

Please refer to the definition file.





- **1**. The producer of this movie is going to be very famous.
- 2. He is an honest servant of our family.
- 3. My brother is interested in the history of this old town.
- 4. She is curious about this international historian on TV.
- 5. We have to see the judge in court today.
- 6. She applied as an editor at our company.



- 7. My adviser told me to continue my studies in London.
- 8. The chief police officer died in a car accident yesterday.
- 9. His father is the chief of their organization.
- 10. She wants to meet the dealer of this beautiful car on the road.
- **11**. That lad on the stage is really nice and interesting.
- 12. The manager was talking when the new employee arrived.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE N1.2

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

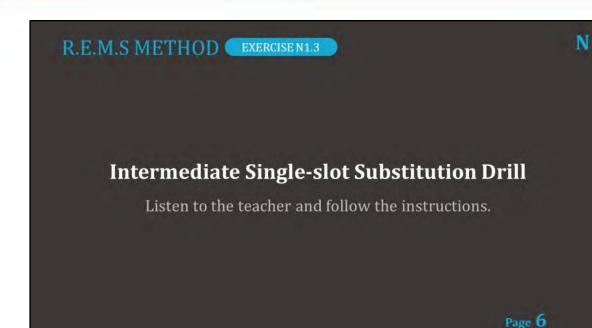
Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- **1**. We have to see the judge in court today.
- 2. We have to see the judge in the room today.
- 3. We have to see the teacher in the room today.
- 4. We have to see the doctor in the room today.
- 5. We have to see the doctor in the hospital today.
- 6. We have to see the doctor in the hospital this afternoon.
- 7. We have to see the nurse in the hospital this afternoon.
- 8. We have to see the manager in the hospital this afternoon.

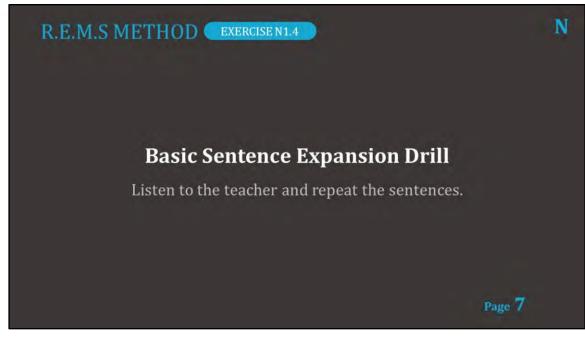
R.E.M.S. METHOD

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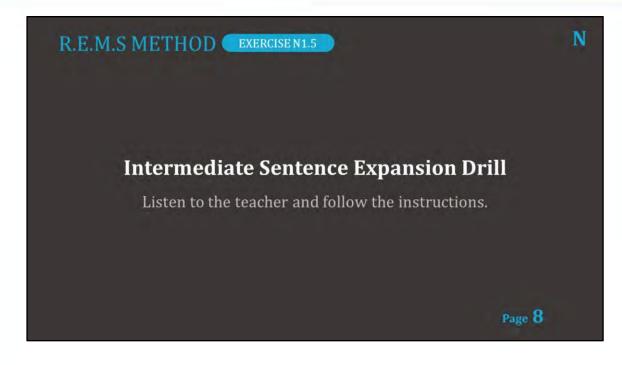
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- 1. He is an honest servant of our family. Repeat.
- 2. He is an honest servant of our family. Change: she.
- 3. She is an honest servant of our family. Change: good.
- 4. She is a good servant of our family. Change: friendly.
- 5. She is a friendly servant of our family. Change: their.
- 6. She is a friendly servant of their family. Change: company.
- 7. She is a friendly servant of their company. Change: kind.
- 8. She is a kind servant of their company. Change: manager.

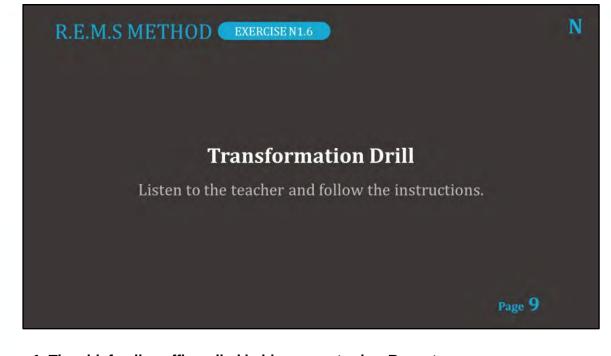


- 1. That lad is nice.
- 2. That lad is really nice.
- 3. That lad is really nice and interesting.
- 4. That lad on the stage is really nice and interesting.
- 5. That lad on the big stage is really nice and interesting.
- 6. That cute lad on the big stage is really nice and interesting.



- 1. She wants to meet the dealer. Repeat.
- 2. She wants to meet the dealer. Add: of this car.
- 3. She wants to meet the dealer of this car. Add: beautiful.
- 4. She wants to meet the dealer of this beautiful car. Add: black.
- 5. She wants to meet the dealer of this beautiful black car. Add: on the road.

6. She wants to meet the dealer of this beautiful black car on the road. Add: this afternoon.

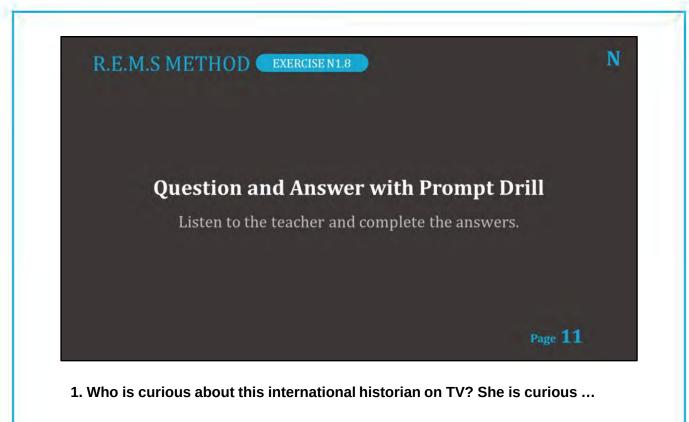


- **1**. The chief police officer died in his car yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. The chief police officer died in his car yesterday. Transform: who.
- 3. The chief police officer died in his car yesterday. Transform: where.
- 4. The chief police officer died in his car yesterday. Transform: when.
- 5. The chief police officer died in his car yesterday. Transform: not.



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- 1. My adviser told me to continue my studies in London. Repeat.
- 2. My adviser told me to continue my studies in London. Transform: who.
- 3. My adviser told me to continue my studies in London. Transform: what.
- 4. My adviser told me to continue my studies in London. Transform: where.
- 5. My adviser told me to continue my studies in London. Transform: not.
- 6. My brother is interested in the history of this old town. Repeat.
- 7. My brother is interested in the history of this old town. Transform: who.
- 8. My brother is interested in the history of this old town. Transform: what.
- 9. My brother is interested in the history of this old town. Transform: not.



2. Who is the chief of their organization? His father ...

3. Is he an honest servant of our family? Yes, he is ...

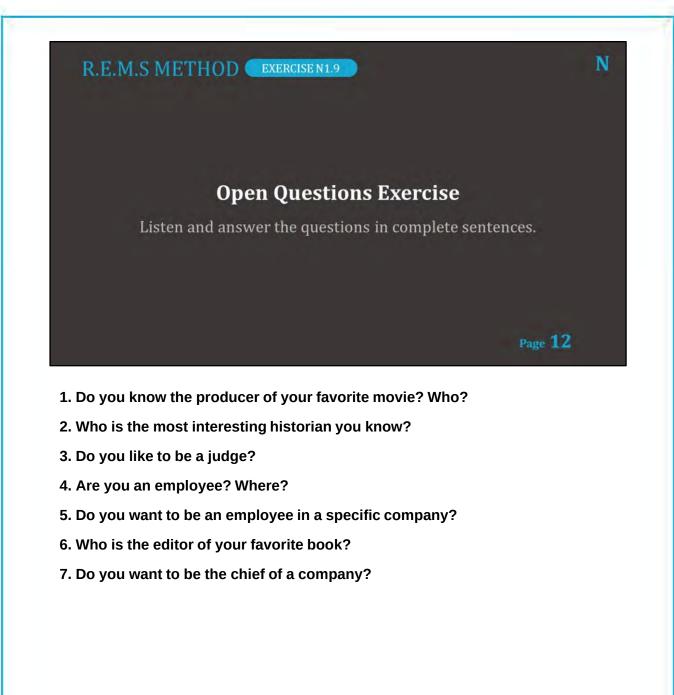
4. Where did she apply as an editor? She applied ...

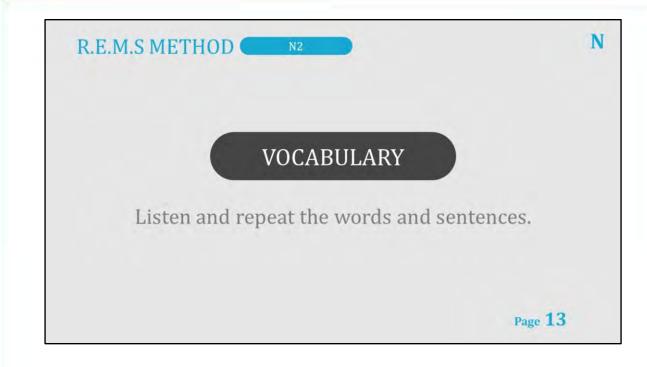
5. Is that lad on the stage really nice and interesting? Yes, that lad ...

6. Who is going to be very famous? The producer ...

7. Was the manager talking when the new employee arrived? Yes, the manager ...

8. Is his father the chief of their organization? Yes, his father ...





Please refer to the definition file.

Talking About t	the Future- Futu	re Perfect
Past	Now	Future

The future perfect tense indicates that an action will have been completed at some point in the future. This tense is formed with "will" plus "have" plus the past participle of the verb: subject + will + has/have + past participle

For example:

I will have spent all my money by this time next week.

Sam will have run twenty kilometers after tomorrow.

They will have finished studying English when this year ends.



- **1**. She will have jumped with excitement after I tell her the good news.
- 2. They will have acquired a good education two years from now.
- 3. I will have illustrated my plan for the company next week.
- 4. He will have demonstrated the cause of the problem after today.
- 5. We will have hurried going home next month.
- 6. Sam will have designed his new house after work on Saturday.



- 7. Peter will have explored different countries after his long holiday.
- 8. He will have offered him a job before he leaves.
- 9. She will have kissed her mother before she goes to school tomorrow.
- 10. He will have kicked the ball on the ground after cleaning the house.
- **11**. I will have made a long jump after the exam tomorrow.
- 12. She will have accepted his offer of love by this time tomorrow.
- 13. The designer of her dress owns a big shop in this town.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE N2.2

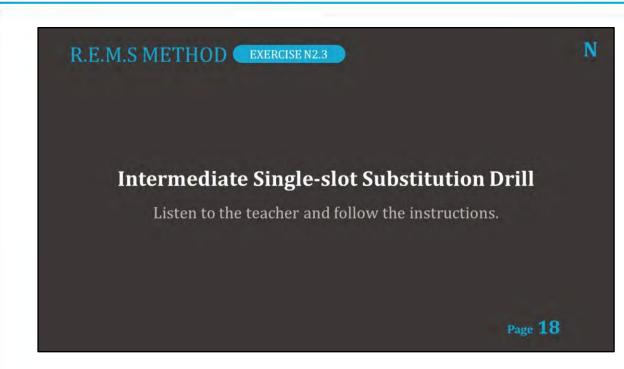
Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

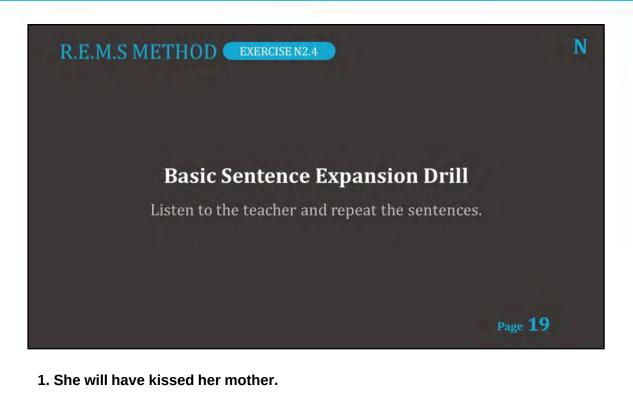


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- **1**. I will have made a long jump after the exam tomorrow.
- 2. He will have made a long jump after the exam tomorrow.
- 3. She will have made a long jump after the exam tomorrow.
- 4. She will have made a long jump after the exam on Monday.
- 5. She will have made a long jump after the test on Monday.
- 6. She will have made a long jump after the test this afternoon.
- 7. They will have made a long jump after the test this afternoon.



- **1**. He will have offered him a job before he leaves. Repeat.
- 2. He will have offered him a job before he leaves. Change: she.
- 3. She will have offered him a job before she leaves. Change: given.
- 4. She will have given him a job before she leaves. Change: house.
- 5. She will have given him a house before she leaves. Change: them.
- 6. She will have given them a house before she leaves. Change: bought.
- 7. She will have bought them a house before she leaves. Change: car.



- 2. She will have kissed her mother before she goes to school.
- 3. She will have kissed her beautiful mother before she goes to school.
- 4. She will have kissed her beautiful mother before she goes to her new school.

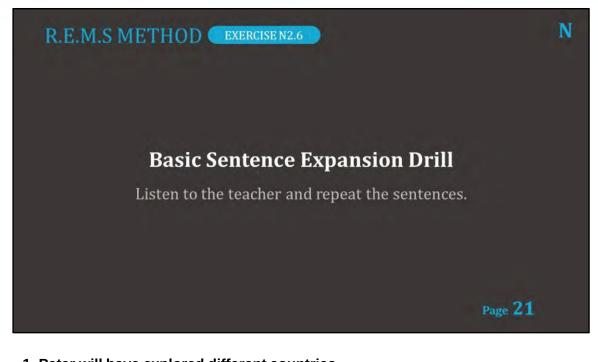
5. She will have kissed her beautiful mother before she goes to her new school tomorrow.



- 2. He will have demonstrated the cause of the problem.
- 3. He will have demonstrated the cause of the problem in the company.

4. He will have demonstrated the cause of the problem in the company today.

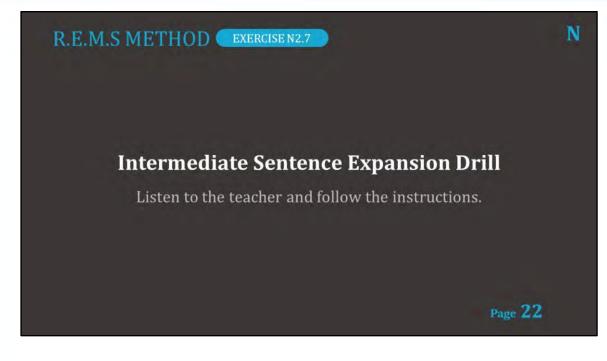
5. He will have demonstrated the cause of the problem in the company at 5 o'clock today.



- **1.** Peter will have explored different countries.
- 2. Peter will have explored different countries after his holiday.
- 3. Peter will have explored different countries after his long holiday.

4. Peter will have explored different countries after his long holiday in Japan and China.

5. Peter will have explored different countries after his long holiday in Japan, China, and London.



- 1. I will have illustrated my plan. Repeat.
- 2. I will have illustrated my plan. Add: nice.
- 3. I will have illustrated my nice plan. Add: for the company.
- 4. I will have illustrated my nice plan for the company. Add: after work.

5. I will have illustrated my nice plan for the company after work. Add: next week.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE N2.8

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

1. We will have hurried to go home next month. Repeat.

2. We will have hurried to go home next month. Change: the designer.

3. The designer will have hurried to go home next month. Add: after work.

4. The designer will have hurried to go home after work next month. Change: week.

5. The designer will have hurried to go home after work next week. Add: at 5 o'clock.

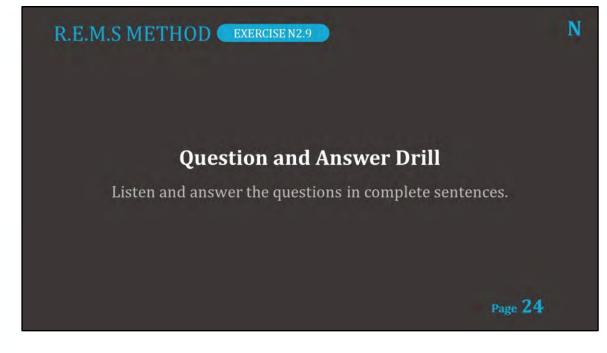
6. The designer will have hurried to go home after work at 5 o'clock next week. Transform: who.

7. The designer will have hurried to go home after work at 5 o'clock next week. Transform: when.

R.E.M.S. METHOD

N

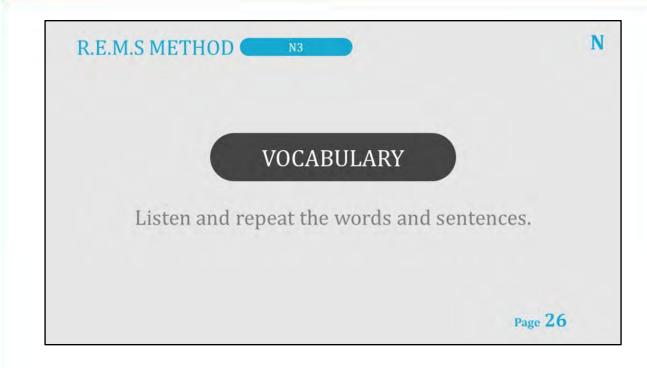
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- 1. Who will have jumped with excitement after I tell her the good news?
- 2. When will he have demonstrated the cause of the problem?
- 3. Who will have designed his new house after work on Saturday?
- 4. Will he have offered him a job before he leaves?
- 5. What will he have kicked on the ground after cleaning the house?
- 6. Who will have hurried to go home next month?
- 7. Will Peter have explored different countries after his long holiday?
- 8. When will they have acquired a good education?



- 1. Do you like to talk in front of many people?
- 2. Have you accomplished all your dreams in life?
- 3. Do you always have to hurry when you go to work/school?
- 4. Do you want to explore the world? Why or why not?
- 5. When was the last time you received an offer for something?
- 6. Would you like to design your own house?
- 7. Do you know any famous designers?



Please refer to the definition file.





- **1**. We are having a difficult and complicated situation in the office.
- 2. The smoke from the cars makes me feel sick every day.
- 3. We do have an individual role in our society.
- 4. This new furniture in the room is not necessary for the family.
- 5. There's a big space for the children to play outside her house.
- 6. She needs to buy groceries before the shop closes at 6 p.m.



- 7. I need to buy two new handbags for my holiday next week.
- 8. She was opening the window when I turned the door handle.
- 9. The garbage outside their house smells really bad.
- **10.** He lost his favorite gloves on the field yesterday morning.
- 11. I was making breakfast when the water heater fell on the floor.
- 12. We need to throw our garbage in the trash bin outside the house.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE N3.2

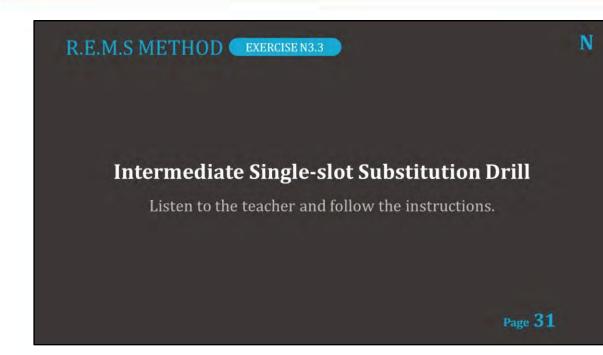
Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

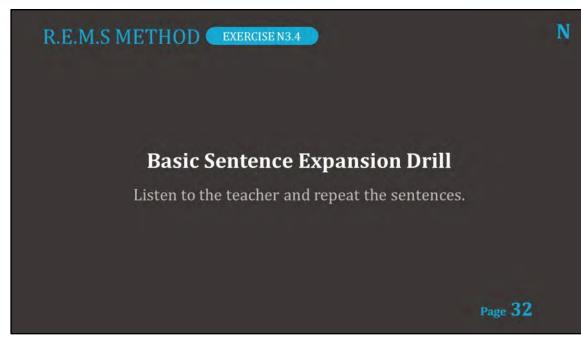
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N

- **1**. I need to buy a new handbag for my holiday next week.
- 2. She needs to buy a new handbag for her holiday next week.
- 3. She needs to buy a new handbag for her show next week.
- 4. She needs to buy a new handbag for her show on Sunday.
- 5. She needs to bring a new handbag for her show on Sunday.
- 6. She needs to bring a nice handbag for her show on Sunday.
- 7. She needs to bring a nice dress for her show on Sunday.
- 8. She needs to bring a nice hat for her show on Sunday.



