. Transform: who.
- 5. We are going to depend on you. Repeat.
- 6. We are going to depend on you. Transform: why.
- 7. I am not going to express my thoughts in public. Repeat.
- 8. I am not going to express my thoughts in public. Transform: where.
- 9. She is going to decide what to eat later. Repeat.
- 10. She is going to decide what to eat later. Transform: not.

Sound (phoneme) Identification Drill

Listen to the teacher, repeat, and tick the correct sound.

	/i:/	/e/	/1/
1. agr <u>ee</u>			
2. d <u>e</u> cide			
3. d <u>e</u> stroy			
4. depend			

	/i:/	/e/	/1/
5. h <u>e</u> lp			
6. forg <u>e</u> t			
7. d <u>e</u> termine			
8. definition			

- 1. What are you going to do tonight?
- 2. Are you going to watch a movie after this lesson?
- 3. Are you going out with your friends tonight?
- 4. Do you think it's going to be cold tonight?
- 5. Where do you think you're going to go on your next vacation?

- 1. The stars are shining above.
- 2. We have to meet at the center of the room.
- 3. Dad put the piano in the corner.
- 4. His bottom lip was redder than his upper lip.
- 5. I am sitting next to a tall lady wearing a white dress.

- 6. The car stopped in the middle of the road.
- 7. Mom ran downstairs to open the door.
- 8. Children are playing outside.
- 9. They are waiting for us inside.
- 10. The policeman was standing on the road ahead.

- 1. I will free the chicken from the cage because it's dying!
- 2. Why is the lady forming a heart with her hands in the air?
- 3. Women sometimes match the color of their shoes with their bags.
- 4. We ordered five hamburgers each because we were really hungry.
- 5. There were five orders of coffee.
- 6. We spell "tall" with two l's.

- 7. We add sugar to our coffee because we like it sweet.
- 8. The noise outside disturbs my sleeping baby.
- 9. The cold weather caused my illness.
- 10. The officer directed us to the toilet.
- 11. His secretary laid the books on the table because they were heavy.

- 1. The boss is going to agree with that because the result was good.
- 2. The president is going to decline the invitation.
- 3. We are going to decide what to do this summer.
- 4. They are going to depend on their parents for money.
- 5. The officer is going to determine the truth.
- 6. You are going to express your thoughts through writing.

- 7. We are going to forget all these problems tonight.
- 8. I'm going to help my mom at home this weekend.
- 9. Help from you is important.
- 10. The farmer is going to remember all your help.
- 11. I'm going to try my best to speak in public.
- 12. It was a nice try! Keep it up!

- 1. center
- 2. downstairs
- 3. middle
- 4. corner
- 5. central

- 1. My sister put that huge mirror in the corner yesterday.
- 2. My sister put that huge picture in the corner yesterday.
- 3. My daughter put that huge picture in the corner yesterday.
- 4. My daughter put that huge picture at the center of the room yesterday.
- 5. My daughter put that beautiful picture at the center of the room yesterday.
- 6. My daughter hung that beautiful picture in the center of the wall yesterday.
- 7. My daughter hung that beautiful picture in the center of the wall last week.
- 8. My daughter hung that beautiful picture in the middle of the wall last week.
- 9. My cousin hung that beautiful picture in the middle of the wall last week.
- 10. My cousin hung that beautiful painting in the middle of the wall last week.

Sound (phoneme) Matching Drill

Identify and match the words with the same vowel sound/s.

fr<u>ee</u> sad

match fly

sp<u>e</u>ll tr<u>ee</u>

<u>a</u>dd say

sl<u>i</u>ce catch

lay egg

- 1. Tell me not to go outside.
- 2. Ask me to write my name at the bottom of the paper.
- 3. Tell me that I'm next.
- 4. Ask me to answer the phone downstairs.
- 5. Ask me to get inside.

- 1. My sister put that huge mirror in the corner yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. My sister put that huge mirror in the corner yesterday. Change: picture.
- 3. My sister put that huge picture in the corner yesterday. Change: daughter.
- 4. My daughter put that huge picture in the corner yesterday. Change: center of the room.
- 5. My daughter put that huge picture at the center of the room yesterday. Change: beautiful.
- 6. My daughter put that beautiful picture at the center of the room yesterday. Change: wall.
- 7. My daughter put that beautiful picture in the center of the wall yesterday. Change: last week.
- 8. My daughter put that beautiful picture in the center of the wall last week. Change: middle.
- 9. My daughter put that beautiful picture in the middle of the wall last week. Change: cousin.
- 10. My cousin put that beautiful picture in the middle of the wall last week. Change: painting.

- 1. The little children can spell the words correctly.
- 2. The little children can spell the words well.
- 3. The little children can match the words well.
- 4. The small children can match the words well.
- 5. The small children can form the words well.
- 6. The small children can form the words better.
- 7. The small children can order the words better.
- 8. The small children can write the words better.

- 1. Mom ordered a cake because it was my birthday. Repeat.
- 2. Mom ordered a cake because it was my birthday. Add: delicious.
- 3. Mom ordered a delicious cake because it was my birthday. Add: sliced.
- 4. Mom ordered and sliced a delicious cake because it was my birthday. Add: dad.
- 5. Mom and dad ordered and sliced a delicious cake because it was my birthday. Add: on the table.
- 6. Mom and dad ordered and sliced a delicious cake on the table because it was my birthday. Add: chocolate.

Sound (phoneme) Identification Drill

Listen to the teacher, repeat, and tick the correct sound.

	/i:/	/e/	/1/
1. agr <u>ee</u>			
2. d <u>e</u> cide			
3. destroy			
4. depend			

	/i:/	/e/	/1/
5. h <u>e</u> lp			
6. forget			
7. d <u>e</u> termine			
8. definition			

- 1. The employees are free to go now. Repeat.
- 2. The employees are free to go now. Transform: why.
- 3. The accident caused this traffic. Repeat.
- 4. The accident caused this traffic. Transform: what.
- 5. Mr. Smith directed us to the supermarket. Repeat.
- 6. Mr. Smith directed us to the supermarket. Transform: why.
- 7. She laid the baby on the bed. Repeat.
- 8. She laid the baby on the bed. Transform: why.
- 9. That woman directed us to the library. Repeat.
- 10. That woman directed us to the library. Transform: why not.