He lost his favorite gloves on the field yesterday morning. Repeat.
 He lost his favorite gloves on the field yesterday morning. Change: hat.
 He lost his favorite hat on the field yesterday morning. Change: new.
 He lost his new hat on the field yesterday morning. Change: afternoon.
 He lost his new hat on the field yesterday afternoon. Change: office.
 He lost his new hat in the office yesterday afternoon. Change: she.
 She lost her new hat in the office yesterday afternoon. Change: bag.
 She lost her new bag in the office yesterday afternoon. Change: gave.



- 1. This furniture is expensive.
- 2. This new furniture is expensive.
- 3. This new furniture is very expensive.
- 4. This new furniture in the room is very expensive.
- 5. This new furniture in the big room is very expensive.
- 6. This new furniture in the big room is very expensive and not necessary.

7. This new furniture in the big room is very expensive and not necessary for the family.



- 2. She needs to buy groceries at the supermarket.
- 3. She needs to buy groceries at the supermarket before it closes.

4. She needs to buy groceries at the supermarket before it closes at 6 p.m.

5. She needs to buy groceries at the supermarket before it closes at 6 p.m. this evening.



- **1**. There's a space for the children.
- 2. There's a big space for the children.
- 3. There's a big space for the children to play.
- 4. There's a big space for the children to play outside her house.
- 5. There's a big space for the children to play outside her new house.

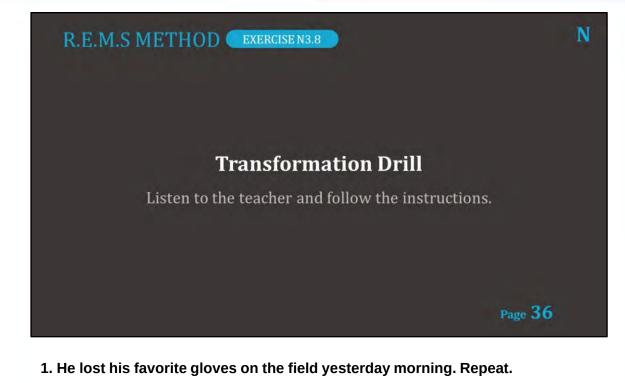


2. She needs to buy groceries before the shop closes at 6 p.m. Transform: what.

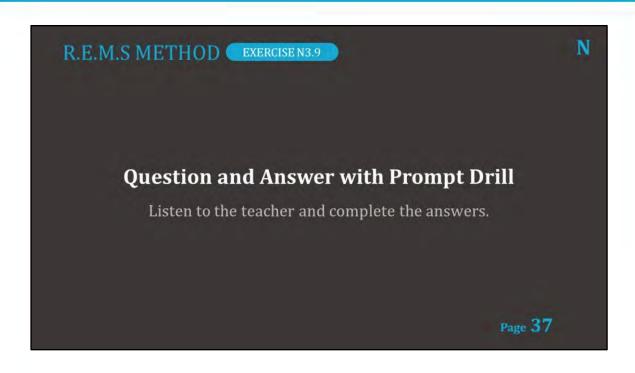
3. She needs to buy groceries before the shop closes at 6 p.m. Transform: who.

4. She needs to buy groceries before the shop closes at 6 p.m. Transform: when.

5. She needs to buy groceries before the shop closes at 6 p.m. Transform: not.



- 2. He lost his favorite gloves on the field yesterday morning. Transform: what.
- 3. He lost his favorite gloves on the field yesterday morning. Transform: who.
- 4. He lost his favorite gloves on the field yesterday morning. Transform: where.
- 5. He lost his favorite gloves on the field yesterday morning. Transform: when.
- 6. He lost his favorite gloves on the field yesterday morning. Transform: not.



1. Who is having a difficult and complicated situation in the office? We are having ...

2. Did he lose his favorite gloves on the field yesterday morning? Yes, he lost ...

3. What was she opening when I turned the door handle? She was opening ...

4. Is this new furniture in the room necessary for the family? No, this new furniture ...

5. Who needs to buy groceries before the shop closes at 6 p.m.? She needs ...

6. Is there a big space for the children to play outside her house? Yes, there's ...

7. What smells really bad outside their house? The garbage ...

8. What makes you feel sick every day? The smoke ...



- 1. What can you say about our society?
- 2. Is there anything you want to change in our society?
- 3. Do you like buying expensive furniture?
- 4. Who buys your groceries at home?
- 5. How often do you buy groceries?
- 6. Does the smoke from cars make you feel sick?
- 7. Do you like to have a big space outside your house?
- 8. What was the most difficult situation you have experienced?

R.E.M.S METHOD REVEA READING EXERCISE N 1. She applied to be an editor at our company. 2. My adviser told me to continue my studies in London. 3. The chief police officer died in a car accident yesterday. 4. His father is the chief of their organization. 5. She wants to meet the dealer of this beautiful car on the road.

R.E.M.S METHOD REVII READING EXERCISE N

- 6. That lad on the stage is really nice and interesting.
- 7. The manager was talking when the new employee arrived.
- 8. She will have jumped with excitement after I tell her the good news.
- 9. We are having a difficult and complicated situation in the office.
- 10. The smoke from the cars makes me feel sick every day.

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R.E.M.S METHOD REV 1.2 READING EXERCISE N

- 1. They will have acquired a good education two years from now.
- 2. I will have illustrated my plan for the company next week.
- 3. He will have demonstrated the cause of the problem after today.
- 4. We will have hurried to go home by next month.
- 5. I will have made a long jump after the exam tomorrow.

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R.E.M.S METHOD REV 1.2 READING EXERCISE

6. She will have accepted his offer of love by this time tomorrow.

7. The designer of her dress owns a big shop in this town.

8. We do have an individual role in our society.

9. This new furniture in the room is not necessary for the family.

10. There's a big space for the children to play outside her house.

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R.E.M.S METHOD REV 1.3 READING EXERCISE N

1. I will have made a long jump after the exam tomorrow.

2. He will have made a long jump after the exam tomorrow.

3. She will have made a long jump after the exam tomorrow.

4. She will have made a long jump after the exam on Monday.

5. She will have made a long jump after the test on Monday.

6. She will have made a long jump after the test this afternoon.

7. They will have made a long jump after the test this afternoon.

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R.E.M.S METHOD **REV 1.4**

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- **1**. The producer of this movie is going to be very famous.
- 2. He is an honest servant of our family.
- 3. She is curious about this international historian on TV.
- 4. We have to see the judge in court today.
- 5. The designer of her dress owns a big shop in this town.
- 6. Sam will have designed his new house after work on Saturday.
- 7. Peter will have explored different countries after his long holiday.
- 8. He will have offered him a job before he leaves.
- 9. She will have kissed her mother before she goes to school tomorrow.
- 10. He will have kicked the ball on the ground after cleaning the house.

R.E.M.S. METHOD

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R.E.M.S METHOD REV 1.5

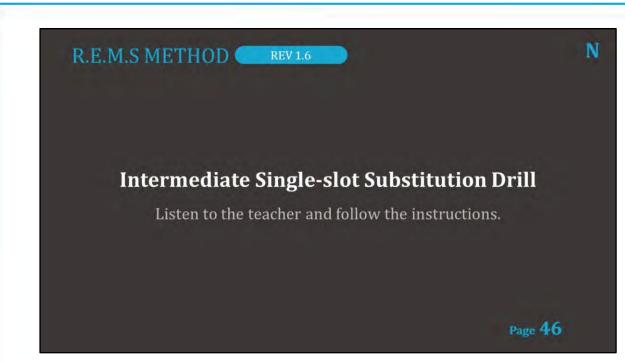
Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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N

- **1**. We have to see the judge in court today.
- 2. We have to see the judge in the room today.
- 3. We have to see the teacher in the room today.
- 4. We have to see the doctor in the room today.
- 5. We have to see the doctor in the hospital today.
- 6. We have to see the doctor in the hospital this afternoon.
- 7. We have to see the nurse in the hospital this afternoon.
- 8. We have to see the manager in the hospital this afternoon.



- **1**. He will have offered him a job before he leaves. Repeat.
- 2. He will have offered him a job before he leaves. Change: she.
- 3. She will have offered him a job before she leaves. Change: given.
- 4. She will have given him a job before she leaves. Change: house.
- 5. She will have given him a house before she leaves. Change: them.
- 6. She will have given them a house before she leaves. Change: bought.
- 7. She will have bought them a house before she leaves. Change: car.



- 1. This furniture is expensive.
- 2. This new furniture is expensive.
- 3. This new furniture is very expensive.
- 4. This new furniture in the room is very expensive.
- 5. This new furniture in the big room is very expensive.
- 6. This new furniture in the big room is very expensive and not necessary.

7. This new furniture in the big room is very expensive and not necessary for the family.

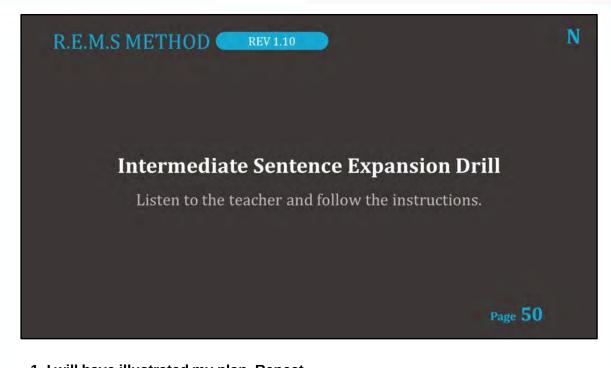


- 1. That lad is nice.
- 2. That lad is really nice.
- 3. That lad is really nice and interesting.
- 4. That lad on the stage is really nice and interesting.
- 5. That lad on the big stage is really nice and interesting.
- 6. That cute lad on the big stage is really nice and interesting.



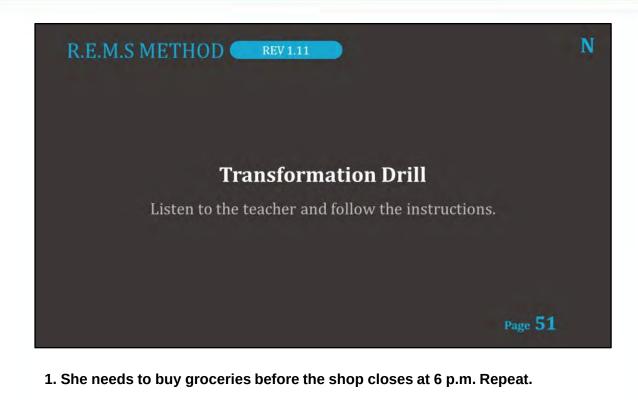
- 1. She wants to meet the dealer. Repeat.
- 2. She wants to meet the dealer. Add: of this car.
- 3. She wants to meet the dealer of this car. Add: beautiful.
- 4. She wants to meet the dealer of this beautiful car. Add: black.
- 5. She wants to meet the dealer of this beautiful black car. Add: on the road.

6. She wants to meet the dealer of this beautiful black car on the road. Add: this afternoon.



- 1. I will have illustrated my plan. Repeat.
- 2. I will have illustrated my plan. Add: nice.
- 3. I will have illustrated my nice plan. Add: for the company.
- 4. I will have illustrated my nice plan for the company. Add: after work.

5. I will have illustrated my nice plan for the company after work. Add: next week.



2. She needs to buy groceries before the shop closes at 6 p.m. Transform: what.

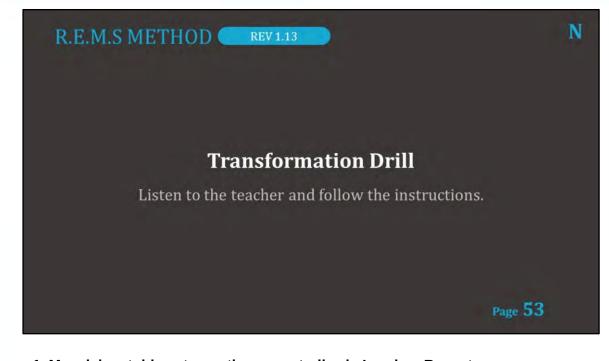
3. She needs to buy groceries before the shop closes at 6 p.m. Transform: who.

4. She needs to buy groceries before the shop closes at 6 p.m. Transform: when.

5. She needs to buy groceries before the shop closes at 6 p.m. Transform: not.



- 2. He lost his favorite gloves on the field yesterday morning. Transform: what.
- 3. He lost his favorite gloves on the field yesterday morning. Transform: who.
- 4. He lost his favorite gloves on the field yesterday morning. Transform: where.
- 5. He lost his favorite gloves on the field yesterday morning. Transform: when.
- 6. He lost his favorite gloves on the field yesterday morning. Transform: not.



- 1. My adviser told me to continue my studies in London. Repeat.
- 2. My adviser told me to continue my studies in London. Transform: who.
- 3. My adviser told me to continue my studies in London. Transform: what.
- 4. My adviser told me to continue my studies in London. Transform: where.
- 5. My adviser told me to continue my studies in London. Transform: not.

R.E.M.S METHOD REV1.14

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

1. We will have hurried to go home by next month. Repeat.

2. We will have hurried to go home by next month. Change: she.

3. She will have hurried to go home by next month. Add: after work.

4. She will have hurried to go home after work by next month. Change: week.

5. She will have hurried to go home after work by next week. Add: at 5 o'clock.

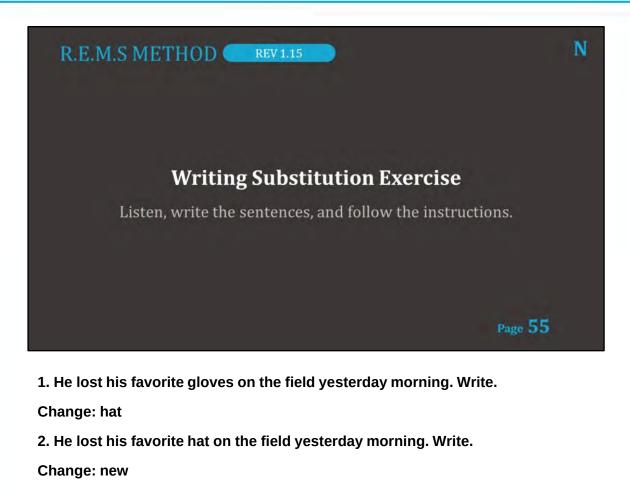
6. She will have hurried to go home after work at 5 o'clock by next week. Transform: who.

7. She will have hurried to go home after work at 5 o'clock by next week. Transform: when.

R.E.M.S. METHOD

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3. He will have offered him a job before he leaves. Write.

Change: she

4. She will have given him a job before she leaves. Write.

Change: house



Change: car

6. The designer will have hurried to go home after work next month. Write.

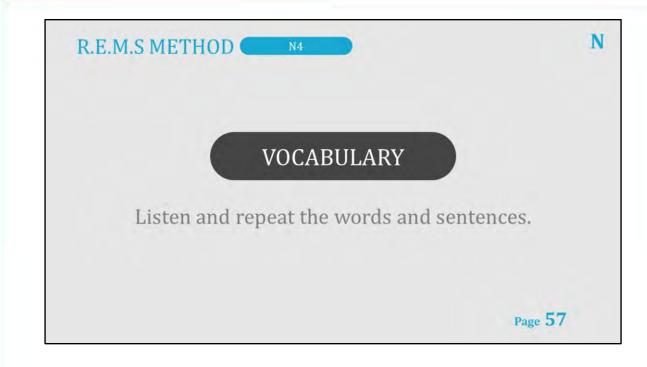
Change: week

7. She is a friendly servant of their family. Write.

Change: company

8. He is an honest servant of our family. Write.

Change: she



Please refer to the definition file.



- **1**. She has performed successfully in different international shows.
- 2. Their performance last night was really amazing.
- 3. I swapped rooms with my sister last week.
- 4. He was using the switch to turn off the light when she fell on the floor.
- 5. Science was my major, then I switched to English.
- 6. Peter twisted his knee while playing basketball last Sunday.



- 7. The nurse wrapped the baby and brought her to her mother.
- 8. Mary submitted the papers to her enthusiastic professor.
- 9. We need to go back to our previous house before the weekend.
- 10. The children were really scared when they ran away from the criminals.
- **11**. Maria and James set off on a holiday to Japan this December.
- **12.** The police officers marched towards the building.



- 1. performance
- 2. twist
- 3. switch
- 4. wrap
- 5. march

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE N4.2

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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- 1. Their performance last night was really amazing.
- 2. His performance last night was really amazing.
- 3. Peter's performance last night was really amazing.
- 4. Peter's performance last week was really amazing.
- 5. Peter's performance last week was really successful.
- 6. Peter's performance last week was really enjoyable.
- 7. Sally's performance last week was really enjoyable.
- 8. Sally's performance last Sunday was really enjoyable.



1. Maria and James will set off on a holiday to Japan this December. Repeat.

2. Maria and James will set off on a holiday to Japan this December. Change: they.

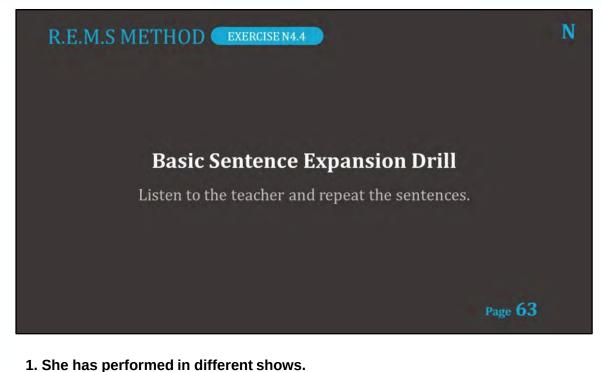
3. They will set off on a holiday to Japan this December. Change: we.

4. We will set off on a holiday to Japan this December. Change: London.

5. We will set off on a holiday to London this December. Change: next year.

6. We will set off on a holiday to London next year. Add: short.

7. We will set off on a short holiday to London next year. Change: my parents.

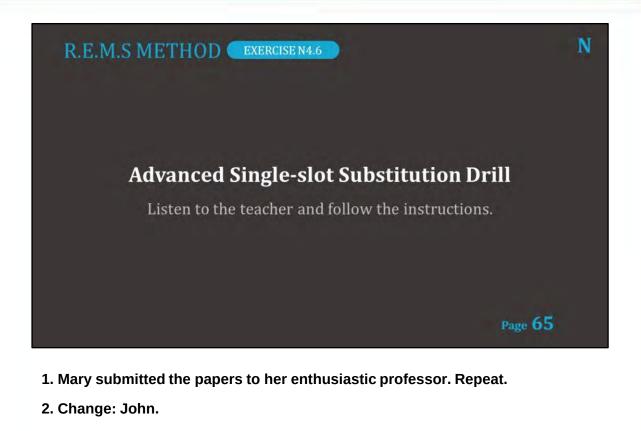


- 2. She has performed in different international shows.
- 3. She has performed successfully in different international shows.
- 4. She has performed successfully in three different international shows.

5. She has performed successfully in three different international shows this year.



- 2. We need to go back to our previous house.
- 3. We need to go back to our previous house before the weekend.
- 4. We need to go back to our previous house immediately before the weekend.



- 3. Change: Sam.
- 4. Change: kind.
- 5. Change: Sally.
- 6. Change: gave.
- 7. Change: teacher.
- 8. Change: friendly.



- **1**. I swapped rooms with my sister last week. Repeat.
- 2. I swapped rooms with my sister last week. Transform: what.
- 3. I swapped rooms with my sister last week. Transform: who.
- 4. I swapped rooms with my sister last week. Transform: when.
- 5. I swapped rooms with my sister last week. Transform: not.



1. Peter twisted his knee while playing basketball on the field last Sunday. Repeat.

2. Peter twisted his knee while playing basketball on the field last Sunday. Transform: who.

3. Peter twisted his knee while playing basketball on the field last Sunday. Transform: when.

4. Peter twisted his knee while playing basketball on the field last Sunday. Transform: where.

5. Peter twisted his knee while playing basketball on the field last Sunday. Transform: not.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE N4.P2

Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences.

- 1. She has performed successfully in different international shows.
- 2. Their performance last night was really amazing.
- 3. I swapped rooms with my sister last week.
- 4. He was using the switch to turn off the light when she fell on the floor.
- 5. Science was my major, then I switched to English.

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1. She has performed successfully | in different international shows. ¬

2. Their performance last night | was really amazing. →

3. I swapped rooms with my sister | last week. →

- 4. He was using the switch to turn off the light | when she fell on the floor. \neg
- 5. Science was my major, | then I switched to English. →

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE N4.9

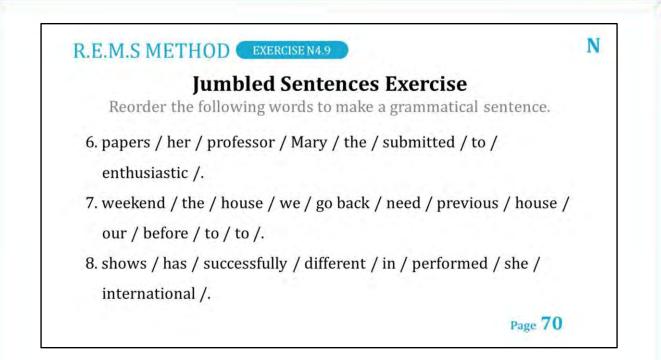
Jumbled Sentences Exercise

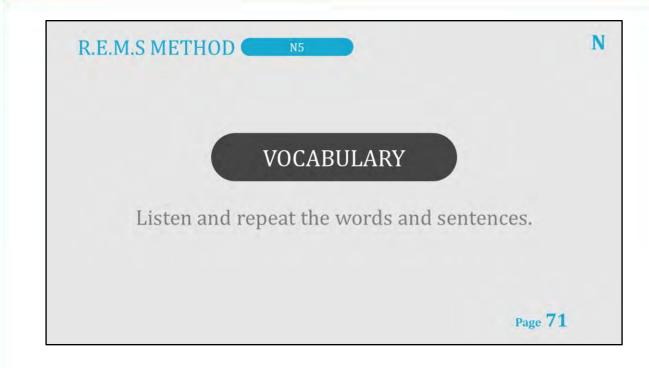
Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

- 1. really / performance / night / their / was / amazing / last /.
- 2. last / sister / rooms / week / swapped / I / my / with /.
- 3. towards / police / the / marched / building / the / officers /.
- 4. when / floor / the / he / the switch / to / turn off / the light / was / pressing / fell / he / on /.
- 5. baby / mother / the / wrapped / brought / her / the / nurse / her / and / to /. Page 69

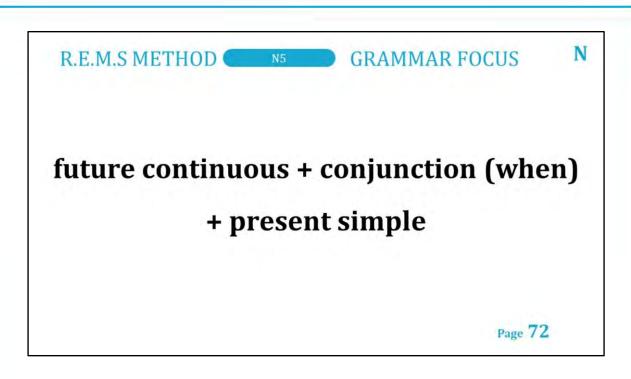
R.E.M.S. METHOD

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Please refer to the definition file.



We use the future continuous to indicate that a longer action in the future will be interrupted by a shorter action in the future. This can be a real interruption or just an interruption in time. The interruption or the shorter action in the future is in the simple present. This is because the interruptions are in time clauses,

and we cannot use future tenses in time clauses.

For example:

1. I will be watching TV when she arrives tonight.

2. Sally will be reading books when John knocks on the door this evening.

3. She will be sitting on the chair when the children sing tomorrow.



1. The teachers will be releasing the result of the test when everyone finishes.

2. The company will be raising the pay of the employees when this year ends.

3. Mark will be repairing his car when he finishes his work on Saturday.

4. Sarah will be having a good image when she accepts ABC company's employment.

5. The management will be improving their performance when the president arrives next week.

6. The witnesses of the show will be shouting when the amazing performer dances.



7. I will be registering my name when the new shop opens tomorrow.

8. My mother will be frying some food for dinner when my father arrives from the office.

9. Mark will be serving some tea for us when we visit him this weekend.

10. His car will be needing a repair when he returns from the mountains.

11. She will be filing the documents on the table when the manager finishes his meeting.

12. The two men will be robbing the bank when the employees arrive tomorrow.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE N5.2

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

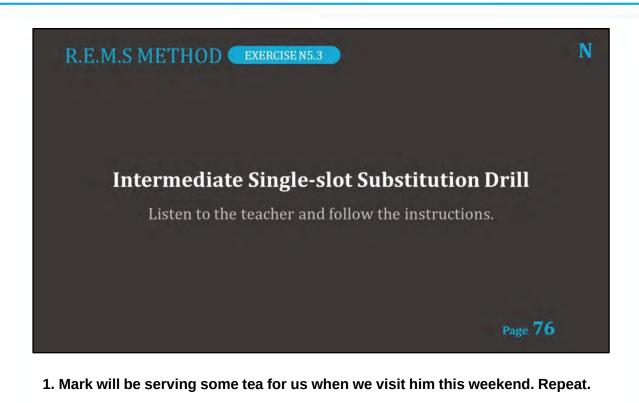
Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Mark will be repairing his car when he finishes his work this Saturday.
 James will be repairing his car when he finishes his work this Saturday.
 James will be driving his car when he finishes his work this Saturday.
 James will be driving his car when he finishes his work tomorrow.
 James will be driving his car when he finishes his meeting tomorrow.
 James will be driving his car when he finishes his lunch tomorrow.
 Sally will be driving her car when she finishes her lunch tomorrow.

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2. Mark will be serving some tea for us when we visit him this weekend. Change: Sam.

3. Sam will be serving some tea for us when we visit him this weekend. Change: sandwich.

4. Sam will be serving some sandwiches for us when we visit him this weekend. Change: on Sunday.

5. Sam will be serving some sandwiches for us when we visit him on Sunday. Change: Anne.

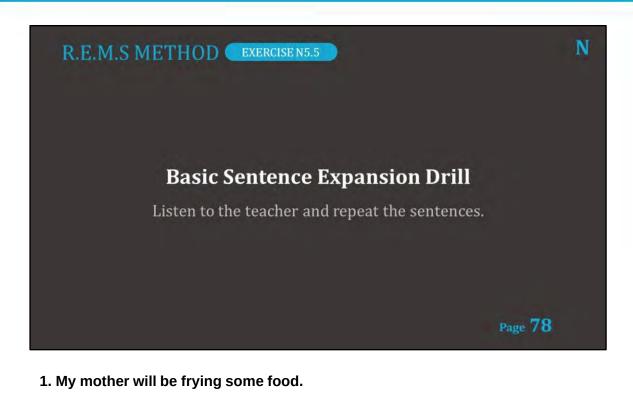
6. Anne will be serving some sandwiches for us when we visit her on Sunday. Change: whiskey.

7. Anne will be serving some whiskey for us when we visit her on Sunday. Change: tomorrow.



- 1. I will be registering my name.
- 2. I will be registering my name tomorrow.
- 3. I will be registering my name when the shop opens tomorrow.
- 4. I will be registering my name when the new shop opens tomorrow.
- 5. I will be registering my full name when the new shop opens tomorrow.

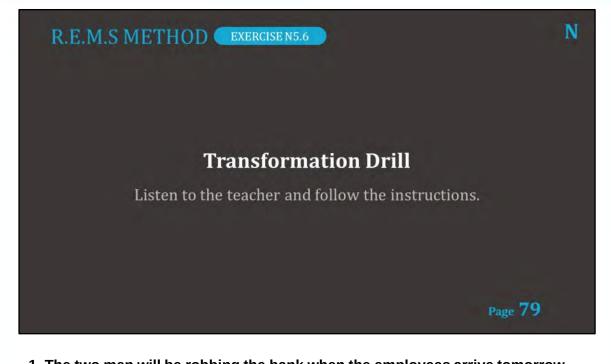
6. I will be registering my full name when the new shop opens at 5 o'clock tomorrow.



- 2. My mother will be frying some food for dinner.
- 3. My mother will be frying some food for dinner when my father arrives.

4. My mother will be frying some food for dinner when my father arrives from the office.

5. My mother will be frying some food for dinner when my father arrives from the office tonight.



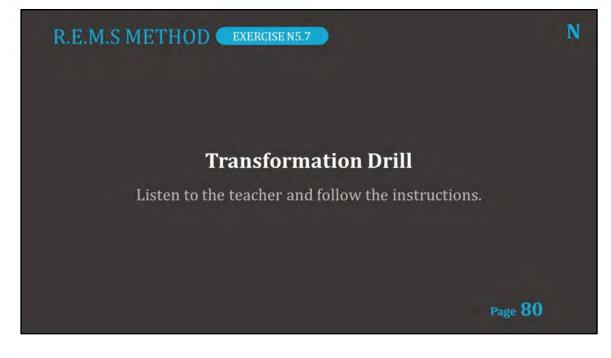
1. The two men will be robbing the bank when the employees arrive tomorrow. Repeat.

2. The two men will be robbing the bank when the employees arrive tomorrow. Transform: what.

3. The two men will be robbing the bank when the employees arrive tomorrow. Transform: who.

4. The two men will be robbing the bank when the employees arrive tomorrow. Transform: when.

5. The two men will be robbing the bank when the employees arrive tomorrow. Transform: not.



1. Mark will be repairing his car when he finishes his work on Saturday. Repeat.

2. Mark will be repairing his car when he finishes his work on Saturday. Transform: who.

3. Mark will be repairing his car when he finishes his work on Saturday. Transform: what.

4. Mark will be repairing his car when he finishes his work on Saturday. Transform: when.

5. Mark will be repairing his car when he finishes his work on Saturday. Transform: not.



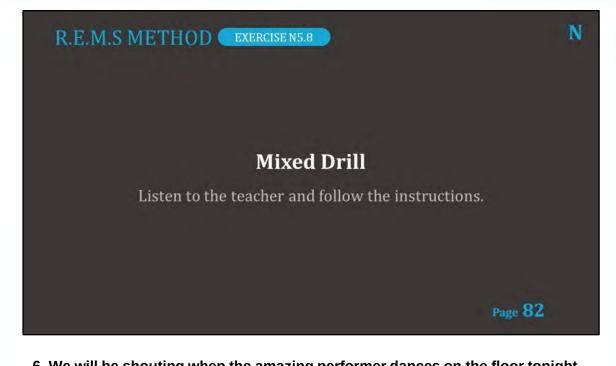
1. The witnesses of the show will be shouting when the amazing performer dances. Repeat.

2. The witnesses of the show will be shouting when the amazing performer dances. Change: audience.

3. The audience of the show will be shouting when the amazing performer dances. Add: tonight.

4. The audience of the show will be shouting when the amazing performer dances tonight. Change: we.

5. We will be shouting when the amazing performer dances tonight. Add: on the floor.



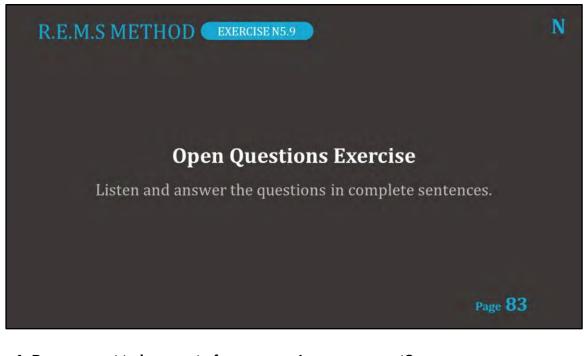
6. We will be shouting when the amazing performer dances on the floor tonight. Change: beautiful.

7. We will be shouting when the beautiful performer dances on the floor tonight. Change: jumping.

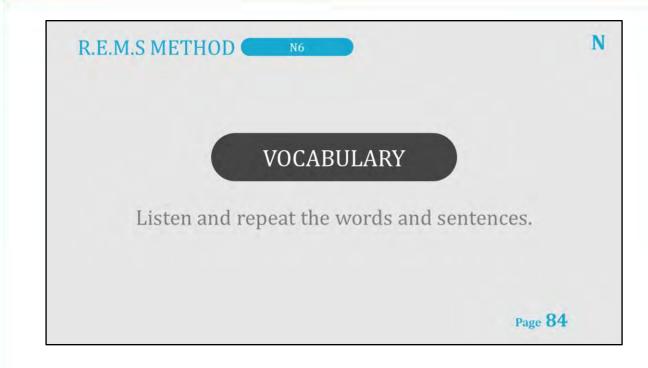
8. Change: they.

9. Change: stage.

10. Change: international.



- 1. Do you want to be a part of a company's management?
- 2. Have you witnessed a crime? If yes, what did you do?
- 3. Is the employment in your country increasing?
- 4. Do you know how to repair a car?
- 5. What kind of food do you like being served in a restaurant?
- 6. What will you be doing when you arrive home tonight?
- 7. When will you be having your next holiday?
- 8. Where will you be living ten years from now?



Please refer to the definition file.



R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE N6.1

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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1. Sally would like to buy a DVD of the new movie she really likes.

2. The manager put the documents in an envelope and went to the office.

3. She will be arranging a pile of papers on the table when she returns.

4. Peter needs to repair their water pipe at home after the winter season.

5. Maria has to continue her studies in London and not elsewhere.

6. My brother's car hit the pole on the road and it was a terrible accident.

7. We need more logs to build a new house for our workers.

8. The people complained about the immediate payment of their electricity.

9. Most children don't like to watch movies about dead people.

10. The government must help the people by providing enough electric power.

11. The electrical things we have at home make our lives better.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE N6.2

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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N

- 1. Sally would like to buy a DVD of the new movie she really likes.
- 2. Sally would like to buy a DVD of the new film she really likes.
- 3. Sam would like to buy a DVD of the new film he really likes.
- 4. Sam would like to buy a DVD of the old film he really likes.
- 5. Sam would like to buy a DVD of the recent film he really likes.
- 6. Alice would like to buy a DVD of the recent film she really likes.
- 7. Alice would like to buy a DVD of the recent film she really loves.
- 8. They would like to buy a DVD of the recent film they really love.



1. The manager put the documents in an envelope and went to the office. Repeat.

2. The manager put the documents in an envelope and went to the office. Change: president.

3. The president put the documents in an envelope and went to the office. Change: papers.

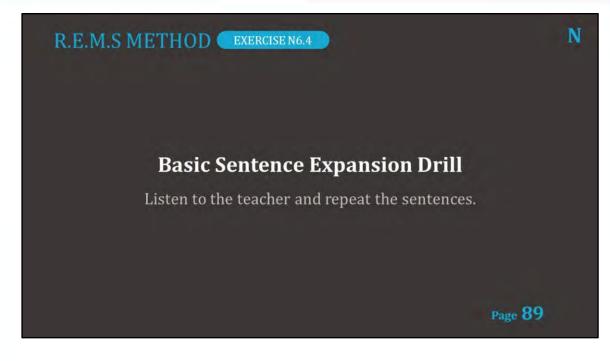
4. The president put the papers in an envelope and went to the office. Change: on the table.

5. The president put the papers on the table and went to the office. Change: shop.

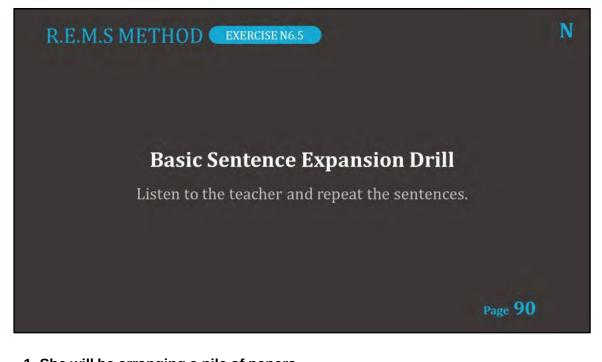
6. The president put the papers on the table and went to the shop. Change: arranged.

7. The president arranged the papers on the table and went to the shop. Change: worker.

8. The worker arranged the papers on the table and went to the shop. Change: cleaner.



- **1**. I have a photograph of our house.
- 2. I still have a photograph of our house.
- 3. I still have a photograph of our old house.
- 4. I still have a photograph of our old house in that town.
- 5. I still have a photograph of our old house in that beautiful town.
- 6. I still have a photograph of our old house in that small and beautiful town.



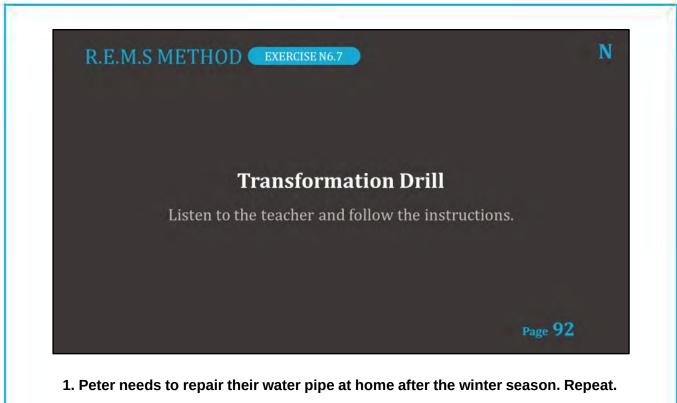
- 1. She will be arranging a pile of papers.
- 2. She will be arranging a pile of papers on the table.
- 3. She will be arranging a pile of papers on the table when she returns.

4. She will be arranging a pile of papers on the table when she returns from her holiday.

5. She will be arranging a pile of papers on the table when she returns from her holiday in London.



- 2. My brother's car hit the pole on the road yesterday. Transform: what.
- 3. My brother's car hit the pole on the road yesterday. Transform: when.
- 4. My brother's car hit the pole on the road yesterday. Transform: where.
- 5. My brother's car hit the pole on the road yesterday. Transform: not.



4. Peter needs to repair their water pipe at home after the winter season. Transform: when.

2. Peter needs to repair their water pipe at home after the winter season.

3. Peter needs to repair their water pipe at home after the winter season.

Transform: who.

Transform: what.

5. Peter needs to repair their water pipe at home after the winter season. Transform: not.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE N6.8

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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- **1**. Maria has to continue her studies. Repeat.
- 2. Maria has to continue her studies. Add: in London.
- 3. Maria has to continue her studies in London. Change: Jake.
- 4. Jake has to continue his studies in London. Add: English.
- 5. Jake has to continue his English studies in London. Change: pursue.
- 6. Jake has to pursue his English studies in London. Add: Maria.

7. Jake and Maria have to pursue their English studies in London. Change: Japan.

- 8. Change: we.
- 9. Change: stop.
- 10. We have to stop our English studies in Japan. Transform: where.



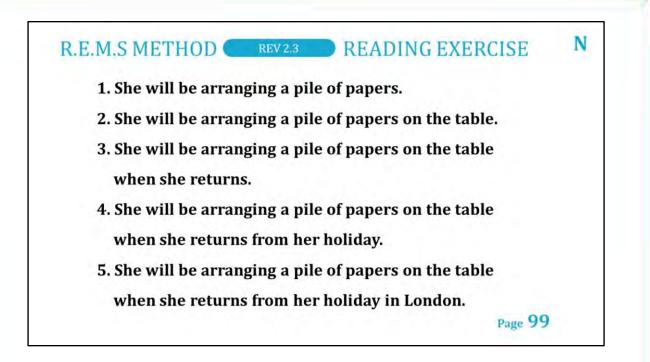
- 1. Do you like to watch DVDs at home?
- 2. What types of movies do you like to watch?
- 3. Do you like movies about dead people?
- 4. Do you keep old photographs with you?
- 5. Do you like taking photos?
- 6. Have you experienced living in a place without electricity?
- 7. What do you think about a world without electrical power?
- 8. What are the electrical things you have at home?

R.E.M.S METHOD REV21 READINGEXERCISE N 1. Peter twisted his knee while playing basketball last Sunday. 2. The nurse wrapped the baby and brought her to her mother. 3. Mary submitted the papers to her enthusiastic professor. 4. We need to go back to our previous house before the weekend.