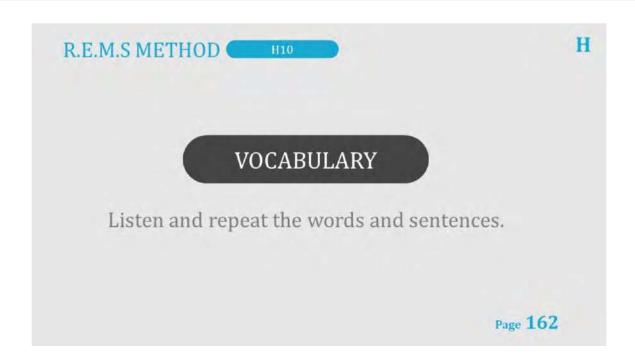
Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. They are going to try to win this game.
- 2. We are going to try to win this game.
- 3. We are going to help to win this game.
- 4. We are going to help to save this game.
- 5. We are going to help to solve this game.
- 6. We are going to help to solve this puzzle.
- 7. We are going to help to solve this problem.
- 8. We are going to decide to solve this problem.
- 9. The members are going to decide to solve this problem.
- 10. The members are going to decide to solve this issue.
- 11. The members are going to disagree to solve this issue.

- 1. My boss is going to determine the right people to work on this. Repeat.
- 2. My boss is going to determine the right people to work on this. Transform: why.
- 3. Anna is going to agree to her father's decision. Repeat.
- 4. Anna is going to agree to her father's decision. Transform: who.
- 5. We are going to depend on you. Repeat.
- 6. We are going to depend on you. Transform: why.
- 7. I am not going to express my thoughts in public. Repeat.
- 8. I am not going to express my thoughts in public. Transform: where.
- 9. She is going to decide what to eat later. Repeat.
- 10. She is going to decide what to eat later. Transform: not.

- 1. My sister put that huge mirror in the corner yesterday.
- 2. The little children can spell the words correctly.
- 3. He is going to remember this.
- 4. The stars are shining above.
- 5. Mom ordered a cake because it's my birthday.
- 6. The kids went out and watched the stars above.



Please refer to the definition files.



H10







Page 163









Page 164

- 1. We completed all the needed materials to build this house.
- 2. She completely forgot their anniversary because she was so busy.
- 3. Our friend controls the plane.
- 4. The bridge was created five years ago.
- 5. The creation of this theater took three years to complete.
- 6. Little John threw a stone and killed the bird.
- 7. The fire destroyed the village.

- 8. Soldiers fought bravely in a war.
- 9. The fight between Manny Pacquiao and Floyd Mayweather was great!
- 10. A man was shot last night.
- 11. We generally don't like going to school.
- 12. Books are not fun. Let's play basketball instead.
- 13. Some parents try to control their children.

- 1. generally
- 2. completely
- 3. control
- 4. destroy
- 5. village
- 6. bird
- 7. three
- 8. theater
- 9. fairly
- 10. agreement

- 1. Two big men are fighting in the street.
- 2. Two big men are fighting in the park.
- 3. Two bad men are fighting in the park.
- 4. Two bad men are shooting in the park.
- 5. Two bad men are shooting in the mall.
- 6. Three bad men are shooting in the mall.
- 7. Three crazy men are shooting in the mall.
- 8. Three crazy men are shooting downtown.
- 9. Three tall men are shooting downtown.
- 10 Three tall officers are shooting downtown.

- 1. They created the agreement quickly yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. They created the agreement quickly yesterday. Change: members.
- 3. The members created the agreement quickly yesterday. Change: destroyed.
- 4. The members destroyed the agreement quickly yesterday. Change: information.
- 5. The members destroyed the information quickly yesterday. Change: last week.
- 6. The members destroyed the information quickly last week. Change: army.
- 7. The army destroyed the information quickly last week. Change: controlled.
- 8. The army controlled the information quickly last week. Change: fairly.
- 9. The army controlled the information fairly last week. Change: fight.
- 10. The army controlled the fight fairly last week. Change: before.

- 1. The man created the farm.
- 2. The young man created the farm.
- 3. The young man created the huge farm.
- 4. The young man completely created the huge farm.
- 5. The young man completely created the huge farm in the north.

- 1. The farmer killed two pigs for the party. Repeat.
- 2. The farmer killed two pigs for the party. Add: strong.
- 3. The strong farmer killed two pigs for the party. Add: tonight.
- 4. The strong farmer killed two pigs for the party tonight. Add: chicken.
- 5. The strong farmer killed two pigs and a chicken for the party tonight. Add: shot.

- 1. She likes books instead of movies. Repeat.
- 2. She likes books instead of movies. Change: Ana.
- 3. Ana likes books instead of movies. Add: reading.
- 4. Ana likes reading books instead of movies. Add: watching.
- 5. Ana likes reading books instead of watching movies. Change: films.
- 6. Ana likes reading books instead of watching films. Add: in the theater.
- 7. Ana likes reading books instead of watching films in the theater. Add: at home.

- 1. They completed the books. Repeat.
- 2. They completed the books. Add: finally.
- 3. They finally completed the books. Add: all.
- 4. They finally completed all the books. Add: in the library.
- 5. They finally completed all the books in the library. Change: quickly.
- 6. They quickly completed all the books in the library. Change: the students.
- 7. The students quickly completed all the books in the library. Change: destroyed.
- 8. The students quickly destroyed all the books in the library. Change: workers.
- 9. The workers quickly destroyed all the books in the library. Change: room.
- 10. The workers quickly destroyed all the books in the room. Change: completely.

- 1. The creation of the city park took five years. Repeat.
- 2. The creation of the city park took five years. Transform: what.
- 3. Little children sometimes fight at school. Repeat.
- 4. Little children sometimes fight at school. Transform: who.
- 5. Many people were killed in the mountains. Repeat.
- 6. Many people were killed in the mountains. Transform: not.

- 7. I loved the fight between those two teams yesterday! Repeat.
- 8. I loved the fight between those two teams yesterday! Transform: when.
- 9. I like walking instead of driving anywhere in the town. Repeat.
- 10. I like walking instead of driving anywhere in the town. Transform: where.
- 11. Some parents try to control their children. Repeat.
- 12. Some parents try to control their children. Transform: not.

Sound (phoneme) Identification Drill

Listen to the teacher, repeat, and tick the correct sound.

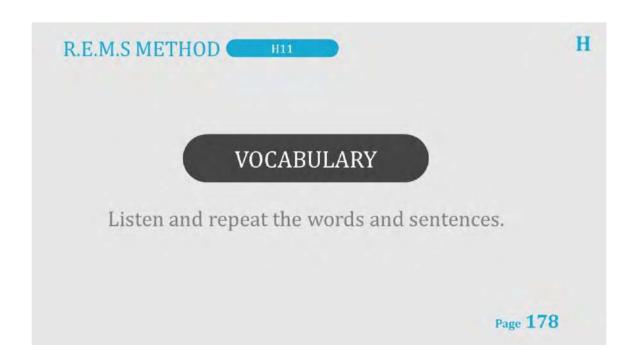
	/aɪ/	/1/
1. f <u>i</u> ght	11 12 1	
2. b <u>ig</u>		
3. k <u>i</u> ll		
4. f <u>i</u> nally		
5. bu <u>i</u> ld		
6. f <u>i</u> ve		
7. m <u>ig</u> ht		

	/aɪ/	/1/
8. br <u>i</u> dge	1	
9. dr <u>i</u> ve		
10. l <u>i</u> ke		
11. p <u>ig</u>		
12. qu <u>i</u> ckly		
13. l <u>i</u> brary		

Completion Exercise

Complete the sentences with any words that fit.