R.E.M.S METHOD REV21 READINGEXERCISE N 5. The children were really scared when they ran away from the criminals. 6. Maria and James set off on a holiday to Japan this December. 7. The police officers marched towards the building. 8. Sarah will be having a good image when she accepts ABC company's employment.

R.E.M.S METHOD REV22 READING EXERCISE N 1. Mark will be repairing his car when he finishes his work this Saturday. 2. James will be repairing his car when he finishes his work this Saturday. 3. James will be driving his car when he finishes his work this Saturday. 4. James will be driving his car when he finishes his work tomorrow.

R.E.M.S METHOD REV.2 READING EXERCISE N 5. James will be driving his car when he finishes his meeting tomorrow. 6. James will be driving his car when he finishes his lunch tomorrow. 7. Sally will be driving her car when she finishes her lunch tomorrow. 8. Sally will be driving her car when she finishes her exam tomorrow.



R.E.M.S METHOD REV 2.4

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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1. She has performed successfully in different international shows.

2. Their performance last night was really amazing.

3. I swapped rooms with my sister last week.

4. He was using the switch to turn off the light when she fell on the floor.

5. Science was my major, then I switched to English.

6. The witnesses of the show will be shouting when the amazing performer dances.

7. I will be registering my name when the new shop opens tomorrow.



8. My mother will be frying some food for dinner when my father arrives from the office.

9. Mark will be serving some tea for us when we visit him this weekend.

10. His car will be needing a repair when he returns from the mountains.

11. Sally would like to buy a DVD for the new movie she really likes.

12. The manager put the documents in an envelope and went to the office.

13. I still have a photograph of our old house in that beautiful town.

14. She will be arranging a pile of papers on the table when she returns.

15. Peter needs to repair their water pipe at home after the winter season.

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 2.5

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

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- 1. performance
- 2. twist
- 3. switch
- 4. elsewhere
- 5. envelope
- 6. employment
- 7. management
- 8. electrical
- 9. electric
- 10. photograph

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 2.6

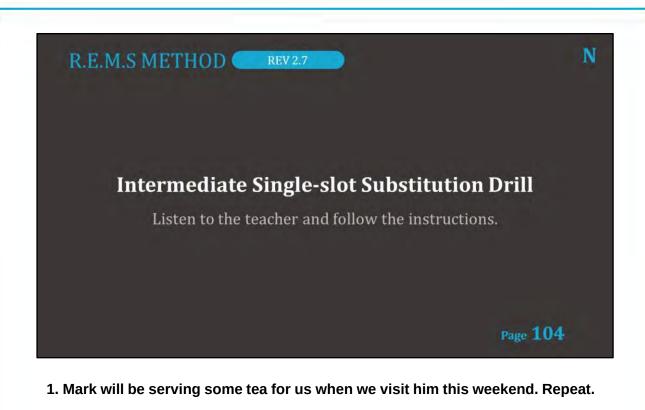
Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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N

- 1. Their performance last night was really amazing.
- 2. His performance last night was really amazing.
- 3. Peter's performance last night was really amazing.
- 4. Peter's performance last week was really amazing.
- 5. Peter's performance last week was really successful.
- 6. Peter's performance last week was really enjoyable.
- 7. Sally's performance last week was really enjoyable.
- 8. Sally's performance last Sunday was really enjoyable.



2. Mark will be serving some tea for us when we visit him this weekend. Change: Sam.

3. Sam will be serving some tea for us when we visit him this weekend. Change: sandwich.

4. Sam will be serving some sandwiches for us when we visit him this weekend. Change: on Sunday.

5. Sam will be serving some sandwiches for us when we visit him on Sunday. Change: Anne.

6. Anne will be serving some sandwiches for us when we visit her on Sunday. Change: whiskey.

7. Anne will be serving some whiskey for us when we visit her on Sunday. Change: tomorrow.



1. The manager put the documents in an envelope and went to the office. Repeat.

2. The manager put the documents in an envelope and went to the office. Change: president.

3. The president put the documents in an envelope and went to the office. Change: papers.

4. The president put the papers in an envelope and went to the office. Change: on the table.

5. The president put the papers on the table and went to the office. Change: shop.

6. The president put the papers on the table and went to the shop. Change: arranged.

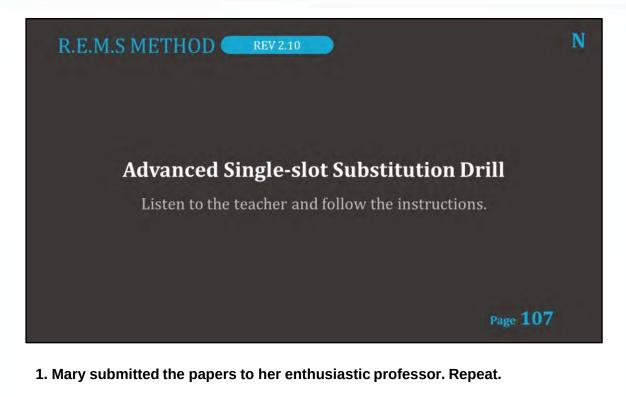
7. The president arranged the papers on the table and went to the shop. Change: worker.

8. The worker arranged the papers on the table and went to the shop. Change: cleaner.



- 1. She has performed in different shows.
- 2. She has performed in different international shows.
- 3. She has performed successfully in different international shows.
- 4. She has performed successfully in three different international shows.

5. She has performed successfully in three different international shows this year.



- 2. Change: John.
- 3. Change: Sam.
- 5. Change: Sally.
- 6. Change: gave.
- 7. Change: teacher.
- 8. Change: friendly.



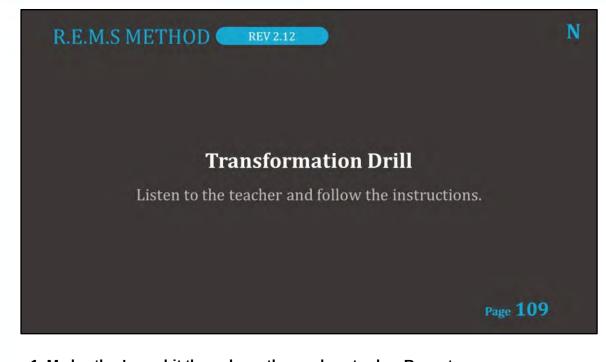
1. The two men will be robbing the bank when the employees arrive tomorrow. Repeat.

2. The two men will be robbing the bank when the employees arrive tomorrow. Transform: what.

3. The two men will be robbing the bank when the employees arrive tomorrow. Transform: who.

4. The two men will be robbing the bank when the employees arrive tomorrow. Transform: when.

5. The two men will be robbing the bank when the employees arrive tomorrow. Transform: not.



- **1**. My brother's car hit the pole on the road yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. My brother's car hit the pole on the road yesterday. Transform: what.
- 3. My brother's car hit the pole on the road yesterday. Transform: when.
- 4. My brother's car hit the pole on the road yesterday. Transform: where.
- 5. My brother's car hit the pole on the road yesterday. Transform: not.

REV.2.13 N Descent to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. performance
- 2. envelope
- 3. employment
- 4. management
- 5. electrical
- 6. photograph

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 2.14 N Sentence Intonation Drill Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences. 1. She has performed successfully in different international shows. 2. Their performance last night was really amazing. 3. I swapped rooms with my sister last week. 4. He was using the switch to turn off the light when she fell on

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the floor.

5. Science was my major, then I switched to English.

1. She has performed successfully | in different international shows. \neg

2. Their performance last night | was really amazing. \neg

3. I swapped rooms with my sister | last week. →

4. He was using the switch to turn off the light | when she fell on the floor. \neg

5. Science was my major, | then I switched to English. →



Transform: what

2. Peter twisted his knee while playing basketball on the field last Sunday. Write.

Transform: who

3. The two men will be robbing the bank when the employees arrive tomorrow. Write.

Transform: what 4. Mark will be repairing his car when he finishes his work on Saturday. Write. Transform: who



5. We will be shouting when the beautiful performer dances on the floor tonight. Write.

Transform: who

6. We have to stop our English studies in Japan. Write.

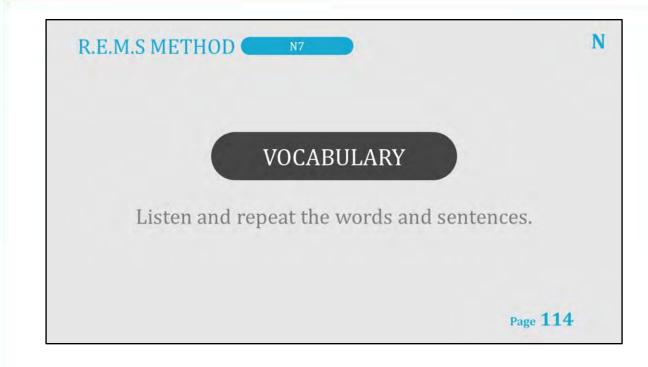
Transform: where

7. Maria has to continue her studies in London. Write.

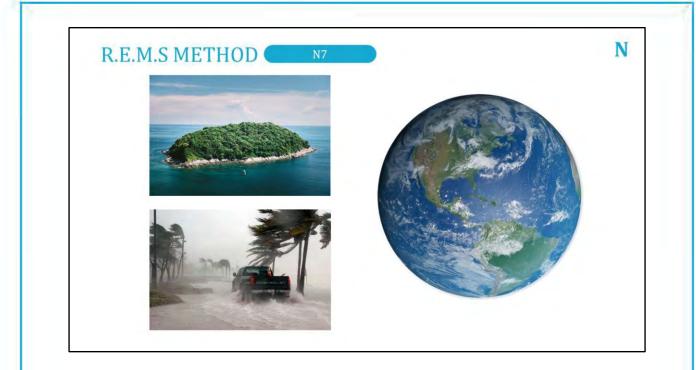
Transform: what

8. Mary submitted the papers to her enthusiastic professor. Write.

Transform: who



Please refer to the definition file.







- 1. Our family set out on a visit to our old house away from the city.
- 2. There's a surprisingly beautiful island ten miles from here.
- 3. The ocean is as wonderful as the white clouds across the sky.
- 4. We all want to live in a healthy and clean environment.
- 5. The Earth is the most interesting and extraordinary planet.
- 6. There are many environmental issues these days.



- 7. The Philippines experiences many storms every year.
- 8. They would like to set off on a long walk in that valley next week.
- 9. Peter doesn't like the products of the XYZ company.
- 10. These books in the room are Jason's property.
- **11.** Rivers are deeper than streams.
- **12**. His family lives in a different county.



- 1. island
- 2. environmental
- 3. storm
- 4. stream
- 5. valley

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE N7.2

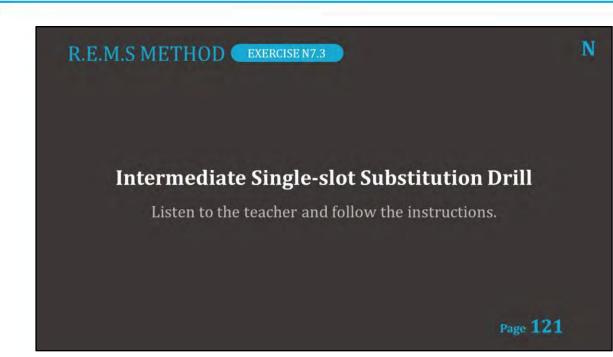
Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

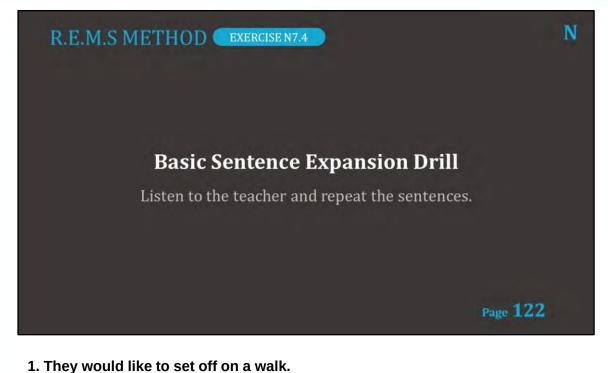
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- **1**. Peter doesn't like the products of the XYZ company.
- 2. Peter doesn't like the employees of the XYZ company.
- 3. Peter likes the employees of the XYZ company.
- 4. Peter likes the manager of the XYZ company.
- 5. Jake likes the manager of the XYZ company.
- 6. Jake likes the manager of the ABC company.
- 7. Jake likes the president of the ABC company.
- 8. We like the president of the ABC company.

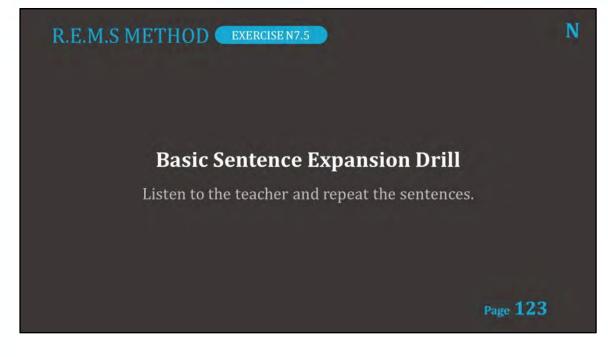


- **1**. His family lives in a different county.
- 2. His family lives in a different county. Change: city.
- 3. His family lives in a different city. Change: my.
- 4. My family lives in a different city. Change: beautiful.
- 5. My family lives in a beautiful city. Change: town.
- 6. My family lives in a beautiful town. Change: amazing.
- 7. My family lives in an amazing town. Change: I.
- 8. I live in an amazing town. Change: Sarah.



- 2. They would like to set off on a long walk.
- 3. They would like to set off on a long walk in that valley.
- 4. They would like to set off on a long walk in that valley across the mountains.

5. They would like to set off on a long walk in that valley across the mountains next week.



- 1. There's an island away from here.
- 2. There's a beautiful island away from here.
- 3. There's a beautiful island ten miles away from here.
- 4. There are beautiful islands ten miles away from here.
- 5. There are three beautiful islands ten miles away from here.



- **1**. Peter likes the products of the XYZ company. Repeat.
- 2. Peter likes the products of the XYZ company. Transform: who.
- 3. Peter likes the products of the XYZ company. Transform: what.
- 4. Peter likes the products of the XYZ company. Transform: not.



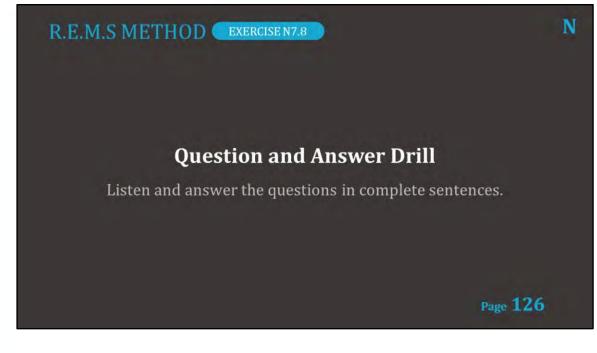
1. Her family would like to set off on a walk in that valley next week. Repeat.

2. Her family would like to set off on a walk in that valley next week. Transform: who.

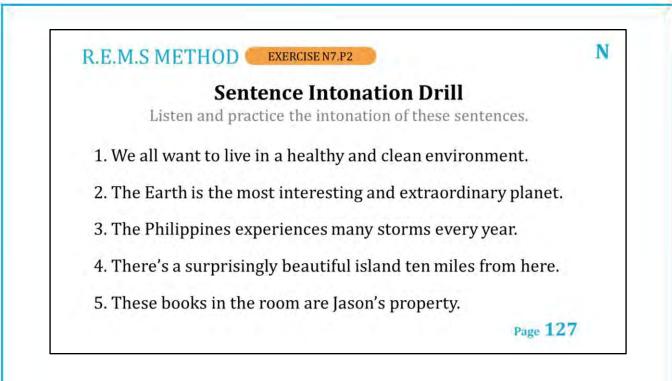
3. Her family would like to set off on a walk in that valley next week. Transform: what.

4. Her family would like to set off on a walk in that valley next week. Transform: when.

5. Her family would like to set off on a walk in that valley next week. Transform: not.



- 1. What is as wonderful as the white clouds across the sky?
- 2. Do we all want to live in a healthy and clean environment?
- 3. Are there many environmental issues these days?
- 4. What is the most interesting and extraordinary planet?
- 5. Where does his family live?
- 6. Is there a surprisingly beautiful island ten miles from here?
- 7. Are rivers deeper than streams?
- 8. Are these books in the room Jason's property?



1. We all want to live | in a healthy | and clean environment. \neg

2. The Earth is the most interesting | and extraordinary planet. \neg

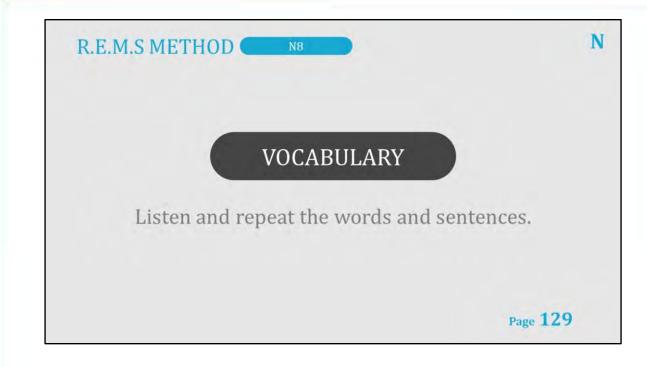
3. The Philippines experiences | many storms | every year. →

4. There's a surprisingly beautiful island | ten miles from here. \neg

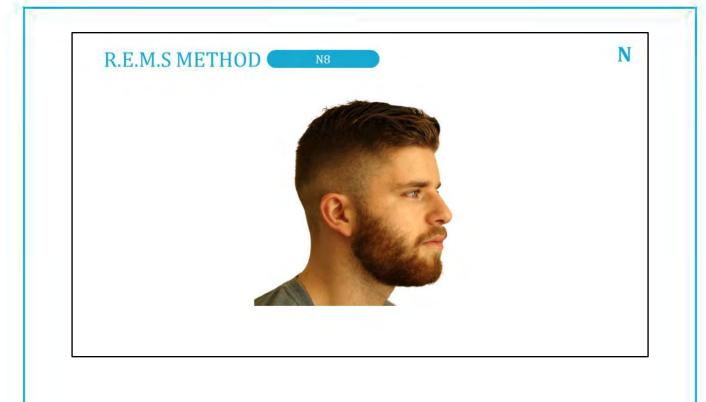
5. These books in the room | are Jason's property. →

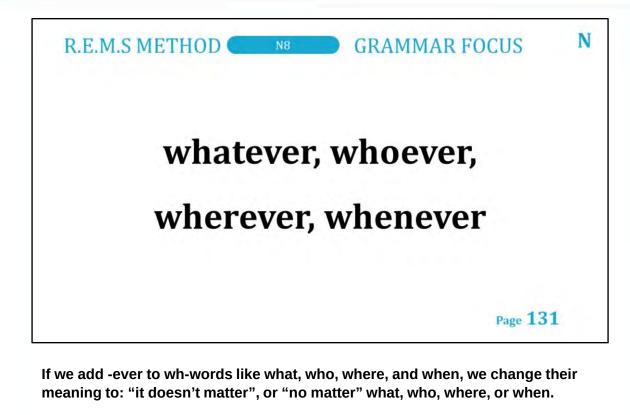


- 1. Where would you like to set out on a long holiday?
- 2. Would you like to live on an island? Why or why not?
- 3. What are some environmental issues?
- 4. How can you help the environment?
- 5. Have you experienced a strong storm?
- 6. Does your town have valleys or streams?



Please refer to the definition file.





Whatever - anything or everything; regardless of what, no matter what

Example: Whatever you do, don't forget your mother's birthday.

• Whenever - every time; at any time; regardless of when, no matter when

Example: You can borrow my pen whenever you like.

• Wherever - everywhere; regardless of where, no matter where

Example: She'll be happy wherever she decides to live.

• Whoever - the person who; regardless of who, no matter who

Example: Whoever comes with you is welcome.



- 1. Visit your doctor immediately whenever you have any illness.
- 2. We have to respect everyone in our community whoever they are.
- 3. You must live your life with whatever misery you are feeling right now.
- 4. There's a big change in the world of fashion wherever you go.
- 5. We must accept our cultural differences, whatever they are.
- 6. There's so much joy you can experience on this holiday whenever you like.