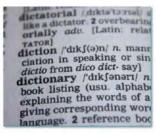
1. Please complete the	before you go home.
2. The children are creati	ng a
3. They killed the	for dinner.
4. It is difficult to shoot _	in the forest.
5. The fire destroyed the	



Please refer to the definition files.













- 1. He always bothers me with simple questions.
- 2. A house near a school should be a consideration.
- 3. A verb is defined as an action word.
- 4. The definition of the word "verb" is an "action word".
- 5. She always locks the door to ensure safety.
- 6. We will be expecting to see you on my birthday.
- 7. The expectation for the team to win is high.
- 8. My dad prefers wine instead of milk.
- 9. My preference is for ice cream, not chocolate.
- 10. It's time to go back home.
- 11. They badly need water now.
- 12. Those little boys like running around the park.

- 1. They are bothering me to help them.
- 2. My friends are bothering me to help them.
- 3. My friends are expecting me to help them.
- 4. My friends are asking me to help them.
- 5. My parents are asking me to help them.
- 6. My parents are ordering me to help them.
- 7. My parents are encouraging me to help them.
- 8. My parents are encouraging me to promise them.

- 1. Maria expected a perfect summer vacation in Malibu. Repeat.
- 2. Maria expected a perfect summer vacation in Malibu. Change: great.
- 3. Maria expected a great summer vacation in Malibu. Change: preferred.
- 4. Maria preferred a great summer vacation in Malibu. Change: Ana.
- 5. Ana preferred a great summer vacation in Malibu. Change: ensured.
- 6. Ana ensured a great summer vacation in Malibu. Change: the Philippines.

- 7. Ana ensured a great summer vacation in the Philippines. Change: they.
- 8. They ensured a great summer vacation in the Philippines. Change: Christmas.
- 9. They ensured a great Christmas vacation in the Philippines. Change: shopping.
- 10. They ensured a great Christmas shopping in the Philippines. Change: my family.
- 11. My family ensured a great Christmas shopping in the Philippines. Change: promised.

- 1. The expectation of my brother is simple.
- 2. The expectation of my little brother is simple.
- 3. The expectation of my little brother is so simple.
- 4. The expectation of my dear little brother is so simple.
- 5. The expectation of my dear little brother is so simple and exact.

- 1. Finding a house near a station is her consideration. Repeat.
- 2. Finding a house near a station is her consideration. Add: important.
- 3. Finding a house near a station is her important consideration. Add: train.
- 4. Finding a house near a train station is her important consideration. Add: simple.
- 5. Finding a simple house near a train station is her important consideration. Add: now.

- 1. His food preference is simple. Repeat.
- 2. His food preference is simple. Change: clothes.
- 3. His clothes preference is simple. Change: nice.
- 4. His clothes preference is nice. Add: always.
- 5. His clothes preference is always nice. Change: her.

- 1. Emily wants to go there early. Repeat.
- 2. Emily wants to go there early. Add: back.
- 3. Emily wants to go back there early. Change: she.
- 4. She wants to go back there early. Change: around.
- 5. She wants to go around there early. Add: badly.

- 1. We can see the definition of the words in a dictionary. Repeat.
- 2. We can see the definition of the words in a dictionary. Transform: where.
- 3. The painting was badly created. Repeat.
- 4. The painting was badly created. Transform: what.
- 5. Our teacher will define those words tomorrow. Repeat.
- 6. Our teacher will define those words tomorrow. Transform: when.
- 7. My friends will pass the food around. Repeat.
- 8. My friends will pass the food around. Transform: who.
- 9. We are all bothered by this problem. Repeat.
- 10. We are all bothered by this problem. Transform: not.

Teacher-led Minimal Pair Column Drill

Listen to the teacher and tick the word you hear.

1. □ verb □ herb

2. □ dad □ bad

3. □ world □ word

4. □ bed □ dead

5. □ few □ view

Student-led Minimal Pair Column Drill

Read a word and let the teacher tick the word you read.

1. □ word □ world

2. □ verb □ herb

3. □ few □ view

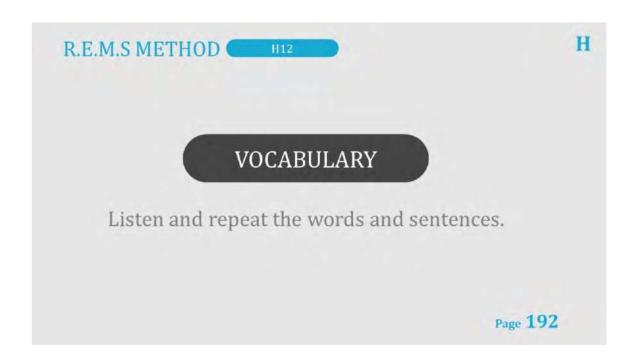
4. □ bad □ dad

5. □ bed □ dead

JUMBLED SENTENCES

Reorder the words to make a grammatical sentence.

- 1. mind / ensure / and / body / in / we / place / a / healthy / this.
- 2. is / neighbor / me / my / bothering.
- 3. home / the / awful / traffic / back / is.
- 4. parents / a / consideration / money / my / for / is / serious.
- 5. in / the / boss / company / that / ensured / my / are / we / happy.



Please refer to the definition files.















Page 193

- 1. I refer to the dictionary to know the meaning of a word.
- 2. My mom reminds me to take my medicine every day.
- 3. I hope that she will remember me.
- 4. He never loses hope.
- 5. We are watching the rise and fall of the waves.
- 6. The sun rises in the east.
- 7. Hopefully they can finish that today.

- 8. This basketball team is hopeless; they won't win the game.
- 9. I am certain that he will pass the exam.
- 10. Maria certainly didn't want to be late for work.
- 11. They removed the big mirror in the library.
- 12. She used my notes as a reference.
- 13. Please remove your shoes before you go inside the house.

- 1. She was praying for the team to win the game.
- 2. Mary was praying for the team to win the game.
- 3. Mary was hoping for the team to win the game.
- 4. Mary was hoping for the group to win the game.
- 5. Mary was hoping for the group to win the competition.

- 1. He reminds me to clean the table. Repeat.
- 2. He reminds me to clean the table. Change: mom.
- 3. Mom reminds me to clean the table. Change: paint.
- 4. Mom reminds me to paint the table. Change: remove.
- 5. Mom reminds me to remove the table. Change: Ana.
- 6. Ana reminds me to remove the table. Change: book.
- 7. Ana reminds me to remove the book. Change: told.
- 8. Ana told me to remove the book. Change: destroy.
- 9. Ana told me to destroy the book. Change: get.
- 10. Ana told me to get the book Change: phone.

- 1. John wanted to watch the game.
- 2. John certainly wanted to watch the game.
- 3. John certainly wanted to watch the last game.
- 4. John and Billy certainly wanted to watch the last game.
- 5. John and Billy certainly wanted to watch the last basketball game.

- 1. My friend will refer to this book. Repeat.
- 2. My friend will refer to this book. Add: English.
- 3. My friend will refer to this English book. Add: when speaking to Ana.
- 4. My friend will refer to this English book when speaking to Ana. Add: old.
- 5. My friend will refer to this old English book when speaking to Ana. Add: hopefully.

- 1. Mary will watch the sunrise. Repeat.
- 2. Mary will watch the sunrise. Add: lovely.
- 3. Mary will watch the lovely sunrise. Change: she.
- 4. She will watch the lovely sunrise. Add: certainly.
- 5. She will certainly watch the lovely sunrise. Change: nice.
- 6. She will certainly watch the nice sunrise. Change: movie.
- 7. She will certainly watch the nice movie. Add: tonight.
- 8. She will certainly watch the nice movie tonight. Change: exciting.

- 1. Working late is our last hope. Repeat.
- 2. Working late is our last hope. Transform: what.
- 3. Mary used my notes as a reference. Repeat.
- 4. Mary used my notes as a reference. Transform: who.
- 5. We love watching the rise and fall of the waves. Repeat.
- 6. We love watching the rise and fall of the waves. Transform: why.

- 7. She is very certain that she will go to London in spring. Repeat.
- 8. She is very certain that she will go to London in spring. Transform: when.
- 9. I want to remove that painting on the wall. Repeat.
- 10. I want to remove that painting on the wall. Transform: not.
- 11. She woke up very early in the city. Repeat.
- 12. She woke up very early in the city. Transform: where.

Sound (phoneme) Identification Drill

Listen to the teacher, repeat, and tick the correct sound.

	/e/	/1/
1. d <u>e</u> fine		
2. definition		
3. pr <u>e</u> fer		
4. pr <u>e</u> ference		

	/e/	/1/
5. <u>e</u> xpect		
6. <u>e</u> xpectation		
7. w <u>ea</u> ther		
8. r <u>e</u> fer		

- 1. The exam was very certainly easy.
- 2. John is hoping for her to come.
- 3. Mom certains about the weather today.
- 4. Please don't forget to remind me!
- 5. I was refer that doctor to her.

- 1. We completed all the needed materials to build this house.
- 2. She completely forgot their anniversary because she was so busy.
- 3. Our friend controls the plane.
- 4. The bridge was created five years ago.
- 5. The creation of this theater took three years to complete.
- 6. Little John threw a stone and killed the bird.

- 7. The fire destroyed the village.
- 8. Soldiers fought bravely in a war.
- 9. The fight between Manny Pacquiao and Floyd Mayweather was great!
- 10. A man was shot last night.
- 11. We generally don't like going to school.
- 12. Books are not fun. Let's play basketball instead.
- 13. Some parents try to control their children.

- 1. He always bothers me with simple questions.
- 2. A house near a school should be a consideration.
- 3. A verb is defined as an action word.
- 4. The definition of the word "verb" is an "action word".
- 5. She always locks the door to ensure safety.
- 6. We will be expecting to see you on my birthday.

- 7. The expectation for the team to win is high.
- 8. My dad prefers wine instead of milk.
- 9. My preference is for ice cream, not chocolate.
- 10. It's time to go back home.
- 11. They badly need water now.
- 12. Those little boys like running around the park.

- 1. I refer to the dictionary to know the meaning of a word.
- 2. My mom reminds me to take my medicine every day.
- 3. I hope that she will remember me.
- 4. He never loses hope.
- 5. We are watching the rise and fall of the waves.
- 6. The sun rises in the east.
- 7. Hopefully, they can finish that today.

- 8. This basketball team is hopeless; they won't win the game.
- 9. I am certain that he will pass the exam.
- 10. Maria certainly didn't want to be late for work.
- 11. They removed the big mirror in the library.
- 12. She used my notes as a reference.
- 13. Please remove your shoes before you go inside the house.

- 1. generally
- 2. completely
- 3. control
- 4. destroy
- 5. village
- 6. bird
- 7. three
- 8. theater
- 9. fairly
- 10. agreement

- 1. The creation of the city park took five years. Repeat.
- 2. The creation of the city park took five years. Transform: what.
- 3. Little children sometimes fight at school. Repeat.
- 4. Little children sometimes fight at school. Transform: who.
- 5. Many people were killed in the mountains. Repeat.
- 6. Many people were killed in the mountains. Transform: not.

- 7. I loved the fight between those two teams yesterday! Repeat.
- 8. I loved the fight between those two teams yesterday! Transform: when.
- 9. I like walking instead of driving anywhere in the town. Repeat
- 10. I like walking instead of driving anywhere in the town. Transform: where.
- 11. Some parents try to control their children. Repeat.
- 12. Some parents try to control their children. Transform: not.

- 1. The man created the farm.
- 2. The young man created the farm.
- 3. The young man created the huge farm.
- 4. The young man completely created the huge farm.
- 5. The young man completely created the huge farm in the north.

- 1. Maria expected a perfect summer vacation in Malibu. Repeat.
- 2. Maria expected a perfect summer vacation in Malibu. Change: great.
- 3. Maria expected a great summer vacation in Malibu. Change: preferred.
- 4. Maria preferred a great summer vacation in Malibu. Change: Ana.
- 5. Ana preferred a great summer vacation in Malibu. Change: ensured.
- 6. Ana ensured a great summer vacation in Malibu. Change: the Philippines.



- 7. Ana ensured a great summer vacation in the Philippines. Change: they.
- 8. They ensured a great summer vacation in the Philippines. Change: Christmas.
- 9. They ensured a great Christmas vacation in the Philippines. Change: shopping.
- 10. They ensured a great Christmas shopping in the Philippines. Change: my family.
- 11. My family ensured a great Christmas shopping in the Philippines. Change: promised.



- 1. Working late is our last hope. Repeat.
- 2. Working late is our last hope. Transform: what.
- 3. Mary used my notes as a reference. Repeat.
- 4. Mary used my notes as a reference. Transform: who.
- 5. We love watching the rise and fall of the waves. Repeat.
- 6. We love watching the rise and fall of the waves. Transform: why.