7. Whoever wants to join this union must register their name.

8. Whatever the cause, you must clean that wound now.

9. Whoever he is, I would like to vote for him as the next president of our company.

10. There's a problem with cancer wherever we go.

11. Whatever you say, I don't like that beard on your face.

12. Wherever you are, there's aid from the government to help you after the storm.

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

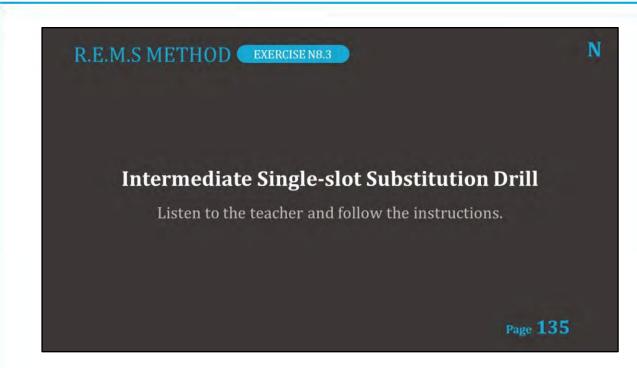
Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 134

N

- 1. We have to respect everyone in our community, whoever they are.
- 2. You have to respect everyone in your community, whoever they are.
- 3. You have to respect everyone in your city, whoever they are.
- 4. You have to respect everyone in your town, whoever they are.
- 5. You have to respect everybody in your town, whoever they are.
- 6. She has to respect everybody in her town, whoever they are.
- 7. She has to respect everybody in her neighborhood, whoever they are.
- 8. They have to respect everybody in their neighborhood, whoever they are.

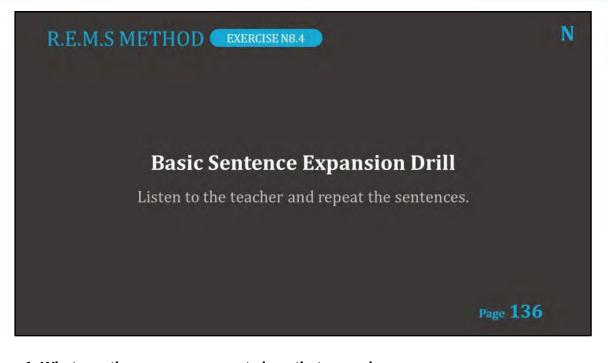


- **1**. There's a problem with cancer wherever we go. Repeat.
- 2. There's a problem with cancer wherever we go. Change: issue.
- 3. There's an issue with cancer wherever we go. Change: education.
- 4. There's an issue with education wherever we go. Change: food.
- 5. There's an issue with food wherever we go. Change: communication.

6. There's an issue with communication wherever we go. Change: health.

7. There's an issue with health wherever we go. Change: children.

8. There's an issue with children wherever we go. Change: work.

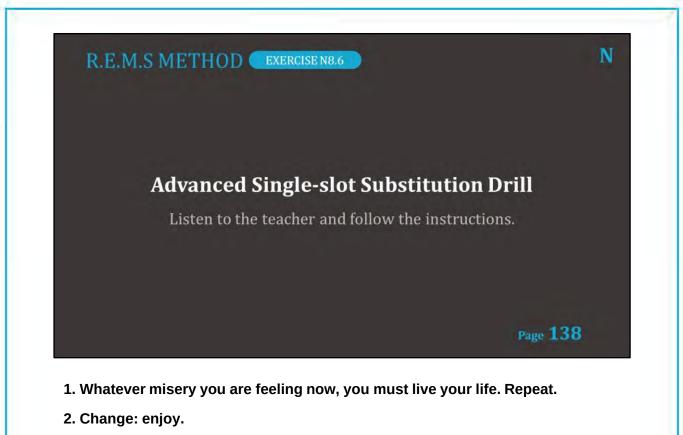


- 1. Whatever the cause, you must clean that wound.
- 2. Whatever the cause, you must clean those wounds on your knees.
- 3. Whatever the cause, you must clean those wounds on your knees now.
- 4. Whatever the cause, you must clean those big wounds on your knees now.

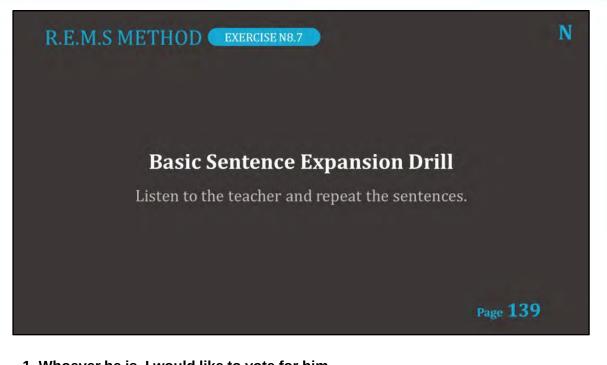


- 1. There's so much joy you can experience.
- 2. There's so much joy you can experience on this holiday.
- 3. There's so much joy you can experience on this long holiday.

4. There's so much joy you can experience on this long holiday whenever you like.



- 3. Change: improve.
- 4. Change: yourself.
- 5. Change: love.
- 6. Change: family.
- 7. Change: inform.
- 8. Change: friends.



1. Whoever he is, I would like to vote for him.

2. Whoever he is, I would like to vote for him as the next president.

3. Whoever he is, I would like to vote for him as the next president of our company.

4. Whoever he is, I would like to vote for him as the next president of our new company.



1. Whoever wants to join this union must register their name. Repeat.

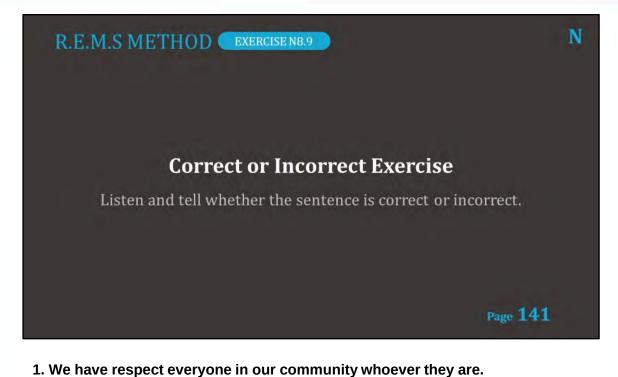
2. Whoever wants to join this union must register their name. Change: write.

3. Whoever wants to join this union must write their name. Change: address.

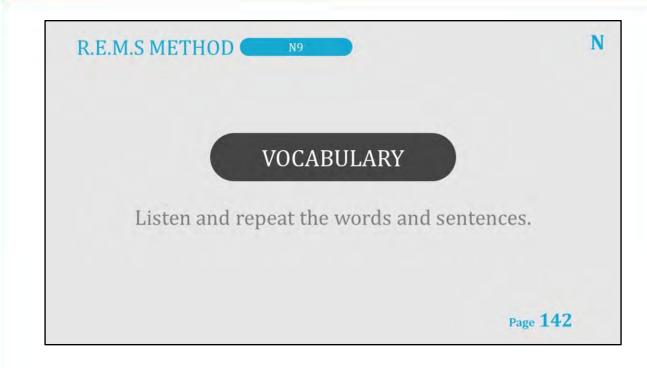
4. Whoever wants to join this union must write their address. Change: organization.

5. Whoever wants to join this union must write their organization. Change: change.

6. Whoever wants to join this union must change their organization. Change: ideas.



- 1. We have respect everyone in our community whoever they are
- 2. We must accept our cultural differences whatever they are.
- 3. Visit your doctor immediately whenever illness.
- 4. Whatever the cause, you must clean wound.
- 5. Whatever you say, I don't like that beard on your face.
- 6. You must live your life with whatever misery you are feeling right now.



Please refer to the definition file.





- **1**. I would like to grab a copy of this book after its publication.
- 2. There's a pile of rubbish wherever you go in that neighborhood.
- 3. My mother will cook her new recipe in the holiday season.
- 4. Sally has to confirm her salary with the manager before the weekend.
- 5. That news is not the truth; it's just publicity.
- 6. We need a sample of your product before we buy it.



- 7. The last part of the movie is the best scene for me.
- 8. Peter is renting a room near his university.
- 9. He has given his honest service to the company for ten years.
- **10.** Mark must get a new shelf for the books he purchased yesterday.
- **11**. She is going to pay the rent for her new office in that building.
- **12.** They used some ropes to put the boxes together.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE N9.2

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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N

- **1**. We need a sample of your product before we buy it.
- 2. We need a sample of your product before we use it.
- 3. We need a sample of your book before we use it.
- 4. They need a sample of your book before they use it.
- 5. They need a copy of your book before they use it.
- 6. I need a copy of your book before I use it.
- 7. I need a copy of your magazine before I use it.
- 8. I need a copy of your magazine before I read it.



- 1. The last part of the movie is the best scene for me. Repeat.
- 2. The last part of the movie is the best scene for me. Change: first.
- 3. The first part of the movie is the best scene for me. Change: most interesting.

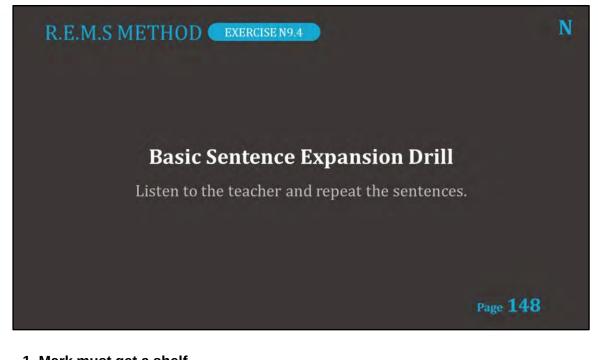
4. The first part of the movie is the most interesting scene for me. Change: most surprising.

5. The first part of the movie is the most surprising scene for me. Change: us.

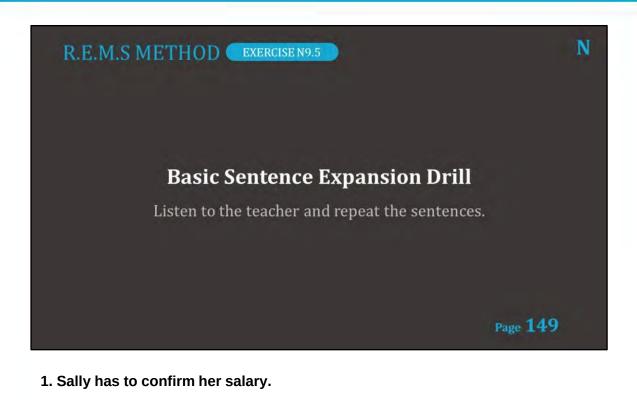
6. The first part of the movie is the most surprising scene for us. Change: film.

7. The first part of the film is the most surprising scene for us. Change: book.

8. The first part of the book is the most surprising scene for us. Change: most suspicious.

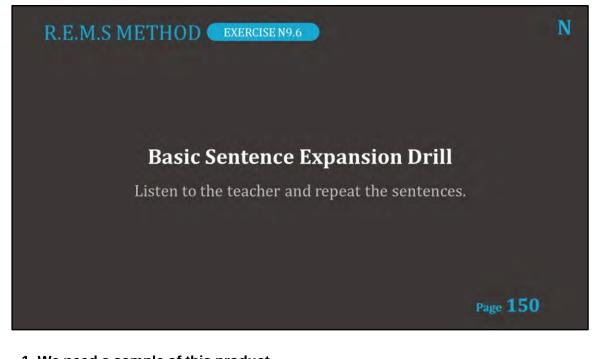


- 1. Mark must get a shelf.
- 2. Mark must get a new shelf.
- 3. Mark must get a new shelf for the books he purchased.
- 4. Mark must get a new shelf for the books he purchased last week.
- 5. Mark must get a new shelf for the books he purchased last week at the shop.



- 2. Sally has to confirm her salary with the manager.
- 3. Sally has to confirm her salary with the company manager.

4. Sally has to confirm her salary with the company manager before the weekend.



- **1**. We need a sample of this product.
- 2. We need a sample of this new product.
- 3. We need a sample of this new and interesting product.
- 4. We need a sample of this new and interesting product before we buy it.

5. We need a sample of this new and interesting product before we buy it tomorrow.

N N Nixed Drill Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. She is going to pay the rent for her new office. Repeat.
- 2. She is going to pay the rent for her new office. Change: give.
- 3. She is going to give the rent for her new office. Add: in that building.

4. She is going to give the rent for her new office in that building. Change: documents.

5. She is going to give the documents for her new office in that building. Change: prepare.

6. She is going to prepare the documents for her new office in that building. Transform: who.

7. She is going to prepare the documents for her new office in that building. Transform: what.

8. She is going to prepare the documents for her new office in that building. Transform: not.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE N9.8

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 152

N

1. My mother will cook her new recipe. Repeat.

2. My mother will cook her new recipe. Add: in the holiday season.

3. My mother will cook her new recipe in the holiday season. Change: favorite.

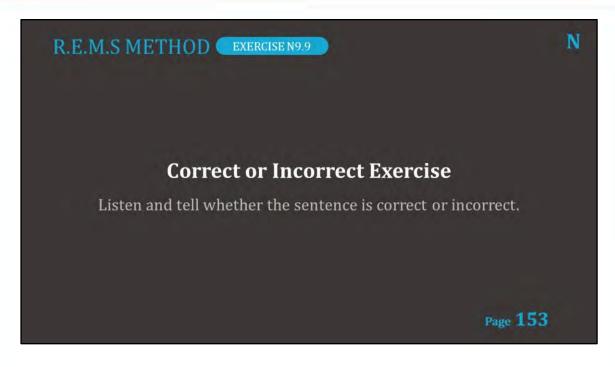
4. My mother will cook her favorite recipe in the holiday season. Change: food.

5. My mother will cook her favorite food in the holiday season. Add: beautiful.

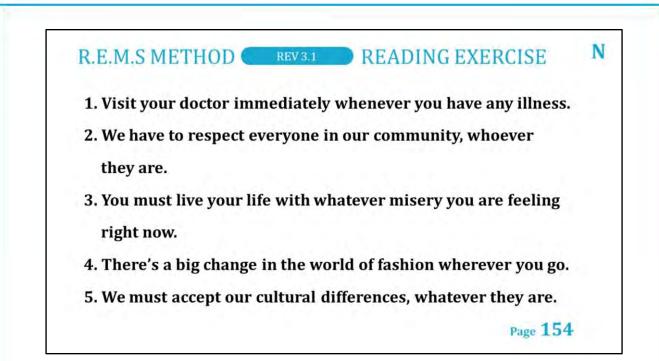
6. My beautiful mother will cook her favorite food in the holiday season. Transform: who.

7. My beautiful mother will cook her favorite food in the holiday season. Transform: what.

8. My beautiful mother will cook her favorite food in the holiday season. Transform: when.



- 1. There's pile rubbish wherever you go in that neighborhood.
- 2. The last part of movie is best scene for me.
- 3. Peter is renting a room near his university.
- 4. That news is not the truth; it's just publicity.
- 5. He has give his honest service for company for ten years.
- 6. They used some ropes to boxes put together.
- 7. We need sample of product before buy it.
- 8. Mark must get a new shelf for the books he purchased yesterday.
- 9. She is going to pay the rent for her new office in that building.
- 10. I would like grab copy of this book after publication.



R.E.M.S METHOD REV31 READING EXERCISE N 6. Whatever you say, I don't like that beard on your face. 7. Wherever you are, there's aid from the government to help you after the storm. 8. I would like to grab a copy of this book after its publication. 9. There's a pile of rubbish wherever you go in that neighborhood. 10. My mother will cook her new recipe in the holiday season.

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 3.2 READING EXERCISE N

- 1. We need a sample of your product before we buy it.
- 2. The last part of the movie is the best scene for me.
- 3. Peter is renting a room near his university.
- 4. He has given his honest service to the company for ten years.
- 5. Mark must get a new shelf for the books he purchased yesterday.

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R.E.M.S METHOD REV 3.2 READING EXERCISE N

- 6. She is going to pay the rent for her new office in that building.
- 7. They used some ropes to put the boxes together.
- 8. Sally has to confirm her salary with the manager before the weekend.
- 9. That news is not the truth; it's just publicity.
- 10. There are many environmental issues these days.

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R.E.M.S METHOD REV 3.3 READING EXERCISE N 1. There's an island away from here. 1. There's a beautiful island away from here. 1. There's a beautiful island away from here. 3. There's a beautiful island ten miles away from here. 1. There are beautiful islands ten miles away from here. 5. There are three beautiful islands ten miles away from here. here.

Page 158

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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N

- 1. Our family set out on a visit to our old house away from the city.
- 2. There's a surprisingly beautiful island ten miles from here.
- 3. The ocean is as wonderful as the white clouds across the sky.
- 4. We all want to live in a healthy and clean environment.
- 5. The Earth is the most interesting and extraordinary planet.
- 6. There's so much joy you can experience on this holiday whenever you like.
- 7. Whoever wants to join this union must register their name.
- 8. Whatever the cause, you must clean that wound now.
- 9. Whoever he is, I would like to vote for him as the next president of our company.
- 10. There's a problem with cancer wherever we go.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

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N

- 1. environmental
- 2. stream
- 3. valley
- 4. misery
- 5. wound
- 6. community
- 7. publication
- 8. publicity

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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N

- **1**. Peter doesn't like the products of the XYZ company.
- 2. Peter doesn't like the employees of the XYZ company.
- 3. Peter likes the employees of the XYZ company.
- 4. Peter likes the manager of the XYZ company.
- 5. Jake likes the manager of the XYZ company.
- 6. Jake likes the manager of the ABC company.
- 7. Jake likes the president of the ABC company.
- 8. We like the president of the ABC company.



- 1. The last part of the movie is the best scene for me. Repeat.
- 2. The last part of the movie is the best scene for me. Change: first.
- 3. The first part of the movie is the best scene for me. Change: most interesting.

4. The first part of the movie is the most interesting scene for me. Change: most surprising.

5. The first part of the movie is the most surprising scene for me. Change: us.

6. The first part of the movie is the most surprising scene for us. Change: film.

7. The first part of the film is the most surprising scene for us. Change: book.

8. The first part of the book is the most surprising scene for us. Change: most suspicious.



- 1. Whatever the cause, you must clean that wound.
- 2. Whatever the cause, you must clean those wounds on your knees.
- 3. Whatever the cause, you must clean those wounds on your knees now.
- 4. Whatever the cause, you must clean those big wounds on your knees now.

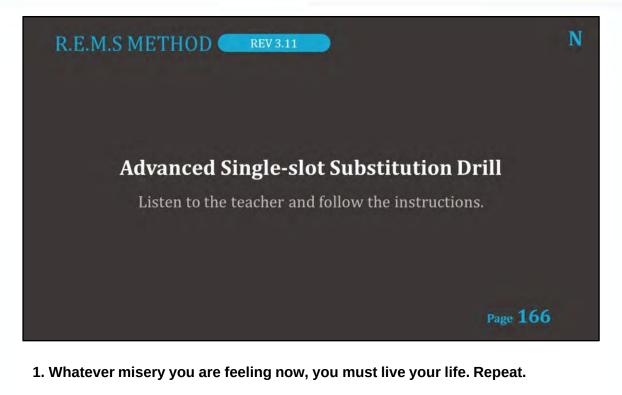


- **1**. We need a sample of this product.
- 2. We need a sample of this new product.
- 3. We need a sample of this new and interesting product.
- 4. We need a sample of this new and interesting product before we buy it.

5. We need a sample of this new and interesting product before we buy it tomorrow.



- **1**. Peter likes the products of the XYZ company. Repeat.
- 2. Peter likes the products of the XYZ company. Transform: who.
- 3. Peter likes the products of the XYZ company. Transform: what.
- 4. Peter likes the products of the XYZ company. Transform: not.



- 2. Change: enjoy.
- 3. Change: improve.
- 4. Change: yourself.
- 5. Change: love.
- 6. Change: family.
- 7. Change: inform.
- 8. Change: friends.