- 7. She is very certain that she will go to London in spring. Repeat.
- 8. She is very certain that she will go to London in spring. Transform: when.
- 9. I want to remove that painting on the wall. Repeat.
- 10. I want to remove that painting on the wall. Transform: not.
- 11. She woke up very early in the city. Repeat.
- 12. She woke up very early in the city. Transform: where.

Student-led Minimal Pair Column Drill

Read a word and let the teacher tick the word you read.

1. □ word □ world

2. □ verb □ herb

3. □ few □ view

4. □ bad □ dad

5. □ bed □ dead

- 1. They are bothering me to help them.
- 2. My friends are bothering me to help them.
- 3. My friends are expecting me to help them.
- 4. My friends are asking me to help them.
- 5. My parents are asking me to help them.
- 6. My parents are ordering me to help them.
- 7. My parents are encouraging me to help them.
- 8. My parents are encouraging me to promise them.

Sound (phoneme) Identification Drill

Listen to the teacher, repeat, and tick the correct sound.

	/e/	/1/
1. d <u>e</u> fine		
2. definition		
3. pr <u>e</u> fer		
4. pr <u>e</u> ference		

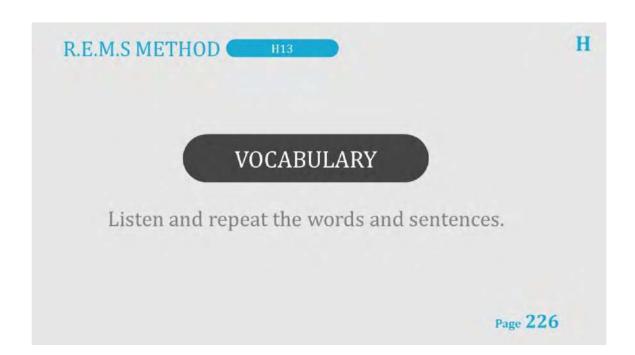
	/e/	/1/
5. <u>e</u> xpect		
6. <u>e</u> xpectation		
7. w <u>ea</u> ther		
8. r <u>e</u> fer		

- 1. She was praying for the team to win the game.
- 2. Mary was praying for the team to win the game.
- 3. Mary was hoping for the team to win the game.
- 4. Mary was hoping for the group to win the game.
- 5. Mary was hoping for the group to win the competition.

- 1. She likes books instead of movies. Repeat.
- 2. She likes books instead of movies. Change: Ana.
- 3. Ana likes books instead of movies. Add: reading.
- 4. Ana likes reading books instead of movies. Add: watching.
- 5. Ana likes reading books instead of watching movies. Change: films.
- 6. Ana likes reading books instead of watching films. Add: in the theater.
- 7. Ana likes reading books instead of watching films in the theater. Add: at home.

- 1. Finding a house near a station is her consideration. Repeat.
- 2. Finding a house near a station is her consideration. Add: important.
- 3. Finding a house near a station is her important consideration. Add: train.
- 4. Finding a house near a train station is her important consideration. Add: simple.
- 5. Finding a simple house near a train station is her important consideration. Add: now.

- 1. They completed the books.
- 2. His food preference is simple.
- 3. Mary will watch the sunrise.
- 4. The creation of the city park took five years.
- 5. John wanted to watch the game.
- 6. Emily wants to go there early.



Please refer to the definition files.

























Page 228

- 1. Don't lose your money!
- 2. They failed to pass the test.
- 3. The police did not allow us to get in.
- 4. Not studying results in failing.
- 5. He will succeed in this business.
- 6. Her success made her rich.
- 7. Bob slowly applied paint to the wall.
- 8. She didn't mean to hurt her friend.
- 9. She has a good memory.
- 10. The prince is very powerful.
- 11. I realized that I needed more money for today.
- 12. It occurred to me that he was the right man.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. lose
- 2. remove
- 3. result
- 4. apply
- 5. rise
- 6. refer
- 7. reference
- 8. allow
- 9. fail
- 10. realize
- 11. remind

- 1. Mom lost the key yesterday.
- 2. Justin lost the key yesterday.
- 3. Justin lost the game yesterday.
- 5. Justin lost the paint yesterday.
- 6. Justin applied the paint yesterday.

- 1. He realized he failed his team.
- 2. He realized he failed his exam.
- 3. Mr. Jones realized he failed his exam.
- 4. Mr. Jones realized he failed his children.
- 5. Mr. Jones realized he lost his children.
- 6. Mr. Jones knew he lost his children.
- 7. Mr. Jones knew he lost his memory.
- 8. Mr. Jones knew he lost his plan.
- 9. Mr. Jones knew he saved his plan.

- 1. She failed to pass the test. Repeat.
- 2. She failed to pass the test. Change: take.
- 3. She failed to take the test. Change: tried.
- 4. She tried to take the test. Change: forgot.
- 5. She forgot to take the test. Change: paper.
- 6. She forgot to take the paper. Change: bring.
- 7. She forgot to bring the paper. Change: dad.
- 8. Dad forgot to bring the paper. Change: credit card.

- 1. Applying paint results in a beautiful room.
- 2. Applying green paint results in a beautiful room.
- 3. Applying green and white paint results in a beautiful room.
- 4. Applying green and white paint on the table results in a beautiful room.
- 5. Applying green and white paint on the center table results in a beautiful room.

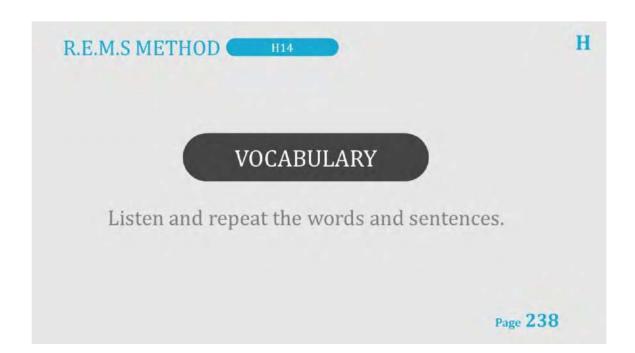
- 1. A problem occurred before the conference. Repeat.
- 2. A problem occurred before the conference. Change: competition.
- 3. A problem occurred before the competition. Add: little.
- 4. A little problem occurred before the competition. Change: existed.
- 5. A little problem existed before the competition. Change: big.
- 6. A big problem existed before the competition. Add: yesterday.
- 7. A big problem existed before the competition yesterday. Change: class.
- 8. A big problem existed before the class yesterday. Add: geography.
- 9. A big problem existed before the geography class yesterday. Change: came.
- 10. A big problem came before the geography class yesterday. Change: man.

- 1. Studying hard results in perfect scores on exams. Repeat.
- 2. Studying hard results in perfect scores on exams. Transform: what.
- 3. Maria means what she says. Repeat.
- 4. Maria means what she says. Transform: who.
- 5. The film was a great success. Repeat.
- 6. The film was a great success. Transform: not.
- 7. A prince is powerful. Repeat.
- 8. A prince is powerful. Transform: why.
- 9. Father allowed us to play outside. Repeat.
- 10. Father allowed us to play outside. Transform: where.

JUMBLED SENTENCES

Reorder the words to make a grammatical sentence.

- 1. memory / what / has / she / of / clear / a / happened.
- 2. in / the / is / most / company / person / the / boss / powerful / the.
- 3. made / rich / her / her / success.
- 4. lose / don't / hope.
- 5. that / they / realized / they / time / needed / more.



Please refer to the definition file.









Page 239

Talking About Current States or Events Gerund

Page 240

A gerund is formed by adding "ing" to a verb. It is a noun which refers to an action, process, or state. For example 'running' and 'thinking'.

Gerunds function as nouns. They usually follow transitive verbs.

Examples:

- 1. He remembers playing soccer.
- 2. The doctor permitted drinking one glass of wine a day.
- 3. Fred advised buying the more expensive television.

- 1. Actually, I need a shower now.
- 2. I don't ask for money, anyway.
- 3. She charged him \$20 for that bag.
- 4. He acted crazy in the bar!
- 5. The reply was short and direct.
- 6. She replied with a sweet smile.
- 7. They tried translating the words from English into French.
- 8. My mom hates shouting in the house.
- 9. I remember stepping on that small flower.
- 10. My sister advised helping other people.
- 11. My teacher permits talking for 30 minutes.
- 12. The job requires working six days a week.

- 1. My dad permits studying English in the Philippines.
- 2. My dad permits studying English in London.
- 3. My mother permits studying English in London.
- 4. My mother permits studying English in New York.
- 5. My mother permits studying geography in New York.
- 6. My mother advises studying geography in New York.
- 7. My mother advises studying business in New York.
- 8. My mother advises doing business in New York.
- 9. My mother considers doing business in New York.
- 10. My mother prefers doing business in New York.

- 1. That job actually requires working in Malaysia.
- 2. That show actually requires working in Malaysia.
- 3. That show actually requires acting in Malaysia.
- 4. That show actually requires singing in Malaysia.
- 5. That show actually requires singing in public.
- 6. That show actually enjoys singing in public.
- 7. That team actually enjoys singing in public.
- 8. That team actually enjoys shouting in public
- 9. That team actually enjoys acting in public.

- 1. I keep charging her.
- 2. Anyway, I keep charging her.
- 3. Anyway, I keep charging her for parking.
- 4. Anyway, I keep charging her \$5 for parking.
- 5. Anyway, I keep charging her \$5 every day for parking.
- 6. Anyway, I keep charging her \$5 every day for car parking.

- 1. My friend prefers replying by a letter. Repeat.
- 2. My friend prefers replying by a letter. Add: short.
- 3. My friend prefers replying by a short letter. Add: dear.
- 4. My dear friend prefers replying by a short letter. Add: simple.
- 5. My dear friend prefers replying by a short and simple letter. Add: to us.

- 1. Mr. Miller enjoys reading the letter of his friend. Repeat.
- 2. Mr. Miller enjoys reading the letter of his friend. Change: reply.
- 3. Mr. Miller enjoys reading the reply of his friend. Add: in Italian.
- 4. Mr. Miller enjoys reading the reply of his friend in Italian. Change: book.
- 5. Mr. Miller enjoys reading the book of his friend in Italian. Change: he.
- 6. He enjoys reading the book of his friend in Italian. Change: keeps.

- 7. He keeps reading the book of his friend in Italian. Change: French.
- 8. He keeps reading the book of his friend in French. Change: advises.
- 9. He advises reading the book of his friend in French. Change: mentions.
- 10. He mentions reading the book of his friend in French. Change: sending.
- 11. He mentions sending the book of his friend in French. Add: actually.

- 1. The little child continued stepping on the flowers. Repeat.
- 2. The little child continued stepping on the flowers. Transform: who.
- 3. I forgot translating the sentence for her. Repeat.
- 4. I forgot translating the sentence for her. Transform: what.
- 5. She started acting crazy in the theater. Repeat.
- 6. She started acting crazy in the theater. Transform: where.
- 7. The farmer prefers charging the man for the meat. Repeat.
- 8. The farmer prefers charging the man for the meat. Transform: not.
- 9. I began studying Chinese yesterday. Repeat.
- 10. I began studying Chinese yesterday. Transform: when.

Sound (phoneme) Identification Drill

Listen to the teacher, repeat, and tick the correct sound.

	/i:/	/eɪ/	
1. Mal <u>ay</u> sia			6. d <u>ay</u>
2. t <u>ea</u> m			7. cr <u>a</u> zy
3. n <u>ee</u> d			8. sw <u>ee</u> t
4. translate			9. h <u>a</u> te
5. w <u>ee</u> k			10. k <u>ee</u> p

	/i:/	/eɪ/
6. d <u>ay</u>		
7. cr <u>a</u> zy		
8. sw <u>ee</u> t		
9. h <u>a</u> te		
10. k <u>ee</u> p		

Verb-based Question Exercise

Make sentences using the given verbs and gerunds.

Example: like, dancing

Answer: Mark likes dancing.

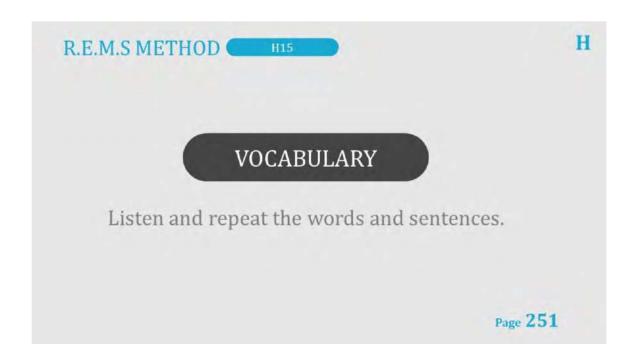
1. permit, shopping

2. advise, sleeping

3. keep, shouting

4. enjoyed, driving

5. required, reading



Please refer to the definition files.



half + verb/adjective

The door is fully open.

The door is half open.





Page 252

Explanation: It means that the verb or adjective is half done, achieved.

More examples:

The chicken is cooked. = the chicken is fully/properly cooked.

The chicken is half cooked. = the chicken is half cooked/not fully cooked.

The room is painted. = the room is completely painted.

The room is half painted. = the room is only half painted.