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 167

N

1. My mother will cook her new recipe. Repeat.

2. My mother will cook her new recipe. Add: in the holiday season.

3. My mother will cook her new recipe in the holiday season. Change: favorite.

4. My mother will cook her favorite recipe in the holiday season. Change: food.

5. My mother will cook her favorite food in the holiday season. Add: beautiful.

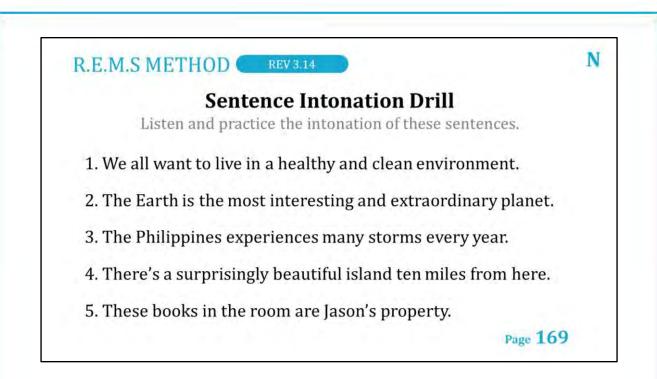
6. My beautiful mother will cook her favorite food in the holiday season. Transform: who.

7. My beautiful mother will cook her favorite food in the holiday season. Transform: what.

8. My beautiful mother will cook her favorite food in the holiday season. Transform: when.



- 1. environmental
- 2. misery
- 3. community
- 4. publication
- 5. publicity



- 1. We all want to live | in a healthy | and clean environment. \neg
- 2. The Earth is the most interesting | and extraordinary planet. \neg
- 3. The Philippines experiences | many storms | every year. →
- 4. There's a surprisingly beautiful island | ten miles from here. \neg
- 5. These books in the room | are Jason's property. →



- 1. His family lives in a different county. Change: city.
- 2. I live in an amazing town. Change: Sarah.
- 3. There's an issue with food wherever we go. Change: communication.

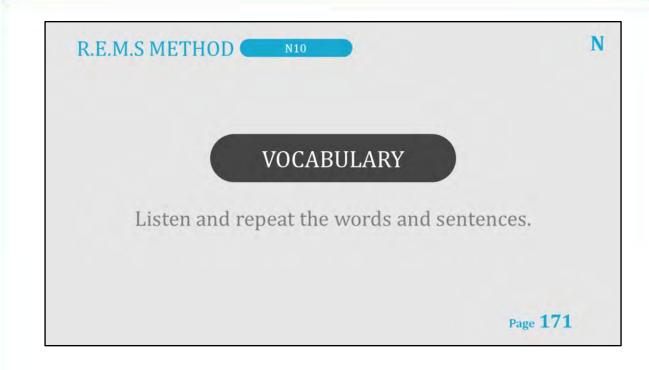
4. She is going to prepare the documents for her new office in that building. Transform: who.

5. My mother will cook her favorite food in the holiday season. Add: beautiful.

6. My beautiful mother will cook her favorite food in the holiday season. Transform: when.

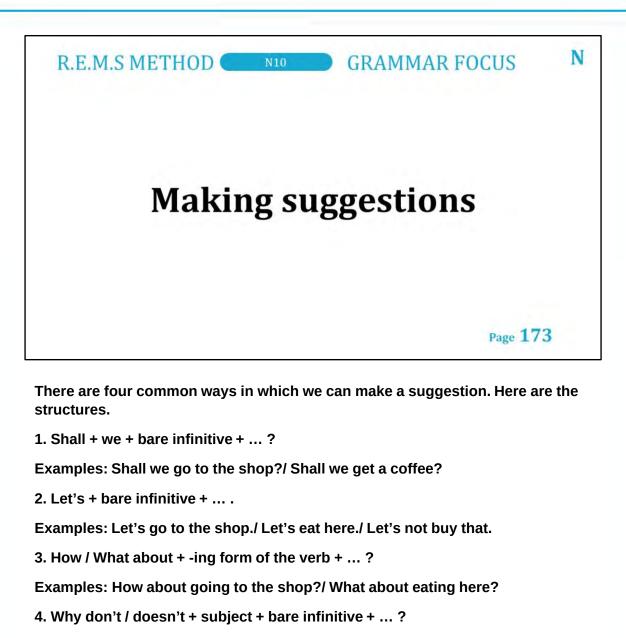
7. She is going to give the rent for her new office. Add: in that building.

8. Her family would like to set off on a walk in that valley next week. Transform: what.



Please refer to the definition file.





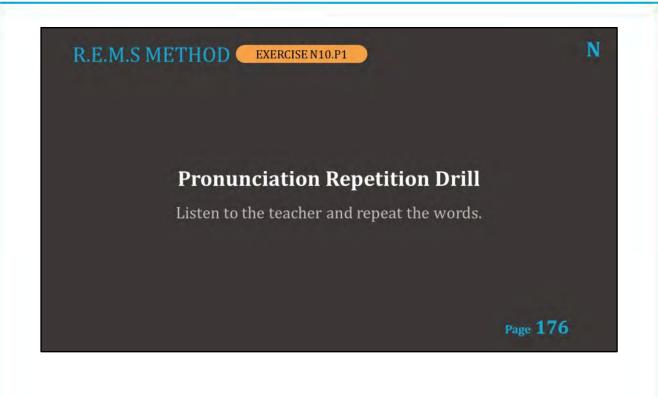
Examples: Why don't we go to the shop?/ Why don't you rest now?/ Why doesn't John do that project?



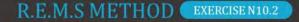
- 1. Why don't we go to the shop and buy some honey?
- 2. Shall we set the alarm now?
- 3. Let's go to Japan with my new camera.
- 4. What about buying that item you have in your hand?
- 5. Let's use my keys to open that door.
- 6. How about opening this lid for me?



- 7. Let's get some cash before buying this ticket.
- 8. Shall we use this carpet in the winter season?
- 9. Why don't we put a little jam in our sandwich?
- 10. Let's put this iron outside the house.
- 11. What about inserting this battery into your phone?
- 12. Shall we continue with our meeting?



- 1. alarm
- 2. battery
- 3. iron
- 4. carpet
- 5. camera



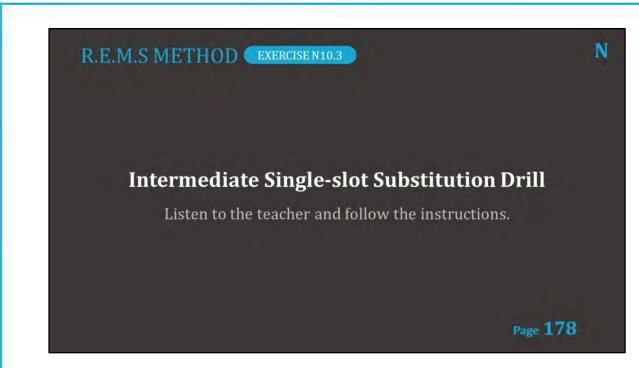
Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

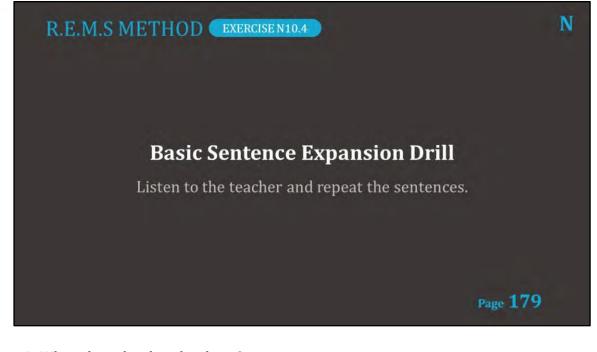


N

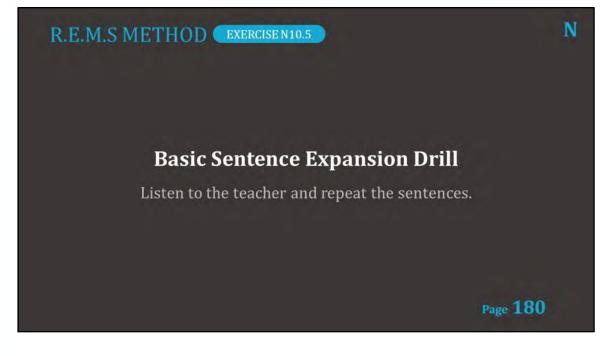
- 1. Why don't we go to the shop and buy some honey?
- 2. Why don't we go to the shop and buy some bread?
- 3. Why don't we go to the shop and buy some sandwiches?
- 4. How about going to the shop and buy some sandwiches?
- 5. Let's go to the shop and buying some sandwiches.
- 6. Let's go to the shop and buy some honey.
- 7. Let's go to the shop and buy a camera.
- 8. Shall we go to the shop and buy a camera?



- **1**. Let's put this iron outside the house. Repeat.
- 2. Let's put this iron outside the house. Change: chair.
- 3. Let's put this chair outside the house. Change: inside.
- 4. Let's put this chair inside the house. Change: bring.
- 5. Let's bring this chair inside the house. Change: room.
- 6. Let's bring this chair inside the room. Change: camera.
- 7. Let's bring this camera inside the room. Change: check.
- 8. Let's check this camera inside the room. Change: battery.



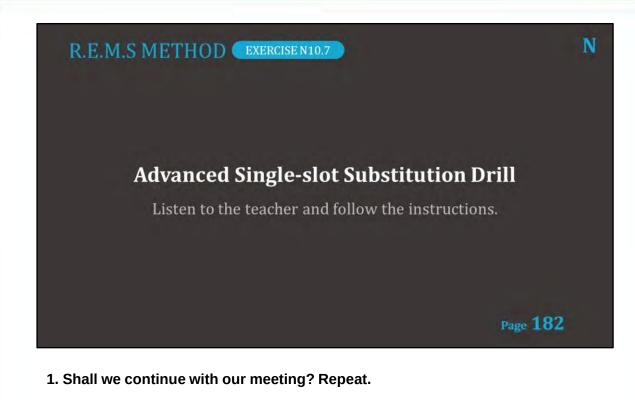
- 1. What about buying that item?
- 2. What about buying that cute item?
- 3. What about buying that cute item in your hand?
- 4. What about buying that cute item you have in your hand?
- 5. What about buying that cute item you have in your right hand?



- 1. Let's go to Manchester.
- 2. Let's go to Manchester on Friday.
- 3. Let's go to Manchester with my camera on Friday.
- 4. Let's go to Manchester with my new camera on Friday.
- 5. Let's go to Manchester with my new camera on Friday evening.



- **1.** How about eating here? Repeat.
- 2. Change: at this restaurant.
- 3. Change: what.
- 4. Change: bar.
- 5. Change: drink.
- 6. Change: hotel.
- 7. Change: stay.



- 2. Change: start.
- 3. Change: class.
- 4. Change: exam.
- 5. Change: recording.
- 6. Change: introduction.
- 7. Change: competition.
- 8. Change: interview.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE N10.8

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

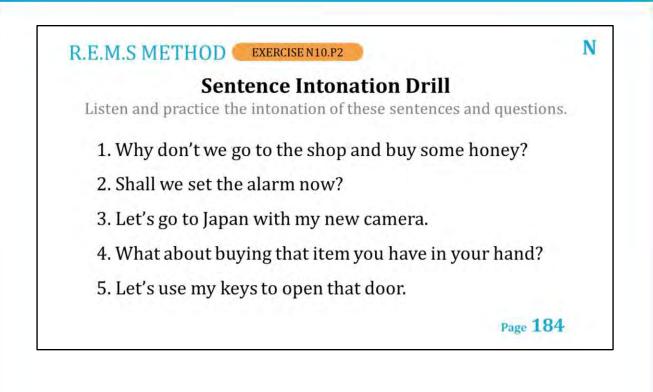
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N

- 1. Let's get some cash before buying this ticket. Repeat.
- 2. Let's get some cash before buying this ticket. Change: jacket.
- 3. Let's get some cash before buying this jacket. Add: black.
- 4. Let's get some cash before buying this black jacket. Change: shirt.
- 5. Let's get some cash before buying this black shirt. Add: white.
- 6. Let's get some cash before buying this black and white shirt. Change: after.

7. Change: bag.

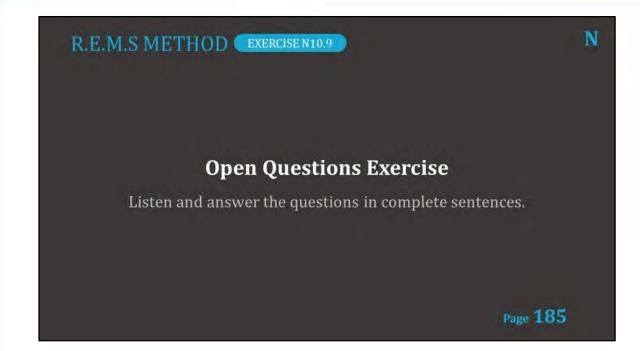
8. Change: dress.



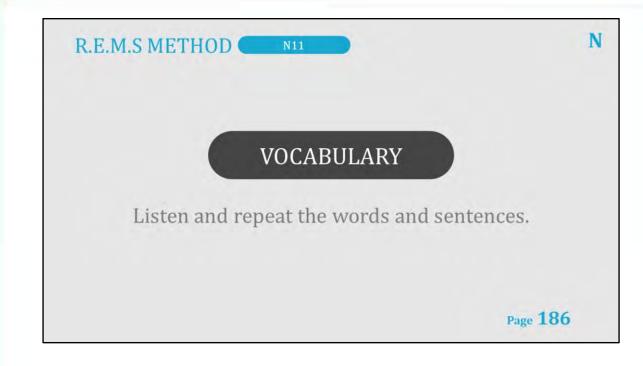
- 1. Why don't we go to the shop | and buy some honey? \neg
- 2. Shall we set the alarm now? -*

3. Let's go to Japan | with my new camera. →

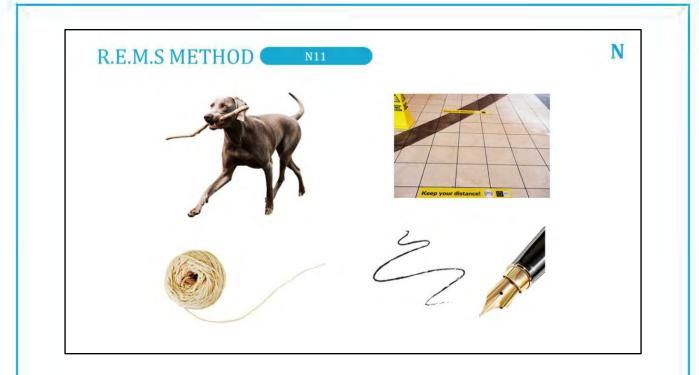
- 4. What about buying that item | you have in your hand? \neg
- 5. Let's use my keys | to open that door. →



- 1. Would you like some honey in your tea?
- 2. How many items do you usually buy when you go shopping?
- 3. Do you always take a camera with you on your holidays?
- 4. What type of camera do you suggest I buy?
- 5. Are you the kind of person who often gives suggestions?
- 6. What country do you suggest I go to on my next holiday? Why?
- 7. Which is easier on your part, paying by cash or credit card? Why?
- 8. Suggest an amazing place people can visit in your country.



Please refer to the definition file.



R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE N11.1

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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N

- **1**. The temperature today is colder than yesterday.
- 2. Marie used a stick to reach those boxes up there.
- 3. We need to buy new tiles for the floors at home.
- 4. She used a string to put those pieces of paper together.
- 5. She forgot the title of that wonderful movie she watched last year.
- 6. I can see that he writes fast from the strokes of his pen.
- 7. This old house really has an extraordinary structure.
- 8. Jake bought this book for only a pound.
- 9. I must create a dramatic title for this book.
- 10. We need to get more sticks to make a fire.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE N11.2

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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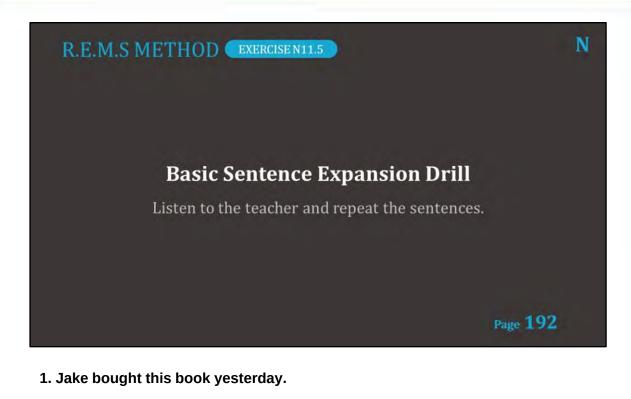
- 1. I must create a dramatic title for this book.
- 2. I must create a surprising title for this book.
- 3. I must create a surprising title for this story.
- 4. Anna must create a surprising title for this story.
- 5. Anna must make a surprising title for this story.
- 6. Anna must make an interesting title for this story.
- 7. Anna must make an interesting title for this movie.
- 8. Anna must think of an interesting title for this movie.



- **1**. The temperature today is colder than yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. The temperature today is colder than yesterday. Change: warmer.
- 3. The temperature today is warmer than yesterday. Change: last week.
- 4. The temperature today is warmer than last week. Change: hotter.
- 5. The temperature today is hotter than last week. Change: weather.
- 6. The weather today is hotter than last week. Change: cooler.



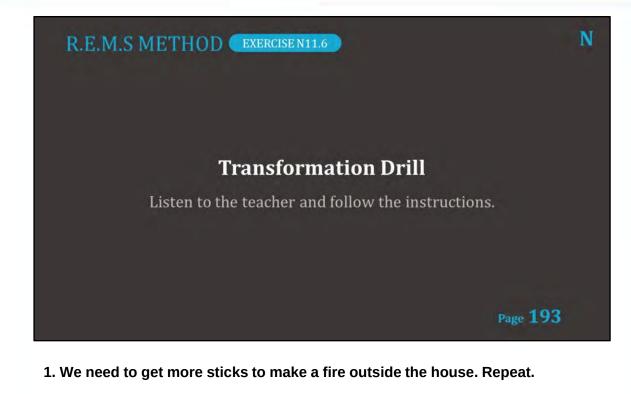
- 1. This house has a nice structure.
- 2. This old house has a nice structure.
- 3. This old house in the picture has a nice structure.
- 4. This old house in the picture really has a nice structure.
- 5. This old house in the picture really has a nice and extraordinary structure.



- 2. Jake bought this educational book yesterday.
- 3. Jake bought this educational book for only a pound yesterday.

4. Jake bought this educational book at the shop for only a pound yesterday.

5. Jake bought this educational book at the shop for only a pound yesterday afternoon.



2. We need to get more sticks to make a fire outside the house. Transform: who.

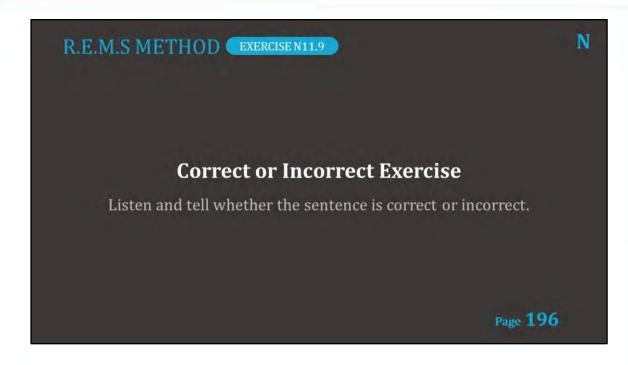
- 3. We need to get more sticks to make a fire outside the house. Transform: what.
- 4. We need to get more sticks to make a fire outside the house. Transform: why.
- 5. We need to get more sticks to make a fire outside the house. Transform: not.



- **1**. We need to buy new tiles for the floors at home. Repeat.
- 2. We need to buy new tiles for the floors at home. Transform: what.
- 3. We need to buy new tiles for the floors at home. Transform: who.
- 4. We need to buy new tiles for the floors at home. Transform: why.
- 5. We need to buy new tiles for the floors at home. Transform: not.



- 1. Is the temperature today colder than yesterday?
- 2. Who must create a dramatic title for this book?
- 3. What does this old house have?
- 4. Do we need to get more sticks to make a fire?
- 5. Did Jake buy this book for only a pound?
- 6. What did she use to put those pieces of paper together?
- 7. Do we need to buy new tiles for the floors at home?
- 8. Who forgot the title of the movie she watched last year?



- **1**. I can see that he writes fast from strokes of pen.
- 2. We need to get more sticks to make a fire.
- 3. Marie used stick in reach those boxes up there.
- 4. I must create a dramatic title for book.
- 5. Jake bought book for pound.
- 6. She forgot the title of that wonderful movie she watched last year.
- 7. The temperature today is colder than yesterday.
- 8. This old house really extraordinary structure.



Tag questions turn a statement into a question. They are often used for checking information that we think we know is true. Tag questions are made using an auxiliary verb and a subject pronoun. Usually, if the main clause is positive, the question tag is negative, and if the main clause is negative, it's positive.

For example:

It's cold , isn't it ? It isn't cold , is it ?

If the main clause has an auxiliary verb in it, you use the same verb in the tag question. If there is no auxiliary verb use do/does/did. However, the question tag after I am is aren't I.

For example:

I'm in charge of the food, aren't I?

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE N12.1

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 198

N

- 1. You're visiting Peter, aren't you?
- 2. She's currently studying Japanese, isn't she?
- 3. We aren't leaving this house, are we?
- 4. Anna didn't prepare any food for her birthday, did she?
- 5. They disappeared after the show, didn't they?
- 6. I am the new manager of this company, aren't I?
- 7. Sally and Sam aren't included in the list, are they?

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISEN12.1 N Repetition Drill Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 8. They don't have enough employees, do they?
- 9. He's worried about the result of the test, isn't he?
- 10. It's a beautiful Sunday morning, isn't it?
- 11. It was an awful interview, wasn't it?
- 12. Your mother is going to purchase a new bag, isn't she?
- 13. We are doing this for our company's improvement, aren't we?
- 14. She wants to sell her properties, doesn't she?
- 15. They aren't happy with their performance, are they?

R.E.M.S. METHOD

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R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE N12.2

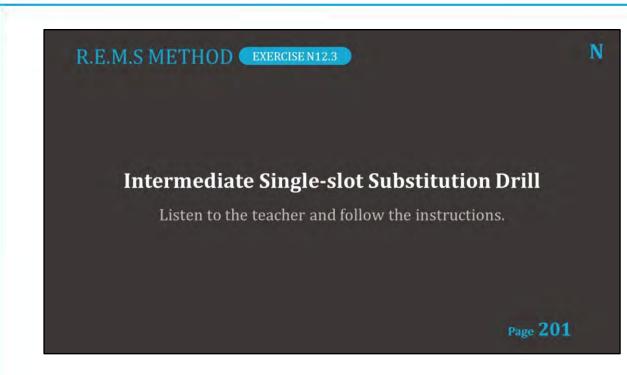
Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 200

N

- 1. Your mother is going to purchase a new bag, isn't she?
- 2. Your mother is going to purchase a new table, isn't she?
- 3. His mother is going to purchase a new table, isn't she?
- 4. His father is going to purchase a new table, isn't he?
- 5. His father is going to purchase a new car, isn't he?
- 6. His father is going to buy a new car, isn't he?
- 7. Her father is going to buy a new car, isn't he?
- 8. Her father is going to buy a black car, isn't he?



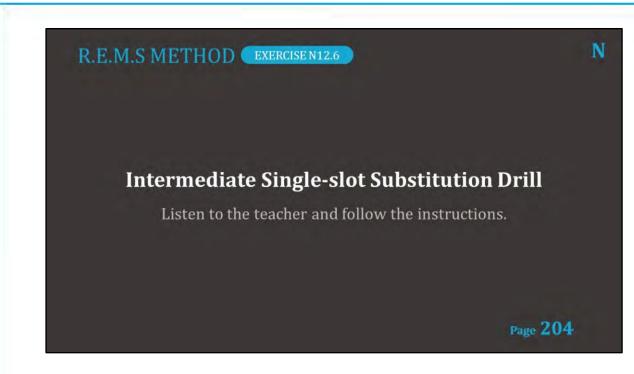
- 1. She's currently studying Japanese, isn't she? Repeat.
- 2. She's currently studying Japanese, isn't she? Change: Chinese.
- 3. She's currently studying Chinese, isn't she? Change: he.
- 4. He's currently studying Chinese, isn't he? Change: they.
- 5. They are currently studying Chinese, aren't they? Change: we.
- 6. We are currently studying Chinese, aren't we? Change: English.
- 7. We are currently studying English, aren't we? Change: specifically.
- 8. We are specifically studying English, aren't we? Change: seriously.



- 1. I am the manager, aren't I?
- 2. I am the new manager, aren't I?
- 3. I am the new manager of this company, aren't I?
- 4. I am the new manager of this international company, aren't I?



- 1. Anna didn't prepare for her birthday, did she?
- 2. Anna didn't prepare any food for her birthday, did she?
- 3. Anna didn't prepare any food for her daughter's birthday, did she?
- 4. Anna didn't prepare any food for her daughter's first birthday, did she?



- 1. They don't have enough employees, do they? Repeat.
- 2. They don't have enough employees, do they? Change: we.
- 3. We don't have enough employees, do we? Change: students.
- 4. We don't have enough students, do we? Change: she.
- 5. She doesn't have enough students, does she? Change: many.
- 6. She doesn't have many students, does she? Change: friends.
- 7. She doesn't have many friends, does she? Change: good.
- 8. She doesn't have good friends, does she? Change: rude.



- 1. We aren't leaving this house, are we? Repeat.
- 2. Change: town.
- 3. Change: they.
- 4. Change: city.
- 5. Change: place.
- 6. Change: he.
- 7. Change: I.
- 8. Change: school.

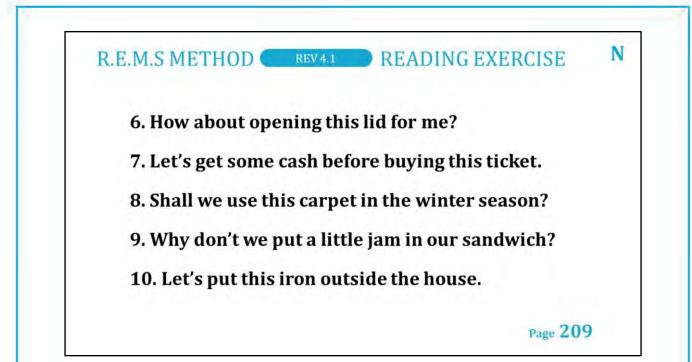


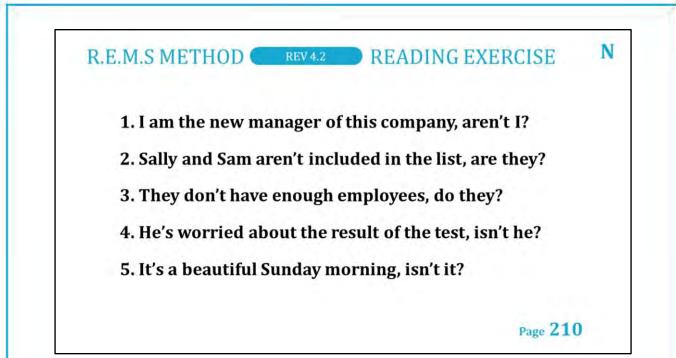
- 1. She's currently studying Japanese, isn't she?
- 2. We aren't leaving this house, are we?
- 3. They disappeared after the show, didn't they?
- 4. Sally and Sam aren't included in the list, are they?
- 5. Anna didn't prepare any food for her birthday, did she?
- 6. It's a beautiful Sunday morning, isn't it?
- 7. It was an awful interview, wasn't it?
- 8. They don't have enough employees, do they?
- 9. He's worried about the result of the test, isn't he?
- 10. They aren't happy with their performance, are they?



R.E.M.S METHOD REVAI READING EXERCISE N 1. The temperature today is colder than yesterday. 2. Marie used a stick to reach those boxes up there. 3. We need to buy new tiles for the floors at home. 4. She used a string to put those pieces of paper together. 5. She forgot the title of that wonderful movie she watched last year.

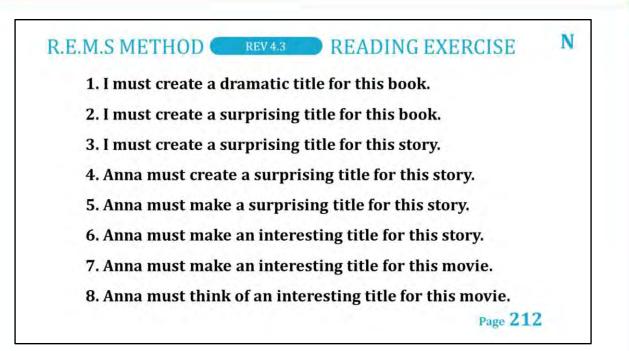
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R.E.M.S METHOD REV 4.2 READING EXERCISE N 6. It was an awful interview, wasn't it? 6. It was an awful interview, wasn't it? 7. Your mother is going to purchase a new bag, isn't she? 8. We are doing this for our company's improvement, aren't we? 9. She wants to sell her properties, doesn't she? 10. They aren't happy with their performance, are they?

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Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 213

N

- 1. Why don't we go to the shop and buy some honey?
- 2. Shall we set the alarm now?
- 3. Let's go to Japan with my new camera.
- 4. What about buying that item you have in your hand?
- 5. Let's use my keys to open that door.
- 6. I can see that he writes fast from the strokes of his pen.
- 7. This old house really has an extraordinary structure.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 214

N

- 8. Jake bought this book for only a pound.
- 9. I must create a dramatic title for this book.
- 10. We need to get more sticks to make a fire.
- 11. You're visiting Peter, aren't you?
- 12. She's currently studying Japanese, isn't she?
- 13. We aren't leaving this house, are we?
- 14. Anna didn't prepare any food for her birthday, did she?
- 15. They disappeared after the show, didn't they?

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 215

N

- 1. temperature
- 2. stroke
- 3. iron
- 4. carpet
- 5. structure

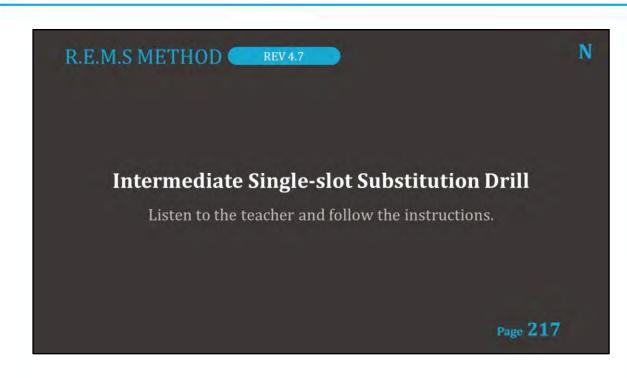
Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 216

N

- 1. Why don't we go to the shop and buy some honey?
- 2. Why don't we go to the shop and buy some bread?
- 3. Why don't we go to the shop and buy some sandwiches?
- 4. How about going to the shop and buying some sandwiches?
- 5. Let's go to the shop and buy some sandwiches.
- 6. Let's go to the shop and buy some honey.
- 7. Let's go to the shop and buy a camera.
- 8. Shall we go to the shop and buy a camera?



- 1. The temperature today is colder than yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. The temperature today is colder than yesterday. Change: warmer.
- 3. The temperature today is warmer than yesterday. Change: last week.
- 4. The temperature today is warmer than last week. Change: hotter.
- 5. The temperature today is hotter than last week. Change: weather.
- 6. The weather today is hotter than last week. Change: cooler.

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 4.8

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 218

N

- 1. She's currently studying Japanese, isn't she? Repeat.
- 2. She's currently studying Japanese, isn't she? Change: Chinese.
- 3. She's currently studying Chinese, isn't she? Change: he.
- 4. He's currently studying Chinese, isn't he? Change: they.
- 5. They are currently studying Chinese, aren't they? Change: we.
- 6. We are currently studying Chinese, aren't we? Change: English.
- 7. We are currently studying English, aren't we? Change: specifically.
- 8. We are specifically studying English, aren't we? Change: seriously.

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 4.9

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 219

N

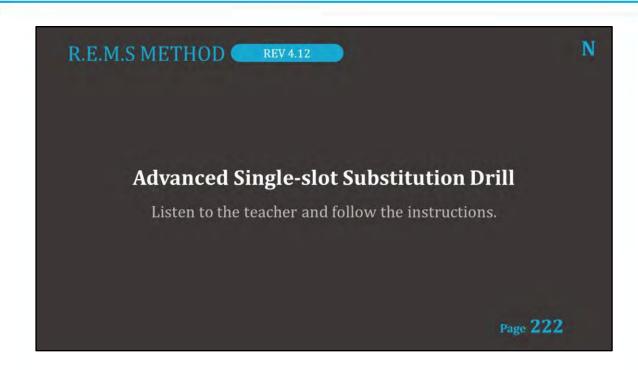
- **1**. Let's put this iron outside the house. Repeat.
- 2. Let's put this iron outside the house. Change: chair.
- 3. Let's put this chair outside the house. Change: inside.
- 4. Let's put this chair inside the house. Change: bring.
- 5. Let's bring this chair inside the house. Change: room.
- 6. Let's bring this chair inside the room. Change: camera.
- 7. Let's bring this camera inside the room. Change: check.
- 8. Let's check this camera inside the room. Change: battery.



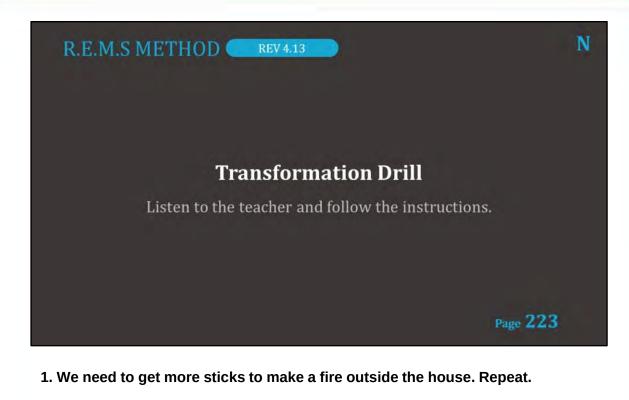
- 1. This house has a nice structure.
- 2. This old house has a nice structure.
- 3. This old house in the picture has a nice structure.
- 4. This old house in the picture really has a nice structure.
- 5. This old house in the picture really has a nice and extraordinary structure.



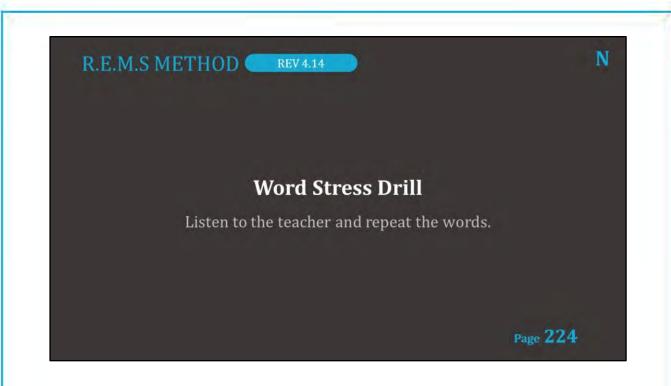
- 1. What about buying that item?
- 2. What about buying that cute item?
- 3. What about buying that cute item in your hand?
- 4. What about buying that cute item you have in your hand?
- 5. What about buying that cute item you have in your right hand?



- **1.** How about you eat here? Repeat.
- 2. Change: at this restaurant.
- 3. Change: we.
- 4. Change: bar.
- 5. Change: drink.
- 6. Change: hotel.
- 7. Change: stay.
- 8. Change: what.



- 2. We need to get more sticks to make a fire outside the house. Transform: who.
- 3. We need to get more sticks to make a fire outside the house. Transform: what.
- 4. We need to get more sticks to make a fire outside the house. Transform: why.
- 5. We need to get more sticks to make a fire outside the house. Transform: not.



- 1. camera
- 2. temperature
- 3. structure
- 4. battery
- 5. stroke



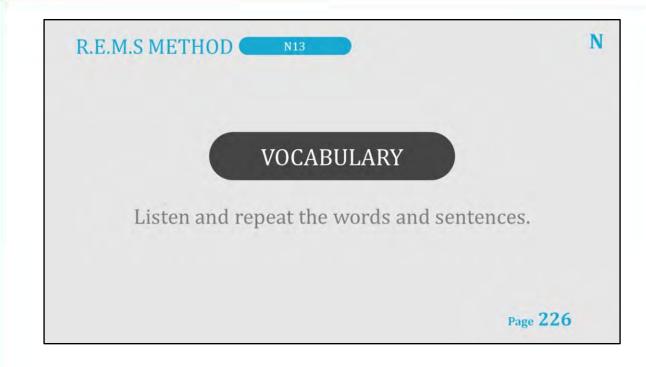
- 1. Let's put this iron outside the house. Change: chair.
- 2. Let's bring this camera inside the room. Change: check.
- 3. Let's get some cash before buying this jacket. Add: black.
- 4. We need to get more sticks to make a fire outside the house. Transform: who.

5. We need to buy new tiles for the floors at home. Transform: why.

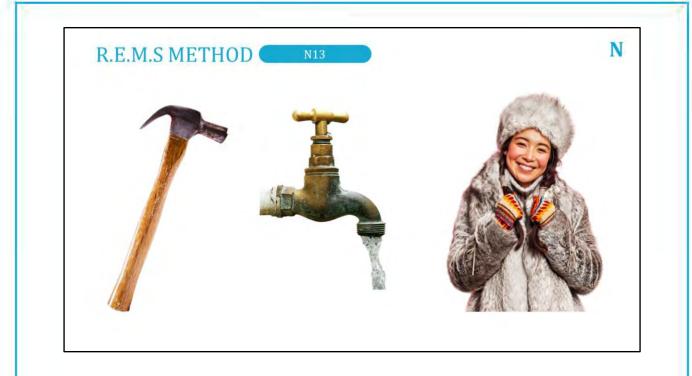
6. The temperature today is warmer than last week. Change: hotter.

7. We don't have enough employees, do we? Change: students.

8. She doesn't have good friends, does she? Change: rude.



Please refer to the definition file.



R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISENTATION N Repetition Drill Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

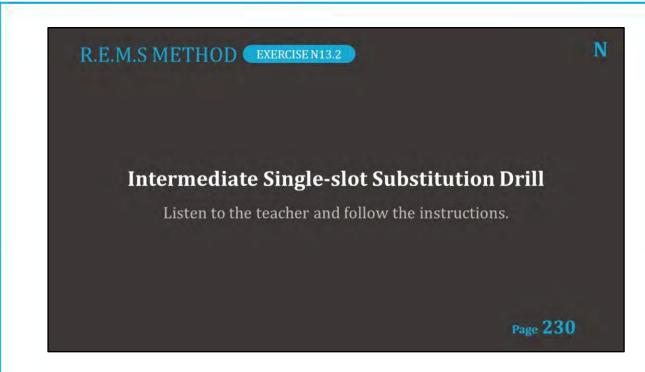
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- **1**. You need to get some tools outside the house to repair this chair.
- 2. That's a really beautiful tune on the radio.
- 3. The employees received a reasonable wage from their previous company.
- 4. He's searching for the information he needs on the web.
- 5. Everyone must turn off the tap after using it.
- 6. Mario gave me a tap on the shoulder after the competition yesterday.
- 7. This jacket is made of wool.
- 8. She was cutting the picture out when the woman arrived.
- 9. The girl in the show is out of tune.
- 10. The success of this competition relies on us and not on anyone else.

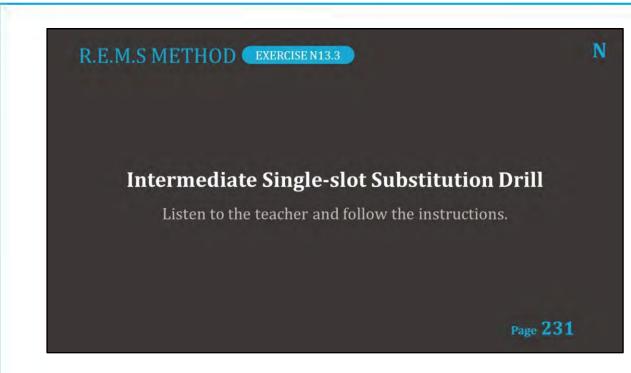


- 1.tune
- 2. tool
- 3. tap
- 4. wage

5.wool



- **1**. That's a really beautiful tune on the radio. Repeat.
- 2. That's a really beautiful tune on the radio. Change: some music.
- 3. That's some really beautiful music on the radio. Change: a voice.
- 4. That's a really beautiful voice on the radio. Change: nice.
- 5. That's a really nice voice on the radio. Change: stage.
- 6. That's a really nice voice on the stage. Change: performance.
- 7. That's a really nice performance on the stage. Change: amazing.
- 8. That's a really amazing performance on the stage. Change: terrible.