- 1. The food was highly priced.
- 2. I am fully aware of the situation here in the office.
- 3. The meat was half cooked!
- 4. My daughter is jumping high with the other children.
- 5. The police did not allow us to see my favorite singer.
- 6. I bet they will win the match.

- 1. A bird is slowly flying high in the sky.
- 2. A plane is slowly flying high in the sky.
- 3. A plane is successfully flying high in the sky.
- 4. A plane is successfully flying high in the air.
- 5. A plane is simply flying high in the air.

- 1. I bet the window of the room is half open. Repeat.
- 2. I bet the window of the room is half open. Change: door.
- 3. I bet the door of the room is half open. Change: think.
- 4. I think the door of the room is half open. Change: bedroom.
- 5. I think the door of the bedroom is half open. Change: realize.
- 6. I realize the door of the bedroom is half open. Change: they.
- 7. They realize the door of the bedroom is half open. Change: kitchen.
- 8. They realize the door of the kitchen is half open. Change: office.
- 9. They realize the door of the office is half open. Change: expect.
- 10. They expect the door of the office is half open. Change: know.

- 1. Artists are respected.
- 2. Artists are highly respected.
- 3. Artists are highly respected in France.
- 4. Artists are highly respected in Paris, France.
- 5. Artists are highly respected and paid in Paris, France.

- 1. Maria is allowed to go inside. Repeat.
- 2. Maria is allowed to go inside. Add: the studio.
- 3. Maria is allowed to go inside the studio. Add: not.
- 4. Maria is not allowed to go inside the studio. Add: actually.
- 5. Maria is actually not allowed to go inside the studio. Add: today.

- 1. I bet he was permitted to drive. Repeat.
- 2. I bet he was permitted to drive. Add: the car.
- 3. I bet he was permitted to drive the car. Change: think.
- 4. I think he was permitted to drive the car. Change: told.
- 5. I think he was told to drive the car. Change: believe.
- 6. I believe he was told to drive the car. Add: strongly.
- 7. I strongly believe he was told to drive the car. Change: promised.
- 8. I strongly believe he was promised to drive the car. Add: red.
- 9. I strongly believe he was promised to drive the red car. Change: they.
- 10. They strongly believe he was promised to drive the red car. Change: buy.

- 1. I am fully aware of the problems here. Repeat.
- 2. I am fully aware of the problems here. Transform: what.
- 3. The soldier did not allow us to go anywhere. Repeat.
- 4. The soldier did not allow us to go anywhere. Transform: who.
- 5. I only slept for half an hour last night. Repeat.
- 6. I only slept for half an hour last night. Transform: when.
- 7. She bets it will rain tomorrow. Repeat.
- 8. She bets it will rain tomorrow. Transform: when.
- 9. The clock is placed high on the wall. Repeat.
- 10. The clock is placed high on the wall. Transform: why.

Consonant Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

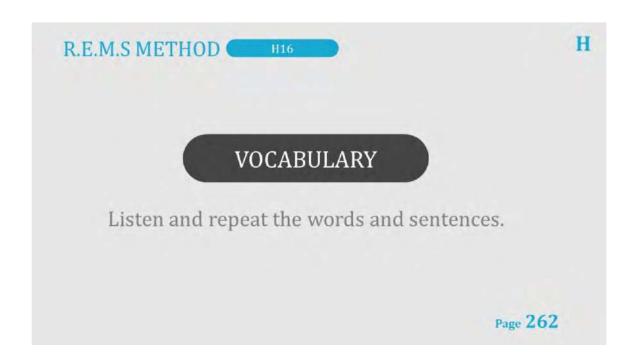
- 1. fully
- 2. forget
- 3. wave
- 4. food
- 5. vegetables
- 6. remove
- 7. half
- 8. advise
- 9. form
- 10. forget
- 11. view

JUMBLED SENTENCES

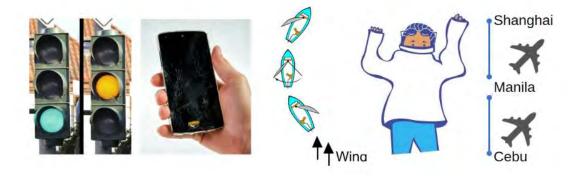
Reorder the words to make a grammatical sentence.

- 1. highly / as / Mr. Jones / here / is / the / man / powerful / most / considered.
- 2. half / he / American / is.
- 3. the / in / the / sky / plane / flew / high.
- 4. to / is / allowed / out / go / not / she?
- 5. fully / now / is / Maria / dressed.

Page 261



Please refer to the definition file.



Page 263

- 1. I changed the volume of the television.
- 2. Mary changed her direction to the north.
- 3. My brother went home and changed his clothes.
- 4. The weather changed from sunny to stormy.
- 5. The teacher changed some parts of the lesson because it was too difficult.
- 6. The basketball team changed their plan.
- 7. John changed planes in Chicago.
- 8. Seeds change into flowers.

- 1. She changed the speed of her cute car.
- 2. She changed the speed of her cute bike.
- 3. Ana changed the speed of her cute bike.
- 4. Ana changed the wheel of her cute bike.
- 5. Ana changed the wheel of her old bike.
- 6. Ana changed the color of her old bike.

- 1. The little boy changed into a good man. Repeat.
- 2. The little boy changed into a good man. Change: kind.
- 3. The little boy changed into a kind man. Change: kid.
- 4. The little kid changed into a kind man. Change: father.
- 5. The little kid changed into a kind father. Change: my.
- 6. My little kid changed into a kind father. Change: child.
- 7. My little child changed into a kind father. Change: parent.

- 1. Life changed her into a bad person.
- 2. Actually, life changed her into a bad person.
- 3. Actually, life changed her from a good into a bad person.
- 4. Actually, life in the city changed her from a good person into a bad person.

- 1. Maria changed the pictures in the room. Repeat.
- 2. Maria changed the pictures in the room. Add: big.
- 3. Maria changed the big pictures in the room. Add: first.
- 4. Maria changed the big pictures in the first room. Add: Aunt.
- 5. Aunt Maria changed the big pictures in the first room. Add: quickly.
- 6. Aunt Maria quickly changed the big pictures in the first room. Add: yesterday.
- 7. Yesterday, Aunt Maria quickly changed the big pictures in the first room. Add: lights.

- 1. The new president promised to change the country.
- 2. The last president promised to change the company.
- 3. The old president tried to change the company.
- 4. The old man tried to change the office.
- 5. The old man wanted to change the information.

- 1. The life in the city changed quickly. Repeat.
- 2. The life in the city changed quickly. Change: people.
- 3. The people in the city changed quickly. Change: town.
- 4. The people in the town changed quickly. Add: next.
- 5. The people in the next town changed quickly. Change: badly.
- 6. The people in the next town changed badly. Add: young.