- 1. Everyone must turn off the tap after using it. Repeat.
- 2. Everyone must turn off the tap after using it. Change: TV.
- 3. Everyone must turn off the TV after using it. Change: lights.
- 4. Everyone must turn off the lights after using them. Change: you.
- 5. You must turn off the lights after using them. Change: radio.
- 6. You must turn off the radio after using it. Change: listening to.
- 7. You must turn off the radio after listening to it. Change: music.
- 8. You must turn off the music after listening to it. Change: I.



- **1**. The employees received a reasonable wage.
- 2. The new employees received a reasonable wage.
- 3. The new employees received a reasonable wage from their company.

4. The new employees received a reasonable wage from their previous company.



- 1. You need to get some tools.
- 2. You need to get some tools outside.
- 3. You need to get some tools outside the house.
- 4. You need to get some tools outside the old house.
- 5. You need to get some tools outside the old house to repair this chair.
- 6. You need to get some tools outside the old house to repair this small chair.



1. Mario gave me a tap on the shoulder after the competition yesterday. Repeat.

2. Mario gave me a tap on the shoulder after the competition yesterday. Transform: who.

3. Mario gave me a tap on the shoulder after the competition yesterday. Transform: what.

4. Mario gave me a tap on the shoulder after the competition yesterday. Transform: when.

5. Mario gave me a tap on the shoulder after the competition yesterday. Transform: not.

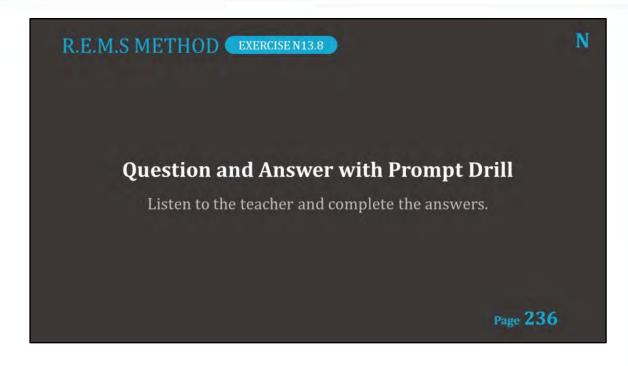


1. She was cutting the picture out of a magazine when the woman arrived. Repeat.

2. She was cutting the picture out of a magazine when the woman arrived. Transform: who.

3. She was cutting the picture out of a magazine when the woman arrived. Transform: what.

4. She was cutting the picture out of a magazine when the woman arrived. Transform: not.



1. What do you need to get outside the house to repair this chair? You need to get ...

2. Where is he searching for the information he needs? He's searching for ...

3. Is that a really beautiful tune on the radio? Yes, that's a ...

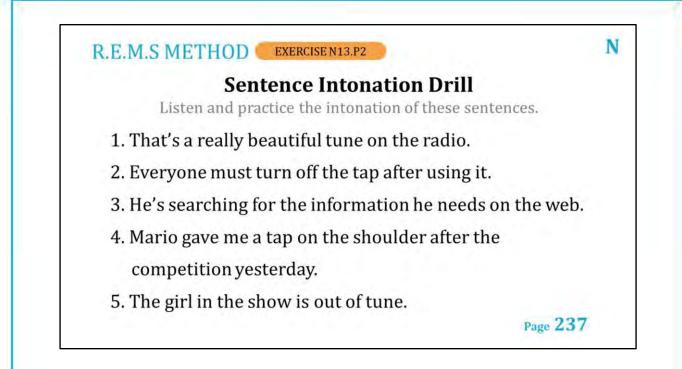
4. Is this jacket made of wool? Yes, this ...

5. Who must turn off the tap after using it? Everyone must ...

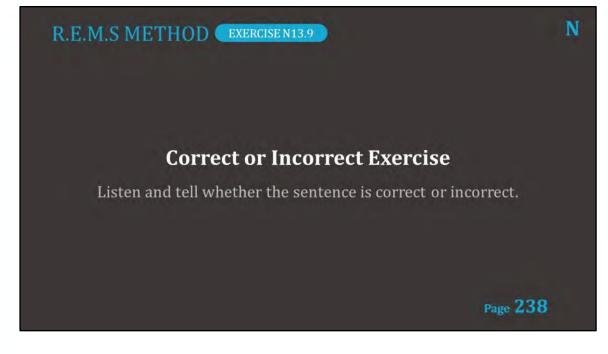
6. Did Mario give me a tap on the shoulder after the competition yesterday? Yes, Mario gave ...

7. Was she cutting the picture out of a magazine when the woman arrived? Yes, she was ...

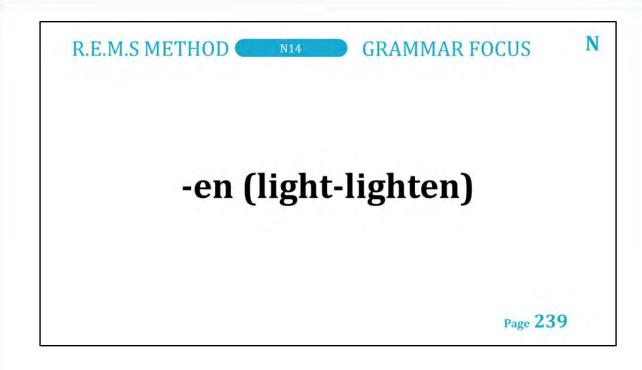
8. Who is out of tune? The girl ...



- 1. That's a really beautiful tune | on the radio. \neg
- 2. Everyone must turn off the tap | after using. \neg
- 3. He's searching for the information he needs | on the web. \neg
- 4. Mario gave me a tap on the shoulder | after the competition yesterday. →
- 5. The girl in the show | is out of tune. \neg



- **1**. You need to get some tools outside the house to repair this chair.
- 2. That's a really tune on radio.
- 3. The employees received wage from company.
- 4. He's searching for the information he needs on the web.
- 5. Everyone must turn off the tap after using.
- 6. Mario gave me tap on shoulder after competition yesterday.
- 7. This jacket is made of wool.
- 8. She was cutting the picture out of a magazine when the woman arrived.



One of the common suffixes we use to form verbs is the suffix -en. For example, from the word "hard", we can make the verb "harden"; from the word "soft", we can make the verb "soften", from the word "light", we can make the verb "lighten", etc.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE N14.1

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 240

N

- 1. She wants some sugar to sweeten her milk.
- 2. The bad weather worsened her health condition.
- 3. We used some tools to deepen the hole in the ground.
- 4. This illness weakens me.
- 5. We have to widen that area next to the building.
- 6. Heavy rain softens the soil in the mountains.
- 7. The thought of the examination saddens Mike.
- 8. The storm darkens the clouds above.
- 9. She quickened her way to the shop yesterday afternoon.
- 10. Bob lengthened the rope by one foot.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE N14.2

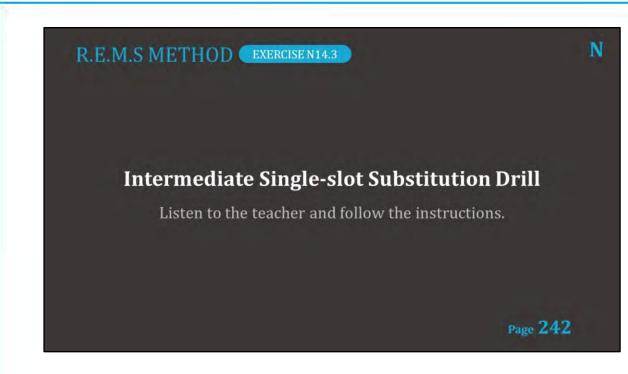
Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 241

N

- **1**. The thought of my examination saddens me.
- 2. The thought of my test saddens me.
- 3. The thought of my illness saddens me.
- 4. The thought of her illness saddens me.
- 5. The thought of her misery saddens me.
- 6. The thought of her situation saddens me.
- 7. The thought of her situation weakens me.
- 8. The thought of her situation weakens him.



- **1**. We have to widen that area next to the building. Repeat.
- 2. We have to widen that area next to the building. Change: market.
- 3. We have to widen that area next to the market. Change: they.
- 4. They have to widen that area next to the market. Change: in front of.
- 5. They have to widen that area in front of the market. Change: school.
- 6. They have to widen that area in front of the school. Change: across.
- 7. They have to widen that area across the school. Change: behind.
- 8. They have to widen that area behind the school. Change: hospital.

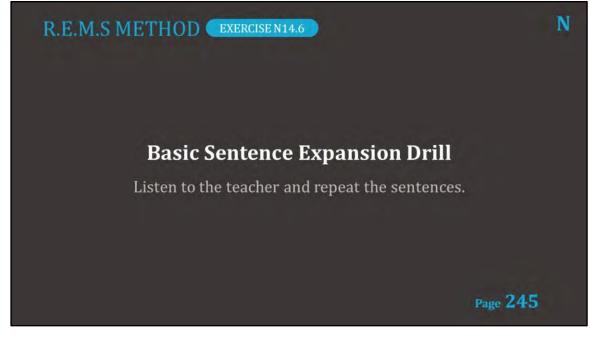


- 1. Good communication quickens our work. Repeat.
- 2. Good communication quickens our work. Change: relationships.
- 3. Good relationships quicken our work. Change: job.
- 4. Good relationships quicken our job. Change: lighten.
- 5. Good relationships lighten our job. Change: performance.
- 6. Good relationships lighten our performance. Change: mood.
- 7. Good relationships lighten our mood. Change: my.
- 8. Good relationships lighten my mood. Change: life.

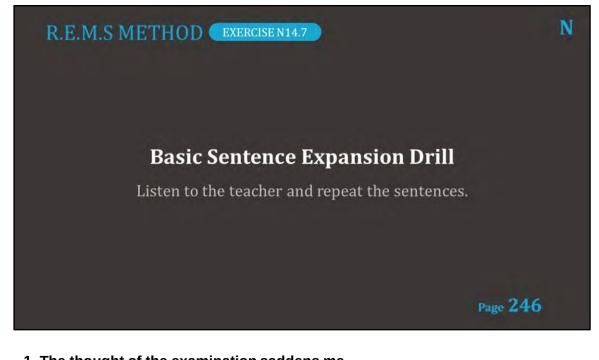


- 1. We used some tools.
- 2. We used some tools to deepen the ground.
- 3. We used some tools to deepen the hole in the ground.
- 4. We used some tools to deepen the small hole in the ground.
- 5. We used some tools to deepen the small hole in the ground outside.

6. We used some tools to deepen the small hole in the ground outside the house.



- **1.** She quickened her pace.
- 2. She quickened her pace to the shop.
- 3. She quickened her pace to the new shop.
- 4. She quickened her pace to the new shop yesterday.
- 5. She quickened her pace to the new shop yesterday afternoon.
- 6. She quickened her pace to the new shop at three o'clock yesterday afternoon.



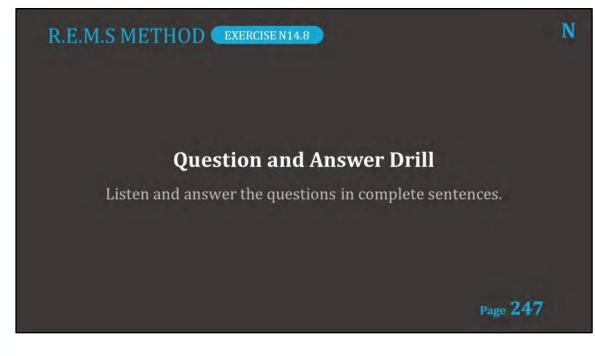
1. The thought of the examination saddens me.

2. The thought of the examination tomorrow saddens me.

3. The thought of the examination tomorrow afternoon saddens me.

4. The thought of the examination at five o'clock tomorrow afternoon saddens me.

5. The thought of the English examination at five o'clock tomorrow afternoon saddens me.



- 1. What quickens our work?
- 2. Who quickened her pace to the shop yesterday afternoon?
- 3. Does the storm darken the clouds above?
- 4. What saddens Mike?
- 5. Does heavy rain soften the soil in the mountains?
- 6. What does she want to sweeten her milk?
- 7. What worsened her health condition?
- 8. Who used some tools to deepen the hole in the ground?
- 9. Does this illness weaken me?
- 10. Do we have to widen that area next to the building?

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE N14.9

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

1. weakens / illness / me / this /.

2. sugar / she / sweeten / milk / some / wants / to / her /.

3. next to / area / we / widen / the / have / building / we / to / that /.

4. clouds / storm / the / darkens / above / the /.

5. good / work / quickens / communication / our /.

6. Mike / thought / examination / of / saddens / the / the /.

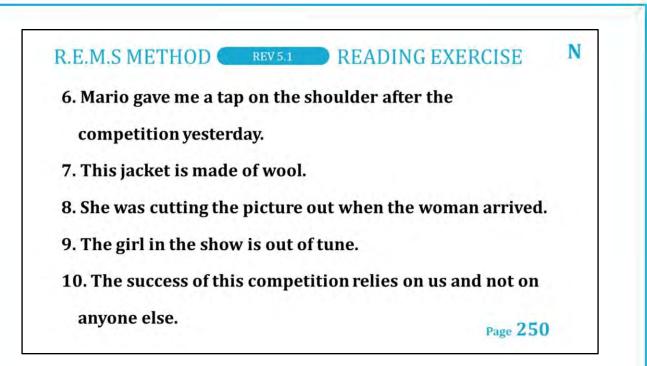
7. worsened / bad / condition / weather / health / her / the /.

8. mountains / softens / heavy / the / soil / rain / the / in /.

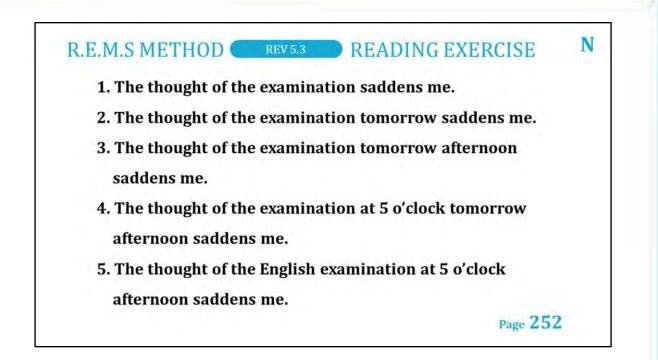
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N

R.E.M.S METHOD REV5.1 READING EXERCISE N 1. She wants some sugar to sweeten her milk. 1. She wants some sugar to sweeten her milk. 1. The bad weather worsened her health condition. 3. We used some tools to deepen the hole in the ground. 1. This illness weakens me. 1. We have to widen that area next to the building.



R.E.M.S METHOD REV52 READINGEXERCISE N 1. You need to get some tools. 2. You need to get some tools outside. 3. You need to get some tools outside the house. 4. You need to get some tools outside the old house. 5. You need to get some tools outside the old house to repair this chair. 6. You need to get some tools outside the old house to repair this small chair.



R.E.M.S METHOD REV 5.4 Repetition Drill Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- **1**. You need to get some tools outside the house to repair this chair.
- 2. That's a really beautiful tune on the radio.
- 3. The employees received a reasonable wage from their previous company.
- 4. He's searching for the information he needs on the web.
- 5. Everyone must turn off the tap after using.
- 6. Heavy rain softens the soil in the mountains.
- 7. The thought of the examination saddens Mike.
- 8. The storm darkens the clouds above.
- 9. She quickened her pace to the shop yesterday afternoon.
- 10. Bob lengthened the rope by one foot.

R.E.M.S. METHOD

N

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Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

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N

- 1. tool
- 2. wage
- 3. wool
- 4. quicken
- 5. lengthen
- 6. darken
- 7. mountains
- 8. heavy

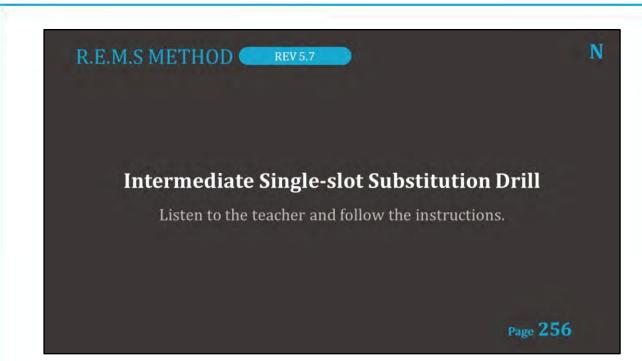
Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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- **1**. The thought of my examination saddens me.
- 2. The thought of my test saddens me.
- 3. The thought of my illness saddens me.
- 4. The thought of her illness saddens me.
- 5. The thought of her misery saddens me.
- 6. The thought of her situation saddens me.
- 7. The thought of her situation weakens me.
- 8. The thought of her situation weakens him.



- **1**. That's a really beautiful tune on the radio. Repeat.
- 2. That's a really beautiful tune on the radio. Change: some music.
- 3. That's some really beautiful music on the radio. Change: a voice.
- 4. That's a really beautiful voice on the radio. Change: nice.
- 5. That's a really nice voice on the radio. Change: stage.
- 6. That's a really nice voice on the stage. Change: performance.
- 7. That's a really nice performance on the stage. Change: amazing.
- 8. That's a really amazing performance on the stage. Change: terrible.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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N

- **1.** Everyone must turn off the tap after using it. Repeat.
- 2. Everyone must turn off the tap after using it. Change: TV.
- 3. Everyone must turn off the TV after using it. Change: lights.
- 4. Everyone must turn off the lights after using them. Change: you.
- 5. You must turn off the lights after using them. Change: radio.
- 6. You must turn off the radio after using it. Change: listening to.
- 7. You must turn off the radio after listening to it. Change: music.
- 8. You must turn off the music after listening to it. Change: I.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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N

- **1**. We have to widen that area next to the building. Repeat.
- 2. We have to widen that area next to the building. Change: market.
- 3. We have to widen that area next to the market. Change: they.
- 4. They have to widen that area next to the market. Change: in front of.
- 5. They have to widen that area in front of the market. Change: school.
- 6. They have to widen that area in front of the school. Change: across.
- 7. They have to widen that area across the school. Change: behind.
- 8. They have to widen that area behind the school. Change: hospital.



- 2. The new employees received a reasonable wage.
- 3. The new employees received a reasonable wage from their company.

4. The new employees received a reasonable wage from their previous company.



- 1. We used some tools.
- 2. We used some tools to deepen the ground.
- 3. We used some tools to deepen the hole in the ground.
- 4. We used some tools to deepen the small hole in the ground.
- 5. We used some tools to deepen the small hole in the ground outside.

6. We used some tools to deepen the small hole in the ground outside the house.



- **1**. She quickened her way.
- 2. She quickened her way to the shop.
- 3. She quickened her way to the new shop.
- 4. She quickened her way to the new shop yesterday.
- 5. She quickened her way to the new shop yesterday afternoon.
- 6. She quickened her way to the new shop at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.



1. Mario gave me a tap on the shoulder after the competition yesterday. Repeat.

2. Mario gave me a tap on the shoulder after the competition yesterday. Transform: who.

3. Mario gave me a tap on the shoulder after the competition yesterday. Transform: what.

4. Mario gave me a tap on the shoulder after the competition yesterday. Transform: when.

5. Mario gave me a tap on the shoulder after the competition yesterday. Transform: not.

Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences.

- 1. That's a really beautiful tune on the radio.
- 2. Everyone must turn off the tap after using it.
- 3. He's searching for the information he needs on the web.
- 4. Heavy rain softens the soil in the mountains.
- 5. She quickened her way to the shop yesterday afternoon.
- 6. Bob lengthened the rope by one foot.

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N

- 1. That's a really beautiful tune | on the radio. \lnot
- 2. Everyone must turn off the tap | after using it. →
- 3. He's searching for the information he needs | on the web. \neg
- 4. Heavy rain softens the soil | in the mountains. \neg
- 5. She quickened her way to the shop | yesterday afternoon. \neg
- 6. Bob lengthened the rope | by one foot. \neg



1. That's a really beautiful voice on the radio. Change: nice.

2. You must turn off the lights after eating. Change: radio.

3. Mario gave me a tap on the shoulder after the competition yesterday. Transform: who.

4. She was cutting the picture out of a magazine when the woman arrived. Transform: not.

5. We have to widen that area next to the building. Change: market.

6. They have to widen that area in front of the school. Change: across.

7. Good communication quickens our work. Change: relationships.

8. Good relationships lighten my mood. Change: life.