- 1. The color of the leaves changes in fall. Repeat.
- 2. The color of the leaves changes in fall. Transform: when.
- 3. Maria will change her plane ticket tomorrow. Repeat.
- 4. Maria will change her plane ticket tomorrow. Transform: what.
- 5. We decided to change seats. Repeat.
- 6. We decided to change seats. Transform: not.
- 7. They want to change the time of the game. Repeat.
- 8. They want to change the time of the game. Transform: why.
- 9. My cousin changed her hair color. Repeat.
- 10. My cousin changed her hair color. Transform: who.

Sound (phoneme) Identification Drill

Listen to the teacher, repeat, and tick the correct sound.

	/s/	/z/		/s/	/z/
1. planes			7. leaves		
2. promi <u>s</u> e			8. le <u>ss</u> on		
3. re <u>s</u> ult			9. yesterday		
4. becau <u>s</u> e			10. cau <u>s</u> e		
5. clothes			11. de <u>c</u> ide		
6. person			12. advise		

- 1. Is changing jobs a good idea?
- 2. What do you want to change in your life? Why?
- 3. Do you want to change your hair color? Why?
- 4. How often do you change your cellphone?
- 5. How many times do you change bus/train to go to work/school?

H

- 1. Don't lose your money!
- 2. They failed the test.
- 3. The police did not allow us to get in.
- 4. Not studying results in failing.
- 5. He will succeed in this business.
- 6. Her success made her rich.

- 7. Bob slowly applied paint to the wall.
- 8. She didn't mean to hurt her friend.
- 9. She has a good memory.
- 10. The prince is very powerful.
- 11. I realized that I needed more money for today.
- 12. It occurred to me that he was the right man.

H

- 1. Actually, I need a shower now.
- 2. I don't ask for money, anyway.
- 3. She charged him \$20 for that bag.
- 4. He acted crazy in the bar!
- 5. The reply was short and direct.
- 6. She replied with a sweet smile.

- 7. They tried translating the words from English to French.
- 8. My mom hates shouting in the house.
- 9. I remember stepping on that small flower.
- 10. My sister advised helping other people.
- 11. My teacher permits talking for 30 minutes.
- 12. The job requires working six days a week.

- 1. The food was highly priced.
- 2. I am fully aware of the situation here in the office.
- 3. The meat was half cooked!
- 4. My daughter is jumping high with the other children.
- 5. The police did not allow us to see my favorite singer.
- 6. I bet they will win the match.

- 1. I changed the volume of the television.
- 2. Mary changed her direction to the north.
- 3. My brother went home and changed his clothes.
- 4. The weather changed from sunny to stormy.
- 5. The teacher changed some parts of the lesson because it was too difficult.
- 6. The basketball team changed their plan.
- 7. John changed planes in Chicago.
- 8. Seeds change into flowers.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. lose
- 2. remove
- 3. result
- 4. apply
- 5. rise
- 6. refer
- 7. reference
- 8. allow
- 9. fail
- 10. realize
- 11. remind

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. He realized he failed his team.
- 2. He realized he failed his exam.
- 3. Mr. Jones realized he failed his exam.
- 4. Mr. Jones realized he failed his children.
- 5. Mr. Jones realized he lost his children.
- 6. Mr. Jones knew he lost his children.
- 7. Mr. Jones knew he lost his memory.
- 8. Mr. Jones knew he lost his plan.
- 9. Mr. Jones knew he saved his plan.

Sound (phoneme) Identification Drill

Listen to the teacher, repeat, and tick the correct sound.

	/i:/	/eɪ/		/i:/	/eɪ/
1. Mal <u>ay</u> sia			6. d <u>ay</u>		
2. t <u>ea</u> m			7. cr <u>a</u> zy		
3. n <u>ee</u> d			8. sw <u>ee</u> t		
4. transl <u>a</u> te			9. h <u>a</u> te		
5. w <u>ee</u> k			10. k <u>ee</u> p		

- 1. My friend prefers replying by a letter. Repeat.
- 2. My friend prefers replying by a letter. Add: short.
- 3. My friend prefers replying by a short letter. Add: dear.
- 4. My dear friend prefers replying by a short letter. Add: simple.
- 5. My dear friend prefers replying by a short and simple letter. Add: to us.

Consonant Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. fully
- 2. forget
- 3. wave
- 4. food
- 5. vegetables
- 6. remove
- 7. half
- 8. advise
- 9. form
- 10. forget
- 11. view

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. I am fully aware of the problems here. Repeat.
- 2. I am fully aware of the problems here. Transform: what. ----
- 3. The soldier did not allow us to go anywhere. Repeat.
- 4. The soldier did not allow us to go anywhere. Transform: who. ----
- 5. I only slept for half an hour last night. Repeat.
- 6. I only slept for half an hour last night. Transform: when. ----
- 7. She bets it will rain tomorrow. Repeat.
- 8. She bets it will rain tomorrow. Transform: when. ----
- 9. The clock is placed high on the wall. Repeat.
- 10. The clock is placed high on the wall. Transform: why. ----

Sound (phoneme) Identification Drill

Listen to the teacher, repeat, and tick the correct sound.

	/s/	/z/
1. planes		
2. promi <u>s</u> e		
3. re <u>s</u> ult		
4. becau <u>s</u> e		
5. clothes		
6. per <u>s</u> on		

	/s/	/z/
7. leave <u>s</u>		
8. le <u>ss</u> on		
9. ye <u>s</u> terday		
10. cau <u>s</u> e		
11. de <u>c</u> ide		
12. advi <u>s</u> e		

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. The life in the city changed quickly. Repeat.
- 2. The life in the city changed quickly. Change: people. ----
- 3. The people in the city changed quickly. Change: town. ----
- 4. The people in the town changed quickly. Add: next. ----
- 5. The people in the next town changed quickly. Change: badly. ----
- 6. The people in the next town changed badly. Add: young. ----

JUMBLED SENTENCES

Reorder the words to make a grammatical sentence.

- 1. memory / what / has / she / of / clear / a / happened.
- 2. in / the / is / most / company / person / the / boss / powerful / the.
- 3. made / rich / her / her / success.
- 4. lose / don't / hope.
- 5. that / they / realized / they / time / needed / more.

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 5.14

Open Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

- 1. Is changing jobs a good idea?
- 2. What do you want to change in your life? Why?
- 3. Do you want to change your hair color? Why?
- 4. How often do you change your cellphone?
- 5. How many times do you change bus/train to go to work/school?

Writing Exercise

Listen to the teacher and type the sentences in the chat box.

- 1. Applying paint results in a beautiful room.
- 2. Mr. Miller enjoys reading the reply of his friend.
- 3. Artists are respected.
- 4. Maria changed the pictures in the room.
- 5. I bet he was permitted to drive.
- 6. The new president promised to change the country.